

Abstract

In 1999 Alon et. al. introduced the still active research topic of approximating the frequency moments of a data stream using randomized algorithms with minimal space usage. This includes the problem of estimating the cardinality of the stream elements—the zeroth frequency moment. But, also higher order frequency moments that provide information about the skew of the data stream, which is for example critical information for parallel processing. The frequency moment of a data stream $a_1, \dots, a_m \in U$ can be defined as $F_k := \sum_{u \in U} C(u, a)^k$ where $C(u, a)$ is the count of occurrences of u in the stream a . They introduce both lower bounds and upper bounds, which were later improved by newer publications. The algorithms have guaranteed success probability and accuracy, without making any assumptions on the input distribution. They are an interesting use-case for formal verification, because they rely on deep results from both algebra and analysis, require a large body of existing results. This work contains the formal verification of three algorithms for the approximation of F_0 , F_2 and F_k for $k \geq 3$. To achieve it, the formalization also includes reusable components common to all algorithms, such as universal hash families, the median method, formal modelling of one-pass data stream algorithms and a generic flexible encoding library for the verification of space complexities.

Formalization of Randomized Approximation Algorithms for Frequency Moments

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1 Encoding

```

theory Encoding
imports Main HOL-Library.Sublist HOL-Library.Extended-Real HOL-Library.FuncSet

```

```

    HOL.Transcendental
begin

```

This section contains a flexible library for encoding high level data structures into bit strings. The library defines encoding functions for primitive types, as well as combinators to build encodings for more complex types. It is used to measure the size of the data structures.

```

fun is-prefix where
    is-prefix (Some  $x$ ) (Some  $y$ ) = prefix  $x$   $y$  |
    is-prefix - = False

```

```

type-synonym 'a encoding = 'a  $\rightarrow$  bool list

```

```

definition is-encoding :: 'a encoding  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where is-encoding  $f$  = ( $\forall x\ y.$  is-prefix ( $f\ x$ ) ( $f\ y$ )  $\longrightarrow x = y$ )

```

```

lemma encoding-imp-inj:
assumes is-encoding  $f$ 
shows inj-on  $f$  (dom  $f$ )
apply (rule inj-onI)
using assms by (simp add:is-encoding-def, force)

```

```

definition decode where
    decode  $f\ t$  = (
        if ( $\exists! z.$  is-prefix ( $f\ z$ ) (Some  $t$ )) then
            (let  $z$  = (THE  $z.$  is-prefix ( $f\ z$ ) (Some  $t$ )) in ( $z,$  drop (length (the ( $f\ z$ ))))  $t$ )
        else
            (undefined,  $t$ )
    )

```

```

lemma decode-elim:
assumes is-encoding  $f$ 
assumes  $f\ x$  = Some  $r$ 

```

```

shows decode f (r@r1) = (x,r1)
proof -
  have a:  $\bigwedge y. \text{is-prefix } (f y) \text{ (Some (r@r1))} \implies y = x$ 
  proof -
    fix y
    assume is-prefix (f y) (Some (r@r1))
    then obtain u where u-1:  $f y = \text{Some } u \text{ prefix } u \text{ (r@r1)}$ 
    by (metis is-prefix.elims(1) option.sel)
    hence prefix u r  $\vee$  prefix r u
    using prefix-def prefix-same-cases by blast
    hence is-prefix (f y) (f x)  $\vee$  is-prefix (f x) (f y)
    using u-1 assms(2) by simp
    thus y = x
    using assms(1) apply (simp add:is-encoding-def) by blast
  qed
have b: is-prefix (f x) (Some (r@r1))
  using assms(2) by simp
have c:  $\exists! z. \text{is-prefix } (f z) \text{ (Some (r@r1))}$ 
  using a b by auto
have d:  $(\text{THE } z. \text{is-prefix } (f z) \text{ (Some (r@r1))}) = x$ 
  using a b by blast
show decode f (r@r1) = (x,r1)
  using c d assms(2) by (simp add: decode-def)
qed

```

```

lemma decode-elim-2:
  assumes is-encoding f
  assumes  $x \in \text{dom } f$ 
  shows decode f (the (f x)@r1) = (x,r1)
  using assms decode-elim by fastforce

```

```

lemma snd-decode-suffix:
  suffix (snd (decode f t)) t
proof (cases  $\exists! z. \text{is-prefix } (f z) \text{ (Some t)}$ )
  case True
  then obtain z where is-prefix (f z) (Some t) by blast
  hence  $(\text{THE } z. \text{is-prefix } (f z) \text{ (Some t)}) = z$  using True by blast
  thus ?thesis using True by (simp add: decode-def suffix-drop)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis by (simp add: decode-def)
qed

```

```

lemma snd-decode-len:
  assumes decode f t = (u,v)
  shows length v  $\leq$  length t
  using snd-decode-suffix assms suffix-length-le
  by (metis snd-conv)

```

```

lemma encoding-by-witness:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{dom } f \implies g (\text{the } (f x)@y) = (x,y)$ 
  shows is-encoding  $f$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge x y. \text{is-prefix } (f x) (f y) \implies x = y$ 
proof -
    fix  $x y$ 
    assume  $a:\text{is-prefix } (f x) (f y)$ 
    then obtain  $d$  where  $d\text{-def:the } (f x)@d = \text{the } (f y)$ 
    apply (case-tac  $[\!]$   $f x$ , case-tac  $[\!]$   $f y$ , simp, simp, simp, simp)
    by (metis prefixE)
    have  $x \in \text{dom } f$  using  $a$  apply (simp add:dom-def del:not-None-eq)
    by (metis is-prefix.simps(2) a)
    hence  $g (\text{the } (f y)) = (x,d)$  using assms by (simp add:d-def[symmetric])
    moreover have  $y \in \text{dom } f$  using  $a$  apply (simp add:dom-def del:not-None-eq)
    by (metis is-prefix.simps(3) a)
    hence  $g (\text{the } (f y)) = (y, [\!])$  using assms [where  $y=[\!]$ ] by simp
    ultimately show  $x = y$  by simp
  qed
  thus ?thesis by (simp add:is-encoding-def)
qed

fun bit-count where
  bit-count None =  $\infty$  |
  bit-count (Some  $x$ ) = ereal (length  $x$ )

fun append-encoding :: bool list option  $\Rightarrow$  bool list option  $\Rightarrow$  bool list option (infixr
@S 65)
where
  append-encoding (Some  $x$ ) (Some  $y$ ) = Some ( $x@y$ ) |
  append-encoding - - = None

lemma bit-count-append: bit-count ( $x1@_S x2$ ) = bit-count  $x1$  + bit-count  $x2$ 
by (cases  $x1$ , simp, cases  $x2$ , simp, simp)

Encodings for lists

fun listS where
  listS  $f$   $[\!]$  = Some [False] |
  listS  $f$  ( $x\#xs$ ) = Some [True]@S  $f x@_S \text{list}_S f xs$ 

function decode-list :: ( $'a \Rightarrow \text{bool list option}$ )  $\Rightarrow$  bool list
 $\Rightarrow$   $'a \text{ list} \times \text{bool list}$ 
where
  decode-list  $e$  (True# $x0$ ) = (
    let ( $r1,x1$ ) = decode  $e$   $x0$  in (
      let ( $r2,x2$ ) = decode-list  $e$   $x1$  in ( $r1\#r2,x2$ ))) |
  decode-list  $e$  (False# $x0$ ) = ( $[\!]$ ,  $x0$ ) |
  decode-list  $e$   $[\!]$  = undefined
by pat-completeness auto

```

```

termination
  apply (relation measure ( $\lambda(-,x). \text{length } x$ ))
  by (simp+, metis le-imp-less-Suc snd-decode-len)

lemma list-encoding-dom:
  assumes set  $l \subseteq \text{dom } f$ 
  shows  $l \in \text{dom } (\text{list}_S f)$ 
  using assms apply (induction l, simp add:dom-def, simp) by fastforce

lemma list-bit-count:
   $\text{bit-count } (\text{list}_S f \text{ xs}) = (\sum x \leftarrow \text{xs}. \text{bit-count } (f x) + 1) + 1$ 
  apply (induction xs, simp, simp add:bit-count-append)
  by (metis add.commute add.left-commute one-ereal-def)

lemma list-bit-count-est:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } \text{xs} \implies \text{bit-count } (f x) \leq a$ 
  shows  $\text{bit-count } (\text{list}_S f \text{ xs}) \leq \text{ereal } (\text{length } \text{xs}) * (a+1) + 1$ 
proof -
  have  $a:\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda-. (a+1)) \text{ xs}) = \text{length } \text{xs} * (a+1)$ 
  apply (induction xs, simp)
  by (simp, subst plus-ereal.simps(1)[symmetric], subst ereal-left-distrib, simp+)

  have  $b: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } \text{xs} \implies \text{bit-count } (f x) + 1 \leq a+1$ 
  using assms add-right-mono by blast

  show ?thesis
  using assms a b sum-list-mono[where  $g=\lambda-. a+1$  and  $f=\lambda x. \text{bit-count } (f x) + 1$  and  $\text{xs}=\text{xs}$ ]
  by (simp add:list-bit-count ereal-add-le-add-iff2)
qed

lemma list-bit-count-estI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } \text{xs} \implies \text{bit-count } (f x) \leq a$ 
  assumes  $\text{ereal } (\text{real } (\text{length } \text{xs})) * (a+1) + 1 \leq h$ 
  shows  $\text{bit-count } (\text{list}_S f \text{ xs}) \leq h$ 
  using list-bit-count-est[OF assms(1)] assms(2) order-trans by fastforce

lemma list-encoding-aux:
  assumes is-encoding f
  shows  $x \in \text{dom } (\text{list}_S f) \implies \text{decode-list } f (\text{the } (\text{list}_S f x) @ y) = (x, y)$ 
proof (induction x)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a x)
  then show ?case
  apply (cases f a, simp add:dom-def)
  apply (cases list_S f x, simp add:dom-def)
  using assms by (simp add: dom-def decode-elim)

```

qed

lemma *list-encoding*:
assumes *is-encoding* *f*
shows *is-encoding* (*list_S* *f*)
by (*metis encoding-by-witness*[**where** *g=decode-list f*] *list-encoding-aux* *assms*)

Encoding for natural numbers

fun *nat-encoding-aux* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *bool list*
where
nat-encoding-aux 0 = [False] |
nat-encoding-aux (Suc *n*) = True#(odd *n*)#*nat-encoding-aux* (*n* div 2)

fun *N_S* **where** *N_S* *n* = *Some* (*nat-encoding-aux* *n*)

fun *decode-nat* :: *bool list* \Rightarrow *nat* \times *bool list*
where
decode-nat (False#*y*) = (0,*y*) |
decode-nat (True#*x*#*xs*) =
 (let (*n*, *rs*) = *decode-nat xs* in (*n* * 2 + 1 + (if *x* then 1 else 0), *rs*)) |
decode-nat - = *undefined*

lemma *nat-encoding-aux*:
decode-nat (*nat-encoding-aux* *x* @ *y*) = (*x*, *y*)
by (*induction* *x* *rule*:*nat-encoding-aux.induct*, *simp*, *simp* *add*:*mult.commute*)

lemma *nat-encoding*:
shows *is-encoding* *N_S*
by (*rule* *encoding-by-witness*[**where** *g=decode-nat*], *simp* *add*:*nat-encoding-aux*)

lemma *nat-bit-count*:
bit-count (*N_S* *n*) $\leq 2 * \log 2$ (*real* *n*+1) + 1
proof (*induction* *n* *rule*:*nat-encoding-aux.induct*)
case 1
then show ?*case* **by** *simp*
next
case (2 *n*)
have $\log 2$ 2 + $\log 2$ (1 + *real* (*n* div 2)) $\leq \log 2$ (2 + *real* *n*)
apply (*subst* *log-mult[symmetric]*, *simp*, *simp*, *simp*)
by (*subst* *log-le-cancel-iff*, *simp*+)
hence 1 + 2 * $\log 2$ (1 + *real* (*n* div 2)) + 1 $\leq 2 * \log 2$ (2 + *real* *n*)
by *simp*
thus ?*case* **using** 2 **by** (*simp* *add*:*add.commute*)
qed

lemma *nat-bit-count-est*:
assumes *n* \leq *m*
shows *bit-count* (*N_S* *n*) $\leq 2 * \log 2$ (1+*real* *m*) + 1
proof -

```

have 2 * log 2 (1 + real n) + 1 ≤ 2 * log 2 (1 + real m) + 1
using assms by simp
thus ?thesis
by (metis nat-bit-count le-ereal-le add.commute)
qed

```

Encoding for integers

```

fun IS :: int ⇒ bool list option
where
  IS n = (if n ≥ 0 then Some [True]@SNS (nat n) else Some [False]@S(NS (nat
(-n-1))))

```

```

fun decode-int :: bool list ⇒ (int × bool list)
where
  decode-int (True#xs) = (λ(x::nat,y). (int x, y)) (decode-nat xs) |
  decode-int (False#xs) = (λ(x::nat,y). (-(int x)-1, y)) (decode-nat xs) |
  decode-int [] = undefined

```

```

lemma int-encoding: is-encoding IS
apply (rule encoding-by-witness[where g=decode-int])
by (simp add:nat-encoding-aux)

```

lemma int-bit-count:

```

bit-count (IS x) ≤ 2 * log 2 (|x|+1) + 2
proof -
  have a: ¬(0 ≤ x) ⇒ 1 + 2 * log 2 (- real-of-int x) ≤ 1 + 2 * log 2 (1 -
real-of-int x)
  by simp
  show ?thesis
  apply (cases x ≥ 0)
  using nat-bit-count[where n=nat x] apply (simp add: bit-count-append
add.commute)
  using nat-bit-count[where n=nat (-x-1)] apply (simp add: bit-count-append
add.commute)
  using a order-trans by blast
qed

```

lemma int-bit-count-est:

```

assumes abs n ≤ m
shows bit-count (IS n) ≤ 2 * log 2 (m+1) + 2
proof -
  have 2 * log 2 (abs n+1) + 2 ≤ 2 * log 2 (m+1) + 2 using assms by simp
  thus ?thesis using assms le-ereal-le int-bit-count by blast
qed

```

Encoding for Cartesian products

```

fun encode-prod :: 'a encoding ⇒ 'b encoding ⇒ ('a × 'b) encoding (infixr ×S 65)
where
  encode-prod e1 e2 x = e1 (fst x)@S e2 (snd x)

```



```

fun decode-prod :: 'a encoding  $\Rightarrow$  'b encoding  $\Rightarrow$  bool list  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'b)  $\times$  bool list
  where
    decode-prod e1 e2 x0 = (
      let (r1,x1) = decode e1 x0 in (
        let (r2,x2) = decode e2 x1 in ((r1,r2),x2)))

```

```

lemma prod-encoding-dom:
   $x \in \text{dom } (e1 \times_S e2) = (\text{fst } x \in \text{dom } e1 \wedge \text{snd } x \in \text{dom } e2)$ 
  apply (case-tac [!]1 e1 (fst x))
  apply (case-tac [!]2 e2 (snd x))
  by (simp add:dom-def del:not-None-eq)+

```

```

lemma prod-encoding:
  assumes is-encoding e1
  assumes is-encoding e2
  shows is-encoding (encode-prod e1 e2)
proof (rule encoding-by-witness[where g=decode-prod e1 e2])
  fix x y
  assume a:x  $\in \text{dom } (e1 \times_S e2)$ 

  have b:e1 (fst x) = Some (the (e1 (fst x)))
    by (metis a prod-encoding-dom domIff option.exhaust-sel)
  have c:e2 (snd x) = Some (the (e2 (snd x)))
    by (metis a prod-encoding-dom domIff option.exhaust-sel)

  show decode-prod e1 e2 (the ((e1  $\times_S$  e2) x) @ y) = (x, y)
    apply (simp, subst b, subst c)
    apply simp
    using assms b c by (simp add:decode-elim)
qed

```

```

lemma prod-bit-count:
  bit-count ((e1  $\times_S$  e2) (x1,x2)) = bit-count (e1 x1) + bit-count (e2 x2)
  by (simp add:bit-count-append)

```

```

lemma prod-bit-count-2:
  bit-count ((e1  $\times_S$  e2) x) = bit-count (e1 (fst x)) + bit-count (e2 (snd x))
  by (simp add:bit-count-append)

```

Encoding for dependent sums

```

fun encode-dependent-sum :: 'a encoding  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b encoding)  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  'b) encoding
  (infixr  $\times_D$  65)
  where
    encode-dependent-sum e1 e2 x = e1 (fst x) @_S e2 (fst x) (snd x)

```

```

lemma dependent-encoding:
  assumes is-encoding e1
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. \text{is-encoding } (e2 x)$ 

```

```

shows is-encoding (encode-dependent-sum e1 e2)
proof -
  define d where d = ( $\lambda x0$ .
    let (r1, x1) = decode e1 x0 in
    let (r2, x2) = decode (e2 r1) x1 in ((r1, r2), x2))

  have a:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{dom } (e1 \times_D e2) \implies \text{fst } x \in \text{dom } e1$ 
  apply (simp add:dom-def del:not-None-eq)
  using append-encoding.simps by metis
  have b:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{dom } (e1 \times_D e2) \implies \text{snd } x \in \text{dom } (e2 \text{ (fst } x))$ 
  apply (simp add:dom-def del:not-None-eq)
  using append-encoding.simps by metis
  have c:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{dom } (e1 \times_D e2) \implies e1 \text{ (fst } x) = \text{Some } (the \text{ (} e1 \text{ (fst } x)))$ 
  using a by (simp add: domIff)
  have d:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{dom } (e1 \times_D e2) \implies e2 \text{ (fst } x) \text{ (snd } x) = \text{Some } (the \text{ (} e2 \text{ (fst } x) \text{ (snd } x)))$ 
  using b by (simp add: domIff)
  show ?thesis
  apply (rule encoding-by-witness[where g=d])
  apply (simp add:d-def, subst c, simp, subst d, simp)
  using assms a b by (simp add:d-def decode-elim-2)
qed

```

lemma *dependent-bit-count*:

$$\text{bit-count } ((e_1 \times_D e_2) (x_1, x_2)) = \text{bit-count } (e_1 \ x_1) + \text{bit-count } (e_2 \ x_1 \ x_2)$$

by (*simp* *add:bit-count-append*)

This lemma helps derive an encoding on the domain of an injective function using an existing encoding on its image.

lemma *encoding-compose*:

assumes *is-encoding* *f*

assumes *inj-on* *g* $\{x. P \ x\}$

shows *is-encoding* ($\lambda x. \text{if } P \ x \text{ then } f \ (g \ x) \text{ else } \text{None}$)

using *assms* **by** (*simp* *add: inj-onD is-encoding-def*)

Encoding for extensional maps defined on an enumerable set.

definition *encode-extensional* :: '*a* list \Rightarrow '*b* encoding \Rightarrow ('*a* \Rightarrow '*b*) encoding (**infixr** \rightarrow_S 65) **where**

$$\text{encode-extensional } xs \ e \ f = ($$

$$\text{if } f \in \text{extensional } (\text{set } xs) \text{ then}$$

$$\text{list}_S \ e \ (\text{map } f \ xs)$$

$$\text{else}$$

$$\text{None})$$

lemma *encode-extensional*:

assumes *is-encoding* *e*

shows *is-encoding* ($\lambda x. (xs \rightarrow_S \ e) \ x$)

apply (*simp* *add:encode-extensional-def*)

apply (*rule* *encoding-compose*[**where** *f=list_S e*])

```

  apply (metis list-encoding assms)
  apply (rule inj-onI, simp)
  using extensionalityI by fastforce

```

```

lemma extensional-bit-count:
  assumes  $f \in \text{extensional } (\text{set } xs)$ 
  shows  $\text{bit-count } ((xs \rightarrow_S e) f) = (\sum x \leftarrow xs. \text{bit-count } (e (f x)) + 1) + 1$ 
  using assms
  by (simp add: encode-extensional-def list-bit-count comp-def)

```

Encoding for ordered sets.

```

fun set_S where set_S e S = (if finite S then list_S e (sorted-list-of-set S) else None)

```

```

lemma encode-set:
  assumes is-encoding e
  shows is-encoding  $(\lambda S. \text{set}_S e S)$ 
  apply simp
  apply (rule encoding-compose[where f=list_S e])
  apply (metis assms list-encoding)
  apply (rule inj-onI, simp)
  by (metis sorted-list-of-set.set-sorted-key-list-of-set)

```

```

lemma set-bit-count:
  assumes finite S
  shows  $\text{bit-count } (\text{set}_S e S) = (\sum x \in S. \text{bit-count } (e x) + 1) + 1$ 
  using assms sorted-list-of-set
  by (simp add: list-bit-count sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set)

```

```

lemma set-bit-count-est:
  assumes finite S
  assumes  $\text{card } S \leq m$ 
  assumes  $0 \leq a$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{bit-count } (f x) \leq a$ 
  shows  $\text{bit-count } (\text{set}_S f S) \leq \text{ereal } (\text{real } m) * (a+1) + 1$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{bit-count } (\text{set}_S f S) \leq \text{ereal } (\text{length } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } S)) * (a+1) + 1$ 
    using assms(4) assms(1) list-bit-count-est[where xs=sorted-list-of-set S] by
  simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{ereal } (\text{real } m) * (a+1) + 1$ 
    apply (rule add-mono)
    apply (rule ereal-mult-right-mono)
    using assms by simp+
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
end

```

2 Field

theory *Field*

imports *Main HOL-Algebra.Ring-Divisibility HOL-Algebra.IntRing*
begin

This section contains a proof that the factor ring $ZFact\ p$ for *prime* p is a field. Note that the bulk of the work has already been done in *HOL-Algebra*, in particular it is established that $ZFact\ p$ is a domain.

However, any domain with a finite carrier is already a field. This can be seen by establishing that multiplication by a non-zero element is an injective map between the elements of the carrier of the domain. But an injective map between sets of the same non-finite cardinality is also surjective. Hence we can find the unit element in the image of such a map.

Additionally the canonical bijection between $ZFact\ p$ and $\{0..<p\}$ is introduced, which is useful for hashing natural numbers.

definition *zfact-embed* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *int set* **where**
zfact-embed $p\ k = Idl_{\mathbb{Z}}\ \{int\ p\} +>_{\mathbb{Z}}\ (int\ k)$

lemma *zfact-embed-ran*:

assumes $p > 0$

shows *zfact-embed* $p\ \{0..<p\} = carrier\ (ZFact\ p)$

proof –

have *zfact-embed* $p\ \{0..<p\} \subseteq carrier\ (ZFact\ p)$

proof (*rule subsetI*)

fix x

assume $x \in zfact-embed\ p\ \{0..<p\}$

then obtain m **where** *m-def*: *zfact-embed* $p\ m = x$ **by** *blast*

have *zfact-embed* $p\ m \in carrier\ (ZFact\ p)$

by (*simp add: ZFact-def ZFact-defs(2) int.a-rcosetsI zfact-embed-def*)

thus $x \in carrier\ (ZFact\ p)$ **using** *m-def* **by** *auto*

qed

moreover have $carrier\ (ZFact\ p) \subseteq zfact-embed\ p\ \{0..<p\}$

proof (*rule subsetI*)

define I **where** $I = Idl_{\mathbb{Z}}\ \{int\ p\}$

fix x

have *coset-elim*: $\bigwedge x\ R\ I. x \in a-rcosets_R\ I \implies (\exists y. x = I +>_R\ y)$

using *assms* **apply** (*simp add: FactRing-simps*) **by** *blast*

assume $a:x \in carrier\ (ZFact\ (int\ p))$

obtain y' **where** $y-0: x = I +>_{\mathbb{Z}}\ y'$

apply (*simp add: I-def carrier-def ZFact-def FactRing-simps*)

by (*metis coset-elim FactRing-def ZFact-def a partial-object.select-convs(1)*)

define y **where** $y = y' \bmod p - y'$

hence $y \bmod p = 0$ **by** (*simp add: mod-diff-left-eq*)

hence $y-1:y \in I$ **using** *I-def*

by (*metis Idl-subset-eq-dvd int-Idl-subset-ideal mod-0-imp-dvd*)

have $y-3:y + y' < p \wedge y + y' \geq 0$

using *y-def assms(1)* **by** *auto*

hence $y-2:y \oplus_{\mathcal{Z}} y' < p \wedge y \oplus_{\mathcal{Z}} y' \geq 0$ **using** *int-add-eq* **by** *presburger*
 then **have** $a3: I +>_{\mathcal{Z}} y' = I +>_{\mathcal{Z}} (y \oplus_{\mathcal{Z}} y')$ **using** *I-def*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *y-1 UNIV-I abelian-group.a-coset-add-assoc*
int.Idl-subset-ideal' *int.a-rcos-zero* *int.abelian-group-axioms*
int.cgenideal-eq-genideal *int.cgenideal-ideal* *int.genideal-one* *int-carrier-eq*)
 obtain $w::nat$ **where** $y-4: int\ w = y \oplus_{\mathcal{Z}} y'$
using *y-2 nonneg-int-cases* **by** *metis*
have $x = I +>_{\mathcal{Z}} (int\ w)$ **and** $w < p$ **using** *y-2 a3 y-0 y-4* **by** *presburger+*
thus $x \in zfact-embed\ p\ \{0..<p\}$ **by** (*simp add:zfact-embed-def I-def*)
qed
ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *order-antisym* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *zfact-embed-inj*:
 assumes $p > 0$
 shows *inj-on* (*zfact-embed* p) $\{0..<p\}$
proof
 fix x
 fix y
 assume $a1: x \in \{0..<p\}$
 assume $a2: y \in \{0..<p\}$
 assume *zfact-embed* $p\ x = zfact-embed\ p\ y$
 hence $Idl_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{int\ p\} +>_{\mathcal{Z}} int\ x = Idl_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{int\ p\} +>_{\mathcal{Z}} int\ y$
by (*simp add:zfact-embed-def*)
 hence $int\ x \ominus_{\mathcal{Z}} int\ y \in Idl_{\mathcal{Z}}\ \{int\ p\}$
using *ring.quotient-eq-iff-same-a-r-cos*
by (*metis UNIV-I int.cgenideal-eq-genideal int.cgenideal-ideal int.ring-axioms*
int-carrier-eq)
 hence $p\ dvd\ (int\ x - int\ y)$ **apply** (*simp add:int-Idl*)
using *int-a-minus-eq* **by** *force*
 thus $x = y$ **using** $a1\ a2$
apply (*simp*)
by (*metis* (*full-types*) *cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel* *diff-less-mono2*
dvd-0-right *dvd-diff-commute* *less-imp-diff-less* *less-imp-of-nat-less* *linorder-neqE-nat*
of-nat-0-less-iff *zdifff-int-split* *zdvd-not-zless*)
qed

lemma *zfact-embed-bij*:
 assumes $p > 0$
 shows *bij-betw* (*zfact-embed* p) $\{0..<p\}$ (*carrier* (*ZFact* p))
apply (*rule bij-betw-imageI*)
using *zfact-embed-inj* *zfact-embed-ran* *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *zfact-card*:
 assumes $(p :: nat) > 0$
 shows $card\ (carrier\ (ZFact\ (int\ p))) = p$
apply (*subst zfact-embed-ran[OF assms, symmetric]*)
by (*metis card-atLeastLessThan card-image* *diff-zero* *zfact-embed-inj[OF assms]*)

```

lemma zfact-finite:
  assumes  $(p :: \text{nat}) > 0$ 
  shows finite (carrier (ZFact (int  $p$ )))
  using zfact-card
  by (metis assms card-ge-0-finite)

lemma finite-domains-are-fields:
  assumes domain  $R$ 
  assumes finite (carrier  $R$ )
  shows field  $R$ 
proof -
  interpret domain  $R$  using assms by auto
  have  $\text{Units } R = \text{carrier } R - \{0_R\}$ 
  proof
    have  $\text{Units } R \subseteq \text{carrier } R$  by (simp add:Units-def)
    moreover have  $0_R \notin \text{Units } R$ 
      by (meson assms(1) domain.zero-is-prime(1) primeE)
    ultimately show  $\text{Units } R \subseteq \text{carrier } R - \{0_R\}$  by blast
  next
  show  $\text{carrier } R - \{0_R\} \subseteq \text{Units } R$ 
  proof
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $a: x \in \text{carrier } R - \{0_R\}$ 
    define  $f$  where  $f = (\lambda y. y \otimes_R x)$ 
    have inj-on  $f$  (carrier  $R$ ) apply (simp add:inj-on-def f-def)
      by (metis DiffD1 DiffD2  $a$  assms(1) domain.m-rcancel insertI1)
    hence  $\text{card } (\text{carrier } R) = \text{card } (f \text{ ` } \text{carrier } R)$ 
      by (metis card-image)
    moreover have  $f \text{ ` } \text{carrier } R \subseteq \text{carrier } R$ 
      apply (rule image-subsetI) apply (simp add:f-def) using  $a$ 
      by (simp add: ring.ring-simprules(5))
    ultimately have  $f \text{ ` } \text{carrier } R = \text{carrier } R$  using card-subset-eq assms(2) by
metis
    moreover have  $1_R \in \text{carrier } R$  by simp
    ultimately have  $\exists y \in \text{carrier } R. f y = 1_R$ 
      by (metis image-iff)
    then obtain  $y$  where  $y\text{-carrier}: y \in \text{carrier } R$  and  $y\text{-left-inv}: y \otimes_R x = 1_R$ 
      using f-def by blast
    hence  $y\text{-right-inv}: x \otimes_R y = 1_R$  using assms(1)  $a$ 
      by (metis DiffD1  $a$  cring.cring-simprules(14) domain.axioms(1))
    show  $x \in \text{Units } R$  using  $y\text{-carrier}$   $y\text{-left-inv}$   $y\text{-right-inv}$ 
      by (metis DiffD1  $a$  assms(1) cring.divides-one domain.axioms(1) factor-def)
  qed
qed
then show field  $R$  by (simp add: assms(1) field.intro field-axioms.intro)
qed

lemma zfact-prime-is-field:
  assumes prime ( $p :: \text{nat}$ )

```

```

    shows field (ZFact (int p))
  proof -
    define q where q = int p
    have finite (carrier (ZFact q)) using zfact-finite assms q-def prime-gt-0-nat by
    blast
    moreover have domain (ZFact q) using ZFact-prime-is-domain assms q-def by
    auto
    ultimately show ?thesis using finite-domains-are-fields q-def by blast
  qed

end

```

3 Float

This section contains results about floating point numbers in addition to "HOL-Library.Float"

```

theory Float-Ext
  imports HOL-Library.Float Encoding
begin

lemma round-down-ge:
   $x \leq \text{round-down } \text{prec } x + 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{prec})}$ 
  using round-down-correct by (simp, meson diff-diff-eq diff-eq-diff-less-eq)

lemma truncate-down-ge:
   $x \leq \text{truncate-down } \text{prec } x + \text{abs } x * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{prec})}$ 
proof (cases abs x > 0)
  case True
    have  $x \leq \text{round-down } (\text{int } \text{prec} - \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor) x + 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real-of-int}(\text{int } \text{prec} - \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor))}$ 
    by (rule round-down-ge)
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{truncate-down } \text{prec } x + \text{abs } x * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{prec})}$ 
    apply (rule add-mono)
    apply (simp add:truncate-down-def)
    apply (subst of-int-diff, simp)
    apply (subst powr-diff)
    apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq, simp)
    apply (subst mult.assoc)
    apply (subst powr-add[symmetric], simp)
    apply (subst le-log-iff[symmetric], simp, metis True)
    by auto
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma truncate-down-pos:

```

```

assumes  $x \geq 0$ 
shows  $x * (1 - 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{prec})}) \leq \text{truncate-down } \text{prec } x$ 
apply (simp add:right-diff-distrib diff-le-eq)
by (metis truncate-down-ge assms abs-of-nonneg)

lemma truncate-down-eq:
  assumes  $\text{truncate-down } r \ x = \text{truncate-down } r \ y$ 
  shows  $\text{abs } (x - y) \leq \max (\text{abs } x) (\text{abs } y) * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$ 
proof -
  have  $x - y \leq \text{truncate-down } r \ x + \text{abs } x * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} - y$ 
    by (rule diff-right-mono, rule truncate-down-ge)
  also have  $\dots \leq y + \text{abs } x * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} - y$ 
    apply (rule diff-right-mono, rule add-mono)
    apply (subst assms(1), rule truncate-down-le, simp)
    by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{abs } x * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \max (\text{abs } x) (\text{abs } y) * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$  by simp
  finally have  $a : x - y \leq \max (\text{abs } x) (\text{abs } y) * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$  by simp

  have  $y - x \leq \text{truncate-down } r \ y + \text{abs } y * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} - x$ 
    by (rule diff-right-mono, rule truncate-down-ge)
  also have  $\dots \leq x + \text{abs } y * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} - x$ 
    apply (rule diff-right-mono, rule add-mono)
    apply (subst assms(1)[symmetric], rule truncate-down-le, simp)
    by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{abs } y * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \max (\text{abs } x) (\text{abs } y) * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$  by simp
  finally have  $b : y - x \leq \max (\text{abs } x) (\text{abs } y) * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$  by simp

show ?thesis
  using abs-le-iff a b by linarith
qed

definition rat-of-float ::  $\text{float} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$  where
  rat-of-float  $f = \text{of-int } (\text{mantissa } f) * ( \text{if } \text{exponent } f \geq 0 \text{ then } 2^{\text{nat } (\text{exponent } f)} \text{ else } 1 / 2^{\text{nat } (-\text{exponent } f)} )$ 

lemma real-of-rat-of-float:  $\text{real-of-rat } (\text{rat-of-float } x) = \text{real-of-float } x$ 
apply (cases x)
apply (simp add:rat-of-float-def)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) Float.rep-eq compute-real-of-float mantissa-exponent of-int-mult of-int-numeral of-int-power of-rat-of-int-eq)
by (metis Float.rep-eq Float-mantissa-exponent compute-real-of-float of-int-numeral of-int-power of-rat-divide of-rat-of-int-eq)

Definition of an encoding for floating point numbers.

definition  $F_S$  where  $F_S \ f = (I_S \times_S I_S) \ (\text{mantissa } f, \text{exponent } f)$ 

```



```

lemma encode-float:
  is-encoding  $F_S$ 
proof -
  have  $a : inj (\lambda x. (mantissa\ x, exponent\ x))$ 
proof (rule injI)
    fix  $x\ y$ 
    assume  $(mantissa\ x, exponent\ x) = (mantissa\ y, exponent\ y)$ 
    hence  $real-of-float\ x = real-of-float\ y$ 
    by (simp add:mantissa-exponent)
    thus  $x = y$ 
    by (metis real-of-float-inverse)
  qed
  have is-encoding  $(\lambda f. if\ True\ then\ ((I_S \times_S I_S)\ (mantissa\ f, exponent\ f))\ else\ None)$ 
  apply (rule encoding-compose[where f=( $I_S \times_S I_S$ )])
  apply (metis prod-encoding int-encoding, simp)
  by (metis a)
  moreover have  $F_S = (\lambda f. if\ f \in UNIV\ then\ ((I_S \times_S I_S)\ (mantissa\ f, exponent\ f))\ else\ None)$ 
  by (rule ext, simp add:FS-def)
  ultimately show is-encoding  $F_S$ 
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma truncate-mantissa-bound:
   $abs (\lfloor x * 2^{powr\ (real\ r - real-of-int\ \lfloor \log\ 2\ |x| \rfloor)} \rfloor) \leq 2^{(r+1)}$  (is ?lhs  $\leq$  -)
proof -
  define  $q$  where  $q = \lfloor x * 2^{powr\ (real\ r - real-of-int\ (\lfloor \log\ 2\ |x| \rfloor))} \rfloor$ 

  have  $x > 0 \implies abs\ q \leq 2^{(r+1)}$ 
proof -
  assume  $a : x > 0$ 

  have  $abs\ q = q$ 
  apply (rule abs-of-nonneg)
  apply (simp add:q-def)
  using  $a$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq x * 2^{powr\ (real\ r - real-of-int\ \lfloor \log\ 2\ |x| \rfloor)}$ 
  apply (subst q-def)
  using of-int-floor-le by blast
  also have  $\dots = x * 2^{powr\ real-of-int\ (int\ r - \lfloor \log\ 2\ |x| \rfloor)}$ 
  by auto
  also have  $\dots = 2^{powr\ (\log\ 2\ x + real-of-int\ (int\ r - \lfloor \log\ 2\ |x| \rfloor))}$ 
  apply (simp add:powr-add)
  by (subst powr-log-cancel, simp, simp, simp add:a, simp)
  also have  $\dots \leq 2^{powr\ (real\ r + 1)}$ 
  apply (rule powr-mono)
  apply simp

```

```

    using a apply linarith
  by simp
also have ... = 2 ^ (r+1)
  by (subst powr-realpow[symmetric], simp, simp add:add.commute)
finally show abs q ≤ 2 ^ (r+1)
  by (metis of-int-le-iff of-int-numeral of-int-power)
qed

moreover have x < 0 ⇒ abs q ≤ (2 ^ (r + 1))
proof -
  assume a: x < 0
  have -(2 ^ (r+1) + 1) = -(2 powr (real r + 1) + 1)
    apply (subst powr-realpow[symmetric], simp)
    by (simp add:add.commute)
  also have ... < -(2 powr (log 2 (- x) + (r - ⌊log 2 |x|⌋)) + 1)
    apply (subst neg-less-iff-less)
    apply (rule add-strict-right-mono)
    apply (rule powr-less-mono)
    apply (simp)
    using a apply linarith
  by simp+
  also have ... = x * 2 powr (r - ⌊log 2 |x|⌋) - 1
    apply (simp add:powr-add)
    apply (subst powr-log-cancel, simp, simp, simp add:a)
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ q
    by (simp add:q-def)
  also have ... = - abs q
    apply (subst abs-of-neg)
    using a
    apply (simp add: mult-pos-neg2 q-def)
    by simp
  finally have -(2 ^ (r+1) + 1) < - abs q using of-int-less-iff by fastforce
  hence -(2 ^ (r+1)) ≤ - abs q by linarith
  thus abs q ≤ 2 ^ (r+1) by linarith
qed

```

```

moreover have x = 0 ⇒ abs q ≤ 2 ^ (r+1)
  by (simp add:q-def)
ultimately have abs q ≤ 2 ^ (r+1)
  by fastforce
thus ?thesis using q-def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma suc-n-le-2-pow-n:
  fixes n :: nat
  shows n + 1 ≤ 2 ^ n
  by (induction n, simp, simp)

```

```

lemma float-bit-count:
  fixes m :: int
  fixes e :: int
  defines f ≡ float-of (m * 2 powr e)
  shows bit-count (FS f) ≤ 4 + 2 * (log 2 (|m| + 2) + log 2 (|e| + 1))
proof (cases m ≠ 0)
  case True
  have f = Float m e
    by (simp add: f-def Float.abs-eq)
  moreover have f-ne-0: f ≠ 0 using True apply (simp add:f-def)
    by (metis Float.compute-is-float-zero Float.rep-eq is-float-zero.rep-eq real-of-float-inverse
zero-float.rep-eq)
  ultimately obtain i :: nat where m-def: m = mantissa f * 2 ^ i and e-def: e
= exponent f - i
    using denormalize-shift by blast

  have b:abs (real-of-int (mantissa f)) ≥ 1
    by (meson dual-order.refl f-ne-0 mantissa-noteq-0 of-int-leD)

  have c: 2*i ≤ 2^i
    apply (cases i > 0)
    using suc-n-le-2-pow-n[where n=i-1] apply simp
    apply (metis One-nat-def nat-mult-le-cancel-disj power-commutes power-minus-mult)
    by simp

  have a:|real-of-int (mantissa f)| * (real i + 1) + real i ≤ |real-of-int (mantissa
f)| * 2 ^ i + 1
  proof (cases i ≥ 1)
  case True
  have |real-of-int (mantissa f)| * (real i + 1) + real i = |real-of-int (mantissa
f)| * (real i + 1) + (real i - 1) + 1
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ |real-of-int (mantissa f)| * ((real i + 1) + (real i - 1)) + 1
    apply (subst (2) distrib-left)
    apply (rule add-mono)
    apply (rule add-mono, simp)
    apply (rule order-trans[where y=1* (real i - 1)], simp)
    apply (rule mult-right-mono, metis b)
    using True apply simp
    by simp
  also have ... = |real-of-int (mantissa f)| * (2 * real i) + 1
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ |real-of-int (mantissa f)| * 2 ^ i + 1
    apply (rule add-mono)
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    using c of-nat-mono apply fastforce
    by simp+
  finally show ?thesis by simp
next

```

```

    case False
    hence  $i = 0$  by simp
    then show ?thesis by simp
qed

have bit-count ( $F_S f$ ) = bit-count ( $I_S$  (mantissa  $f$ )) + bit-count ( $I_S$  (exponent
 $f$ ))
  by (simp add:f-def  $F_S$ -def)
also have ... ≤
  ereal (2 * (log 2 (real-of-int (abs (mantissa  $f$ ) + 1))) + 2) +
  ereal (2 * (log 2 (real-of-int (abs (exponent  $f$ ) + 1))) + 2)
  by (rule add-mono, rule int-bit-count, rule int-bit-count)
also have ... = ereal (4 + 2 * (log 2 (real-of-int (abs (mantissa  $f$ )) + 1) +
  log 2 (real-of-int (abs ( $e + i$ )) + 1)))
  by (simp add:algebra-simps  $e$ -def)
also have ... ≤ ereal (4 + 2 * (log 2 (real-of-int (abs (mantissa  $f$ )) + 1) +
  log 2 (real  $i+1$ ) +
  log 2 (abs  $e + 1$ )))

  apply (simp)
  apply (subst distrib-left[symmetric])
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (subst log-mult[symmetric], simp, simp, simp, simp)
  apply (subst log-le-cancel-iff, simp, simp, simp)
  apply (rule order-trans[where  $y = \text{abs } e + \text{real } i + 1$ ], simp)
  by (simp add:algebra-simps, simp)
also have ... ≤ ereal (4 + 2 * (log 2 (real-of-int (abs (mantissa  $f * 2^i$ )) +
2) +
  log 2 (abs  $e + 1$ )))
  apply (simp)
  apply (subst distrib-left[symmetric])
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (subst log-mult[symmetric], simp, simp, simp, simp)
  apply (subst log-le-cancel-iff, simp, simp, simp)
  apply (subst abs-mult)
  using a apply (simp add: distrib-right)
  by simp
also have ... = ereal (4 + 2 * (log 2 (real-of-int (abs  $m$ ) + 2) + log 2 (abs  $e +
1$ )))
  by (simp add:m-def)
finally show ?thesis by (simp add:f-def[symmetric] bit-count-append del: $N_S$ .simps
 $I_S$ .simps)
next
case False
hence float-of ( $m * 2^{\text{powr } e}$ ) = Float 0 0
  apply simp
  using zero-float.abs-eq by linarith
then show ?thesis by (simp add:f-def  $F_S$ -def)
qed

```

```

lemma float-bit-count-zero:
  bit-count (FS (float-of 0)) = 4
  apply (subst zero-float.abs-eq[symmetric])
  by (simp add:FS-def)

lemma log-est: log 2 (real n + 1) ≤ n
proof -
  have 1 + real n ≤ 2 powr (real n)
    using suc-n-le-2-pow-n apply (simp add: powr-realpow)
    by (metis numeral-power-eq-of-nat-cancel-iff of-nat-Suc of-nat-mono)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: Transcendental.log-le-iff)
qed

lemma truncate-float-bit-count:
  bit-count (FS (float-of (truncate-down r x))) ≤ 8 + 4 * real r + 2*log 2 (2 +
  abs (log 2 (abs x)))
  (is ?lhs ≤ ?rhs)
proof -
  define m where m = ⌊x * 2 powr (real r - real-of-int ⌊log 2 |x|⌋)⌋
  define e where e = ⌊log 2 |x|⌋ - int r

  have a: real r = real-of-int (int r) by simp
  have abs m + 2 ≤ 2^(r+1) + 2^1
    apply (rule add-mono)
    using truncate-mantissa-bound apply (simp add:m-def)
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ 2^(r+2)
    by simp
  finally have b:abs m + 2 ≤ 2^(r+2) by simp
  have c:log 2 (real-of-int (|m| + 2)) ≤ r+2
    apply (subst Transcendental.log-le-iff, simp, simp)
    apply (subst powr-realpow, simp)
    by (metis of-int-le-iff of-int-numeral of-int-power b)

  have real-of-int (abs e + 1) ≤ real-of-int ⌊log 2 |x|⌋ + real-of-int r + 1
    by (simp add:e-def)
  also have ... ≤ 1 + abs (log 2 (abs x)) + real-of-int r + 1
    apply (simp)
    apply (subst abs-le-iff)
    by (rule conjI, linarith, linarith)
  also have ... ≤ (real-of-int r+ 1) * (2 + abs (log 2 (abs x)))
    by (simp add:distrib-left distrib-right)
  finally have d:real-of-int (abs e + 1) ≤ (real-of-int r+ 1) * (2 + abs (log 2 (abs
  x))) by simp

  have log 2 (real-of-int (abs e + 1)) ≤ log 2 (real-of-int r + 1) + log 2 (2 + abs
  (log 2 (abs x)))
    apply (subst log-mult[symmetric], simp, simp, simp, simp)

```

```

    using d by simp
  also have ... ≤ r + log 2 (2 + abs (log 2 (abs x)))
    apply (rule add-mono)
    using log-est apply (simp add: add.commute)
    by simp
  finally have e: log 2 (real-of-int (abs e + 1)) ≤ r + log 2 (2 + abs (log 2 (abs
x))) by simp

  have ?lhs ≤ ereal (4 + (2 * log 2 (real-of-int (|m| + 2)) + 2 * log 2 (real-of-int
(|e| + 1))))
    apply (simp add: truncate-down-def round-down-def m-def[symmetric])
    apply (subst a, subst of-int-diff[symmetric], subst e-def[symmetric])
    using float-bit-count by simp
  also have ... ≤ ereal (4 + (2 * real (r+2) + 2 * (r + log 2 (2 + abs (log 2
(abs x))))))
    apply (subst ereal-less-eq)
    apply (rule add-mono, simp)
    apply (rule add-mono, rule mult-left-mono, metis c, simp)
    by (rule mult-left-mono, metis e, simp)
  also have ... = ?rhs by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

4 Lists

```

theory List-Ext
  imports Main HOL.List
begin

```

This section contains results about lists in addition to "HOL.List"

lemma *count-list-gr-1*:

```

  (x ∈ set xs) = (count-list xs x ≥ 1)
  by (induction xs, simp, simp)

```

lemma *count-list-append*: $\text{count-list } (xs@ys) \ v = \text{count-list } xs \ v + \text{count-list } ys \ v$
 by (induction xs, simp, simp)

lemma *count-list-card*: $\text{count-list } xs \ x = \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k = x\}$

proof –

```

  have count-list xs x = length (filter ((=) x) xs)
    by (induction xs, simp, simp)
  also have ... = card {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k = x}
    apply (subst length-filter-conv-card)
    by metis
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma card-gr-1-iff:
  assumes finite S
  assumes  $x \in S$ 
  assumes  $y \in S$ 
  assumes  $x \neq y$ 
  shows  $\text{card } S > 1$ 
  using assms card-le-Suc0-iff-eq leI by auto

lemma count-list-ge-2-iff:
  assumes  $y < z$ 
  assumes  $z < \text{length } xs$ 
  assumes  $xs ! y = xs ! z$ 
  shows  $\text{count-list } xs (xs ! y) > 1$ 
  apply (subst count-list-card)
  apply (rule card-gr-1-iff[where  $x=y$  and  $y=z$ ])
  using assms by simp+

end

```

5 Frequency Moments

```

theory Frequency-Moments
  imports Main HOL.List HOL.Rat List-Ext
begin

```

This section contains a definition of the frequency moments of a stream.

```

definition F where
   $F \ k \ xs = (\sum x \in \text{set } xs. (\text{rat-of-nat } (\text{count-list } xs \ x) \ \sim k))$ 

```

```

lemma F-gr-0:
  assumes  $as \neq []$ 
  shows  $F \ k \ as > 0$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{rat-of-nat } 1 \leq \text{rat-of-nat } (\text{card } (\text{set } as))$ 
  apply (rule of-nat-mono)
  using assms card-0-eq[where  $A=\text{set } as$ ]
  by (metis List.finite-set One-nat-def Suc-leI neq0-conv set-empty)
  also have  $\dots \leq F \ k \ as$ 
  apply (simp add:F-def)
  apply (rule sum-mono[where  $K=\text{set } as$  and  $f=\lambda\cdot.(1::\text{rat}), \text{ simplified}$ ])
  by (metis count-list-gr-1 of-nat-1 of-nat-power-le-of-nat-cancel-iff one-le-power)
  finally show  $F \ k \ as > 0$  by simp
qed

end

```

6 Primes

This section introduces a function that finds the smallest primes above a given threshold.

```
theory Primes-Ext
imports Main HOL-Computational-Algebra.Primes Bertrands-Postulate.Bertrand
```

```
begin
```

```
lemma inf-primes: wf ((λn. (Suc n, n)) ‘ {n. ¬ (prime n)}) (is wf ?S)
```

```
proof (rule wfI-min)
```

```
  fix x :: nat
```

```
  fix Q :: nat set
```

```
  assume a:x ∈ Q
```

```
  have  $\exists z \in Q. \text{prime } z \vee \text{Suc } z \notin Q$ 
```

```
  proof (cases  $\exists z \in Q. \text{Suc } z \notin Q$ )
```

```
    case True
```

```
    then show ?thesis by auto
```

```
  next
```

```
    case False
```

```
    hence  $b:\bigwedge z. z \in Q \implies \text{Suc } z \in Q$  by blast
```

```
    have c: $\bigwedge k. k + x \in Q$ 
```

```
    proof −
```

```
      fix k
```

```
      show  $k+x \in Q$ 
```

```
        by (induction k, simp add:a, simp add:b)
```

```
    qed
```

```
    show ?thesis
```

```
      apply (cases  $\exists z \in Q. \text{prime } z$ )
```

```
        apply blast
```

```
        by (metis add.commute less-natE bigger-prime c)
```

```
    qed
```

```
    thus  $\exists z \in Q. \forall y. (y,z) \in ?S \longrightarrow y \notin Q$  by blast
```

```
qed
```

```
function find-prime-above :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
```

```
  find-prime-above n = (if prime n then n else find-prime-above (Suc n))
```

```
  by auto
```

```
termination
```

```
  apply (relation ( $\lambda n. (\text{Suc } n, n)$ ) ‘ {n. ¬ (prime n)})
```

```
  using inf-primes apply blast
```

```
  by simp
```

```
declare find-prime-above.simps [simp del]
```

```
lemma find-prime-above-is-prime:
```

```
  prime (find-prime-above n)
```

```
  apply (induction n rule:find-prime-above.induct)
```



```

    by (simp add: find-prime-above.simps)+

lemma find-prime-above-min:
  find-prime-above  $n \geq 2$ 
  by (metis find-prime-above-is-prime prime-ge-2-nat)

lemma find-prime-above-lower-bound:
  find-prime-above  $n \geq n$ 
  apply (induction n rule:find-prime-above.induct)
  by (metis find-prime-above.simps linorder-le-cases not-less-eq-eq)

lemma find-prime-above-upper-boundI:
  assumes prime m
  shows  $n \leq m \implies \text{find-prime-above } n \leq m$ 
proof (induction n rule:find-prime-above.induct)
  case (1 n)
  have  $a: \neg \text{prime } n \implies \text{Suc } n \leq m$ 
    by (metis assms 1.prem1 not-less-eq-eq le-antisym)
  show ?case using 1
    apply (cases prime n)
    apply (subst find-prime-above.simps)
    using assms(1) apply simp
    by (metis a find-prime-above.simps)
qed

lemma find-prime-above-upper-bound:
  find-prime-above  $n \leq 2*n+2$ 
proof (cases  $n \leq 1$ )
  case True
  have find-prime-above  $n \leq 2$ 
    apply (rule find-prime-above-upper-boundI, simp) using True by simp
  then show ?thesis using trans-le-add2 by blast
next
  case False
  hence  $a: n > 1$  by auto
  then obtain p where p-bound:  $p \in \{n <..< 2*n\}$  and p-prime: prime p
    using bertrand by metis
  have find-prime-above  $n \leq p$ 
    apply (rule find-prime-above-upper-boundI)
    apply (metis p-prime)
    using p-bound by simp
  thus ?thesis using p-bound
    by (metis greaterThanLessThan-iff nat-le-iff-add nat-less-le trans-le-add1)
qed

end

```

7 Multisets

theory *Multiset-Ext*

imports *Main HOL.Real HOL-Library.Multiset*

begin

This section contains results about multisets in addition to "HOL.Multiset"

This is a induction scheme over the distinct elements of a multisets: We can represent each multiset as a sum like: *replicate-mset* n_1 x_1 + *replicate-mset* n_2 x_2 + ... + *replicate-mset* n_k x_k where the x_i are distinct.

lemma *disj-induct-mset*:

assumes $P \{ \# \}$

assumes $\bigwedge n M x. P M \implies \neg(x \in \# M) \implies n > 0 \implies P (M + \text{replicate-mset } n x)$

shows $P M$

proof (*induction size M arbitrary: M rule:nat-less-induct*)

case 1

show ?case

proof (*cases M = {#}*)

case True

then show ?thesis **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

next

case False

then obtain x **where** $x\text{-def}: x \in \# M$ **using** *multiset-nonemptyE* **by** *auto*

define $M1$ **where** $M1 = M - \text{replicate-mset } (\text{count } M x) x$

then have $M\text{-def}: M = M1 + \text{replicate-mset } (\text{count } M x) x$

by (*metis count-le-replicate-mset-subset-eq dual-order.refl subset-mset.diff-add*)

have $\text{size } M1 < \text{size } M$

by (*metis M-def x-def count-greater-zero-iff less-add-same-cancel1 size-replicate-mset size-union*)

hence $P M1$ **using** 1 **by** *blast*

then show $P M$

apply (*subst M-def, rule assms(2), simp*)

by (*simp add:M1-def x-def count-eq-zero-iff[symmetric]*) +

qed

qed

lemma *prod-mset-conv*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{comm-monoid-mult}\}$

shows $\text{prod-mset } (\text{image-mset } f A) = \text{prod } (\lambda x. f x \frown (\text{count } A x)) (\text{set-mset } A)$

proof (*induction A rule: disj-induct-mset*)

case 1

then show ?case **by** *simp*

next

case ($2 n M x$)

moreover have $\text{count } M x = 0$ **using** 2 **by** (*simp add: count-eq-zero-iff*)

moreover have $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set-mset } M \implies y \neq x$ **using** 2 **by** *blast*

ultimately show ?case **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

qed

lemma *sum-collapse*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{comm-monoid-add}\}$
assumes *finite A*
assumes $z \in A$
assumes $\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies y \neq z \implies f\ y = 0$
shows $\text{sum } f\ A = f\ z$
using *sum.union-disjoint* [**where** $A = A - \{z\}$ **and** $B = \{z\}$ **and** $g = f$]
by (*simp add: asms sum.insert-if*)

There is a version *sum-list-map-eq-sum-count* but it doesn't work if the function maps into the reals.

lemma *sum-list-eval*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{ring, semiring-1}\}$
shows $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } f\ xs) = (\sum x \in \text{set } xs. \text{of-nat } (\text{count-list } xs\ x) * f\ x)$
proof –
define M **where** $M = \text{mset } xs$
have $\text{sum-mset } (\text{image-mset } f\ M) = (\sum x \in \text{set-mset } M. \text{of-nat } (\text{count } M\ x) * f\ x)$
proof (*induction M rule:disj-induct-mset*)
case 1
then show ?case **by** *simp*
next
case (2 $n\ M\ x$)
have $a: \bigwedge y. y \in \text{set-mset } M \implies y \neq x$ **using** 2(2) **by** *blast*
show ?case **using** 2 **by** (*simp add: a count-eq-zero-iff[symmetric]*)
qed
moreover have $\bigwedge x. \text{count-list } xs\ x = \text{count } (\text{mset } xs)\ x$
by (*induction xs, simp, simp*)
ultimately show ?thesis
by (*simp add: M-def sum-mset-sum-list[symmetric]*)
qed

lemma *prod-list-eval*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{ring, semiring-1, comm-monoid-mult}\}$
shows $\text{prod-list } (\text{map } f\ xs) = (\prod x \in \text{set } xs. (f\ x) ^ (\text{count-list } xs\ x))$
proof –
define M **where** $M = \text{mset } xs$
have $\text{prod-mset } (\text{image-mset } f\ M) = (\prod x \in \text{set-mset } M. f\ x ^ (\text{count } M\ x))$
proof (*induction M rule:disj-induct-mset*)
case 1
then show ?case **by** *simp*
next
case (2 $n\ M\ x$)
have $a: \bigwedge y. y \in \text{set-mset } M \implies y \neq x$ **using** 2(2) **by** *blast*
have $b: \text{count } M\ x = 0$ **apply** (*subst count-eq-zero-iff*) **using** 2 **by** *blast*
show ?case **using** 2 **by** (*simp add: a b mult.commute*)
qed

```

moreover have  $\bigwedge x. \text{count-list } xs \ x = \text{count } (\text{mset } xs) \ x$ 
  by (induction xs, simp, simp)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add:M-def prod-mset-prod-list[symmetric])
qed

lemma sorted-sorted-list-of-multiset: sorted (sorted-list-of-multiset M)
  by (induction M, simp, simp add:sorted-insort)

lemma count-mset: count (mset xs) a = count-list xs a
  by (induction xs, simp, simp)

lemma swap-filter-image: filter-mset g (image-mset f A) = image-mset f (filter-mset
(g ∘ f) A)
  by (induction A, simp, simp)

lemma list-eq-iff:
  assumes mset xs = mset ys
  assumes sorted xs
  assumes sorted ys
  shows xs = ys
  using assms properties-for-sort by blast

lemma sorted-list-of-multiset-image-commute:
  assumes mono f
  shows sorted-list-of-multiset (image-mset f M) = map f (sorted-list-of-multiset
M) (is ?A = ?B)
  apply (rule list-eq-iff, simp)
  apply (simp add:sorted-sorted-list-of-multiset)
  apply (subst sorted-wrt-map)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) monoE sorted-sorted-list-of-multiset sorted-wrt-mono-rel
assms)

end

```

8 Probability Spaces

Some additional results about probability spaces in addition to "HOL-Probability".

