

Formalization of Randomized Approximation Algorithms for Frequency Moments

Emin Karayel

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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. (The k -th frequency moment of a data stream is the sum of the k -th powers of the occurrence counts of each element in the stream.) This entry formalizes three randomized algorithms for the approximation of F_0 , F_2 and F_k for $k \geq 3$ based on [1, 2] and verifies their expected accuracy, success probability and space usage.

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1 Preliminary Results

theory *Frequency-Moments-Preliminary-Results*

imports

HOL.Transcendental
HOL-Computational-Algebra.Primes
HOL-Library.Extended-Real
HOL-Library.Multiset
HOL-Library.Sublist
Prefix-Free-Code-Combinators.Prefix-Free-Code-Combinators
Bertrands-Postulate.Bertrand

begin

This section contains various preliminary results.

lemma *card-ordered-pairs*:

fixes $M :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{ set}$

assumes *finite M*

shows $2 * \text{card } \{(x,y) \in M \times M. x < y\} = \text{card } M * (\text{card } M - 1)$

proof –

have $a: \text{finite } (M \times M)$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

have *inj-swap*: $\text{inj } (\lambda x. (\text{snd } x, \text{fst } x))$

by (*rule inj-onI, simp add: prod-eq-iff*)

have $2 * \text{card } \{(x,y) \in M \times M. x < y\} =$

$\text{card } \{(x,y) \in M \times M. x < y\} + \text{card } ((\lambda x. (\text{snd } x, \text{fst } x))' \{(x,y) \in M \times M. x < y\})$

by (*simp add: card-image[OF inj-on-subset[OF inj-swap]]*)

also have $\dots = \text{card } \{(x,y) \in M \times M. x < y\} + \text{card } \{(x,y) \in M \times M. y < x\}$

by (*auto intro: arg-cong[where f=card] simp add: set-eq-iff image-iff*)

also have $\dots = \text{card } (\{(x,y) \in M \times M. x < y\} \cup \{(x,y) \in M \times M. y < x\})$

by (*intro card-Un-disjoint[symmetric] a finite-subset[where B=M × M] subsetI*) *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{card } ((M \times M) - \{(x,y) \in M \times M. x = y\})$

by (*auto intro: arg-cong[where f=card] simp add: set-eq-iff*)

also have $\dots = \text{card } (M \times M) - \text{card } \{(x,y) \in M \times M. x = y\}$

by (*intro card-Diff-subset a finite-subset[where B=M × M] subsetI*) *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{card } M^{\wedge} 2 - \text{card } ((\lambda x. (x,x))' M)$

using *assms*

by (*intro arg-cong2[where f=(-)] arg-cong[where f=card]*)

(*auto simp: power2-eq-square set-eq-iff image-iff*)

also have $\dots = \text{card } M^{\wedge} 2 - \text{card } M$

by (*intro arg-cong2[where f=(-)] card-image inj-onI, auto*)

also have $\dots = \text{card } M * (\text{card } M - 1)$

by (*cases card M ≥ 0, auto simp:power2-eq-square algebra-simps*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *ereal-mono*: $x \leq y \implies \text{ereal } x \leq \text{ereal } y$
by *simp*

lemma *log-mono*: $a > 1 \implies x \leq y \implies 0 < x \implies \log a \ x \leq \log a \ y$
by (*subst log-le-cancel-iff, auto*)

lemma *abs-ge-iff*: $((x::\text{real}) \leq \text{abs } y) = (x \leq y \vee x \leq -y)$
by *linarith*

lemma *count-list-gr-1*:
 $(x \in \text{set } xs) = (\text{count-list } xs \ x \geq 1)$
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-lt-suffix*:
assumes *suffix a b*
assumes $x \in \{b \ ! \ i \mid i. i < \text{length } b - \text{length } a\}$
shows $\text{count-list } a \ x < \text{count-list } b \ x$
proof –
have $\text{length } a \leq \text{length } b$ **using** *assms(1)*
by (*simp add: suffix-length-le*)
hence $x \in \text{set } (\text{nths } b \ \{i. i < \text{length } b - \text{length } a\})$
using *assms diff-commute* **by** (*auto simp add:set-nths*)
hence $a:x \in \text{set } (\text{take } (\text{length } b - \text{length } a) \ b)$
by (*subst (asm) lessThan-def[symmetric], simp*)
have $b = (\text{take } (\text{length } b - \text{length } a) \ b)@ \text{drop } (\text{length } b - \text{length } a) \ b$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (\text{take } (\text{length } b - \text{length } a) \ b)@a$
using *assms(1) suffix-take* **by** *auto*
finally have $b:b = (\text{take } (\text{length } b - \text{length } a) \ b)@a$ **by** *simp*

have $\text{count-list } a \ x < 1 + \text{count-list } a \ x$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq \text{count-list } (\text{take } (\text{length } b - \text{length } a) \ b) \ x + \text{count-list } a \ x$
using *a count-list-gr-1*
by (*intro add-mono, fast, simp*)
also have $\dots = \text{count-list } b \ x$
using *b count-list-append* **by** *metis*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *suffix-drop-drop*:
assumes $x \geq y$
shows $\text{suffix } (\text{drop } x \ a) \ (\text{drop } y \ a)$

proof –
have $\text{drop } y \ a = \text{take } (x - y) \ (\text{drop } y \ a) @ \text{drop } (x - y) \ (\text{drop } y \ a)$
by (*subst append-take-drop-id, simp*)
also have $\dots = \text{take } (x - y) \ (\text{drop } y \ a) @ \text{drop } x \ a$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
finally have $\text{drop } y \ a = \text{take } (x - y) \ (\text{drop } y \ a) @ \text{drop } x \ a$ **by** *simp*
thus *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add:suffix-def*)
qed

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

proof –
have $\text{count-list } xs \ x = \text{length } (\text{filter } ((=) \ x) \ xs)$
by (*induction xs, simp, simp*)
also have $\dots = \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k = x\}$
by (*subst length-filter-conv-card, metis*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *card-gr-1-iff*:
assumes *finite S x ∈ S y ∈ S x ≠ 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 $\text{count-list } xs \ (xs ! y) > 1$

proof –
have $1 < \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k = xs ! y\}$
using *assms* **by** (*intro card-gr-1-iff[where x=y and y=z], auto*)

thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: count-list-card*)
qed

Results about multisets and sorting

This is an induction scheme over the distinct elements of a multiset: We can represent each multiset as a sum like: *replicate-mset* $n_1 \ x_1 + \text{replicate-mset}$ $n_2 \ x_2 + \dots + \text{replicate-mset}$ $n_k \ x_k$ 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-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-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  $\text{prod-mset } (\text{image-mset } f \ A) = \text{prod } (\lambda x. f \ x \ \wedge (\text{count } A \ x)) \ (\text{set-mset } A)$ 
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  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set-mset } M \Longrightarrow y \neq x$  using 2 by blast
      ultimately show ?case by (simp add: algebra-simps)
    qed

```

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  $a: \bigwedge y. y \in \text{set-mset } M \Longrightarrow y \neq x$  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 $\text{prod-list } (\text{map } f \ xs) = (\prod x \in \text{set } xs. (f \ x) \wedge (\text{count-list } xs \ x))$
proof –
define M **where** $M = \text{mset } xs$
have $\text{prod-mset } (\text{image-mset } f \ M) = (\prod x \in \text{set-mset } M. f \ x \wedge (\text{count } M \ x))$
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 $b:\text{count } M \ x = 0$ **using** 2 **by** (*subst count-eq-zero-iff*) *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*: $\text{sorted } (\text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M)$
by (*induction M, auto simp:sorted-insort*)

lemma *count-mset*: $\text{count } (\text{mset } xs) \ a = \text{count-list } xs \ a$
by (*induction xs, auto*)

lemma *swap-filter-image*: $\text{filter-mset } g \ (\text{image-mset } f \ A) = \text{image-mset } f \ (\text{filter-mset } (g \circ f) \ A)$
by (*induction A, auto*)

lemma *list-eq-iff*:
assumes $\text{mset } xs = \text{mset } ys$
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 $\text{sorted-list-of-multiset } (\text{image-mset } f \ M) = \text{map } f \ (\text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M)$

proof –
have *sorted* (*sorted-list-of-multiset* (*image-mset* *f* *M*))
by (*simp* *add:sorted-sorted-list-of-multiset*)
moreover have *sorted-wrt* ($\lambda x y. f x \leq f y$) (*sorted-list-of-multiset* *M*)
by (*rule* *sorted-wrt-mono-rel*[**where** $P = \lambda x y. x \leq y$])
(*auto* *intro: monoD*[*OF* *assms*] *sorted-sorted-list-of-multiset*)
hence *sorted* (*map* *f* (*sorted-list-of-multiset* *M*))
by (*subst* *sorted-wrt-map*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*intro* *list-eq-iff*, *auto*)
qed

Results about rounding and floating point numbers

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* $\text{abs } x > 0$)
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 $\dots \leq \text{truncate-down } \text{prec } x + 2 \text{ powr } (\lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor) * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } \text{prec})$
by (*rule* *add-mono*, *simp-all* *add:powr-add*[*symmetric*] *truncate-down-def*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{truncate-down } \text{prec } x + |x| * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } \text{prec})$
using *True*
by (*intro* *add-mono* *mult-right-mono*, *simp-all* *add:le-log-iff*[*symmetric*])
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
case *False*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *truncate-down-pos*:
assumes $x \geq 0$
shows $x * (1 - 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{prec})) \leq \text{truncate-down } \text{prec } x$
by (*simp* *add:right-diff-distrib* *diff-le-eq*)
(*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 $\dots \leq y + \text{abs } x * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) - y$

```

    using truncate-down-le
    by (intro diff-right-mono add-mono, subst assms(1), simp-all)
  also have ... ≤ abs x * 2 powr (-real r) by simp
  also have ... ≤ max (abs x) (abs y) * 2 powr (-real r) by simp
  finally have a:x - y ≤ max (abs x) (abs y) * 2 powr (-real r) by simp

  have y - x ≤ truncate-down r y + abs y * 2 powr (-real r) - x
    by (rule diff-right-mono, rule truncate-down-ge)
  also have ... ≤ x + abs y * 2 powr (-real r) - x
    using truncate-down-le
    by (intro diff-right-mono add-mono, subst assms(1)[symmetric], auto)
  also have ... ≤ abs y * 2 powr (-real r) by simp
  also have ... ≤ max (abs x) (abs y) * 2 powr (-real r) by simp
  finally have b:y - x ≤ max (abs x) (abs y) * 2 powr (-real r) by simp

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

definition rat-of-float :: float ⇒ rat where
  rat-of-float f = of-int (mantissa f) *
    (if exponent f ≥ 0 then 2 ^ (nat (exponent f)) else 1 / 2 ^ (nat (-exponent
f)))

lemma real-of-rat-of-float: real-of-rat (rat-of-float x) = real-of-float x
proof -
  have real-of-rat (rat-of-float x) = mantissa x * (2 powr (exponent x))
    by (simp add:rat-of-float-def of-rat-mult of-rat-divide of-rat-power powr-realpow[symmetric]
powr-minus-divide)
  also have ... = real-of-float x
    using mantissa-exponent by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma log-est: log 2 (real n + 1) ≤ n
proof -
  have 1 + real n = real (n + 1)
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ real (2 ^ n)
    by (intro of-nat-mono suc-n-le-2-pow-n)
  also have ... = 2 powr (real n)
    by (simp add:powr-realpow)
  finally have 1 + real n ≤ 2 powr (real n)
    by simp
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: Transcendental.log-le-iff)
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 $abs q \leq 2^{(r+1)}$ **if** $a: x > 0$

proof -

have $abs q = q$

using a **by** (*intro abs-of-nonneg, simp add:q-def*)

also have $\dots \leq x * 2^{powr (real r - real-of-int \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor)}$

unfolding 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 $\dots = 2^{powr (log 2 x + real-of-int (int r - \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor))}$

using a **by** (*simp add:powr-add*)

also have $\dots \leq 2^{powr (real r + 1)}$

using a **by** (*intro powr-mono, linarith+*)

also have $\dots = 2^{(r+1)}$

by (*subst powr-realpow[symmetric], simp-all add:add commute*)

finally show $abs q \leq 2^{(r+1)}$

by (*metis of-int-le-iff of-int-numeral of-int-power*)

qed

moreover have $abs q \leq (2^{(r+1)})$ **if** $a: x < 0$

proof -

have $-(2^{(r+1)} + 1) = -(2^{powr (real r + 1)} + 1)$

by (*subst powr-realpow[symmetric], simp-all add: add commute*)

also have $\dots < -(2^{powr (log 2 (-x) + (r - \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor))} + 1)$

using a **by** (*simp, linarith*)

also have $\dots = x * 2^{powr (r - \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor)} - 1$

using a **by** (*simp add:powr-add*)

also have $\dots \leq q$

by (*simp add:q-def*)

also have $\dots = -abs q$

using a

by (*subst abs-of-neg, simp-all add: mult-pos-neg2 q-def*)

finally have $-(2^{(r+1)} + 1) < -abs q$ **using** *of-int-less-iff* **by** *fastforce*

hence $-(2^{(r+1)}) \leq -abs q$ **by** *linarith*

thus $abs q \leq 2^{(r+1)}$ **by** *linarith*

qed

moreover have $x = 0 \implies abs q \leq 2^{(r+1)}$

by (*simp add:q-def*)

ultimately have $abs q \leq 2^{(r+1)}$

by *fastforce*

thus *?thesis* **using** q -def **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *truncate-float-bit-count*:

$bit-count (F_e (float-of (truncate-down r x))) \leq 10 + 4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (2 +$

```

|log 2 |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-of-int [log 2 |x|] – real r) = e
    by (simp add:e-def)
  have abs m + 2 ≤ 2 ^ (r + 1) + 2^1
    using truncate-mantissa-bound
    by (intro add-mono, simp-all add:m-def)
  also have ... ≤ 2 ^ (r+2)
    by simp
  finally have b: abs m + 2 ≤ 2 ^ (r+2) by simp
  hence real-of-int (|m| + 2) ≤ real-of-int (4 * 2 ^ r)
    by (subst of-int-le-iff, simp)
  hence |real-of-int m| + 2 ≤ 4 * 2 ^ r
    by simp
  hence c: log 2 (real-of-int (|m| + 2)) ≤ r+2
    by (simp add: Transcendental.log-le-iff powr-add powr-realpow)

  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
    by (simp add:abs-le-iff, 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)))
    using d by (simp add: log-mult[symmetric])
  also have ... ≤ r + log 2 (2 + abs (log 2 (abs x)))
    using log-est by (intro add-mono, simp-all add:add commute)
  finally have e: log 2 (real-of-int (abs e + 1)) ≤ r + log 2 (2 + abs (log 2 (abs
x))) by simp

  have ?lhs = bit-count (Fe (float-of (real-of-int m * 2 powr real-of-int e)))
    by (simp add:truncate-down-def round-down-def m-def[symmetric] a)
  also have ... ≤ ereal (6 + (2 * log 2 (real-of-int (|m| + 2)) + 2 * log 2 (real-of-int
(|e| + 1))))
    using float-bit-count-2 by simp
  also have ... ≤ ereal (6 + (2 * real (r+2) + 2 * (r + log 2 (2 + abs (log 2
(abs x))))))
    using c e
    by (subst ereal-less-eq, intro add-mono mult-left-mono, linarith+)
  also have ... = ?rhs by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp

```

qed

definition *prime-above* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *nat*

where *prime-above* *n* = (*SOME* *x*. *x* \in {*n*..*2***n*+*2*}) \wedge *prime* *x*)

The term *prime-above* *n* returns a prime between *n* and $2 * n + 2$. Because of Bertrand's postulate there always is such a value. In a refinement of the algorithms, it may make sense to replace this with an algorithm, that finds such a prime exactly or approximately.

The definition is intentionally inexact, to allow refinement with various algorithms, without modifying the high-level mathematical correctness proof.

lemma *ex-subset*:

assumes $\exists x \in A. P\ x$

assumes $A \subseteq B$

shows $\exists x \in B. P\ x$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma

shows *prime-above-prime*: *prime* (*prime-above* *n*)

and *prime-above-range*: *prime-above* *n* \in {*n*..*2***n*+*2*}

proof –

define *r* **where** *r* = ($\lambda x. x \in \{n..(2*n+2)\} \wedge \text{prime } x$)

have $\exists x. r\ x$

proof (*cases* $n > 2$)

case *True*

hence $n-1 > 1$ **by** *simp*

hence $\exists x \in \{(n-1) < .. < (2*(n-1))\}. \text{prime } x$

using *bertrand* **by** *simp*

moreover **have** $\{n-1 < .. < 2 * (n-1)\} \subseteq \{n..2 * n + 2\}$

by (*intro subsetI*, *auto*)

ultimately **have** $\exists x \in \{n..(2*n+2)\}. \text{prime } x$

by (*rule ex-subset*)

then show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add:r-def Bex-def*)

next

case *False*

hence $2 \in \{n..(2*n+2)\}$

by *simp*

moreover **have** *prime* ($2::\text{nat}$)

using *two-is-prime-nat* **by** *blast*

ultimately **have** *r* 2

using *r-def* **by** *simp*

then show *?thesis* **by** (*rule exI*)

qed

moreover **have** *prime-above* *n* = (*SOME* *x*. *r* *x*)

by (*simp add:prime-above-def r-def*)

ultimately **have** *a*:*r* (*prime-above* *n*)

using *someI-ex* **by** *metis*

show *prime* (*prime-above* *n*)

```

    using a unfolding r-def by blast
  show prime-above n ∈ {n..(2*n+2)}
    using a unfolding r-def by blast
qed

```

```

lemma prime-above-min: prime-above n ≥ 2
  using prime-above-prime
  by (simp add: prime-ge-2-nat)

```

```

lemma prime-above-lower-bound: prime-above n ≥ n
  using prime-above-range
  by simp

```

```

lemma prime-above-upper-bound: prime-above n ≤ 2*n+2
  using prime-above-range
  by simp

```

end

2 Frequency Moments

theory *Frequency-Moments*

imports

Frequency-Moments-Preliminary-Results

Universal-Hash-Families.Field

Interpolation-Polynomials-HOL-Algebra.Interpolation-Polynomial-Cardinalities

begin

This section contains a definition of the frequency moments of a stream and a few general results about frequency moments..

definition *F* **where**

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

lemma *F-ge-0*: $F k as \geq 0$

unfolding *F-def* **by** (*rule sum-nonneg, simp*)

lemma *F-gr-0*:

assumes $as \neq []$

shows $F k as > 0$

proof –

have $\text{rat-of-nat } 1 \leq \text{rat-of-nat } (\text{card } (\text{set } as))$

using *assms card-0-eq* [**where** $A = \text{set } as$]

by (*intro of-nat-mono*)

(*metis List.finite-set One-nat-def Suc-leI neq0-conv set-empty*)

also have $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{set } as. 1)$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \leq (\sum x \in \text{set } as. \text{rat-of-nat } (\text{count-list } as \ x) \ ^k)$

by (*intro sum-mono one-le-power*)

(*metis count-list-gr-1 of-nat-1 of-nat-le-iff*)

also have $\dots \leq F k as$

by (simp add:F-def)
 finally show ?thesis by simp
 qed

definition $P_e :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow bool\ list\ option$ **where**

$P_e\ p\ n\ f = (if\ p > 1 \wedge f \in bounded-degree-polynomials\ (Field.mod-ring\ p)\ n\ then$
 $([0..<n] \rightarrow_e Nb_e\ p)\ (\lambda i \in \{..<n\}. ring.coeff\ (Field.mod-ring\ p)\ f\ i)\ else\ None)$

lemma *poly-encoding*:

is-encoding ($P_e\ p\ n$)

proof (cases $p > 1$)

case *True*

interpret *cring* $Field.mod-ring\ p$

using *mod-ring-is-cring* *True* **by** *blast*

have $a:inj-on\ (\lambda x. (\lambda i \in \{..<n\}. (coeff\ x\ i)))\ (bounded-degree-polynomials\ (mod-ring\ p)\ n)$

proof (rule *inj-onI*)

fix $x\ y$

assume $b:x \in bounded-degree-polynomials\ (mod-ring\ p)\ n$

assume $c:y \in bounded-degree-polynomials\ (mod-ring\ p)\ n$

assume $d:restrict\ (coeff\ x)\ \{..<n\} = restrict\ (coeff\ y)\ \{..<n\}$

have $coeff\ x\ i = coeff\ y\ i$ **for** i

proof (cases $i < n$)

case *True*

then show ?thesis **by** (*metis lessThan-iff restrict-apply d*)

next

case *False*

hence $e: i \geq n$ **by** *linarith*

have $coeff\ x\ i = \mathbf{0}_{mod-ring\ p}$

using $b\ e$ **by** (*subst coeff-length, auto simp:bounded-degree-polynomials-length*)

also have $\dots = coeff\ y\ i$

using $c\ e$ **by** (*subst coeff-length, auto simp:bounded-degree-polynomials-length*)

finally show ?thesis **by** *simp*

qed

then show $x = y$

using $b\ c$ *univ-poly-carrier*

by (*subst coeff-iff-polynomial-cond*) (*auto simp:bounded-degree-polynomials-length*)

qed

have *is-encoding* ($\lambda f. P_e\ p\ n\ f$)

unfolding P_e-def **using** $a\ True$

by (*intro encoding-compose*[**where** $f=([0..<n] \rightarrow_e Nb_e\ p)$] *fun-encoding bounded-nat-encoding*)

auto

thus ?thesis **by** *simp*

next

case *False*

hence *is-encoding* ($\lambda f. P_e\ p\ n\ f$)

unfolding P_e -def **using** *encoding-triv* **by** *simp*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

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

assumes $p > 1$

assumes $x \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{Field.mod-ring } p) \ n$

shows $\text{bit-count } (P_e \ p \ n \ x) \leq \text{ereal } (\text{real } n * (\log 2 \ p + 1))$

proof –

interpret *cring* $\text{Field.mod-ring } p$

using *mod-ring-is-cring* *assms* **by** *blast*

have $a: x \in \text{carrier } (\text{poly-ring } (\text{mod-ring } p))$

using *assms*(2) **by** (*simp* *add:bounded-degree-polynomials-def*)

have $\text{real-of-int } \lfloor \log 2 \ (p-1) \rfloor + 1 \leq \log 2 \ (p-1) + 1$

using *floor-eq-iff* **by** (*intro* *add-mono*, *auto*)

also have $\dots \leq \log 2 \ p + 1$

using *assms* **by** (*intro* *add-mono*, *auto*)

finally have $b: \lfloor \log 2 \ (p-1) \rfloor + 1 \leq \log 2 \ p + 1$

by *simp*

have $\text{bit-count } (P_e \ p \ n \ x) = (\sum k \leftarrow [0..<n]. \text{bit-count } (Nb_e \ p \ (\text{coeff } x \ k)))$

using *assms* *restrict-extensional*

by (*auto* *intro!*:*arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{sum-list}$] *simp* *add:P_e-def* *fun-bit-count* *lessThan-atLeast0*)

also have $\dots = (\sum k \leftarrow [0..<n]. \text{ereal } (\text{floorlog } 2 \ (p-1)))$

using *coeff-in-carrier*[*OF* a] *mod-ring-carr*

by (*subst* *bounded-nat-bit-count-2*, *auto*)

also have $\dots = n * \text{ereal } (\text{floorlog } 2 \ (p-1))$

by (*simp* *add:sum-list-triv*)

also have $\dots = n * \text{real-of-int } (\lfloor \log 2 \ (p-1) \rfloor + 1)$

using *assms*(1) **by** (*simp* *add:floorlog-def*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{ereal } (\text{real } n * (\log 2 \ p + 1))$

by (*subst* *ereal-less-eq*, *intro* *mult-left-mono* b , *auto*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

end

3 Ranks, k smallest element and elements

theory *K-Smallest*

imports

Frequency-Moments-Preliminary-Results

Interpolation-Polynomials-HOL-Algebra.Interpolation-Polynomial-Cardinalities

begin

This section contains definitions and results for the selection of the k smallest elements, the k -th smallest element, rank of an element in an ordered set.

definition *rank-of* :: 'a :: linorder \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow nat **where** *rank-of* x S = 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 $x \leq y \implies \text{rank-of } x \ S \leq \text{rank-of } y \ S$
unfolding *rank-of-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*intro card-mono, auto*)

lemma *rank-mono-2*:
assumes *finite S*
shows $S' \subseteq S \implies \text{rank-of } x \ S' \leq \text{rank-of } x \ S$
unfolding *rank-of-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*intro card-mono, auto*)

lemma *rank-mono-commute*:
assumes *finite S*
assumes $S \subseteq T$
assumes *strict-mono-on T f*
assumes $x \in T$
shows $\text{rank-of } x \ S = \text{rank-of } (f \ x) \ (f \ ' \ S)$
proof –
have *a: inj-on f T*
by (*metis assms(3) strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on*)
have $\text{rank-of } (f \ x) \ (f \ ' \ S) = \text{card } (f \ ' \ \{y \in S. f \ y < f \ x\})$
unfolding *rank-of-def* **by** (*intro arg-cong[where f=card], auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{card } (f \ ' \ \{y \in S. y < x\})$
using *assms* **by** (*intro arg-cong[where f=card] arg-cong[where f=(\cdot) f]*)
(*meson in-mono linorder-not-le strict-mono-onD strict-mono-on-leD set-eq-iff*)
also have $\dots = \text{card } \{y \in S. y < x\}$
using *assms* **by** (*intro card-image inj-on-subset[OF a], blast*)
also have $\dots = \text{rank-of } x \ S$
by (*simp add:rank-of-def*)
finally show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

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

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

lemma *rank-strict-mono*:
assumes *finite S*
shows *strict-mono-on S* ($\lambda x. \text{rank-of } x \ S$)
proof –
have $\bigwedge x \ y. x \in S \implies y \in S \implies x < y \implies \text{rank-of } x \ S < \text{rank-of } y \ S$
unfolding *rank-of-def* **using** *assms*
by (*intro psubset-card-mono, auto*)
thus *?thesis*

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

lemma *rank-of-image*:

assumes *finite S*
shows $(\lambda x. \text{rank-of } x \ S) \ ' \ S = \{0..<\text{card } S\}$
proof (*rule card-seteq*)
show *finite* $\{0..<\text{card } S\}$ **by** *simp*

have $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{card } \{y \in S. y < x\} < \text{card } S$
by (*rule psubset-card-mono, metis assms, blast*)
thus $(\lambda x. \text{rank-of } x \ S) \ ' \ S \subseteq \{0..<\text{card } S\}$
by (*intro image-subsetI, simp add:rank-of-def*)

have *inj-on* $(\lambda x. \text{rank-of } x \ S) \ S$
by (*metis strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on rank-strict-mono assms*)
thus $\text{card } \{0..<\text{card } S\} \leq \text{card } ((\lambda x. \text{rank-of } x \ S) \ ' \ S)$
by (*simp add:card-image*)
qed

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 $\bigwedge t. \text{rank-of } t \ S \leq \text{card } S$
unfolding *rank-of-def* **using** *assms*
by (*intro card-mono, auto*)
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 $a:\text{card } S \geq k$ **using** *leI* **by** *blast*
hence $\text{card } ((\lambda x. \text{rank-of } x \ S) \ - \ ' \ \{0..<k\} \cap S) = \text{card } \{0..<k\}$
using *assms*
by (*intro card-vimage-inj-on strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on rank-strict-mono*)
(*simp-all add:rank-of-image*)
hence $\text{card } (\text{least } k \ S) = k$
by (*simp add:Collect-conj-eq Int-commute least-def vimage-def*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *a* **by** *linarith*

qed

lemma *least-subset*: $\text{least } k \ S \subseteq S$

by (*simp add:least-def*)

lemma *least-mono-commute*:

assumes *finite S*
assumes *strict-mono-on S f*
shows $f \text{ ' least } k \ S = \text{least } k \ (f \text{ ' } S)$
proof –
have $a:inj\text{-on } f \ S$
using *strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on*[*OF assms(2)*] **by** *simp*

have $card \ (\text{least } k \ (f \text{ ' } S)) = \min \ k \ (card \ (f \text{ ' } S))$
by (*subst card-least, auto simp add:assms*)
also have $\dots = \min \ k \ (card \ S)$
by (*subst card-image, metis a, auto*)
also have $\dots = card \ (\text{least } k \ S)$
by (*subst card-least, auto simp add:assms*)
also have $\dots = card \ (f \text{ ' least } k \ S)$
by (*subst card-image*[*OF inj-on-subset*[*OF a*]], *simp-all add:least-def*)
finally have $b: card \ (\text{least } k \ (f \text{ ' } S)) \leq card \ (f \text{ ' least } k \ S)$ **by** *simp*

have $c: f \text{ ' least } k \ S \subseteq \text{least } k \ (f \text{ ' } S)$
using *assms* **by** (*intro image-subsetI*)
(*simp add:least-def rank-mono-commute*[*symmetric, where T=S*])

show *?thesis*
using $b \ c \ assms$ **by** (*intro card-seteq, simp-all add:least-def*)
qed

lemma *least-eq-iff*:
assumes *finite B*
assumes $A \subseteq B$
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies rank\text{-of } x \ B < k \implies x \in A$
shows $\text{least } k \ A = \text{least } k \ B$
proof –
have $\text{least } k \ B \subseteq \text{least } k \ A$
using *assms rank-mono-2*[*OF assms(1,2)*] *order-le-less-trans*
by (*simp add:least-def, blast*)
moreover have $card \ (\text{least } k \ B) \geq card \ (\text{least } k \ A)$
using *assms finite-subset*[*OF assms(2,1)*] *card-mono*[*OF assms(1,2)*]
by (*simp add: card-least min-le-iff-disj*)
moreover have *finite* ($\text{least } k \ A$)
using *finite-subset least-subset assms(1,2)* **by** *metis*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*intro card-seteq*[*symmetric*], *simp-all*)
qed

lemma *least-insert*:
assumes *finite S*
shows $\text{least } k \ (\text{insert } x \ (\text{least } k \ S)) = \text{least } k \ (\text{insert } x \ S)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
proof (*rule least-eq-iff*)
show *finite* ($\text{insert } x \ S$)
using *assms(1)* **by** *simp*

```

show insert x (least k S)  $\subseteq$  insert x S
  using least-subset by blast
show y  $\in$  insert x (least k S) if a: y  $\in$  insert x S and b: rank-of y (insert x S)
< k for y
proof -
  have rank-of y S  $\leq$  rank-of y (insert x S)
    using assms by (intro rank-mono-2, auto)
  also have ... < k using b by simp
  finally have rank-of y S < k by simp
  hence y = x  $\vee$  (y  $\in$  S  $\wedge$  rank-of y S < k)
    using a by simp
  thus ?thesis by (simp add:least-def)
qed
qed

```

```

definition count-le where count-le x M = size {#y  $\in$  # M. y  $\leq$  x#}
definition count-less where count-less x M = size {#y  $\in$  # M. y < x#}

```

```

definition nth-mset :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a :: linorder) multiset  $\Rightarrow$  '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  $\leq$  k
shows x  $\leq$  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
    using assms(1) by (simp add:xs-def size-mset[symmetric])
  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-mset k M)
hence x > nth-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 ...  $\leq$  card {i. i < length xs  $\wedge$  xs ! i < x}
  using a b l-xs order-le-less-trans
  by (intro card-mono subsetI) auto
also have ... = length (filter ( $\lambda y. y < x$ ) xs)
  by (subst length-filter-conv-card, simp)
also have ... = size (mset (filter ( $\lambda y. y < x$ ) xs))
  by (subst size-mset, simp)
also have ... = count-less x M
  by (simp add:count-less-def M-xs)

```

also have $\dots \leq k$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
finally show *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *nth-mset-bound-left-excl*:

assumes $k < \text{size } M$
assumes $\text{count-le } x \ M \leq k$
shows $x < \text{nth-mset } k \ M$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
define *xs* **where** $xs = \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M$
have *s-xs*: $\text{sorted } xs$ **by** (*simp add:xs-def sorted-sorted-list-of-multiset*)
have *l-xs*: $k < \text{length } xs$
using *assms(1)* **by** (*simp add:xs-def size-mset[symmetric]*)
have *M-xs*: $M = \text{mset } xs$ **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 $\neg(x < \text{nth-mset } k \ M)$
hence $x \geq \text{nth-mset } k \ M$ **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 $\dots \leq \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i \leq xs ! k\}$
using *a b l-xs order-le-less-trans*
by (*intro card-mono subsetI, auto*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i \leq x\}$
using *b* **by** (*intro card-mono subsetI, auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda y. y \leq x) \ xs)$
by (*subst length-filter-conv-card, simp*)
also have $\dots = \text{size } (\text{mset } (\text{filter } (\lambda y. y \leq x) \ xs))$
by (*subst size-mset, simp*)
also have $\dots = \text{count-le } x \ M$
by (*simp add:count-le-def M-xs*)
also have $\dots \leq k$
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** $xs = \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M$
have *s-xs*: $\text{sorted } xs$ **by** (*simp add:xs-def sorted-sorted-list-of-multiset*)
have *l-xs*: $k < \text{length } xs$
using *assms(1)* **by** (*simp add:xs-def size-mset[symmetric]*)
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 $a \wedge i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs \ ! \ i \leq x \implies i < k$
using *s-xs l-xs sorted-iff-nth-mono leI* **by** *fastforce*
have $\text{count-le } x \ M = \text{size } (\text{mset } (\text{filter } (\lambda y. y \leq x) \ xs))$
by (*simp add:count-le-def M-xs*)
also have $\dots = \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda y. y \leq x) \ xs)$
by (*subst size-mset, simp*)
also have $\dots = \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs \ ! \ i \leq x\}$
by (*subst length-filter-conv-card, simp*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{card } \{i. i < k\}$
using *a* **by** (*intro card-mono subsetI, auto*)
also have $\dots = k$ **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 $\text{size } A > k$
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** $xs = \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } A$
have *k-bound*: $k < \text{length } xs$ **unfolding** *xs-def*
by (*metis size-mset mset-sorted-list-of-multiset assms(1)*)

have *A-def*: $A = \text{mset } xs$ **by** (*simp add:xs-def*)
have *s-xs*: *sorted xs* **by** (*simp add:xs-def sorted-sorted-list-of-multiset*)
have $\bigwedge x. x \leq xs \ ! \ k \implies \text{count } A \ x \leq \text{Suc } 0$
using *assms(2)* **by** (*simp add:xs-def[symmetric] nth-mset-def*)
hence *no-col*: $\bigwedge x. x \leq xs \ ! \ k \implies \text{count-list } xs \ x \leq 1$
by (*simp add:A-def count-mset*)

have *inj-xs*: *inj-on* $(\lambda k. xs ! k) \{0..k\}$
by (*rule inj-onI*, *simp*) (*metis (full-types) count-list-ge-2-iff k-bound no-col le-neq-implies-less linorder-not-le order-le-less-trans s-xs sorted-iff-nth-mono*)

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

have *d*: $\text{Suc } k < \text{length } xs$ **using** *a b* **by** *simp*

have $k+1 = \text{card } ((!) xs \text{ ' } \{0..k\})$
by (*subst card-image[OF inj-xs]*, *simp*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{rank-of } (xs ! (k+1)) (\text{set } xs)$
unfolding *rank-of-def* **using** *k-bound*
by (*intro card-mono image-subsetI conjI*, *simp-all*) (*metis count-list-ge-2-iff no-col not-le le-imp-less-Suc s-xs sorted-iff-nth-mono d order-less-le*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{rank-of } (xs ! y) (\text{set } xs)$
unfolding *rank-of-def*
by (*intro card-mono subsetI*, *simp-all*)
(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

moreover have $\text{rank-of } (xs ! y) (\text{set } xs) < k+1$ **if** $a:y < k + 1$ **for** *y*
proof –
have $\text{rank-of } (xs ! y) (\text{set } xs) \leq \text{card } ((\lambda k. xs ! k) \text{ ' } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < xs ! y\})$
unfolding *rank-of-def*
by (*intro card-mono subsetI*, *simp*)
(metis (no-types, lifting) imageI in-set-conv-nth mem-Collect-eq)
also have $\dots \leq \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < xs ! y\}$
by (*rule card-image-le*, *simp*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{card } \{k. k < y\}$
by (*intro card-mono subsetI*, *simp-all add:not-less*)
(metis sorted-iff-nth-mono s-xs linorder-not-less)
also have $\dots = y$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots < k + 1$ **using** *a* **by** *simp*
finally show $\text{rank-of } (xs ! y) (\text{set } xs) < k+1$ **by** *simp*
qed

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

have $y \leq xs ! k$ **if** $a:y \in \text{least } (k+1) (\text{set } xs)$ **for** y
proof –
have $y \in \text{set } xs$ **using** *a least-subset by blast*
then obtain i **where** $i\text{-bound}: i < \text{length } xs$ **and** $y\text{-def}: y = xs ! i$ **using**
in-set-conv-nth by metis
hence $\text{rank-of } (xs ! i) (\text{set } xs) < k+1$
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

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

ultimately have $\text{Max } (\text{least } (k+1) (\text{set } xs)) = xs ! k$
by *(intro Max-eqI finite-subset[OF least-subset], auto)*

hence $\text{nth-mset } k A = \text{Max } (K\text{-Smallest.least } (Suc k) (\text{set } xs))$
by *(simp add: nth-mset-def xs-def[symmetric])*
also have $\dots = \text{Max } (\text{least } (k+1) (\text{set-mset } A))$
by *(simp add: A-def)*
finally show $\text{nth-mset } k A = \text{Max } (\text{least } (k+1) (\text{set-mset } A))$ **by** *simp*

have $k + 1 = \text{card } ((\lambda i. xs ! i) ^ \{0..k\})$
by *(subst card-image[OF inj-xs], simp)*
also have $\dots \leq \text{card } (\text{least } (k+1) (\text{set } xs))$
using *rank-conv k-bound*
by *(intro card-mono image-subsetI finite-subset[OF least-subset], simp-all add: least-def)*
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 $\text{card } (\text{least } (k+1) (\text{set } xs)) = k+1$ **by** *simp*
thus $\text{card } (\text{least } (k+1) (\text{set-mset } A)) = k+1$ **by** *(simp add: A-def)*
qed

end

4 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".

