

Markov Models

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Abstract

This is a formalization of various Markov models in Isabelle/HOL. It builds on Isabelle's probability theory. The available models are currently discrete-time and continuous-time Markov chains as well as Markov decision processes. As application of these models we formalize probabilistic model checking of pCTL formulas, analysis of IPv4 address allocation in ZeroConf and an analysis of the anonymity of the Crowds protocol.

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1 Introduction

This is a formalization of probabilistic models in Isabelle/HOL. It builds on Isabelle’s probability theory (HOL-Probability). It provides formalizations for the following models:

- Discrete-time Markov processes with measurable state spaces [2]
- Markov decision processes on discrete spaces [5]
- Continuous-time Markov chains on discrete spaces [2]

As application of these models we formalize

- a probabilistic model checking of pCTL formulas [4],
- an analysis of IPv4 address allocation in ZeroConf [3],
- an analysis of the anonymity of the Crowds protocol [3],
- the reachability analysis on finite-state MDPs [5], and
- expected running-time semantics for pGCL [1].

The formalization of rewarded DTMCs and pCTL model checking is discussed in detail in our paper.

2 Auxiliary Theory

Parts of it should be moved to the Isabelle repository

theory *Markov-Models-Auxiliary*

imports

HOL-Probability.Probability

HOL-Library.Rewrite

HOL-Library.Linear-Temporal-Logic-on-Streams

Coinductive.Coinductive-Stream

Coinductive.Coinductive-Nat

begin

lemma *lfp-upperbound*: $(\bigwedge y. x \leq f y) \implies x \leq \text{lfp } f$

unfolding *lfp-def* **by** (*intro Inf-greatest*) (*auto intro: order-trans*)

lemma *lfp-arg*: $(\lambda t. \text{lfp } (F t)) = \text{lfp } (\lambda x t. F t (x t))$

apply (*auto simp: lfp-def le-fun-def fun-eq-iff intro!: Inf-eqI Inf-greatest*)

subgoal for $x y$

by (*rule INF-lower2[of top(x := y)] auto*)

done

lemma *lfp-pair*: $\text{lfp } (\lambda f (a, b). F (\lambda a b. f (a, b)) a b) (a, b) = \text{lfp } F a b$

unfolding *lfp-def*

by (*auto intro!: INF-eq simp: le-fun-def*)

(*auto intro!: exI[of - $\lambda(a, b). x a b$ for x]*)

lemma *all-Suc-split*: $(\forall i. P i) \longleftrightarrow (P 0 \wedge (\forall i. P (\text{Suc } i)))$

using *nat-induct* **by** *auto*

definition *with* $P f d = (\text{if } \exists x. P x \text{ then } f (\text{SOME } x. P x) \text{ else } d)$

lemma *withI[case-names default exists]*:

$((\bigwedge x. \neg P x) \implies Q d) \implies (\bigwedge x. P x \implies Q (f x)) \implies Q (\text{with } P f d)$

unfolding *with-def* **by** (*auto intro: someI2*)

context *order*
begin

definition
 $maximal\ f\ S = \{x \in S. \forall y \in S. f\ y \leq f\ x\}$

lemma *maximalI*: $x \in S \implies (\bigwedge y. y \in S \implies f\ y \leq f\ x) \implies x \in maximal\ f\ S$
by (*simp add: maximal-def*)

lemma *maximalI-trans*: $x \in maximal\ f\ S \implies f\ x \leq f\ y \implies y \in S \implies y \in maximal\ f\ S$
unfolding *maximal-def* **by** (*blast intro: antisym order-trans*)

lemma *maximalD1*: $x \in maximal\ f\ S \implies x \in S$
by (*simp add: maximal-def*)

lemma *maximalD2*: $x \in maximal\ f\ S \implies y \in S \implies f\ y \leq f\ x$
by (*simp add: maximal-def*)

lemma *maximal-inject*: $x \in maximal\ f\ S \implies y \in maximal\ f\ S \implies f\ x = f\ y$
by (*rule order.antisym*) (*simp-all add: maximal-def*)

lemma *maximal-empty[simp]*: $maximal\ f\ \{\} = \{\}$
by (*simp add: maximal-def*)

lemma *maximal-singleton[simp]*: $maximal\ f\ \{x\} = \{x\}$
by (*auto simp add: maximal-def*)

lemma *maximal-in-S*: $maximal\ f\ S \subseteq S$
by (*auto simp: maximal-def*)

end

context *linorder*
begin

lemma *maximal-ne*:
assumes $finite\ S\ S \neq \{\}$
shows $maximal\ f\ S \neq \{\}$
using *assms*

proof (*induct rule: finite-ne-induct*)
case (*insert s S*)
show *?case*
proof *cases*
assume $\forall x \in S. f\ x \leq f\ s$
with *insert* **have** $s \in maximal\ f\ (insert\ s\ S)$
by (*auto intro!: maximalI*)

```

    then show ?thesis
      by auto
  next
    assume  $\neg (\forall x \in S. f x \leq f s)$ 
    then have  $\text{maximal } f (\text{insert } s S) = \text{maximal } f S$ 
      by (auto simp: maximal-def)
    with insert show ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
qed simp

end

```

lemma *mono-les*:

```

fixes  $s S N$  and  $l1 l2 :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$  and  $K :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pmf}$ 
defines  $\Delta x \equiv l2 x - l1 x$ 
assumes  $s: s \in S$  and  $S: (\bigcup s \in S. \text{set-pmf } (K s)) \subseteq S \cup N$ 
assumes  $\text{int-l1}[simp]: \bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{integrable } (K s) l1$ 
assumes  $\text{int-l2}[simp]: \bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{integrable } (K s) l2$ 
assumes  $\text{to-N}: \bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \exists t \in N. (s, t) \in (\text{SIGMA } s: \text{UNIV}. K s)^*$ 
assumes  $l1: \bigwedge s. s \in S \implies (\int t. l1 t \partial K s) + c s \leq l1 s$ 
assumes  $l2: \bigwedge s. s \in S \implies l2 s \leq (\int t. l2 t \partial K s) + c s$ 
assumes  $\text{eq}: \bigwedge s. s \in N \implies l2 s \leq l1 s$ 
assumes  $\text{finitary}: \text{finite } (\Delta '(S \cup N))$ 
shows  $l2 s \leq l1 s$ 

proof -
  define  $M$  where  $M = \{s \in S \cup N. \forall t \in S \cup N. \Delta t \leq \Delta s\}$ 

  have  $[simp]: \bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{integrable } (K s) \Delta$ 
    by (simp add:  $\Delta$ -def[abs-def])

  have  $M\text{-unique}: \bigwedge s t. s \in M \implies t \in M \implies \Delta s = \Delta t$ 
    by (auto intro!: antisym simp:  $M$ -def)
  have  $M1: \bigwedge s. s \in M \implies s \in S \cup N$ 
    by (auto simp:  $M$ -def)
  have  $M2: \bigwedge s t. s \in M \implies t \in S \cup N \implies \Delta t \leq \Delta s$ 
    by (auto simp:  $M$ -def)
  have  $M3: \bigwedge s t. s \in M \implies t \in S \cup N \implies t \notin M \implies \Delta t < \Delta s$ 
    by (auto simp:  $M$ -def less-le)

  have  $N: \forall s \in N. \Delta s \leq 0$ 
    using eq by (simp add:  $\Delta$ -def)

  { fix  $s$  assume  $s: s \in M$   $M \cap N = \{\}$ 
    then have  $s \in S - N$ 
      by (auto dest:  $M1$ )
    with  $\text{to-N}[of s]$  obtain  $t$  where  $(s, t) \in (\text{SIGMA } s: \text{UNIV}. K s)^*$  and  $t \in N$ 
      by (auto simp:  $M$ -def)
    from  $\text{this}(1) \langle s \in M \rangle$  have  $\Delta s \leq 0$ 

```

```

proof (induction rule: converse-rtrancl-induct)
  case (step s s')
  then have s: s ∈ M s ∈ S s ∉ N and s': s' ∈ S ∪ N s' ∈ K s
    using S ⟨M ∩ N = {}⟩ by (auto dest: M1)
  have s' ∈ M
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume s' ∉ M
    with ⟨s ∈ S⟩ s' ⟨s ∈ M⟩
    have 0 < pmf (K s) s' Δ s' < Δ s
      by (auto intro: M2 M3 pmf-positive)

  have Δ s ≤ ((∫ t. l2 t ∂K s) + c s) - ((∫ t. l1 t ∂K s) + c s)
    unfolding Δ-def using ⟨s ∈ S⟩ ⟨s ∉ N⟩ by (intro diff-mono l1 l2) auto
  then have Δ s ≤ (∫ s'. Δ s' ∂K s)
    using ⟨s ∈ S⟩ by (simp add: Δ-def)
  also have ... < (∫ s'. Δ s ∂K s)
    using ⟨s' ∈ K s⟩ ⟨Δ s' < Δ s⟩ ⟨s ∈ S⟩ S ⟨s ∈ M⟩
    by (intro measure-pmf.integral-less-AE[where A={s'}])
    (auto simp: emeasure-measure-pmf-finite AE-measure-pmf-iff set-pmf-iff[symmetric]
      intro!: M2)
  finally show False
    using measure-pmf.prob-space[of K s] by simp
qed
with step.IH ⟨t ∈ N⟩ N have Δ s' ≤ 0 s' ∈ M
  by auto
with ⟨s ∈ S⟩ show Δ s ≤ 0
  by (force simp: M-def)
qed (insert N ⟨t ∈ N⟩, auto) }

```

show ?thesis

```

proof cases
  assume M ∩ N = {}
  have Max (Δ '(S ∪ N)) ∈ Δ '(S ∪ N)
    using ⟨s ∈ S⟩ by (intro Max-in finitary) auto
  then obtain t where t ∈ S ∪ N Δ t = Max (Δ '(S ∪ N))
    unfolding image-iff by metis
  then have t ∈ M
    by (auto simp: M-def finitary intro!: Max-ge)
  have Δ s ≤ Δ t
    using ⟨t ∈ M⟩ ⟨s ∈ S⟩ by (auto dest: M2)
  also have Δ t ≤ 0
    using ⟨t ∈ M⟩ ⟨M ∩ N = {}⟩ by fact
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Δ-def)
next
  assume M ∩ N ≠ {}
  then obtain t where t ∈ M t ∈ N by auto
  with N ⟨s ∈ S⟩ have Δ s ≤ 0
    by (intro order-trans[of Δ s Δ t 0]) (auto simp: M-def)

```

then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: Δ-def*)
qed
qed

lemma *unique-les*:

fixes $s S N$ **and** $l1 l2 :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $K :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pmf}$
defines $\Delta x \equiv l2 x - l1 x$
assumes $s: s \in S$ **and** $S: (\bigcup s \in S. \text{set-pmf } (K s)) \subseteq S \cup N$
assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \Rightarrow \text{integrable } (K s) l1$
assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \Rightarrow \text{integrable } (K s) l2$
assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \Rightarrow \exists t \in N. (s, t) \in (\text{SIGMA } s: \text{UNIV}. K s)^*$
assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \Rightarrow l1 s = (\int t. l1 t \partial K s) + c s$
assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in S \Rightarrow l2 s = (\int t. l2 t \partial K s) + c s$
assumes $\bigwedge s. s \in N \Rightarrow l2 s = l1 s$
assumes $1: \text{finite } (\Delta ' (S \cup N))$
shows $l2 s = l1 s$

proof –

have *finite* $((\lambda x. l2 x - l1 x) ' (S \cup N))$
using 1 **by** (*auto simp: Δ-def[abs-def]*)
moreover then have *finite* $(\text{uminus } ' (\lambda x. l2 x - l1 x) ' (S \cup N))$
by *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *assms*
by (*intro antisym mono-les[of s S K N l2 l1 c] mono-les[of s S K N l1 l2 c]*)
(auto simp: image-comp comp-def)

qed

lemma *inf-continuous-suntil-disj[order-continuous-intros]*:

assumes $Q: \text{inf-continuous } Q$
assumes *disj*: $\bigwedge x \omega. \neg (P \omega \wedge Q x \omega)$
shows *inf-continuous* $(\lambda x. P \text{ until } Q x)$
unfolding *inf-continuous-def*

proof (*safe intro!: ext*)

fix $M \omega i$ **assume** $(P \text{ until } Q (\bigcap i. M i)) \omega \text{ decseq } M$ **then show** $(P \text{ until } Q (M i)) \omega$

unfolding *inf-continuousD[OF Q <decseq M>]* **by** *induction (auto intro: suntil.intros)*

next

fix $M \omega$ **assume** $*$: $(\bigcap i. P \text{ until } Q (M i)) \omega \text{ decseq } M$

then have $(P \text{ until } Q (M 0)) \omega$

by *auto*

from $this *$ **show** $(P \text{ until } Q (\bigcap i. M i)) \omega$

unfolding *inf-continuousD[OF Q <decseq M>]*

proof *induction*

case $(\text{base } \omega)$ **with** *disj*[*of* ωM -] **show** *?case* **by** (*auto intro: suntil.intros elim: suntil.cases*)

next

case $(\text{step } \omega)$ **with** *disj*[*of* ωM -] **show** *?case* **by** (*auto intro: suntil.intros*)

elim: suntil.cases)

qed

qed

lemma *inf-continuous-nxt*[*order-continuous-intros*]: *inf-continuous* $P \implies$ *inf-continuous*
($\lambda x. \text{nxt } (P \ x) \ \omega$)

by (*auto simp: inf-continuous-def image-comp*)

lemma *sup-continuous-nxt*[*order-continuous-intros*]: *sup-continuous* $P \implies$ *sup-continuous*
($\lambda x. \text{nxt } (P \ x) \ \omega$)

by (*auto simp: sup-continuous-def image-comp*)

lemma *mcont-ennreal-of-enat*: *mcont* $\text{Sup } (\leq) \ \text{Sup } (\leq) \ \text{ennreal-of-enat}$

by (*auto intro!: mcontI monotoneI contI ennreal-of-enat-Sup*)

lemma *mcont2mcont-ennreal-of-enat*[*cont-intro*]:

mcont lub ord Sup } (\leq) f \implies mcont lub ord Sup } (\leq) (\lambda x. \text{ennreal-of-enat } (f \ x))

by (*auto intro: ccpo.mcont2mcont[OF complete-lattice-ccpo] mcont-ennreal-of-enat*)

declare *stream.exhaust*[*cases type: stream*]

lemma *scount-eq-emeasure*: *scount* $P \ \omega = \text{emeasure } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) \ \{i. P \ (\text{sdrop } i \ \omega)\}$

proof *cases*

assume *alw* (*ev* P) ω

moreover then have *infinite* $\{i. P \ (\text{sdrop } i \ \omega)\}$

using *infinite-iff-alw-ev*[*of* $P \ \omega$] **by** *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: scount-infinite-iff[symmetric]*)

next

assume $\neg \text{alw } (\text{ev } P) \ \omega$

moreover then have *finite* $\{i. P \ (\text{sdrop } i \ \omega)\}$

using *infinite-iff-alw-ev*[*of* $P \ \omega$] **by** *simp*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: not-alw-iff not-ev-iff scount-eq-card*)

qed

lemma *measurable-scount*[*measurable*]:

assumes [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred* (*stream-space* M) P

shows *scount* $P \in \text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } M) \ (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$

unfolding *scount-eq*[*abs-def*] **by** *measurable*

lemma *measurable-sfirst2*:

assumes [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred* ($N \otimes_M \text{stream-space } M$) ($\lambda(x, \omega). P \ x$
 ω)

shows ($\lambda(x, \omega). \text{sfirst } (P \ x) \ \omega$) $\in \text{measurable } (N \otimes_M \text{stream-space } M) \ (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$

apply (*coinduction rule: measurable-enat-coinduct*)

apply *simp*

```

apply (rule exI[of - λx. 0])
apply (rule exI[of - λ(x, ω). (x, stl ω)])
apply (rule exI[of - λ(x, ω). P x ω])
apply (subst sfirst.simps[abs-def])
apply (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
done

```

```

lemma measurable-sfirst2'[measurable (raw)]:
  assumes [measurable (raw)]: f ∈ N →M stream-space M Measurable.pred (N
  ⊗M stream-space M) (λx. P (fst x) (snd x))
  shows (λx. sfirst (P x) (f x)) ∈ measurable N (count-space UNIV)
  using measurable-sfirst2'[measurable] by measurable

```

```

lemma measurable-sfirst[measurable]:
  assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred (stream-space M) P
  shows sfirst P ∈ measurable (stream-space M) (count-space UNIV)
  by measurable

```

```

lemma measurable-epred[measurable]: epred ∈ count-space UNIV →M count-space
  UNIV
  by (rule measurable-count-space)

```

```

lemma nn-integral-stretch:
  f ∈ borel →M borel ⇒ c ≠ 0 ⇒ (∫+x. f (c * x) ∂lborel) = (1 / |c|::real) *
  (∫+x. f x ∂lborel)
  using nn-integral-real-affine[of f c 0] by (simp add: mult.assoc[symmetric] en-
  nreal-mult[symmetric])

```

```

lemma prod-sum-distrib:
  fixes f g :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c::comm-semiring-1
  assumes finite I shows (∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ finite (J i)) ⇒ (∏ i∈I. ∑ j∈J i. f i j)
  = (∑ m∈PiE I J. ∏ i∈I. f i (m i))
  using ⟨finite I⟩
proof induction
  case (insert i I) then show ?case
  by (auto simp: PiE-insert-eq finite-PiE sum.reindex inj-combinator sum.swap[of
  - PiE I J]
    sum.cartesian-product' sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right
    intro!: sum.cong prod.cong arg-cong[where f=(*) x for x])
qed simp

```

```

lemma prod-add-distrib:
  fixes f g :: 'a ⇒ 'b::comm-semiring-1
  assumes finite I shows (∏ i∈I. f i + g i) = (∑ J∈Pow I. (∏ i∈J. f i) * (∏ i∈I
  - J. g i))
proof -
  have (∏ i∈I. f i + g i) = (∏ i∈I. ∑ b∈{True, False}. if b then f i else g i)
  by simp
  also have ... = (∑ m∈I →E {True, False}. ∏ i∈I. if m i then f i else g i)

```

using $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$ **by** (rule prod-sum-distrib) simp
also have $\dots = (\sum_{J \in \text{Pow } I}. (\prod_{i \in J}. f \ i) * (\prod_{i \in I - J}. g \ i))$
by (rule sum.reindex-bij-witness[**where** $i = \lambda J. \lambda i \in I. i \in J$ **and** $j = \lambda m. \{i \in I. m \ i\}$])
(auto simp: fun-eq-iff prod.If-cases $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$ intro!: arg-cong2[**where** $f = (*)$]
prod.cong)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

subclass (in linordered-nonzero-semiring) ordered-semiring-0
proof qed

lemma (in linordered-nonzero-semiring) prod-nonneg: $(\forall a \in A. 0 \leq f \ a) \implies 0 \leq \text{prod } f \ A$
by (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct) simp-all

lemma (in linordered-nonzero-semiring) prod-mono:
 $\forall i \in A. 0 \leq f \ i \wedge f \ i \leq g \ i \implies \text{prod } f \ A \leq \text{prod } g \ A$
by (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct) (auto intro!: prod-nonneg mult-mono)

lemma (in linordered-nonzero-semiring) prod-mono2:
assumes finite J $I \subseteq J \wedge i. i \in I \implies 0 \leq g \ i \wedge g \ i \leq f \ i (\wedge i. i \in J - I \implies 1 \leq f \ i)$
shows $\text{prod } g \ I \leq \text{prod } f \ J$
proof –
have $\text{prod } g \ I = (\prod_{i \in J}. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then } g \ i \text{ else } 1)$
using $\langle \text{finite } J \rangle \langle I \subseteq J \rangle$ **by** (simp add: prod.If-cases Int-absorb1)
also have $\dots \leq \text{prod } f \ J$
using assms **by** (intro prod-mono) auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma (in linordered-nonzero-semiring) prod-mono3:
assumes finite J $I \subseteq J \wedge i. i \in J \implies 0 \leq g \ i \wedge i. i \in I \implies g \ i \leq f \ i (\wedge i. i \in J - I \implies g \ i \leq 1)$
shows $\text{prod } g \ J \leq \text{prod } f \ I$
proof –
have $\text{prod } g \ J \leq (\prod_{i \in J}. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then } f \ i \text{ else } 1)$
using assms **by** (intro prod-mono) auto
also have $\dots = \text{prod } f \ I$
using $\langle \text{finite } J \rangle \langle I \subseteq J \rangle$ **by** (simp add: prod.If-cases Int-absorb1)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma (in linordered-nonzero-semiring) one-le-prod: $(\wedge i. i \in I \implies 1 \leq f \ i) \implies 1 \leq \text{prod } f \ I$
proof (induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct)
case (insert i I) **then show** ?case
using mult-mono[of 1 f i 1 prod f I]

by (auto intro: order-trans[OF zero-le-one])
qed auto

lemma *sum-plus-one-le-prod-plus-one*:

fixes $p :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{linordered-nonzero-semiring}$

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies 0 \leq p\ i$

shows $(\sum_{i \in I}. p\ i) + 1 \leq (\prod_{i \in I}. p\ i + 1)$

proof *cases*

assume [simp]: *finite I*

with *assms* **have** [simp]: $J \subseteq I \implies 0 \leq \text{prod } p\ J$ **for** J

by (intro *prod-nonneg*) auto

have $1 + (\sum_{i \in I}. p\ i) = (\sum_{J \in \text{insert } \{ \} ((\lambda x. \{x\})'I)}. (\prod_{i \in J}. p\ i) * (\prod_{i \in I - J}. 1))$

by (*subst sum.insert*) (auto *simp*: *sum.reindex*)

also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{J \in \text{Pow } I}. (\prod_{i \in J}. p\ i) * (\prod_{i \in I - J}. 1))$

using *assms* **by** (*intro sum-mono2*) auto

finally show *?thesis*

by (*subst prod-add-distrib*) (auto *simp*: *add.commute*)

qed *simp*

lemma *summable-iff-convergent-prod*:

fixes $p :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **assumes** $p: \bigwedge i. 0 \leq p\ i$

shows *summable* $p \longleftrightarrow \text{convergent } (\lambda n. \prod_{i < n}. p\ i + 1)$

unfolding *summable-iff-convergent*

proof

assume *convergent* $(\lambda n. \prod_{i < n}. p\ i + 1)$

then obtain x **where** $x: (\lambda n. \prod_{i < n}. p\ i + 1) \longrightarrow x$

by (auto *simp*: *convergent-def*)

then have $1 \leq x$

by (*rule tendsto-lowerbound*) (auto *intro!*: *always-eventually one-le-prod p*)

have *convergent* $(\lambda n. 1 + (\sum_{i < n}. p\ i))$

proof (*intro Bseq-mono-convergent BseqI allI*)

show $0 < x$ **using** $\langle 1 \leq x \rangle$ **by** auto

next

fix n

have *norm* $((\sum_{i < n}. p\ i) + 1) \leq (\prod_{i < n}. p\ i + 1)$

using p **by** (*simp add: sum-nonneg sum-plus-one-le-prod-plus-one p*)

also have $\dots \leq x$

using *assms*

by (*intro tendsto-lowerbound[OF x]*)

(auto *simp*: *eventually-sequentially intro!*: *exI[of - n] prod-mono2*)

finally show *norm* $(1 + \text{sum } p\ \{..<n\}) \leq x$

by (*simp add: add.commute*)

qed (*insert p, auto intro!*: *sum-mono2*)

then show *convergent* $(\lambda n. \sum_{i < n}. p\ i)$

unfolding *convergent-add-const-iff* .

next

assume *convergent* $(\lambda n. \sum_{i < n}. p\ i)$

then obtain x where $x: (\lambda n. \exp (\sum_{i < n} p i)) \longrightarrow \exp x$
by (*force simp: convergent-def intro!: tendsto-exp*)
show *convergent* ($\lambda n. \prod_{i < n} p i + 1$)
proof (*intro Bseq-mono-convergent BseqI allI*)
show $0 < \exp x$ **by** *simp*
next
fix n
have *norm* ($\prod_{i < n} p i + 1 \leq \exp (\sum_{i < n} p i)$)
using p *exp-ge-add-one-self*[*of p -*] **by** (*auto simp add: prod-nonneg exp-sum*
add.commute intro!: prod-mono)
also have $\dots \leq \exp x$
using p
by (*intro tendsto-lowerbound*[*OF x*]) (*auto simp: eventually-sequentially intro!:*
sum-mono2)
finally show *norm* ($\prod_{i < n} p i + 1 \leq \exp x$) .
qed (*insert p, auto intro!: prod-mono2*)
qed

primrec *eexp :: ereal \Rightarrow ennreal*
where
 $eexp \text{Minfty} = 0$
 $| eexp (\text{ereal } r) = \text{ennreal } (\exp r)$
 $| eexp \text{PInfty} = \text{top}$

lemma
shows *eexp-minus-infty*[*simp*]: $eexp (-\infty) = 0$
and *eexp-infty*[*simp*]: $eexp \infty = \text{top}$
using *eexp.simps* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *eexp-0*[*simp*]: $eexp 0 = 1$
by (*simp add: zero-ereal-def*)

lemma *eexp-inj*[*simp*]: $eexp x = eexp y \longleftrightarrow x = y$
by (*cases x; cases y; simp*)

lemma *eexp-mono*[*simp*]: $eexp x \leq eexp y \longleftrightarrow x \leq y$
by (*cases x; cases y; simp add: top-unique*)

lemma *eexp-strict-mono*[*simp*]: $eexp x < eexp y \longleftrightarrow x < y$
by (*simp add: less-le*)

lemma *exp-eq-0-iff*[*simp*]: $eexp x = 0 \longleftrightarrow x = -\infty$
using *eexp-inj*[*of x -∞*] **unfolding** *eexp-minus-infty* .

lemma *eexp-surj*: $\text{range } eexp = \text{UNIV}$

proof –
have *part*: $\text{UNIV} = \{0\} \cup \{0 <..< \text{top}\} \cup \{\text{top}::\text{ennreal}\}$
by (*auto simp: less-top*)
show *?thesis*

unfolding part
by (*force simp: image-iff less-top less-top-ennreal intro!: eexp.simps[symmetric]*
eexp.simps dest: exp-total)
qed

lemma continuous-on-eexp': *continuous-on UNIV eexp*
by (*rule continuous-onI-mono*) (*auto simp: eexp-surj*)

lemma continuous-on-eexp[continuous-intros]: *continuous-on A f \implies continuous-on A ($\lambda x. eexp (f x)$)*
by (*rule continuous-on-compose2[OF continuous-on-eexp']*) *auto*

lemma tendsto-eexp[tendsto-intros]: *(f \longrightarrow x) F \implies (($\lambda x. eexp (f x)$) \longrightarrow eexp x) F*
by (*rule continuous-on-tendsto-compose[OF continuous-on-eexp']*) *auto*

lemma measurable-eexp[measurable]: *eexp \in borel \rightarrow_M borel*
using *continuous-on-eexp'* **by** (*rule borel-measurable-continuous-onI*)

lemma eexp-add: $\neg ((x = \infty \wedge y = -\infty) \vee (x = -\infty \wedge y = \infty)) \implies eexp (x + y) = eexp x * eexp y$
by (*cases x; cases y; simp add: exp-add ennreal-mult ennreal-top-mult ennreal-mult-top*)

lemma sum-Pinfy:
fixes *f :: 'a \Rightarrow ereal*
shows *sum f I = ∞ \iff (finite I \wedge ($\exists i \in I. f i = \infty$))*
by (*induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct*) *auto*

lemma sum-Minfy:
fixes *f :: 'a \Rightarrow ereal*
shows *sum f I = $-\infty$ \iff (finite I \wedge \neg ($\exists i \in I. f i = \infty$) \wedge ($\exists i \in I. f i = -\infty$))*
by (*induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct*)
(auto simp: sum-Pinfy)

lemma eexp-sum: $\neg (\exists i \in I. \exists j \in I. f i = -\infty \wedge f j = \infty) \implies eexp (\sum i \in I. f i) = (\prod i \in I. eexp (f i))$
proof (*induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct*)
case (*insert i I*)
have *eexp (sum f (insert i I)) = eexp (f i) * eexp (sum f I)*
using *insert.premis insert.hyps* **by** (*auto simp: sum-Pinfy sum-Minfy intro!: eexp-add*)
then show *?case*
using *insert* **by** *auto*
qed *simp-all*

lemma eexp-suminf:
assumes *wf-f: $\neg \{-\infty, \infty\} \subseteq \text{range } f$ and f : summable f*
shows *($\lambda n. \prod i < n. eexp (f i)$) \longrightarrow eexp ($\sum i. f i$)*
proof –

have $(\lambda n. \text{eexp } (\sum i < n. f i)) \longrightarrow \text{eexp } (\sum i. f i)$
by $(\text{intro tendsto-eexp summable-LIMSEQ } f)$
also have $(\lambda n. \text{eexp } (\sum i < n. f i)) = (\lambda n. \prod i < n. \text{eexp } (f i))$
using $wf\text{-}f$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: fun-eq-iff image-iff eq-commute intro!: eexp-sum})$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma *continuous-onI-antimono*:

fixes $f :: 'a::\text{linorder-topology} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{dense-order, linorder-topology}\}$
assumes $\text{open } (f'A)$
and $\text{mono}: \bigwedge x y. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \leq y \implies f y \leq f x$
shows *continuous-on* $A f$
proof $(\text{rule continuous-on-generate-topology}[OF \text{open-generated-order}], \text{safe})$
have $\text{monoD}: \bigwedge x y. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies f y < f x \implies x < y$
by $(\text{auto simp: not-le[symmetric] mono})$
have $\exists x. x \in A \wedge f x < b \wedge x < a$ **if** $a: a \in A$ **and** $fa: f a < b$ **for** $a b$
proof –
obtain y **where** $f a < y \ \{f a .. < y\} \subseteq f'A$
using $\text{open-right}[OF \langle \text{open } (f'A) \rangle, \text{of } f a b] \ a \ fa$
by auto
obtain z **where** $z: f a < z \ z < \min b y$
using $\text{dense}[\text{of } f a \ \min b y] \ \langle f a < y \rangle \ \langle f a < b \rangle$ **by** auto
then obtain c **where** $z = f c \ c \in A$
using $\langle \{f a .. < y\} \subseteq f'A \rangle [THEN \text{subsetD}, \text{of } z]$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: less-imp-le})$
with $a \ z$ **show** $?thesis$
by $(\text{auto intro!: exI[of -] simp: monoD})$
qed
then show $\exists C. \text{open } C \wedge C \cap A = f^{-1} \{.. < b\} \cap A$ **for** b
by $(\text{intro exI[of - } (\bigcup x \in \{x \in A. f x < b\}. \{x < ..\})])$
 $(\text{auto intro: le-less-trans}[OF \text{mono}] \text{less-imp-le})$

have $\exists x. x \in A \wedge b < f x \wedge x > a$ **if** $a: a \in A$ **and** $fa: b < f a$ **for** $a b$
proof –

note $a \ fa$
moreover
obtain y **where** $y < f a \ \{y < .. f a\} \subseteq f'A$
using $\text{open-left}[OF \langle \text{open } (f'A) \rangle, \text{of } f a b] \ a \ fa$
by auto
then obtain z **where** $z: \max b y < z \ z < f a$
using $\text{dense}[\text{of } \max b y \ f a] \ \langle y < f a \rangle \ \langle b < f a \rangle$ **by** auto
then obtain c **where** $z = f c \ c \in A$
using $\langle \{y < .. f a\} \subseteq f'A \rangle [THEN \text{subsetD}, \text{of } z]$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: less-imp-le})$
with $a \ z$ **show** $?thesis$
by $(\text{auto intro!: exI[of -] simp: monoD})$
qed

then show $\exists C. \text{open } C \wedge C \cap A = f^{-1} \{b < ..\} \cap A$ **for** b
by $(\text{intro exI[of - } (\bigcup x \in \{x \in A. b < f x\}. \{.. < x\})])$
 $(\text{auto intro: less-le-trans}[OF - \text{mono}] \text{less-imp-le})$
qed

lemma *minus-add-eq-ereal*: $\neg ((a = \infty \wedge b = -\infty) \vee (a = -\infty \wedge b = \infty)) \implies$
 $- (a + b::ereal) = -a - b$
by (*cases a*; *cases b*; *simp*)

lemma *setsum-negf-ereal*: $\neg \{-\infty, \infty\} \subseteq f'I \implies (\sum_{i \in I}. - f i) = - (\sum_{i \in I}. f i::ereal)$
by (*induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct*)
(auto simp: minus-add-eq-ereal sum-Minfy sum-Pinfy,
(subst minus-add-eq-ereal; auto simp: sum-Pinfy sum-Minfy image-iff minus-ereal-def)+)

lemma *convergent-minus-iff-ereal*: *convergent* $(\lambda x. - f x::ereal) \longleftrightarrow$ *convergent* *f*
unfolding *convergent-def* **by** (*metis ereal-uminus-uminus ereal-Lim-uminus*)

lemma *summable-minus-ereal*: $\neg \{-\infty, \infty\} \subseteq \text{range } f \implies$ *summable* $(\lambda n. f n)$
 \implies *summable* $(\lambda n. - f n::ereal)$
unfolding *summable-iff-convergent*
by (*subst setsum-negf-ereal*) (*auto simp: convergent-minus-iff-ereal*)

lemma (*in product-prob-space*) *product-nn-integral-component*:
assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M i) i \in I$
shows $\text{integral}^N (Pi_M I M) (\lambda x. f (x i)) = \text{integral}^N (M i) f$
proof –
from *assms show ?thesis*
apply (*subst PiM-component[symmetric, OF <i>i </i>]*)
apply (*subst nn-integral-distr[OF measurable-component-singleton]*)
apply *simp-all*
done

qed

lemma *ennreal-inverse-le[simp]*: *inverse* $x \leq$ *inverse* $y \longleftrightarrow y \leq (x::ennreal)$
by (*cases 0 < x*; *cases x*; *cases 0 < y*; *cases y*; *auto simp: top-unique inverse-ennreal*)

lemma *inverse-inverse-ennreal[simp]*: *inverse* (*inverse* $x::ennreal$) = x
by (*cases 0 < x*; *cases x*; *auto simp: inverse-ennreal*)

lemma *range-inverse-ennreal*: *range* *inverse* = (*UNIV::ennreal set*)

proof –

have $\exists x. y = \text{inverse } x$ **for** $y :: \text{ennreal}$

by (*intro exI[of - inverse y]*) *simp*

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *surj-def* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *continuous-on-inverse-ennreal'*: *continuous-on* (*UNIV :: ennreal set*) *inverse*

by (*rule continuous-onI-antimono*) (*auto simp: range-inverse-ennreal*)

lemma *sums-minus-ereal*: $\neg \{-\infty, \infty\} \subseteq f \text{ ' UNIV} \implies (\lambda n. - f n :: \text{ereal}) \text{ sums } x \implies f \text{ sums} - x$
unfolding *sums-def*
apply (*subst ereal-Lim-uminus*)
apply (*subst (asm) setsum-negf-ereal*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *suminf-minus-ereal*: $\neg \{-\infty, \infty\} \subseteq f \text{ ' UNIV} \implies \text{summable } f \implies (\sum n. - f n :: \text{ereal}) = - \text{suminf } f$
apply (*rule sums-unique[symmetric]*)
apply (*rule sums-minus-ereal*)
apply (*auto simp: ereal-uminus-eq-reorder*)
done

end

3 Discrete-Time Markov Chain

theory *Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain*
imports *Markov-Models-Auxiliary*
begin

Markov chain with discrete time steps and discrete state space.

