

Formalization of Randomized Approximation Algorithms for Frequency Moments

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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
Expander-Graphs.Expander-Graphs-Multiset-Extras

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

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

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

also have $\dots = \text{card } M * (\text{card } M - 1)$
by $(\text{cases } \text{card } M \geq 0, \text{auto } \text{simp:power2-eq-square algebra-simps})$
finally show $?thesis$ **by** simp
qed

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

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

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

lemma count-list-gr-1 :
 $(x \in \text{set } xs) = (\text{count-list } xs \, x \geq 1)$
by $(\text{induction } xs, \text{simp}, \text{simp})$

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

lemma $\text{count-list-lt-suffix}$:
assumes $\text{suffix } a \, b$
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** $\text{assms}(1)$
by $(\text{simp add: suffix-length-le})$
hence $x \in \text{set } (\text{nths } b \, \{i. i < \text{length } b - \text{length } a\})$
using $\text{assms diff-commute}$ **by** $(\text{auto simp add:set-nths})$
hence $a:x \in \text{set } (\text{take } (\text{length } b - \text{length } a) \, b)$
by $(\text{subst } (\text{asm}) \text{lessThan-def[symmetric]}, \text{simp})$
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 $\text{assms}(1) \text{suffix-take}$ **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 $a \text{count-list-gr-1}$
by $(\text{intro add-mono, fast, simp})$
also have $\dots = \text{count-list } b \, x$
using $b \text{count-list-append}$ **by** metis
finally show $?thesis$ **by** simp
qed

lemma suffix-drop-drop :
assumes $x \geq y$

```

  shows suffix (drop x a) (drop y a)
proof -
  have drop y a = take (x - y) (drop y a)@drop (x - y) (drop y a)
    by (subst append-take-drop-id, simp)
  also have ... = take (x - y) (drop y a)@drop x a
    using assms by simp
  finally have drop y a = take (x - y) (drop y a)@drop x a by simp
  thus ?thesis
    by (auto simp add:suffix-def)
qed

```

```

lemma count-list-card: count-list xs x = card {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k = x}
proof -
  have count-list xs x = length (filter ((=) x) xs)
    by (induction xs, simp, simp)
  also have ... = card {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k = x}
    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 card S > 1
  using assms card-le-Suc0-iff-eq leI by auto

```

```

lemma count-list-ge-2-iff:
  assumes y < z
  assumes z < length xs
  assumes xs ! y = xs ! z
  shows count-list xs (xs ! y) > 1
proof -
  have 1 < card {k. k < length xs ∧ 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

lemmas *disj-induct-mset* = *disj-induct-mset*

```

lemma prod-mset-conv:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{'comm-monoid-mult'}
  shows prod-mset (image-mset f A) = prod (λx. f x ^ (count A x)) (set-mset A)
proof (induction A rule: disj-induct-mset)
  case 1
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 n M x)

```

```

    moreover have  $\text{count } M \ x = 0$  using 2 by (simp add: count-eq-zero-iff)
    moreover have  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set-mset } M \implies y \neq x$  using 2 by blast
    ultimately show ?case by (simp add: algebra-simps)
qed

```

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

```

```

lemma prod-list-eval:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{ring}, \text{semiring-1}, \text{comm-monoid-mult}\}$ 
  shows  $\text{prod-list } (\text{map } f \ xs) = (\prod x \in \text{set } xs. (f \ x) ^ (\text{count-list } xs \ x))$ 
proof -
  define  $M$  where  $M = \text{mset } xs$ 
  have  $\text{prod-mset } (\text{image-mset } f \ M) = (\prod x \in \text{set-mset } M. f \ x ^ (\text{count } M \ x))$ 
proof (induction M rule: disj-induct-mset)
  case 1
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (2 n M x)
  have  $a: \bigwedge y. y \in \text{set-mset } M \implies y \neq x$  using 2(2) by blast
  have  $b: \text{count } M \ x = 0$  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*: *sorted* (*sorted-list-of-multiset* *M*)
by (*induction* *M*, *auto simp:sorted-insort*)

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

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

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

lemma *sorted-list-of-multiset-image-commute*:
assumes *mono* *f*
shows *sorted-list-of-multiset* (*image-mset* *f* *M*) = *map* *f* (*sorted-list-of-multiset* *M*)
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*:
 $x \leq \text{round-down } \text{prec } x + 2^{\text{power } (-\text{prec})}$
using *round-down-correct* **by** (*simp, meson diff-diff-eq diff-eq-diff-less-eq*)

lemma *truncate-down-ge*:
 $x \leq \text{truncate-down } \text{prec } x + \text{abs } x * 2^{\text{power } (-\text{prec})}$
proof (*cases* *abs* *x* > 0)
case *True*
have $x \leq \text{round-down } (\text{int } \text{prec} - \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor) x + 2^{\text{power } (-\text{real-of-int}(\text{int } \text{prec} - \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor))}$
by (*rule round-down-ge*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{truncate-down } \text{prec } x + 2^{\text{power } (\lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor * 2^{\text{power } (-\text{real } \text{prec})})}$
by (*rule add-mono, simp-all add:power-add[symmetric] truncate-down-def*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{truncate-down } \text{prec } x + |x| * 2^{\text{power } (-\text{real } \text{prec})}$

```

    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  $\dots \leq \text{abs } x * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \max (\text{abs } x) (\text{abs } y) * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$  by simp
  finally have  $a : x - y \leq \max (\text{abs } x) (\text{abs } y) * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$  by simp

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

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

```

```

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

```

```

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 * (2powr (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 (⌊x * 2 powr (real r - real-of-int ⌊log 2 |x|⌋)⌋) ≤ 2 ^ (r+1) (is ?lhs ≤ -)
proof -
  define q where q = ⌊x * 2 powr (real r - real-of-int (⌊log 2 |x|⌋))⌋

  have abs q ≤ 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 ... ≤ x * 2 powr (real r - real-of-int ⌊log 2 |x|⌋)
      unfolding q-def using of-int-floor-le by blast
    also have ... = x * 2 powr real-of-int (int r - ⌊log 2 |x|⌋)
      by auto
    also have ... = 2 powr (log 2 x + real-of-int (int r - ⌊log 2 |x|⌋))
      using a by (simp add: powr-add)
    also have ... ≤ 2 powr (real r + 1)
      using a by (intro powr-mono, linarith+)
    also have ... = 2 ^ (r+1)
      by (subst powr-realpow[symmetric], simp-all add: add commute)
    finally show abs q ≤ 2 ^ (r+1)
      by (metis of-int-le-iff of-int-numeral of-int-power)
  qed

  moreover have abs q ≤ (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 ... < -(2 powr (log 2 (- x) + (r - ⌊log 2 |x|⌋)) + 1)
      using a by (simp, linarith)
  qed

```


also have $\dots = x * 2^{\text{powr } (r - \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor)} - 1$
 using *a* by (*simp add: powr-add*)
 also have $\dots \leq q$
 by (*simp add: q-def*)
 also have $\dots = - \text{abs } q$
 using *a*
 by (*subst abs-of-neg, simp-all add: mult-pos-neg2 q-def*)
 finally have $-(2^{(r+1)+1}) < - \text{abs } q$ using *of-int-less-iff* by *fastforce*
 hence $-(2^{(r+1)}) \leq - \text{abs } q$ by *linarith*
 thus $\text{abs } q \leq 2^{(r+1)}$ by *linarith*
 qed

moreover have $x = 0 \implies \text{abs } q \leq 2^{(r+1)}$
 by (*simp add: q-def*)
 ultimately have $\text{abs } q \leq 2^{(r+1)}$
 by *fastforce*
 thus *?thesis* using *q-def* by *blast*
 qed

lemma *truncate-float-bit-count*:

$\text{bit-count } (F_e (\text{float-of } (\text{truncate-down } r \ x))) \leq 10 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 (2 + \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor)$
 (is *?lhs* \leq *?rhs*)

proof –

define *m* where $m = \lfloor x * 2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } r - \text{real-of-int } \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor)} \rfloor$
 define *e* where $e = \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor - \text{int } r$

have *a*: $(\text{real-of-int } \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor - \text{real } r) = e$
 by (*simp add: e-def*)
 have $\text{abs } m + 2 \leq 2^{(r+1)} + 2^{(r+1)}$
 using *truncate-mantissa-bound*
 by (*intro add-mono, simp-all add: m-def*)
 also have $\dots \leq 2^{(r+2)}$
 by *simp*
 finally have *b*: $\text{abs } m + 2 \leq 2^{(r+2)}$ by *simp*
 hence $\text{real-of-int } (|m| + 2) \leq \text{real-of-int } (4 * 2^r)$
 by (*subst of-int-le-iff, simp*)
 hence $|\text{real-of-int } m| + 2 \leq 4 * 2^r$
 by *simp*
 hence *c*: $\log 2 (\text{real-of-int } (|m| + 2)) \leq r+2$
 by (*simp add: Transcendental.log-le-iff powr-add powr-realpow*)

have $\text{real-of-int } (\text{abs } e + 1) \leq \text{real-of-int } \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor + \text{real-of-int } r + 1$
 by (*simp add: e-def*)
 also have $\dots \leq 1 + \text{abs } (\log 2 (\text{abs } x)) + \text{real-of-int } r + 1$
 by (*simp add: abs-le-iff, linarith*)
 also have $\dots \leq (\text{real-of-int } r+1) * (2 + \text{abs } (\log 2 (\text{abs } x)))$
 by (*simp add: distrib-left distrib-right*)
 finally have *d*: $\text{real-of-int } (\text{abs } e + 1) \leq (\text{real-of-int } r+1) * (2 + \text{abs } (\log 2 (\text{abs } x)))$

$x)))$ **by** *simp*

have $\log 2 \text{ (real-of-int (abs } e + 1))} \leq \log 2 \text{ (real-of-int } r + 1) + \log 2 \text{ (} 2 + \text{abs (log 2 (abs } x)))$
using *d* **by** (*simp add: log-mult[symmetric]*)
also have $\dots \leq r + \log 2 \text{ (} 2 + \text{abs (log 2 (abs } x)))$
using *log-est* **by** (*intro add-mono, simp-all add: add.commute*)
finally have $e: \log 2 \text{ (real-of-int (abs } e + 1))} \leq r + \log 2 \text{ (} 2 + \text{abs (log 2 (abs } x)))$ **by** *simp*

have $?lhs = \text{bit-count (F}_e \text{ (float-of (real-of-int } m * 2^{\text{powr real-of-int } e}))}$
by (*simp add: truncate-down-def round-down-def m-def[symmetric] a*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{ereal (} 6 + (2 * \log 2 \text{ (real-of-int (|m| + 2))) + 2 * \log 2 \text{ (real-of-int (|e| + 1))))}$
using *float-bit-count-2* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq \text{ereal (} 6 + (2 * \text{real (r+2)} + 2 * (r + \log 2 \text{ (} 2 + \text{abs (log 2 (abs } x))))))$
using *c e*
by (*subst ereal-less-eq, intro add-mono mult-left-mono, linarith+*)
also have $\dots = ?rhs$ **by** *simp*
finally show $?thesis$ **by** *simp*
qed

definition *prime-above* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

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

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*: $\text{prime (prime-above } n)$

and *prime-above-range*: $\text{prime-above } n \in \{n..(2*n+2)\}$

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  $\{n - 1 < \dots < 2 * (n - 1)\} \subseteq \{n..2 * n + 2\}$ 
    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  $n = (\text{SOME } x. \text{prime } x)$ 
  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  $n \in \{n..(2*n+2)\}$ 
  using a unfolding r-def by blast
qed

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

lemma prime-above-lower-bound: prime-above  $n \geq n$ 
  using prime-above-range
  by simp

lemma prime-above-upper-bound: prime-above  $n \leq 2*n+2$ 
  using prime-above-range
  by simp

end

```

2 Frequency Moments

```

theory Frequency-Moments
  imports
    Frequency-Moments-Preliminary-Results
    Universal-Hash-Families.Universal-Hash-Families-More-Finite-Fields
    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**

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

lemma $F\text{-ge-}0$: $F\ k\ as \geq 0$

unfolding $F\text{-def}$ **by** $(rule\ sum\ nonneg,\ simp)$

lemma $F\text{-gr-}0$:

assumes $as \neq []$

shows $F\ k\ as > 0$

proof –

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

using $assms\ card-0\ eq$ **where** $A = set\ as$

by $(intro\ of-nat-mono)$

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

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

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

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**

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

lemma $poly-encoding$:

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

proof $(cases\ p > 1)$

case $True$

interpret $cring\ mod-ring\ p$

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 = 0mod-ring p
    using b e by (subst coeff-length, auto simp:bounded-degree-polynomials-length)
    also have ... = 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 (λf. Pe p n f)
  unfolding Pe-def using a True
  by (intro encoding-compose[where f=([0..e Nbe p)] fun-encoding bounded-nat-encoding)
  auto
thus ?thesis by simp
next
case False
hence is-encoding (λf. Pe p n f)
  unfolding Pe-def using encoding-triv by simp
then show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma bounded-degree-polynomial-bit-count:
  assumes p > 1
  assumes x ∈ bounded-degree-polynomials (mod-ring p) n
  shows bit-count (Pe p n x) ≤ ereal (real n * (log 2 p + 1))
proof -
  interpret cring mod-ring p
  using mod-ring-is-cring assms by blast

  have a: x ∈ carrier (poly-ring (mod-ring p))
  using assms(2) by (simp add:bounded-degree-polynomials-def)

  have real-of-int ⌊log 2 (p-1)⌋+1 ≤ log 2 (p-1) + 1
  using floor-eq-iff by (intro add-mono, auto)
  also have ... ≤ log 2 p + 1
  using assms by (intro add-mono, auto)
  finally have b: ⌊log 2 (p-1)⌋+1 ≤ log 2 p + 1
  by simp

  have bit-count (Pe p n x) = (∑ k ← [0..e p (coeff x k)))
  using assms restrict-extensional
  by (auto intro!:arg-cong[where f=sum-list] simp add:Pe-def fun-bit-count lessThan-atLeast0)
  also have ... = (∑ k ← [0..