```

theory Probability-Ext
  imports Main HOL-Probability.Independent-Family Multiset-Ext HOL-Probability.Stream-Space
  HOL-Probability.Probability-Mass-Function
begin

lemma measure-inters: measure M (E ∩ space M) = P(x in M. x ∈ E)
  by (simp add: Collect-conj-eq inf-commute)

lemma set-comp-subsetI:  $(\bigwedge x. P \ x \implies f \ x \in B) \implies \{f \ x \mid x. P \ x\} \subseteq B$ 
  by blast

```

```

lemma set-comp-cong:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. P\ x \implies f\ x = h\ (g\ x)$ 
  shows  $\{f\ x \mid x. P\ x\} = h\ \text{' } \{g\ x \mid x. P\ x\}$ 
  using assms by (simp add: setcompr-eq-image, auto)

lemma indep-sets-distr:
  assumes  $f \in \text{measurable } M\ N$ 
  assumes prob-space M
  assumes prob-space.indep-sets M ( $\lambda i. (\lambda a. f\ \text{' } a \cap \text{space } M)\ \text{' } A\ i$ ) I
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A\ i \subseteq \text{sets } N$ 
  shows prob-space.indep-sets (distr M N f) A I
proof -
  define F where  $F = (\lambda i. (\lambda a. f\ \text{' } a \cap \text{space } M)\ \text{' } A\ i)$ 
  have indep-F: prob-space.indep-sets M F I
    using F-def assms(3) by simp

  have sets-A:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A\ i \subseteq \text{sets } N$ 
    using assms(4) by blast

  have indep-A:  $\bigwedge A' J. J \neq \{\} \implies J \subseteq I \implies \text{finite } J \implies$ 
 $\forall j \in J. A'\ j \in A\ j \implies \text{measure } (\text{distr } M\ N\ f) (\bigcap (A'\ \text{' } J)) = (\prod j \in J. \text{measure } (\text{distr } M\ N\ f) (A'\ j))$ 
proof -
  fix  $A'\ J$ 
  assume  $a1: J \subseteq I$ 
  assume  $a2: \text{finite } J$ 
  assume  $a3: J \neq \{\}$ 
  assume  $a4: \forall j \in J. A'\ j \in A\ j$ 

  define F' where  $F' = (\lambda i. f\ \text{' } A'\ i \cap \text{space } M)$ 

  have  $\bigcap (F'\ \text{' } J) = f\ \text{' } (\bigcap (A'\ \text{' } J)) \cap \text{space } M$ 
    apply (rule order-antisym)
    apply (rule subsetI, simp add: F'-def a3)
    by (rule subsetI, simp add: F'-def a3)
  moreover have  $\bigcap (A'\ \text{' } J) \in \text{sets } N$ 
    using  $a4\ a1$  sets-A
    by (metis a2 a3 sets.finite-INT subset-iff)
  ultimately have  $r1: \text{measure } (\text{distr } M\ N\ f) (\bigcap (A'\ \text{' } J)) = \text{measure } M (\bigcap (F'\ \text{' } J))$ 
    using assms(1) measure-distr by metis

  have  $\bigwedge j. j \in J \implies F'\ j \in F\ j$ 
    using  $a4\ F'\text{-def } F\text{-def}$  by blast
  hence  $r2: \text{measure } M (\bigcap (F'\ \text{' } J)) = (\prod j \in J. \text{measure } M (F'\ j))$ 
    using indep-F prob-space.indep-setsD assms(2) a1 a2 a3 by metis

  have  $\bigwedge j. j \in J \implies F'\ j = f\ \text{' } A'\ j \cap \text{space } M$ 

```

```

    by (simp add:F'-def)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge j. j \in J \implies A' j \in \text{sets } N$ 
    using a4 a1 sets-A by blast
  ultimately have  $r3: \bigwedge j. j \in J \implies \text{measure } M (F' j) = \text{measure } (\text{distr } M N f) (A' j)$ 
    using assms(1) measure-distr by metis

  show  $\text{measure } (\text{distr } M N f) (\bigcap (A' ` J)) = (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{measure } (\text{distr } M N f) (A' j))$ 
    using r1 r2 r3 by auto
qed

```

```

show ?thesis
  apply (rule prob-space.indep-setsI)
  using assms apply (simp add:prob-space.prob-space-distr)
  apply (simp add:sets-A)
  using indep-A by blast
qed

```

```

lemma indep-vars-distr:
  assumes  $f \in \text{measurable } M N$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X' i \in \text{measurable } N (M' i)$ 
  assumes  $\text{prob-space.indep-vars } M M' (\lambda i. (X' i) \circ f) I$ 
  assumes  $\text{prob-space } M$ 
  shows  $\text{prob-space.indep-vars } (\text{distr } M N f) M' X' I$ 
proof -
  have b1:  $f \in \text{space } M \rightarrow \text{space } N$  using assms(1) by (simp add:measurable-def)
  have a:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \{(X' i \circ f) -' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (M' i)\} = (\lambda a. f -' a \cap \text{space } M) -' \{X' i -' A \cap \text{space } N \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (M' i)\}$ 
    apply (rule set-comp-cong)
    apply (rule order-antisym, rule subsetI, simp) using b1 apply fast
    by (rule subsetI, simp)
  show ?thesis
  using assms apply (simp add:prob-space.indep-vars-def2 prob-space.prob-space-distr)
  apply (rule indep-sets-distr)
  apply (simp add:a cong:prob-space.indep-sets-cong)
  apply (simp add:a cong:prob-space.indep-sets-cong)
  apply (simp add:a cong:prob-space.indep-sets-cong)
  using assms(2) measurable-sets by blast
qed

```

Random variables that depend on disjoint sets of the components of a product space are independent.

```

lemma make-ext:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. P x = P (\text{restrict } x I)$ 
  shows  $(\forall x \in \text{Pi } I A. P x) = (\forall x \in \text{Pi } E I A. P x)$ 
  apply (simp add:PiE-def Pi-def)
  apply (rule order-antisym)
  apply (simp add:Pi-def)

```

```

using assms by fastforce

lemma PiE-reindex:
  assumes inj-on f I
  shows  $PiE\ I\ (A \circ f) = (\lambda a. restrict\ (a \circ f)\ I)\ ' PiE\ (f\ ' I)\ A$  (is ?lhs = ?f ' ?rhs)
proof -
  have ?lhs  $\subseteq$  ?f ' ?rhs
  proof (rule subsetI)
    fix x
    assume a:  $x \in PiE\ I\ (A \circ f)$ 
    define y where y-def:  $y = (\lambda k. if\ k \in f\ ' I\ then\ x\ (the-inv-into\ I\ f\ k)\ else\ undefined)$ 
    have b:  $y \in PiE\ (f\ ' I)\ A$ 
    apply (rule PiE-I)
    using a apply (simp add: y-def PiE-iff)
    apply (metis imageE assms the-inv-into-f-eq)
    using a by (simp add: y-def PiE-iff extensional-def)
    have c:  $x = (\lambda a. restrict\ (a \circ f)\ I)\ y$ 
    apply (rule ext)
    using a apply (simp add: y-def PiE-iff)
    apply (rule conjI)
    using assms the-inv-into-f-eq
    apply (simp add: the-inv-into-f-eq)
    by (meson extensional-arb)
    show  $x \in ?f\ ' ?rhs$  using b c by blast
  qed
  moreover have ?f ' ?rhs  $\subseteq$  ?lhs
  apply (rule image-subsetI)
  by (simp add: Pi-def PiE-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma (in prob-space) indep-sets-reindex:
  assumes inj-on f I
  shows  $indep-sets\ A\ (f\ ' I) = indep-sets\ (\lambda i. A\ (f\ i))\ I$ 
proof -
  have a:  $\bigwedge J. J \subseteq I \implies (\prod j \in f\ ' J. g\ j) = (\prod j \in J. g\ (f\ j))$ 
  by (metis assms prod.reindex-cong subset-inj-on)

  have  $\bigwedge J. J \subseteq I \implies (\prod_E i \in J. A\ (f\ i)) = (\lambda a. restrict\ (a \circ f)\ J)\ ' PiE\ (f\ ' J)$ 
  A
  apply (subst PiE-reindex[symmetric])
  using assms inj-on-subset apply blast
  by (simp add: comp-def)

  hence b:  $\bigwedge P J. J \subseteq I \implies (\bigwedge x. P\ x = P\ (restrict\ x\ J)) \implies (\forall A' \in PiE\ (f\ ' J).$ 
  A.  $P\ (A' \circ f)) = (\forall A' \in \prod_E i \in J. A\ (f\ i). P\ A')$ 
  by (simp)

```

```

have c:  $\bigwedge J. J \subseteq I \implies \text{finite } (f \restriction J) = \text{finite } J$ 
  by (meson assms finite-image-iff inj-on-subset)

show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: indep-sets-def all-subset-image a c)
  apply (subst make-ext) apply (simp cong: restrict-cong)
  apply (subst make-ext) apply (simp cong: restrict-cong)
  by (simp add: b[symmetric])
qed

lemma (in prob-space) indep-vars-reindex:
  assumes inj-on f I
  assumes indep-vars M' X' (f \restriction I)
  shows indep-vars (M' \circ f) ( $\lambda k \omega. X' (f k) \omega$ ) I
  using assms by (simp add: indep-vars-def2 indep-sets-reindex)

lemma (in prob-space) variance-divide:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes integrable M f
  shows variance ( $\lambda \omega. f \omega / r$ ) = variance f / r^2
  apply (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-divide[OF assms(1)])
  apply (subst diff-divide-distrib[symmetric])
  using assms by (simp add: power2-eq-square algebra-simps)

lemma pmf-eq:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } \Omega \implies (x \in P) = (x \in Q)$ 
  shows measure (measure-pmf  $\Omega$ ) P = measure (measure-pmf  $\Omega$ ) Q
    apply (rule measure-eq-AE)
    apply (subst AE-measure-pmf-iff)
  using assms by auto

lemma pmf-mono-1:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in P \implies x \in \text{set-pmf } \Omega \implies x \in Q$ 
  shows measure (measure-pmf  $\Omega$ ) P  $\leq$  measure (measure-pmf  $\Omega$ ) Q
proof -
  have measure (measure-pmf  $\Omega$ ) P = measure (measure-pmf  $\Omega$ ) (P  $\cap$  set-pmf  $\Omega$ )

    by (rule pmf-eq, simp)
  also have ...  $\leq$  measure (measure-pmf  $\Omega$ ) Q
  apply (rule finite-measure.finite-measure-mono, simp)
  apply (rule subsetI) using assms apply blast
  by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

definition (in prob-space) covariance where
  covariance f g = expectation ( $\lambda \omega. (f \omega - \text{expectation } f) * (g \omega - \text{expectation } g)$ )

```


lemma (in *prob-space*) *real-prod-integrable*:
 fixes $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
 assumes [measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 assumes *sq-int*: $\text{integrable } M (\lambda\omega. f\ \omega^{\wedge}2)$ $\text{integrable } M (\lambda\omega. g\ \omega^{\wedge}2)$
 shows $\text{integrable } M (\lambda\omega. f\ \omega * g\ \omega)$
 unfolding *integrable-iff-bounded*
proof
 have $(\int^+ \omega. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f\ \omega * g\ \omega))\ \partial M)^2 = (\int^+ \omega. \text{ennreal } |f\ \omega| * \text{ennreal } |g\ \omega|\ \partial M)^2$
 by (*simp add: abs-mult ennreal-mult*)
 also have $\dots \leq (\int^+ \omega. \text{ennreal } |f\ \omega|^2\ \partial M) * (\int^+ \omega. \text{ennreal } |g\ \omega|^2\ \partial M)$
 apply (*rule Cauchy-Schwarz-nn-integral*) by *auto*
 also have $\dots < \infty$
 using *sq-int* by (*auto simp: integrable-iff-bounded ennreal-power ennreal-mult-less-top*)
 finally have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f\ x * g\ x))\ \partial M)^2 < \infty$
 by *simp*
 thus $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f\ x * g\ x))\ \partial M) < \infty$
 by (*simp add: power-less-top-ennreal*)
qed *auto*

lemma (in *prob-space*) *covariance-eq*:
 fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
 assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 assumes $\text{integrable } M (\lambda\omega. f\ \omega^{\wedge}2)$ $\text{integrable } M (\lambda\omega. g\ \omega^{\wedge}2)$
 shows $\text{covariance } f\ g = \text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. f\ \omega * g\ \omega) - \text{expectation } f * \text{expectation } g$
proof –
 have $\text{integrable } M\ f$ using *square-integrable-imp-integrable* *assms* by *auto*
 moreover have $\text{integrable } M\ g$ using *square-integrable-imp-integrable* *assms* by *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 using *assms real-prod-integrable*
 by (*simp add: covariance-def algebra-simps prob-space*)
qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *covar-integrable*:
 fixes $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
 assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 assumes $\text{integrable } M (\lambda\omega. f\ \omega^{\wedge}2)$ $\text{integrable } M (\lambda\omega. g\ \omega^{\wedge}2)$
 shows $\text{integrable } M (\lambda\omega. (f\ \omega - \text{expectation } f) * (g\ \omega - \text{expectation } g))$
proof –
 have $\text{integrable } M\ f$ using *square-integrable-imp-integrable* *assms* by *auto*
 moreover have $\text{integrable } M\ g$ using *square-integrable-imp-integrable* *assms* by *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis* using *assms real-prod-integrable* by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *sum-square-int*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
assumes  $\text{finite } I$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{integrable } M\ (\lambda\omega. f\ i\ \omega^2)$ 
shows  $\text{integrable } M\ (\lambda\omega. (\sum i \in I. f\ i\ \omega)^2)$ 
apply (simp add: power2-eq-square sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right)
apply (rule Bochner-Integration.integrable-sum)
apply (rule Bochner-Integration.integrable-sum)
apply (rule real-prod-integrable)
using assms by auto

lemma (in prob-space) var-sum-1:
  fixes  $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $\text{finite } I$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{integrable } M\ (\lambda\omega. f\ i\ \omega^2)$ 
  shows
     $\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. (\sum i \in I. f\ i\ \omega)) = (\sum i \in I. (\sum j \in I. \text{covariance } (f\ i)\ (f\ j)))$ 
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have  $a: \bigwedge i\ j. i \in I \implies j \in I \implies \text{integrable } M\ (\lambda\omega. (f\ i\ \omega - \text{expectation } (f\ i)) * (f\ j\ \omega - \text{expectation } (f\ j)))$ 
  using assms covar-integrable by simp
  have  $?lhs = \text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. (\sum i \in I. f\ i\ \omega - \text{expectation } (f\ i))^2)$ 
  apply (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-sum)
  apply (simp add: square-integrable-imp-integrable[OF assms(2) assms(3)])
  by (subst sum-subtractf[symmetric], simp)
  also have  $\dots = \text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. (\sum i \in I. (\sum j \in I. (f\ i\ \omega - \text{expectation } (f\ i)) * (f\ j\ \omega - \text{expectation } (f\ j)))))$ 
  * (simp add: power2-eq-square sum-distrib-right sum-distrib-left)
  apply (rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong, simp)
  apply (rule sum.cong, simp)
  by (simp add: mult.commute)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum i \in I. (\sum j \in I. \text{covariance } (f\ i)\ (f\ j)))$ 
  using a by (simp add: Bochner-Integration.integral-sum covariance-def)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma (in prob-space) covar-self-eq:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  shows  $\text{covariance } f\ f = \text{variance } f$ 
  by (simp add: covariance-def power2-eq-square)

lemma (in prob-space) covar-indep-eq-zero:
  fixes  $f\ g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $\text{integrable } M\ f$ 
  assumes  $\text{integrable } M\ g$ 
  assumes  $\text{indep-var borel } f\ \text{borel } g$ 
  shows  $\text{covariance } f\ g = 0$ 

```

```

proof –
  have  $a$ :indep-var borel  $((\lambda t. t - \text{expectation } f) \circ f)$  borel  $((\lambda t. t - \text{expectation } g) \circ g)$ 
  by (rule indep-var-compose[OF assms(3)], simp, simp)

  show ?thesis
  apply (simp add:covariance-def)
  apply (subst indep-var-lebesgue-integral)
  using  $a$  assms by (simp add:comp-def prob-space)+
qed

lemma (in prob-space) var-sum-2:
  fixes  $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes finite I
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{integrable } M\ (\lambda \omega. f\ i\ \omega^{\wedge 2})$ 
  shows variance  $(\lambda \omega. (\sum i \in I. f\ i\ \omega)) =$ 
     $(\sum i \in I. \text{variance } (f\ i)) + (\sum i \in I. \sum j \in I - \{i\}. \text{covariance } (f\ i) (f\ j))$ 
  apply (subst var-sum-1[OF assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)], simp)
  apply (subst covar-self-eq[symmetric])
  apply (subst sum.distrib[symmetric])
  apply (rule sum.cong, simp)
  apply (subst sum.insert[symmetric], simp add:assms, simp)
  by (rule sum.cong, simp add:insert-absorb, simp)

lemma (in prob-space) var-sum-pairwise-indep:
  fixes  $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes finite I
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{integrable } M\ (\lambda \omega. f\ i\ \omega^{\wedge 2})$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i\ j. i \in I \implies j \in I \implies i \neq j \implies \text{indep-var borel } (f\ i) \text{ borel } (f\ j)$ 
  shows variance  $(\lambda \omega. (\sum i \in I. f\ i\ \omega)) = (\sum i \in I. \text{variance } (f\ i))$ 
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge i\ j. i \in I \implies j \in I - \{i\} \implies \text{covariance } (f\ i) (f\ j) = 0$ 
  apply (rule covar-indep-eq-zero)
  using assms square-integrable-imp-integrable[OF assms(2) assms(3)] by auto

  hence  $a: (\sum i \in I. \sum j \in I - \{i\}. \text{covariance } (f\ i) (f\ j)) = 0$ 
  by simp

  show ?thesis
  by (subst var-sum-2[OF assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)], simp, simp add:a)
qed

lemma (in prob-space) indep-var-from-indep-vars:
  assumes  $i \neq j$ 
  assumes indep-vars  $(\lambda \cdot. M')\ f\ \{i, j\}$ 
  shows indep-var  $M'\ (f\ i)\ M'\ (f\ j)$ 
proof –

```

```

have a:inj (case-bool i j) using assms(1)
  by (simp add: bool.case-eq-if inj-def)
have b:range (case-bool i j) = {i,j}
  by (simp add: UNIV-bool insert-commute)
have c:indep-vars (λ-. M') f (range (case-bool i j)) using assms(2) b by simp

have True = indep-vars (λx. M') (λx. f (case-bool i j x)) UNIV
  using indep-vars-reindex[OF a c]
  by (simp add: comp-def)
also have ... = indep-vars (λx. case-bool M' M' x) (λx. case-bool (f i) (f j) x)
UNIV
  apply (rule indep-vars-cong, simp)
  apply (metis bool.case-distrib)
  by (simp add: bool.case-eq-if)
also have ... = ?thesis
  apply (subst indep-var-def) by simp
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) var-sum-pairwise-indep-2:
  fixes f :: 'b ⇒ 'a ⇒ real
  assumes finite I
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{integrable } M\ (\lambda\omega. f\ i\ \omega^{\wedge 2})$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge J. J \subseteq I \implies \text{card } J = 2 \implies \text{indep-vars } (\lambda -. \text{borel})\ f\ J$ 
  shows variance  $(\lambda\omega. (\sum i \in I. f\ i\ \omega)) = (\sum i \in I. \text{variance } (f\ i))$ 
  apply (rule var-sum-pairwise-indep[OF assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)], simp,
simp)
  apply (rule indep-var-from-indep-vars, simp)
  by (rule assms(4), simp, simp)

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) var-sum-all-indep:
  fixes f :: 'b ⇒ 'a ⇒ real
  assumes finite I
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{integrable } M\ (\lambda\omega. f\ i\ \omega^{\wedge 2})$ 
  assumes indep-vars  $(\lambda -. \text{borel})\ f\ I$ 
  shows variance  $(\lambda\omega. (\sum i \in I. f\ i\ \omega)) = (\sum i \in I. \text{variance } (f\ i))$ 
  apply (rule var-sum-pairwise-indep-2[OF assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)], simp,
simp)
  using indep-vars-subset[OF assms(4)] by simp

```

end

9 Median

theory Median

imports Main HOL-Probability.Hoeffding HOL-Library.Multiset Probability-Ext
HOL.List

begin

fun *sort-primitive* **where**

sort-primitive *i j f k* = (if *k* = *i* then min (*f i*) (*f j*) else (if *k* = *j* then max (*f i*) (*f j*) else *f k*))

fun *sort-map* **where**

sort-map *f n* = fold id [*sort-primitive j i. i <- [0..<n], j <- [0..<i]*] *f*

lemma *sort-map-ind*:

sort-map f (Suc n) = fold id [*sort-primitive j n. j <- [0..<n]*] (*sort-map f n*)
by *simp*

lemma *sort-map-strict-mono*:

fixes *f :: nat ⇒ 'b :: linorder*

shows *j < n ⇒ i < j ⇒ sort-map f n i ≤ sort-map f n j*

proof (*induction n arbitrary: i j*)

case 0

then show ?*case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Suc n*)

define *g* **where** *g* = (λ*k. fold id [sort-primitive j n. j <- [0..<k]] (sort-map f n)*)

define *k* **where** *k* = *n*

have *a*: (∀ *i j. j < n ⇒ i < j ⇒ g k i ≤ g k j*) ∧ (∀ *l. l < k ⇒ g k l ≤ g k n*)

proof (*induction k*)

case 0

then show ?*case* **using** *Suc* **by** (*simp add:g-def del:sort-map.simps*)

next

case (*Suc k*)

have *g (Suc k)* = *sort-primitive k n (g k)*

by (*simp add:g-def*)

then show ?*case* **using** *Suc*

apply (*cases g k k ≤ g k n*)

apply (*simp add:min-def max-def*)

using *less-antisym* **apply** *blast*

apply (*cases g k n ≤ g k k*)

apply (*simp add:min-def max-def*)

apply (*metis less-antisym max.coboundedI2 max.orderE*)

by *simp*

qed

hence ∧*i j. j < Suc n ⇒ i < j ⇒ g n i ≤ g n j*

apply (*simp add:k-def*) **using** *less-antisym* **by** *blast*

moreover have *sort-map f (Suc n)* = *g n*

by (*simp add:sort-map-ind g-def del:sort-map.simps*)

ultimately show ?*case*

apply (*simp del:sort-map.simps*)

using *Suc* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *sort-map-mono*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{linorder}$

shows $j < n \implies i \leq j \implies \text{sort-map } f \ n \ i \leq \text{sort-map } f \ n \ j$

using *sort-map-strict-mono*

by (*metis eq-iff le-imp-less-or-eq*)

lemma *sort-map-perm*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{linorder}$

shows $\text{image-mset } (\text{sort-map } f \ n) \ (\text{mset } [0..<n]) = \text{image-mset } f \ (\text{mset } [0..<n])$

proof –

define *is-swap* **where** $\text{is-swap} = (\lambda(ts :: ((\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b)). \exists i < n. \exists j < n. ts = \text{sort-primitive } i \ j)$

define $t :: ((\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ list}$

where $t = [\text{sort-primitive } j \ i. \ i < - [0..<n], \ j < - [0..<i]]$

have $a: \bigwedge x \ f. \ \text{is-swap } x \implies \text{image-mset } (x \ f) \ (\text{mset-set } \{0..<n\}) = \text{image-mset } f \ (\text{mset-set } \{0..<n\})$

proof –

fix x

fix $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{linorder}$

assume *is-swap* x

then obtain $i \ j$ **where** $x\text{-def}: x = \text{sort-primitive } i \ j$ **and** $i\text{-bound}: i < n$ **and** $j\text{-bound}: j < n$

using *is-swap-def* **by** *blast*

define *inv* **where** $\text{inv} = \text{mset-set } \{k. \ k < n \wedge k \neq i \wedge k \neq j\}$

have $b: \{0..<n\} = \{k. \ k < n \wedge k \neq i \wedge k \neq j\} \cup \{i, j\}$

apply (*rule order-antisym, rule subsetI, simp, blast, rule subsetI, simp*)

using $i\text{-bound } j\text{-bound}$ **by** *meson*

have $c: \bigwedge k. \ k \in \# \text{inv} \implies (x \ f) \ k = f \ k$

by (*simp add:x-def inv-def*)

have $\text{image-mset } (x \ f) \ \text{inv} = \text{image-mset } f \ \text{inv}$

apply (*rule multiset-eqI*)

using $c \ \text{multiset.map-cong0}$ **by** *force*

moreover have $\text{image-mset } (x \ f) \ (\text{mset-set } \{i, j\}) = \text{image-mset } f \ (\text{mset-set } \{i, j\})$

apply (*cases* $i = j$)

by (*simp add:x-def max-def min-def*) $+$

moreover have $\text{mset-set } \{0..<n\} = \text{inv} + \text{mset-set } \{i, j\}$

by (*simp only:inv-def b, rule mset-set-Union, simp, simp, simp*)

ultimately show $\text{image-mset } (x \ f) \ (\text{mset-set } \{0..<n\}) = \text{image-mset } f \ (\text{mset-set } \{0..<n\})$

by *simp*

qed

have $(\forall x \in \text{set } t. \ \text{is-swap } x) \implies \text{image-mset } (\text{fold id } t \ f) \ (\text{mset } [0..<n]) = \text{image-mset } f \ (\text{mset } [0..<n])$

by (*induction t arbitrary:f, simp, simp add:a*)

moreover have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } t \implies \text{is-swap } x$
apply (simp add:t-def is-swap-def)
by (meson atLeastLessThan-iff imageE less-imp-le less-le-trans)
ultimately have image-mset (fold id t f) (mset [0.. n]) = image-mset f (mset [0.. n]) **by** blast
then show ?thesis **by** (simp add:t-def)
qed

lemma sort-map-eq-sort:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('b :: \text{linorder})$
shows map (sort-map f n) [0.. n] = sort (map f [0.. n]) (**is** ?A = ?B)
proof –
have mset ?A = mset ?B
using sort-map-perm[**where** $f=f$ **and** $n=n$]
by (simp del:sort-map.simps)
moreover have sorted ?B
by simp
moreover have sorted ?A
apply (subst sorted-wrt-iff-nth-less)
apply (simp del:sort-map.simps)
using sort-map-mono
by (metis nat-less-le)
ultimately show ?A = ?B
using list-eq-iff **by** blast
qed

definition median **where**
 $\text{median } f \ n = \text{sort } (\text{map } f \ [0.. n]) \ ! \ (n \ \text{div} \ 2)$

lemma median-alt-def:
assumes $n > 0$
shows median f n = (sort-map f n) (n div 2)
using assms
by (simp add:median-def sort-map-eq-sort[symmetric] del:sort-map.simps)

definition interval :: $('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{interval } I = (\forall x \ y \ z. x \in I \longrightarrow z \in I \longrightarrow x \leq y \longrightarrow y \leq z \longrightarrow y \in I)$

lemma interval-rule:
assumes interval I
assumes $a \leq x \leq b$
assumes $a \in I$
assumes $b \in I$
shows $x \in I$
using assms(1) **apply** (simp add:interval-def)
using assms **by** blast

lemma sorted-int:

```

assumes interval I
assumes sorted xs
assumes  $k < \text{length } xs \wedge i \leq j \wedge j \leq k$ 
assumes  $xs ! i \in I \wedge xs ! k \in I$ 
shows  $xs ! j \in I$ 
apply (rule interval-rule[where  $a=xs ! i$  and  $b=xs ! k$ ])
using assms by (simp add: sorted-nth-mono)+

lemma mid-in-interval:
  assumes  $2 * \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x \in I) xs) > \text{length } xs$ 
  assumes interval I
  assumes sorted xs
  shows  $xs ! (\text{length } xs \text{ div } 2) \in I$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x \in I) xs) > 0$  using assms(1) by linarith
  then obtain  $v$  where  $v-1: v < \text{length } xs$  and  $v-2: xs ! v \in I$ 
    by (metis filter-False in-set-conv-nth length-greater-0-conv)

  define  $J$  where  $J = \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k \in I\}$ 

  have card-J-min:  $2 * \text{card } J > \text{length } xs$ 
    using assms(1) by (simp add: J-def length-filter-conv-card)

  consider
    (a)  $xs ! (\text{length } xs \text{ div } 2) \in I$  |
    (b)  $xs ! (\text{length } xs \text{ div } 2) \notin I \wedge v > (\text{length } xs \text{ div } 2)$  |
    (c)  $xs ! (\text{length } xs \text{ div } 2) \notin I \wedge v < (\text{length } xs \text{ div } 2)$ 
    by (metis linorder-cases v-2)
  thus ?thesis
proof (cases)
  case  $a$ 
    then show ?thesis by simp
  next
  case  $b$ 
    have  $p: \bigwedge k. k \leq \text{length } xs \text{ div } 2 \implies xs ! k \notin I$ 
      using  $b \text{ v-2 sorted-int[OF assms(2) assms(3) v-1, where } j=\text{length } xs \text{ div } 2]$ 
apply simp by blast
    have  $\text{card } J \leq \text{card } \{\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs \text{ div } 2)..<\text{length } xs\}$ 
      apply (rule card-mono, simp)
      apply (rule subsetI, simp add: J-def not-less-eq-eq[symmetric])
      using  $p$  by metis
    hence  $\text{card } J \leq \text{length } xs - (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs \text{ div } 2))$ 
      using card-atLeastLessThan by metis
    hence  $\text{length } xs \leq 2 * (\text{length } xs - (\text{Suc } (\text{length } xs \text{ div } 2)))$ 
      using card-J-min by linarith
    hence False
      apply (simp add: nat-distrib)
      apply (subst (asm) le-diff-conv2)

```



```

      using b v-1 apply linarith
    by simp
  then show ?thesis by simp
next
case c
have p:  $\bigwedge k. k \geq \text{length } xs \text{ div } 2 \implies k < \text{length } xs \implies xs ! k \notin I$ 
  using c v-1 v-2 sorted-int[OF assms(2) assms(3), where i=v and j=length
xs div 2] apply simp by blast
have card J  $\leq$  card {0.. $\text{length } xs \text{ div } 2$ }
  apply (rule card-mono, simp)
  apply (rule subsetI, simp add: J-def not-less-eq-eq[symmetric])
  using p linorder-le-less-linear by blast
hence card J  $\leq$  (length xs div 2)
  using card-atLeastLessThan by simp
then show ?thesis using card-J-min by linarith
qed
qed

```

lemma median-est:

```

  fixes  $\delta :: \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $2 * \text{card } \{k. k < n \wedge \text{abs } (f k - \mu) \leq \delta\} > n$ 
  shows  $\text{abs } (\text{median } f n - \mu) \leq \delta$ 
proof -
  have a:  $\{k. k < n \wedge \text{abs } (f k - \mu) \leq \delta\} = \{i. i < n \wedge |\text{map } f [0.. $n$ ] ! i - \mu| \leq \delta\}$ 
  apply (rule order-antisym)
  apply (rule subsetI, simp)
  apply (rule subsetI, simp)
  by (metis add-0 diff-zero nth-map-upt)

  show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: median-def)
  apply (rule mid-in-interval[where I={x. abs (x- $\mu$ )  $\leq$   $\delta$ } and xs=sort (map
f [0.. $n$ ]), simplified])
  using assms apply (simp add: filter-sort comp-def length-filter-conv-card a)
  by (simp add: interval-def, auto)
qed

```

lemma median-est-2:

```

  fixes a b :: real
  assumes  $2 * \text{card } \{k. k < n \wedge f k \in \{a..b\}\} > n$ 
  shows  $\text{median } f n \in \{a..b\}$ 
proof -
  have a:  $\{k. k < n \wedge f k \in \{a..b\}\} = \{i. i < n \wedge \text{map } f [0.. $n$ ] ! i \in \{a..b\}\}$ 
  apply (rule order-antisym)
  apply (rule subsetI, simp)
  apply (rule subsetI, simp)
  by (metis add-0 diff-zero nth-map-upt)

```

```

show ?thesis
  apply (simp add:median-def)
  apply (rule mid-in-interval[where I={a..b} and xs=sort (map f [0..<n]),
simplified])
  using assms a apply (simp add:filter-sort comp-def length-filter-conv-card)
  by (simp add:interval-def)
qed

```

lemma median-measurable:

```

fixes X :: nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ ('b :: {linorder, topological-space, linorder-topology, sec-
ond-countable-topology})

```

```

assumes n ≥ 1

```

```

assumes ⋀i. i < n ⇒ X i ∈ measurable M borel

```

```

shows (λx. median (λi. X i x) n) ∈ measurable M borel

```

proof -

```

have n-ge-0:n > 0 using assms by simp

```

```

define is-swap where is-swap = (λ(ts :: ((nat ⇒ 'b) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'b)). ∃ i < n. ∃ j
< n. ts = sort-primitive i j)

```

```

define t :: ((nat ⇒ 'b) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'b) list

```

```

where t = [sort-primitive j i. i <- [0..<n], j <- [0..<i]]

```

```

define meas-ptw :: (nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ bool

```

```

where meas-ptw = (λf. (∀ k. k < n → f k ∈ borel-measurable M))

```

have ind-step:

```

⋀x (g :: nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b). meas-ptw g ⇒ is-swap x ⇒ meas-ptw (λk ω. x (λi.
g i ω) k)

```

proof -

```

fix x g

```

```

assume meas-ptw g

```

```

hence a:⋀k. k < n ⇒ g k ∈ borel-measurable M by (simp add:meas-ptw-def)

```

```

assume is-swap x

```

```

then obtain i j where x-def:x=sort-primitive i j and i-le:i < n and j-le:j <
n

```

```

  apply (simp add:is-swap-def) by blast

```

```

have ⋀k. k < n ⇒ (λω. x (λi. g i ω) k) ∈ borel-measurable M

```

proof -

```

fix k

```

```

assume k < n

```

```

thus (λω. x (λi. g i ω) k) ∈ borel-measurable M

```

```

  apply (simp add:x-def)

```

```

  apply (cases k = i, simp)

```

```

  using a i-le j-le borel-measurable-min apply blast

```

```

  apply (cases k = j, simp)

```

```

  using a i-le j-le borel-measurable-max apply blast

```

```

  using a by simp

```

qed

```

    thus meas-ptw ( $\lambda k \omega. x (\lambda i. g i \omega) k$ )
      by (simp add: meas-ptw-def)
qed

have ( $\forall x \in \text{set } t. \text{is-swap } x \implies \text{meas-ptw } (\lambda k \omega. (\text{fold id } t (\lambda k. X k \omega)) k)$ )
proof (induction t rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case using assms by (simp add: meas-ptw-def)
next
  case (snoc x xs)
  have a: meas-ptw ( $\lambda k \omega. \text{fold } (\lambda a. a) \text{ xs } (\lambda k. X k \omega) k$ ) using snoc by simp
  have b: is-swap x using snoc by simp
  show ?case apply simp
    using ind-step[OF a b] by simp
qed
moreover have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } t \implies \text{is-swap } x$ 
  apply (simp add: t-def is-swap-def)
  by (meson atLeastLessThan-iff imageE less-imp-le less-le-trans)
moreover have  $n \text{ div } 2 < n$  using n-ge-0 by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
  apply (subst median-alt-def[OF n-ge-0])
  by (simp add: t-def[symmetric] meas-ptw-def)
qed

lemma (in prob-space) median-bound-gen:
  fixes a b :: real
  fixes n :: nat
  assumes  $\alpha > 0$ 
  assumes  $\varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  assumes indep-vars ( $\lambda \cdot. \text{borel}$ ) X  $\{0 .. < n\}$ 
  assumes  $n \geq -\ln \varepsilon / (2 * \alpha^2)$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X i \omega \in \{a..b\}) \geq 1/2 + \alpha$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \text{median } (\lambda i. X i \omega) n \in \{a..b\}) \geq 1 - \varepsilon$  (is  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. ?lhs \omega) \geq ?C$ )
proof -
  define Y :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  real where Y = ( $\lambda i. \text{indicator } \{a..b\} \circ (X i)$ )

  define t where t = ( $\sum i = 0 .. < n. \text{expectation } (Y i)$ ) - n/2
  have  $0 < -\ln \varepsilon / (2 * \alpha^2)$ 
    apply (rule divide-pos-pos)
    apply (simp, subst ln-less-zero-iff)
    using assms by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{real } n$  using assms by simp
  finally have real n > 0 by simp
  hence n-ge-1:n  $\geq 1$  by linarith
  hence n-ge-0:n > 0 by simp

  have ind-comp:  $\bigwedge i. \text{indicator } \{a..b\} \circ (X i) = \text{indicator } \{\omega. X i \omega \in \{a..b\}\}$ 
    apply (rule ext)

```

by (simp add:indicator-def comp-def)

have $\alpha * n \leq (\sum i = 0..<n. 1/2 + \alpha) - n/2$
 by (simp add:algebra-simps)

also have $\dots \leq (\sum i = 0..<n. expectation (Y i)) - n/2$
 apply (rule diff-right-mono, rule sum-mono)
 using assms(5) by (simp add:Y-def ind-comp measure-inters)

also have $\dots = t$ by (simp add:t-def)

finally have $t\text{-ge-}a: t \geq \alpha * n$ by simp

have $d: 0 \leq \alpha * n$
 apply (rule mult-nonneg-nonneg)
 using assms(1) n-ge-0 by simp+

also have $\dots \leq t$ using t-ge-a by simp

finally have $t\text{-ge-}0: t \geq 0$ by simp

have $(\alpha * n)^2 \leq t^2$ using t-ge-a d power-mono by blast

hence $t\text{-ge-}a\text{-sq}: \alpha^2 * \text{real } n * \text{real } n \leq t^2$
 by (simp add:algebra-simps power2-eq-square)

have $Y\text{-indep}: indep\text{-vars } (\lambda\cdot. borel) Y \{0..<n\}$
 apply (subst Y-def)
 apply (rule indep-vars-compose[where $M'=(\lambda\cdot. borel)$])
 apply (metis assms(3))
 by simp

hence $b:Hoeffding\text{-ineq } M \{0..<n\} Y (\lambda i. 0) (\lambda i. 1)$
 apply (simp add:Hoeffding-ineq-def indep-interval-bounded-random-variables-def)
 by (simp add:prob-space-axioms indep-interval-bounded-random-variables-axioms-def Y-def Y-indep)

have $c: \bigwedge \omega. (\sum i = 0..<n. Y i \omega) > n/2 \implies median (\lambda i. X i \omega) n \in \{a..b\}$
 proof -
 fix ω
 assume $(\sum i = 0..<n. Y i \omega) > n/2$
 hence $n < 2 * card (\{0..<n\} \cap \{i. X i \omega \in \{a..b\}\})$
 by (simp add:Y-def indicator-def)
 also have $\dots = 2 * card \{i. i < n \wedge X i \omega \in \{a..b\}\}$
 apply (simp)
 apply (rule arg-cong[where $f=card$])
 by (rule order-antisym, rule subsetI, simp, rule subsetI, simp)
 finally have $2 * card \{i. i < n \wedge X i \omega \in \{a..b\}\} > n$ by simp
 thus $median (\lambda i. X i \omega) n \in \{a..b\}$
 using median-est-2 by simp

qed

have $1 - \varepsilon \leq 1 - \exp (- (2 * \alpha^2 * \text{real } n))$
 apply simp
 apply (subst ln-ge-iff[symmetric])

```

    using assms(2) apply simp
    using assms(4) apply (subst (asm) pos-divide-le-eq)
    apply (simp add: assms(1) power2-eq-square)
    by (simp add: mult-of-nat-commute)
  also have ... ≤ 1 - exp (- (2 * t2 / real n))
    apply simp
    apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq) using n-ge-0 apply simp
    using t-ge-a-sq by linarith
  also have ... ≤ 1 -  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i = 0..<n. Y i \omega) \leq n/2)$ 
    using Hoeffding-ineq.Hoeffding-ineq-le[OF b, where  $\varepsilon=t$ , simplified] n-ge-0
  t-ge-0
    by (simp add:t-def)
  also have ... =  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i = 0..<n. Y i \omega) > n/2)$ 
    apply (subst prob-compl[symmetric])
    apply measurable
    using Y-indep apply (simp add:indep-vars-def)
    apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=measure], simp)
    by (rule order-antisym, rule subsetI, simp add:not-le, rule subsetI, simp add:not-le)
  also have ... ≤  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \text{median } (\lambda i. X i \omega) n \in \{a..b\})$ 
    apply (rule finite-measure-mono)
    apply (rule subsetI) using c apply simp
    apply measurable
    apply (rule median-measurable[OF n-ge-1])
    using assms(3) by (simp add:indep-vars-def)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma (in prob-space) median-bound-2:

```

  fixes  $\mu :: \text{real}$ 
  fixes  $\delta :: \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $\varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  assumes indep-vars ( $\lambda \cdot$ . borel) X {0..<n}
  assumes  $n \geq -18 * \ln \varepsilon$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \text{abs } (X i \omega - \mu) > \delta) \leq 1/3$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \text{abs } (\text{median } (\lambda i. X i \omega) n - \mu) \leq \delta) \geq 1 - \varepsilon$ 
proof -
  have b:  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \text{space } M - \{\omega \in \text{space } M. X i \omega \in \{\mu - \delta.. \mu + \delta\}\} =$ 
 $\{\omega \in \text{space } M. \text{abs } (X i \omega - \mu) > \delta\}$ 
    apply (rule order-antisym)
    apply (rule subsetI, simp, linarith)
    by (rule subsetI, simp, linarith)

  have  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies 1 - \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X i \omega \in \{\mu - \delta.. \mu + \delta\}) \leq 1/3$ 
    apply (subst prob-compl[symmetric])
    apply (measurable)
    using assms(2) apply (simp add:indep-vars-def)
    apply (subst b, simp)
    using assms(4) by simp

```

hence $a:\bigwedge i. i < n \implies \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X i \omega \in \{\mu - \delta.. \mu + \delta\}) \geq 2/3$ **by** *simp*

have $1 - \varepsilon \leq \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \text{median } (\lambda i. X i \omega) n \in \{\mu - \delta.. \mu + \delta\})$
apply (*rule median-bound-gen*[*OF - assms*(1) *assms*(2), **where** $\alpha = 1/6$], *simp*)

apply (*simp add:power2-eq-square*)
using *assms*(3) **apply** *simp*
using *a* **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \text{abs } (\text{median } (\lambda i. X i \omega) n - \mu) \leq \delta)$
apply (*rule arg-cong2*[**where** $f = \text{measure}$], *simp*)
apply (*rule order-antisym*)
apply (*rule subsetI*, *simp*, *linarith*)
by (*rule subsetI*, *simp*, *linarith*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *sorted-mono-map*:
assumes *sorted xs*
assumes *mono f*
shows *sorted (map f xs)*
using *assms* **apply** (*simp add:sorted-wrt-map*)
apply (*rule sorted-wrt-mono-rel*[**where** $P = (\leq)$])
by (*simp add:mono-def*, *simp*)

lemma *map-sort*:
assumes *mono f*
shows $\text{sort } (\text{map } f \text{ xs}) = \text{map } f \text{ (sort xs)}$
apply (*rule properties-for-sort*)
apply *simp*
by (*rule sorted-mono-map*, *simp*, *simp add:assms*)

lemma *median-cong*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies f i = g i$
shows $\text{median } f n = \text{median } g n$
apply (*cases* $n = 0$, *simp add:median-def*)
apply (*simp add:median-def*)
apply (*rule arg-cong2*[**where** $f = (!)$])
apply (*rule arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{sort}$])
by (*rule map-cong*, *simp*, *simp add:assms*, *simp*)

lemma *median-restrict*:
assumes $n > 0$
shows $\text{median } (\lambda i \in \{0..<n\}. f i) n = \text{median } f n$
by (*rule median-cong*, *simp*)

lemma *median-rat*:
assumes $n > 0$
shows $\text{real-of-rat } (\text{median } f n) = \text{median } (\lambda i. \text{real-of-rat } (f i)) n$
proof –

```

have a:map (λi. real-of-rat (f i)) [0..<n] =
  map real-of-rat (map (λi. f i) [0..<n])
  by (simp)
show ?thesis
  apply (simp add:a median-def del:map-map)
  apply (subst map-sort[where f=real-of-rat], simp add:mono-def of-rat-less-eq)
  apply (subst nth-map[where f=real-of-rat]) using assms
  apply fastforce
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma median-const:
  assumes k > 0
  shows median (λi ∈ {0..<k}. a) k = a
proof -
  have b: sorted (map (λ-. a) [0..<k])
    by (subst sorted-wrt-map, simp)
  have a: sort (map (λ-. a) [0..<k]) = map (λ-. a) [0..<k]
    by (subst sorted-sort-id[OF b], simp)
  have median (λi ∈ {0..<k}. a) k = median (λ-. a) k
    by (subst median-restrict[OF assms(1)], simp)
  also have ... = a
    apply (simp add:median-def a)
    apply (subst nth-map)
    using assms by simp+
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

end
theory Set-Ext
imports Main
begin

```

This is like *card-vimage-inj* but supports *inj-on* instead.

```

lemma card-vimage-inj-on:
  assumes inj-on f B
  assumes A ⊆ f ` B
  shows card (f -` A ∩ B) = card A
proof -
  have A = f ` (f -` A ∩ B) using assms(2) by auto
  thus ?thesis using assms card-image
    by (metis inf-le2 inj-on-subset)
qed

```

```

lemma card-ordered-pairs:
  fixes M :: ('a :: linorder) set
  assumes finite M
  shows 2 * card {(x,y) ∈ M × M. x < y} = card M * (card M - 1)
proof -

```

```

have 2 * card {(x,y) ∈ M × M. x < y} =
  card {(x,y) ∈ M × M. x < y} + card ((λx. (snd x, fst x)) '{(x,y) ∈ M × M. x
< y})
  apply (subst card-image)
  apply (rule inj-onI, simp add:case-prod-beta prod-eq-iff)
  by simp
also have ... = card {(x,y) ∈ M × M. x < y} + card {(x,y) ∈ M × M. y < x}
  apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=(+)], simp)
  apply (rule arg-cong[where f=card])
  apply (rule order-antisym)
  apply (rule image-subsetI, simp add:case-prod-beta)
  apply (rule subsetI, simp)
  using image-iff by fastforce
also have ... = card ({(x,y) ∈ M × M. x < y} ∪ {(x,y) ∈ M × M. y < x})
  apply (rule card-Un-disjoint[symmetric])
  apply (rule finite-subset[where B=M × M], rule subsetI, simp add:case-prod-beta
mem-Times-iff)
  using assms apply simp
  apply (rule finite-subset[where B=M × M], rule subsetI, simp add:case-prod-beta
mem-Times-iff)
  using assms apply simp
  apply (rule order-antisym, rule subsetI, simp add:case-prod-beta, force)
  by simp
also have ... = card ((M × M) - {(x,y) ∈ M × M. x = y})
  apply (rule arg-cong[where f=card])
  apply (rule order-antisym, rule subsetI, simp add:case-prod-beta, force)
  by (rule subsetI, simp add:case-prod-beta, force)
also have ... = card (M × M) - card {(x,y) ∈ M × M. x = y}
  apply (rule card-Diff-subset)
  apply (rule finite-subset[where B=M × M], rule subsetI, simp add:case-prod-beta
mem-Times-iff)
  using assms apply simp
  by (rule subsetI, simp add:case-prod-beta mem-Times-iff)
also have ... = card M ^ 2 - card ((λx. (x,x)) ' M)
  apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=(-)])
  using assms apply (simp add:power2-eq-square)
  apply (rule arg-cong[where f=card])
  apply (rule order-antisym, rule subsetI, simp add:case-prod-beta, force)
  by (rule image-subsetI, simp)
also have ... = card M ^ 2 - card M
  apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=(-)], simp)
  apply (rule card-image)
  by (rule inj-onI, simp)
also have ... = card M * (card M - 1)
  apply (cases card M ≥ 0, simp add:power2-eq-square algebra-simps)
  by simp
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```


end

10 Order Statistics

theory *OrderStatistics*

imports *Main HOL-Library.Multiset List-Ext Multiset-Ext Set-Ext*
begin

This section contains definitions and results about order statistics.

definition *rank-of* :: 'a :: linorder \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow nat **where** *rank-of* $x\ S = \text{card}\ \{y \in S. y < x\}$

The function *rank-of* returns the rank of an element within a set.

lemma *rank-mono*:

assumes *finite S*
shows $x \leq y \implies \text{rank-of}\ x\ S \leq \text{rank-of}\ y\ S$
apply (*simp add:rank-of-def*)
apply (*rule card-mono*)
using *assms* **apply** *simp*
by (*rule subsetI, simp, force*)

lemma *rank-mono-commute*:

assumes *finite S*
assumes $S \subseteq T$
assumes *strict-mono-on f T*
assumes $x \in T$
shows $\text{rank-of}\ x\ S = \text{rank-of}\ (f\ x)\ (f\ `S)$

proof –

have $\text{rank-of}\ (f\ x)\ (f\ `S) = \text{card}\ (f\ ` \{y \in S. y < x\})$
apply (*simp add:rank-of-def*)
apply (*rule arg-cong[where f=card]*)
apply (*rule order-antisym*)
apply (*rule subsetI, simp*)
using *assms strict-mono-on-leD* **apply** *fastforce*
apply (*rule image-subsetI, simp*)
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: in-mono strict-mono-on-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{card}\ \{y \in S. y < x\}$
apply (*rule card-image*)
apply (*rule inj-on-subset[where A=T]*)
apply (*metis assms(3) strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on*)
using *assms* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = \text{rank-of}\ x\ S$
by (*simp add:rank-of-def*)
finally show *?thesis*
by *simp*

qed

definition *least* **where** $\text{least } k \ S = \{y \in S. \text{rank-of } y \ S < k\}$

The function *least* returns the k smallest elements of a finite set.

lemma *rank-strict-mono*:

assumes *finite S*

shows *strict-mono-on* $(\lambda x. \text{rank-of } x \ S) \ S$

proof –

have $\bigwedge x \ y. x \in S \implies y \in S \implies x < y \implies \text{rank-of } x \ S < \text{rank-of } y \ S$

apply (*simp add:rank-of-def*)

apply (*rule psubset-card-mono*)

apply (*simp add:assms*)

apply (*simp add: psubset-eq*)

apply (*rule conjI, rule subsetI, force*)

by *blast*

thus *?thesis*

by (*simp add:rank-of-def strict-mono-on-def*)

qed

lemma *rank-of-image*:

assumes *finite S*

shows $(\lambda x. \text{rank-of } x \ S) \text{ ‘ } S = \{0..<\text{card } S\}$

apply (*rule card-seteq, simp*)

apply (*rule image-subsetI, simp add:rank-of-def*)

apply (*rule psubset-card-mono,metis assms, blast*)

apply *simp*

apply (*subst card-image*)

apply (*metis strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on rank-strict-mono assms*)

by *simp*

lemma *card-least*:

assumes *finite S*

shows $\text{card } (\text{least } k \ S) = \min k \ (\text{card } S)$

proof (*cases card S < k*)

case *True*

have $\bigwedge t. \text{rank-of } t \ S \leq \text{card } S$

apply (*simp add:rank-of-def*)

by (*rule card-mono,metis assms, simp*)

hence $\bigwedge t. \text{rank-of } t \ S < k$

by (*metis True not-less-iff-gr-or-eq order-less-le-trans*)

hence $\text{least } k \ S = S$

by (*simp add:least-def*)

then show *?thesis* **using** *True* **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

hence $\text{card } S \geq k$ **using** *leI* **by** *blast*

have $\text{card } ((\lambda x. \text{rank-of } x \ S) \text{ ‘ } \{0..<k\} \cap S) = \text{card } \{0..<k\}$

apply (*rule card-vimage-inj-on*)

apply (metis strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on rank-strict-mono assms)
 apply (subst rank-of-image, metis assms)
 using a by simp
 hence card (least k S) = k
 by (simp add: Collect-conj-eq Int-commute least-def vimage-def)
 then show ?thesis using a by linarith
 qed

lemma least-subset: least k S \subseteq S
 by (simp add: least-def)

lemma preserve-rank:
 assumes finite S
 shows rank-of x (least m S) = min m (rank-of x S)
 proof (cases rank-of x S \geq m)
 case True
 hence {y \in least m S. y < x} = least m S
 apply (simp add: least-def)
 apply (rule Collect-cong)
 using rank-mono[OF assms]
 by (metis linorder-not-less order-less-le-trans)
 moreover have m \leq card S
 apply (rule order-trans[where y=rank-of x S], metis True)
 apply (simp add: rank-of-def)
 by (rule card-mono[OF assms], simp)
 hence card (least m S) = m
 apply (subst card-least[OF assms])
 by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis using True by (simp add: rank-of-def)
 next
 case False
 have rank-of x (least m S) = rank-of x S
 apply (simp add: rank-of-def)
 apply (rule arg-cong[where f=card])
 apply (rule Collect-cong)
 apply (simp add: least-def)
 by (metis False rank-mono[OF assms] less-le-not-le min-def min-less-iff-conj
 nle-le)
 thus ?thesis using False by simp
 qed

lemma rank-insert:
 assumes finite T
 shows rank-of y (insert v T) = of_bool (v < y \wedge v \notin T) + rank-of y T
 proof -
 have a:v \notin T \implies v < y \implies rank-of y (insert v T) = Suc (rank-of y T)
 proof -
 assume a-1: v \notin T
 assume a-2: v < y

```

have rank-of y (insert v T) = card (insert v {z ∈ T. z < y})
  apply (simp add: rank-of-def)
  apply (subst insert-compr)
  by (metis a-2 mem-Collect-eq)
also have ... = Suc (card {z ∈ T. z < y})
  apply (subst card-insert-disjoint)
  using assms a-1 by simp+
also have ... = Suc (rank-of y T)
  by (simp add: rank-of-def)
finally show rank-of y (insert v T) = Suc (rank-of y T)
  by blast
qed
have b: v ∉ T ⟹ ¬(v < y) ⟹ rank-of y (insert v T) = rank-of y T
  by (simp add: rank-of-def, metis)
have c: v ∈ T ⟹ rank-of y (insert v T) = rank-of y T
  by (simp add: insert-absorb)

show ?thesis
  apply (cases v ∈ T, simp add: c)
  apply (cases v < y, simp add: a)
  by (simp add: b)
qed

lemma least-mono-commute:
  assumes finite S
  assumes strict-mono-on f S
  shows f ' least k S = least k (f ' S)
proof -
  have a: inj-on f S
    using strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on[OF assms(2)] by simp
  have b: card (least k (f ' S)) ≤ card (f ' least k S)
    apply (subst card-least, simp add: assms)
    apply (subst card-image, metis a)
    apply (subst card-image, rule inj-on-subset[OF a], simp add: least-def)
    by (subst card-least, simp add: assms, simp)

  show ?thesis
    apply (rule card-seteq, simp add: least-def assms)
    apply (rule image-subsetI, simp add: least-def)
    apply (subst rank-mono-commute[symmetric, where T=S], metis assms(1),
      simp, metis assms(2), simp, simp)
    by (metis b)
qed

lemma least-insert:
  assumes finite S
  shows least k (insert x (least k S)) = least k (insert x S) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have c: x ∈ least k S ⟹ x ∈ S by (simp add: least-def)

```

```

have b: min k (card (insert x S)) ≤ card (insert x (least k S))
  apply (cases x ∈ least k S)
  using c apply (simp add: insert-absorb)
  apply (subst card-least, simp add: assms least-def, simp)
  apply (subst card-insert-disjoint, simp add: assms least-def, simp)
  apply (cases x ∈ S)
  apply (simp add: insert-absorb)
  apply (subst card-least, simp add: assms least-def)
  using nat-less-le apply blast
  apply (subst card-insert-disjoint, simp add: assms least-def, simp)
  apply (subst card-least, simp add: assms least-def)
  by simp
have a: card ?rhs ≤ card ?lhs
  apply (subst card-least, simp add: assms least-def)
  apply (subst card-least, simp add: assms least-def)
  by (meson b min.boundedI min.cobounded1)

have d:  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{least } k (\text{insert } x (\text{least } k S)) \implies y \in \text{least } k (\text{insert } x S)$ 
  apply (subst least-def, subst (asm) least-def)
  apply (subst rank-insert[OF assms])
  apply (subst (asm) rank-insert, simp add: assms least-def)
  apply (subst (asm) preserve-rank, simp add: assms)
  apply (cases x ∈ least k S)
  apply (simp, metis insert-subset least-subset min.strict-order-iff min-def mk-disjoint-insert)
  apply (simp)
  using least-def apply fastforce
  by (metis insert-subset least-subset min-def mk-disjoint-insert nat-neq-iff)

show ?thesis
  apply (rule card-seteq, simp add: least-def assms)
  apply (rule subsetI, metis d)
  using a by simp
qed

definition count-le where count-le x M = size {#y ∈ # M. y ≤ x#}
definition count-less where count-less x M = size {#y ∈ # M. y < x#}

definition nth-mset :: nat ⇒ ('a :: linorder) multiset ⇒ 'a where
  nth-mset k M = sorted-list-of-multiset M ! k

lemma nth-mset-bound-left:
  assumes k < size M
  assumes count-less x M ≤ k
  shows x ≤ nth-mset k M
proof (rule ccontr)
  define xs where xs = sorted-list-of-multiset M
  have s-xs: sorted xs by (simp add: xs-def sorted-sorted-list-of-multiset)
  have l-xs: k < length xs apply (simp add: xs-def)
  by (metis size-mset mset-sorted-list-of-multiset assms(1))

```

```

have M-xs: M = mset xs by (simp add:xs-def)
hence a:  $\bigwedge i. i \leq k \implies xs ! i \leq xs ! k$ 
  using s-xs l-xs sorted-iff-nth-mono by blast

assume  $\neg(x \leq nth\text{-mset } k \ M)$ 
hence  $x > nth\text{-mset } k \ M$  by simp
hence b:x > xs ! k by (simp add:nth-mset-def xs-def[symmetric])

have k < card {0..k} by simp
also have ...  $\leq \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i < x\}$ 
  apply (rule card-mono, simp)
  apply (rule subsetI, simp)
  using a b l-xs order-le-less-trans by auto
also have ... = count-less x M
  apply (simp add:count-less-def M-xs)
  apply (subst mset-filter[symmetric], subst size-mset)
  by (subst length-filter-conv-card, simp)
also have ...  $\leq k$ 
  using assms by simp
finally show False by simp
qed

lemma nth-mset-bound-left-excl:
  assumes k < size M
  assumes count-le x M  $\leq k$ 
  shows x < nth-mset k M
proof (rule ccontr)
  define xs where xs = sorted-list-of-multiset M
  have s-xs: sorted xs by (simp add:xs-def sorted-list-of-multiset)
  have l-xs: k < length xs apply (simp add:xs-def)
    by (metis size-mset mset-sorted-list-of-multiset assms(1))
  have M-xs: M = mset xs by (simp add:xs-def)
  hence a:  $\bigwedge i. i \leq k \implies xs ! i \leq xs ! k$ 
    using s-xs l-xs sorted-iff-nth-mono by blast

  assume  $\neg(x < nth\text{-mset } k \ M)$ 
  hence  $x \geq nth\text{-mset } k \ M$  by simp
  hence b:x  $\geq xs ! k$  by (simp add:nth-mset-def xs-def[symmetric])

  have k+1  $\leq \text{card } \{0..k\}$  by simp
  also have ...  $\leq \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i \leq xs ! k\}$ 
    apply (rule card-mono, simp)
    apply (rule subsetI, simp)
    using a b l-xs order-le-less-trans by auto
  also have ...  $\leq \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i \leq x\}$ 
    apply (rule card-mono, simp)
    apply (rule subsetI, simp) using b
    by force
  also have ... = count-le x M