lemma *sstart-eq'*: $\text{sstart } \Omega (x \# xs) = \{\omega. \text{shd } \omega = x \wedge \text{stl } \omega \in \text{sstart } \Omega xs\}$
by (*auto simp: sstart-eq*)

lemma *measure-eq-stream-space-coinduct[consumes 1, case-names left right cont]*:
assumes *R N M*
assumes *R-1*: $\bigwedge N M. R N M \implies N \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space UNIV})))$
and *R-2*: $\bigwedge N M. R N M \implies M \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space UNIV})))$
and *cont*: $\bigwedge N M. R N M \implies \exists N' M' p. (\forall y \in \text{set-pmf } p. R (N' y) (M' y)) \wedge$
 $(\forall x. N' x \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space UNIV})))) \wedge (\forall x. M' x \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space UNIV})))) \wedge$
 $N = (\text{measure-pmf } p \gg (\lambda y. \text{distr } (N' y) (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space UNIV})) ((\#\#) y))) \wedge$
 $M = (\text{measure-pmf } p \gg (\lambda y. \text{distr } (M' y) (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space UNIV})) ((\#\#) y)))$
shows $N = M$
proof –
let $?S = \text{stream-space } (\text{count-space UNIV})$
have $\forall N M. R N M \longrightarrow (\exists N' M' p. (\forall y \in \text{set-pmf } p. R (N' y) (M' y)) \wedge$
 $(\forall x. N' x \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } ?S)) \wedge (\forall x. M' x \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } ?S)))$
 \wedge
 $N = (\text{measure-pmf } p \gg (\lambda y. \text{distr } (N' y) ?S ((\#\#) y))) \wedge$
 $M = (\text{measure-pmf } p \gg (\lambda y. \text{distr } (M' y) ?S ((\#\#) y)))$

using *cont by auto*
then obtain $n\ m\ p$ **where**
 $p: \bigwedge N\ M\ y. R\ N\ M \implies y \in \text{set-pmf } (p\ N\ M) \implies R\ (n\ N\ M\ y)\ (m\ N\ M\ y)$
and
 $n: \bigwedge N\ M\ x. R\ N\ M \implies n\ N\ M\ x \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } ?S)$ **and**
 $n\text{-eq}: \bigwedge N\ M\ y. R\ N\ M \implies N = (\text{measure-pmf } (p\ N\ M) \gg (\lambda y. \text{distr } (n\ N\ M\ y)\ ?S\ ((\#\#)\ y)))$ **and**
 $m: \bigwedge N\ M\ x. R\ N\ M \implies m\ N\ M\ x \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } ?S)$ **and**
 $m\text{-eq}: \bigwedge N\ M\ y. R\ N\ M \implies M = (\text{measure-pmf } (p\ N\ M) \gg (\lambda y. \text{distr } (m\ N\ M\ y)\ ?S\ ((\#\#)\ y)))$
unfolding *choice-iff' choice-iff by blast*

define A **where** $A = (\text{SIGMA } nm:UNIV. (\lambda x. (n\ (\text{fst } nm)\ (\text{snd } nm)\ x), m\ (\text{fst } nm)\ (\text{snd } nm)\ x))\ 'p\ (\text{fst } nm)\ (\text{snd } nm))$
have $A\text{-singleton}: A\ \{\{nm\} = (\lambda x. (n\ (\text{fst } nm)\ (\text{snd } nm)\ x), m\ (\text{fst } nm)\ (\text{snd } nm)\ x))\ 'p\ (\text{fst } nm)\ (\text{snd } nm)\}$ **for** nm
by (*auto simp: A-def*)

have $\text{sets-}n[\text{measurable-cong}, \text{simp}]: \text{sets } (n\ N\ M\ y) = \text{sets } ?S$ **if** $R\ N\ M$ **for** $N\ M\ y$
using $n[\text{OF that}, \text{of } y]$ **by** (*auto simp: space-prob-algebra*)
have $\text{sets-}m[\text{measurable-cong}, \text{simp}]: \text{sets } (m\ N\ M\ y) = \text{sets } ?S$ **if** $R\ N\ M$ **for** $N\ M\ y$
using $m[\text{OF that}, \text{of } y]$ **by** (*auto simp: space-prob-algebra*)
have $[\text{simp}]: R\ N\ M \implies \text{prob-space } (n\ N\ M\ y)$ **for** $N\ M\ y$
using $n[\text{of } N\ M\ y]$ **by** (*auto simp: space-prob-algebra*)
have $[\text{simp}]: R\ N\ M \implies \text{prob-space } (m\ N\ M\ y)$ **for** $N\ M\ y$
using $m[\text{of } N\ M\ y]$ **by** (*auto simp: space-prob-algebra*)
have $[\text{measurable}]: R\ N\ M \implies n\ N\ M \in \text{count-space } UNIV \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } ?S$ **for** $N\ M$
by (*rule measurable-prob-algebraD*) (*auto intro: n*)
have $[\text{measurable}]: R\ N\ M \implies m\ N\ M \in \text{count-space } UNIV \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } ?S$ **for** $N\ M$
by (*rule measurable-prob-algebraD*) (*auto intro: m*)

define n' **where** $n'\ N\ M\ y = \text{distr } (n\ N\ M\ y)\ ?S\ ((\#\#)\ y)$ **for** $N\ M\ y$
define m' **where** $m'\ N\ M\ y = \text{distr } (m\ N\ M\ y)\ ?S\ ((\#\#)\ y)$ **for** $N\ M\ y$
have $n'\text{-eq}: R\ N\ M \implies N = (\text{measure-pmf } (p\ N\ M) \gg n'\ N\ M)$ **for** $N\ M$
unfolding $n'\text{-def}$ **by** (*rule n-eq*)
have $m'\text{-eq}: R\ N\ M \implies M = (\text{measure-pmf } (p\ N\ M) \gg m'\ N\ M)$ **for** $N\ M$
unfolding $m'\text{-def}$ **by** (*rule m-eq*)
have $[\text{measurable}]: R\ N\ M \implies n'\ N\ M \in \text{count-space } UNIV \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } ?S$ **for** $N\ M$
unfolding $n'\text{-def}$ **by** (*rule measurable-distr2[where M=?S]*) *measurable*
have $[\text{measurable}]: R\ N\ M \implies m'\ N\ M \in \text{count-space } UNIV \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } ?S$ **for** $N\ M$
unfolding $m'\text{-def}$ **by** (*rule measurable-distr2[where M=?S]*) *measurable*

have $n'\text{-shd}: R\ N\ M \implies \text{distr } (n'\ N\ M\ y)\ (\text{count-space } UNIV)\ \text{shd} = \text{measure-pmf}$

```

(return-pmf y) for N M y
  unfolding n'-def by (subst distr-distr) (auto simp: comp-def prob-space.distr-const
return-pmf.rep-eq)
  have m'-shd: R N M  $\implies$  distr (m' N M y) (count-space UNIV) shd = mea-
sure-pmf (return-pmf y) for N M y
  unfolding m'-def by (subst distr-distr) (auto simp: comp-def prob-space.distr-const
return-pmf.rep-eq)
  have n'-stl: R N M  $\implies$  distr (n' N M y) ?S stl = n N M y for N M y
  unfolding n'-def by (subst distr-distr) (auto simp: comp-def distr-id2)
  have m'-stl: R N M  $\implies$  distr (m' N M y) ?S stl = m N M y for N M y
  unfolding m'-def by (subst distr-distr) (auto simp: comp-def distr-id2)

define F where F = (A* “ {(N, M)}”)
have countable F
  unfolding F-def
  apply (intro countable-rtrancl countable-insert[of - (N, M)] countable-empty)
  apply (rule countable-Image)
  apply (auto simp: A-singleton)
done
have F-NM[simp]: (N, M)  $\in$  F unfolding F-def by auto
have R-F[simp]: R N' M' if (N', M')  $\in$  F for N' M'
proof -
  have ((N, M), (N', M'))  $\in$  A* using that by (auto simp: F-def)
  then show R N' M'
    by (induction p==(N', M') arbitrary: N' M' rule: rtrancl-induct) (auto simp:
R N M A-def p)
qed
have nm-F: (n N' M' y, m N' M' y)  $\in$  F if y  $\in$  p N' M' (N', M')  $\in$  F for N'
M' y
proof -
  have *: ((N, M), (N', M'))  $\in$  A* using that by (auto simp: F-def)
  with that show ?thesis
    apply (simp add: F-def)
    apply (intro rtrancl.rtrancl-into-rtrancl[OF *])
    apply (auto simp: A-def)
  done
qed

define  $\Omega$  where  $\Omega = (\bigcup (n, m) \in F. \text{set-pmf } (p \ n \ m))$ 
have [measurable]:  $\Omega \in \text{sets } (\text{count-space UNIV})$  by auto
have in- $\Omega$ : (N, M)  $\in$  F  $\implies$  y  $\in$  p N M  $\implies$  y  $\in$   $\Omega$  for N M y
  by (auto simp:  $\Omega$ -def Bex-def)

show ?thesis
proof (intro stream-space-eq-sstart)
  from countable F show countable  $\Omega$ 
    by (auto simp add:  $\Omega$ -def)
  show prob-space N prob-space M sets N = sets ?S sets M = sets ?S
    using R-1[OF R N M] R-2[OF R N M] by (auto simp add: space-prob-algebra)

```

```

have  $\bigwedge N M. (N, M) \in F \implies AE\ x\ in\ N. x\ !!\ i \in \Omega$  for  $i$ 
proof (induction  $i$ )
  case 0 note  $NM = 0[THEN\ R-F, simp]$  show ?case
    apply (subst  $n'-eq[OF\ NM]$ )
    apply (subst  $AE-bind[where\ B=?S]$ )
    apply measurable
    apply (auto intro!:  $AE-distrD[where\ f=shd\ and\ M'=count-space\ UNIV]$ 
      simp:  $AE-measure-pmf-iff\ n[OF\ NM]\ n'-shd\ in-\Omega[OF\ 0]\ cong$ :
 $AE-cong-simp$ )
  done
next
  case (Suc  $i$ ) note  $NM = Suc(2)[THEN\ R-F, simp]$ 
  show ?case
    apply (subst  $n'-eq[OF\ NM]$ )
    apply (subst  $AE-bind[where\ B=?S]$ )
    apply measurable
    apply (auto intro!:  $AE-distrD[where\ f=stl\ and\ M'=?S]\ Suc(1)[OF\ nm-F]$ 
 $Suc(2)$ 
      simp:  $AE-measure-pmf-iff\ n'-stl\ cong: AE-cong-simp$ )
  done
qed
then have  $AE-N: \bigwedge N M. (N, M) \in F \implies AE\ x\ in\ N. x \in streams\ \Omega$ 
  unfolding  $streams-iff-snth\ AE-all-countable$  by auto
then show  $AE\ x\ in\ N. x \in streams\ \Omega$  by (blast intro:  $F-NM$ )

have  $\bigwedge N M. (N, M) \in F \implies AE\ x\ in\ M. x\ !!\ i \in \Omega$  for  $i$ 
proof (induction  $i$  arbitrary:  $N\ M$ )
  case 0 note  $NM = 0[THEN\ R-F, simp]$  show ?case
    apply (subst  $m'-eq[OF\ NM]$ )
    apply (subst  $AE-bind[where\ B=?S]$ )
    apply measurable
    apply (auto intro!:  $AE-distrD[where\ f=shd\ and\ M'=count-space\ UNIV]$ 
      simp:  $AE-measure-pmf-iff\ m[OF\ NM]\ m'-shd\ in-\Omega[OF\ 0]\ cong$ :
 $AE-cong-simp$ )
  done
next
  case (Suc  $i$ ) note  $NM = Suc(2)[THEN\ R-F, simp]$ 
  show ?case
    apply (subst  $m'-eq[OF\ NM]$ )
    apply (subst  $AE-bind[where\ B=?S]$ )
    apply measurable
    apply (auto intro!:  $AE-distrD[where\ f=stl\ and\ M'=?S]\ Suc(1)[OF\ nm-F]$ 
 $Suc(2)$ 
      simp:  $AE-measure-pmf-iff\ m'-stl\ cong: AE-cong-simp$ )
  done
qed
then have  $AE-M: \bigwedge N M. (N, M) \in F \implies AE\ x\ in\ M. x \in streams\ \Omega$ 
  unfolding  $streams-iff-snth\ AE-all-countable$  by auto
then show  $AE\ x\ in\ M. x \in streams\ \Omega$  by (blast intro:  $F-NM$ )

```

```

fix  $xs$  assume  $xs \in lists\ \Omega$ 
with  $\langle(N, M) \in F\rangle$  show  $emeasure\ N\ (sstart\ \Omega\ xs) = emeasure\ M\ (sstart\ \Omega\ xs)$ 
proof (induction xs arbitrary: N M)
  case Nil
    have prob-space N prob-space M sets N = sets ?S sets M = sets ?S
      using  $R-1[OF\ R-F[OF\ Nil(1)]]\ R-2[OF\ R-F[OF\ Nil(1)]]$  by (auto simp
add: space-prob-algebra)
    have  $emeasure\ N\ (streams\ \Omega) = 1$ 
      by (rule prob-space.emeasure-eq-1-AE[OF <prob-space N> - AE-N[OF Nil(1)]])
      (auto simp add: <sets N = sets ?S> intro!: streams-sets)
    moreover have  $emeasure\ M\ (streams\ \Omega) = 1$ 
      by (rule prob-space.emeasure-eq-1-AE[OF <prob-space M> - AE-M[OF Nil(1)]])
      (auto simp add: <sets M = sets ?S> intro!: streams-sets)
    ultimately show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons x xs)
    note  $NM = Cons(2)[THEN\ R-F,\ simp]$ 
    have  $*$ :  $(\#\#)\ y - 'sstart\ \Omega\ (x\ \#\ xs) = (if\ x = y\ then\ sstart\ \Omega\ xs\ else\ \{\})$ 
for  $y$ 
      by auto
    show ?case
      apply (subst n'-eq[OF NM])
      apply (subst (3) m'-eq[OF NM])
      apply (subst emeasure-bind[OF - - sstart-sets])
      apply simp []
      apply measurable []
      apply (subst emeasure-bind[OF - - sstart-sets])
      apply simp []
      apply measurable []
      apply (intro nn-integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI)
      apply (subst n'-def)
      apply (subst m'-def)
      using Cons(3)
      apply (auto intro!: Cons nm-F)
      simp add: emeasure-distr sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sets-n] sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sets-m]
      space-stream-space *)
    done
  qed
qed
qed

```

3.1 Discrete Markov Kernel

locale *MC-syntax* =

```

fixes  $K :: 's \Rightarrow 's \text{ pmf}$ 
begin

abbreviation  $acc :: ('s \times 's) \text{ set}$  where
   $acc \equiv (\text{SIGMA } s:UNIV. K s)^*$ 

abbreviation  $acc\text{-on} :: 's \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('s \times 's) \text{ set}$  where
   $acc\text{-on } S \equiv (\text{SIGMA } s:UNIV. K s \cap S)^*$ 

lemma countable-reachable:  $\text{countable } (acc \text{ `` } \{s\})$ 
  by (auto intro!: countable-rtrancl countable-set-pmf simp: Sigma-Image)

lemma countable-acc:  $\text{countable } X \Longrightarrow \text{countable } (acc \text{ `` } X)$ 
  apply (rule countable-Image)
  apply (rule countable-reachable)
  apply assumption
done

context
  notes [inductive-internals]
begin

coinductive enabled where
   $enabled (shd \omega) (stl \omega) \Longrightarrow shd \omega \in K s \Longrightarrow enabled s \omega$ 

end

lemma alw-enabled:  $enabled (shd \omega) (stl \omega) \Longrightarrow alw (\lambda\omega. enabled (shd \omega) (stl \omega)) \omega$ 
  by (coinduction arbitrary; \omega rule: alw-coinduct (auto elim: enabled.cases))

abbreviation  $S \equiv \text{stream-space } (\text{count-space } UNIV)$ 

lemma in-S [measurable (raw)]:  $x \in \text{space } S$ 
  by (simp add: space-stream-space)

inductive-simps enabled-iff:  $enabled s \omega$ 

lemma enabled-Stream:  $enabled x (y \#\#\omega) \longleftrightarrow y \in K x \wedge enabled y \omega$ 
  by (subst enabled-iff) auto

lemma measurable-enabled[measurable]:
   $\text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space } UNIV)) (enabled s) (\text{is Measurable.pred } ?S \text{ -})$ 
  unfolding enabled-def
proof (coinduction arbitrary; s rule: measurable-gfp2-coinduct)
  case (step A s)
  then have [measurable]:  $\bigwedge t. \text{Measurable.pred } ?S (A t)$  by auto
  have *:  $\bigwedge x. (\exists \omega t. s = t \wedge x = \omega \wedge A (shd \omega) (stl \omega) \wedge shd \omega \in \text{set-pmf } (K$ 

```

$t)) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\exists t \in K \ s. \ A \ t \ (stl \ x) \wedge \ t = \ shd \ x)$
by *auto*
note *countable-set-pmf[simp]*
show *?case*
unfolding * **by** *measurable*
qed (*auto simp: inf-continuous-def*)

lemma *enabled-iff-snth*: $enabled \ s \ \omega \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. \ \omega \ !! \ i \in \ K \ ((s \ ## \ \omega) \ !! \ i))$

proof *safe*

fix i **assume** $enabled \ s \ \omega$ **then show** $\omega \ !! \ i \in \ K \ ((s \ ## \ \omega) \ !! \ i)$

by (*induct i arbitrary: s ω*)

(*force elim: enabled.cases*)**+**

next

assume $\forall i. \ \omega \ !! \ i \in \ set\text{-}pmf \ (K \ ((s \ ## \ \omega) \ !! \ i))$ **then show** $enabled \ s \ \omega$

by (*coinduction arbitrary: s ω*)

(*auto elim: allE[of - Suc i for i] allE[of - 0]*)

qed

primcorec *force-enabled* **where**

force-enabled $x \ \omega =$

(*let* $y = \text{if } shd \ \omega \in \ K \ x \ \text{then } shd \ \omega \ \text{else } (SOME \ y. \ y \in \ K \ x) \ \text{in } y \ ## \ \text{force-enabled}$
 $y \ (stl \ \omega))$

lemma *force-enabled-in-set-pmf[simp, intro]*: $shd \ (force\text{-}enabled \ x \ \omega) \in \ K \ x$

by (*auto simp: some-in-eq set-pmf-not-empty*)

lemma *enabled-force-enabled*: $enabled \ x \ (force\text{-}enabled \ x \ \omega)$

by (*coinduction arbitrary: x ω*) (*auto simp: some-in-eq set-pmf-not-empty*)

lemma *force-enabled*: $enabled \ x \ \omega \implies \ force\text{-}enabled \ x \ \omega = \ \omega$

by (*coinduction arbitrary: x ω*) (*auto elim: enabled.cases*)

lemma *Ex-enabled*: $\exists \omega. \ enabled \ x \ \omega$

by (*rule exI[of - force-enabled x undefined] enabled-force-enabled*)**+**

lemma *measurable-force-enabled*: $force\text{-}enabled \ x \in \ measurable \ S \ S$

proof (*rule measurable-stream-space2*)

fix n **show** $(\lambda \omega. \ force\text{-}enabled \ x \ \omega \ !! \ n) \in \ measurable \ S \ (count\text{-}space \ UNIV)$

proof (*induction n arbitrary: x*)

case (*Suc n*) **show** *?case*

apply *simp*

apply (*rule measurable-compose-countable'[OF measurable-compose[OF measurable-stl Suc], where I=set-pmf (K x)]*)

apply (*rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-shd]*)

apply (*auto simp: countable-set-pmf some-in-eq set-pmf-not-empty*)

done

qed (*auto intro!: measurable-compose[OF measurable-shd]*)

qed

abbreviation $D \equiv \text{stream-space } (\prod_M s \in \text{UNIV}. K s)$

lemma *sets-D*: $\text{sets } D = \text{sets } (\text{stream-space } (\prod_M s \in \text{UNIV}. \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}))$
by (*intro sets-stream-space-cong sets-PiM-cong*) *simp-all*

lemma *space-D*: $\text{space } D = \text{space } (\text{stream-space } (\prod_M s \in \text{UNIV}. \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}))$
using *sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sets-D]* .

lemma *measurable-D-D*: $\text{measurable } D D =$
 $\text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } (\prod_M s \in \text{UNIV}. \text{count-space } \text{UNIV})) (\text{stream-space } (\prod_M s \in \text{UNIV}. \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}))$
by (*simp add: measurable-def space-D sets-D*)

primcorec *walk* :: $'s \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 's) \text{ stream} \Rightarrow 's \text{ stream}$ **where**
 $\text{shd } (\text{walk } s \ \omega) = (\text{if } \text{shd } \omega \ s \in K \ s \ \text{then } \text{shd } \omega \ s \ \text{else } (\text{SOME } t. t \in K \ s))$
 $|\ \text{stl } (\text{walk } s \ \omega) = \text{walk } (\text{if } \text{shd } \omega \ s \in K \ s \ \text{then } \text{shd } \omega \ s \ \text{else } (\text{SOME } t. t \in K \ s))$
 $(\text{stl } \omega)$

lemma *enabled-walk*: $\text{enabled } s (\text{walk } s \ \omega)$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: s*) (*auto simp: some-in-eq set-pmf-not-empty*)

lemma *measurable-walk[measurable]*: $\text{walk } s \in \text{measurable } D \ S$
proof –
note *measurable-compose[OF measurable-snth, intro!]*
note *measurable-compose[OF measurable-component-singleton, intro!]*
note *if-weak-cong[cong del]*
note *measurable-g = measurable-compose-countable'[OF - - countable-reachable]*

define $n :: \text{nat}$ **where** $n = 0$
define g **where** $g = (\lambda::('s \Rightarrow 's) \text{ stream}. s)$
then have $g \in \text{measurable } D (\text{count-space } (\text{acc } \{s\}))$
by *auto*
then have $(\lambda x. \text{walk } (g \ x) (\text{sdrop } n \ x)) \in \text{measurable } D \ S$
proof (*coinduction arbitrary: g n rule: measurable-stream-coinduct*)
case (*shd g*) **show** *?case*
by (*fastforce intro: measurable-g[OF - shd]*)
next
case (*stl g*) **show** *?case*
by (*fastforce simp add: sdrop.simps[symmetric] some-in-eq set-pmf-not-empty*
simp del: sdrop.simps intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl measurable-g[OF -
stl])
qed
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: g-def n-def*)
qed

3.2 Trace Space for Discrete-Time Markov Chains

definition $T :: 's \Rightarrow 's$ stream measure **where**

$$T s = \text{distr } (\text{stream-space } (\prod_M s \in \text{UNIV}. K s)) S (\text{walk } s)$$

lemma $\text{space-}T[\text{simp}]$: $\text{space } (T s) = \text{space } S$

by ($\text{simp add: } T\text{-def}$)

lemma $\text{sets-}T[\text{simp, measurable-cong}]$: $\text{sets } (T s) = \text{sets } S$

by ($\text{simp add: } T\text{-def}$)

lemma $\text{measurable-}T1[\text{simp}]$: $\text{measurable } (T s) M = \text{measurable } S M$

by ($\text{intro measurable-cong-sets}$) simp-all

lemma $\text{measurable-}T2[\text{simp}]$: $\text{measurable } M (T s) = \text{measurable } M S$

by ($\text{intro measurable-cong-sets}$) simp-all

lemma $\text{in-measurable-}T1[\text{measurable (raw)}]$: $f \in \text{measurable } S M \implies f \in \text{measurable } (T s) M$

by simp

lemma $\text{in-measurable-}T2[\text{measurable (raw)}]$: $f \in \text{measurable } M S \implies f \in \text{measurable } M (T s)$

by simp

lemma $\text{AE-}T\text{-enabled}$: $\text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. \text{enabled } s \omega$

unfolding $T\text{-def}$ **by** ($\text{simp add: AE-distr-iff enabled-walk}$)

sublocale T : $\text{prob-space } T s$ **for** s

proof –

interpret P : $\text{product-prob-space } K \text{ UNIV } ..$

interpret $\text{prob-space stream-space } (\prod_M s \in \text{UNIV}. K s)$

by ($\text{rule } P.\text{prob-space-stream-space}$)

fix s **show** $\text{prob-space } (T s)$

by ($\text{simp add: } T\text{-def prob-space-distr}$)

qed

lemma $\text{emeasure-}T\text{-const}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{emeasure } (T s) (\text{space } S) = 1$

using $T.\text{emeasure-space-1}[\text{of } s]$ **by** simp

lemma $\text{nn-integral-}T$:

assumes $f[\text{measurable}]$: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } S$

shows $(\int^+ X. f X \partial T s) = (\int^+ t. (\int^+ \omega. f (t \#\# \omega) \partial T t) \partial K s)$

proof –

interpret $\text{product-prob-space } K \text{ UNIV } ..$

interpret D : $\text{prob-space stream-space } (\prod_M s \in \text{UNIV}. K s)$

by ($\text{rule prob-space-stream-space}$)

have T : $\bigwedge f s. f \in \text{borel-measurable } S \implies (\int^+ X. f X \partial T s) = (\int^+ \omega. f (\text{walk } s \omega) \partial D)$

by (simp add: T-def nn-integral-distr)

have $(\int^+ X. f X \partial T s) = (\int^+ \omega. f (\text{walk } s \ \omega) \partial D)$
 by (rule T) measurable
also have $\dots = (\int^+ d. \int^+ \omega. f (\text{walk } s \ (d \ \#\#\ \omega)) \partial D \ \partial \Pi_M \ i \in \text{UNIV}. K \ i)$
 by (simp add: P.nn-integral-stream-space)
also have $\dots = (\int^+ d. (\int^+ \omega. f (d \ s \ \#\#\ \text{walk } (d \ s) \ \omega) * \text{indicator } \{t. t \in K \ s\} (d \ s) \ \partial D) \ \partial \Pi_M \ i \in \text{UNIV}. K \ i)$
 apply (rule nn-integral-cong-AE)
 apply (subst walk.ctr)
 apply (simp add: frequently-def cong del: if-weak-cong)
 apply (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff intro: AE-component)
 done
also have $\dots = (\int^+ d. \int^+ \omega. f (d \ s \ \#\#\ \omega) * \text{indicator } (K \ s) \ (d \ s) \ \partial T \ (d \ s) \ \partial \Pi_M \ i \in \text{UNIV}. K \ i)$
 by (subst T) (simp-all split: split-indicator)
also have $\dots = (\int^+ t. \int^+ \omega. f (t \ \#\#\ \omega) * \text{indicator } (K \ s) \ t \ \partial T \ t \ \partial K \ s)$
 by (subst (2) PiM-component[symmetric]) (simp-all add: nn-integral-distr)
also have $\dots = (\int^+ t. \int^+ \omega. f (t \ \#\#\ \omega) \ \partial T \ t \ \partial K \ s)$
 by (rule nn-integral-cong-AE) (simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma nn-integral-T-gfp:

fixes g
defines $l \equiv \lambda f \ \omega. g (\text{shd } \omega) (f (\text{stl } \omega))$
assumes [measurable]: case-prod $g \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{count-space UNIV} \otimes_M \text{borel})$
assumes cont-g[THEN inf-continuous-compose, order-continuous-intros]: $\bigwedge s. \text{inf-continuous } (g \ s)$
assumes int-g: $\bigwedge f \ s. f \in \text{borel-measurable } S \implies (\int^+ \omega. g \ s \ (f \ \omega) \ \partial T \ s) = g \ s$
 $(\int^+ \omega. f \ \omega \ \partial T \ s)$
assumes bnd-g: $\bigwedge f \ s. g \ s \ f \leq b \ 0 \leq b \ b < \infty$
shows $(\int^+ \omega. \text{gfp } l \ \omega \ \partial T \ s) = \text{gfp } (\lambda f \ s. \int^+ t. g \ t \ (f \ t) \ \partial K \ s) \ s$
proof (rule nn-integral-gfp)
show $\bigwedge s. \text{sets } (T \ s) = \text{sets } S \ \bigwedge F. F \in \text{borel-measurable } S \implies l \ F \in \text{borel-measurable } S$
 by (auto simp: l-def)
show $\bigwedge s. \text{emeasure } (T \ s) (\text{space } (T \ s)) \neq 0$
 by (rewrite T.emeasure-space-1) simp
{ fix $s \ F$
have $\text{integral}^N (T \ s) (l \ F) \leq (\int^+ x. b \ \partial T \ s)$
 by (intro nn-integral-mono) (simp add: l-def bnd-g)
also have $\dots < \infty$
 using bnd-g by simp
finally show $\text{integral}^N (T \ s) (l \ F) < \infty . \}$
show inf-continuous $(\lambda f \ s. \int^+ t. g \ t \ (f \ t) \ \partial K \ s)$
proof (intro order-continuous-intros)
fix $f \ s$

```

have ( $\int^+ t. g t (f t) \partial K s$ )  $\leq$  ( $\int^+ t. b \partial K s$ )
  by (intro nn-integral-mono bnd-g)
also have ...  $< \infty$ 
  using bnd-g by simp
finally show ( $\int^+ t. g t (f t) \partial K s$ )  $\neq \infty$ 
  by simp
qed simp
next
fix s and F :: 's stream  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal assume F  $\in$  borel-measurable S
then show  $\text{integral}^N (T s) (l F) = (\int^+ t. g t (\text{integral}^N (T t) F) \partial K s)$ 
  by (rewrite nn-integral-T) (simp-all add: l-def int-g)
qed (auto intro!: order-continuous-intros simp: l-def)

lemma nn-integral-T-lfp:
  fixes g
  defines  $l \equiv \lambda f \omega. g (\text{shd } \omega) (f (\text{stl } \omega))$ 
  assumes [measurable]: case-prod  $g \in$  borel-measurable (count-space UNIV  $\otimes_M$  borel)
  assumes cont-g[THEN sup-continuous-compose, order-continuous-intros]:  $\bigwedge s. \text{sup-continuous } (g s)$ 
  assumes int-g:  $\bigwedge f s. f \in$  borel-measurable S  $\implies (\int^+ \omega. g s (f \omega) \partial T s) = g s (\int^+ \omega. f \omega \partial T s)$ 
  shows ( $\int^+ \omega. \text{lfp } l \omega \partial T s$ ) =  $\text{lfp } (\lambda f s. \int^+ t. g t (f t) \partial K s) s$ 
proof (rule nn-integral-lfp)
  show  $\bigwedge s. \text{sets } (T s) = \text{sets } S \bigwedge F. F \in$  borel-measurable S  $\implies l F \in$  borel-measurable S
  by (auto simp: l-def)
next
fix s and F :: 's stream  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal assume F  $\in$  borel-measurable S
then show  $\text{integral}^N (T s) (l F) = (\int^+ t. g t (\text{integral}^N (T t) F) \partial K s)$ 
  by (rewrite nn-integral-T) (simp-all add: l-def int-g)
qed (auto simp: l-def intro!: order-continuous-intros)

lemma emeasure-Collect-T:
  assumes f[measurable]: Measurable.pred S P
  shows  $\text{emeasure } (T s) \{x \in \text{space } (T s). P x\} = (\int^+ t. \text{emeasure } (T t) \{x \in \text{space } (T t). P (t \#\# x)\} \partial K s)$ 
  apply (subst (1 2) nn-integral-indicator[symmetric])
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (subst nn-integral-T)
  apply (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp add: space-stream-space indicator-def)
done

lemma AE-T-iff:
  assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred S P
  shows (AE  $\omega$  in T x. P  $\omega$ )  $\longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in K x. \text{AE } \omega$  in T y. P (y  $\#\#$   $\omega$ ))
  by (simp add: AE-iff-nn-integral nn-integral-T[where s=x])
  (auto simp add: nn-integral-0-iff-AE AE-measure-pmf-iff split: split-indicator)

```

lemma *AE-T-aw*:

assumes [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred S P*

assumes *P*: $\bigwedge s. (x, s) \in \text{acc} \implies \text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. P \omega$

shows *AE* ω in *T* *x*. *aw* *P* ω

proof –

define *F* **where** $F = (\lambda p x. P x \wedge p (\text{stl } x))$

have [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge p. \text{Measurable.pred } S p \implies \text{Measurable.pred } S (F p)$

by (*auto simp: F-def*)

have *almost-everywhere* (*T* *s*) ((*F* $\sim\sim$ *i*) *top*)

if $(x, s) \in \text{acc}$ **for** *i* *s*

using *that*

proof (*induction i arbitrary: s*)

case (*Suc i*) **then show** *?case*

apply *simp*

apply (*subst F-def*)

apply (*simp add: P*)

apply (*subst AE-T-iff*)

apply (*measurable; simp*)

apply (*auto dest: rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)

done

qed *simp*

then have *almost-everywhere* (*T* *x*) (*gfp F*)

by (*subst inf-continuous-gfp*) (*auto simp: inf-continuous-def AE-all-countable F-def*)

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: aw-def F-def*)

qed

lemma *emeasure-suntil-disj*:

assumes [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred S P*

assumes ***: $\bigwedge t. \text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T t. \neg (P \sqcap (\text{HLD } X \sqcap \text{next } (\text{HLD } X \text{ until } P))) \omega$

shows *emeasure* (*T* *s*) $\{\omega \in \text{space } (T s). (\text{HLD } X \text{ until } P) \omega\} =$

$\text{lfp } (\lambda F s. \text{emeasure } (T s) \{\omega \in \text{space } (T s). P \omega\} + (\int^{+t}. F t * \text{indicator } X t \partial K s)) s$

unfolding *suntil-lfp*

proof (*rule emeasure-lfp[where s=s]*)

fix *F t* **assume** [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred (T s) F* **and**

$F: F \leq \text{lfp } (\lambda a b. P b \vee \text{HLD } X b \wedge a (\text{stl } b))$

have *emeasure* (*T t*) $\{\omega \in \text{space } (T s). P \omega \vee \text{HLD } X \omega \wedge F (\text{stl } \omega)\} =$

$\text{emeasure } (T t) \{\omega \in \text{space } (T t). P \omega\} + \text{emeasure } (T t) \{\omega \in \text{space } (T t). \text{HLD } X \omega \wedge F (\text{stl } \omega)\}$

proof (*rule emeasure-add-AE*)

show *AE* *x* in *T t*. $\neg (x \in \{\omega \in \text{space } (T t). P \omega\} \wedge x \in \{\omega \in \text{space } (T t). \text{HLD } X \omega \wedge F (\text{stl } \omega)\})$

using *** **by** *eventually-elim* (*insert F, auto simp: suntil-lfp[symmetric]*)

qed *auto*

also have *emeasure* (*T t*) $\{\omega \in \text{space } (T t). \text{HLD } X \omega \wedge F (\text{stl } \omega)\} =$

$(\int^{+t}. \text{emeasure } (T t) \{\omega \in \text{space } (T s). F \omega\} * \text{indicator } X t \partial K t)$

by (*subst emeasure-Collect-T*) (*auto intro!*: *nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator*)
finally show $\text{emeasure } (T\ t) \{\omega \in \text{space } (T\ s). P\ \omega \vee \text{HLD } X\ \omega \wedge F\ (\text{stl } \omega)\} =$
 $\text{emeasure } (T\ t) \{\omega \in \text{space } (T\ t). P\ \omega\} + (\int^+ t. \text{emeasure } (T\ t) \{\omega \in \text{space}$
 $(T\ s). F\ \omega\} * \text{indicator } X\ t\ \partial K\ t) .$
qed (*auto intro!*: *order-continuous-intros split: split-indicator*)

lemma *emeasure-HLD-nxt*:

assumes [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred S P*
shows $\text{emeasure } (T\ s) \{\omega \in \text{space } (T\ s). (X \cdot P)\ \omega\} =$
 $(\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (T\ x) \{\omega \in \text{space } (T\ x). P\ \omega\} * \text{indicator } X\ x\ \partial K\ s)$
by (*subst emeasure-Collect-T*)
(auto intro!: *nn-integral-cong-AE simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff split: split-indicator*)

lemma *emeasure-HLD*:

$\text{emeasure } (T\ s) \{\omega \in \text{space } (T\ s). \text{HLD } X\ \omega\} = \text{emeasure } (K\ s)\ X$
using *emeasure-HLD-nxt*[*of* $\lambda\omega. \text{True } s\ X$] *T.emeasure-space-1* **by** *simp*

lemma *emeasure-suntil-HLD*:

assumes [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred S P*
shows $\text{emeasure } (T\ s) \{x \in \text{space } (T\ s). (\text{not } (\text{HLD } \{t\})\ \text{suntil } (\text{HLD } \{t\})\ \text{aand}$
 $\text{nxt } P)\ x\} =$
 $\text{emeasure } (T\ s) \{x \in \text{space } (T\ s). \text{ev } (\text{HLD } \{t\})\ x\} * \text{emeasure } (T\ t) \{x \in \text{space } (T$
 $t). P\ x\}$
proof –
let $?P = \text{emeasure } (T\ t) \{\omega \in \text{space } (T\ t). P\ \omega\}$
let $?F = \lambda Q\ F\ s. \text{emeasure } (T\ s) \{\omega \in \text{space } (T\ s). Q\ \omega\} + (\int^+ t'. F\ t' * \text{indicator}$
 $(-\ \{t\})\ t'\ \partial K\ s)$
have $\text{emeasure } (T\ s) \{x \in \text{space } (T\ s). (\text{HLD } (-\{t\})\ \text{suntil } (\{t\} \cdot P))\ x\} = \text{lfp}$
 $(?F\ (\{t\} \cdot P))\ s$
by (*rule emeasure-suntil-disj*) (*auto simp: HLD-iff*)
also have $\text{lfp } (?F\ (\{t\} \cdot P)) = (\lambda s. \text{lfp } (?F\ (\text{HLD } \{t\})))\ s * ?P$
proof (*rule lfp-transfer*[*symmetric, where* $\alpha = \lambda x\ s. x\ s * \text{emeasure } (T\ t) \{\omega \in \text{space}$
 $(T\ t). P\ \omega\}$])
fix F **show** $(\lambda s. ?F\ (\text{HLD } \{t\})\ F\ s * ?P) = ?F\ (\{t\} \cdot P)\ (\lambda s. F\ s * ?P)$
unfolding *emeasure-HLD emeasure-HLD-nxt*[*OF assms*] *distrib-right*
by (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff nn-integral-multc*[*symmetric*]
intro!: *arg-cong2*[**where** $f = (+)$] *nn-integral-cong ac-simps*
split: split-indicator)
qed (*auto intro!*: *order-continuous-intros sup-continuous-mono lfp-upperbound*
intro: le-funI add-nonneg-nonneg
simp: bot-ennreal split: split-indicator)
also have $\text{lfp } (?F\ (\text{HLD } \{t\}))\ s = \text{emeasure } (T\ s) \{x \in \text{space } (T\ s). (\text{HLD } (-\{t\})$
 $\text{suntil } \text{HLD } \{t\})\ x\}$
by (*rule emeasure-suntil-disj*[*symmetric*]) (*auto simp: HLD-iff*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: HLD-iff*[*abs-def*] *ev-eq-suntil*)
qed

lemma *AE-suntil*:

```

assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred S P
shows (AE x in T s. (not (HLD {t}) suntil (HLD {t} aand next P)) x)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  (AE x in T s. ev (HLD {t}) x)  $\wedge$  (AE x in T t. P x)
apply (subst (1 2 3) T.prob-Collect-eq-1[symmetric])
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
apply (simp-all add: measure-def emeasure-suntil-HLD del: space-T next.simps)
apply (auto simp: T.emeasure-eq-measure mult-eq-1)
done