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(1,2)]]]])*

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

by *(intro add-mono mult-right-mono) auto*

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

by *(simp add:algebra-simps)*

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

using $a\ a1\ a2$ **by** *(intro mult-left-mono) auto*

finally show $|f1\ x + f2\ x| \leq \max\ c1\ c2 * |g1\ x + g2\ x|$

by *(simp add:algebra-simps)*

qed

hence $0 < \max\ c1\ c2 \wedge (\forall_F\ x\ \text{in } F. |f1\ x + f2\ x| \leq \max\ c1\ c2 * |g1\ x + g2\ x|)$

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

thus *?thesis*

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

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 $\dots \in O[F](\lambda x. g1\ x + g2\ x)$

using *assms zero-in-bigo* **by** *(intro landau-sum)*

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 $\dots \in O[F](\lambda x. g1\ x + g2\ x)$
using *assms zero-in-bigo* **by** (*intro landau-sum*)
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 $1 \leq x \implies |\ln\ x| \leq |x|$ **for** $x :: real$
using *ln-bound* **by** *auto*
hence $(\lambda x. \ln\ (f\ x)) \in O[F](f)$
by (*intro landau-o.big-mono eventually-mono[OF assms(1)]*) *simp*
thus *?thesis*
using *assms(2) landau-o.big-trans* **by** *blast*
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** $a > 0$ **and** b : *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{abs}\ (f\ x) \leq c * \text{abs}\ (g\ x))\ F$
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 assms(3,2)]]]*)
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 $\dots \leq \ln\ (c * \text{abs}\ (g\ x))$
using c *assms(1)* *mult-pos-pos[OF a]* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq \ln\ c + \ln\ (\text{abs}\ (g\ x))$
using c *assms(1)*
by (*simp add: ln-mult[OF a]*)
also have $\dots \leq (d-1) * \ln\ a + \ln\ (g\ x)$
using c *assms(1)*
by (*intro add-mono iffD2[OF ln-le-cancel-iff], simp-all add:d-def*)

also have $\dots \leq (d-1) * \ln (g x) + \ln (g x)$
using $assms(1)$ c
by (*intro add-mono mult-left-mono iffD2[OF ln-le-cancel-iff], simp-all add:d-def*)
also have $\dots = d * \ln (g x)$ **by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots = d * \text{abs} (\ln (g x))$
using c $assms(1)$ **by** *auto*
finally show $\text{abs} (\ln (f x)) \leq d * \text{abs} (\ln (g x))$ **by** *simp*
qed
hence $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. |\ln (f x)| \leq d * |\ln (g x)|$
by *simp*
moreover have $0 < d$
unfolding $d\text{-def}$ **using** $assms(1)$
by (*intro add-pos-nonneg divide-nonneg-pos, auto*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp:bigo-def*)
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 : *eventually* $(\lambda x. \text{abs} (\text{of-int} (f x)) \leq c * \text{abs} (g x)) F$
using $assms(1)$ **by** (*simp add:bigo-def, blast*)
have $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{real} (\text{nat} (f x)) \leq c * |g x|$
by (*rule eventually-mono[OF b], simp*)
thus *?thesis* **using** a
by (*auto simp:bigo-def*)
qed

lemma *landau-ceil*:

assumes $(\lambda \cdot. 1) \in O[F'](g)$
assumes $f \in O[F'](g)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-int} \lceil f x \rceil) \in O[F'](g)$
proof –
have $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-int} \lceil f x \rceil) \in O[F'](\lambda x. 1 + \text{abs} (f x))$
by (*intro landau-o.big-mono always-eventually allI, simp, linarith*)
also have $(\lambda x. 1 + \text{abs}(f x)) \in O[F'](g)$
using $assms(2)$ **by** (*intro sum-in-bigo assms(1), auto*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *landau-rat-ceil*:

assumes $(\lambda \cdot. 1) \in O[F'](g)$
assumes $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-rat} (f x)) \in O[F'](g)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-int} \lceil f x \rceil) \in O[F'](g)$
proof –
have $a: |\text{real-of-int} \lceil x \rceil| \leq 1 + \text{real-of-rat} |x|$ **for** $x :: \text{rat}$

```

proof (cases x ≥ 0)
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp, metis add.commute of-int-ceiling-le-add-one of-rat-ceiling)
  next
    case False
      have real-of-rat x - 1 ≤ real-of-rat x
        by simp
      also have ... ≤ real-of-int ⌈x⌉
        by (metis ceiling-correct of-rat-ceiling)
      finally have real-of-rat (x)-1 ≤ real-of-int ⌈x⌉ by simp

      hence - real-of-int ⌈x⌉ ≤ 1 + real-of-rat (- x)
        by (simp add: of-rat-minus)
      then show ?thesis using False by simp
  qed
have (λx. real-of-int ⌈f x⌉) ∈ O[F↑](λx. 1 + abs (real-of-rat (f x)))
  using a
  by (intro landau-o.big-mono always-eventually allI, simp)
also have (λx. 1 + abs (real-of-rat (f x))) ∈ O[F↑](g)
  using assms
  by (intro sum-in-bigo assms(1), subst landau-o.big.abs-in-iff, simp)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma landau-nat-ceil:
  assumes (λ-. 1) ∈ O[F↑](g)
  assumes f ∈ O[F↑](g)
  shows (λx. real (nat ⌈f x⌉)) ∈ O[F↑](g)
  using assms
  by (intro landau-real-nat landau-ceil, auto)

```

```

lemma eventually-prod1':
  assumes B ≠ bot
  assumes (∀F x in A. P x)
  shows (∀F x in A ×F B. P (fst x))
proof -
  have (∀F x in A ×F B. P (fst x)) = (∀F (x,y) in A ×F B. P x)
    by (simp add: case-prod-beta')
  also have ... = (∀F x in A. P x)
    by (subst eventually-prod1[OF assms(1)], simp)
  finally show ?thesis using assms(2) by simp
qed

```

```

lemma eventually-prod2':
  assumes A ≠ bot
  assumes (∀F x in B. P x)
  shows (∀F x in A ×F B. P (snd x))
proof -

```

```

have ( $\forall_F x$  in  $A \times_F B$ .  $P$  ( $\text{snd } x$ )) = ( $\forall_F (x,y)$  in  $A \times_F B$ .  $P y$ )
  by (simp add:case-prod-beta')
also have ... = ( $\forall_F x$  in  $B$ .  $P x$ )
  by (subst eventually-prod2[OF assms(1)], simp)
finally show ?thesis using assms(2) by simp
qed

lemma sequentially-inf:  $\forall_F x$  in sequentially.  $n \leq \text{real } x$ 
  by (meson eventually-at-top-linorder nat-ceiling-le-eq)

instantiation rat :: linorder-topology
begin

definition open-rat :: rat set  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  where open-rat = generate-topology ( $\text{range } (\lambda a. \{.. < a\}) \cup \text{range } (\lambda a. \{a <..\})$ )

instance
  by standard (rule open-rat-def)
end

lemma inv-at-right-0-inf:
   $\forall_F x$  in at-right 0.  $c \leq 1 / \text{real-of-rat } x$ 
proof –
  have  $a: c \leq 1 / \text{real-of-rat } x$  if  $b: x \in \{0 <.. < 1 / \text{rat-of-int } (\text{max } [c] 1)\}$  for  $x$ 
  proof –
    have  $c * \text{real-of-rat } x \leq \text{real-of-int } (\text{max } [c] 1) * \text{real-of-rat } x$ 
      using  $b$  by (intro mult-right-mono, linarith, auto)
    also have ...  $< \text{real-of-int } (\text{max } [c] 1) * \text{real-of-rat } (1 / \text{rat-of-int } (\text{max } [c] 1))$ 
      using  $b$  by (intro mult-strict-left-mono iffD2[OF of-rat-less], auto)
    also have ...  $\leq 1$ 
      by (simp add:of-rat-divide)
    finally have  $c * \text{real-of-rat } x \leq 1$  by simp
    moreover have  $0 < \text{real-of-rat } x$ 
      using  $b$  by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis by (subst pos-le-divide-eq, auto)
  qed

show ?thesis
  using  $a$ 
  by (intro eventually-at-rightI[where b=1/rat-of-int (max [c] 1)], simp-all)
qed

end

```

5 Probability Spaces

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

theory *Probability-Ext*

imports

HOL-Probability.Stream-Space

Universal-Hash-Families.Carter-Wegman-Hash-Family

Frequency-Moments-Preliminary-Results

begin

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 $(\forall x \in \text{Pi } I\ A. P\ x) = (\forall x \in \text{PiE } I\ A. P\ x)$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add:PiE-def Pi-def set-eq-iff, force*)

lemma *PiE-reindex*:

assumes *inj-on f I*

shows $\text{PiE } I\ (A \circ f) = (\lambda a. \text{restrict } (a \circ f)\ I) \text{ ` PiE } (f \text{ ` } I)\ A$ (**is** *?lhs = ?g ` ?rhs*)

proof –

have *?lhs* \subseteq *?g ` ?rhs*

proof (*rule subsetI*)

fix *x*

assume $a: x \in \text{PiE } I\ (A \circ f)$

define *y* **where** *y-def*: $y = (\lambda k. \text{if } k \in f \text{ ` } I \text{ then } x\ (\text{the-inv-into } I\ f\ k) \text{ else undefined})$

have $b: y \in \text{PiE } (f \text{ ` } I)\ A$

using *a assms the-inv-into-f-eq[OF assms]*

by (*simp add: y-def PiE-iff extensional-def*)

have $c: x = (\lambda a. \text{restrict } (a \circ f)\ I)\ y$

using *a assms the-inv-into-f-eq extensional-arb*

by (*intro ext, simp add: y-def PiE-iff, fastforce*)

show $x \in ?g \text{ ` } ?rhs$ **using** *b c* **by** *blast*

qed

moreover **have** *?g ` ?rhs* \subseteq *?lhs*

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

ultimately **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

context *prob-space*

begin

lemma *indep-sets-reindex*:

assumes *inj-on f I*

shows *indep-sets A (f ` I) = indep-sets* $(\lambda i. A\ (f\ i))\ I$

proof –

have $a: \bigwedge J\ g. J \subseteq I \implies (\prod j \in f \text{ ` } J. g\ j) = (\prod j \in J. g\ (f\ j))$

by (*metis assms prod.reindex-cong subset-inj-on*)

have $J \subseteq I \implies (\prod_E i \in J. A\ (f\ i)) = (\lambda a. \text{restrict } (a \circ f)\ J) \text{ ` PiE } (f \text{ ` } J)\ A$

for J
using $assms\ inj\text{-}on\text{-}subset$
by $(subst\ PiE\text{-}reindex[symmetric])\ auto$

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

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

show $?thesis$
by $(simp\ add:\text{indep}\text{-}sets\text{-}def\ all\text{-}subset\text{-}image\ a\ c)$
 $(simp\ add:\text{make}\text{-}ext\ b\ cong:\text{restrict}\text{-}cong)+$

qed

lemma $indep\text{-}vars\text{-}cong\text{-}AE$:
assumes $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ (\forall i \in I.\ X'\ i\ x = Y'\ i\ x)$
assumes $indep\text{-}vars\ M'\ X'\ I$
assumes $\bigwedge i.\ i \in I \implies random\text{-}variable\ (M'\ i)\ (Y'\ i)$
shows $indep\text{-}vars\ M'\ Y'\ I$

proof $(cases\ I \neq \{\})$
case $True$

have $a:\ AE\ x\ in\ M.\ (\lambda i \in I.\ Y'\ i\ x) = (\lambda i \in I.\ X'\ i\ x)$
by $(rule\ AE\text{-}mp[OF\ assms(1)],\ rule\ AE\text{-}I2,\ simp\ cong:\text{restrict}\text{-}cong)$

have $b:\ \bigwedge i.\ i \in I \implies random\text{-}variable\ (M'\ i)\ (X'\ i)$
using $assms(2)$ **by** $(simp\ add:\text{indep}\text{-}vars\text{-}def2)$

have $c:\ \bigwedge x.\ x \in I \implies AE\ xa\ in\ M.\ X'\ x\ xa = Y'\ x\ xa$
by $(rule\ AE\text{-}mp[OF\ assms(1)],\ rule\ AE\text{-}I2,\ simp)$

have $distr\ M\ (Pi_M\ I\ M')\ (\lambda x.\ \lambda i \in I.\ Y'\ i\ x) = distr\ M\ (Pi_M\ I\ M')\ (\lambda x.\ \lambda i \in I.\ X'\ i\ x)$
by $(intro\ distr\text{-}cong\text{-}AE\ measurable\text{-}restrict\ a\ b\ assms(3))\ auto$

also have $\dots = Pi_M\ I\ (\lambda i.\ distr\ M\ (M'\ i)\ (X'\ i))$
using $assms\ True\ b$ **by** $(subst\ indep\text{-}vars\text{-}iff\text{-}distr\text{-}eq\text{-}PiM'[symmetric])\ auto$

also have $\dots = Pi_M\ I\ (\lambda i.\ distr\ M\ (M'\ i)\ (Y'\ i))$
by $(intro\ PiM\text{-}cong\ distr\text{-}cong\text{-}AE\ c\ assms(3)\ b)\ auto$

finally have $distr\ M\ (Pi_M\ I\ M')\ (\lambda x.\ \lambda i \in I.\ Y'\ i\ x) = Pi_M\ I\ (\lambda i.\ distr\ M\ (M'\ i)\ (Y'\ i))$
by $simp$

thus $?thesis$
using $True\ assms(3)$
by $(subst\ indep\text{-}vars\text{-}iff\text{-}distr\text{-}eq\text{-}PiM')\ auto$

next

case $False$
then show $?thesis$
by $(simp\ add:\text{indep}\text{-}vars\text{-}def2\ indep\text{-}sets\text{-}def)$

qed

lemma *indep-vars-reindex*:

assumes *inj-on* f I

assumes *indep-vars* M' X' ($f' I$)

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 *variance-divide*:

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

assumes *integrable* M f

shows *variance* ($\lambda \omega. f \omega / r$) = *variance* f / r^2

using *assms*

by (*subst* *Bochner-Integration.integral-divide*[*OF* *assms*(1)])

(*simp* *add:diff-divide-distrib*[*symmetric*] *power2-eq-square* *algebra-simps*)

lemma *pmf-mono*:

assumes $M = \text{measure-pmf } p$

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in P \implies x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies x \in Q$

shows *prob* $P \leq \text{prob } Q$

proof –

have *prob* $P = \text{prob } (P \cap (\text{set-pmf } p))$

by (*rule* *measure-pmf-eq*[*OF* *assms*(1)], *blast*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{prob } Q$

using *assms* **by** (*intro* *finite-measure.finite-measure-mono*, *auto*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *pmf-add*:

assumes $M = \text{measure-pmf } p$

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in P \implies x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies x \in Q \vee x \in R$

shows *prob* $P \leq \text{prob } Q + \text{prob } R$

proof –

have [*simp*]:*events* = *UNIV* **by** (*subst* *assms*(1), *simp*)

have *prob* $P \leq \text{prob } (Q \cup R)$

using *assms* **by** (*intro* *pmf-mono*[*OF* *assms*(1)], *blast*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{prob } Q + \text{prob } R$

by (*rule* *measure-subadditive*, *auto*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *pmf-add-2*:

assumes $M = \text{measure-pmf } p$

assumes *prob* $\{\omega. P \omega\} \leq r1$

assumes *prob* $\{\omega. Q \omega\} \leq r2$

shows *prob* $\{\omega. P \omega \vee Q \omega\} \leq r1 + r2$ (**is** *?lhs* \leq *?rhs*)

proof –

have *?lhs* $\leq \text{prob } \{\omega. P \omega\} + \text{prob } \{\omega. Q \omega\}$

by (*intro* *pmf-add*[*OF* *assms*(1)], *auto*)

also have $\dots \leq ?rhs$
by (*intro add-mono assms(2-3)*)
finally show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

definition *covariance where*

covariance $f\ g = \text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. (f\ \omega - \text{expectation } f) * (g\ \omega - \text{expectation } g))$

lemma *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 $\dots \leq (\int^+ \omega. \text{ennreal } |f\ \omega|^{\wedge}2\ \partial M) * (\int^+ \omega. \text{ennreal } |g\ \omega|^{\wedge}2\ \partial M)$

by (*rule Cauchy-Schwarz-nn-integral, 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 *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 $\text{covariance } f\ g = \text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. f\ \omega * g\ \omega) - \text{expectation } f * \text{expectation } g$

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 *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 *integrable* $M f$ **using** *square-integrable-imp-integrable* *assms* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** *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 *sum-square-int*:

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 *integrable* $M (\lambda \omega. (\sum i \in I. f i \omega)^2)$

proof –

have *integrable* $M (\lambda \omega. \sum i \in I. \sum j \in I. f j \omega * f i \omega)$

using *assms*

by (*intro* *Bochner-Integration.integrable-sum* *real-prod-integrable*, *auto*)

thus *?thesis*

by (*simp* *add:power2-eq-square* *sum-distrib-left* *sum-distrib-right*)

qed

lemma *var-sum-1*:

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 $(\lambda \omega. (\sum i \in I. f i \omega)) = (\sum i \in I. (\sum j \in I. \text{covariance } (f i) (f j)))$

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 *variance* $(\lambda \omega. (\sum i \in I. f i \omega)) = \text{expectation } (\lambda \omega. (\sum i \in I. f i \omega - \text{expectation } (f i))^2)$

using *square-integrable-imp-integrable*[*OF* *assms*(2,3)]

by (*simp* *add: Bochner-Integration.integral-sum* *sum-subtractf*)

also **have** $\dots = \text{expectation } (\lambda \omega. (\sum i \in I. (\sum j \in I. (f i \omega - \text{expectation } (f i)) * (f j \omega - \text{expectation } (f j)))))$

by (*simp* *add: power2-eq-square* *sum-distrib-right* *sum-distrib-left* *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 *covar-self-eq*:

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

shows *covariance* $f f = \text{variance } f$

by (*simp* *add:covariance-def* *power2-eq-square*)

lemma *covar-indep-eq-zero*:
fixes $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *integrable* $M f$
assumes *integrable* $M g$
assumes *indep-var borel* f *borel* g
shows *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)], *auto*)

have $b:$ *expectation* $(\lambda \omega. (f \omega - \text{expectation } f) * (g \omega - \text{expectation } g)) = 0$
using a *assms* **by** (*subst indep-var-lebesgue-integral*, *auto simp add:comp-def prob-space*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp add:covariance-def*)
qed

lemma *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* $(\lambda \omega. (\sum i \in I. f i \omega)) =$
 $(\sum i \in I. \text{variance } (f i)) + (\sum i \in I. \sum j \in I - \{i\}. \text{covariance } (f i) (f j))$
proof –
have *variance* $(\lambda \omega. (\sum i \in I. f i \omega)) = (\sum i \in I. \sum j \in I. \text{covariance } (f i) (f j))$
by (*simp add: var-sum-1*[*OF assms*(1,2,3)])
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in I. \text{covariance } (f i) (f i) + (\sum j \in I - \{i\}. \text{covariance } (f i) (f j)))$
using *assms* **by** (*subst sum.insert[symmetric]*, *auto simp add:insert-absorb*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in I. \text{variance } (f i)) + (\sum i \in I. (\sum j \in I - \{i\}. \text{covariance } (f i) (f j)))$
by (*simp add: covar-self-eq[symmetric] sum.distrib*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *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 $\bigwedge i j. i \in I \implies j \in I \implies i \neq j \implies \text{indep-var borel } (f i)$ *borel* $(f j)$
shows *variance* $(\lambda \omega. (\sum i \in I. f i \omega)) = (\sum i \in I. \text{variance } (f i))$
proof –
have $\bigwedge i j. i \in I \implies j \in I - \{i\} \implies \text{covariance } (f i) (f j) = 0$
using *covar-indep-eq-zero assms*(4) *square-integrable-imp-integrable*[*OF assms*(2,3)]
by *auto*

hence $a: (\sum i \in I. \sum j \in I - \{i\}. \text{covariance } (f i) (f j)) = 0$
 by *simp*
 thus *?thesis* by (*simp add: var-sum-2[OF assms(1,2,3)]*)
 qed

lemma *indep-var-from-indep-vars*:

assumes $i \neq j$
 assumes *indep-vars* $(\lambda-. M') f \{i, j\}$
 shows *indep-var* $M' (f i) M' (f j)$

proof –

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

have $\text{True} = \text{indep-vars } (\lambda x. M') (\lambda x. f (case\text{-bool } i j x))$ *UNIV*
using *indep-vars-reindex[OF a c]*
 by (*simp add: comp-def*)
 also have $\dots = \text{indep-vars } (\lambda x. case\text{-bool } M' M' x) (\lambda x. case\text{-bool } (f i) (f j) x)$

UNIV

by (*rule indep-vars-cong, auto simp: bool.case-distrib bool.case-eq-if*)
 also have $\dots = ?thesis$
 by (*simp add: indep-var-def*)
 finally show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

lemma *var-sum-pairwise-indep-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 $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda \omega. f i \omega^{\wedge 2})$
 assumes $\bigwedge J. J \subseteq I \implies \text{card } J = 2 \implies \text{indep-vars } (\lambda -. \text{borel}) f J$
 shows $\text{variance } (\lambda \omega. (\sum i \in I. f i \omega)) = (\sum i \in I. \text{variance } (f i))$
using *assms(4)*
 by (*intro var-sum-pairwise-indep[OF assms(1,2,3)] indep-var-from-indep-vars, auto*)

lemma *var-sum-all-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 *indep-vars* $(\lambda -. \text{borel}) f I$
 shows $\text{variance } (\lambda \omega. (\sum i \in I. f i \omega)) = (\sum i \in I. \text{variance } (f i))$
 by (*intro var-sum-pairwise-indep-2[OF assms(1,2,3)] indep-vars-subset[OF assms(4)], auto*)

end

end

6 Indexed Products of Probability Mass Functions

theory *Product-PMF-Ext*

imports *Main Probability-Ext HOL-Probability.Product-PMF Universal-Hash-Families.Preliminary-Results*
begin

hide-const *Isolated.discrete*

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*

abbreviation *prod-pmf* **where** *prod-pmf I M* \equiv *Pi-pmf I undefined M*

lemma *pmf-prod-pmf*:

assumes *finite I*

shows *pmf (prod-pmf I M) x = (if x \in extensional I then $\prod i \in I. (pmf (M i) (x i))$ else 0)*

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

lemma *PiE-default-undefined-eq: PiE-dflt I undefined M = PiE I M*

by (*simp add: PiE-dflt-def PiE-def extensional-def Pi-def set-eq-iff*) *blast*

lemma *set-prod-pmf*:

assumes *finite I*

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

by (*simp add: set-Pi-pmf[OF assms] PiE-default-undefined-eq*)

A more general version of *measure-Pi-pmf-Pi*.

lemma *prob-prod-pmf'*:

assumes *finite I*

assumes *J \subseteq I*

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

proof –

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

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: Pi-def set-eq-iff, blast*)

show *?thesis*

using *assms*

by (*simp add: if-distrib a measure-Pi-pmf-Pi[OF assms(1)] prod.If-cases[OF assms(1)] Int-absorb1*)

qed

lemma *prob-prod-pmf-slice*:

assumes *finite I*

assumes *i \in I*

shows $\text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } (\text{prod-pmf } I M)) \{ \omega. P (\omega i) \} = \text{measure } (M i) \{ \omega. P \omega \}$
using $\text{prob-prod-pmf}'[OF \text{ assms}(I), \text{ where } J=\{i\} \text{ and } M=M \text{ and } A=\lambda-. \text{ Collect } P]$
by $(\text{simp add: assms Pi-def})$

definition $\text{restrict-dfl where } \text{restrict-dfl } f A d = (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in A \text{ then } f x \text{ else } d)$

lemma pi-pmf-decompose :

assumes $\text{finite } I$
shows $\text{Pi-pmf } I d M = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda \omega. \text{ restrict-dfl } (\lambda i. \omega (f i) i) I d) (\text{Pi-pmf } (f \text{ ' } I) (\lambda-. d) (\lambda j. \text{ Pi-pmf } (f \text{ -' } \{j\} \cap I) d M))$

proof –

have $\text{fin-F-I:finite } (f \text{ ' } I)$ **using** assms by blast

have $\text{finite } I \implies ?thesis$

using fin-F-I

proof $(\text{induction } f \text{ ' } I \text{ arbitrary: } I \text{ rule:finite-induct})$

case empty

then show $?case$ **by** $(\text{simp add:restrict-dfl-def})$

next

case $(\text{insert } x F)$

have $a: (f \text{ -' } \{x\} \cap I) \cup (f \text{ -' } F \cap I) = I$

using $\text{insert}(4)$ **by** blast

have $b: F = f \text{ ' } (f \text{ -' } F \cap I)$ **using** $\text{insert}(2,4)$

by $(\text{auto simp add:set-eq-iff image-def vimage-def})$

have $c: \text{finite } (f \text{ -' } F \cap I)$ **using** insert by blast

have $d: \bigwedge j. j \in F \implies (f \text{ -' } \{j\} \cap (f \text{ -' } F \cap I)) = (f \text{ -' } \{j\} \cap I)$

using $\text{insert}(4)$ **by** blast

have $\text{Pi-pmf } I d M = \text{Pi-pmf } ((f \text{ -' } \{x\} \cap I) \cup (f \text{ -' } F \cap I)) d M$

by (simp add:a)

also have $\dots = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda(g, h) i. \text{ if } i \in f \text{ -' } \{x\} \cap I \text{ then } g i \text{ else } h i)$

$(\text{pair-pmf } (\text{Pi-pmf } (f \text{ -' } \{x\} \cap I) d M) (\text{Pi-pmf } (f \text{ -' } F \cap I) d M))$

using $\text{insert by (subst Pi-pmf-union) auto}$

also have $\dots = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda(g, h) i. \text{ if } f i = x \wedge i \in I \text{ then } g i \text{ else if } f i \in F \wedge i \in I \text{ then } h (f i) i \text{ else } d)$

$(\text{pair-pmf } (\text{Pi-pmf } (f \text{ -' } \{x\} \cap I) d M) (\text{Pi-pmf } F (\lambda-. d) (\lambda j. \text{ Pi-pmf } (f \text{ -' } \{j\} \cap (f \text{ -' } F \cap I)) d M)))$

by $(\text{simp add:insert}(3)[OF b c] \text{ map-pmf-comp case-prod-beta' apsnd-def map-prod-def})$

$\text{pair-map-pmf2 } b[\text{symmetric}] \text{ restrict-dfl-def } (\text{metis fst-conv snd-conv})$

also have $\dots = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda(g, h) i. \text{ if } i \in I \text{ then } (h(x := g)) (f i) i \text{ else } d)$

$(\text{pair-pmf } (\text{Pi-pmf } (f \text{ -' } \{x\} \cap I) d M) (\text{Pi-pmf } F (\lambda-. d) (\lambda j. \text{ Pi-pmf } (f \text{ -' } \{j\} \cap I) d M)))$

using $\text{insert}(4) d$

by $(\text{intro arg-cong2}[\text{where } f=\text{map-pmf}] \text{ ext}) (\text{auto simp add:case-prod-beta' cong:Pi-pmf-cong})$

also have ... = $\text{map-pmf } (\lambda \omega \ i. \text{ if } i \in I \text{ then } \omega (f \ i) \ i \text{ else } d) \ (Pi\text{-pmf } (\text{insert } x \ F) \ (\lambda \cdot. \ d) \ (\lambda j. \ Pi\text{-pmf } (f \ -' \ \{j\} \cap I) \ d \ M))$
by (*simp add:Pi-pmf-insert[OF insert(1,2)] map-pmf-comp case-prod-beta'*)
finally show ?*case* **by** (*simp add:insert(4) restrict-dfl-def*)
qed
thus ?*thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *restrict-dfl-iter*: $\text{restrict-dfl } (\text{restrict-dfl } f \ I \ d) \ J \ d = \text{restrict-dfl } f \ (I \cap J) \ d$
by (*rule ext, simp add:restrict-dfl-def*)

lemma *indep-vars-restrict'*:

assumes *finite I*
shows *prob-space.indep-vars* ($Pi\text{-pmf } I \ d \ M$) ($\lambda \cdot. \ \text{discrete}$) ($\lambda i \ \omega. \ \text{restrict-dfl } \omega \ (f \ -' \ \{i\} \cap I) \ d$) ($f \ ' \ I$)
proof –
let ?*Q* = ($Pi\text{-pmf } (f \ ' \ I) \ (\lambda \cdot. \ d) \ (\lambda i. \ Pi\text{-pmf } (I \cap f \ -' \ \{i\}) \ d \ M)$)
have *a:prob-space.indep-vars* ?*Q* ($\lambda \cdot. \ \text{discrete}$) ($\lambda i \ \omega. \ \omega \ i$) ($f \ ' \ I$)
using *assms* **by** (*intro indep-vars-Pi-pmf, blast*)
have *b: AE x in measure-pmf* ?*Q*. $\forall i \in f \ ' \ I. \ x \ i = \text{restrict-dfl } (\lambda i. \ x \ (f \ i) \ i) \ (I \cap f \ -' \ \{i\}) \ d$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp add:PiE-dflt-def restrict-dfl-def AE-measure-pmf-iff set-Pi-pmf comp-def Int-commute*)
have *prob-space.indep-vars* ?*Q* ($\lambda \cdot. \ \text{discrete}$) ($\lambda i \ x. \ \text{restrict-dfl } (\lambda i. \ x \ (f \ i) \ i) \ (I \cap f \ -' \ \{i\}) \ d$) ($f \ ' \ I$)
by (*rule prob-space.indep-vars-cong-AE[OF prob-space-measure-pmf b a], simp*)
thus ?*thesis*
using *prob-space-measure-pmf*
by (*auto intro!:prob-space.indep-vars-distr simp:pi-pmf-decompose[OF assms,*
where $f=f]$
map-pmf-rep-eq comp-def restrict-dfl-iter Int-commute)
qed

lemma *indep-vars-restrict-intro'*:

assumes *finite I*
assumes $\bigwedge i \ \omega. \ i \in J \implies X' \ i \ \omega = X' \ i \ (\text{restrict-dfl } \omega \ (f \ -' \ \{i\} \cap I) \ d)$
assumes $J = f \ ' \ I$
assumes $\bigwedge \omega \ i. \ i \in J \implies X' \ i \ \omega \in \text{space } (M' \ i)$
shows *prob-space.indep-vars* ($\text{measure-pmf } (Pi\text{-pmf } I \ d \ p)$) $M' \ (\lambda i \ \omega. \ X' \ i \ \omega) \ J$
proof –
define *M* **where** $M \equiv \text{measure-pmf } (Pi\text{-pmf } I \ d \ p)$
interpret *prob-space M*
using *M-def prob-space-measure-pmf* **by** *blast*
have *indep-vars* ($\lambda \cdot. \ \text{discrete}$) ($\lambda i \ x. \ \text{restrict-dfl } x \ (f \ -' \ \{i\} \cap I) \ d$) ($f \ ' \ I$)
unfolding *M-def* **by** (*rule indep-vars-restrict'[OF assms(1)]*)
hence *indep-vars* $M' \ (\lambda i \ \omega. \ X' \ i \ (\text{restrict-dfl } \omega \ (f \ -' \ \{i\} \cap I) \ d)) \ (f \ ' \ I)$
using *assms(4)*

by (*intro indep-vars-compose2*[**where** $Y=X'$ **and** $N=M'$ **and** $M'=\lambda\cdot$. *discrete*])
 (*auto simp:assms(3)*)
hence *indep-vars* $M' (\lambda i \omega. X' i \omega) (f \text{ ' } I)$
using *assms(2)[symmetric]*
by (*simp add:assms(3) cong:indep-vars-cong*)
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *M-def* **using** *assms(3)* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma

fixes $f :: 'b \Rightarrow ('c :: \{\textit{second-countable-topology, banach, real-normed-field}\})$
assumes *finite I*
assumes $i \in I$
assumes *integrable (measure-pmf (M i)) f*
shows *integrable-Pi-pmf-slice: integrable (Pi-pmf I d M) ($\lambda x. f (x i)$)*
and *expectation-Pi-pmf-slice: integral^L (Pi-pmf I d M) ($\lambda x. f (x i)$) = integral^L (M i) f*
proof –
have $a: \textit{distr} (Pi-pmf I d M) (M i) (\lambda \omega. \omega i) = \textit{distr} (Pi-pmf I d M) \textit{discrete} (\lambda \omega. \omega i)$
by (*rule distr-cong, auto*)

have $b: \textit{measure-pmf.random-variable} (M i) \textit{borel} f$
using *assms(3)* **by** *simp*

have $c: \textit{integrable} (\textit{distr} (Pi-pmf I d M) (M i) (\lambda \omega. \omega i)) f$
using *assms(1,2,3)*
by (*subst a, subst map-pmf-rep-eq[symmetric], subst Pi-pmf-component, auto*)

show *integrable (Pi-pmf I d M) ($\lambda x. f (x i)$)*
by (*rule integrable-distr[where f=f and M'=M i] (auto intro: c)*)

have $\textit{integral}^L (Pi-pmf I d M) (\lambda x. f (x i)) = \textit{integral}^L (\textit{distr} (Pi-pmf I d M) (M i) (\lambda \omega. \omega i)) f$
using b **by** (*intro integral-distr[symmetric], auto*)
also have $\dots = \textit{integral}^L (\textit{map-pmf} (\lambda \omega. \omega i) (Pi-pmf I d M)) f$
by (*subst a, subst map-pmf-rep-eq[symmetric], simp*)
also have $\dots = \textit{integral}^L (M i) f$
using *assms(1,2)* **by** (*simp add: Pi-pmf-component*)
finally show $\textit{integral}^L (Pi-pmf I d M) (\lambda x. f (x i)) = \textit{integral}^L (M i) f$ **by** *simp*
qed

This is an improved version of *expectation-prod-Pi-pmf*. It works for general normed fields instead of non-negative real functions .

lemma *expectation-prod-Pi-pmf:*

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('c :: \{\textit{second-countable-topology, banach, real-normed-field}\})$
assumes *finite I*
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \textit{integrable} (\textit{measure-pmf} (M i)) (f i)$
shows $\textit{integral}^L (Pi-pmf I d M) (\lambda x. (\prod i \in I. f i (x i))) = (\prod i \in I. \textit{integral}^L$

$(M\ i)\ (f\ i)$
proof –
have a : *prob-space.indep-vars* (*measure-pmf* (*Pi-pmf* $I\ d\ M$)) (λ -. *borel*) ($\lambda i\ \omega$. $f\ i\ (\omega\ i)$) I
by (*intro prob-space.indep-vars-compose2* [**where** $Y=f$ **and** $M'=$ λ -. *discrete*]
prob-space-measure-pmf indep-vars-Pi-pmf assms(1)) *auto*
have *integral^L* (*Pi-pmf* $I\ d\ M$) (λx . ($\prod i \in I$. $f\ i\ (x\ i)$)) = ($\prod i \in I$. *integral^L*
(*Pi-pmf* $I\ d\ M$) (λx . $f\ i\ (x\ i)$))
by (*intro prob-space.indep-vars-lebesgue-integral prob-space-measure-pmf assms(1,2)*)

a integrable-Pi-pmf-slice) *auto*
also have $\dots = (\prod i \in I$. *integral^L* ($M\ i$) ($f\ i$))
by (*intro prod.cong expectation-Pi-pmf-slice assms(1,2)*) *auto*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *variance-prod-pmf-slice*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow real$
assumes $i \in I$ *finite* I
assumes *integrable* (*measure-pmf* ($M\ i$)) ($\lambda \omega$. $f\ \omega \hat{2}$)
shows *prob-space.variance* (*Pi-pmf* $I\ d\ M$) ($\lambda \omega$. $f\ (\omega\ i)$) = *prob-space.variance*
($M\ i$) f
proof –
have a : *integrable* (*measure-pmf* ($M\ i$)) f
using *assms(3) measure-pmf.square-integrable-imp-integrable* **by** *auto*
have b : *integrable* (*measure-pmf* (*Pi-pmf* $I\ d\ M$)) (λx . $(f\ (x\ i))^2$)
by (*rule integrable-Pi-pmf-slice* [*OF assms(2) assms(1)*], *metis assms(3)*)
have c : *integrable* (*measure-pmf* (*Pi-pmf* $I\ d\ M$)) (λx . $(f\ (x\ i))$)
by (*rule integrable-Pi-pmf-slice* [*OF assms(2) assms(1)*], *metis a*)

have *measure-pmf.expectation* (*Pi-pmf* $I\ d\ M$) (λx . $(f\ (x\ i))^2$) – (*measure-pmf.expectation*
(*Pi-pmf* $I\ d\ M$) (λx . $f\ (x\ i)$))² =
measure-pmf.expectation ($M\ i$) (λx . $(f\ x)^2$) – (*measure-pmf.expectation* (M
 i) f)²
using *assms a b c* **by** ((*subst expectation-Pi-pmf-slice* [*OF assms(2,1)*])?, *simp*)+

thus *?thesis*
using *assms a b c* **by** (*simp add: measure-pmf.variance-eq*)
qed

lemma *Pi-pmf-bind-return*:

assumes *finite* I
shows *Pi-pmf* $I\ d$ (λi . $M\ i \gg= (\lambda x$. *return-pmf* ($f\ i\ x$))) = *Pi-pmf* $I\ d'$ $M \gg=$
(λx . *return-pmf* (λi . *if* $i \in I$ *then* $f\ i\ (x\ i)$ *else* d))
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: Pi-pmf-bind* [**where** $d'=d'$])

end

7 Frequency Moment 0

theory *Frequency-Moment-0*

imports

Frequency-Moments-Preliminary-Results
Median-Method.Median
K-Smallest
Universal-Hash-Families.Carter-Wegman-Hash-Family
Frequency-Moments
Landau-Ext
Product-PMF-Ext
Universal-Hash-Families.Field

begin

This section contains a formalization of a new algorithm for the zero-th frequency moment inspired by ideas described in [2]. It is a KMV-type (k -minimum value) algorithm with a rounding method and matches the space complexity of the best algorithm described in [2].