```

```

    apply (simp add:count-le-def M-xs)
    apply (subst mset-filter[symmetric], subst size-mset)
    by (subst length-filter-conv-card, simp)
  also have ...  $\leq k$ 
    using assms by simp
  finally show False by simp
qed

```

lemma *nth-mset-bound-right*:

```

  assumes  $k < \text{size } M$ 
  assumes  $\text{count-le } x \ M > k$ 
  shows  $\text{nth-mset } k \ M \leq x$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  define xs where xs = sorted-list-of-multiset M
  have s-xs: sorted xs by (simp add:xs-def sorted-sorted-list-of-multiset)
  have l-xs:  $k < \text{length } xs$  apply (simp add:xs-def)
    by (metis size-mset mset-sorted-list-of-multiset assms(1))
  have M-xs:  $M = \text{mset } xs$  by (simp add:xs-def)

```

```

  assume  $\neg(\text{nth-mset } k \ M \leq x)$ 
  hence  $x < \text{nth-mset } k \ M$  by simp
  hence  $x < xs ! k$ 
    by (simp add:nth-mset-def xs-def[symmetric])
  hence  $a: \bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i \leq x \implies i < k$ 
    using s-xs l-xs sorted-iff-nth-mono leI by fastforce
  have  $\text{count-le } x \ M \leq \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i \leq x\}$ 
    apply (simp add:count-le-def M-xs)
    apply (subst mset-filter[symmetric], subst size-mset)
    apply (subst length-filter-conv-card)
    by (rule card-mono, simp, simp)
  also have ...  $\leq \text{card } \{i. i < k\}$ 
    apply (rule card-mono, simp)
    by (rule subsetI, simp add:a)
  also have ... = k by simp
  finally have  $\text{count-le } x \ M \leq k$  by simp
  thus False using assms by simp
qed

```

lemma *nth-mset-commute-mono*:

```

  assumes mono f
  assumes  $k < \text{size } M$ 
  shows  $f (\text{nth-mset } k \ M) = \text{nth-mset } k \ (\text{image-mset } f \ M)$ 
proof -
  have a:  $k < \text{length } (\text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M)$ 
    by (metis assms(2) mset-sorted-list-of-multiset size-mset)
  show ?thesis
    using a by (simp add:nth-mset-def sorted-list-of-multiset-image-commute[OF
assms(1)])
qed

```

```

lemma nth-mset-max:
  assumes size A > k
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \leq \text{nth-mset } k \ A \implies \text{count } A \ x \leq 1$ 
  shows  $\text{nth-mset } k \ A = \text{Max } (\text{least } (k+1) \ (\text{set-mset } A))$  and  $\text{card } (\text{least } (k+1) \ (\text{set-mset } A)) = k+1$ 
proof -
  define xs where xs = sorted-list-of-multiset A
  have k-bound: k < length xs apply (simp add:xs-def)
    by (metis size-mset mset-sorted-list-of-multiset assms(1))

  have A-def: A = mset xs by (simp add:xs-def)
  have s-xs: sorted xs by (simp add:xs-def sorted-sorted-list-of-multiset)
  have a-2:  $\bigwedge x. x \leq \text{xs } ! \ k \implies \text{count-list } \text{xs } x \leq 1$ 
    using assms(2) apply (simp add:xs-def[symmetric] nth-mset-def)
    by (simp add:A-def count-mset)

  have inj-xs: inj-on ( $\lambda k. \text{xs } ! \ k$ )  $\{0..k\}$ 
    apply (rule inj-onI)
    apply simp
    by (metis (full-types) count-list-ge-2-iff k-bound a-2
      le-neq-implies-less linorder-not-le order-le-less-trans s-xs sorted-iff-nth-mono)

  have rank-conv-2:  $\bigwedge y. y < \text{length } \text{xs} \implies \text{rank-of } (\text{xs } ! \ y) \ (\text{set } \text{xs}) < k+1 \implies y < k+1$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  fix y
  assume b: y < length xs
  assume  $\neg y < k+1$ 
  hence a: k + 1 ≤ y by simp

  have d: Suc k < length xs using a b by simp

  have k+1 = card  $((!) \ \text{xs } ' \ \{0..k\})$ 
    by (subst card-image[OF inj-xs], simp)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{rank-of } (\text{xs } ! \ (k+1)) \ (\text{set } \text{xs})$ 
    apply (simp add:rank-of-def)
    apply (rule card-mono, simp)
    apply (rule image-subsetI, simp)
    apply (rule conjI) using k-bound apply simp
    by (metis count-list-ge-2-iff a-2 not-le le-imp-less-Suc s-xs sorted-iff-nth-mono
      d order-less-le)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{rank-of } (\text{xs } ! \ y) \ (\text{set } \text{xs})$ 
    apply (simp add:rank-of-def)
    apply (rule card-mono, simp)
    apply (rule subsetI, simp)
    by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 a b s-xs order-less-le-trans sorted-iff-nth-mono)
  also assume  $\dots < k+1$ 
  finally show False by force

```



```

qed

have rank-conv-1:  $\bigwedge y. y < k + 1 \implies \text{rank-of } (xs ! y) (\text{set } xs) < k+1$ 
proof -
  fix y
  have rank-of (xs ! y) (set xs)  $\leq \text{card } ((\lambda k. xs ! k) \text{ ` } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < xs ! y\})$ 
  apply (simp add:rank-of-def)
  apply (rule card-mono, simp)
  apply (rule subsetI, simp)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) imageI in-set-conv-nth mem-Collect-eq)
  also have ...  $\leq \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < xs ! y\}$ 
  by (rule card-image-le, simp)
  also have ...  $\leq \text{card } \{k. k < y\}$ 
  apply (rule card-mono, simp)
  apply (rule subsetI, simp)
  apply (rule ccontr, simp add:not-less)
  by (meson leD sorted-iff-nth-mono s-xs)
  also have ... = y by simp
  also assume y < k + 1
  finally show rank-of (xs ! y) (set xs) < k+1 by simp
qed

have rank-conv:  $\bigwedge y. y < \text{length } xs \implies \text{rank-of } (xs ! y) (\text{set } xs) < k+1 \longleftrightarrow y < k+1$ 
using rank-conv-1 rank-conv-2 by blast

have max-1:  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{least } (k+1) (\text{set } xs) \implies y \leq xs ! k$ 
proof -
  fix y
  assume a: y  $\in \text{least } (k+1) (\text{set } xs)$ 
  hence y  $\in \text{set } xs$  using least-subset by blast
  then obtain i where i-bound: i < length xs and y-def: y = xs ! i using
in-set-conv-nth by metis
  hence rank-of (xs ! i) (set xs) < k+1
  using a y-def i-bound by (simp add: least-def)
  hence i < k+1
  using rank-conv i-bound by blast
  hence i  $\leq k$  by linarith
  hence xs ! i  $\leq xs ! k$ 
  using s-xs i-bound k-bound sorted-nth-mono by blast
  thus y  $\leq xs ! k$  using y-def by simp
qed

have max-2: xs ! k  $\in \text{least } (k+1) (\text{set } xs)$ 
  apply (simp add:least-def)
  using k-bound rank-conv by simp

have r-1: Max (least (k+1) (set xs)) = xs ! k

```

```

apply (rule Max-eqI, rule finite-subset[OF least-subset], simp)
apply (metis max-1)
by (metis max-2)

have  $k + 1 = \text{card } ((\lambda i. xs ! i) \text{ ` } \{0..k\})$ 
by (subst card-image[OF inj-xs], simp)
also have  $\dots \leq \text{card } (\text{least } (k+1) \text{ (set } xs))$ 
apply (rule card-mono, rule finite-subset[OF least-subset], simp)
apply (rule image-subsetI)
apply (simp add:least-def)
using rank-conv k-bound by simp
finally have  $\text{card } (\text{least } (k+1) \text{ (set } xs)) \geq k+1$  by simp
moreover have  $\text{card } (\text{least } (k+1) \text{ (set } xs)) \leq k+1$ 
by (subst card-least, simp, simp)
ultimately have r-2:  $\text{card } (\text{least } (k+1) \text{ (set } xs)) = k+1$  by simp

show  $\text{nth-mset } k \ A = \text{Max } (\text{least } (k+1) \text{ (set-mset } A))$ 
apply (simp add:nth-mset-def xs-def[symmetric] r-1[symmetric])
by (simp add:A-def)

show  $\text{card } (\text{least } (k+1) \text{ (set-mset } A)) = k+1$ 
using r-2 by (simp add:A-def)
qed

end

```

11 Counting Polynomials

```

theory PolynomialCounting
imports MainHOL-Algebra.Polynomial-Divisibility HOL-Algebra.Polynomials
HOL-Library.FuncSet
Set-Ext
begin

```

This section contains results about the count of polynomials with a given degree interpolating a certain number of points.

definition *bounded-degree-polynomials*

where *bounded-degree-polynomials* $F \ n = \{x. x \in \text{carrier } (\text{poly-ring } F) \wedge (\text{degree } x < n \vee x = [])\}$

lemma *bounded-degree-polynomials-length*:

bounded-degree-polynomials $F \ n = \{x. x \in \text{carrier } (\text{poly-ring } F) \wedge \text{length } x \leq n\}$

apply (rule *order-antisym*)

apply (rule *subsetI*, *simp add:bounded-degree-polynomials-def*)

apply (*metis Suc-pred leI less-Suc-eq-0-disj less-Suc-eq-le list.size(3)*)

apply (rule *subsetI*, *simp add:bounded-degree-polynomials-def*)

by (*metis diff-less length-greater-0-conv lessI less-imp-diff-less order.not-eq-order-implies-strict*)

lemma *fin-degree-bounded*:

```

assumes ring F
assumes finite (carrier F)
shows finite (bounded-degree-polynomials F n)
proof -
  have bounded-degree-polynomials F n  $\subseteq$  {p. set p  $\subseteq$  carrier F  $\wedge$  length p  $\leq$  n}
  apply (rule subsetI)
  apply (simp add: bounded-degree-polynomials-length) using assms(1)
  by (meson ring.polynomial-incl univ-poly-carrier)
  thus ?thesis apply (rule finite-subset)
  using assms(2) finite-lists-length-le by auto
qed

lemma fin-fixed-degree:
  assumes ring F
  assumes finite (carrier F)
  shows finite {p. p  $\in$  carrier (poly-ring F)  $\wedge$  length p = n}
proof -
  have {p. p  $\in$  carrier (poly-ring F)  $\wedge$  length p = n}  $\subseteq$  bounded-degree-polynomials
    F n
  by (rule subsetI, simp add: bounded-degree-polynomials-length)
  then show ?thesis
  using fin-degree-bounded assms rev-finite-subset by blast
qed

lemma nonzero-length-polynomials-count:
  assumes ring F
  assumes finite (carrier F)
  shows card {p. p  $\in$  carrier (poly-ring F)  $\wedge$  length p = Suc n}
    = (card (carrier F) - 1) * card (carrier F)  $^n$ 
proof -
  define A where A = {p. p  $\in$  (carrier (poly-ring F))  $\wedge$  length p = Suc n}
  have b:A = {p. polynomial_F (carrier F) p  $\wedge$  length p = Suc n}
  apply (rule order-antisym, rule subsetI)
  using A-def assms(1) by (simp add: univ-poly-carrier)+
  have c:A = {p. set p  $\subseteq$  carrier F  $\wedge$  hd p  $\neq$  0_F  $\wedge$  length p = Suc n}
  apply (rule order-antisym)
  apply (rule subsetI, simp add: b polynomial-def, force)
  by (rule subsetI, simp add: b polynomial-def)
  have d:A = {p.  $\exists$  u v. p=u#v  $\wedge$  set v  $\subseteq$  carrier F  $\wedge$  u  $\in$  carrier F - {0_F}  $\wedge$ 
length v = n}
  apply (rule order-antisym, rule subsetI)
  apply (simp add: c)
  apply (metis Suc-length-conv hd-Cons-tl length-0-conv list.sel(3) list.set-sel(1)
nat.simps(3)
order-trans set-subset-Cons subsetD)
  apply (rule subsetI, simp add: c) using assms(2) by force
  define B where B = {p. set p  $\subseteq$  carrier F  $\wedge$  length p = n}
  have A = ( $\lambda(u,v). u \# v$ ) ‘ ((carrier F - {0_F})  $\times$  B)
  using d B-def by auto

```

moreover have *inj-on* $(\lambda(u,v). u \# v) ((\text{carrier } F - \{0_F\}) \times B)$
by (*auto intro!*: *inj-onI*)
ultimately have $\text{card } A = \text{card } ((\text{carrier } F - \{0_F\}) \times B)$
using *card-image* **by** *meson*
moreover have $\text{card } B = (\text{card } (\text{carrier } F) \wedge n)$ **using** *B-def*
using *card-lists-length-eq* *assms*(2) **by** *blast*
ultimately have $\text{card } A = \text{card } (\text{carrier } F - \{0_F\}) * (\text{card } (\text{carrier } F) \wedge n)$
by (*simp add*: *card-cartesian-product*)
moreover have $\text{card } (\text{carrier } F - \{0_F\}) = \text{card } (\text{carrier } F) - 1$
by (*meson* *assms*(1) *assms*(2) *card-Diff-singleton* *ring.ring-simprules*(2))
ultimately show $\text{card } (\{p. p \in \text{carrier } (\text{poly-ring } F) \wedge \text{length } p = \text{Suc } n\}) =$
 $(\text{card } (\text{carrier } F) - 1) * (\text{card } (\text{carrier } F) \wedge n)$ **using** *A-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *fixed-degree-polynomials-count*:

assumes *ring* *F*
assumes *finite* (*carrier* *F*)
shows $\text{card } (\{p. p \in \text{carrier } (\text{poly-ring } F) \wedge \text{length } p = n\}) =$
 $(\text{if } n \geq 1 \text{ then } (\text{card } (\text{carrier } F) - 1) * (\text{card } (\text{carrier } F) \wedge (n-1)) \text{ else } 1)$
proof –
have *a*: $\square \in \text{carrier } (\text{poly-ring } F)$
by (*simp add*: *univ-poly-zero-closed*)
show *?thesis*
apply (*cases* *n*)
using *assms* *a* **apply** (*simp*)
apply (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *One-nat-def* *empty-Collect-eq* *is-singletonI'*
is-singleton-altdef *mem-Collect-eq*)
using *assms* **by** (*simp add*: *nonzero-length-polynomials-count*)
qed

lemma *bounded-degree-polynomials-count*:

assumes *ring* *F*
assumes *finite* (*carrier* *F*)
shows $\text{card } (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } F \ n) = \text{card } (\text{carrier } F) \wedge n$
proof –
have $0_F \in \text{carrier } F$ **using** *assms*(1) **by** (*simp add*: *ring.ring-simprules*(2))
hence *b*: $\text{card } (\text{carrier } F) > 0$
using *assms*(2) *card-gt-0-iff* **by** *blast*
have *a*: $\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } F \ n = (\bigcup m \leq n. \{p. p \in \text{carrier } (\text{poly-ring } F) \wedge \text{length } p = m\})$
apply (*simp add*: *bounded-degree-polynomials-length*, *rule* *order-antisym*)
by (*rule* *subsetI*, *simp*)
have $\text{card } (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } F \ n) = (\sum m \leq n. \text{card } \{p. p \in \text{carrier } (\text{poly-ring } F) \wedge \text{length } p = m\})$
apply (*simp only*: *a*)
apply (*rule* *card-UN-disjoint*, *blast*)
using *fin-fixed-degree* *assms* **apply** *blast*
by *blast*
hence $\text{card } (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } F \ n) = (\sum m \leq n. \text{if } m \geq 1 \text{ then } (\text{card } (\text{carrier } F) - 1) * (\text{card } (\text{carrier } F) \wedge (m-1)) \text{ else } 1)$

```

(carrier F - 1) * card (carrier F) ^ (m-1) else 1)
  using fixed-degree-polynomials-count assms by fastforce
  moreover have ( $\sum m \leq n$ . if  $m \geq 1$  then (card (carrier F) - 1) * (card
(carrier F) ^ ( $m-1$ )) else 1) = card (carrier F) ^ n
    apply (induction n, simp, simp add: algebra-simps) using b by force
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma non-empty-bounded-degree-polynomials:
  assumes ring F
  shows bounded-degree-polynomials F k  $\neq$  {}
proof -
  have  $0_{\text{poly-ring } F} \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } F k$ 
    using assms
  by (simp add: bounded-degree-polynomials-def univ-poly-zero univ-poly-zero-closed)
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

11.1 Interpolation Polynomials

It is well known that over any field there is exactly one polynomial with degree at most $k - 1$ interpolating k points. That there is never more than one such polynomial follow from the fact that a polynomial of degree $k - 1$ cannot have more than $k - 1$ roots. This is already shown in HOL-Algebra in *field.size-roots-le-degree*. Existence is usually shown using Lagrange interpolation.

In the case of finite fields it is actually only necessary to show either that there is at most one such polynomial or at least one - because a function whose domain and co-domain has the same finite cardinality is injective if and only if it is surjective.

In the following a more generic result (over finite fields) is shown, counting the number of polynomials of degree $k + n - 1$ interpolating k points for non-negative n . As it turns out there are $(\text{card } (\text{carrier } F))^n$ such polynomials. The trick is to observe that, for a given fix on the coefficients of order k to $k + n - 1$ and the values at k points there is at most one fitting polynomial.

An alternative way of stating the above result is that there is bijection between the polynomials of degree $n + k - 1$ and the product space $F^k \times F^n$ where the first component is the evaluation of the polynomials at k distinct points and the second component are the coefficients of order at least k .

definition *split-poly* **where** *split-poly F K p =*
(restrict (ring.eval F p) K, λk . ring.coeff F p (k+card K))

The bijection *split-poly* returns the evaluation of the polynomial at the points in K and the coefficients of order at least $\text{card } K$.

In the following it is shown that its image is a subset of the product space mentioned above, and that *split-poly* is injective and finally that its image is exactly that product space using cardinalities.

lemma *split-poly-image*:

assumes *field F*
assumes $K \subseteq \text{carrier } F$
shows $\text{split-poly } F \ K \text{ ' bounded-degree-polynomials } F \ (\text{card } K + n) \subseteq$
 $(K \rightarrow_E \text{carrier } F) \times \{f. \text{range } f \subseteq \text{carrier } F \wedge (\forall k \geq n. f \ k = \mathbf{0}_F)\}$
apply (rule *image-subsetI*)
apply (simp add: *split-poly-def Pi-def bounded-degree-polynomials-length*)
apply (rule *conjI*, rule *allI*, rule *impI*)
apply (metis *assms(1) assms(2) field.is-ring mem-Collect-eq partial-object.select-convs(1)*
 $\text{ring.carrier-is-subring ring.eval-in-carrier ring.polynomial-in-carrier sub-}$
 set-iff
 univ-poly-def)
apply (rule *conjI*, rule *subsetI*)
apply (metis (no-types, lifting) *assms(1) field.is-ring imageE mem-Collect-eq*
 $\text{partial-object.select-convs(1) ring.carrier-is-subring ring.coeff-in-carrier}$
 $\text{ring.polynomial-in-carrier univ-poly-def}$)
by (simp add: *assms(1) field.is-ring ring.coeff-length*)

lemma *poly-neg-coeff*:

assumes *domain F*
assumes $x \in \text{carrier } (\text{poly-ring } F)$
shows $\text{ring.coeff } F \ (\ominus_{\text{poly-ring } F} x) \ k = \ominus_F \text{ring.coeff } F \ x \ k$
proof –
interpret *ring poly-ring F*
using *assms cring-def domain.univ-poly-is-ring domain-def ring.carrier-is-subring*
by *blast*
have $\mathbf{0}_{\text{poly-ring } F} = x \ominus_{\text{poly-ring } F} x$ **by** (metis *assms(2) r-right-minus-eq*)
hence $\text{ring.coeff } F \ (\mathbf{0}_{\text{poly-ring } F}) \ k = \text{ring.coeff } F \ x \ k \oplus_F \text{ring.coeff } F \ (\ominus_{\text{poly-ring } F} x) \ k$
by (metis *assms cring-def domain.univ-poly-a-inv-length domain-def dual-order.refl*
 minus-eq
 $\text{ring.carrier-is-subring ring.poly-add-coeff-aux univ-poly-add}$)
thus *?thesis*
by (metis *abelian-group.minus-equality add.l-inv-ex assms(1) assms(2) cring-def*
 $\text{domain.axioms(1) is-abelian-group mem-Collect-eq partial-object.select-convs(1)}$
 $\text{ring.carrier-is-subring ring.coeff.simps(1) ring.coeff-in-carrier ring.polynomial-in-carrier}$
 $\text{ring.ring-simprules(20) ring-def univ-poly-def univ-poly-zero}$)
qed

lemma *poly-subtract-coeff*:

assumes *domain F*
assumes $x \in \text{carrier } (\text{poly-ring } F)$

assumes $y \in \text{carrier } (\text{poly-ring } F)$
shows $\text{ring.coeff } F (x \ominus_{\text{poly-ring } F} y) k = \text{ring.coeff } F x k \ominus_F \text{ring.coeff } F y k$
apply (*simp add: a-minus-def poly-neg-coeff[symmetric]*)
using *assms ring.poly-add-coeff*
by (*metis abelian-group.a-inv-closed cring-def domain.univ-poly-is-abelian-group domain-def poly-neg-coeff ring.carrier-is-subring ring.polynomial-incl univ-poly-add univ-poly-carrier*)

lemma *poly-substruct-eval*:

assumes *domain F*
assumes $i \in \text{carrier } F$
assumes $x \in \text{carrier } (\text{poly-ring } F)$
assumes $y \in \text{carrier } (\text{poly-ring } F)$
shows $\text{ring.eval } F (x \ominus_{\text{poly-ring } F} y) i = \text{ring.eval } F x i \ominus_F \text{ring.eval } F y i$
proof –
have *subring (carrier F) F*
using *assms(1) cring-def domain-def ring.carrier-is-subring* **by** *blast*
hence *ring-hom-cring (poly-ring F) F (λp. (ring.eval F p) i)*
by (*simp add: assms(1) assms(2) domain.eval-cring-hom*)
then show *?thesis* **by** (*meson ring-hom-cring.hom-sub assms(3) assms(4)*)
qed

lemma *poly-degree-bound-from-coeff*:

assumes *ring F*
assumes $x \in \text{carrier } (\text{poly-ring } F)$
assumes $\bigwedge k. k \geq n \implies \text{ring.coeff } F x k = \mathbf{0}_F$
shows $\text{degree } x < n \vee x = \mathbf{0}_{\text{poly-ring } F}$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $a: \neg(\text{degree } x < n \vee x = \mathbf{0}_{\text{poly-ring } F})$
hence $b: \text{lead-coeff } x \neq \mathbf{0}_F$
by (*metis assms(2) polynomial-def univ-poly-carrier univ-poly-zero*)
hence $\text{ring.coeff } F x (\text{degree } x) \neq \mathbf{0}_F$
by (*metis a assms(1) ring.lead-coeff-simp univ-poly-zero*)
moreover have $\text{degree } x \geq n$ **by** (*meson a not-le*)
ultimately show *False* **using** *assms(3)* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *max-roots*:

assumes *field R*
assumes $p \in \text{carrier } (\text{poly-ring } R)$
assumes $K \subseteq \text{carrier } R$
assumes *finite K*
assumes $\text{degree } p < \text{card } K$
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in K \implies \text{ring.eval } R p x = \mathbf{0}_R$
shows $p = \mathbf{0}_{\text{poly-ring } R}$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $p \neq \mathbf{0}_{\text{poly-ring } R}$
hence $a: p \neq \square$ **by** (*simp add: univ-poly-zero*)
have $\bigwedge x. \text{count } (\text{mset-set } K) x \leq \text{count } (\text{ring.roots } R p) x$

```

proof —
  fix  $x$ 
  show  $\text{count } (\text{mset-set } K) \ x \leq \text{count } (\text{ring.roots } R \ p) \ x$ 
  proof ( $\text{cases } x \in K$ )
    case True
      hence  $\text{ring.is-root } R \ p \ x$  using  $\text{assms}(3) \ \text{assms}(6)$ 
      by ( $\text{meson } a \ \text{assms}(1) \ \text{field.is-ring } \text{ring.is-root-def } \text{subsetD}$ )
      hence  $x \in \text{set-mset } (\text{ring.roots } R \ p)$ 
      using  $\text{assms}(2) \ \text{assms}(1) \ \text{domain.roots-mem-iff-is-root field-def}$  by force
      hence  $1 \leq \text{count } (\text{ring.roots } R \ p) \ x$  by simp
      moreover have  $\text{count } (\text{mset-set } K) \ x = 1$  using True  $\text{assms}(4)$  by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis by presburger
    next
      case False
      hence  $\text{count } (\text{mset-set } K) \ x = 0$  by simp
      then show ?thesis by presburger
  qed
qed
hence  $\text{mset-set } K \subseteq \# \text{ ring.roots } R \ p$ 
by (simp add: subseteq-mset-def)
hence  $\text{card } K \leq \text{size } (\text{ring.roots } R \ p)$ 
by (metis size-mset-mono size-mset-set)
moreover have  $\text{size } (\text{ring.roots } R \ p) \leq \text{degree } p$ 
using  $a \ \text{field.size-roots-le-degree assms}$  by auto
ultimately show False using  $\text{assms}(5)$ 
by (meson leD less-le-trans)
qed

lemma split-poly-inj:
  assumes field F
  assumes finite K
  assumes  $K \subseteq \text{carrier } F$ 
  shows inj-on (split-poly F K) (carrier (poly-ring F))
proof
  have ring-F:  $\text{ring } F$  using  $\text{assms}(1) \ \text{field.is-ring}$  by blast
  have domain-F:  $\text{domain } F$  using  $\text{assms}(1) \ \text{field-def}$  by blast
  fix  $x$ 
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $a1: x \in \text{carrier } (\text{poly-ring } F)$ 
  assume  $a2: y \in \text{carrier } (\text{poly-ring } F)$ 
  assume  $a3: \text{split-poly } F \ K \ x = \text{split-poly } F \ K \ y$ 

  have x-y-carrier:  $x \ominus_{\text{poly-ring } F} y \in \text{carrier } (\text{poly-ring } F)$  using  $a1 \ a2$ 
  by (simp add: assms(1) domain.univ-poly-is-ring field.axioms(1) ring.carrier-is-subring

     $\text{ring.ring-simprules}(4) \ \text{ring-F}$ )
  have  $\bigwedge k. \text{ring.coeff } F \ x \ (k + \text{card } K) = \text{ring.coeff } F \ y \ (k + \text{card } K)$ 
  using  $a3 \ \text{apply } (\text{simp add: split-poly-def})$  by meson
  hence  $\bigwedge k. \text{ring.coeff } F \ (x \ominus_{\text{poly-ring } F} y) \ (k + \text{card } K) = 0_F$ 

```


apply (*simp add: domain-F a1 a2 poly-subtract-coeff*)
by (*meson a2 ring.carrier-is-subring ring.coeff-in-carrier*
ring.polynomial-in-carrier ring.r-right-minus-eq ring-F univ-poly-carrier)
hence $\text{degree } (x \ominus_{\text{poly-ring } F} y) < \text{card } K \vee (x \ominus_{\text{poly-ring } F} y) = \mathbf{0}_{\text{poly-ring } F}$
by (*metis add.commute le-Suc-ex poly-degree-bound-from-coeff x-y-carrier ring-F*)
moreover have $\bigwedge k. k \in K \implies \text{ring.eval } F \ x \ k = \text{ring.eval } F \ y \ k$
using *a3* **apply** (*simp add: split-poly-def restrict-def*) **by** *meson*
hence $\bigwedge k. k \in K \implies \text{ring.eval } F \ x \ k \ominus_F \text{ring.eval } F \ y \ k = \mathbf{0}_F$
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) a2 assms(3) ring.eval-in-carrier ring.polynomial-incl*
ring.r-right-minus-eq ring-F subsetD univ-poly-carrier)
hence $\bigwedge k. k \in K \implies \text{ring.eval } F \ (x \ominus_{\text{poly-ring } F} y) \ k = \mathbf{0}_F$
using *domain-F a1 a2 assms(3) poly-subtract-eval* **by** (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting)*
subsetD)
ultimately have $x \ominus_{\text{poly-ring } F} y = \mathbf{0}_{\text{poly-ring } F}$
using *max-roots x-y-carrier assms* **by** *blast*
then show $x = y$
by (*meson assms(1) a1 a2 domain.univ-poly-is-ring field-def ring.carrier-is-subring*
ring.r-right-minus-eq ring-F)
qed

lemma
assumes *field F* \wedge *finite (carrier F)*
shows
 $\text{poly-count: card (bounded-degree-polynomials } F \ n) = \text{card (carrier } F)^n \text{ (is ?A)}$
and
 $\text{finite-poly-count: finite (bounded-degree-polynomials } F \ n) \text{ (is ?B)}$
proof –
have *a: ring F* **using** *assms(1)* **by** (*simp add: field.is-ring*)
show ?A **using** *a bounded-degree-polynomials-count assms* **by** *blast*
show ?B **using** *a fin-degree-bounded assms* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma
assumes *finite (B :: 'b set)*
assumes $y \in B$
shows
 $\text{card-mostly-constant-maps: card } \{f. \text{range } f \subseteq B \wedge (\forall x. x \geq n \implies f \ x = y)\} = \text{card } B^n \text{ (is card ?A = ?B)}$ **and**
 $\text{finite-mostly-constant-maps: finite } \{f. \text{range } f \subseteq B \wedge (\forall x. x \geq n \implies f \ x = y)\}$
proof –
define *C* **where** $C = \{k. k < n\} \rightarrow_E B$
define *forward* **where** *forward* = $(\lambda(f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b). \text{restrict } f \ \{k. k < n\})$
define *backward* **where** *backward* = $(\lambda f \ k. \text{if } k < n \text{ then } f \ k \text{ else } y)$

have *forward-inject: inj-on forward ?A*

```

apply (rule inj-onI, rule ext, simp add:forward-def restrict-def)
by (metis not-le)

have forward-image:forward ‘  $?A \subseteq C$ 
apply (rule image-subsetI, simp add:forward-def C-def) by blast
have finite-C:finite C
by (simp add:C-def finite-PiE assms(1))

have card-ineq-1: card  $?A \leq$  card C
using card-image card-mono forward-inject forward-image finite-C by (metis
(no-types, lifting))

show finite ?A
using inj-on-finite forward-inject forward-image finite-C by blast
moreover have inj-on backward C
apply (rule inj-onI, rule ext, simp add:backward-def C-def)
by (metis (no-types, lifting) PiE-ext mem-Collect-eq)
moreover have backward ‘  $C \subseteq ?A$ 
apply (rule image-subsetI, simp add:backward-def C-def)
apply (rule conjI, rule image-subsetI) apply blast
by (rule image-subsetI, simp add:assms)
ultimately have card-ineq-2: card C  $\leq$  card ?A by (metis (no-types, lifting)
card-image card-mono)

have card ?A = card C using card-ineq-1 card-ineq-2 by auto
moreover have card C = card B  $\wedge$  n using C-def assms(1) by (simp add:
card-PiE)
ultimately show card ?A = ?B by auto
qed

lemma split-poly-surj:
assumes field F
assumes finite (carrier F)
assumes  $K \subseteq$  carrier F
shows split-poly F K ‘ bounded-degree-polynomials F (card K + n) =
( $K \rightarrow_E$  carrier F)  $\times$  {f. range f  $\subseteq$  carrier F  $\wedge$  ( $\forall k \geq n. f\ k = \mathbf{0}_F$ )}
(is split-poly F K ‘ ?A = ?B)
proof –
define M where M = split-poly F K ‘ ?A
have a: $\mathbf{0}_F \in$  carrier F using assms(1)
by (simp add: field.is-ring ring.ring-simprules(2))
have b:finite K using assms(2) assms(3) finite-subset by blast
moreover have ?A  $\subseteq$  carrier (poly-ring F)
by (simp add: Collect-mono-iff bounded-degree-polynomials-def)
ultimately have inj-on (split-poly F K) ?A
by (meson split-poly-inj assms(1) assms(3) inj-on-subset)
moreover have finite ?A using finite-poly-count assms(2) assms(1) by blast
ultimately have card ?A = card M by (simp add: M-def card-image)
hence card M = card (carrier F)  $\wedge$  (card K + n)

```

using *poly-count* *assms*(2) *assms*(1) **by** *metis*
 moreover have $M \subseteq ?B$ **using** *split-poly-image* *M-def* *assms* **by** *blast*
 moreover have $\text{card } ?B = \text{card } (\text{carrier } F) \hat{\sim} (\text{card } K + n)$
by (*simp* *add*: *a* *assms* *b* *card-mostly-constant-maps* *card-PiE* *power-add* *card-cartesian-product*)

 moreover have *finite* $?B$ **using** *assms*(2) *a* *b*
by (*simp* *add*: *finite-mostly-constant-maps* *finite-PiE*)
 ultimately have $M = ?B$ **by** (*simp* *add*: *card-seteq*)
 thus *?thesis* **using** *M-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *inv-subsetI*:
 assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f\ x \in B \implies x \in C$
 shows $f -' B \cap A \subseteq C$
 using *assms* **by** *force*

lemma *interpolating-polynomials-count*:
 assumes *field* *F*
 assumes *finite* (*carrier* *F*)
 assumes $K \subseteq \text{carrier } F$
 assumes $f -' K \subseteq \text{carrier } F$
 shows $\text{card } \{\omega \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } F \ (\text{card } K + n). (\forall k \in K. \text{ring.eval } F\ \omega\ k = f\ k)\} =$
 $\text{card } (\text{carrier } F) \hat{\sim} n$
 (is $\text{card } ?A = ?B$)
proof –
 define *z* **where** $z = \text{restrict } f\ K$
 define *M* **where** $M = \{f. \text{range } f \subseteq \text{carrier } F \wedge (\forall k \geq n. f\ k = \mathbf{0}_F)\}$

 have $a: \mathbf{0}_F \in \text{carrier } F$ **using** *assms*(1)
by (*simp* *add*: *field.is-ring* *ring.ring-simprules*(2))

 have *finite* *K* **using** *assms*(2) *assms*(3) *finite-subset* **by** *blast*
 hence *inj-on-bounded*: *inj-on* (*split-poly* *F* *K*) (*bounded-degree-polynomials* *F* (*card* *K* + *n*))
using *split-poly-inj* *assms*(1) *assms*(3) *inj-on-subset* *bounded-degree-polynomials-length*

by (*metis* (*mono-tags*) *Collect-subset*)
 moreover have $z \in (K \rightarrow_E \text{carrier } F)$ **apply** (*simp* *add*: *z-def*)
using *assms* **by** *blast*
 hence $\{z\} \times M \subseteq \text{split-poly } F\ K -' (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } F \ (\text{card } K + n))$
apply (*simp* *add*: *split-poly-surj* *assms* *M-def* *z-def*)
by *fastforce*
 ultimately have $\text{card } ((\text{split-poly } F\ K -' (\{z\} \times M)) \cap \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } F \ (\text{card } K + n))$
 $= \text{card } (\{z\} \times M)$ **by** (*meson* *card-vimage-inj-on*)
 moreover have $(\text{split-poly } F\ K -' (\{z\} \times M)) \cap \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } F \ (\text{card } K + n) \subseteq ?A$
apply (*rule* *inv-subsetI*)

```

    apply (simp add: split-poly-def z-def restrict-def)
    by (meson)
  moreover have finite ?A by (simp add: finite-poly-count assms)
  ultimately have card-ineq-1: card ({z} × M) ≤ card ?A
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) card-mono)

  have split-poly F K ‘ ?A ⊆ {z} × M
    apply (rule image-subsetI)
    apply (simp add: split-poly-def z-def M-def)
    apply (rule conjI, fastforce)
    apply (simp add: bounded-degree-polynomials-length)
    apply (rule conjI)
    apply (meson assms(1) field.is-ring image-subsetI ring.coeff-in-carrier ring.polynomial-incl

      univ-poly-carrier)
    by (simp add: assms(1) field.is-ring ring.coeff-length)
  moreover have inj-on (split-poly F K) ?A using inj-on-subset inj-on-bounded
  by fastforce
  moreover have finite ({z} × M) by (simp add: M-def finite-mostly-constant-maps
  assms(2) a)
  ultimately have card-ineq-2: card ?A ≤ card ({z} × M) by (meson card-inj-on-le)

  have card ?A = card ({z} × M) using card-ineq-1 card-ineq-2 by auto
  moreover have card ({z} × M) = card (carrier F) ^ n
    by (simp add: card-cartesian-product M-def a card-mostly-constant-maps assms(2)
  )
  ultimately show ?thesis by presburger
qed

end

```

12 Indexed Products of Probability Mass Functions

This section introduces a restricted version of *Pi-pmf* where the default value is undefined and contains some additional results about that case in addition to `HOL-Probability.Product_PMF`

theory *Product-PMF-Ext*

imports *Main Probability-Ext HOL-Probability.Product-PMF*
begin

definition *prod-pmf* **where** *prod-pmf I M = Pi-pmf I undefined M*

lemma *pmf-prod-pmf*:

assumes *finite I*
shows *pmf (prod-pmf I M) x = (if x ∈ extensional I then ∏ i ∈ I. (pmf (M i)) (x i) else 0)*

by (*simp* *add:prod-pmf-def* *pmf-Pi*[*OF* *assms*(1)] *extensional-def*)

lemma *set-prod-pmf*:

assumes *finite I*

shows *set-pmf* (*prod-pmf I M*) = *PiE I* (*set-pmf* \circ *M*)

apply (*simp* *add:set-pmf-eq* *pmf-prod-pmf*[*OF* *assms*(1)] *prod-zero-iff*[*OF* *assms*(1)])

apply (*simp* *add:set-pmf-iff*[*symmetric*] *PiE-def* *Pi-def*)

by *blast*

lemma *set-pmf-iff'*: $x \notin \text{set-pmf } M \longleftrightarrow \text{pmf } M \ x = 0$

using *set-pmf-iff* **by** *metis*

lemma *prob-prod-pmf*:

assumes *finite I*

shows *measure* (*measure-pmf* (*prod-pmf I M*)) (*Pi I A*) = $(\prod i \in I. \text{measure } (M \ i) \ (A \ i))$

apply (*simp* *add:prod-pmf-def*)

by (*subst* *measure-Pi-pmf-Pi*[*OF* *assms*(1)], *simp*)

lemma *prob-prod-pmf'*:

assumes *finite I*

assumes $J \subseteq I$

shows *measure* (*measure-pmf* (*prod-pmf I M*)) (*Pi J A*) = $(\prod i \in J. \text{measure } (M \ i) \ (A \ i))$

proof –

have $a: \text{Pi } J \ A = \text{Pi } I \ (\lambda i. \text{if } i \in J \text{ then } A \ i \text{ else } \text{UNIV})$

apply (*simp* *add:Pi-def*)

apply (*rule* *Collect-cong*)

using *assms*(2) **by** *blast*

show *?thesis*

apply (*simp* *add:if-distrib* *a* *prob-prod-pmf*[*OF* *assms*(1)] *prod.If-cases*[*OF* *assms*(1)])

apply (*rule* *arg-cong2*[**where** $f = \text{prod}$], *simp*)

using *assms*(2) **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *prob-prod-pmf-slice*:

assumes *finite I*

assumes $i \in I$

shows *measure* (*measure-pmf* (*prod-pmf I M*)) $\{\omega. P \ (\omega \ i)\} = \text{measure } (M \ i) \ \{\omega. P \ \omega\}$

using *prob-prod-pmf'*[*OF* *assms*(1), **where** $J = \{i\}$ **and** $M = M$ **and** $A = \lambda-. \text{Collect } P$]

by (*simp* *add:assms* *Pi-def*)

lemma *range-inter*: $\text{range } ((\cap) \ F) = \text{Pow } F$

apply (*rule* *order-antisym*, *rule* *subsetI*, *simp* *add:image-def*, *blast*)

by (*rule* *subsetI*, *simp* *add:image-def*, *blast*)

On a finite set M the σ -Algebra generated by singletons and the empty set

is already the power set of M .

lemma *sigma-sets-singletons-and-empty*:

assumes *countable* M

shows $\text{sigma-sets } M (\text{insert } \{\} ((\lambda k. \{k\}) ' M)) = \text{Pow } M$

proof –

have $\text{sigma-sets } M ((\lambda k. \{k\}) ' M) = \text{Pow } M$

using *assms sigma-sets-singletons* **by** *auto*

hence $\text{Pow } M \subseteq \text{sigma-sets } M (\text{insert } \{\} ((\lambda k. \{k\}) ' M))$

by (*metis sigma-sets-subseteq subset-insertI*)

moreover have $(\text{insert } \{\} ((\lambda k. \{k\}) ' M)) \subseteq \text{Pow } M$ **by** *blast*

hence $\text{sigma-sets } M (\text{insert } \{\} ((\lambda k. \{k\}) ' M)) \subseteq \text{Pow } M$

by (*meson sigma-algebra.sigma-sets-subset sigma-algebra-Pow*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *force*

qed

lemma *indep-vars-pmf*:

assumes $\bigwedge a J. J \subseteq I \implies \text{finite } J \implies$

$\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } M. \forall i \in J. X i \omega = a i) = (\prod i \in J. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } M. X i \omega = a i))$

shows $\text{prob-space.indep-vars } (\text{measure-pmf } M) (\lambda i. \text{measure-pmf } (M' i)) X I$

proof –

define G **where** $G = (\lambda i. \{\{\}\} \cup (\lambda x. \{x\}) ' (X i ' \text{set-pmf } M))$

define F **where** $F = (\lambda i. \{X i - ' a \cap \text{set-pmf } M \mid a. a \in G i\})$

have $g: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sigma-sets } (X i ' \text{set-pmf } M) (G i) = \text{Pow } (X i ' \text{set-pmf } M)$

by (*simp add:G-def, metis countable-image countable-set-pmf sigma-sets-singletons-and-empty*)

have $e: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{set-pmf } M)$

by (*simp add:F-def, rule subsetI, simp, blast*)

have $a: \text{distr } (\text{restrict-space } (\text{measure-pmf } M) (\text{set-pmf } M)) (\text{measure-pmf } M) \text{ id} = \text{measure-pmf } M$

apply (*rule measure-eqI, simp, simp*)

apply (*subst emeasure-distr*)

apply (*simp add:measurable-def sets-restrict-space*)

apply *blast*

apply *simp*

apply (*simp add:emeasure-restrict-space*)

by (*metis emeasure-Int-set-pmf*)

have $b: \text{prob-space } (\text{restrict-space } (\text{measure-pmf } M) (\text{set-pmf } M))$

apply (*rule prob-spaceI*)

apply *simp*

apply (*subst emeasure-restrict-space, simp, simp*)

using *emeasure-pmf* **by** *blast*

have $d: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \{u. \exists A. u = X i - ' A \cap \text{set-pmf } M\} = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{set-pmf } M) (F i)$

```

proof -
  fix i
  assume d1: i ∈ I
  have d2:  $\bigwedge A. X\ i - ' A \cap \text{set-pmf } M = X\ i - ' (A \cap X\ i - ' \text{set-pmf } M) \cap \text{set-pmf } M$ 
    apply (rule order-antisym)
    by (rule subsetI, simp)+
  show  $\{u. \exists A. u = X\ i - ' A \cap \text{set-pmf } M\} = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{set-pmf } M) (F\ i)$ 
    apply (simp add: F-def)
  apply (subst sigma-sets-vimage-commute[symmetric, where  $\Omega' = X\ i - ' \text{set-pmf } M$ ], blast)
  using d1 apply (simp add: g)
  apply (rule order-antisym)
  apply (rule subsetI, simp, meson inf-le2 d2)
  by (rule subsetI, simp, blast)
qed

have h:  $\bigwedge J. A. J \subseteq I \implies J \neq \{\} \implies \text{finite } J \implies A \in \text{Pi } J\ F \implies$ 
   $\text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (\text{restrict-space } (\text{measure-pmf } M) (\text{set-pmf } M)) (\bigcap (A - ' J)) =$ 
   $(\prod_{j \in J. \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (\text{restrict-space } (\text{measure-pmf } M) (\text{set-pmf } M)) (A\ j)) (A\ j))$ 
proof -
  fix J A
  assume h1:  $J \subseteq I$ 
  assume h2:  $J \neq \{\}$ 
  assume h3:  $\text{finite } J$ 
  assume h4:  $A \in \text{Pi } J\ F$ 

  have h5:  $\bigwedge j. j \in J \implies A\ j \subseteq \text{set-pmf } M$ 
    by (metis PiE PowD h1 subsetD e h4)
  obtain a where h6:  $\bigwedge j. j \in J \implies A\ j = X\ j - ' a\ j \cap \text{set-pmf } M \wedge a\ j \in G\ j$ 
    using h4 by (simp add: Pi-def F-def, metis)

  show  $\text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (\text{restrict-space } (\text{measure-pmf } M) (\text{set-pmf } M)) (\bigcap (A - ' J)) =$ 
   $(\prod_{j \in J. \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (\text{restrict-space } (\text{measure-pmf } M) (\text{set-pmf } M)) (A\ j)) (A\ j))$ 
    proof (cases  $\exists j \in J. A\ j = \{\}$ )
      case True
        hence  $\bigcap (A - ' J) = \{\}$  by blast
        then show ?thesis
          using h3 True apply simp
          by (metis measure-empty)
      next
        case False
        then have  $\bigwedge j. j \in J \implies a\ j \neq \{\}$  using h6 by auto
        hence  $\bigwedge j. j \in J \implies a\ j \in (\lambda x. \{x\}) - ' X\ j - ' \text{set-pmf } M$  using h6 by (simp add: G-def)

```

```

then obtain  $b$  where  $h7: \bigwedge j. j \in J \implies a \ j = \{b \ j\}$  by (simp add:image-def, metis)

have  $\text{Sigma-Algebra.measure (restrict-space (measure-pmf M) (set-pmf M))}$ 
 $(\bigcap (A \text{ ' } J)) =$ 
 $\text{Sigma-Algebra.measure (measure-pmf M) } (\bigcap j \in J. A \ j)$ 
apply (subst measure-restrict-space, simp)
using  $h5 \ h2$  apply blast
by simp
also have  $\dots = \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure (measure-pmf M) } (\{\omega. \forall j \in J. X \ j \ \omega = b \ j\})$ 
using  $h2 \ h6 \ h7$  apply (simp add:vimage-def measure-Int-set-pmf)
by (rule arg-cong2 [where f=measure], simp, blast)
also have  $\dots = (\prod j \in J. \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure (measure-pmf M) } (A \ j))$ 
using  $h6 \ h7 \ h2 \ \text{assms}(1)[OF \ h1 \ h3]$  by (simp add:vimage-def measure-Int-set-pmf)
also have  $\dots = (\prod j \in J. \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure (restrict-space (measure-pmf M) (set-pmf M)) } (A \ j))$ 
by (rule prod.cong, simp, subst measure-restrict-space, simp, metis h5, simp)
finally show ?thesis by blast
qed
qed

have  $i: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{Int-stable } (F \ i)$ 
proof (rule Int-stableI)
fix  $i \ a \ b$ 
assume  $i \in I$ 
assume  $a \in F \ i$ 
moreover assume  $b \in F \ i$ 
ultimately show  $a \cap b \in (F \ i)$ 
apply (cases a ∩ b = {}, simp add:F-def G-def, blast)
by (simp add:F-def G-def, blast)
qed

have  $c: \text{prob-space.indep-sets (restrict-space (measure-pmf M) (set-pmf M)) } (\lambda i. \{u. \exists A. u = X \ i - ' A \cap \text{set-pmf M}\}) \ I$ 
apply (simp add: d cong:prob-space.indep-sets-cong[OF b])
apply (rule prob-space.indep-sets-sigma[where M=restrict-space (measure-pmf M) (set-pmf M), simplified])
apply (metis b)
apply (subst prob-space.indep-sets-def, metis b, simp add:sets-restrict-space range-inter e)
apply (metis h)
by (metis i)

show ?thesis
apply (subst a [symmetric])
apply (rule indep-vars-distr)
apply (simp add:measurable-def sets-restrict-space)

```



```

    apply blast
    apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (subst prob-space.indep-vars-def2)
    apply (metis b)
    apply (simp add:measurable-def sets-restrict-space range-inter)
  by (metis c, metis b)
qed

lemma indep-vars-restrict:
  fixes M :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b pmf
  fixes J :: 'c set
  assumes disjoint-family-on f J
  assumes J  $\neq$  {}
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies f i \subseteq I$ 
  assumes finite I
  shows prob-space.indep-vars (measure-pmf (prod-pmf I M)) ( $\lambda i. \text{measure-pmf}$ 
    (prod-pmf (f i) M)) ( $\lambda i \omega. \text{restrict } \omega (f i)$ ) J
  proof (rule indep-vars-pmf[simplified])
    fix a :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b
    fix J'
    assume e: J'  $\subseteq$  J
    assume c: finite J'
    show measure-pmf.prob (prod-pmf I M) { $\omega. \forall i \in J'. \text{restrict } \omega (f i) = a i$ } =
      ( $\prod i \in J'. \text{measure-pmf.prob (prod-pmf I M) } \{\omega. \text{restrict } \omega (f i) = a i\}$ )
    proof (cases  $\forall j \in J'. a j \in \text{extensional } (f j)$ )
      case True
        define b where b = ( $\lambda i. \text{if } i \in (\bigcup (f ' J')) \text{ then } a (THE j. i \in f j \wedge j \in J') i$ 
        else undefined)
        have b-def:  $\bigwedge i. i \in J' \implies a i = \text{restrict } b (f i)$ 
        proof -
          fix i
          assume b-def-1: i  $\in$  J'
          have b-def-2:  $\bigwedge x. x \in f i \implies i = (THE j. x \in f j \wedge j \in J')$ 
            using disjoint-family-on-mono[OF e assms(1)] b-def-1
          apply (simp add:disjoint-family-on-def)
          by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) IntI empty-iff the-equality)
          show a i = restrict b (f i)
            apply (rule extensionalityI[where A = f i]) using b-def-1 True apply blast
            apply (rule restrict-extensional)
            apply (simp add:restrict-apply' b-def b-def-2[symmetric])
            using b-def-1 by force
        qed
      case False
        have a: { $\omega. \forall i \in J'. \text{restrict } \omega (f i) = a i$ } = Pi ( $\bigcup (f ' J')$ ) ( $\lambda i. \{b i\}$ )
        apply (simp add:b-def)
        apply (rule order-antisym)
        apply (rule subsetI, simp add:Pi-def, metis restrict-apply')
        by (rule subsetI, simp add:Pi-def, meson assms(3) e restrict-ext singletonD
        subsetD)
    qed
  qed

```

```

have b:  $\bigwedge i. i \in J' \implies \{\omega. \text{restrict } \omega (f i) = a i\} = \text{Pi } (f i) (\lambda i. \{b i\})$ 
  apply (simp add: b-def)
  apply (rule order-antisym)
  apply (rule subsetI, simp add: Pi-def, metis restrict-apply')
  by (rule subsetI, simp add: Pi-def, meson assms(3) e restrict-ext singletonD
subsetD)
show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: a b)
  apply (subst prob-prod-pmf'[OF assms(4)], meson UN-least e in-mono assms(3))
  apply (subst prod.UNION-disjoint, metis c)
  apply (metis in-mono e assms(3) assms(4) finite-subset)
  apply (metis e disjoint-family-on-def assms(1) subset-eq)
  apply (rule prod.cong, simp)
  apply (subst prob-prod-pmf'[OF assms(4)]) using e assms(3) apply blast
  by simp
next
case False
then obtain j where j-def:  $j \in J'$  and  $a j \notin \text{extensional } (f j)$  by blast
hence  $\bigwedge \omega. \text{restrict } \omega (f j) \neq a j$  by (metis restrict-extensional)
then show ?thesis
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) Collect-empty-eq j-def c measure-empty prod-zero-iff)
qed
qed

```

lemma *indep-vars-restrict-intro*:

```

fixes M :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b pmf
fixes J :: 'c set
assumes  $\bigwedge \omega i. i \in J \implies X i \omega = X i (\text{restrict } \omega (f i))$ 
assumes disjoint-family-on f J
assumes  $J \neq \{\}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies f i \subseteq I$ 
assumes finite I
assumes  $\bigwedge \omega i. i \in J \implies X i \omega \in \text{space } (M' i)$ 
shows prob-space.indep-vars (measure-pmf (prod-pmf I M)) M' ( $\lambda i \omega. X i \omega$ ) J
proof -
  have prob-space.indep-vars (measure-pmf (prod-pmf I M)) M' ( $\lambda i \omega. X i (\text{restrict } \omega (f i))$ ) J (is ?A)
  apply (rule prob-space.indep-vars-compose2[where X= $\lambda i \omega. \text{restrict } \omega (f i)$ ])
  apply (metis prob-space-measure-pmf)
  apply (rule indep-vars-restrict, metis assms(2), metis assms(3), metis assms(4),
metis assms(5))
  apply simp using assms(6) by blast
moreover have ?A = ?thesis
  apply (rule prob-space.indep-vars-cong, metis prob-space-measure-pmf, simp)
  by (rule ext, metis assms(1), simp)
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

lemma *has-bochner-integral-prod-pmfI*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('c :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{banach}, \text{real-normed-field}\})$ 
assumes  $\text{finite } I$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{has-bochner-integral } (\text{measure-pmf } (M \ i)) \ (f \ i) \ (r \ i)$ 
shows  $\text{has-bochner-integral } (\text{prod-pmf } I \ M) \ (\lambda x. (\prod i \in I. f \ i \ (x \ i))) \ (\prod i \in I. r \ i)$ 
proof –
  define  $M'$  where  $M' = (\lambda i. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then } \text{restrict-space } (\text{measure-pmf } (M \ i)) \ (\text{set-pmf } (M \ i)) \text{ else } \text{count-space } \{\text{undefined}\})$ 

  have  $a: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{finite-measure } (\text{restrict-space } (\text{measure-pmf } (M \ i)) \ (\text{set-pmf } (M \ i)))$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule } \text{finite-measureI})$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: emeasure-restrict-space})$ 

  interpret  $\text{product-sigma-finite } M'$ 
    apply  $(\text{simp add: product-sigma-finite-def } M'\text{-def})$ 
    by  $(\text{metis } a \ \text{finite-measure.axioms}(1) \ \text{finite.emptyI} \ \text{finite.insert } \text{sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite})$ 

  have  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{has-bochner-integral } (M' \ i) \ (f \ i) \ (r \ i)$ 
    apply  $(\text{simp add: } M'\text{-def } \text{has-bochner-integral-restrict-space})$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule } \text{has-bochner-integralI-AE}[OF \ \text{assms}(2)], \text{ simp}, \text{ simp})$ 
    by  $(\text{subst } \text{AE-measure-pmf-iff}, \text{ simp})$ 

  hence  $b: \text{has-bochner-integral } (PiM \ I \ M') \ (\lambda x. (\prod i \in I. f \ i \ (x \ i))) \ (\prod i \in I. r \ i)$ 
    apply  $(\text{subst } \text{has-bochner-integral-iff})$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule } \text{conjI})$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule } \text{product-integrable-prod}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)])$ 
    apply  $(\text{simp add: } \text{has-bochner-integral-iff})$ 
    apply  $(\text{subst } \text{product-integral-prod}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)])$ 
    apply  $(\text{simp add: } \text{has-bochner-integral-iff})$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule } \text{prod.cong}, \text{ simp})$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: } \text{has-bochner-integral-iff})$ 

  have  $d: \text{sets } (PiM \ I \ M') = \text{Pow } (PiE \ I \ (\text{set-pmf} \circ M))$ 
    apply  $(\text{simp add: sets-PiM } M'\text{-def } \text{comp-def } \text{cong:PiM-cong})$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule } \text{order-antisym})$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule } \text{subsetI})$ 
    apply  $(\text{simp})$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule } \text{sigma-sets-into-sp } [\text{where } A = \text{prod-algebra } I \ (\lambda x. \text{restrict-space } (\text{measure-pmf } (M \ x)) \ (\text{set-pmf } (M \ x)))])$ 
    apply  $(\text{metis } (\text{mono-tags}, \text{lifting}) \ \text{prod-algebra-sets-into-space } \text{space-restrict-space } \text{PiE-cong } \text{UNIV-I } \text{sets-measure-pmf } \text{space-restrict-space2})$ 
    apply  $\text{simp}$ 
    apply  $(\text{subst } \text{sigma-sets-singletons}[\text{symmetric}])$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule } \text{countable-PiE}, \text{ metis } \text{assms}(1), \text{ metis } \text{countable-set-pmf})$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule } \text{sigma-sets-subseteq})$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule } \text{image-subsetI})$ 
    apply  $(\text{subst } \text{PiE-singleton}[\text{symmetric}, \text{ where } A = I], \text{ simp add: PiE-def})$ 
    apply  $(\text{rule } \text{prod-algebraI-finite}, \text{ metis } \text{assms}(1))$ 

```