```

```

also have ... =  $n * \text{real-of-int } (\lfloor \log 2 (p-1) \rfloor + 1)$ 
using assms(1) by (simp add:floorlog-def)
also have ...  $\leq \text{ereal } (\text{real } n * (\log 2 p + 1))$ 
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 ... = $\text{card } (f \ ' \ \{y \in S. y < x\})$

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 ... = card { $y \in S. y < x$ }
  using assms by (intro card-image inj-on-subset[OF a], blast)
also have ... = rank-of  $x S$ 
  by (simp add:rank-of-def)
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

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

The function *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 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: 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 $a:\text{inj-on } f \ S$
 using strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on[OF assms(2)] by simp

have $\text{card } (\text{least } k \ (f \text{ ' } S)) = \min k \ (\text{card } (f \text{ ' } S))$

by (subst card-least, auto simp add:assms)

also have $\dots = \min k \ (\text{card } S)$

by (subst card-image, metis a, auto)

also have $\dots = \text{card } (\text{least } k \ S)$

by (subst card-least, auto simp add:assms)

also have $\dots = \text{card } (f \text{ ' least } k \ S)$

by (subst card-image[OF inj-on-subset[OF a]], simp-all add:least-def)

finally have $b: \text{card } (\text{least } k \ (f \text{ ' } S)) \leq \text{card } (f \text{ ' least } k \ S)$ 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 $\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies \text{rank-of } x \ B < k \implies x \in A$

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

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

definition *nth-mset* $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $\text{nth-mset } k \ M = \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M ! k$

lemma *nth-mset-bound-left*:
assumes $k < \text{size } M$
assumes $\text{count-less } x \ M \leq k$
shows $x \leq \text{nth-mset } k \ M$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
define xs **where** $xs = \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M$
have $s\text{-}xs: \text{sorted } xs$ **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  $\neg(x \leq \text{nth-mset } k \ M)$ 
hence  $x > \text{nth-mset } k \ M$  by simp
hence  $b:x > xs ! k$  by (simp add:nth-mset-def xs-def[symmetric])

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

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

 assume $\neg(\text{nth-mset } k \text{ } M \leq x)$
 hence $x < \text{nth-mset } k \text{ } M$ by simp
 hence $x < xs ! k$
 by (simp add:nth-mset-def xs-def[symmetric])
 hence $a: \bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i \leq x \implies i < k$
 using s-xs l-xs sorted-iff-nth-mono leI by fastforce
 have count-le x M = size (mset (filter ($\lambda y. y \leq x$) xs))
 by (simp add:count-le-def M-xs)
 also have ... = length (filter ($\lambda y. y \leq x$) xs)
 by (subst size-mset, simp)
 also have ... = card { $i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i \leq x$ }
 by (subst length-filter-conv-card, simp)
 also have ... $\leq \text{card } \{i. i < k\}$
 using a by (intro card-mono subsetI, auto)
 also have ... = k by simp
 finally have 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 $f (\text{nth-mset } k \text{ } M) = \text{nth-mset } k (\text{image-mset } f \text{ } M)$
 proof -
 have $a: k < \text{length } (\text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M)$
 by (metis assms(2) mset-sorted-list-of-multiset size-mset)
 show ?thesis
 using a by (simp add:nth-mset-def sorted-list-of-multiset-image-commute[OF

assms(1))

qed

lemma *nth-mset-max*:

assumes *size A > k*

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \leq \text{nth-mset } k \ A \implies \text{count } A \ x \leq 1$

shows $\text{nth-mset } k \ A = \text{Max } (\text{least } (k+1) \ (\text{set-mset } A)) \text{ and } \text{card } (\text{least } (k+1) \ (\text{set-mset } A)) = k+1$

proof –

define *xs* **where** *xs* = *sorted-list-of-multiset A*

have *k-bound*: *k < length xs* **unfolding** *xs-def*

by (*metis size-mset mset-sorted-list-of-multiset assms*(1))

have *A-def*: *A = mset xs* **by** (*simp add:xs-def*)

have *s-xs*: *sorted xs* **by** (*simp add:xs-def sorted-sorted-list-of-multiset*)

have $\bigwedge x. x \leq \text{xs} \ ! \ k \implies \text{count } A \ x \leq \text{Suc } 0$

using *assms*(2) **by** (*simp add:xs-def[symmetric] nth-mset-def*)

hence *no-col*: $\bigwedge x. x \leq \text{xs} \ ! \ k \implies \text{count-list } \text{xs} \ x \leq 1$

by (*simp add:A-def count-mset*)

have *inj-xs*: *inj-on* ($\lambda k. \text{xs} \ ! \ k$) $\{0..k\}$

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 $\bigwedge y. y < \text{length } \text{xs} \implies \text{rank-of } (\text{xs} \ ! \ y) \ (\text{set } \text{xs}) < k+1 \implies y < k+1$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

fix *y*

assume *b*: *y < length xs*

assume $\neg y < k + 1$

hence *a*: $k + 1 \leq y$ **by** *simp*

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

have $k+1 = \text{card } ((!) \ \text{xs} \ ' \ \{0..k\})$

by (*subst card-image[OF inj-xs], simp*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{rank-of } (\text{xs} \ ! \ (k+1)) \ (\text{set } \text{xs})$

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 $\dots \leq \text{rank-of } (\text{xs} \ ! \ y) \ (\text{set } \text{xs})$

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 $\text{rank-of } (\text{xs} \ ! \ y) \ (\text{set } \text{xs}) < k+1$ **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 $(\text{intro card-mono subsetI, simp})$
 $(\text{metis (no-types, lifting) imageI in-set-conv-nth mem-Collect-eq})$
also have $\dots \leq \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < xs ! y\}$
by $(\text{rule card-image-le, simp})$
also have $\dots \leq \text{card } \{k. k < y\}$
by $(\text{intro card-mono subsetI, simp-all add:not-less})$
 $(\text{metis sorted-iff-nth-mono s-xs linorder-not-less})$
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 $\text{rank-conv: } \bigwedge y. y < \text{length } xs \implies \text{rank-of } (xs ! y) (\text{set } xs) < k+1 \iff y < k+1$
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 $y\text{-def } i\text{-bound}$ **by** $(\text{simp add: least-def})$
hence $i < k+1$
using $\text{rank-conv } i\text{-bound}$ **by** blast
hence $i \leq k$ **by** linarith
hence $xs ! i \leq xs ! k$
using $s\text{-xs } i\text{-bound } k\text{-bound sorted-nth-mono}$ **by** blast
thus $y \leq xs ! k$ **using** $y\text{-def}$ **by** simp
qed

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

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

hence $\text{nth-mset } k \ A = \text{Max } (K\text{-Smallest.least } (\text{Suc } k) (\text{set } xs))$
by $(\text{simp add: nth-mset-def xs-def[symmetric]})$
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 $k + 1 = \text{card } ((\lambda i. xs ! i) \text{ ‘ } \{0..k\})$
by $(\text{subst card-image[OF inj-xs], simp})$

```

also have ...  $\leq \text{card } (\text{least } (k+1) \text{ (set } xs))$ 
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: 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: 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 ...  $\leq c1 * |g1\ x| + c2 * |g2\ x|$  using a add-mono by blast
    also have ...  $\leq \max\ c1\ c2 * |g1\ x| + \max\ c1\ c2 * |g2\ x|$ 
      by (intro add-mono mult-right-mono) auto
    also have ...  $= \max\ c1\ c2 * (|g1\ x| + |g2\ x|)$ 
      by (simp add:algebra-simps)
    also have ...  $\leq \max\ c1\ c2 * (|g1\ x + g2\ x|)$ 
      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  $a: c > 0$  and  $b: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{abs } (f x) \leq c * \text{abs } (g x)) F$ 
    using  $\text{assms}(4)$  by  $(\text{simp add:bigo-def, blast})$ 
  define  $d$  where  $d = 1 + (\max 0 (\ln c)) / \ln a$ 
  have  $d: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{abs } (\ln (f x)) \leq d * \text{abs } (\ln (g x))) F$ 
proof  $(\text{rule eventually-mono}[OF \text{eventually-conj}[OF b \text{eventually-conj}[OF \text{assms}(3,2)]]])$ 
  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  $(\text{subst abs-of-nonneg, rule ln-ge-zero, metis } c, \text{simp})$ 
  also have  $\dots \leq \ln (c * \text{abs } (g x))$ 
    using  $c \text{ assms}(1)$   $\text{mult-pos-pos}[OF a]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  also have  $\dots \leq \ln c + \ln (\text{abs } (g x))$ 
    using  $c \text{ assms}(1)$ 
    by  $(\text{simp add: ln-mult}[OF a])$ 
  also have  $\dots \leq (d-1)*\ln a + \ln (g x)$ 
    using  $\text{assms}(1) c$ 
    by  $(\text{intro add-mono iffD2}[OF \text{ln-le-cancel-iff}], \text{simp-all add:d-def})$ 
  also have  $\dots \leq (d-1)*\ln (g x) + \ln (g x)$ 
    using  $\text{assms}(1) c$ 
    by  $(\text{intro add-mono mult-left-mono iffD2}[OF \text{ln-le-cancel-iff}], \text{simp-all add:d-def})$ 
  also have  $\dots = d * \ln (g x)$  by  $(\text{simp add:algebra-simps})$ 
  also have  $\dots = d * \text{abs } (\ln (g x))$ 
    using  $c \text{ assms}(1)$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  finally show  $\text{abs } (\ln (f x)) \leq d * \text{abs } (\ln (g x))$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
qed
hence  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. |\ln (f x)| \leq d * |\ln (g x)|$ 
  by  $\text{simp}$ 
moreover have  $0 < d$ 
  unfolding  $d\text{-def}$  using  $\text{assms}(1)$ 
  by  $(\text{intro add-pos-nonneg divide-nonneg-pos, auto})$ 
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
  by  $(\text{auto simp:bigo-def})$ 
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  $b: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{abs } (\text{of-int } (f x)) \leq c * \text{abs } (g x)) F$ 
    using  $\text{assms}(1)$  by  $(\text{simp add:bigo-def, blast})$ 
  have  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{real } (\text{nat } (f x)) \leq c * |g x|$ 
    by  $(\text{rule eventually-mono}[OF b], \text{simp})$ 
  thus  $?thesis$  using  $a$ 
    by  $(\text{auto simp:bigo-def})$ 

```


qed

lemma *landau-ceil*:

assumes $(\lambda\cdot. 1) \in O[F^\eta](g)$
 assumes $f \in O[F^\eta](g)$
 shows $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-int } \lceil f x \rceil) \in O[F^\eta](g)$

proof –

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

qed

lemma *landau-rat-ceil*:

assumes $(\lambda\cdot. 1) \in O[F^\eta](g)$
 assumes $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-rat } (f x)) \in O[F^\eta](g)$
 shows $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-int } \lceil f x \rceil) \in O[F^\eta](g)$

proof –

have $a: |\text{real-of-int } \lceil x \rceil| \leq 1 + \text{real-of-rat } |x|$ for $x :: \text{rat}$

proof (cases $x \geq 0$)

case *True*

then show ?thesis

by (*simp, metis add.commute of-int-ceiling-le-add-one of-rat-ceiling*)

next

case *False*

have $\text{real-of-rat } x - 1 \leq \text{real-of-rat } x$

by *simp*

also have $\dots \leq \text{real-of-int } \lceil x \rceil$

by (*metis ceiling-correct of-rat-ceiling*)

finally have $\text{real-of-rat } (x) - 1 \leq \text{real-of-int } \lceil x \rceil$ by *simp*

hence $-\text{real-of-int } \lceil x \rceil \leq 1 + \text{real-of-rat } (-x)$

by (*simp add: of-rat-minus*)

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

qed

have $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-int } \lceil f x \rceil) \in O[F^\eta](\lambda x. 1 + \text{abs } (\text{real-of-rat } (f x)))$

using *a*

by (intro *landau-o.big-mono always-eventually allI, simp*)

also have $(\lambda x. 1 + \text{abs } (\text{real-of-rat } (f x))) \in O[F^\eta](g)$

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 $(\lambda\cdot. 1) \in O[F^\eta](g)$
 assumes $f \in O[F^\eta](g)$
 shows $(\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil f x \rceil)) \in O[F^\eta](g)$

```

using assms
by (intro landau-real-nat landau-ceil, auto)

lemma eventually-prod1':
  assumes  $B \neq \text{bot}$ 
  assumes  $(\forall_F x \text{ in } A. P\ x)$ 
  shows  $(\forall_F x \text{ in } A \times_F B. P\ (\text{fst } x))$ 
proof -
  have  $(\forall_F x \text{ in } A \times_F B. P\ (\text{fst } x)) = (\forall_F (x,y) \text{ in } A \times_F B. P\ x)$ 
    by (simp add: case-prod-beta')
  also have  $\dots = (\forall_F x \text{ in } A. P\ x)$ 
    by (subst eventually-prod1[OF assms(1)], simp)
  finally show ?thesis using assms(2) by simp
qed

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

lemma sequentially-inf:  $\forall_F x \text{ in sequentially. } n \leq \text{real } x$ 
  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 (range ( $\lambda a. \{.. < a\}$ )  $\cup$  range ( $\lambda a. \{a <..\}$ ))

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

lemma inv-at-right-0-inf:
   $\forall_F x \text{ in at-right } 0. c \leq 1 / \text{real-of-rat } x$ 
proof -
  have  $a: c \leq 1 / \text{real-of-rat } x$  if  $b: x \in \{0 <.. < 1 / \text{rat-of-int } (\max \lceil c \rceil\ 1)\}$  for  $x$ 
  proof -
    have  $c * \text{real-of-rat } x \leq \text{real-of-int } (\max \lceil c \rceil\ 1) * \text{real-of-rat } x$ 
      using b by (intro mult-right-mono, linarith, auto)
    also have  $\dots < \text{real-of-int } (\max \lceil c \rceil\ 1) * \text{real-of-rat } (1 / \text{rat-of-int } (\max \lceil c \rceil\ 1))$ 
  end

```

```

    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
    Concentration-Inequalities.Bienaymes-Identity
    Universal-Hash-Families.Carter-Wegman-Hash-Family
    Frequency-Moments-Preliminary-Results
begin

```

The following aliases are here to prevent possible merge-conflicts. The lemmas have been moved to *Concentration-Inequalities.Bienaymes-Identity* and/or *Concentration-Inequalities.Concentration-Inequalities-Preliminary*.

```

lemmas make-ext = forall-Pi-to-PiE
lemmas PiE-reindex = PiE-reindex

```

```

context prob-space
begin

```

```

lemmas indep-sets-reindex = indep-sets-reindex
lemmas indep-vars-cong-AE = indep-vars-cong-AE
lemmas indep-vars-reindex = indep-vars-reindex
lemmas variance-divide = variance-divide
lemmas covariance-def = covariance-def
lemmas real-prod-integrable = cauchy-schwartz(1)
lemmas covariance-eq = covariance-eq
lemmas covar-integrable = covar-integrable
lemmas sum-square-int = sum-square-int
lemmas var-sum-1 = bienaymes-identity
lemmas covar-self-eq = covar-self-eq
lemmas covar-indep-eq-zero = covar-indep-eq-zero

```

```

lemmas var-sum-2 = bienaymes-identity-2
lemmas var-sum-pairwise-indep = bienaymes-identity-pairwise-indep
lemmas indep-var-from-indep-vars = indep-var-from-indep-vars
lemmas var-sum-pairwise-indep-2 = bienaymes-identity-pairwise-indep-2
lemmas var-sum-all-indep = bienaymes-identity-full-indep

```

lemma pmf-mono:

```

  assumes M = measure-pmf p
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in P \implies x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies x \in Q$ 
  shows prob P ≤ prob Q
proof -
  have prob P = prob (P ∩ (set-pmf p))
    by (rule measure-pmf-eq[OF assms(1)], blast)
  also have ... ≤ prob Q
    using assms by (intro finite-measure.finite-measure-mono, auto)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma pmf-add:

```

  assumes M = 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 ≤ prob Q + prob R
proof -
  have [simp]: events = UNIV by (subst assms(1), simp)
  have prob P ≤ prob (Q ∪ R)
    using assms by (intro pmf-mono[OF assms(1)], blast)
  also have ... ≤ prob Q + prob R
    by (rule measure-subadditive, auto)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma pmf-add-2:

```

  assumes M = measure-pmf p
  assumes prob {ω. P ω} ≤ r1
  assumes prob {ω. Q ω} ≤ r2
  shows prob {ω. P ω ∨ Q ω} ≤ r1 + r2 (is ?lhs ≤ ?rhs)
proof -
  have ?lhs ≤ prob {ω. P ω} + prob {ω. Q ω}
    by (intro pmf-add[OF assms(1)], auto)
  also have ... ≤ ?rhs
    by (intro add-mono assms(2-3))
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

end

end

6 Indexed Products of Probability Mass Functions

```

theory Product-PMF-Ext
  imports
    Probability-Ext
    Universal-Hash-Families.Universal-Hash-Families-More-Product-PMF
begin

```

The following aliases are here to prevent possible merge-conflicts. The lemmas have been moved to *Universal-Hash-Families.Universal-Hash-Families-More-Product-PMF*.

```

abbreviation prod-pmf where prod-pmf  $\equiv$  Universal-Hash-Families-More-Product-PMF.prod-pmf
abbreviation restrict-dfl where restrict-dfl  $\equiv$  Universal-Hash-Families-More-Product-PMF.restrict-dfl

```

```

lemmas pmf-prod-pmf = pmf-prod-pmf
lemmas PiE-default-undefined-eq = PiE-default-undefined-eq
lemmas set-prod-pmf = set-prod-pmf
lemmas prob-prod-pmf' = prob-prod-pmf'
lemmas prob-prod-pmf-slice = prob-prod-pmf-slice
lemmas pi-pmf-decompose = pi-pmf-decompose
lemmas restrict-dfl-iter = restrict-dfl-iter
lemmas indep-vars-restrict' = indep-vars-restrict'
lemmas indep-vars-restrict-intro' = indep-vars-restrict-intro'
lemmas integrable-Pi-pmf-slice = integrable-Pi-pmf-slice
lemmas expectation-Pi-pmf-slice = expectation-Pi-pmf-slice
lemmas expectation-prod-Pi-pmf = expectation-prod-Pi-pmf
lemmas variance-prod-pmf-slice = variance-prod-pmf-slice
lemmas Pi-pmf-bind-return = Pi-pmf-bind-return

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
    Probability-Ext
    Product-PMF-Ext
    Universal-Hash-Families.Universal-Hash-Families-More-Finite-Fields
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* = *nat* × *nat* × *nat* × *nat* × (*nat* ⇒ *nat list*) × (*nat* ⇒ *float set*)

definition *hash* **where** *hash p* = *ring.hash (mod-ring p)*

fun *f0-init* :: *rat* ⇒ *rat* ⇒ *nat* ⇒ *f0-state* **pmf** **where**
f0-init δ ε *n* =
do {
let *s* = *nat* $\lceil -18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon) \rceil$;
let *t* = *nat* $\lceil 80 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \rceil$;
let *p* = *prime-above* (*max* *n* 19);
let *r* = *nat* (*4* * $\lceil \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) \rceil + 23$);
h ← *prod-pmf* {..*s*} (λ -. *pmf-of-set* (*bounded-degree-polynomials* (*mod-ring* *p*) 2));
return-pmf (*s*, *t*, *p*, *r*, *h*, (λ -. $\{0..<s\}$. {}))
}

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

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

fun *f0-space-usage* :: (*nat* × *rat* × *rat*) ⇒ *real* **where**
f0-space-usage (*n*, ε , δ) = (
let *s* = *nat* $\lceil -18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon) \rceil$ in
let *r* = *nat* (*4* * $\lceil \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) \rceil + 23$) in
let *t* = *nat* $\lceil 80 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \rceil$ 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 =
N_e ⋈_{*e*} (λ *s*.
N_e ×_{*e*} (
N_e ⋈_{*e*} (λ *p*.
N_e ×_{*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 ⊆ {..defines result ≡ fold (λa 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 : $p \leq 2 * n + 40$
proof –
 have $p \leq 2 * (\max n 19) + 2$
 by (subst p -def, rule prime-above-upper-bound)
 also have $\dots \leq 2 * n + 40$
 by (cases $n \geq 19$, 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 $r = \text{nat } (4 * \lceil \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) \rceil + 23)$

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

private lemma two -pow- r -le-1: $0 < 1 - 2^{\text{powr } r} - \text{real } r$
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 $\text{carter-wegman-hash-family mod-ring } p 2$