In addition to the Isabelle proof here, there is also an informal hand-written proof in Appendix A.

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

definition *hash* **where** $\text{hash } p = \text{ring.hash } (\text{mod-ring } p)$

fun *f0-init* :: $\text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{f0-state pmf}$ **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 $p = \text{prime-above } (\text{max } n \ 19)$;
 let $r = \text{nat } (4 * \lceil \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) \rceil + 23)$;
 $h \leftarrow \text{prod-pmf } \{..<s\} (\lambda \cdot. \text{pmf-of-set } (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{mod-ring } p) \ 2))$;
 return-pmf $(s, t, p, r, h, (\lambda \cdot \in \{0..<s\}. \{\}))$
 }

fun *f0-update* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{f0-state} \Rightarrow \text{f0-state pmf}$ **where**

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

fun *f0-result* :: $\text{f0-state} \Rightarrow \text{rat pmf}$ **where**

f0-result $(s, t, p, r, h, \text{sketch}) = \text{return-pmf } (\text{median } s (\lambda i \in \{..<s\}. \text{if card } (\text{sketch } i) < t \text{ then of-nat } (\text{card } (\text{sketch } i)) \text{ else rat-of-nat } t * \text{rat-of-nat } p / \text{rat-of-float } (\text{Max } (\text{sketch } i))))$
))

fun *f0-space-usage* :: $(\text{nat} \times \text{rat} \times \text{rat}) \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **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)⌉ + 23) in
  let t = nat ⌈80 / (real-of-rat δ)2⌉ in
  6 +
  2 * log 2 (real s + 1) +
  2 * log 2 (real t + 1) +
  2 * log 2 (real n + 21) +
  2 * log 2 (real r + 1) +
  real s * (5 + 2 * log 2 (21 + real n) +
  real t * (13 + 4 * r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 (real n + 13))))))

```

definition *encode-f0-state* :: *f0-state* ⇒ *bool list option* **where**

```

encode-f0-state =
  Ne ×e (λs.
    Ne ×e (
      Ne ×e (λp.
        Ne ×e (
          ([0..<s] →e (Pe p 2)) ×e
          ([0..<s] →e (Se Fe))))))

```

lemma *inj-on encode-f0-state* (*dom encode-f0-state*)

proof –

have *is-encoding encode-f0-state*

unfolding *encode-f0-state-def*

by (*intro dependent-encoding exp-golomb-encoding poly-encoding fun-encoding set-encoding float-encoding*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule encoding-imp-inj*)

qed

context

fixes *ε δ* :: *rat*

fixes *n* :: *nat*

fixes *as* :: *nat list*

fixes *result*

assumes *ε-range*: *ε* ∈ {0 < .. < 1}

assumes *δ-range*: *δ* ∈ {0 < .. < 1}

assumes *as-range*: *set as* ⊆ {..<*n*}

defines *result* ≡ *fold* (λ*a state. state* ≫≡ *f0-update a*) *as* (*f0-init δ ε n*) ≫≡ *f0-result*

begin

private definition *t* **where** *t* = *nat* ⌈80 / (real-of-rat δ)²⌉

private lemma *t-gt-0*: *t* > 0 **using** *δ-range* **by** (*simp add:t-def*)

private definition *s* **where** *s* = *nat* ⌈-(18 * ln (real-of-rat ε))⌉

private lemma *s-gt-0*: *s* > 0 **using** *ε-range* **by** (*simp add:s-def*)

private definition *p* **where** *p* = *prime-above* (*max n 19*)

```

private lemma p-prime:Factorial-Ring.prime p
  using p-def prime-above-prime by presburger

private lemma p-ge-18: p ≥ 18
proof -
  have p ≥ 19
    by (metis p-def prime-above-lower-bound max.bounded-iff)
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

private lemma p-gt-0: p > 0 using p-ge-18 by simp
private lemma p-gt-1: p > 1 using p-ge-18 by simp

private lemma n-le-p: n ≤ p
proof -
  have n ≤ max n 19 by simp
  also have ... ≤ p
    unfolding p-def by (rule prime-above-lower-bound)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

private lemma p-le-n: p ≤ 2*n + 40
proof -
  have p ≤ 2 * (max n 19) + 2
    by (subst p-def, rule prime-above-upper-bound)
  also have ... ≤ 2 * n + 40
    by (cases n ≥ 19, auto)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

private lemma as-lt-p:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } as \implies x < p$ 
  using as-range atLeastLessThan-iff
  by (intro order-less-le-trans[OF n-le-p]) blast

private lemma as-subset-p:  $\text{set } as \subseteq \{..<p\}$ 
  using as-lt-p by (simp add: subset-iff)

private definition r where r = nat (4 *  $\lceil \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) \rceil + 23$ )

private lemma r-bound:  $4 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) + 23 \leq r$ 
proof -
  have  $0 \leq \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta)$  using  $\delta$ -range by simp
  hence  $0 \leq \lceil \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) \rceil$  by simp
  hence  $0 \leq 4 * \lceil \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) \rceil + 23$ 
    by (intro add-nonneg-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg, auto)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: r-def)
qed

```

```

private lemma r-ge-23:  $r \geq 2^3$ 
proof –
  have  $(2^3::\text{real}) = 0 + 2^3$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq 4 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) + 2^3$ 
    using  $\delta$ -range by (intro add-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg, auto)
  also have  $\dots \leq r$  using r-bound by simp
  finally show  $2^3 \leq r$  by simp
qed

private lemma two-pow-r-le-1:  $0 < 1 - 2^{\text{powr } r}$ 
proof –
  have  $a: 2^{\text{powr } (0::\text{real})} = 1$ 
    by simp
  show ?thesis using r-ge-23
    by (simp, subst a[symmetric], intro powr-less-mono, auto)
qed

interpretation carter-wegman-hash-family mod-ring p 2
  rewrites ring.hash (mod-ring p) = Frequency-Moment-0.hash p
  using carter-wegman-hash-familyI[OF mod-ring-is-field mod-ring-finite]
  using hash-def p-prime by auto

private definition tr-hash where  $\text{tr-hash } x \ \omega = \text{truncate-down } r (\text{hash } x \ \omega)$ 

private definition sketch-rv where
   $\text{sketch-rv } \omega = \text{least } t ((\lambda x. \text{float-of } (\text{tr-hash } x \ \omega)) \text{ `set } as)$ 

private definition estimate
  where  $\text{estimate } S = (\text{if } \text{card } S < t \text{ then } \text{of-nat } (\text{card } S) \text{ else } \text{of-nat } t * \text{of-nat } p / \text{rat-of-float } (\text{Max } S))$ 

private definition sketch-rv' where  $\text{sketch-rv}' \ \omega = \text{least } t ((\lambda x. \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega) \text{ `set } as)$ 
private definition estimate' where  $\text{estimate}' \ S = (\text{if } \text{card } S < t \text{ then } \text{real } (\text{card } S) \text{ else } \text{real } t * \text{real } p / \text{Max } S)$ 

private definition  $\Omega_0$  where  $\Omega_0 = \text{prod-pmf } \{..<s\} (\lambda-. \text{pmf-of-set } \text{space})$ 

private lemma f0-alg-sketch:
  defines  $\text{sketch} \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \gg= \text{f0-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{f0-init } \delta \ \varepsilon \ n)$ 
  shows  $\text{sketch} = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. (s, t, p, r, x, \lambda i \in \{..<s\}. \text{sketch-rv } (x \ i))) \ \Omega_0$ 
  unfolding sketch-rv-def
proof (subst sketch-def, induction as rule:rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add:s-def p-def[symmetric] map-pmf-def t-def r-def Let-def least-def restrict-def space-def  $\Omega_0$ -def)
  next
  case (snoc x xs)

```

```

let ?sketch = λω xs. least t ((λa. float-of (tr-hash a ω)) ‘ set xs)
have fold (λa state. state ≫= f0-update a) (xs @ [x]) (f0-init δ ε n) =
  (map-pmf (λω. (s, t, p, r, ω, λi ∈ {..<s}. ?sketch (ω i) xs)) Ω0) ≫= f0-update
x
  by (simp add: restrict-def snoc del:f0-init.simps)
also have ... = Ω0 ≫= (λω. f0-update x (s, t, p, r, ω, λi ∈ {..<s}. ?sketch (ω i)
xs))
  by (simp add: map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf del:f0-update.simps)
also have ... = map-pmf (λω. (s, t, p, r, ω, λi ∈ {..<s}. ?sketch (ω i) (xs@[x])))
Ω0
  by (simp add: least-insert map-pmf-def tr-hash-def cong:restrict-cong)
finally show ?case by blast
qed

```

private lemma *card-nat-in-ball*:

```

fixes x :: nat
fixes q :: real
assumes q ≥ 0
defines A ≡ {k. abs (real x - real k) ≤ q ∧ k ≠ x}
shows real (card A) ≤ 2 * q and finite A
proof -
have a: of-nat x ∈ {[real x - q]..[real x + q]}
  using assms
  by (simp add: ceiling-le-iff)

have card A = card (int ‘ A)
  by (rule card-image[symmetric], simp)
also have ... ≤ card ({[real x - q]..[real x + q]} - {of-nat x})
  by (intro card-mono image-subsetI, simp-all add:A-def abs-le-iff, linarith)
also have ... = card {[real x - q]..[real x + q]} - 1
  by (rule card-Diff-singleton, rule a)
also have ... = int (card {[real x - q]..[real x + q]}) - int 1
  by (intro of-nat-diff)
  (metis a card-0-eq empty-iff finite-atLeastAtMost-int less-one linorder-not-le)
also have ... ≤ [q + real x] + 1 - [real x - q] - 1
  using assms by (simp, linarith)
also have ... ≤ 2 * q
  by linarith
finally show card A ≤ 2 * q
  by simp

have A ⊆ {..x + nat [q]}
  by (rule subsetI, simp add:A-def abs-le-iff, linarith)
thus finite A
  by (rule finite-subset, simp)
qed

```

private lemma *prob-degree-lt-1*:

```

prob {ω. degree ω < 1} ≤ 1 / real p

```

proof –
have $\text{space} \cap \{\omega. \text{length } \omega \leq \text{Suc } 0\} = \text{bounded-degree-polynomials (mod-ring } p)$
1
by (*auto simp:set-eq-iff bounded-degree-polynomials-def space-def*)
moreover have $\text{field-size} = p$ **by** (*simp add:mod-ring-def*)
hence $\text{real (card (bounded-degree-polynomials (mod-ring } p) (\text{Suc } 0))) / \text{real (card space)} = 1 / \text{real } p$
by (*simp add:space-def bounded-degree-polynomials-card power2-eq-square*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add:M-def measure-pmf-of-set*)
qed

private lemma *collision-prob*:

assumes $c \geq 1$
shows $\text{prob } \{\omega. \exists x \in \text{set as}. \exists y \in \text{set as}. x \neq y \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega \leq c \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega = \text{tr-hash } y \ \omega\} \leq$
 $(5/2) * (\text{real (card (set as)))}^2 * c^2 * 2 \text{ powr } -(\text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2 + 1/\text{real } p$
(is prob $\{\omega. ?l \ \omega\} \leq ?r1 + ?r2)$

proof –

define $\varrho :: \text{real}$ **where** $\varrho = 9/8$

have $\text{rho-c-ge-0}: \varrho * c \geq 0$ **unfolding** $\varrho\text{-def}$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

have $\text{c-ge-0}: c \geq 0$ **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

have $\text{degree } \omega \geq 1 \implies \omega \in \text{space} \implies \text{degree } \omega = 1$ **for** ω

by (*simp add:bounded-degree-polynomials-def space-def*)

(*metis One-nat-def Suc-1 le-less-Suc-eq less-imp-diff-less list.size(3) pos2*)

hence $a: \bigwedge \omega \ x \ y. x < p \implies y < p \implies x \neq y \implies \text{degree } \omega \geq 1 \implies \omega \in \text{space}$
 $\implies \text{hash } x \ \omega \neq \text{hash } y \ \omega$

using *inj-onD[OF inj-if-degree-1] mod-ring-carr* **by** *blast*

have $b: \text{prob } \{\omega. \text{degree } \omega \geq 1 \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega \leq c \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega = \text{tr-hash } y \ \omega\}$
 $\leq 5 * c^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (- \text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2$

if *b-assms*: $x \in \text{set as} \ y \in \text{set as} \ x < y$ **for** $x \ y$

proof –

have $c: \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c \wedge |\text{real } u - \text{real } v| \leq \varrho * c * 2 \text{ powr } (- \text{real } r)$

if *c-assms*: $\text{truncate-down } r (\text{real } u) \leq c \ \text{truncate-down } r (\text{real } u) = \text{truncate-down } r (\text{real } v)$ **for** $u \ v$

proof –

have $9 * 2 \text{ powr } - \text{real } r \leq 9 * 2 \text{ powr } (- \text{real } 23)$

using *r-ge-23* **by** (*intro mult-left-mono powr-mono, auto*)

also have $\dots \leq 1$ **by** *simp*

finally have $9 * 2 \text{ powr } - \text{real } r \leq 1$ **by** *simp*

hence $1 \leq \varrho * (1 - 2 \text{ powr } (- \text{real } r))$

by (*simp add:ρ-def*)

hence $d: (c*1) / (1 - 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r)) \leq c * \rho$
using *assms two-pow-r-le-1* **by** (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq*)

have $\bigwedge x. \text{truncate-down } r (\text{real } x) \leq c \implies \text{real } x * (1 - 2 \text{ powr } -\text{real } r) \leq c * 1$
using *truncate-down-pos[OF of-nat-0-le-iff]* *order-trans* **by** (*simp, blast*)

hence $\bigwedge x. \text{truncate-down } r (\text{real } x) \leq c \implies \text{real } x \leq c * \rho$
using *two-pow-r-le-1* **by** (*intro order-trans[OF - d], simp add: pos-le-divide-eq*)

hence $e: \text{real } u \leq c * \rho \text{ real } v \leq c * \rho$
using *c-assms* **by** *auto*

have $|\text{real } u - \text{real } v| \leq (\max |\text{real } u| |\text{real } v|) * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r)$
using *c-assms* **by** (*intro truncate-down-eq, simp*)

also have $\dots \leq (c * \rho) * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r)$
using *e* **by** (*intro mult-right-mono, auto*)

finally have $|\text{real } u - \text{real } v| \leq \rho * c * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r)$
by (*simp add:algebra-simps*)

thus *?thesis* **using** *e* **by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*)

qed

have $\text{prob } \{\omega. \text{degree } \omega \geq 1 \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega \leq c \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega = \text{tr-hash } y \ \omega\} \leq$
 $\text{prob } (\bigcup i \in \{(u,v) \in \{..\lt p\} \times \{..\lt p\}. u \neq v \wedge \text{truncate-down } r \ u \leq c \wedge$
 $\text{truncate-down } r \ u = \text{truncate-down } r \ v\}.$
 $\{\omega. \text{hash } x \ \omega = \text{fst } i \wedge \text{hash } y \ \omega = \text{snd } i\})$
using *a* **by** (*intro pmf-mono[OF M-def], simp add:tr-hash-def*)
(metis hash-range mod-ring-carr b-assms as-subset-p lessThan-iff nat-neq-iff subset-eq)

also have $\dots \leq (\sum i \in \{(u,v) \in \{..\lt p\} \times \{..\lt p\}. u \neq v \wedge$
 $\text{truncate-down } r \ u \leq c \wedge \text{truncate-down } r \ u = \text{truncate-down } r \ v\}.$
 $\text{prob } \{\omega. \text{hash } x \ \omega = \text{fst } i \wedge \text{hash } y \ \omega = \text{snd } i\})$
by (*intro measure-UNION-le finite-cartesian-product finite-subset[where*
 $B=\{0..\lt p\} \times \{0..\lt p\}\}$
(auto simp add:M-def))

also have $\dots \leq (\sum i \in \{(u,v) \in \{..\lt p\} \times \{..\lt p\}. u \neq v \wedge$
 $\text{truncate-down } r \ u \leq c \wedge \text{truncate-down } r \ u = \text{truncate-down } r \ v\}.$
 $\text{prob } \{\omega. (\forall u \in \{x,y\}. \text{hash } u \ \omega = (\text{if } u = x \text{ then } (\text{fst } i) \text{ else } (\text{snd } i)))\})$
by (*intro sum-mono pmf-mono[OF M-def]*) *force*

also have $\dots \leq (\sum i \in \{(u,v) \in \{..\lt p\} \times \{..\lt p\}. u \neq v \wedge$

$\text{truncate-down } r \ u \leq c \wedge \text{truncate-down } r \ u = \text{truncate-down } r \ v\}. 1/(\text{real } p)^2)$
using *assms as-subset-p b-assms*
by (*intro sum-mono, subst hash-prob*) (*auto simp add: mod-ring-def power2-eq-square*)

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 $\dots \leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * \text{card } \{(u,v) \in \{..<p\} \times \{..<p\}. u \neq v \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c \wedge \text{abs } (\text{real } u - \text{real } v) \leq \varrho * c * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r)\}$
using *c*
by (*intro mult-mono of-nat-mono card-mono finite-cartesian-product finite-subset*[**where** $B = \{..<p\} \times \{..<p\}$])
auto

also have $\dots \leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * \text{card } (\bigcup u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c\}. \{(u::\text{nat}, v::\text{nat}). u = u' \wedge \text{abs } (\text{real } u - \text{real } v) \leq \varrho * c * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) \wedge v < p \wedge v \neq u'\})$
by (*intro mult-left-mono of-nat-mono card-mono finite-cartesian-product finite-subset*[**where** $B = \{..<p\} \times \{..<p\}$])
auto

also have $\dots \leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\sum u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c\}. \text{card } \{(u,v). u = u' \wedge \text{abs } (\text{real } u - \text{real } v) \leq \varrho * c * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) \wedge v < p \wedge v \neq u'\})$
by (*intro mult-left-mono of-nat-mono card-UN-le, auto*)

also have $\dots = 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\sum u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c\}. \text{card } ((\lambda x. (u', x)) ' \{v. \text{abs } (\text{real } u' - \text{real } v) \leq \varrho * c * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) \wedge v < p \wedge v \neq u'\}))$
by (*intro arg-cong2*[**where** $f = (*)$] *arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{real}$] *sum.cong arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{card}$])
(auto simp add: set-eq-iff)

also have $\dots \leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\sum u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c\}. \text{card } \{v. \text{abs } (\text{real } u' - \text{real } v) \leq \varrho * c * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) \wedge v < p \wedge v \neq u'\})$
by (*intro mult-left-mono of-nat-mono sum-mono card-image-le, auto*)

also have $\dots \leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\sum u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c\}. \text{card } \{v. \text{abs } (\text{real } u' - \text{real } v) \leq \varrho * c * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) \wedge v \neq u'\})$
by (*intro mult-left-mono sum-mono of-nat-mono card-mono card-nat-in-ball subsetI*) *auto*

also have $\dots \leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\sum u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c\}. \text{real } (\text{card } \{v. \text{abs } (\text{real } u' - \text{real } v) \leq \varrho * c * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) \wedge v \neq u'\}))$
by *simp*

also have ... $\leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\sum u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c\}. 2 * (\varrho * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}))$
by (*intro mult-left-mono sum-mono card-nat-in-ball(1), auto*)

also have ... $= 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\text{real } (\text{card } \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c\}) * (2 * (\varrho * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)})))$
by *simp*

also have ... $\leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\text{real } (\text{card } \{u. u \leq \text{nat } (\lfloor \varrho * c \rfloor\})) * (2 * (\varrho * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)})))$
using *rho-c-ge-0 le-nat-floor*
by (*intro mult-left-mono mult-right-mono of-nat-mono card-mono subsetI*)
auto

also have ... $\leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * ((1 + \varrho * c) * (2 * (\varrho * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)})))$
using *rho-c-ge-0* **by** (*intro mult-left-mono mult-right-mono, auto*)

also have ... $\leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (((1 + \varrho) * c) * (2 * (\varrho * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)})))$
using *assms* **by** (*intro mult-mono, auto simp add:distrib-left distrib-right*
ρ-def)

also have ... $= (\varrho * (2 + \varrho * 2)) * c^2 * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} / (\text{real } p)^2$
by (*simp add:ac-simps power2-eq-square*)

also have ... $\leq 5 * c^2 * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} / (\text{real } p)^2$
by (*intro divide-right-mono mult-right-mono*) (*auto simp add:ρ-def*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

have *prob* $\{\omega. ?l \omega \wedge \text{degree } \omega \geq 1\} \leq$
prob $(\bigcup i \in \{(x,y) \in (\text{set } as) \times (\text{set } as). x < y\}. \{\omega. \text{degree } \omega \geq 1 \wedge \text{tr-hash } (\text{fst } i) \omega \leq c \wedge \text{tr-hash } (\text{fst } i) \omega = \text{tr-hash } (\text{snd } i) \omega\})$
by (*rule pmf-mono[OF M-def], simp, metis linorder-neqE-nat*)

also have ... $\leq (\sum i \in \{(x,y) \in (\text{set } as) \times (\text{set } as). x < y\}. \text{prob } \{\omega. \text{degree } \omega \geq 1 \wedge \text{tr-hash } (\text{fst } i) \omega \leq c \wedge \text{tr-hash } (\text{fst } i) \omega = \text{tr-hash } (\text{snd } i) \omega\})$
unfolding *M-def*
by (*intro measure-UNION-le finite-cartesian-product finite-subset[where B=(set as) × (set as)]*)
auto

also have ... $\leq (\sum i \in \{(x,y) \in (\text{set } as) \times (\text{set } as). x < y\}. 5 * c^2 * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} / (\text{real } p)^2)$
using *b* **by** (*intro sum-mono, simp add:case-prod-beta*)

also have ... = $((5/2) * c^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2) * (2 * \text{card } \{(x,y) \in (\text{set } as) \times (\text{set } as). x < y\})$

by *simp*

also have ... = $((5/2) * c^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2) * (\text{card } (\text{set } as) * (\text{card } (\text{set } as) - 1))$

by (*subst card-ordered-pairs, auto*)

also have ... $\leq ((5/2) * c^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2) * (\text{real } (\text{card } (\text{set } as)))^2$

by (*intro mult-left-mono (auto simp add:power2-eq-square mult-left-mono)*)

also have ... = $(5/2) * (\text{real } (\text{card } (\text{set } as)))^2 * c^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2$

by (*simp add:algebra-simps*)

finally have $f:\text{prob } \{\omega. ?l \omega \wedge \text{degree } \omega \geq 1\} \leq ?r1$ **by** *simp*

have $\text{prob } \{\omega. ?l \omega\} \leq \text{prob } \{\omega. ?l \omega \wedge \text{degree } \omega \geq 1\} + \text{prob } \{\omega. \text{degree } \omega < 1\}$

by (*rule pmf-add[OF M-def], auto*)

also have ... $\leq ?r1 + ?r2$

by (*intro add-mono f prob-degree-lt-1*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

private lemma *of-bool-square*: $(\text{of-bool } x)^2 = ((\text{of-bool } x)::\text{real})$

by (*cases x, auto*)

private definition *Q* **where** $Q \ y \ \omega = \text{card } \{x \in \text{set } as. \text{int } (\text{hash } x \ \omega) < y\}$

private definition *m* **where** $m = \text{card } (\text{set } as)$

private lemma

assumes $a \geq 0$

assumes $a \leq \text{int } p$

shows *exp-Q*: $\text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. \text{real } (Q \ a \ \omega)) = \text{real } m * (\text{of-int } a) / p$

and *var-Q*: $\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. \text{real } (Q \ a \ \omega)) \leq \text{real } m * (\text{of-int } a) / p$

proof –

have *exp-single*: $\text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. \text{of-bool } (\text{int } (\text{hash } x \ \omega) < a)) = \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real } p$

if $a:x \in \text{set } as$ **for** x

proof –

have *x-le-p*: $x < p$ **using** *a as-lt-p* **by** *simp*

have $\text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. \text{of-bool } (\text{int } (\text{hash } x \ \omega) < a)) = \text{expectation } (\text{indicat-real } \{\omega. \text{int } (\text{Frequency-Moment-0.hash } p \ x \ \omega) < a\})$

by (*intro arg-cong2[where f=integral^L] ext, simp-all*)

also have ... = $\text{prob } \{\omega. \text{hash } x \ \omega \in \{k. \text{int } k < a\}\}$

by (*simp add:M-def*)

also have ... = $\text{card } (\{k. \text{int } k < a\} \cap \{..<p\}) / \text{real } p$

by (*subst prob-range, simp-all add:x-le-p mod-ring-def*)

also have $\dots = \text{card } \{.. < \text{nat } a\} / \text{real } p$
using *assms* **by** (*intro arg-cong2*[**where** $f=(/)$] *arg-cong*[**where** $f=\text{real}$]
arg-cong[**where** $f=\text{card}$])
(*auto simp add:set-eq-iff*)
also have $\dots = \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real } p$
using *assms* **by** *simp*
finally show *expectation* $(\lambda\omega. \text{of-bool } (\text{int } (\text{hash } x \ \omega) < a)) = \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real}$
 p
by *simp*
qed

have *expectation* $(\lambda\omega. \text{real } (Q \ a \ \omega)) = \text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. (\sum x \in \text{set } as. \text{of-bool } (\text{int } (\text{hash } x \ \omega) < a)))$
by (*simp add:Q-def Int-def*)
also have $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{set } as. \text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. \text{of-bool } (\text{int } (\text{hash } x \ \omega) < a)))$
by (*rule Bochner-Integration.integral-sum, simp*)
also have $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{set } as. a / \text{real } p)$
by (*rule sum.cong, simp, subst exp-single, simp, simp*)
also have $\dots = \text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real } p$
by (*simp add:m-def*)
finally show *expectation* $(\lambda\omega. \text{real } (Q \ a \ \omega)) = \text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } a / p$ **by** *simp*

have *indep*: $J \subseteq \text{set } as \implies \text{card } J = 2 \implies \text{indep-vars } (\lambda-. \text{borel}) (\lambda i x. \text{of-bool } (\text{int } (\text{hash } i \ x) < a)) \ J$ **for** J
using *as-subset-p mod-ring-carr*
by (*intro indep-vars-compose2*[**where** $Y=\lambda i x. \text{of-bool } (\text{int } x < a)$ **and** $M'=\lambda-. \text{discrete}$]
k-wise-indep-vars-subset[*OF k-wise-indep*] *finite-subset*[*OF - finite-set*]) *auto*

have *rv*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } as \implies \text{random-variable borel } (\lambda\omega. \text{of-bool } (\text{int } (\text{hash } x \ \omega) < a))$
by (*simp add:M-def*)

have *variance* $(\lambda\omega. \text{real } (Q \ a \ \omega)) = \text{variance } (\lambda\omega. (\sum x \in \text{set } as. \text{of-bool } (\text{int } (\text{hash } x \ \omega) < a)))$
by (*simp add:Q-def Int-def*)
also have $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{set } as. \text{variance } (\lambda\omega. \text{of-bool } (\text{int } (\text{hash } x \ \omega) < a)))$
by (*intro var-sum-pairwise-indep-2 indep rv*) *auto*
also have $\dots \leq (\sum x \in \text{set } as. a / \text{real } p)$
by (*rule sum-mono, simp add: variance-eq of-bool-square, simp add: exp-single*)
also have $\dots = \text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real } p$
by (*simp add:m-def*)
finally show *variance* $(\lambda\omega. \text{real } (Q \ a \ \omega)) \leq \text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } a / p$
by *simp*
qed

private lemma *t-bound*: $t \leq 81 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2$

proof –

have $t \leq 80 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 + 1$ **using** *t-def t-gt-0* **by** *linarith*

also have $\dots \leq 80 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 + 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2$
using δ -range **by** (intro add-mono, simp, simp add:power-le-one)
also have $\dots = 81 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2$ **by** simp
finally show ?thesis **by** simp
qed

private lemma *t-r-bound*:
 $18 * 40 * (\text{real } t)^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) \leq 1$
proof –
have $720 * (\text{real } t)^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) \leq 720 * (81 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2)^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-4 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) - 23)$
using *r-bound t-bound* **by** (intro mult-left-mono mult-mono power-mono powr-mono, auto)

also have $\dots \leq 720 * (81 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2)^2 * (2 \text{ powr } (-4 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta))) * 2 \text{ powr } (-23)$
using δ -range **by** (intro mult-left-mono mult-mono power-mono add-mono) (simp-all add:power-le-one powr-diff)

also have $\dots = 720 * (81^2 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^4) * (2 \text{ powr } (\log 2 ((\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^4))) * 2 \text{ powr } (-23)$
using δ -range **by** (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)]) (simp-all add:power2-eq-square power4-eq-xxxx log-divide log-powr[symmetric])

also have $\dots = 720 * 81^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-23)$ **using** δ -range **by** simp

also have $\dots \leq 1$ **by** simp

finally show ?thesis **by** simp
qed

private lemma *m-eq-F-0*: $\text{real } m = \text{of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as)$
by (simp add:m-def F-def)

private lemma *estimate'-bounds*:
 $\text{prob } \{\omega. \text{of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as) < |\text{estimate}' (\text{sketch-rv}' \ \omega) - \text{of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as)|\} \leq 1/3$
proof (cases card (set as) $\geq t$)
case True
define δ' **where** $\delta' = 3 * \text{real-of-rat } \delta / 4$
define u **where** $u = \lceil \text{real } t * p / (m * (1 + \delta')) \rceil$
define v **where** $v = \lfloor \text{real } t * p / (m * (1 - \delta')) \rfloor$

define *has-no-collision* **where**
 $\text{has-no-collision} = (\lambda \omega. \forall x \in \text{set } as. \forall y \in \text{set } as. (\text{tr-hash } x \ \omega = \text{tr-hash } y \ \omega \longrightarrow x = y) \vee \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega > v)$

have $2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) \leq 2 \text{ powr } (-(4 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) + 23))$
using *r-bound* **by** (intro powr-mono, linarith, simp)

also have $\dots = 2 \text{ powr } (-4 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) - 23)$
by (*rule arg-cong2*[**where** $f=(\text{powr})$], *auto simp add:algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots \leq 2 \text{ powr } (-1 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) - 4)$
using δ -range **by** (*intro powr-mono diff-mono, auto*)
also have $\dots = 2 \text{ powr } (-1 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta)) / 16$
by (*simp add: powr-diff*)
also have $\dots = \text{real-of-rat } \delta / 16$
using δ -range **by** (*simp add:log-divide*)
also have $\dots < \text{real-of-rat } \delta / 8$
using δ -range **by** (*subst pos-divide-less-eq, auto*)
finally have $r\text{-le-}\delta: 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) < \text{real-of-rat } \delta / 8$
by *simp*

have $\delta'\text{-gt-}0: \delta' > 0$ **using** δ -range **by** (*simp add:\delta'-def*)
have $\delta' < 3/4$ **using** δ -range **by** (*simp add:\delta'-def*)
also have $\dots < 1$ **by** *simp*
finally have $\delta'\text{-lt-}1: \delta' < 1$ **by** *simp*

have $t \leq 81 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2$
using t -bound **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (81 * 9 / 16) / (\delta')^2$
by (*simp add:\delta'-def power2-eq-square*)
also have $\dots \leq 46 / \delta'^2$
by (*intro divide-right-mono, simp, simp*)
finally have $t\text{-le-}\delta': t \leq 46 / \delta'^2$ **by** *simp*

have $80 \leq (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 * (80 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2)$ **using** δ -range **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 * t$
by (*intro mult-left-mono, simp add:t-def of-nat-ceiling, simp*)
finally have $80 \leq (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 * t$ **by** *simp*
hence $t\text{-ge-}\delta': 45 \leq t * \delta' * \delta'$ **by** (*simp add:\delta'-def power2-eq-square*)

have $m \leq \text{card } \{..<n\}$ **unfolding** $m\text{-def}$ **using** $as\text{-range}$ **by** (*intro card-mono, auto*)
also have $\dots \leq p$ **using** $n\text{-le-}p$ **by** *simp*
finally have $m\text{-le-}p: m \leq p$ **by** *simp*

hence $t\text{-le-}m: t \leq \text{card } (\text{set } as)$ **using** *True* **by** *simp*
have $m\text{-ge-}0: \text{real } m > 0$ **using** $m\text{-def}$ *True* $t\text{-gt-}0$ **by** *simp*

have $v \leq \text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 - \delta'))$ **by** (*simp add:v-def*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1/4))$
using $\delta'\text{-lt-}1$ $m\text{-ge-}0$ δ -range
by (*intro divide-left-mono mult-left-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg mult-pos-pos, simp-all add:\delta'-def*)

finally have $v\text{-ubound}: v \leq 4 * \text{real } t * \text{real } p / \text{real } m$ **by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*)

have $a\text{-ge-1}: u \geq 1$ **using** $\delta'\text{-gt-0}$ $p\text{-gt-0}$ $m\text{-ge-0}$ $t\text{-gt-0}$
by (*auto intro!:mult-pos-pos divide-pos-pos simp add:u-def*)
hence $a\text{-ge-0}: u \geq 0$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{real } m * (1 - \delta') < \text{real } m$ **using** $\delta'\text{-gt-0}$ $m\text{-ge-0}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq 1 * \text{real } p$ **using** $m\text{-le-p}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq \text{real } t * \text{real } p$ **using** $t\text{-gt-0}$ **by** (*intro mult-right-mono, auto*)
finally have $\text{real } m * (1 - \delta') < \text{real } t * \text{real } p$ **by** *simp*
hence $v\text{-gt-0}: v > 0$ **using** *mult-pos-pos m-ge-0 $\delta'\text{-lt-1}$* **by** (*simp add:v-def*)
hence $v\text{-ge-1}: \text{real-of-int } v \geq 1$ **by** *linarith*

have $\text{real } t \leq \text{real } m$ **using** *True m-def* **by** *linarith*
also have $\dots < (1 + \delta') * \text{real } m$ **using** $\delta'\text{-gt-0}$ $m\text{-ge-0}$ **by** *force*
finally have $a\text{-le-p-aux}: \text{real } t < (1 + \delta') * \text{real } m$ **by** *simp*

have $u \leq \text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 + \delta')) + 1$ **by** (*simp add:u-def*)
also have $\dots < \text{real } p + 1$
using $m\text{-ge-0}$ $\delta'\text{-gt-0}$ $a\text{-le-p-aux}$ $a\text{-le-p-aux}$ $p\text{-gt-0}$
by (*simp add: pos-divide-less-eq ac-simps*)
finally have $u \leq \text{real } p$
by (*metis int-less-real-le not-less-of-int-le-iff of-int-of-nat-eq*)
hence $u\text{-le-p}: u \leq \text{int } p$ **by** *linarith*

have $\text{prob } \{\omega. Q \ u \ \omega \geq t\} \leq \text{prob } \{\omega \in \text{Sigma-Algebra.space } M. \text{abs } (\text{real } (Q \ u \ \omega) - \text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. \text{real } (Q \ u \ \omega))) \geq 3 * \text{sqrt } (m * \text{real-of-int } u / p)\}$
proof (*rule pmf-mono[OF M-def]*)
fix ω
assume $\omega \in \{\omega. t \leq Q \ u \ \omega\}$
hence $t\text{-le}: t \leq Q \ u \ \omega$ **by** *simp*
have $\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } u / \text{real } p \leq \text{real } m * (\text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 + \delta')) + 1) / \text{real } p$
using $m\text{-ge-0}$ $p\text{-gt-0}$ **by** (*intro divide-right-mono mult-left-mono, simp-all add:u-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{real } m * \text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 + \delta') * \text{real } p) + \text{real } m / \text{real } p$
by (*simp add:distrib-left add-divide-distrib*)
also have $\dots = \text{real } t / (1 + \delta') + \text{real } m / \text{real } p$
using $p\text{-gt-0}$ $m\text{-ge-0}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq \text{real } t / (1 + \delta') + 1$
using $m\text{-le-p}$ $p\text{-gt-0}$ **by** (*intro add-mono, auto*)
finally have $\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } u / \text{real } p \leq \text{real } t / (1 + \delta') + 1$
by *simp*

hence $3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{of-int } u / \text{real } p) + \text{real } m * \text{of-int } u / \text{real } p \leq 3 * \text{sqrt } (t / (1 + \delta') + 1) + (t / (1 + \delta') + 1)$
by (*intro add-mono mult-left-mono real-sqrt-le-mono, auto*)
also have $\dots \leq 3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } t + 1) + ((t * (1 - \delta' / (1 + \delta')))) + 1$
using $\delta'\text{-gt-0}$ $t\text{-gt-0}$ **by** (*intro add-mono mult-left-mono real-sqrt-le-mono*)
(simp-all add: pos-divide-le-eq left-diff-distrib)

also have $\dots = 3 * \text{sqrt}(\text{real } t + 1) + (t - \delta' * t / (1 + \delta')) + 1$ **by** (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots \leq 3 * \text{sqrt}(46 / \delta'^2 + 1 / \delta'^2) + (t - \delta' * t / 2) + 1 / \delta'$
using δ' -gt-0 t-gt-0 δ' -lt-1 *add-pos-pos t-le- δ'*
by (*intro add-mono mult-left-mono real-sqrt-le-mono add-mono*)
(simp-all add: power-le-one pos-le-divide-eq)
also have $\dots \leq (21 / \delta' + (t - 45 / (2 * \delta')) + 1 / \delta'$
using δ' -gt-0 t-ge- δ' **by** (*intro add-mono*)
(simp-all add: real-sqrt-divide divide-le-cancel real-le-lsqrt pos-divide-le-eq ac-simps)
also have $\dots \leq t$ **using** δ' -gt-0 **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq Q u \omega$ **using** t-le **by** *simp*
finally have $3 * \text{sqrt}(\text{real } m * \text{of-int } u / \text{real } p) + \text{real } m * \text{of-int } u / \text{real } p$
 $\leq Q u \omega$
by *simp*
hence $3 * \text{sqrt}(\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } u / \text{real } p) \leq |\text{real}(Q u \omega) - \text{expectation}(\lambda \omega. \text{real}(Q u \omega))|$
using a-ge-0 u-le-p *True* **by** (*simp add: exp-Q abs-ge-iff*)

thus $\omega \in \{\omega \in \text{Sigma-Algebra.space } M. 3 * \text{sqrt}(\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } u / \text{real } p) \leq$
 $|\text{real}(Q u \omega) - \text{expectation}(\lambda \omega. \text{real}(Q u \omega))|\}$
by (*simp add: M-def*)
qed
also have $\dots \leq \text{variance}(\lambda \omega. \text{real}(Q u \omega)) / (3 * \text{sqrt}(\text{real } m * \text{of-int } u / \text{real } p))^2$
using a-ge-1 p-gt-0 m-ge-0
by (*intro Chebyshev-inequality, simp add: M-def, auto*)

also have $\dots \leq (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } u / \text{real } p) / (3 * \text{sqrt}(\text{real } m * \text{of-int } u / \text{real } p))^2$
using a-ge-0 u-le-p **by** (*intro divide-right-mono var-Q, auto*)

also have $\dots \leq 1/9$ **using** a-ge-0 **by** *simp*

finally have *case-1: prob* $\{\omega. Q u \omega \geq t\} \leq 1/9$ **by** *simp*

have *case-2: prob* $\{\omega. Q v \omega < t\} \leq 1/9$
proof (*cases v ≤ p*)
case *True*
have *prob* $\{\omega. Q v \omega < t\} \leq \text{prob}\{\omega \in \text{Sigma-Algebra.space } M. \text{abs}(\text{real}(Q v \omega) - \text{expectation}(\lambda \omega. \text{real}(Q v \omega))) \geq 3 * \text{sqrt}(m * \text{real-of-int } v / p)\}$
proof (*rule pmf-mono[OF M-def]*)
fix ω
assume $\omega \in \text{set-pmf}(\text{pmf-of-set space})$
have $(\text{real } t + 3 * \text{sqrt}(\text{real } t / (1 - \delta'))) * (1 - \delta') = \text{real } t - \delta' * t + 3 * ((1 - \delta') * \text{sqrt}(\text{real } t / (1 - \delta')))$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

also have $\dots = \text{real } t - \delta' * t + 3 * \text{sqrt} ((1 - \delta')^2 * (\text{real } t / (1 - \delta')))$
using $\delta'\text{-lt-1}$ **by** (*subst real-sqrt-mult, simp*)

also have $\dots = \text{real } t - \delta' * t + 3 * \text{sqrt} (\text{real } t * (1 - \delta'))$
by (*simp add:power2-eq-square distrib-left*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{real } t - 45 / \delta' + 3 * \text{sqrt} (\text{real } t)$
using $\delta'\text{-gt-0}$ $t\text{-ge-}\delta'$ $\delta'\text{-lt-1}$ **by** (*intro add-mono mult-left-mono real-sqrt-le-mono*)
(simp-all add:pos-divide-le-eq ac-simps left-diff-distrib power-le-one)

also have $\dots \leq \text{real } t - 45 / \delta' + 3 * \text{sqrt} (46 / \delta'^2)$
using $t\text{-le-}\delta'$ $\delta'\text{-lt-1}$ $\delta'\text{-gt-0}$
by (*intro add-mono mult-left-mono real-sqrt-le-mono, simp-all add:pos-divide-le-eq*
power-le-one)

also have $\dots = \text{real } t + (3 * \text{sqrt}(46) - 45) / \delta'$
using $\delta'\text{-gt-0}$ **by** (*simp add:real-sqrt-divide diff-divide-distrib*)

also have $\dots \leq t$
using $\delta'\text{-gt-0}$ **by** (*simp add:pos-divide-le-eq real-le-lsqrt*)

finally have $\text{aux}: (\text{real } t + 3 * \text{sqrt} (\text{real } t / (1 - \delta'))) * (1 - \delta') \leq \text{real } t$
by *simp*

assume $\omega \in \{\omega. Q \ v \ \omega < t\}$
hence $Q \ v \ \omega < t$ **by** *simp*

hence $\text{real} (Q \ v \ \omega) + 3 * \text{sqrt} (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p)$
 $\leq \text{real } t - 1 + 3 * \text{sqrt} (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p)$
using $m\text{-le-}p$ $p\text{-gt-0}$ **by** (*intro add-mono, auto simp add: algebra-simps*
add-divide-distrib)

also have $\dots \leq (\text{real } t - 1) + 3 * \text{sqrt} (\text{real } m * (\text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 - \delta'))) / \text{real } p)$
by (*intro add-mono mult-left-mono real-sqrt-le-mono divide-right-mono*)
(auto simp add:v-def)

also have $\dots \leq \text{real } t + 3 * \text{sqrt}(\text{real } t / (1 - \delta')) - 1$
using $m\text{-ge-0}$ $p\text{-gt-0}$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \leq \text{real } t / (1 - \delta') - 1$
using $\delta'\text{-lt-1}$ *aux* **by** (*simp add: pos-le-divide-eq*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{real } m * (\text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 - \delta'))) / \text{real } p - 1$
using $p\text{-gt-0}$ $m\text{-ge-0}$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \leq \text{real } m * (\text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 - \delta'))) / \text{real } p - \text{real } m / \text{real } p$
using $m\text{-le-}p$ $p\text{-gt-0}$
by (*intro diff-mono, auto*)

also have ... = $\text{real } m * (\text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 - \delta') - 1) / \text{real } p$
by (*simp add: left-diff-distrib right-diff-distrib diff-divide-distrib*)
also have ... $\leq \text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p$
by (*intro divide-right-mono mult-left-mono, simp-all add:v-def*)

finally have $\text{real } (Q \ v \ \omega) + 3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p)$
 $\leq \text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p$ **by** *simp*

hence $3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p) \leq |\text{real } (Q \ v \ \omega) - \text{expectation}$
 $(\lambda \omega. \text{real } (Q \ v \ \omega))|$
using *v-gt-0 True by (simp add: exp-Q abs-ge-iff)*

thus $\omega \in \{\omega \in \text{Sigma-Algebra.space } M. 3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real}$
 $p) \leq$
 $|\text{real } (Q \ v \ \omega) - \text{expectation } (\lambda \omega. \text{real } (Q \ v \ \omega))|\}$
by (*simp add:M-def*)

qed
also have ... $\leq \text{variance } (\lambda \omega. \text{real } (Q \ v \ \omega)) / (3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v$
 $/ \text{real } p))^2$
using *v-gt-0 p-gt-0 m-ge-0*
by (*intro Chebyshev-inequality, simp add:M-def, auto*)

also have ... $\leq (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p) / (3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int}$
 $v / \text{real } p))^2$
using *v-gt-0 True by (intro divide-right-mono var-Q, auto)*

also have ... = $1/9$
using *p-gt-0 v-gt-0 m-ge-0 by (simp add:power2-eq-square)*

finally show *?thesis by simp*

next
case *False*
have $\text{prob } \{\omega. Q \ v \ \omega < t\} \leq \text{prob } \{\omega. \text{False}\}$
proof (*rule pmf-mono[OF M-def]*)
fix ω
assume $a:\omega \in \{\omega. Q \ v \ \omega < t\}$
assume $\omega \in \text{set-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set space})$
hence $b:\bigwedge x. x < p \implies \text{hash } x \ \omega < p$
using *hash-range mod-ring-carr by (simp add:M-def measure-pmf-inverse)*
have $t \leq \text{card } (\text{set as})$ **using** *True by simp*
also have ... $\leq Q \ v \ \omega$
unfolding *Q-def using b False as-lt-p by (intro card-mono subsetI, simp,*
force)

also have ... $< t$ **using** *a by simp*
finally have *False by auto*
thus $\omega \in \{\omega. \text{False}\}$ **by** *simp*

qed
also have ... = 0 **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis by simp*

qed

have $\text{prob } \{\omega. \neg \text{has-no-collision } \omega\} \leq$
 $\text{prob } \{\omega. \exists x \in \text{set as}. \exists y \in \text{set as}. x \neq y \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \omega \leq \text{real-of-int } v \wedge \text{tr-hash}$
 $x \omega = \text{tr-hash } y \omega\}$
by (rule pmf-mono[OF M-def]) (simp add:has-no-collision-def M-def, force)

also have $\dots \leq (5/2) * (\text{real } (\text{card } (\text{set as})))^2 * (\text{real-of-int } v)^2 * 2^{\text{powr}} - \text{real}$
 $r / (\text{real } p)^2 + 1 / \text{real } p$
using collision-prob v-ge-1 **by** blast

also have $\dots \leq (5/2) * (\text{real } m)^2 * (\text{real-of-int } v)^2 * 2^{\text{powr}} - \text{real } r / (\text{real } p)^2$
 $+ 1 / \text{real } p$
by (intro divide-right-mono add-mono mult-right-mono mult-mono power-mono,
simp-all add:m-def)

also have $\dots \leq (5/2) * (\text{real } m)^2 * (4 * \text{real } t * \text{real } p / \text{real } m)^2 * (2^{\text{powr}} -$
 $\text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2 + 1 / \text{real } p$
using v-def v-ge-1 v-ubound
by (intro add-mono divide-right-mono mult-right-mono mult-left-mono, auto)

also have $\dots = 40 * (\text{real } t)^2 * (2^{\text{powr}} - \text{real } r) + 1 / \text{real } p$
using p-gt-0 m-ge-0 t-gt-0 **by** (simp add:algebra-simps power2-eq-square)

also have $\dots \leq 1/18 + 1/18$
using t-r-bound p-ge-18 **by** (intro add-mono, simp-all add: pos-le-divide-eq)

also have $\dots = 1/9$ **by** simp

finally have case-3: $\text{prob } \{\omega. \neg \text{has-no-collision } \omega\} \leq 1/9$ **by** simp

have $\text{prob } \{\omega. \text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{of-rat } (F \ 0 \ \text{as}) < |\text{estimate}' (\text{sketch-rv}' \ \omega) - \text{of-rat}$
 $(F \ 0 \ \text{as})|\}\} \leq$

$\text{prob } \{\omega. Q \ u \ \omega \geq t \vee Q \ v \ \omega < t \vee \neg(\text{has-no-collision } \omega)\}$

proof (rule pmf-mono[OF M-def], rule ccontr)

fix ω

assume $\omega \in \text{set-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set } \text{space})$

assume $\omega \in \{\omega. \text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ \text{as}) < |\text{estimate}' (\text{sketch-rv}' \ \omega)$
 $- \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ \text{as})|\}\}$

hence est: $\text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ \text{as}) < |\text{estimate}' (\text{sketch-rv}' \ \omega) -$
 $\text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ \text{as})|$ **by** simp

assume $\omega \notin \{\omega. t \leq Q \ u \ \omega \vee Q \ v \ \omega < t \vee \neg \text{has-no-collision } \omega\}$

hence $\neg(t \leq Q \ u \ \omega \vee Q \ v \ \omega < t \vee \neg \text{has-no-collision } \omega)$ **by** simp

hence lb: $Q \ u \ \omega < t$ **and** ub: $Q \ v \ \omega \geq t$ **and** no-col: $\text{has-no-collision } \omega$ **by**
simp+

define y **where** $y = \text{nth-mset } (t-1) \{\#\text{int } (\text{hash } x \ \omega). x \in \#\ \text{mset-set } (\text{set}$
 $\text{as})\#\}$

define y' **where** $y' = \text{nth-mset } (t-1) \{\#\text{tr-hash } x \ \omega. x \in \#\ \text{mset-set } (\text{set } \text{as})\#\}$

have *rank-t-lb*: $u \leq y$
unfolding *y-def* **using** *True t-gt-0 lb*
by (*intro nth-mset-bound-left, simp-all add:count-less-def swap-filter-image Q-def*)

have *rank-t-ub*: $y \leq v - 1$
unfolding *y-def* **using** *True t-gt-0 ub*
by (*intro nth-mset-bound-right, simp-all add:Q-def swap-filter-image count-le-def*)

have *y-ge-0*: *real-of-int* $y \geq 0$ **using** *rank-t-lb a-ge-0* **by** *linarith*

have *mono* ($\lambda x. \text{truncate-down } r \text{ (real-of-int } x)$)
by (*metis truncate-down-mono mono-def of-int-le-iff*)
hence *y'-eq*: $y' = \text{truncate-down } r \ y$
unfolding *y-def y'-def* **using** *True t-gt-0*
by (*subst nth-mset-commute-mono[where f=($\lambda x. \text{truncate-down } r \text{ (of-int } x)$)]]*)
(simp-all add: multiset.map-comp comp-def tr-hash-def)

have *real-of-int* $u * (1 - 2 \text{ powr } -\text{real } r) \leq \text{real-of-int } y * (1 - 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r))$
using *rank-t-lb of-int-le-iff two-pow-r-le-1*
by (*intro mult-right-mono, auto*)
also have $\dots \leq y'$
using *y'-eq truncate-down-pos[OF y-ge-0]* **by** *simp*
finally have *rank-t-lb'*: $u * (1 - 2 \text{ powr } -\text{real } r) \leq y'$ **by** *simp*

have $y' \leq \text{real-of-int } y$
by (*subst y'-eq, rule truncate-down-le, simp*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{real-of-int } (v-1)$
using *rank-t-ub of-int-le-iff* **by** *blast*
finally have *rank-t-ub'*: $y' \leq v-1$
by *simp*

have $0 < u * (1 - 2 \text{ powr } -\text{real } r)$
using *a-ge-1 two-pow-r-le-1* **by** (*intro mult-pos-pos, auto*)
hence *y'-pos*: $y' > 0$ **using** *rank-t-lb'* **by** *linarith*

have *no-col'*: $\bigwedge x. x \leq y' \implies \text{count } \{\# \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega. x \in \# \text{mset-set } (\text{set } as)\#\}$
 $x \leq 1$
using *rank-t-ub' no-col*
by (*simp add:vimage-def card-le-Suc0-iff-eq count-image-mset has-no-collision-def*)
force

have *h-1*: $\text{Max } (\text{sketch-rv}' \ \omega) = y'$
using *True t-gt-0 no-col'*
by (*simp add:sketch-rv'-def y'-def nth-mset-max*)

have $\text{card}(\text{sketch-rv}' \omega) = \text{card}(\text{least}((t-1)+1) (\text{set-mset} \{\#\text{tr-hash } x \omega. x \in \# \text{mset-set}(\text{set } as)\#\}))$
using $t\text{-gt-0}$ **by** ($\text{simp add:sketch-rv}'\text{-def}$)
also have $\dots = (t-1) + 1$
using $\text{True } t\text{-gt-0 no-col}'$ **by** ($\text{intro nth-mset-max}(2), \text{simp-all add:y}'\text{-def}$)
also have $\dots = t$ **using** $t\text{-gt-0}$ **by** simp
finally have $\text{card}(\text{sketch-rv}' \omega) = t$ **by** simp
hence $h\text{-3: estimate}'(\text{sketch-rv}' \omega) = \text{real } t * \text{real } p / y'$
using $h\text{-1}$ **by** ($\text{simp add:estimate}'\text{-def}$)

have $(\text{real } t) * \text{real } p \leq (1 + \delta') * \text{real } m * ((\text{real } t) * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 + \delta')))$
using $\delta'\text{-lt-1 m-def True } t\text{-gt-0 } \delta'\text{-gt-0}$ **by** auto
also have $\dots \leq (1 + \delta') * m * u$
using $\delta'\text{-gt-0}$ **by** ($\text{intro mult-left-mono}, \text{simp-all add:u-def}$)
also have $\dots < ((1 + \text{real-of-rat } \delta) * (1 - \text{real-of-rat } \delta/8)) * m * u$
using $\text{True m-def } t\text{-gt-0 a-ge-1 } \delta\text{-range}$
by ($\text{intro mult-strict-right-mono}, \text{auto simp add:}\delta'\text{-def right-diff-distrib}$)
also have $\dots \leq ((1 + \text{real-of-rat } \delta) * (1 - 2 \text{ powr } (-r))) * m * u$
using $r\text{-le-}\delta \delta\text{-range a-ge-0}$ **by** ($\text{intro mult-right-mono mult-left-mono}, \text{auto}$)
also have $\dots = (1 + \text{real-of-rat } \delta) * m * (u * (1 - 2 \text{ powr } -\text{real } r))$
by simp
also have $\dots \leq (1 + \text{real-of-rat } \delta) * m * y'$
using $\delta\text{-range}$ **by** ($\text{intro mult-left-mono rank-t-lb}'$, simp)
finally have $\text{real } t * \text{real } p < (1 + \text{real-of-rat } \delta) * m * y'$ **by** simp
hence $f\text{-1: estimate}'(\text{sketch-rv}' \omega) < (1 + \text{real-of-rat } \delta) * m$
using $y'\text{-pos}$ **by** ($\text{simp add: h-3 pos-divide-less-eq}$)

have $(1 - \text{real-of-rat } \delta) * m * y' \leq (1 - \text{real-of-rat } \delta) * m * v$
using $\delta\text{-range rank-t-ub}' y'\text{-pos}$ **by** ($\text{intro mult-mono rank-t-ub}'$, simp-all)
also have $\dots = (1 - \text{real-of-rat } \delta) * (\text{real } m * v)$
by simp
also have $\dots < (1 - \delta') * (\text{real } m * v)$
using $\delta\text{-range m-ge-0 v-ge-1}$
by ($\text{intro mult-strict-right-mono mult-pos-pos}, \text{simp-all add:}\delta'\text{-def}$)
also have $\dots \leq (1 - \delta') * (\text{real } m * (\text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 - \delta'))))$
using $\delta'\text{-gt-0 } \delta'\text{-lt-1}$ **by** ($\text{intro mult-left-mono}, \text{auto simp add:v-def}$)
also have $\dots = \text{real } t * \text{real } p$
using $\delta'\text{-gt-0 } \delta'\text{-lt-1 } t\text{-gt-0 } p\text{-gt-0 m-ge-0}$ **by** auto
finally have $(1 - \text{real-of-rat } \delta) * m * y' < \text{real } t * \text{real } p$ **by** simp
hence $f\text{-2: estimate}'(\text{sketch-rv}' \omega) > (1 - \text{real-of-rat } \delta) * m$
using $y'\text{-pos}$ **by** ($\text{simp add: h-3 pos-less-divide-eq}$)

have $\text{abs}(\text{estimate}'(\text{sketch-rv}' \omega) - \text{real-of-rat}(F \ 0 \ as)) < \text{real-of-rat } \delta * (\text{real-of-rat}(F \ 0 \ as))$
using $f\text{-1 } f\text{-2}$ **by** ($\text{simp add:abs-less-iff algebra-simps m-eq-F-0}$)
thus False **using** est **by** linarith

qed
also have $\dots \leq 1/9 + (1/9 + 1/9)$

by (intro pmf-add-2[OF M-def] case-1 case-2 case-3)
 also have ... = 1/3 by simp
 finally show ?thesis by simp
 next
 case False
 have prob { ω . real-of-rat δ * of-rat (F 0 as) < |estimate' (sketch-rv' ω) - of-rat (F 0 as)|} \leq
 prob { ω . $\exists x \in \text{set as. } \exists y \in \text{set as. } x \neq y \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega \leq \text{real } p \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega = \text{tr-hash } y \ \omega$ }
 = tr-hash y ω
 proof (rule pmf-mono[OF M-def])
 fix ω
 assume a: $\omega \in \{\omega$. real-of-rat δ * real-of-rat (F 0 as) < |estimate' (sketch-rv' ω) - real-of-rat (F 0 as)|}
 assume b: $\omega \in \text{set-pmf (pmf-of-set space)}$
 have c: card (set as) < t using False by auto
 hence card ((λx . tr-hash x ω) ' set as) < t
 using card-image-le order-le-less-trans by blast
 hence d:card (sketch-rv' ω) = card ((λx . tr-hash x ω) ' (set as))
 by (simp add:sketch-rv'-def card-least)
 have card (sketch-rv' ω) < t
 by (metis List.finite-set c d card-image-le order-le-less-trans)
 hence estimate' (sketch-rv' ω) = card (sketch-rv' ω) by (simp add:estimate'-def)
 hence card (sketch-rv' ω) \neq real-of-rat (F 0 as)
 using a δ -range by simp
 (metis abs-zero cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel of-nat-less-0-iff
 pos-prod-lt zero-less-of-rat-iff)
 hence card (sketch-rv' ω) \neq card (set as)
 using m-def m-eq-F-0 by linarith
 hence \neg inj-on (λx . tr-hash x ω) (set as)
 using card-image d by auto
 moreover have tr-hash x $\omega \leq \text{real } p$ if $a:x \in \text{set as}$ for x
 proof -
 have hash x $\omega < p$
 using hash-range as-lt-p a b by (simp add:mod-ring-carr M-def)
 thus tr-hash x $\omega \leq \text{real } p$ using truncate-down-le by (simp add:tr-hash-def)
 qed
 ultimately show $\omega \in \{\omega$. $\exists x \in \text{set as. } \exists y \in \text{set as. } x \neq y \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega \leq \text{real } p \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega = \text{tr-hash } y \ \omega$
 by (simp add:inj-on-def, blast)
 qed
 also have ... $\leq (5/2) * (\text{real (card (set as))})^2 * (\text{real } p)^2 * 2 \text{ powr } - \text{real } r / (\text{real } p)^2 + 1 / \text{real } p$
 using p-gt-0 by (intro collision-prob, auto)
 also have ... = (5/2) * (real (card (set as)))² * 2 powr (- real r) + 1 / real p
 using p-gt-0 by (simp add:ac-simps power2-eq-square)
 also have ... $\leq (5/2) * (\text{real } t)^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) + 1 / \text{real } p$
 using False by (intro add-mono mult-right-mono mult-left-mono power-mono, auto)
 also have ... $\leq 1/6 + 1/6$

using *t-r-bound p-ge-18* **by** (*intro add-mono, simp-all*)
also have $\dots \leq 1/3$ **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

private lemma *median-bounds*:

$\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_0. |\text{median } s (\lambda i. \text{estimate } (\text{sketch-rv } (\omega \ i))) - F \ 0 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 0 \ as) \geq 1 - \text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon$

proof –

have *strict-mono-on A real-of-float for A* **by** (*meson less-float.rep-eq strict-mono-onI*)
hence *real-g-2*: $\bigwedge \omega. \text{sketch-rv}' \ \omega = \text{real-of-float } ' \ \text{sketch-rv } \ \omega$
by (*simp add: sketch-rv'-def sketch-rv-def tr-hash-def least-mono-commute image-comp*)

moreover have *inj-on real-of-float A for A*

using *real-of-float-inject* **by** (*simp add:inj-on-def*)
ultimately have *card-eq*: $\bigwedge \omega. \text{card } (\text{sketch-rv } \ \omega) = \text{card } (\text{sketch-rv}' \ \omega)$
using *real-g-2* **by** (*auto intro!: card-image[symmetric]*)

have $\text{Max } (\text{sketch-rv}' \ \omega) = \text{real-of-float } (\text{Max } (\text{sketch-rv } \ \omega))$ **if** $a: \text{card } (\text{sketch-rv}' \ \omega) \geq t$ **for** ω

proof –

have *mono real-of-float*
using *less-eq-float.rep-eq mono-def* **by** *blast*
moreover have *finite* (*sketch-rv* ω)
by (*simp add:sketch-rv-def least-def*)
moreover have *sketch-rv* $\omega \neq \{\}$
using *card-eq[symmetric] card-gt-0-iff t-gt-0 a* **by** (*simp, force*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*subst mono-Max-commute[where f=real-of-float], simp-all add:real-g-2*)

qed

hence *real-g*: $\bigwedge \omega. \text{estimate}' (\text{sketch-rv}' \ \omega) = \text{real-of-rat } (\text{estimate } (\text{sketch-rv } \ \omega))$
by (*simp add:estimate-def estimate'-def card-eq of-rat-divide of-rat-mult of-rat-add real-of-rat-of-float*)

have *indep: prob-space.indep-vars* (*measure-pmf* Ω_0) ($\lambda. \text{borel}$) ($\lambda i \omega. \text{estimate}' (\text{sketch-rv}' \ (\omega \ i))$) $\{0..<s\}$

unfolding $\Omega_0\text{-def}$
by (*rule indep-vars-restrict-intro', auto simp add:restrict-dfl-def lessThan-atLeast0*)

moreover have $-(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \leq \text{real } s$

using *of-nat-ceiling* **by** (*simp add:s-def*) *blast*

moreover have $i < s \implies \text{measure } \Omega_0 \{\omega. \text{of-rat } \delta * \text{of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as) < |\text{estimate}' (\text{sketch-rv}' \ (\omega \ i)) - \text{of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as)|\} \leq 1/3$

for i

using *estimate'-bounds* **unfolding** $\Omega_0\text{-def}$ *M-def*
by (*subst prob-prod-pmf-slice, simp-all*)

ultimately have $1 - \text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon \leq \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_0.$
 $|\text{median } s (\lambda i. \text{estimate}' (\text{sketch-rv}' (\omega \ i))) - \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as)| \leq \text{real-of-rat}$
 $\delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as))$
using $\varepsilon\text{-range prob-space-measure-pmf}$
by $(\text{intro prob-space.median-bound-2}) \text{ auto}$
also have $\dots = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_0.$
 $|\text{median } s (\lambda i. \text{estimate} (\text{sketch-rv} (\omega \ i))) - F \ 0 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 0 \ as)$
using $s\text{-gt-0 median-rat[symmetric] real-g}$ **by** $(\text{intro arg-cong2}[\text{where } f=\text{measure}])$

 $(\text{simp-all add:of-rat-diff[symmetric] of-rat-mult[symmetric] of-rat-less-eq})$
finally show $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_0. |\text{median } s (\lambda i. \text{estimate} (\text{sketch-rv} (\omega \ i)))$
 $- F \ 0 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 0 \ as) \geq 1 - \text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon$
by blast
qed

lemma $f0\text{-alg-correct}'$:

$\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf result. } |\omega - F \ 0 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 0 \ as) \geq 1 - \text{of-rat } \varepsilon$
proof –
have $f0\text{-result-elim: } \bigwedge x. f0\text{-result } (s, t, p, r, x, \lambda i \in \{..<s\}. \text{sketch-rv } (x \ i)) =$
 $\text{return-pmf } (\text{median } s (\lambda i. \text{estimate} (\text{sketch-rv } (x \ i))))$
by $(\text{simp add:estimate-def, rule median-cong, simp})$

have $\text{result} = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. (s, t, p, r, x, \lambda i \in \{..<s\}. \text{sketch-rv } (x \ i))) \ \Omega_0 \ggg$
 $f0\text{-result}$
by $(\text{subst result-def, subst f0-alg-sketch, simp})$
also have $\dots = \Omega_0 \ggg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (s, t, p, r, x, \lambda i \in \{..<s\}. \text{sketch-rv } (x \ i)))$
 $\ggg f0\text{-result}$
by $(\text{simp add:t-def p-def r-def s-def map-pmf-def})$
also have $\dots = \Omega_0 \ggg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (\text{median } s (\lambda i. \text{estimate} (\text{sketch-rv } (x$
 $i))))))$
by $(\text{subst bind-assoc-pmf, subst bind-return-pmf, subst f0-result-elim}) \text{ simp}$
finally have $a:\text{result} = \Omega_0 \ggg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (\text{median } s (\lambda i. \text{estimate} (\text{sketch-rv}$
 $(x \ i))))))$
by simp

show $?thesis$
using median-bounds **by** $(\text{simp add: a map-pmf-def[symmetric]})$
qed

private lemma $f\text{-subset}$:

assumes $g \ ' \ A \subseteq h \ ' \ B$
shows $(\lambda x. f (g \ x)) \ ' \ A \subseteq (\lambda x. f (h \ x)) \ ' \ B$
using assms **by** auto

lemma $f0\text{-exact-space-usage}'$:

defines $\Omega \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \ \text{state. state} \ggg f0\text{-update } a) \ \text{as } (f0\text{-init } \delta \ \varepsilon \ n)$
shows $AE \ \omega \ \text{in } \Omega. \text{bit-count } (\text{encode-f0-state } \omega) \leq f0\text{-space-usage } (n, \varepsilon, \delta)$
proof –