```

apply (simp add:sets-restrict-space PiE-iff image-def)
by blast

have c:PiM I M' = restrict-space (measure-pmf (prod-pmf I M)) (PiE I (set-pmf
  o M))
apply (rule measure-eqI-countable[where A=PiE I (set-pmf o M)])
apply (metis d)
apply (simp add:sets-restrict-space image-def, fastforce)
apply (rule countable-PiE, metis assms(1), simp add:comp-def)
apply (subst PiE-singleton[symmetric, where A=I], simp add:PiE-def)
apply (subst emeasure-PiM, metis assms(1), simp add:M'-def sets-restrict-space,
  fastforce)
apply (subst emeasure-restrict-space, simp, simp)
apply (simp add:emeasure-pmf-single pmf-prod-pmf[OF assms(1)] PiE-def
  prod-ennreal[symmetric] M'-def)
apply (rule prod.cong, simp)
apply (subst emeasure-restrict-space, simp, simp add:Pi-iff)
by (simp add:emeasure-pmf-single)

have a:has-bochner-integral (prod-pmf I M) (λx. indicator (PiE I (set-pmf o
  M)) x *R (∏ i ∈ I. f i (x i))) (∏ i ∈ I. r i)
apply (subst Lebesgue-Measure.has-bochner-integral-restrict-space[symmetric],
  simp)
by (subst c[symmetric], metis b)

have (λx. ∏ i ∈ I. f i (x i)) ∈ borel-measurable (prod-pmf I M)
by simp
show has-bochner-integral (prod-pmf I M) (λx. (∏ i ∈ I. f i (x i))) (∏ i ∈ I. r
  i)
apply (rule has-bochner-integralI-AE[OF a], simp)
apply (subst AE-measure-pmf-iff)
using assms by (simp add:set-prod-pmf)
qed

lemma
fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ ('c :: {second-countable-topology,banach,real-normed-field})
assumes finite I
assumes ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ integrable (measure-pmf (M i)) (f i)
shows prod-pmf-integrable: integrable (prod-pmf I M) (λx. (∏ i ∈ I. f i (x i)))
(is ?A) and
  prod-pmf-integral: integralL (prod-pmf I M) (λx. (∏ i ∈ I. f i (x i))) =
    (∏ i ∈ I. integralL (M i) (f i)) (is ?B)
proof -
have a:has-bochner-integral (prod-pmf I M) (λx. (∏ i ∈ I. f i (x i))) (∏ i ∈ I.
  integralL (M i) (f i))
apply (rule has-bochner-integral-prod-pmfI[OF assms(1)])
by (rule has-bochner-integral-integrable[OF assms(2)], simp)
show ?A using a has-bochner-integral-iff by blast
show ?B using a has-bochner-integral-iff by blast

```

qed

lemma *has-bochner-integral-prod-pmf-sliceI*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{banach}, \text{real-normed-field}\})$

assumes *finite I*

assumes $i \in I$

assumes *has-bochner-integral (measure-pmf (M i)) (f) r*

shows *has-bochner-integral (prod-pmf I M) ($\lambda x. (f (x i))$) r*

proof –

define g **where** $g = (\lambda j \omega. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } f \omega \text{ else } 1)$

have $b: \bigwedge M. \text{has-bochner-integral (measure-pmf } M) (\lambda \omega. 1 :: 'b) 1$

apply (*subst has-bochner-integral-iff, rule conjI, simp*)

by (*subst lebesgue-integral-const, simp*)

have $a: \bigwedge j. j \in I \implies \text{has-bochner-integral (measure-pmf (M j)) (g j) (if } j = i \text{ then } r \text{ else } 1)$

using *assms(3) by (simp add: g-def b)*

have *has-bochner-integral (prod-pmf I M) ($\lambda x. (\prod j \in I. g j (x j))$) ($\prod j \in I. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } r \text{ else } 1$)*

by (*rule has-bochner-integral-prod-pmfI[OF assms(1)], metis a*)

thus *?thesis*

using *assms(2) by (simp add: g-def prod.If-cases[OF assms(1)])*

qed

lemma

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{banach}, \text{real-normed-field}\})$

assumes *finite I*

assumes $i \in I$

assumes *integrable (measure-pmf (M i)) f*

shows *integrable-prod-pmf-slice: integrable (prod-pmf I M) ($\lambda x. (f (x i))$) (is ?A)*

and

integral-prod-pmf-slice: integral^L (prod-pmf I M) ($\lambda x. (f (x i))$) = integral^L (M i) f (is ?B)

proof –

have $a: \text{has-bochner-integral (prod-pmf I M) ($\lambda x. (f (x i))$) (integral^L (M i) f)}$

apply (*rule has-bochner-integral-prod-pmf-sliceI[OF assms(1) assms(2)]*)

using *assms(3) by (simp add: has-bochner-integral-iff)*

show *?A using a has-bochner-integral-iff by blast*

show *?B using a has-bochner-integral-iff by blast*

qed

lemma *variance-prod-pmf-slice*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $i \in I$ *finite I*

assumes *integrable (measure-pmf (M i)) ($\lambda \omega. f \omega^2$)*

shows *prob-space.variance (prod-pmf I M) ($\lambda \omega. f (\omega i)$) = prob-space.variance (M i) f*

```

proof –
  have  $a$ :integrable (measure-pmf (M i)) f
    apply (rule measure-pmf.square-integrable-imp-integrable)
    using assms(3) by auto

  show ?thesis
    apply (subst measure-pmf.variance-eq)
      apply (rule integrable-prod-pmf-slice[OF assms(2) assms(1)], metis a)
      apply (rule integrable-prod-pmf-slice[OF assms(2) assms(1)], metis assms(3))
      apply (subst measure-pmf.variance-eq[OF a assms(3)])
      apply (subst integral-prod-pmf-slice[OF assms(2) assms(1)], metis assms(3))
      apply (subst integral-prod-pmf-slice[OF assms(2) assms(1)], metis a)
    by simp
qed

lemma PiE-default-undefined-eq:  $PiE\text{-dflt } I \text{ undefined } M = PiE \ I \ M$ 
  apply (rule set-eqI)
  apply (simp add:PiE-dflt-def PiE-def extensional-def Pi-def) by blast

lemma pmf-of-set-prod:
  assumes finite I
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in I \implies \text{finite } (M \ x)$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in I \implies M \ x \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\text{pmf-of-set } (PiE \ I \ M) = \text{prod-pmf } I \ (\lambda i. \text{pmf-of-set } (M \ i))$ 
  by (simp add:prod-pmf-def PiE-default-undefined-eq Pi-pmf-of-set[OF assms(1)
    assms(2) assms(3)])

lemma extensionality-iff:
  assumes  $f \in \text{extensional } I$ 
  shows  $((\lambda i \in I. g \ i) = f) = (\forall i \in I. g \ i = f \ i)$ 
  using assms apply (simp add:extensional-def restrict-def) by auto

lemma of-bool-prod:
  assumes finite I
  shows  $\text{of-bool } (\forall i \in I. P \ i) = (\prod i \in I. (\text{of-bool } (P \ i) :: 'a :: \text{field}))$ 
  using assms by (induction I rule:finite-induct, simp, simp)

lemma map-ptw:
  fixes  $I :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
  fixes  $M :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ pmf}$ 
  fixes  $f :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c$ 
  assumes finite I
  shows  $\text{prod-pmf } I \ M \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (\lambda i \in I. f \ (x \ i))) = \text{prod-pmf } I \ (\lambda i. (M \ i \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (f \ x))))$ 
proof (rule pmf-eqI)
  fix  $i :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c$ 

```

```

have a:  $\bigwedge x. i \in \text{extensional } I \implies (\text{of-bool } ((\lambda j \in I. f(x j)) = i) :: \text{real}) = (\prod j \in I. \text{of-bool } (f(x j) = i j))$ 
apply (subst extensionality-iff, simp)
by (rule of-bool-prod[OF assms(1)])

have b:  $\bigwedge x. i \notin \text{extensional } I \implies \text{of-bool } ((\lambda j \in I. f(x j)) = i) = 0$ 
by auto

show pmf (prod-pmf I M  $\gg$  ( $\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (\lambda i \in I. f(x i))$ )) i = pmf (prod-pmf I ( $\lambda i. M i \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (f x))$ )) i
apply (subst pmf-bind)
apply (subst pmf-prod-pmf) defer
apply (subst pmf-bind)
apply (simp add: indicator-def)
apply (rule conjI, rule impI)
apply (subst a, simp)
apply (subst prod-pmf-integral[OF assms(1)])
apply (rule finite-measure.integrable-const-bound[where B=1], simp, simp, simp, simp)
by (simp add: b, metis assms(1))
qed

lemma pair-pmfI:
  A  $\gg (\lambda a. B \gg (\lambda b. \text{return-pmf } (f a b))) = \text{pair-pmf } A B \gg (\lambda (a,b). \text{return-pmf } (f a b))$ 
apply (simp add: pair-pmf-def)
apply (subst bind-assoc-pmf)
apply (subst bind-assoc-pmf)
by (simp add: bind-return-pmf)

lemma pmf-pair':
  pmf (pair-pmf M N) x = pmf M (fst x) * pmf N (snd x)
by (cases x, simp add: pmf-pair)

lemma pair-pmf-ptw:
  assumes finite I
  shows pair-pmf (prod-pmf I A :: ( $'i \Rightarrow 'a$ ) pmf) (prod-pmf I B :: ( $'i \Rightarrow 'b$ ) pmf) =
    prod-pmf I ( $\lambda i. \text{pair-pmf } (A i) (B i)$ )  $\gg$ 
    ( $\lambda f. \text{return-pmf } (\text{restrict } (fst \circ f) I, \text{restrict } (snd \circ f) I)$ )
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof –
  define h where h = ( $\lambda f x.$ 
    if x  $\in$  I then
      f x
    else (
      if (f x) = undefined then
        (undefined :: 'a, undefined :: 'b)
      else (

```

```

    if (f x) = (undefined, undefined) then
      undefined
    else
      f x)))

have h-h-id:  $\bigwedge f. h (h f) = f$ 
  apply (rule ext)
  by (simp add:h-def)

have b: $\bigwedge i g. i \in I \implies h g i = g i$ 
  by (simp add:h-def)

have a:inj ( $\lambda f. (fst \circ h f, snd \circ h f)$ )
proof (rule injI)
  fix x y
  assume (fst  $\circ h x, snd \circ h x$ ) = (fst  $\circ h y, snd \circ h y$ )
  hence a1:h x = h y
    by (simp, metis convol-expand-snd)
  show x = y
    apply (rule ext)
    using a1 apply (simp add:h-def)
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
qed

have c: $\bigwedge g. (fst \circ h g \in extensional I \wedge snd \circ h g \in extensional I) = (g \in extensional I)$ 
  apply (rule order-antisym)
  apply (simp add:h-def extensional-def)
  apply (metis prod.collapse)
  by (simp add:h-def extensional-def)

have pair-pmf (prod-pmf I A :: (( $'i \Rightarrow 'a$ ) pmf)) (prod-pmf I B :: (( $'i \Rightarrow 'b$ ) pmf)) = prod-pmf I ( $\lambda i. pair\text{-}pmf (A i) (B i)$ )  $\gg=$ 
  ( $\lambda f. return\text{-}pmf (fst \circ h f, snd \circ h f)$ )
proof (rule pmf-eqI)
  fix f
  define g where g = h ( $\lambda i. (fst f i, snd f i)$ )
  hence g-rev: f = ( $\lambda f. (fst \circ h f, snd \circ h f)$ ) g
    by (simp add:comp-def h-h-id)
  show pmf (pair-pmf (prod-pmf I A) (prod-pmf I B)) f =
    pmf (prod-pmf I ( $\lambda i. pair\text{-}pmf (A i) (B i)$ )  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda f. return\text{-}pmf (fst \circ h f, snd \circ h f)$ )) f
  apply (subst map-pmf-def[symmetric], simp add: g-rev, subst pmf-map-inj', metis a)
  apply (simp add:pmf-pair' pmf-prod-pmf[OF assms(1)] b prod.distrib)
  using c by blast
qed
also have ... = ?rhs
  apply (rule bind-pmf-cong ,simp)

```



```

    apply (simp add: h-def comp-def set-prod-pmf[OF assms(1)] PiE-iff exten-
sional-def restrict-def)
    apply (rule conjI)
    by(rule ext, simp)+
    finally show ?thesis
    by blast
qed

end

```

13 Universal Hash Families

```

theory UniversalHashFamily
  imports Main PolynomialCounting Product-PMF-Ext
begin

```

definition *k-universal* **where**

```

k-universal k H f U V = (
  (∀ x ∈ U. ∀ h ∈ H. f h x ∈ V) ∧ finite V ∧ V ≠ {} ∧
  (∀ x ∈ U. ∀ v ∈ V. P(h in pmf-of-set H. f h x = v) = 1 / real (card V)) ∧
  (∀ x ⊆ U. card x ≤ k ∧ finite x ⟶ prob-space.indep-vars (pmf-of-set H) (λ-.
pmf-of-set V) f x))

```

A k -independent hash family \mathcal{H} is probability space, whose elements are hash functions with domain U and range $i.i < m$ such that:

- For every fixed $x \in U$ and value $y < m$ exactly $\frac{1}{m}$ of the hash functions map x to y : $P_{h \in \mathcal{H}}(h(x) = y) = \frac{1}{m}$.
- For k universe elements: x_1, \dots, x_k the functions $h(x_1), \dots, h(x_m)$ form independent random variables.

In this section, we construct k -independent hash families following the approach outlined by Wegman and Carter using the polynomials of degree less than k over a finite field.

A hash function is just polynomial evaluation.

definition *hash* **where** $hash\ F\ x\ \omega = ring.eval\ F\ \omega\ x$

lemma *hash-range*:

```

assumes ring F
assumes ω ∈ bounded-degree-polynomials F n
assumes x ∈ carrier F
shows hash F x ω ∈ carrier F
using assms
apply (simp add: hash-def bounded-degree-polynomials-def)
by (metis ring.eval-in-carrier ring.polynomial-incl univ-poly-carrier)

```

lemma *hash-range-2*:

assumes *ring* F
assumes $\omega \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } F \ n$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{hash } F \ x \ \omega) \text{ ' carrier } F \subseteq \text{carrier } F$
apply (*rule image-subsetI*)
by (*metis hash-range assms*)

lemma *poly-cards*:

assumes *field* $F \wedge \text{finite } (\text{carrier } F)$
assumes $K \subseteq \text{carrier } F$
assumes $\text{card } K \leq n$
assumes $y \text{ ' } K \subseteq (\text{carrier } F)$
shows $\text{card } \{\omega \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } F \ n. (\forall k \in K. \text{ring.eval } F \ \omega \ k = y \ k)\} =$
 $\text{card } (\text{carrier } F) \wedge (n - \text{card } K)$
using *interpolating-polynomials-count* [**where** $n = n - \text{card } K$ **and** $f = y$ **and** $F = F$
and $K = K$] *assms*
by *fastforce*

lemma *poly-cards-single*:

assumes *field* $F \wedge \text{finite } (\text{carrier } F)$
assumes $k \in \text{carrier } F$
assumes $1 \leq n$
assumes $y \in \text{carrier } F$
shows $\text{card } \{\omega \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } F \ n. \text{ring.eval } F \ \omega \ k = y\} =$
 $\text{card } (\text{carrier } F) \wedge (n - 1)$
using *poly-cards* [*OF* *assms*(1), **where** $K = \{k\}$ **and** $y = \lambda -. y$, *simplified*] *assms*(3)
assms(4) [*simplified*]
by (*simp add:assms*)

lemma *expand-subset-filter*: $\{x \in A. P \ x\} = A \cap \{x. P \ x\}$

by *force*

lemma *hash-prob*:

assumes *field* $F \wedge \text{finite } (\text{carrier } F)$
assumes $K \subseteq \text{carrier } F$
assumes $\text{card } K \leq n$
assumes $y \text{ ' } K \subseteq \text{carrier } F$
shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in pmf-of-set } (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } F \ n). (\forall x \in K. \text{hash } F \ x \ \omega = y \ x)) = 1 / (\text{real } (\text{card } (\text{carrier } F)))^{\text{card } K}$

proof –

have $0_F \in \text{carrier } F$
using *assms*(1) *field.is-ring ring.ring-simprules*(2) **by** *blast*

hence $a: \text{card } (\text{carrier } F) > 0$

apply (*subst card-gt-0-iff*)

using *assms*(1) **by** *blast*

show *?thesis*

```

apply (subst measure-pmf-of-set)
  apply (metis non-empty-bounded-degree-polynomials field.is-ring assms(1))
  apply (metis fin-degree-bounded field.is-ring assms(1))
  apply (simp add:hash-def expand-subset-filter[symmetric])
  apply (subst poly-cards[OF assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) assms(4)])
  apply (subst bounded-degree-polynomials-count, metis field.is-ring assms(1),
metis assms(1))
  apply (subst frac-eq-eq)
  apply (simp add:a, simp add:a, simp)
  by (metis assms(3) le-add-diff-inverse2 power-add)
qed

```

lemma *hash-prob-single*:

```

assumes field  $F \wedge$  finite (carrier  $F$ )
assumes  $x \in$  carrier  $F$ 
assumes  $1 \leq n$ 
assumes  $y \in$  carrier  $F$ 
shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in pmf-of-set (bounded-degree-polynomials } F \ n). \text{ hash } F \ x \ \omega = y) =$ 
 $1 / (\text{real (card (carrier } F)))$ 
using hash-prob[OF assms(1), where  $K=\{x\}$  and  $y=\lambda\cdot. y$ , simplified] assms
by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong One-nat-def UNIV-I space-measure-pmf)

```

lemma *hash-indep-pmf*:

```

assumes field  $F \wedge$  finite (carrier  $F$ )
assumes  $J \subseteq$  carrier  $F$ 
assumes finite  $J$ 
assumes card  $J \leq n$ 
assumes  $1 \leq n$ 
shows prob-space.indep-vars (pmf-of-set (bounded-degree-polynomials  $F \ n$ ))
  ( $\lambda\cdot. \text{pmf-of-set (carrier } F)$ ) (hash  $F$ )  $J$ 

```

proof –

```

have  $0_{\text{poly-ring } F} \in$  bounded-degree-polynomials  $F \ n$ 
  apply (simp add:bounded-degree-polynomials-def)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (simp add: univ-poly-zero univ-poly-zero-closed)
  using univ-poly-zero by blast
hence  $b:$  bounded-degree-polynomials  $F \ n \neq \{\}$ 
  by blast
have  $c:$  finite (bounded-degree-polynomials  $F \ n$ )
  by (metis finite-poly-count assms(1))
have  $d:$   $\bigwedge A \ P. A \cap \{\omega. P \ \omega\} = \{\omega \in A. P \ \omega\}$ 
  by blast

```

```

have fin-carr: finite (carrier  $F$ ) using assms(1) by blast
have e:ring  $F$  using assms(1) field.is-ring by blast
have f:  $0 <$  card (carrier  $F$ )
  by (metis assms(1) card-0-eq e empty-iff gr0I ring.ring-simprules(2))

```

```

define  $\Omega$  where  $\Omega = (\text{pmf-of-set (bounded-degree-polynomials } F \ n))$ 

```

```

have a:  $\bigwedge a J'$ .
   $J' \subseteq J \implies$ 
   $\text{finite } J' \implies$ 
   $\text{measure } \Omega \{ \omega. \forall x \in J'. \text{hash } F x \omega = a x \} =$ 
   $(\prod_{x \in J'. \text{measure } \Omega \{ \omega. \text{hash } F x \omega = a x \}})$ 
proof -
  fix a
  fix J'
  assume a-1:  $J' \subseteq J$ 
  assume a-11:  $\text{finite } J'$ 
  have a-2:  $\text{card } J' \leq n$  by (metis card-mono order-trans a-1 assms(3) assms(4))
  have a-3:  $J' \subseteq \text{carrier } F$  by (metis order-trans a-1 assms(2))
  have a-4:  $1 \leq n$  using assms by blast

  show  $\text{measure-pmf.prob } \Omega \{ \omega. \forall x \in J'. \text{hash } F x \omega = a x \} =$ 
   $(\prod_{x \in J'. \text{measure-pmf.prob } \Omega \{ \omega. \text{hash } F x \omega = a x \}})$ 
  proof (cases a '  $J' \subseteq \text{carrier } F$ )
    case True
      have a-5:  $\bigwedge x. x \in J' \implies x \in \text{carrier } F$  using a-1 assms(2) order-trans by
force
      have a-6:  $\bigwedge x. x \in J' \implies a x \in \text{carrier } F$  using True by force
      show ?thesis
        apply (simp add:  $\Omega\text{-def measure-pmf-of-set[OF b c] d hash-def}$ )
        apply (subst poly-cards[OF assms(1) a-3 a-2], metis True)
        apply (simp add:  $\text{bounded-degree-polynomials-count[OF e fin-carr] poly-cards-single[OF}$ 
assms(1) a-5 a-4 a-6] power-divide)
        apply (subst frac-eq-eq, simp add: f, simp add: f)
        apply (simp add:  $\text{power-add[symmetric] power-mult[symmetric]}$ )
        apply (rule arg-cong2[where  $f = \lambda x y. x \wedge y$ ], simp)
        using a-2 a-4 mult-eq-if by force
    next
      case False
        then obtain j where a-8:  $j \in J'$  and a-9:  $a j \notin \text{carrier } F$  by blast
        have a-7:  $\bigwedge x \omega. \omega \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } F n \implies x \in \text{carrier } F \implies$ 
hash  $F x \omega \in \text{carrier } F$ 
          apply (simp add:  $\text{bounded-degree-polynomials-def hash-def}$ )
          by (metis e ring.eval-in-carrier ring.polynomial-incl univ-poly-carrier)
        have a-10:  $\{ \omega \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } F n. \forall x \in J'. \text{hash } F x \omega = a x \}$ 
= {}
          apply (rule order-antisym)
          apply (rule subsetI, simp, metis a-7 a-8 a-9 a-3 in-mono)
          by (rule subsetI, simp)
        have a-12:  $\{ \omega \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } F n. \text{hash } F j \omega = a j \} = \{ \}$ 
          apply (rule order-antisym)
          apply (rule subsetI, simp, metis a-7 a-8 a-9 a-3 in-mono)
          by (rule subsetI, simp)
        then show ?thesis
          apply (simp add:  $\Omega\text{-def measure-pmf-of-set[OF b c] d a-10}$ )
          apply (rule prod-zero, metis a-11)

```

```

      apply (rule bexI[where x=j])
    by (simp add: a-12 a-8)+
  qed
qed
show ?thesis
  apply (rule indep-vars-pmf)
  using a by (simp add: Ω-def)
qed

```

We introduce k -wise independent random variables using the existing definition of independent random variables.

definition (in *prob-space*) *k-wise-indep-vars* **where**
 $k\text{-wise-indep-vars } k \ M' \ X' \ I = (\forall J \subseteq I. \text{card } J \leq k \longrightarrow \text{finite } J \longrightarrow \text{indep-vars } M' \ X' \ J)$

lemma *hash-k-wise-indep*:
assumes *field* $F \wedge \text{finite } (\text{carrier } F)$
assumes $1 \leq n$
shows *prob-space.k-wise-indep-vars* (pmf-of-set (bounded-degree-polynomials F n)) n
 $(\lambda \cdot. \text{pmf-of-set } (\text{carrier } F))$ (hash F) (carrier F)
apply (simp add: measure-pmf.k-wise-indep-vars-def)
using *hash-indep-pmf*[OF *assms*(1) - - - *assms*(2)] **by** *blast*

lemma *hash-inj-if-degree-1*:
assumes *field* $F \wedge \text{finite } (\text{carrier } F)$
assumes $\omega \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } F \ n$
assumes *degree* $\omega = 1$
shows *inj-on* $(\lambda x. \text{hash } F \ x \ \omega)$ (carrier F)
proof (rule *inj-onI*)
fix $x \ y$
assume *a1*: $x \in \text{carrier } F$
assume *a2*: $y \in \text{carrier } F$
assume *a3*: $\text{hash } F \ x \ \omega = \text{hash } F \ y \ \omega$

interpret *field* F
by (metis *assms*(1))

obtain $u \ v$ **where** $\omega\text{-def}: \omega = [u, v]$ **using** *assms*(3)
apply (cases ω , *simp*)
by (cases (tl ω), *simp*, *simp*)

have *u-carr*: $u \in \text{carrier } F - \{0_F\}$
using $\omega\text{-def}$ *assms* **apply** (simp add: bounded-degree-polynomials-def)
by (metis *field.is-ring list.sel*(1) *ring.degree-oneE* *assms*(1) *assms*(3))

have *v-carr*: $v \in \text{carrier } F$
using $\omega\text{-def}$ *assms*(2) **apply** (simp add: bounded-degree-polynomials-def)
by (metis *assms*(1) *assms*(3) *field.is-ring list.inject ring.degree-oneE*)

```

have  $u \otimes_F x \oplus_F v = u \otimes_F y \oplus_F v$ 
  using  $a1\ a2\ a3\ u\text{-carr}\ v\text{-carr}$  by (simp add:hash-def  $\omega$ -def)

thus  $x = y$ 
  using  $u\text{-carr}\ a1\ a2\ v\text{-carr}$ 
  by (simp add: local.field-Units)
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) k-wise-subset:
  assumes k-wise-indep-vars  $k\ M'\ X'\ I$ 
  assumes  $J \subseteq I$ 
  shows k-wise-indep-vars  $k\ M'\ X'\ J$ 
  using assms by (simp add:k-wise-indep-vars-def)

```

end

14 Universal Hash Family for $\{0.. < p\}$

Specialization of universal hash families from arbitrary finite fields to $\{0.. < p\}$.

```

theory UniversalHashFamilyOfPrime
  imports Field UniversalHashFamily Probability-Ext Encoding
begin

```

```

lemma fin-bounded-degree-polynomials:
  assumes  $p > 0$ 
  shows finite (bounded-degree-polynomials (ZFact (int  $p$ ))  $n$ )
  apply (rule fin-degree-bounded)
  apply (metis ZFact-is-cring cring-def)
  by (rule zfact-finite[OF assms])

```

```

lemma ne-bounded-degree-polynomials:
  shows bounded-degree-polynomials (ZFact (int  $p$ ))  $n \neq \{\}$ 
  apply (rule non-empty-bounded-degree-polynomials)
  by (metis ZFact-is-cring cring-def)

```

```

lemma card-bounded-degree-polynomials:
  assumes  $p > 0$ 
  shows card (bounded-degree-polynomials (ZFact (int  $p$ ))  $n$ ) =  $p^n$ 
  apply (subst bounded-degree-polynomials-count)
  apply (metis ZFact-is-cring cring-def)
  apply (rule zfact-finite[OF assms])
  by (subst zfact-card, metis assms, simp)

```

```

fun hash ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int set list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
  where hash  $p\ x\ f = \text{the-inv-into } \{0..<p\} (\text{zfact-embed } p) (\text{UniversalHashFamily.hash}$ 
     $(\text{ZFact } p) (\text{zfact-embed } p\ x)\ f)$ 

```

declare *hash.simps* [*simp del*]

lemma *hash-range*:

assumes $p > 0$

assumes $\omega \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (ZFact \text{ (int } p)) \text{ } n$

assumes $x < p$

shows $\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega < p$

proof –

have $\text{UniversalHashFamily.hash } (ZFact \text{ (int } p)) \text{ (zfact-embed } p \ x) \ \omega \in \text{carrier } (ZFact \text{ (int } p))$

apply (rule $\text{UniversalHashFamily.hash-range}[OF \text{ - } \text{assms}(2)]$)

apply (metis $ZFact\text{-is-crng cring-def}$)

by (metis $\text{zfact-embed-ran}[OF \text{ assms}(1)] \text{ assms}(3) \text{ atLeast0LessThan image-eqI lessThan-iff}$)

thus ?thesis

using $\text{the-inv-into-into}[OF \text{ zfact-embed-inj}[OF \text{ assms}(1)], \text{ where } B = \{0..<p\}]$
 $\text{zfact-embed-ran}[OF \text{ assms}(1)]$

by (*simp add:hash.simps*)

qed

lemma *hash-inj-if-degree-1*:

assumes *prime* p

assumes $\omega \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (ZFact \text{ (int } p)) \text{ } n$

assumes $\text{degree } \omega = 1$

shows $\text{inj-on } (\lambda x. \text{hash } p \ x \ \omega) \ \{0..<p\}$

proof –

have $p\text{-ge-0}: p > 0$ **using** $\text{assms}(1)$

by (*simp add: prime-gt-0-nat*)

have $\text{ring-p}: \text{ring } (ZFact \text{ (int } p))$

by (metis $ZFact\text{-is-crng cring-def}$)

have $\text{inj-on } (\text{the-inv-into } \{0..<p\} \text{ (zfact-embed } p) \circ (\lambda x. (\text{UniversalHashFamily.hash } (ZFact \text{ (int } p)) \ x \ \omega)) \circ (\text{zfact-embed } p)) \ \{0..<p\}$

apply (rule $\text{comp-inj-on}[OF \text{ zfact-embed-inj}[OF \text{ p-ge-0}]]$)

apply (subst $\text{zfact-embed-ran}[OF \text{ p-ge-0}]$)

apply (rule comp-inj-on)

apply (rule $\text{UniversalHashFamily.hash-inj-if-degree-1}[OF \text{ - } \text{assms}(2) \text{ assms}(3)]$)

apply (metis $\text{zfact-prime-is-field}[OF \text{ assms}(1)] \text{ zfact-finite}[OF \text{ p-ge-0}]$)

apply (rule $\text{inj-on-subset}[OF \text{ - } \text{UniversalHashFamily.hash-range-2}[OF \text{ ring-p assms}(2)]]$)

apply (subst $\text{zfact-embed-ran}[OF \text{ p-ge-0, symmetric}]$)

by (rule $\text{inj-on-the-inv-into}[OF \text{ zfact-embed-inj}[OF \text{ p-ge-0}]]$)

thus ?thesis

by (*simp add:hash.simps comp-def*)

qed

```

lemma hash-prob:
  assumes prime p
  assumes  $K \subseteq \{0..<p\}$ 
  assumes  $y \text{ ' } K \subseteq \{0..<p\}$ 
  assumes  $\text{card } K \leq n$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set } (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{ZFact } (\text{int } p)) \text{ } n))).$ 
     $(\forall x \in K. \text{hash } p \text{ } x \text{ } \omega = (y \text{ } x))) = 1 / \text{real } p^{\text{card } K}$ 
proof -
  define  $y'$  where  $y' = \text{zfact-embed } p \circ y \circ (\text{the-inv-into } K (\text{zfact-embed } p))$ 
  define  $\Omega$  where  $\Omega = \text{pmf-of-set } (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{ZFact } (\text{int } p)) \text{ } n)$ 

  have  $p\text{-ge-0}$ :  $p > 0$  using prime-gt-0-nat[OF assms(1)] by simp

  have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{zfact-embed } p \text{ ' } K \implies \text{the-inv-into } K (\text{zfact-embed } p) \text{ } x \in K$ 
    apply (rule the-inv-into-into)
    apply (metis zfact-embed-inj[OF p-ge-0] assms(2) inj-on-subset)
    by auto

  hence  $\text{ran-}y$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{zfact-embed } p \text{ ' } K \implies y (\text{the-inv-into } K (\text{zfact-embed } p) \text{ } x) \in \{0..<p\}$ 
    using assms(3) by blast

  have  $\text{ran-}y'$ :  $y' \text{ ' } (\text{zfact-embed } p \text{ ' } K) \subseteq \text{carrier } (\text{ZFact } (\text{int } p))$ 
    apply (rule image-subsetI)
    apply (simp add: y'-def)
    by (metis zfact-embed-ran[OF p-ge-0] imageI ran-y)

  have  $K\text{-embed}$ :  $\text{zfact-embed } p \text{ ' } K \subseteq \text{carrier } (\text{ZFact } (\text{int } p))$ 
    using zfact-embed-ran[OF p-ge-0] assms(2) by auto

  have ring-zfact: ring (ZFact (int p))
    using ZFact-is-crng crng-def by blast

  have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set } (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{ZFact } (\text{int } p)) \text{ } n))).$ 
     $(\forall x \in K. \text{hash } p \text{ } x \text{ } \omega = (y \text{ } x))) = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega. (\forall x \in K. \text{hash } p \text{ } x \text{ } \omega = (y \text{ } x)))$ 
    by (simp add:  $\Omega$ -def)
  also have ... =
     $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega. (\forall x \in \text{zfact-embed } p \text{ ' } K. \text{UniversalHashFamily.hash } (\text{ZFact } (\text{int } p)) \text{ } x \text{ } \omega = y' \text{ } x)))$ 
    apply (rule pmf-eq)
    apply (simp add: y'-def hash.simps  $\Omega$ -def)
    apply (subst (asm) set-pmf-of-set, metis ne-bounded-degree-polynomials,
      metis fin-bounded-degree-polynomials[OF p-ge-0])
    apply (rule ball-cong, simp)
    apply (subst the-inv-into-f-f)
    apply (metis zfact-embed-inj[OF p-ge-0] assms(2) inj-on-subset)

```



```

    apply (simp)
    apply (subst eq-commute)
    apply (rule order-antisym)
    apply (simp, rule impI)
    apply (subst f-the-inv-into-f[OF zfact-embed-inj[OF p-ge-0]])
    apply (subst zfact-embed-ran[OF p-ge-0])
    apply (rule UniversalHashFamily.hash-range[OF ring-zfact, where n=n],
simp)
    apply (meson K-embed image-subset-iff)
    apply simp
    apply (simp, rule impI)
    apply (subst the-inv-into-f-f[OF zfact-embed-inj[OF p-ge-0]])
    apply (metis assms(3) image-subset-iff)
    by simp
  also have ... =
    1 / real (card (carrier (ZFact (int p)))) ^ (card (zfact-embed p ' K))
    apply (simp only:  $\Omega$ -def)
    apply (rule UniversalHashFamily.hash-prob[where K=zfact-embed p ' K and
F=ZFact (int p) and n=n and y=y'])
    apply (metis zfact-prime-is-field[OF assms(1)] zfact-finite[OF p-ge-0])
    apply (metis zfact-embed-ran[OF p-ge-0] assms(2) image-mono)
    apply (rule order-trans[OF card-image-le], rule finite-subset[OF assms(2)],
simp, metis assms(4))
    using K-embed ran-y' by blast
    also have ... = 1 / real p ^ (card K)
    apply (subst card-image, meson inj-on-subset zfact-embed-inj[OF p-ge-0] assms(2))
    apply (subst zfact-card[OF p-ge-0])
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *hash-prob-2*:

```

  assumes prime p
  assumes inj-on x K
  assumes  $x ' K \subseteq \{0..<p\}$ 
  assumes  $y ' K \subseteq \{0..<p\}$ 
  assumes card K  $\leq n$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf (pmf-of-set (bounded-degree-polynomials (ZFact (int p)) n)).$ 
 $(\forall k \in K. \text{hash } p (x \ k) \ \omega = (y \ k))) = 1 / \text{real } p^{\text{card } K}$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

proof –

```

  define y' where  $y' = y \circ (\text{the-inv-into } K \ x)$ 
  have ?lhs =  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf (pmf-of-set (bounded-degree-polynomials (ZFact (int p)) n)).$ 
 $(\forall k \in x ' K. \text{hash } p \ k \ \omega = y' \ k))$ 
    apply (rule pmf-eq)
    apply (simp add: y'-def)
    apply (rule ball-cong, simp)
    by (subst the-inv-into-f-f[OF assms(2)], simp, simp)

```

```

also have ... = 1 / real p ^ card (x ' K)
apply (rule hash-prob[OF assms(1) assms(3)])
using assms apply (simp add: y'-def subset-eq the-inv-into-f-f)
by (metis card-image assms(2) assms(5))
also have ... = ?rhs
by (subst card-image[OF assms(2)], simp)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma hash-prob-range:

```

assumes prime p
assumes x < p
assumes n > 0
shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf (pmf-of-set (bounded-degree-polynomials (ZFact (int p)) n))})$ .
  hash p x  $\omega \in A$  = card (A  $\cap$  {0..proof -
define  $\Omega$  where  $\Omega = \text{measure-pmf (pmf-of-set (bounded-degree-polynomials (ZFact (int p)) n))}$ 
have p-ge-0: p > 0 using assms(1) by (simp add: prime-gt-0-nat)

have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \Omega. \text{hash p x } \omega \in A) = \text{measure } \Omega (\bigcup k \in A \cap \{0..
apply (simp only:  $\Omega$ -def)
apply (rule pmf-eq, simp)
apply (subst (asm) set-pmf-of-set[OF ne-bounded-degree-polynomials fin-bounded-degree-polynomials[OF p-ge-0]])
using hash-range[OF p-ge-0 - assms(2)] by simp
also have ... =  $(\sum k \in (A \cap \{0..
apply (rule measure-finite-Union, simp, simp add:  $\Omega$ -def)
apply (simp add: disjoint-family-on-def, fastforce)
by (simp add:  $\Omega$ -def)
also have ... =  $(\sum k \in (A \cap \{0..
by (simp add:  $\Omega$ -def)
also have ... =  $(\sum k \in (A \cap \{0..
apply (rule sum.cong, simp)
apply (simp only:  $\Omega$ -def)
apply (rule hash-prob[OF assms(1)], simp add: assms, simp)
using assms(3) by simp
also have ... = card (A  $\cap$  {0..by simp
finally show ?thesis
by (simp only:  $\Omega$ -def)
qed$$$$ 
```

lemma hash-k-wise-indep:

```

assumes prime p
assumes 1 ≤ n

```

```

shows prob-space.k-wise-indep-vars (measure-pmf (pmf-of-set (bounded-degree-polynomials
(ZFact (int p)) n)))
  n (λ-. pmf-of-set {0..<p}) (hash p) {0..<p}
proof -
  have p-ge-0: p > 0
  using assms(1) by (simp add: prime-gt-0-nat)

  have a:  $\bigwedge J. J \subseteq \{0..<p\} \implies \text{card } J \leq n \implies \text{finite } J \implies$ 
    prob-space.indep-vars (measure-pmf (pmf-of-set (bounded-degree-polynomials
(ZFact (int p)) n)))
    ((λx. measure-pmf (pmf-of-set {0..<p})) ∘ zfact-embed p) (λi ω. hash p i
ω) J
    apply (subst hash.simps)
    apply (rule prob-space.indep-vars-reindex[OF prob-space-measure-pmf])
    apply (rule inj-on-subset[OF zfact-embed-inj[OF p-ge-0]], simp)
    apply (rule prob-space.indep-vars-compose2[where Y=λ-. the-inv-into {0..<p}
(zfact-embed p) and M'=λ-. measure-pmf (pmf-of-set (carrier (ZFact p)))]])
    apply (rule prob-space-measure-pmf)
    apply (rule hash-indep-pmf, metis zfact-prime-is-field[OF assms(1)] zfact-finite[OF
p-ge-0])
    using zfact-embed-ran[OF p-ge-0] apply blast
    apply simp
    apply (subst card-image, metis zfact-embed-inj[OF p-ge-0] inj-on-subset, simp)
    apply (metis assms(2))
  by simp

show ?thesis
using a by (simp add: measure-pmf.k-wise-indep-vars-def comp-def)
qed

```

14.1 Encoding

```

fun zfactS where zfactS p x = (
  if x ∈ zfact-embed p ‘ {0..<p} then
    NS (the-inv-into {0..<p} (zfact-embed p) x)
  else
    None
)

```

```

lemma zfact-encoding :
  is-encoding (zfactS p)

```

```

proof -
  have p > 0  $\implies$  is-encoding (λx. zfactS p x)
  apply simp
  apply (rule encoding-compose[where f=NS])
  apply (metis nat-encoding, simp)
  by (metis inj-on-the-inv-into zfact-embed-inj)
moreover have is-encoding (zfactS 0)
  by (simp add: is-encoding-def)

```

ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma *bounded-degree-polynomial-bit-count:*

```

  assumes  $p > 0$ 
  assumes  $x \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{ZFact } p) \ n$ 
  shows  $\text{bit-count } (\text{list}_S (\text{zfact}_S p) x) \leq \text{ereal } (\text{real } n * (2 * \log 2 p + 2) + 1)$ 
proof -
  have  $b : \text{real } (\text{length } x) \leq \text{real } n$ 
    using assms(2)
    apply (simp add: bounded-degree-polynomials-def)
    apply (cases x=[], simp, simp)
    by linarith

  have  $a : \bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } x \implies y \in \text{zfact-embed } p \text{ ` } \{0..<p\}$ 
    using assms(2)
    apply (simp add: bounded-degree-polynomials-def)
    by (metis length-greater-0-conv length-pos-if-in-set polynomial-def subsetD univ-poly-carrier
      zfact-embed-ran[OF assms(1)])

  have  $\text{bit-count } (\text{list}_S (\text{zfact}_S p) x) \leq \text{ereal } (\text{real } (\text{length } x)) * ( \text{ereal } (2 * \log 2$ 
 $(1 + \text{real } (p-1)) + 1) + 1) + 1$ 
    apply (rule list-bit-count-est)
    apply (simp add: a del: N_S.simps)
    apply (rule nat-bit-count-est)
    by (metis a the-inv-into-into[OF zfact-embed-inj[OF assms(1)], where  $B = \{0..<p\}$ ,
      simplified)
      Suc-pred assms(1) less-Suc-eq-le)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{ereal } (\text{real } n) * (2 + \text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 p) ) + 1$ 
    apply simp
    apply (rule mult-mono, metis b)
    apply (rule add-mono)
    using assms(1) by simp+
  also have  $\dots = \text{ereal } (\text{real } n * (2 * \log 2 p + 2) + 1)$ 
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

end

15 Landau Symbols

theory *Landau-Ext*

imports *HOL-Library.Landau-Symbols HOL.Topological-Spaces*
begin

This section contains results about Landau Symbols in addition to "HOL-Library.Landau".

The following lemma is an intentional copy of *sum-in-bigo* with order of assumptions reversed *)

lemma *sum-in-bigo-r*:

assumes $f2 \in O[F](g)$
assumes $f1 \in O[F](g)$
shows $(\lambda x. f1\ x + f2\ x) \in O[F](g)$
by (*rule sum-in-bigo*[*OF assms(2) assms(1)*])

lemma *landau-sum*:

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. g1\ x \geq (0::real))\ F'$
assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. g2\ x \geq 0)\ F'$
assumes $f1 \in O[F](g1)$
assumes $f2 \in O[F](g2)$
shows $(\lambda x. f1\ x + f2\ x) \in O[F](\lambda x. g1\ x + g2\ x)$

proof –

obtain $c1$ **where** $a1: c1 > 0$ **and** $b1: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{abs } (f1\ x) \leq c1 * \text{abs } (g1\ x))\ F'$

using *assms(3)* **by** (*simp add:bigo-def, blast*)

obtain $c2$ **where** $a2: c2 > 0$ **and** $b2: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{abs } (f2\ x) \leq c2 * \text{abs } (g2\ x))\ F'$

using *assms(4)* **by** (*simp add:bigo-def, blast*)

have *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{abs } (f1\ x + f2\ x) \leq (\max\ c1\ c2) * \text{abs } (g1\ x + g2\ x))\ F'$

proof (*rule eventually-mono*[*OF eventually-conj*[*OF b1 eventually-conj*[*OF b2 eventually-conj*[*OF assms(1) assms(2)*]]]])

fix x

assume $a: |f1\ x| \leq c1 * |g1\ x| \wedge |f2\ x| \leq c2 * |g2\ x| \wedge 0 \leq g1\ x \wedge 0 \leq g2\ x$

have $|f1\ x + f2\ x| \leq |f1\ x| + |f2\ x|$ **using** *abs-triangle-ineq* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots \leq c1 * |g1\ x| + c2 * |g2\ x|$ **using** a *add-mono* **by** *blast*

also have $\dots \leq \max\ c1\ c2 * |g1\ x| + \max\ c1\ c2 * |g2\ x|$

apply (*rule add-mono*)

apply (*rule mult-right-mono, simp*)

apply (*metis a a1 abs-le-zero-iff abs-zero linorder-not-less order-trans semiring-norm(63) zero-le-mult-iff*)

apply (*rule mult-right-mono, simp*)

by (*metis a a2 abs-le-zero-iff abs-zero linorder-not-less order-trans semiring-norm(63) zero-le-mult-iff*)

also have $\dots \leq \max\ c1\ c2 * (|g1\ x + g2\ x|)$

apply (*subst distrib-left[symmetric]*)

apply (*rule mult-left-mono*)

using $a\ a1\ a2$ **by** *auto*

finally show $|f1\ x + f2\ x| \leq \max\ c1\ c2 * |g1\ x + g2\ x|$ **by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*)

qed

thus *?thesis*

apply (*simp add:bigo-def*)

apply (*rule exI*[**where** $x = \max\ c1\ c2$])

using $a1\ a2$ **by** *linarith*

qed

lemma *landau-sum-1*:

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. g1\ x \geq (0::real))\ F'$
assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. g2\ x \geq 0)\ F'$
assumes $f \in O[F'](g1)$
shows $f \in O[F'](\lambda x. g1\ x + g2\ x)$
proof –
have $f = (\lambda x. f\ x + 0)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots \in O[F'](\lambda x. g1\ x + g2\ x)$
by $(rule\ landau-sum[OF\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ assms(3)\ zero-in-bigo])$
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *landau-sum-2*:
assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. g1\ x \geq (0::real))\ F'$
assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. g2\ x \geq 0)\ F'$
assumes $f \in O[F'](g2)$
shows $f \in O[F'](\lambda x. g1\ x + g2\ x)$
proof –
have $f = (\lambda x. 0 + f\ x)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots \in O[F'](\lambda x. g1\ x + g2\ x)$
by $(rule\ landau-sum[OF\ assms(1)\ assms(2)\ zero-in-bigo\ assms(3)])$
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *landau-ln-3*:
assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. (1::real) \leq f\ x)\ F'$
assumes $f \in O[F'](g)$
shows $(\lambda x. \ln\ (f\ x)) \in O[F'](g)$
proof –
have $a:(\lambda x. \ln\ (f\ x)) \in O[F'](f)$
apply $(rule\ landau-o.big-mono,\ simp)$
apply $(rule\ eventually-mono[OF\ assms(1)])$
apply $(subst\ abs-of-nonneg,\ subst\ ln-ge-zero-iff,\ simp,\ simp,\ simp)$
using *ln-less-self*
by $(meson\ ln-bound\ order.strict-trans2\ zero-less-one)$
show *?thesis*
by $(rule\ landau-o.big-trans[OF\ a\ assms(2)])$
qed

lemma *landau-ln-2*:
assumes $a > (1::real)$
assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. 1 \leq f\ x)\ F'$
assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. a \leq g\ x)\ F'$
assumes $f \in O[F'](g)$
shows $(\lambda x. \ln\ (f\ x)) \in O[F'](\lambda x. \ln\ (g\ x))$
proof –
obtain c **where** $a:\ c > 0$ **and** $b:\ eventually\ (\lambda x. abs\ (f\ x) \leq c * abs\ (g\ x))\ F'$
using $assms(4)$ **by** $(simp\ add:bigo-def,\ blast)$

```

define  $d$  where  $d = 1 + (\max 0 (\ln c)) / \ln a$ 
have  $d$ :eventually  $(\lambda x. \text{abs} (\ln (f x)) \leq d * \text{abs} (\ln (g x))) F'$ 
proof (rule eventually-mono[OF eventually-conj[OF  $b$  eventually-conj[OF  $\text{assms}(3)$ 
 $\text{assms}(2)$ ]]]])
  fix  $x$ 
  assume  $c:|f x| \leq c * |g x| \wedge a \leq g x \wedge 1 \leq f x$ 
  have  $\text{abs} (\ln (f x)) = \ln (f x)$ 
    by (subst abs-of-nonneg, rule ln-ge-zero, metis  $c$ , simp)
  also have  $\dots \leq \ln (c * \text{abs} (g x))$ 
    apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff) using  $c$  apply simp
    apply (rule mult-pos-pos[OF  $a$ ]) using  $c$   $\text{assms}(1)$  apply simp
    using  $c$  by linarith
  also have  $\dots \leq \ln c + \ln (\text{abs} (g x))$ 
    apply (subst ln-mult[OF  $a$ ])
    using  $c$   $\text{assms}(1)$  by simp+
  also have  $\dots \leq (d-1)*\ln a + \ln (g x)$ 
    apply (rule add-mono)
    using  $\text{assms}(1)$  apply (simp add:d-def)
    apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
    using  $c$   $\text{assms}(1)$  by simp+
  also have  $\dots \leq (d-1)*\ln (g x) + \ln (g x)$ 
    apply (rule add-mono)
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply (subst ln-le-cancel-iff)
    using  $\text{assms}(1)$  apply simp
    using  $c$   $\text{assms}(1)$  apply simp
    using  $c$   $\text{assms}(1)$  apply simp
    apply (simp add:d-def)
    apply (rule divide-nonneg-nonneg, simp, rule ln-ge-zero) using  $\text{assms}(1)$ 
apply simp
  by simp
  also have  $\dots = d * \ln (g x)$  by (simp add:algebra-simps)
  also have  $\dots = d * \text{abs} (\ln (g x))$ 
    apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
    apply (rule ln-ge-zero) using  $c$   $\text{assms}(1)$  by simp+
  finally show  $\text{abs} (\ln (f x)) \leq d * \text{abs} (\ln (g x))$  by simp
qed
show ?thesis
  apply (simp add:bigo-def)
  apply (rule exI[where  $x=d$ ])
  apply (rule conjI, simp add:d-def)
  apply (meson add-pos-nonneg  $\text{assms}(1)$  less-le-not-le less-numeral-extra(1)
 $\ln$ -ge-zero  $\text{max.cobounded1}$  zero-le-divide-iff)
  by (metis  $d$ )
qed

lemma landau-real-nat:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{int}$ 
  assumes  $(\lambda x. \text{of-int} (f x)) \in O[F](g)$ 

```

```

    shows  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{nat } (f x))) \in O[F'](g)$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $c$  where  $a: c > 0$  and  $b: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{abs } (\text{of-int } (f x)) \leq c * \text{abs } (g x)) F'$ 
    using  $\text{assms}(1)$  by ( $\text{simp add: bigo-def, blast}$ )

    show ?thesis
    apply ( $\text{simp add: bigo-def}$ )
    apply ( $\text{rule exI[where } x=c]$ )
    apply ( $\text{rule conjI[OF } a]$ )
    apply ( $\text{rule eventually-mono[OF } b]$ )
    by  $\text{simp}$ 
  qed

lemma landau-ceil:
  assumes  $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[F'](g)$ 
  assumes  $f \in O[F'](g)$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-int } \lceil f x \rceil) \in O[F'](g)$ 
  apply ( $\text{rule landau-o.big-trans[where } g=\lambda x. 1 + \text{abs } (f x)]$ )
  apply ( $\text{rule landau-o.big-mono}$ )
  apply ( $\text{rule always-eventually, rule allI, simp, linarith}$ )
  by ( $\text{rule sum-in-bigo[OF assms}(1), \text{simp add: assms}$ )

lemma landau-nat-ceil:
  assumes  $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[F'](g)$ 
  assumes  $f \in O[F'](g)$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil f x \rceil)) \in O[F'](g)$ 
  apply ( $\text{rule landau-real-nat}$ )
  by ( $\text{rule landau-ceil[OF assms}(1) \text{ assms}(2)]$ )

lemma landau-const-inv:
  assumes  $c > (0::\text{real})$ 
  assumes  $(\lambda x. 1 / f x) \in O[F'](g)$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. c / f x) \in O[F'](g)$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $d$  where  $a: d > 0$  and  $b: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{abs } (1 / f x) \leq d * \text{abs } (g x)) F'$ 
    using  $\text{assms}(2)$  by ( $\text{simp add: bigo-def, blast}$ )
    have  $c:\text{eventually } (\lambda x. |c| / |f x| \leq (c)*d * \text{abs } (g x)) F'$ 
    apply ( $\text{rule eventually-mono[OF } b]$ )
    using  $\text{assms}(1)$ 
    apply  $\text{simp}$ 
    by ( $\text{metis Groups.mult-ac}(2) \text{ Groups.mult-ac}(3) \text{ divide-inverse inverse-eq-divide less-imp-le mult-le-cancel-left not-less}$ )
    show ?thesis
    apply ( $\text{simp add: bigo-def}$ )
    apply ( $\text{rule exI[where } x=c*d]$ )
    apply ( $\text{rule conjI, rule mult-pos-pos[OF assms}(1) a]$ )
    by ( $\text{rule c}$ )

```


qed

lemma *eventually-nonneg-div*:

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. (0::\text{real}) \leq f\ x) \ F'$

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. 0 < g\ x) \ F'$

shows *eventually* $(\lambda x. 0 \leq f\ x / g\ x) \ F'$

apply (*rule eventually-mono*[*OF eventually-conj*[*OF assms*(1) *assms*(2)]])

by *simp*

lemma *eventually-nonneg-add*:

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. (0::\text{real}) \leq f\ x) \ F'$

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. 0 \leq g\ x) \ F'$

shows *eventually* $(\lambda x. 0 \leq f\ x + g\ x) \ F'$

apply (*rule eventually-mono*[*OF eventually-conj*[*OF assms*(1) *assms*(2)]])

by *simp*

lemma *eventually-ln-ge-iff*:

assumes *eventually* $(\lambda x. (\text{exp}\ (c::\text{real})) \leq f\ x) \ F'$

shows *eventually* $(\lambda x. c \leq \ln\ (f\ x)) \ F'$

apply (*rule eventually-mono*[*OF assms*(1)])

by (*meson ln-ge-iff exp-gt-zero order-less-le-trans*)

lemma *div-commute*: $(a::\text{real}) / b = (1/b) * a$ **by** *simp*

lemma *eventually-prod1'*:

assumes $B \neq \text{bot}$

shows $(\forall_F x \text{ in } A \times_F B. P\ (\text{fst}\ x)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall_F x \text{ in } A. P\ x)$

apply (*subst* (2) *eventually-prod1*[*OF assms*(1), *symmetric*])

apply (*rule arg-cong2*[**where** $f = \text{eventually}$])

by (*rule ext, simp add: case-prod-beta, simp*)

lemma *eventually-prod2'*:

assumes $A \neq \text{bot}$

shows $(\forall_F x \text{ in } A \times_F B. P\ (\text{snd}\ x)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall_F x \text{ in } B. P\ x)$

apply (*subst* (2) *eventually-prod2*[*OF assms*(1), *symmetric*])

apply (*rule arg-cong2*[**where** $f = \text{eventually}$])

by (*rule ext, simp add: case-prod-beta, simp*)

instantiation *rat* :: *linorder-topology*

begin

definition *open-rat* :: *rat set* \Rightarrow *bool*

where *open-rat* = *generate-topology* (*range* $(\lambda a. \{.. < a\}) \cup \text{range}\ (\lambda a. \{a <..\})$)

instance

by *standard* (*rule open-rat-def*)

end

lemma *inv-at-right-0-inf*:

```

 $\forall_F x$  in at-right 0.  $c \leq 1$  / real-of-rat  $x$ 
apply (rule eventually-at-rightI[where  $b=1$  / rat-of-int ( $\max \lceil c \rceil 1$ )])
apply (rule order-trans[where  $y=\text{real-of-int } (\max \lceil c \rceil 1)$ ], linarith)
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq, simp)
apply simp
apply (subst (asm) pos-less-divide-eq, simp)
apply (metis less-eq-real-def mult.commute of-rat-less-1-iff of-rat-mult of-rat-of-int-eq)
by simp

end

```

16 Frequency Moment 0

theory *Frequency-Moment-0*

imports *Main Primes-Ext Float-Ext Median OrderStatistics UniversalHashFamilyOfPrime Encoding*

Frequency-Moments Landau-Ext

begin

This section contains a formalization of the algorithm for the zero-th frequency moment. It is a KMV algorithm with a rounding method to match the space complexity of the best algorithm described in [2].

In addition ot the Isabelle proof here, there is also and informal hand-writtend proof in Appendix A.

type-synonym $f0\text{-state} = \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{int set list})) \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{float set})$

```

fun f0-init :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  f0-state pmf where
  f0-init  $\delta \ \varepsilon \ n =$ 
    do {
      let  $s = \text{nat } \lceil -18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon) \rceil$ ;
      let  $t = \text{nat } \lceil 80 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \rceil$ ;
      let  $p = \text{find-prime-above } (\max n 19)$ ;
      let  $r = \text{nat } (4 * \lceil \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) \rceil + 24)$ ;
       $h \leftarrow \text{prod-pmf } \{0..<s\} \ (\lambda\cdot. \text{pmf-of-set } (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{ZFact } (\text{int } p)) 2))$ ;
      return-pmf (s, t, p, r, h, ( $\lambda\cdot \in \{0..<s\}. \{\}$ ))
    }

```

```

fun f0-update :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  f0-state  $\Rightarrow$  f0-state pmf where
  f0-update  $x \ (s, t, p, r, h, \text{sketch}) =$ 
    return-pmf (s, t, p, r, h,  $\lambda i \in \{0..<s\}. \text{least } t \ (\text{insert } (\text{float-of } (\text{truncate-down } r \ (\text{hash } p \ x \ (h \ i)))) \ (\text{sketch } i))$ )

```

```

fun f0-result :: f0-state  $\Rightarrow$  rat pmf where
  f0-result (s, t, p, r, h, sketch) = return-pmf (median ( $\lambda i \in \{0..<s\}. \text{if card } (\text{sketch } i) < t \text{ then of-nat } (\text{card } (\text{sketch } i)) \text{ else } \dots$ ))

```

$\text{rat-of-nat } t * \text{rat-of-nat } p / \text{rat-of-float } (\text{Max } (\text{sketch } i)))$
 $) s)$

definition *f0-sketch* **where**

f0-sketch $p \ r \ t \ h \ xs = \text{least } t \ ((\lambda x. \text{float-of } (\text{truncate-down } r \ (\text{hash } p \ x \ h))) \text{ ' (set } xs))$

lemma *f0-alg-sketch*:

assumes $\varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$

assumes $\delta \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$

assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } as \implies a < n$

defines *sketch* $\equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \gg= \text{f0-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{f0-init } \delta \ \varepsilon \ n)$

defines $t \equiv \text{nat } \lceil 80 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \rceil$

defines $s \equiv \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil$

defines $p \equiv \text{find-prime-above } (\text{max } n \ 19)$

defines $r \equiv \text{nat } (4 * \lceil \log 2 \ (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) \rceil + 24)$

shows *sketch* $= \text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. (s, t, p, r, x, \lambda i \in \{0..<s\}. \text{f0-sketch } p \ r \ t \ (x \ i) \ as))$
 $(\text{prod-pmf } \{0..<s\} \ (\lambda-. \text{pmf-of-set } (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{ZFact } (\text{int } p))$
 $2))))$

proof (*subst sketch-def, induction as rule:rev-induct*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case*

apply (*simp add:s-def[symmetric] p-def[symmetric] map-pmf-def[symmetric]*
t-def[symmetric] r-def[symmetric])

apply (*rule arg-cong2[where f=map-pmf]*)

apply (*rule ext*)

apply *simp*

by (*rule ext, simp add:f0-sketch-def least-def, simp*)

next

case (*snoc x xs*)

then show *?case*

apply (*simp add:map-pmf-def*)

apply (*subst bind-assoc-pmf*)

apply (*subst bind-return-pmf*)

apply (*rule arg-cong2[where f=bind-pmf], simp*)

apply (*simp*)

apply (*rule ext, rule arg-cong[where f=return-pmf], simp*)

apply (*rule ext*)

apply (*simp add:f0-sketch-def*)

by (*subst least-insert, simp, simp*)

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *prob-sub-additive*:

assumes *Collect* $P \in \text{sets } M$

assumes *Collect* $Q \in \text{sets } M$

shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. P \ \omega \vee Q \ \omega) \leq \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. P \ \omega) + \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. Q \ \omega)$

proof –

have $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. P \ \omega \vee Q \ \omega) = \text{measure } M \ (\{\omega \in \text{space } M. P \ \omega\} \cup \{\omega \in \text{space } M. Q \ \omega\})$

apply (rule arg-cong2[**where** $f = \text{measure}$], simp)
by (subst set-eq-iff, rule allI, blast)
also have $\dots \leq \text{measure } M \{ \omega \in \text{space } M. P \ \omega \} + \text{measure } M \{ \omega \in \text{space } M. Q \ \omega \}$
apply (rule measure-subadditive)
apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq sets.sets-into-space subsetD assms(1))
apply (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq sets.sets-into-space subsetD assms(2))
by simp+
finally show ?thesis **by** simp
qed

lemma (in prob-space) prob-sub-additiveI:
assumes Collect $P \in \text{sets } M$
assumes Collect $Q \in \text{sets } M$
assumes $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. P \ \omega) \leq r1$
assumes $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. Q \ \omega) \leq r2$
shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. P \ \omega \vee Q \ \omega) \leq r1 + r2$
proof –
have $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. P \ \omega \vee Q \ \omega) \leq \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. P \ \omega) + \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. Q \ \omega)$
by (rule prob-sub-additive[OF assms(1) assms(2)])
also have $\dots \leq r1 + r2$
by (rule add-mono, metis assms(3), metis assms(4))
finally show ?thesis **by** simp
qed

lemma (in prob-space) prob-mono:
assumes Collect $Q \in \text{sets } M$
assumes $\bigwedge \omega. \omega \in \text{space } M \implies P \ \omega \implies Q \ \omega$
shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. P \ \omega) \leq \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. Q \ \omega)$
apply (rule finite-measure.finite-measure-mono)
apply simp
apply (rule subsetI, simp add:assms(2))
by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) Collect-cong mem-Collect-eq sets.sets-into-space subsetD)

lemma in-events-pmf: $A \in \text{measure-pmf.events } \Omega$
by simp

lemma pmf-add:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in P \implies x \in \text{set-pmf } \Omega \implies x \in Q \vee x \in R$
shows $\text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } \Omega) P \leq \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } \Omega) Q + \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } \Omega) R$
proof –
have $\text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } \Omega) P \leq \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } \Omega) (Q \cup R)$
apply (rule pmf-mono-1)
using assms **by** blast
also have $\dots \leq \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } \Omega) Q + \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } \Omega) R$

by (rule *measure-subadditive*, *simp*+)
 finally show ?thesis by *simp*
 qed

lemma *pmf-mono*:
 assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in P \implies x \in Q$
 shows $\text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } \Omega) P \leq \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } \Omega) Q$
 apply (rule *pmf-mono-1*) using *assms* by *auto*

lemma *abs-ge-iff*: $((x::\text{real}) \leq \text{abs } y) = (x \leq y \vee x \leq -y)$
 by *linarith*

lemma *two-powr-0*: $2^{\text{powr } (0::\text{real})} = 1$
 by *simp*

lemma *count-nat-abs-diff-2*:
 fixes $x :: \text{nat}$
 fixes $q :: \text{real}$
 assumes $q \geq 0$
 defines $A \equiv \{(k::\text{nat}). \text{abs } (\text{real } x - \text{real } k) \leq q \wedge k \neq x\}$
 shows $\text{real } (\text{card } A) \leq 2 * q$ and *finite* A
 proof –
 have $a: \text{of-nat } x \in \{\lceil \text{real } x - q \rceil .. \lfloor \text{real } x + q \rfloor\}$
 using *assms*
 by (*simp add: ceiling-le-iff*)

 have $\text{card } A = \text{card } (\text{int } 'A)$
 by (rule *card-image[symmetric]*, *simp*)
 also have $\dots \leq \text{card } (\{\lceil \text{real } x - q \rceil .. \lfloor \text{real } x + q \rfloor\} - \{\text{of-nat } x\})$
 apply (rule *card-mono*, *simp*)
 apply (rule *image-subsetI*)
 apply (*simp add: A-def abs-le-iff*)
 by *linarith*
 also have $\dots = \text{card } \{\lceil \text{real } x - q \rceil .. \lfloor \text{real } x + q \rfloor\} - 1$
 by (rule *card-Diff-singleton*, rule *a*)
 also have $\dots = \text{int } (\text{card } \{\lceil \text{real } x - q \rceil .. \lfloor \text{real } x + q \rfloor\}) - \text{int } 1$
 apply (rule *of-nat-diff*)
 by (*metis a card-0-eq empty-iff finite-atLeastAtMost-int less-one linorder-not-le*)
 also have $\dots \leq \lfloor q + \text{real } x \rfloor + 1 - \lceil \text{real } x - q \rceil - 1$
 using *assms*
 apply *simp*
 by *linarith*
 also have $\dots \leq 2 * q$
 by *linarith*
 finally show $\text{card } A \leq 2 * q$
 by *simp*
 show *finite* A
 apply (*simp add: A-def*)
 apply (rule *finite-subset[where B={0..x+nat } q]*)