```

3.3 Fairness

definition fair :: 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's stream \Rightarrow bool **where**
 fair s t = alw (ev (HLD {s})) impl alw (ev (HLD {s} aand next (HLD {t})))

lemma AE-T-fair:

```

assumes t'  $\in$  K t
shows AE  $\omega$  in T s. fair t t'  $\omega$ 

```

proof –

```

let ?M =  $\lambda$ P s. emeasure (T s) { $\omega \in$ space (T s). P  $\omega$ }
let ?t = HLD {t} and ?t' = HLD {t'}
define N where N = alw (ev ?t) aand alw (not (?t aand next ?t'))
let ?until = not ?t suntil (?t aand next (not ?t' aand next N))
have N-stl:  $\bigwedge \omega. N \omega \implies N$  (stl  $\omega$ )
  by (auto simp: N-def)
have [measurable]: Measurable.pred S N
  unfolding N-def by measurable

```

```

let ?c = pmf (K t) t'

```

```

let ?R =  $\lambda x. 1 \sqcap x * (1 - \text{ennreal } ?c)$ 

```

```

have mono ?R

```

```

  by (intro monoI mult-right-mono inf-mono) (auto simp: mono-def field-simps)

```

```

have  $\bigwedge s. ?M N s \leq \text{gfp } ?R$ 

```

```

proof (induction rule: gfp-ordinal-induct[OF  $\langle$ mono ?R $\rangle$ ])

```

```

  fix x s assume x:  $\bigwedge s. ?M N s \leq x$ 

```

```

  { fix  $\omega$  assume N  $\omega$ 

```

```

    then have ev (HLD {t})  $\omega$  N  $\omega$ 

```

```

      by (auto simp: N-def)

```

```

    then have ?until  $\omega$ 

```

```

      by (induct rule: ev-induct-strong) (auto simp: N-def intro: suntil.intros dest:

```

```

N-stl) }

```

```

  then have ?M N s  $\leq$  ?M ?until s

```

```

    by (intro emeasure-mono-AE) auto

```

```

  also have ... = ?M (ev ?t) s * ?M (not ?t' aand next N) t

```

```

    by (simp-all add: emeasure-suntil-HLD del: next.simps space-T)

```

```

  also have ...  $\leq$  ?M (ev ?t) s * ( $\int^+ s'. 1 \sqcap x * \text{indicator (UNIV - \{t'\}) s'}$ 
 $\partial$ K t)

```

```

    by (auto intro!: mult-left-mono nn-integral-mono T.measure-le-1 emeasure-mono

```

split: split-indicator simp add: x emeasure-Collect-T[of - t] simp del:
space-T)
also have $\dots \leq 1 * (\int^+ s'. 1 \sqcap x * \text{indicator } (UNIV - \{t'\}) s' \partial K t)$
by (*intro mult-right-mono T.measure-le-1*) *simp*
finally show $?M N s \leq 1 \sqcap x * (1 - \text{ennreal } ?c)$
by (*subst (asm) nn-integral-cmult-indicator*) (*auto simp: emeasure-Diff emeasure-pmf-single*)
qed (*auto intro: Inf-greatest*)
also
from $\langle \text{mono } ?R \rangle$ **have** $\text{gfp } ?R = ?R (\text{gfp } ?R)$ **by** (*rule gfp-unfold*)
then have $\text{gfp } ?R \leq ?R (\text{gfp } ?R)$ **by** *simp*
with *assms[THEN pmf-positive]* **have** $\text{gfp } ?R \leq 0$
by (*cases gfp ?R*)
(auto simp: top-unique inf-ennreal.rep-eq field-simps mult-le-0-iff ennreal-1[symmetric] pmf-le-1 ennreal-minus ennreal-mult[symmetric] ennreal-le-iff2)
inf-min min-def
simp del: ennreal-1
split: if-split-asm)
finally have $\bigwedge s. AE \omega \text{ in } T s. \neg N \omega$
by (*subst AE-iff-measurable[OF - refl]*) (*auto intro: antisym simp: le-fun-def*)
then have $AE \omega \text{ in } T s. \text{alw } (not N) \omega$
by (*intro AE-T-alw*) *auto*
moreover
{ fix ω **assume** $\text{alw } (ev (HLD \{t\})) \omega$
then have $\text{alw } (\text{alw } (ev (HLD \{t\}))) \omega$
unfolding *alw-alw* .
moreover assume $\text{alw } (not N) \omega$
then have $\text{alw } (\text{alw } (ev (HLD \{t\})) \text{impl } ev (HLD \{t\} \text{ aand } next (HLD \{t'\})))$
 ω
unfolding *N-def not-alw-iff not-ev-iff de-Morgan-disj de-Morgan-conj not-not imp-conv-disj* .
ultimately have $\text{alw } (ev (HLD \{t\} \text{ aand } next (HLD \{t'\}))) \omega$
by (*rule alw-mp*) }
then have $\forall \omega. \text{alw } (not N) \omega \longrightarrow \text{fair } t t' \omega$
by (*auto simp: fair-def*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: eventually-mono*)
qed

lemma *enabled-imp-trancl:*
assumes $\text{alw } (HLD B) \omega \text{ enabled } s \omega$
shows $\text{alw } (HLD (\text{acc-on } B \text{ `` } \{s\})) \omega$
proof –
define t **where** $t = s$
then have $(s, t) \in \text{acc-on } B$
by *auto*
moreover note $\langle \text{alw } (HLD B) \omega \rangle$
moreover note $\langle \text{enabled } s \omega \rangle [\text{unfolded } \langle t == s \rangle [\text{symmetric}]]$
ultimately show *?thesis*

proof (*coinduction arbitrary: t ω rule: alw-coinduct*)
case *stl* **from** *this(1,2,3)* **show** *?case*
by (*auto simp: enabled.simps[of - ω] alw.simps[of - ω] HLD-iff*
intro!: exI[of - shd ω] rtrancl-trans[of s t])
next
case (*alw t ω*) **then show** *?case*
by (*auto simp: HLD-iff enabled.simps[of - ω] alw.simps[of - ω] intro!: rtrancl-trans[of s t]*)
qed
qed

lemma *AE-T-reachable: AE ω in T s. alw (HLD (acc “ {s})) ω*
using *AE-T-enabled*
proof *eventually-elim*
fix *ω* **assume** *enabled s ω*
from *enabled-imp-trancl[of UNIV, OF - this]*
show *alw (HLD (acc “ {s})) ω*
by (*auto simp: HLD-iff[abs-def] all-imp-alw*)
qed

lemma *AE-T-all-fair: AE ω in T s. $\forall (t,t') \in \text{SIGMA } t:\text{UNIV}. K t. \text{fair } t t' \omega$*
proof –
let *?Rn = SIGMA s:(acc “ {s}). K s*
have *AE ω in T s. $\forall (t,t') \in ?Rn. \text{fair } t t' \omega$*
proof (*subst AE-ball-countable*)
show *countable ?Rn*
by (*intro countable-SIGMA countable-rtrancl[OF countable-Image]*) (*auto simp: Image-def*)
qed (*auto intro!: AE-T-fair*)
then show *?thesis*
using *AE-T-reachable*
proof (*eventually-elim, safe*)
fix *ω t t'* **assume** *$\forall (t,t') \in ?Rn. \text{fair } t t' \omega$ $t' \in K t$ and *alw: alw (HLD (acc “ {s})) ω**
moreover
{ **assume** *t \notin acc “ {s}*
then have *alw (not (HLD {t})) ω*
by (*intro alw-mono[OF alw]*) (*auto simp: HLD-iff*)
then have *not (alw (ev (HLD {t}))) ω*
unfolding *not-alw-iff not-ev-iff* **by** *auto*
then have *fair t t' ω*
unfolding *fair-def* **by** *auto* }
ultimately show *fair t t' ω*
by *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *fair-imp: assumes fair t t' ω alw (ev (HLD {t})) ω shows alw (ev (HLD {t'})) ω*

proof –
 { **fix** ω **assume** $ev (HLD \{t\} \text{ aand } next (HLD \{t'\})) \omega$ **then have** $ev (HLD \{t'\})$
 ω
 by *induction auto* }
 with *assms show ?thesis*
 by (*auto simp: fair-def elim!: alw-mp intro: all-imp-alw*)
qed

lemma *AE-T-ev-HLD*:

assumes *exiting*: $\bigwedge t. (s, t) \in acc\text{-on } (-B) \implies \exists t' \in B. (t, t') \in acc$
assumes *fin*: $finite (acc\text{-on } (-B) \text{ “ } \{s\} \text{”})$
shows *AE* ω *in* *T* *s*. $ev (HLD B) \omega$
using *AE-T-all-fair AE-T-enabled*

proof *eventually-elim*

fix ω **assume** *fair*: $\forall (t, t') \in (SIGMA s: UNIV. K s). fair\ t\ t'\ \omega$ **and** *enabled s* ω

show $ev (HLD B) \omega$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $\neg ev (HLD B) \omega$

then have $alw (HLD (- B)) \omega$

by (*simp add: not-ev-iff HLD-iff[abs-def]*)

from *enabled-imp-trancl*[*OF this* $\langle enabled\ s\ \omega \rangle$]

have $alw (HLD (acc\text{-on } (-B) \text{ “ } \{s\} \text{”})) \omega$

by (*simp add: Diff-eq*)

from *pigeonhole-stream*[*OF this fin*]

obtain *t* **where** $(s, t) \in acc\text{-on } (-B)$ $alw (ev (HLD \{t\})) \omega$

by *auto*

from *exiting*[*OF this(1)*] **obtain** *t'* **where** $(t, t') \in acc$ $t' \in B$

by *auto*

from *this(1)* **have** $alw (ev (HLD \{t'\})) \omega$

proof *induction*

case (*step u w*) **then show** *?case*

using *fair fair-imp*[*of u w* ω] **by** *auto*

qed *fact*

{ **assume** $ev (HLD \{t'\}) \omega$ **then have** $ev (HLD B) \omega$

by (*rule ev-mono*) (*auto simp: HLD-iff* $\langle t' \in B \rangle$) }

then show *False*

using $\langle alw (ev (HLD \{t'\})) \omega \rangle$ $\langle \neg ev (HLD B) \omega \rangle$ **by** *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *AE-T-ev-HLD'*:

assumes *exiting*: $\bigwedge s. s \notin X \implies \exists t \in X. (s, t) \in acc$

assumes *fin*: $finite (-X)$

shows *AE* ω *in* *T* *s*. $ev (HLD X) \omega$

proof (*rule AE-T-ev-HLD*)

show $\bigwedge t. (s, t) \in acc\text{-on } (- X) \implies \exists t' \in X. (t, t') \in acc$

using *exiting* **by** (*auto elim: rtrancl.cases*)

have $acc\text{-on } (- X) \text{ “ } \{s\} \subseteq -X \cup \{s\}$

by (auto elim: rtrancl.cases)
 with fin show finite (acc-on (- X) “ {s})
 by (auto dest: finite-subset)
 qed

lemma *AE-T-max-sfirst:*

assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred S X
 assumes AE: AE ω in T c. sfirst X (c ## ω) < ∞ and $0 < e$
 shows $\exists N::nat. \mathcal{P}(\omega$ in T c. $N < \text{sfirst X (c ## } \omega)) < e$ (is $\exists N. ?P N < e$)
proof –
 have $?P \longrightarrow \text{measure (T c) } (\bigcap N::nat. \{bT \in \text{space (T c). } N < \text{sfirst X (c ## bT)}\})$
 using dual-order.strict-trans enat-ord-simps(2)
 by (intro T.finite-Lim-measure-decseq) (force simp: decseq-Suc-iff simp del: enat-ord-simps)+
 also have $\text{measure (T c) } (\bigcap N::nat. \{bT \in \text{space (T c). } N < \text{sfirst X (c ## bT)}\}) =$
 $\mathcal{P}(bT$ in T c. $\text{sfirst X (c ## bT)} = \infty)$
 by (auto simp del: not-infinity-eq intro!: arg-cong[where f=measure (T c)])
 (metis less-irrefl not-infinity-eq)
 also have $\mathcal{P}(bT$ in T c. $\text{sfirst X (c ## bT)} = \infty) = 0$
 using AE by (intro T.prob-eq-0-AE) auto
 finally have $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (?P n - 0) < e$
 using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ by (rule LIMSEQ-D)
 then show ?thesis
 by (auto simp: measure-nonneg)
 qed

3.4 First Hitting Time

lemma *nn-integral-sfirst-finite':*

assumes $s \notin H$
 assumes [simp]: finite (acc-on (-H) “ {s})
 assumes until: AE ω in T s. ev (HLD H) ω
 shows $(\int^+ \omega. \text{sfirst (HLD H) } \omega \partial T s) \neq \infty$
proof –
 have $R\text{-ne}[simp]: \text{acc-on } (-H) \text{ “ } \{s\} \neq \{s\}$
 by auto
 have [measurable]: $H \in \text{sets (count-space UNIV)}$
 by simp

 let $?Pf = \lambda n t. \mathcal{P}(\omega$ in T t. $\text{enat } n < \text{sfirst (HLD H) (t ## } \omega))$
 have $Pf\text{-mono}: \bigwedge N n t. N \leq n \implies ?Pf n t \leq ?Pf N t$
 by (auto intro!: T.finite-measure-mono simp del: enat-ord-code(1) simp: enat-ord-code(1)[symmetric])

 have $\text{not-H}: \bigwedge t. (s, t) \in \text{acc-on } (-H) \implies t \notin H$
 using $\langle s \notin H \rangle$ by (auto elim: rtrancl.cases)

 have $\forall_F n$ in sequentially. $\forall t \in \text{acc-on } (-H) \text{ “ } \{s\}. ?Pf n t < 1$

```

proof (safe intro!: eventually-ball-finite)
  fix t assume (s, t) ∈ acc-on (-H)
  then have AE ω in T t. sfirst (HLD H) (t ## ω) < ∞
  unfolding sfirst-finite
  proof induction
    case (step t u) with step.IH show ?case
      by (subst (asm) AE-T-iff) (auto simp: ev-Stream not-H)
  qed (simp add: ev-Stream eventually-frequently-simps until)
  from AE-T-max-sfirst[OF - this, of 1]
  obtain N where ?Pf N t < 1 by auto
  with Pf-mono[of N] show ∀F n in sequentially. ?Pf n t < 1
    by (auto simp: eventually-sequentially intro: le-less-trans)
  qed simp
  then obtain n where ∧t. (s, t) ∈ acc-on (-H) ⇒ ?Pf n t < 1
    by (auto simp: eventually-sequentially)
  moreover define d where d = Max (?Pf n ‘ acc-on (-H) “ {s})
  ultimately have d: 0 ≤ d d < 1 ∧t. (s, t) ∈ acc-on (-H) ⇒ ?Pf (Suc n) t
  ≤ d
    using Pf-mono[of n Suc n] by (auto simp: Max-ge-iff measure-nonneg)

let ?F = λF ω. if shd ω ∈ H then 0 else F (stl ω) + 1 :: ennreal
have sup-continuous ?F
  by (intro order-continuous-intros)
then have mono ?F
  by (rule sup-continuous-mono)
have lfp-nonneg[simp]: ∧ω. 0 ≤ lfp ?F ω
  by (subst lfp-unfold[OF ‹mono ?F›]) auto

let ?I = λF s. ∫+t. (if t ∈ H then 0 else F t + 1) ∂K s
have sup-continuous ?I
  by (intro order-continuous-intros) auto
then have mono ?I
  by (rule sup-continuous-mono)

define p where p = Suc n / (1 - d)
have p: p = Suc n + d * p
  unfolding p-def using d(1,2) by (auto simp: field-simps)
have [simp]: 0 ≤ p
  using d(1,2) by (auto simp: p-def)

have (∫+ ω. sfirst (HLD H) ω ∂T s) = (∫+ ω. lfp ?F ω ∂T s)
proof (intro nn-integral-cong-AE)
  show AE x in T s. sfirst (HLD H) x = lfp ?F x
    using until
  proof eventually-elim
    fix ω assume ev (HLD H) ω then show sfirst (HLD H) ω = lfp ?F ω
      by (induction rule: ev-induct-strong;
        subst lfp-unfold[OF ‹mono ?F›], simp add: HLD-iff[abs-def] ac-simps
        max-absorb2)

```

qed
qed
also have $\dots = \text{lfp } (?I \sim \text{Suc } n) s$
unfolding $\text{lfp-funpow}[OF \langle \text{mono } ?I \rangle]$
by $(\text{subst } \text{nn-integral-T-lfp})$
(auto simp: nn-integral-add max-absorb2 intro!: order-continuous-intros)
also have $\text{lfp } (?I \sim \text{Suc } n) t \leq p$ **if** $(s, t) \in \text{acc-on } (-H)$ **for** t
using *that*
proof *(induction arbitrary: t rule: lfp-ordinal-induct[of ?I ~ Suc n])*
case *(step S)*
have $(?I \sim i) S t \leq i + ?Pf i t * \text{ennreal } p$ **for** i
using *step(3)*
proof *(induction i arbitrary: t)*
case 0 **then show** *?case*
using *T.prob-space step(1)*
by *(auto simp add: zero-ennreal-def[symmetric] not-H zero-enat-def[symmetric] one-ennreal-def[symmetric])*
next
case $(\text{Suc } i)$
then have $t \notin H$
by *(auto simp: not-H)*
from *Suc.prem*s **have** $\bigwedge t'. t' \in K t \implies t' \notin H \implies (s, t') \in \text{acc-on } (-H)$
by *(rule rtrancl-into-rtrancl) (insert Suc.prem*s, *auto dest: not-H)*
then have $(?I \sim \text{Suc } i) S t \leq ?I (\lambda t. i + \text{ennreal } (?Pf i t) * p) t$
by *(auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff simp del: sfirst-eSuc space-T intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE add-mono max.mono Suc)*
also have $\dots \leq (\int^+ t. \text{ennreal } (\text{Suc } i) + \text{ennreal } \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T t. \text{enat } i < \text{sfirst } (HLD H) (t \#\#\ \omega)) * p \ \partial K t)$
by *(intro nn-integral-mono) auto*
also have $\dots \leq \text{Suc } i + \text{ennreal } (?Pf (\text{Suc } i) t) * p$
unfolding *T.emmeasure-eq-measure[symmetric]*
by *(subst (2) emeasure-Collect-T)*
(auto simp: t \notin H eSuc-enat[symmetric] nn-integral-add nn-integral-multc ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat)
finally show *?case*
by *(simp add: ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat)*
qed
then have $(?I \sim \text{Suc } n) S t \leq \text{Suc } n + ?Pf (\text{Suc } n) t * \text{ennreal } p$.
also have $\dots \leq p$
using *d step* **by** *(subst (2) p) (auto intro!: mult-right-mono simp: ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat ennreal-mult)*
finally show *?case* .
qed *(auto simp: SUP-least intro!: mono-pow \langle mono ?I \rangle simp del: funpow.simps)*
finally show *?thesis*
unfolding *p-def* **by** *(auto simp: top-unique)*
qed

lemma *nn-integral-sfirst-finite:*
assumes *[simp]: finite (acc-on (-H)) “ {s}”*

assumes *until*: $AE \ \omega \text{ in } T \ s. \text{ ev } (HLD \ H) \ \omega$
shows $(\int^+ \omega. \text{ sfirst } (HLD \ H) \ (s \ \#\# \ \omega) \ \partial T \ s) \neq \infty$
proof cases
assume $s \notin H$ **then show** *?thesis*
using *nn-integral-sfirst-finite'*[of $s \ H$] **until by** (*simp add: nn-integral-add*)
qed (*simp add: sfirst.simps*)

lemma *prob-T*:
assumes P : *Measurable.pred* $S \ P$
shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T \ s. \ P \ \omega) = (\int t. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T \ t. \ P \ (t \ \#\# \ \omega)) \ \partial K \ s)$
using *emeasure-Collect-T[OF P, of s]* **unfolding** $T.emeasure\text{-eq-measure}$
by (*subst (asm) nn-integral-eq-integral*)
(auto intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1])

lemma *T-subprob[measurable]*: $T \in \text{measurable } (measure\text{-pmf } I) \ (\text{subprob-algebra } S)$
by (*auto intro!: space-bind simp: space-subprob-algebra*) *unfold-locales*

3.5 Markov chain with Initial Distribution

definition $T' :: 's \text{ pmf} \Rightarrow 's \text{ stream measure}$ **where**
 $T' \ I = \text{bind } I \ (\lambda s. \text{ distr } (T \ s) \ S \ ((\#\#) \ s))$

lemma *distr-Stream-subprob*:
 $(\lambda s. \text{ distr } (T \ s) \ S \ ((\#\#) \ s)) \in \text{measurable } (measure\text{-pmf } I) \ (\text{subprob-algebra } S)$
apply (*intro measurable-distr2[OF - T-subprob]*)
apply (*subst measurable-cong-sets[where M'=count-space UNIV \otimes_M S and N'=S]*)
apply (*rule sets-pair-measure-cong*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma *sets-T'*: $\text{sets } (T' \ I) = \text{sets } S$
by (*simp add: T'-def*)

lemma *prob-space-T'*: *prob-space* $(T' \ I)$
unfolding $T'\text{-def}$
proof (*rule measure-pmf.prob-space-bind*)
show $AE \ s \ \text{in } I. \ \text{prob-space } (\text{distr } (T \ s) \ S \ ((\#\#) \ s))$
by (*intro AE-measure-pmf-iff[THEN iffD2] ballI T.prob-space-distr*) *simp*
qed (*rule distr-Stream-subprob*)

lemma *AE-T'*:
assumes [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred* $S \ P$
shows $(AE \ x \ \text{in } T' \ I. \ P \ x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall s \in I. \ AE \ x \ \text{in } T \ s. \ P \ (s \ \#\# \ x))$
unfolding $T'\text{-def}$ **by** (*simp add: AE-bind[OF distr-Stream-subprob] AE-measure-pmf-iff AE-distr-iff*)

lemma *emeasure-T'*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $X \in \text{sets } S$
shows $\text{emeasure } (T' I) X = (\int^{+s} \text{emeasure } (T s) \{\omega \in \text{space } S. s \#\# \omega \in X\} \partial I)$
unfolding T' -def
by (*simp add: emeasure-bind[OF - distr-Stream-subprob] emeasure-distr vim-age-def Int-def conj-ac*)

lemma *prob-T'*:
assumes [*measurable*]: $\text{Measurable.pred } S P$
shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } T' I. P x) = (\int s. \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } T s. P (s \#\# x)) \partial I)$
proof –
interpret T' : *prob-space* $T' I$ **by** (*rule prob-space-T'*)
show *?thesis*
using *emeasure-T'[of {x∈space (T' I). P x} I]*
unfolding $T'.\text{emeasure-eq-measure } T.\text{emeasure-eq-measure sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sets-T']$
apply *simp*
apply (*subst (asm) nn-integral-eq-integral*)
apply (*auto intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1] integral-cong arg-cong2[where f=measure]*)
simp: AE-measure-pmf measure-nonneg space-stream-space
done
qed

lemma $T\text{-eq-}T'$: $T s = T' (K s)$
proof (*rule measure-eqI*)
fix X **assume** $X: X \in \text{sets } (T s)$
then have [*measurable*]: $X \in \text{sets } S$
by *simp*
have $X\text{-eq}: X = \{x \in \text{space } (T s). x \in X\}$
using *sets.sets-into-space[OF X]* **by** *auto*
show $\text{emeasure } (T s) X = \text{emeasure } (T' (K s)) X$
apply (*subst X-eq*)
apply (*subst emeasure-Collect-T, simp*)
apply (*subst emeasure-T', simp*)
apply *simp*
done
qed (*simp add: sets-T'*)

lemma $T\text{-eq-bind}$: $T s = (\text{measure-pmf } (K s) \gg (\lambda t. \text{distr } (T t) S ((\#\#) t)))$
by (*subst T-eq-T'*) (*simp add: T'-def*)

lemma $T\text{-split}$:
 $T s = (T s \gg (\lambda \omega. \text{distr } (T ((s \#\# \omega) !! n)) S (\lambda \omega'. \text{stake } n \omega @- \omega')))$
proof (*induction n arbitrary: s*)
case 0 then show *?case*
apply (*simp add: distr-cong[OF refl sets-T[symmetric, of s] refl]*)
apply (*subst bind-const'*)
apply *unfold-locales*

```

..
next
case (Suc n)
let ?K = measure-pmf (K s) and ?m = λn ω ω'. stake n ω @- ω'
note sets-stream-space-cong[simp, measurable-cong]

have T s = (?K ≧ (λt. distr (T t) S ((##) t)))
  by (rule T-eq-bind)
also have ... = (?K ≧ (λt. distr (T t ≧ (λω. distr (T ((t ## ω) !! n)) S
(?m n ω))) S ((##) t)))
  unfolding Suc[symmetric] ..
also have ... = (?K ≧ (λt. T t ≧ (λω. distr (distr (T ((t ## ω) !! n)) S
(?m n ω)) S ((##) t))))
  by (simp add: distr-bind[where K=S, OF measurable-distr2[where M=S]]
space-stream-space)
also have ... = (?K ≧ (λt. T t ≧ (λω. distr (T ((t ## ω) !! n)) S (?m
(Suc n) (t ## ω))))
  by (simp add: distr-distr space-stream-space comp-def)
also have ... = (?K ≧ (λt. distr (T t) S ((##) t) ≧ (λω. distr (T (ω !! n))
S (?m (Suc n) ω))))
  by (simp add: space-stream-space bind-distr[OF - measurable-distr2[where
M=S]] del: stake.simps)
also have ... = (T s ≧ (λω. distr (T (ω !! n)) S (?m (Suc n) ω)))
  unfolding T-eq-bind[of s]
  by (subst bind-assoc[OF measurable-distr2[where M=S] measurable-distr2[where
M=S], OF - T-subprob])
(simp-all add: space-stream-space del: stake.simps)
finally show ?case
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *nn-integral-T-split*:

```

assumes f[measurable]: f ∈ borel-measurable S
shows (∫+ω. f ω ∂T s) = (∫+ω. (∫+ω'. f (stake n ω @- ω') ∂T ((s ## ω) !!
n)) ∂T s)
apply (subst T-split[of s n])
apply (simp add: nn-integral-bind[OF f measurable-distr2[where M=S]])
apply (subst nn-integral-distr)
apply (simp-all add: space-stream-space)
done

```

lemma *emeasure-T-split*:

```

assumes P[measurable]: Measurable.pred S P
shows emeasure (T s) {ω ∈ space (T s). P ω} =
(∫+ω. emeasure (T ((s ## ω) !! n)) {ω' ∈ space (T ((s ## ω) !! n)). P (stake
n ω @- ω')} ∂T s)
apply (subst T-split[of s n])
apply (subst emeasure-bind[OF - measurable-distr2[where M=S]])
apply (simp-all add: )

```

```

apply (simp add: space-stream-space)
apply (subst emeasure-distr)
apply simp-all
apply (simp-all add: space-stream-space)
done

```

lemma prob-T-split:

```

assumes P[measurable]: Measurable.pred S P
shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T \text{ s. } P \ \omega) = (\int \omega. \mathcal{P}(\omega' \text{ in } T \ ((s \ \#\# \ \omega) \ !! \ n). \ P \ (\text{stake } n \ \omega \ @-\omega')) \ \partial T \ \text{s})$ 
using emeasure-T-split[OF P, of s n]
unfolding T.emeasure-eq-measure
by (subst (asm) nn-integral-eq-integral)
    (auto intro!: T.integrable-const-bound[where B=1] measure-measurable-subprob-algebra2[where
N=S]
      simp: T.emeasure-eq-measure SIGMA-Collect-eq)

```

lemma enabled-imp-alw:

```

 $(\bigcup s \in X. \text{ set-pmf } (K \ s)) \subseteq X \implies x \in X \implies \text{enabled } x \ \omega \implies \text{alw } (HLD \ X) \ \omega$ 
proof (coinduction arbitrary:  $\omega \ x$ )
case alw then show ?case
  unfolding enabled.simps[of -  $\omega$ ]
  by (auto simp: HLD-iff)
qed

```

lemma alw-HLD-iff-sconst:

```

 $\text{alw } (HLD \ \{x\}) \ \omega \longleftrightarrow \omega = \text{sconst } x$ 
proof
assume  $\text{alw } (HLD \ \{x\}) \ \omega$  then show  $\omega = \text{sconst } x$ 
  by (coinduction arbitrary:  $\omega$ ) (auto simp: HLD-iff)
qed (auto simp: alw-sconst HLD-iff)

```

lemma enabled-iff-sconst:

```

assumes [simp]:  $\text{set-pmf } (K \ x) = \{x\}$  shows  $\text{enabled } x \ \omega \longleftrightarrow \omega = \text{sconst } x$ 
proof
assume  $\text{enabled } x \ \omega$  then show  $\omega = \text{sconst } x$ 
  by (coinduction arbitrary:  $\omega$ ) (auto elim: enabled.cases)
next
assume  $\omega = \text{sconst } x$  then show  $\text{enabled } x \ \omega$ 
  by (coinduction arbitrary:  $\omega$ ) auto
qed

```

lemma AE-sconst:

```

assumes [simp]:  $\text{set-pmf } (K \ x) = \{x\}$ 
shows  $(AE \ \omega \text{ in } T \ x. \ P \ \omega) \longleftrightarrow P \ (\text{sconst } x)$ 
proof -
have  $(AE \ \omega \text{ in } T \ x. \ P \ \omega) \longleftrightarrow (AE \ \omega \text{ in } T \ x. \ P \ \omega \wedge \omega = \text{sconst } x)$ 
  using AE-T-enabled[of x] by (simp add: enabled-iff-sconst)
also have  $\dots = (AE \ \omega \text{ in } T \ x. \ P \ (\text{sconst } x) \wedge \omega = \text{sconst } x)$ 

```


by (*simp del: AE-conj-iff cong: rev-conj-cong*)
 also have ... = (*AE ω in $T x$. P (sconst x)*)
 using *AE-T-enabled[of x] by (simp add: enabled-iff-sconst)*
 finally show *?thesis*
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *ev-eq-lfp: ev $P = \text{lfp } (\lambda F \omega. P \omega \vee (\neg P \omega \wedge F (\text{stl } \omega)))$*
unfolding ev-def by (intro antisym lfp-mono) blast+

lemma *INF-eq-zero-iff-ennreal: (($\prod i \in A. f i$) = ($0::\text{ennreal}$)) = ($\forall x > 0. \exists i \in A. f i < x$)*
using INF-eq-bot-iff[where 'a=ennreal] unfolding bot-ennreal-def zero-ennreal-def
by auto

lemma *inf-continuous-cmul:*
fixes $c :: \text{ennreal}$
assumes $f: \text{inf-continuous } f$ and $c: c < \top$
*shows inf-continuous ($\lambda x. c * f x$)*
proof (*rule inf-continuous-compose[OF f], clarsimp simp add: inf-continuous-def*)
fix $M :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ assume $M: \text{decseq } M$
*show $c * (\prod i. M i) = (\prod i. c * M i)$*
using M
*by (intro LIMSEQ-unique[OF *ennreal-tendsto-cmult* [OF c] LIMSEQ-INF] LIMSEQ-INF)*
(auto simp: decseq-def mult-left-mono)
 qed

lemma *AE-T-ev-HLD-infinite:*
fixes $X :: 's \text{ set}$ and $r :: \text{real}$
assumes $r < 1$
assumes $r: \bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{measure } (K x) X \leq r$
shows $AE \omega \text{ in } T x. \text{ev } (\text{HLD } (- X)) \omega$
proof –
 { *fix x assume $x \in X$*
have $0 \leq r$ using r [OF $\langle x \in X \rangle$] measure-nonneg[of $K x X$] by (blast intro: order.trans)
*define P where $P F x = \int^+ y. \text{indicator } X y * (F y \sqcap 1) \partial K x$ for $F x$*
have [measurable]: $X \in \text{sets } (\text{count-space } UNIV)$ by auto
*have $\text{bnd}: (\int^+ y. \text{indicator } X y * (f y \sqcap 1) \partial K x) \leq 1$ for $x f$*
by (intro measure-pmf.nn-integral-le-const AE-pmfI) (auto split: split-indicator)
have $\text{emeasure } (T x) \{ \omega \in \text{space } (T x). \text{alw } (\text{HLD } X) \omega \} =$
 $\text{emeasure } (T x) \{ \omega \in \text{space } (T x). \text{gfp } (\lambda F \omega. \text{shd } \omega \in X \wedge F (\text{stl } \omega)) \omega \}$
by (simp add: alw-def HLD-def)
also have ... = $\text{gfp } P x$
apply (rule emeasure-gfp)
apply (auto intro!: order-continuous-intros inf-continuous-cmul split: split-indicator simp: P-def)
subgoal for $x f$ using bnd [of $x f$] by (auto simp: top-unique)

```

subgoal for P x
  apply (subst T-eq-bind)
  apply (subst emeasure-bind[where N=S])
  apply simp
  apply (rule measurable-distr2[where M=S])
  apply (auto intro: T-subprob[THEN measurable-space] intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE
AE-pmfI
      simp: emeasure-distr split: split-indicator)
  apply (simp-all add: space-stream-space T.emeasure-le-1 inf.absorb1)
  done
  apply (intro le-funI)
  apply (subst nn-integral-indicator[symmetric])
  apply simp
  apply (intro nn-integral-mono)
  apply (auto split: split-indicator)
  done
  also have ... ≤ (INF n. ennreal r ^ n)
  proof (intro INF-greatest)
    have mono-P: mono P
      by (force simp: le-fun-def mono-def P-def intro!: nn-integral-mono intro:
le-infI1 split: split-indicator)
    fix n show gfp P x ≤ ennreal r ^ n
      using ⟨x ∈ X⟩
    proof (induction n arbitrary: x)
      case 0 then show ?case
        by (subst gfp-unfold[OF mono-P]) (auto intro!: measure-pmf.nn-integral-le-const
AE-pmfI split: split-indicator simp: P-def)
      next
        case (Suc n x)
          have gfp P x = P (gfp P) x by (subst gfp-unfold[OF mono-P]) rule
          also have ... ≤ P (λx. ennreal r ^ n) x
            unfolding P-def[of - x] by (auto intro!: nn-integral-mono le-infI1 Suc
split: split-indicator)
          also have ... ≤ ennreal r ^ (Suc n)
            using Suc by (auto simp: P-def nn-integral-multc measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure
intro!: mult-mono ennreal-leI r)
          finally show ?case .
    qed
  qed
  also have ... = 0
  unfolding ennreal-power[OF ⟨0 ≤ r⟩]
  proof (intro LIMSEQ-unique[OF LIMSEQ-INF])
    show decseq (λi. ennreal (r ^ i))
      using ⟨0 ≤ r⟩ ⟨r < 1⟩ by (auto intro!: ennreal-leI power-decreasing simp:
decseq-def)
    have (λi. ennreal (r ^ i)) ⟶ ennreal 0
      using ⟨0 ≤ r⟩ ⟨r < 1⟩ by (intro tendsto-ennrealI LIMSEQ-power-zero) auto
    then show (λi. ennreal (r ^ i)) ⟶ 0 by simp
  qed
  qed

```

finally have *: $\text{emeasure } (T x) \{ \omega \in \text{space } (T x). \text{alw } (HLD X) \omega \} = 0$ **by auto**
have $AE \ \omega$ **in** $T x$. $\text{ev } (HLD (- X)) \ \omega$
by (rule $AE-I[OF - *]$) (auto simp: not-ev-iff not-HLD[symmetric]) }
note * = this
show ?thesis
apply (clarsimp simp add: AE-T-iff[of - x])
subgoal for x'
by (cases $x' \in X$) (auto simp add: ev-Stream *)
done
qed

3.6 Trace space with Restriction

definition $rT x = \text{restrict-space } (T x) \{ \omega. \text{enabled } x \ \omega \}$

lemma space-rT : $\omega \in \text{space } (rT x) \longleftrightarrow \text{enabled } x \ \omega$
by (auto simp: rT-def space-restrict-space space-stream-space)

lemma $\text{Collect-enabled-S[measurable]}$: $\text{Collect } (\text{enabled } x) \in \text{sets } S$

proof –
have $\text{Collect } (\text{enabled } x) = \{ \omega \in \text{space } S. \text{enabled } x \ \omega \}$
by (auto simp: space-stream-space)
then show ?thesis
by simp
qed

lemma space-rT-in-S : $\text{space } (rT x) \in \text{sets } S$
by (simp add: rT-def space-restrict-space)

lemma sets-rT : $A \in \text{sets } (rT x) \longleftrightarrow A \in \text{sets } S \wedge A \subseteq \{ \omega. \text{enabled } x \ \omega \}$
by (auto simp: rT-def sets-restrict-space space-stream-space)

lemma prob-space-rT : $\text{prob-space } (rT x)$
unfolding $rT\text{-def}$ **by** (auto intro!: prob-space-restrict-space T.emeasure-eq-1-AE AE-T-enabled)

lemma $\text{measurable-force-enabled2[measurable]}$: $\text{force-enabled } x \in \text{measurable } S$ ($rT x$)
unfolding $rT\text{-def}$
by (rule measurable-restrict-space2)
(auto intro: measurable-force-enabled enabled-force-enabled)

lemma $\text{space-rT-not-empty[simp]}$: $\text{space } (rT x) \neq \{ \}$
by (simp add: rT-def space-restrict-space Ex-enabled)

lemma $T\text{-eq-bind}'$: $T x = \text{do } \{ y \leftarrow \text{measure-pmf } (K x) ; \omega \leftarrow T y ; \text{return } S (y \#\# \omega) \}$
apply (subst T-eq-bind)
apply (subst bind-return-distr[symmetric])