```

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 a: bit-count ( $F_e$  (float-of (truncate-down r y)))  $\leq$ 
  ereal ( $12 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 (\log 2 (n+13))$ ) if a-1:  $y \in \{..<p\}$  for y
proof (cases  $y \geq 1$ )
  case True

    have aux-1:  $0 < 2 + \log 2 (\text{real } y)$ 
      using True by (intro add-pos-nonneg, auto)
    have aux-2:  $0 < 2 + \log 2 (\text{real } p)$ 
      using p-gt-1 by (intro add-pos-nonneg, auto)

    have bit-count ( $F_e$  (float-of (truncate-down r y)))  $\leq$ 
      ereal ( $10 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 (2 + |\log 2 |\text{real } y||)$ )
      by (rule truncate-float-bit-count)
    also have ... = ereal ( $10 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 (2 + (\log 2 (\text{real } y)))$ )
      using True by simp
    also have ...  $\leq$  ereal ( $10 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 (2 + \log 2 p)$ )
      using aux-1 aux-2 True p-gt-0 a-1 by simp
    also have ...  $\leq$  ereal ( $10 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 (\log 2\ 4 + \log 2 (2 * n + 40))$ )
      using log-2-4 p-le-n p-gt-0
      by (intro ereal-mono add-mono mult-left-mono log-mono of-nat-mono add-pos-nonneg, auto)
    also have ... = ereal ( $10 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 (\log 2 (8 * n + 160))$ )
      by (simp add:log-mult[symmetric])
    also have ...  $\leq$  ereal ( $10 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 (\log 2 ((n+13) \text{ powr } 2))$ )
      by (intro ereal-mono add-mono mult-left-mono log-mono of-nat-mono add-pos-nonneg)
      (auto simp add:power2-eq-square algebra-simps)
    also have ... = ereal ( $10 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 (\log 2\ 4 * \log 2 (n + 13))$ )
      by (subst log-powr, simp-all add:log-2-4)
    also have ... = ereal ( $12 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 (\log 2 (n + 13))$ )
      by (subst log-mult, simp-all add:log-2-4)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  next
    case False
      hence  $y = 0$  using a-1 by simp
      then show ?thesis by (simp add:float-bit-count-zero)
  qed

have bit-count (encode-f0-state (s, t, p, r, x,  $\lambda i \in \{..<s\}$ . sketch-rv (x i)))  $\leq$ 
  f0-space-usage (n,  $\varepsilon$ ,  $\delta$ ) if b:  $x \in \{..<s\} \rightarrow_E \text{space}$  for x
proof -
  have c:  $x \in \text{extensional } \{..<s\}$  using b by (simp add:PiE-def)

  have d: sketch-rv (x y)  $\subseteq$  ( $\lambda k$ . float-of (truncate-down r k)) ‘  $\{..<p\}$ 
    if d-1:  $y < s$  for y
  proof -

```

have $sketch\text{-}rv\ (x\ y) \subseteq (\lambda x a. float\text{-}of\ (truncate\text{-}down\ r\ (hash\ xa\ (x\ y))))$ ‘ *set*
as
using *least-subset* **by** (*auto simp add:sketch-rv-def tr-hash-def*)
also have $\dots \subseteq (\lambda k. float\text{-}of\ (truncate\text{-}down\ r\ (real\ k)))$ ‘ $\{..<p\}$
using *b hash-range as-lt-p d-1*
by (*intro f-subset[where f= $\lambda x. float\text{-}of\ (truncate\text{-}down\ r\ (real\ x))]$* *image-subsetI*)
(*simp add: PiE-iff mod-ring-carr*)
finally show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

have $\bigwedge y. y < s \implies finite\ (sketch\text{-}rv\ (x\ y))$
unfolding *sketch-rv-def* **by** (*rule finite-subset[OF least-subset], simp*)
moreover have *card-sketch*: $\bigwedge y. y < s \implies card\ (sketch\text{-}rv\ (x\ y)) \leq t$
by (*simp add:sketch-rv-def card-least*)
moreover have $\bigwedge y\ z. y < s \implies z \in sketch\text{-}rv\ (x\ y) \implies$
 $bit\text{-}count\ (F_e\ z) \leq ereal\ (12 + 4 * real\ r + 2 * log\ 2\ (log\ 2\ (real\ n + 13)))$
using *a d* **by** *auto*
ultimately have *e*: $\bigwedge y. y < s \implies bit\text{-}count\ (S_e\ F_e\ (sketch\text{-}rv\ (x\ y)))$
 $\leq ereal\ (real\ t) * (ereal\ (12 + 4 * real\ r + 2 * log\ 2\ (log\ 2\ (real\ (n + 13))))$
 $+ 1) + 1$
using *float-encoding* **by** (*intro set-bit-count-est, auto*)

have *f*: $\bigwedge y. y < s \implies bit\text{-}count\ (P_e\ p\ 2\ (x\ y)) \leq ereal\ (real\ 2 * (log\ 2\ (real\ p) + 1))$
using *p-gt-1 b*
by (*intro bounded-degree-polynomial-bit-count*) (*simp-all add:space-def PiE-def Pi-def*)

have $bit\text{-}count\ (encode\text{-}f0\text{-}state\ (s, t, p, r, x, \lambda i \in \{..<s\}. sketch\text{-}rv\ (x\ i))) =$
 $bit\text{-}count\ (N_e\ s) + bit\text{-}count\ (N_e\ t) + bit\text{-}count\ (N_e\ p) + bit\text{-}count\ (N_e\ r) +$
 $bit\text{-}count\ (([0..<s] \rightarrow_e P_e\ p\ 2)\ x) +$
 $bit\text{-}count\ (([0..<s] \rightarrow_e S_e\ F_e)\ (\lambda i \in \{..<s\}. sketch\text{-}rv\ (x\ i)))$
by (*simp add:encode-f0-state-def dependent-bit-count lessThan-atLeast0*
s-def[symmetric] t-def[symmetric] p-def[symmetric] r-def[symmetric] ac-simps)
also have $\dots \leq ereal\ (2 * log\ 2\ (real\ s + 1) + 1) + ereal\ (2 * log\ 2\ (real\ t +$
 $1) + 1)$
 $+ ereal\ (2 * log\ 2\ (real\ p + 1) + 1) + ereal\ (2 * log\ 2\ (real\ r + 1) + 1)$
 $+ (ereal\ (real\ s) * (ereal\ (real\ 2 * (log\ 2\ (real\ p) + 1))))$
 $+ (ereal\ (real\ s) * ((ereal\ (real\ t) * (ereal\ (12 + 4 * real\ r + 2 * log\ 2\ (log\ 2\ (real\ (n + 13)))) + 1) + 1)))$
using *c e f*
by (*intro add-mono exp-golomb-bit-count fun-bit-count-est[where xs=[0..<s], simplified]*)
(*simp-all add:lessThan-atLeast0*)
also have $\dots = ereal\ (4 + 2 * log\ 2\ (real\ s + 1) + 2 * log\ 2\ (real\ t + 1) +$
 $2 * log\ 2\ (real\ p + 1) + 2 * log\ 2\ (real\ r + 1) + real\ s * (3 + 2 * log\ 2$
 $(real\ p) +$

$real\ t * (13 + (4 * real\ r + 2 * log\ 2\ (log\ 2\ (real\ n + 13))))$
by (*simp add:algebra-simps*)
also have ... $\leq ereal\ (4 + 2 * log\ 2\ (real\ s + 1) + 2 * log\ 2\ (real\ t + 1) +$
 $2 * log\ 2\ (2 * (21 + real\ n)) + 2 * log\ 2\ (real\ r + 1) + real\ s * (3 + 2 * log\ 2\ (2 * (21 + real\ n)) +$
 $real\ t * (13 + (4 * real\ r + 2 * log\ 2\ (log\ 2\ (real\ n + 13))))$
using *p-le-n p-gt-0*
by (*intro ereal-mono add-mono mult-left-mono, auto*)
also have ... $= ereal\ (6 + 2 * log\ 2\ (real\ s + 1) + 2 * log\ 2\ (real\ t + 1) +$
 $2 * log\ 2\ (21 + real\ n) + 2 * log\ 2\ (real\ r + 1) + real\ s * (5 + 2 * log\ 2\ (21 + real\ n) +$
 $real\ t * (13 + (4 * real\ r + 2 * log\ 2\ (log\ 2\ (real\ n + 13))))$
by (*subst (1 2) log-mult, auto*)
also have ... $\leq f0\text{-space-usage}\ (n, \varepsilon, \delta)$
by (*simp add:s-def[symmetric] r-def[symmetric] t-def[symmetric] Let-def*)
(simp add:algebra-simps)
finally show *bit-count* (*encode-f0-state* (*s, t, p, r, x, $\lambda i \in \{..<s\}$. sketch-rv* (*x i*))) \leq
 $f0\text{-space-usage}\ (n, \varepsilon, \delta)$ **by** *simp*
qed
hence $\bigwedge x. x \in set\text{-pmf}\ \Omega_0 \implies$
 $bit\text{-count}\ (encode\text{-f0}\text{-state}\ (s, t, p, r, x, \lambda i \in \{..<s\}. sketch\text{-rv}\ (x\ i))) \leq ereal\ (f0\text{-space-usage}\ (n, \varepsilon, \delta))$
by (*simp add: Ω_0 -def set-prod-pmf del:f0-space-usage.simps*)
hence $\bigwedge y. y \in set\text{-pmf}\ \Omega \implies bit\text{-count}\ (encode\text{-f0}\text{-state}\ y) \leq ereal\ (f0\text{-space-usage}\ (n, \varepsilon, \delta))$
by (*simp add: Ω -def f0-alg-sketch del:f0-space-usage.simps f0-init.simps*)
(metis (no-types, lifting) image-iff pmf.set-map)
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff del:f0-space-usage.simps*)
qed
end

Main results of this section:

theorem *f0-alg-correct*:

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

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

assumes $set\ as \subseteq \{.. < n\}$

defines $\Omega \equiv fold\ (\lambda a\ state. state \ggg f0\text{-update}\ a)\ as\ (f0\text{-init}\ \delta\ \varepsilon\ n) \ggg f0\text{-result}$

shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ measure\text{-pmf}\ \Omega. |\omega - F\ 0\ as| \leq \delta * F\ 0\ as) \geq 1 - of\text{-rat}\ \varepsilon$

using *f0-alg-correct'[OF assms(1-3)] unfolding Ω -def by blast*

theorem *f0-exact-space-usage*:

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

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

assumes $set\ as \subseteq \{.. < n\}$

defines $\Omega \equiv fold\ (\lambda a\ state. state \ggg f0\text{-update}\ a)\ as\ (f0\text{-init}\ \delta\ \varepsilon\ n)$

shows $AE\ \omega\ in\ \Omega. bit\text{-count}\ (encode\text{-f0}\text{-state}\ \omega) \leq f0\text{-space-usage}\ (n, \varepsilon, \delta)$

using *f0-exact-space-usage'*[*OF assms(1-3)*] **unfolding** Ω -def **by** *blast*

theorem *f0-asymptotic-space-complexity*:

f0-space-usage $\in O[at-top \times_F at-right\ 0 \times_F at-right\ 0](\lambda(n, \varepsilon, \delta). \ln (1 / of-rat\ \varepsilon) * (\ln (real\ n) + 1 / (of-rat\ \delta)^2 * (\ln (\ln (real\ n)) + \ln (1 / of-rat\ \delta))))$
(is - $\in O[?F](?rhs)$)

proof -

define *n-of* :: $nat \times rat \times rat \Rightarrow nat$ **where** *n-of* = $(\lambda(n, \varepsilon, \delta). n)$

define *ε -of* :: $nat \times rat \times rat \Rightarrow rat$ **where** *ε -of* = $(\lambda(n, \varepsilon, \delta). \varepsilon)$

define *δ -of* :: $nat \times rat \times rat \Rightarrow rat$ **where** *δ -of* = $(\lambda(n, \varepsilon, \delta). \delta)$

define *t-of* **where** *t-of* = $(\lambda x. nat \lceil 80 / (real-of-rat (\delta-of\ x))^2 \rceil)$

define *s-of* **where** *s-of* = $(\lambda x. nat \lceil -(18 * \ln (real-of-rat (\varepsilon-of\ x))) \rceil)$

define *r-of* **where** *r-of* = $(\lambda x. nat (4 * \lceil \log 2 (1 / real-of-rat (\delta-of\ x)) \rceil + 23))$

define *g* **where** *g* = $(\lambda x. \ln (1 / of-rat (\varepsilon-of\ x)) * (\ln (real (n-of\ x)) + 1 / (of-rat (\delta-of\ x))^2 * (\ln (\ln (real (n-of\ x))) + \ln (1 / of-rat (\delta-of\ x))))))$

have *evt*: $(\bigwedge x.$

$0 < real-of-rat (\delta-of\ x) \wedge 0 < real-of-rat (\varepsilon-of\ x) \wedge$

$1/real-of-rat (\delta-of\ x) \geq \delta \wedge 1/real-of-rat (\varepsilon-of\ x) \geq \varepsilon \wedge$

$real (n-of\ x) \geq n \implies P\ x \implies eventually\ P\ ?F$ **(is** $(\bigwedge x. ?prem\ x \implies -) \implies$

-)

for $\delta \varepsilon n P$

apply (*rule eventually-mono*[**where** $P = ?prem$ **and** $Q = P$])

apply (*simp add: ε -of-def case-prod-beta' δ -of-def n-of-def*)

apply (*intro eventually-conj eventually-prod1' eventually-prod2' sequentially-inf eventually-at-right-less inv-at-right-0-inf*)

by (*auto simp add:prod-filter-eq-bot*)

have *exp-pos*: $exp\ k \leq real\ x \implies x > 0$ **for** $k\ x$

using *exp-gt-zero gr0I* **by** *force*

have *exp-gt-1*: $exp\ 1 \geq (1::real)$

by *simp*

have *1*: $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / real-of-rat (\varepsilon-of\ x)))$

by (*auto intro!:landau-o.big-mono evt*[**where** $\varepsilon = exp\ 1$] *iffD2*[*OF ln-ge-iff*] *simp add:abs-ge-iff*)

have *2*: $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / real-of-rat (\delta-of\ x)))$

by (*auto intro!:landau-o.big-mono evt*[**where** $\delta = exp\ 1$] *iffD2*[*OF ln-ge-iff*] *simp add:abs-ge-iff*)

have *3*: $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\ln (real (n-of\ x))) + \ln (1 / real-of-rat (\delta-of\ x)))$

using *exp-pos*

by (*intro landau-sum-2 2 evt*[**where** $n = exp\ 1$ **and** $\delta = 1$] *ln-ge-zero iffD2*[*OF ln-ge-iff*], *auto*)

have 4: $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$
using *one-le-power*
by (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where $\delta=1$], auto simp add:power-one-over[symmetric]*)

have $(\lambda x. 80 * (1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$
by (*subst landau-o.big.cmult-in-iff, auto*)
hence 5: $(\lambda x. \text{real } (t\text{-of } x)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$
unfolding *t-of-def*
by (*intro landau-real-nat landau-ceil 4, auto*)

have $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$
by (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where $\varepsilon=1$], auto simp add:ln-div*)
hence 6: $(\lambda x. \text{real } (s\text{-of } x)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$
unfolding *s-of-def* **by** (*intro landau-nat-ceil 1, simp*)

have 7: $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$
using *exp-pos* **by** (*auto intro!: landau-o.big-mono evt[where $n=\text{exp } 1$] iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff] simp: abs-ge-iff*)

have 8: $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 * (\ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) + \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))))$
using *order-trans[OF exp-gt-1] exp-pos*
by (*intro landau-sum-1 7 evt[where $n=\text{exp } 1$ and $\delta=1$] ln-ge-zero iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff] mult-nonneg-nonneg add-nonneg-nonneg) auto*)

have $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (s\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$
by (*intro landau-ln-3 sum-in-bigo 6 1, simp*)

hence 9: $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (s\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$
unfolding *g-def* **by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 8, auto simp:log-def*)
have 10: $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](g)$
unfolding *g-def* **by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 8 1*)

have $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (t\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 * (\ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) + \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))))$
using 5 **by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 3 landau-ln-3 sum-in-bigo 4, simp-all*)
hence $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (t\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 * (\ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) + \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))))$
using *order-trans[OF exp-gt-1] exp-pos*
by (*intro landau-sum-2 evt[where $n=\text{exp } 1$ and $\delta=1$] ln-ge-zero iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff] mult-nonneg-nonneg add-nonneg-nonneg) (auto simp add:log-def)*)
hence 11: $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (t\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$
unfolding *g-def* **by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1' 1, auto*)

have $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))$
by (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where n=1], auto*)
hence $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 21)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$
by (*intro landau-ln-2[where a=2] evt[where n=2] sum-in-bigo, auto*)

hence 12: $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 21)) \in O[?F](g)$
unfolding g-def using exp-pos order-trans[OF exp-gt-1]
by (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1' 1 landau-sum-1 evt[where n=exp 1 and $\delta=1$] ln-ge-zero iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff] mult-nonneg-nonneg add-nonneg-nonneg*)
(auto simp add:log-def)

have $(\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$
by (*intro landau-ln-3 evt[where $\delta=1$] landau-o.big-mono*)
(auto simp add:power-one-over[symmetric] self-le-power)
hence $(\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{nat } (4 * [\log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))] + 23))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$
using 4 by (*auto intro!: landau-real-nat sum-in-bigo landau-ceil simp:log-def*)
hence $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (r\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$
unfolding r-of-def
by (*intro landau-ln-3 sum-in-bigo 4, auto*)
hence $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (r\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. (1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2) * (\ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) + \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))))$
by (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 3, simp add:log-def*)
hence $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (r\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2) * (\ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) + \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))))$
using exp-pos order-trans[OF exp-gt-1]
by (*intro landau-sum-2 evt[where n=exp 1 and $\delta=1$] ln-ge-zero iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff] add-nonneg-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg*) (*auto*)
hence 13: $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (r\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$
unfolding g-def by (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1' 1, auto*)
have 14: $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))$
by (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where n=1], auto*)

have $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 13)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$
using 14 by (*intro landau-ln-2[where a=2] evt[where n=2] sum-in-bigo, auto*)

hence $(\lambda x. \ln (\log 2 (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 13))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))))$
using exp-pos by (*intro landau-ln-2[where a=2] iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff] evt[where n=exp 2]*)
(auto simp add:log-def)

hence $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\log 2 (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 13))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) + \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x)))$
using exp-pos by (*intro landau-sum-1 evt[where n=exp 1 and $\delta=1$] ln-ge-zero iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff]*)
(auto simp add:log-def)

moreover have $(\lambda x. \text{real } (r\text{-of } x)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x)))$
unfolding *r-of-def* **using** 2
by (*auto intro!*: *landau-real-nat sum-in-bigo landau-ceil simp:log-def*)
hence $(\lambda x. \text{real } (r\text{-of } x)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) + \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x)))$
using *exp-pos*
by (*intro landau-sum-2 evt[where n=exp 1 and δ=1] ln-ge-zero iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff]*, *auto*)

ultimately have 15: $(\lambda x. \text{real } (t\text{-of } x) * (13 + 4 * \text{real } (r\text{-of } x) + 2 * \log 2 (\log 2 (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 13))))$
 $\in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 * (\ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) + \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))))$
using 5 3
by (*intro landau-o.mult sum-in-bigo, auto*)

have $(\lambda x. 5 + 2 * \log 2 (21 + \text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \text{real } (t\text{-of } x) * (13 + 4 * \text{real } (r\text{-of } x) + 2 * \log 2 (\log 2 (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 13))))$
 $\in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 * (\ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) + \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))))$

proof –

have $\forall_F x \text{ in } ?F. 0 \leq \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))$
by (*intro evt[where n=1] ln-ge-zero, auto*)
moreover have $\forall_F x \text{ in } ?F. 0 \leq 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 * (\ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) + \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x)))$
using *exp-pos*
by (*intro evt[where n=exp 1 and δ=1] mult-nonneg-nonneg add-nonneg-nonneg*)

ln-ge-zero iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff] *auto*

moreover have $(\lambda x. \ln (21 + \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$
using 14 **by** (*intro landau-ln-2[where a=2] sum-in-bigo evt[where n=2]*, *auto*)

hence $(\lambda x. 5 + 2 * \log 2 (21 + \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$
using 7 **by** (*intro sum-in-bigo, auto simp add:log-def*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

using 15 **by** (*rule landau-sum*)

qed

hence 16: $(\lambda x. \text{real } (s\text{-of } x) * (5 + 2 * \log 2 (21 + \text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \text{real } (t\text{-of } x) * (13 + 4 * \text{real } (r\text{-of } x) + 2 * \log 2 (\log 2 (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 13)))) \in O[?F](g)$
unfolding *g-def*
by (*intro landau-o.mult 6, auto*)

have *f0-space-usage* = $(\lambda x. \text{f0-space-usage } (n\text{-of } x, \varepsilon\text{-of } x, \delta\text{-of } x))$

by (*simp add:case-prod-beta' n-of-def ε-of-def δ-of-def*)

also have $\dots \in O[?F](g)$

using 9 10 11 12 13 16

```

by (simp add:fun-cong[OF s-of-def[symmetric]] fun-cong[OF t-of-def[symmetric]]

      fun-cong[OF r-of-def[symmetric]] Let-def) (intro sum-in-bigo, auto)
also have ... = O[?F](?rhs)
by (simp add:case-prod-beta' g-def n-of-def ε-of-def δ-of-def)
finally show ?thesis
by simp
qed

end

```

8 Frequency Moment 2

theory *Frequency-Moment-2*

imports

Universal-Hash-Families.Carter-Wegman-Hash-Family
Equivalence-Relation-Enumeration.Equivalence-Relation-Enumeration
Landau-Ext
Median-Method.Median
Product-PMF-Ext
Universal-Hash-Families.Field
Frequency-Moments

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 even (ring.hash (mod-ring p) k h) then int $p - 1$ else - int $p - 1$)

type-synonym *f2-state* = nat × nat × nat × (nat × nat ⇒ nat list) × (nat × nat ⇒ int)

fun *f2-init* :: rat ⇒ rat ⇒ nat ⇒ *f2-state* pmf **where**

```

f2-init  $\delta$   $\varepsilon$   $n =$ 
do {
  let  $s_1 = \text{nat } \lceil 6 / \delta^2 \rceil$ ;
  let  $s_2 = \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil$ ;
  let  $p = \text{prime-above } (\text{max } n \ 3)$ ;
   $h \leftarrow \text{prod-pmf } (\{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}) (\lambda-. \text{pmf-of-set } (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{mod-ring } p) \ 4))$ ;
  return-pmf ( $s_1, s_2, p, h, (\lambda-. \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}). (0 :: \text{int}))$ )
}

```

fun *f2-update* :: nat ⇒ *f2-state* ⇒ *f2-state* pmf **where**

f2-update x ($s_1, s_2, p, h, \text{sketch}$) =

return-pmf ($s_1, s_2, p, h, \lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. f2\text{-hash } p (h i) x + \text{sketch } i$)

fun *f2-result* :: *f2-state* \Rightarrow *rat pmf* **where**

f2-result ($s_1, s_2, p, h, \text{sketch}$) =
return-pmf (*median* s_2 ($\lambda i_2 \in \{..<s_2\}. (\sum_{i_1 \in \{..<s_1\}} . (\text{rat-of-int } (\text{sketch } (i_1, i_2)))^2) / (((\text{rat-of-nat } p)^2 - 1) * \text{rat-of-nat } s_1)))$)

fun *f2-space-usage* :: (*nat* \times *nat* \times *rat* \times *rat*) \Rightarrow *real* **where**

f2-space-usage ($n, m, \varepsilon, \delta$) = (
let $s_1 = \text{nat } \lceil 6 / \delta^2 \rceil$ *in*
let $s_2 = \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil$ *in*
 $3 +$
 $2 * \log 2 (s_1 + 1) +$
 $2 * \log 2 (s_2 + 1) +$
 $2 * \log 2 (9 + 2 * \text{real } n) +$
 $s_1 * s_2 * (5 + 4 * \log 2 (8 + 2 * \text{real } n) + 2 * \log 2 (\text{real } m * (18 + 4 * \text{real } n) + 1))$)

definition *encode-f2-state* :: *f2-state* \Rightarrow *bool list option* **where**

encode-f2-state =
 $N_e \bowtie_e (\lambda s_1.$
 $N_e \bowtie_e (\lambda s_2.$
 $N_e \bowtie_e (\lambda p.$
 $(\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2] \rightarrow_e P_e p 4) \times_e$
 $(\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2] \rightarrow_e I_e)))$)

lemma *inj-on encode-f2-state* (*dom encode-f2-state*)

proof –

have *is-encoding encode-f2-state*

unfolding *encode-f2-state-def*

by (*intro dependent-encoding exp-golomb-encoding fun-encoding list-encoding int-encoding poly-encoding*)

thus *?thesis*

by (*rule encoding-imp-inj*)

qed

context

fixes $\varepsilon \delta :: \text{rat}$

fixes $n :: \text{nat}$

fixes $as :: \text{nat list}$

fixes *result*

assumes $\varepsilon\text{-range}: \varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$

assumes $\delta\text{-range}: \delta > 0$

assumes $as\text{-range}: \text{set } as \subseteq \{..<n\}$

defines $result \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \gg= f2\text{-update } a) \text{ as } (f2\text{-init } \delta \varepsilon n) \gg=$
f2-result

begin

private definition s_1 **where** $s_1 = \text{nat } \lceil 6 / \delta^2 \rceil$

lemma $s1\text{-gt-0}$: $s_1 > 0$
using $\delta\text{-range}$ **by** (*simp add:s1-def*)

private definition s_2 **where** $s_2 = \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil$

lemma $s2\text{-gt-0}$: $s_2 > 0$
using $\varepsilon\text{-range}$ **by** (*simp add:s2-def*)

private definition p **where** $p = \text{prime-above } (\text{max } n \ 3)$

lemma $p\text{-prime}$: *Factorial-Ring.prime* p
unfolding $p\text{-def}$ **using** *prime-above-prime* **by** *blast*

lemma $p\text{-ge-3}$: $p \geq 3$
unfolding $p\text{-def}$ **by** (*meson max.boundedE prime-above-lower-bound*)

lemma $p\text{-gt-0}$: $p > 0$ **using** $p\text{-ge-3}$ **by** *linarith*

lemma $p\text{-gt-1}$: $p > 1$ **using** $p\text{-ge-3}$ **by** *simp*

lemma $p\text{-ge-n}$: $p \geq n$ **unfolding** $p\text{-def}$
by (*meson max.boundedE prime-above-lower-bound*)

interpretation *carter-wegman-hash-family mod-ring* $p \ 4$
using *carter-wegman-hash-familyI[OF mod-ring-is-field mod-ring-finite]*
using $p\text{-prime}$ **by** *auto*

definition $sketch$ **where** $sketch = \text{fold } (\lambda a \ \text{state}. \ \text{state} \ggg \text{f2-update } a) \ \text{as } (\text{f2-init } \delta \ \varepsilon \ n)$

private definition Ω **where** $\Omega = \text{prod-pmf } (\{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}) \ (\lambda \cdot. \ \text{pmf-of-set } \text{space})$

private definition Ω_p **where** $\Omega_p = \text{measure-pmf } \Omega$

private definition $sketch\text{-rv}$ **where** $sketch\text{-rv } \omega = \text{of-int } (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\text{f2-hash } p \ \omega) \ \text{as})) \wedge^2$

private definition $mean\text{-rv}$ **where** $mean\text{-rv } \omega = (\lambda i_2. \ (\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. \ \text{sketch}\text{-rv } (\omega \ i_1, \ i_2))) / (((\text{of-nat } p)^2 - 1) * \text{of-nat } s_1)$

private definition $result\text{-rv}$ **where** $result\text{-rv } \omega = \text{median } s_2 \ (\lambda i_2 \in \{..<s_2\}. \ \text{mean}\text{-rv } \omega \ i_2)$

lemma $mean\text{-rv}\text{-alg}\text{-sketch}$:
 $sketch = \Omega \ggg (\lambda \omega. \ \text{return-pmf } (s_1, \ s_2, \ p, \ \omega, \ \lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. \ \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\text{f2-hash } p \ (\omega \ i)) \ \text{as})))$
proof –
have $sketch = \text{fold } (\lambda a \ \text{state}. \ \text{state} \ggg \text{f2-update } a) \ \text{as } (\text{f2-init } \delta \ \varepsilon \ n)$
by (*simp add:sketch-def*)
also have $\dots = \Omega \ggg (\lambda \omega. \ \text{return-pmf } (s_1, \ s_2, \ p, \ \omega,$

$\lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (\omega \ i)) \ as)))$
proof (*induction as rule:rev-induct*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case*
by (*simp add:s1-def s2-def space-def p-def[symmetric] Ω -def restrict-def Let-def*)
next
case (*snoc a as*)
have *fold* ($\lambda a \text{ state}. \text{state} \gg= f2\text{-update } a) \ (as \ @ \ [a]) \ (f2\text{-init } \delta \ \varepsilon \ n) = \Omega \gg=$
 $(\lambda \omega. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, p, \omega, \lambda s \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. (\sum x \leftarrow as. f2\text{-hash } p$
 $(\omega \ s) \ x)) \gg= f2\text{-update } a)$
using *snoc by* (*simp add: bind-assoc-pmf restrict-def del:f2-hash.simps f2-init.simps*)
also have $\dots = \Omega \gg= (\lambda \omega. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, p, \omega, \lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. (\sum x \leftarrow as@[a]. f2\text{-hash } p \ (\omega \ i) \ x)))$
by (*subst bind-return-pmf*) (*simp add: add commute del:f2-hash.simps cong:restrict-cong*)
finally show *?case by blast*
qed
finally show *?thesis by auto*
qed

lemma *distr: result = map-pmf result-rv Ω*
proof –
have *result = sketch $\gg= f2\text{-result}$*
by (*simp add:result-def sketch-def*)
also have $\dots = \Omega \gg= (\lambda x. f2\text{-result } (s_1, s_2, p, x, \lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. \text{sum-list}$
 $(\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (x \ i)) \ as)))$
by (*simp add: mean-rv-alg-sketch bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf*)
also have $\dots = \text{map-pmf result-rv } \Omega$
by (*simp add:map-pmf-def result-rv-def mean-rv-def sketch-rv-def lessThan-atLeast0 cong:restrict-cong*)
finally show *?thesis by simp*
qed

private lemma *f2-hash-pow-exp:*
assumes $k < p$
shows
 $\text{expectation } (\lambda \omega. \text{real-of-int } (f2\text{-hash } p \ \omega \ k) \ \hat{m}) =$
 $((\text{real } p - 1) \ \hat{m} * (\text{real } p + 1) + (- \text{real } p - 1) \ \hat{m} * (\text{real } p - 1)) / (2 * \text{real } p)$
proof –

have *odd p using p-prime p-ge-3 prime-odd-nat assms by simp*
then obtain *t where t-def: p=2*t+1*
using *oddE by blast*

have $\text{Collect even} \cap \{..<2 * t + 1\} \subseteq (*) \ 2 \ ' \ \{..<t + 1\}$
by (*rule in-image-by-witness[where g= $\lambda x. x \ \text{div } 2$], simp, linarith*)
moreover have $(*) \ 2 \ ' \ \{..<t + 1\} \subseteq \text{Collect even} \cap \{..<2 * t + 1\}$
by (*rule image-subsetI, simp*)

ultimately have $\text{card} (\{k. \text{even } k\} \cap \{..<p\}) = \text{card} ((\lambda x. 2*x) \text{ ` } \{..<t+1\})$
unfolding *t-def* **using** *order-antisym* **by** *metis*
also have $\dots = \text{card} \{..<t+1\}$
by (*rule card-image, simp add: inj-on-mult*)
also have $\dots = t+1$ **by** *simp*
finally have *card-even*: $\text{card} (\{k. \text{even } k\} \cap \{..<p\}) = t+1$ **by** *simp*
hence $\text{card} (\{k. \text{even } k\} \cap \{..<p\}) * 2 = (p+1)$ **by** (*simp add:t-def*)
hence *prob-even*: $\text{prob} \{\omega. \text{hash } k \ \omega \in \text{Collect even}\} = (\text{real } p + 1)/(2*\text{real } p)$
using *assms* **by** (*subst prob-range, auto simp:frac-eq-eq p-gt-0 mod-ring-def*)

have $p = \text{card} \{..<p\}$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{card} ((\{k. \text{odd } k\} \cap \{..<p\}) \cup (\{k. \text{even } k\} \cap \{..<p\}))$
by (*rule arg-cong[where f=card], auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{card} (\{k. \text{odd } k\} \cap \{..<p\}) + \text{card} (\{k. \text{even } k\} \cap \{..<p\})$
by (*rule card-Un-disjoint, simp, simp, blast*)
also have $\dots = \text{card} (\{k. \text{odd } k\} \cap \{..<p\}) + t+1$
by (*simp add:card-even*)
finally have $p = \text{card} (\{k. \text{odd } k\} \cap \{..<p\}) + t+1$
by *simp*
hence $\text{card} (\{k. \text{odd } k\} \cap \{..<p\}) * 2 = (p-1)$
by (*simp add:t-def*)
hence *prob-odd*: $\text{prob} \{\omega. \text{hash } k \ \omega \in \text{Collect odd}\} = (\text{real } p - 1)/(2*\text{real } p)$
using *assms* **by** (*subst prob-range, auto simp add: frac-eq-eq mod-ring-def*)

have *expectation* $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-int } (f2\text{-hash } p \ x \ k) \ ^m) =$
expectation $(\lambda \omega. \text{indicator } \{\omega. \text{even } (\text{hash } k \ \omega)\} \ \omega * (\text{real } p - 1) \ ^m +$
indicator $\{\omega. \text{odd } (\text{hash } k \ \omega)\} \ \omega * (-\text{real } p - 1) \ ^m)$
by (*rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong, simp, simp*)
also have $\dots =$
 $\text{prob} \{\omega. \text{hash } k \ \omega \in \text{Collect even}\} * (\text{real } p - 1) \ ^m +$
 $\text{prob} \{\omega. \text{hash } k \ \omega \in \text{Collect odd}\} * (-\text{real } p - 1) \ ^m$
by (*simp, simp add:M-def*)
also have $\dots = (\text{real } p + 1) * (\text{real } p - 1) \ ^m / (2 * \text{real } p) + (\text{real } p - 1) *$
 $(-\text{real } p - 1) \ ^m / (2 * \text{real } p)$
by (*subst prob-even, subst prob-odd, simp*)
also have $\dots =$
 $((\text{real } p - 1) \ ^m * (\text{real } p + 1) + (-\text{real } p - 1) \ ^m * (\text{real } p - 1)) / (2 * \text{real } p)$
by (*simp add:add-divide-distrib ac-simps*)
finally show *expectation* $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-int } (f2\text{-hash } p \ x \ k) \ ^m) =$
 $((\text{real } p - 1) \ ^m * (\text{real } p + 1) + (-\text{real } p - 1) \ ^m * (\text{real } p - 1)) / (2 * \text{real } p)$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma

shows *var-sketch-rv*: $\text{variance } \text{sketch-rv} \leq 2*(\text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as) \ ^2) * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)^2$ **(is ?A)**

and *exp-sketch-rv*: $\text{expectation } \text{sketch-rv} = \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as) * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)$ **(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)))

  have f-eq: sketch-rv = (λω. (∑ x ∈ set as. c x * h ω x) ^ 2)
    by (rule ext, simp add:sketch-rv-def c-def h-def sum-list-eval del:f2-hash.simps)

  have r-one: r (Suc 0) = 0
    by (simp add:r-def algebra-simps)

  have r-two: r 2 = (real p ^ 2 – 1)
    using p-gt-0 unfolding r-def power2-eq-square
    by (simp add:nonzero-divide-eq-eq, simp add:algebra-simps)

  have (real p) ^ 2 ≥ 2 ^ 2
    by (rule power-mono, use p-gt-1 in linarith, simp)
  hence p-square-ge-4: (real p) ^ 2 ≥ 4 by simp

  have r 4 = (real p) ^ 4 + 2 * (real p) ^ 2 – 3
    using p-gt-0 unfolding r-def
    by (subst nonzero-divide-eq-eq, auto simp:power4-eq-xxxx power2-eq-square al-
gebra-simps)
  also have ... ≤ (real p) ^ 4 + 2 * (real p) ^ 2 + 3
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ 3 * r 2 * r 2
    using p-square-ge-4
    by (simp add:r-two power4-eq-xxxx power2-eq-square algebra-simps mult-left-mono)
  finally have r-four-est: r 4 ≤ 3 * r 2 * r 2 by simp

  have exp-h-prod-elim: exp-h-prod = (λas. prod-list (map (r ∘ count-list as)
(remdups as)))
    by (simp add:exp-h-prod-def prod.set-conv-list[symmetric])

  have exp-h-prod: ∧x. set x ⊆ set as ⇒ length x ≤ 4 ⇒ expectation (h-prod
x) = exp-h-prod x
  proof –
    fix x
    assume set x ⊆ set as
    hence x-sub-p: set x ⊆ {..p} using as-range p-ge-n by auto
    hence x-le-p: ∧k. k ∈ set x ⇒ k < p by auto
    assume length x ≤ 4
    hence card-x: card (set x) ≤ 4 using card-length dual-order.trans by blast