```

    apply (rule subsetI, simp add:abs-le-iff)
    using assms apply linarith by simp
qed

lemma f0-collision-prob:
  fixes p :: nat
  assumes Factorial-Ring.prime p
  defines  $\Omega \equiv \text{pmf-of-set } (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{ZFact } (\text{int } p)) \ 2)$ 
  assumes  $M \subseteq \{0..<p\}$ 
  assumes  $c \geq 1$ 
  assumes  $r \geq 1$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega.$ 
     $\exists x \in M. \exists y \in M.$ 
     $x \neq y \wedge$ 
     $\text{truncate-down } r (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega) \leq c \wedge$ 
     $\text{truncate-down } r (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega) = \text{truncate-down } r (\text{hash } p \ y \ \omega) \leq$ 
     $6 * (\text{real } (\text{card } M))^2 * c^2 * 2^{\text{powr } -r} / (\text{real } p)^2 + 1 / \text{real } p \text{ (is } \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \cdot. ?l$ 
 $\omega) \leq ?r1 + ?r2)$ 
  proof -
    have p-ge-0:  $p > 0$ 
      using assms prime-gt-0-nat by blast

    have c-ge-0:  $c \geq 0$  using assms by simp

    have two-pow-r-le-1:  $2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} \leq 1$ 
      by (subst two-powr-0[symmetric], rule powr-mono, simp, simp)

    have f-M: finite M
      by (rule finite-subset[where B={0..<p}], metis assms(3), simp)

    have a2:  $\bigwedge \omega \ x. x < p \implies \omega \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{ZFact } p) \ 2 \implies \text{hash}$ 
 $p \ x \ \omega < p$ 
      using hash-range[OF p-ge-0] by simp
    have  $\bigwedge \omega. \text{degree } \omega \geq 1 \implies \omega \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{ZFact } p) \ 2 \implies$ 
 $\text{degree } \omega = 1$ 
      apply (simp add:bounded-degree-polynomials-def)
      by (metis One-nat-def Suc-1 le-less-Suc-eq less-imp-diff-less list.size(3) pos2)
    hence a3:  $\bigwedge \omega \ x \ y. x < p \implies y < p \implies x \neq y \implies \text{degree } \omega \geq 1 \implies$ 
 $\omega \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{ZFact } p) \ 2 \implies$ 
 $\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega \neq \text{hash } p \ y \ \omega$ 
      using hash-inj-if-degree-1[OF assms(1)]
      by (meson atLeastLessThan-iff inj-on-def less-nat-zero-code linorder-not-less)

    have a1:
       $\bigwedge x \ y. x < y \implies x \in M \implies y \in M \implies \text{measure } \Omega$ 
 $\{\omega. \text{degree } \omega \geq 1 \wedge \text{truncate-down } r (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega) \leq c \wedge$ 
 $\text{truncate-down } r (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega) = \text{truncate-down } r (\text{hash } p \ y \ \omega)\} \leq$ 
 $12 * c^2 * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} / (\text{real } p)^2$ 
    proof -

```

```

fix x y
assume a1-1: x ∈ M
assume a1-2: y ∈ M
assume a1-3: x < y

have a1-4:  $\bigwedge u v. \text{truncate-down } r \text{ (real } u) \leq c \implies$ 
   $\text{truncate-down } r \text{ (real } u) = \text{truncate-down } r \text{ (real } v) \implies$ 
   $\text{real } u \leq 2 * c \wedge |\text{real } u - \text{real } v| \leq 2 * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$ 
proof -
  fix u v
  assume a-1:  $\text{truncate-down } r \text{ (real } u) \leq c$ 
  assume a-2:  $\text{truncate-down } r \text{ (real } u) = \text{truncate-down } r \text{ (real } v)$ 
  have a-3:  $2 * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} = 2^{\text{powr } (1 - \text{real } r)}$ 
    by (simp add: divide-powr-uminus powr-diff)

  have a-4-1:  $1 \leq 2 * (1 - 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)})$ 
    apply (simp, subst a-3, subst (2) two-powr-0[symmetric])
    apply (rule powr-mono)
    using assms(5) by simp+

  have a-4:  $(c * 1) / (1 - 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}) \leq c * 2$ 
    apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq, simp)
    apply (subst two-powr-0[symmetric])
    apply (rule powr-less-mono) using assms(5) apply simp
    apply simp
    using a-4-1

  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) c-ge-0 mult.left-commute mult.right-neutral
    mult-left-mono)

  have a-5:  $\bigwedge x. \text{truncate-down } r \text{ (real } x) \leq c \implies \text{real } x \leq c * 2$ 
    apply (rule order-trans[OF a-4])
    apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq)
    apply (simp, subst two-powr-0[symmetric])
    apply (rule powr-less-mono) using assms(5) apply simp
    apply simp
    using truncate-down-pos[OF of-nat-0-le-iff] order-trans apply simp by
blast

  have a-6:  $\text{real } u \leq c * 2$ 
    using a-1 a-5 by simp
  have a-7:  $\text{real } v \leq c * 2$ 
    using a-1 a-2 a-5 by simp
  have  $|\text{real } u - \text{real } v| \leq (\max |\text{real } u| |\text{real } v|) * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$ 
    apply (rule truncate-down-eq) using a-2 by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq (c * 2) * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$ 
    apply (rule mult-right-mono) using a-6 a-7 by simp+
  finally have a-8:  $|\text{real } u - \text{real } v| \leq 2 * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$ 
    by simp

```

```

show  $\text{real } u \leq 2 * c \wedge |\text{real } u - \text{real } v| \leq 2 * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$ 
using a-6 a-8 by simp
qed

have  $\text{measure } \Omega \{ \omega. \text{degree } \omega \geq 1 \wedge \text{truncate-down } r (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega) \leq c \wedge$ 
 $\text{truncate-down } r (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega) = \text{truncate-down } r (\text{hash } p \ y \ \omega) \}$   $\leq$ 
 $\text{measure } \Omega (\bigcup i \in \{(u,v) \in \{0..<p\} \times \{0..<p\}. u \neq v \wedge$ 
 $\text{truncate-down } r \ u \leq c \wedge \text{truncate-down } r \ u = \text{truncate-down } r \ v\}.$ 
 $\{ \omega. \text{hash } p \ x \ \omega = \text{fst } i \wedge \text{hash } p \ y \ \omega = \text{snd } i \})$ 
apply (rule pmf-mono-1)
apply (simp add:  $\Omega$ -def)
apply (subst (asm) set-pmf-of-set)
apply (rule ne-bounded-degree-polynomials)
apply (rule fin-bounded-degree-polynomials[OF p-ge-0])
by (metis assms(3) a2 a3 a1-1 a1-2 a1-3 One-nat-def less-not-refl3 atLeast-
LessThan-iff subset-eq)
also have  $\dots \leq (\sum i \in \{(u,v) \in \{0..<p\} \times \{0..<p\}. u \neq v \wedge$ 
 $\text{truncate-down } r \ u \leq c \wedge \text{truncate-down } r \ u = \text{truncate-down } r \ v\}.$ 
 $\text{measure } \Omega \{ \omega. \text{hash } p \ x \ \omega = \text{fst } i \wedge \text{hash } p \ y \ \omega = \text{snd } i \})$ 
apply (rule measure-UNION-le)
apply (rule finite-subset[where  $B = \{0..<p\} \times \{0..<p\}$ ], rule subsetI, simp
add:case-prod-beta mem-Times-iff, simp)
by simp
also have  $\dots \leq (\sum i \in \{(u,v) \in \{0..<p\} \times \{0..<p\}. u \neq v \wedge$ 
 $\text{truncate-down } r \ u \leq c \wedge \text{truncate-down } r \ u = \text{truncate-down } r \ v\}.$ 
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \Omega. (\forall u \in \text{UNIV}. \text{hash } p \ (\text{if } u \text{ then } x \text{ else } y) \ \omega = (\text{if } u \text{ then } (\text{fst } i) \text{ else}$ 
 $(\text{snd } i))))))$ 
apply (rule sum-mono)
apply (rule pmf-mono)
by (simp add:case-prod-beta)
also have  $\dots \leq (\sum i \in \{(u,v) \in \{0..<p\} \times \{0..<p\}. u \neq v \wedge$ 
 $\text{truncate-down } r \ u \leq c \wedge \text{truncate-down } r \ u = \text{truncate-down } r \ v\}. 1/(\text{real}$ 
 $p)^2)$ 
apply (rule sum-mono)
apply (simp only: $\Omega$ -def)
apply (subst hash-prob-2[OF assms(1)])
using a1-3 apply (simp add: inj-on-def)
using a1-1 assms(3) a1-3 a1-2 apply auto[1]
by force+
also have  $\dots = 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * \text{card } \{(u,v) \in \{0..<p\} \times \{0..<p\}. u \neq v \wedge \text{truncate-down } r \ u \leq c \wedge \text{truncate-down } r \ u = \text{truncate-down } r \ v\}$ 
by simp
also have  $\dots \leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * \text{card } \{(u,v) \in \{0..<p\} \times \{0..<p\}. u \neq v \wedge \text{real } u \leq 2 * c \wedge \text{abs } (\text{real } u - \text{real } v) \leq 2 * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}\}$ 
apply (rule mult-left-mono, rule of-nat-mono, rule card-mono)
apply (rule finite-subset[where  $B = \{0..<p\} \times \{0..<p\}$ ], rule subsetI, simp
add:mem-Times-iff case-prod-beta, simp)

```



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    apply (rule subsetI, simp add:case-prod-beta)
  by (metis a1-4, simp)
  also have ...  $\leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * \text{card } (\bigcup u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq 2 * c\}.$ 
     $\{(u::\text{nat}, v::\text{nat}). u = u' \wedge \text{abs } (\text{real } u - \text{real } v) \leq 2 * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} \wedge v < p \wedge v \neq u'\})$ 
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply (rule of-nat-mono)
    apply (rule card-mono, simp add:case-prod-beta)
    apply (rule allI, rule impI)
    apply (rule finite-subset[where B={0..<p}×{0..<p}], rule subsetI, simp
add:case-prod-beta mem-Times-iff, simp)
    apply (rule subsetI, simp add:case-prod-beta)
  by simp
  also have ...  $\leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\sum u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq 2 * c\}.$ 
     $\text{card } \{(u::\text{nat}, v::\text{nat}). u = u' \wedge \text{abs } (\text{real } u - \text{real } v) \leq 2 * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} \wedge v < p \wedge v \neq u'\})$ 
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply (rule of-nat-mono)
  by (rule card-UN-le, simp, simp)
  also have ...  $= 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\sum u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq 2 * c\}.$ 
     $\text{card } ((\lambda x. (u', x)) ' \{(v::\text{nat}). \text{abs } (\text{real } u' - \text{real } v) \leq 2 * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} \wedge v < p \wedge v \neq u'\}))$ 
    apply (simp, rule disjI2, rule sum.cong, simp)
    apply (simp, rule arg-cong[where f=card], subst set-eq-iff)
  by blast
  also have ...  $\leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\sum u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq 2 * c\}.$ 
     $\text{card } \{(v::\text{nat}). \text{abs } (\text{real } u' - \text{real } v) \leq 2 * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} \wedge v < p \wedge v \neq u'\})$ 
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply (rule of-nat-mono, rule sum-mono, rule card-image-le, simp)
  by simp
  also have ...  $\leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\sum u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq 2 * c\}.$ 
     $\text{card } \{(v::\text{nat}). \text{abs } (\text{real } u' - \text{real } v) \leq 2 * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} \wedge v \neq u'\})$ 
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply (rule of-nat-mono, rule sum-mono, rule card-mono)
    apply (rule count-nat-abs-diff-2(2), simp)
  by (rule subsetI, simp, simp)
  also have ...  $\leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\sum u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq 2 * c\}.$ 
     $2 * (2 * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}))$ 
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply (subst of-nat-sum)
    apply (rule sum-mono)
    apply (rule count-nat-abs-diff-2(1), simp)
  by simp
  also have ...  $\leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\text{real } (\text{card } \{u. u \leq \text{nat } (\lfloor 2 * c \rfloor\})) * (2 * (2 * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)})))$ 
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply (subst sum-constant)
    apply (rule mult-right-mono)

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    apply (rule of-nat-mono, rule card-mono, simp)
    apply (rule subsetI, simp) using c-ge-0 le-nat-floor apply blast
    apply (simp add: c-ge-0)
  by simp
also have ... ≤ 1/(real p)2 * ((3 * c) * (2 * (2 * c * 2powr (-real r))))
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (rule mult-right-mono)
  apply simp using assms(4) apply linarith
  by (simp add: c-ge-0)+
also have ... = 12 * c2 * 2powr (-real r) / (real p)2
  by (simp add: ac-simps power2-eq-square)
finally show measure Ω {ω. degree ω ≥ 1 ∧ truncate-down r (hash p x ω) ≤
c ∧
  truncate-down r (hash p x ω) = truncate-down r (hash p y ω)} ≤ 12 * c2 *
2powr (-real r) / (real p)2
  by simp
qed

have P(ω in measure-pmf Ω. ?l ω ∧ degree ω ≥ 1) ≤
  measure Ω (⋃ i ∈ {(x,y) ∈ M × M. x < y}. {ω.
    degree ω ≥ 1 ∧ truncate-down r (hash p (fst i) ω) ≤ c ∧
    truncate-down r (hash p (fst i) ω) = truncate-down r (hash p (snd i) ω)})
  apply (rule pmf-mono)
  apply (simp)
  by (metis linorder-neqE-nat)
also have ... ≤ (∑ i ∈ {(x,y) ∈ M × M. x < y}. measure Ω
  {ω. degree ω ≥ 1 ∧ truncate-down r (hash p (fst i) ω) ≤ c ∧
    truncate-down r (hash p (fst i) ω) = truncate-down r (hash p (snd i) ω)})
  apply (rule measure-UNION-le)
  apply (rule finite-subset[where B=M × M], rule subsetI, simp add: case-prod-beta
mem-Times-iff)
  apply (rule finite-cartesian-product[OF f-M f-M])
  by simp
also have ... ≤ (∑ i ∈ {(x,y) ∈ M × M. x < y}. 12 * c2 * 2powr (-real r)
/(real p)2)
  apply (rule sum-mono)
  using a1 by (simp add: case-prod-beta)
also have ... = (12 * c2 * 2powr (-real r) / (real p)2) * card {(x,y) ∈ M ×
M. x < y}
  by simp
also have ... ≤ (12 * c2 * 2powr (-real r) / (real p)2) * ((real (card M))2 / real
2)
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq, simp)
  apply (subst mult commute)
  apply (subst of-nat-mult[symmetric])
  apply (subst card-ordered-pairs, rule finite-subset[OF assms(3)], simp)
  apply (subst of-nat-power[symmetric], rule of-nat-mono)
  apply (simp add: power2-eq-square)

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    by (simp add:c-ge-0)
  also have ... = 6 * (real (card M))2 * c2 * 2 powr (−real r) / (real p)2
    by (simp add:algebra-simps)
  finally have a:  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega. ?l \ \omega \wedge \text{degree } \omega \geq 1) \leq ?r1$  by simp

  have b1: bounded-degree-polynomials (ZFact (int p)) 2  $\cap \{\omega. \text{length } \omega \leq \text{Suc } 0\}$ 
    = bounded-degree-polynomials (ZFact (int p)) 1
  apply (rule order-antisym)
  apply (rule subsetI, simp add:bounded-degree-polynomials-def)
  by (rule subsetI, simp add:bounded-degree-polynomials-def, fastforce)

  have b:  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega. \text{degree } \omega < 1) \leq ?r2$ 
  apply (simp add:Ω-def)
  apply (subst measure-pmf-of-set)
    apply (rule ne-bounded-degree-polynomials)
    apply (rule fin-bounded-degree-polynomials[OF p-ge-0])
  apply (subst card-bounded-degree-polynomials[OF p-ge-0], subst b1)
  apply (subst card-bounded-degree-polynomials[OF p-ge-0])
  apply (simp add:zfact-card[OF p-ge-0])
  by (subst pos-divide-le-eq, simp add:p-ge-0, simp add:power2-eq-square)

  have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega. ?l \ \omega) \leq$ 
     $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega. ?l \ \omega \wedge \text{degree } \omega \geq 1) + \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega. \text{degree } \omega < 1)$ 
  by (rule pmf-add, simp, linarith)
  also have ...  $\leq ?r1 + ?r2$  by (rule add-mono, metis a, metis b)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma inters-compr:  $A \cap \{x. P \ x\} = \{x \in A. P \ x\}$ 
  by blast

lemma of-bool-square:  $(\text{of-bool } x)^2 = ((\text{of-bool } x)::\text{real})$ 
  by (cases x, simp, simp)

theorem f0-alg-correct:
  assumes  $\varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  assumes  $\delta \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set as} \implies a < n$ 
  defines  $M \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \ggg \text{f0-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{f0-init } \delta \ \varepsilon \ n) \ggg \text{f0-result}$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } M. |\omega - F \ 0 \ \text{as}| \leq \delta * F \ 0 \ \text{as}) \geq 1 - \text{of-rat } \varepsilon$ 
proof −
  define s where  $s = \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil$ 
  define t where  $t = \text{nat } \lceil 80 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \rceil$ 
  define p where  $p = \text{find-prime-above } (\max n \ 19)$ 
  define r where  $r = \text{nat } (4 * \lceil \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) \rceil + 24)$ 
  define g where  $g = (\lambda S. \text{if card } S < t \text{ then rat-of-nat } (\text{card } S) \text{ else of-nat } t * \text{rat-of-nat } p / \text{rat-of-float } (\text{Max } S))$ 
  define g' where  $g' = (\lambda S. \text{if card } S < t \text{ then real } (\text{card } S) \text{ else real } t * \text{real } p /$ 

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Max S)
define h where h = ( $\lambda\omega. \text{least } t \ ((\lambda x. \text{truncate-down } r \ (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega)) \text{ 'set as}))$ )
define  $\Omega_0$  where  $\Omega_0 = \text{prod-pmf } \{0..<s\} \ (\lambda-. \text{pmf-of-set } (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{ZFact } (\text{int } p)) \ 2))$ 
define  $\Omega_1$  where  $\Omega_1 = \text{pmf-of-set } (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{ZFact } (\text{int } p)) \ 2)$ 
define m where m = card (set as)

define f where f = ( $\lambda r \ \omega. \text{card } \{x \in \text{set as}. \text{int } (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega) \leq r\}$ )
define  $\delta'$  where  $\delta' = 3 * \text{real-of-rat } \delta / 4$ 
define a where a =  $\lfloor \text{real } t * p / (m * (1 + \delta')) \rfloor$ 
define b where b =  $\lceil \text{real } t * p / (m * (1 - \delta')) - 1 \rceil$ 

define has-no-collision where has-no-collision = ( $\lambda\omega. \forall x \in \text{set as}. \forall y \in \text{set as}. (\text{truncate-down } r \ (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega) = \text{truncate-down } r \ (\text{hash } p \ y \ \omega) \longrightarrow x = y) \vee \text{truncate-down } r \ (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega) > b$ )

have s-ge-0: s > 0
using assms(1) by (simp add:s-def)

have t-ge-0: t > 0
using assms by (simp add:t-def)

have  $\delta\text{-ge-0}$ :  $\delta > 0$  using assms by simp
have  $\delta\text{-le-1}$ :  $\delta < 1$  using assms by simp

have r-bound:  $4 * \log 2 \ (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) + 24 \leq r$ 
apply (simp add:r-def)
apply (subst of-nat-nat)
apply (rule add-nonneg-nonneg)
apply (rule mult-nonneg-nonneg, simp)
apply (subst zero-le-ceiling, subst log-divide, simp, simp, simp, simp add:δ-ge-0, simp)
apply (subst log-less-one-cancel-iff, simp, simp add:δ-ge-0)
by (rule order-less-le-trans[where y=1], simp add:δ-le-1, simp+)

have  $1 \leq 0 + (24::\text{real})$  by simp
also have  $\dots \leq 4 * \log 2 \ (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) + 24$ 
apply (rule add-mono, simp)
apply (subst zero-le-log-cancel-iff)
using assms by simp+
also have  $\dots \leq r$  using r-bound by simp
finally have r-ge-0:  $1 \leq r$  by simp

have  $2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) \leq 2 \text{ powr } (-(4 * \log 2 \ (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) + 24))$ 
apply (rule powr-mono) using r-bound apply linarith by simp
also have  $\dots = 2 \text{ powr } (-4 * \log 2 \ (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) - 24)$ 
by (rule arg-cong2[where f=(powr)], simp, simp add:algebra-simps)
also have  $\dots \leq 2 \text{ powr } (-1 * \log 2 \ (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) - 4)$ 

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    apply (rule powr-mono)
    apply (rule diff-mono)
    using assms(2) by simp+
  also have ... = real-of-rat  $\delta$  / 16
    apply (subst powr-diff)
    apply (subst log-divide, simp, simp, simp, simp add: $\delta$ -ge-0, simp)
    by (subst powr-log-cancel, simp, simp, simp add: $\delta$ -ge-0, simp)
  also have ... < real-of-rat  $\delta$  / 8
    by (subst pos-divide-less-eq, simp, simp add: $\delta$ -ge-0)
  finally have r-le- $\delta$ : 2 powr ( $-\text{real } r$ ) < (real-of-rat  $\delta$ )/ 8
    by simp

  have r-le-t2: 18 * 96 * (real t)2 * 2 powr ( $-\text{real } r$ ) ≤
    18 * 96 * (80 / (real-of-rat  $\delta$ )2+1)2 * 2 powr ( $-4 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta)$ 
    - 24)
    apply (rule mult-mono)
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply (rule power-mono)
    apply (simp add:t-def) using t-def t-ge-0 apply linarith
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply (rule powr-mono) using r-bound apply linarith
  by simp+
  also have ... ≤ 18 * 96 * (80 / (real-of-rat  $\delta$ )2 + 1 / (real-of-rat  $\delta$ )2)2 * (2
  powr ( $-4 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta)$ ) * 2 powr ( $-24$ ))
    apply (rule mult-mono)
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply (rule power-mono)
    apply (rule add-mono, simp) using assms(2) apply (simp add: power-le-one)
    by (simp add:powr-diff)+
  also have ... = 18 * 96 * (812 / (real-of-rat  $\delta$ )4) * (2 powr (log 2 ((real-of-rat
   $\delta$ )4)) * 2 powr ( $-24$ ))
    apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=(*)])
    apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=(*)], simp)
    apply (simp add:power2-eq-square power4-eq-xxxx)
    apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=(*)])
    apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=(powr)], simp)
    apply (subst log-nat-power, simp add: $\delta$ -ge-0)
    apply (subst log-divide, simp, simp, simp, simp add: $\delta$ -ge-0)
    by simp+
  also have ... = 18 * 96 * 812 * 2 powr ( $-24$ )
    apply (subst powr-log-cancel, simp, simp, simp) using  $\delta$ -ge-0 apply blast
    apply (simp add:algebra-simps) using  $\delta$ -ge-0 by blast
  also have ... ≤ 1
    by simp
  finally have r-le-t2: 18 * 96 * (real t)2 * 2 powr ( $-\text{real } r$ ) ≤ 1
    by simp

  have  $\delta'$ -ge-0:  $\delta' > 0$  using assms by (simp add: $\delta'$ -def)

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have  $\delta' \text{-le-1}$ :  $\delta' < 1$ 
  apply (rule order-less-le-trans[where  $y=3/4$ ])
  using assms by (simp add: $\delta'$ -def)+

have  $t \leq 80 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 + 1$ 
  using t-def t-ge-0 by linarith
also have  $\dots = 45 / (\delta')^2 + 1$ 
  by (simp add: $\delta'$ -def algebra-simps power2-eq-square)
also have  $\dots \leq 45 / \delta'^2 + 1 / \delta'^2$ 
  apply (rule add-mono, simp)
  apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq, simp add: $\delta'$ -def)
  using assms apply force
  apply (simp add:  $\delta'$ -def algebra-simps)
  apply (subst power-le-one-iff)
  using assms apply simp
  apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq, simp, simp)
  apply (rule order-trans[where  $y=3$ ])
  using assms(2) by simp+
also have  $\dots = 46 / \delta'^2$ 
  by simp
finally have t-le- $\delta'$ :  $t \leq 46 / \delta'^2$  by simp

have  $45 / \delta'^2 = 80 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2$ 
  by (simp add: $\delta'$ -def power2-eq-square)
also have  $\dots \leq t$ 
  using t-ge-0 t-def of-nat-ceiling by blast
finally have t-ge- $\delta'$ :  $45 / \delta'^2 \leq t$  by simp

have p-prime: Factorial-Ring.prime p
  using p-def find-prime-above-is-prime by simp
have p-ge-18:  $p \geq 18$ 
  apply (rule order-trans[where  $y=19$ ], simp)
  using p-def find-prime-above-lower-bound max.bounded-iff by blast
hence p-ge-0:  $p > 0$  by simp

have  $m \leq \text{card } \{0..<n\}$ 
  apply (subst m-def)
  apply (rule card-mono, simp)
  apply (rule subsetI)
  using assms(3) by simp
also have  $\dots \leq p$ 
  by (metis p-def find-prime-above-lower-bound card-atLeastLessThan diff-zero
max-def order-trans)
finally have m-le-p:  $m \leq p$  by simp

have xs-le-p:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set as} \implies x < p$ 
  apply (rule order-less-le-trans[where  $y=n$ ])
  using assms(3) apply simp
  by (metis p-def find-prime-above-lower-bound max-def order-trans)

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have m-eq-F-0: real m = of-rat (F 0 as)
  by (simp add:m-def F-def)

have fin-omega-1: finite (set-pmf Ω1)
  apply (simp add:Ω1-def)
  by (metis fin-bounded-degree-polynomials[OF p-ge-0] ne-bounded-degree-polynomials
set-pmf-of-set)

have exp-var-f:  $\bigwedge a. a \geq -1 \implies a < \text{int } p \implies$ 
  prob-space.expectation Ω1 (λω. real (f a ω)) = real m * (real-of-int a+1) / p ∧
  prob-space.variance Ω1 (λω. real (f a ω)) ≤ real m * (real-of-int a+1) / p
proof -
  fix a :: int
  assume a-ge-m1: a ≥ -1
  assume a-le-p: a < int p
  have xs-subs-p: set as ⊆ {0..\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set as} \implies \text{prob-space.expectation } \Omega_1 \text{ (}\lambda\omega. \text{ of-bool (int (hash p x } \omega) \leq a)) =
    (real-of-int a+1)/real p
  proof -
    fix x
    assume x ∈ set as
    hence x-le-p: x < p using xs-le-p by simp
    have prob-space.expectation Ω1 (λω. of-bool (int (hash p x ω) ≤ a)) =
      measure Ω1 ({ω. int (hash p x ω) ≤ a} ∩ space Ω1)
    apply (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-indicator[where M=measure-pmf
Ω1, symmetric])
    apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=integralL], simp)
    by (rule ext, simp)
    also have ... =  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \Omega_1. \text{ hash p x } \omega \in \{k. \text{ int k} \leq a\})$ 
      by simp
    also have ... = card ({k. int k ≤ a} ∩ {0..1-def)
      by (rule hash-prob-range[OF p-prime x-le-p], simp)
    also have ... = card {0..1 (λω. of-bool (int (hash p x ω) ≤ a))
      =

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      (real-of-int a+1)/real p
    by simp
  qed
  have prob-space.expectation  $\Omega_1$  ( $\lambda\omega. \text{real } (f \ a \ \omega)$ ) =
    prob-space.expectation  $\Omega_1$  ( $\lambda\omega. (\sum x \in \text{set as. of-bool } (\text{int } (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega) \leq a)))$ )
    by (simp add:f-def inters-compr)
  also have ... = ( $\sum x \in \text{set as. prob-space.expectation } \Omega_1$  ( $\lambda\omega. \text{of-bool } (\text{int } (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega) \leq a)))$ )
    apply (rule Bochner-Integration.integral-sum)
    by (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF fin-omega-1])
  also have ... = ( $\sum x \in \text{set as. } (a+1)/\text{real } p$ )
    by (rule sum.cong, simp, subst exp-single, simp, simp)
  also have ... =  $\text{real } m * (\text{real-of-int } a + 1) / \text{real } p$ 
    by (simp add:m-def)
  finally have r-1: prob-space.expectation  $\Omega_1$  ( $\lambda\omega. \text{real } (f \ a \ \omega)$ ) =  $\text{real } m * (\text{real-of-int } a+1) / p$ 
    by simp

  have prob-space.variance  $\Omega_1$  ( $\lambda\omega. \text{real } (f \ a \ \omega)$ ) =
    prob-space.variance  $\Omega_1$  ( $\lambda\omega. (\sum x \in \text{set as. of-bool } (\text{int } (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega) \leq a)))$ )
    by (simp add:f-def inters-compr)
  also have ... = ( $\sum x \in \text{set as. prob-space.variance } \Omega_1$  ( $\lambda\omega. \text{of-bool } (\text{int } (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega) \leq a)))$ )
    apply (rule prob-space.var-sum-pairwise-indep-2, simp add:prob-space-measure-pmf,
    simp, simp)
    apply (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF fin-omega-1])
    apply (rule prob-space.indep-vars-compose2[where Y= $\lambda i \ x. \text{of-bool } (\text{int } x \leq a)$  and  $M'=\lambda\cdot. \text{measure-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set } \{0..<p\})$ ])
    apply (simp add:prob-space-measure-pmf)
    using hash-k-wise-indep[OF p-prime, where n=2] xs-subs-p
    apply (simp add:measure-pmf.k-wise-indep-vars-def  $\Omega_1$ -def)
    apply (metis le-refl order-trans subset-eq-atLeast0-lessThan-finite)
    by simp
  also have ...  $\leq (\sum x \in \text{set as. } (a+1)/\text{real } p)$ 
    apply (rule sum-mono)
    apply (subst prob-space.variance-eq[OF prob-space-measure-pmf])
    apply (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF fin-omega-1])
    apply (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF fin-omega-1])
    apply (simp add:of-bool-square)
    apply (subst exp-single, simp)
    by simp
  also have ... =  $\text{real } m * (\text{real-of-int } a + 1) / \text{real } p$ 
    by (simp add:m-def)
  finally have r-2: prob-space.variance  $\Omega_1$  ( $\lambda\omega. \text{real } (f \ a \ \omega)$ )  $\leq \text{real } m * (\text{real-of-int } a+1) / p$ 
    by simp
  show
    prob-space.expectation  $\Omega_1$  ( $\lambda\omega. \text{real } (f \ a \ \omega)$ ) =  $\text{real } m * (\text{real-of-int } a+1) / p$ 
  ^

```



```

      prob-space.variance  $\Omega_1$  ( $\lambda\omega$ . real (f a  $\omega$ ))  $\leq$  real m * (real-of-int a+1) / p
    using r-1 r-2 by auto
  qed

  have exp-f:  $\bigwedge a$ .  $a \geq -1 \implies a < \text{int } p \implies \text{prob-space.expectation } \Omega_1$  ( $\lambda\omega$ . real
  (f a  $\omega$ )) =
    real m * (real-of-int a+1) / p using exp-var-f by blast

  have var-f:  $\bigwedge a$ .  $a \geq -1 \implies a < \text{int } p \implies \text{prob-space.variance } \Omega_1$  ( $\lambda\omega$ . real (f
  a  $\omega$ ))  $\leq$ 
    real m * (real-of-int a+1) / p using exp-var-f by blast

  have b:  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_1$ .
    of-rat  $\delta$  * real-of-rat (F 0 as)  $< |g' (h \omega) - \text{of-rat } (F 0 \text{ as})| \leq 1/3$ 
  proof (cases card (set as)  $\geq t$ )
    case True
      hence t-le-m:  $t \leq \text{card } (\text{set as})$  by simp
      have m-ge-0: real m  $> 0$ 
        using m-def True t-ge-0 by simp

      have b-le-tpm :  $b \leq \text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 - \delta'))$ 
        by (simp add: b-def)
      also have ...  $\leq \text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1/4))$ 
        apply (rule divide-left-mono)
        apply (rule mult-left-mono)
        using assms apply (simp add:  $\delta'$ -def)
        using m-ge-0  $\delta'$ -le-1 by (auto intro!: mult-pos-pos)
      finally have b-le-tpm:  $b \leq 4 * \text{real } t * \text{real } p / \text{real } m$ 
        by (simp add: algebra-simps)

    have a-ge-0:  $a \geq 0$ 
      apply (simp add: a-def)
      apply (rule divide-nonneg-nonneg, simp)
      using  $\delta'$ -ge-0 by simp
    have b-ge-0:  $b > 0$ 
      apply (simp add: b-def)
      apply (subst pos-less-divide-eq)
      apply (rule mult-pos-pos)
      using True m-def t-ge-0 apply simp
      using  $\delta'$ -le-1 apply simp
      apply simp
      apply (subst mult.commute)
      apply (rule order-less-le-trans[where y=real m]) using  $\delta'$ -ge-0 m-ge-0 apply
    simp
      apply (rule order-trans[where y=1 * real p]) using m-le-p apply simp
      apply (rule mult-right-mono) using t-ge-0 apply simp
      by simp
    hence b-ge-1: real-of-int b  $\geq 1$ 
      by linarith

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have a-le-p: a < real p
apply (rule order-le-less-trans[where y=real t * real p / (real m * (1 + δ'))])
  apply (simp add:a-def)
  apply (subst pos-divide-less-eq) using m-ge-0 δ'-ge-0 apply force
  apply (subst mult.commute)
  apply (rule mult-strict-left-mono)
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans[where y=real m]) using True m-def apply
linarith
  using δ'-ge-0 m-ge-0 apply force
  using p-ge-0 by simp
hence a-le-p: a < int p
by linarith

have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_1. f \ a \ \omega \geq t) \leq$ 
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_1. \text{abs} \ (f \ a \ \omega) - \text{prob-space.expectation} \ (\text{measure-pmf}$ 
 $\Omega_1) \ (\lambda \omega. \text{real} \ (f \ a \ \omega)))$ 
 $\geq 3 * \text{sqrt} \ (m * (\text{real-of-int} \ a + 1) / p)$ 
proof (rule prob-space.prob-mono[OF prob-space.measure-pmf in-events-pmf])
  fix  $\omega$ 
  assume  $\omega \in \text{space} \ (\text{measure-pmf } \Omega_1)$ 
  assume t-le:  $t \leq f \ a \ \omega$ 
  have  $\text{real } m * (\text{of-int } a + 1) / p = \text{real } m * (\text{of-int } a) / p + \text{real } m / p$ 
    by (simp add:algebra-simps add-divide-distrib)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{real } m * (\text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 + \delta'))) / \text{real } p + 1$ 
    apply (rule add-mono)
    apply (rule divide-right-mono)
    apply (rule mult-mono, simp, simp add:a-def, simp, simp add:a-ge-0)
    apply (simp)
    using m-le-p by (simp add: p-ge-0)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{real } t / (1 + \delta') + 1$ 
    apply (rule add-mono)
    apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq) using δ'-ge-0 apply simp
    by simp+
  finally have a-le-1:  $\text{real } m * (\text{of-int } a + 1) / p \leq t / (1 + \delta') + 1$ 
    by simp
  have a-le:  $3 * \text{sqrt} \ (\text{real } m * (\text{of-int } a + 1) / \text{real } p) + \text{real } m * (\text{of-int } a +$ 
 $1) / \text{real } p \leq$ 
 $3 * \text{sqrt} \ (t / (1 + \delta') + 1) + (t / (1 + \delta') + 1)$ 
    apply (rule add-mono)
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply (subst real-sqrt-le-iff, simp add:a-le-1)
    apply simp
    by (simp add:a-le-1)
  also have  $\dots \leq 3 * \text{sqrt} \ (\text{real } t + 1) + ((t - \delta' * t / (1 + \delta')) + 1)$ 
    apply (rule add-mono)
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply (subst real-sqrt-le-iff, simp)
    apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq) using δ'-ge-0 apply simp

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    using  $\delta'$ -ge-0 apply (simp add: t-ge-0)
  apply simp
  apply (rule add-mono)
  apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq) using  $\delta'$ -ge-0 apply simp
  apply (subst left-diff-distrib, simp, simp add: algebra-simps)
  using  $\delta'$ -ge-0 by simp+
also have ...  $\leq 3 * \sqrt{46 / \delta'^2 + 1 / \delta'^2} + (t - \delta' * t/2) + 1 / \delta'$ 
  apply (subst add.assoc[symmetric])
  apply (rule add-mono)
  apply (rule add-mono)
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (subst real-sqrt-le-iff)
  apply (rule add-mono, metis t-le- $\delta'$ )
  apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq) using  $\delta'$ -ge-0 apply simp
  apply (metis  $\delta'$ -le-1  $\delta'$ -ge-0 less-eq-real-def mult-1 power-le-one)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq) using  $\delta'$ -ge-0 apply simp
  using  $\delta'$ -le-1  $\delta'$ -ge-0
  apply (metis add-mono less-eq-real-def mult-eq-0-iff mult-left-mono of-nat-0-le-iff
one-add-one)
    using  $\delta'$ -le-1  $\delta'$ -ge-0 by simp
  also have ...  $\leq (21 / \delta' + (t - 45 / (2 * \delta')) + 1 / \delta'$ 
  apply (rule add-mono)
  apply (rule add-mono)
  apply (simp add: real-sqrt-divide, subst abs-of-nonneg) using  $\delta'$ -ge-0 apply
linarith
    using  $\delta'$ -ge-0 apply (simp add: divide-le-cancel)
    apply (rule real-le-lsqr, simp, simp, simp)
    apply simp
    apply (metis  $\delta'$ -ge-0 t-ge- $\delta'$  less-eq-real-def mult-left-mono power2-eq-square
real-divide-square-eq times-divide-eq-right)
    by simp
  also have ...  $\leq t$  using  $\delta'$ -ge-0 by simp
  also have ...  $\leq f a \omega$  using t-le by simp
  finally have t-le:  $3 * \sqrt{\text{real } m * (\text{of-int } a + 1) / \text{real } p} \leq f a \omega - \text{real } m * (\text{of-int } a + 1) / \text{real } p$ 
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  show  $3 * \sqrt{\text{real } m * (\text{real-of-int } a + 1) / \text{real } p} \leq$ 
     $|\text{real } (f a \omega) - \text{measure-pmf.expectation } \Omega_1 (\lambda \omega. \text{real } (f a \omega))|$ 
  apply (subst exp-f) using a-ge-0 a-le-p True apply (simp, simp)
  apply (subst abs-ge-iff)
  using t-le by blast
qed
also have ...  $\leq \text{prob-space.variance } (\text{measure-pmf } \Omega_1) (\lambda \omega. \text{real } (f a \omega))$ 
   $/ (3 * \sqrt{\text{real } m * (\text{of-int } a + 1) / \text{real } p})^2$ 
  apply (rule prob-space.Chebyshev-inequality)
  apply (metis prob-space-measure-pmf)
  apply simp

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    apply (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF fin-omega-1])
    apply simp
    using t-ge-0 a-ge-0 p-ge-0 m-ge-0 m-eq-F-0 by auto
    also have ... ≤ 1/9
    apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq) using a-ge-0 p-ge-0 m-ge-0 m-eq-F-0 apply
force
    apply simp
    apply (subst real-sqrt-pow2) using a-ge-0 p-ge-0 m-ge-0 m-eq-F-0 apply force
    apply (rule var-f) using a-ge-0 apply linarith
    using a-le-p by simp
    finally have case-1:  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_1. f \ a \ \omega \geq t) \leq 1/9$ 
    by simp

    have case-2:  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_1. f \ b \ \omega < t) \leq 1/9$ 
    proof (cases b < p)
    case True
    have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_1. f \ b \ \omega < t) \leq$ 
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_1. \text{abs}(\text{real}(f \ b \ \omega) - \text{prob-space.expectation}(\text{measure-pmf}$ 
 $\Omega_1)(\lambda \omega. \text{real}(f \ b \ \omega)))$ 
 $\geq 3 * \text{sqrt}(m * (\text{real-of-int } b + 1) / p)$ 
    proof (rule prob-space.prob-mono[OF prob-space-measure-pmf in-events-pmf])
    fix  $\omega$ 
    assume  $\omega \in \text{space}(\text{measure-pmf } \Omega_1)$ 
    have aux:  $(\text{real } t + 3 * \text{sqrt}(\text{real } t / (1 - \delta') + 1)) * (1 - \delta') =$ 
 $\text{real } t - \delta' * t + 3 * ((1 - \delta') * \text{sqrt}(\text{real } t / (1 - \delta') + 1))$ 
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    also have ... =  $\text{real } t - \delta' * t + 3 * \text{sqrt}((1 - \delta')^2 * (\text{real } t / (1 - \delta') +$ 
1))
    apply (subst real-sqrt-mult)
    apply (subst real-sqrt-abs)
    apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
    using  $\delta' \leq 1$  by simp+
    also have ... =  $\text{real } t - \delta' * t + 3 * \text{sqrt}(\text{real } t * (1 - \delta') + (1 - \delta')^2)$ 
    by (simp add: power2-eq-square distrib-left)
    also have ... ≤  $\text{real } t - 45 / \delta' + 3 * \text{sqrt}(\text{real } t + 1)$ 
    apply (rule add-mono, simp)
    apply (subst mult.commute, subst pos-divide-le-eq[symmetric])
    using  $\delta' \geq 0$  apply blast
    using t-ge- $\delta'$  apply (simp add: power2-eq-square)
    apply simp
    apply (rule add-mono)
    using  $\delta' \leq 1$   $\delta' \geq 0$  by (simp add: power-le-one t-ge-0)+
    also have ... ≤  $\text{real } t - 45 / \delta' + 3 * \text{sqrt}(46 / \delta'^2 + 1 / \delta^2)$ 
    apply (rule add-mono, simp)
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply (subst real-sqrt-le-iff)
    apply (rule add-mono, metis t-le- $\delta'$ )
    apply (meson  $\delta' \geq 0$   $\delta' \leq 1$  le-divide-eq-1-pos less-eq-real-def power-le-one-iff
zero-less-power)

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    by simp
  also have ... = real t + (3 * sqrt(47) - 45) / δ'
    apply (simp add: real-sqrt-divide)
    apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
    using δ'-ge-0 by (simp add: diff-divide-distrib)+
  also have ... ≤ t
    apply simp
    apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
    using δ'-ge-0 apply simp
    apply simp
    by (rule real-le-lsqrt, simp+)
  finally have aux: (real t + 3 * sqrt (real t / (1 - δ') + 1)) * (1 - δ') ≤
real t
    by simp
  assume t-ge: f b ω < t
  have real (f b ω) + 3 * sqrt (real m * (real-of-int b + 1) / real p)
    ≤ real t + 3 * sqrt (real m * real-of-int b / real p + 1)
    apply (rule add-mono)
    using t-ge apply linarith
    using m-le-p by (simp add: algebra-simps add-divide-distrib p-ge-0)
  also have ... ≤ real t + 3 * sqrt (real m * (real t * real p / (real m * (1 -
δ')))) / real p + 1)
    apply (rule add-mono, simp)
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply (subst real-sqrt-le-iff)
    apply (rule add-mono)
    apply (rule divide-right-mono)
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply (simp add: b-def)
    by simp+
  also have ... ≤ real t + 3 * sqrt(real t / (1 - δ') + 1)
    apply (simp add: p-ge-0)
    using t-ge-0 t-le-m m-def by linarith
  also have ... ≤ real t / (1 - δ')
    apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq) using δ'-le-1 aux by simp+
  also have ... = real m * (real t * real p / (real m * (1 - δ')))) / real p
    apply (simp add: p-ge-0)
    using t-ge-0 t-le-m m-def by linarith
  also have ... ≤ real m * (real-of-int b + 1) / real p
    apply (rule divide-right-mono)
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    by (simp add: b-def)+
  finally have t-ge: real (f b ω) + 3 * sqrt (real m * (real-of-int b + 1) / real
p)
    ≤ real m * (real-of-int b + 1) / real p
    by simp
  show 3 * sqrt (real m * (real-of-int b + 1) / real p) ≤
|real (f b ω) - measure-pmf.expectation Ω1 (λω. real (f b ω))|
    apply (subst exp-f) using b-ge-0 True apply (simp, simp)

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    apply (subst abs-ge-iff)
    using t-ge by force
qed
also have ... ≤ prob-space.variance (measure-pmf Ω1) (λω. real (f b ω))
  / (3 * sqrt (real m * (real-of-int b + 1) / real p))2
  apply (rule prob-space.Chebyshev-inequality)
    apply (metis prob-space-measure-pmf)
    apply simp
  apply (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF fin-omega-1])
  apply simp
  using t-ge-0 b-ge-0 p-ge-0 m-ge-0 m-eq-F-0 by auto
also have ... ≤ 1/9
  apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
  using b-ge-0 p-ge-0 m-ge-0 m-eq-F-0 apply force
  apply simp
  apply (subst real-sqrt-pow2)
  using b-ge-0 p-ge-0 m-ge-0 m-eq-F-0 apply force
  apply (rule var-f) using b-ge-0 apply linarith
  using True by simp
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
next
case False
have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \Omega_1. f b \omega < t) \leq \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \Omega_1. False)$ 
proof (rule pmf-mono-1)
  fix ω
  assume a-1:  $\omega \in \{\omega \in \text{space (measure-pmf } \Omega_1). f b \omega < t\}$ 
  assume a-2:  $\omega \in \text{set-pmf } \Omega_1$ 
  have a:  $\bigwedge x. x < p \implies \text{hash } p x \omega < p$ 
  using hash-range[OF p-ge-0] a-2
    by (simp add: Ω1-def set-pmf-of-set[OF ne-bounded-degree-polynomials
fin-bounded-degree-polynomials[OF p-ge-0]])
  have  $t \leq \text{card (set as)}$ 
    using True by simp
  also have ... ≤ f b ω
    apply (simp add: f-def)
    apply (rule card-mono, simp)
    apply (rule subsetI)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) False a xs-le-p linorder-linear mem-Collect-eq
of-nat-less-iff order-le-less-trans)
  also have ... < t using a-1 by simp
  finally have False by auto
  thus  $\omega \in \{\omega \in \text{space (measure-pmf } \Omega_1). False\}$ 
    by simp
qed
also have ... = 0 by auto
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

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have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_1. \neg \text{has-no-collision } \omega) \leq$ 
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_1. \exists x \in \text{set as. } \exists y \in \text{set as. } x \neq y \wedge$ 
 $\text{truncate-down } r \text{ (real (hash } p \ x \ \omega)) \leq \text{real-of-int } b \wedge$ 
 $\text{truncate-down } r \text{ (real (hash } p \ x \ \omega)) = \text{truncate-down } r \text{ (real (hash } p \ y \ \omega)))$ 
  apply (rule pmf-mono-1)
  apply (simp add:has-no-collision-def  $\Omega_1$ -def)
  by force
also have  $\dots \leq 6 * (\text{real (card (set as))})^2 * (\text{real-of-int } b)^2$ 
 $* 2^{\text{powr}} - \text{real } r / (\text{real } p)^2 + 1 / \text{real } p$ 
  apply (simp only:  $\Omega_1$ -def)
  apply (rule f0-collision-prob[where  $c = \text{real-of-int } b$ ])
    apply (metis p-prime)
    apply (rule subsetI, simp add:xs-le-p)
    apply (metis b-ge-1)
  by (metis r-ge-0)
also have  $\dots \leq 6 * (\text{real } m)^2 * (\text{real-of-int } b)^2 * 2^{\text{powr}} - \text{real } r / (\text{real } p)^2 +$ 
 $1 / \text{real } p$ 
  apply (rule add-mono)
  apply (rule divide-right-mono)
  apply (rule mult-right-mono)
  apply (rule mult-mono)
    apply (simp add:m-def)
    apply (rule power-mono, simp)
  using b-ge-0 by simp+
also have  $\dots \leq 6 * (\text{real } m)^2 * (4 * \text{real } t * \text{real } p / \text{real } m)^2 * (2^{\text{powr}} - \text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2 + 1 / \text{real } p$ 
  apply (rule add-mono)
  apply (rule divide-right-mono)
  apply (rule mult-right-mono)
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (simp add:b-def)
  using b-def b-ge-1 b-le-tpm apply force
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply simp
  by simp
also have  $\dots = 96 * (\text{real } t)^2 * (2^{\text{powr}} - \text{real } r) + 1 / \text{real } p$ 
  using p-ge-0 m-ge-0 t-ge-0 by (simp add:algebra-simps power2-eq-square)
also have  $\dots \leq 1/18 + 1/18$ 
  apply (rule add-mono)
  apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq, simp)
  using r-le-t2 apply simp
  using p-ge-18 by simp
also have  $\dots = 1/9$  by (simp)
finally have case-3:  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_1. \neg \text{has-no-collision } \omega) \leq 1/9$ 
  by simp

have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_1.$ 
 $\text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ \text{as}) < |g'(h \ \omega) - \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ \text{as})|) \leq$ 

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     $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_1. f a \omega \geq t \vee f b \omega < t \vee \neg(\text{has-no-collision } \omega))$ 
proof (rule prob-space.prob-mono[OF prob-space-measure-pmf in-events-pmf],
rule ccontr)
  fix  $\omega$ 
  assume  $\omega \in \text{space } (\text{measure-pmf } \Omega_1)$ 
  assume  $\text{est: real-of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F 0 \text{ as}) < |g' (h \omega) - \text{real-of-rat } (F 0$ 
as)|
  assume  $\neg(t \leq f a \omega \vee f b \omega < t \vee \neg \text{has-no-collision } \omega)$ 
  hence  $\text{lb: } f a \omega < t$  and  $\text{ub: } f b \omega \geq t$  and  $\text{no-col: has-no-collision } \omega$  by
simp+

  define  $y$  where  $y = \text{nth-mset } (t-1) \{ \# \text{int } (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega). x \in \# \text{mset-set } (\text{set}$ 
as) \# \}
  define  $y'$  where  $y' = \text{nth-mset } (t-1) \{ \# \text{truncate-down } r \ (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega). x$ 
 $\in \# \text{mset-set } (\text{set } as) \# \}$ 

  have  $a < y$ 
  apply (subst y-def, rule nth-mset-bound-left-excl)
  apply (simp)
  using True t-ge-0 apply linarith
  using lb
  by (simp add:f-def swap-filter-image count-le-def)
hence rank-t-lb:  $a + 1 \leq y$ 
by linarith

  have rank-t-ub:  $y \leq b$ 
  apply (subst y-def, rule nth-mset-bound-right)
  apply simp using True t-ge-0 apply linarith
  using ub t-ge-0
  by (simp add:f-def swap-filter-image count-le-def)

  have y-ge-0:  $\text{real-of-int } y \geq 0$  using rank-t-lb a-ge-0 by linarith
  have y'-eq:  $y' = \text{truncate-down } r \ y$ 
  apply (subst y-def, subst y'-def, subst nth-mset-commute-mono[where
 $f = (\lambda x. \text{truncate-down } r \ (\text{of-int } x))$ ])
  apply (metis truncate-down-mono mono-def of-int-le-iff)
  apply simp using True t-ge-0 apply linarith
  by (simp add: multiset.map-comp comp-def)
  have  $\text{real-of-int } (a+1) * (1 - 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } r}) \leq \text{real-of-int } y * (1 - 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)})$ 
  apply (rule mult-right-mono)
  using rank-t-lb of-int-le-iff apply blast
  apply simp
  apply (subst two-powr-0[symmetric])
  by (rule powr-mono, simp, simp)
also have  $\dots \leq y'$ 
  apply (subst y'-eq)
  using truncate-down-pos[OF y-ge-0] by simp
finally have rank-t-lb':  $(a+1) * (1 - 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}) \leq y'$  by simp

```



```

have  $y' \leq \text{real-of-int } y$ 
  by (subst  $y'$ -eq, rule truncate-down-le, simp)
also have  $\dots \leq \text{real-of-int } b$ 
  using rank-t-ub of-int-le-iff by blast
finally have rank-t-ub':  $y' \leq b$ 
  by simp

have  $0 < (a+1) * (1-2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)})$ 
  apply (rule mult-pos-pos)
  using a-ge-0 apply linarith
  apply simp
  apply (subst two-powr-0[symmetric])
  apply (rule powr-less-mono)
  using r-ge-0 by auto
hence  $y'$ -pos:  $y' > 0$  using rank-t-lb' by linarith

have no-col':  $\bigwedge x. x \leq y' \implies \text{count } \{\# \text{truncate-down } r \text{ (real (hash } p \ x \ \omega))\}$ 
 $x \in \# \text{ mset-set (set as) \#} \} x \leq 1$ 
  apply (subst count-image-mset, simp add:vimage-def card-le-Suc0-iff-eq)
  using rank-t-ub' no-col apply (subst (asm) has-no-collision-def)
  by force

have h-1:  $\text{Max } (h \ \omega) = y'$ 
  apply (simp add:h-def  $y'$ -def)
  apply (subst nth-mset-max)
  using True t-ge-0 apply simp
  using no-col' apply (simp add: $y'$ -def)
  using t-ge-0
  by simp

have card  $(h \ \omega) = \text{card } (\text{least } ((t-1)+1) \text{ (set-mset } \{\# \text{truncate-down } r \text{ (hash } p \ x \ \omega)\} \text{ set-mset (set as) \#}))$ 
  using t-ge-0
  by (simp add:h-def)
also have  $\dots = (t-1) + 1$ 
  apply (rule nth-mset-max(2))
  using True t-ge-0 apply simp
  using no-col' by (simp add: $y'$ -def)
also have  $\dots = t$  using t-ge-0 by simp
finally have h-2:  $\text{card } (h \ \omega) = t$ 
  by simp
have h-3:  $g' (h \ \omega) = \text{real } t * \text{real } p / y'$ 
  using h-2 h-1 by (simp add: $g'$ -def)

have  $(\text{real } t) * \text{real } p \leq (1 + \delta') * \text{real } m * ((\text{real } t) * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 + \delta')))$ 
  apply (simp)
  using  $\delta'$ -le-1 m-def True t-ge-0  $\delta'$ -ge-0 by linarith

```

```

also have ... ≤ (1+δ') * m * (a+1)
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (simp add: a-def)
  using δ'-ge-0 by simp
also have ... < ((1 + real-of-rat δ)*(1-real-of-rat δ/8)) * m * (a+1)
  apply (rule mult-strict-right-mono)
  apply (rule mult-strict-right-mono)
  apply (simp add: δ'-def distrib-left distrib-right left-diff-distrib right-diff-distrib)
  using True m-def t-ge-0 a-ge-0 assms(2) by auto
also have ... ≤ ((1 + real-of-rat δ)*(1-2 powr (-r))) * m * (a+1)
  apply (rule mult-right-mono)
  apply (rule mult-right-mono)
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  using r-le-δ assms(2) a-ge-0 by auto
also have ... = (1 + real-of-rat δ) * m * ((a+1) * (1-2 powr (-real r)))
  by simp
also have ... ≤ (1 + real-of-rat δ) * m * y'
  apply (rule mult-left-mono, metis rank-t-lb')
  using assms by simp
finally have real t * real p < (1 + real-of-rat δ) * m * y' by simp
hence f-1: g' (h ω) < (1 + real-of-rat δ) * m
  apply (simp add: h-3)
  by (subst pos-divide-less-eq, metis y'-pos, simp)
have (1 - real-of-rat δ) * m * y' ≤ (1 - real-of-rat δ) * m * b
  apply (rule mult-left-mono, metis rank-t-ub')
  using assms by simp
also have ... = ((1-real-of-rat δ)) * (real m * b)
  by simp
also have ... < (1-δ') * (real m * b)
  apply (rule mult-strict-right-mono)
  apply (simp add: δ'-def algebra-simps)
  using assms apply simp
  using r-le-δ m-eq-F-0 m-ge-0 b-ge-0 by simp
also have ... ≤ (1-δ') * (real m * (real t * real p / (real m * (1-δ'))))
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (simp add: b-def, simp)
  using δ'-ge-0 δ'-le-1 by force
also have ... = real t * real p
  apply (simp)
  using δ'-ge-0 δ'-le-1 t-ge-0 p-ge-0 apply simp
  using True m-def order-less-le-trans by blast
finally have (1 - real-of-rat δ) * m * y' < real t * real p by simp
hence f-2: g' (h ω) > (1 - real-of-rat δ) * m
  apply (simp add: h-3)
  by (subst pos-less-divide-eq, metis y'-pos, simp)
have abs (g' (h ω) - real-of-rat (F 0 as)) < real-of-rat δ * (real-of-rat (F 0
as))
  apply (subst abs-less-iff) using f-1 f-2