```

apply (simp-all add: space-stream-space comp-def)
done

lemma rT-eq-bind: rT x = do { y ← measure-pmf (K x) ; ω ← rT y ; return (rT
x) (y ### ω) }
unfolding rT-def
apply (subst T-eq-bind)
apply (subst restrict-space-bind[where K=S])
apply (rule measurable-distr2[where M=S])
apply (auto simp del: measurable-pmf-measure1
      simp add: Ex-enabled return-restrict-space intro!: bind-cong )
apply (subst restrict-space-bind[symmetric, where K=S])
apply (auto simp add: Ex-enabled space-restrict-space return-cong[OF sets-T]
      intro!: measurable-restrict-space1 measurable-compose[OF - re-
turn-measurable]
      arg-cong2[where f=restrict-space])
apply (subst bind-return-distr[unfolded comp-def])
apply (simp add: space-restrict-space Ex-enabled)
apply (simp add: measurable-restrict-space1)
apply (rule measure-eqI)
apply simp
apply (subst (1 2) emeasure-distr)
apply (auto simp: measurable-restrict-space1)
apply (subst emeasure-restrict-space)
apply (auto simp: space-restrict-space intro!: emeasure-eq-AE)
using AE-T-enabled
apply eventually-elim
apply (simp add: space-stream-space)
apply (rule sets-Int-pred)
apply auto
apply (simp add: space-stream-space)
done

lemma snth-rT: (λx. x !! n) ∈ measurable (rT x) (count-space (acc “ {x}))
proof –
  have ∧ω. enabled x ω ⇒ (x, ω !! n) ∈ acc
  proof (induction n arbitrary: x)
    case (Suc n) from Suc.premis Suc.IH[of shd ω stl ω] show ?case
    by (auto simp: enabled.simps[of x ω] intro: rtrancl-trans)
  qed (auto elim: enabled.cases)
moreover
  { fix X :: 's set
    have [measurable]: X ∈ count-space UNIV by simp
    have *: (λx. x !! n) -‘ X ∩ space (rT x) = {ω ∈ space S. ω !! n ∈ X ∧ enabled
x ω}
    by (auto simp: space-stream-space space-rT)
    have (λx. x !! n) -‘ X ∩ space (rT x) ∈ sets S
    unfolding * by measurable }
  ultimately show ?thesis

```

by (auto simp: measurable-def space-rT sets-rT)
qed

3.7 Bisimulation

lemma *T-coinduct*[consumes 1, case-names prob sets cont]:

assumes $R\ x\ M$
 assumes prob: $\bigwedge x\ M. R\ x\ M \implies \text{prob-space } M$
 and sets: $\bigwedge x\ M. R\ x\ M \implies \text{sets } M = \text{sets } S$
 and cont': $\bigwedge x\ M. R\ x\ M \implies \exists M'. (\forall y \in K\ x. R\ y\ (M'\ y)) \wedge (\forall y. \text{sets } (M'\ y))$
 $= S \wedge \text{prob-space } (M'\ y)) \wedge$
 $M = (\text{measure-pmf } (K\ x) \gg (\lambda y. \text{distr } (M'\ y)\ S\ ((\#\#)\ y)))$
 shows $T\ x = M$
 using $\langle R\ x\ M \rangle$

proof (coinduction arbitrary: $x\ M$ rule: measure-eq-stream-space-coinduct)

case left then show ?case using $T.\text{prob-space-axioms}[of\ x]$ sets- $T[of\ x]$ by (auto simp: space-prob-algebra)

next

case (right M) with prob[$of\ M$] sets[$of\ M$] show ?case by (auto simp: space-prob-algebra)

next

case (cont $x\ M$) with cont'[$OF\ cont$] obtain M' where *:

$(\forall y \in K\ x. R\ y\ (M'\ y))$
 $(\forall y. \text{sets } (M'\ y) = S \wedge \text{prob-space } (M'\ y))$
 $M = (\text{measure-pmf } (K\ x) \gg (\lambda y. \text{distr } (M'\ y)\ S\ ((\#\#)\ y)))$
 by auto

show ?case

apply (rule exI[$of\ -\ T$])
 apply (rule exI[$of\ -\ M'$])
 apply (rule exI[$of\ -\ K\ x$])
 using * $T.\text{prob-space-axioms sets-}T[of\ x]$
 apply (auto simp: space-prob-algebra intro: T-eq-bind)
 done

qed

lemma *T-bisim*:

assumes $M: \bigwedge x. \text{prob-space } (M\ x) \wedge \bigwedge x. \text{sets } (M\ x) = \text{sets } S$
 and $M\text{-eq}: \bigwedge x. M\ x = (\text{measure-pmf } (K\ x) \gg (\lambda s. \text{distr } (M\ s)\ S\ ((\#\#)\ s)))$
 shows $T = M$

proof

fix x show $T\ x = M\ x$

proof (coinduction arbitrary: x rule: T-coinduct)

case (cont x) then show ?case

apply (intro exI[$of\ -\ M$])
 apply (subst M-eq[$of\ x$])
 apply (simp add: M)
 done

qed fact+

qed

lemma $T\text{-subprob}'[\text{measurable}]$: $T \in \text{measurable (count-space UNIV) (subprob-algebra } S)$

by (*auto intro!*: *space-bind simp*: *space-subprob-algebra*) *unfold-locales*

lemma $T\text{-subprob}''[\text{simp}]$: $T a \in \text{space (subprob-algebra } S)$

using *measurable-space[OF T-subprob', of a]* **by** *simp*

lemma $AE\text{-not-suntil-coinduct}$ [*consumes 1, case-names $\psi \varphi$*]:

assumes $P s$

assumes ψ : $\bigwedge s. P s \implies s \notin \psi$

assumes φ : $\bigwedge s t. P s \implies s \in \varphi \implies t \in K s \implies P t$

shows $AE \omega$ in $T s$. *not (HLD φ until HLD ψ) (s ## ω)*

proof –

{ **fix** n **have** $\neg (\text{HLD } \varphi \text{ until HLD } \psi) (s \## \omega) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall n. \neg ((\lambda R. \text{HLD } \psi \text{ or } (\text{HLD } \varphi \text{ aand next } R)) \sim n) \perp (s \## \omega))$

unfolding *suntil-def*

by (*subst sup-continuous-lfp*)

(*auto simp add: sup-continuous-def*) }

moreover

{ **fix** n **from** $\langle P s \rangle$ **have** $AE \omega$ in $T s$. $\neg ((\lambda R. \text{HLD } \psi \text{ or } (\text{HLD } \varphi \text{ aand next } R)) \sim n) \perp (s \## \omega)$

proof (*induction n arbitrary: s*)

case (*Suc n*) **then show** *?case*

apply (*subst AE-T-iff*)

apply (*rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-Stream, where M1=count-space UNIV]*)

apply *measurable*

apply *simp*

apply (*auto simp: bot-fun-def intro!: AE-impI dest: $\varphi \psi$*)

done

qed *simp* }

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: AE-all-countable*)

qed

lemma $AE\text{-not-suntil-coinduct-strong}$ [*consumes 1, case-names $\psi \varphi$*]:

assumes $P s$

assumes $P\text{-}\psi$: $\bigwedge s. P s \implies s \notin \psi$

assumes $P\text{-}\varphi$: $\bigwedge s t. P s \implies s \in \varphi \implies t \in K s \implies P t \vee$

($AE \omega$ in $T t$. *not (HLD φ until HLD ψ) (t ## ω)*)

shows $AE \omega$ in $T s$. *not (HLD φ until HLD ψ) (s ## ω) (is ?nuntil s)*

proof –

have $P s \vee ?nuntil s$

using $\langle P s \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then show *?thesis*

proof (*coinduction arbitrary: s rule: AE-not-suntil-coinduct*)

case ($\varphi t s$) **then show** *?case*

by (*auto simp: AE-T-iff[of - s] until-Stream[of - - s] dest: $P\text{-}\varphi$*)

qed (*auto simp: until-Stream dest: $P\text{-}\psi$*)

qed

end

3.8 Reward Structure on Markov Chains

locale *MC-with-rewards* = *MC-syntax* *K* **for** *K* :: 's \Rightarrow 's pmf +
 fixes ι :: 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ennreal **and** ρ :: 's \Rightarrow ennreal
 assumes ι -nonneg: $\bigwedge s t. 0 \leq \iota s t$ **and** ρ -nonneg: $\bigwedge s. 0 \leq \rho s$
 assumes measurable- ι [measurable]: $(\lambda(a, b). \iota a b) \in \text{borel-measurable (count-space UNIV } \otimes_M \text{ count-space UNIV)}$)
begin

definition *reward-until* :: 's set \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's stream \Rightarrow ennreal **where**
 reward-until *X* = lfp ($\lambda F s \omega. \text{if } s \in X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \rho s + \iota s (\text{shd } \omega) + (F (\text{shd } \omega) (\text{stl } \omega))$)

lemma *measurable- ρ* [measurable]: $\rho \in \text{borel-measurable (count-space UNIV)}$
 by *simp*

lemma *measurable-reward-until*[measurable (*raw*)]:
 assumes [measurable]: $f \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count-space UNIV)}$
 assumes [measurable]: $g \in \text{measurable } M S$
 shows $(\lambda x. \text{reward-until } X (f x) (g x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

proof –

let $?F = \lambda F (s, \omega). \text{if } s \in X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \rho s + \iota s (\text{shd } \omega) + (F (\text{shd } \omega, \text{stl } \omega))$
 { **fix** $s \ \omega$
 have *reward-until* *X* $s \ \omega = \text{lfp } ?F (s, \omega)$
 unfolding *reward-until-def* lfp-pair[symmetric] .. }
 note * = *this*

have [measurable]: $\text{lfp } ?F \in \text{borel-measurable (count-space UNIV } \otimes_M S)$

proof (*rule borel-measurable-lfp*)

fix $f :: ('s \times 's \text{ stream}) \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

assume [measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable (count-space UNIV } \otimes_M S)$

show $?F f \in \text{borel-measurable (count-space UNIV } \otimes_M S)$

unfolding *split-beta'*

apply (*intro measurable-If*)

apply *measurable* []

apply *measurable* []

apply (*rule predE*)

apply (*rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-fst]*)

apply *measurable* []

done

qed (*auto intro!*: ι -nonneg ρ -nonneg *order-continuous-intros*)

show *?thesis*

unfolding * **by** *measurable*

qed

lemma *continuous-reward-until*:
sup-continuous ($\lambda F s \omega. \text{if } s \in X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \varrho s + \iota s (\text{shd } \omega) + (F (\text{shd } \omega) (\text{stl } \omega))$)
by (*intro* ι -nonneg ϱ -nonneg *order-continuous-intros*) (*auto simp: sup-continuous-def image-comp*)

lemma
shows *reward-until-unfold*: $\text{reward-until } X s \omega =$
 $(\text{if } s \in X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \varrho s + \iota s (\text{shd } \omega) + \text{reward-until } X (\text{shd } \omega) (\text{stl } \omega))$
(is ?unfold)
proof –
let $?F = \lambda F s \omega. \text{if } s \in X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \varrho s + \iota s (\text{shd } \omega) + (F (\text{shd } \omega) (\text{stl } \omega))$
{ fix $s \omega$ **have** $\text{reward-until } X s \omega = ?F (\text{reward-until } X) s \omega$
unfolding *reward-until-def*
apply (*subst lfp-unfold*)
apply (*rule continuous-reward-until[THEN sup-continuous-mono, of X]*)
apply *rule*
done }
note *step = this*
show *?unfold*
by (*subst step*) (*auto intro!: arg-cong2[where f=(+)]*)
qed

lemma *reward-until-simps[simp]*:
shows $s \in X \implies \text{reward-until } X s \omega = 0$
and $s \notin X \implies \text{reward-until } X s \omega = \varrho s + \iota s (\text{shd } \omega) + \text{reward-until } X (\text{shd } \omega) (\text{stl } \omega)$
unfolding *reward-until-unfold[of X s ω]* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *reward-until-SCons[simp]*:
 $\text{reward-until } X s (t \#\#\omega) = (\text{if } s \in X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \varrho s + \iota s t + \text{reward-until } X t \omega)$
by *simp*

lemma *nn-integral-reward-until-finite*:
assumes [*simp*]: *finite* (*acc* “ $\{s\}$ ”) **(is** *finite* ($?R$ “ $\{s\}$ ”))
assumes $\varrho: \bigwedge t. (s, t) \in \text{acc-on } (-H) \implies \varrho t < \infty$
assumes $\iota: \bigwedge t t'. (s, t) \in \text{acc-on } (-H) \implies t' \in K t \implies \iota t t' < \infty$
assumes *ev*: *AE* ω *in* $T s. \text{ev } (HLD H) \omega$
shows $(\int^+ \omega. \text{reward-until } H s \omega \partial T s) \neq \infty$
proof *cases*
assume $s \in H$ **then show** *?thesis*
by *simp*
next
assume $s \notin H$
let $?L = \text{acc-on } (-H)$
define M **where** $M = \text{Max } ((\lambda(s, t). \varrho s + \iota s t) \text{ ‘ } (SIGMA t: ?L \text{ ‘ } \{s\}. K t))$
have $?L \subseteq ?R$
by (*intro rtrancl-mono*) *auto*

with $\langle s \notin H \rangle$ **have** $subset: (SIGMA t: ?L \{s\}. K t) \subseteq (?R \{s\} \times ?R \{s\})$
by $(auto\ intro: rtrancl\ into\ rtrancl\ elim: rtrancl.cases)$
then have $[simp, intro!]: finite ((\lambda(s, t). \varrho s + \iota s t) \text{ ‘ } (SIGMA t: ?L \{s\}. K t))$
by $(intro\ finite\ imageI) (auto\ dest: finite\ subset)$
{ fix $t\ t'$ **assume** $(s, t) \in ?L\ t \notin H\ t' \in K\ t$
then have $(t, t') \in (SIGMA t: ?L \{s\}. K t)$
by $(auto\ intro: rtrancl\ into\ rtrancl)$
then have $\varrho t + \iota t\ t' \leq M$
unfolding $M\text{-def}$ **by** $(intro\ Max\text{-ge})\ auto\ }$
note $le\text{-}M = this$

have $fin\text{-}L: finite\ (?L \{s\})$
by $(intro\ finite\ subset[OF - assms(1)]\ Image\ mono\ \langle ?L \subseteq ?R \rangle\ order\ refl)$

have $M < \infty$
unfolding $M\text{-def}$
proof $(subst\ Max\text{-less}\text{-}iff, safe)$
show $(SIGMA x: ?L \{s\}. set\text{-}pmf\ (K\ x)) = \{\} \implies False$
using $\langle s \notin H \rangle$ **by** $(auto\ simp\ add: Sigma\text{-empty}\text{-}iff\ set\text{-}pmf\ not\text{-}empty)$
fix $t\ t'$ **assume** $(s, t) \in ?L\ t' \in K\ t$ **then show** $\varrho t + \iota t\ t' < \infty$
using $\varrho[of\ t]\ \iota[of\ t\ t']$ **by** $simp$
qed

from $set\text{-}pmf\ not\text{-}empty[of\ K\ s]$ **obtain** t **where** $t \in K\ s$
by $auto$
with $le\text{-}M[of\ s\ t]$ **have** $0 \leq M$
using $set\text{-}pmf\ not\text{-}empty[of\ K\ s]\ \langle s \notin H \rangle\ le\text{-}M[of\ s]\ \iota\text{-}nonneg[of\ s]\ \varrho\text{-}nonneg[of\ s]$
by $(intro\ order\ trans[OF - le\text{-}M])\ auto$

have $AE\ \omega$ **in** $T\ s.$ $reward\text{-}until\ H\ s\ \omega \leq M * sfirst\ (HLD\ H)\ (s\ \#\#\ \omega)$
using $ev\ AE\text{-}T\text{-}enabled$

proof $eventually\ elim$
fix ω **assume** $ev\ (HLD\ H)\ \omega\ enabled\ s\ \omega$
moreover define t **where** $t = s$
ultimately have $ev\ (HLD\ H)\ \omega\ enabled\ t\ \omega\ t \in ?L \{s\}$
by $auto$
then show $reward\text{-}until\ H\ t\ \omega \leq M * sfirst\ (HLD\ H)\ (t\ \#\#\ \omega)$
proof $(induction\ arbitrary: t\ rule: ev\text{-}induct\text{-}strong)$
case $(base\ \omega\ t)$ **then show** $?case$
by $(auto\ simp: HLD\text{-}iff\ sfirst\ Stream\ elim: enabled.cases\ intro: le\text{-}M)$
next
case $(step\ \omega\ t)$ **from** $step.IH[of\ shd\ \omega]\ step.prem\ step.hyps$ **show** $?case$
by $(auto\ simp\ add: HLD\text{-}iff\ enabled.simps[of\ t]\ distrib\ left\ sfirst\ Stream\ reward\text{-}until\ simps[of\ t])$
 $simp\ del: reward\text{-}until\ simps$
 $intro!: add\ mono\ le\text{-}M\ intro: rtrancl\ into\ rtrancl)$

qed
qed

```

then have  $(\int^{+\omega}. \text{reward-until } H \ s \ \omega \ \partial T \ s) \leq (\int^{+\omega}. M * \text{sfirst } (HLD \ H) \ (s \ \#\# \ \omega) \ \partial T \ s)$ 
by (rule nn-integral-mono-AE)
also have  $\dots < \infty$ 
using  $\langle 0 \leq M \rangle \langle M < \infty \rangle$  nn-integral-sfirst-finite[OF fn-L ev]
by (simp add: nn-integral-cmult less-top[symmetric] ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff)
finally show ?thesis
by simp
qed

end

```

3.9 Bisimulation on a relation

```

definition rel-set-strong ::  $('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ 
where rel-set-strong  $R \ A \ B \iff (\forall x \ y. R \ x \ y \longrightarrow (x \in A \iff y \in B))$ 

```

lemma T-eq-rel-half[consumes 4, case-names prob sets cont]:

```

fixes  $R :: 's \Rightarrow 't \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  and  $f :: 's \Rightarrow 't$  and  $S :: 's \ \text{set}$ 
assumes R-def:  $\bigwedge s \ t. R \ s \ t \iff (s \in S \wedge f \ s = t)$ 
assumes A[measurable]:  $A \in \text{sets } (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space } UNIV))$ 
and B[measurable]:  $B \in \text{sets } (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space } UNIV))$ 
and AB: rel-set-strong (stream-all2 R) A B and KL: rel-fun R (rel-pmf R) K
L and xy:  $R \ x \ y$ 
shows MC-syntax.T K x A = MC-syntax.T L y B
proof –
interpret K: MC-syntax K by unfold-locales
interpret L: MC-syntax L by unfold-locales

```

```

have  $x \in S$  using  $\langle R \ x \ y \rangle$  by (auto simp: R-def)

```

```

define g where  $g \ t = (\text{SOME } s. R \ s \ t)$  for t
have measurable-g:  $g \in \text{count-space } UNIV \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } UNIV$  by auto
have g:  $R \ i \ j \implies R \ (g \ j) \ j$  for i j
unfolding g-def by (rule someI)

```

```

have K-subset:  $x \in S \implies K \ x \subseteq S$  for x
using KL[THEN rel-funD, of x f x, THEN rel-pmf-imp-rel-set] by (auto simp: rel-set-def R-def)

```

```

have in-S: AE  $\omega$  in K.T x.  $\omega \in \text{streams } S$ 
using K.AE-T-enabled

```

proof eventually-elim

```

case (elim  $\omega$ ) with  $\langle x \in S \rangle$  show ?case

```

```

apply (coinduction arbitrary: x  $\omega$ )

```

```

subgoal for x  $\omega$  using K-subset by (cases  $\omega$ ) (auto simp: K.enabled-Stream)

```

```

done

```

qed

```

have L-eq: L y = map-pmf f (K x) if xy: R x y for x y
proof -
  have rel-pmf (λx y. x = y) (map-pmf f (K x)) (L y)
    using KL[THEN rel-funD, OF xy] by (auto intro: pmf.rel-mono-strong simp:
R-def pmf.rel-map)
  then show ?thesis unfolding pmf.rel-eq by simp
qed

let ?D = λx. distr (K.T x) K.S (smap f)
have prob-space-D: ?D x ∈ space (prob-algebra K.S) for x
  by (auto simp: space-prob-algebra K.T.prob-space-distr)

have D-eq-D: ?D x = ?D x' if R x y R x' y for x x' y
proof (rule stream-space-eq-sstart)
  define A where A = K.acc “ {x, x'}
  have x-A: x ∈ A x' ∈ A by (auto simp: A-def)
  let ?Ω = f ‘ A
  show countable ?Ω
    unfolding A-def by (intro countable-image K.countable-acc) auto
  show prob-space (?D x) prob-space (?D x') by (auto intro!: K.T.prob-space-distr)
  show sets (?D x) = sets L.S sets (?D x') = sets L.S by auto
  have AE-streams: AE x in ?D x''. x ∈ streams ?Ω if x'' ∈ A for x''
    apply (simp add: space-stream-space streams-sets AE-distr-iff)
    using K.AE-T-reachable[of x''] unfolding alw-HLD-iff-streams
  proof eventually-elim
    fix s assume s ∈ streams (K.acc “ {x''})
    moreover have K.acc “ {x''} ⊆ A
      using ⟨x'' ∈ A⟩ by (auto simp: A-def Image-def intro: rtrancl-trans)
    ultimately show smap f s ∈ streams (f ‘ A)
      by (auto intro: smap-streams)
  qed
  with x-A show AE x in ?D x'. x ∈ streams ?Ω AE x in ?D x. x ∈ streams ?Ω
    by auto
  from ⟨x ∈ A⟩ ⟨x' ∈ A⟩ that show ?D x (sstart (f ‘ A) xs) = ?D x' (sstart (f ‘
A) xs) for xs
  proof (induction xs arbitrary: x x' y)
    case Nil
      moreover have ?D x (streams (f ‘ A)) = 1 if x ∈ A for x
        using AE-streams[of x] that
        by (intro prob-space.emmeasure-eq-1-AE[OF K.T.prob-space-distr]) (auto
simp: streams-sets)
      ultimately show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Cons z zs x x' y)
        have rel-pmf (R OO R-1-1) (K x) (K x')
          using KL[THEN rel-funD, OF Cons(4)] KL[THEN rel-funD, OF Cons(5)]
          unfolding pmf.rel-comp pmf.rel-flip by auto
        then obtain p :: ('s × 's) pmf where p: ⋀a b. (a, b) ∈ p ⇒ (R OO R-1-1)
a b and

```

```

    eq: map-pmf fst p = K x map-pmf snd p = K x'
    by (auto simp: pmf.in-rel)
  let ?S = stream-space (count-space UNIV)
  have *: (##) y -' smap f -' sstart (f ' A) (z # zs) = (if f y = z then smap
f -' sstart (f ' A) zs else {}) for y z zs
    by auto
  have **: ?D x (sstart (f ' A) (z # zs)) = (f + y'. (if f y' = z then ?D y'
(sstart (f ' A) zs) else 0) ∂K x) for x
    apply (simp add: emeasure-distr)
    apply (subst K.T-eq-bind)
    apply (subst emeasure-bind[where N=?S])
    apply simp
    apply (rule measurable-distr2[where M=?S])
    apply measurable
    apply (intro nn-integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI)
    apply (auto simp add: emeasure-distr)
    apply (simp-all add: * space-stream-space)
  done
  have fst-A: fst ab ∈ A if ab ∈ p for ab
  proof -
    have fst ab ∈ K x using ⟨ab ∈ p⟩ set-map-pmf [of fst p] by (auto simp: eq)
    with ⟨x ∈ A⟩ show fst ab ∈ A
      by (auto simp: A-def intro: rtrancl.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
  qed
  have snd-A: snd ab ∈ A if ab ∈ p for ab
  proof -
    have snd ab ∈ K x' using ⟨ab ∈ p⟩ set-map-pmf [of snd p] by (auto simp:
eq)
    with ⟨x' ∈ A⟩ show snd ab ∈ A
      by (auto simp: A-def intro: rtrancl.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
  qed
  show ?case
    unfolding ** eq[symmetric] nn-integral-map-pmf
    apply (intro nn-integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI)
    subgoal for ab using p[of fst ab snd ab] by (auto simp: R-def intro!: Cons(1)
fst-A snd-A)
  done
  qed
  qed

  have L-eq-D: L.T y = ?D x
    using ⟨R x y⟩
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: x y rule: L.T-coinduct)
  case (cont x y)
  then have Kx-Ly: rel-pmf R (K x) (L y)
    by (rule KL[THEN rel-funD])
  then have *: y' ∈ L y ⇒ ∃ x' ∈ K x. R x' y' for y'
    by (auto dest!: rel-pmf-imp-rel-set simp: rel-set-def)
  have **: y' ∈ L y ⇒ R (g y') y' for y'

```

```

using *[of y'] unfolding g-def by (auto intro: someI)

have D-SCons-eq-D-D: distr (K.T i) K.S (λx. z ## smap f x) = distr (?D i)
K.S (λx. z ## x) for i z
  by (subst distr-distr) (auto simp: comp-def)
have D-eq-D-gi: ?D i = ?D (g (f i)) if i: i ∈ K x for i
proof -
  obtain j where j ∈ L y R i j f i = j
  using Kx-Ly i by (force dest!: rel-pmf-imp-rel-set simp: rel-set-def R-def)
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto intro!: D-eq-D[OF ‹R i j›] g)
qed

have ***: ?D x = measure-pmf (L y) ≫ (λy. distr (?D (g y)) K.S ((##) y))
apply (subst K.T-eq-bind)
apply (subst distr-bind[of - - K.S])
  apply (rule measurable-distr2[of - - K.S])
  apply (simp-all add: Pi-iff)
apply (simp add: distr-distr comp-def L-eq[OF cont] map-pmf-rep-eq)
apply (subst bind-distr[where K=K.S])
  apply measurable []
  apply (rule measurable-distr2[of - - K.S])
  apply measurable []
  apply (rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-g])
  apply measurable []
apply simp
apply (rule bind-measure-pmf-cong[where N=K.S])
apply (auto simp: space-subprob-algebra space-stream-space intro!: K.T.subprob-space-distr)
  unfolding D-SCons-eq-D-D D-eq-D-gi ..
show ?case
  by (intro exI[of - λt. distr (K.T (g t)) (stream-space (count-space UNIV))
(smap f)])
  (auto simp add: K.T.prob-space-distr *** dest: **)
qed (auto intro: K.T.prob-space-distr)

have stream-all2 R s t ↔ (s ∈ streams S ∧ smap f s = t) for s t
proof safe
  show stream-all2 R s t ⇒ s ∈ streams S
  apply (coinduction arbitrary: s t)
  subgoal for s t by (cases s; cases t) (auto simp: R-def)
  done
  show stream-all2 R s t ⇒ smap f s = t
  apply (coinduction arbitrary: s t)
  subgoal for s t by (cases s; cases t) (auto simp: R-def)
  done
qed (auto intro!: stream.rel-refl-strong simp: stream.rel-map R-def streams-iff-sset)
then have ω ∈ streams S ⇒ ω ∈ A ↔ smap f ω ∈ B for ω
  using AB by (auto simp: rel-set-strong-def)
with in-S have K.T x A = K.T x (smap f -' B ∩ space (K.T x))

```

by (auto intro!: emeasure-eq-AE streams-sets)
 also have ... = (distr (K.T x) K.S (smap f)) B
 by (intro emeasure-distr[symmetric]) auto
 also have ... = (L.T y) B **unfolding** L-eq-D ..
 finally show ?thesis .
qed

3.10 Product Construction

locale MC-pair =
 K1: MC-syntax K1 + K2: MC-syntax K2 **for** K1 K2
begin

definition Kp $\equiv \lambda(a, b). \text{pair-pmf } (K1\ a) (K2\ b)$

sublocale MC-syntax Kp .

definition

$\text{zip}_E\ a\ b \equiv \lambda(\omega_1, \omega_2). \text{zip } (K1.\text{force-enabled } a\ \omega_1) (K2.\text{force-enabled } b\ \omega_2)$

lemma $\text{zip-rT}[measurable]: (\lambda(\omega_1, \omega_2). \text{zip } \omega_1\ \omega_2) \in \text{measurable } (K1.rT\ x1 \otimes_M K2.rT\ x2)\ S$

proof (rule measurable-stream-space2)

fix n
have $(\lambda x. (\text{case } x \text{ of } (\omega_1, \omega_2) \Rightarrow \text{zip } \omega_1\ \omega_2) !! n) = (\lambda\omega. (\text{fst } \omega !! n, \text{snd } \omega !! n))$
by auto
also have ... $\in \text{measurable } (K1.rT\ x1 \otimes_M K2.rT\ x2)$ (count-space UNIV)
apply (rule measurable-compose-countable'[OF - measurable-compose[OF measurable-fst K1.snth-rT, of n]])
apply (rule measurable-compose-countable'[OF - measurable-compose[OF measurable-snd K2.snth-rT, of n]])
apply (auto intro!: K1.countable-acc K2.countable-acc)
done
finally show $(\lambda x. (\text{case } x \text{ of } (\omega_1, \omega_2) \Rightarrow \text{zip } \omega_1\ \omega_2) !! n) \in \text{measurable } (K1.rT\ x1 \otimes_M K2.rT\ x2)$ (count-space UNIV)

qed

lemma $\text{measurable-zip}_E[\text{measurable}]: \text{zip}_E\ a\ b \in \text{measurable } (K1.S \otimes_M K2.S)\ S$

unfolding $\text{zip}_E\text{-def}$ **by** measurable

lemma T-eq-prod: $T = (\lambda(x1, x2). \text{do } \{ \omega_1 \leftarrow K1.T\ x1 ; \omega_2 \leftarrow K2.T\ x2 ; \text{return } S (\text{zip}_E\ x1\ x2 (\omega_1, \omega_2)) \})$

(is - = ?B)

proof (rule T-bisim)

have T1x: $\bigwedge x. \text{subprob-space } (K1.T\ x)$
by (rule prob-space-imp-subprob-space) unfold-locales

```

interpret T12: pair-prob-space K1.T x K2.T y for x y
  by unfold-locales
interpret T1K2: pair-prob-space K1.T x K2 y for x y
  by unfold-locales

let ?P = λx1 x2. K1.T x1 ⊗M K2.T x2

fix x show prob-space (?B x)
  by (auto simp: space-stream-space split: prod.splits
        intro!: prob-space.prob-space-bind prob-space-return
                measurable-bind[where N=S] measurable-compose[OF -
return-measurable] AE-I2)
    unfold-locales

show sets (?B x) = sets S
  by (simp split: prod.splits add: measurable-bind[where N=S] sets-bind[where
N=S] space-stream-space)

obtain a b where x-eq: x = (a, b)
  by (cases x) auto
show ?B x = (measure-pmf (Kp x) ≫ (λs. distr (?B s) S ((##) s)))
  unfolding x-eq
  apply (subst K1.T-eq-bind')
  apply (subst K2.T-eq-bind')
  apply (auto
        simp add: space-stream-space bind-assoc[where R=S and N=S] bind-return-distr[symmetric]
                Kp-def T1K2.bind-rotate[where N=S] split-beta' set-pair-pmf
space-subprob-algebra
                bind-pair-pmf[of case-prod M for M, unfolded split, symmetric,
where N=S] szipE-def
                stream-eq-Stream-iff bind-return[where N=S] space-bind[where
N=S]
                simp del: measurable-pmf-measure1
                intro!: bind-measure-pmf-cong[where N=S] subprob-space-bind[where
N=S] subprob-space-measure-pmf
                T1x bind-cong[where M=MC-syntax.T K x for K x] arg-cong2[where
f=return])
    done
qed

lemma nn-integral-pT:
  fixes f assumes [measurable]: f ∈ borel-measurable S
  shows (∫+ω. f ω ∂T (x, y)) = (∫+ω1. ∫+ω2. f (szipE x y (ω1, ω2)) ∂K2.T
y ∂K1.T x)
  by (simp add: nn-integral-bind[where B=S] nn-integral-return in-S T-eq-prod)

lemma prod-eq-prob-T:
  assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred K1.S P1 Measurable.pred K2.S P2

```

```

shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } K1.T \ x1. \ P1 \ \omega) * \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } K2.T \ x2. \ P2 \ \omega) =$ 
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T \ (x1, x2). \ P1 \ (\text{smap fst } \omega) \wedge P2 \ (\text{smap snd } \omega))$ 
proof –
have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T \ (x1, x2). \ P1 \ (\text{smap fst } \omega) \wedge P2 \ (\text{smap snd } \omega)) =$ 
 $(\int x. \int xa. \ \text{indicator } \{\omega \in \text{space } S. \ P1 \ (\text{smap fst } \omega) \wedge P2 \ (\text{smap snd } \omega)\}$ 
 $(\text{zip}_E \ x1 \ x2 \ (x, xa)) \ \partial MC\text{-syntax}.T \ K2 \ x2 \ \partial MC\text{-syntax}.T \ K1 \ x1)$ 
by  $(\text{subst } T\text{-eq-prod})$ 
 $(\text{simp add: } K1.T.\text{measure-bind}[\text{where } N=S] \ K2.T.\text{measure-bind}[\text{where}$ 
 $N=S] \ \text{measure-return})$ 
also have  $\dots = (\int \omega1. \int \omega2. \ \text{indicator } \{\omega \in \text{space } K1.S. \ P1 \ \omega\} \ \omega1 * \text{indicator}$ 
 $\{\omega \in \text{space } K2.S. \ P2 \ \omega\} \ \omega2 \ \partial K2.T \ x2 \ \partial K1.T \ x1)$ 
apply  $(\text{intro } \text{integral-cong-AE})$ 
apply  $\text{measurable}$ 
using  $K1.AE\text{-T-enabled}$ 
apply  $\text{eventually-elim}$ 
apply  $(\text{intro } \text{integral-cong-AE})$ 
apply  $\text{measurable}$ 
using  $K2.AE\text{-T-enabled}$ 
apply  $\text{eventually-elim}$ 
apply  $(\text{auto simp: } \text{space-stream-space } \text{zip}_E\text{-def } K1.\text{force-enabled } K2.\text{force-enabled}$ 
 $\text{smap-} \text{zip-snd}[\text{where } g=\lambda x. \ x] \ \text{smap-} \text{zip-fst}[\text{where } f=\lambda x. \ x]$ 
 $\text{split: } \text{split-indicator})$ 
done
also have  $\dots = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } K1.T \ x1. \ P1 \ \omega) * \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } K2.T \ x2. \ P2 \ \omega)$ 
by  $\text{simp}$ 
finally show  $?thesis \ ..$ 
qed

end

end

```

3.11 Trace Space equal to Markov Chains

```

theory Trace-Space-Equals-Markov-Processes
imports Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain
begin

```

We can construct for each time-homogeneous discrete-time Markov chain a corresponding probability space using *Markov-Models.Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain*. The constructed probability space has the same probabilities.