```

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 tr-hash x ω = truncate-down r (hash x ω)

private definition sketch-rv where
  sketch-rv ω = least t ((λx. float-of (tr-hash x ω)) ' set as)

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

private definition sketch-rv' where sketch-rv' ω = least t ((λx. tr-hash x ω) '
set as)
private definition estimate' where estimate' S = (if card S < t then real (card
S) else real t * real p / Max S)

private definition Ω0 where Ω0 = prod-pmf {..s} (λ-. pmf-of-set space)

private lemma f0-alg-sketch:
  defines sketch ≡ fold (λa state. state >>= f0-update a) as (f0-init δ ε n)
  shows sketch = map-pmf (λx. (s,t,p,r, x, λi ∈ {..s}. sketch-rv (x i))) Ω0
  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 Ω0-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  $A \equiv \{k. \text{abs } (\text{real } x - \text{real } k) \leq q \wedge k \neq x\}$ 
shows  $\text{real } (\text{card } A) \leq 2 * q$  and finite A
proof -
  have  $a: \text{of-nat } x \in \{\lceil \text{real } x - q \rceil .. \lfloor \text{real } x + q \rfloor\}$ 
    using assms
    by (simp add: ceiling-le-iff)

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

  have  $A \subseteq \{..x + \text{nat } \lceil q \rceil\}$ 
    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:
   $\text{prob } \{\omega. \text{degree } \omega < 1\} \leq 1 / \text{real } p$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{space} \cap \{\omega. \text{length } \omega \leq \text{Suc } 0\} = \text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{mod-ring } p)$ 
  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  $\text{real } (\text{card } (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{mod-ring } p) (\text{Suc } 0))) / \text{real } (\text{card } \text{space}) = 1 / \text{real } p$ 
    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  $\text{prob } \{\omega. \exists x \in \text{set as}. \exists y \in \text{set as}. x \neq y \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega \leq c \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega = \text{tr-hash } y \ \omega\} \leq$ 
   $(5/2) * (\text{real } (\text{card } (\text{set as})))^2 * c^2 * 2 \text{ powr } -(\text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2 + 1 / \text{real } p$ 
  (is  $\text{prob } \{\omega. ?l \ \omega\} \leq ?r1 + ?r2$ )

```

```

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

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

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

  have  $\text{degree } \omega \geq 1 \implies \omega \in \text{space} \implies \text{degree } \omega = 1$  for  $\omega$ 
    by ( $\text{simp add: bounded-degree-polynomials-def space-def}$ )
    ( $\text{metis One-nat-def Suc-1 le-less-Suc-eq less-imp-diff-less list.size(3) pos2}$ )

  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  $\text{inj-onD}[OF \text{ inj-if-degree-1}] \text{ mod-ring-carr}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 

  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  $b\text{-assms}: x \in \text{set as } y \in \text{set as } x < y$  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  $c\text{-assms}: \text{truncate-down } r \ (\text{real } u) \leq c \ \text{truncate-down } r \ (\text{real } u) = \text{truncate-down } r \ (\text{real } v)$  for  $u \ v$ 
    proof –
      have  $9 * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } r} \leq 9 * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } 23)}$ 
        using  $\text{r-ge-23}$  by ( $\text{intro mult-left-mono powr-mono, auto}$ )

      also have  $\dots \leq 1$  by  $\text{simp}$ 

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

      hence  $1 \leq \varrho * (1 - 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)})$ 
        by ( $\text{simp add: } \varrho\text{-def}$ )

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

      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  $\text{truncate-down-pos}[OF \text{ of-nat-0-le-iff}] \text{ order-trans}$  by ( $\text{simp, blast}$ )

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

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

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

```

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

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

thus $?thesis$ **using** e **by** $(\text{simp add: algebra-simps})$
qed

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

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

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

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

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 $(\text{intro mult-mono of-nat-mono card-mono finite-cartesian-product finite-subset[where}$
 $B = \{..<p\} \times \{..<p\}\})$
 auto

also have $\dots \leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * \text{card } (\bigcup u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c\}.$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

also have $... \leq 1/(real\ p)^2 * (((1 + \varrho) * c) * (2 * (\varrho * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-real\ r)})))$

using *assms* **by** (*intro mult-mono*, *auto simp add:distrib-left distrib-right*
ρ-def)

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

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

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

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

also have $\dots \leq (\sum i \in \{(x,y) \in (\text{set } as) \times (\text{set } as). x < y\}. \text{prob}$
 $\{\omega. \text{degree } \omega \geq 1 \wedge \text{tr-hash } (\text{fst } i) \ \omega \leq c \wedge \text{tr-hash } (\text{fst } i) \ \omega = \text{tr-hash } (\text{snd } i)$
 $\omega\})$

unfolding *M-def*
by (*intro measure-UNION-le finite-cartesian-product finite-subset*[**where** $B=(\text{set } as) \times (\text{set } as)$])
auto

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

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

also have $\dots = ((5/2) * c^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2) * (\text{card } (\text{set } as) * (\text{card } (\text{set } as) - 1))$
by (*subst card-ordered-pairs*, *auto*)

also have $\dots \leq ((5/2) * c^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2) * (\text{real } (\text{card } (\text{set } as)))^2$
by (*intro mult-left-mono*) (*auto simp add:power2-eq-square mult-left-mono*)

also have $\dots = (5/2) * (\text{real } (\text{card } (\text{set } as)))^2 * c^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2$
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 ... ≤ ?r1 + ?r2
    by (intro add-mono f prob-degree-lt-1)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

private lemma of-bool-square: (of-bool x)2 = ((of-bool x)::real)
  by (cases x, auto)

private definition Q where Q y ω = card {x ∈ set as. int (hash x ω) < y}

private definition m where m = card (set as)

private lemma
  assumes a ≥ 0
  assumes a ≤ int p
  shows exp-Q: expectation (λω. real (Q a ω)) = real m * (of-int a) / p
  and var-Q: variance (λω. real (Q a ω)) ≤ real m * (of-int a) / p
proof -
  have exp-single: expectation (λω. of-bool (int (hash x ω) < a)) = real-of-int a
  /real p
  if a:x ∈ set as for x
  proof -
    have x-le-p: x < p using a as-lt-p by simp
    have expectation (λω. of-bool (int (hash x ω) < a)) = expectation (indicat-real
  {ω. int (Frequency-Moment-0.hash p x ω) < a})
    by (intro arg-cong2[where f=integralL] ext, simp-all)
    also have ... = prob {ω. hash x ω ∈ {k. int k < a}}
    by (simp add:M-def)
    also have ... = card ({k. int k < a} ∩ {..p}) / real p
    by (subst prob-range, simp-all add: x-le-p mod-ring-def)
    also have ... = card {..nat a} / real p
    using assms by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(/)] arg-cong[where f=real]
  arg-cong[where f=card])
    (auto simp add:set-eq-iff)
    also have ... = real-of-int a / real p
    using assms by simp
    finally show expectation (λω. of-bool (int (hash x ω) < a)) = real-of-int a / real
  p
  by simp
qed

have expectation(λω. real (Q a ω)) = expectation (λω. (∑ x ∈ set as. of-bool (int
(hash x ω) < a)))
  by (simp add:Q-def Int-def)
also have ... = (∑ x ∈ set as. expectation (λω. of-bool (int (hash x ω) < a)))
  by (rule Bochner-Integration.integral-sum, simp)
also have ... = (∑ x ∈ set as. a / real p)
  by (rule sum.cong, simp, subst exp-single, simp, simp)
also have ... = real m * real-of-int a / 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: $J \subseteq \text{set } as \implies \text{card } J = 2 \implies \text{indep-vars } (\lambda-. \text{borel}) (\lambda i \ x. \text{of-bool } (\text{int } (\text{hash } i \ x) < a)) \ J \text{ for } J$
 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 bienaymes-identity-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 ... =  $720 * (81^2 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^4) * (2 \text{ powr } (\log 2 ((\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^4)) * 2 \text{ powr } (-23))$ 
using  $\delta$ -range by (intro arg-cong2[where  $f=(*)$ ])
  (simp-all add:power2-eq-square power4-eq-xxxx log-divide log-powr[symmetric])

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

also have ...  $\leq 1$  by simp

finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

private lemma m-eq-F-0: 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  $\delta'$  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 ... =  $2 \text{ powr } (-4 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) - 23)$ 
      by (rule arg-cong2[where  $f=(\text{powr})$ ], auto simp add:algebra-simps)
    also have ...  $\leq 2 \text{ powr } (-1 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) - 4)$ 
      using  $\delta$ -range by (intro powr-mono diff-mono, auto)
    also have ... =  $2 \text{ powr } (-1 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta)) / 16$ 
      by (simp add: powr-diff)
    also have ... =  $\text{real-of-rat } \delta / 16$ 
      using  $\delta$ -range by (simp add:log-divide)
    also have ...  $< \text{real-of-rat } \delta / 8$ 
      using  $\delta$ -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  $\delta$ -range by (simp add: $\delta'$ -def)
    have  $\delta' < 3/4$  using  $\delta$ -range by (simp add: $\delta'$ -def)+
    also have ...  $< 1$  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 ... = $(81 * 9 / 16) / (\delta')^2$
 by (*simp add:δ'-def power2-eq-square*)
 also have ... $\leq 46 / \delta'^2$
 by (*intro divide-right-mono, simp, simp*)
 finally have *t-le-δ'*: $t \leq 46 / \delta'^2$ 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 ... $\leq (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 * t$
 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-ge-δ'*: $45 \leq t * \delta' * \delta'$ by (*simp add:δ'-def power2-eq-square*)

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

hence *t-le-m*: $t \leq \text{card } (\text{set as})$ using *True* by *simp*
 have *m-ge-0*: $\text{real } m > 0$ using *m-def True t-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 ... $\leq \text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1/4))$
 using *δ'-lt-1 m-ge-0 δ-range*
 by (*intro divide-left-mono mult-left-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg mult-pos-pos, simp-all add:δ'-def*)

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

have *a-ge-1*: $u \geq 1$ using *δ'-gt-0 p-gt-0 m-ge-0 t-gt-0*
 by (*auto intro!:mult-pos-pos divide-pos-pos simp add:u-def*)
 hence *a-ge-0*: $u \geq 0$ by *simp*
 have $\text{real } m * (1 - \delta') < \text{real } m$ using *δ'-gt-0 m-ge-0* by *simp*
 also have ... $\leq 1 * \text{real } p$ using *m-le-p* by *simp*
 also have ... $\leq \text{real } t * \text{real } p$ using *t-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-gt-0*: $v > 0$ using *mult-pos-pos m-ge-0 δ'-lt-1* by (*simp add:v-def*)
 hence *v-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 ... $< (1 + \delta') * \text{real } m$ using *δ'-gt-0 m-ge-0* by *force*
 finally have *a-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 ... $< \text{real } p + 1$
 using *m-ge-0 δ'-gt-0 a-le-p-aux a-le-p-aux p-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: $u\text{-def}$)
 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 $\delta'\text{-gt-}0 \ t\text{-gt-}0 \ \delta'\text{-lt-}1$ add-pos-pos $t\text{-le-}\delta'$
 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 $\delta'\text{-gt-}0 \ t\text{-ge-}\delta'$ by (intro add-mono) (simp-all add: real-sqrt-divide divide-le-cancel real-le-lsqr pos-divide-le-eq ac-simps)
 also have $\dots \leq t$ using $\delta'\text{-gt-}0$ by simp
 also have $\dots \leq Q \ u \ \omega$ using $t\text{-le}$ 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 $a\text{-ge-}0 \ u\text{-le-}p$ True by (simp add: exp-Q abs-ge-iff)

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

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

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

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

also have $\dots \leq \text{real } t - 45 / \delta' + \exists * \text{sqrt} (\text{real } t)$
using *δ' -gt-0 t-ge- δ' δ' -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 $\dots \leq \text{real } t - 45 / \delta' + \exists * \text{sqrt} (46 / \delta'^2)$
using *t-le- δ' δ' -lt-1 δ' -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 $\dots = \text{real } t + (\exists * \text{sqrt}(46) - 45) / \delta'$
using *δ' -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 $\delta' \text{-lt-} 1 \ \text{aux}$ **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 $\dots = \text{real } m * (\text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 - \delta')) - 1) / \text{real } p$
by (*simp add: left-diff-distrib right-diff-distrib diff-divide-distrib*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p$
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 $v \text{-gt-} 0 \ \text{True}$ **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 $\dots \leq \text{variance } (\lambda \omega. \text{real } (Q \ v \ \omega)) / (3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p))^2$

```

    using v-gt-0 p-gt-0 m-ge-0
    by (intro Chebyshev-inequality, simp add:M-def, auto)

    also have ... ≤ (real m * real-of-int v / real p) / (3 * sqrt (real m * real-of-int
v / 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 prob {ω. Q v ω < t} ≤ prob {ω. False}
proof (rule pmf-mono[OF M-def])
  fix ω
  assume a:ω ∈ {ω. Q v ω < t}
  assume ω ∈ set-pmf (pmf-of-set space)
  hence b:∧x. x < p ⇒ hash x ω < p
    using hash-range mod-ring-carr by (simp add:M-def measure-pmf-inverse)
  have t ≤ card (set as) using True by simp
  also have ... ≤ Q v ω
  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 ω ∈ {ω. False} by simp
qed
also have ... = 0 by auto
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

have prob {ω. ¬has-no-collision ω} ≤
  prob {ω. ∃ x ∈ set as. ∃ y ∈ set as. x ≠ y ∧ tr-hash x ω ≤ real-of-int v ∧ tr-hash
x ω = tr-hash y ω}
  by (rule pmf-mono[OF M-def]) (simp add:has-no-collision-def M-def, force)

    also have ... ≤ (5/2) * (real (card (set as)))2 * (real-of-int v)2 * 2 powr - real
r / (real p)2 + 1 / real p
    using collision-prob v-ge-1 by blast

    also have ... ≤ (5/2) * (real m)2 * (real-of-int v)2 * 2 powr - real r / (real p)2
+ 1 / real p
    by (intro divide-right-mono add-mono mult-right-mono mult-mono power-mono,
simp-all add:m-def)

    also have ... ≤ (5/2) * (real m)2 * (4 * real t * real p / real m)2 * (2 powr -
real r) / (real p)2 + 1 / 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 ... = $40 * (\text{real } t)^2 * (2 \text{ powr } -\text{real } r) + 1 / \text{real } p$
 using p-gt-0 m-ge-0 t-gt-0 by (simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square)

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

also have ... = $1/9$ by simp

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

have prob $\{\omega. \text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as) < |\text{estimate}'(\text{sketch-rv}' \ \omega) - \text{of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as)|\} \leq$
 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 $\omega \in \text{set-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set space})$
 assume $\omega \in \{\omega. \text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as) < |\text{estimate}'(\text{sketch-rv}' \ \omega) - \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as)|\}$
 hence est: $\text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as) < |\text{estimate}'(\text{sketch-rv}' \ \omega) - \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as)|$ 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 $y = \text{nth-mset } (t-1) \{\# \text{int } (\text{hash } x \ \omega). x \in \# \text{mset-set } (\text{set } as)\#\}$
 define y' where $y' = \text{nth-mset } (t-1) \{\# \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega. x \in \# \text{mset-set } (\text{set } as)\#\}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

  have abs (estimate' (sketch-rv' ω) - real-of-rat (F 0 as)) < real-of-rat δ *
    (real-of-rat (F 0 as))
    using f-1 f-2 by (simp add:abs-less-iff algebra-simps m-eq-F-0)
  thus False using est by linarith
qed
also have ... ≤ 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)|} ≤
    prob {ω. ∃ x ∈ set as. ∃ y ∈ set as. x ≠ y ∧ tr-hash x ω ≤ real p ∧ tr-hash x ω
    = tr-hash y ω}
  proof (rule pmf-mono[OF M-def])
    fix ω
    assume a: ω ∈ {ω. real-of-rat δ * real-of-rat (F 0 as) < |estimate' (sketch-rv'
    ω) - real-of-rat (F 0 as)|}
    assume b: ω ∈ 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 $\text{card}(\text{sketch-rv}' \omega) < t$
by $(\text{metis List.finite-set } c \ d \ \text{card-image-le } \text{order-le-less-trans})$
hence $\text{estimate}'(\text{sketch-rv}' \omega) = \text{card}(\text{sketch-rv}' \omega)$ **by** $(\text{simp add:estimate'-def})$
hence $\text{card}(\text{sketch-rv}' \omega) \neq \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as)$
using $a \ \delta\text{-range}$ **by** simp
 $(\text{metis abs-zero cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel of-nat-less-0-iff}$
 $\text{pos-prod-lt zero-less-of-rat-iff})$
hence $\text{card}(\text{sketch-rv}' \omega) \neq \text{card}(\text{set } as)$
using $m\text{-def } m\text{-eq-}F\text{-}0$ **by** linarith
hence $\neg \text{inj-on } (\lambda x. \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega) (\text{set } as)$
using $\text{card-image } d$ **by** auto
moreover have $\text{tr-hash } x \ \omega \leq \text{real } p$ **if** $a : x \in \text{set } as$ **for** x
proof $-$
have $\text{hash } x \ \omega < p$
using $\text{hash-range } as\text{-lt-}p \ a \ b$ **by** $(\text{simp add:mod-ring-carr } M\text{-def})$
thus $\text{tr-hash } x \ \omega \leq \text{real } p$ **using** truncate-down-le **by** $(\text{simp add:tr-hash-def})$
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 $(\text{simp add:inj-on-def, blast})$
qed
also have $\dots \leq (5/2) * (\text{real } (\text{card } (\text{set } as)))^2 * (\text{real } p)^2 * 2^{\text{powr}} - \text{real } r /$
 $(\text{real } p)^2 + 1 / \text{real } p$
using $p\text{-gt-}0$ **by** $(\text{intro collision-prob, auto})$
also have $\dots = (5/2) * (\text{real } (\text{card } (\text{set } as)))^2 * 2^{\text{powr}} (- \text{real } r) + 1 / \text{real } p$
using $p\text{-gt-}0$ **by** $(\text{simp add:ac-simps power2-eq-square})$
also have $\dots \leq (5/2) * (\text{real } t)^2 * 2^{\text{powr}} (- \text{real } r) + 1 / \text{real } p$
using False **by** $(\text{intro add-mono mult-right-mono mult-left-mono power-mono, auto})$
also have $\dots \leq 1/6 + 1/6$
using $t\text{-r-bound } p\text{-ge-}18$ **by** $(\text{intro add-mono, simp-all})$
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 $\text{strict-mono-on } A \ \text{real-of-float}$ **for** A **by** $(\text{meson less-float.rep-eq strict-mono-onI})$
hence $\text{real-g-2: } \bigwedge \omega. \text{sketch-rv}' \omega = \text{real-of-float } ' \text{sketch-rv } \omega$
by $(\text{simp add: sketch-rv'-def sketch-rv-def tr-hash-def least-mono-commute image-comp})$