```

```

    by (simp add: algebra-simps m-eq-F-0)
  thus False
    using est by linarith
qed
also have ...  $\leq 1/9 + (1/9 + 1/9)$ 
  apply (rule prob-space.prob-sub-additiveI, simp add: prob-space-measure-pmf,
simp, simp)
  apply (rule case-1)
  apply (rule prob-space.prob-sub-additiveI, simp add: prob-space-measure-pmf,
simp, simp)
  by (rule case-2, rule case-3)
  also have ...  $= 1/3$  by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
  have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_1. \text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as) < |g'(h \ \omega) - \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as)|) \leq$ 
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_1. \exists x \in \text{set } as. \exists y \in \text{set } as. x \neq y \wedge$ 
 $\text{truncate-down } r (\text{real } (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega)) \leq \text{real } p \wedge$ 
 $\text{truncate-down } r (\text{real } (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega)) = \text{truncate-down } r (\text{real } (\text{hash } p \ y \ \omega)))$ 
  proof (rule pmf-mono-1)
    fix  $\omega$ 
    assume  $a:\omega \in \{\omega \in \text{space } (\text{measure-pmf } \Omega_1).$ 
 $\text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as) < |g'(h \ \omega) - \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as)|\}$ 
    assume  $b:\omega \in \text{set-pmf } \Omega_1$ 
    have a-1:  $\text{card } (\text{set } as) < t$  using False by auto
    have a-2:  $\text{card } (h \ \omega) = \text{card } ((\lambda x. \text{truncate-down } r (\text{real } (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega))) \text{ ` } (\text{set}$ 
 $as))$ 
      apply (simp add: h-def)
      apply (subst card-least, simp)
      apply (rule min.absorb4)
      using card-image-le a-1 order-le-less-trans[OF - a-1] by blast
    have  $\text{card } (h \ \omega) < t$ 
      by (metis List.finite-set a-1 a-2 card-image-le order-le-less-trans)
    hence  $g'(h \ \omega) = \text{card } (h \ \omega)$  by (simp add: g'-def)
    hence  $\text{card } (h \ \omega) \neq \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as)$ 
      using a assms(2) apply simp
      by (metis abs-zero cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel of-nat-less-0-iff
pos-prod-lt zero-less-of-rat-iff)
    hence  $\text{card } (h \ \omega) \neq \text{card } (\text{set } as)$ 
      using m-def m-eq-F-0 by linarith
    hence  $\neg \text{inj-on } (\lambda x. \text{truncate-down } r (\text{real } (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega))) (\text{set } as)$ 
      apply (simp add: a-2)
      using card-image by blast
    moreover have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } as \implies \text{truncate-down } r (\text{real } (\text{hash } p \ x \ \omega)) \leq$ 
 $\text{real } p$ 
      proof -
        fix  $x$ 
        assume  $a:x \in \text{set } as$ 

```

```

show truncate-down  $r$  (real (hash  $p$   $x$   $\omega$ ))  $\leq$  real  $p$ 
apply (rule truncate-down-le)
using hash-range[OF  $p$ -ge-0 -  $xs$ -le- $p$ [OF  $a$ ]]  $b$ 
apply (simp add: $\Omega_1$ -def set-pmf-of-set[OF ne-bounded-degree-polynomials
fin-bounded-degree-polynomials[OF  $p$ -ge-0]])
using le-eq-less-or-eq by blast
qed
ultimately show  $\omega \in \{\omega \in \text{space } (\text{measure-pmf } \Omega_1). \exists x \in \text{set } as. \exists y \in \text{set}$ 
 $as. x \neq y \wedge$ 
  truncate-down  $r$  (real (hash  $p$   $x$   $\omega$ ))  $\leq$  real  $p$   $\wedge$ 
  truncate-down  $r$  (real (hash  $p$   $x$   $\omega$ )) = truncate-down  $r$  (real (hash  $p$   $y$   $\omega$ ))}
apply (simp add:inj-on-def) by blast
qed
also have ...  $\leq 6 * (\text{real } (\text{card } (\text{set } as)))^2 * (\text{real } p)^2 * 2^{\text{powr } - \text{real } r} + 1 / \text{real } p$ 
apply (simp only: $\Omega_1$ -def)
apply (rule f0-collision-prob)
apply (metis  $p$ -prime)
apply (rule subsetI, simp add: $xs$ -le- $p$ )
using  $p$ -ge-0  $r$ -ge-0 by simp+
also have ... =  $6 * (\text{real } (\text{card } (\text{set } as)))^2 * 2^{\text{powr } (- \text{real } r)} + 1 / \text{real } p$ 
apply (simp add:ac-simps power2-eq-square)
using  $p$ -ge-0 by blast
also have ...  $\leq 6 * (\text{real } t)^2 * 2^{\text{powr } (- \text{real } r)} + 1 / \text{real } p$ 
apply (rule add-mono)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule power-mono) using False apply simp
by simp+
also have ...  $\leq 1/6 + 1/6$ 
apply (rule add-mono)
apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq, simp)
using  $r$ -le- $t^2$  apply simp
using  $p$ -ge-18 by simp
also have ...  $\leq 1/3$  by simp
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

have f0-result-elim:  $\bigwedge x. \text{f0-result } (s, t, p, r, x, \lambda i \in \{0..<s\}. \text{f0-sketch } p \text{ } r \text{ } t \text{ } (x \text{ } i)$ 
 $as) =$ 
  return-pmf (median ( $\lambda i. g (\text{f0-sketch } p \text{ } r \text{ } t \text{ } (x \text{ } i) \text{ } as)$ )  $s$ )
apply (simp add:g-def)
apply (rule median-cong)
by simp

have real-g-2: $\bigwedge \omega. \text{real-of-float } ' \text{f0-sketch } p \text{ } r \text{ } t \text{ } \omega \text{ } as = h \text{ } \omega$ 
apply (simp add:g-def g'-def h-def f0-sketch-def)
apply (subst least-mono-commute, simp)
apply (meson less-float.rep-eq strict-mono-onI)

```

```

by (simp add:image-comp float-of-inverse[OF truncate-down-float])

have card-eq:  $\bigwedge \omega. \text{card } (f0\text{-sketch } p \ r \ t \ \omega \ as) = \text{card } (h \ \omega)$ 
  apply (subst real-g-2[symmetric])
  apply (rule card-image[symmetric])
  using inj-on-def real-of-float-inject by blast

have real-g:  $\bigwedge \omega. \text{real-of-rat } (g \ (f0\text{-sketch } p \ r \ t \ \omega \ as)) = g' \ (h \ \omega)$ 
  apply (simp add:g-def g'-def card-eq of-rat-divide of-rat-mult of-rat-add real-of-rat-of-float)
  apply (rule impI)
  apply (subst mono-Max-commute[where f=real-of-float])
  using less-eq-float.rep-eq mono-def apply blast
  apply (simp add:f0-sketch-def, simp add:least-def)
  using card-eq[symmetric] card-gt-0-iff t-ge-0 apply (simp, force)
  by (simp add:real-g-2)

have  $1 - \text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon \leq \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_0. | \text{median } (\lambda i. g' \ (h \ (\omega \ i))) \ s - \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as)| \leq \text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as))$ 
  apply (rule prob-space.median-bound-2, simp add:prob-space-measure-pmf)
  using assms apply simp
  apply (subst  $\Omega_0$ -def)
  apply (rule indep-vars-restrict-intro [where f= $\lambda j. \{j\}$ ], simp, simp add:disjoint-family-on-def,
simp add: s-ge-0, simp, simp, simp)
  apply (simp add:s-def) using of-nat-ceiling apply blast
  apply simp
  apply (subst  $\Omega_0$ -def)
  apply (subst prob-prod-pmf-slice, simp, simp)
  using b by (simp add: $\Omega_1$ -def)
also have  $\dots = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_0. | \text{median } (\lambda i. g \ (f0\text{-sketch } p \ r \ t \ (\omega \ i) \ as)) \ s - F \ 0 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 0 \ as)$ 
  apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=measure], simp)
  apply (rule Collect-cong, simp, subst real-g[symmetric])
  apply (subst of-rat-mult[symmetric], subst median-rat[OF s-ge-0, symmetric])
  apply (subst of-rat-diff[symmetric], simp)
  using of-rat-less-eq by blast
finally have  $a: \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_0. | \text{median } (\lambda i. g \ (f0\text{-sketch } p \ r \ t \ (\omega \ i) \ as)) \ s - F \ 0 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 0 \ as) \geq 1 - \text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon$ 
  by blast

show ?thesis
  apply (subst M-def)
  apply (subst f0-alg-sketch[OF assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)], simp)
  apply (simp add:t-def[symmetric] p-def[symmetric] r-def[symmetric] s-def[symmetric]
map-pmf-def)
  apply (subst bind-assoc-pmf)
  apply (subst bind-return-pmf)
  apply (subst f0-result-elim)

```

```

apply (subst map-pmf-def[symmetric])
using a by (simp add:Ω0-def[symmetric])
qed

```

```

fun f0-space-usage :: (nat × rat × rat) ⇒ real where
  f0-space-usage (n, ε, δ) = (
    let s = nat ⌈-18 * ln (real-of-rat ε)⌋ in
    let r = nat (4 * ⌈log 2 (1 / real-of-rat δ)⌋ + 24) in
    let t = nat ⌈80 / (real-of-rat δ)2⌋ in
    8 +
    2 * log 2 (real s + 1) +
    2 * log 2 (real t + 1) +
    2 * log 2 (real n + 10) +
    2 * log 2 (real r + 1) +
    real s * (12 + 4 * log 2 (10 + real n) +
    real t * (11 + 4 * r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 (real n + 9))))))

```

definition encode-state **where**

```

  encode-state =
    NS ×D (λs.
      NS ×S (
        NS ×D (λp.
          NS ×S (
            ([0..s] →S (listS (zfactS p))) ×S
            ([0..s] →S (setS FS))))))

```

lemma inj-on encode-state (dom encode-state)

```

apply (rule encoding-imp-inj)
apply (simp add: encode-state-def)
apply (rule dependent-encoding, metis nat-encoding)
apply (rule prod-encoding, metis nat-encoding)
apply (rule dependent-encoding, metis nat-encoding)
apply (rule prod-encoding, metis nat-encoding)
apply (rule prod-encoding, metis encode-extensional list-encoding zfact-encoding)
by (rule encode-extensional, rule encode-set, rule encode-float)

```

lemma f-subset:

```

assumes g ‘ A ⊆ h ‘ B
shows (λx. f (g x)) ‘ A ⊆ (λx. f (h x)) ‘ B
using assms by auto

```

theorem f0-exact-space-usage:

```

assumes ε ∈ {0 <..1}
assumes δ ∈ {0 <..1}
assumes ∧ a. a ∈ set as ⇒ a < n
defines M ≡ fold (λa state. state ≫= f0-update a) as (f0-init δ ε n)
shows AE ω in M. bit-count (encode-state ω) ≤ f0-space-usage (n, ε, δ)
proof –
  define s where s = nat ⌈-(18 * ln (real-of-rat ε))⌋

```

```

define t where t = nat ⌈80 / (real-of-rat δ)2⌉
define p where p = find-prime-above (max n 19)
define r where r = nat (4 * ⌈log 2 (1 / real-of-rat δ)⌉ + 24)

have n-le-p: n ≤ p
  apply (rule order-trans[where y=max n 19], simp)
  apply (subst p-def)
  by (rule find-prime-above-lower-bound)

have p-ge-0: p > 0
  apply (rule prime-gt-0-nat)
  by (simp add:p-def find-prime-above-is-prime)

have p-le-n: p ≤ 2 * n + 19
  apply (simp add:p-def)
  apply (cases n ≤ 19, simp add:find-prime-above.simps)
  apply (rule order-trans[where y=2 * n + 2], simp add:find-prime-above-upper-bound[simplified])
  by simp

have log-2-4: log 2 4 = 2
  by (metis log2-of-power-eq mult-2 numeral-Bit0 of-nat-numeral power2-eq-square)

have b-4-22:  $\bigwedge y. y \in \{0..<p\} \implies \text{bit-count } (F_S (\text{float-of } (\text{truncate-down } r \ y)))$ 
≤
  ereal (10 + 4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 (n+9)))
proof -
  fix y
  assume a:y ∈ {0..p}

  show bit-count (FS (float-of (truncate-down r y))) ≤ ereal (10 + 4 * real r
+ 2 * log 2 (log 2 (n+9)))
  proof (cases y ≥ 1)
    case True

    have b-4-23: 0 < 2 + log 2 (real p)
      apply (rule order-less-le-trans[where y=2+log 2 1], simp)
      using p-ge-0 by simp

    have bit-count (FS (float-of (truncate-down r y))) ≤ ereal (8 + 4 * real r
+ 2 * log 2 (2 + |log 2 |real y|))
      by (rule truncate-float-bit-count)
    also have ... ≤ ereal (8 + 4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (2 + log 2 p))
      apply (simp)
      apply (subst log-le-cancel-iff, simp, simp, simp add:b-4-23)
      apply (subst abs-of-nonneg) using True apply simp
      apply (simp, subst log-le-cancel-iff, simp, simp) using True apply simp
      apply (simp add:p-ge-0)
      using a by simp
    also have ... ≤ ereal (8 + 4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 4 + log 2 (2 * n +

```

```

19)))
  apply simp
  apply (subst log-le-cancel-iff, simp, simp add:-b-4-23)
  apply (rule add-pos-pos, simp, simp)
  apply (rule add-mono)
  apply (metis dual-order.refl log2-of-power-eq mult-2 numeral-Bit0 of-nat-numeral
power2-eq-square)
  apply (subst log-le-cancel-iff, simp, simp add:p-ge-0, simp)
  using p-le-n by simp
  also have ... ≤ ereal (8 + 4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 ((n+9) powr 2)))
  apply simp
  apply (subst log-le-cancel-iff, simp, rule add-pos-pos, simp, simp, simp)
  apply (subst log-mult[symmetric], simp, simp, simp, simp)
  by (subst log-le-cancel-iff, simp, simp, simp, simp add:power2-eq-square
algebra-simps)
  also have ... = ereal (10 + 4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 (n + 9)))
  apply (subst log-powr, simp)
  apply (simp)
  apply (subst (3) log-2-4[symmetric])
  by (subst log-mult, simp, simp, simp, simp, simp add:log-2-4)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
hence y = 0 using a by simp
then show ?thesis by (simp add:float-bit-count-zero)
qed
qed

have b:

$$\bigwedge x. x \in (\{0..<s\} \rightarrow_E \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (ZFact (int p)) 2) \implies$$


$$\text{bit-count } (\text{encode-state } (s, t, p, r, x, \lambda i \in \{0..<s\}. f0\text{-sketch } p \ r \ t \ (x \ i) \ as))$$


$$\leq$$


$$f0\text{-space-usage } (n, \varepsilon, \delta)$$

proof -
fix x
assume b-1:  $x \in \{0..<s\} \rightarrow_E \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (ZFact (int p)) 2$ 
have b-2:  $x \in \text{extensional } \{0..<s\}$  using b-1 by (simp add:PiE-def)

have  $\bigwedge y. y \in \{0..<s\} \implies \text{card } (f0\text{-sketch } p \ r \ t \ (x \ y) \ as) \leq t$ 
  apply (simp add:f0-sketch-def)
  apply (subst card-least, simp)
  by simp

hence b-3:  $\bigwedge y. y \in (\lambda z. f0\text{-sketch } p \ r \ t \ (x \ z) \ as) \text{ ' } \{0..<s\} \implies \text{card } y \leq t$ 
  by force

have  $\bigwedge y. y \in \{0..<s\} \implies f0\text{-sketch } p \ r \ t \ (x \ y) \ as \subseteq (\lambda k. \text{float-of } (\text{truncate-down}$ 

$$r \ k)) \text{ ' } \{0..<p\}$$

  apply (simp add:f0-sketch-def)

```



```

apply (rule order-trans[OF least-subset])
apply (rule f-subset[where  $f=\lambda x. \text{float-of } (\text{truncate-down } r \text{ (real } x))$ ])
apply (rule image-subsetI, simp)
apply (rule hash-range[OF p-ge-0, where  $n=2$ ])
  using b-1 apply (simp add: PiE-iff)
  using assms(3) n-le-p order-less-le-trans by blast
hence b-4:  $\bigwedge y. y \in (\lambda z. \text{f0-sketch } p \ r \ t \ (x \ z) \ as) \ ' \{0..<s\} \implies$ 
 $y \subseteq (\lambda k. \text{float-of } (\text{truncate-down } r \ k)) \ ' \{0..<p\}$ 
by force

have b-4-1:  $\bigwedge y \ z. y \in (\lambda z. \text{f0-sketch } p \ r \ t \ (x \ z) \ as) \ ' \{0..<s\} \implies z \in y \implies$ 
 $\text{bit-count } (F_S \ z) \leq \text{ereal } (10 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 \ (\log 2 \ (n+9)))$ 
using b-4-22 b-4 by blast

have  $\bigwedge y. y \in \{0..<s\} \implies \text{finite } (\text{f0-sketch } p \ r \ t \ (x \ y) \ as)$ 
apply (simp add:f0-sketch-def)
by (rule finite-subset[OF least-subset], simp)
hence b-5:  $\bigwedge y. y \in (\lambda z. \text{f0-sketch } p \ r \ t \ (x \ z) \ as) \ ' \{0..<s\} \implies \text{finite } y$  by force

have  $\text{bit-count } (\text{encode-state } (s, t, p, r, x, \lambda i \in \{0..<s\}. \text{f0-sketch } p \ r \ t \ (x \ i) \ as))$ 
=
 $\text{bit-count } (N_S \ s) + \text{bit-count } (N_S \ t) + \text{bit-count } (N_S \ p) + \text{bit-count } (N_S \ r)$ 
+
 $\text{bit-count } (\text{list}_S \ (\text{list}_S \ (\text{zfact}_S \ p)) \ (\text{map } x \ [0..<s])) +$ 
 $\text{bit-count } (\text{list}_S \ (\text{sets } F_S) \ (\text{map } (\lambda i \in \{0..<s\}. \text{f0-sketch } p \ r \ t \ (x \ i) \ as) \ [0..<s]))$ 
apply (simp add:b-2 encode-state-def dependent-bit-count prod-bit-count
  s-def[symmetric] t-def[symmetric] p-def[symmetric] r-def[symmetric] en-
code-extensional-def
  del:N_S.simps encode-prod.simps encode-dependent-sum.simps)
by (simp add:ac-simps del:N_S.simps encode-prod.simps encode-dependent-sum.simps)
also have  $\dots \leq \text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 \ (\text{real } s + 1) + 1) + \text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 \ (\text{real } t +$ 
 $1) + 1)$ 
 $+ \text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 \ (\text{real } p + 1) + 1) + \text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 \ (\text{real } r + 1) + 1)$ 
 $+ (\text{ereal } (\text{real } s) * (\text{ereal } (\text{real } 2 * (2 * \log 2 \ (\text{real } p) + 2) + 1) + 1) + 1)$ 
 $+ (\text{ereal } (\text{real } s) * ((\text{ereal } (\text{real } t) * (\text{ereal } (10 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 \ (\log 2$ 
 $(\text{real } (n + 9))))$ 
 $+ 1) + 1) + 1) + 1)$ 
apply (rule add-mono, rule add-mono, rule add-mono, rule add-mono, rule
add-mono)
apply (metis nat-bit-count)
apply (metis nat-bit-count)
apply (metis nat-bit-count)
apply (metis nat-bit-count)
apply (rule list-bit-count-est[where  $xs=\text{map } x \ [0..<s]$ , simplified])
apply (rule bounded-degree-polynomial-bit-count[OF p-ge-0]) using b-1 apply
blast
apply (rule list-bit-count-est[where  $xs=\text{map } (\lambda i \in \{0..<s\}. \text{f0-sketch } p \ r \ t \ (x$ 
 $i) \ as) \ [0..<s]$ , simplified])
apply (rule set-bit-count-est, metis b-5, metis b-3)

```

```

    apply simp
    by (metis b-4-1)
  also have ... = ereal ( 6 + 2 * log 2 (real s + 1) + 2 * log 2 (real t + 1) +
    2 * log 2 (real p + 1) + 2 * log 2 (real r + 1) + real s * (8 + 4 * log 2
(real p) +
    real t * (11 + (4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 (real n + 9))))))
    apply (simp)
    by (subst distrib-left[symmetric], simp)
  also have ... ≤ ereal ( 6 + 2 * log 2 (real s + 1) + 2 * log 2 (real t + 1) +
    2 * log 2 (2 * (10 + real n)) + 2 * log 2 (real r + 1) + real s * (8 + 4 *
log 2 (2 * (10 + real n)) +
    real t * (11 + (4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 (real n + 9))))))
    apply (simp, rule add-mono, simp) using p-le-n apply simp
    apply (rule mult-left-mono, simp)
    apply (subst log-le-cancel-iff, simp, simp add:p-ge-0, simp)
    using p-le-n apply simp
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ f0-space-usage (n, ε, δ)
    apply (subst log-mult, simp, simp, simp)
    apply (subst log-mult, simp, simp, simp)
    apply (simp add:s-def[symmetric] r-def[symmetric] t-def[symmetric])
    by (simp add:algebra-simps)
  finally show bit-count (encode-state (s, t, p, r, x, λi∈{0..

```

```

have a:  $\bigwedge y. y \in (\lambda x. (s, t, p, r, x, \lambda i \in \{0..<s\}. f0\text{-sketch } p \ r \ t \ (x \ i) \ as)) \ ' \{0..<s\} \rightarrow_E \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (ZFact \ (int \ p)) \ 2) \implies$ 
    bit-count (encode-state y) ≤ f0-space-usage (n, ε, δ)
using b apply (simp add:image-def del:f0-space-usage.simps) by blast

```

```

show ?thesis
  apply (subst AE-measure-pmf-iff, rule ballI)
  apply (subst (asm) M-def)
  apply (subst (asm) f0-alg-sketch[OF assms(1) assms(2) assms(3)], simp)
  apply (simp add:s-def[symmetric] t-def[symmetric] p-def[symmetric] r-def[symmetric])
  apply (subst (asm) set-prod-pmf, simp)
  apply (simp add:comp-def)
  apply (subst (asm) set-pmf-of-set)
  apply (metis ne-bounded-degree-polynomials)
  apply (metis fin-bounded-degree-polynomials[OF p-ge-0])
  using a
  by (simp add:s-def[symmetric] t-def[symmetric] p-def[symmetric] r-def[symmetric])
qed

```

lemma *f0-asymptotic-space-complexity*:
 $f0\text{-space-usage} \in O[at\text{-top} \times_F at\text{-right } 0 \times_F at\text{-right } 0](\lambda(n, \varepsilon, \delta). \ln(1 / of\text{-rat } \varepsilon) *)$

$(\ln (\text{real } n) + 1 / (\text{of-rat } \delta)^2 * (\ln (\ln (\text{real } n)) + \ln (1 / \text{of-rat } \delta))))$
 $(\text{is} - \in O[?F](?rhs))$

proof –

define $n\text{-of} :: \text{nat} \times \text{rat} \times \text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** $n\text{-of} = (\lambda(n, \varepsilon, \delta). n)$
define $\varepsilon\text{-of} :: \text{nat} \times \text{rat} \times \text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$ **where** $\varepsilon\text{-of} = (\lambda(n, \varepsilon, \delta). \varepsilon)$
define $\delta\text{-of} :: \text{nat} \times \text{rat} \times \text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$ **where** $\delta\text{-of} = (\lambda(n, \varepsilon, \delta). \delta)$

define g **where** $g = (\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)) * (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + 1 / (\text{of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 * (\ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) + \ln (1 / \text{of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x)))))$

have $n\text{-inf}$: $\bigwedge c. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. c \leq (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) \text{ ?F}$
apply ($\text{simp add:n-of-def case-prod-beta'}$)
apply ($\text{subst eventually-prod1' , simp add:prod-filter-eq-bot}$)
by ($\text{meson eventually-at-top-linorder nat-ceiling-le-eq}$)

have $\delta\text{-inf}$: $\bigwedge c. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. c \leq 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))) \text{ ?F}$
apply ($\text{simp add:\delta-of-def case-prod-beta'}$)
apply ($\text{subst eventually-prod2' , simp}$)
apply ($\text{subst eventually-prod2' , simp}$)
by ($\text{rule inv-at-right-0-inf}$)

have $\varepsilon\text{-inf}$: $\bigwedge c. \text{eventually } (\lambda x. c \leq 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \text{ ?F}$
apply ($\text{simp add:\varepsilon-of-def case-prod-beta'}$)
apply ($\text{subst eventually-prod2' , simp}$)
apply ($\text{subst eventually-prod1' , simp}$)
by ($\text{rule inv-at-right-0-inf}$)

have zero-less-eps : $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. 0 < (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \text{ ?F}$
apply ($\text{simp add:\varepsilon-of-def case-prod-beta'}$)
apply ($\text{subst eventually-prod2' , simp}$)
apply ($\text{subst eventually-prod1' , simp}$)
by ($\text{rule eventually-at-rightI[where b=1] , simp , simp}$)

have zero-less-delta : $\text{eventually } (\lambda x. 0 < (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))) \text{ ?F}$
apply ($\text{simp add:\delta-of-def case-prod-beta'}$)
apply ($\text{subst eventually-prod2' , simp}$)
apply ($\text{subst eventually-prod2' , simp}$)
by ($\text{rule eventually-at-rightI[where b=1] , simp , simp}$)

have $l1$: $\forall_F x \text{ in } ?F. 0 \leq (\ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) + \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))) / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2$
apply ($\text{rule eventually-nonneg-div}$)
apply ($\text{rule eventually-nonneg-add}$)
apply ($\text{rule eventually-ln-ge-iff , rule eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF n-inf]}$)
apply ($\text{rule eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF \delta\text{-inf}]}$)
by ($\text{rule eventually-mono[OF zero-less-delta] , simp}$)

have unit-1 : $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$

```

apply (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp)
apply (rule eventually-mono[OF eventually-conj[OF delta-inf[where  $c=1$ ]
zero-less-delta]])
by (metis one-le-power power-one-over)

have unit-2:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x)))$ 
apply (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp)
apply (rule eventually-mono[OF eventually-conj[OF delta-inf[where  $c=\exp 1$ ]
zero-less-delta]])
apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply (meson dual-order.trans one-le-exp-iff rel-simps(44))
by (simp add: ln-ge-iff)

have unit-3:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))$ 
by (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp, rule n-inf)

have unit-4:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$ 
apply (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp)
apply (rule eventually-mono[OF eventually-conj[OF eps-inf[where  $c=\exp 1$ ]
zero-less-eps]])
apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
using one-le-exp-iff order-trans-rules(23) apply blast
by (simp add: ln-ge-iff)

have unit-5:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))$ 
apply (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp)
apply (rule eventually-mono[OF eventually-conj[OF eps-inf[where  $c=1$ ] zero-less-eps]])
by simp

have unit-6:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$ 
apply (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp)
apply (rule eventually-mono[OF n-inf[where  $c=\exp 1$ ]])
apply (subst abs-of-nonneg)
apply (rule ln-ge-zero)
apply (metis less-one not-exp-le-zero not-le of-nat-eq-0-iff of-nat-ge-1-iff)
by (metis less-eq-real-def ln-ge-iff not-exp-le-zero of-nat-0-le-iff)

have unit-7:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + (\ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) +$ 
 $\ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))) / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$ 
apply (rule landau-sum-1)
apply (rule eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF n-inf])
apply (rule l1)
by (rule unit-6)

have unit-8:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](g)$ 
apply (simp add:g-def)
apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1[OF unit-4])

```

```

by (rule unit-7)

have l2: ( $\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil - (18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \rceil) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$ )

  apply (simp add:g-def)
  apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1)
  apply (rule landau-ln-2[where a=2], simp, simp)
  apply (rule eps-inf)
  apply (rule sum-in-bigo)
  apply (rule landau-nat-ceil[OF unit-5])
  apply (subst minus-mult-right)
  apply (subst cmult-in-bigo-iff, rule disjI2)
  apply (subst landau-o.big.in-cong[where f= $\lambda x. - \ln (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))$ ])
and g= $\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))$ )
  apply (rule eventually-mono[OF zero-less-eps], simp add:ln-div)
  apply (rule landau-ln-3[OF eps-inf], simp, rule unit-5)
by (rule unit-7)

have l3: ( $\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil 80 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 \rceil) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$ )
  apply (simp add:g-def)
  apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1'[OF unit-4])
  apply (rule landau-sum-2)
  apply (rule eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF n-inf])
  apply (rule l1)
  apply (subst (3) div-commute)
  apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1)
  apply (rule landau-ln-3, simp)
  apply (rule sum-in-bigo)
  apply (rule landau-nat-ceil[OF unit-1])
  apply (rule landau-const-inv, simp, simp, rule unit-1)
  apply (rule landau-sum-2)
  apply (rule eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF n-inf]])
  apply (rule eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF delta-inf])
by (rule unit-2)

have unit-9: ( $\lambda x. 1$ )  $\in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$ 
  apply (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp)
  apply (rule eventually-mono[OF n-inf[where c=exp 1]])
  by (metis abs-ge-self less-eq-real-def ln-ge-iff not-exp-le-zero of-nat-0-le-iff or-
der.trans)

have l4: ( $\lambda x. \ln (10 + \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))$ )  $\in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$ 
  apply (rule landau-ln-2[where a=2], simp, simp, rule n-inf)
  by (rule sum-in-bigo, simp add:unit-3, simp)

have l5: ( $\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 10)$ )  $\in O[?F](g)$ 
  apply (simp add:g-def)
  apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1'[OF unit-4])
  apply (rule landau-sum-1)

```

```

    apply (rule eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF n-inf])
    apply (rule l1)
    apply (rule landau-ln-2[where a=2], simp, simp, rule n-inf)
    by (rule sum-in-bigo, simp, simp add:unit-3)

have l6: (λx. log 2 (real (nat (4 * ⌈log 2 (1 / real-of-rat (δ-of x))⌉ + 24)) +
1)) ∈ O[?F](g)
    apply (simp add:g-def log-def, rule landau-o.big-mult-1'[OF unit-4], rule lan-
dau-sum-2)
    apply (rule eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF n-inf])
    apply (rule l1)
    apply (subst (4) div-commute)
    apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1)
    apply (rule landau-ln-3, simp)
    apply (rule sum-in-bigo)
    apply (rule landau-real-nat, simp)
    apply (rule sum-in-bigo)
    apply (simp, rule landau-ceil[OF unit-1], simp, rule landau-ln-3[OF delta-inf])
    apply (rule landau-o.big-mono)
    apply (rule eventually-mono[OF eventually-conj[OF delta-inf[where c=1]
zero-less-delta]])
    apply (simp, metis pos2 power-one-over self-le-power)
    apply (simp add:unit-1)
    apply (simp add:unit-1)
    apply (rule landau-sum-2)
    apply (rule eventually-ln-ge-iff, rule eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF n-inf])
    apply (rule eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF delta-inf])
    by (rule unit-2)

have l7: (λx. real (nat ⌊-(18 * ln (real-of-rat (ε-of x)))⌋)) ∈ O[?F](λx. ln (1
/ real-of-rat (ε-of x)))
    apply (rule landau-nat-ceil, rule unit-4)
    apply (subst minus-mult-right)
    apply (subst cmult-in-bigo-iff, rule disjI2)
    apply (rule landau-o.big-mono)
    apply (rule eventually-mono[OF zero-less-eps])
    by (subst ln-div, simp, simp, simp)

have l8: (λx. real (nat ⌈80 / (real-of-rat (δ-of x))2⌉) *
(11 + 4 * real (nat (4 * ⌈log 2 (1 / real-of-rat (δ-of x))⌉ + 24)) +
2 * log 2 (log 2 (real (n-of x) + 9))))
∈ O[?F](λx. (ln (ln (real (n-of x))) + ln (1 / real-of-rat (δ-of x))) / (real-of-rat
(δ-of x))2)
    apply (subst (4) div-commute)
    apply (rule landau-o.mult)
    apply (rule landau-nat-ceil[OF unit-1], rule landau-const-inv, simp, simp)
    apply (subst (3) add-commute)
    apply (rule landau-sum)
    apply (rule eventually-ln-ge-iff, rule eventually-ln-ge-iff, rule n-inf)

```

```

    apply (rule eventually-ln-ge-iff, rule delta-inf, simp add:log-def)
  apply (rule landau-ln-2[where a=2], simp)
    apply (subst pos-le-divide-eq, simp, simp)
    apply (rule eventually-mono[OF n-inf[where c=exp 2]])
    apply (subst ln-ge-iff, metis less-eq-real-def not-exp-le-zero of-nat-0-le-iff)
    apply simp
  apply (simp, rule landau-ln-2[where a=2], simp, simp, rule n-inf)
  apply (rule sum-in-bigo, simp, simp add:unit-3)
  apply (rule sum-in-bigo, simp add:unit-2)
  apply (simp, rule landau-real-nat, simp)
  apply (rule sum-in-bigo, simp)
  by (rule landau-ceil[OF unit-2], simp add:log-def, simp add:unit-2)

have f0-space-usage = ( $\lambda x.$  f0-space-usage (n-of x,  $\varepsilon$ -of x,  $\delta$ -of x))
  apply (rule ext)
  by (simp add:case-prod-beta' n-of-def  $\varepsilon$ -of-def  $\delta$ -of-def)
also have ...  $\in O[?F](g)$ 
  apply (simp add:Let-def)
  apply (rule sum-in-bigo-r)
  apply (simp add:g-def)
  apply (rule landau-o.mult, simp add:l7)
  apply (rule landau-sum)
    apply (rule eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF n-inf])
    apply (rule l1)
    apply (rule sum-in-bigo-r, simp add:log-def l4, simp add:unit-9)
  apply (simp add:l8)
  apply (rule sum-in-bigo-r, simp add:l6)
  apply (rule sum-in-bigo-r, simp add:log-def l5)
  apply (rule sum-in-bigo-r, simp add:log-def l3)
  apply (rule sum-in-bigo-r, simp add:log-def l2)
  by (simp add:unit-8)
also have ... =  $O[?F](?rhs)$ 
  apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=bigo], simp)
  apply (rule ext)
  by (simp add:case-prod-beta' g-def n-of-def  $\varepsilon$ -of-def  $\delta$ -of-def)
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

end

```

17 Partitions

theory *Partitions*

imports *Main HOL-Library.Multiset HOL.Real List-Ext*

begin

This section introduces a function that enumerates all the partitions of $\{0..<n\}$. The partitions are represented as lists with n elements. If the

element at index i and j have the same value, then i and j are in the same partition.

```
fun enum-partitions-aux :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  nat list) list
where
  enum-partitions-aux 0 = [(0, [])] |
  enum-partitions-aux (Suc n) =
    [(c+1, c#x). (c,x)  $\leftarrow$  enum-partitions-aux n]@
    [(c, y#x). (c,x)  $\leftarrow$  enum-partitions-aux n, y  $\leftarrow$  [0.. $c$ ]]
```

```
fun enum-partitions where enum-partitions n = map snd (enum-partitions-aux n)
```

```
definition has-eq-relation :: nat list  $\Rightarrow$  'a list  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  has-eq-relation r xs = (length xs = length r  $\wedge$  ( $\forall i < \text{length } xs. \forall j < \text{length } xs. (xs ! i = xs ! j) = (r ! i = r ! j)$ )))
```

lemma filter-one-elim:

```
length (filter p xs) = 1  $\implies$  ( $\exists u v w. xs = u @ v \# w \wedge p v \wedge \text{length (filter p u)} = 0 \wedge \text{length (filter p w)} = 0$ )
(is ?A xs  $\implies$  ?B xs)
```

proof (induction xs)

case Nil

then show ?case **by** simp

next

case (Cons a xs)

then show ?case

apply (cases p a)

apply (simp, metis append.left-neutral filter.simps(1))

by (simp, metis append-Cons filter.simps(2))

qed

lemma has-eq-elim:

```
has-eq-relation (r#rs) (x#xs) = (
  ( $\forall i < \text{length } xs. (r = rs ! i) = (x = xs ! i)$ )  $\wedge$ 
  has-eq-relation rs xs)
```

proof

assume a:has-eq-relation (r#rs) (x#xs)

have $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{length } xs \implies j < \text{length } xs \implies (xs ! i = xs ! j) = (rs ! i = rs ! j)$

(**is** $\bigwedge i j. ?l1 i \implies ?l2 j \implies ?rhs i j$)

proof –

fix i j

assume $i < \text{length } xs$

hence $\text{Suc } i < \text{length } (x\#xs)$ **by** auto

moreover assume $j < \text{length } xs$

hence $\text{Suc } j < \text{length } (x\#xs)$ **by** auto

ultimately show ?rhs i j **using** a **apply** (simp only:has-eq-relation-def)

by (metis nth-Cons-Suc)

qed


```

hence has-eq-relation rs xs using a by (simp add:has-eq-relation-def)
thus  $(\forall i < \text{length } xs. (r = rs ! i) = (x = xs ! i)) \wedge \text{has-eq-relation } rs \ xs$ 
  apply simp
  using a apply (simp only:has-eq-relation-def)
  by (metis Suc-less-eq length-Cons nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc zero-less-Suc)
next
  assume a: $(\forall i < \text{length } xs. (r = rs ! i) = (x = xs ! i)) \wedge \text{has-eq-relation } rs \ xs$ 
  have  $\bigwedge i j. i < \text{Suc } (\text{length } rs) \implies j < \text{Suc } (\text{length } rs) \implies ((x \# xs) ! i = (x \#$ 
 $xs) ! j) = ((r \# rs) ! i = (r \# rs) ! j)$ 
    (is  $\bigwedge i j. ?l1 \ i \implies ?l2 \ j \implies ?rhs \ i \ j)$ 
  proof -
    fix i j
    assume  $i < \text{Suc } (\text{length } rs)$ 
    moreover assume  $j < \text{Suc } (\text{length } rs)$ 
    ultimately show  $?rhs \ i \ j$  using a
      apply (cases i, cases j)
      apply (simp add: has-eq-relation-def)
      apply (cases j)
      apply (simp add: has-eq-relation-def) +
      by (metis less-Suc-eq-0-disj nth-Cons' nth-Cons-Suc)
    qed
  then show has-eq-relation  $(r \# rs) \ (x \# xs)$ 
    using a by (simp add:has-eq-relation-def)
qed

lemma enum-partitions-aux-range:
   $x \in \text{set } (\text{enum-partitions-aux } n) \implies \text{set } (\text{snd } x) = \{k. k < \text{fst } x\}$ 
  by (induction n arbitrary:x, simp, simp, force)

lemma enum-partitions-aux-len:
   $x \in \text{set } (\text{enum-partitions-aux } n) \implies \text{length } (\text{snd } x) = n$ 
  by (induction n arbitrary:x, simp, simp, force)

lemma enum-partitions-complete-aux:  $k < n \implies \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. x = k) [0..<n])$ 
 $= \text{Suc } 0$ 
  by (induction n, simp, simp)

lemma enum-partitions-complete:
   $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda p. \text{has-eq-relation } p \ x) (\text{enum-partitions } (\text{length } x))) = 1$ 
proof (induction x)
  case Nil
    then show  $?case$  by (simp add:has-eq-relation-def)
  next
    case (Cons a y)
    have  $\text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda x. \text{has-eq-relation } (\text{snd } x) \ y) (\text{enum-partitions-aux } (\text{length } y))) = 1$ 
      using Cons by (simp add:comp-def)
    then obtain p1 p2 p3 where pi-def:  $\text{enum-partitions-aux } (\text{length } y) = p1 @ p2 \# p3$ 
    and

```

```

p2-t: has-eq-relation (snd p2) y and
p1-f1: filter (λx. has-eq-relation (snd x) y) p1 = [] and
p3-f1: filter (λx. has-eq-relation (snd x) y) p3 = []
using Cons filter-one-elim by (metis (no-types, lifting) length-0-conv)
have p2-e: p2 ∈ set(enum-partitions-aux (length y))
using pi-def by auto
have p1-f: λx p. x ∈ set p1 ⇒ has-eq-relation (p#(snd x)) (a#y) = False
by (metis p1-f1 filter-empty-conv has-eq-elim)
have p3-f: λx p. x ∈ set p3 ⇒ has-eq-relation (p#(snd x)) (a#y) = False
by (metis p3-f1 filter-empty-conv has-eq-elim)
show ?case
proof (cases a ∈ set y)
case True
then obtain h where h-def: h < length y ∧ a = y ! h by (metis in-set-conv-nth)
define k where k = snd p2 ! h
have k-bound: k < fst p2
using enum-partitions-aux-len enum-partitions-aux-range p2-e k-def h-def
by (metis mem-Collect-eq nth-mem)
have k-eq: λi. has-eq-relation (i # snd p2) (a # y) = (i = k)
apply (simp add: has-eq-elim p2-t k-def)
using h-def has-eq-relation-def p2-t by auto
show ?thesis
apply (simp add: filter-concat length-concat case-prod-beta' comp-def)
apply (simp add: pi-def p1-f p3-f cong:map-cong)
by (simp add: k-eq k-bound enum-partitions-complete-aux)
next
case False
hence has-eq-relation (fst p2 # snd p2) (a # y)
apply (simp add: has-eq-elim p2-t)
using enum-partitions-aux-range p2-e
by (metis enum-partitions-aux-len mem-Collect-eq nat-neq-iff nth-mem)
moreover have λi. i < fst p2 ⇒ ¬(has-eq-relation (i # snd p2) (a # y))
apply (simp add: has-eq-elim p2-t)
by (metis False enum-partitions-aux-range p2-e has-eq-relation-def in-set-conv-nth
mem-Collect-eq p2-t)
ultimately show ?thesis
apply (simp add: filter-concat length-concat case-prod-beta' comp-def)
by (simp add: pi-def p1-f p3-f cong:map-cong)
qed
qed

fun verify where
  verify r x 0 = True |
  verify r x (Suc n) 0 = verify r x n |
  verify r x (Suc n) (Suc m) = (((r ! n = r ! m) = (x ! n = x ! m)) ∧ (verify r x
(Suc n) m))

lemma verify-elim-1:
  verify r x (Suc n) m = (verify r x n n ∧ (∀ i < m. (r ! n = r ! i) = (x ! n = x

```

```

! i)))
  apply (induction m, simp, simp)
  using less-Suc-eq by auto

lemma verify-elim:
  verify r x m m = (∀ i < m. ∀ j < i. (r ! i = r ! j) = (x ! i = x ! j))
  apply (induction m, simp, simp add:verify-elim-1)
  apply (rule order-antisym, simp, metis less-antisym less-trans)
  apply (simp)
  using less-Suc-eq by presburger

lemma has-eq-relation-elim:
  has-eq-relation r xs = (length r = length xs ∧ verify r xs (length xs) (length xs))
  apply (simp add: has-eq-relation-def verify-elim)
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) less-trans nat-neq-iff)

lemma sum-filter: sum-list (map (λp. if f p then (r::real) else 0) y) = r*(length
(filter f y))
  by (induction y, simp, simp add:algebra-simps)

lemma sum-partitions: sum-list (map (λp. if has-eq-relation p x then (r::real) else
0) (enum-partitions (length x))) = r
  by (metis mult.right-neutral of-nat-1 enum-partitions-complete sum-filter)

lemma sum-partitions':
  assumes n = length x
  shows sum-list (map (λp. of-bool (has-eq-relation p x) * (r::real)) (enum-partitions
n)) = r
  apply (simp add:of-bool-def comp-def asms del:enum-partitions.simps)
  apply (subst (2) sum-partitions[where x=x and r=r, symmetric])
  apply (rule arg-cong[where f=sum-list])
  apply (rule map-cong, simp)
  by simp

lemma eq-rel-obtain-bij:
  assumes has-eq-relation u v
  obtains f where bij-betw f (set u) (set v) ∧ y. y ∈ set u ⇒ count-list u y =
count-list v (f y)
proof -
  define A where A = (λx. {k. k < length u ∧ u ! k = x})
  define q where q = (λx. v ! (Min (A x)))

  have A-ne-iff: ∧x. x ∈ set u ⇒ A x ≠ {} by (simp add:A-def in-set-conv-nth)

  have f-A: ∧x. finite (A x) by (simp add:A-def)

  have a:inj-on q (set u)
proof (rule inj-onI)
  fix x y

```

```

assume  $a-1: x \in \text{set } u \ y \in \text{set } u$ 
have  $\text{length } u > 0$  using  $a-1$  by force
define  $xi$  where  $xi = \text{Min } (A \ x)$ 
have  $xi-l: xi < \text{length } u$ 
  using  $\text{Min-in}[OF \ f-A \ A-ne-iff[OF \ a-1(1)]]$ 
  by (simp add:xi-def A-def)
have  $xi-v: u ! xi = x$ 
  using  $\text{Min-in}[OF \ f-A \ A-ne-iff[OF \ a-1(1)]]$ 
  by (simp add:xi-def A-def)
define  $yi$  where  $yi = \text{Min } (A \ y)$ 
have  $yi-l: yi < \text{length } u$ 
  using  $\text{Min-in}[OF \ f-A \ A-ne-iff[OF \ a-1(2)]]$ 
  by (simp add:yi-def A-def)
have  $yi-v: u ! yi = y$ 
  using  $\text{Min-in}[OF \ f-A \ A-ne-iff[OF \ a-1(2)]]$ 
  by (simp add:yi-def A-def)

assume  $q \ x = q \ y$ 
hence  $v ! xi = v ! yi$ 
  by (simp add:q-def xi-def yi-def)
hence  $u ! xi = u ! yi$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) has-eq-relation-def assms(1) xi-l yi-l)
thus  $x = y$ 
  using  $yi-v \ xi-v$  by blast
qed

have  $b:\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } u \implies \text{count-list } u \ y = \text{count-list } v \ (q \ y)$ 
proof –
  fix  $y$ 
  assume  $b-1:y \in \text{set } u$ 
  define  $i$  where  $i = \text{Min } (A \ y)$ 
  have  $i-bound: i < \text{length } u$ 
    using  $\text{Min-in}[OF \ f-A \ A-ne-iff[OF \ b-1]]$ 
    by (simp add:i-def A-def)
  have  $y-def: y = u ! i$ 
    using  $\text{Min-in}[OF \ f-A \ A-ne-iff[OF \ b-1]]$ 
    by (simp add:i-def A-def)

  have  $\text{count-list } u \ y = \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } u \wedge u ! k = u ! i\}$ 
    by (simp add:count-list-card y-def)
  also have  $\dots = \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } v \wedge v ! k = v ! i\}$ 
    apply (rule arg-cong[where f=card])
    apply (rule set-eqI, simp)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(1) has-eq-relation-def i-bound)
  also have  $\dots = \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } v \wedge v ! k = q \ y\}$ 
    by (simp add:q-def i-def)
  also have  $\dots = \text{count-list } v \ (q \ y)$ 
    by (simp add:count-list-card)
  finally show  $\text{count-list } u \ y = \text{count-list } v \ (q \ y)$ 

```

```

    by simp
qed

have c: q ' set u  $\subseteq$  set v
  apply (rule image-subsetI)
  by (metis b count-list-gr-1)

have d-1: length v = length u using assms has-eq-relation-def by blast
also have ... = sum (count-list u) (set u)
  by (simp add: sum-count-set)
also have ... = sum ((count-list v)  $\circ$  q) (set u)
  by (rule sum.cong, simp, simp add: comp-def b)
also have ... = sum (count-list v) (q ' set u)
  by (rule sum.reindex[OF a, symmetric])
finally have d-1: sum (count-list v) (q ' set u) = length v
  by simp

have sum (count-list v) (q ' set u) + sum (count-list v) (set v - (q ' set u)) =
sum (count-list v) (set v)
  apply (subst sum.union-disjoint[symmetric], simp, simp, simp)
  apply (rule sum.cong)
  using c apply blast
  by simp
also have ... = length v
  by (simp add: sum-count-set)
finally have d-2: sum (count-list v) (q ' set u) + sum (count-list v) (set v - (q
' set u)) = length v by simp

have sum (count-list v) (set v - (q ' set u)) = 0
  using d-1 d-2 by linarith

hence  $\bigwedge x. x \in (\text{set } v - (q \text{ ' set } u)) \implies \text{count-list } v \ x \leq 0$ 
  using member-le-sum by simp
hence  $\bigwedge x. x \in (\text{set } v - (q \text{ ' set } u)) \implies \text{False}$ 
  by (metis count-list-gr-1 Diff-iff le-0-eq not-one-le-zero)
hence set v - (q ' set u) = {}
  by blast

hence e: q ' set u = set v
  using c by blast

have d: bij-betw q (set u) (set v)
  apply (simp add: bij-betw-def)
  using c e a by blast
have  $\exists f. \text{bij-betw } f (\text{set } u) (\text{set } v) \wedge (\forall y \in \text{set } u. \text{count-list } u \ y = \text{count-list } v \ (f \ y))$ 
  using b d by blast
with that show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

end

18 Frequency Moment 2

theory *Frequency-Moment-2*

imports *Main Median Partitions Primes-Ext Encoding List-Ext*
UniversalHashFamilyOfPrime Frequency-Moments Landau-Ext

begin

This section contains a formalization of the algorithm for the second frequency moment. It is based on the algorithm described in [1, §2.2]. The only difference is that the algorithm is adapted to work with prime field of odd order, which greatly reduces the implementation complexity.

fun *f2-hash* **where**

f2-hash *p h k* = (if hash *p k h* ∈ {*k*. 2*k < *p*} then int *p* − 1 else − int *p* − 1)

type-synonym *f2-state* = nat × nat × nat × (nat × nat ⇒ int set list) × (nat × nat ⇒ int)

fun *f2-init* :: rat ⇒ rat ⇒ nat ⇒ *f2-state* pmf **where**

f2-init *δ ε n* =
do {
let *s*₁ = nat ⌈6 / *δ*²⌉;
let *s*₂ = nat ⌈−(18 * ln (real-of-rat *ε*))⌉;
let *p* = find-prime-above (max *n* 3);
h ← prod-pmf ({0..*s*₁} × {0..*s*₂}) (λ-. pmf-of-set (bounded-degree-polynomials (ZFact (int *p*) 4)));
return-pmf (*s*₁, *s*₂, *p*, *h*, (λ- ∈ {0..*s*₁} × {0..*s*₂}. (0 :: int)))
}

fun *f2-update* :: nat ⇒ *f2-state* ⇒ *f2-state* pmf **where**

f2-update *x* (*s*₁, *s*₂, *p*, *h*, *sketch*) =
return-pmf (*s*₁, *s*₂, *p*, *h*, λ*i* ∈ {0..*s*₁} × {0..*s*₂}. *f2-hash* *p* (*h* *i*) *x* + *sketch* *i*)

fun *f2-result* :: *f2-state* ⇒ rat pmf **where**

f2-result (*s*₁, *s*₂, *p*, *h*, *sketch*) =
return-pmf (median (λ*i*₂ ∈ {0..*s*₂}.
(∑ *i*₁ ∈ {0..*s*₁} . (rat-of-int (sketch (*i*₁, *i*₂)))²) / (((rat-of-nat *p*)² − 1) *
rat-of-nat *s*₁)) *s*₂
)

lemma *f2-hash-exp*:

assumes *Factorial-Ring.prime* *p*

assumes *k* < *p*

assumes *p* > 2

shows

```

    prob-space.expectation (pmf-of-set (bounded-degree-polynomials (ZFact (int p))
4))
    (λω. real-of-int (f2-hash p ω k) ^m) =
      (((real p - 1) ^ m * (real p + 1) + (- real p - 1) ^ m * (real p - 1)) / (2
* real p))
proof -
  have g:p > 0 using assms(1) prime-gt-0-nat by auto

  have odd p using assms prime-odd-nat by blast
  then obtain t where t-def: p=2*t+1
    using oddE by blast

  define Ω where Ω = pmf-of-set (bounded-degree-polynomials (ZFact (int p)) 4)

  have b: finite (set-pmf Ω)
    apply (simp add:Ω-def)
    by (metis fin-bounded-degree-polynomials[OF g] ne-bounded-degree-polynomials
set-pmf-of-set)

  have zero-le-4: 0 < (4::nat) by simp

  have card ({k. 2 * k < p} ∩ {0..<p}) = card ({0..t})
    apply (subst Int-absorb2, rule subsetI, simp)
    apply (rule arg-cong[where f=card])
    apply (rule order-antisym, rule subsetI, simp add:t-def)
    by (rule subsetI, simp add:t-def)
  also have ... = t+1
    by simp
  also have ... = (real p + 1)/2
    by (simp add:t-def)
  finally have c-1: card ({k. 2 * k < p} ∩ {0..<p}) = (real p+1)/2 by simp

  have card ({k. p ≤ 2 * k} ∩ {0..<p}) = card {t+1..<p}
    apply (rule arg-cong[where f=card])
    apply (rule order-antisym, rule subsetI, simp add:t-def)
    by (rule subsetI, simp add:t-def)
  also have ... = p - (t+1) by simp
  also have ... = (real p-1)/2
    by (simp add:t-def)
  finally have c-2: card ({k. p ≤ 2 * k} ∩ {0..<p}) = (real p-1)/2 by simp

  have integralL Ω (λx. real-of-int (f2-hash p x k) ^m) =
    integralL Ω (λω. indicator {ω. 2 * hash p k ω < p} ω * (real p - 1)^m +
      indicator {ω. 2 * hash p k ω ≥ p} ω * (-real p - 1)^m)
    by (rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong, simp, simp)
  also have ... =
    P(ω in measure-pmf Ω. hash p k ω ∈ {k. 2 * k < p}) * (real p - 1) ^ m +
    P(ω in measure-pmf Ω. hash p k ω ∈ {k. 2 * k ≥ p}) * (-real p - 1) ^ m
    apply (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-add)

```

```

    apply (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF b])
    apply (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF b])
    by simp
    also have ... = (real p + 1) * (real p - 1) ^ m / (2 * real p) + (real p - 1) *
    (- real p - 1) ^ m / (2 * real p)
    apply (simp only:Ω-def hash-prob-range[OF assms(1) assms(2) zero-le-4] c-1
    c-2)
    by simp
    also have ... =
    ((real p - 1) ^ m * (real p + 1) + (- real p - 1) ^ m * (real p - 1)) / (2 *
    real p)
    by (simp add:add-divide-distrib ac-simps)
    finally have a:integralL Ω (λx. real-of-int (f2-hash p x k) ^ m) =
    ((real p - 1) ^ m * (real p + 1) + (- real p - 1) ^ m * (real p - 1)) / (2 *
    real p) by simp

    show ?thesis
    apply (subst Ω-def[symmetric])
    by (metis a)
qed

```

lemma

```

    assumes Factorial-Ring.prime p
    assumes p > 2
    assumes ∧a. a ∈ set as ⇒ a < p
    defines M ≡ measure-pmf (pmf-of-set (bounded-degree-polynomials (ZFact (int
    p)) 4))
    defines f ≡ (λω. real-of-int (sum-list (map (f2-hash p ω) as)) ^ 2)
    shows var-f2:prob-space.variance M f ≤ 2*(real-of-rat (F 2 as) ^ 2) * ((real
    p)2-1)2 (is ?A)
    and exp-f2:prob-space.expectation M f = real-of-rat (F 2 as) * ((real p)2-1) (is
    ?B)
    proof -
    define h where h = (λω x. real-of-int (f2-hash p ω x))
    define c where c = (λx. real (count-list as x))
    define r where r = (λ(m::nat). ((real p - 1) ^ m * (real p + 1) + (- real p
    - 1) ^ m * (real p - 1)) / (2 * real p))
    define h-prod where h-prod = (λas ω. prod-list (map (h ω) as))

    define exp-h-prod :: nat list ⇒ real where exp-h-prod = (λas. (∏ i ∈ set as. r
    (count-list as i)))

```

interpret prob-space M

using prob-space-measure-pmf M-def **by** auto

have f-eq: f = (λω. (∑ x ∈ set as. c x * h ω x) ^ 2)

by (simp add:f-def c-def h-def sum-list-eval del:f2-hash.simps)

have p-ge-0: p > 0 **using** assms(2) **by** simp