```

have $set\ x \subseteq carrier\ (mod\text{-}ring\ p)$
using $x\text{-}sub\text{-}p$ **by** ($simp\ add:mod\text{-}ring\text{-}def$)

hence $h\text{-}indep: indep\text{-}vars\ (\lambda\cdot. borel)\ (\lambda i\ \omega. h\ \omega\ i \wedge count\text{-}list\ x\ i)$ ($set\ x$)
using $k\text{-}wise\text{-}indep\text{-}vars\text{-}subset[OF\ k\text{-}wise\text{-}indep]$ $card\text{-}x\ as\text{-}range\ h\text{-}def$
by ($auto\ intro:indep\text{-}vars\text{-}compose2[where\ X=hash\ and\ M'=(\lambda\cdot. discrete)]$)

have $expectation\ (h\text{-}prod\ x) = expectation\ (\lambda\omega. \prod\ i \in set\ x. h\ \omega\ i \wedge (count\text{-}list\ x\ i))$
by ($simp\ add:h\text{-}prod\text{-}def\ prod\text{-}list\text{-}eval$)
also have $\dots = (\prod\ i \in set\ x. expectation\ (\lambda\omega. h\ \omega\ i \wedge (count\text{-}list\ x\ i)))$
by ($simp\ add: indep\text{-}vars\text{-}lebesgue\text{-}integral[OF\ h\text{-}indep]$)
also have $\dots = (\prod\ i \in set\ x. r\ (count\text{-}list\ x\ i))$
using $f2\text{-}hash\text{-}pow\text{-}exp\ x\text{-}le\text{-}p$
by ($simp\ add:h\text{-}def\ r\text{-}def\ M\text{-}def[symmetric]\ del:f2\text{-}hash\text{-}simps$)
also have $\dots = exp\text{-}h\text{-}prod\ x$
by ($simp\ add:exp\text{-}h\text{-}prod\text{-}def$)
finally show $expectation\ (h\text{-}prod\ x) = exp\text{-}h\text{-}prod\ x$ **by** $simp$
qed

have $\bigwedge x\ y. kernel\text{-}of\ x = kernel\text{-}of\ y \implies exp\text{-}h\text{-}prod\ x = exp\text{-}h\text{-}prod\ y$
proof –
fix $x\ y :: nat\ list$
assume $a:kernel\text{-}of\ x = kernel\text{-}of\ y$
then obtain f **where** $b:bij\text{-}betw\ f\ (set\ x)\ (set\ y)$ **and** $c:\bigwedge z. z \in set\ x \implies count\text{-}list\ x\ z = count\text{-}list\ y\ (f\ z)$
using $kernel\text{-}of\text{-}eq\text{-}imp\text{-}bij$ **by** $blast$
have $exp\text{-}h\text{-}prod\ x = prod\ (\lambda i. r(count\text{-}list\ y\ i) \circ f)\ (set\ x)$
by ($simp\ add:exp\text{-}h\text{-}prod\text{-}def\ c$)
also have $\dots = (\prod\ i \in f^{-1}(set\ x). r(count\text{-}list\ y\ i))$
by ($metis\ b\ bij\text{-}betw\text{-}def\ prod.reindex$)
also have $\dots = exp\text{-}h\text{-}prod\ y$
unfolding $exp\text{-}h\text{-}prod\text{-}def$
by ($rule\ prod.cong, metis\ b\ bij\text{-}betw\text{-}def$) $simp$
finally show $exp\text{-}h\text{-}prod\ x = exp\text{-}h\text{-}prod\ y$ **by** $simp$
qed

hence $exp\text{-}h\text{-}prod\text{-}cong: \bigwedge p\ x. of\text{-}bool\ (kernel\text{-}of\ x = kernel\text{-}of\ p) * exp\text{-}h\text{-}prod\ p$
 $=$
 $of\text{-}bool\ (kernel\text{-}of\ x = kernel\text{-}of\ p) * exp\text{-}h\text{-}prod\ x$
by ($metis\ (full\text{-}types)\ of\text{-}bool\text{-}eq\text{-}0\text{-}iff\ vector\text{-}space\text{-}over\text{-}itself.scale\text{-}zero\text{-}left$)

have $c:(\sum\ p\leftarrow enum\text{-}rgfs\ n. of\text{-}bool\ (kernel\text{-}of\ xs = kernel\text{-}of\ p) * r) = r$
if $a:length\ xs = n$ **for** $xs :: nat\ list$ **and** n **and** $r :: real$
proof –
have $(\sum\ p\leftarrow enum\text{-}rgfs\ n. of\text{-}bool\ (kernel\text{-}of\ xs = kernel\text{-}of\ p) * 1) = (1::real)$
using $equiv\text{-}rels\text{-}2[OF\ a[symmetric]]$ **by** ($simp\ add:equiv\text{-}rels\text{-}def\ comp\text{-}def$)
thus $(\sum\ p\leftarrow enum\text{-}rgfs\ n. of\text{-}bool\ (kernel\text{-}of\ xs = kernel\text{-}of\ p) * r) = (r::real)$
by ($simp\ add:sum\text{-}list\text{-}mult\text{-}const$)

qed

have *expectation sketch-rv* = $(\sum_{i \in \text{set } as}. (\sum_{j \in \text{set } as}. c\ i * c\ j * \text{expectation } (h\text{-prod } [i,j])))$
by (*simp add:f-eq h-prod-def power2-eq-square sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right Bochner-Integration.integral-sum algebra-simps*)
also have ... = $(\sum_{i \in \text{set } as}. (\sum_{j \in \text{set } as}. c\ i * c\ j * \text{exp-h-prod } [i,j]))$
by (*simp add:exp-h-prod*)
also have ... = $(\sum_{i \in \text{set } as}. (\sum_{j \in \text{set } as}. c\ i * c\ j * (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{of-bool } (\text{kernel-of } [i,j] = \text{kernel-of } p) * \text{exp-h-prod } p) (\text{enum-rgfs } 2))))))$
by (*subst exp-h-prod-cong, simp add:c*)
also have ... = $(\sum_{i \in \text{set } as}. c\ i * c\ i * r\ 2)$
by (*simp add: numeral-eq-Suc kernel-of-eq All-less-Suc exp-h-prod-elim r-one distrib-left sum.distrib sum-collapse*)
also have ... = $\text{real-of-rat } (F\ 2\ as) * ((\text{real } p)^{\wedge} 2 - 1)$
by (*simp add: sum-distrib-right[symmetric] c-def F-def power2-eq-square of-rat-sum of-rat-mult r-two*)
finally show *b: ?B* **by** *simp*

have *expectation* $(\lambda x. (\text{sketch-rv } x)^2) = (\sum_{i1 \in \text{set } as}. (\sum_{i2 \in \text{set } as}. (\sum_{i3 \in \text{set } as}. (\sum_{i4 \in \text{set } as}. c\ i1 * c\ i2 * c\ i3 * c\ i4 * \text{expectation } (h\text{-prod } [i1, i2, i3, i4])))))$
by (*simp add:f-eq h-prod-def power4-eq-xxxx sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right Bochner-Integration.integral-sum algebra-simps*)
also have ... = $(\sum_{i1 \in \text{set } as}. (\sum_{i2 \in \text{set } as}. (\sum_{i3 \in \text{set } as}. (\sum_{i4 \in \text{set } as}. c\ i1 * c\ i2 * c\ i3 * c\ i4 * \text{exp-h-prod } [i1, i2, i3, i4])))$
by (*simp add:exp-h-prod*)
also have ... = $(\sum_{i1 \in \text{set } as}. (\sum_{i2 \in \text{set } as}. (\sum_{i3 \in \text{set } as}. (\sum_{i4 \in \text{set } as}. c\ i1 * c\ i2 * c\ i3 * c\ i4 * (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{of-bool } (\text{kernel-of } [i1, i2, i3, i4] = \text{kernel-of } p) * \text{exp-h-prod } p) (\text{enum-rgfs } 4)))))))$
by (*subst exp-h-prod-cong, simp add:c*)
also have ... =
 $3 * (\sum_{i \in \text{set } as}. (\sum_{j \in \text{set } as}. c\ i^{\wedge} 2 * c\ j^{\wedge} 2 * r\ 2 * r\ 2)) + ((\sum_{i \in \text{set } as}. c\ i^{\wedge} 4 * r\ 4) - 3 * (\sum_{i \in \text{set } as}. c\ i^{\wedge} 4 * r\ 2 * r\ 2))$
apply (*simp add: numeral-eq-Suc exp-h-prod-elim r-one*)
apply (*simp add: kernel-of-eq All-less-Suc numeral-eq-Suc distrib-left sum.distrib sum-collapse neq-commute of-bool-not-iff*)
apply (*simp add: algebra-simps sum-subtractf sum-collapse*)
apply (*simp add: sum-distrib-left algebra-simps*)
done
also have ... = $3 * (\sum_{i \in \text{set } as}. c\ i^{\wedge} 2 * r\ 2)^{\wedge} 2 + (\sum_{i \in \text{set } as}. c\ i^{\wedge} 4 * (r\ 4 - 3 * r\ 2 * r\ 2))$
by (*simp add:power2-eq-square sum-distrib-left algebra-simps sum-subtractf*)
also have ... = $3 * (\sum_{i \in \text{set } as}. c\ i^{\wedge} 2)^{\wedge} 2 * (r\ 2)^{\wedge} 2 + (\sum_{i \in \text{set } as}. c\ i^{\wedge} 4 * (r\ 4 - 3 * r\ 2 * r\ 2))$
by (*simp add:power-mult-distrib sum-distrib-right[symmetric]*)
also have ... $\leq 3 * (\sum_{i \in \text{set } as}. c\ i^{\wedge} 2)^{\wedge} 2 * (r\ 2)^{\wedge} 2 + (\sum_{i \in \text{set } as}. c\ i^{\wedge} 4$

* 0)
 using *r-four-est*
 by (*auto intro! sum-nonpos simp add:mult-nonneg-nonpos*)
 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 expectation ($\lambda x. (\text{sketch-rv } x)^2$) \leq 3 * (real-of-rat (F 2 as)²) *
 ((real p)² - 1)²
 by *simp*

 thus variance *sketch-rv* \leq 2*(real-of-rat (F 2 as)²) * ((real p)² - 1)²
 by (*simp add: variance-eq, simp add:power-mult-distrib b*)
 qed

lemma *space-omega-1* [*simp*]: *Sigma-Algebra.space* $\Omega_p = UNIV$
 by (*simp add: Ω_p -def*)

interpretation Ω : *prob-space* Ω_p
 by (*simp add: Ω_p -def prob-space-measure-pmf*)

lemma *integrable- Ω* :
 fixes $f :: ((\text{nat} \times \text{nat}) \Rightarrow (\text{nat list})) \Rightarrow \text{real}$
 shows *integrable* Ω_p f
 unfolding Ω_p -def Ω -def
 by (*rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite, auto intro:finite-PiE simp:set-prod-pmf*)

lemma *sketch-rv-exp*:
 assumes $i_2 < s_2$
 assumes $i_1 \in \{0..<s_1\}$
 shows $\Omega.\text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. \text{sketch-rv } (\omega (i_1, i_2))) = \text{real-of-rat } (F 2 \text{ as}) * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)$
proof –
 have $\Omega.\text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. (\text{sketch-rv } (\omega (i_1, i_2))) :: \text{real}) = \text{expectation } \text{sketch-rv}$
 using *integrable- Ω integrable-M assms*
 unfolding Ω -def Ω_p -def M -def
 by (*subst expectation-Pi-pmf-slice, auto*)
 also have ... = (real-of-rat (F 2 as)) * ((real p)² - 1)
 using *exp-sketch-rv by simp*
 finally show *?thesis* by *simp*
 qed

lemma *sketch-rv-var*:
 assumes $i_2 < s_2$
 assumes $i_1 \in \{0..<s_1\}$
 shows $\Omega.\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. \text{sketch-rv } (\omega (i_1, i_2))) \leq 2 * (\text{real-of-rat } (F 2 \text{ as}))^2 * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)^2$
proof –
 have $\Omega.\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. (\text{sketch-rv } (\omega (i_1, i_2))) :: \text{real}) = \text{variance } \text{sketch-rv}$
 using *integrable- Ω integrable-M assms*
 unfolding Ω -def Ω_p -def M -def

by (*subst variance-prod-pmf-slice, auto*)
 also have ... $\leq 2 * (\text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as))^2 * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)^2$
 using *var-sketch-rv by simp*
 finally show *?thesis by simp*
 qed

lemma *mean-rv-exp*:

assumes $i < s_2$
 shows $\Omega.\text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega \ i) = \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)$
proof –
 have $a:(\text{real } p)^2 > 1$ using *p-gt-1 by simp*

have $\Omega.\text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega \ i) = (\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. \Omega.\text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. \text{sketch-rv } (\omega \ (i_1, i)))) / (((\text{real } p)^2 - 1) * \text{real } s_1)$
 using *assms integrable- Ω by (simp add:mean-rv-def)*
 also have ... $= (\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as) * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)) / (((\text{real } p)^2 - 1) * \text{real } s_1)$
 using *sketch-rv-exp[OF assms] by simp*
 also have ... $= \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)$
 using *s1-gt-0 a by simp*
 finally show *?thesis by simp*
 qed

lemma *mean-rv-var*:

assumes $i < s_2$
 shows $\Omega.\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega \ i) \leq (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as))^2 / 3$
proof –

have $a: \Omega.\text{indep-vars } (\lambda-. \text{borel}) (\lambda i_1 x. \text{sketch-rv } (x \ (i_1, i))) \{0..<s_1\}$
 using *assms*
 unfolding $\Omega_p\text{-def } \Omega\text{-def}$
 by (*intro indep-vars-restrict-intro'[where f=fst]*)
 (*auto simp add: restrict-dfl-def case-prod-beta lessThan-atLeast0*)

have *p-sq-ne-1*: $(\text{real } p)^2 \neq 1$
 by (*metis p-gt-1 less-numeral-extra(4) of-nat-power one-less-power pos2 semiring-char-0-class.of-nat-eq-1-iff*)

have *s1-bound*: $6 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \leq \text{real } s_1$
 unfolding *s1-def*
 by (*metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) of-rat-ceiling of-rat-divide of-rat-numeral-eq of-rat-power real-nat-ceiling-ge*)

have $\Omega.\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega \ i) = \Omega.\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. \sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. \text{sketch-rv } (\omega \ (i_1, i))) / (((\text{real } p)^2 - 1) * \text{real } s_1)^2$
 unfolding *mean-rv-def* by (*subst $\Omega.\text{variance-divide}[OF \text{integrable-}\Omega]$, simp*)
 also have ... $= (\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. \Omega.\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. \text{sketch-rv } (\omega \ (i_1, i)))) / (((\text{real } p)^2 - 1) * \text{real } s_1)^2$
 by (*subst $\Omega.\text{var-sum-all-indep}[OF - - \text{integrable-}\Omega \ a]$ (auto simp: $\Omega\text{-def } \Omega_p\text{-def}$)*)
 also have ... $\leq (\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. 2 * (\text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as))^2 * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)^2) /$

$((\text{real } p)^2 - 1) * \text{real } s_1)^2$
by (rule divide-right-mono, rule sum-mono[OF sketch-rv-var[OF assms]], auto)
also have ... = $2 * (\text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)^2) / \text{real } s_1$
using p-sq-ne-1 s1-gt-0 **by** (subst frac-eq-eq, auto simp:power2-eq-square)
also have ... $\leq 2 * (\text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)^2) / (6 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2)$
using s1-gt-0 δ -range **by** (intro divide-left-mono mult-pos-pos s1-bound) auto
also have ... = $(\text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as))^2 / 3$
by (simp add:of-rat-mult algebra-simps)
finally show ?thesis **by** simp
qed

lemma mean-rv-bounds:

assumes $i < s_2$
shows $\Omega.\text{prob } \{\omega. \text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as) < |\text{mean-rv } \omega \ i - \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)|\} \leq 1/3$
proof (cases $as = []$)
case True
then show ?thesis
using assms **by** (subst mean-rv-def, subst sketch-rv-def, simp add:F-def)
next
case False
hence $F \ 2 \ as > 0$ **using** F-gr-0 **by** auto

hence $a: 0 < \text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as)$
using δ -range **by** simp
have [simp]: $(\lambda\omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega \ i) \in \text{borel-measurable } \Omega_p$
by (simp add: Ω -def Ω_p -def)
have $\Omega.\text{prob } \{\omega. \text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as) < |\text{mean-rv } \omega \ i - \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)|\} \leq$
 $\Omega.\text{prob } \{\omega. \text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as) \leq |\text{mean-rv } \omega \ i - \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)|\}$
by (rule Ω .pmf-mono[OF Ω_p -def], simp add:of-rat-mult)
also have ... $\leq \Omega.\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega \ i) / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as))^2$
using Ω .Chebyshev-inequality[**where** $a = \text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as)$ **and** $f = \lambda\omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega \ i, \text{simplified}$]
 $a \text{ prob-space-measure-pmf}$ [**where** $p = \Omega$] mean-rv-exp [OF assms] $\text{integrable-}\Omega$
by simp
also have ... $\leq ((\text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as))^2 / 3) / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as))^2$
by (rule divide-right-mono, rule mean-rv-var[OF assms], simp)
also have ... = $1/3$ **using** a **by** force
finally show ?thesis **by** blast
qed

lemma f2-alg-correct':

$\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf result. } |\omega - F \ 2 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 2 \ as) \geq 1 - \text{of-rat } \varepsilon$
proof –
have $a: \Omega.\text{indep-vars } (\lambda-. \text{borel}) (\lambda i \omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega \ i) \{0..<s_2\}$
using s1-gt-0 **unfolding** Ω_p -def Ω -def
by (intro indep-vars-restrict-intro'[**where** $f = \text{snd}$])
 $(\text{auto simp: } \Omega_p\text{-def } \Omega\text{-def mean-rv-def restrict-dfl-def})$

have $b: -18 * \ln(\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon) \leq \text{real } s_2$
unfolding $s_2\text{-def}$ **using** of-nat-ceiling **by** auto

have $1 - \text{of-rat } \varepsilon \leq \Omega.\text{prob } \{\omega. |\text{median } s_2(\text{mean-rv } \omega) - \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)| \leq \text{of-rat } \delta * \text{of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)\}$
using $\varepsilon\text{-range}$ $\Omega.\text{median-bound-2}[OF - a \ b]$, **where** $\delta = \text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)$
and $\mu = \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)$ mean-rv-bounds
by simp
also have $\dots = \Omega.\text{prob } \{\omega. |\text{real-of-rat } (\text{result-rv } \omega) - \text{of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)| \leq \text{of-rat } \delta * \text{of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)\}$
by $(\text{simp add: result-rv-def median-restrict lessThan-atLeast0 median-rat}[OF \ s_2\text{-gt-0}]$
 $\text{mean-rv-def sketch-rv-def of-rat-divide of-rat-sum of-rat-mult of-rat-diff of-rat-power})$
also have $\dots = \Omega.\text{prob } \{\omega. |\text{result-rv } \omega - F \ 2 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 2 \ as\}$
by $(\text{simp add: of-rat-less-eq of-rat-mult}[symmetric] \text{of-rat-diff}[symmetric] \text{set-eq-iff})$
finally have $\Omega.\text{prob } \{y. |\text{result-rv } y - F \ 2 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 2 \ as\} \geq 1 - \text{of-rat } \varepsilon$ **by**
 simp
thus $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{simp add: distr } \Omega_p\text{-def})$
qed

lemma $f_2\text{-exact-space-usage}'$:

$AE \ \omega$ in $\text{sketch} . \text{bit-count}(\text{encode-f}_2\text{-state } \omega) \leq f_2\text{-space-usage}(n, \text{length } as, \varepsilon, \delta)$

proof –

have $p \leq 2 * \max n \ 3 + 2$
by $(\text{subst } p\text{-def}, \text{rule prime-above-upper-bound})$
also have $\dots \leq 2 * n + 8$
by $(\text{cases } n \leq 2, \text{simp-all})$
finally have $p\text{-bound: } p \leq 2 * n + 8$
by simp
have $\text{bit-count}(N_e \ p) \leq \text{ereal}(2 * \log 2(\text{real } p + 1) + 1)$
by $(\text{rule exp-golomb-bit-count})$
also have $\dots \leq \text{ereal}(2 * \log 2(2 * \text{real } n + 9) + 1)$
using $p\text{-bound}$ **by** simp
finally have $p\text{-bit-count: bit-count}(N_e \ p) \leq \text{ereal}(2 * \log 2(2 * \text{real } n + 9) + 1)$
by simp

have $a: \text{bit-count}(\text{encode-f}_2\text{-state}(s_1, s_2, p, y, \lambda i \in \{..\lt s_1\} \times \{..\lt s_2\}. \text{sum-list}(\text{map}(f_2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ i)) \ as))) \leq \text{ereal}(f_2\text{-space-usage}(n, \text{length } as, \varepsilon, \delta))$

if $a: y \in \{..\lt s_1\} \times \{..\lt s_2\} \rightarrow_E \text{bounded-degree-polynomials}(\text{mod-ring } p) \ 4$ **for** y

proof –

have $y \in \text{extensional}(\{..\lt s_1\} \times \{..\lt s_2\})$ **using** $a \ \text{PiE-iff}$ **by** blast
hence $y\text{-ext: } y \in \text{extensional}(\text{set}(\text{List.product}[0..\lt s_1][0..\lt s_2]))$
by $(\text{simp add: lessThan-atLeast0})$

have *h-bit-count-aux*: $\text{bit-count } (P_e p \ 4 \ (y \ x)) \leq \text{ereal } (4 + 4 * \log 2 \ (8 + 2 * \text{real } n))$
if $b : x \in \text{set } (\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] \ [0..<s_2])$ **for** x
proof –
have $y \ x \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{Field.mod-ring } p) \ 4$
using $b \ a$ **by** *force*
hence $\text{bit-count } (P_e p \ 4 \ (y \ x)) \leq \text{ereal } (\text{real } 4 * (\log 2 \ (\text{real } p) + 1))$
by $(\text{rule } \text{bounded-degree-polynomial-bit-count}[OF \ p\text{-gt-1}])$
also **have** $\dots \leq \text{ereal } (\text{real } 4 * (\log 2 \ (8 + 2 * \text{real } n) + 1))$
using $p\text{-gt-0}$ $p\text{-bound}$ **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots \leq \text{ereal } (4 + 4 * \log 2 \ (8 + 2 * \text{real } n))$
by *simp*
finally **show** *?thesis*
by *blast*
qed

have *h-bit-count*:
 $\text{bit-count } ((\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] \ [0..<s_2] \ \rightarrow_e \ P_e \ p \ 4) \ y) \leq \text{ereal } (\text{real } s_1 * \text{real } s_2 * (4 + 4 * \log 2 \ (8 + 2 * \text{real } n)))$
using *fun-bit-count-est*[**where** $e = P_e \ p \ 4$, *OF* $y\text{-ext } h\text{-bit-count-aux}$]
by *simp*

have *sketch-bit-count-aux*:
 $\text{bit-count } (I_e \ (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ x)) \ as))) \leq \text{ereal } (1 + 2 * \log 2 \ (\text{real } (\text{length } as) * (18 + 4 * \text{real } n) + 1))$ (**is** *?lhs* \leq *?rhs*)
if $x \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}$ **for** x
proof –
have $|\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ x)) \ as)| \leq \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\text{abs} \circ (f2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ x))) \ as)$
by $(\text{subst } \text{map-map}[\text{symmetric}])$ $(\text{rule } \text{sum-list-abs})$
also **have** $\dots \leq \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda \cdot. (\text{int } p + 1)) \ as)$
by $(\text{rule } \text{sum-list-mono})$ $(\text{simp } \text{add:p-gt-0})$
also **have** $\dots = \text{int } (\text{length } as) * (\text{int } p + 1)$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add: sum-list-triv})$
also **have** $\dots \leq \text{int } (\text{length } as) * (9 + 2 * (\text{int } n))$
using $p\text{-bound}$ **by** $(\text{intro } \text{mult-mono, auto})$
finally **have** $|\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ x)) \ as)| \leq \text{int } (\text{length } as) * (9 + 2 * \text{int } n)$ **by** *simp*
hence *?lhs* $\leq \text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 \ (\text{real-of-int } (2 * (\text{int } (\text{length } as) * (9 + 2 * \text{int } n)) + 1)) + 1)$
by $(\text{rule } \text{int-bit-count-est})$
also **have** $\dots = \text{?rhs}$ **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add:algebra-simps})$
finally **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

have
 $\text{bit-count } ((\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] \ [0..<s_2] \ \rightarrow_e \ I_e) \ (\lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. \ \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ i)) \ as)))$

$\leq \text{ereal} (\text{real} (\text{length} (\text{List.product} [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2]))) * (\text{ereal} (1 + 2 * \log 2$
 $(\text{real} (\text{length} \text{ as}) * (18 + 4 * \text{real} n) + 1)))$
by (*intro fun-bit-count-est*)
(simp-all add:extensional-def lessThan-atLeast0 sketch-bit-count-aux del:f2-hash.simps)
also have ... = $\text{ereal} (\text{real} s_1 * \text{real} s_2 * (1 + 2 * \log 2 (\text{real} (\text{length} \text{ as}) * (18$
 $+ 4 * \text{real} n) + 1)))$
by *simp*
finally have *sketch-bit-count*:
 $\text{bit-count} ((\text{List.product} [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2] \rightarrow_e I_e) (\lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}.$
 $\text{sum-list} (\text{map} (\text{f2-hash } p (y i)) \text{ as}))) \leq$
 $\text{ereal} (\text{real} s_1 * \text{real} s_2 * (1 + 2 * \log 2 (\text{real} (\text{length} \text{ as}) * (18 + 4 * \text{real} n)$
 $+ 1)))$ **by** *simp*

have *bit-count* ($\text{encode-f2-state} (s_1, s_2, p, y, \lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}.$
 $\text{sum-list} (\text{map} (\text{f2-hash } p (y i)) \text{ as}))) \leq$
 $\text{bit-count} (N_e s_1) + \text{bit-count} (N_e s_2) + \text{bit-count} (N_e p) +$
 $\text{bit-count} ((\text{List.product} [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2] \rightarrow_e P_e p 4) y) +$
 $\text{bit-count} ((\text{List.product} [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2] \rightarrow_e I_e) (\lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}.$
 $\text{sum-list} (\text{map} (\text{f2-hash } p (y i)) \text{ as})))$
by (*simp add:Let-def s1-def s2-def encode-f2-state-def dependent-bit-count*
add.assoc)
also have ... $\leq \text{ereal} (2 * \log 2 (\text{real} s_1 + 1) + 1) + \text{ereal} (2 * \log 2 (\text{real} s_2$
 $+ 1) + 1) + \text{ereal} (2 * \log 2 (2 * \text{real} n + 9) + 1) +$
 $(\text{ereal} (\text{real} s_1 * \text{real} s_2) * (4 + 4 * \log 2 (8 + 2 * \text{real} n))) +$
 $(\text{ereal} (\text{real} s_1 * \text{real} s_2) * (1 + 2 * \log 2 (\text{real} (\text{length} \text{ as}) * (18 + 4 * \text{real}$
 $n) + 1)))$
by (*intro add-mono exp-golomb-bit-count p-bit-count, auto intro: h-bit-count*
sketch-bit-count)
also have ... = $\text{ereal} (\text{f2-space-usage} (n, \text{length} \text{ as}, \varepsilon, \delta))$
by (*simp add:distrib-left add commute s1-def[symmetric] s2-def[symmetric]*
Let-def)
finally show *bit-count* ($\text{encode-f2-state} (s_1, s_2, p, y, \lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}.$
 $\text{sum-list} (\text{map} (\text{f2-hash } p (y i)) \text{ as}))) \leq$
 $\text{ereal} (\text{f2-space-usage} (n, \text{length} \text{ as}, \varepsilon, \delta))$
by *simp*
qed

have *set-pmf* $\Omega = \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\} \rightarrow_E \text{bounded-degree-polynomials} (\text{Field.mod-ring}$
 $p) 4$
by (*simp add: \Omega-def set-prod-pmf*) (*simp add: space-def*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add:mean-rv-alg-sketch AE-measure-pmf-iff del:f2-space-usage.simps,*
metis a)
qed

end

Main results of this section:

theorem *f2-alg-correct*:

assumes $\varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$
assumes $\delta > 0$
assumes $set\ as \subseteq \{.. < n\}$
defines $\Omega \equiv fold\ (\lambda a\ state.\ state \ggg\ f2\text{-update}\ a)\ as\ (f2\text{-init}\ \delta\ \varepsilon\ n) \ggg\ f2\text{-result}$
shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ measure\text{-pmf}\ \Omega.\ |\omega - F\ 2\ as| \leq \delta * F\ 2\ as) \geq 1 - of\text{-rat}\ \varepsilon$
using $f2\text{-alg-correct}'[OF\ assms(1,2,3)]\ \Omega\text{-def}\ \mathbf{by}\ auto$

theorem *f2-exact-space-usage:*

assumes $\varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$
assumes $\delta > 0$
assumes $set\ as \subseteq \{.. < n\}$
defines $M \equiv fold\ (\lambda a\ state.\ state \ggg\ f2\text{-update}\ a)\ as\ (f2\text{-init}\ \delta\ \varepsilon\ n)$
shows $AE\ \omega\ in\ M.\ bit\text{-count}\ (encode\text{-f2}\text{-state}\ \omega) \leq f2\text{-space}\text{-usage}\ (n,\ length\ as,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta)$
using $f2\text{-exact}\text{-space}\text{-usage}'[OF\ assms(1,2,3)]$
by $(subst\ (asm)\ sketch\text{-def}[OF\ assms(1,2,3)],\ subst\ M\text{-def},\ simp)$

theorem *f2-asymptotic-space-complexity:*

$f2\text{-space}\text{-usage} \in O[at\text{-top} \times_F at\text{-top} \times_F at\text{-right}\ 0 \times_F at\text{-right}\ 0](\lambda\ (n,\ m,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta).$

$(\ln\ (1 / of\text{-rat}\ \varepsilon)) / (of\text{-rat}\ \delta)^2 * (\ln\ (real\ n) + \ln\ (real\ m)))$
 $(is\ - \in O[?F](?rhs))$

proof –

define $n\text{-of} :: nat \times nat \times rat \times rat \Rightarrow nat$ **where** $n\text{-of} = (\lambda(n,\ m,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta).\ n)$
define $m\text{-of} :: nat \times nat \times rat \times rat \Rightarrow nat$ **where** $m\text{-of} = (\lambda(n,\ m,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta).\ m)$
define $\varepsilon\text{-of} :: nat \times nat \times rat \times rat \Rightarrow rat$ **where** $\varepsilon\text{-of} = (\lambda(n,\ m,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta).\ \varepsilon)$
define $\delta\text{-of} :: nat \times nat \times rat \times rat \Rightarrow rat$ **where** $\delta\text{-of} = (\lambda(n,\ m,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta).\ \delta)$

define g **where** $g = (\lambda x.\ (1 / (of\text{-rat}\ (\delta\text{-of}\ x))^2) * (\ln\ (1 / of\text{-rat}\ (\varepsilon\text{-of}\ x))) * (\ln\ (real\ (n\text{-of}\ x)) + \ln\ (real\ (m\text{-of}\ x))))$

have $evt: (\bigwedge x.$

$0 < real\text{-of}\text{-rat}\ (\delta\text{-of}\ x) \wedge 0 < real\text{-of}\text{-rat}\ (\varepsilon\text{-of}\ x) \wedge$
 $1 / real\text{-of}\text{-rat}\ (\delta\text{-of}\ x) \geq \delta \wedge 1 / real\text{-of}\text{-rat}\ (\varepsilon\text{-of}\ x) \geq \varepsilon \wedge$
 $real\ (n\text{-of}\ x) \geq n \wedge real\ (m\text{-of}\ x) \geq m \implies P\ x$
 $\implies eventually\ P\ ?F\ (is\ (\bigwedge x.\ ?prem\ x \implies -) \implies -)$

for $\delta\ \varepsilon\ n\ m\ P$

apply $(rule\ eventually\text{-mono}[where\ P = ?prem\ and\ Q = P])$

apply $(simp\ add:\varepsilon\text{-of}\text{-def}\ case\text{-prod}\text{-beta}'\ \delta\text{-of}\text{-def}\ n\text{-of}\text{-def}\ m\text{-of}\text{-def})$

apply $(intro\ eventually\text{-conj}\ eventually\text{-prod}1'\ eventually\text{-prod}2'$
 $sequentially\text{-inf}\ eventually\text{-at}\text{-right}\text{-less}\ inv\text{-at}\text{-right}\text{-0}\text{-inf})$

by $(auto\ simp\ add:\text{prod}\text{-filter}\text{-eq}\text{-bot})$

have $unit\text{-1}: (\lambda.\ 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x.\ 1 / (real\text{-of}\text{-rat}\ (\delta\text{-of}\ x))^2)$

using $one\text{-le}\text{-power}$

by $(intro\ landau\text{-o}\text{-big}\text{-mono}\ evt[where\ \delta = 1],\ auto\ simp\ add:\text{power}\text{-one}\text{-over}[symmetric])$

have $unit\text{-2}: (\lambda.\ 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x.\ \ln\ (1 / real\text{-of}\text{-rat}\ (\varepsilon\text{-of}\ x)))$

by $(intro\ landau\text{-o}\text{-big}\text{-mono}\ evt[where\ \varepsilon = exp\ 1])$

(*auto intro! : iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff] simp add: abs-ge-iff*)

have *unit-3*: $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))$
by (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt, auto*)

have *unit-4*: $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (m\text{-of } x))$
by (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt, auto*)

have *unit-5*: $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$
by (*auto intro! : landau-o.big-mono evt[where n=exp 1]*)
(*metis abs-ge-self linorder-not-le ln-ge-iff not-exp-le-zero order.trans*)

have *unit-6*: $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$
by (*intro landau-sum-1 evt unit-5 iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff], auto*)

have *unit-7*: $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))$
by (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where ε=1], auto*)

have *unit-8*: $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](g)$
unfolding *g-def* **by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 unit-1 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 (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 unit-3 unit-4*)

have $(\lambda x. 6 * (1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$
by (*subst landau-o.big.cmult-in-iff, simp-all*)
hence *l1*: $(\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil 6 / (\delta\text{-of } x)^2 \rceil)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$
by (*intro landau-real-nat landau-rat-ceil[OF unit-1] (simp-all add:of-rat-divide of-rat-power)*)

have $(\lambda x. - (\ln (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$
by (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt (subst ln-div, auto)*)
hence *l2*: $(\lambda x. \text{real } \lceil - (18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \rceil) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$
by (*intro landau-real-nat landau-ceil[OF unit-2], simp*)

have *l3-aux*: $(\lambda x. \text{real } (m\text{-of } x) * (18 + 4 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (n\text{-of } x) * \text{real } (m\text{-of } x))$
by (*rule sum-in-bigo[OF -unit-9], subst mult.commute*)
(*intro landau-o.mult sum-in-bigo, auto simp:unit-3*)

have $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x) * (18 + 4 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) * \text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$
apply (*rule landau-ln-2[where a=2], simp, simp*)
apply (*rule evt[where m=2 and n=1]*)
apply (*metis dual-order.trans mult-left-mono mult-of-nat-commute of-nat-0-le-iff verit-prod-simplify(1)*)
using *l3-aux* **by** *simp*

also have $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) * \text{real } (m\text{-of } x))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln(\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$
by (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where m=1 and n=1], auto simp add:ln-mult*)
finally have $l3: (\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x) * (18 + 4 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$
using *landau-o.big-trans by simp*

have $l4: (\lambda x. \ln (8 + 2 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$
by (*intro landau-sum-1 evt[where n=2] landau-ln-2[where a=2] iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff]*)
(auto intro!: sum-in-bigo simp add:unit-3)

have $l5: (\lambda x. \ln (9 + 2 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$
by (*intro landau-sum-1 evt[where n=2] landau-ln-2[where a=2] iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff]*)
(auto intro!: sum-in-bigo simp add:unit-3)

have $l6: (\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil 6 / (\delta\text{-of } x)^2 \rceil) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$
unfolding *g-def*
by (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 landau-ln-3 sum-in-bigo unit-6 unit-2 l1 unit-1, simp*)

have $l7: (\lambda x. \ln (9 + 2 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) \in O[?F](g)$
unfolding *g-def*
by (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1' unit-1 unit-2 l5*)

have $l8: (\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil - (18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \rceil) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$
unfolding *g-def*
by (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 unit-6 landau-o.big-mult-1' unit-1 landau-ln-3 sum-in-bigo l2 unit-2) simp*

have $l9: (\lambda x. 5 + 4 * \ln (8 + 2 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) / \ln 2 + 2 * \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x) * (18 + 4 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + 1) / \ln 2) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$
by (*intro sum-in-bigo, auto simp: l3 l4 unit-6*)

have $l10: (\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil 6 / (\delta\text{-of } x)^2 \rceil) * \text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil - (18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \rceil) * (5 + 4 * \ln (8 + 2 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) / \ln 2 + 2 * \ln(\text{real } (m\text{-of } x) * (18 + 4 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + 1) / \ln 2)) \in O[?F](g)$
unfolding *g-def* **by** (*intro landau-o.mult, auto simp: l1 l2 l9*)

have *f2-space-usage =* $(\lambda x. \text{f2-space-usage } (n\text{-of } x, m\text{-of } x, \varepsilon\text{-of } x, \delta\text{-of } x))$
by (*simp add:case-prod-beta' n-of-def ε-of-def δ-of-def m-of-def*)
also have $\dots \in O[?F](g)$
by (*auto intro!:sum-in-bigo simp:Let-def log-def l6 l7 l8 l10 unit-8*)

```

also have ... =  $O[?F](?rhs)$ 
  by (simp add:case-prod-beta' g-def n-of-def  $\varepsilon$ -of-def  $\delta$ -of-def m-of-def)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

9 Frequency Moment k

theory *Frequency-Moment-k*

imports