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

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 $\text{mono real-of-float}$
using $\text{less-eq-float.rep-eq mono-def}$ **by** blast
moreover have $\text{finite} (\text{sketch-rv} \omega)$
by $(\text{simp add:sketch-rv-def least-def})$
moreover have $\text{sketch-rv} \omega \neq \{\}$
using $\text{card-eq[symmetric] card-gt-0-iff t-gt-0 a}$ **by** (simp, force)
ultimately show $?thesis$
by $(\text{subst mono-Max-commute[where } f=\text{real-of-float}], \text{simp-all add:real-g-2})$
qed
hence $\text{real-g: } \bigwedge \omega. \text{estimate}' (\text{sketch-rv}' \omega) = \text{real-of-rat} (\text{estimate} (\text{sketch-rv} \omega))$
by $(\text{simp add:estimate-def estimate'-def card-eq of-rat-divide of-rat-mult of-rat-add real-of-rat-of-float})$

have $\text{indep: prob-space.indep-vars} (\text{measure-pmf } \Omega_0) (\lambda-. \text{borel}) (\lambda i \omega. \text{estimate}' (\text{sketch-rv}' (\omega i))) \{0..<s\}$
unfolding $\Omega_0\text{-def}$
by $(\text{rule indep-vars-restrict-intro', auto simp add:restrict-dfl-def lessThan-atLeast0})$

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

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 $(\text{intro prob-space.median-bound-2})$ 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** $(\text{intro arg-cong2[where } f=\text{measure}])$
 $(\text{simp-all add:of-rat-diff[symmetric] of-rat-mult[symmetric] of-rat-less-eq})$
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 (simp add: estimate-def, rule median-cong, simp)

    have result = map-pmf (λx. (s, t, p, r, x, λi∈{..

```

```

    also have ... ≤ ereal (10 + 4 * 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 * real r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 (8 * n + 160)))
    by (simp add:log-mult[symmetric])
    also have ... ≤ ereal (10 + 4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 ((n+13) 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 * 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 * 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, λi∈{..E space for x
proof -
have c: x ∈ extensional {..e z) ≤ ereal (12 + 4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 (real n + 13)))
using a d by auto
ultimately have e: ∧y. y < s ⇒ bit-count (Se Fe (sketch-rv (x y)))

```

```

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

    have bit-count (encode-f0-state (s, t, p, r, x,  $\lambda i \in \{..<s\}. \text{ sketch-rv } (x \ i)$ )) =
    bit-count (Ne s) + bit-count (Ne t) + bit-count (Ne p) + bit-count (Ne r) +
    bit-count ( $([0..<s] \rightarrow_e P_e p \ 2) \ x$ ) +
    bit-count ( $([0..<s] \rightarrow_e S_e F_e) \ (\lambda i \in \{..<s\}. \text{ sketch-rv } (x \ i))$ )
    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 ... ≤ 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 ... = 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 ... ≤ 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 ... ≤ f0-space-usage (n, ε, δ)
    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,  $\lambda i \in \{..<s\}. \text{ sketch-rv } (x \ i)$ )) ≤
    f0-space-usage (n, ε, δ) by simp
qed

```

hence $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } \Omega_0 \implies$
 $\text{bit-count } (\text{encode-f0-state } (s, t, p, r, x, \lambda i \in \{..<s\}. \text{ sketch-rv } (x \ i))) \leq \text{ereal}$
 $(\text{f0-space-usage } (n, \varepsilon, \delta))$
by $(\text{simp add: } \Omega_0\text{-def set-prod-pmf del:f0-space-usage.simps})$
hence $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set-pmf } \Omega \implies \text{bit-count } (\text{encode-f0-state } y) \leq \text{ereal } (\text{f0-space-usage}$
 $(n, \varepsilon, \delta))$
by $(\text{simp add: } \Omega\text{-def f0-alg-sketch del:f0-space-usage.simps f0-init.simps})$
 $(\text{metis (no-types, lifting) image-iff pmf.set-map})$
thus $?thesis$
by $(\text{simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff del:f0-space-usage.simps})$
qed
end

Main results of this section:

theorem f0-alg-correct:
assumes $\varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$
assumes $\delta \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$
assumes $\text{set as} \subseteq \{.. < n\}$
defines $\Omega \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \ggg \text{f0-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{f0-init } \delta \ \varepsilon \ n) \ggg \text{f0-result}$
shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega. |\omega - F \ 0 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 0 \ as) \geq 1 - \text{of-rat } \varepsilon$
using $\text{f0-alg-correct}'[OF \ \text{assms}(1-3)]$ **unfolding** $\Omega\text{-def}$ **by** blast

theorem f0-exact-space-usage:
assumes $\varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$
assumes $\delta \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$
assumes $\text{set as} \subseteq \{.. < n\}$
defines $\Omega \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \ggg \text{f0-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{f0-init } \delta \ \varepsilon \ n)$
shows $\text{AE } \omega \text{ in } \Omega. \text{bit-count } (\text{encode-f0-state } \omega) \leq \text{f0-space-usage } (n, \varepsilon, \delta)$
using $\text{f0-exact-space-usage}'[OF \ \text{assms}(1-3)]$ **unfolding** $\Omega\text{-def}$ **by** blast

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

proof –

define $n\text{-of} :: \text{nat} \times \text{rat} \times \text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where** $n\text{-of} = (\lambda(n, \varepsilon, \delta). n)$
define $\varepsilon\text{-of} :: \text{nat} \times \text{rat} \times \text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$ **where** $\varepsilon\text{-of} = (\lambda(n, \varepsilon, \delta). \varepsilon)$
define $\delta\text{-of} :: \text{nat} \times \text{rat} \times \text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$ **where** $\delta\text{-of} = (\lambda(n, \varepsilon, \delta). \delta)$
define $t\text{-of}$ **where** $t\text{-of} = (\lambda x. \text{nat } \lceil 80 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 \rceil)$
define $s\text{-of}$ **where** $s\text{-of} = (\lambda x. \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln(\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \rceil)$
define $r\text{-of}$ **where** $r\text{-of} = (\lambda x. \text{nat } (4 * \lceil \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x)) \rceil + 23))$

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

have $\text{evt: } (\bigwedge x. \\ 0 < \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x) \wedge 0 < \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x) \wedge$

$1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x) \geq \delta \wedge 1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x) \geq \varepsilon \wedge$
 $\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) \geq n \implies P \ x \implies \text{eventually } P \ ?F \ (\text{is } (\bigwedge x. ?\text{prem } x \implies -) \implies$
 -)

for $\delta \ \varepsilon \ n \ P$
apply (rule eventually-mono[**where** $P=?\text{prem}$ **and** $Q=P$])
apply (simp add: $\varepsilon\text{-of-def}$ case-prod-beta' $\delta\text{-of-def}$ $n\text{-of-def}$)
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: $\text{exp } k \leq \text{real } x \implies x > 0$ **for** $k \ x$
using exp-gt-zero gr0I **by** force

have exp-gt-1: $\text{exp } 1 \geq (1::\text{real})$
by simp

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

have 2: $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x)))$
by (auto intro!: landau-o.big-mono evt[**where** $\delta=\text{exp } 1$] iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff] simp
 add: abs-ge-iff)

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

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** $(\text{intro landau-ln-2}[\text{where } a=2] \text{ evt}[\text{where } n=2] \text{ sum-in-bigo}, auto)$

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** $(\text{intro landau-ln-2}[\text{where } a=2] \text{ iffD2}[OF \text{ln-ge-iff}] \text{ evt}[\text{where } n=\text{exp } 2])$
 $(auto \text{ simp add:log-def})$

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** $(\text{intro landau-sum-1 evt}[\text{where } n=\text{exp } 1 \text{ and } \delta=1] \text{ ln-ge-zero}$
 $\text{iffD2}[OF \text{ln-ge-iff}])$
 $(auto \text{ simp add:log-def})$

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 $r\text{-of-def}$ **using** 2
by $(auto \text{ intro!: landau-real-nat sum-in-bigo landau-ceil simp:log-def})$
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 $(\text{intro landau-sum-2 evt}[\text{where } n=\text{exp } 1 \text{ and } \delta=1] \text{ ln-ge-zero iffD2}[OF \text{ln-ge-iff}], auto)$

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 $(\text{intro landau-o.mult sum-in-bigo}, auto)$

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

```

x))) + ln (1 / real-of-rat (δ-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  $n=\text{exp } 1$  and  $\delta=1$ ] 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 ...  $\in O[?F](g)$ 
  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
 Universal-Hash-Families.Universal-Hash-Families-More-Finite-Fields
 Equivalence-Relation-Enumeration.Equivalence-Relation-Enumeration
 Landau-Ext
 Median-Method.Median
 Probability-Ext
 Product-PMF-Ext

Frequency-Moments
begin

hide-const (**open**) *Discrete-Topology.discrete*
hide-const (**open**) *Isolated.discrete*

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 $p\ h\ k = (\text{if even } (\text{ring.hash } (\text{mod-ring } p)\ k\ h) \text{ then int } p - 1 \text{ else } - \text{int } p - 1)$

type-synonym *f2-state* = $\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat list}) \times (\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{int})$

fun *f2-init* :: $\text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{f2-state pmf}$ **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* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{f2-state} \Rightarrow \text{f2-state pmf}$ **where**

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

fun *f2-result* :: $\text{f2-state} \Rightarrow \text{rat pmf}$ **where**

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

fun *f2-space-usage* :: $(\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{rat} \times \text{rat}) \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **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 =
 $N_e \bowtie_e (\lambda s_1.$
 $N_e \bowtie_e (\lambda s_2.$
 $N_e \bowtie_e (\lambda p.$
 $(List.product [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2] \rightarrow_e P_e p 4) \times_e$
 $(List.product [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2] \rightarrow_e I_e))))$

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

begin

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

lemma *s1-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-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-prime*: *Factorial-Ring.prime* p

unfolding *p-def* **using** *prime-above-prime* **by** *blast*

lemma *p-ge-3*: $p \geq 3$

unfolding *p-def* **by** (*meson max.boundedE prime-above-lower-bound*)

lemma *p-gt-0*: $p > 0$ **using** *p-ge-3* **by** *linarith*

lemma *p-gt-1*: $p > 1$ **using** *p-ge-3* **by** *simp*

lemma *p-ge-n*: $p \geq n$ **unfolding** *p-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-prime* **by** *auto*

definition *sketch* **where** *sketch* = *fold* (λa *state*. *state* \gg *f2-update a*) *as* (*f2-init* $\delta \in n$)

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *mean-rv-alg-sketch*:

sketch = $\Omega \gg (\lambda \omega. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, \ s_2, \ p, \ \omega, \ \lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\text{f2-hash } p \ (\omega \ i)) \ as)))$

proof –

have *sketch* = *fold* (λa *state*. *state* \gg *f2-update a*) *as* (*f2-init* $\delta \in n$)

by (*simp add:sketch-def*)

also have ... = $\Omega \gg (\lambda \omega. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, \ s_2, \ p, \ \omega, \ \lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\text{f2-hash } p \ (\omega \ i)) \ as)))$

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* (λa *state*. *state* \gg *f2-update a*) (*as* @ [*a*]) (*f2-init* $\delta \in n$) = $\Omega \gg$

$(\lambda \omega. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, \ s_2, \ p, \ \omega, \ \lambda s \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. (\sum x \leftarrow as. \text{f2-hash } p \ (\omega \ s) \ x)) \gg \text{f2-update } a)$

using *snoc* **by** (*simp add: bind-assoc-pmf restrict-def del:f2-hash.simps f2-init.simps*)

also have ... = $\Omega \gg (\lambda \omega. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, \ s_2, \ p, \ \omega, \ \lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. (\sum x \leftarrow as@[a]. \text{f2-hash } p \ (\omega \ i) \ x)))$

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*: $result = map\text{-}pmf\ result\text{-}rv\ \Omega$
proof –
 have $result = sketch \gg f2\text{-}result$
 by (*simp add: result-def sketch-def*)
 also have $\dots = \Omega \gg (\lambda x. f2\text{-}result\ (s_1, s_2, p, x, \lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. sum\text{-}list\ (map\ (f2\text{-}hash\ p\ (x\ i))\ as)))$
 by (*simp add: mean-rv-arg-sketch bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf*)
 also have $\dots = map\text{-}pmf\ result\text{-}rv\ \Omega$
 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
 $expectation\ (\lambda \omega. real\text{-}of\text{-}int\ (f2\text{-}hash\ p\ \omega\ k) \wedge m) =$
 $((real\ p - 1) \wedge m * (real\ p + 1) + (-\ real\ p - 1) \wedge m * (real\ p - 1)) / (2 * real\ p)$
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 $Collect\ even \cap \{..<2 * t + 1\} \subseteq (*)\ 2\ ' \{..<t + 1\}$
 by (*rule in-image-by-witness[where g= $\lambda x. x\ div\ 2$], simp, linarith*)
 moreover have $(*)\ 2\ ' \{..<t + 1\} \subseteq Collect\ even \cap \{..<2 * t + 1\}$
 by (*rule image-subsetI, simp*)
 ultimately have $card\ (\{k. even\ k\} \cap \{..<p\}) = card\ ((\lambda x. 2 * x) ' \{..<t + 1\})$
 unfolding *t-def* using *order-antisym* by *metis*
 also have $\dots = card\ \{..<t + 1\}$
 by (*rule card-image, simp add: inj-on-mult*)
 also have $\dots = t + 1$ by *simp*
 finally have *card-even*: $card\ (\{k. even\ k\} \cap \{..<p\}) = t + 1$ by *simp*
 hence $card\ (\{k. even\ k\} \cap \{..<p\}) * 2 = (p + 1)$ by (*simp add: t-def*)
 hence *prob-even*: $prob\ \{\omega. hash\ k\ \omega \in Collect\ even\} = (real\ p + 1) / (2 * real\ p)$
 using *assms* by (*subst prob-range, auto simp: frac-eq-eq p-gt-0 mod-ring-def*)

have $p = card\ \{..<p\}$ by *simp*
 also have $\dots = card\ ((\{k. odd\ k\} \cap \{..<p\}) \cup (\{k. even\ k\} \cap \{..<p\}))$
 by (*rule arg-cong[where f=card], auto*)
 also have $\dots = card\ (\{k. odd\ k\} \cap \{..<p\}) + card\ (\{k. even\ k\} \cap \{..<p\})$
 by (*rule card-Un-disjoint, simp, simp, blast*)
 also have $\dots = card\ (\{k. odd\ k\} \cap \{..<p\}) + t + 1$
 by (*simp add: card-even*)
 finally have $p = card\ (\{k. odd\ k\} \cap \{..<p\}) + t + 1$
 by *simp*

hence $\text{card } (\{k. \text{ odd } k\} \cap \{..<p\}) * 2 = (p-1)$
by (*simp add:t-def*)
hence $\text{prob-odd: prob } \{\omega. \text{ hash } k \omega \in \text{Collect odd}\} = (\text{real } p - 1) / (2 * \text{real } p)$
using *assms* **by** (*subst prob-range, auto simp add: frac-eq-eq mod-ring-def*)