```

have int-M:  $\bigwedge f. \text{integrable } M (\lambda \omega. ((f \ \omega)::\text{real}))$ 
  apply (simp add:M-def)
  apply (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite)
  by (metis p-ge-0 set-pmf-of-set ne-bounded-degree-polynomials fin-bounded-degree-polynomials)

have r-one:  $r \ (\text{Suc } 0) = 0$  by (simp add:r-def algebra-simps)

have r-two:  $r \ 2 = (\text{real } p^2 - 1)$ 
  apply (simp add:r-def)
  apply (subst nonzero-divide-eq-eq) using assms apply simp
  by (simp add:algebra-simps power2-eq-square)

have r-four-est:  $r \ 4 \leq 3 * r \ 2 * r \ 2$ 
  apply (simp add:r-two)
  apply (simp add:r-def)
  apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq) using assms apply simp
  apply (simp add:algebra-simps power2-eq-square power4-eq-xxxx)
  apply (rule order-trans[where y=real p * 12 + real p * (real p * (real p *
16))])
  apply simp
  apply (rule add-mono, simp)
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply simp
  using assms(2)
  apply (metis assms(1) linorder-not-less num-double numeral-mult of-nat-power
power2-eq-square power2-nat-le-eq-le prime-ge-2-nat real-of-nat-less-numeral-iff)
  by simp+

have fold-sym:  $\bigwedge x \ y. (x \neq y \wedge y \neq x) = (x \neq y)$  by auto

have exp-h-prod-elim:  $\text{exp-h-prod} = (\lambda as. \text{prod-list } (\text{map } (r \circ \text{count-list } as) (\text{remdups } as)))$ 
  apply (simp add:exp-h-prod-def)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (subst prod.set-conv-list[symmetric])
  by (rule prod.cong, simp, simp add:comp-def)

have exp-h-prod:  $\bigwedge x. \text{set } x \subseteq \text{set } as \implies \text{length } x \leq 4 \implies \text{expectation } (h\text{-prod } x) = \text{exp-h-prod } x$ 
proof -
  fix x
  assume set x  $\subseteq$  set as
  hence x-sub-p:  $\text{set } x \subseteq \{0..<p\}$  using assms(3) atLeastLessThan-iff by blast
  hence x-le-p:  $\bigwedge k. k \in \text{set } x \implies k < p$  by auto
  assume length x  $\leq 4$ 

```

hence $\text{card-}x$: $\text{card}(\text{set } x) \leq 4$ **using** *card-length dual-order.trans* **by** *blast*
have $\text{expectation}(\text{h-prod } x) = \text{expectation}(\lambda\omega. \prod i \in \text{set } x. h \omega i \text{ } \text{count-list } x \ i))$
apply (*rule arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{expectation}$])
by (*simp add:h-prod-def prod-list-eval*)
also have $\dots = (\prod i \in \text{set } x. \text{expectation}(\lambda\omega. h \omega i \text{ } \text{count-list } x \ i))$
apply (*subst indep-vars-lebesgue-integral, simp*)
apply (*simp add:h-def*)
apply (*rule indep-vars-compose2*[**where** $X = \text{hash } p$ **and** $M' = (\lambda-. \text{pmf-of-set } \{0..<p\})$])
using *hash-k-wise-indep*[**where** $n=4$ **and** $p=p$] *card-x x-sub-p assms(1)*)
apply (*simp add:k-wise-indep-vars-def M-def[symmetric]*)
apply *simp*
apply (*rule int-M*)
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (\prod i \in \text{set } x. r(\text{count-list } x \ i))$
apply (*rule prod.cong, simp*)
using *f2-hash-exp[OF assms(1) x-le-p assms(2)]*
by (*simp add:h-def r-def M-def[symmetric] del:f2-hash.simps*)
also have $\dots = \text{exp-h-prod } x$
by (*simp add:exp-h-prod-def*)
finally show $\text{expectation}(\text{h-prod } x) = \text{exp-h-prod } x$ **by** *simp*
qed

have *exp-h-prod-cong*: $\bigwedge x \ y. \text{has-eq-relation } x \ y \implies \text{exp-h-prod } x = \text{exp-h-prod } y$

proof –

fix $x \ y :: \text{nat list}$
assume $a:\text{has-eq-relation } x \ y$
then obtain f **where** $b:\text{bij-betw } f(\text{set } x)(\text{set } y)$ **and** $c:\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } x \implies \text{count-list } x \ z = \text{count-list } y \ (f \ z)$
using *eq-rel-obtain-bij[OF a]* **by** *blast*
have $\text{exp-h-prod } x = \text{prod}(\lambda i. r(\text{count-list } y \ i)) \circ f)(\text{set } x)$
by (*simp add:exp-h-prod-def c*)
also have $\dots = (\prod i \in f'(\text{set } x). r(\text{count-list } y \ i))$
apply (*rule prod.reindex[symmetric]*)
using b *bij-betw-def* **by** *blast*
also have $\dots = \text{exp-h-prod } y$
apply (*simp add:exp-h-prod-def*)
apply (*rule prod.cong*)
apply (*metis b bij-betw-def*)
by *simp*

finally show $\text{exp-h-prod } x = \text{exp-h-prod } y$ **by** *simp*
qed

hence *exp-h-prod-cong*: $\bigwedge p \ x. \text{of-bool}(\text{has-eq-relation } p \ x) * \text{exp-h-prod } p = \text{of-bool}(\text{has-eq-relation } p \ x) * \text{exp-h-prod } x$

by simp

have expectation $f = (\sum_{i \in \text{set as.}} (\sum_{j \in \text{set as.}} c\ i * c\ j * \text{expectation } (h\text{-prod } [i,j])))$

by (simp add:f-eq h-prod-def power2-eq-square sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right Bochner-Integration.integral-sum[OF int-M] algebra-simps)

also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \text{set as.}} (\sum_{j \in \text{set as.}} c\ i * c\ j * \text{exp-h-prod } [i,j]))$

apply (rule sum.cong, simp)

apply (rule sum.cong, simp)

apply (subst exp-h-prod, simp, simp)

by simp

also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \text{set as.}} (\sum_{j \in \text{set as.}} c\ i * c\ j * (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{of-bool } (\text{has-eq-relation } p\ [i,j]) * \text{exp-h-prod } p) (\text{enum-partitions } 2))))))$

apply (subst exp-h-prod-cong)

apply (subst sum-partitions', simp)

by simp

also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \text{set as.}} c\ i * c\ i * r\ 2)$

apply (simp add:numeral-eq-Suc exp-h-prod-elim r-one)

by (simp add: has-eq-relation-elim distrib-left sum.distrib sum-collapse fold-sym)

also have $\dots = \text{real-of-rat } (F\ 2\ \text{as}) * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)$

apply (subst sum-distrib-right[symmetric])

by (simp add:c-def F-def power2-eq-square of-rat-sum of-rat-mult r-two)

finally show $b : ?B$ by simp

have expectation $(\lambda x. (f\ x)^2) = (\sum_{i1 \in \text{set as.}} (\sum_{i2 \in \text{set as.}} (\sum_{i3 \in \text{set as.}} (\sum_{i4 \in \text{set as.}} c\ i1 * c\ i2 * c\ i3 * c\ i4 * \text{expectation } (h\text{-prod } [i1, i2, i3, i4])))))$

apply (simp add:f-eq h-prod-def power4-eq-xxxx sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right Bochner-Integration.integral-sum[OF int-M])

by (simp add:algebra-simps)

also have $\dots = (\sum_{i1 \in \text{set as.}} (\sum_{i2 \in \text{set as.}} (\sum_{i3 \in \text{set as.}} (\sum_{i4 \in \text{set as.}} c\ i1 * c\ i2 * c\ i3 * c\ i4 * \text{exp-h-prod } [i1, i2, i3, i4])))))$

apply (rule sum.cong, simp)

apply (rule sum.cong, simp)

apply (rule sum.cong, simp)

apply (rule sum.cong, simp)

apply (subst exp-h-prod, simp, simp)

by simp

also have $\dots = (\sum_{i1 \in \text{set as.}} (\sum_{i2 \in \text{set as.}} (\sum_{i3 \in \text{set as.}} (\sum_{i4 \in \text{set as.}} c\ i1 * c\ i2 * c\ i3 * c\ i4 * (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{of-bool } (\text{has-eq-relation } p\ [i1, i2, i3, i4]) * \text{exp-h-prod } p) (\text{enum-partitions } 4)))))))$

apply (subst exp-h-prod-cong)

apply (subst sum-partitions', simp)

by simp

also have $\dots =$

$3 * (\sum_{i \in \text{set as.}} (\sum_{j \in \text{set as.}} c\ i^2 * c\ j^2 * r\ 2 * r\ 2)) + ((\sum_{i \in \text{set as.}} c\ i^4 * r\ 4) - 3 * (\sum_{i \in \text{set as.}} c\ i^4 * r\ 2 * r\ 2))$

```

    apply (simp add:numeral-eq-Suc exp-h-prod-elim r-one)
    apply (simp add: has-eq-relation-elim distrib-left sum.distrib sum-collapse fold-sym)
    by (simp add: algebra-simps sum-subtractf sum-collapse)
    also have ... = 3 * (∑ i ∈ set as. c i2 * r 2)2 + (∑ i ∈ set as. c i4 * (r
4 - 3 * r 2 * r 2))
    apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=(+)])
    apply (simp add:power2-eq-square sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right algebra-simps)
    apply (simp add:sum-distrib-left sum-subtractf[symmetric])
    apply (rule sum.cong, simp)
    by (simp add:algebra-simps)
    also have ... ≤ 3 * (∑ i ∈ set as. c i2)2 * (r 2)2 + (∑ i ∈ set as. c i4
* 0)
    apply (rule add-mono)
    apply (simp add:power-mult-distrib sum-distrib-right[symmetric])
    apply (rule sum-mono, rule mult-left-mono)
    using r-four-est by simp+
    also have ... = 3 * (real-of-rat (F 2 as)2) * ((real p)2-1)2
    by (simp add:c-def r-two F-def of-rat-sum of-rat-power)

    finally have v-1: expectation (λx. (f x)2) ≤ 3 * (real-of-rat (F 2 as)2) * ((real
p)2-1)2
    by simp

    have variance f ≤ 2*(real-of-rat (F 2 as)2) * ((real p)2-1)2
    apply (subst variance-eq[OF int-M int-M], subst b)
    apply (simp add:power-mult-distrib)
    using v-1 by simp

```

thus ?A by simp
qed

lemma f2-alg-sketch:

```

    fixes n :: nat
    fixes as :: nat list
    assumes ε ∈ {0 < .. < 1}
    assumes δ > 0
    defines s1 ≡ nat ⌈6 / δ2⌉
    defines s2 ≡ nat ⌈-(18 * ln (real-of-rat ε))⌉
    defines p ≡ find-prime-above (max n 3)
    defines sketch ≡ fold (λa state. state ≫ f2-update a) as (f2-init δ ε n)
    defines Ω ≡ prod-pmf ({0..<s1} × {0..<s2}) (λ-. pmf-of-set (bounded-degree-polynomials
(ZFact (int p)) 4))
    shows sketch = Ω ≫ (λh. return-pmf (s1, s2, p, h,
    λi ∈ {0..<s1} × {0..<s2}. sum-list (map (f2-hash p (h i)) as)))
    proof -
    define ys where ys = rev as
    have b:sketch = foldr (λx state. state ≫ f2-update x) ys (f2-init δ ε n)
    by (simp add: foldr-conv-fold ys-def sketch-def)
    also have ... = Ω ≫ (λh. return-pmf (s1, s2, p, h,

```

```

     $\lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (h \ i)) \ ys)))$ 
proof (induction ys)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add:s1-def [symmetric] s2-def[symmetric] p-def[symmetric]  $\Omega$ -def
restrict-def)
  next
    case (Cons a as)
    have a:f2-update a = ( $\lambda x. f2\text{-update } a \ (fst \ x, fst \ (snd \ x), fst \ (snd \ (snd \ x))), fst$ 
(snd (snd (snd x))),
snd (snd (snd (snd x))))) by simp
    show ?case
      using Cons apply (simp del:f2-hash.simps f2-init.simps)
      apply (subst a)
      apply (subst bind-assoc-pmf)
      apply (subst bind-return-pmf)
      by (simp add:restrict-def del:f2-hash.simps f2-init.simps cong:restrict-cong)
    qed
  also have ... =  $\Omega \ggg (\lambda h. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, p, h,$ 
     $\lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (h \ i)) \ as)))$ 
    by (simp add: ys-def rev-map[symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

theorem *f2-alg-correct*:

```

  assumes  $\varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  assumes  $\delta > 0$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } as \implies a < n$ 
  defines  $M \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state}. \text{state} \ggg f2\text{-update } a) \ as \ (f2\text{-init } \delta \ \varepsilon \ n) \ggg f2\text{-result}$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } M. |\omega - F \ 2 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 2 \ as) \geq 1 - \text{of-rat } \varepsilon$ 
proof –
  define s1 where s1 = nat  $\lceil 6 / \delta^2 \rceil$ 
  define s2 where s2 = nat  $\lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil$ 
  define p where p = find-prime-above (max n 3)
  define  $\Omega_0$  where  $\Omega_0 =$ 
    prod-pmf ( $\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}$ ) ( $\lambda \cdot. \text{pmf-of-set } (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials}$ 
(ZFact (int p)) 4))

```

```

  define s1-from :: f2-state  $\Rightarrow$  nat where s1-from = fst
  define s2-from :: f2-state  $\Rightarrow$  nat where s2-from = fst  $\circ$  snd
  define p-from :: f2-state  $\Rightarrow$  nat where p-from = fst  $\circ$  snd  $\circ$  snd
  define h-from :: f2-state  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  int set list) where h-from = fst  $\circ$  snd
 $\circ$  snd  $\circ$  snd
  define sketch-from :: f2-state  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  int) where sketch-from = snd  $\circ$ 
snd  $\circ$  snd  $\circ$  snd

```

```

have p-prime: Factorial-Ring.prime p
  apply (simp add:p-def)
  using find-prime-above-is-prime by blast

```

```

have p-ge-3:  $p \geq 3$ 
  apply (simp add:p-def)
  by (meson find-prime-above-lower-bound dual-order.trans max.cobounded2)

hence p-ge-2:  $p > 2$  by simp

hence p-sq-ne-1:  $(\text{real } p)^2 \neq 1$ 
  by (metis Num.of-nat-simps(2) nat-1 nat-one-as-int nat-power-eq-Suc-0-iff
not-numeral-less-one of-nat-eq-iff of-nat-power zero-neq-numeral)

have p-ge-0:  $p > 0$  using p-ge-2 by simp

have fin-omega-2: finite (set-pmf ( pmf-of-set (bounded-degree-polynomials (ZFact
(int p)) 4)))
  by (metis fin-bounded-degree-polynomials[OF p-ge-0] ne-bounded-degree-polynomials
set-pmf-of-set)

have fin-omega-1: finite (set-pmf  $\Omega_0$ )
  apply (simp add:Ω0-def set-prod-pmf)
  apply (rule finite-PiE, simp)
  by (metis fin-omega-2)

have as-le-p:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } as \implies x < p$ 
  apply (rule order-less-le-trans[where y=n], metis assms(3))
  apply (simp add:p-def)
  by (meson find-prime-above-lower-bound max.boundedE)

have fin-poly': finite (bounded-degree-polynomials (ZFact (int p)) 4)
  apply (rule fin-bounded-degree-polynomials)
  using p-ge-3 by auto

have s2-nonzero:  $s_2 > 0$ 
  using assms by (simp add:s2-def)

have s1-nonzero:  $s_1 > 0$ 
  using assms by (simp add:s1-def)

have split-f2-space:  $\bigwedge x. x = (s_1\text{-from } x, s_2\text{-from } x, p\text{-from } x, h\text{-from } x, \text{sketch-from } x)$ 
  by (simp add:prod-eq-iff s1-from-def s2-from-def p-from-def h-from-def sketch-from-def)

have f2-result-conv:  $f2\text{-result} = (\lambda x. f2\text{-result } (s_1\text{-from } x, s_2\text{-from } x, p\text{-from } x, h\text{-from } x, \text{sketch-from } x))$ 
  by (simp add:split-f2-space[symmetric] del:f2-result.simps)

define f where  $f = (\lambda x. \text{median } (\lambda i \in \{0..<s_2\}. (\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. (\text{rat-of-int } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p) (x (i_1, i))) as))))^2)$ 

```

```

/
      (((rat-of-nat p)2 - 1) * rat-of-nat s1))
    s2)

define f3 where
  f3 = (λx (i1::nat) (i2::nat). (real-of-int (sum-list (map (f2-hash p (x (i1, i2)))
as)))2)

define f2 where f2 = (λx. λi∈{0..s2}. (∑ i1 = 0..s1. f3 x i1 i) / (((real p)2
- 1) * real s1))

have f2-var'': ∧i. i < s2 ⇒ prob-space.variance Ω0 (λω. f2 ω i) ≤ (real-of-rat
(δ * F 2 as))2 / 3
proof -
  fix i
  assume a:i < s2
  have b: prob-space.indep-vars (measure-pmf Ω0) (λ-. borel) (λi1 x. f3 x i1 i)
{0..s1}
  apply (simp add:Ω0-def, rule indep-vars-restrict-intro [where f=λj. {(j,i)}])
  using a f3-def disjoint-family-on-def s1-nonzero s2-nonzero by auto

  have prob-space.variance Ω0 (λω. f2 ω i) = (∑ j = 0..s1. prob-space.variance
Ω0 (λω. f3 ω j i)) / (((real p)2 - 1) * real s1)2
  apply (simp add: a f2-def del:Bochner-Integration.integral-divide-zero)
  apply (subst prob-space.variance-divide[OF prob-space-measure-pmf])
  apply (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF fin-omega-1])
  apply (subst prob-space.var-sum-all-indep[OF prob-space-measure-pmf])
  apply (simp)
  apply (simp)
  apply (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF fin-omega-1])
  apply (metis b)
  by simp
  also have ... ≤ (∑ j = 0..s1. 2*(real-of-rat (F 2 as)2) * ((real p)2-1)2) /
(((real p)2 - 1) * real s1)2
  apply (rule divide-right-mono)
  apply (rule sum-mono)
  apply (simp add:f3-def Ω0-def)
  apply (subst variance-prod-pmf-slice, simp add:a, simp)
  apply (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF fin-omega-2])
  apply (rule var-f2[OF p-prime p-ge-2 as-le-p], simp)
  by simp
  also have ... = 2 * (real-of-rat (F 2 as)2) / real s1
  apply (simp)
  apply (subst frac-eq-eq, simp add:s1-nonzero, metis p-sq-ne-1, simp add:s1-nonzero)
  by (simp add:power2-eq-square)
  also have ... ≤ 2 * (real-of-rat (F 2 as)2) / (6 / (real-of-rat δ)2)
  apply (rule divide-left-mono)
  apply (simp add:s1-def)
  apply (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) of-rat-ceiling of-rat-divide of-rat-numeral-eq

```

```

of-rat-power real-nat-ceiling-ge)
  apply simp
  apply (rule mult-pos-pos)
  using s1-nonzero apply simp
  using assms(2) by simp
  also have ... = (real-of-rat ( $\delta * F \ 2 \ as$ ))2 / 3
  by (simp add:of-rat-mult algebra-simps)
  finally show prob-space.variance  $\Omega_0 (\lambda\omega. f2 \ \omega \ i) \leq (real-of-rat (\delta * F \ 2 \ as))^2$ 
/ 3
  by simp
qed

have f2-exp'':  $\bigwedge i. i < s_2 \implies prob\text{-}space.expectation \ \Omega_0 (\lambda\omega. f2 \ \omega \ i) = real\text{-}of\text{-}rat$ 
( $F \ 2 \ as$ )
proof -
  fix i
  assume a:i < s2
  have prob-space.expectation  $\Omega_0 (\lambda\omega. f2 \ \omega \ i) = (\sum j = 0..<s_1. prob\text{-}space.expectation$ 
 $\Omega_0 (\lambda\omega. f3 \ \omega \ j \ i)) / (((real \ p)^2 - 1) * real \ s_1)$ 
  apply (simp add: a f2-def)
  apply (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-sum)
  apply (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF fin-omega-1])
  by simp
  also have ... = ( $\sum j = 0..<s_1. real\text{-}of\text{-}rat (F \ 2 \ as) * ((real \ p)^2 - 1)$ ) / (((real
 $p$ )2 - 1) * real s1)
  apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=(/)])
  apply (rule sum.cong, simp)
  apply (simp add:f3-def  $\Omega_0$ -def)
  apply (subst integral-prod-pmf-slice, simp, simp add:a)
  apply (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF fin-omega-2])
  apply (subst exp-f2[OF p-prime p-ge-2 as-le-p], simp, simp)
  by simp
  also have ... = real-of-rat ( $F \ 2 \ as$ )
  by (simp add:s1-nonzero p-sq-ne-1)
  finally show prob-space.expectation  $\Omega_0 (\lambda\omega. f2 \ \omega \ i) = real\text{-}of\text{-}rat (F \ 2 \ as)$ 
  by simp
qed

define f' where f' = ( $\lambda x. median (f2 \ x) \ s_2$ )
have real-f:  $\bigwedge x. real\text{-}of\text{-}rat (f \ x) = f' \ x$ 
  using s2-nonzero apply (simp add:f'-def f2-def f3-def f-def median-rat me-
dian-restrict cong:restrict-cong)
  by (simp add:of-rat-divide of-rat-sum of-rat-power of-rat-mult of-rat-diff)

have distr':  $M = map\text{-}pmf \ f \ (prod\text{-}pmf \ (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\})) \ (\lambda\cdot. pmf\text{-}of\text{-}set$ 
(bounded-degree-polynomials (ZFact (int p)) 4)))
  using f2-alg-sketch[OF assms(1) assms(2), where as=as and n=n]
  apply (simp add:M-def Let-def s1-def [symmetric] s2-def[symmetric] p-def[symmetric])
  apply (subst bind-assoc-pmf)

```



```

apply (subst bind-return-pmf)
apply (subst f2-result-conv, simp)
apply (simp add:s2-from-def s1-from-def p-from-def h-from-def sketch-from-def
cong:restrict-cong)
by (simp add:map-pmf-def[symmetric] f-def)

define g where g = (λω. real-of-rat (δ * F 2 as) ≥ |ω - real-of-rat (F 2 as)|)
have e: {ω. δ * F 2 as ≥ |ω - F 2 as|} = {ω. (g ∘ real-of-rat) ω}
apply (simp add:g-def)
apply (rule order-antisym, rule subsetI, simp)
apply (metis abs-of-rat of-rat-diff of-rat-less-eq)
apply (rule subsetI, simp)
by (metis abs-of-rat of-rat-diff of-rat-less-eq)

have median-bound-2': prob-space.indep-vars Ω0 (λ-. borel) (λi ω. f2 ω i) {0..<s2}
apply (subst Ω0-def)
apply (rule indep-vars-restrict-intro [where f=λj. {0..<s1} × {j}])
apply (simp add:f2-def f3-def)
apply (simp add:disjoint-family-on-def, fastforce)
apply (simp add:s2-nonzero)
apply (rule subsetI, simp add:mem-Times-iff)
apply simp
by simp

have median-bound-3: - (18 * ln (real-of-rat ε)) ≤ real s2
apply (simp add:s2-def)
using of-nat-ceiling by blast

have median-bound-4: ∧i. i < s2 ⇒
  P(ω in Ω0. real-of-rat (δ * F 2 as) < |f2 ω i - real-of-rat (F 2 as)|) ≤ 1/3
proof -
  fix i
  assume a:i < s2
  show P(ω in Ω0. real-of-rat (δ * F 2 as) < |f2 ω i - real-of-rat (F 2 as)|) ≤
1/3
  proof (cases as = [])
    case True
    then show ?thesis using a by (simp add:f2-def F-def f3-def)
  next
    case False
    have F-2-nonzero: F 2 as > 0 using F-gr-0[OF False] by simp

  define var where var = prob-space.variance Ω0 (λω. f2 ω i)
  have b-1: real-of-rat (F 2 as) = prob-space.expectation Ω0 (λω. f2 ω i)
    using f2-exp'' a by metis
  have b-2: 0 < real-of-rat (δ * F 2 as)
    using assms(2) F-2-nonzero by simp
  have b-3: integrable Ω0 (λω. f2 ω i^2)
    by (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF fin-omega-1])

```

```

have b-4: (λω. f2 ω i) ∈ borel-measurable Ω0
by (simp add:Ω0-def)
have P(ω in Ω0. real-of-rat (δ * F 2 as) < |f2 ω i - real-of-rat (F 2 as)|) ≤
  P(ω in Ω0. real-of-rat (δ * F 2 as) ≤ |f2 ω i - real-of-rat (F 2 as)|)
  apply (simp add:Ω0-def)
  apply (rule pmf-mono-1)
  by simp
also have ... ≤ var / (real-of-rat (δ * F 2 as))2
  using prob-space.Chebyshev-inequality[where M=Ω0 and a=real-of-rat (δ
* F 2 as)
  and f=λω. f2 ω i,simplified] assms(2) prob-space-measure-pmf[where
p=Ω0] F-2-nonzero
  b-1 b-2 b-3 b-4 by (simp add:var-def)
also have ... ≤ 1/3 (is ?ths)
  apply (subst pos-divide-le-eq)
  using F-2-nonzero assms(2) apply simp
  apply (simp add:var-def)
  using f2-var'' a by fastforce
finally show ?thesis
  by blast
qed
qed

show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: distr' e real-f f'-def g-def Ω0-def[symmetric])
  apply (rule prob-space.median-bound-2[where M=Ω0 and ε=real-of-rat ε and
X=(λi ω. f2 ω i), simplified])
  apply (metis prob-space-measure-pmf)
  using assms apply simp
  apply (metis median-bound-2')
  apply (metis median-bound-3)
  using median-bound-4 by simp
qed

fun f2-space-usage :: (nat × nat × rat × rat) ⇒ real where
  f2-space-usage (n, m, ε, δ) = (
    let s1 = nat ⌈6 / δ2⌉ in
    let s2 = nat ⌈-(18 * ln (real-of-rat ε))⌉ in
    5 +
    2 * log 2 (s1 + 1) +
    2 * log 2 (s2 + 1) +
    2 * log 2 (4 + 2 * real n) +
    s1 * s2 * (13 + 8 * log 2 (4 + 2 * real n) + 2 * log 2 (real m * (4 + 2 * real
n) + 1 )))

definition encode-state where
  encode-state =
    NS ×D (λs1.
    NS ×D (λs2.

```

$N_S \times_D (\lambda p.$
 $(List.product [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2] \rightarrow_S (list_S (zfact_S p))) \times_S$
 $(List.product [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2] \rightarrow_S I_S)))$

lemma *inj-on encode-state (dom encode-state)*
apply (rule encoding-imp-inj)
apply (simp add:encode-state-def)
apply (rule dependent-encoding, metis nat-encoding)
apply (rule dependent-encoding, metis nat-encoding)
apply (rule dependent-encoding, metis nat-encoding)
apply (rule prod-encoding, metis encode-extensional list-encoding zfact-encoding)
by (metis encode-extensional int-encoding)

theorem *f2-exact-space-usage:*
assumes $\varepsilon \in \{0 < \cdot < 1\}$
assumes $\delta > 0$
assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } as \implies a < n$
defines $M \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \ggg \text{f2-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{f2-init } \delta \varepsilon n)$
shows $AE \omega \text{ in } M. \text{bit-count } (\text{encode-state } \omega) \leq \text{f2-space-usage } (n, \text{length } as, \varepsilon, \delta)$

proof –

define s_1 **where** $s_1 = \text{nat } \lceil 6 / \delta^2 \rceil$
define s_2 **where** $s_2 = \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil$
define p **where** $p = \text{find-prime-above } (\max n 3)$

have *find-prime-above-3: find-prime-above 3 = 3*
by (simp add:find-prime-above.simps)

have *p-ge-0: p > 0*
by (metis find-prime-above-min p-def gr0I not-numeral-le-zero)

have *p-le-n: p ≤ 2 * n + 3*

apply (cases n ≤ 3)

apply (simp add: p-def find-prime-above-3)

apply (simp add: p-def)

by (metis One-nat-def find-prime-above-upper-bound Suc-1 add-Suc-right linear not-less-eq-eq numeral-3-eq-3)

have $a: \bigwedge y. y \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\} \rightarrow_E \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (ZFact (\text{int } p))$ 4 \implies

$\text{bit-count } (\text{encode-state } (s_1, s_2, p, y, \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}.$

$\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\text{f2-hash } p (y \ i)) \text{ as}))$

$\leq \text{ereal } (\text{f2-space-usage } (n, \text{length } as, \varepsilon, \delta))$

proof –

fix y

assume $a-1: y \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\} \rightarrow_E \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (ZFact (\text{int } p))$ 4

have $a-2: y \in \text{extensional } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\})$ **using** $a-1$ *PiE-iff* **by** *blast*

```

have a-3:  $\bigwedge x. x \in y \text{ ' } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) \implies \text{bit-count } (\text{list}_S (\text{zfact}_S p)$ 
x)
 $\leq \text{ereal } (9 + 8 * \log 2 (4 + 2 * \text{real } n))$ 
proof -
  fix x
  assume a-5:  $x \in y \text{ ' } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\})$ 
  have  $\text{bit-count } (\text{list}_S (\text{zfact}_S p) x) \leq \text{ereal } ( \text{real } 4 * (2 * \log 2 (\text{real } p) + 2)$ 
+ 1)
    apply (rule bounded-degree-polynomial-bit-count[OF p-ge-0])
    using a-1 a-5 by blast
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{ereal } (\text{real } 4 * (2 * \log 2 (3 + 2 * \text{real } n) + 2) + 1)$ 
    apply simp
    apply (subst log-le-cancel-iff, simp, simp add:p-ge-0, simp)
    using p-le-n by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{ereal } (9 + 8 * \log 2 (4 + 2 * \text{real } n))$ 
    by simp
  finally show  $\text{bit-count } (\text{list}_S (\text{zfact}_S p) x) \leq \text{ereal } (9 + 8 * \log 2 (4 + 2 * \text{real } n))$ 
by blast
qed

have a-7:  $\bigwedge x.$ 
 $x \in (\lambda x. \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\text{f2-hash } p (y x)) \text{ as})) \text{ ' } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) \implies$ 
 $|x| \leq (4 + 2 * \text{int } n) * \text{int } (\text{length } \text{as})$ 
proof -
  fix x
  assume  $x \in (\lambda x. \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\text{f2-hash } p (y x)) \text{ as})) \text{ ' } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\})$ 
  then obtain i where  $i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}$  and x-def:  $x = \text{sum-list } (\text{map}$ 
(f2-hash p (y i)) as)
    by blast
  have  $\text{abs } x \leq \text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{abs } (\text{map } (\text{f2-hash } p (y i)) \text{ as}))$ 
    by (subst x-def, rule sum-list-abs)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda -. (\text{int } p + 1))) \text{ as}$ 
    apply (simp add:comp-def del:f2-hash.simps)
    apply (rule sum-list-mono)
    using p-ge-0 by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{int } (\text{length } \text{as}) * (\text{int } p + 1)$ 
    by (simp add: sum-list-triv)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{int } (\text{length } \text{as}) * (4 + 2 * (\text{int } n))$ 
    apply (rule mult-mono, simp)
    using p-le-n apply linarith
    by simp+
  finally show  $\text{abs } x \leq (4 + 2 * \text{int } n) * \text{int } (\text{length } \text{as})$ 
    by (simp add: mult.commute)
qed

have  $\text{bit-count } (\text{encode-state } (s_1, s_2, p, y, \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}.$ 
sum-list (map (f2-hash p (y i)) as)))
 $\leq \text{ereal } (2 * (\log 2 (\text{real } s_1 + 1)) + 1)$ 

```

```

+ (ereal (2 * (log 2 (real s2 + 1)) + 1)
+ (ereal (2 * (log 2 (1 + real (2*n+3)))) + 1)
+ ((ereal (real s1 * real s2) * (10 + 8 * log 2 (4 + 2 * real n)) + 1)
+ (ereal (real s1 * real s2) * (3 + 2 * log 2 (real (length as) * (4 + 2 * real
n) + 1) ) + 1))))
using a-2
apply (simp add: encode-state-def s1-def[symmetric] s2-def[symmetric] p-def[symmetric]

dependent-bit-count prod-bit-count encode-extensional-def
del:encode-dependent-sum.simps encode-prod.simps N_S.simps plus-ereal.simps
of-nat-add)
apply (rule add-mono, rule nat-bit-count)
apply (rule add-mono, rule nat-bit-count)
apply (rule add-mono, rule nat-bit-count-est, metis p-le-n)
apply (rule add-mono)
apply (rule list-bit-count-estI[where a=9 + 8 * log 2 (4 + 2 * real n)],
rule a-3, simp, simp)
apply (rule list-bit-count-estI[where a=2* log 2 (real-of-int (int ((4+2*n)
* length as)+1))+2])
apply (rule int-bit-count-est)
apply (simp add:a-7)
by (simp add:algebra-simps)
also have ... = ereal (f2-space-usage (n, length as, ε, δ))
by (simp add:distrib-left[symmetric] s1-def[symmetric] s2-def[symmetric]
p-def[symmetric])
finally show bit-count (encode-state (s1, s2, p, y, λi∈{0..F at-top ×F at-right 0 ×F at-right 0](λ (n, m, ε, δ).

(ln (1 / of-rat ε)) / (of-rat δ)2 * (ln (real n) + ln (real m)))
(is - ∈ O[?F](?rhs))
proof -
define n-of :: nat × nat × rat × rat ⇒ nat where n-of = (λ(n, m, ε, δ). n)

```

```

define m-of :: nat × nat × rat × rat ⇒ nat where m-of = (λ(n, m, ε, δ). m)
define ε-of :: nat × nat × rat × rat ⇒ rat where ε-of = (λ(n, m, ε, δ). ε)
define δ-of :: nat × nat × rat × rat ⇒ rat where δ-of = (λ(n, m, ε, δ). δ)

define g where g = (λx. (ln (1 / of-rat (ε-of x))) / (of-rat (δ-of x))2 * (ln (real
(n-of x)) + ln (real (m-of x))))

have n-inf: ∧c. eventually (λx. c ≤ (real (n-of x))) ?F
  apply (simp add:n-of-def case-prod-beta')
  apply (subst eventually-prod1', simp add:prod-filter-eq-bot)
  by (meson eventually-at-top-linorder nat-ceiling-le-eq)

have m-inf: ∧c. eventually (λx. c ≤ (real (m-of x))) ?F
  apply (simp add:m-of-def case-prod-beta')
  apply (subst eventually-prod2', simp add:prod-filter-eq-bot)
  apply (subst eventually-prod1', simp add:prod-filter-eq-bot)
  by (meson eventually-at-top-linorder nat-ceiling-le-eq)

have eps-inf: ∧c. eventually (λx. c ≤ 1 / (real-of-rat (ε-of x))) ?F
  apply (simp add:ε-of-def case-prod-beta')
  apply (subst eventually-prod2', simp)
  apply (subst eventually-prod2', simp)
  apply (subst eventually-prod1', simp)
  by (rule inv-at-right-0-inf)

have delta-inf: ∧c. eventually (λx. c ≤ 1 / (real-of-rat (δ-of x))) ?F
  apply (simp add:δ-of-def case-prod-beta')
  apply (subst eventually-prod2', simp)
  apply (subst eventually-prod2', simp)
  apply (subst eventually-prod2', simp)
  by (rule inv-at-right-0-inf)

have zero-less-eps: eventually (λx. 0 < (real-of-rat (ε-of x))) ?F
  apply (simp add:ε-of-def case-prod-beta')
  apply (subst eventually-prod2', simp)
  apply (subst eventually-prod2', simp)
  apply (subst eventually-prod1', simp)
  by (rule eventually-at-rightI[where b=1], simp, simp)

have zero-less-delta: eventually (λx. 0 < (real-of-rat (δ-of x))) ?F
  apply (simp add:δ-of-def case-prod-beta')
  apply (subst eventually-prod2', simp)
  apply (subst eventually-prod2', simp)
  apply (subst eventually-prod2', simp)
  by (rule eventually-at-rightI[where b=1], simp, simp)

have unit-1: (λ-. 1) ∈ O[?F](λx. 1 / (real-of-rat (δ-of x))2)
  apply (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp)
  apply (rule eventually-mono[OF eventually-conj[OF zero-less-delta delta-inf[where

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c=1]]])
  by (metis one-le-power power-one-over)

have unit-2:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$ 
  apply (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp)
  apply (rule eventually-mono[OF eventually-conj[OF zero-less-eps eps-inf[where
c=exp 1]]])
  by (meson abs-ge-self dual-order.trans exp-gt-zero ln-ge-iff order-trans-rules(22))

have unit-3:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))$ 
  by (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp, rule n-inf)

have unit-4:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (m\text{-of } x))$ 
  by (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp, rule m-inf)

have unit-5:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$ 
  apply (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp)
  apply (rule eventually-mono [OF n-inf[where c=exp 1]])
  by (metis abs-ge-self linorder-not-le ln-ge-iff not-exp-le-zero order.trans)

have unit-6:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$ 
  apply (rule landau-sum-1)
  apply (rule eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF n-inf])
  apply (rule eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF m-inf])
  by (rule unit-5)

have unit-7:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))$ 
  apply (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp)
  apply (rule eventually-mono [OF eventually-conj[OF zero-less-eps eps-inf[where
c=1]]])
  by simp

have unit-8:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)) * (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x))) / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$ 
  apply (subst (2) div-commute)
  apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1[OF unit-1])
  by (rule landau-o.big-mult-1[OF unit-2 unit-6])

have unit-9:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (n\text{-of } x) * \text{real } (m\text{-of } x))$ 
  by (rule landau-o.big-mult-1 [OF unit-3 unit-4])

have zero-less-eps: eventually  $(\lambda x. 0 < (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$  ?F
  apply (simp add:  $\varepsilon\text{-of-def case-prod-beta}$ )
  apply (subst eventually-prod2', simp)
  apply (subst eventually-prod2', simp)
  apply (subst eventually-prod1', simp)
  by (rule eventually-at-rightI[where b=1], simp, simp)

have l1:  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil 6 / (\delta\text{-of } x)^2 \rceil)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$ 

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    apply (rule landau-real-nat)
    apply (subst landau-o.big.in-cong[where g= $\lambda x.$  real-of-int  $\lceil 6 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 \rceil$ ])
    apply (rule always-eventually, rule allI, rule arg-cong[where f=real-of-int])
    apply (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) of-rat-ceiling of-rat-divide of-rat-numeral-eq of-rat-power)
    apply (rule landau-ceil[OF unit-1])
    by (rule landau-const-inv, simp, simp)

  have l2: ( $\lambda x.$  real (nat  $\lceil - (18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \rceil$ ))  $\in O[?F](\lambda x.$  ln (1 / real-of-rat ( $\varepsilon\text{-of } x$ )))
    apply (rule landau-real-nat, rule landau-ceil, simp add:unit-2)
    apply (subst minus-mult-right)
    apply (subst cmult-in-bigo-iff, rule disjI2)
    apply (rule landau-o.big-mono)
    apply (rule eventually-mono[OF zero-less-eps])
    by (subst ln-div, simp+)

  have l3: ( $\lambda x.$  log 2 (real (m-of x) * (4 + 2 * real (n-of x)) + 1))  $\in O[?F](\lambda x.$  ln (real (n-of x)) + ln (real (m-of x)))
    apply (simp add:log-def)
    apply (rule landau-o.big-trans[where g= $\lambda x.$  ln (real (n-of x) * real (m-of x))])
    apply (rule landau-ln-2[where a=2], simp, simp)
    apply (rule eventually-mono[OF eventually-conj[OF m-inf[where c=2] n-inf[where c=1]]])
    apply (metis dual-order.trans mult-left-mono mult-of-nat-commute of-nat-0-le-iff verit-prod-simplify(1))
    apply (rule sum-in-bigo)
    apply (subst mult.commute)
    apply (rule landau-o.mult)
    apply (rule sum-in-bigo, simp add:unit-3, simp)
    apply simp
    apply (simp add:unit-9)
    apply (subst landau-o.big.in-cong[where g= $\lambda x.$  ln (real (n-of x)) + ln (real (m-of x))])
    apply (rule eventually-mono[OF eventually-conj[OF m-inf[where c=1] n-inf[where c=1]]])
    by (subst ln-mult, simp+)

  have l4: ( $\lambda x.$  log 2 (4 + 2 * real (n-of x)))  $\in O[?F](\lambda x.$  ln (real (n-of x)) + ln (real (m-of x)))
    apply (rule landau-sum-1)
    apply (rule eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF n-inf])
    apply (rule eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF m-inf])
    apply (simp add:log-def)
    apply (rule landau-ln-2[where a=2], simp, simp, rule n-inf)
    apply (rule sum-in-bigo, simp, simp add:unit-3)
    by simp

```



```

have l5: (λx. ln (real (nat ⌈6 / (δ-of x)2⌋) + 1)) ∈ O[?F](λx. ln (1 / real-of-rat
(ε-of x)) *
  (ln (real (n-of x)) + ln (real (m-of x))) / (real-of-rat (δ-of x))2)
apply (subst (2) div-commute)
apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1)
apply (rule landau-ln-3, simp)
apply (rule sum-in-bigo, rule l1, rule unit-1)
by (rule landau-o.big-mult-1[OF unit-2 unit-6])

have l6: (λx. ln (4 + 2 * real (n-of x))) ∈ O[?F](λx. ln (1 / real-of-rat (ε-of
x)) *
  (ln (real (n-of x)) + ln (real (m-of x))) / (real-of-rat (δ-of x))2)
apply (subst (2) div-commute)
apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1'[OF unit-1])
apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1'[OF unit-2])
using l4 by (simp add:log-def)

have l7: (λx. ln (real (nat ⌊-(18 * ln (real-of-rat (ε-of x)))⌋) + 1)) ∈ O[?F](λx.
ln (1 / real-of-rat (ε-of x)) * (ln (real (n-of x)) + ln (real (m-of x))) / (real-of-rat
(δ-of x))2)
apply (subst (2) div-commute)
apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1'[OF unit-1])
apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1)
apply (rule landau-ln-2[where a=2], simp, simp, simp add:eps-inf)
apply (rule sum-in-bigo)
apply (rule landau-nat-ceil[OF unit-7])
apply (subst minus-mult-right)
apply (subst cmult-in-bigo-iff, rule disjI2)
apply (subst landau-o.big.in-cong[where g=λx. ln( 1 / (real-of-rat (ε-of x)))]])
apply (rule eventually-mono[OF zero-less-eps])
apply (subst ln-div, simp, simp, simp)
apply (rule landau-ln-3[OF eps-inf], simp)
apply (rule unit-7)
by (rule unit-6)

have f2-space-usage = (λx. f2-space-usage (n-of x, m-of x, ε-of x, δ-of x))
apply (rule ext)
by (simp add:case-prod-beta' n-of-def ε-of-def δ-of-def m-of-def)
also have ... ∈ O[?F](g)
apply (simp add:g-def Let-def)
apply (rule sum-in-bigo-r)
apply (subst (2) div-commute, subst mult.assoc)
apply (rule landau-o.mult, simp add:l1)
apply (rule landau-o.mult, simp add:l2)
apply (rule sum-in-bigo-r, simp add:l3)
apply (rule sum-in-bigo-r, simp add:l4, simp add:unit-6)
apply (rule sum-in-bigo-r, simp add:log-def l6)
apply (rule sum-in-bigo-r, simp add:log-def l7)

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```

    apply (rule sum-in-bigo-r, simp add:log-def l5)
  by (simp add:unit-8)
also have ... = O[?F](?rhs)
  apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=bigo], simp)
  apply (rule ext)
  by (simp add:case-prod-beta' g-def n-of-def ε-of-def δ-of-def m-of-def)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

19 Frequency Moment k

theory *Frequency-Moment-k*
imports *Main Median Product-PMF-Ext Lp.Lp List-Ext Encoding Frequency-Moments Landau-Ext*
begin

This section contains a formalization of the algorithm for the k -th frequency moment. It is based on the algorithm described in [1, §2.1].

type-synonym $fk\text{-}state = nat \times nat \times nat \times nat \times (nat \times nat \Rightarrow (nat \times nat))$

fun $fk\text{-}init :: nat \Rightarrow rat \Rightarrow rat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow fk\text{-}state\ pmf$ **where**

```

   $fk\text{-}init\ k\ \delta\ \varepsilon\ n =$ 
  do {
    let  $s_1 = nat\ \lceil 3 * real\ k * (real\ n)^{powr\ (1 - 1 / real\ k) / (real\ of\ rat\ \delta)^2} \rceil$ ;
    let  $s_2 = nat\ \lceil -18 * \ln\ (real\ of\ rat\ \varepsilon) \rceil$ ;
    return-pmf ( $s_1, s_2, k, 0, (\lambda\cdot. undefined)$ )
  }

```

fun $fk\text{-}update :: nat \Rightarrow fk\text{-}state \Rightarrow fk\text{-}state\ pmf$ **where**

```

   $fk\text{-}update\ a\ (s_1, s_2, k, m, r) =$ 
  do {
    coins  $\leftarrow prod\text{-}pmf\ (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\})\ (\lambda\cdot. bernoulli\text{-}pmf\ (1 / (real\ m + 1)))$ ;
    return-pmf ( $s_1, s_2, k, m + 1, \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}.$ 
      if coins  $i$  then
        ( $a, 0$ )
      else (
        let ( $x, l$ ) =  $r\ i$  in ( $x, l + of\text{-}bool\ (x = a)$ )
      )
    )
  }

```

fun $fk\text{-}result :: fk\text{-}state \Rightarrow rat\ pmf$ **where**

```

   $fk\text{-}result\ (s_1, s_2, k, m, r) =$ 
  return-pmf ( $median\ (\lambda i_2 \in \{0..<s_2\}.$ 
    ( $\sum_{i_1 \in \{0..<s_1\}} . rat\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ (let\ t = snd\ (r\ (i_1, i_2)) + 1\ in\ m * (t \frown k - (t - 1) \frown k))) / (rat\text{-}of\text{-}nat\ s_1))\ s_2$ 
  )

```

```

fun fk-update' :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  nat))  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$ 
nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  nat)) pmf where
  fk-update' a s1 s2 m r =
    do {
      coins  $\leftarrow$  prod-pmf ({0..s1}  $\times$  {0..s2}) ( $\lambda$ -. bernoulli-pmf (1/(real m+1)));
      return-pmf ( $\lambda$ i  $\in$  {0..s1}  $\times$  {0..s2}.
        if coins i then
          (a,0)
        else (
          let (x,l) = r i in (x, l + of-bool (x=a))
        )
    }

```

```

fun fk-update'' :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\times$  nat)  $\Rightarrow$  (('a  $\times$  nat)) pmf where
  fk-update'' a m (x,l) =
    do {
      coin  $\leftarrow$  bernoulli-pmf (1/(real m+1));
      return-pmf (
        if coin then
          (a,0)
        else (
          (x, l + of-bool (x=a))
        )
      )
    }

```

lemma *bernoulli-pmf-1*: bernoulli-pmf 1 = return-pmf True
by (rule pmf-eqI, simp add:indicator-def)

lemma *split-space*:

$$\left(\sum_{a \in \{(u, v). v < \text{count-list as } u\}. (f (\text{snd } a))} \right) =$$

$$\left(\sum_{u \in \text{set as}. (\sum_{v \in \{0..<\text{count-list as } u\}. (f v)})} \right) \text{ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)}$$

proof –

define A **where** A = (λ u. {u} \times {v. v < count-list as u})

have a : $\bigwedge u v. u < \text{count-list as } v \implies v \in \text{set as}$
by (subst count-list-gr-1, force)

have ?lhs = sum (f \circ snd) (\bigcup (A ‘ set as))
apply (rule sum.cong, rule order-antisym)
apply (rule subsetI, simp add:A-def case-prod-beta' mem-Times-iff a)
apply (rule subsetI, simp add:A-def case-prod-beta' mem-Times-iff a)
by simp

also have ... = sum (λ x. sum (f \circ snd) (A x)) (set as)

by (rule sum.UNION-disjoint, simp, simp add:A-def, simp add:A-def, blast)

also have ... = ?rhs

apply (rule sum.cong, simp)

```

    apply (subst sum.reindex[symmetric])
    apply (simp add:A-def inj-on-def)
    apply (simp add:A-def)
    apply (rule sum.cong)
    using lessThan-atLeast0 apply blast
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma
  assumes  $as \neq []$ 
  shows fin-space: finite  $\{(u, v). v < \text{count-list } as \ u\}$  and
  non-empty-space:  $\{(u, v). v < \text{count-list } as \ u\} \neq \{\}$  and
  card-space:  $\text{card } \{(u, v). v < \text{count-list } as \ u\} = \text{length } as$ 
proof -
  have  $\{(u, v). v < \text{count-list } as \ u\} \subseteq \text{set } as \times \{k. k < \text{length } as\}$ 
    apply (rule subsetI, simp add:case-prod-beta mem-Times-iff count-list-gr-1)
    by (metis count-le-length order-less-le-trans)

  thus fin-space: finite  $\{(u, v). v < \text{count-list } as \ u\}$ 
    using finite-subset by blast

  have  $(as ! 0, 0) \in \{(u, v). v < \text{count-list } as \ u\}$ 
    apply (simp)
    using assms(1)
    by (metis count-list-gr-1 gr0I length-greater-0-conv not-one-le-zero nth-mem)
  thus  $\{(u, v). v < \text{count-list } as \ u\} \neq \{\}$  by blast

  show  $\text{card } \{(u, v). v < \text{count-list } as \ u\} = \text{length } as$ 
    using fin-space split-space[where  $f=\lambda-. (1::nat)$ , where  $as=as$ ]
    by (simp add:sum-count-set[where  $X=\text{set } as$  and  $xs=as$ , simplified])
qed

lemma fk-alg-aux-5:
  assumes  $as \neq []$ 
  shows pmf-of-set  $\{k. k < \text{length } as\} \gg (\lambda k. \text{return-pmf } (as ! k, \text{count-list } (\text{drop } (k+1) as) (as ! k)))$ 
  = pmf-of-set  $\{(u, v). v < \text{count-list } as \ u\}$ 
proof -
  define  $f$  where  $f = (\lambda k. (as ! k, \text{count-list } (\text{drop } (k+1) as) (as ! k)))$ 

  have  $a3: \bigwedge x y. y < \text{length } as \implies x < y \implies as ! x = as ! y \implies$ 
     $\text{count-list } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } x) as) (as ! x) \neq \text{count-list } (\text{drop } (\text{Suc } y) as) (as !$ 
 $y)$ 
    (is  $\bigwedge x y. - \implies - \implies - \implies ?ths \ x \ y$ )
  proof -
    fix  $x \ y$ 
    assume a3-1:  $y < \text{length } as$ 
    assume a3-2:  $x < y$ 

```

```

assume a3-3:  $as ! x = as ! y$ 
have a3-4:  $drop (Suc x) as = take (y-x) (drop (Suc x) as) @ drop (Suc y) as$ 
apply (subst append-take-drop-id[where  $xs=drop (Suc x) as$  and  $n=y-x$ ,
symmetric])
using a3-2 by simp
have count-list (drop (Suc x) as) (as ! x) = count-list (take (y-x) (drop (Suc
x) as)) (as ! y) +
count-list (drop (Suc y) as) (as ! y)
using a3-3 by (subst a3-4, simp add:count-list-append)
moreover have count-list (take (y-x) (drop (Suc x) as)) (as ! y)  $\geq 1$ 
apply (subst count-list-gr-1[symmetric])
apply (simp add:set-conv-nth)
apply (rule exI[where  $x=y-x-1$ ])
apply (subst nth-take, meson diff-less a3-2 zero-less-diff zero-less-one)
apply (subst nth-drop) using a3-1 a3-2 apply simp
apply (rule conjI, rule arg-cong2[where  $f=(!)$ ], simp)
using a3-2 apply simp
apply (rule conjI)
using a3-1 a3-2 apply simp
by (meson diff-less a3-2 zero-less-diff zero-less-one)
ultimately show ?ths x y by presburger
qed

have a1: inj-on f { $k. k < length as$ }
proof (rule inj-onI)
fix x y
assume  $x \in \{k. k < length as\}$ 
moreover assume  $y \in \{k. k < length as\}$ 
moreover assume  $f x = f y$ 
ultimately show  $x = y$ 
apply (cases  $x < y$ , simp add:f-def, metis a3)
apply (cases  $y < x$ , simp add:f-def, metis a3)
by simp
qed

have a2-1:  $\bigwedge x. x < length as \implies count-list (drop (Suc x) as) (as ! x) <$ 
count-list as (as ! x)
proof -
fix x
assume  $a:x < length as$ 
have  $1 \leq count-list (take (Suc x) as) (as ! x)$ 
apply (subst count-list-gr-1[symmetric])
using a by (simp add: take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
hence count-list (drop (Suc x) as) (as ! x) < count-list (take (Suc x) as) (as !
x) + count-list (drop (Suc x) as) (as ! x)
by (simp)
also have ... = count-list as (as ! x)
by (simp add:count-list-append[symmetric])
finally show count-list (drop (Suc x) as) (as ! x) < count-list as (as ! x)
by blast

```

```

qed
have a2: f ‘ {k. k < length as} = {(u, v). v < count-list as u}
  apply (rule card-seteq)
  apply (metis fin-space[OF assms(1)])
  apply (rule image-subsetI, simp add:f-def)
  apply (metis a2-1)
  apply (subst card-image[OF a1])
  by (subst card-space[OF assms(1)], simp)

have bij-betw f {k. k < length as} {(u, v). v < count-list as u}
  using a1 a2 by (simp add:bij-betw-def)
thus ?thesis
  using assms apply (subst map-pmf-def[symmetric])
  by (rule map-pmf-of-set-bij-betw, simp add:f-def, blast, simp)
qed

lemma fk-alg-aux-4:
  assumes as ≠ []
  shows fold (λx (c,state). (c+1, state ≫≡ fk-update'' x c)) as (0, return-pmf
undefined) =
  (length as, pmf-of-set {k. k < length as} ≫≡ (λk. return-pmf (as ! k, count-list
(drop (k+1) as) (as ! k))))
  using assms
proof (induction as rule:rev-nonempty-induct)
  case (single x)
  have c: ∧c. fk-update'' x c = (λa. fk-update'' x c (fst a, snd a))
    by auto
  have b: {(u, v). v < (if x = u then count-list [] u + 1 else count-list [] u)} =
    {(x, 0)}
    apply (rule order-antisym, rule subsetI, simp add:case-prod-beta)
    apply (metis (full-types) add-cancel-left-left count-list.simps(1) less-nat-zero-code
less-one prod.collapse)
    by (rule subsetI, simp)
  have a: bernoulli-pmf 1 = return-pmf True
    by (rule pmf-eqI, simp add:indicator-def)
  show ?case using single
    apply (simp add:bind-return-pmf pmf-of-set-singleton)
    apply (subst c, subst fk-update''.simps)
    by (simp add:a bind-return-pmf)
next
  case (snoc x xs)
  have c: ∧c. fk-update'' x c = (λa. fk-update'' x c (fst a, snd a))
    by auto
  have a: ∧y. pmf-of-set {k. k < length xs} ≫≡ (λk. return-pmf (xs ! k, count-list
(drop (Suc k) xs) (xs ! k))) ≫≡
    (λxa. return-pmf (if y then (x, 0) else (fst xa, snd xa + (of-bool (fst xa =
x))))))
    = pmf-of-set {k. k < length xs} ≫≡ (λk. return-pmf (if y then (length xs) else
k) ≫≡ (λk. return-pmf ((xs@[x]) ! k, count-list (drop (Suc k) (xs@[x])) ((xs@[x]) !

```

```

k))))
  apply (simp add:bind-return-pmf)
  apply (rule bind-pmf-cong, simp)
  apply (subst (asm) set-pmf-of-set)
  using snoc apply blast apply simp
  by (simp add:nth-append count-list-append)

show ?case using snoc
  apply (simp del:drop-append, subst c, subst fk-update''.sims)
  apply (subst bind-commute-pmf)
  apply (subst bind-assoc-pmf)
  apply (simp add:a del:drop-append)
  apply (subst bind-assoc-pmf[symmetric])
  apply (subst bind-assoc-pmf[symmetric])
  apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=bind-pmf])
  apply (rule pmf-eqI)
  apply (subst pmf-bind)
  apply (subst pmf-of-set, blast, simp)
  apply (subst pmf-bind)
  apply (simp)
  apply (subst measure-pmf-of-set, blast, simp)
  apply (simp add:indicator-def)
  apply (subst frac-eq-eq, simp, linarith)
  apply (simp add:algebra-sims)
  by simp
qed

```

definition *if-then-else* **where** *if-then-else* $p\ q\ r = (\text{if } p \text{ then } q \text{ else } r)$

This definition is introduced to be able to temporarily substitute *if p then q else r* with *if-then-else p q r*, which unblocks the simplifier to process q and r .

lemma *fk-alg-aux-2*:

```

fold (λx (c, state). (c+1, state ≫≡ fk-update' x s1 s2 c)) as (0, return-pmf (λ-.
undefined))
= (length as, prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2}) (λ-. (snd (fold (λx (c,state).
(c+1, state ≫≡ fk-update'' x c)) as (0, return-pmf undefined)))))
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

proof (*induction as rule:rev-induct*)

case *Nil*

thus ?case

```

  apply (simp, rule pmf-eqI)
  apply (simp add:pmf-prod-pmf)
  apply (rule conjI, rule impI)
  apply (simp add:indicator-def, rule conjI, rule impI)
  apply force
  using extensional-arb apply fastforce
  apply (simp add:extensional-def indicator-def)
  by blast

```

```

next
  case (snoc x xs)
  obtain t1 t2 where t-def:
    (t1,t2) = fold (λx (c, state). (Suc c, state ≫≡ fk-update'' x c)) xs (0, return-pmf
undefined)
    using surj-pair
    by (smt (z3))
  have a:fk-update' x s1 s2 (length xs) = (λa. fk-update' x s1 s2 (length xs) a)
    by auto
  have c:⋀c. fk-update'' x c = (λa. fk-update'' x c (fst a, snd a))
    by auto
  have fst (fold (λx (c, state). (Suc c, state ≫≡ fk-update'' x c)) xs (0, return-pmf
undefined)) = length xs
    by (induction xs rule:rev-induct, simp, simp add:case-prod-beta)
  hence d:t1 = length xs
    by (metis t-def fst-conv)

show ?case using snoc
  apply (simp del:fk-update''.simps fk-update'.simps)
  apply (simp add:t-def[symmetric])
  apply (subst a[simplified])
  apply (subst pair-pmfI)
  apply (subst pair-pmf-ptw, simp)
  apply (subst bind-assoc-pmf)
  apply (subst bind-return-pmf)
  apply (subst if-then-else-def[symmetric])
  apply (simp add:comp-def cong:restrict-cong)
  apply (subst map-ptw, simp)
  apply (subst if-then-else-def)
  apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=prod-pmf], simp)
  apply (rule ext)
  apply (subst c, subst fk-update''.simps, simp)
  apply (simp add:d)
  apply (subst pair-pmfI)
  apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=bind-pmf], simp)
  by force
qed

lemma fk-alg-aux-1:
  fixes k :: nat
  fixes ε :: rat
  assumes δ > 0
  assumes ⋀a. a ∈ set as ⇒ a < n
  assumes as ≠ []
  defines sketch ≡ fold (λa state. state ≫≡ fk-update a) as (fk-init k δ ε n)
  defines s1 ≡ nat ⌈3*real k*(real n) powr (1-1/ real k)/ (real-of-rat δ)²⌉
  defines s2 ≡ nat ⌈-(18 * ln (real-of-rat ε))⌉
  shows sketch =
    map-pmf (λx. (s1,s2,k,length as, x))

```



```

    (snd (fold (λx (c, state). (c+1, state ≫≡ fk-update' x s1 s2 c)) as (0, return-pmf
(λ-. undefined))))
  using assms(3)
proof (subst sketch-def, induction as rule:rev-nonempty-induct)
  case (single x)
  then show ?case
  by (simp add: map-bind-pmf bind-return-pmf s1-def[symmetric] s2-def[symmetric])
next
  case (snoc x xs)
  obtain t1 t2 where t:
    fold (λx (c, state). (Suc c, state ≫≡ fk-update' x s1 s2 c)) xs (0, return-pmf
(λ-. undefined))
    = (t1, t2)
  by fastforce

  have fst (fold (λx (c, state). (Suc c, state ≫≡ fk-update' x s1 s2 c)) xs (0,
return-pmf (λ-. undefined)))
    = length xs
  by (induction xs rule:rev-induct, simp, simp add:split-beta)
  hence t1: t1 = length xs using t fst-conv by auto

  show ?case using snoc
  apply (simp add: s1-def[symmetric] s2-def[symmetric] t del:fk-update'.simps
fk-update.simps)
  apply (subst bind-map-pmf)
  apply (subst map-bind-pmf)
  apply simp
  by (subst map-bind-pmf, simp add:t1)
qed