```

  Frequency-Moments
  Landau-Ext
  Lp.Lp
  Median-Method.Median
  Product-PMF-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-state* = $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{nat}))$

fun *fk-init* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{fk-state}$ **pmf** **where**

```

  fk-init  $k \delta \varepsilon n =$ 
  do {
    let  $s_1 = \text{nat} \lceil 3 * \text{real } k * n \text{ powr } (1 - 1/\text{real } k) / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \rceil;$ 
    let  $s_2 = \text{nat} \lceil -18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon) \rceil;$ 
    return-pmf ( $s_1, s_2, k, 0, (\lambda \cdot \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. (0,0))$ )
  }

```

fun *fk-update* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{fk-state} \Rightarrow \text{fk-state}$ **pmf** **where**

```

  fk-update  $a (s_1, s_2, k, m, r) =$ 
  do {
    coins  $\leftarrow \text{prod-pmf} (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) (\lambda \cdot. \text{bernoulli-pmf } (1/(\text{real } m+1)))$ ;
    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  $(x,l) = r \ i \ \text{in } (x, l + \text{of-bool } (x=a))$ 
      )
    )
  }

```

fun *fk-result* :: $\text{fk-state} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$ **pmf** **where**

```

  fk-result ( $s_1, s_2, k, m, r$ ) =
  return-pmf (median  $s_2 (\lambda i_2 \in \{0..<s_2\}.$ 
     $(\sum_{i_1 \in \{0..<s_1\}. \text{rat-of-nat } (\text{let } t = \text{snd } (r \ (i_1, i_2)) + 1 \ \text{in } m * (t \wedge k - (t - 1) \wedge k)) / (\text{rat-of-nat } s_1))$ 
  )

```

lemma *bernoulli-pmf-1*: *bernoulli-pmf 1 = return-pmf True*

by (*rule pmf-eqI*, *simp add:indicator-def*)

fun *fk-space-usage* :: $(\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{rat} \times \text{rat}) \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**

fk-space-usage (*k*, *n*, *m*, ε , δ) = (
let *s*₁ = *nat* [$3 * \text{real } k * (\text{real } n) \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k) / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2$] *in*
let *s*₂ = *nat* [$-(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon))$] *in*
 4 +
 2 * *log* 2 (*s*₁ + 1) +
 2 * *log* 2 (*s*₂ + 1) +
 2 * *log* 2 (*real k* + 1) +
 2 * *log* 2 (*real m* + 1) +
*s*₁ * *s*₂ * (2 + 2 * *log* 2 (*real n*+1) + 2 * *log* 2 (*real m*+1)))

definition *encode-fk-state* :: *fk-state* \Rightarrow *bool list option* **where**

encode-fk-state =
*N*_e \times_e ($\lambda s_1.$
*N*_e \times_e ($\lambda s_2.$
*N*_e \times_e
*N*_e \times_e
 (*List.product* [$0..<s_1$] [$0..<s_2$] \rightarrow_e (*N*_e \times_e *N*_e))))

lemma *inj-on encode-fk-state* (*dom encode-fk-state*)

proof –

have *is-encoding encode-fk-state*

by (*simp add:encode-fk-state-def*)

(*intro dependent-encoding exp-golomb-encoding fun-encoding*)

thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule encoding-imp-inj*)

qed

This is an intermediate non-parallel form *fk-update* used only in the correctness proof.

fun *fk-update-2* :: 'a \Rightarrow $(\text{nat} \times 'a \times \text{nat}) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times 'a \times \text{nat})$ *pmf* **where**

fk-update-2 *a* (*m*,*x*,*l*) =
do {
 coin \leftarrow *bernoulli-pmf* ($1 / (\text{real } m + 1)$);
 return-pmf ($m + 1, \text{if } \text{coin} \text{ then } (a, 0) \text{ else } (x, l + \text{of-bool } (x = a))$)
 }

definition *sketch* **where** *sketch as i* = (*as* ! *i*, *count-list* (*drop* (*i*+1) *as*) (*as* ! *i*))

lemma *fk-update-2-distr*:

assumes *as* \neq []

shows *fold* ($\lambda x s. s \gg= \text{fk-update-2 } x$) *as* (*return-pmf* ($0, 0, 0$)) =

pmf-of-set {..*length as*} $\gg=$ ($\lambda k. \text{return-pmf} (\text{length } \text{as}, \text{sketch } \text{as } k)$)

using *assms*

proof (*induction as rule:rev-nonempty-induct*)


```

case (single x)
show ?case using single
  by (simp add:bind-return-pmf pmf-of-set-singleton bernoulli-pmf-1 lessThan-def
sketch-def)
next
  case (snoc x xs)
  let ?h = ( $\lambda$ xs k. count-list (drop (Suc k) xs) (xs ! k))
  let ?q = ( $\lambda$ xs k. (length xs, sketch xs k))

  have non-empty: {..Suc (length xs)}  $\neq$  {} {..length xs}  $\neq$  {} using snoc by
auto

  have fk-update-2-eta:fk-update-2 x = ( $\lambda$ a. fk-update-2 x (fst a, fst (snd a), snd
(snd a)))
  by auto

  have pmf-of-set {..length xs}  $\ggg$  ( $\lambda$ k. bernoulli-pmf (1 / (real (length xs) +
1))  $\ggg$ 
  ( $\lambda$ coin. return-pmf (if coin then length xs else k))) =
  bernoulli-pmf (1 / (real (length xs) + 1))  $\ggg$  ( $\lambda$ y. pmf-of-set {..length xs}
 $\ggg$ 
  ( $\lambda$ k. return-pmf (if y then length xs else k)))
  by (subst bind-commute-pmf, simp)
  also have ... = pmf-of-set {..length xs + 1}
  using snoc(1) non-empty
  by (intro pmf-eqI, simp add: pmf-bind measure-pmf-of-set)
  (simp add:indicator-def algebra-simps frac-eq-eq)
  finally have b: pmf-of-set {..length xs}  $\ggg$  ( $\lambda$ k. bernoulli-pmf (1 / (real (length
xs) + 1))  $\ggg$ 
  ( $\lambda$ coin. return-pmf (if coin then length xs else k))) = pmf-of-set {..length xs
+ 1} by simp

  have fold ( $\lambda$ x s. (s  $\ggg$  fk-update-2 x)) (xs@[x]) (return-pmf (0,0,0)) =
  (pmf-of-set {..length xs}  $\ggg$  ( $\lambda$ k. return-pmf (length xs, sketch xs k)))  $\ggg$ 
fk-update-2 x
  using snoc by (simp add:case-prod-beta')
  also have ... = (pmf-of-set {..length xs}  $\ggg$  ( $\lambda$ k. return-pmf (length xs, sketch
xs k)))  $\ggg$ 
  ( $\lambda$ (m,a,l). bernoulli-pmf (1 / (real m + 1))  $\ggg$  ( $\lambda$ coin.
return-pmf (m + 1, if coin then (x, 0) else (a, (l + of-bool (a = x))))))
  by (subst fk-update-2-eta, subst fk-update-2.simps, simp add:case-prod-beta')
  also have ... = pmf-of-set {..length xs}  $\ggg$  ( $\lambda$ k. bernoulli-pmf (1 / (real (length
xs) + 1))  $\ggg$ 
  ( $\lambda$ coin. return-pmf (length xs + 1, if coin then (x, 0) else (xs ! k, ?h xs k +
of-bool (xs ! k = x))))
  by (subst bind-assoc-pmf, simp add: bind-return-pmf sketch-def)
  also have ... = pmf-of-set {..length xs}  $\ggg$  ( $\lambda$ k. bernoulli-pmf (1 / (real (length
xs) + 1))  $\ggg$ 
  ( $\lambda$ coin. return-pmf (if coin then length xs else k)  $\ggg$  ( $\lambda$ k'. return-pmf (?q

```

```

(xs@[x] k^)))
  using non-empty
  by (intro bind-pmf-cong, auto simp add:bind-return-pmf nth-append count-list-append
      sketch-def)
  also have ... = pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } xs$ }  $\gg$  ( $\lambda k$ . bernoulli-pmf (1 / (real (length
  xs) + 1)))  $\gg$ 
    ( $\lambda \text{coin}$ . return-pmf (if coin then length xs else k))  $\gg$  ( $\lambda k'$ . return-pmf (?q
  (xs@[x] k^)))
  by (subst bind-assoc-pmf, subst bind-assoc-pmf, simp)
  also have ... = pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } (xs@[x])$ }  $\gg$  ( $\lambda k'$ . return-pmf (?q (xs@[x]
  k^)))
  by (subst b, simp)
  finally show ?case by simp
qed

```

context

```

fixes  $\varepsilon \delta :: \text{rat}$ 
fixes  $n k :: \text{nat}$ 
fixes  $as$ 
assumes  $k\text{-ge-1}$ :  $k \geq 1$ 
assumes  $\varepsilon\text{-range}$ :  $\varepsilon \in \{0..<1\}$ 
assumes  $\delta\text{-range}$ :  $\delta > 0$ 
assumes  $as\text{-range}$ :  $\text{set } as \subseteq \{.. $n$ \}$ 

```

begin

definition s_1 **where** $s_1 = \text{nat } \lceil \mathcal{B} * \text{real } k * (\text{real } n) \text{ powr } (1 - 1/\text{real } k) / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \rceil$

definition s_2 **where** $s_2 = \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil$

definition $M_1 = \{(u, v). v < \text{count-list } as \text{ } u\}$

definition $\Omega_1 = \text{measure-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set } M_1)$

definition $M_2 = \text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) (\lambda-. \text{pmf-of-set } M_1)$

definition $\Omega_2 = \text{measure-pmf } M_2$

interpretation $\text{prob-space } \Omega_1$

unfolding $\Omega_1\text{-def}$ **by** ($\text{simp add:prob-space-measure-pmf}$)

interpretation $\Omega_2\text{:prob-space } \Omega_2$

unfolding $\Omega_2\text{-def}$ **by** ($\text{simp add:prob-space-measure-pmf}$)

lemma split-space : $(\sum a \in M_1. f (\text{snd } a)) = (\sum u \in \text{set } as. (\sum v \in \{0..<\text{count-list } as \text{ } u\}. f v))$

proof –

define A **where** $A = (\lambda u. \{u\} \times \{v. v < \text{count-list } as \text{ } u\})$

have a : $\text{inj-on snd } (A \text{ } x)$ **for** x

by ($\text{simp add:A-def inj-on-def}$)

have $\bigwedge u v. u < \text{count-list as } v \implies v \in \text{set as}$
by (*subst count-list-gr-1, force*)
hence $M_1 = \bigcup (A \text{ ' set as})$
by (*auto simp add:set-eq-iff A-def M₁-def*)
hence $(\sum_{a \in M_1}. f (\text{snd } a)) = \text{sum } (f \circ \text{snd}) (\bigcup (A \text{ ' set as}))$
by (*intro sum.cong, auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{sum } (f \circ \text{snd}) (A x)) (\text{set as})$
by (*rule sum.UNION-disjoint, simp, simp add:A-def, simp add:A-def, blast*)
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{sum } f (\text{snd ' } A x)) (\text{set as})$
by (*intro sum.cong, auto simp add:sum.reindex[OF a]*)
also have $\dots = (\sum u \in \text{set as}. (\sum v \in \{0..<\text{count-list as } u\}. f v))$
unfolding A-def by (*intro sum.cong, auto*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma

assumes $\text{as} \neq []$
shows *fin-space: finite M₁*
and *non-empty-space: M₁ ≠ {}*
and *card-space: card M₁ = length as*
proof –
have $M_1 \subseteq \text{set as} \times \{k. k < \text{length as}\}$
proof (*rule subsetI*)
fix x
assume $a : x \in M_1$
have $\text{fst } x \in \text{set as}$
using a **by** (*simp add:case-prod-beta count-list-gr-1 M₁-def*)
moreover have $\text{snd } x < \text{length as}$
using a *count-le-length order-less-le-trans*
by (*simp add:case-prod-beta M₁-def*) *fast*
ultimately show $x \in \text{set as} \times \{k. k < \text{length as}\}$
by (*simp add:mem-Times-iff*)
qed
thus *fin-space: finite M₁*
using *finite-subset* **by** *blast*

have $(\text{as} ! 0, 0) \in M_1$
using *assms(1) unfolding M₁-def*
by (*simp, metis count-list-gr-1 grOI length-greater-0-conv not-one-le-zero nth-mem*)
thus $M_1 \neq \{\}$ **by** *blast*

show $\text{card } M_1 = \text{length as}$
using *fin-space split-space[where f=λ-. (1::nat)]*
by (*simp add:sum-count-set[where X=set as and xs=as, simplified]*)
qed

lemma

assumes $\text{as} \neq []$
shows *integrable-1: integrable Ω_1 ($f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$) and*

```

    integrable-2: integrable  $\Omega_2$  ( $g :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$ )
  proof -
    have fin-omega: finite (set-pmf (pmf-of-set  $M_1$ ))
      using fin-space[OF assms] non-empty-space[OF assms] by auto
    thus integrable  $\Omega_1$  f
      unfolding  $\Omega_1$ -def
      by (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite)

    have finite (set-pmf  $M_2$ )
      unfolding  $M_2$ -def using fin-omega
      by (subst set-prod-pmf) (auto intro:finite-PiE)

    thus integrable  $\Omega_2$  g
      unfolding  $\Omega_2$ -def by (intro integrable-measure-pmf-finite)
  qed

lemma sketch-distr:
  assumes as  $\neq []$ 
  shows pmf-of-set  $\{.. < \text{length } as\} \gg (\lambda k. \text{return-pmf } (\text{sketch } as \ k)) = \text{pmf-of-set } M_1$ 
  proof -
    have  $x < y \implies y < \text{length } as \implies$ 
      count-list (drop (y+1) as) (as ! y) < count-list (drop (x+1) as) (as ! x) for x y
      by (intro count-list-lt-suffix suffix-drop-drop, simp-all)
      (metis Suc-diff-Suc diff-Suc-Suc diff-add-inverse lessI less-natE)
    hence a1: inj-on (sketch as)  $\{k. k < \text{length } as\}$ 
      unfolding sketch-def by (intro inj-onI) (metis Pair-inject mem-Collect-eq
      nat-neq-iff)

    have  $x < \text{length } as \implies \text{count-list } (\text{drop } (x+1) \ as) \ (as ! x) < \text{count-list } as \ (as ! x)$ 
      for x
      by (rule count-list-lt-suffix, auto simp add:suffix-drop)
    hence sketch as '  $\{k. k < \text{length } as\} \subseteq M_1$ 
      by (intro image-subsetI, simp add:sketch-def  $M_1$ -def)
    moreover have  $\text{card } M_1 \leq \text{card } (\text{sketch } as \ ' \ \{k. k < \text{length } as\})$ 
      by (simp add: card-space[OF assms(1)] card-image[OF a1])
    ultimately have sketch as '  $\{k. k < \text{length } as\} = M_1$ 
      using fin-space[OF assms(1)] by (intro card-seteq, simp-all)
    hence bij-betw (sketch as)  $\{k. k < \text{length } as\} \ M_1$ 
      using a1 by (simp add:bij-betw-def)
    hence map-pmf (sketch as) (pmf-of-set  $\{k. k < \text{length } as\}) = \text{pmf-of-set } M_1$ 
      using assms by (intro map-pmf-of-set-bij-betw, auto)
    thus ?thesis by (simp add: sketch-def map-pmf-def lessThan-def)
  qed

lemma fk-update-distr:
  fold ( $\lambda x \ s. s \gg \text{fk-update } x$ ) as (fk-init k  $\delta \ \varepsilon \ n$ ) =
  prod-pmf ( $\{0.. < s_1\} \times \{0.. < s_2\}$ ) ( $\lambda -. \text{fold } (\lambda x \ s. s \gg \text{fk-update-2 } x) \ as \ (\text{return-pmf } (0,0,0))$ )

```

$\gg= (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } xs, \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. \text{snd } (x \ i)))$
proof (*induction as rule:rev-induct*)
case *Nil*
then show *?case*
by (*auto simp:Let-def s₁-def[symmetric] s₂-def[symmetric] bind-return-pmf*)
next
case (*snoc x xs*)

have *fk-update-2-eta:fk-update-2 x = (λa. fk-update-2 x (fst a, fst (snd a), snd (snd a)))*
by *auto*

have *a: fk-update x (s₁, s₂, k, length xs, λi ∈ {0..<s₁} × {0..<s₂}. snd (f i)) = prod-pmf ({0..<s₁} × {0..<s₂}) (λi. fk-update-2 x (f i))* $\gg=$
(λa. return-pmf (s₁, s₂, k, Suc (length xs), λi ∈ {0..<s₁} × {0..<s₂}. snd (a i)))
if *b: f ∈ set-pmf (prod-pmf ({0..<s₁} × {0..<s₂}) (λ-. fold (λa s. s $\gg=$ fk-update-2 a) xs (return-pmf (0, 0, 0))))* **for** *f*
proof –
have *c:fst (f i) = length xs if d:i ∈ {0..<s₁} × {0..<s₂}* **for** *i*
proof (*cases xs = []*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis using b d by (simp add: set-Pi-pmf)*
next
case *False*
hence *{..<length xs} ≠ {}* **by** *force*
thus *?thesis using b d*
by (*simp add:set-Pi-pmf fk-update-2-distr[OF False] PiE-dflt-def*) *force*
qed
show *?thesis*
apply (*subst fk-update-2-eta, subst fk-update-2.simps, simp*)
apply (*simp add: Pi-pmf-bind-return[where d'=undefined] bind-assoc-pmf*)
apply (*rule bind-pmf-cong, simp add:c cong:Pi-pmf-cong*)
by (*auto simp add:bind-return-pmf case-prod-beta*)
qed

have *fold (λx s. s $\gg=$ fk-update x) (xs @ [x]) (fk-init k δ ε n) = prod-pmf ({0..<s₁} × {0..<s₂}) (λ-. fold (λx s. s $\gg=$ fk-update-2 x) xs (return-pmf (0,0,0)))*
 $\gg= (\lambda \omega. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } xs, \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. \text{snd } (\omega \ i)))$ $\gg=$
fk-update x
using *snoc*
by (*simp add:restrict-def bind-assoc-pmf del:fk-init.simps*)
also have *... = prod-pmf ({0..<s₁} × {0..<s₂}) (λ-. fold (λa s. s $\gg=$ fk-update-2 a) xs (return-pmf (0, 0, 0)))* $\gg=$
(λf. prod-pmf ({0..<s₁} × {0..<s₂}) (λi. fk-update-2 x (f i))) $\gg=$
(λa. return-pmf (s₁, s₂, k, Suc (length xs), λi ∈ {0..<s₁} × {0..<s₂}. snd (a i)))
using *a*
by (*intro bind-pmf-cong, simp-all add:bind-return-pmf del:fk-update.simps*)

also have ... = $\text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\})$
 $(\lambda-. \text{fold } (\lambda a s. s \gg \text{fk-update-2 } a) xs (\text{return-pmf } (0, 0, 0))) \gg$
 $(\lambda f. \text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) (\lambda i. \text{fk-update-2 } x (f i))) \gg$
 $(\lambda a. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{Suc } (\text{length } xs), \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. \text{snd } (a$
i)))
by (*simp add:bind-assoc-pmf*)
also have ... = $(\text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\})$
 $(\lambda-. \text{fold } (\lambda a s. s \gg \text{fk-update-2 } a) (xs@[x]) (\text{return-pmf } (0,0,0)))$
 $\gg (\lambda a. \text{return-pmf } (s_1,s_2,k, \text{length } (xs@[x]), \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. \text{snd } (a$
i))))
by (*simp, subst Pi-pmf-bind, auto*)

finally show *?case* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *power-diff-sum*:

fixes $a b :: 'a :: \{\text{comm-ring-1, power}\}$
assumes $k > 0$
shows $a^k - b^k = (a-b) * (\sum i = 0..<k. a^i * b^{(k-1-i)})$ (**is** *?lhs =*
?rhs)

proof –

have *insert-lb*: $m < n \implies \text{insert } m \{ \text{Suc } m..<n \} = \{ m..<n \}$ **for** $m n :: \text{nat}$
by *auto*

have *?rhs* = $\text{sum } (\lambda i. a * (a^i * b^{(k-1-i)})) \{0..<k\} -$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda i. b * (a^i * b^{(k-1-i)})) \{0..<k\}$

by (*simp add: sum-distrib-left[symmetric] algebra-simps*)

also have ... = $\text{sum } ((\lambda i. (a^i * b^{(k-i)}) \circ (\lambda i. i+1)) \{0..<k\} -$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda i. (a^i * (b^{(1+(k-1-i))}))) \{0..<k\}$

by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)

also have ... = $\text{sum } ((\lambda i. (a^i * b^{(k-i)}) \circ (\lambda i. i+1)) \{0..<k\} -$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda i. (a^i * b^{(k-i)})) \{0..<k\}$

by (*intro arg-cong2[where f=(-)] sum.cong arg-cong2[where f=(*)]*
arg-cong2[where f=($\lambda x y. x^y$)] auto)

also have ... = $\text{sum } (\lambda i. (a^i * b^{(k-i)})) (\text{insert } k \{1..<k\}) -$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda i. (a^i * b^{(k-i)})) (\text{insert } 0 \{ \text{Suc } 0..<k \})$

using *assms*

by (*subst sum.reindex[symmetric], simp, subst insert-lb, auto*)

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 $\bigwedge i. i < k \implies a \wedge i * b \wedge (k - 1 - i) \leq a \wedge i * a \wedge (k - 1 - i)$
using *assms* **by** (*intro mult-left-mono power-mono*) *auto*
also have $\bigwedge i. i < k \implies a \wedge i * a \wedge (k - 1 - i) = a \wedge (k - \text{Suc } 0)$
using *assms(1)* **by** (*subst power-add[symmetric], simp*)
finally have $a: \bigwedge i. i < k \implies a \wedge i * b \wedge (k - 1 - i) \leq a \wedge (k - \text{Suc } 0)$
by *blast*
have $a \wedge k - b \wedge k = (a - b) * (\sum i = 0..<k. a \wedge i * b \wedge (k - 1 - i))$
by (*rule power-diff-sum[OF assms(1)]*)
also have $\dots \leq (a - b) * (\sum i = 0..<k. a \wedge (k - 1))$
using *a assms* **by** (*intro mult-left-mono sum-mono, auto*)
also have $\dots = (a - b) * (k * a \wedge (k - \text{Suc } 0))$
by *simp*
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 $|\sum x \in A. f x * g x| \leq (\sum x \in A. |f x| \text{ powr } p) \text{ powr } (1/p) * (\sum x \in A. |g x| \text{ powr } q) \text{ powr } (1/q)$
proof –
have $|\text{LINT } x | \text{count-space } A. f x * g x| \leq$
 $(\text{LINT } x | \text{count-space } A. |f x| \text{ powr } p) \text{ powr } (1 / p) *$
 $(\text{LINT } x | \text{count-space } A. |g x| \text{ powr } q) \text{ powr } (1 / q)$
using *assms integrable-count-space*
by (*intro Lp.Holder-inequality, auto*)
thus *?thesis*
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite[symmetric]*)
qed

lemma *real-count-list-pos*:

assumes $x \in \text{set } as$
shows $\text{real } (\text{count-list } as \ x) > 0$
using *count-list-gr-1 assms* **by** *force*

lemma *fk-estimate*:

assumes $as \neq []$
shows $\text{length } as * \text{of-rat } (F \ (2*k-1) \ as) \leq n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k) * (\text{of-rat } (F \ k \ as))^2$
(is ?lhs \leq ?rhs)
proof (*cases k \geq 2*)
case *True*
define M **where** $M = \text{Max } (\text{count-list } as \ \text{'set } as)$
have $M \in \text{count-list } as \ \text{'set } as$
unfolding *M-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*intro Max-in, auto*)
then obtain m **where** $m\text{-in}: m \in \text{set } as$ **and** $m\text{-def}: M = \text{count-list } as \ m$
by *blast*

have a : $\text{real } M > 0$ **using** $m\text{-in count-list-gr-1}$ **by** ($\text{simp add:m-def, force}$)
have b : $2*k-1 = (k-1) + k$ **by** simp

have $0 < \text{real (count-list as m)}$
using $m\text{-in count-list-gr-1}$ **by** force
hence $M \text{ powr } k = \text{real (count-list as m)} \wedge k$
by ($\text{simp add: powr-realpow m-def}$)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum x \in \text{set as. real (count-list as x)} \wedge k)$
using $m\text{-in}$ **by** ($\text{intro member-le-sum, simp-all}$)
also have $\dots \leq \text{real-of-rat (F k as)}$
by ($\text{simp add:F-def of-rat-sum of-rat-power}$)
finally have d : $M \text{ powr } k \leq \text{real-of-rat (F k as)}$ **by** simp

have e : $0 \leq \text{real-of-rat (F k as)}$
using $F\text{-gr-0[OF assms(1)]}$ **by** ($\text{simp add: order-le-less}$)

have $\text{real (k - 1) / real k + 1} = \text{real (k - 1) / real k} + \text{real k / real k}$
using assms True **by** simp
also have $\dots = \text{real (2 * k - 1) / real k}$
using b **by** ($\text{subst add-divide-distrib[symmetric], force}$)
finally have f : $\text{real (k - 1) / real k + 1} = \text{real (2 * k - 1) / real k}$
by blast

have $\text{real-of-rat (F (2*k-1) as)} =$
 $(\sum x \in \text{set as. real (count-list as x)} \wedge (k - 1) * \text{real (count-list as x)} \wedge k)$
using b **by** ($\text{simp add:F-def of-rat-sum sum-distrib-left of-rat-mult power-add of-rat-power}$)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum x \in \text{set as. real } M \wedge (k - 1) * \text{real (count-list as x)} \wedge k)$
by ($\text{intro sum-mono mult-right-mono power-mono of-nat-mono}$) (auto simp:M-def)
also have $\dots = M \text{ powr } (k-1) * \text{of-rat (F k as)}$ **using** a
by ($\text{simp add:sum-distrib-left F-def of-rat-mult of-rat-sum of-rat-power powr-realpow}$)
also have $\dots = (M \text{ powr } k) \text{ powr } (\text{real (k - 1) / real k}) * \text{of-rat (F k as)} \text{ powr } 1$
using e **by** ($\text{simp add:powr-powr}$)
also have $\dots \leq (\text{real-of-rat (F k as)}) \text{ powr } ((k-1)/k) * (\text{real-of-rat (F k as)}) \text{ powr } 1$
using d **by** ($\text{intro mult-right-mono powr-mono2, auto}$)
also have $\dots = (\text{real-of-rat (F k as)}) \text{ powr } ((2*k-1) / k)$
by ($\text{subst powr-add[symmetric], subst f, simp}$)
finally have a : $\text{real-of-rat (F (2*k-1) as)} \leq (\text{real-of-rat (F k as)}) \text{ powr } ((2*k-1) / k)$
by blast

have g : $\text{card (set as)} \leq n$
using $\text{card-mono[OF - as-range]}$ **by** simp

have $\text{length as} = \text{abs (sum } (\lambda x. \text{real (count-list as x)}) (\text{set as}))$
by ($\text{subst of-nat-sum[symmetric], simp add: sum-count-set}$)
also have $\dots \leq \text{card (set as)} \text{ powr } ((k - \text{Suc } 0) / k) *$
 $(\text{sum } (\lambda x. |\text{real (count-list as x)}| \text{ powr } k) (\text{set as})) \text{ powr } (1/k)$


```

using assms True
  by (intro Holder-inequality-sum[where p=k/(k-1) and q=k and f=λ-.1,
simplified])
    (auto simp add:algebra-simps add-divide-distrib[symmetric])
  also have ... = (card (set as)) powr ((k-1) / real k) * of-rat (F k as) powr (1/
k))
    using real-count-list-pos
    by (simp add:F-def of-rat-sum of-rat-power powr-realpow)
  also have ... = (card (set as)) powr (1 - 1 / real k) * of-rat (F k as) powr (1/
k))
    using k-ge-1
    by (subst of-nat-diff[OF k-ge-1], subst diff-divide-distrib, simp)
  also have ... ≤ n powr (1 - 1 / real k) * of-rat (F k as) powr (1/ k)
    using k-ge-1 g
    by (intro mult-right-mono powr-mono2, auto)
  finally have h: length as ≤ n powr (1 - 1 / real k) * of-rat (F k as) powr
(1/real k)
    by blast

have i:1 / real k + real (2 * k - 1) / real k = real 2
  using True by (subst add-divide-distrib[symmetric], simp-all add:of-nat-diff)

have ?lhs ≤ n powr (1 - 1/k) * of-rat (F k as) powr (1/k) * (of-rat (F k as))
powr ((2*k-1) / k)
  using a h F-ge-0 by (intro mult-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg, auto)
  also have ... = ?rhs
  using i F-gr-0[OF assms] by (simp add:powr-add[symmetric] powr-realpow[symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis
    by blast
next
  case False
  have n = 0 ⇒ False
    using as-range assms by auto
  hence n > 0
    by auto
  moreover have k = 1
    using assms k-ge-1 False by linarith
  moreover have length as = real-of-rat (F (Suc 0) as)
    by (simp add:F-def sum-count-set of-nat-sum[symmetric] del:of-nat-sum)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add:power2-eq-square)
qed

definition result
  where result a = of-nat (length as) * of-nat (Suc (snd a) ^ k - snd a ^ k)

lemma result-exp-1:
  assumes as ≠ []
  shows expectation result = real-of-rat (F k as)

```

proof –

have $expectation\ result = (\sum a \in M_1. result\ a * pmf\ (pmf\ of\ set\ M_1)\ a)$
unfolding $\Omega_1\text{-def}$ **using** $non\text{-empty}\text{-space}\ assms\ fin\text{-space}$
by $(subst\ integral\ measure\ pmf\ real)\ auto$
also have $... = (\sum a \in M_1. result\ a / real\ (length\ as))$
using $non\text{-empty}\text{-space}\ assms\ fin\text{-space}\ card\text{-space}$ **by** $simp$
also have $... = (\sum a \in M_1. real\ (Suc\ (snd\ a) \wedge k - snd\ a \wedge k))$
using $assms$ **by** $(simp\ add:result\ def)$
also have $... = (\sum u \in set\ as. \sum v = 0..<count\ list\ as\ u. real\ (Suc\ v \wedge k) - real\ (v \wedge k))$
using $k\text{-ge}\ 1$ **by** $(subst\ split\ space, simp\ add:of\ nat\ diff)$
also have $... = (\sum u \in set\ as. real\ (count\ list\ as\ u) \wedge k)$
using $k\text{-ge}\ 1$ **by** $(subst\ sum\ Suc\ diff')\ (auto\ simp\ add:zero\ power)$
also have $... = of\ rat\ (F\ k\ as)$
by $(simp\ add:F\ def\ of\ rat\ sum\ of\ rat\ power)$
finally show $?thesis$ **by** $simp$
qed

lemma $result\ var\ 1$:

assumes $as \neq []$

shows $variance\ result \leq (of\ rat\ (F\ k\ as))^2 * k * n\ powr\ (1 - 1 / real\ k)$

proof –

have $k\text{-gt}\ 0: k > 0$ **using** $k\text{-ge}\ 1$ **by** $linarith$

have $c: real\ (Suc\ v \wedge k) - real\ (v \wedge k) \leq k * real\ (count\ list\ as\ a) \wedge (k - Suc\ 0)$
if $c\ 1: v < count\ list\ as\ a$ **for** $a\ v$

proof –

have $real\ (Suc\ v \wedge k) - real\ (v \wedge k) \leq (real\ (v+1) - real\ v) * k * (1 + real\ v) \wedge (k - Suc\ 0)$

using $k\text{-gt}\ 0$ $power\ diff\ est$ **[where** $a = Suc\ v$ **and** $b = v$ **]** **by** $simp$

moreover have $real\ (v+1) - real\ v = 1$ **by** $auto$

ultimately have $real\ (Suc\ v \wedge k) - real\ (v \wedge k) \leq k * (1 + real\ v) \wedge (k - Suc\ 0)$

by $auto$

also have $... \leq k * real\ (count\ list\ as\ a) \wedge (k - Suc\ 0)$

using $c\ 1$ **by** $(intro\ mult\ left\ mono\ power\ mono, auto)$

finally show $?thesis$ **by** $blast$

qed

have $length\ as * (\sum a \in M_1. (real\ (Suc\ (snd\ a) \wedge k - (snd\ a) \wedge k))^2) =$

$length\ as * (\sum a \in set\ as. (\sum v \in \{0..<count\ list\ as\ a\}.$

$real\ (Suc\ v \wedge k - v \wedge k) * real\ (Suc\ v \wedge k - v \wedge k)))$

by $(subst\ split\ space, simp\ add:power2\ eq\ square)$

also have $... \leq length\ as * (\sum a \in set\ as. (\sum v \in \{0..<count\ list\ as\ a\}.$

$k * real\ (count\ list\ as\ a) \wedge (k-1) * real\ (Suc\ v \wedge k - v \wedge k)))$

using c **by** $(intro\ mult\ left\ mono\ sum\ mono\ mult\ right\ mono)\ (auto\ simp:power\ mono\ of\ nat\ diff)$

also have $... = length\ as * k * (\sum a \in set\ as. real\ (count\ list\ as\ a) \wedge (k-1) * (\sum v \in \{0..<count\ list\ as\ a\}. real\ (Suc\ v \wedge k) - real\ (v \wedge k)))$

by (*simp add:sum-distrib-left ac-simps of-nat-diff power-mono*)
 also have ... = length as * k * ($\sum a \in \text{set as. real (count-list as } a^{\wedge}(2*k-1))$)
 using *assms k-ge-1*
 by (*subst sum-Suc-diff', auto simp: zero-power[OF k-gt-0] mult-2 power-add[symmetric]*)
 also have ... = k * (length as * of-rat (F (2*k-1) as))
 by (*simp add:sum-distrib-left[symmetric] F-def of-rat-sum of-rat-power*)
 also have ... $\leq k * (\text{of-rat (F k as)}^{\wedge} 2 * n \text{ powr (1 - 1 / real k)})$
 using *fk-estimate[OF assms] by (intro mult-left-mono) (auto simp: mult.commute)*
 finally have *b: real (length as) * ($\sum a \in M_1. (\text{real (Suc (snd a)}^{\wedge} k - (\text{snd a})^{\wedge} k))^2$)* \leq
*k * ((of-rat (F k as))² * n powr (1 - 1 / real k))*
 by *blast*

have *expectation ($\lambda \omega. (\text{result } \omega :: \text{real})^{\wedge} 2) - (\text{expectation result})^{\wedge} 2 \leq \text{expectation } (\lambda \omega. \text{result } \omega^{\wedge} 2)$*

by *simp*
 also have ... = ($\sum a \in M_1. (\text{length as} * \text{real (Suc (snd a)}^{\wedge} k - \text{snd a}^{\wedge} k))^2 * \text{pmf (pmf-of-set } M_1) a$)
 using *fin-space non-empty-space assms unfolding Ω_1 -def result-def*
 by (*subst integral-measure-pmf-real[where A=M₁], auto*)
 also have ... = ($\sum a \in M_1. \text{length as} * (\text{real (Suc (snd a)}^{\wedge} k - \text{snd a}^{\wedge} k))^2$)
 using *assms non-empty-space fin-space by (subst pmf-of-set)*
(simp-all add:card-space power-mult-distrib power2-eq-square ac-simps)
 also have ... $\leq k * ((\text{of-rat (F k as)})^2 * n \text{ powr (1 - 1 / real k)})$
 using *b by (simp add:sum-distrib-left[symmetric])*
 also have ... = of-rat (F k as)² * k * n powr (1 - 1 / real k)
 by (*simp add:ac-simps*)
 finally have *expectation ($\lambda \omega. \text{result } \omega^{\wedge} 2) - (\text{expectation result})^{\wedge} 2 \leq$*
*of-rat (F k as)² * k * n powr (1 - 1 / real k)*
 by *blast*

thus *?thesis*

using *integrable-1[OF assms] by (simp add:variance-eq)*

qed

theorem *fk-alg-sketch:*

assumes as $\neq []$

*shows fold ($\lambda a \text{ state. state } \gg \text{fk-update } a$) as (*fk-init* k $\delta \varepsilon n$) =*

map-pmf ($\lambda x. (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length as}, x)$) M_2 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof –

have ?lhs = prod-pmf ($\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}$)