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

lemma

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

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

proof –

define h **where** $h = (\lambda \omega \ x. \text{ real-of-int } (f2\text{-hash } p \ \omega \ x))$
define c **where** $c = (\lambda x. \text{ real } (\text{count-list } as \ x))$
define r **where** $r = (\lambda (m::nat). ((\text{real } p - 1) \wedge m * (\text{real } p + 1) + (-\text{real } p - 1) \wedge m * (\text{real } p - 1)) / (2 * \text{real } p))$
define $h\text{-prod}$ **where** $h\text{-prod} = (\lambda as \ \omega. \text{ prod-list } (\text{map } (h \ \omega) \ as))$

define $\text{exp-h-prod} :: \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where** $\text{exp-h-prod} = (\lambda as. (\prod i \in \text{set } as. r (\text{count-list } as \ i)))$

have $f\text{-eq: sketch-rv} = (\lambda \omega. (\sum x \in \text{set } as. c \ x * h \ \omega \ x) \wedge 2)$
by (*rule ext, simp add:sketch-rv-def c-def h-def sum-list-eval del:f2-hash.simps*)

have $r\text{-one: } r \ (\text{Suc } 0) = 0$
by (*simp add:r-def algebra-simps*)

have $r\text{-two: } r \ 2 = (\text{real } p \wedge 2 - 1)$
using $p\text{-gt-0}$ **unfolding** $r\text{-def power2-eq-square}$
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 = (λ as. 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 ⊆ carrier (mod-ring p)
    using x-sub-p by (simp add: mod-ring-def)

  hence h-indep: indep-vars (λ-. borel) (λ i ω. h ω i ^ count-list x i) (set x)
    using k-wise-indep-vars-subset[OF k-wise-indep] card-x as-range h-def
    by (auto intro: indep-vars-compose2[where X=hash and M'=(λ-. discrete)])

  have expectation (h-prod x) = expectation (λ ω. ∏ i ∈ set x. h ω i ^ (count-list
x i))
    by (simp add: h-prod-def prod-list-eval)
  also have ... = (∏ i ∈ set x. expectation (λ ω. h ω i ^ (count-list x i)))
    by (simp add: indep-vars-lebesgue-integral[OF h-indep])
  also have ... = (∏ i ∈ set x. r (count-list x i))
    using f2-hash-pow-exp x-le-p
    by (simp add: h-def r-def M-def[symmetric] del: f2-hash.simps)
  also have ... = exp-h-prod x
    by (simp add: exp-h-prod-def)
  finally show expectation (h-prod x) = exp-h-prod x by simp
qed

```

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

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

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

have $\text{expectation sketch-rv} = (\sum i \in \text{set } as. (\sum j \in \text{set } as. c \text{ } i * c \text{ } j * \text{expectation}$
 $(h\text{-prod } [i,j])))$
by $(\text{simp add:f-eq h-prod-def power2-eq-square sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right}$
 $\text{Bochner-Integration.integral-sum algebra-simps})$
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \text{set } as. (\sum j \in \text{set } as. c \text{ } i * c \text{ } j * \text{exp-h-prod } [i,j]))$
by $(\text{simp add:exp-h-prod})$
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \text{set } as. (\sum j \in \text{set } as.$
 $c \text{ } i * c \text{ } j * (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{of-bool } (\text{kernel-of } [i,j] = \text{kernel-of } p) * \text{exp-h-prod}$
 $p) (\text{enum-rgfs } 2))))))$
by $(\text{subst exp-h-prod-cong, simp add:c})$
also have $\dots = (\sum i \in \text{set } as. c \text{ } i * c \text{ } i * r \text{ } 2)$
by $(\text{simp add: numeral-eq-Suc kernel-of-eq All-less-Suc exp-h-prod-elim r-one}$
 $\text{distrib-left sum.distrib sum-collapse})$
also have $\dots = \text{real-of-rat } (F \text{ } 2 \text{ } as) * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)$
by $(\text{simp add: sum-distrib-right[symmetric] c-def F-def power2-eq-square of-rat-sum}$
 $\text{of-rat-mult r-two})$
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 ... =
 $3 * (\sum i \in \text{set as. } (\sum j \in \text{set as. } c\ i^2 * c\ j^2 * r\ 2 * r\ 2)) + ((\sum i \in \text{set as. } c\ i^4 * r\ 4) - 3 * (\sum i \in \text{set as. } c\ i^4 * r\ 2 * r\ 2))$
apply (simp add: numeral-eq-Suc exp-h-prod-elim r-one)
apply (simp add: 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 ... = $3 * (\sum i \in \text{set as. } c\ i^2 * r\ 2)^2 + (\sum i \in \text{set as. } c\ i^4 * (r\ 4 - 3 * r\ 2 * r\ 2))$
by (simp add:power2-eq-square sum-distrib-left algebra-simps sum-subtractf)
also have ... = $3 * (\sum i \in \text{set as. } c\ i^2)^2 * (r\ 2)^2 + (\sum i \in \text{set as. } c\ i^4 * (r\ 4 - 3 * r\ 2 * r\ 2))$
by (simp add:power-mult-distrib sum-distrib-right[symmetric])
also have ... $\leq 3 * (\sum i \in \text{set as. } c\ i^2)^2 * (r\ 2)^2 + (\sum i \in \text{set as. } c\ i^4 * 0)$
using r-four-est
by (auto intro!: sum-nonpos simp add:mult-nonneg-nonpos)
also have ... = $3 * (\text{real-of-rat } (F\ 2\ as)^2) * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)^2$
by (simp add:c-def r-two F-def of-rat-sum of-rat-power)
finally have expectation $(\lambda x. (\text{sketch-rv } x)^2) \leq 3 * (\text{real-of-rat } (F\ 2\ as)^2) * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)^2$
by simp

thus variance sketch-rv $\leq 2 * (\text{real-of-rat } (F\ 2\ as)^2) * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)^2$
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  $f :: ((nat \times nat) \Rightarrow (nat\ list)) \Rightarrow real$ 
  shows integrable  $\Omega_p$   $f$ 
  unfolding  $\Omega_p$ -def  $\Omega$ -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  $\Omega.expectation (\lambda\omega. sketch-rv (\omega (i_1, i_2))) = real-of-rat (F\ 2\ as) * ((real\ p)^2 - 1)$ 
proof -
  have  $\Omega.expectation (\lambda\omega. (sketch-rv (\omega (i_1, i_2))) :: real) = expectation\ sketch-rv$ 
    using integrable-Ω integrable-M assms
  unfolding  $\Omega$ -def  $\Omega_p$ -def  $M$ -def
  by (subst expectation-Pi-pmf-slice, auto)
  also have  $\dots = (real-of-rat (F\ 2\ as)) * ((real\ p)^2 - 1)$ 
    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  $\Omega.variance (\lambda\omega. sketch-rv (\omega (i_1, i_2))) \leq 2 * (real-of-rat (F\ 2\ as))^2 * ((real\ p)^2 - 1)^2$ 
proof -
  have  $\Omega.variance (\lambda\omega. (sketch-rv (\omega (i_1, i_2))) :: real) = variance\ sketch-rv$ 
    using integrable-Ω integrable-M assms
  unfolding  $\Omega$ -def  $\Omega_p$ -def  $M$ -def
  by (subst variance-prod-pmf-slice, auto)
  also have  $\dots \leq 2 * (real-of-rat (F\ 2\ as))^2 * ((real\ p)^2 - 1)^2$ 
    using var-sketch-rv by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

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

  have  $\Omega.expectation (\lambda\omega. mean-rv\ \omega\ i) = (\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. \Omega.expectation (\lambda\omega. sketch-rv (\omega (i_1, i)))) / (((real\ p)^2 - 1) * real\ s_1)$ 
    using assms integrable-Ω by (simp add:mean-rv-def)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. real-of-rat (F\ 2\ as) * ((real\ p)^2 - 1)) / (((real\ p)^2 - 1) * real\ s_1)$ 
    using sketch-rv-exp[OF assms] by simp
  also have  $\dots = real-of-rat (F\ 2\ as)$ 

```

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 $p\text{-sq-ne-1}: (\text{real } p)^2 \neq 1$
 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 $s1\text{-bound}: 6 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \leq \text{real } s_1$
 unfolding $s_1\text{-def}$
 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 $\dots = (\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. \Omega.\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. \text{sketch-rv } (\omega \ (i_1, i)))) / (((\text{real } p)^2 - 1) * \text{real } s_1)^2$
 by (*subst $\Omega.\text{bienaymes-identity-full-indep}[OF \text{- integrable-}\Omega \ a]$ (auto simp: $\Omega\text{-def } \Omega_p\text{-def}$)*)
 also have $\dots \leq (\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. 2 * (\text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as))^2 * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)^2) / (((\text{real } p)^2 - 1) * \text{real } s_1)^2$
 by (*rule divide-right-mono, rule sum-mono[OF sketch-rv-var[OF assms]]*, auto)
 also have $\dots = 2 * (\text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as))^2 / \text{real } s_1$
 using *p-sq-ne-1 s1-gt-0* by (*subst frac-eq-eq, auto simp: power2-eq-square*)
 also have $\dots \leq 2 * (\text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as))^2 / (6 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2)$
 using *s1-gt-0 δ -range* by (*intro divide-left-mono mult-pos-pos s1-bound*) auto
 also have $\dots = (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as))^2 / 3$
 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[$OF \ \Omega_p$ -def], simp add:of-rat-mult*)
 also have $\dots \leq \Omega.\text{variance } (\lambda \omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega \ i) / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as))^2$
 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*] *integrable- Ω*
 by *simp*
 also have $\dots \leq ((\text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as))^2 / 3) / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as))^2$
 by (*rule divide-right-mono, rule mean-rv-var[$OF \ assms$], simp*)
 also have $\dots = 1/3$ 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 $a: \Omega.\text{indep-vars } (\lambda \cdot. \text{borel}) (\lambda i \omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega \ i) \{0..<s_2\}$
 using *s1-gt-0 unfolding Ω_p -def Ω -def*
 by (*intro indep-vars-restrict-intro'*[**where** $f = \text{snd}$])
 (*auto simp: Ω_p -def Ω -def mean-rv-def restrict-dfl-def*)

 have $b: -18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon) \leq \text{real } s_2$
 unfolding *s₂-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 *ε -range Ω .median-bound-2[$OF - a \ b$, **where** $\delta = \text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)$*
 (*$F \ 2 \ as$)*
 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 (*simp add:result-rv-def median-restrict lessThan-atLeast0 median-rat[$OF \ s2$ -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 (*simp add:of-rat-less-eq of-rat-mult[symmetric] of-rat-diff[symmetric] 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 (*simp add: distr Ω_p -def*)
qed

lemma *f2-exact-space-usage'*:

$AE \ \omega \text{ in sketch . } \text{bit-count} (\text{encode-f2-state } \omega) \leq \text{f2-space-usage} (n, \text{length } as, \varepsilon, \delta)$

proof –

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

have $a: \text{bit-count} (\text{encode-f2-state} (s_1, s_2, p, y, \lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. \text{sum-list} (\text{map} (\text{f2-hash } p (y \ i)) \ as))) \leq \text{ereal} (\text{f2-space-usage} (n, \text{length } as, \varepsilon, \delta))$

if $a: y \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\} \rightarrow_E \text{bounded-degree-polynomials} (\text{mod-ring } p) \ 4$ **for** y
proof –
have $y \in \text{extensional} (\{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\})$ **using** $a \text{ PiE-iff}$ **by** *blast*
hence $y\text{-ext: } y \in \text{extensional} (\text{set} (\text{List.product} [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2]))$
by (*simp add: lessThan-atLeast0*)

have $h\text{-bit-count-aux: } \text{bit-count} (P_e \ p \ 4 \ (y \ x)) \leq \text{ereal} (4 + 4 * \log 2 (8 + 2 * \text{real } n))$

if $b: x \in \text{set} (\text{List.product} [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2])$ **for** x

proof –

have $y \ x \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials} (\text{mod-ring } p) \ 4$
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 (*rule bounded-degree-polynomial-bit-count[OF p-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 $h\text{-bit-count:}$

$\text{bit-count } ((\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2] \rightarrow_e P_e p \ 4) \ y) \leq \text{ereal } (\text{real } s_1 * \text{real } s_2 * (4 + 4 * \log 2 (8 + 2 * \text{real } n)))$
using *fun-bit-count-est* [**where** $e = P_e p \ 4$, *OF y-ext h-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 $|\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ x)) \ as)| \leq \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (abs \circ (f2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ x))) \ as)$
by (*subst map-map[symmetric]*) (*rule sum-list-abs*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda \cdot. (\text{int } p + 1)) \ as)$
by (*rule sum-list-mono*) (*simp add:p-gt-0*)
also have $\dots = \text{int } (\text{length } as) * (\text{int } p + 1)$
by (*simp add: sum-list-triv*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{int } (\text{length } as) * (9 + 2 * (\text{int } n))$
using *p-bound* **by** (*intro 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 (*rule int-bit-count-est*)
also have $\dots = ?rhs$ **by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*)
finally show $?thesis$ **by** *simp*
qed

have
 $\text{bit-count } ((\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2] \rightarrow_e I_e) (\lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ i)) \ as))))$
 $\leq \text{ereal } (\text{real } (\text{length } (\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2]))) * (\text{ereal } (1 + 2 * \log 2 (\text{real } (\text{length } as) * (18 + 4 * \text{real } n) + 1))))$
by (*intro fun-bit-count-est*)
(simp-all add:extensional-def lessThan-atLeast0 sketch-bit-count-aux del:f2-hash.simps)
also have $\dots = \text{ereal } (\text{real } s_1 * \text{real } s_2 * (1 + 2 * \log 2 (\text{real } (\text{length } as) * (18 + 4 * \text{real } n) + 1))))$
by *simp*
finally have *sketch-bit-count*:
 $\text{bit-count } ((\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2] \rightarrow_e I_e) (\lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ i)) \ as)))) \leq$
 $\text{ereal } (\text{real } s_1 * \text{real } s_2 * (1 + 2 * \log 2 (\text{real } (\text{length } as) * (18 + 4 * \text{real } n) + 1))))$ **by** *simp*