```

lemma *power-diff-sum*:

```

  assumes k > 0
  shows (a :: 'a :: {comm-ring-1, power}) ^k - b ^k = (a-b) * sum (λi. a ^i *
b ^ (k-1-i)) {0..<k} (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have ?rhs = sum (λi. a * (a ^i * b ^ (k-1-i))) {0..<k} - sum (λi. b * (a ^i *
b ^ (k-1-i))) {0..<k}
  by (simp add: sum-distrib-left[symmetric] algebra-simps)
  also have ... = sum ((λi. (a ^i * b ^ (k-i))) ∘ (λi. i+1)) {0..<k} - sum (λi.
(a ^i * b ^ (k-i))) {0..<k}
  apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=(-)])
  apply (rule sum.cong, simp, simp add:algebra-simps)
  apply (rule sum.cong, simp)
  apply (subst mult.assoc[symmetric], subst mult.commute, subst mult.assoc)
  by (rule arg-cong2[where f=(*)], simp, simp add: power-eq-if)
  also have ... = sum (λi. (a ^i * b ^ (k-i))) (insert k {1..<k}) - sum (λi. (a ^i *
b ^ (k-i))) (insert 0 {1..<k})
  apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=(-)])

```

```

    apply (subst sum.reindex[symmetric], simp)
    apply (rule sum.cong) using assms apply (simp add:atLeastLessThanSuc,
simp)
    apply (rule sum.cong) using assms Icc-eq-insert-lb-nat
    apply (metis One-nat-def Suc-pred atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost le-add1
le-add-same-cancel1)
    by simp
    also have ... = ?lhs
    by simp
    finally show ?thesis by presburger
qed

```

lemma *power-diff-est*:

```

    assumes  $k > 0$ 
    assumes  $(a :: \text{real}) \geq b$ 
    assumes  $b \geq 0$ 
    shows  $a^k - b^k \leq (a-b) * k * a^{k-1}$ 
proof -
    have  $\bigwedge i. i < k \implies a^i * b^{k-1-i} \leq a^i * a^{k-1-i}$ 
    apply (rule mult-left-mono, rule power-mono, metis assms(2), metis assms(3))
    using assms by simp
    also have  $\bigwedge i. i < k \implies a^i * a^{k-1-i} = a^{k-Suc\ 0}$ 
    apply (subst power-add[symmetric])
    apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=power], simp)
    using assms(1) by simp
    finally have  $t: \bigwedge i. i < k \implies a^i * b^{k-1-i} \leq a^{k-Suc\ 0}$ 
    by blast
    have  $a^k - b^k = (a-b) * \text{sum } (\lambda i. a^i * b^{k-1-i}) \{0..<k\}$ 
    by (rule power-diff-sum[OF assms(1)])
    also have  $\dots \leq (a-b) * k * a^{k-Suc\ 0}$ 
    apply (subst mult.assoc)
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply (rule sum-mono[where g= $\lambda \cdot. a^{k-1}$  and  $K=\{0..<k\}$ , simplified])
    apply (metis t)
    using assms(2) by auto
    finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

Specialization of the Hoelder inequality for sums.

lemma *Holder-inequality-sum*:

```

    assumes  $p > (0::\text{real})$   $q > 0$   $1/p + 1/q = 1$ 
    assumes finite  $A$ 
    shows  $|\text{sum } (\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x)\ A| \leq (\text{sum } (\lambda x. |f\ x|^p)\ A)^{1/p} * (\text{sum } (\lambda x. |g\ x|^q)\ A)^{1/q}$ 
    using assms apply (simp add: lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite[symmetric])
    apply (rule Lp.Holder-inequality)
    by (simp add: integrable-count-space)+

```

lemma *fk-estimate*:

```

assumes  $as \neq []$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } as \implies a < n$ 
assumes  $k \geq 1$ 
shows  $\text{real } (\text{length } as) * \text{real-of-rat } (F (2*k-1) as) \leq \text{real } n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k) * (\text{real-of-rat } (F k as))^2$ 
(is ?lhs ≤ ?rhs)
proof (cases  $k \geq 2$ )
  case True
    define  $M$  where  $M = \text{Max } (\text{count-list } as \text{ 'set } as)$ 
    then obtain  $m$  where  $m\text{-in}: m \in \text{set } as$  and  $m\text{-def}: M = \text{count-list } as m$ 
      by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) List.finite-set Max-in finite-imageI image-iff image-is-empty set-empty assms(1))

    have  $a2: \text{real } M > 0$  apply (simp add: M-def)
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) List.finite-set assms(1) Max-in bot-nat-0.not-eq-extremum count-list-gr-1 finite-imageI imageE image-is-empty linorder-not-less set-empty zero-less-one)
    have  $a1: 2*k-1 = (k-1) + k$  by simp
    have  $a4: (k-1) = k * ((k-1)/k)$  by simp

    have  $a3: M \text{ powr } k \leq \text{real-of-rat } (F k as)$ 
    apply (simp add: m-def F-def of-rat-sum of-rat-power)
    apply (subst powr-realpow, simp)
    using  $m\text{-in}$  count-list-gr-1 apply force
    by (rule member-le-sum, metis m-in, simp, simp)

    have  $a5: 0 \leq \text{real-of-rat } (F k as)$ 
    using F-gr-0[OF assms(1)]
    by (simp add: order-le-less)
    hence  $a6: \text{real-of-rat } (F k as) = \text{real-of-rat } (F k as) \text{ powr } 1$  by simp

    have  $\text{real } (k - 1) / \text{real } k + 1 = \text{real } (k - 1) / \text{real } k + \text{real } k / \text{real } k$ 
    using assms True by simp
    also have  $\dots = \text{real } (2 * k - 1) / \text{real } k$ 
    apply (subst add-divide-distrib[symmetric])
    apply (rule arg-cong2[where  $f=(/)$ ])
    apply (subst of-nat-diff) using True apply linarith
    apply (subst of-nat-diff) using True apply linarith
    by simp+
    finally have  $a7: \text{real } (k - 1) / \text{real } k + 1 = \text{real } (2 * k - 1) / \text{real } k$ 
    by blast

    have  $a: \text{real-of-rat } (F (2*k-1) as) \leq M \text{ powr } (k-1) * (\text{real-of-rat } (F k as))$ 
    using  $a1$  apply (simp add: F-def of-rat-sum sum-distrib-left of-rat-mult power-add of-rat-power)
    apply (rule sum-mono)
    apply (rule mult-right-mono)
    apply (subst powr-realpow)
    apply (metis  $a2$ )
    apply (subst power-mono)

```

```

    by (simp add:M-def)+
  also have ... ≤ (real-of-rat (F k as)) powr ((k-1)/k) * (real-of-rat (F k as))
    apply (rule mult-right-mono)
    apply (subst a4)
    apply (subst powr-powr[symmetric])
    by (subst powr-mono2, simp, simp, metis a3, simp, metis a5)
  also have ... = (real-of-rat (F k as)) powr ((2*k-1) / k)
    apply (subst (2) a6)
    apply (subst powr-add[symmetric])
    by (rule arg-cong2[where f=(powr)], simp, metis a7)
  finally have a: real-of-rat (F (2*k-1) as) ≤ (real-of-rat (F k as)) powr ((2*k-1)
/ k)
    by blast

have b1: card (set as) ≤ n
  apply (rule card-mono[where B={k. k < n}, simplified])
  by (rule subsetI, simp add: assms(2))

have real (length as) = abs (sum (λx. real (count-list as x)) (set as))
  apply (subst of-nat-sum[symmetric])
  by (simp add: sum-count-set)
also have ... ≤ (real (card (set as))) powr ((k-Suc 0)/k) * (sum (λx. abs (real
(count-list as x)) powr k) (set as)) powr (1/k)
  apply (rule Holder-inequality-sum[where p=k/(k-1) and q=k and A=set as
and f=λ-.1, simplified])
  using assms True apply (simp)
  using assms True apply (simp)
  apply (subst add-divide-distrib[symmetric])
  using assms True by simp
also have ... ≤ real n powr (1 - 1 / real k) * real-of-rat (F k as) powr (1/real
k)
  apply (rule mult-mono)
  apply (subst of-nat-diff) using assms True apply linarith
  apply (subst diff-divide-distrib) using assms True apply simp
  apply (rule powr-mono2, force, simp)
using b1 of-nat-le-iff apply blast
  apply (rule powr-mono2, force)
  apply (rule sum-mono[where f=λ-. 0, simplified])
  apply simp
  apply (simp add:F-def of-rat-sum of-rat-power)
  apply (rule sum-mono)
  apply (subst powr-realpow, simp)
  using count-list-gr-1
  by (metis gr0I not-one-le-zero, simp, simp, simp)
finally have b: real (length as) ≤ real n powr (1 - 1 / real k) * real-of-rat (F
k as) powr (1/real k)
  by blast

have c: 1 / real k + real (2 * k - 1) / real k = real 2

```

```

apply (subst add-divide-distrib[symmetric])
apply (subst of-nat-diff) using True apply linarith
using assms(2) True by simp

have ?lhs ≤ real n powr (1 - 1 / real k) * real-of-rat (F k as) powr (1/real k)
* (real-of-rat (F k as)) powr ((2*k-1) / k)
apply (rule mult-mono, metis b, metis a, simp, simp add:F-def)
apply (rule sum-mono[where f=λ-. (0::rat), simplified])
by auto
also have ... ≤ ?rhs
apply (subst mult.assoc, subst powr-add[symmetric], subst mult-left-mono)
apply (subst c, subst powr-realpow)
using F-gr-0[OF assms(1)] by simp+
finally show ?thesis
by blast
next
case False
have n > 0
apply (cases n=0)
using assms(1) assms(2) equals0I apply (simp, blast)
by simp
moreover have k = 1 using assms False by linarith
ultimately show ?thesis
apply (simp add:power2-eq-square)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (simp add:F-def sum-count-set of-nat-sum[symmetric] del:of-nat-sum)
using F-gr-0[OF assms(1)] order-le-less by auto
qed

lemma fk-alg-core-exp:
  assumes as ≠ []
  assumes k ≥ 1
  shows has-bochner-integral (measure-pmf (pmf-of-set {(u, v). v < count-list as
u}))
    (λa. real (length as) * real (Suc (snd a) ^ k - snd a ^ k)) (real-of-rat (F k
as))
proof -
  show ?thesis
    apply (subst has-bochner-integral-iff)
    apply (rule conjI)
    apply (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite)
    apply (subst set-pmf-of-set, metis non-empty-space assms(1), metis fin-space
assms(1))
    apply (subst integral-measure-pmf-real[OF fin-space[OF assms(1)]])
    apply (subst (asm) set-pmf-of-set[OF non-empty-space[OF assms(1)] fin-space[OF
assms(1)]]], simp)
    apply (subst pmf-of-set[OF non-empty-space[OF assms(1)] fin-space[OF assms(1)]]])
    using assms(1) apply (simp add:card-space F-def of-rat-sum of-rat-power)
    apply (subst split-space)

```

```

    apply (rule sum.cong, simp)
    apply (subst of-nat-diff)
    apply (simp add: power-mono)
    apply (subst sum-Suc-diff', simp, simp)
    using assms by linarith
qed

lemma fk-alg-core-var:
  assumes as ≠ []
  assumes k ≥ 1
  assumes  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } as \implies a < n$ 
  shows prob-space.variance (measure-pmf (pmf-of-set {(u, v). v < count-list as u}))
    (λa. real (length as) * real (Suc (snd a) ^ k - snd a ^ k))
    ≤ (real-of-rat (F k as))2 * real k * real n powr (1 - 1 / real k)
proof -
  define f :: nat × nat ⇒ real
  where f = (λx. (real (length as) * real (Suc (snd x) ^ k - snd x ^ k)))
  define Ω where Ω = pmf-of-set {(u, v). v < count-list as u}

  have integrable:  $\bigwedge k f. \text{integrable } (\text{measure-pmf } \Omega) (\lambda \omega. (f \ \omega)::\text{real})$ 
  apply (simp add: Ω-def)
  apply (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite)
  apply (subst set-pmf-of-set)
  using assms(1) fin-space non-empty-space by auto

  have k-g-0: k > 0 using assms by linarith

  have c:  $\bigwedge a v. v < \text{count-list } as \implies \text{real } (\text{Suc } v ^ k) - \text{real } (v ^ k) \leq \text{real } k * \text{real } (\text{count-list } as \ a) ^ (k - \text{Suc } 0)$ 
proof -
  fix a v
  assume c-1: v < count-list as a
  have real (Suc v ^ k) - real (v ^ k) ≤ (real (v+1) - real v) * real k * (1 + real v) ^ (k - Suc 0)
  using k-g-0 power-diff-est[where a=Suc v and b=v and k=k]
  by simp
  moreover have (real (v+1) - real v) = 1 by auto
  ultimately have real (Suc v ^ k) - real (v ^ k) ≤ real k * (1 + real v) ^ (k - Suc 0)
  by auto
  also have ... ≤ real k * real (count-list as a) ^ (k - Suc 0)
  apply (rule mult-left-mono, rule power-mono)
  using c-1 apply linarith
  by simp+
  finally show real (Suc v ^ k) - real (v ^ k) ≤ real k * real (count-list as a) ^ (k - Suc 0)
  by blast
qed

```

```

have real (length as) * (∑ a ∈ set as. (∑ v ∈ {0..< count-list as a}. (real (Suc
v ^ k - v ^ k))^2))
  ≤ real (length as) * (∑ a ∈ set as. (∑ v ∈ {0..< count-list as a}. (real (k *
count-list as a ^ (k-1) * (Suc v ^ k - v ^ k))))))
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
apply (rule sum-mono, rule sum-mono)
apply (simp add: power2-eq-square)
apply (rule mult-right-mono)
apply (subst of-nat-diff, simp add: power-mono)
by (metis c, simp, simp)
also have ... = real (length as) * (∑ a ∈ set as. real (k * count-list as a ^
(2*k-1)))
apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=(*)], simp)
apply (rule sum.cong, simp)
apply (simp add: sum-distrib-left[symmetric])
apply (subst of-nat-diff, rule power-mono, simp, simp)
apply (subst sum-Suc-diff', simp, simp add: zero-power[OF k-g-0] sum-distrib-left)
apply (subst power-add[symmetric])
using assms by (simp add: mult-2)
also have ... = real (length as) * real k * real-of-rat (F (2*k-1) as)
apply (subst mult.assoc)
apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=(*)], simp)
by (simp add: sum-distrib-left[symmetric] F-def of-rat-sum of-rat-power)
also have ... ≤ real k * ((real-of-rat (F k as))^2 * real n powr (1 - 1 / real k))
apply (subst mult.commute)
apply (subst mult.assoc)
apply (rule mult-left-mono)
using fk-estimate[OF assms(1) assms(3) assms(2)]
by (simp add: mult.commute, simp)
finally have b: real (length as) * (∑ a ∈ set as. (∑ v ∈ {0..< count-list as a}.
(real (Suc v ^ k - v ^ k))^2))
  ≤ real k * ((real-of-rat (F k as))^2 * real n powr (1 - 1 / real k))
by blast

have measure-pmf.expectation Ω (λω. f ω^2) - (measure-pmf.expectation Ω
f)^2 ≤
  measure-pmf.expectation Ω (λω. f ω^2)
by simp
also have measure-pmf.expectation Ω (λω. f ω^2) ≤ (
  real-of-rat (F k as))^2 * real k * real n powr (1 - 1 / real k)
apply (simp add: Ω-def f-def)
apply (subst integral-measure-pmf-real[OF fin-space[OF assms(1)]])
apply (subst (asm) set-pmf-of-set[OF non-empty-space fin-space], metis assms(1),
simp)
apply (subst pmf-of-set[OF non-empty-space fin-space], metis assms(1))
apply (simp add: card-space[OF assms(1)] power-mult-distrib)
apply (subst mult.commute, subst (2) power2-eq-square, subst split-space)
using assms(1) by (simp add: algebra-simps sum-distrib-left[symmetric] b)

```

finally have $a:\text{measure-pmf.expectation } \Omega (\lambda \omega. f \omega^2) - (\text{measure-pmf.expectation } \Omega f)^2 \leq$
 $(\text{real-of-rat } (F k as))^2 * \text{real } k * \text{real } n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k)$
by blast

show *?thesis*
apply (*subst measure-pmf.variance-eq*)
apply (*subst Ω -def[symmetric], metis integrable*)
apply (*subst Ω -def[symmetric], metis integrable*)
apply (*simp add: Ω -def[symmetric]*)
using *a f-def by simp*
qed

theorem *fk-alg-sketch:*

fixes $\varepsilon :: \text{rat}$
assumes $k \geq 1$
assumes $\delta > 0$
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies x < n$
assumes $xs \neq []$
defines $\text{sketch} \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda x \text{ state. state } \gg= \text{fk-update } x) \text{ xs } (\text{fk-init } k \delta \varepsilon n)$
defines $s_1 \equiv \text{nat } \lceil 3 * \text{real } k * (\text{real } n) \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k) / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \rceil$
defines $s_2 \equiv \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil$
shows $\text{sketch} = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } xs, x))$
 $(\text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) (\lambda-. \text{pmf-of-set } \{(u,v). v < \text{count-list } xs \text{ } u\}))$
apply (*simp add:sketch-def*)
using *fk-alg-aux-1[OF assms(2) assms(3) assms(4), where k=k and $\varepsilon=\varepsilon$]*
apply (*simp add:s₁-def[symmetric] s₂-def[symmetric]*)
apply (*rule arg-cong2[where f=map-pmf], simp*)
apply (*subst fk-alg-aux-2[simplified], simp*)
apply (*subst fk-alg-aux-4[OF assms(4), simplified], simp*)
by (*subst fk-alg-aux-5[OF assms(4), simplified], simp*)

lemma *fk-alg-correct:*

assumes $k \geq 1$
assumes $\varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$
assumes $\delta > 0$
assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } as \implies a < n$
defines $M \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \gg= \text{fk-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{fk-init } k \delta \varepsilon n) \gg= \text{fk-result}$
shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \text{measure-pmf } M. |\omega - F k as| \leq \delta * F k as) \geq 1 - \text{of-rat } \varepsilon$
proof (*cases as = []*)
case True
have $a: \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil > 0$ **using** *assms by simp*
show *?thesis using True apply (simp add:F-def M-def bind-return-pmf median-const[OF a])*
using *assms(2) by simp*
next
case False
define s_1 **where** $s_1 = \text{nat } \lceil 3 * \text{real } k * (\text{real } n) \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k) / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \rceil$


```

define  $s_2$  where  $s_2 = \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil$ 

define  $f :: (\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{nat})) \Rightarrow \text{rat}$ 
  where  $f = (\lambda x. \text{median}$ 
     $(\lambda i_2 \in \{0..<s_2\}.$ 
       $(\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. \text{rat-of-nat } (\text{length as} * (\text{Suc } (\text{snd } (x (i_1, i_2)))) \wedge k -$ 
 $\text{snd } (x (i_1, i_2)) \wedge k))) /$ 
       $\text{rat-of-nat } s_1)$ 
     $s_2)$ 

define  $f_2 :: (\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{nat})) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real})$ 
  where  $f_2 = (\lambda x i_1 i_2. \text{real } (\text{length as} * (\text{Suc } (\text{snd } (x (i_1, i_2)))) \wedge k - \text{snd } (x$ 
 $(i_1, i_2)) \wedge k)))$ 
define  $f_1 :: (\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{nat})) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real})$ 
  where  $f_1 = (\lambda x i_2. (\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. f_2 x i_1 i_2) / \text{real } s_1)$ 
define  $f' :: (\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{nat})) \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  where  $f' = (\lambda x. \text{median } (f_1 x) s_2)$ 

have  $\text{set as} \neq \{\}$  using  $\text{assms False}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
hence  $n\text{-nonzero}: n > 0$  using  $\text{assms}(4)$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 

have  $fk\text{-nonzero}: F k \text{ as} > 0$  using  $F\text{-gr-0 assms False}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

have  $s_1\text{-nonzero}: s_1 > 0$ 
  apply  $(\text{simp add: } s_1\text{-def})$ 
  apply  $(\text{rule divide-pos-pos})$ 
  apply  $(\text{rule mult-pos-pos})$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$  apply  $\text{linarith}$ 
  apply  $(\text{simp add: } n\text{-nonzero})$ 
  by  $(\text{meson assms zero-less-of-rat-iff zero-less-power})$ 
have  $s_2\text{-nonzero}: s_2 > 0$  using  $\text{assms}$  by  $(\text{simp add: } s_2\text{-def})$ 
have  $\text{real-of-rat-f}: \bigwedge x. f' x = \text{real-of-rat } (f x)$ 
  using  $s_2\text{-nonzero}$  apply  $(\text{simp add: } f\text{-def } f'\text{-def } f_1\text{-def } f_2\text{-def median-rat median-restrict})$ 
  apply  $(\text{rule arg-cong2}[\text{where } f = \text{median}])$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: of-rat-divide of-rat-sum of-rat-mult, simp})$ 

define  $\Omega$  where  $\Omega = \text{pmf-of-set } \{(u, v). v < \text{count-list as } u\}$ 
have  $\text{fin-omega}: \text{finite } (\text{set-pmf } \Omega)$ 
  apply  $(\text{subst } \Omega\text{-def, subst set-pmf-of-set})$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(5)$   $\text{fin-space non-empty-space False}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
have  $\text{fin-omega-2}: \text{finite } (\text{set-pmf } ((\text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\})) (\lambda \cdot. \Omega))))$ 
  apply  $(\text{subst set-prod-pmf, simp})$ 
  apply  $(\text{rule finite-PiE, simp})$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add: fin-omega})$ 

have  $a:\text{fold } (\lambda x \text{ state}. \text{state} \gg= \text{fk-update } x) \text{ as } (\text{fk-init } k \delta \varepsilon n) = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda x.$ 
 $(s_1, s_2, k, \text{length as}, x))$ 
 $(\text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\})) (\lambda \cdot. \text{pmf-of-set } \{(u, v). v < \text{count-list as } u\}))$ 

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```

apply (subst fk-alg-sketch[OF assms(1) assms(3) assms(4) False], simp)
by (simp add:s1-def[symmetric] s2-def[symmetric])

have fk-result-exp: fk-result = ( $\lambda(x,y,z,u,v).$  fk-result (x,y,z,u,v))
by (rule ext, fastforce)

have b:M = prod-pmf ( $\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}$ ) ( $\lambda-. \Omega$ )  $\gg=$  return-pmf  $\circ$  f
apply (subst M-def)
apply (subst a)
apply (subst fk-result-exp, simp)
apply (simp add:map-pmf-def)
apply (subst bind-assoc-pmf)
apply (subst bind-return-pmf)
by (simp add:f-def comp-def  $\Omega$ -def)

have c:  $\{y. \text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \text{ k as}) \geq |f' y - \text{real-of-rat } (F \text{ k as})|\} =$ 
 $\{y. (\delta * F \text{ k as}) \geq |f y - (F \text{ k as})|\}$ 
apply (simp add:real-of-rat-f)
by (metis abs-of-rat of-rat-diff of-rat-less-eq)

have f2-exp:  $\bigwedge i_1 i_2. i_1 < s_1 \implies i_2 < s_2 \implies$ 
 $\text{has-bochner-integral } (\text{measure-pmf } (\text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) (\lambda-. \Omega)))$ 
 $(\lambda x. f2 \text{ x } i_1 i_2)$ 
 $(\text{real-of-rat } (F \text{ k as}))$ 
apply (simp add:f2-def  $\Omega$ -def of-rat-mult of-rat-sum of-rat-power)
apply (rule has-bochner-integral-prod-pmf-sliceI, simp, simp)
by (rule fk-alg-core-exp, metis False, metis assms(1))

have  $3 * \text{real k} * \text{real n powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real k}) = (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 * (3 * \text{real k} * \text{real n powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real k}) / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2)$ 
using assms by simp
also have  $\dots \leq (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 * (\text{real } s_1)$ 
apply (rule mult-mono, simp)
apply (simp add:s1-def)
apply (meson of-nat-ceiling)
using assms apply simp
by simp
finally have f2-var-2:  $3 * \text{real k} * \text{real n powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real k}) \leq (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 * (\text{real } s_1)$ 
by blast
have  $(\text{real-of-rat } (F \text{ k as}))^2 * \text{real k} * \text{real n powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real k}) =$ 
 $(\text{real-of-rat } (F \text{ k as}))^2 * (\text{real k} * \text{real n powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real k}))$ 
by (simp add:ac-simps)
also have  $\dots \leq (\text{real-of-rat } (F \text{ k as} * \delta))^2 * (\text{real } s_1 / 3)$ 
apply (subst of-rat-mult, subst power-mult-distrib)
apply (subst mult.assoc[where c=real s1 / 3])
apply (rule mult-mono, simp) using f2-var-2
by (simp+)
finally have f2-var-1:  $(\text{real-of-rat } (F \text{ k as}))^2 * \text{real k} * \text{real n powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real$ 

```

```

k) ≤ (real-of-rat (δ * F k as))2 * real s1 / 3
  by (simp add: mult.commute)

have f2-var:  $\bigwedge i_1 i_2. i_1 < s_1 \implies i_2 < s_2 \implies$ 
  prob-space.variance (measure-pmf (prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2})) (λ-. Ω)))
(λω. f2 ω i1 i2)
  ≤ (real-of-rat (δ * F k as))2 * real s1 / 3
  apply (simp only: f2-def)
  apply (subst variance-prod-pmf-slice, simp, simp, rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF
fin-omega])
  apply (rule order-trans [where y=(real-of-rat (F k as))2 *
    real k * real n powr (1 - 1 / real k)])
  apply (simp add: Ω-def)
  using assms False fk-arg-core-var[where k=k] apply simp
  using f2-var-1 by blast

have f1-exp-1: (real-of-rat (F k as)) = (∑ i ∈ {0..s1. (real-of-rat (F k as))/real
s1)
  by (simp add:s1-nonzero)

have f1-exp:  $\bigwedge i. i < s_2 \implies$ 
  has-bochner-integral (prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2})) (λ-. Ω)) (λω. f1 ω i)
(real-of-rat (F k as))
  apply (simp add:f1-def sum-divide-distrib)
  apply (subst f1-exp-1)
  apply (rule has-bochner-integral-sum)
  apply (rule has-bochner-integral-divide-zero)
  by (simp add: f2-exp)

have f1-var:  $\bigwedge i. i < s_2 \implies$ 
  prob-space.variance (prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2})) (λ-. Ω)) (λω. f1 ω i)
≤ real-of-rat (δ * F k as)2/3 (is  $\bigwedge i. - \implies ?rhs i$ )
  proof -
    fix i
    assume f1-var-1:i < s2
    have prob-space.variance (prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2})) (λ-. Ω)) (λω. f1 ω
i) =
      (∑ j = 0..s1. prob-space.variance (prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2})) (λ-.
Ω)) (λω. f2 ω j i / real s1)
    apply (simp add:f1-def sum-divide-distrib)
    apply (subst measure-pmf.var-sum-all-indep, simp, simp)
    apply (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF fin-omega-2])
    apply (rule indep-vars-restrict-intro[where f=λj. {j} × {i}])
    apply (simp add:f2-def)
    apply (simp add:disjoint-family-on-def)
    apply (simp add:s1-nonzero)
    apply (simp add:f1-var-1)
    apply simp
    apply simp

```

```

    by simp
    also have ... = (∑ j = 0..s1. prob-space.variance (prod-pmf ({0..s1} ×
{0..s2}) (λ-. Ω)) (λω. f2 ω j i) / real s12)
    apply (rule sum.cong, simp)
    apply (rule measure-pmf.variance-divide)
    by (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF fin-omega-2])
    also have ... ≤ (∑ j = 0..s1. ((real-of-rat (δ * F k as))2 * real s1 / 3) / (real
s12))
    apply (rule sum-mono)
    apply (rule divide-right-mono)
    apply (rule f2-var[OF f1-var-1], simp)
    by simp
    also have ... = real-of-rat (δ * F k as)2/3
    apply simp
    apply (subst nonzero-divide-eq-eq, simp add:s1-nonzero)
    by (simp add:power2-eq-square)
    finally show ?rhs i by simp
qed

have d: ∧i. i < s2 ⇒ measure-pmf.prob (prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2}) (λ-.
Ω))
{y. real-of-rat (δ * F k as) < |f1 y i - real-of-rat (F k as)|} ≤ 1/3 (is ∧i. - ⇒
?lhs i ≤ -)
proof -
  fix i
  assume d-1:i < s2
  define a where a = real-of-rat (δ * F k as)
  have d-2: 0 < a apply (simp add:a-def)
    using assms fk-nonzero mult-pos-pos by blast
  have d-3: integrable (measure-pmf (prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2}) (λ-. Ω)))
(λx. (f1 x i)2)
    by (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF fin-omega-2])
  have ?lhs i ≤ measure-pmf.prob (prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2}) (λ-. Ω))
{y. real-of-rat (δ * F k as) ≤ |f1 y i - real-of-rat (F k as)|}
    by (rule pmf-mono-1, simp)
  also have ... ≤ prob-space.variance (prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2}) (λ-. Ω))
(λω. f1 ω i)/a2
    using f1-exp[OF d-1]
    using prob-space.Chebyshev-inequality[OF prob-space-measure-pmf - d-3 d-2,
simplified]
    by (simp add:a-def[symmetric] has-bochner-integral-iff)
  also have ... ≤ 1/3 using d-2
    using f1-var[OF d-1]
    by (simp add:algebra-simps, simp add:a-def)
  finally show ?lhs i ≤ 1/3
    by blast
qed

show ?thesis

```

```

apply (simp add: b comp-def map-pmf-def[symmetric])
apply (subst c[symmetric])
apply (simp add:f'-def)
apply (rule prob-space.median-bound-2[where  $X=\lambda i \omega. f1 \ \omega \ i$  and  $M=(prod-pmf$ 
 $(\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) (\lambda-. \Omega))$ , simplified])
  apply (simp add:prob-space-measure-pmf)
  using assms(2) apply simp
using assms(2) apply simp
apply (simp add:f1-def f2-def)
apply (rule indep-vars-restrict-intro[where  $f=\lambda i. (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{i\})$ ])
  apply (simp)
  apply (simp add:disjoint-family-on-def, blast)
  apply (simp add:s2-nonzero)
  apply (rule subsetI, simp, force)
apply(simp)
apply (simp)
apply (simp add: s2-def)
  using of-nat-ceiling apply blast
using d by simp
qed

```

```

fun fk-space-usage :: (nat × nat × nat × rat × rat) ⇒ real where
  fk-space-usage (k, n, m, ε, δ) = (
    let s1 = nat ⌈3*real k*(real n) powr (1-1/ real k) / (real-of-rat δ)2 ⌉ in
    let s2 = nat ⌈-(18 * ln (real-of-rat ε))⌉ in
    5 +
    2 * log 2 (s1 + 1) +
    2 * log 2 (s2 + 1) +
    2 * log 2 (real k + 1) +
    2 * log 2 (real m + 1) +
    s1 * s2 * (3 + 2 * log 2 (real n) + 2 * log 2 (real m)))

```

definition encode-state **where**

```

encode-state =
  NS ×D (λs1.
    NS ×D (λs2.
      NS ×S
      NS ×S
      (List.product [0..<s1] [0..<s2] →S (NS ×S NS))))

```

lemma inj-on encode-state (dom encode-state)

```

apply (rule encoding-imp-inj)
apply (simp add:encode-state-def)
apply (rule dependent-encoding, metis nat-encoding)
apply (rule dependent-encoding, metis nat-encoding)
apply (rule prod-encoding, metis nat-encoding)
apply (rule prod-encoding, metis nat-encoding)
by (metis encode-extensional prod-encoding nat-encoding)

```

theorem *fk-exact-space-usage*:

```

assumes  $k \geq 1$ 
assumes  $\varepsilon \in \{0 < \cdot < 1\}$ 
assumes  $\delta > 0$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set } as \implies a < n$ 
assumes  $as \neq []$ 
defines  $M \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \gg= \text{fk-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{fk-init } k \ \delta \ \varepsilon \ n)$ 
shows  $AE \ \omega \text{ in } M. \text{bit-count } (\text{encode-state } \omega) \leq \text{fk-space-usage } (k, n, \text{length } as, \varepsilon, \delta)$ 
(is  $AE \ \omega \text{ in } M. (- \leq ?rhs)$ )
proof –
  define  $s_1$  where  $s_1 = \text{nat } \lceil 3 * \text{real } k * (\text{real } n) \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k) / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \rceil$ 
  define  $s_2$  where  $s_2 = \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil$ 

  have  $a:M = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } as, x))$ 
     $(\text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\})) (\lambda-. \text{pmf-of-set } \{(u, v). v < \text{count-list } as \ u\})$ 
  apply  $(\text{subst } M\text{-def})$ 
  apply  $(\text{subst } \text{fk-alg-sketch}[OF \ \text{assms}(1) \ \text{assms}(3) \ \text{assms}(4) \ \text{assms}(5)], \text{simp})$ 
  by  $(\text{simp add:s}_1\text{-def[symmetric] s}_2\text{-def[symmetric]})$ 

  have  $\text{set } as \neq \{\}$  using  $\text{assms by blast}$ 
  hence  $n\text{-nonzero: } n > 0$  using  $\text{assms}(4)$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
  have  $\text{length-xs-gr-0: } \text{length } as > 0$  using  $\text{assms}(5)$  by  $\text{blast}$ 

  have  $b:\bigwedge y. y \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\} \rightarrow_E \{(u, v). v < \text{count-list } as \ u\} \implies$ 
     $\text{bit-count } (\text{encode-state } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } as, y)) \leq ?rhs$ 
  proof –
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $b0:y \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\} \rightarrow_E \{(u, v). v < \text{count-list } as \ u\}$ 
    have  $\bigwedge x. x \in y ' (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) \implies 1 \leq \text{count-list } as \ (\text{fst } x)$ 
      using  $b0$  by  $(\text{simp add:PiE-iff case-prod-beta, fastforce})$ 
    hence  $b1:\bigwedge x. x \in y ' (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) \implies \text{fst } x \leq n - \text{Suc } 0$  using
       $\text{assms}(4)$ 
    apply  $(\text{simp add:count-list-gr-1[simplified, symmetric]})$ 
    by  $(\text{metis Suc-pred less-Suc-eq-le n-nonzero})$ 
    have  $b2:\bigwedge x. x \in y ' (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) \implies \text{snd } x \leq \text{length } as - \text{Suc } 0$ 
      using  $\text{count-le-length } b0$  apply  $(\text{simp add:PiE-iff case-prod-beta})$ 
      using  $\text{dual-order.strict-trans1}$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
    have  $b3: y \in \text{extensional } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\})$  using  $b0$   $\text{PiE-iff}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 
    hence  $\text{bit-count } (\text{encode-state } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } as, y)) \leq$ 
       $\text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 (\text{real } s_1 + 1) + 1) + ($ 
       $\text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 (\text{real } s_2 + 1) + 1) + ($ 
       $\text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 (\text{real } k + 1) + 1) + ($ 
       $\text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 (\text{real } (\text{length } as) + 1) + 1) + ($ 
       $(\text{ereal } (\text{real } s_1 * \text{real } s_2) * ((\text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 ((n-1)+1) + 1) + \text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 ((\text{length } as-1)+1) + 1)) + 1))) + 1)))$ 
    apply  $(\text{simp add:encode-state-def dependent-bit-count prod-bit-count PiE-iff comp-def encode-extensional-def del:N_S.simps encode-prod.simps encode-dependent-sum.simps plus-ereal.simps})$ 

```

```

sum-list-ereal times-ereal.simps)
  apply (rule add-mono, simp add: nat-bit-count[simplified])
  apply (rule add-mono, simp add: nat-bit-count[simplified])
  apply (rule add-mono, simp add: nat-bit-count[simplified])
  apply (rule add-mono, simp add: nat-bit-count[simplified])
  apply (rule list-bit-count-est[where xs=map y (List.product [0..<s1] [0..<s2]),
simplified])
  apply (subst prod-bit-count-2)
  apply (rule add-mono)
  apply (rule nat-bit-count-est, metis b1)
  by (rule nat-bit-count-est, metis b2)
also have ... ≤ ?rhs
using n-nonzero length-xs-gr-0 apply (simp add: s1-def[symmetric] s2-def[symmetric,simplified])
  by (rule mult-left-mono, simp, simp)
finally show bit-count (encode-state (s1, s2, k, length as, y)) ≤ ?rhs
  by blast
qed

show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: a AE-measure-pmf-iff del:fk-space-usage.simps)
  apply (subst set-prod-pmf, simp, simp add: PiE-def del:fk-space-usage.simps)
  apply (subst set-pmf-of-set [OF non-empty-space[OF assms(5)] fin-space[OF
assms(5)]])
  apply (subst PiE-def[symmetric])
  by (metis b)
qed

lemma fk-asymptotic-space-complexity:
  fk-space-usage ∈
  O[at-top ×F at-top ×F at-top ×F at-right (0::rat) ×F at-right (0::rat)](λ (k, n,
m, ε, δ).
  real k*(real n) powr (1-1/ real k) / (of-rat δ)2 * (ln (1 / of-rat ε)) * (ln (real
n) + ln (real m)))
  (is - ∈ O[?F](?rhs))
proof -
  define k-of :: nat × nat × nat × rat × rat ⇒ nat where k-of = (λ(k, n, m, ε,
δ). k)
  define n-of :: nat × nat × nat × rat × rat ⇒ nat where n-of = (λ(k, n, m, ε,
δ). n)
  define m-of :: nat × nat × nat × rat × rat ⇒ nat where m-of = (λ(k, n, m,
ε, δ). m)
  define ε-of :: nat × nat × nat × rat × rat ⇒ rat where ε-of = (λ(k, n, m, ε,
δ). ε)
  define δ-of :: nat × nat × nat × rat × rat ⇒ rat where δ-of = (λ(k, n, m, ε,
δ). δ)

  define g1 where g1 = (λx. real (k-of x)*(real (n-of x)) powr (1-1/ real (k-of
x)) /
  (of-rat (δ-of x))2)

```

define g **where** $g = (\lambda x. g1\ x * (\ln\ (1\ /\ of\text{-}rat\ (\varepsilon\text{-}of\ x))) * (\ln\ (real\ (n\text{-}of\ x)) + \ln\ (real\ (m\text{-}of\ x))))$

have $k\text{-}inf$: $\bigwedge c. eventually\ (\lambda x. c \leq (real\ (k\text{-}of\ x)))\ ?F$
apply (*simp add:k-of-def case-prod-beta'*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod1', simp add:prod-filter-eq-bot*)
by (*meson eventually-at-top-linorder nat-ceiling-le-eq*)

have $n\text{-}inf$: $\bigwedge c. eventually\ (\lambda x. c \leq (real\ (n\text{-}of\ x)))\ ?F$
apply (*simp add:n-of-def case-prod-beta'*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod2', simp add:prod-filter-eq-bot*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod1', simp add:prod-filter-eq-bot*)
by (*meson eventually-at-top-linorder nat-ceiling-le-eq*)

have $m\text{-}inf$: $\bigwedge c. eventually\ (\lambda x. c \leq (real\ (m\text{-}of\ x)))\ ?F$
apply (*simp add:m-of-def case-prod-beta'*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod2', simp add:prod-filter-eq-bot*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod2', simp add:prod-filter-eq-bot*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod1', simp add:prod-filter-eq-bot*)
by (*meson eventually-at-top-linorder nat-ceiling-le-eq*)

have $\varepsilon\text{-}inf$: $\bigwedge c. eventually\ (\lambda x. c \leq 1 /\ (real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (\varepsilon\text{-}of\ x)))\ ?F$
apply (*simp add:\varepsilon-of-def case-prod-beta'*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod2', simp add:prod-filter-eq-bot*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod2', simp*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod2', simp*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod1', simp*)
by (*rule inv-at-right-0-inf*)

have $\delta\text{-}inf$: $\bigwedge c. eventually\ (\lambda x. c \leq 1 /\ (real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (\delta\text{-}of\ x)))\ ?F$
apply (*simp add:\delta-of-def case-prod-beta'*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod2', simp add:prod-filter-eq-bot*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod2', simp*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod2', simp*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod2', simp*)
by (*rule inv-at-right-0-inf*)

have $zero\text{-}less\text{-}\varepsilon$: $eventually\ (\lambda x. 0 < (real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (\varepsilon\text{-}of\ x)))\ ?F$
apply (*simp add:\varepsilon-of-def case-prod-beta'*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod2', simp*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod2', simp*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod2', simp*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod1', simp*)
by (*rule eventually-at-rightI[where b=1], simp, simp*)

have $zero\text{-}less\text{-}\delta$: $eventually\ (\lambda x. 0 < (real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (\delta\text{-}of\ x)))\ ?F$
apply (*simp add:\delta-of-def case-prod-beta'*)
apply (*subst eventually-prod2', simp*)


```

apply (subst eventually-prod2', simp)
apply (subst eventually-prod2', simp)
apply (subst eventually-prod2', simp)
by (rule eventually-at-rightI[where b=1], simp, simp)

have unit-9:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (n\text{-of } x) \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } (k\text{-of } x)))$ 
  apply (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp)
  apply (rule eventually-mono[OF eventually-conj[OF n-inf[where c=1] k-inf[where
c=1]]])
  by (simp add: ge-one-powr-ge-zero)

have unit-8:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (k\text{-of } x))$ 
  by (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp, rule k-inf)
have unit-6:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (m\text{-of } x))$ 
  by (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp, rule m-inf)

have unit-2:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$ 
  apply (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp)
  apply (rule eventually-mono[OF eventually-conj[OF zero-less-eps eps-inf[where
c=exp 1]]])
  by (meson abs-ge-self dual-order.trans exp-gt-zero ln-ge-iff order-trans-rules(22))

have unit-10:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$ 
  apply (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp)
  apply (rule eventually-mono [OF n-inf[where c=exp 1]])
  by (metis abs-ge-self linorder-not-le ln-ge-iff not-exp-le-zero order.trans)

have unit-3:  $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$ 
  apply (rule landau-sum-1)
  apply (rule eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF n-inf])
  apply (rule eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF m-inf])
  by (rule unit-10)

have unit-7:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$ 
  apply (rule landau-o.big-mono, simp)
  apply (rule eventually-mono[OF eventually-conj[OF zero-less-delta delta-inf[where
c=1]]])
  by (metis one-le-power power-one-over)

have unit-4:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](g1)$ 
  apply (simp add:g1-def)
  apply (subst (2) div-commute)
  apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1[OF unit-7])
  by (rule landau-o.big-mult-1[OF unit-8 unit-9])

have unit-5:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. g1\ x * \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$ 
  by (rule landau-o.big-mult-1[OF unit-4 unit-2])

have unit-1:  $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](g)$ 

```

```

apply (simp add:g-def)
by (rule landau-o.big-mult-1[OF unit-5 unit-3])

have l6: ( $\lambda x. \text{real} (\text{nat} \lceil 3 * \text{real} (k\text{-of } x) * \text{real} (n\text{-of } x) \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real} (k\text{-of } x)) / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 \rceil)$ )
   $\in O[?F](g1)$ 
apply (rule landau-nat-ceil[OF unit-4])
apply (simp add:g1-def)
apply (subst (2) div-commute, subst (4) div-commute)
apply (rule landau-o.mult, simp)
by simp

have l9: ( $\lambda x. \text{real} (\text{nat} \lceil - (18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \rceil)$ )
   $\in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$ 
apply (rule landau-nat-ceil[OF unit-2])
apply (subst minus-mult-right)
apply (subst cmult-in-bigo-iff, rule disjI2)
apply (subst landau-o.big.in-cong[where  $g = \lambda x. \ln (1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$ ])
apply (rule eventually-mono[OF zero-less-eps])
by (subst ln-div, simp, simp, simp, simp)

have l1: ( $\lambda x. \text{real} (\text{nat} \lceil 3 * \text{real} (k\text{-of } x) * \text{real} (n\text{-of } x) \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real} (k\text{-of } x)) / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 \rceil) * \text{real} (\text{nat} \lceil - (18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \rceil) * (3 + 2 * \log 2 (\text{real} (n\text{-of } x)) + 2 * \log 2 (\text{real} (m\text{-of } x)))$ )
   $\in O[?F](g)$ 
apply (simp add:g-def)
apply (rule landau-o.mult)
apply (rule landau-o.mult, simp add:l6, simp add:l9)
apply (rule sum-in-bigo)
apply (rule sum-in-bigo, simp add:unit-3)
apply (simp add:log-def)
apply (rule landau-sum-1 [OF eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF n-inf] eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF m-inf]], simp)
apply (simp add:log-def)
by (rule landau-sum-2 [OF eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF n-inf] eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF m-inf]], simp)

have l2: ( $\lambda x. \ln (\text{real} (m\text{-of } x) + 1)$ )  $\in O[?F](g)$ 
apply (simp add:g-def)
apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1'[OF unit-5])
apply (rule landau-sum-2 [OF eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF n-inf] eventually-ln-ge-iff[OF m-inf]])
apply (rule landau-ln-2[where  $a=2$ ], simp, simp, rule m-inf)
by (rule sum-in-bigo, simp, rule unit-6)

have l7: ( $\lambda x. \ln (\text{real} (k\text{-of } x) + 1)$ )  $\in O[?F](g1)$ 
apply (simp add:g1-def)
apply (subst (2) div-commute)
apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1'[OF unit-7])

```

```

apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1)
apply (rule landau-ln-3, simp)
by (rule sum-in-bigo, simp, simp add:unit-8, simp add: unit-9)

have l3: ( $\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (k\text{-of } x) + 1) \in O[?F](g)$ )
apply (simp add:g-def)
apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1)
apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1)
apply (simp add:l7)
by (rule unit-2, rule unit-3)

have l4: ( $\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \rceil + 1) \in O[?F](g)$ )
apply (simp add:g-def)
apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1)
apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1 '[OF unit-4])
apply (rule landau-ln-3, simp)
by (rule sum-in-bigo, simp add:l9, rule unit-2, rule unit-3)

have l5: ( $\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil 3 * \text{real } (k\text{-of } x) * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x) \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } (k\text{-of } x)) / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 \rceil + 1) \in O[?F](g)$ )
apply (rule landau-ln-3, simp)
apply (rule sum-in-bigo)
apply (simp add:g-def)
apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1)
apply (rule landau-o.big-mult-1)
apply (simp add:l6)
by (rule unit-2, rule unit-3, rule unit-1)

have fk-space-usage = ( $\lambda x. \text{fk-space-usage } (k\text{-of } x, n\text{-of } x, m\text{-of } x, \varepsilon\text{-of } x, \delta\text{-of } x)$ )
apply (rule ext)
by (simp add:case-prod-beta' k-of-def n-of-def  $\varepsilon$ -of-def  $\delta$ -of-def m-of-def)
also have ...  $\in O[?F](g)$ 
apply (simp add: Let-def)
apply (rule sum-in-bigo-r, simp add:l1)
apply (rule sum-in-bigo-r, simp add:l2 log-def)
apply (rule sum-in-bigo-r, simp add:l3 log-def)
apply (rule sum-in-bigo-r, simp add:l4 log-def)
apply (rule sum-in-bigo-r, simp add:l4 log-def)
by (simp add:l5, simp add:unit-1)
also have ... =  $O[?F](?rhs)$ 
apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=bigo], simp)
apply (rule ext)
by (simp add:case-prod-beta' g1-def g-def n-of-def  $\varepsilon$ -of-def  $\delta$ -of-def m-of-def k-of-def)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

A Informal proof of correctness for the F_0 algorithm

This section contains a detailed informal proof for the correctness of the F_0 -algorithm. Because of the standard amplification result about medians (see for example [1]) it is enough to show that each of the estimates the median is taken from is within the desired interval with success probability $\frac{2}{3}$.

To verify the latter, let a_1, \dots, a_m be the stream elements, where we assume that the elements are a subset of $\{0, \dots, n-1\}$ and $0 < \delta < 1$ be the desired relative accuracy. Let p be the smallest prime such that $p \geq \max(n, 19)$ and let h be a random polynomial over $GF(p)$ with degree strictly less than 2. The algorithm also introduces the internal parameters t, r defined by:

$$\begin{aligned} t &:= \lceil 80\delta^{-2} \rceil \\ r &:= 4\log_2 \lceil \delta^{-1} \rceil + 24 \end{aligned}$$

The estimate the algorithm obtains is:

$$\begin{aligned} A &:= \{a_1, \dots, a_m\} & H &:= \{\lfloor h(a) \rfloor_r \mid a \in A\} \\ R &:= \begin{cases} tp(\min_t(H))^{-1} & \text{if } |H| \geq t \\ |H| & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

Here $\min_t(H)$ denotes the t -th smallest element of H . With these definitions, it is possible to state the goal as:

$$P(|R - F_0| \leq \delta |F_0|) \geq \frac{2}{3}.$$

which is shown by separately in the following two subsections for the cases $F_0 \geq t$ and $F_0 < t$.

A.1 Case $F_0 \geq t$

Let us introduce:

$$\begin{aligned} H^* &:= \{h(a) \mid a \in A\}^\# \\ R^* &:= tp\left(\text{rank}_t^\#(H^*)\right)^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

These definitions correspond to the H, R but with a few minor modifications. The set H^* is a multiset, this means that each element also has a multiplicity, counting the number of *distinct* elements of A being mapped by h to the same value. Note that by definition: $|H^*| = |A|$. Similarly the operation $\text{min}_t^\#$ obtains the t -th element of the multiset H (taking multiplicities into

account). Note also that there is no rounding operation $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor_r$ in the definition of H^* . The key reason for the introduction of these alternative versions of H, R is that it is easier to show probabilistic bounds on the distances $|R^* - F_0|$ and $|R^* - R|$ as opposed to $|R - F_0|$ directly. In particular the plan is to show:

$$\delta' := \frac{3}{4}\delta \quad (1)$$

$$P(|R^* - F_0| > \delta' F_0) \leq \frac{2}{9}, \text{ and} \quad (2)$$

$$P\left(|R^* - F_0| \leq \delta' F_0 \wedge |R - R^*| > \frac{\delta}{4} F_0\right) \leq \frac{1}{9} \quad (3)$$

I.e. the probability that R^* has not the relative accuracy of $\frac{3}{4}\delta$ is less than $\frac{2}{9}$ and the probability that assuming R^* has the relative accuracy of $\frac{3}{4}\delta$ but that R deviates by more than $\frac{1}{4}\delta F_0$ is at most $\frac{1}{9}$. Hence, the probability that neither of these events happen is at least $\frac{2}{3}$ but in that case:

$$|R - F_0| \leq |R - R^*| + |R^* - F_0| \leq \frac{\delta}{4} F_0 + \frac{3\delta}{4} F_0 = \delta F_0. \quad (4)$$

For the verification of [Equation 2](#) let us introduce:

$$Q(u) = |\{h(a) < u \mid a \in A\}|$$

and observe that $\min_t^\#(H^*) < u$ if $Q(u) \geq t$ and $\min_t^\#(H^*) \geq v$ if $Q(v) \leq t - 1$. To see why this is true note that, if at least t elements of A are mapped by h below a certain value, then the rank t element must also be within them, and thus also be below that value. And that the opposite direction of this conclusion is also true. Note that this relies on the fact that H^* is a multiset and that multiplicities are being taken into account, when computing the t -th smallest element.

Alternatively, it is also possible to write $Q(u) = \sum_{a \in A} 1_{\{h(a) < u\}}$ ¹, i.e., Q is a sum of pairwise independent $\{0, 1\}$ -valued random variables, with expectation $\frac{u}{p}$ and variance $\frac{u}{p} - \frac{u^2}{p^2}$.² Using linearity of expectation and Bienaymé's identity, it follows that $\text{Var } Q(u) \leq \mathbb{E} Q(u) = |A|up^{-1} = F_0up^{-1}$ for $u \in \{0, \dots, p\}$.

For $v = \left\lfloor \frac{tp}{(1-\delta')F_0} \right\rfloor$ it is possible to conclude:

$$\begin{aligned} t - 1 &\leq^3 \frac{t}{(1-\delta')} - 3\sqrt{\frac{t}{(1-\delta')}} - 1 \\ &\leq \frac{F_0v}{p} - 3\sqrt{\frac{F_0v}{p}} \leq \mathbb{E} Q(v) - 3\sqrt{\text{Var } Q(v)} \end{aligned}$$

¹The notation 1_A is shorthand for the indicator function of A , i.e., $1_A(x) = 1$ if $x \in A$ and 0 otherwise.

²A consequence of h being chosen uniformly from a 2-independent hash family.

and thus using Tchebyshev's inequality:

$$\begin{aligned}
P(R^* < (1 - \delta') F_0) &= P\left(\text{rank}_t^\#(H^*) > \frac{tp}{(1 - \delta') F_0}\right) \\
&\leq P(\text{rank}_t^\#(H^*) \geq v) = P(Q(v) \leq t - 1) \\
&\leq P\left(Q(v) \leq \mathbb{E}Q(v) - 3\sqrt{\text{Var}Q(v)}\right) \leq \frac{1}{9}.
\end{aligned} \tag{5}$$

Similarly for $u = \left\lceil \frac{tp}{(1 + \delta') F_0} \right\rceil$ it is possible to conclude:

$$\begin{aligned}
t &\geq \frac{t}{(1 + \delta')} + 3\sqrt{\frac{t}{(1 + \delta')}} + 1 + 1 \\
&\geq \frac{F_0 u}{p} + 3\sqrt{\frac{F_0 u}{p}} \geq \mathbb{E}Q(u) + 3\sqrt{\text{Var}Q(v)}
\end{aligned}$$

and thus using Tchebyshev's inequality:

$$\begin{aligned}
P(R^* > (1 + \delta') F_0) &= P\left(\text{rank}_t^\#(H^*) < \frac{tp}{(1 + \delta') F_0}\right) \\
&\leq P(\text{rank}_t^\#(H^*) < u) = P(Q(u) \geq t) \\
&\leq P\left(Q(u) \geq \mathbb{E}Q(u) + 3\sqrt{\text{Var}Q(u)}\right) \leq \frac{1}{9}.
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

To verify Equation 3, note that

$$\min_t(H) = \lfloor \min_t^\#(H^*) \rfloor_r \tag{7}$$

if there are no collisions, induced by the application of $\lfloor h(\cdot) \rfloor_r$ on the elements of A . Even more carefully, note that the equation would remain true, as long as there are no collision within the smallest t elements of H^* . Because Equation 3 needs to be shown only in the case where $R^* \geq (1 - \delta') F_0$, i.e., when $\min_t^\#(H^*) \leq v$, it is enough to bound the probability of a collision in the range $[0; v]$. Moreover Equation 7 implies $|\min_t(H) - \min_t^\#(H^*)| \leq \max(\min_t^\#(H^*), \min_t(H)) 2^{-r}$ from which it is possible to derive $|R^* - R| \leq \frac{\delta}{4} F_0$. Another important fact is that h is injective with probability $1 - \frac{1}{p}$, this is because h is chosen uniformly from the polynomials of degree less than 2. If it is a degree 1 polynomial, it is a linear function on $GF(p)$ and thus injective. Because $p \geq 18$ the probability that h is not injective can be bounded by $1/18$. However, even if h is injective, there is still a possibility of collision, because of the application of the rounding operation $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor_r$. The

³The verification of this inequality is a lengthy but straightforward calculation using the definition of δ' and t .

plan is to bound that probability by $1/18$ as well to show [Equation 3](#).

$$\begin{aligned}
& P\left(|R^* - F_0| \leq \delta' F_0 \wedge |R - R^*| > \frac{\delta}{4} F_0\right) \leq \\
& P\left(R^* \geq (1 - \delta') F_0 \wedge \min_t^\#(H^*) \neq \min_t(H) \wedge h \text{ inj.}\right) + P(\neg h \text{ inj.}) \leq \\
& P(\exists a \neq b \in A. \lfloor h(a) \rfloor_r = \lfloor h(b) \rfloor_r \leq v \wedge h(a) \neq h(b)) + \frac{1}{18} \leq \\
& \frac{1}{18} + \sum_{a \neq b \in A} P(\lfloor h(a) \rfloor_r = \lfloor h(b) \rfloor_r \leq v \wedge h(a) \neq h(b)) \leq \\
& \frac{1}{18} + \sum_{a \neq b \in A} P(|h(a) - h(b)| \leq v 2^{-r} \wedge h(a) \leq v(1 + 2^{-r}) \wedge h(a) \neq h(b)) \leq \\
& \frac{1}{18} + \sum_{a \neq b \in A} \sum_{\substack{a', b' \in \{0, \dots, p-1\} \wedge a' \neq b' \\ |a' - b'| \leq v 2^{-r} \wedge a' \leq v(1 + 2^{-r})}} P(h(a) = a') P(h(b) = b') \leq \\
& \frac{1}{18} + 6 \frac{F_0^2 v^2}{p^2} 2^{-r} \leq \frac{1}{9}.
\end{aligned}$$

Which shows that [Equation 3](#) is true and [Equation 5](#) and [6](#) implies [Equation 2](#), which means the reasoning in [Equation 4](#) confirms:

$$P(|R - F_0| \leq \delta |F_0|) \geq \frac{2}{3} \quad (8)$$

The following subsection confirms that this is also true for the remaining case, if $F_0 < t$, concluding the proof.

A.2 Case $F_0 < t$

Note that in this case $|H| \leq F_0 < t$ and thus $R = |H|$, hence the goal is to show that: $P(|H| \neq F_0) \leq \frac{1}{3}$.

The latter can only happen, if there is a collision induced by the application

of $\lfloor h(\cdot) \rfloor_r$. As before h is not injective with probability at least $\frac{1}{18}$, hence:

$$\begin{aligned}
P(|R - F_0| > \delta F_0) &\leq \\
P(R \neq F_0) &\leq \\
\frac{1}{18} + P(R \neq F_0 \wedge h \text{ injective}) &\leq \\
\frac{1}{18} + P(\exists a \neq b \in A. \lfloor h(a) \rfloor_r = \lfloor h(b) \rfloor_r) &\leq \\
\frac{1}{18} + \sum_{a \neq b \in A} P(\lfloor h(a) \rfloor_r = \lfloor h(b) \rfloor_r \wedge h(a) \neq h(b)) &\leq \\
\frac{1}{18} + \sum_{a \neq b \in A} P(|h(a) - h(b)| \leq p2^{-r} \wedge h(a) \neq h(b)) &\leq \\
\frac{1}{18} + \sum_{a \neq b \in A} \sum_{\substack{a', b' \in \{0, \dots, p-1\} \\ a' \neq b' \wedge |a' - b'| \leq p2^{-r}}} P(h(a) = a')P(h(b) = b') &\leq \\
\frac{1}{18} + F_0^2 2^{-r+1} &\leq \frac{1}{9}.
\end{aligned}$$

Which concludes the proof. \square

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