```

locale Time-Homogeneous-Discrete-Markov-Process =  $M?$ : prob-space +
fixes  $S :: 's \ \text{set}$  and  $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 's$ 
assumes  $X$  [measurable]:  $\bigwedge t. \ X \ t \ \in \ \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count-space } UNIV)$ 
assumes  $S$ : countable  $S \ \bigwedge n. \ AE \ x \ \text{in } M. \ X \ n \ x \ \in \ S$ 
assumes  $MC$ :  $\bigwedge n \ s \ s'. \$ 
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \ \forall t \leq n. \ X \ t \ \omega = s \ t) \neq 0 \implies$ 
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \ X \ (\text{Suc } n) \ \omega = s' \mid \forall t \leq n. \ X \ t \ \omega = s \ t) =$ 
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \ X \ (\text{Suc } n) \ \omega = s' \mid X \ n \ \omega = s \ n)$ 

```


assumes $TH: \bigwedge n m s t.$
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X n \omega = t) \neq 0 \implies \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X m \omega = t) \neq 0 \implies$
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X (Suc n) \omega = s \mid X n \omega = t) = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X (Suc m) \omega = s \mid X$
 $m \omega = t)$
begin

context
begin

interpretation $pmf\text{-as-measure} .$

lift-definition $I :: 's \text{ pmf is distr } M \text{ (count-space UNIV) } (X 0)$

proof $-$

let $?X = \text{distr } M \text{ (count-space UNIV) } (X 0)$
interpret $X: \text{prob-space } ?X$
by $(\text{auto simp: prob-space-distr})$
have $AE x \text{ in } ?X. \text{measure } ?X \{x\} \neq 0$
using S **by** $(\text{subst } X.AE\text{-support-countable}) (\text{auto simp: } AE\text{-distr-iff intro!:$
 $exI[\text{of } - S])$
then show $\text{prob-space } ?X \wedge \text{sets } ?X = UNIV \wedge (AE x \text{ in } ?X. \text{measure } ?X \{x\}$
 $\neq 0)$
by $(\text{simp add: prob-space-distr } AE\text{-support-countable})$
qed

lemma $I\text{-in-}S:$

assumes $pmf I s \neq 0$ **shows** $s \in S$
proof $-$
from $\langle pmf I s \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $0 \neq \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X 0 x = s)$
by $\text{transfer } (\text{auto simp: measure-distr vimage-def Int-def conj-commute})$
also have $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X 0 x = s) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X 0 x = s \wedge s \in S)$
using $S(2)[\text{of } 0]$ **by** $(\text{intro } M.\text{finite-measure-eq-AE}) \text{ auto}$
finally show $?thesis$
by $(\text{cases } s \in S) \text{ auto}$
qed

lift-definition $K :: 's \Rightarrow 's \text{ pmf is}$

$\lambda s. \text{with } (\lambda n. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X n \omega = s) \neq 0)$
 $(\lambda n. \text{distr } (\text{uniform-measure } M \{\omega \in \text{space } M. X n \omega = s\}) \text{ (count-space UNIV)})$
 $(X (Suc n)))$
 $(\text{uniform-measure } (\text{count-space UNIV}) \{s\})$

proof (rule withI)

fix $s n$ **assume** $*$: $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X n \omega = s) \neq 0$
let $?D = \text{distr } (\text{uniform-measure } M \{\omega \in \text{space } M. X n \omega = s\}) \text{ (count-space}$
 $UNIV) (X (Suc n))$
have $D: \text{prob-space } ?D$
by $(\text{intro prob-space.prob-space-distr prob-space-uniform-measure})$
 $(\text{auto simp: } M.\text{emeasure-eq-measure } *)$
then interpret $D: \text{prob-space } ?D .$
have $\text{sets-}D: \text{sets } ?D = UNIV$

by *simp*
moreover have $AE\ x\ in\ ?D.\ measure\ ?D\ \{x\} \neq 0$
unfolding $D.AE\text{-support-countable}[OF\ sets\text{-}D]$
proof (*intro exI[of - S] conjI*)
show *countable S by (rule S)*
show $AE\ x\ in\ ?D.\ x \in S$
using * $S(2)[of\ Suc\ n]$ **by** (*auto simp add: AE-distr-iff AE-uniform-measure M.emmeasure-eq-measure*)
qed
ultimately show $prob\text{-}space\ ?D \wedge sets\ ?D = UNIV \wedge (AE\ x\ in\ ?D.\ measure\ ?D\ \{x\} \neq 0)$
using D **by** *blast*
qed (*auto intro!: prob-space-uniform-measure AE-uniform-measureI*)

lemma *pmf-K*:

assumes $n: 0 < \mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ M.\ X\ n\ \omega = s)$
shows $pmf\ (K\ s)\ t = \mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ M.\ X\ (Suc\ n)\ \omega = t \mid X\ n\ \omega = s)$
proof (*transfer fixing: n s t*)
let $?P = \lambda n.\ \mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ M.\ X\ n\ \omega = s) \neq 0$
let $?D = \lambda n.\ distr\ (uniform\text{-}measure\ M\ \{\omega \in space\ M.\ X\ n\ \omega = s\})\ (count\text{-}space\ UNIV)\ (X\ (Suc\ n))$
let $?U = uniform\text{-}measure\ (count\text{-}space\ UNIV)\ \{s\}$
show $measure\ (with\ ?P\ ?D\ ?U)\ \{t\} = \mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ M.\ X\ (Suc\ n)\ \omega = t \mid X\ n\ \omega = s)$
proof (*rule withI*)
fix n' **assume** $?P\ n'$
moreover have $X\ (Suc\ n') - \{t\} \cap space\ M = \{x \in space\ M.\ X\ (Suc\ n')\ x = t\}$
by *auto*
ultimately show $measure\ (?D\ n')\ \{t\} = \mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ M.\ X\ (Suc\ n)\ \omega = t \mid X\ n\ \omega = s)$
using $n\ M.\ measure\text{-}uniform\text{-}measure\text{-}eq\text{-}cond\text{-}prob[of\ \lambda x.\ X\ (Suc\ n')\ x = t\ \lambda x.\ X\ n'\ x = s]$
by (*auto simp: measure-distr M.emmeasure-eq-measure simp del: measure-uniform-measure intro!: TH*)
qed (*insert n, simp*)
qed

lemma *pmf-K2*:

$(\bigwedge n.\ \mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ M.\ X\ n\ \omega = s) = 0) \implies pmf\ (K\ s)\ t = indicator\ \{t\}\ s$
apply (*transfer fixing: s t*)
apply (*rule withI*)
apply (*auto split: split-indicator*)
done

end

sublocale $K: MC\text{-syntax}\ K$.

lemma *bind-I-K-eq-M*: $K.T'\ I = distr\ M\ K.S\ (\lambda\omega.\ to\text{-}stream\ (\lambda n.\ X\ n\ \omega))$ (**is** -

```

= ?D)
proof (rule stream-space-eq-sstart)
  note streams-sets[measurable]
  note measurable-abs-UNIV[measurable (raw)]
  note sstart-sets[measurable]

{ fix s assume s ∈ S
  from K.AE-T-enabled[of s] have AE ω in K.T s. ω ∈ streams S
  proof eventually-elim
    fix ω assume K.enabled s ω from this ⟨s∈S⟩ show ω ∈ streams S
    proof (coinduction arbitrary: s ω)
      case streams
      then have 1: pmf (K s) (shd ω) ≠ 0
        by (simp add: K.enabled.simps[of s] set-pmf-iff)
      have shd ω ∈ S
      proof cases
        assume ∃ n. 0 < P(ω in M. X n ω = s)
        then obtain n where 0 < P(ω in M. X n ω = s) by auto
        with 1 have 2: P(ω' in M. X (Suc n) ω' = shd ω ∧ X n ω' = s) ≠ 0
          by (simp add: pmf-K cond-prob-def)
        show shd ω ∈ S
        proof (rule ccontr)
          assume shd ω ∉ S
          with S(2)[of Suc n] have P(ω' in M. X (Suc n) ω' = shd ω ∧ X n ω'
= s) = 0
            by (intro M.prob-eq-0-AE) auto
          with 2 show False by contradiction
        qed
      next
      assume ¬ (∃ n. 0 < P(ω in M. X n ω = s))
      then have pmf (K s) (shd ω) = indicator {shd ω} s
        by (intro pmf-K2) (auto simp: not-less measure-le-0-iff)
      with 1 ⟨s∈S⟩ show ?thesis
        by (auto split: split-indicator-asm)
      qed
    with streams show ?case
      by (cases ω) (auto simp: K.enabled.simps[of s])
    qed
  qed }
note AE-streams = this

show prob-space (K.T' I)
  by (rule K.prob-space-T')
show prob-space ?D
  by (rule M.prob-space-distr) simp

show AE x in K.T' I. x ∈ streams S
  by (auto simp add: K.AE-T' set-pmf-iff I-in-S AE-distr-iff streams-Stream
intro!: AE-streams)

```

```

show  $AE\ x\ in\ ?D.\ x \in\ streams\ S$ 
  by (simp add: AE-distr-iff to-stream-in-streams AE-all-countable S)
show  $sets\ (K.T'\ I) = sets\ (stream-space\ (count-space\ UNIV))$ 
  by (simp add: K.sets-T')
show  $sets\ ?D = sets\ (stream-space\ (count-space\ UNIV))$ 
  by simp

fix  $xs'$  assume  $xs' \neq []\ xs' \in\ lists\ S$ 
then obtain  $s\ xs$  where  $xs': xs' = s \# xs$  and  $s: s \in S$  and  $xs: xs \in lists\ S$ 
  by (auto simp: neq-Nil-conv del: in-listsD)

have  $emeasure\ (K.T'\ I)\ (sstart\ S\ xs') = (\int^+ s.\ emeasure\ (K.T\ s)\ \{\omega \in space\ K.S.\ s \# \# \omega \in sstart\ S\ xs'\}\ \partial I)$ 
  by (rule K.emeasure-T') measurable
also have  $\dots = (\int^+ s'.\ emeasure\ (K.T\ s)\ (sstart\ S\ xs) * indicator\ \{s\}\ s' \partial I)$ 
  by (intro arg-cong2[where f=emeasure] nn-integral-cong)
  (auto split: split-indicator simp: emeasure-distr vimage-def space-stream-space neq-Nil-conv xs')
also have  $\dots = pmf\ I\ s * emeasure\ (K.T\ s)\ (sstart\ S\ xs)$ 
  by (auto simp add: max-def emeasure-pmf-single intro: mult-ac)
also have  $emeasure\ (K.T\ s)\ (sstart\ S\ xs) = ennreal\ (\prod_{i < length\ xs} pmf\ (K\ ((s \# xs)!i))\ (xs!i))$ 
  using  $xs\ s$ 
proof (induction arbitrary: s)
  case Nil then show ?case
    by (simp add: K.T.emeasure-eq-1-AE AE-streams)
  next
  case (Cons t xs)
  have  $emeasure\ (K.T\ s)\ (sstart\ S\ (t \# xs)) =$ 
     $emeasure\ (K.T\ s)\ \{x \in space\ (K.T\ s).\ shd\ x = t \wedge stl\ x \in sstart\ S\ xs\}$ 
    by (intro arg-cong2[where f=emeasure] (auto simp: space-stream-space))
  also have  $\dots = (\int^+ t'.\ emeasure\ (K.T\ t')\ \{x \in space\ K.S.\ t' = t \wedge x \in sstart\ S\ xs\}\ \partial K\ s)$ 
    by (subst K.emeasure-Collect-T) auto
  also have  $\dots = (\int^+ t'.\ emeasure\ (K.T\ t)\ (sstart\ S\ xs) * indicator\ \{t\}\ t' \partial K\ s)$ 
    by (intro nn-integral-cong) (auto split: split-indicator simp: space-stream-space)
  also have  $\dots = emeasure\ (K.T\ t)\ (sstart\ S\ xs) * pmf\ (K\ s)\ t$ 
    by (simp add: emeasure-pmf-single max-def)
  finally show ?case
    by (simp add: lessThan-Suc-eq-insert-0 zero-notin-Suc-image prod.reindex Cons prod-nonneg ennreal-mult[symmetric])
qed
also have  $pmf\ I\ s * ennreal\ (\prod_{i < length\ xs} pmf\ (K\ ((s \# xs)!i))\ (xs!i)) =$ 
 $\mathcal{P}(x\ in\ M.\ \forall i \leq length\ xs.\ X\ i\ x = (s \# xs)\ !\ i)$ 
  using  $xs\ s$ 
proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
  case Nil

```

have $\text{pmf } I s = \text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. X 0 x = s\}$
by *transfer (simp add: vimage-def Int-def measure-distr conj-commute)*
then show *?case*
by *simp*
next
case *(snoc t xs)*
let $?l = \text{length } xs$ **and** $?lt = \text{length } (xs @ [t])$ **and** $?xs' = s \# xs @ [t]$
have $\text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } I s) * (\prod_{i < ?lt. \text{pmf } (K ((?xs') ! i)) ((xs @ [t]) ! i)) =$
 $(\text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } I s) * (\prod_{i < ?l. \text{pmf } (K ((s \# xs) ! i)) (xs ! i))) * \text{pmf } (K ((s$
 $\# xs) ! ?l)) t$
by *(simp add: lessThan-Suc mult-ac nth-append append-Cons[symmetric]*
prod-nonneg ennreal-mult[symmetric]
del: append-Cons)
also have $\dots = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. \forall i \leq ?l. X i x = (s \# xs) ! i) * \text{pmf } (K ((s \# xs) !$
 $?l)) t$
using *snoc by (simp add: ennreal-mult[symmetric])*
also have $\dots = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. \forall i \leq ?lt. X i x = (?xs') ! i)$
proof cases
assume $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \forall i \leq ?l. X i \omega = (s \# xs) ! i) = 0$
moreover have $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. \forall i \leq ?lt. X i x = (?xs') ! i) \leq \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \forall i \leq ?l.$
 $X i \omega = (s \# xs) ! i)$
by *(intro M.finite-measure-mono) (auto simp: nth-append nth-Cons split:*
nat.split)
moreover have $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. \forall i \leq ?l. X i x = (s \# xs) ! i) \leq \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \forall i \leq ?l.$
 $X i \omega = (s \# xs) ! i)$
by *(intro M.finite-measure-mono) (auto simp: nth-append nth-Cons split:*
nat.split)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *(simp add: measure-le-0-iff)*
next
assume $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \forall i \leq ?l. X i \omega = (s \# xs) ! i) \neq 0$
then have $*$: $0 < \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \forall i \leq ?l. X i \omega = (s \# xs) ! i)$
unfolding *less-le by simp*
moreover have $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \forall i \leq ?l. X i \omega = (s \# xs) ! i) \leq \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X ?l$
 $\omega = (s \# xs) ! ?l)$
by *(intro M.finite-measure-mono) (auto simp: nth-append nth-Cons split:*
nat.split)
ultimately have $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X ?l \omega = (s \# xs) ! ?l) \neq 0$
by *auto*
then have $\text{pmf } (K ((s \# xs) ! ?l)) t = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X ?lt \omega = ?xs' ! ?lt \mid X$
 $?l \omega = (s \# xs) ! ?l)$
by *(subst pmf-K) (auto simp: less-le)*
also have $\dots = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X ?lt \omega = ?xs' ! ?lt \mid \forall i \leq ?l. X i \omega = (s \# xs) !$
 $i)$
using $*$ *MC[of ?l $\lambda i. (s \# xs) ! i ?xs' ! ?lt]$ by simp*
also have $\dots = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \forall i \leq ?lt. X i \omega = ?xs' ! i) / \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \forall i \leq ?l.$
 $X i \omega = (s \# xs) ! i)$
unfolding *cond-prob-def*
by *(intro arg-cong2[where f=(/)] arg-cong2[where f=measure]) (auto simp:*

```

nth-Cons nth-append split: nat.splits)
  finally show ?thesis
    using * by simp
  qed
  finally show ?case .
  qed
  also have ... = emeasure ?D (sstart S xs')
  proof -
    have AE x in M.  $\forall i. X i x \in S$ 
      using S(2) by (simp add: AE-all-countable)
    then have AE x in M.  $(\forall i \leq \text{length } xs. X i x = (s \# xs) ! i) = (\text{to-stream } (\lambda n. X n x) \in \text{sstart } S \text{ xs}')$ 
  proof eventually-elim
    fix x assume  $\forall i. X i x \in S$ 
    then have  $\text{to-stream } (\lambda n. X n x) \in \text{streams } S$ 
      by (auto simp: streams-iff-snth to-stream-def)
    then show  $(\forall i \leq \text{length } xs. X i x = (s \# xs) ! i) = (\text{to-stream } (\lambda n. X n x) \in \text{sstart } S \text{ xs}')$ 
      by (simp add: sstart-eq xs' to-stream-def less-Suc-eq-le del: sstart.simps(1) in-sstart)
  qed
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: emeasure-distr M.emeasure-eq-measure intro!: M.finite-measure-eq-AE)
  qed
  finally show emeasure (K.T' I) (sstart S xs') = emeasure ?D (sstart S xs') .
  qed (rule S)

```

end

lemma (in MC-syntax) is-THDTMC:

```

fixes I :: 's pmf
defines U  $\equiv$  (SIGMA s:UNIV. K s)* " I
shows Time-Homogeneous-Discrete-Markov-Process (T' I) U  $(\lambda n \omega. \omega !! n)$ 
proof -
  have [measurable]: U  $\in$  sets (count-space UNIV)
    by auto

  interpret prob-space T' I
    by (rule prob-space-T')

  { fix s t I
    have  $\bigwedge t s. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. s = t) = \text{indicator } \{t\} s$ 
      using T.prob-space by (auto split: split-indicator)
    moreover then have  $\bigwedge t t' s. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. \text{shd } \omega = t' \wedge s = t) = \text{pmf } (K t)$ 
       $t' * \text{indicator } \{t\} s$ 
      by (subst prob-T) (auto split: split-indicator simp: pmf.rep-eq)
    ultimately have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T' I. \text{shd } (\text{stl } \omega) = t \wedge \text{shd } \omega = s) = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T' I. \text{shd } \omega = s) * \text{pmf } (K s) t$ 
      by (simp add: prob-T' pmf.rep-eq) }

```

```

note start-eq = this

{ fix n s t assume  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T' I. \omega !! n = s) \neq 0$ 
  moreover have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T' I. \omega !! (\text{Suc } n) = t \wedge \omega !! n = s) = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T' I. \omega !! n = s) * \text{pmf } (K s) t$ 
  proof (induction n arbitrary: I)
    case (Suc n) then show ?case
      by (subst (1 2) prob-T') (simp-all del: space-T add: T-eq-T')
  qed (simp add: start-eq)
  ultimately have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T' I. \text{stl } \omega !! n = t \mid \omega !! n = s) = \text{pmf } (K s) t$ 
  by (simp add: cond-prob-def field-simps) }
note TH = this

{ fix n  $\omega'$  t assume  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T' I. \forall i \leq n. \omega !! i = \omega' i) \neq 0$ 
  moreover have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T' I. \omega !! (\text{Suc } n) = t \wedge (\forall i \leq n. \omega !! i = \omega' i)) = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T' I. \forall i \leq n. \omega !! i = \omega' i) * \text{pmf } (K (\omega' n)) t$ 
  proof (induction n arbitrary: I  $\omega'$ )
    case (Suc n)
      have  $*[\text{simp}]: \bigwedge s P. \text{measure } (T' (K s)) \{x. s = \omega' 0 \wedge P x\} = \text{measure } (T' (K (\omega' 0))) \{x. P x\} * \text{indicator } \{\omega' 0\} s$ 
      by (auto split: split-indicator)
      from Suc[of -  $\lambda i. \omega' (\text{Suc } i)$ ] show ?case
        by (subst (1 2) prob-T')
          (simp-all add: T-eq-T' all-Suc-split[where  $P = \lambda i. i \leq \text{Suc } n \longrightarrow Q i$  for  $n Q$ ] conj-commute conj-left-commute sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sets-T'])
    qed (simp add: start-eq)
    ultimately have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T' I. \text{stl } \omega !! n = t \mid \forall i \leq n. \omega !! i = \omega' i) = \text{pmf } (K (\omega' n)) t$ 
    by (simp add: cond-prob-def field-simps) }
note MC = this

{ fix n  $\omega'$  assume  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T' I. \forall t \leq n. \omega !! t = \omega' t) \neq 0$ 
  moreover have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T' I. \forall t \leq n. \omega !! t = \omega' t) \leq \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T' I. \omega !! n = \omega' n)$ 
  by (auto intro!: finite-measure-mono-AE simp: sets-T' sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sets-T'])
  ultimately have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T' I. \omega !! n = \omega' n) \neq 0$ 
  by (auto simp: neq-iff not-less measure-le-0-iff) }
note MC' = this

show ?thesis
proof
  show countable U
  unfolding U-def by (rule countable-reachable countable-Image countable-set-pmf)+
  show  $\bigwedge t. (\lambda \omega. \omega !! t) \in \text{measurable } (T' I)$  (count-space UNIV)
  by (subst measurable-cong-sets[OF sets-T' refl]) simp
next
  fix n
  have  $\forall x \in I. \text{AE } y \text{ in } T x. (x \#\# y) !! n \in U$ 

```

```

    unfolding U-def
  proof (induction n arbitrary: I)
    case 0 then show ?case
      by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    { fix x assume x ∈ I
      have AE y in T x. y !! n ∈ (SIGMA x:UNIV. K x)* “ K x
        apply (subst AE-T-iff)
        apply (rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-snth], simp)
        apply (rule Suc)
        done
      moreover have (SIGMA x:UNIV. K x)* “ K x ⊆ (SIGMA x:UNIV. K x)*
    “ I
        using ⟨x ∈ I⟩ by (auto intro: converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
        ultimately have AE y in T x. y !! n ∈ (SIGMA x:UNIV. K x)* “ I
          by (auto simp: subset-eq) }
    then show ?case
      by simp
    qed
    then show AE x in T' I. x !! n ∈ U
      by (simp add: AE-T')
    qed (simp-all add: TH MC MC')
  qed
end

```

4 Classifying Markov Chain States

```

theory Classifying-Markov-Chain-States
  imports
    HOL-Computational-Algebra.Group-Closure
    Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain
begin

lemma eventually-mult-Gcd:
  fixes S :: nat set
  assumes S:  $\bigwedge s t. s \in S \implies t \in S \implies s + t \in S$ 
  assumes s:  $s \in S \implies s > 0$ 
  shows eventually ( $\lambda m. m * \text{Gcd } S \in S$ ) sequentially
proof -
  define T where T = insert 0 (int ` S)
  with s S have int s ∈ T 0 ∈ T and T:  $r \in T \implies t \in T \implies r + t \in T$  for r t
    by (auto simp del: of-nat-add simp add: of-nat-add [symmetric])
  have Gcd T ∈ group-closure T
    by (rule Gcd-in-group-closure)
  also have group-closure T = {s - t | s t. s ∈ T ∧ t ∈ T}
  proof (auto intro: group-closure.base group-closure.diff)
    fix x assume x ∈ group-closure T

```



```

then show  $\exists s t. x = s - t \wedge s \in T \wedge t \in T$ 
proof induction
  case (base x) with  $\langle 0 \in T \rangle$  show ?case
    apply (rule-tac x=x in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=0 in exI)
    apply auto
    done
next
  case (diff x y)
  then obtain a b c d where
    a  $\in T$  b  $\in T$  x = a - b
    c  $\in T$  d  $\in T$  y = c - d
  by auto
  then show ?case
    apply (rule-tac x=a + d in exI)
    apply (rule-tac x=b + c in exI)
    apply (auto intro: T)
    done
qed
qed
finally obtain s' t' :: int
  where s'  $\in T$  t'  $\in T$  Gcd T = s' - t'
  by blast
moreover define s and t where s = nat s' and t = nat t'
moreover have int (Gcd S) = - int t  $\longleftrightarrow$  S  $\subseteq$  {0}  $\wedge$  t = 0
  by auto (metis Gcd-dvd-nat dvd-0-right dvd-antisym nat-int nat-zminus-int)
ultimately have
  st: s = 0  $\vee$  s  $\in$  S t = 0  $\vee$  t  $\in$  S and Gcd-S: Gcd S = s - t
  using T-def by safe simp-all
with s
have t < s
  by (rule-tac ccontr) auto

{ fix s n have 0 < n  $\implies$  s  $\in$  S  $\implies$  n * s  $\in$  S
  proof (induct n)
    case (Suc n) then show ?case
      by (cases n) (auto intro: S)
  qed simp }
note cmult-S = this

show ?thesis
  unfolding eventually-sequentially
proof cases
  assume s = 0  $\vee$  t = 0
  with st Gcd-S s have *: Gcd S  $\in$  S
  by (auto simp: int-eq-iff)
  then show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. n * \text{Gcd } S \in S$  by (auto intro!: exI[of -] cmult-S)
next
  assume  $\neg$  (s = 0  $\vee$  t = 0)

```

with st have $s \in S \ t \in S \ t \neq 0$ by *auto*
then have $Gcd \ S \ dvd \ t$ by *auto*
then obtain a where $a: t = Gcd \ S * a ..$
with $\langle t \neq 0 \rangle$ have $0 < a$ by *auto*

show $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. n * Gcd \ S \in S$
proof (*safe intro!*: *exI*[*of* - $a * a$])
fix n
define m where $m = (n - a * a) \text{ div } a$
define r where $r = (n - a * a) \text{ mod } a$
with $\langle 0 < a \rangle$ have $r < a$ by *simp*
moreover define am where $am = a + m$
ultimately have $r < am$ by *simp*
assume $a * a \leq n$ then have $n: n = a * a + (m * a + r)$
unfolding *m-def r-def* by *simp*
have $n * Gcd \ S = am * t + r * Gcd \ S$
unfolding $n \ a$ by (*simp add: field-simps am-def*)
also have $\dots = r * s + (am - r) * t$
unfolding $\langle Gcd \ S = s - t \rangle$
using $\langle t < s \rangle \langle r < am \rangle$ by (*simp add: field-simps diff-mult-distrib2*)
also have $\dots \in S$
using $\langle s \in S \rangle \langle t \in S \rangle \langle r < am \rangle$
by (*cases r = 0*) (*auto intro!*: *emult-S S*)
finally show $n * Gcd \ S \in S .$
qed
qed
qed

context *MC-syntax*
begin

4.1 Expected number of visits

definition $G \ s \ t = (\int^{+\omega}. \text{scount} \ (HLD \ \{t\}) \ (s \ \#\# \ \omega) \ \partial T \ s)$

lemma *G-eq*: $G \ s \ t = (\int^{+\omega}. \text{emeasure} \ (\text{count-space} \ UNIV) \ \{i. \ (s \ \#\# \ \omega) \ !! \ i = t\} \ \partial T \ s)$
by (*simp add: G-def scount-eq-emeasure HLD-iff*)

definition $p \ s \ t \ n = \mathcal{P}(\omega \ \text{in} \ T \ s. \ (s \ \#\# \ \omega) \ !! \ n = t)$

definition $gf\text{-}G \ s \ t \ z = (\sum n. p \ s \ t \ n *_{R} z \ \hat{\ } n)$

definition *convergence-G* $s \ t \ z \longleftrightarrow \text{summable} \ (\lambda n. p \ s \ t \ n * \text{norm} \ z \ \hat{\ } n)$

lemma *p-nonneg*[*simp*]: $0 \leq p \ x \ y \ n$
by (*simp add: p-def*)

lemma *p-le-1*: $p \ x \ y \ n \leq 1$

by (*simp add: p-def*)

lemma *p-x-x-0[simp]*: $p\ x\ x\ 0 = 1$
 by (*simp add: p-def T.prob-space del: space-T*)

lemma *p-0*: $p\ x\ y\ 0 = (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
 by (*simp add: p-def T.prob-space del: space-T*)

lemma *p-in-reachable*: **assumes** $(x, y) \notin (\text{SIGMA } x:\text{UNIV}. K\ x)^*$ **shows** $p\ x\ y\ n = 0$
unfolding *p-def*
proof (*rule T.prob-eq-0-AE*)
from *AE-T-reachable* **show** $AE\ \omega\ \text{in } T\ x. (x\ \#\#\ \omega) !!\ n \neq y$
proof *eventually-elim*
fix ω **assume** $alw\ (HLD\ ((\text{SIGMA } \omega:\text{UNIV}. K\ \omega)^* \text{ `` } \{x\}))\ \omega$
then have $alw\ (HLD\ (-\ \{y\}))\ \omega$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: alw-mono simp: HLD-iff*)
then show $(x\ \#\#\ \omega) !!\ n \neq y$
using *assms* **by** (*cases n (auto simp: alw-HLD-iff-streams streams-iff-snth)*)
qed
qed

lemma *p-Suc*: $ennreal\ (p\ x\ y\ (\text{Suc } n)) = (\int^+ w. p\ w\ y\ n\ \partial K\ x)$
unfolding *p-def T.emmeasure-eq-measure[symmetric]* **by** (*subst emmeasure-Collect-T simp-all*)

lemma *p-Suc'*:
 $p\ x\ y\ (\text{Suc } n) = (\int x'. p\ x'\ y\ n\ \partial K\ x)$
using *p-Suc[of x y n]*
by (*subst (asm) nn-integral-eq-integral (auto simp: p-le-1 intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1])*)

lemma *p-add*: $p\ x\ y\ (n + m) = (\int^+ w. p\ x\ w\ n * p\ w\ y\ m\ \partial \text{count-space UNIV})$
proof (*induction n arbitrary: x*)
case 0
have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge w. (\text{if } x = w \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) * p\ w\ y\ m = ennreal\ (p\ x\ y\ m) * \text{indicator } \{x\}\ w$
by *auto*
show *?case*
by (*simp add: p-0 one-ennreal-def[symmetric] max-def*)
next
case (*Suc n*)
define X **where** $X = (\text{SIGMA } x:\text{UNIV}. K\ x)^* \text{ `` } K\ x$
then have X : *countable X*
by (*blast intro: countable-Image countable-reachable countable-set-pmf*)

then interpret X : *sigma-finite-measure count-space X*
by (*rule sigma-finite-measure-count-space-countable*)
interpret XK : *pair-sigma-finite K x count-space X*

by *unfold-locales*

have $\text{ennreal } (p \ x \ y \ (Suc \ n \ + \ m)) = (\int^{+t}. (\int^{+w}. p \ t \ w \ n \ * \ p \ w \ y \ m \ \partial\text{count-space } UNIV) \ \partial K \ x)$
 by (*simp add: p-Suc Suc*)
 also have $\dots = (\int^{+t}. (\int^{+w}. \text{ennreal } (p \ t \ w \ n \ * \ p \ w \ y \ m) \ * \ \text{indicator } X \ w \ \partial\text{count-space } UNIV) \ \partial K \ x)$
 by (*auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff AE-count-space Image-iff p-in-reachable X-def split: split-indicator*)
 also have $\dots = (\int^{+t}. (\int^{+w}. p \ t \ w \ n \ * \ p \ w \ y \ m \ \partial\text{count-space } X) \ \partial K \ x)$
 by (*subst nn-integral-restrict-space[symmetric] (simp-all add: restrict-count-space)*)
 also have $\dots = (\int^{+w}. (\int^{+t}. p \ t \ w \ n \ * \ p \ w \ y \ m \ \partial K \ x) \ \partial\text{count-space } X)$
 apply (*rule XK.Fubini'[symmetric]*)
 unfolding *measurable-split-conv*
 apply (*rule measurable-compose-countable'[OF - measurable-snd X]*)
 apply (*rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-fst]*)
 apply *simp*
 done
 also have $\dots = (\int^{+w}. (\int^{+t}. \text{ennreal } (p \ t \ w \ n \ * \ p \ w \ y \ m) \ * \ \text{indicator } X \ w \ \partial K \ x) \ \partial\text{count-space } UNIV)$
 by (*simp add: nn-integral-restrict-space[symmetric] restrict-count-space nn-integral-multc*)
 also have $\dots = (\int^{+w}. (\int^{+t}. \text{ennreal } (p \ t \ w \ n \ * \ p \ w \ y \ m) \ \partial K \ x) \ \partial\text{count-space } UNIV)$
 by (*auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff AE-count-space Image-iff p-in-reachable X-def split: split-indicator*)
 also have $\dots = (\int^{+w}. (\int^{+t}. p \ t \ w \ n \ \partial K \ x) \ * \ p \ w \ y \ m \ \partial\text{count-space } UNIV)$
 by (*simp add: nn-integral-multc[symmetric] ennreal-mult*)
 finally show *?case*
 by (*simp add: ennreal-mult p-Suc*)
 qed

lemma *prob-reachable-le:*
 assumes [*simp*]: $m \leq n$
 shows $p \ x \ y \ m \ * \ p \ y \ w \ (n - m) \leq p \ x \ w \ n$
proof –
 have $p \ x \ y \ m \ * \ p \ y \ w \ (n - m) = (\int^{+y'}. \text{ennreal } (p \ x \ y \ m \ * \ p \ y \ w \ (n - m)) \ * \ \text{indicator } \{y\} \ y' \ \partial\text{count-space } UNIV)$
 by *simp*
 also have $\dots \leq p \ x \ w \ (m + (n - m))$
 by (*subst p-add*)
 (*auto intro!: nn-integral-mono split: split-indicator simp del: nn-integral-indicator-singleton*)
 finally show *?thesis*
 by *simp*
 qed

lemma *G-eq-suminf:* $G \ x \ y = (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (p \ x \ y \ i))$
proof –
 have $*$: $\bigwedge i \ \omega. \ \text{indicator } \{\omega \in \text{space } S. (x \ \#\#\ \omega) \ \#\#\ i = y\} \ \omega = \text{indicator } \{i. (x \ \#\#\ \omega) \ \#\#\ i = y\} \ i$

by (auto simp: space-stream-space split: split-indicator)

have $G x y = (\int^+ \omega. (\sum i. \text{indicator } \{\omega \in \text{space } (T x). (x \text{ \#\# } \omega) \text{ !! } i = y\} \omega))$
 $\partial T x$

unfolding *G-eq* by (simp add: nn-integral-count-space-nat[symmetric] *)

also have $\dots = (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (p x y i))$

by (simp add: T.emeasure-eq-measure[symmetric] p-def nn-integral-suminf)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma *G-eq-real-suminf*:

convergence-G $x y (1::\text{real}) \implies G x y = \text{ennreal } (\sum i. p x y i)$

unfolding *G-eq-suminf*

by (intro suminf-ennreal ennreal-suminf-neq-top p-nonneg)
(auto simp: convergence-G-def p-def)

lemma *convergence-norm-G*:

convergence-G $x y z \implies \text{summable } (\lambda n. p x y n * \text{norm } z ^ n)$

unfolding *convergence-G-def* .

lemma *convergence-G*:

convergence-G $x y (z::'a::\{\text{banach, real-normed-div-algebra}\}) \implies \text{summable } (\lambda n. p x y n *_{\mathbb{R}} z ^ n)$

unfolding *convergence-G-def*

by (rule summable-norm-cancel) (simp add: abs-mult norm-power)

lemma *convergence-G-less-1*:

fixes $z :: - :: \{\text{banach, real-normed-field}\}$

assumes $z: \text{norm } z < 1$ shows *convergence-G* $x y z$

unfolding *convergence-G-def*

proof (rule summable-comparison-test)

have $\bigwedge n. p x y n * \text{norm } (z ^ n) \leq 1 * \text{norm } (z ^ n)$

by (intro mult-right-mono p-le-1) simp-all

then show $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (p x y n * \text{norm } z ^ n) \leq \text{norm } z ^ n$

by (simp add: norm-power)

qed (simp add: z summable-geometric)

lemma *lim-gf-G*: $((\lambda z. \text{ennreal } (gf-G x y z)) \longrightarrow G x y)$ (at-left (1::real))

unfolding *gf-G-def G-eq-suminf real-scaleR-def*

by (intro power-series-tendsto-at-left p-nonneg p-le-1 summable-power-series)

4.2 Reachability probability

definition $u x y n = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T x. \text{ev-at } (HLD \{y\}) n \omega)$

definition $U s t = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. \text{ev } (HLD \{t\}) \omega)$

definition $gf-U x y z = (\sum n. u x y n *_{\mathbb{R}} z ^ n \text{Suc } n)$

definition $f\ x\ y\ n = \mathcal{P}(\omega\ \text{in}\ T\ x.\ \text{ev-at}\ (HLD\ \{y\})\ n\ (x\ \#\#\ \omega))$

definition $F\ s\ t = \mathcal{P}(\omega\ \text{in}\ T\ s.\ \text{ev}\ (HLD\ \{t\})\ (s\ \#\#\ \omega))$

definition $gf\text{-}F\ x\ y\ z = (\sum\ n.\ f\ x\ y\ n * z\ \wedge\ n)$

lemma $f\text{-}Suc: x \neq y \implies f\ x\ y\ (Suc\ n) = u\ x\ y\ n$
by (*simp add: u-def f-def*)

lemma $f\text{-}Suc\text{-eq}: f\ x\ x\ (Suc\ n) = 0$
by (*simp add: f-def*)

lemma $f\text{-}0: f\ x\ y\ 0 = (\text{if}\ x = y\ \text{then}\ 1\ \text{else}\ 0)$
using $T.\text{prob-space}$ **by** (*simp add: f-def*)

lemma shows $u\text{-nonneg}: 0 \leq u\ x\ y\ n$ **and** $u\text{-le-1}: u\ x\ y\ n \leq 1$
by (*simp-all add: u-def*)

lemma shows $f\text{-nonneg}: 0 \leq f\ x\ y\ n$ **and** $f\text{-le-1}: f\ x\ y\ n \leq 1$
by (*simp-all add: f-def*)

lemma $U\text{-nonneg}[simp]: 0 \leq U\ x\ y$
by (*simp add: U-def*)

lemma $U\text{-le-1}: U\ s\ t \leq 1$
by (*auto simp add: U-def intro!: antisym*)

lemma $U\text{-cases}: U\ s\ s = 1 \vee U\ s\ s < 1$
by (*auto simp add: U-def intro!: antisym*)

lemma $u\text{-sums-}U: u\ x\ y\ \text{sums}\ U\ x\ y$
unfolding $u\text{-def}[abs-def]$ $U\text{-def}\ \text{ev-iff-ev-at}$ **by** (*intro T.prob-sums*) (*auto intro: ev-at-unique*)

lemma $gf\text{-}U\text{-eq-}U: gf\text{-}U\ x\ y\ 1 = U\ x\ y$
using $u\text{-sums-}U[THEN\ \text{sums-unique}]$ **by** (*simp add: gf-U-def U-def*)

lemma $f\text{-sums-}F: f\ x\ y\ \text{sums}\ F\ x\ y$
unfolding $f\text{-def}[abs-def]$ $F\text{-def}\ \text{ev-iff-ev-at}$
by (*intro T.prob-sums*) (*auto intro: ev-at-unique*)

lemma $F\text{-nonneg}[simp]: 0 \leq F\ x\ y$
by (*auto simp: F-def*)

lemma $F\text{-le-1}: F\ x\ y \leq 1$
by (*simp add: F-def*)

lemma $gf\text{-}F\text{-eq-}F: gf\text{-}F\ x\ y\ 1 = F\ x\ y$
using $f\text{-sums-}F[THEN\ \text{sums-unique}]$ **by** (*simp add: gf-F-def F-def*)

lemma *gf-F-le-1*:
fixes $z :: \text{real}$
assumes $z: 0 \leq z \leq 1$
shows $gf-F\ x\ y\ z \leq 1$
proof –
have $gf-F\ x\ y\ z \leq gf-F\ x\ y\ 1$
using z **unfolding** *gf-F-def*
by (*intro suminf-le[OF - summable-comparison-test[OF - sums-summable[OF f-sums-F[of x y]]] mult-left-mono allI f-nonneg*)
(simp-all add: power-le-one f-nonneg mult-right-le-one-le f-le-1 sums-summable[OF f-sums-F[of x y]])
also have $\dots \leq 1$
by (*simp add: gf-F-eq-F F-def*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *u-le-p*: $u\ x\ y\ n \leq p\ x\ y\ (Suc\ n)$
unfolding *u-def p-def* **by** (*auto intro!: T.finite-measure-mono dest: ev-at-HLD-imp-snth*)

lemma *f-le-p*: $f\ x\ y\ n \leq p\ x\ y\ n$
unfolding *f-def p-def* **by** (*auto intro!: T.finite-measure-mono dest: ev-at-HLD-imp-snth*)

lemma *convergence-norm-U*:
fixes $z :: - :: \text{real-normed-div-algebra}$
assumes $z: \text{convergence-G}\ x\ y\ z$
shows *summable* $(\lambda n. u\ x\ y\ n * \text{norm}\ z \wedge Suc\ n)$
using *summable-ignore-initial-segment[OF convergence-norm-G[OF z], of 1]*
by (*rule summable-comparison-test[rotated]*)
(auto simp add: u-nonneg abs-mult intro!: exI[of - 0] mult-right-mono u-le-p)

lemma *convergence-norm-F*:
fixes $z :: - :: \text{real-normed-div-algebra}$
assumes $z: \text{convergence-G}\ x\ y\ z$
shows *summable* $(\lambda n. f\ x\ y\ n * \text{norm}\ z \wedge n)$
using *convergence-norm-G[OF z]*
by (*rule summable-comparison-test[rotated]*)
(auto simp add: f-nonneg abs-mult intro!: exI[of - 0] mult-right-mono f-le-p)

lemma *gf-G-nonneg*:
fixes $z :: \text{real}$
shows $0 \leq z \implies z < 1 \implies 0 \leq gf-G\ x\ y\ z$
unfolding *gf-G-def*
by (*intro suminf-nonneg convergence-G convergence-G-less-1*) *simp-all*

lemma *gf-F-nonneg*:
fixes $z :: \text{real}$
shows $0 \leq z \implies z < 1 \implies 0 \leq gf-F\ x\ y\ z$
unfolding *gf-F-def*

using *convergence-norm-F*[*OF convergence-G-less-1, of z x y*]
by (*intro suminf-nonneg*) (*simp-all add: f-nonneg*)

lemma *convergence-U*:
fixes $z :: - :: \text{banach}$
shows *convergence-G* $x y z \implies \text{summable } (\lambda n. u x y n * z \hat{\ } \text{Suc } n)$
by (*rule summable-norm-cancel*)
(auto simp add: abs-mult u-nonneg power-abs dest!: convergence-norm-U)

lemma *p-eq-sum-p-u*: $p x y (\text{Suc } n) = (\sum i \leq n. p y y (n - i) * u x y i)$
proof –
have $\bigwedge \omega. \omega !! n = y \implies (\exists i. i \leq n \wedge \text{ev-at } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) i \omega)$
proof (*induction n*)
case (*Suc n*)
then obtain i **where** $i \leq n$ *ev-at (HLD {y}) i (stl ω)*
by *auto*
then show *?case*
by (*auto intro!: exI[of - if HLD {y} ω then 0 else Suc i]*)
qed (*simp add: HLD-iff*)
then have $p x y (\text{Suc } n) = (\sum i \leq n. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T x. \text{ev-at } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) i \omega \wedge \omega !! n = y))$
unfolding *p-def* **by** (*intro T.prob-sum*) (*auto intro: ev-at-unique*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i \leq n. p y y (n - i) * u x y i)$
proof (*intro sum.cong refl*)
fix i **assume** $i: i \in \{.. n\}$
then have $\bigwedge \omega. (\text{Suc } i \leq n \longrightarrow \omega !! (n - \text{Suc } i) = y) \longleftrightarrow ((y \#\# \omega) !! (n - i) = y)$
by (*auto simp: Stream-snth diff-Suc split: nat.split*)
from i **have** $i \leq n$ **by** *auto*
then have $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T x. \text{ev-at } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) i \omega \wedge \omega !! n = y) =$
 $(\int \omega'. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T y. (y \#\# \omega) !! (n - i) = y) * \text{indicator } \{\omega' \in \text{space } (T x). \text{ev-at } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) i \omega'\} \omega' \partial T x)$
by (*subst prob-T-split[where n=Suc i]*)
(auto simp: ev-at-shift ev-at-HLD-single-imp-snth shift-snth diff-Suc split: split-indicator nat.split intro!: Bochner-Integration.integral-cong arg-cong2[where f=measure])
simp del: stake.simps integral-mult-right-zero
then show $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T x. \text{ev-at } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) i \omega \wedge \omega !! n = y) = p y y (n - i) * u x y i$
by (*simp add: p-def u-def*)
qed
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma *p-eq-sum-p-f*: $p x y n = (\sum i \leq n. p y y (n - i) * f x y i)$
by (*cases n*)
(simp-all del: sum.atMost-Suc add: f-0 p-0 p-eq-sum-p-u atMost-Suc-eq-insert-0 zero-notin-Suc-image sum.reindex)

f-Suc f-Suc-eq)

lemma *gf-G-eq-gf-F*:

assumes *z*: *norm z < 1*

shows *gf-G x y z = gf-F x y z * gf-G y y z*

proof –

have *gf-G x y z = (∑ n. ∑ i ≤ n. p y y (n - i) * f x y i * z[^]n)*

by (*simp add: gf-G-def p-eq-sum-p-f[of x y] sum-distrib-right*)

also have *... = (∑ n. ∑ i ≤ n. (f x y i * z[^]i) * (p y y (n - i) * z[^](n - i)))*

by (*intro arg-cong[where f=suminf] sum.cong ext atLeast0AtMost[symmetric]*)
(*simp-all add: power-add[symmetric]*)

also have *... = (∑ n. f x y n * z[^]n) * (∑ n. p y y n * z[^]n)*

using *convergence-norm-F[OF convergence-G-less-1[OF z]] convergence-norm-G[OF convergence-G-less-1[OF z]]*

by (*intro Cauchy-product[symmetric]*) (*auto simp: f-nonneg abs-mult power-abs*)

also have *... = gf-F x y z * gf-G y y z*

by (*simp add: gf-F-def gf-G-def*)

finally show *?thesis .*

qed

lemma *gf-G-eq-gf-U*:

fixes *z :: 'z :: {banach, real-normed-field}*

assumes *z*: *convergence-G x x z*

shows *gf-G x x z = 1 / (1 - gf-U x x z) gf-U x x z ≠ 1*

proof –

{ **fix** *n*

have *p x x (Suc n) *_R z[^]Suc n = (∑ i ≤ n. (p x x (n - i) * u x x i) *_R z[^]Suc n)*

unfolding *scaleR-sum-left[symmetric]* **by** (*simp add: p-eq-sum-p-u*)

also have *... = (∑ i ≤ n. (u x x i *_R z[^]Suc i) * (p x x (n - i) *_R z[^](n - i)))*

by (*intro sum.cong refl*) (*simp add: field-simps power-diff cong: disj-cong*)

finally have *p x x (Suc n) *_R z[^](Suc n) = (∑ i ≤ n. (u x x i *_R z[^]Suc i) * (p x x (n - i) *_R z[^](n - i)))*

unfolding *atLeast0AtMost . }*

note *gfs-Suc-eq = this*

have *gf-G x x z = 1 + (∑ n. p x x (Suc n) *_R z[^](Suc n))*

unfolding *gf-G-def*

by (*subst suminf-split-initial-segment[OF convergence-G[OF z], of 1]*) *simp*

also have *... = 1 + (∑ n. ∑ i ≤ n. (u x x i *_R z[^]Suc i) * (p x x (n - i) *_R z[^](n - i)))*

unfolding *gfs-Suc-eq ..*

also have *... = 1 + gf-U x x z * gf-G x x z*

unfolding *gf-U-def gf-G-def*

by (*subst Cauchy-product*)

(*auto simp: u-nonneg norm-power simp del: power-Suc*

intro!: z convergence-norm-G convergence-norm-U)

finally show *gf-G x x z = 1 / (1 - gf-U x x z) gf-U x x z ≠ 1*

apply –