have $\text{bit-count } (\text{encode-f2-state } (s_1, s_2, p, y, \lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ i)) \ as)))) \leq$
 $\text{bit-count } (N_e s_1) + \text{bit-count } (N_e s_2) + \text{bit-count } (N_e p) +$
 $\text{bit-count } ((\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2] \rightarrow_e P_e p \ 4) \ y) +$
 $\text{bit-count } ((\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2] \rightarrow_e I_e) (\lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ i)) \ as))))$


```

sum-list (map (f2-hash p (y i)) as)))
  by (simp add:Let-def s1-def s2-def encode-f2-state-def dependent-bit-count
add.assoc)
  also have ... ≤ ereal (2 * log 2 (real s1 + 1) + 1) + ereal (2 * log 2 (real s2
+ 1) + 1) + ereal (2 * log 2 (2 * real n + 9) + 1) +
    (ereal (real s1 * real s2) * (4 + 4 * log 2 (8 + 2 * real n))) +
    (ereal (real s1 * real s2) * (1 + 2 * log 2 (real (length as) * (18 + 4 * real
n) + 1) ))
  by (intro add-mono exp-golomb-bit-count p-bit-count, auto intro: h-bit-count
sketch-bit-count)
  also have ... = ereal (f2-space-usage (n, length as, ε, δ))
  by (simp add:distrib-left add.commute s1-def[symmetric] s2-def[symmetric]
Let-def)
  finally show bit-count (encode-f2-state (s1, s2, p, y, λi∈{..E bounded-degree-polynomials (mod-ring
p) 4
  by (simp add: Ω-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 $\text{set } as \subseteq \{.. $n\}$
defines $\Omega \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \gg \text{f2-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{f2-init } \delta \varepsilon n) \gg \text{f2-result}$
shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega. |\omega - F \ 2 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 2 \ as) \geq 1 - \text{of-rat } \varepsilon$
using *f2-alg-correct*'[OF assms(1,2,3)] Ω-def **by** auto$

theorem *f2-exact-space-usage*:
assumes $\varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$
assumes $\delta > 0$
assumes $\text{set } as \subseteq \{.. $n\}$
defines $M \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \gg \text{f2-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{f2-init } \delta \varepsilon n)$
shows $AE \ \omega \text{ in } M. \text{bit-count } (\text{encode-f2-state } \omega) \leq \text{f2-space-usage } (n, \text{length } as, \varepsilon, \delta)$
using *f2-exact-space-usage*'[OF assms(1,2,3)]
by (subst (asm) sketch-def[OF assms(1,2,3)], subst M-def, simp)$

theorem *f2-asymptotic-space-complexity*:

$f2\text{-space-usage} \in O[at\text{-top} \times_F at\text{-top} \times_F at\text{-right } 0 \times_F at\text{-right } 0](\lambda (n, m, \varepsilon, \delta). \\
(\ln (1 / \text{of-rat } \varepsilon)) / (\text{of-rat } \delta)^2 * (\ln (\text{real } n) + \ln (\text{real } m))) \\
(\text{is } - \in O[?F](?rhs))$

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** $g = (\lambda x. (1 / (\text{of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2) * (\ln (1 / \text{of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) * (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x))))$

have $evt: (\bigwedge x. \\
0 < \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x) \wedge 0 < \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x) \wedge \\
1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x) \geq \delta \wedge 1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x) \geq \varepsilon \wedge \\
\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) \geq n \wedge \text{real } (m\text{-of } x) \geq m \implies P \ x) \\
\implies \text{eventually } P \ ?F \ (\text{is } (\bigwedge x. ?prem \ x \implies -) \implies -) \\
\text{for } \delta \ \varepsilon \ n \ m \ P \\
\text{apply } (\text{rule } \text{eventually-mono}[\text{where } P=?prem \ \text{and } Q=P]) \\
\text{apply } (\text{simp } \text{add}:\varepsilon\text{-of-def } \text{case-prod-beta}' \ \delta\text{-of-def } n\text{-of-def } m\text{-of-def}) \\
\text{apply } (\text{intro } \text{eventually-conj } \text{eventually-prod1}' \ \text{eventually-prod2}' \\
\text{sequentially-inf } \text{eventually-at-right-less } \text{inv-at-right-0-inf}) \\
\text{by } (\text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add}:\text{prod-filter-eq-bot})$

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

have $unit\text{-}2: (\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$
by $(\text{intro } \text{landau-o.big-mono } evt[\text{where } \varepsilon=\exp 1]) \\
(\text{auto } \text{intro}!: \text{iffD2}[OF \ \ln\text{-ge-iff}] \ \text{simp } \text{add}:\text{abs-ge-iff})$

have $unit\text{-}3: (\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))$
by $(\text{intro } \text{landau-o.big-mono } evt, \text{auto})$

have $unit\text{-}4: (\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (m\text{-of } x))$
by $(\text{intro } \text{landau-o.big-mono } evt, \text{auto})$

have $unit\text{-}5: (\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$
by $(\text{auto } \text{intro}!: \text{landau-o.big-mono } evt[\text{where } n=\exp 1]) \\
(\text{metis } \text{abs-ge-self } \text{linorder-not-le } \text{ln-ge-iff } \text{not-exp-le-zero } \text{order.trans})$

have $unit\text{-}6: (\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$
by $(\text{intro } \text{landau-sum-1 } evt \ unit\text{-}5 \ \text{iffD2}[OF \ \ln\text{-ge-iff}], \text{auto})$

have $unit\text{-}7: (\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))$
by $(\text{intro } \text{landau-o.big-mono } evt[\text{where } \varepsilon=1], \text{auto})$

have $unit\text{-}8: (\lambda-. 1) \in O[?F](g)$

unfolding *g-def* **by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 unit-1 unit-2 unit-6*)

have *unit-9*: $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (n\text{-of } x) * \text{real } (m\text{-of } x))$
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*: $(\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil - (18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \rceil)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$
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: (λx. ln (real (nat ⌈6 / (δ-of x)2⌋) + 1)) ∈ 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: (λx. ln (9 + 2 * real (n-of x))) ∈ O[?F](g)
  unfolding g-def
  by (intro landau-o.big-mult-1' unit-1 unit-2 l5)

have l8: (λx. ln (real (nat ⌊-(18 * ln (real-of-rat (ε-of x)))⌋) + 1)) ∈ 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: (λx. 5 + 4 * ln (8 + 2 * real (n-of x)) / ln 2 + 2 * ln (real (m-of x)
* (18 + 4 * real (n-of x)) + 1) / ln 2)
  ∈ O[?F](λx. ln (real (n-of x)) + ln (real (m-of x)))
  by (intro sum-in-bigo, auto simp: l3 l4 unit-6)

have l10: (λx. real (nat ⌈6 / (δ-of x)2⌋) * real (nat ⌊-(18 * ln (real-of-rat (ε-of
x)))⌋) *
  (5 + 4 * ln (8 + 2 * real (n-of x)) / ln 2 + 2 * ln (real (m-of x) * (18 + 4
* real (n-of x)) + 1) / ln 2))
  ∈ O[?F](g)
  unfolding g-def by (intro landau-o.mult, auto simp: l1 l2 l9)

have f2-space-usage = (λx. f2-space-usage (n-of x, m-of x, ε-of x, δ-of x))
  by (simp add: case-prod-beta' n-of-def ε-of-def δ-of-def m-of-def)
also have ... ∈ 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 ε-of-def δ-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
  Probability-Ext
  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 $fk\text{-state} = \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{nat}))$

fun $fk\text{-init} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow fk\text{-state} \text{ pmf}$ **where**

```

   $fk\text{-init } k \delta \varepsilon n =$ 
    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 ( $s_1, s_2, k, 0, (\lambda - \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. (0,0))$ )
    }

```

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

```

   $fk\text{-update } a (s_1, s_2, k, m, r) =$ 
    do {
      coins  $\leftarrow \text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) (\lambda -. \text{bernoulli-pmf } (1 / (\text{real } m + 1)))$ ;
      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 ( $x, l$ ) =  $r \ i$  in ( $x, l + \text{of-bool } (x = a)$ )
        )
      )
    }

```

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

```

   $fk\text{-result } (s_1, s_2, k, m, r) =$ 
    return-pmf ( $\text{median } s_2 (\lambda i_2 \in \{0..<s_2\}.$ 
      ( $\sum i_1 \in \{0..<s_1\}. \text{rat-of-nat } (\text{let } t = \text{snd } (r (i_1, i_2)) + 1 \text{ in } m * (t \wedge k - (t - 1) \wedge k))) / (\text{rat-of-nat } s_1)$ )
    )

```

lemma $\text{bernoulli-pmf-1: bernoulli-pmf } 1 = \text{return-pmf True}$

by ($\text{rule pmf-eqI, simp add: indicator-def}$)

fun $fk\text{-space-usage} :: (\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{rat} \times \text{rat}) \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**

```

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

```

definition $\text{encode-fk-state} :: fk\text{-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool list option}$ **where**

```

   $\text{encode-fk-state} =$ 
     $N_e \bowtie_e (\lambda s_1.$ 

```

```

 $N_e \rtimes_e (\lambda s_2.$ 
 $N_e \times_e$ 
 $N_e \times_e$ 
 $(List.product [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2] \rightarrow_e (N_e \times_e N_e))))$ 

```

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 (*nat* \times '*a* \times *nat*) \Rightarrow (*nat* \times '*a* \times *nat*) pmf **where**

```

fk-update-2 a (m,x,l) =
  do {
    coin  $\leftarrow$  bernoulli-pmf (1/(real m+1));
    return-pmf (m+1,if coin then (a,0) else (x, l + 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}  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda k. \text{return-pmf (length as, sketch as } k)$ )
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 =* ($\lambda xs k. \text{count-list (drop (Suc } k) xs) (xs ! k)$)

let *?q =* ($\lambda xs k. (\text{length } xs, \text{sketch } xs k)$)

have *non-empty*: $\{.. $\{.. **using** *snoc* **by** *auto*$$

have *fk-update-2-eta*:*fk-update-2 x =* ($\lambda a. \text{fk-update-2 } x (\text{fst } a, \text{fst (snd } a), \text{snd (snd } a))$)

by *auto*

have *pmf-of-set {..*length xs*}* $\gg=$ ($\lambda k. \text{bernoulli-pmf (1 / (real (length } xs) + 1))$) $\gg=$

```

    (λcoin. return-pmf (if coin then length xs else k))) =
    bernoulli-pmf (1 / (real (length xs) + 1)) >>= (λy. pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } xs$ })
  >>=
    (λk. return-pmf (if y then length xs else k)))
  by (subst bind-commute-pmf, simp)
  also have ... = pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } xs + 1$ }
  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 {.. $\text{length } xs$ } >>= (λk. bernoulli-pmf (1 / (real (length
    xs) + 1))) >>=
    (λcoin. return-pmf (if coin then length xs else k))) = pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } xs
    + 1$ } by simp

  have fold (λx s. (s >>= fk-update-2 x)) (xs@[x]) (return-pmf (0,0,0)) =
    (pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } xs$ } >>= (λk. return-pmf (length xs, sketch xs k))) >>=
    fk-update-2 x
  using snoc by (simp add: case-prod-beta')
  also have ... = (pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } xs$ } >>= (λk. return-pmf (length xs, sketch
    xs k))) >>=
    (λ(m,a,l). bernoulli-pmf (1 / (real m + 1)) >>= (λcoin.
    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 {.. $\text{length } xs$ } >>= (λk. bernoulli-pmf (1 / (real (length
    xs) + 1))) >>=
    (λcoin. 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 {.. $\text{length } xs$ } >>= (λk. bernoulli-pmf (1 / (real (length
    xs) + 1))) >>=
    (λcoin. return-pmf (if coin then length xs else k) >>= (λk'. 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 {.. $\text{length } xs$ } >>= (λk. bernoulli-pmf (1 / (real (length
    xs) + 1))) >>=
    (λcoin. return-pmf (if coin then length xs else k))) >>= (λk'. return-pmf (?q
    (xs@[x]) k'))
  by (subst bind-assoc-pmf, subst bind-assoc-pmf, simp)
  also have ... = pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } (xs@[x])$ } >>= (λk'. return-pmf (?q (xs@[x])
    k'))
  by (subst b, simp)
  finally show ?case by simp
qed

```

context

```

  fixes ε δ :: rat
  fixes n k :: nat

```

```

fixes as
assumes k-ge-1:  $k \geq 1$ 
assumes ε-range:  $\varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
assumes δ-range:  $\delta > 0$ 
assumes as-range:  $\text{set } as \subseteq \{.. < n\}$ 
begin

definition s1 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 s2 where  $s_2 = \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil$ 

definition M1 =  $\{(u, v). v < \text{count-list } as \ u\}$ 
definition Ω1 = measure-pmf (pmf-of-set M1)

definition M2 = prod-pmf ( $\{0.. < s_1\} \times \{0.. < s_2\}$ ) (λ-. pmf-of-set M1)
definition Ω2 = measure-pmf M2

interpretation prob-space Ω1
  unfolding Ω1-def by (simp add:prob-space-measure-pmf)

interpretation Ω2:prob-space Ω2
  unfolding Ω2-def by (simp add:prob-space-measure-pmf)

lemma split-space:  $(\sum a \in M_1. f (\text{snd } a)) = (\sum u \in \text{set } as. (\sum v \in \{0.. < \text{count-list } as \ u\}. f v))$ 
proof –
  define A where  $A = (\lambda u. \{u\} \times \{v. v < \text{count-list } as \ u\})$ 

  have a: inj-on snd (A x) for x
    by (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 as  $\neq []$ 
  shows fin-space: finite M1

```



```

    and non-empty-space:  $M_1 \neq \{\}$ 
    and card-space:  $\text{card } M_1 = \text{length } as$ 
  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  $M_1$ -def)
      moreover have  $\text{snd } x < \text{length } as$ 
        using a count-le-length order-less-le-trans
        by (simp add: case-prod-beta  $M_1$ -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  $M_1$ 
    using finite-subset by blast

  have  $(as ! 0, 0) \in M_1$ 
    using assms(1) unfolding  $M_1$ -def
    by (simp, metis count-list-gr-1 gr0I 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  $f = \lambda -. (1 :: \text{nat})$ ]
    by (simp add: sum-count-set[where  $X = \text{set } as$  and  $xs = as$ , simplified])
  qed

lemma
  assumes  $as \neq []$ 
  shows integrable-1: integrable  $\Omega_1$  ( $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$ ) 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 $\text{pmf-of-set } \{..<\text{length } as\} \gg (\lambda k. \text{return-pmf } (\text{sketch } as \ k)) = \text{pmf-of-set } M_1$

proof –

have $x < y \implies y < \text{length } as \implies$
 $\text{count-list } (\text{drop } (y+1) \ as) \ (as \ ! \ y) < \text{count-list } (\text{drop } (x+1) \ as) \ (as \ ! \ y)$ **for** $x \ y$
by $(\text{intro count-list-lt-suffix suffix-drop-drop, simp-all})$
 $(\text{metis Suc-diff-Suc diff-Suc-Suc diff-add-inverse lessI less-natE})$
hence $a1: \text{inj-on } (\text{sketch } as) \ \{k. k < \text{length } as\}$
unfolding sketch-def **by** $(\text{intro inj-onI}) \ (\text{metis Pair-inject mem-Collect-eq nat-neq-iff})$

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 $(\text{rule count-list-lt-suffix, auto simp add:suffix-drop})$
hence $\text{sketch } as \ ' \ \{k. k < \text{length } as\} \subseteq M_1$
by $(\text{intro image-subsetI, simp add:sketch-def } M_1\text{-def})$
moreover **have** $\text{card } M_1 \leq \text{card } (\text{sketch } as \ ' \ \{k. k < \text{length } as\})$
by $(\text{simp add: card-space[OF assms(1)] card-image[OF a1]})$
ultimately **have** $\text{sketch } as \ ' \ \{k. k < \text{length } as\} = M_1$
using $\text{fin-space[OF assms(1)]}$ **by** $(\text{intro card-seteq, simp-all})$
hence $\text{bij-betw } (\text{sketch } as) \ \{k. k < \text{length } as\} \ M_1$
using $a1$ **by** $(\text{simp add:bij-betw-def})$
hence $\text{map-pmf } (\text{sketch } as) \ (\text{pmf-of-set } \{k. k < \text{length } as\}) = \text{pmf-of-set } M_1$
using assms **by** $(\text{intro map-pmf-of-set-bij-betw, auto})$
thus $?thesis$ **by** $(\text{simp add: sketch-def map-pmf-def lessThan-def})$
qed

lemma fk-update-distr :

$\text{fold } (\lambda x \ s. \ s \gg \text{fk-update } x) \ as \ (\text{fk-init } k \ \delta \ \varepsilon \ n) =$
 $\text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) \ (\lambda-. \text{fold } (\lambda x \ s. \ s \gg \text{fk-update-2 } x) \ as \ (\text{return-pmf } (0,0,0)))$
 $\gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } as, \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. \text{snd } (x \ i)))$

proof $(\text{induction } as \ \text{rule:rev-induct})$

case Nil

then show $?case$

by $(\text{auto simp:Let-def } s_1\text{-def[symmetric] } s_2\text{-def[symmetric] bind-return-pmf})$

next

case $(\text{snoc } x \ xs)$

have $\text{fk-update-2-eta:fk-update-2 } x = (\lambda a. \text{fk-update-2 } x \ (\text{fst } a, \text{fst } (\text{snd } a), \text{snd } (\text{snd } a)))$

by auto

have $a: \text{fk-update } x \ (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } xs, \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. \text{snd } (f \ i)) =$
 $\text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) \ (\lambda i. \text{fk-update-2 } x \ (f \ i)) \gg$
 $(\lambda a. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{Suc } (\text{length } xs), \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. \text{snd } (a \ i)))$
if $b: f \in \text{set-pmf } (\text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}))$
 $(\lambda-. \text{fold } (\lambda a \ s. \ s \gg \text{fk-update-2 } a) \ xs \ (\text{return-pmf } (0, 0, 0)))$ **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 ≫≡ fk-update x) (xs @ [x]) (fk-init k δ ε n) =
  prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2}) (λ-. fold (λx s. s ≫≡ fk-update-2 x) xs
    (return-pmf (0,0,0)))
  ≫≡ (λω. return-pmf (s1,s2,k, length xs, λi∈{0..s1}×{0..s2}. snd (ω i)) ≫≡
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 ≫≡ fk-update-2 a) xs (return-pmf (0, 0, 0))) ≫≡
  (λf. prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2}) (λi. fk-update-2 x (f i))) ≫≡
  (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 ... = prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2})
  (λ-. fold (λa s. s ≫≡ fk-update-2 a) xs (return-pmf (0, 0, 0))) ≫≡
  (λf. prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2}) (λi. fk-update-2 x (f i))) ≫≡
  (λa. return-pmf (s1, s2, k, Suc (length xs), λi∈{0..s1} × {0..s2}. snd (a
i))))
  by (simp add: bind-assoc-pmf)
also have ... = (prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2})
  (λ-. fold (λa s. s ≫≡ fk-update-2 a) (xs@[x]) (return-pmf (0,0,0)))
  ≫≡ (λa. return-pmf (s1,s2,k, length (xs@[x]), λi∈{0..s1}×{0..s2}. snd (a
i))))
  by (simp, subst Pi-pmf-bind, auto)

finally show ?case by blast
qed

lemma power-diff-sum:
  fixes a b :: 'a :: {comm-ring-1,power}
  assumes k > 0