*($\lambda. \text{fold } (\lambda x \ s. s \gg \text{fk-update-2 } x)$ as (*return-pmf* (0, 0, 0))) \gg*

($\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length as}, \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. \text{snd } (x \ i))$)

by (subst fk-update-distr, simp)

also have ... = prod-pmf ($\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}$) ($\lambda. \text{pmf-of-set } \{..<\text{length as}\}$)

\gg

($\lambda k. \text{return-pmf } (\text{length as}, \text{sketch as } k)$) \gg

($\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length as}, \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. \text{snd } (x \ i))$)

by (subst fk-update-2-distr[OF assms], simp)

also have ... = *prod-pmf* ($\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}$) ($\lambda\cdot$. *pmf-of-set* $\{..<\text{length } as\}$)
 \gg
 (λk . *return-pmf* (*sketch as k*)) \gg (λs . *return-pmf* (*length as, s*)) \gg
 (λx . *return-pmf* (*s₁, s₂, k, length as, $\lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}$. snd (x i)*))
by (*subst bind-assoc-pmf, subst bind-return-pmf, simp*)
also have ... = *prod-pmf* ($\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}$) ($\lambda\cdot$. *pmf-of-set* $\{..<\text{length } as\}$)
 \gg
 (λk . *return-pmf* (*sketch as k*)) \gg
 (λx . *return-pmf* ($\lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}$. (*length as, x i*))) \gg
 (λx . *return-pmf* (*s₁, s₂, k, length as, $\lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}$. snd (x i)*))
by (*subst Pi-pmf-bind-return[where d'=undefined], simp, simp add:restrict-def*)
also have ... = *prod-pmf* ($\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}$) ($\lambda\cdot$. *pmf-of-set* $\{..<\text{length } as\}$)
 \gg
 (λk . *return-pmf* (*sketch as k*)) \gg
 (λx . *return-pmf* (*s₁, s₂, k, length as, restrict x* ($\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}$)))
by (*subst bind-assoc-pmf, simp add:bind-return-pmf cong:restrict-cong*)
also have ... = M_2 \gg
 (λx . *return-pmf* (*s₁, s₂, k, length as, restrict x* ($\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}$)))
by (*subst sketch-distr[OF assms], simp add:M₂-def*)
also have ... = M_2 \gg (λx . *return-pmf* (*s₁, s₂, k, length as, x*))
by (*rule bind-pmf-cong, auto simp add:PiE-dflt-def M₂-def set-Pi-pmf*)
also have ... = *?rhs*
by (*simp add:map-pmf-def*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

definition *mean-rv*

where *mean-rv* ω i_2 = ($\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1$. *result* (ω (i_1, i_2))) / *of-nat* s_1

definition *median-rv*

where *median-rv* ω = *median* s_2 (λi_2 . *mean-rv* ω i_2)

lemma *fk-alg-correct'*:

defines $M \equiv$ *fold* (λa *state*. *state* \gg *fk-update a*) *as* (*fk-init k δ ε n*) \gg *fk-result*

shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega$ *in 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 : *nat* $\lceil - (18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil > 0$ **using** ε -*range* **by** *simp*

show *?thesis* **using** *True ε -range*

by (*simp add:F-def M-def bind-return-pmf median-const[OF a] Let-def*)

next

case *False*

have *set as* $\neq \{\}$ **using** *assms False* **by** *blast*

hence *n-nonzero*: $n > 0$ **using** *as-range* **by** *fastforce*

have *fk-nonzero*: $F k as > 0$

using *F-gr-0[OF False]* **by** *simp*

```

have s1-nonzero:  $s_1 > 0$ 
  using  $\delta$ -range k-ge-1 n-nonzero by (simp add:s1-def)
have s2-nonzero:  $s_2 > 0$ 
  using  $\varepsilon$ -range by (simp add:s2-def)

have real-of-rat-mean-rv:  $\bigwedge x i. \text{mean-rv } x = (\lambda i. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{mean-rv } x i))$ 
  by (rule ext, simp add:of-rat-divide of-rat-sum of-rat-mult result-def mean-rv-def)
have real-of-rat-median-rv:  $\bigwedge x. \text{median-rv } x = \text{real-of-rat } (\text{median-rv } x)$ 
  unfolding median-rv-def using s2-nonzero
  by (subst real-of-rat-mean-rv, simp add: median-rat median-restrict)

have space- $\Omega_2$ :  $\text{space } \Omega_2 = \text{UNIV}$  by (simp add: $\Omega_2$ -def)

have fk-result-eta:  $\text{fk-result} = (\lambda(x,y,z,u,v). \text{fk-result } (x,y,z,u,v))$ 
  by auto

have a:fold ( $\lambda x \text{state}. \text{state} \gg= \text{fk-update } x$ ) as (fk-init k  $\delta$   $\varepsilon$  n) =
  map-pmf ( $\lambda x. (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } as, x)$ ) M2
  by (subst fk-alg-sketch[OF False]) (simp add:s1-def[symmetric] s2-def[symmetric])

have M = map-pmf ( $\lambda x. (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } as, x)$ ) M2  $\gg=$  fk-result
  by (subst M-def, subst a, simp)
also have ... = M2  $\gg=$  return-pmf  $\circ$  median-rv
  by (subst fk-result-eta)
  (auto simp add:map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf median-rv-def)
mean-rv-def comp-def
  M1-def result-def median-restrict)
finally have b: M = M2  $\gg=$  return-pmf  $\circ$  median-rv
  by simp

have result-exp:
   $i_1 < s_1 \implies i_2 < s_2 \implies \Omega_2.\text{expectation } (\lambda x. \text{result } (x (i_1, i_2))) = \text{real-of-rat } (F$ 
k as)
  for i1 i2
  unfolding  $\Omega_2$ -def M2-def
  using integrable-1[OF False] result-exp-1[OF False]
  by (subst expectation-Pi-pmf-slice, auto simp: $\Omega_1$ -def)

have result-var:  $\Omega_2.\text{variance } (\lambda \omega. \text{result } (\omega (i_1, i_2))) \leq \text{of-rat } (\delta * F k as)^{\wedge 2} * \text{real } s_1 / 3$ 
  if result-var-assms:  $i_1 < s_1$   $i_2 < s_2$  for i1 i2
proof –
  have  $3 * \text{real } k * n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k) =$ 
   $(\text{of-rat } \delta)^2 * (3 * \text{real } k * n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k) / (\text{of-rat } \delta)^2)$ 
  using  $\delta$ -range by simp
  also have ...  $\leq (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 * (\text{real } s_1)$ 
  unfolding s1-def

```

by (intro mult-mono of-nat-ceiling, simp-all)
finally have $f2\text{-var-2}: \exists * \text{real } k * n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k) \leq (\text{of-rat } \delta)^2 * (\text{real } s_1)$
 by blast

have $\Omega_2.\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. \text{result } (\omega (i_1, i_2)) :: \text{real}) = \text{variance result}$
 using *result-var-assms integrable-1*[OF *False*]
 unfolding $\Omega_2\text{-def } M_2\text{-def } \Omega_1\text{-def}$
 by (*subst variance-prod-pmf-slice, auto*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{of-rat } (F k \text{ as})^2 * \text{real } k * n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k)$
 using *assms False result-var-1* $\Omega_1\text{-def}$ by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{of-rat } (F k \text{ as})^2 * (\text{real } k * n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k))$
 by (*simp add:ac-simps*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{of-rat } (F k \text{ as})^2 * (\text{of-rat } \delta^2 * (\text{real } s_1 / 3))$
 using *f2-var-2* by (*intro mult-left-mono, auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{of-rat } (F k \text{ as} * \delta)^2 * (\text{real } s_1 / 3)$
 by (*simp add: of-rat-mult power-mult-distrib*)
also have $\dots = \text{of-rat } (\delta * F k \text{ as})^2 * \text{real } s_1 / 3$
 by (*simp add:ac-simps*)
finally show *?thesis*
 by *simp*

qed

have *mean-rv-exp*: $\Omega_2.\text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega i) = \text{real-of-rat } (F k \text{ as})$
 if *mean-rv-exp-assms*: $i < s_2$ for i

proof –

have $\Omega_2.\text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega i) = \Omega_2.\text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. \sum n = 0..<s_1. \text{result } (\omega (n, i)) / \text{real } s_1)$
 by (*simp add:mean-rv-def sum-divide-distrib*)
also have $\dots = (\sum n = 0..<s_1. \Omega_2.\text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. \text{result } (\omega (n, i)))) / \text{real } s_1$
 using *integrable-2*[OF *False*]
 by (*subst Bochner-Integration.integral-sum, auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{of-rat } (F k \text{ as})$
 using *s1-nonzero mean-rv-exp-assms*
 by (*simp add:result-exp*)
finally show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

have *mean-rv-var*: $\Omega_2.\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega i) \leq \text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F k \text{ as})^2 / 3$

if *mean-rv-var-assms*: $i < s_2$ for i

proof –

have $a:\Omega_2.\text{indep-vars } (\lambda-. \text{borel}) (\lambda n x. \text{result } (x (n, i)) / \text{real } s_1) \{0..<s_1\}$
 unfolding $\Omega_2\text{-def } M_2\text{-def}$ using *mean-rv-var-assms*
 by (*intro indep-vars-restrict-intro*'[**where** $f=\text{fst}$], *simp, simp add:restrict-dfl-def, simp, simp*)
have $\Omega_2.\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega i) = \Omega_2.\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. \sum j = 0..<s_1. \text{result } (\omega (j, i)) / \text{real } s_1)$

```

    by (simp add:mean-rv-def sum-divide-distrib)
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{j=0..<s_1} \Omega_2.\text{variance} (\lambda\omega. \text{result} (\omega (j, i)) / \text{real } s_1)$ )
    using a integrable-2[OF False]
    by (subst  $\Omega_2.\text{var-sum-all-indep}$ , auto simp add: $\Omega_2\text{-def}$ )
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{j=0..<s_1} \Omega_2.\text{variance} (\lambda\omega. \text{result} (\omega (j, i))) / \text{real } s_1^{\wedge 2}$ )
    using integrable-2[OF False]
    by (subst  $\Omega_2.\text{variance-divide}$ , auto)
  also have ...  $\leq$  ( $\sum_{j=0..<s_1} ((\text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F k as))^2 * \text{real } s_1 / 3) / (\text{real } s_1^{\wedge 2})$ )
    using result-var[OF - mean-rv-var-assms]
    by (intro sum-mono divide-right-mono, auto)
  also have ... =  $\text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F k as)^{\wedge 2} / 3$ 
    using s1-nonzero
    by (simp add:algebra-simps power2-eq-square)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

have  $\Omega_2.\text{prob} \{y. \text{of-rat } (\delta * F k as) < |\text{mean-rv } y i - \text{real-of-rat } (F k as)|\} \leq 1/3$ 

```

```

(is ?lhs  $\leq$  -) if c-assms:  $i < s_2$  for i

```

```

proof -

```

```

  define a where  $a = \text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F k as)$ 

```

```

  have c:  $0 < a$  unfolding a-def

```

```

    using assms  $\delta$ -range fk-nonzero

```

```

    by (metis zero-less-of-rat-iff mult-pos-pos)

```

```

  have ?lhs  $\leq \Omega_2.\text{prob} \{y \in \text{space } \Omega_2. a \leq |\text{mean-rv } y i - \Omega_2.\text{expectation} (\lambda\omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega i)|\}$ 

```

```

    by (intro  $\Omega_2.\text{pmf-mono}$ [OF  $\Omega_2\text{-def}$ ], simp add:a-def mean-rv-exp[OF c-assms]
    space- $\Omega_2$ )

```

```

  also have ...  $\leq \Omega_2.\text{variance} (\lambda\omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega i) / a^{\wedge 2}$ 

```

```

    by (intro  $\Omega_2.\text{Chebyshev-inequality integrable-2 c False}$ ) (simp add: $\Omega_2\text{-def}$ )

```

```

  also have ...  $\leq 1/3$  using c

```

```

    using mean-rv-var[OF c-assms]

```

```

    by (simp add:algebra-simps, simp add:a-def)

```

```

  finally show ?thesis

```

```

    by blast

```

```

qed

```

```

moreover have  $\Omega_2.\text{indep-vars} (\lambda-. \text{borel}) (\lambda i \omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega i) \{0..<s_2\}$ 

```

```

  using s1-nonzero unfolding  $\Omega_2\text{-def } M_2\text{-def}$ 

```

```

  by (intro indep-vars-restrict-intro'[where f=snd] finite-cartesian-product)

```

```

    (simp-all add:mean-rv-def restrict-dfl-def space- $\Omega_2$ )

```

```

moreover have  $-(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \leq \text{real } s_2$ 

```

```

  by (simp add:s2-def, linarith)

```

```

ultimately have  $1 - \text{of-rat } \varepsilon \leq$ 

```

```

 $\Omega_2.\text{prob} \{y \in \text{space } \Omega_2. |\text{median } s_2 (\text{mean-rv } y) - \text{real-of-rat } (F k as)| \leq \text{of-rat } (\delta * F k as)\}$ 

```

```

  using  $\varepsilon$ -range

```

```

  by (intro  $\Omega_2.\text{median-bound-2}$ , simp-all add:space- $\Omega_2$ )

```

also have ... = $\Omega_2.\text{prob} \{y. |\text{median-rv } y - \text{real-of-rat } (F \text{ } k \text{ } as)| \leq \text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \text{ } k \text{ } as)\}$
by (*simp add:median-rv-def space- Ω_2*)
also have ... = $\Omega_2.\text{prob} \{y. |\text{median-rv } y - F \text{ } k \text{ } as| \leq \delta * F \text{ } k \text{ } as\}$
by (*simp add:real-of-rat-median-rv of-rat-less-eq flip: of-rat-diff*)
also have ... = $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } M. |\omega - F \text{ } k \text{ } as| \leq \delta * F \text{ } k \text{ } as)$
by (*simp add: b comp-def map-pmf-def[symmetric] Ω_2 -def*)
finally show ?thesis **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *fk-exact-space-usage'*:

defines $M \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \ggg \text{fk-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{fk-init } k \delta \varepsilon n)$
shows $AE \omega \text{ in } M. \text{bit-count } (\text{encode-fk-state } \omega) \leq \text{fk-space-usage } (k, n, \text{length } as, \varepsilon, \delta)$

(**is** $AE \omega \text{ in } M. (- \leq ?rhs)$)

proof –

define H **where** $H = (\text{if } as = [] \text{ then } \text{return-pmf } (\lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. (0,0)) \text{ else } M_2)$

have $a:M = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda x.(s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } as, x)) H$

proof (*cases as $\neq []$*)

case *True*

then show ?thesis

unfolding $M\text{-def } \text{fk-alg-sketch}[OF \text{ True}] H\text{-def}$

by (*simp add:M₂-def*)

next

case *False*

then show ?thesis

by (*simp add:H-def M-def s₁-def[symmetric] Let-def s₂-def[symmetric] map-pmf-def bind-return-pmf*)

qed

have $\text{bit-count } (\text{encode-fk-state } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } as, y)) \leq ?rhs$

if $b:y \in \text{set-pmf } H$ **for** y

proof –

have $b0: as \neq [] \implies y \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\} \rightarrow_E M_1$

using $b \text{ non-empty-space fin-space}$ **by** (*simp add:H-def M₂-def set-prod-pmf*)

have $\text{bit-count } ((N_e \times_e N_e) (y \ x)) \leq$

$\text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 (\text{real } n + 1) + 1) + \text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 (\text{real } (\text{length } as) + 1) + 1)$

(**is** $- \leq ?rhs1$)

if $b1\text{-assms}: x \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}$ **for** x

proof –

have $\text{fst } (y \ x) \leq n$

proof (*cases as = []*)

case *True*

then show ?thesis **using** $b \text{ b1-assms}$ **by** (*simp add:H-def*)

next

case *False*
hence $1 \leq \text{count-list as (fst (y x))}$
using *b0 b1-assms* **by** (*simp add:PiE-iff case-prod-beta M₁-def, fastforce*)
hence $\text{fst (y x)} \in \text{set as}$
using *count-list-gr-1* **by** *metis*
then show *?thesis*
by (*meson lessThan-iff less-imp-le-nat subsetD as-range*)
qed
moreover have $\text{snd (y x)} \leq \text{length as}$
proof (*cases as = []*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis* **using** *b b1-assms* **by** (*simp add:H-def*)
next
case *False*
hence $(y x) \in M_1$
using *b0 b1-assms* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{snd (y x)} \leq \text{count-list as (fst (y x))}$
by (*simp add:M₁-def case-prod-beta*)
then show *?thesis* **using** *count-le-length* **by** (*metis order-trans*)
qed
ultimately have $\text{bit-count (N}_e \text{ (fst (y x)))} + \text{bit-count (N}_e \text{ (snd (y x)))} \leq$
?rhs1
using *exp-golomb-bit-count-est* **by** (*intro add-mono, auto*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*subst dependent-bit-count-2, simp*)
qed

moreover have $y \in \text{extensional } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\})$
using *b0 b PiE-iff* **by** (*cases as = [], auto simp:H-def PiE-iff*)

ultimately have $\text{bit-count } ((\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2] \rightarrow_e N_e \times_e N_e) y)$
 \leq
 $\text{ereal (real } s_1 * \text{real } s_2) * (\text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 (\text{real } n + 1) + 1) +$
 $\text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 (\text{real } (\text{length as}) + 1) + 1))$
by (*intro fun-bit-count-est[where xs=(List.product [0..<s₁] [0..<s₂]), simplified], auto*)
hence $\text{bit-count (encode-fk-state (s}_1, s_2, k, \text{length as, y}))} \leq$
 $\text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 (\text{real } s_1 + 1) + 1) +$
 $(\text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 (\text{real } s_2 + 1) + 1) +$
 $(\text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 (\text{real } k + 1) + 1) +$
 $(\text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 (\text{real } (\text{length as}) + 1) + 1) +$
 $(\text{ereal (real } s_1 * \text{real } s_2) * (\text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 (\text{real } n+1) + 1) +$
 $\text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 (\text{real } (\text{length as})+1) + 1))))))$
unfolding *encode-fk-state-def dependent-bit-count*
by (*intro add-mono exp-golomb-bit-count, auto*)
also have $\dots \leq ?rhs$
by (*simp add: s₁-def[symmetric] s₂-def[symmetric] Let-def*) (*simp add:ac-simps*)
finally show $\text{bit-count (encode-fk-state (s}_1, s_2, k, \text{length as, y}))} \leq ?rhs$
by *blast*

qed
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: a AE-measure-pmf-iff del:fk-space-usage.simps*)
qed

end

Main results of this section:

theorem *fk-alg-correct:*

assumes $k \geq 1$

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

assumes $\delta > 0$

assumes $set\ as \subseteq \{.. < n\}$

defines $M \equiv fold\ (\lambda a\ state.\ state \gg= fk\ update\ a)\ as\ (fk\ init\ k\ \delta\ \varepsilon\ n) \gg= fk\ result$

shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ measure\ pmf\ M.\ |\omega - F\ k\ as| \leq \delta * F\ k\ as) \geq 1 - of\ rat\ \varepsilon$

unfolding $M\ def$ **using** $fk\ alg\ correct'[OF\ assms(1-4)]$ **by** *blast*

theorem *fk-exact-space-usage:*

assumes $k \geq 1$

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

assumes $\delta > 0$

assumes $set\ as \subseteq \{.. < n\}$

defines $M \equiv fold\ (\lambda a\ state.\ state \gg= fk\ update\ a)\ as\ (fk\ init\ k\ \delta\ \varepsilon\ n)$

shows $AE\ \omega\ in\ M.\ bit\ count\ (encode\ fk\ state\ \omega) \leq fk\ space\ usage\ (k,\ n,\ length\ as,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta)$

unfolding $M\ def$ **using** $fk\ exact\ space\ usage'[OF\ assms(1-4)]$ **by** *blast*

theorem *fk-asymptotic-space-complexity:*

fk-space-usage \in

$O[at\ top \times_F at\ top \times_F at\ top \times_F at\ right\ (0::rat) \times_F at\ right\ (0::rat)](\lambda\ (k,\ n,\ m,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta).$

$real\ k * real\ n\ powr\ (1 - 1 / real\ k) / (of\ rat\ \delta)^2 * (ln\ (1 / of\ rat\ \varepsilon)) * (ln\ (real\ n) + ln\ (real\ m)))$

(is - $\in O[?F](?rhs)$)

proof -

define $k\ of :: nat \times nat \times nat \times rat \times rat \Rightarrow nat$ **where** $k\ of = (\lambda(k,\ n,\ m,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta).\ k)$

define $n\ of :: nat \times nat \times nat \times rat \times rat \Rightarrow nat$ **where** $n\ of = (\lambda(k,\ n,\ m,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta).\ n)$

define $m\ of :: nat \times nat \times nat \times rat \times rat \Rightarrow nat$ **where** $m\ of = (\lambda(k,\ n,\ m,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta).\ m)$

define $\varepsilon\ of :: nat \times nat \times nat \times rat \times rat \Rightarrow rat$ **where** $\varepsilon\ of = (\lambda(k,\ n,\ m,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta).\ \varepsilon)$

define $\delta\ of :: nat \times nat \times nat \times rat \times rat \Rightarrow rat$ **where** $\delta\ of = (\lambda(k,\ n,\ m,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta).\ \delta)$

define $g1$ **where**

$g1 = (\lambda x.\ real\ (k\ of\ x) * (real\ (n\ of\ x))\ powr\ (1 - 1 / real\ (k\ of\ x)) * (1 / of\ rat\ (\delta\ of\ x)^2))$

define g **where**
 $g = (\lambda x. g1\ x * (\ln (1 / \text{of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) * (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x))))$

define $s1\text{-of}$ **where** $s1\text{-of} = (\lambda x.$
 $\text{nat } \lceil \beta * \text{real } (k\text{-of } x) * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x) \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } (k\text{-of } x)) / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 \rceil)$

define $s2\text{-of}$ **where** $s2\text{-of} = (\lambda x. \text{nat } \lceil - (18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \rceil)$

have evt : $(\bigwedge x.$

$0 < \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x) \wedge 0 < \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x) \wedge$
 $1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x) \geq \delta \wedge 1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x) \geq \varepsilon \wedge$
 $\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) \geq n \wedge \text{real } (k\text{-of } x) \geq k \wedge \text{real } (m\text{-of } x) \geq m \implies P\ x$
 $\implies \text{eventually } P\ ?F\ (\text{is } (\bigwedge x. ?\text{prem } x \implies -) \implies -)$

for $\delta\ \varepsilon\ n\ k\ m\ P$

apply ($\text{rule } \text{eventually-mono}[\text{where } P = ?\text{prem} \text{ and } Q = P]$)

apply ($\text{simp } \text{add}:\varepsilon\text{-of-def } \text{case-prod-beta}'\ \delta\text{-of-def } n\text{-of-def } k\text{-of-def } m\text{-of-def}$)

apply ($\text{intro } \text{eventually-conj } \text{eventually-prod1}'\ \text{eventually-prod2}'$
 $\text{sequentially-inf } \text{eventually-at-right-less } \text{inv-at-right-0-inf}$)

by ($\text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add}:\text{prod-filter-eq-bot}$)

have 1 :

$(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))$

$(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (m\text{-of } x))$

$(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (k\text{-of } x))$

by ($\text{intro } \text{landau-o.big-mono } \text{eventually-mono}[OF\ evt], \text{auto}$) $+$

have $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$

by ($\text{intro } \text{landau-ln-2}[\text{where } a=2]\ \text{evt}[\text{where } m=2]\ \text{sum-in-bigo } 1, \text{auto}$)

hence 2 : $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$

by ($\text{intro } \text{landau-sum-2 } \text{eventually-mono}[OF\ evt[\text{where } n=1 \text{ and } m=1]]$)
 $(\text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add}:\text{log-def})$

have 3 : $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$

using $\text{order-less-le-trans}[OF\ \text{exp-gt-zero}]\ \text{ln-ge-iff}$

by ($\text{intro } \text{landau-o.big-mono } \text{evt}[\text{where } \varepsilon = \text{exp } 1]$)

$(\text{simp } \text{add}:\text{abs-ge-iff}, \text{blast})$

have 4 : $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$

using one-le-power

by ($\text{intro } \text{landau-o.big-mono } \text{evt}[\text{where } \delta=1]$)

$(\text{simp } \text{add}:\text{power-one-over}[\text{symmetric}], \text{blast})$

have $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$

using $\text{order-less-le-trans}[OF\ \text{exp-gt-zero}]\ \text{ln-ge-iff}$

by ($\text{intro } \text{landau-o.big-mono } \text{evt}[\text{where } n = \text{exp } 1]$)

(*simp add: abs-ge-iff, blast*)

hence 5: $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$
by (*intro landau-sum-1 evt[where n=1 and m=1], auto*)

have $(\lambda x. -\ln(\text{of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$
by (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt*) (*auto simp add:ln-div*)

hence 6: $(\lambda x. \text{real } (s2\text{-of } x)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$
unfolding *s2-of-def*
by (*intro landau-nat-ceil 3, simp*)

have 7: $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (n\text{-of } x) \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } (k\text{-of } x)))$
by (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where n=1 and k=1]*)
(*auto simp add: ge-one-powr-ge-zero*)

have 8: $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](g1)$
unfolding *g1-def* **by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 1 7 4*)

have $(\lambda x. 3 * (\text{real } (k\text{-of } x) * (n\text{-of } x) \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } (k\text{-of } x)) / (\text{of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2))$
 $\in O[?F](g1)$

by (*subst landau-o.big.cmult-in-iff, simp, simp add:g1-def*)

hence 9: $(\lambda x. \text{real } (s1\text{-of } x)) \in O[?F](g1)$
unfolding *s1-of-def* **by** (*intro landau-nat-ceil 8, auto simp:ac-simps*)

have 10: $(\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](g)$
unfolding *g-def* **by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 8 3 5*)

have $(\lambda x. \text{real } (s1\text{-of } x)) \in O[?F](g)$
unfolding *g-def* **by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 5 3 9*)

hence $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (s1\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$
using 10 **by** (*intro landau-ln-3 sum-in-bigo, auto*)

hence 11: $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (s1\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$
by (*simp add:log-def*)

have 12: $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (s2\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$
using *evt[where ε=2] 6 3*
by (*intro landau-ln-3 sum-in-bigo, auto*)

have 13: $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (s2\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$
unfolding *g-def*
by (*rule landau-o.big-mult-1, rule landau-o.big-mult-1', auto simp add: 8 5 12 log-def*)

have $(\lambda x. \text{real } (k\text{-of } x)) \in O[?F](g1)$
unfolding *g1-def* **using** 7 4

by (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1, simp-all*)

hence $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (k\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](g1)$
by (*simp add:log-def*) (*intro landau-ln-3 sum-in-bigo 8, auto*)

hence 14: $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (k\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$
unfolding g-def by *(intro landau-o.big-mult-1 3 5)*

have 15: $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$
unfolding g-def using 2 8 3
by *(intro landau-o.big-mult-1', simp-all)*

have $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$
by *(intro landau-ln-2[where a=2] eventually-mono[OF evt[where n=2]] sum-in-bigo 1, auto)*

hence $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$
by *(intro landau-sum-1 evt[where n=1 and m=1] (auto simp add:log-def))*

hence 16: $(\lambda x. \text{real } (s1\text{-of } x) * \text{real } (s2\text{-of } x) * (2 + 2 * \log 2 (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 1) + 2 * \log 2 (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x) + 1))) \in O[?F](g)$
unfolding g-def using 9 6 5 2
by *(intro landau-o.mult sum-in-bigo, auto)*

have *fk-space-usage* = $(\lambda x. \text{fk-space-usage } (k\text{-of } x, n\text{-of } x, m\text{-of } x, \varepsilon\text{-of } x, \delta\text{-of } x))$
by *(simp add:case-prod-beta' k-of-def n-of-def ε-of-def δ-of-def m-of-def)*

also have $\dots \in O[?F](g)$
using 10 11 13 14 15 16
by *(simp add:fun-cong[OF s1-of-def[symmetric]] fun-cong[OF s2-of-def[symmetric]] Let-def (intro sum-in-bigo, auto))*

also have $\dots = O[?F](?rhs)$
by *(simp add:case-prod-beta' g1-def g-def n-of-def ε-of-def δ-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 appendix contains a detailed informal proof for the new Rounding-KMV algorithm that approximates F_0 introduced in Section 7 for reference. It follows the same reasoning as the formalized proof.

Because of the amplification result about medians (see for example [1, §2.1]) 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:

$$t := \lceil 80\delta^{-2} \rceil \qquad r := 4 \log_2 \lceil \delta^{-1} \rceil + 23$$

The estimate the algorithm obtains is R , defined using:

$$H := \{ \lfloor h(a) \rfloor_r \mid a \in A \} \qquad R := \begin{cases} tp(\min_t(H))^{-1} & \text{if } |H| \geq t \\ |H| & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where $A := \{a_1, \dots, a_m\}$, $\min_t(H)$ denotes the t -th smallest element of H and $\lfloor x \rfloor_r$ denotes the largest binary floating point number smaller or equal to x with a mantissa that requires at most r bits to represent.¹ With these definitions, it is possible to state the main theorem as:

$$P(|R - F_0| \leq \delta |F_0|) \geq \frac{2}{3}.$$

which is shown 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:

$$H^* := \{h(a) \mid a \in A\}^\# \qquad R^* := tp\left(\min_t^\#(H^*)\right)^{-1}$$

These definitions are modified versions of the definitions for H and R : 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 $\min_t^\#$ 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:

$$P(|R^* - F_0| > \delta' F_0) \leq \frac{2}{9}, \text{ and} \qquad (1)$$

$$P\left(|R^* - F_0| \leq \delta' F_0 \wedge |R - R^*| > \frac{\delta}{4} F_0\right) \leq \frac{1}{9} \qquad (2)$$

¹This rounding operation is called *truncate-down* in Isabelle, it is defined in HOL-Library.Float.

where $\delta' := \frac{3}{4}\delta$. 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:

$$|R - F_0| \leq |R - R^*| + |R^* - F_0| \leq \frac{\delta}{4}F_0 + \frac{3\delta}{4}F_0 = \delta F_0. \quad (3)$$

Thus we only need to show Equation 1 and 2. For the verification of Equation 1 let

$$Q(u) = |\{h(a) < u \mid a \in A\}|$$

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 t -smallest 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 $Q(u) = \sum_{a \in A} 1_{\{h(a) < u\}}$ ², i.e., Q is a sum of pairwise independent $\{0, 1\}$ -valued random variables, with expectation $\frac{u}{p}$ and variance $\frac{u}{p} - \frac{u^2}{p^2}$.³ Using linearity of expectation and Bienaymé's identity, it follows that $\text{Var} Q(u) \leq \text{E} Q(u) = |A|up^{-1} = F_0up^{-1}$ for $u \in \{0, \dots, p\}$.

For $v = \left\lfloor \frac{tp}{(1-\delta')F_0} \right\rfloor$ it is possible to conclude:

$$t - 1 \leq \frac{t}{(1-\delta')} - 3\sqrt{\frac{t}{(1-\delta')}} - 1 \leq \frac{F_0v}{p} - 3\sqrt{\frac{F_0v}{p}} \leq \text{E}Q(v) - 3\sqrt{\text{Var}Q(v)}$$

and thus using Tchebyshev's inequality:

$$\begin{aligned} P(R^* < (1-\delta')F_0) &= P\left(\text{rank}_t^\#(H^*) > \frac{tp}{(1-\delta')F_0}\right) \\ &\leq P(\text{rank}_t^\#(H^*) \geq v) = P(Q(v) \leq t-1) \\ &\leq P\left(Q(v) \leq \text{E}Q(v) - 3\sqrt{\text{Var}Q(v)}\right) \leq \frac{1}{9}. \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Similarly for $u = \left\lceil \frac{tp}{(1+\delta')F_0} \right\rceil$ it is possible to conclude:

$$t \geq \frac{t}{(1+\delta')} + 3\sqrt{\frac{t}{(1+\delta')}} + 1 + 1 \geq \frac{F_0u}{p} + 3\sqrt{\frac{F_0u}{p}} \geq \text{E}Q(u) + 3\sqrt{\text{Var}Q(u)}$$

²The notation 1_A is shorthand for the indicator function of A , i.e., $1_A(x) = 1$ if $x \in A$ and 0 otherwise.

³A consequence of h being chosen uniformly from a 2-independent hash family.

⁴The verification of this inequality is a lengthy but straightforward calculation using the definition of δ' and t .

and thus using Tchebyshev's inequality:

$$\begin{aligned}
P(R^* > (1 + \delta') F_0) &= P\left(\text{rank}_t^\#(H^*) < \frac{tp}{(1 + \delta')F_0}\right) \\
&\leq P(\text{rank}_t^\#(H^*) < u) = P(Q(u) \geq t) \quad (5) \\
&\leq P\left(Q(u) \geq \mathbb{E}Q(u) + 3\sqrt{\text{Var}Q(u)}\right) \leq \frac{1}{9}.
\end{aligned}$$

Note that Equation 4 and 5 confirm Equation 1. To verify Equation 2, note that

$$\min_t(H) = \lfloor \min_t^\#(H^*) \rfloor_r \quad (6)$$

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 2 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 6 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 $1/18$. With these in mind, we can conclude:

$$\begin{aligned}
&P\left(|R^* - F_0| \leq \delta'F_0 \wedge |R - R^*| > \frac{\delta}{4}F_0\right) \\
&\leq P\left(R^* \geq (1 - \delta')F_0 \wedge \min_t^\#(H^*) \neq \min_t(H) \wedge h \text{ inj.}\right) + P(\neg h \text{ inj.}) \\
&\leq P(\exists a \neq b \in A. \lfloor h(a) \rfloor_r = \lfloor h(b) \rfloor_r \leq v \wedge h(a) \neq h(b)) + \frac{1}{18} \\
&\leq \frac{1}{18} + \sum_{a \neq b \in A} P(\lfloor h(a) \rfloor_r = \lfloor h(b) \rfloor_r \leq v \wedge h(a) \neq h(b)) \\
&\leq \frac{1}{18} + \sum_{a \neq b \in A} P(|h(a) - h(b)| \leq v2^{-r} \wedge h(a) \leq v(1 + 2^{-r}) \wedge h(a) \neq h(b)) \\
&\leq \frac{1}{18} + \sum_{a \neq b \in A} \sum_{\substack{a', b' \in \{0, \dots, p-1\} \wedge a' \neq b' \\ |a' - b'| \leq v2^{-r} \wedge a' \leq v(1 + 2^{-r})}} P(h(a) = a')P(h(b) = b') \\
&\leq \frac{1}{18} + \frac{5F_0^2 v^2}{2p^2} 2^{-r} \leq \frac{1}{9}.
\end{aligned}$$

which shows that Equation 2 is true.

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 most $\frac{1}{18}$, hence:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P(|R - F_0| > \delta F_0) \leq P(R \neq F_0) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{18} + P(R \neq F_0 \wedge h \text{ inj.}) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{18} + P(\exists a \neq b \in A. \lfloor h(a) \rfloor_r = \lfloor h(b) \rfloor_r \wedge h \text{ inj.}) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{18} + \sum_{a \neq b \in A} P(\lfloor h(a) \rfloor_r = \lfloor h(b) \rfloor_r \wedge h(a) \neq h(b)) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{18} + \sum_{a \neq b \in A} P(|h(a) - h(b)| \leq p2^{-r} \wedge h(a) \neq h(b)) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{18} + \sum_{a \neq b \in A} \sum_{\substack{a', b' \in \{0, \dots, p-1\} \\ a' \neq b' \wedge |a' - b'| \leq p2^{-r}}} P(h(a) = a')P(h(b) = b') \\
& \leq \frac{1}{18} + F_0^2 2^{-r+1} \leq \frac{1}{18} + t^2 2^{-r+1} \leq \frac{1}{9}.
\end{aligned}$$

Which concludes the proof. \square

References

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