```

apply (cases gf-U x x z = 1)
apply (auto simp add: field-simps)
done
qed

lemma gf-U: (gf-U x y  $\longrightarrow$  U x y) (at-left 1)
proof -
  have (( $\lambda z$ . ennreal ( $\sum n$ . u x y n * z ^ n))  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\sum n$ . ennreal (u x y n))) (at-left 1)
  using u-le-1 u-nonneg by (intro power-series-tendsto-at-left summable-power-series)
  also have ( $\sum n$ . ennreal (u x y n)) = ennreal (suminf (u x y))
  by (intro u-nonneg suminf-ennreal ennreal-suminf-neq-top sums-summable[OF u-sums-U])
  also have suminf (u x y) = U x y
  using u-sums-U by (rule sums-unique[symmetric])
  finally have (( $\lambda z$ .  $\sum n$ . u x y n * z ^ n)  $\longrightarrow$  U x y) (at-left 1)
  by (rule tendsto-ennrealD)
  (auto simp: u-nonneg u-le-1 intro!: suminf-nonneg summable-power-series eventually-at-left-1)
  then have (( $\lambda z$ . z * ( $\sum n$ . u x y n * z ^ n))  $\longrightarrow$  1 * U x y) (at-left 1)
  by (intro tendsto-intros) simp
  then have (( $\lambda z$ .  $\sum n$ . u x y n * z ^ Suc n)  $\longrightarrow$  1 * U x y) (at-left 1)
  apply (rule filterlim-cong[OF refl refl, THEN iffD1, rotated])
  apply (rule eventually-at-left-1)
  apply (subst suminf-mult[symmetric])
  apply (auto intro!: summable-power-series u-le-1 u-nonneg)
  apply (simp add: field-simps)
  done
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: gf-U-def[abs-def] U-def)
qed

```

```

lemma gf-U-le-1: assumes z: 0 < z z < 1 shows gf-U x y z  $\leq$  (1::real)
proof -
  note u = u-sums-U[of x y, THEN sums-summable]
  have gf-U x y z  $\leq$  gf-U x y 1
  using z
  unfolding gf-U-def real-scaleR-def
  by (intro suminf-le allI mult-mono power-mono summable-comparison-test-ev[OF - u] always-eventually)
  (auto simp: u-nonneg intro!: mult-left-le mult-le-one power-le-one)
  also have ...  $\leq$  1
  unfolding gf-U-eq-U by (rule U-le-1)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma gf-F: (gf-F x y  $\longrightarrow$  F x y) (at-left 1)
proof -
  have (( $\lambda z$ . ennreal ( $\sum n$ . f x y n * z ^ n))  $\longrightarrow$  ( $\sum n$ . ennreal (f x y n))) (at-left

```

1)
using *f-le-1 f-nonneg* **by** (*intro power-series-tendsto-at-left summable-power-series*)
also have $(\sum n. \text{ennreal } (f x y n)) = \text{ennreal } (\text{suminf } (f x y))$
by (*intro f-nonneg suminf-ennreal ennreal-suminf-neq-top sums-summable[OF f-sums-F]*)
also have $\text{suminf } (f x y) = F x y$
using *f-sums-F* **by** (*rule sums-unique[symmetric]*)
finally have $(\lambda z. \sum n. f x y n * z ^ n) \longrightarrow F x y$ (*at-left 1*)
by (*rule tendsto-ennrealD*)
(auto simp: f-nonneg f-le-1 intro!: suminf-nonneg summable-power-series eventually-at-left-1)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: gf-F-def[abs-def] F-def*)
qed

lemma *U-bounded*: $0 \leq U x y \ U x y \leq 1$
unfolding *U-def* **by** *simp-all*

4.3 Recurrent states

definition *recurrent* :: *'s* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
recurrent s \longleftrightarrow (*AE* ω *in* *T s*. *ev* (*HLD* {*s*}) ω)

lemma *recurrent-iff-U-eq-1*: *recurrent s* \longleftrightarrow $U s s = 1$
unfolding *recurrent-def U-def* **by** (*subst T.prob-Collect-eq-1*) *simp-all*

definition $H s t = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. \text{alw } (\text{ev } (\text{HLD } \{t\})) \omega)$

lemma *H-eq*:
recurrent s \longleftrightarrow $H s s = 1$
 \neg *recurrent s* \longleftrightarrow $H s s = 0$
 $H s t = U s t * H t t$

proof –

define *H'* **where** $H' t n = \{\omega \in \text{space } S. \text{enat } n \leq \text{scount } (\text{HLD } \{t::'s\}) \omega\}$ **for** *t n*

have [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge y n. H' y n \in \text{sets } S$
by (*simp add: H'-def*)
let $?H' = \lambda s t n. \text{measure } (T s) (H' t n)$
{ fix *x y* :: *'s* **and** ω
have $\text{Suc } 0 \leq \text{scount } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) \omega \longleftrightarrow \text{ev } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) \omega$
using *scount-eq-0-iff[of HLD {y} ω]*
by (*cases scount (HLD {y}) ω rule: enat-coexhaust*)
(auto simp: not-ev-iff[symmetric] eSuc-enat[symmetric] enat-0 HLD-iff[abs-def])
}

then have $H'-1: \bigwedge x y. ?H' x y 1 = U x y$
unfolding *H'-def U-def* **by** *simp*

{ fix *n* **and** *x y* :: *'s*
let $?U = (\text{not } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) \text{ until } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) \text{ aand next } (\lambda \omega. \text{enat } n \leq \text{scount}$

```

(HLD {y} ω)))
  { fix ω
    have enat (Suc n) ≤ scount (HLD {y}) ω ↔ ?U ω
    proof
      assume enat (Suc n) ≤ scount (HLD {y}) ω
      with scount-eq-0-iff[of HLD {y} ω] have ev (HLD {y}) ω enat (Suc n) ≤
scount (HLD {y}) ω
      by (auto simp add: not-ev-iff[symmetric] eSuc-enat[symmetric])
      then show ?U ω
      by (induction rule: ev-induct-strong)
      (auto simp: scount-simps eSuc-enat[symmetric] intro: suntil.intros)
    next
      assume ?U ω then show enat (Suc n) ≤ scount (HLD {y}) ω
      by induction (auto simp: scount-simps eSuc-enat[symmetric])
    qed }
  then have emeasure (T x) (H' y (Suc n)) = emeasure (T x) {ω ∈ space (T x).
?U ω}
  by (simp add: H'-def)
  also have ... = U x y * ?H' y y n
  by (subst emeasure-suntil-HLD) (simp-all add: T.emeasure-eq-measure U-def
H'-def ennreal-mult)
  finally have ?H' x y (Suc n) = U x y * ?H' y y n
  by (simp add: T.emeasure-eq-measure) }
  note H'-Suc = this

{ fix m and x :: 's
  have ?H' x x (Suc m) = U x x ^ Suc m
  using H'-1 H'-Suc by (induct m) auto }
  note H'-eq = this

{ fix x y
  have ?H' x y ⟶ measure (T x) (⋂ i. H' y i)
  proof (rule T.finite-Lim-measure-decseq)
    show range (H' y) ⊆ T.events x
    by auto
  next
    show decseq (H' y)
    by (rule antimonotI) (simp add: subset-eq H'-def order-subst2)
  qed
  also have (⋂ i. H' y i) = {ω ∈ space (T x). alw (ev (HLD {y})) ω}
  by (auto simp: H'-def scount-infinite-iff[symmetric]) (metis Suc-ile-eq enat.exhaust
neq-iff)
  finally have ?H' x y ⟶ H x y
  unfolding H-def . }
  note H'-lim = this

from H'-lim[of s s, THEN LIMSEQ-Suc]
have (λn. U s s ^ Suc n) ⟶ H s s
  by (simp add: H'-eq)

```

then have $\text{lim-H: } (\lambda n. U s s \hat{=} n) \longrightarrow H s s$
by (rule *LIMSEQ-imp-Suc*)

have $U s s < 1 \implies (\lambda n. U s s \hat{=} n) \longrightarrow 0$
by (rule *LIMSEQ-realpow-zero*) (simp-all add: *U-def*)

with $\text{lim-H have } U s s < 1 \implies H s s = 0$
by (blast intro: *LIMSEQ-unique*)

moreover have $U s s = 1 \implies (\lambda n. U s s \hat{=} n) \longrightarrow 1$
by *simp*

with $\text{lim-H have } U s s = 1 \implies H s s = 1$
by (blast intro: *LIMSEQ-unique*)

moreover note *recurrent-iff-U-eq-1 U-cases*

ultimately show $\text{recurrent } s \iff H s s = 1 \neg \text{recurrent } s \iff H s s = 0$
by (*metis one-neq-zero*)⁺

from $H'-\text{lim}[\text{of } s t, \text{ THEN } \text{LIMSEQ-Suc}] H'-\text{Suc}[\text{of } s]$
have $(\lambda n. U s t * ?H' t t n) \longrightarrow H s t$
by *simp*

moreover have $(\lambda n. U s t * ?H' t t n) \longrightarrow U s t * H t t$
by (*intro tendsto-intros H'-lim*)

ultimately show $H s t = U s t * H t t$
by (blast intro: *LIMSEQ-unique*)

qed

lemma *recurrent-iff-G-infinite*: $\text{recurrent } x \iff G x x = \infty$

proof –

have $((\lambda z. \text{ennreal } (gf-G x x z)) \longrightarrow G x x)$ (*at-left 1*)

by (rule *lim-gf-G*)

then have $G: ((\lambda z. \text{ennreal } (1 / (1 - gf-U x x z))) \longrightarrow G x x)$ (*at-left (1::real)*)

apply (rule *filterlim-cong[OF refl refl, THEN iffD1, rotated]*)

apply (rule *eventually-at-left-1*)

apply (*subst gf-G-eq-gf-U*)

apply (rule *convergence-G-less-1*)

apply *simp*

apply *simp*

done

{ **fix** $z :: \text{real}$ **assume** $z: 0 < z z < 1$

have $1: \text{summable } (u x x)$

using *u-sums-U* **by** (rule *sums-summable*)

have $gf-U x x z \neq 1$

using *gf-G-eq-gf-U* [*OF convergence-G-less-1* [*of z*]] **z by** *simp*

moreover

have $gf-U x x z \leq U x x$

unfolding *gf-U-def gf-U-eq-U* [*symmetric*]

using z

by (*intro suminf-le*)

(*auto simp add: 1 convergence-U convergence-G-less-1 u-nonneg simp del:*

power-Suc

intro!: mult-right-le-one-le power-le-one)

ultimately have $gf-U\ x\ x\ z < 1$
using $U\text{-bounded}[of\ x\ x]$ **by** $simp$ }
note $strict = this$

{ **assume** $U\ x\ x = 1$
moreover have $((\lambda xa. 1 - gf-U\ x\ x\ xa :: real) \longrightarrow 1 - U\ x\ x)$ $(at-left\ 1)$
by $(intro\ tendsto-intros\ gf-U)$
moreover have $eventually\ (\lambda z. gf-U\ x\ x\ z < 1)$ $(at-left\ (1::real))$
by $(auto\ intro!: eventually-at-left-1\ strict\ simp: \langle U\ x\ x = 1 \rangle\ gf-U-eq-U)$
ultimately have $((\lambda z. ennreal\ (1 / (1 - gf-U\ x\ x\ z))) \longrightarrow top)$ $(at-left\ 1)$
unfolding $ennreal-tendsto-top-eq-at-top$
by $(intro\ LIM-at-top-divide[where\ a=1]\ tendsto-const\ zero-less-one)$
 $(auto\ simp: field-simps)$
with G **have** $G\ x\ x = top$
by $(rule\ tendsto-unique[rotated])\ simp$ }
moreover
{ **assume** $U\ x\ x < 1$
then have $((\lambda xa. ennreal\ (1 / (1 - gf-U\ x\ x\ xa))) \longrightarrow 1 / (1 - U\ x\ x))$
 $(at-left\ 1)$
by $(intro\ tendsto-intros\ gf-U\ tendsto-ennrealI)\ simp$
from $tendsto-unique[OF\ -\ G\ this]$ **have** $G\ x\ x \neq \infty$
by $simp$ }
ultimately show $?thesis$
using $U\text{-cases}\ recurrent-iff-U-eq-1$ **by** $auto$

qed

definition $communicating :: ('s \times 's)$ **set where**
 $communicating = acc \cap acc^{-1}$

definition $essential-class :: 's\ set \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $essential-class\ C \longleftrightarrow C \in UNIV // communicating \wedge acc\ \text{“ } C \subseteq C$

lemma $accI-U$:
assumes $0 < U\ x\ y$ **shows** $(x, y) \in acc$
proof $(rule\ ccontr)$
assume $*$: $(x, y) \notin acc$

{ **fix** ω **assume** $ev\ (HLD\ \{y\})\ \omega\ alw\ (HLD\ (acc\ \text{“ } \{x\}))\ \omega$ **from** $this\ *$ **have**
 $False$
by $induction\ (auto\ simp: HLD-iff)$ }
with $AE-T-reachable[of\ x]$ **have** $U\ x\ y = 0$
unfolding $U-def$ **by** $(intro\ T.prob-eq-0-AE)\ auto$
with $\langle 0 < U\ x\ y \rangle$ **show** $False$ **by** $auto$

qed

lemma $accD-pos$:
assumes $(x, y) \in acc$
shows $\exists n. 0 < p\ x\ y\ n$

```

using assms proof induction
  case base with T.prob-space[of x] show ?case
    by (auto intro!: exI[of - 0])
next
  have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x y. (if\ x = y\ then\ 1\ else\ 0::real) = indicator\ \{y\}\ x$ 
    by simp
  case (step w y)
  then obtain n where  $0 < p\ x\ w\ n$  and  $0 < pmf\ (K\ w)\ y$ 
    by (auto simp: set-pmf-iff less-le)
  then have  $0 < p\ x\ w\ n * pmf\ (K\ w)\ y$ 
    by (intro mult-pos-pos)
  also have  $\dots \leq p\ x\ w\ n * p\ w\ y\ (Suc\ 0)$ 
    by (simp add: p-Suc' p-0 pmf.rep-eq)
  also have  $\dots \leq p\ x\ y\ (Suc\ n)$ 
    using prob-reachable-le[of n Suc n x w y] by simp
  finally show ?case ..
qed

```

```

lemma accI-pos:  $0 < p\ x\ y\ n \implies (x, y) \in acc$ 
proof (induct n arbitrary: x)
  case (Suc n)
  then have less:  $0 < (\int x'. p\ x'\ y\ n\ \partial K\ x)$ 
    by (simp add: p-Suc')
  have  $\exists x' \in K\ x. 0 < p\ x'\ y\ n$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 
  then have AE x' in K x. p x' y n = 0
    by (simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff less-le)
  then have  $(\int x'. p\ x'\ y\ n\ \partial K\ x) = (\int x'. 0\ \partial K\ x)$ 
    by (intro integral-cong-AE) simp-all
  with less show False by simp
qed
with Suc show ?case
  by (auto intro: converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
qed (simp add: p-0 split: if-split-asm)

```

```

lemma recurrent-iffI-communicating:
  assumes  $(x, y) \in communicating$ 
  shows recurrent x  $\longleftrightarrow$  recurrent y
proof -
  from assms obtain n m where  $0 < p\ x\ y\ n$   $0 < p\ y\ x\ m$ 
    by (force simp: communicating-def dest: accD-pos)
  moreover
  { fix x y n m assume  $0 < p\ x\ y\ n$   $0 < p\ y\ x\ m$   $G\ y\ y = \infty$ 
    then have  $\infty = ennreal\ (p\ x\ y\ n * p\ y\ x\ m) * G\ y\ y$ 
      by (auto intro: mult-pos-pos simp: ennreal-mult-top)
    also have  $ennreal\ (p\ x\ y\ n * p\ y\ x\ m) * G\ y\ y = (\sum i. ennreal\ (p\ x\ y\ n * p\ y\ x\ m) * p\ y\ y\ i)$ 
      unfolding G-eq-suminf by (rule ennreal-suminf-cmult[symmetric])
  }

```

also have $\dots \leq (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (p \ x \ x \ (n + i + m)))$
proof (*intro suminf-le allI*)
fix i
have $(p \ x \ y \ n * p \ y \ y \ ((n + i) - n)) * p \ y \ x \ ((n + i + m) - (n + i)) \leq p \ x$
 $y \ (n + i) * p \ y \ x \ ((n + i + m) - (n + i))$
by (*intro mult-right-mono prob-reachable-le simp-all*)
also have $\dots \leq p \ x \ x \ (n + i + m)$
by (*intro prob-reachable-le simp-all*)
finally show $\text{ennreal } (p \ x \ y \ n * p \ y \ x \ m) * p \ y \ y \ i \leq \text{ennreal } (p \ x \ x \ (n + i$
 $+ m))$
by (*simp add: ac-simps ennreal-mult'[symmetric]*)
qed *auto*
also have $\dots \leq (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (p \ x \ x \ (i + (n + m))))$
by (*simp add: ac-simps*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (p \ x \ x \ i))$
by (*subst suminf-offset[of $\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (p \ x \ x \ i) \ n + m]$ auto*)
also have $\dots \leq G \ x \ x$
unfolding *G-eq-suminf* **by** (*auto intro!: suminf-le-pos*)
finally have $G \ x \ x = \infty$
by (*simp add: top-unique*) }
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *recurrent-iff-G-infinite* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *recurrent-acc:*

assumes *recurrent* $x \ (x, y) \in \text{acc}$
shows $U \ y \ x = 1 \ H \ y \ x = 1 \ \text{recurrent } y \ (x, y) \in \text{communicating}$
proof –
{ **fix** $w \ y$ **assume** *step:* $(x, w) \in \text{acc} \ y \in K \ w \ U \ w \ x = 1 \ H \ w \ x = 1 \ \text{recurrent } w$
 $x \neq y$
have $\text{measure } (K \ w) \ UNIV = U \ w \ x$
using *step measure-pmf.prob-space[of $K \ w$]* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\int v. \text{indicator } \{x\} \ v + U \ v \ x * \text{indicator } (- \ {x}) \ v \ \partial K \ w)$
unfolding *U-def*
by (*subst prob-T*)
(auto intro!: Bochner-Integration.integral-cong arg-cong2[where $f = \text{measure}$])
AE-I2
simp: ev-Stream T.prob-eq-1 split: split-indicator
also have $\dots = \text{measure } (K \ w) \ \{x\} + (\int v. U \ v \ x * \text{indicator } (- \ {x}) \ v \ \partial K$
 $w)$
by (*subst Bochner-Integration.integral-add*)
(auto intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where $B=1$])
simp: abs-mult mult-le-one U-bounded(2) measure-pmf.emmeasure-eq-measure)
finally have $\text{measure } (K \ w) \ UNIV - \text{measure } (K \ w) \ \{x\} = (\int v. U \ v \ x * \text{indicator } (- \ {x}) \ v \ \partial K \ w)$
by *simp*
also have $\text{measure } (K \ w) \ UNIV - \text{measure } (K \ w) \ \{x\} = \text{measure } (K \ w) \ (UNIV - \ {x})$
by (*subst measure-pmf.finite-measure-Diff*) *auto*

finally have $0 = (\int v. \text{indicator } (- \{x\}) v \partial K w) - (\int v. U v x * \text{indicator } (- \{x\}) v \partial K w)$
by (*simp add: measure-pmf.emmeasure-eq-measure Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV*)
also have $\dots = (\int v. (1 - U v x) * \text{indicator } (- \{x\}) v \partial K w)$
by (*subst Bochner-Integration.integral-diff[symmetric]*)
(auto intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1] Bochner-Integration.integral-cong simp: abs-mult mult-le-one U-bounded(2) split: split-indicator)
also have $\dots \geq (\int v. (1 - U y x) * \text{indicator } \{y\} v \partial K w)$ (**is - \geq ?rhs**)
using $\langle \text{recurrent } x \rangle$
by (*intro integral-mono measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1] (auto simp: abs-mult mult-le-one U-bounded(2) recurrent-iff-U-eq-1 field-simps split: split-indicator)*)
also (*xtrans*) **have** $?rhs = (1 - U y x) * \text{pmf } (K w) y$
by (*simp add: measure-pmf.emmeasure-eq-measure pmf.rep-eq*)
finally have $(1 - U y x) * \text{pmf } (K w) y = 0$
by (*auto intro!: antisym simp: U-bounded(2) mult-le-0-iff*)
with $\langle y \in K w \rangle$ **have** $U y x = 1$
by (*simp add: set-pmf-iff*)
then have $U y x = 1 \wedge H y x = 1$
using *H-eq(3)[of y x] H-eq(1)[of x]* **by** (*simp-all add: $\langle \text{recurrent } x \rangle$*)
then have $(y, x) \in \text{acc}$
by (*intro accI-U*) *auto*
with *step* **have** $(x, y) \in \text{communicating}$
by (*auto simp add: communicating-def intro: rtrancl-trans*)
with $\langle \text{recurrent } x \rangle$ **have** *recurrent y*
by (*simp add: recurrent-iffI-communicating*)
note *this $\langle U y x = 1 \rangle \langle H y x = 1 \rangle \langle (x, y) \in \text{communicating} \rangle$*
note *enabled = this*

from $\langle (x, y) \in \text{acc} \rangle$
show $U y x = 1 \wedge H y x = 1 \wedge \text{recurrent } y \wedge (x, y) \in \text{communicating}$
proof *induction*
case *base* **then show** $U x x = 1 \wedge H x x = 1 \wedge \text{recurrent } x \wedge (x, x) \in \text{communicating}$
using $\langle \text{recurrent } x \rangle$ *H-eq(1)[of x]* **by** (*auto simp: recurrent-iff-U-eq-1 communicating-def*)
next
case (*step w y*)
with *enabled[of w y] $\langle \text{recurrent } x \rangle$ H-eq(1)[of x]*
have $U y x = 1 \wedge H y x = 1 \wedge \text{recurrent } y \wedge (x, y) \in \text{communicating}$
by (*cases x = y (auto simp: recurrent-iff-U-eq-1 communicating-def)*)
then show $U y x = 1 \wedge H y x = 1 \wedge \text{recurrent } y \wedge (x, y) \in \text{communicating}$
by *auto*

qed
qed

lemma *equiv-communicating: equiv UNIV communicating*
by (*auto simp: equiv-def sym-def communicating-def refl-on-def trans-def*)

lemma *recurrent-class:*