```

shows $a^{\wedge}k - b^{\wedge}k = (a-b) * (\sum i = 0..<k. a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-1-i))$ (**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 $?rhs = \text{sum } (\lambda i. a * (a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-1-i))) \{ 0..<k \} -$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda i. b * (a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-1-i))) \{ 0..<k \}$
by (*simp add: sum-distrib-left[symmetric] algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots = \text{sum } ((\lambda i. (a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-i))) \circ (\lambda i. i+1)) \{ 0..<k \} -$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda i. (a^{\wedge}i * (b^{\wedge}(1+(k-1-i))))) \{ 0..<k \}$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps*)
also have $\dots = \text{sum } ((\lambda i. (a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-i))) \circ (\lambda i. i+1)) \{ 0..<k \} -$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda i. (a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-i))) \{ 0..<k \}$
by (*intro arg-cong2[where f=(-)] sum.cong arg-cong2[where f=(*)]*
 $\text{arg-cong2[where f=(\lambda x y. x^{\wedge}y)]}$ *auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda i. (a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-i))) (\text{insert } k \{ 1..<k \}) -$
 $\text{sum } (\lambda i. (a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-i))) (\text{insert } 0 \{ \text{Suc } 0..<k \})$
using *assms*
by (*subst sum.reindex[symmetric], simp, subst insert-lb, auto*)
also have $\dots = ?lhs$
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 $a^{\wedge}k - b^{\wedge}k \leq (a-b) * k * a^{\wedge}(k-1)$
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 $|LINT\ x|count\text{-}space\ A. f\ x * g\ x| \leq$
 $(LINT\ x|count\text{-}space\ A. |f\ x| \text{ powr } p) \text{ powr } (1 / p) *$
 $(LINT\ x|count\text{-}space\ A. |g\ x| \text{ powr } q) \text{ powr } (1 / q)$
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 $x \in set\ as$
shows $real\ (count\text{-}list\ as\ x) > 0$
using *count-list-gr-1 assms* **by** *force*

lemma *fk-estimate*:
assumes $as \neq []$
shows $length\ as * of\text{-}rat\ (F\ (2*k-1)\ as) \leq n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / real\ k) * (of\text{-}rat\ (F\ k\ as))^2$
 $(is\ ?lhs \leq ?rhs)$
proof (*cases k ≥ 2*)
case *True*
define M **where** $M = Max\ (count\text{-}list\ as\ 'set\ as)$
have $M \in count\text{-}list\ as\ 'set\ as$
unfolding *M-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*intro Max-in, auto*)
then obtain m **where** $m\text{-}in: m \in set\ as$ **and** $m\text{-}def: M = count\text{-}list\ as\ m$
by *blast*

have $a: real\ M > 0$ **using** *m-in count-list-gr-1* **by** (*simp add: m-def, force*)
have $b: 2*k-1 = (k-1) + k$ **by** *simp*

have $0 < real\ (count\text{-}list\ as\ m)$
using *m-in count-list-gr-1* **by** *force*
hence $M \text{ powr } k = real\ (count\text{-}list\ as\ m) ^ k$
by (*simp add: powr-realpow m-def*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{x \in set\ as}. real\ (count\text{-}list\ as\ x) ^ k)$
using *m-in* **by** (*intro member-le-sum, simp-all*)
also have $\dots \leq real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (F\ k\ as)$
by (*simp add: F-def of-rat-sum of-rat-power*)
finally have $d: M \text{ powr } k \leq real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (F\ k\ as)$ **by** *simp*

have $e: 0 \leq real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (F\ k\ as)$
using *F-gr-0[OF assms(1)]* **by** (*simp add: order-le-less*)

have $real\ (k - 1) / real\ k + 1 = real\ (k - 1) / real\ k + real\ k / real\ k$
using *assms True* **by** *simp*

```

also have ... =  $\text{real } (2 * k - 1) / \text{real } k$ 
  using b by (subst add-divide-distrib[symmetric], force)
finally have f:  $\text{real } (k - 1) / \text{real } k + 1 = \text{real } (2 * k - 1) / \text{real } k$ 
  by blast

have real-of-rat ( $F (2*k-1) \text{ as}$ ) =
  ( $\sum x \in \text{set as. real } (\text{count-list as } x) ^{(k-1)} * \text{real } (\text{count-list as } x) ^k$ )
  using b by (simp add:F-def of-rat-sum sum-distrib-left of-rat-mult power-add
of-rat-power)
  also have ...  $\leq (\sum x \in \text{set as. real } M ^{(k-1)} * \text{real } (\text{count-list as } x) ^k)$ 
  by (intro sum-mono mult-right-mono power-mono of-nat-mono) (auto simp:M-def)
  also have ... =  $M \text{ powr } (k-1) * \text{of-rat } (F k \text{ as})$  using a
  by (simp add:sum-distrib-left F-def of-rat-mult of-rat-sum of-rat-power powr-realpow)
  also have ... =  $(M \text{ powr } k) \text{ powr } (\text{real } (k - 1) / \text{real } k) * \text{of-rat } (F k \text{ as}) \text{ powr } 1$ 
  using e by (simp add:powr-powr)
  also have ...  $\leq (\text{real-of-rat } (F k \text{ as})) \text{ powr } ((k-1)/k) * (\text{real-of-rat } (F k \text{ as})$ 
powr 1)
  using d by (intro mult-right-mono powr-mono2, auto)
  also have ... =  $(\text{real-of-rat } (F k \text{ as})) \text{ powr } ((2*k-1) / k)$ 
  by (subst powr-add[symmetric], subst f, simp)
  finally have a:  $\text{real-of-rat } (F (2*k-1) \text{ as}) \leq (\text{real-of-rat } (F k \text{ as})) \text{ powr } ((2*k-1)$ 
/ k)
  by blast

have g:  $\text{card } (\text{set as}) \leq n$ 
  using card-mono[OF - as-range] by simp

have length as = abs ( $\text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{count-list as } x)) (\text{set as})$ )
  by (subst of-nat-sum[symmetric], simp add: sum-count-set)
  also have ...  $\leq \text{card } (\text{set as}) \text{ powr } ((k-\text{Suc } 0)/k) *$ 
 $(\text{sum } (\lambda x. |\text{real } (\text{count-list as } x)| \text{ powr } k) (\text{set as})) \text{ powr } (1/k)$ 
  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 ... =  $(\text{card } (\text{set as})) \text{ powr } ((k-1) / \text{real } k) * \text{of-rat } (F k \text{ as}) \text{ powr } (1/$ 
k)
  using real-count-list-pos
  by (simp add:F-def of-rat-sum of-rat-power powr-realpow)
  also have ... =  $(\text{card } (\text{set as})) \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k) * \text{of-rat } (F k \text{ as}) \text{ powr } (1/$ 
k)
  using k-ge-1
  by (subst of-nat-diff[OF k-ge-1], subst diff-divide-distrib, simp)
  also have ...  $\leq n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k) * \text{of-rat } (F k \text{ as}) \text{ powr } (1/ k)$ 
  using k-ge-1 g
  by (intro mult-right-mono powr-mono2, auto)
  finally have h:  $\text{length as} \leq n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k) * \text{of-rat } (F k \text{ as}) \text{ powr } (1/\text{real } k)$ 
  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 = (∑ a∈M1. result a * pmf (pmf-of-set M1) a)
    unfolding Ω1-def using non-empty-space assms fin-space
    by (subst integral-measure-pmf-real) auto
  also have ... = (∑ a∈M1. result a / real (length as))
    using non-empty-space assms fin-space card-space by simp
  also have ... = (∑ a∈M1. real (Suc (snd a) ^ k - snd a ^ k))
    using assms by (simp add:result-def)
  also have ... = (∑ u∈set as. ∑ v = 0..

```

lemma *result-var-1*:

assumes $as \neq []$

shows $\text{variance result} \leq (\text{of-rat } (F \ k \ as))^2 * k * n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k)$

proof –

have $k\text{-gt-0}$: $k > 0$ **using** $k\text{-ge-1}$ **by** *linarith*

have c : $\text{real } (Suc \ v \wedge k) - \text{real } (v \wedge k) \leq k * \text{real } (\text{count-list as } a) \wedge (k - Suc \ 0)$

if $c\text{-1}$: $v < \text{count-list as } a$ **for** $a \ v$

proof –

have $\text{real } (Suc \ v \wedge k) - \text{real } (v \wedge k) \leq (\text{real } (v+1) - \text{real } v) * k * (1 + \text{real } v) \wedge (k - Suc \ 0)$

using $k\text{-gt-0}$ *power-diff-est* [where $a = Suc \ v$ and $b = v$] **by** *simp*

moreover **have** $(\text{real } (v+1) - \text{real } v) = 1$ **by** *auto*

ultimately **have** $\text{real } (Suc \ v \wedge k) - \text{real } (v \wedge k) \leq k * (1 + \text{real } v) \wedge (k - Suc \ 0)$

by *auto*

also **have** $\dots \leq k * \text{real } (\text{count-list as } a) \wedge (k - Suc \ 0)$

using $c\text{-1}$ **by** (*intro mult-left-mono power-mono, auto*)

finally **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

have $\text{length as} * (\sum a \in M_1. (\text{real } (Suc \ (\text{snd } a) \wedge k - (\text{snd } a) \wedge k))^2) =$

$\text{length as} * (\sum a \in \text{set as}. (\sum v \in \{0..<\text{count-list as } a\}. \text{real } (Suc \ v \wedge k - v \wedge k) * \text{real } (Suc \ v \wedge k - v \wedge k)))$

by (*subst split-space, simp add: power2-eq-square*)

also **have** $\dots \leq \text{length as} * (\sum a \in \text{set as}. (\sum v \in \{0..<\text{count-list as } a\}. k * \text{real } (\text{count-list as } a) \wedge (k-1) * \text{real } (Suc \ v \wedge k - v \wedge k)))$

using c **by** (*intro mult-left-mono sum-mono mult-right-mono*) (*auto simp: power-mono of-nat-diff*)

also **have** $\dots = \text{length as} * k * (\sum a \in \text{set as}. \text{real } (\text{count-list as } a) \wedge (k-1) * (\sum v \in \{0..<\text{count-list as } a\}. \text{real } (Suc \ v \wedge k - v \wedge k)))$

by (*simp add: sum-distrib-left ac-simps of-nat-diff power-mono*)

also **have** $\dots = \text{length as} * k * (\sum a \in \text{set as}. \text{real } (\text{count-list as } a) \wedge (2*k-1))$

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** $\dots = k * (\text{length as} * \text{of-rat } (F \ (2*k-1) \ as))$

by (*simp add: sum-distrib-left[symmetric] F-def of-rat-sum of-rat-power*)

also **have** $\dots \leq k * (\text{of-rat } (F \ k \ as))^2 * n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k)$

using *fk-estimate[OF assms]* **by** (*intro mult-left-mono*) (*auto simp: mult.commute*)

finally **have** b : $\text{real } (\text{length as}) * (\sum a \in M_1. (\text{real } (Suc \ (\text{snd } a) \wedge k - (\text{snd } a) \wedge k))^2) \leq$

$k * ((\text{of-rat } (F \ k \ as))^2 * n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k))$

by *blast*

have $\text{expectation } (\lambda \omega. (\text{result } \omega :: \text{real})^2) - (\text{expectation result})^2 \leq \text{expectation } (\lambda \omega. \text{result } \omega^2)$

by *simp*

also **have** $\dots = (\sum a \in M_1. (\text{length as} * \text{real } (Suc \ (\text{snd } a) \wedge k - \text{snd } a \wedge k))^2 * \text{pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set } M_1) \ a)$


```

    using fin-space non-empty-space assms unfolding  $\Omega_1$ -def result-def
    by (subst integral-measure-pmf-real[where  $A=M_1$ ], auto)
  also have ... =  $(\sum a \in M_1. \text{length } as * (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{snd } a) \wedge k - \text{snd } a \wedge k))^2)$ 
    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 ...  $\leq k * ((\text{of-rat } (F k as))^2 * n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k))$ 
    using b by (simp add:sum-distrib-left[symmetric])
  also have ... =  $\text{of-rat } (F k as)^2 * k * n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k)$ 
    by (simp add:ac-simps)
  finally have  $\text{expectation } (\lambda \omega. \text{result } \omega^2) - (\text{expectation result})^2 \leq$ 
     $\text{of-rat } (F k as)^2 * k * n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k)$ 
    by blast

  thus ?thesis
    using integrable-1[OF assms] by (simp add:variance-eq)
qed

theorem fk-alg-sketch:
  assumes  $as \neq []$ 
  shows  $\text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state}. \text{state} \gg \text{fk-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{fk-init } k \delta \varepsilon n) =$ 
     $\text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } as, x)) M_2 \text{ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)}$ 
proof -
  have  $?lhs = \text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\})$ 
     $(\lambda-. \text{fold } (\lambda x \ s. s \gg \text{fk-update-2 } x) \text{ as } (\text{return-pmf } (0, 0, 0))) \gg$ 
     $(\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } as, \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. \text{snd } (x \ i)))$ 
    by (subst fk-update-distr, simp)
  also have ... =  $\text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) (\lambda-. \text{pmf-of-set } \{..<\text{length } as\})$ 
  >>
     $(\lambda k. \text{return-pmf } (\text{length } as, \text{sketch } as \ k)) \gg$ 
     $(\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } as, \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. \text{snd } (x \ i)))$ 
    by (subst fk-update-2-distr[OF assms], simp)
  also have ... =  $\text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) (\lambda-. \text{pmf-of-set } \{..<\text{length } as\})$ 
  >>
     $(\lambda k. \text{return-pmf } (\text{sketch } as \ k)) \gg (\lambda s. \text{return-pmf } (\text{length } as, s)) \gg$ 
     $(\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } as, \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. \text{snd } (x \ i)))$ 
    by (subst bind-assoc-pmf, subst bind-return-pmf, simp)
  also have ... =  $\text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) (\lambda-. \text{pmf-of-set } \{..<\text{length } as\})$ 
  >>
     $(\lambda k. \text{return-pmf } (\text{sketch } as \ k)) \gg$ 
     $(\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (\lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. (\text{length } as, x \ i))) \gg$ 
     $(\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } as, \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. \text{snd } (x \ i)))$ 
    by (subst Pi-pmf-bind-return[where  $d'=\text{undefined}$ ], simp, simp add:restrict-def)
  also have ... =  $\text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) (\lambda-. \text{pmf-of-set } \{..<\text{length } as\})$ 
  >>
     $(\lambda k. \text{return-pmf } (\text{sketch } as \ k)) \gg$ 
     $(\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } as, \text{restrict } x (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\})))$ 
    by (subst bind-assoc-pmf, simp add:bind-return-pmf cong:restrict-cong)
  also have ... =  $M_2 \gg$ 
     $(\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } as, \text{restrict } x (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\})))$ 

```

by (*subst sketch-distr*[*OF assms*], *simp add:M₂-def*)
 also have ... = $M_2 \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length as}, x))$
 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 $\text{mean-rv } \omega \ i_2 = (\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. \text{result } (\omega \ (i_1, i_2))) / \text{of-nat } s_1$

definition *median-rv*

where $\text{median-rv } \omega = \text{median } s_2 \ (\lambda i_2. \text{mean-rv } \omega \ i_2)$

lemma *fk-alg-correct'*:

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

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

proof (*cases as = []*)

case *True*

have $a: \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil > 0$ using $\varepsilon\text{-range}$ by *simp*

show *?thesis* using *True* $\varepsilon\text{-range}$

by (*simp add:F-def M-def bind-return-pmf median-const*[*OF a*] *Let-def*)

next

case *False*

have $\text{set as} \neq \{\}$ using *assms False* by *blast*

hence $n\text{-nonzero}: n > 0$ using *as-range* by *fastforce*

have $\text{fk-nonzero}: F \ k \ as > 0$

using *F-gr-0*[*OF False*] by *simp*

have $s1\text{-nonzero}: s_1 > 0$

using $\delta\text{-range } k\text{-ge-1 } n\text{-nonzero}$ by (*simp add:s₁-def*)

have $s2\text{-nonzero}: s_2 > 0$

using $\varepsilon\text{-range}$ by (*simp add:s₂-def*)

have $\text{real-of-rat-mean-rv}: \bigwedge x \ i. \text{mean-rv } x = (\lambda i. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{mean-rv } x \ i))$

by (*rule ext*, *simp add:of-rat-divide of-rat-sum of-rat-mult result-def mean-rv-def*)

have $\text{real-of-rat-median-rv}: \bigwedge x. \text{median-rv } x = \text{real-of-rat } (\text{median-rv } x)$

unfolding *median-rv-def* using $s2\text{-nonzero}$

by (*subst real-of-rat-mean-rv*, *simp add: median-rat median-restrict*)

have $\text{space-}\Omega_2: \text{space } \Omega_2 = \text{UNIV}$ by (*simp add:}\Omega_2\text{-def*)

have $\text{fk-result-eta}: \text{fk-result} = (\lambda(x,y,z,u,v). \text{fk-result } (x,y,z,u,v))$

by *auto*

have $a:\text{fold } (\lambda x \text{ state. state } \gg \text{fk-update } x) \text{ as } (\text{fk-init } k \ \delta \ \varepsilon \ n) =$

```

    map-pmf (λx. (s1, s2, k, length as, x)) M2
  by (subst fk-alg-sketch[OF False]) (simp add: s1-def[symmetric] s2-def[symmetric])

  have M = map-pmf (λx. (s1, s2, k, length as, x)) M2 >>= fk-result
    by (subst M-def, subst a, simp)
  also have ... = M2 >>= return-pmf ∘ 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 >>= return-pmf ∘ median-rv
    by simp

  have result-exp:
    i1 < s1 ⇒ i2 < s2 ⇒ Ω2.expectation (λx. result (x (i1, i2))) = real-of-rat (F
k as)
    for i1 i2
    unfolding Ω2-def M2-def
    using integrable-1[OF False] result-exp-1[OF False]
    by (subst expectation-Pi-pmf-slice, auto simp: Ω1-def)

  have result-var: Ω2.variance (λω. result (ω (i1, i2))) ≤ of-rat (δ * F k as)2 *
real s1 / 3
    if result-var-assms: i1 < s1 i2 < s2 for i1 i2
  proof -
    have 3 * real k * n powr (1 - 1 / real k) =
      (of-rat δ)2 * (3 * real k * n powr (1 - 1 / real k) / (of-rat δ)2)
      using δ-range by simp
    also have ... ≤ (real-of-rat δ)2 * (real s1)
      unfolding s1-def
      by (intro mult-mono of-nat-ceiling, simp-all)
    finally have f2-var-2: 3 * real k * n powr (1 - 1 / real k) ≤ (of-rat δ)2 *
(real s1)
      by blast

  have Ω2.variance (λω. result (ω (i1, i2))) :: real = variance result
    using result-var-assms integrable-1[OF False]
    unfolding Ω2-def M2-def Ω1-def
    by (subst variance-prod-pmf-slice, auto)
  also have ... ≤ of-rat (F k as)2 * real k * n powr (1 - 1 / real k)
    using assms False result-var-1 Ω1-def by simp
  also have ... =
    of-rat (F k as)2 * (real k * n powr (1 - 1 / real k))
    by (simp add: ac-simps)
  also have ... ≤ of-rat (F k as)2 * (of-rat δ2 * (real s1 / 3))
    using f2-var-2 by (intro mult-left-mono, auto)
  also have ... = of-rat (F k as * δ)2 * (real s1 / 3)
    by (simp add: of-rat-mult power-mult-distrib)