```

assumes recurrent  $x$ 
shows acc “ $\{x\} = communicating$  “ $\{x\}$ 
using recurrent-acc(4)[OF  $\langle recurrent\ x \rangle$ ] by (auto simp: communicating-def)

lemma irreducible-recurrent-class:
assumes recurrent  $x$  shows acc “ $\{x\} \in UNIV // communicating$ 
unfolding recurrent-class[OF  $\langle recurrent\ x \rangle$ ] by (rule quotientI) simp

lemma essential-classI:
assumes  $C: C \in UNIV // communicating$ 
assumes eq:  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in C \implies (x, y) \in acc \implies y \in C$ 
shows essential-class  $C$ 
by (auto simp: essential-class-def intro:  $C$ ) (metis eq)

lemma essential-recurrent-class:
assumes recurrent  $x$  shows essential-class (communicating “ $\{x\}$ )
unfolding recurrent-class[OF  $\langle recurrent\ x \rangle$ , symmetric]
apply (rule essential-classI)
apply (rule irreducible-recurrent-class[OF assms])
apply (auto simp: communicating-def)
done

lemma essential-classD2:
essential-class  $C \implies x \in C \implies (x, y) \in acc \implies y \in C$ 
unfolding essential-class-def by auto

lemma essential-classD3:
essential-class  $C \implies x \in C \implies y \in C \implies (x, y) \in communicating$ 
unfolding essential-class-def
by (auto elim!: quotientE simp: communicating-def)

lemma AE-acc:
shows AE  $\omega$  in  $T\ x. \forall m. (x, (x \#\# \omega) !! m) \in acc$ 
using AE-T-reachable
by eventually-elim (auto simp: alw-HLD-iff-streams streams-iff-snth Stream-snth
split: nat.splits)

lemma finite-essential-class-imp-recurrent:
assumes  $C: essential-class\ C\ finite\ C$  and  $x: x \in C$ 
shows recurrent  $x$ 
proof –
have AE  $\omega$  in  $T\ x. \exists y \in C. alw\ (ev\ (HLD\ \{y\}))\ \omega$ 
using AE-T-reachable
proof eventually-elim
fix  $\omega$  assume alw (HLD (acc “ $\{x\}$ ))  $\omega$ 
then have alw (HLD  $C$ )  $\omega$ 
by (rule alw-mono) (auto simp: HLD-iff intro: assms essential-classD2)
then show  $\exists y \in C. alw\ (ev\ (HLD\ \{y\}))\ \omega$ 
by (rule pigeonhole-stream) fact

```

qed
then have $1 = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T x. \exists y \in C. \text{alw } (ev (HLD \{y\})) \omega)$
by (*subst (asm) T.prob-Collect-eq-1[symmetric]*) (*auto simp: <finite C>*)
also have $\dots = \text{measure } (T x) (\bigcup y \in C. \{\omega \in \text{space } (T x). \text{alw } (ev (HLD \{y\})) \omega\})$
by (*intro arg-cong2[where f=measure]*) *auto*
also have $\dots \leq (\sum y \in C. H x y)$
unfolding *H-def* **using** *<finite C>* **by** (*rule T.finite-measure-subadditive-finite*)
auto
also have $\dots = (\sum y \in C. U x y * H y y)$
by (*auto intro!: sum.cong H-eq*)
finally have $\exists y \in C. \text{recurrent } y$
by (*rule-tac ccontr*) (*simp add: H-eq(2)*)
then obtain $y \text{ where } y \in C \text{ recurrent } y \dots$
from *essential-classD3[OF C(1) x this(1)] recurrent-acc(3)[OF this(2)]*
show *recurrent x*
by (*simp add: communicating-def*)
qed

lemma *irreducibleD*:

$C \in UNIV // \text{communicating} \implies a \in C \implies b \in C \implies (a, b) \in \text{communicating}$
by (*auto elim!: quotientE simp: communicating-def*)

lemma *irreducibleD2*:

$C \in UNIV // \text{communicating} \implies a \in C \implies (a, b) \in \text{communicating} \implies b \in C$
by (*auto elim!: quotientE simp: communicating-def*)

lemma *essential-class-iff-recurrent*:

$\text{finite } C \implies C \in UNIV // \text{communicating} \implies \text{essential-class } C \iff (\forall x \in C. \text{recurrent } x)$
by (*metis finite-essential-class-imp-recurrent irreducibleD2 recurrent-acc(4) essential-classI*)

definition $U' x y = (\int^+ \omega. eSuc (sfirst (HLD \{y\}) \omega) \partial T x)$

lemma *U'-neq-zero[simp]*: $U' x y \neq 0$

unfolding *U'-def* **by** (*simp add: nn-integral-add*)

definition $gf\text{-}U' x y z = (\sum n. u x y n * Suc n * z \wedge n)$

definition $\text{pos-recurrent } x \iff \text{recurrent } x \wedge U' x x \neq \infty$

lemma *summable-gf-U'*:

assumes $z: \text{norm } z < 1$

shows *summable* $(\lambda n. u x y n * Suc n * z \wedge n)$

proof –

have *summable* $(\lambda n. n * |z| \wedge n)$

proof (*rule root-test-convergence*)

have $(\lambda n. \text{root } n \ n * |z|) \longrightarrow 1 * |z|$
by $(\text{intro tendsto-intros LIMSEQ-root})$
then show $(\lambda n. \text{root } n \ (\text{norm } (n * |z| \hat{=} n))) \longrightarrow |z|$
by $(\text{rule filterlim-cong}[\text{THEN iffD1, rotated 3}])$
 $(\text{auto intro!}: \text{exI}[\text{of - 1}])$
 $\text{simp add: abs-mult u-nonneg real-root-mult power-abs eventu-}$
 $\text{ally-sequentially real-root-power})$
qed $(\text{insert } z, \text{simp add: abs-less-iff})$
note $\text{summable-mult}[\text{OF this, of } 1 / |z|]$
from $\text{summable-ignore-initial-segment}[\text{OF this, of } 1]$
show $\text{summable } (\lambda n. u \ x \ y \ n * \text{Suc } n * z \hat{=} n)$
apply $(\text{rule summable-comparison-test}[\text{rotated}])$
using z
apply $(\text{auto intro!}: \text{exI}[\text{of - 1}])$
 $\text{simp: abs-mult u-nonneg power-abs Suc-le-eq gr0-conv-Suc field-simps}$
 $\text{le-divide-eq u-le-1}$
 $\text{simp del: of-nat-Suc})$
done
qed

lemma $\text{gf-U'-nonneg}[\text{simp}]: 0 < z \implies z < 1 \implies 0 \leq \text{gf-U}' \ x \ y \ z$
unfolding gf-U'-def
by $(\text{intro suminf-nonneg summable-gf-U'}) \ (\text{auto simp: u-nonneg})$

lemma DERIV-gf-U :
fixes $z :: \text{real}$ **assumes** $z: 0 < z < 1$
shows $\text{DERIV } (\text{gf-U } x \ y) \ z \ := \ \text{gf-U}' \ x \ y \ z$
unfolding $\text{gf-U-def}[\text{abs-def}] \ \text{gf-U'-def} \ \text{real-scaleR-def} \ \text{u-def}[\text{symmetric}]$
using z **by** $(\text{intro DERIV-power-series}'[\text{where } R=1] \ \text{summable-gf-U}') \ \text{auto}$

lemma $\text{sfirst-finiteI-recurrent}$:
 $\text{recurrent } x \implies (x, y) \in \text{acc} \implies \text{AE } \omega \ \text{in } T \ x. \ \text{sfirst } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) \ \omega < \infty$
using $\text{recurrent-acc}(1)[\text{of } y \ x] \ \text{recurrent-acc}[\text{of } x \ y]$
 $T.\text{AE-prob-1}[\text{of } x \ \{\omega \in \text{space } (T \ x). \ \text{ev } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) \ \omega\}]$
unfolding $\text{sfirst-finite U-def}$ **by** $(\text{simp add: space-stream-space communicating-def})$

lemma U'-eq-suminf :
assumes $x: \text{recurrent } x \ (x, y) \in \text{acc}$
shows $\text{U}' \ x \ y = (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (u \ x \ y \ i * \text{Suc } i))$
proof –
have $(\int^{+\omega}. \text{eSuc } (\text{sfirst } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) \ \omega) \ \partial T \ x) =$
 $(\int^{+\omega}. (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (\text{Suc } i) * \text{indicator } \{\omega \in \text{space } (T \ y). \ \text{ev-at } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) \ i$
 $\omega\} \ \omega) \ \partial T \ x)$
using $\text{sfirst-finiteI-recurrent}[\text{OF } x]$
proof $(\text{intro nn-integral-cong-AE, eventually-elim})$
fix ω **assume** $\text{sfirst } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) \ \omega < \infty$
then obtain $n :: \text{nat}$ **where** $[\text{simp}]: \text{sfirst } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) \ \omega = n$
by auto

show $eSuc (sfirst (HLD \{y\}) \omega) = (\sum i. ennreal (Suc i) * indicator \{\omega \in space (T y). ev-at (HLD \{y\}) i \omega\} \omega)$
by (*subst suminf-cmult-indicator*[**where** $i=n$])
(auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def ev-at-unique space-stream-space
sfirst-eq-enat-iff[symmetric] ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat
split: split-indicator)
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum i. ennreal (Suc i) * emeasure (T x) \{\omega \in space (T x). ev-at (HLD \{y\}) i \omega\})$
by (*subst nn-integral-suminf*)
*(auto intro!: arg-cong[**where** $f=suminf$] nn-integral-cmult-indicator simp:*
fun-eq-iff)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: U'-def u-def T.emeasure-eq-measure mult-ac ennreal-mult*)
qed

lemma *gf-U'-tendsto-U'*:
assumes $x: recurrent\ x (x, y) \in acc$
shows $((\lambda z. ennreal (gf-U' x y z)) \longrightarrow U' x y) (at-left\ 1)$
unfolding *U'-eq-suminf[OF x] gf-U'-def*
by (*auto intro!: power-series-tendsto-at-left summable-gf-U' mult-nonneg-nonneg*
u-nonneg simp del: of-nat-Suc)

lemma *one-le-integral-t*:
assumes $x: recurrent\ x$ **shows** $1 \leq U' x x$
by (*simp add: nn-integral-add T.emeasure-space-1 U'-def del: space-T*)

lemma *gf-U'-pos*:
fixes $z :: real$
assumes $z: 0 < z < 1$ **and** $U x y \neq 0$
shows $0 < gf-U' x y z$
unfolding *gf-U'-def*
proof (*subst suminf-pos-iff*)
show *summable* $(\lambda n. u x y n * real (Suc n) * z ^ n)$
using z **by** (*intro summable-gf-U'*) *simp*
show *pos*: $\bigwedge n. 0 \leq u x y n * real (Suc n) * z ^ n$
using *u-nonneg z* **by** *auto*
show $\exists n. 0 < u x y n * real (Suc n) * z ^ n$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg (\exists n. 0 < u x y n * real (Suc n) * z ^ n)$
with *pos* **have** $\forall n. u x y n * real (Suc n) * z ^ n = 0$
by (*intro antisym allI*) (*simp-all add: not-less*)
with z **have** $u x y = (\lambda n. 0)$
by (*intro ext*) *simp*
with *u-sums-U[of x y, THEN sums-unique]* $\langle U x y \neq 0 \rangle$ **show** *False*
by *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *inverse-gf-U'-tendsto*:
assumes *recurrent y*
shows $((\lambda x. - 1 / - gf-U' y y x) \longrightarrow enn2real (1 / U' y y)) (at-left (1::real))$
proof *cases*
assume *inf: U' y y = ∞*
with *gf-U'-tendsto-U'[of y y] <recurrent y>*
have *LIM z (at-left 1). gf-U' y y z :> at-top*
by *(auto simp: ennreal-tendsto-top-eq-at-top U'-def)*
then have *LIM z (at-left 1). gf-U' y y z :> at-infinity*
by *(rule filterlim-mono) (auto simp: at-top-le-at-infinity)*
with inf show ?thesis
by *(auto intro!: tendsto-divide-0)*
next
assume *fin: U' y y ≠ ∞*
then obtain r where r: U' y y = ennreal r and [simp]: 0 ≤ r
by *(cases U' y y) (auto simp: U'-def)*
then have eq: enn2real (1 / U' y y) = - 1 / - r and 1 ≤ r
using one-le-integral-t[OF <recurrent y>]
by *(auto simp add: ennreal-1[symmetric] divide-ennreal simp del: ennreal-1)*
have $((\lambda z. ennreal (gf-U' y y z)) \longrightarrow ennreal r) (at-left 1)$
using gf-U'-tendsto-U'[OF <recurrent y>, of y] r by simp
then have gf-U': (gf-U' y y → r) (at-left (1::real))
by *(rule tendsto-ennrealD)*
(insert summable-gf-U', auto intro!: eventually-at-left-1 suminf-nonneg simp: gf-U'-def u-nonneg)
show ?thesis
using <1 ≤ r> unfolding eq by (intro tendsto-intros gf-U') simp
qed

lemma *gf-G-pos*:
fixes *z :: real*
assumes *z: 0 < z z < 1 and *: (x, y) ∈ acc*
shows *0 < gf-G x y z*
unfolding *gf-G-def*
proof *(subst suminf-pos-iff)*
show summable (λn. p x y n *_R z ^ n)
using z by (intro convergence-G convergence-G-less-1) simp
show pos: ∧n. 0 ≤ p x y n *_R z ^ n
using z by (auto intro!: mult-nonneg-nonneg p-nonneg)
show ∃n. 0 < p x y n *_R z ^ n
proof *(rule ccontr)*
assume $\neg (\exists n. 0 < p x y n *_{R} z ^ n)$
with pos have $\forall n. p x y n *_{R} z ^ n = 0$
by *(intro antisym allI) (simp-all add: not-less)*
with z have $\bigwedge n. p x y n = 0$
by *simp*
with *[THEN accD-pos] show False
by *simp*
qed

qed

lemma *pos-recurrentI-communicating*:

assumes *y*: *pos-recurrent y* **and** *x*: $(y, x) \in \text{communicating}$

shows *pos-recurrent x*

proof –

from *y x* **have** *recurrent*: *recurrent y recurrent x* **and** *fin*: $U' y y \neq \infty$

by (*auto simp: pos-recurrent-def recurrent-iffI-communicating nn-integral-add*)

have *pos*: $0 < \text{enn2real } (1 / U' y y)$

using *one-le-integral-t[OF recurrent y] fin*

by (*auto simp: U'-def enn2real-positive-iff less-top[symmetric] ennreal-zero-less-divide ennreal-divide-eq-top-iff*)

from *fin* **obtain** *r* **where** $r: U' y y = \text{ennreal } r$ **and** [*simp*]: $0 \leq r$

by (*cases U' y y*) (*auto simp: U'-def*)

from *x* **obtain** *n m* **where** $0 < p x y n$ $0 < p y x m$

by (*auto dest!: accD-pos simp: communicating-def*)

let *?L* = *at-left (1::real)*

have *le*: *eventually* $(\lambda z. p x y n * p y x m * z^{n+m} \leq (1 - \text{gf-}U y y z) / (1 - \text{gf-}U x x z))$ *?L*

proof (*rule eventually-at-left-1*)

fix *z* :: *real* **assume** *z*: $0 < z z < 1$

then have *conv*: $\bigwedge x. \text{convergence-}G x x z$

by (*intro convergence-G-less-1 simp*)

have *sums*: $(\lambda i. (p x y n * p y x m * z^{n+m}) * (p y y i * z^i)) \text{ sums } ((p x y n * p y x m * z^{n+m}) * \text{gf-}G y y z)$

unfolding *gf-G-def*

by (*intro sums-mult summable-sums*) (*auto intro!: conv convergence-G[where 'a=real, simplified]*)

have $(\sum i. (p x y n * p y x m * z^{n+m}) * (p y y i * z^i)) \leq (\sum i. p x x (i + (n + m)) * z^{i + (n + m)})$

proof (*intro allI suminf-le sums-summable[OF sums] summable-ignore-initial-segment convergence-G[where 'a=real, simplified] convergence-G-less-1*)

show *norm z* < 1 **using** *z* **by** *simp*

fix *i*

have $(p x y n * p y y ((n + i) - n)) * p y x ((n + i + m) - (n + i)) \leq p x y (n + i) * p y x ((n + i + m) - (n + i))$

by (*intro mult-right-mono prob-reachable-le simp-all*)

also have $\dots \leq p x x (n + i + m)$

by (*intro prob-reachable-le simp-all*)

finally show $p x y n * p y x m * z^{n+m} * (p y y i * z^i) \leq p x x (i + (n + m)) * z^{i + (n + m)}$

using *z* **by** (*auto simp add: ac-simps power-add intro!: mult-left-mono*)

qed

also have $\dots \leq \text{gf-}G x x z$

unfolding *gf-G-def*

using *z*

apply (*subst* (2) *suminf-split-initial-segment*[**where** $k=n + m$])
apply (*intro convergence-G conv*)
apply (*simp add: sum-nonneg*)
done
finally have $(p\ x\ y\ n * p\ y\ x\ m * z^{\sim}(n + m)) * gf-G\ y\ y\ z \leq gf-G\ x\ x\ z$
using *sums-unique*[*OF sums*] **by** *simp*
then have $(p\ x\ y\ n * p\ y\ x\ m * z^{\sim}(n + m)) \leq gf-G\ x\ x\ z / gf-G\ y\ y\ z$
using $z\ gf-G-pos$ [*of z y y*] **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
also have $\dots = (1 - gf-U\ y\ y\ z) / (1 - gf-U\ x\ x\ z)$
unfolding *gf-G-eq-gf-U*[*OF conv*] **using** *gf-G-eq-gf-U*(2)[*OF conv*] **by** (*simp*
add: field-simps)
finally show $p\ x\ y\ n * p\ y\ x\ m * z^{\sim}(n + m) \leq (1 - gf-U\ y\ y\ z) / (1 - gf-U\ x\ x\ z)$.
qed

have $U'\ x\ x \neq \infty$
proof
assume $U'\ x\ x = \infty$
have $((\lambda z. (1 - gf-U\ y\ y\ z) / (1 - gf-U\ x\ x\ z)) \longrightarrow 0)$?L
proof (*rule lhopital-left*)
show $((\lambda z. 1 - gf-U\ y\ y\ z) \longrightarrow 0)$?L
using *gf-U*[*of y*] *recurrent-iff-U-eq-1*[*of y*] \langle *recurrent y* \rangle **by** (*auto intro!*:
tendsto-eq-intros)
show $((\lambda z. 1 - gf-U\ x\ x\ z) \longrightarrow 0)$?L
using *gf-U*[*of x*] *recurrent-iff-U-eq-1*[*of x*] \langle *recurrent x* \rangle **by** (*auto intro!*:
tendsto-eq-intros)
show eventually $(\lambda z. 1 - gf-U\ x\ x\ z \neq 0)$?L
by (*auto intro!*: *eventually-at-left-1 simp: gf-G-eq-gf-U*(2) *convergence-G-less-1*)
show eventually $(\lambda z. - gf-U'\ x\ x\ z \neq 0)$?L
using *gf-U'-pos*[*of - x x*] *recurrent-iff-U-eq-1*[*of x*] \langle *recurrent x* \rangle
by (*auto intro!*: *eventually-at-left-1*) (*metis less-le*)
show eventually $(\lambda z. DERIV (\lambda xa. 1 - gf-U\ x\ x\ xa) z :> - gf-U'\ x\ x\ z)$?L
by (*auto intro!*: *eventually-at-left-1 derivative-eq-intros DERIV-gf-U*)
show eventually $(\lambda z. DERIV (\lambda xa. 1 - gf-U\ y\ y\ xa) z :> - gf-U'\ y\ y\ z)$?L
by (*auto intro!*: *eventually-at-left-1 derivative-eq-intros DERIV-gf-U*)

have $(gf-U'\ y\ y \longrightarrow U'\ y\ y)$?L
using \langle *recurrent y* \rangle **by** (*rule gf-U'-tendsto-U'*) *simp*
then have $*$: $(gf-U'\ y\ y \longrightarrow r)$?L
by (*auto simp add: r eventually-at-left-1 dest!: tendsto-ennrealD*)
moreover
have $(gf-U'\ x\ x \longrightarrow U'\ x\ x)$?L
using \langle *recurrent x* \rangle **by** (*rule gf-U'-tendsto-U'*) *simp*
then have *LIM* z ?L. $- gf-U'\ x\ x\ z :> at-bot$
by (*simp add: ennreal-tendsto-top-eq-at-top* \langle $U'\ x\ x = \infty$ \rangle *filterlim-uminus-at-top*
del: ennreal-of-enat-eSuc)
then have *LIM* z ?L. $- gf-U'\ x\ x\ z :> at-infinity$
by (*rule filterlim-mono*) (*auto simp: at-bot-le-at-infinity*)
ultimately show $((\lambda z. - gf-U'\ y\ y\ z / - gf-U'\ x\ x\ z) \longrightarrow 0)$?L

by (intro tendsto-divide-0[where c=- r] tendsto-intros)
 qed
 moreover
 have (($\lambda z. p\ x\ y\ n * p\ y\ x\ m * z^{(n+m)}$) \longrightarrow $p\ x\ y\ n * p\ y\ x\ m$) ?L
 by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros)
 ultimately have $p\ x\ y\ n * p\ y\ x\ m \leq 0$
 using le by (rule tendsto-le[OF trivial-limit-at-left-real])
 with $\langle 0 < p\ x\ y\ n \rangle \langle 0 < p\ y\ x\ m \rangle$ show False
 by (auto simp add: mult-le-0-iff)
 qed
 with \langle recurrent $x \rangle$ show ?thesis
 by (simp add: pos-recurrent-def nn-integral-add)
 qed

lemma pos-recurrent-iffI-communicating:
 $(y, x) \in$ communicating \implies pos-recurrent $y \iff$ pos-recurrent x
 using pos-recurrentI-communicating[of $x\ y$] pos-recurrentI-communicating[of $y\ x$]
 by (auto simp add: communicating-def)

lemma U-le-F: $U\ x\ y \leq F\ x\ y$
 by (auto simp: U-def F-def intro!: T.finite-measure-mono)

lemma not-empty-irreducible: $C \in$ UNIV // communicating $\implies C \neq \{\}$
 by (auto simp: quotient-def Image-def communicating-def)

4.4 Stationary distribution

definition stat :: 's set \Rightarrow 's measure **where**
 stat $C =$ point-measure UNIV ($\lambda x. \text{indicator } C\ x / U'\ x\ x$)

lemma sets-stat[simp]: sets (stat C) = sets (count-space UNIV)
 by (simp add: stat-def sets-point-measure)

lemma space-stat[simp]: space (stat C) = UNIV
 by (simp add: stat-def space-point-measure)

lemma stat-subprob:
assumes C : essential-class C **and** countable C **and** pos: $\forall c \in C. \text{pos-recurrent } c$
shows emeasure (stat C) $C \leq 1$

proof –

let ?L = at-left (1::real)
 from finite-sequence-to-countable-set[OF \langle countable $C \rangle$]
obtain A **where** $A: \bigwedge i. A\ i \subseteq C \wedge i. A\ i \subseteq A\ (\text{Suc } i) \wedge i. \text{finite } (A\ i) \cup (\text{range } A) = C$
 by blast
then have ($\lambda n. \text{emeasure } (\text{stat } C) (A\ n)$) \longrightarrow emeasure (stat C) ($\bigcup i. A\ i$)
 by (intro Lim-emeasure-incseq) (auto simp: incseq-Suc-iff)
then have emeasure (stat C) ($\bigcup i. A\ i$) ≤ 1
proof (rule LIMSEQ-le[OF - tendsto-const], intro exI allI impI)

```

fix n
from A(1,3) have A-n: finite (A n)
  by auto

from C have C ≠ {}
  by (simp add: essential-class-def not-empty-irreducible)
then obtain x where x ∈ C by auto

have ((λz. (∑ y∈A n. gf-F x y z * ((1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y z)))) → (∑ y∈A
n. F x y * enn2real (1 / U' y y))) ?L
proof (intro tendsto-intros gf-F, rule lhospital-left)
  fix y assume y ∈ A n
  with ⟨A n ⊆ C⟩ have y ∈ C
    by auto
  show ((-) 1 → 0) ?L
    by (intro tendsto-eq-intros) simp-all
  have recurrent y
    using pos[THEN bspec, OF ⟨y∈C⟩] by (simp add: pos-recurrent-def)
  then have U y y = 1
    by (simp add: recurrent-iff-U-eq-1)

  show ((λx. 1 - gf-U y y x) → 0) ?L
    using gf-U[of y y] ⟨U y y = 1⟩ by (intro tendsto-eq-intros) auto
  show eventually (λx. 1 - gf-U y y x ≠ 0) ?L
    using gf-G-eq-gf-U(2)[OF convergence-G-less-1, where 'z=real] by (auto
intro!: eventually-at-left-1)
  have eventually (λx. 0 < gf-U' y y x) ?L
    by (intro eventually-at-left-1 gf-U'-pos) (simp-all add: ⟨U y y = 1⟩)
  then show eventually (λx. - gf-U' y y x ≠ 0) ?L
    by eventually-elim simp
  show eventually (λx. DERIV (λx. 1 - gf-U y y x) x :> - gf-U' y y x) ?L
    by (auto intro!: eventually-at-left-1 derivative-eq-intros DERIV-gf-U)
  show eventually (λx. DERIV ((-) 1) x :> - 1) ?L
    by (auto intro!: eventually-at-left-1 derivative-eq-intros)
  show ((λx. - 1 / - gf-U' y y x) → enn2real (1 / U' y y)) ?L
    using ⟨recurrent y⟩ by (rule inverse-gf-U'-tendsto)
qed
also have (∑ y∈A n. F x y * enn2real (1 / U' y y)) = (∑ y∈A n. enn2real
(1 / U' y y))
proof (intro sum.cong refl)
  fix y assume y ∈ A n
  with ⟨A n ⊆ C⟩ have y ∈ C by auto
  with ⟨x ∈ C⟩ have (x, y) ∈ communicating
    by (rule essential-classD3[OF C])
  with ⟨y∈C⟩ have recurrent y (y, x) ∈ acc
    using pos[THEN bspec, of y] by (auto simp add: pos-recurrent-def commu-
nicating-def)
  then have U x y = 1
    by (rule recurrent-acc)

```

```

with  $F$ -le-1[of  $x$   $y$ ]  $U$ -le- $F$ [of  $x$   $y$ ] have  $F$   $x$   $y$  = 1 by simp
then show  $F$   $x$   $y$  * enn2real (1 /  $U'$   $y$   $y$ ) = enn2real (1 /  $U'$   $y$   $y$ )
  by simp
qed
finally have  $le$ : ( $\sum_{y \in A} n.$  enn2real (1 /  $U'$   $y$   $y$ ))  $\leq$  1
proof (rule tendsto-le[OF trivial-limit-at-left-real tendsto-const], intro eventually-at-left-1)
  fix  $z$  :: real assume  $z$ : 0 <  $z$  < 1
  with  $\langle x \in C \rangle$  have norm  $z$  < 1
    by auto
  then have conv:  $\bigwedge x y.$  convergence- $G$   $x$   $y$   $z$ 
    by (simp add: convergence-G-less-1)
  have ( $\sum_{y \in A} n.$   $gf$ - $F$   $x$   $y$   $z$  / (1 -  $gf$ - $U$   $y$   $y$   $z$ )) = ( $\sum_{y \in A} n.$   $gf$ - $G$   $x$   $y$   $z$ )
    using  $\langle$ norm  $z$  < 1 $\rangle$ 
    apply (intro sum.cong refl)
    apply (subst gf-G-eq-gf-F)
    apply assumption
    apply (subst gf-G-eq-gf-U(1)[OF conv])
    apply auto
  done
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{y \in A} n.$   $\sum n.$   $p$   $x$   $y$   $n$  *  $z^{\wedge} n$ )
    by (simp add: gf-G-def)
  also have ... = ( $\sum i.$   $\sum_{y \in A} n.$   $p$   $x$   $y$   $i$  * $R$   $z^{\wedge} i$ )
    by (subst suminf-sum[OF convergence-G[OF conv]]) simp
  also have ...  $\leq$  ( $\sum i.$   $z^{\wedge} i$ )
proof (intro suminf-le summable-sum convergence-G conv summable-geometric allI)
  fix  $l$ 
  have ( $\sum_{y \in A} n.$   $p$   $x$   $y$   $l$  * $R$   $z^{\wedge} l$ ) = ( $\sum_{y \in A} n.$   $p$   $x$   $y$   $l$ ) *  $z^{\wedge} l$ 
    by (simp add: sum-distrib-right)
  also have ...  $\leq$   $z^{\wedge} l$ 
proof (intro mult-left-le-one-le)
  have ( $\sum_{y \in A} n.$   $p$   $x$   $y$   $l$ ) =  $\mathcal{P}(\omega$  in  $T$   $x.$  ( $x$  ##  $\omega$ ) !!  $l \in A$   $n$ )
    unfolding  $p$ -def using  $\langle$ finite ( $A$   $n$ ) $\rangle$ 
    by (subst T.finite-measure-finite-Union[symmetric])
    (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def intro!: arg-cong2[where f=measure])
  then show ( $\sum_{y \in A} n.$   $p$   $x$   $y$   $l$ )  $\leq$  1
    by simp
  qed (insert z, auto simp: sum-nonneg)
  finally show ( $\sum_{y \in A} n.$   $p$   $x$   $y$   $l$  * $R$   $z^{\wedge} l$ )  $\leq$   $z^{\wedge} l$  .
qed fact
also have ... = 1 / (1 -  $z$ )
  using sums-unique[OF geometric-sums, OF  $\langle$ norm  $z$  < 1 $\rangle$ ] ..
finally have ( $\sum_{y \in A} n.$   $gf$ - $F$   $x$   $y$   $z$  / (1 -  $gf$ - $U$   $y$   $y$   $z$ ))  $\leq$  1 / (1 -  $z$ ) .
then have ( $\sum_{y \in A} n.$   $gf$ - $F$   $x$   $y$   $z$  / (1 -  $gf$ - $U$   $y$   $y$   $z$ )) * (1 -  $z$ )  $\leq$  1
  using  $z$  by (simp add: field-simps)
then have ( $\sum_{y \in A} n.$   $gf$ - $F$   $x$   $y$   $z$  / (1 -  $gf$ - $U$   $y$   $y$   $z$ )) * (1 -  $z$ )  $\leq$  1
  by (simp add: sum-distrib-right)
then show ( $\sum_{y \in A} n.$   $gf$ - $F$   $x$   $y$   $z$  * ((1 -  $z$ ) / (1 -  $gf$ - $U$   $y$   $y$   $z$ )))  $\leq$  1

```

```

    by simp
  qed

from A-n have emeasure (stat C) (A n) = (∑ y∈A n. emeasure (stat C) {y})
  by (intro emeasure-eq-sum-singleton) simp-all
also have ... = (∑ y∈A n. inverse (U' y y))
  unfolding stat-def U'-def using A(1)[of n]
  apply (intro sum.cong refl)
  apply (subst emeasure-point-measure-finite2)
  apply (auto simp: divide-ennreal-def Collect-conv-if)
  done
also have ... = ennreal (∑ y∈A n. enn2real (1 / U' y y))
  apply (subst sum-ennreal[symmetric], simp)
proof (intro sum.cong refl)
  fix y assume y ∈ A n
  with ⟨A n ⊆ C⟩ pos have pos-recurrent y
    by auto
  with one-le-integral-t[of y] obtain r where U' y y = ennreal r 1 ≤ U' y y
and [simp]: 0 ≤ r
  by (cases U' y y) (auto simp: pos-recurrent-def nn-integral-add)
  then show inverse (U' y y) = ennreal (enn2real (1 / U' y y))
    by (simp add: ennreal-1[symmetric] divide-ennreal inverse-ennreal in-
verse-eq-divide del: ennreal-1)
  qed
  also have ... ≤ 1
    using le by simp
  finally show emeasure (stat C) (A n) ≤ 1 .
qed
with A show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

```

lemma emeasure-stat-not-C:
  assumes y ∉ C
  shows emeasure (stat C) {y} = 0
  unfolding stat-def using ⟨y ∉ C⟩
  by (subst emeasure-point-measure-finite2) auto

```

```

definition stationary-distribution :: 's pmf ⇒ bool where
  stationary-distribution N ⟷ N = bind-pmf N K

```

```

lemma stationary-distributionI:
  assumes le: ⋀ y. (∫ x. pmf (K x) y ∂measure-pmf N) ≤ pmf N y
  shows stationary-distribution N
  unfolding stationary-distribution-def
proof (rule pmf-eqI antisym)+
  fix i
  show pmf (bind-pmf N K) i ≤ pmf N i
    by (simp add: pmf-bind le)

```

```

define  $\Omega$  where  $\Omega = N \cup (\bigcup_{i \in N}. \text{set-pmf } (K \ i))$ 
then have  $\Omega$ : countable  $\Omega$ 
  by (auto intro: countable-set-pmf)
then interpret  $N$ : sigma-finite-measure count-space  $\Omega$ 
  by (rule sigma-finite-measure-count-space-countable)
interpret  $pN$ : pair-sigma-finite N count-space  $\Omega$ 
  by unfold-locales

have measurable-pmf[measurable]:  $(\lambda(x, y). \text{pmf } (K \ x) \ y) \in \text{borel-measurable } (N$ 
 $\otimes_M \text{count-space } \Omega)$ 
  unfolding measurable-split-conv
  apply (rule measurable-compose-countable'[OF - measurable-snd])
  apply (rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-fst])
  apply (simp-all add: \Omega)
  done

{ assume *:  $(\int y. \text{pmf } (K \ y) \ i \ \partial N) < \text{pmf } N \ i$ 
  have  $0 \leq (\int y. \text{pmf } (K \ y) \ i \ \partial N)$ 
    by (intro integral-nonneg-AE) simp
  with * have  $i \in \text{set-pmf } N \ i \in \Omega$ 
    by (auto simp: set-pmf-iff \Omega-def not-le[symmetric])
  from * have  $0 < \text{pmf } N \ i - (\int y. \text{pmf } (K \ y) \ i \ \partial N)$ 
    by (simp add: field-simps)
  also have  $\dots = (\int t. (\text{pmf } N \ i - (\int y. \text{pmf } (K \ y) \ i \ \partial N)) * \text{indicator } \{i\} \ t$ 
 $\partial \text{count-space } \Omega)$ 
    by (simp add: i)
  also have  $\dots \leq (\int t. \text{pmf } N \ t - \int y. \text{pmf } (K \ y) \ t \ \partial N \ \partial \text{count-space } \Omega)$ 
    using le
    by (intro integral-mono integrable-diff)
    (auto simp: i pmf-bind[symmetric] integrable-pmf field-simps split: split-indicator)
  also have  $\dots = (\int t. \text{pmf } N \ t \ \partial \text{count-space } \Omega) - (\int t. \int y. \text{pmf } (K \ y) \ t \ \partial N$ 
 $\partial \text{count-space } \Omega)$ 
    by (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-diff) (auto intro!: integrable-pmf simp: pmf-bind[symmetric])
  also have  $(\int t. \int y. \text{pmf } (K \ y) \ t \ \partial N \ \partial \text{count-space } \Omega) = (\int y. \int t. \text{pmf } (K \ y) \ t$ 
 $\partial \text{count-space } \Omega \ \partial N)$ 
    apply (intro pN.Fubini-integral integrable-iff-bounded[THEN iffD2] conjI)
    apply (auto simp add: N.nn-integral-fst[symmetric] nn-integral-eq-integral integrable-pmf)
  unfolding less-top[symmetric] unfolding infinity-ennreal-def[symmetric]
  apply (intro integrableD)
  apply (auto intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1] simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff integral-nonneg-AE integral-pmf)
  done
  also have  $(\int y. \int t. \text{pmf } (K \ y) \ t \ \partial \text{count-space } \Omega \ \partial N) = (\int y. 1 \ \partial N)$ 
    by (intro integral-cong-AE)
    (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff integral-pmf \Omega-def intro!: measure-pmf.prob-eq-1[THEN iffD2])

```

finally have *False*
using *measure-pmf.prob-space[of N]* **by** (*simp add: integral-pmf field-simps not-le[symmetric]*) }
then show $\text{pmf } N \ i \leq \text{pmf } (\text{bind-pmf } N \ K) \ i$
by (*auto simp: pmf-bind not-le[symmetric]*)
qed

lemma *stationary-distribution-iterate*:
assumes *N: stationary-distribution N*
shows $\text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } N \ y) = (\int^+ x. p \ x \ y \ n \ \partial N)$
proof (*induct n arbitrary: y*)
have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x \ y. \text{ennreal } (\text{if } x = y \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0) = \text{indicator } \{y\} \ x$
by *simp*
case 0 then show ?case
by (*simp add: p-0 pmf.rep-eq measure-pmf.emmeasure-eq-measure*)
next
case (*Suc n*) **with** *N* **show** ?case
apply (*simp add: nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric] p-le-1 p-Suc' measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1]*)
apply (*subst nn-integral-bind[symmetric, where B=count-space UNIV]*)
apply (*auto simp: stationary-distribution-def measure-pmf-bind[symmetric] simp del: measurable-pmf-measure1*)
done
qed

lemma *stationary-distribution-iterate'*:
assumes *stationary-distribution N*
shows $\text{measure } N \ \{y\} = (\int x. p \ x \ y \ n \ \partial N)$
using *stationary-distribution-iterate[OF assms]*
by (*subst (asm) nn-integral-eq-integral*)
(auto intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1] simp: p-le-1 pmf.rep-eq)

lemma *stationary-distributionD*:
assumes *C: essential-class C countable C*
assumes *N: stationary-distribution N N \subseteq C*
shows $\forall x \in C. \text{pos-recurrent } x \ \text{measure-pmf } N = \text{stat } C$
proof –
have *integrable-K*: $\bigwedge f \ x. \text{integrable } N \ (\lambda s. \text{pmf } (K \ s) \ (f \ x))$
by (*rule measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1]*) (*simp-all add: pmf-le-1*)

have *measure-C*: $\text{measure } N \ C = 1$ **and** *ae-C*: *AE x in N. x \in C*
using *N C measure-pmf.prob-eq-1[of C]* **by** (*auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff*)

have *integrable-p*: $\bigwedge n \ y. \text{integrable } N \ (\lambda x. p \ x \ y \ n)$
by (*rule measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1]*) (*simp-all add: p-le-1*)

{ fix e :: real assume 0 < e
then have [*simp*]: $0 \leq e$ **by** *simp*

```

have  $\exists A \subseteq C. \text{finite } A \wedge 1 - e < \text{measure } N A$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume contr:  $\neg (\exists A \subseteq C. \text{finite } A \wedge 1 - e < \text{measure } N A)$ 
  from finite-sequence-to-countable-set[OF  $\langle \text{countable } C \rangle$ ]
  obtain  $F$  where  $F: \bigwedge i. F i \subseteq C \wedge i. F i \subseteq F (\text{Suc } i) \wedge i. \text{finite } (F i) \cup$ 
(range  $F$ ) =  $C$ 
  by blast
  then have *:  $(\lambda n. \text{measure } N (F n)) \longrightarrow \text{measure } N (\bigcup i. F i)$ 
  by (intro measure-pmf.finite-Lim-measure-incseq) (auto simp: incseq-Suc-iff)
  with  $F$  contr have  $\text{measure } N (\bigcup i. F i) \leq 1 - e$ 
  by (intro LIMSEQ-le[OF * tendsto-const]) (auto simp: not-less)
  with  $F \langle 0 < e \rangle$  show False
  by (simp add: measure-C)
qed
then obtain  $A$  where  $A \subseteq C$  finite  $A$  and  $e: 1 - e < \text{measure } N A$  by auto

{ fix  $y n$  assume  $y \in C$ 
  from  $N(1)$  have  $\text{measure } N \{y\} = (\int x. p x y n \partial N)$ 
  by (rule stationary-distribution-iterate)
  also have  $\dots \leq (\int x. p x y n * \text{indicator } A x + \text{indicator } (C - A) x \partial N)$ 
  using ae-C  $\langle A \subseteq C \rangle$ 
  by (intro integral-mono-AE)
  (auto elim!: eventually-mono
  intro!: integral-add integral-indicator p-le-1 integrable-real-mult-indicator
  integrable-add
  split: split-indicator simp: integrable-p less-top[symmetric] top-unique)
  also have  $\dots = (\int x. p x y n * \text{indicator } A x \partial N) + \text{measure } N (C - A)$ 
  using ae-C  $\langle A \subseteq C \rangle$ 
  apply (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-add)
  apply (auto elim!: eventually-mono
  intro!: integral-add integral-indicator p-le-1 integrable-real-mult-indicator
  split: split-indicator simp: integrable-p less-top[symmetric] top-unique)
  done
  also have  $\dots \leq (\int x. p x y n * \text{indicator } A x \partial N) + e$ 
  using  $e \langle A \subseteq C \rangle$  by (simp add: measure-pmf.finite-measure-Diff measure-C)
  finally have  $\text{measure } N \{y\} \leq (\int x. p x y n * \text{indicator } A x \partial N) + e$ 
  then have  $\text{emeasure } N \{y\} \leq \text{ennreal } (\int x. p x y n * \text{indicator } A x \partial N) + e$ 
  by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure ennreal-plus[symmetric]
  del: ennreal-plus)
  also have  $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (p x y n) * \text{indicator } A x \partial N) + e$ 
  by (subst nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric])
  (auto intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where  $B=1$ ]
  simp: abs-mult p-le-1 mult-le-one ennreal-indicator ennreal-mult)
  finally have  $\text{emeasure } N \{y\} \leq (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (p x y n) * \text{indicator } A x \partial N)$ 
+  $e$  . }
  note v-le = this

{ fix  $y$  and  $z :: \text{real}$  assume  $y: y \in C$  and  $z: 0 < z < 1$ 
  have summable-int-p: summable  $(\lambda n. (\int x. p x y n * \text{indicator } A x \partial N) * (1$ 