```

```

    also have ... = of-rat ( $\delta * F k as$ )2 * real  $s_1$  / 3
      by (simp add:ac-simps)
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed

  have mean-rv-exp:  $\Omega_2.expectation (\lambda\omega. mean-rv \omega i) = real-of-rat (F k as)$ 
    if mean-rv-exp-assms:  $i < s_2$  for  $i$ 
  proof -
    have  $\Omega_2.expectation (\lambda\omega. mean-rv \omega i) = \Omega_2.expectation (\lambda\omega. \sum n = 0..<s_1. result (\omega (n, i)) / real s_1)$ 
      by (simp add:mean-rv-def sum-divide-distrib)
    also have ... =  $(\sum n = 0..<s_1. \Omega_2.expectation (\lambda\omega. result (\omega (n, i))) / real s_1)$ 
      using integrable-2[OF False]
      by (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-sum, auto)
    also have ... = of-rat ( $F k as$ )
      using s1-nonzero mean-rv-exp-assms
      by (simp add:result-exp)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed

  have mean-rv-var:  $\Omega_2.variance (\lambda\omega. mean-rv \omega i) \leq real-of-rat (\delta * F k as)$ 2/3
    if mean-rv-var-assms:  $i < s_2$  for  $i$ 
  proof -
    have  $a:\Omega_2.indep-vars (\lambda-. borel) (\lambda n x. result (x (n, i)) / real s_1) \{0..<s_1\}$ 
      unfolding  $\Omega_2-def M_2-def$  using mean-rv-var-assms
      by (intro indep-vars-restrict-intro'[where f=fst], simp, simp add:restrict-dft-def, simp, simp)
    have  $\Omega_2.variance (\lambda\omega. mean-rv \omega i) = \Omega_2.variance (\lambda\omega. \sum j = 0..<s_1. result (\omega (j, i)) / real s_1)$ 
      by (simp add:mean-rv-def sum-divide-distrib)
    also have ... =  $(\sum j = 0..<s_1. \Omega_2.variance (\lambda\omega. result (\omega (j, i)) / real s_1))$ 
      using a integrable-2[OF False]
      by (subst  $\Omega_2.bienaymes-identity-full-indep$ , auto simp add: $\Omega_2-def$ )
    also have ... =  $(\sum j = 0..<s_1. \Omega_2.variance (\lambda\omega. result (\omega (j, i))) / real s_1^2)$ 
      using integrable-2[OF False]
      by (subst  $\Omega_2.variance-divide$ , auto)
    also have ...  $\leq (\sum j = 0..<s_1. ((real-of-rat (\delta * F k as))^2 * real s_1 / 3) / (real s_1^2))$ 
      using result-var[OF - mean-rv-var-assms]
      by (intro sum-mono divide-right-mono, auto)
    also have ... =  $real-of-rat (\delta * F k as)$ 2/3
      using s1-nonzero
      by (simp add:algebra-simps power2-eq-square)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed

  have  $\Omega_2.prob \{y. of-rat (\delta * F k as) < |mean-rv y i - real-of-rat (F k as)|\} \leq 1/3$ 

```

```

    (is ?lhs ≤ -) if c-assms: i < s2 for i
  proof -
    define a where a = real-of-rat (δ * F k as)
    have c: 0 < a unfolding a-def
      using assms δ-range fk-nonzero
      by (metis zero-less-of-rat-iff mult-pos-pos)
    have ?lhs ≤ Ω2.prob {y ∈ space Ω2. a ≤ |mean-rv y i - Ω2.expectation (λω.
mean-rv ω i)|}
      by (intro Ω2.pmf-mono[OF Ω2-def], simp add:a-def mean-rv-exp[OF c-assms]
space-Ω2)
    also have ... ≤ Ω2.variance (λω. mean-rv ω i)/a2
      by (intro Ω2.Chebyshev-inequality integrable-2 c False) (simp add:Ω2-def)
    also have ... ≤ 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 Ω2.indep-vars (λ-. borel) (λi ω. mean-rv ω i) {0..s2}
    using s1-nonzero unfolding Ω2-def M2-def
    by (intro indep-vars-restrict-intro'[where f=snd] finite-cartesian-product)
      (simp-all add:mean-rv-def restrict-dfl-def space-Ω2)
  moreover have - (18 * ln (real-of-rat ε)) ≤ real s2
    by (simp add:s2-def, linarith)
  ultimately have 1 - of-rat ε ≤
    Ω2.prob {y ∈ space Ω2. |median s2 (mean-rv y) - real-of-rat (F k as)| ≤ of-rat
(δ * F k as)}
    using ε-range
    by (intro Ω2.median-bound-2, simp-all add:space-Ω2)
  also have ... = Ω2.prob {y. |median-rv y - real-of-rat (F k as)| ≤ real-of-rat (δ
* F k as)}
    by (simp add:median-rv-def space-Ω2)
  also have ... = Ω2.prob {y. |median-rv y - F k as| ≤ δ * F k as}
    by (simp add:real-of-rat-median-rv of-rat-less-eq flip: of-rat-diff)
  also have ... = P(ω in measure-pmf M. |ω - F k as| ≤ δ * F k as)
    by (simp add: b comp-def map-pmf-def[symmetric] Ω2-def)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma fk-exact-space-usage':
  defines M ≡ fold (λa state. state ≫= fk-update a) as (fk-init k δ ε n)
  shows AE ω in M. bit-count (encode-fk-state ω) ≤ fk-space-usage (k, n, length
as, ε, δ)
    (is AE ω in M. (- ≤ ?rhs))
  proof -
    define H where H = (if as = [] then return-pmf (λi ∈ {0..s1} × {0..s2}.
(0,0)) else M2)

```

```

have a:M = map-pmf (λx.(s1,s2,k,length as, x)) H
proof (cases as ≠ [])
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding M-def fk-alg-sketch[OF True] H-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 bit-count (encode-fk-state (s1, s2, k, length as, y)) ≤ ?rhs
  if b:y ∈ set-pmf H for y
proof -
  have b0: as ≠ [] ⟹ y ∈ {0..s1} × {0..s2} →E M1
    using b non-empty-space fin-space by (simp add:H-def M2-def set-prod-pmf)

  have bit-count ((Ne ×e Ne) (y x)) ≤
    ereal (2 * log 2 (real n + 1) + 1) + ereal (2 * log 2 (real (length as) + 1)
+ 1)
    (is - ≤ ?rhs1)
    if b1-assms: x ∈ {0..s1} × {0..s2} for x
  proof -
    have fst (y x) ≤ n
    proof (cases as = [])
      case True
      then show ?thesis using b b1-assms by (simp add:H-def)
    next
      case False
      hence 1 ≤ count-list as (fst (y x))
        using b0 b1-assms by (simp add:PiE-iff case-prod-beta M1-def, fastforce)
      hence fst (y x) ∈ 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 snd (y x) ≤ 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) ∈ M1
      using b0 b1-assms by auto
    hence snd (y x) ≤ 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 bit-count (Ne (fst (y x))) + bit-count (Ne (snd (y x))) ≤
?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 ∈ extensional ({0..s1} × {0..s2})
  using b0 b PiE-iff by (cases as = [], auto simp:H-def PiE-iff)

ultimately have bit-count ((List.product [0..s1] [0..s2] →e Ne ×e Ne) y)
≤
  ereal (real s1 * real s2) * (ereal (2 * log 2 (real n + 1) + 1) +
  ereal (2 * log 2 (real (length as) + 1) + 1))
  by (intro fun-bit-count-est[where xs=(List.product [0..s1] [0..s2]), simpli-
fied], auto)
  hence bit-count (encode-fk-state (s1, s2, k, length as, y)) ≤
    ereal (2 * log 2 (real s1 + 1) + 1) +
    (ereal (2 * log 2 (real s2 + 1) + 1) +
    (ereal (2 * log 2 (real k + 1) + 1) +
    (ereal (2 * log 2 (real (length as) + 1) + 1) +
    (ereal (real s1 * real s2) * (ereal (2 * log 2 (real n+1) + 1) +
    ereal (2 * log 2 (real (length as)+1) + 1))))))
  unfolding encode-fk-state-def dependent-bit-count
  by (intro add-mono exp-golomb-bit-count, auto)
  also have ... ≤ ?rhs
  by (simp add: s1-def[symmetric] s2-def[symmetric] Let-def) (simp add:ac-simps)
  finally show bit-count (encode-fk-state (s1, s2, k, length as, y)) ≤ ?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 $\varepsilon \in \{0 < \cdot < 1\}$

assumes $\delta > 0$

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

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

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

unfolding $M\text{-def}$ using *fk-alg-correct*[$OF \text{ assms}(1-4)$] by blast

theorem *fk-exact-space-usage*:

assumes $k \geq 1$

assumes $\varepsilon \in \{0 < \dots < 1\}$
assumes $\delta > 0$
assumes $set\ as \subseteq \{.. < n\}$
defines $M \equiv fold\ (\lambda a\ state.\ state \gg= fk\text{-}update\ a)\ as\ (fk\text{-}init\ k\ \delta\ \varepsilon\ n)$
shows $AE\ \omega\ in\ M.\ bit\text{-}count\ (encode\text{-}fk\text{-}state\ \omega) \leq fk\text{-}space\text{-}usage\ (k,\ n,\ length\ as,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta)$
unfolding $M\text{-}def$ **using** $fk\text{-}exact\text{-}space\text{-}usage'$ $[OF\ assms(1-4)]$ **by** $blast$

theorem $fk\text{-}asymptotic\text{-}space\text{-}complexity$:

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

proof –

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

define $g1$ **where**

$g1 = (\lambda x.\ real\ (k\text{-}of\ x) * (real\ (n\text{-}of\ x))\ powr\ (1-1 / real\ (k\text{-}of\ x)) * (1 / of\text{-}rat$
 $(\delta\text{-}of\ x)^2))$

define g **where**

$g = (\lambda x.\ g1\ x * (ln\ (1 / of\text{-}rat\ (\varepsilon\text{-}of\ x))) * (ln\ (real\ (n\text{-}of\ x)) + ln\ (real\ (m\text{-}of$
 $x))))$

define $s1\text{-}of$ **where** $s1\text{-}of = (\lambda x.$

$nat\ \lceil 3 * real\ (k\text{-}of\ x) * real\ (n\text{-}of\ x)\ powr\ (1 - 1 / real\ (k\text{-}of\ x)) / (real\text{-}of\text{-}rat$
 $(\delta\text{-}of\ x)^2 \rceil)$

define $s2\text{-}of$ **where** $s2\text{-}of = (\lambda x.\ nat\ \lceil - (18 * ln\ (real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (\varepsilon\text{-}of\ x))) \rceil)$

have evt : $(\bigwedge x.$

$0 < real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (\delta\text{-}of\ x) \wedge 0 < real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (\varepsilon\text{-}of\ x) \wedge$
 $1 / real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (\delta\text{-}of\ x) \geq \delta \wedge 1 / real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (\varepsilon\text{-}of\ x) \geq \varepsilon \wedge$
 $real\ (n\text{-}of\ x) \geq n \wedge real\ (k\text{-}of\ x) \geq k \wedge real\ (m\text{-}of\ x) \geq m \implies P\ x)$
 $\implies eventually\ P\ ?F\ (is\ (\bigwedge x.\ ?prem\ x \implies -) \implies -)$

for $\delta\ \varepsilon\ n\ k\ m\ P$

apply $(rule\ eventually\text{-}mono[where\ P=?prem\ and\ Q=P])$

apply $(simp\ add:\varepsilon\text{-}of\text{-}def\ case\text{-}prod\text{-}beta'\ \delta\text{-}of\text{-}def\ n\text{-}of\text{-}def\ k\text{-}of\text{-}def\ m\text{-}of\text{-}def)$

apply $(intro\ eventually\text{-}conj\ eventually\text{-}prod1'\ eventually\text{-}prod2')$

sequentially-inf eventually-at-right-less inv-at-right-0-inf)
by (*auto simp add: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 (*intro landau-o.big-mono eventually-mono[OF evt], 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 (*intro landau-ln-2[where a=2] evt[where m=2] sum-in-bigo 1, 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 (*intro landau-sum-2 eventually-mono[OF evt[where n=1 and m=1]]*)
(*auto simp add:log-def*)

have 3: ($\lambda-. 1$) $\in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$
using *order-less-le-trans[OF exp-gt-zero] ln-ge-iff*
by (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where $\varepsilon = \exp 1$]*)
(*simp add: abs-ge-iff, 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 (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where $\delta = 1$]*)
(*simp add:power-one-over[symmetric], blast*)

have ($\lambda x. 1$) $\in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$
using *order-less-le-trans[OF exp-gt-zero] ln-ge-iff*
by (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where $n = \exp 1$]*)
(*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 $\varepsilon=2$] 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 = ( $\lambda x.$  fk-space-usage (k-of x, n-of x, m-of x,  $\varepsilon$ -of x,  $\delta$ -of x))
  by (simp add:case-prod-beta' k-of-def n-of-def  $\varepsilon$ -of-def  $\delta$ -of-def m-of-def)
also have ...  $\in O[?F](g)$ 
  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 ... =  $O[?F](?rhs)$ 
  by (simp add:case-prod-beta' g1-def g-def n-of-def  $\varepsilon$ -of-def  $\delta$ -of-def m-of-def
k-of-def)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

A Informal proof of correctness for the F_0 algorithm

This 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:

$$P(|R - F_0| \leq \delta |F_0|) \geq \frac{2}{3}.$$

¹This rounding operation is called *truncate-down* in Isabelle, it is defined in `HOL-Library.Float`.

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:

$$H^* := \{h(a) | a \in A\}^\# \quad R^* := tp \left(\min_t^\#(H^*) \right)^{-1}$$

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:

$$P(|R^* - F_0| > \delta' F_0) \leq \frac{2}{9}, \text{ and} \quad (1)$$

$$P\left(|R^* - F_0| \leq \delta' F_0 \wedge |R - R^*| > \frac{\delta}{4} F_0\right) \leq \frac{1}{9} \quad (2)$$

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

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.

$\{0, 1\}$ -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 $\text{Var } Q(u) \leq \mathbb{E} Q(u) = |A|up^{-1} = F_0up^{-1}$ for $u \in \{0, \dots, p\}$.

For $v = \left\lfloor \frac{tp}{(1-\delta')F_0} \right\rfloor$ it is possible to conclude:

$$t-1 \leq \frac{t}{(1-\delta')} - 3\sqrt{\frac{t}{(1-\delta')}} - 1 \leq \frac{F_0v}{p} - 3\sqrt{\frac{F_0v}{p}} \leq \mathbb{E}Q(v) - 3\sqrt{\text{Var}Q(v)}$$

and thus using Tchebyshev's inequality:

$$\begin{aligned} P(R^* < (1-\delta')F_0) &= P\left(\text{rank}_t^\#(H^*) > \frac{tp}{(1-\delta')F_0}\right) \\ &\leq P(\text{rank}_t^\#(H^*) \geq v) = P(Q(v) \leq t-1) \\ &\leq P\left(Q(v) \leq \mathbb{E}Q(v) - 3\sqrt{\text{Var}Q(v)}\right) \leq \frac{1}{9}. \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Similarly for $u = \left\lceil \frac{tp}{(1+\delta')F_0} \right\rceil$ it is possible to conclude:

$$t \geq \frac{t}{(1+\delta')} + 3\sqrt{\frac{t}{(1+\delta')}} + 1 + 1 \geq \frac{F_0u}{p} + 3\sqrt{\frac{F_0u}{p}} \geq \mathbb{E}Q(u) + 3\sqrt{\text{Var}Q(u)}$$

and thus using Tchebyshev's inequality:

$$\begin{aligned} P(R^* > (1+\delta')F_0) &= P\left(\text{rank}_t^\#(H^*) < \frac{tp}{(1+\delta')F_0}\right) \\ &\leq P(\text{rank}_t^\#(H^*) < u) = P(Q(u) \geq t) \\ &\leq P\left(Q(u) \geq \mathbb{E}Q(u) + 3\sqrt{\text{Var}Q(u)}\right) \leq \frac{1}{9}. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

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 $|R^* - R| \leq$

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 .

$\frac{\delta}{4}F_0$. 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

- [1] N. Alon, Y. Matias, and M. Szegedy. The space complexity of approximating the frequency moments. *Journal of Computer and System Sciences*, 58(1):137–147, 1999.
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