```

$- z) * z^{\wedge} n)$
using $\langle y \in C \rangle z \langle A \subseteq C \rangle$
by (*auto intro!*: *summable-comparison-test*[*OF - summable-mult*[*OF summable-geometric*[*of z*], *of 1*]] *exI*[*of - 0*] *mult-le-one*
measure-pmf.integral-le-const integrable-real-mult-indicator
integrable-p AE-I2 p-le-1
simp: abs-mult integral-nonneg-AE)

from $y z$ **have** *sums-y*: $(\lambda n. \text{measure } N \{y\} * (1 - z) * z^{\wedge} n)$ *sums measure*
 $N \{y\}$
using *sums-mult*[*OF geometric-sums*[*of z*], *of measure* $N \{y\} * (1 - z)$] **by**
simp
then have *emeasure* $N \{y\} = \text{ennreal } (\sum n. (\text{measure } N \{y\} * (1 - z)) * z^{\wedge} n)$
by (*auto simp add: sums-unique*[*symmetric*] *measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure*)
also have $\dots = (\sum n. \text{emeasure } N \{y\} * (1 - z) * z^{\wedge} n)$
using z *summable-mult*[*OF summable-geometric*[*of z*], *of measure-pmf.prob*
 $N \{y\} * (1 - z)$]
by (*subst suminf-ennreal*[*symmetric*])
(auto simp: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure ennreal-mult[*symmetric*]
ennreal-suminf-neq-top)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum n. ((\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (p \ x \ y \ n) * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial N) + e) * (1 - z) * z^{\wedge} n)$
using $\langle y \in C \rangle z \langle A \subseteq C \rangle$
by (*intro suminf-le mult-right-mono v-le allI*)
(auto simp: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure)
also have $\dots = (\sum n. (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (p \ x \ y \ n) * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial N) * (1 - z) * z^{\wedge} n) + e$
using $\langle 0 < e \rangle z$ *sums-mult*[*OF geometric-sums*[*of z*], *of e * (1 - z)*] $\langle 0 < z \rangle$
 $\langle z < 1 \rangle$
by (*simp add: distrib-right suminf-add*[*symmetric*] *ennreal-suminf-cmult*[*symmetric*]
ennreal-mult[*symmetric*] *suminf-ennreal-eq sums-unique*[*symmetric*]
del: ennreal-suminf-cmult)
also have $\dots = (\sum n. \text{ennreal } (1 - z) * ((\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (p \ x \ y \ n) * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial N) * z^{\wedge} n)) + e$
by (*simp add: ac-simps*)
also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } (1 - z) * (\sum n. ((\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (p \ x \ y \ n) * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial N) * z^{\wedge} n)) + e$
using z **by** (*subst ennreal-suminf-cmult*) *simp-all*
also have $(\sum n. ((\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (p \ x \ y \ n) * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial N) * z^{\wedge} n)) = (\sum n. (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (p \ x \ y \ n * z^{\wedge} n) * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial N))$
using z **by** (*simp add: ac-simps nn-integral-cmult*[*symmetric*] *ennreal-mult*)
also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (gf\text{-}G \ x \ y \ z) * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial N)$
using z
apply (*subst nn-integral-suminf*[*symmetric*])
apply (*auto simp add: gf-G-def simp del: suminf-ennreal*
intro!: ennreal-mult-right-cong suminf-ennreal2 nn-integral-cong)
apply (*intro summable-comparison-test*[*OF - summable-mult*[*OF summable-geometric*[*of z*], *of 1*]] *impI*)


```

apply (simp-all add: abs-mult p-le-1 mult-le-one power-le-one split: split-indicator)
done
also have ... = (∫+x. ennreal (gf-F x y z * gf-G y y z) * indicator A x ∂N)
  using z by (intro nn-integral-cong) (simp add: gf-G-eq-gf-F[symmetric])
also have ... = ennreal (gf-G y y z) * (∫+x. ennreal (gf-F x y z) * indicator
A x ∂N)
  using z by (subst nn-integral-cmult[symmetric]) (simp-all add: gf-G-nonneg
gf-F-nonneg ac-simps ennreal-mult)
  also have ... = ennreal (1 / (1 - gf-U y y z)) * (∫+x. ennreal (gf-F x y z)
* indicator A x ∂N)
  using z ⟨y ∈ C⟩ by (subst gf-G-eq-gf-U) (auto intro!: convergence-G-less-1)
  finally have emeasure N {y} ≤ ennreal ((1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y z)) * (∫+x.
gf-F x y z * indicator A x ∂N) + e
  using z
  by (subst (asm) mult.assoc[symmetric])
  (simp add: ennreal-indicator[symmetric] ennreal-mult''[symmetric] gf-F-nonneg)
  then have measure N {y} ≤ (1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y z) * (∫ x. gf-F x y z *
indicator A x ∂N) + e
  using z
  by (subst (asm) nn-integral-eq-integral[OF measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where
B=1]])
  (auto simp: gf-F-nonneg gf-U-le-1 gf-F-le-1 measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure
mult-le-one
ennreal-mult''[symmetric] ennreal-plus[symmetric]
simp del: ennreal-plus) }
  then have ∃ A ⊆ C. finite A ∧ (∀ y ∈ C. ∀ z. 0 < z → z < 1 → measure N
{y} ≤ (1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y z) * (∫ x. gf-F x y z * indicator A x ∂N) + e)
  using ⟨A ⊆ C⟩ ⟨finite A⟩ by auto }
  note eps = this

{ fix y A assume y ∈ C finite A A ⊆ C
  then have ((λz. ∫ x. gf-F x y z * indicator A x ∂N) → ∫ x. F x y * indicator
A x ∂N) (at-left 1)
  by (subst (1 2) integral-measure-pmf[of A]) (auto intro!: tendsto-intros gf-F
simp: indicator-eq-0-iff) }
  note int-gf-F = this

have all-recurrent: ∀ y ∈ C. recurrent y
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ (∀ y ∈ C. recurrent y)
  then obtain x where x ∈ C ∧ ¬ recurrent x by auto
  then have transient: ∧ x. x ∈ C ⇒ ¬ recurrent x
  using C by (auto simp: essential-class-def recurrent-iffI-communicating[symmetric]
elim!: quotientE)

{ fix y assume y ∈ C
  with transient have U y y < 1
  by (metis recurrent-iff-U-eq-1 U-cases)
  have measure N {y} ≤ 0

```

```

proof (rule dense-ge)
  fix e :: real assume 0 < e
  from eps[OF this] ⟨y ∈ C⟩ obtain A where
    A: finite A A ⊆ C and
    le: ∧z. 0 < z ⇒ z < 1 ⇒ measure N {y} ≤ (1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y
z) * (∫ x. gf-F x y z * indicator A x ∂N) + e
  by auto
  have ((λz. (1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y z) * (∫ x. gf-F x y z * indicator A x
∂N) + e) ⟶
    (1 - 1) / (1 - U y y) * (∫ x. F x y * indicator A x ∂N) + e) (at-left
(1::real))
  using A ⟨U y y < 1⟩ ⟨y ∈ C⟩ by (intro tendsto-intros gf-U int-gf-F) auto
  then have 1: ((λz. (1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y z) * (∫ x. gf-F x y z * indicator
A x ∂N) + e) ⟶ e) (at-left (1::real))
  by simp
  with le show measure N {y} ≤ e
  by (intro tendsto-le[OF trivial-limit-at-left-real - tendsto-const])
    (auto simp: eventually-at-left-1)
qed
then have measure N {y} = 0
  by (intro antisym measure-nonneg) }
then have emeasure N C = 0
  by (subst emeasure-countable-singleton) (auto simp: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure
nn-integral-0-iff-AE ae-C C)
then show False
  using ⟨measure N C = 1⟩ by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure)
qed
then have ∧x. x ∈ C ⇒ U x x = 1
  by (metis recurrent-iff-U-eq-1)

{ fix y assume y ∈ C
  then have U y y = 1 recurrent y
    using ⟨y ∈ C ⇒ U y y = 1⟩ all-recurrent by auto
  have measure N {y} ≤ enn2real (1 / U' y y)
  proof (rule field-le-epsilon)
    fix e :: real assume 0 < e
    from eps[OF ⟨0 < e⟩] ⟨y ∈ C⟩ obtain A where
      A: finite A A ⊆ C and
      le: ∧z. 0 < z ⇒ z < 1 ⇒ measure N {y} ≤ (1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y z)
* (∫ x. gf-F x y z * indicator A x ∂N) + e
    by auto
    let ?L = at-left (1::real)
    have ((λz. (1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y z) * (∫ x. gf-F x y z * indicator A x ∂N)
+ e) ⟶
      enn2real (1 / U' y y) * (∫ x. F x y * indicator A x ∂N) + e) ?L
    proof (intro tendsto-add tendsto-const tendsto-mult int-gf-F,
      rule lhopital-left[where f'=λx. - 1 and g'=λz. - gf-U' y y z])
    show ((-) 1 ⟶ 0) ?L ((λx. 1 - gf-U y y x) ⟶ 0) ?L
    using gf-U[of y y] by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros simp: ⟨U y y = 1⟩)
  }

```

```

show  $y \in C$  finite  $A \subseteq C$  by fact+
show eventually  $(\lambda x. 1 - \text{gf-}U \ y \ y \ x \neq 0)$  ?L
  using gf-G-eq-gf-U(2)[OF convergence-G-less-1, where 'z=real] by (auto
intro!: eventually-at-left-1)
show  $(\lambda x. - 1 / - \text{gf-}U' \ y \ y \ x) \longrightarrow \text{enn2real} (1 / U' \ y \ y)$  ?L
  using  $\langle \text{recurrent } y \rangle$  by (rule inverse-gf-U'-tendsto)
have eventually  $(\lambda x. 0 < \text{gf-}U' \ y \ y \ x)$  ?L
  by (intro eventually-at-left-1 gf-U'-pos) (simp-all add:  $\langle U \ y \ y = 1 \rangle$ )
then show eventually  $(\lambda x. - \text{gf-}U' \ y \ y \ x \neq 0)$  ?L
  by eventually-elim simp
show eventually  $(\lambda x. \text{DERIV} (\lambda x. 1 - \text{gf-}U \ y \ y \ x) \ x \ :> - \text{gf-}U' \ y \ y \ x)$  ?L
  by (auto intro!: eventually-at-left-1 derivative-eq-intros DERIV-gf-U)
show eventually  $(\lambda x. \text{DERIV} ((-) \ 1) \ x \ :> - 1)$  ?L
  by (auto intro!: eventually-at-left-1 derivative-eq-intros)
qed
then have measure  $N \ \{y\} \leq \text{enn2real} (1 / U' \ y \ y) * (\int x. F \ x \ y * \text{indicator}$ 
 $A \ x \ \partial N) + e$ 
  by (rule tendsto-le[OF trivial-limit-at-left-real - tendsto-const]) (intro even-
tually-at-left-1 le)
  then have measure  $N \ \{y\} - e \leq \text{enn2real} (1 / U' \ y \ y) * (\int x. F \ x \ y * \text{indicator}$ 
 $A \ x \ \partial N)$ 
  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{enn2real} (1 / U' \ y \ y)$ 
  using  $A$ 
  by (intro mult-left-le measure-pmf.integral-le-const measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where
 $B=1]$ )
    (auto simp: mult-le-one F-le-1 U'-def)
  finally show measure  $N \ \{y\} \leq \text{enn2real} (1 / U' \ y \ y) + e$ 
  by simp
qed }
note measure-y-le = this

show pos:  $\forall y \in C. \text{pos-recurrent } y$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (\forall y \in C. \text{pos-recurrent } y)$ 
  then obtain  $x$  where  $x \in C \ \neg \text{pos-recurrent } x$  by auto
  { fix  $y$  assume  $y \in C$ 
    with  $x$  have  $\neg \text{pos-recurrent } y$ 
    using  $C$  by (auto simp: essential-class-def pos-recurrent-iffI-communicating[symmetric])
    (elim!: quotientE)
    with all-recurrent  $\langle y \in C \rangle$  have  $\text{enn2real} (1 / U' \ y \ y) = 0$ 
    by (simp add: pos-recurrent-def nn-integral-add)
    with measure-y-le[OF  $\langle y \in C \rangle$ ] have measure  $N \ \{y\} = 0$ 
    by (auto intro!: antisym simp: pos-recurrent-def) }
  then have emeasure  $N \ C = 0$ 
  by (subst emeasure-countable-singleton) (auto simp: C ae-C measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure
nn-integral-0-iff-AE)
  then show False
  using  $\langle \text{measure } N \ C = 1 \rangle$  by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure)

```

qed

```

{ fix A :: 's set assume [simp]: countable A
  have emeasure N A = ( $\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } N \{x\} \partial \text{count-space } A$ )
    by (intro emeasure-countable-singleton) auto
  also have ...  $\leq (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (\text{stat } C) \{x\} \partial \text{count-space } A)$ 
  proof (intro nn-integral-mono)
    fix y assume y  $\in \text{space } (\text{count-space } A)$ 
    show emeasure N {y}  $\leq \text{emeasure } (\text{stat } C) \{y\}$ 
    proof cases
      assume y  $\in C$ 
      with pos have pos-recurrent y
        by auto
      with one-le-integral-t[of y] obtain r where r:  $U' y y = \text{ennreal } r \ 1 \leq U'$ 
y y and [simp]:  $0 \leq r$ 
        by (cases  $U' y y$ ) (auto simp: pos-recurrent-def nn-integral-add)

      from measure-y-le[OF  $\langle y \in C \rangle$ ]
      have emeasure N {y}  $\leq \text{ennreal } (\text{enn2real } (1 / U' y y))$ 
        by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure)
      also have ... = emeasure (stat C) {y}
        unfolding stat-def using  $\langle y \in C \rangle r$ 
        by (subst emeasure-point-measure-finite2)
            (auto simp add: ennreal-1[symmetric] divide-ennreal inverse-ennreal
inverse-eq-divide ennreal-mult[symmetric]
            simp del: ennreal-1)
      finally show emeasure N {y}  $\leq \text{emeasure } (\text{stat } C) \{y\}$ 
        by simp
    next
      assume y  $\notin C$ 
      with ae-C have emeasure N {y} = 0
        by (subst AE-iff-measurable[symmetric, where  $P = \lambda x. x \neq y$ ]) (auto elim!:
eventually-mono)
      moreover have emeasure (stat C) {y} = 0
        using emeasure-stat-not-C[OF  $\langle y \notin C \rangle$ ].
      ultimately show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed
  also have ... = emeasure (stat C) A
    by (intro emeasure-countable-singleton[symmetric]) auto
  finally have emeasure N A  $\leq \text{emeasure } (\text{stat } C) A$  . }
note N-le-C = this

from stat-subprob[OF C(1)  $\langle \text{countable } C \rangle$  pos] N-le-C[OF  $\langle \text{countable } C \rangle$   $\langle \text{mea-}$ 
sure N C = 1  $\rangle$ 
have stat-C-eq-1: emeasure (stat C) C = 1
  by (auto simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure one-ennreal-def)
moreover have emeasure (stat C) (UNIV - C) = 0
  by (subst AE-iff-measurable[symmetric, where  $P = \lambda x. x \in C$ ])

```

```

      (auto simp: stat-def AE-point-measure sets-point-measure space-point-measure
        split: split-indicator cong del: AE-cong)
ultimately have emeasure (stat C) (space (stat C)) = 1
  using plus-emeasure[of C stat C UNIV - C] by (simp add: Un-absorb1)
interpret stat: prob-space stat C
  by standard fact

show measure-pmf N = stat C
proof (rule measure-eqI-countable-AE)
  show sets N = UNIV sets (stat C) = UNIV
    by auto
  show countable C AE x in N. x ∈ C and ae-stat: AE x in stat C. x ∈ C
    using C ae-C stat-C-eq-1 by (auto intro!: stat.AE-prob-1 simp: stat.emeasure-eq-measure)

  { assume ∃x. emeasure N {x} ≠ emeasure (stat C) {x}
    then obtain x where [simp]: emeasure N {x} ≠ emeasure (stat C) {x} by
auto
  with N-le-C[of {x}] have x: emeasure N {x} < emeasure (stat C) {x}
    by (auto simp: less-le)
  have 1 = emeasure N {x} + emeasure N (C - {x})
    using ae-C
    by (subst plus-emeasure) (auto intro!: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-1-AE)
  also have ... < emeasure (stat C) {x} + emeasure (stat C) (C - {x})
    using x N-le-C[of C - {x}] C ae-C
    by (simp add: stat.emeasure-eq-measure measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure
      ennreal-plus[symmetric] ennreal-less-iff
      del: ennreal-plus)
  also have ... = 1
    using ae-stat by (subst plus-emeasure) (auto intro!: stat.emeasure-eq-1-AE)
  finally have False by simp }
  then show ∧x. emeasure N {x} = emeasure (stat C) {x} by auto
qed
qed

lemma measure-point-measure-singleton:
  x ∈ A ⇒ measure (point-measure A X) {x} = enn2real (X x)
  unfolding measure-def by (subst emeasure-point-measure-finite2) auto

lemma stationary-distribution-imp-int-t:
  assumes C: essential-class C countable C stationary-distribution N N ⊆ C
  assumes x: x ∈ C shows U' x x = 1 / ennreal (pmf N x)
proof -
  from stationary-distributionD[OF C]
  have measure-pmf N = stat C and *: ∀x∈C. pos-recurrent x by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding ⟨measure-pmf N = stat C⟩ pmf.rep-eq stat-def
    using *[THEN bspec, OF x] x
    apply (simp add: measure-point-measure-singleton)
    apply (cases U' x x)

```

subgoal for r
 by (cases $r = 0$)
 (simp-all add: divide-ennreal-def inverse-ennreal)
 apply simp
 done
 qed

definition $period\text{-}set\ x = \{i. 0 < i \wedge 0 < p\ x\ x\ i\}$
definition $period\ C = (SOME\ d. \forall x \in C. d = Gcd\ (period\text{-}set\ x))$

lemma $Gcd\text{-}period\text{-}set\text{-}invariant$:

assumes $c: (x, y) \in communicating$
 shows $Gcd\ (period\text{-}set\ x) = Gcd\ (period\text{-}set\ y)$

proof –

{ **fix** $x\ y\ n$ **assume** $c: (x, y) \in communicating\ x \neq y$ **and** $n: n \in period\text{-}set\ x$
from c **obtain** $l\ k$ **where** $0 < p\ x\ y\ l\ 0 < p\ y\ x\ k$
 by (auto simp: communicating-def dest!: accD-pos)
moreover with $\langle x \neq y \rangle$ **have** $l \neq 0 \wedge k \neq 0$
 by (intro notI conjI) (auto simp: p-0)
ultimately have $pos: 0 < l\ 0 < k$ **and** $l: 0 < p\ x\ y\ l$ **and** $k: 0 < p\ y\ x\ k$
 by auto

from $mult\text{-}pos\text{-}pos[OF\ k\ l]$ $prob\text{-}reachable\text{-}le[of\ k\ k + l\ y\ x\ y]\ c$

have $k\text{-}l: 0 < p\ y\ y\ (k + l)$

by simp

then have $Gcd\ (period\text{-}set\ y)\ dvd\ k + l$

using pos by (auto intro!: Gcd-dvd-nat simp: period-set-def)

moreover

from n **have** $0 < p\ x\ x\ n\ 0 < n$ by (auto simp: period-set-def)

from $mult\text{-}pos\text{-}pos[OF\ k\ this(1)]$ $prob\text{-}reachable\text{-}le[of\ k\ k + n\ y\ x\ x]\ c$

have $0 < p\ y\ x\ (k + n)$

by simp

from $mult\text{-}pos\text{-}pos[OF\ this(1)\ l]$ $prob\text{-}reachable\text{-}le[of\ k + n\ (k + n) + l\ y\ x\ y]\ c$

have $0 < p\ y\ y\ (k + n + l)$

by simp

then have $Gcd\ (period\text{-}set\ y)\ dvd\ (k + l) + n$

using pos by (auto intro!: Gcd-dvd-nat simp: period-set-def ac-simps)

ultimately have $Gcd\ (period\text{-}set\ y)\ dvd\ n$

by (metis dvd-add-left-iff add commute) }

note $this[of\ x\ y]\ this[of\ y\ x]\ c$

moreover have $(y, x) \in communicating$

using c by (simp add: communicating-def)

ultimately show $?thesis$

by (auto intro: dvd-antisym Gcd-greatest Gcd-dvd)

qed

lemma $period\text{-}eq$:

assumes $C \in UNIV // communicating\ x \in C$

shows $period\ C = Gcd\ (period\text{-}set\ x)$

unfolding *period-def*
using *assms*
by (*rule-tac someI2[where a=Gcd (period-set x)]*)
(auto intro!: Gcd-period-set-invariant irreducibleD)

definition *aperiodic* $C \longleftrightarrow C \in UNIV // communicating \wedge period\ C = 1$

definition *not-ephemeral* $C \longleftrightarrow C \in UNIV // communicating \wedge \neg (\exists x. C = \{x\} \wedge p\ x\ x\ 1 = 0)$

lemma *not-ephemeralD*:
assumes $C: not-ephemeral\ C\ x \in C$
shows $\exists n > 0. 0 < p\ x\ x\ n$
proof *cases*
assume $\exists x. C = \{x\}$
with $\langle x \in C \rangle$ **have** $C = \{x\}$ **by** *auto*
with $C\ p\ nonneg[of\ x\ x\ 1]$ **have** $0 < p\ x\ x\ 1$
by (*auto simp: not-ephemeral-def less-le*)
with $\langle C = \{x\} \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next
from C **have** *irr*: $C \in UNIV // communicating$
by (*auto simp: not-ephemeral-def*)
assume $\neg(\exists x. C = \{x\})$
then have $\forall x. C \neq \{x\}$ **by** *auto*
with $\langle x \in C \rangle$ **obtain** y **where** $y \in C\ x \neq y$
by *blast*
with *irreducibleD[OF irr, of x y]* $C\ \langle x \in C \rangle$ **have** $c: (x, y) \in communicating$ **by**
auto
with *accD-pos[of x y]* *accD-pos[of y x]*
obtain $k\ l$ **where** $pos: 0 < p\ x\ y\ k\ 0 < p\ y\ x\ l$
by (*auto simp: communicating-def*)
with $\langle x \neq y \rangle$ **have** $l \neq 0$
by (*intro notI*) (*auto simp: p-0*)
have $0 < p\ x\ y\ k * p\ y\ x\ (k + l - k)$
using *pos* **by** *auto*
also have $p\ x\ y\ k * p\ y\ x\ (k + l - k) \leq p\ x\ x\ (k + l)$
using *prob-reachable-le[of k k + l x y x]* c **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis*
using $\langle l \neq 0 \rangle\ \langle x \in C \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!: exI[of - k + l]*)
qed

lemma *not-ephemeralD-pos-period*:
assumes $C: not-ephemeral\ C$
shows $0 < period\ C$
proof $-$
from C *not-empty-irreducible*[of C] **obtain** x **where** $x \in C$
by (*auto simp: not-ephemeral-def*)
from *not-ephemeralD[OF C this]*
obtain n **where** $n: 0 < p\ x\ x\ n\ 0 < n$ **by** *auto*

```

have C': C ∈ UNIV // communicating
  using C by (auto simp: not-ephemeral-def)

have period C ≠ 0
  unfolding period-eq [OF C' ⟨x ∈ C⟩]
  using n by (auto simp: period-set-def)
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma period-posD:
  assumes C: C ∈ UNIV // communicating and 0 < period C x ∈ C
  shows ∃ n > 0. 0 < p x x n
proof -
  from ⟨0 < period C⟩ have period C ≠ 0
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding period-eq [OF C ⟨x ∈ C⟩]
  unfolding period-set-def by auto
qed

lemma not-ephemeralD-pos-period':
  assumes C: C ∈ UNIV // communicating
  shows not-ephemeral C ⟷ 0 < period C
proof (auto dest!: not-ephemeralD-pos-period intro: C)
  from C not-empty-irreducible[of C] obtain x where x ∈ C
  by (auto simp: not-ephemeral-def)

  assume 0 < period C
  then show not-ephemeral C
  apply (auto simp: not-ephemeral-def C)
oops — should be easy to finish

lemma eventually-periodic:
  assumes C: C ∈ UNIV // communicating 0 < period C x ∈ C
  shows eventually (λm. 0 < p x x (m * period C)) sequentially
proof -
  from period-posD[OF assms] obtain n where n: 0 < p x x n 0 < n by auto
  have C': C ∈ UNIV // communicating
  using C by auto

  have period C ≠ 0
  unfolding period-eq [OF C' ⟨x ∈ C⟩]
  using n by (auto simp: period-set-def)
  have eventually (λm. m * Gcd (period-set x) ∈ (period-set x)) sequentially
  proof (rule eventually-mult-Gcd)
    show n > 0 n ∈ period-set x
    using n by (auto simp add: period-set-def)
  qed

```



```

fix  $k\ l$  assume  $k \in \text{period-set } x\ l \in \text{period-set } x$ 
then have  $0 < p\ x\ x\ k * p\ x\ x\ l\ 0 < l\ 0 < k$ 
  by (auto simp: period-set-def)
moreover have  $p\ x\ x\ k * p\ x\ x\ l \leq p\ x\ x\ (k + l)$ 
  using prob-reachable-le[of  $k\ k + l\ x\ x\ x$ ]  $\langle x \in C \rangle$ 
  by auto
ultimately show  $k + l \in \text{period-set } x$ 
  using  $\langle 0 < l \rangle$  by (auto simp: period-set-def)
qed
with eventually-ge-at-top[of 1] show eventually  $(\lambda m. 0 < p\ x\ x\ (m * \text{period } C))$ 
sequentially
  by eventually-elim
    (insert  $\langle \text{period } C \neq 0 \rangle$  period-eq[OF  $C'$   $\langle x \in C \rangle$ , symmetric], auto simp:
period-set-def)
qed

```

lemma *aperiodic-eventually-recurrent*:

aperiodic $C \longleftrightarrow C \in \text{UNIV} // \text{communicating} \wedge (\forall x \in C. \text{eventually } (\lambda m. 0 < p\ x\ x\ m) \text{ sequentially})$

proof *safe*

```

fix  $x$  assume  $x \in C$  aperiodic  $C$ 
with eventually-periodic[of  $C\ x$ ]
show eventually  $(\lambda m. 0 < p\ x\ x\ m)$  sequentially
  by (auto simp add: aperiodic-def)

```

next

assume $\forall x \in C. \text{eventually } (\lambda m. 0 < p\ x\ x\ m)$ *sequentially* **and** $C: C \in \text{UNIV} // \text{communicating}$

```

moreover from not-empty-irreducible[OF  $C$ ] obtain  $x$  where  $x \in C$  by auto
ultimately obtain  $N$  where  $\bigwedge M. M \geq N \implies 0 < p\ x\ x\ M$ 
  by (auto simp: eventually-sequentially)

```

```

then have  $\{N <..\} \subseteq \text{period-set } x$ 
  by (auto simp: period-set-def)

```

from C **show** *aperiodic* C

unfolding *period-eq* [*OF* C $\langle x \in C \rangle$] *aperiodic-def*

proof

show $\text{Gcd } (\text{period-set } x) = 1$

proof (*rule Gcd-eqI*)

from *one-dvd* **show** $1 \text{ dvd } q$ **for** $q :: \text{nat}$.

fix m

assume $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{period-set } x \implies m \text{ dvd } q$

moreover from $\langle \{N <..\} \subseteq \text{period-set } x \rangle$

have $\{\text{Suc } N, \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } N)\} \subseteq \text{period-set } x$

by *auto*

ultimately have $m \text{ dvd } \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } N)$ **and** $m \text{ dvd } \text{Suc } N$

by *auto*

then have $m \text{ dvd } \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } N) - \text{Suc } N$

by (*rule dvd-diff-nat*)

then show *is-unit* m

```

    by simp
  qed simp
qed
qed (simp add: aperiodic-def)

```

lemma *stationary-distributionD-emeasure:*

```

  assumes N: stationary-distribution N
  shows  $\text{emeasure } N \ A = (\int^+ s. \text{emeasure } (K \ s) \ A \ \partial N)$ 
proof –
  have prob-space (measure-pmf N)
    by intro-locales
  then interpret subprob-space measure-pmf N
    by (rule prob-space-imp-subprob-space)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure
    apply (subst N[unfolded stationary-distribution-def])
    apply (simp add: measure-pmf-bind)
    apply (subst measure-pmf.measure-bind[where N=count-space UNIV])
    apply (rule measurable-compose[OF - measurable-measure-pmf])
    apply (auto intro!: nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric] measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1])
  done
qed

```

lemma *communicatingD1:*

```

   $C \in UNIV // \text{communicating} \implies (a, b) \in \text{communicating} \implies a \in C \implies b \in C$ 
  by (auto elim!: quotientE) (auto simp add: communicating-def)

```

lemma *communicatingD2:*

```

   $C \in UNIV // \text{communicating} \implies (a, b) \in \text{communicating} \implies b \in C \implies a \in C$ 
  by (auto elim!: quotientE) (auto simp add: communicating-def)

```

lemma *acc-iff:* $(x, y) \in \text{acc} \iff (\exists n. 0 < p \ x \ y \ n)$

```

  by (blast intro: accD-pos accI-pos)

```

lemma *communicating-iff:* $(x, y) \in \text{communicating} \iff (\exists n. 0 < p \ x \ y \ n) \wedge (\exists n. 0 < p \ y \ x \ n)$

```

  by (auto simp add: acc-iff communicating-def)

```

end

context *MC-pair*

begin

lemma *p-eq-p1-p2:*

```

   $p \ (x1, x2) \ (y1, y2) \ n = K1.p \ x1 \ y1 \ n * K2.p \ x2 \ y2 \ n$ 
  unfolding p-def K1.p-def K2.p-def

```

by (subst prod-eq-prob-T)
(auto intro!: arg-cong2[where f=measure] split: nat.splits simp: Stream-snth)

lemma P-accD:
assumes $((x1, x2), (y1, y2)) \in \text{accshows}$ $(x1, y1) \in K1.\text{acc}$ $(x2, y2) \in K2.\text{acc}$
using *assms* **by** (auto simp: acc-iff K1.acc-iff K2.acc-iff p-eq-p1-p2 zero-less-mult-iff
not-le[of 0, symmetric]
cong: conj-cong)

lemma aperiodicI-pair:
assumes $C1: K1.\text{aperiodic}$ $C1$ **and** $C2: K2.\text{aperiodic}$ $C2$
shows *aperiodic* $(C1 \times C2)$
unfolding *aperiodic-eventually-recurrent*
proof *safe*
from $C1$ [*unfolded* $K1.\text{aperiodic-eventually-recurrent}$] $C2$ [*unfolded* $K2.\text{aperiodic-eventually-recurrent}$]
have $C1: C1 \in \text{UNIV}$ // $K1.\text{communicating}$ **and** $C2: C2 \in \text{UNIV}$ // $K2.\text{communicating}$
and
ev: $\bigwedge x. x \in C1 \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda m. 0 < K1.p \ x \ x \ m) \text{ sequentially } \bigwedge x. x \in C2$
 $\implies \text{eventually } (\lambda m. 0 < K2.p \ x \ x \ m) \text{ sequentially}$
by *auto*
{ **fix** $x1 \ x2$ **assume** $x: x1 \in C1 \ x2 \in C2$
from $ev(1)$ [*OF* $x(1)$] $ev(2)$ [*OF* $x(2)$]
show $\text{eventually } (\lambda m. 0 < p \ (x1, x2) \ (x1, x2) \ m) \text{ sequentially}$
by *eventually-elim* (*simp* add: $p\text{-eq-p1-p2}$ x) }

{ **fix** $x1 \ x2 \ y1 \ y2$
assume $acc: (x1, y1) \in K1.\text{acc}$ $(x2, y2) \in K2.\text{acc}$ $x1 \in C1$ $y1 \in C1$ $x2 \in C2$
 $y2 \in C2$
then obtain $k \ l$ **where** $0 < K1.p \ x1 \ y1 \ l$ $0 < K2.p \ x2 \ y2 \ k$
by (*auto* *dest!*: $K1.\text{accD-pos}$ $K2.\text{accD-pos}$)
with acc $ev(1)$ [*of* $y1$] $ev(2)$ [*of* $y2$]
have $\text{eventually } (\lambda m. 0 < K1.p \ x1 \ y1 \ l * K1.p \ y1 \ y1 \ m \wedge 0 < K2.p \ x2 \ y2 \ k$
 $* K2.p \ y2 \ y2 \ m) \text{ sequentially}$
by (*auto* *elim*: *eventually-elim2*)
then have $\text{eventually } (\lambda m. 0 < K1.p \ x1 \ y1 \ (m + l) \wedge 0 < K2.p \ x2 \ y2 \ (m +$
 $k)) \text{ sequentially}$
proof *eventually-elim*
fix m **assume** $0 < K1.p \ x1 \ y1 \ l * K1.p \ y1 \ y1 \ m \wedge 0 < K2.p \ x2 \ y2 \ k * K2.p$
 $y2 \ y2 \ m$
with acc
 $K1.\text{prob-reachable-le}$ [*of* $l \ l + m \ x1 \ y1 \ y1$]
 $K2.\text{prob-reachable-le}$ [*of* $k \ k + m \ x2 \ y2 \ y2$]
show $0 < K1.p \ x1 \ y1 \ (m + l) \wedge 0 < K2.p \ x2 \ y2 \ (m + k)$
by (*auto* *simp* add: *ac-simps*)
qed
then have $\text{eventually } (\lambda m. 0 < K1.p \ x1 \ y1 \ m \wedge 0 < K2.p \ x2 \ y2 \ m) \text{ sequentially}$
unfolding *eventually-conj-iff* **by** (*subst* (*asm*) (1 2) *eventually-sequentially-seg*)
(*auto* *elim*: *eventually-elim2*)
then obtain N **where** $0 < K1.p \ x1 \ y1 \ N$ $0 < K2.p \ x2 \ y2 \ N$

```

    by (auto simp: eventually-sequentially)
  with acc have 0 < p (x1, x2) (y1, y2) N
    by (auto simp add: p-eq-p1-p2)
  with acc have ((x1, x2), (y1, y2)) ∈ acc
    by (auto intro!: accI-pos) }
note 1 = this

{ fix x1 x2 y1 y2 assume acc:((x1, x2), (y1, y2)) ∈ acc
  moreover from acc obtain k where 0 < p (x1, x2) (y1, y2) k by (auto
dest!: accD-pos)
  ultimately have (x1, y1) ∈ K1.acc ∧ (x2, y2) ∈ K2.acc
    by (subst (asm) p-eq-p1-p2)
      (auto intro!: K1.accI-pos K2.accI-pos simp: zero-less-mult-iff not-le[of 0,
symmetric]) }
note 2 = this

from K1.not-empty-irreducible[OF C1] K2.not-empty-irreducible[OF C2]
obtain x1 x2 where xC: x1 ∈ C1 x2 ∈ C2 by auto
show C1 × C2 ∈ UNIV // communicating
  apply (simp add: quotient-def Image-def)
  apply (safe intro!: exI[of - x1] exI[of - x2])
proof -
  fix y1 y2 assume yC: y1 ∈ C1 y2 ∈ C2
  from K1.irreducibleD[OF C1 ⟨x1 ∈ C1⟩ ⟨y1 ∈ C1⟩] K2.irreducibleD[OF C2
⟨x2 ∈ C2⟩ ⟨y2 ∈ C2⟩]
  show ((x1, x2), (y1, y2)) ∈ communicating
    using 1[of x1 y1 x2 y2] 1[of y1 x1 y2 x2] xC yC
  by (auto simp: communicating-def K1.communicating-def K2.communicating-def)
next
fix y1 y2 assume ((x1, x2), (y1, y2)) ∈ communicating
with 2[of x1 x2 y1 y2] 2[of y1 y2 x1 x2]
have (x1, y1) ∈ K1.communicating (x2, y2) ∈ K2.communicating
by (auto simp: communicating-def K1.communicating-def K2.communicating-def)
with xC show y1 ∈ C1 y2 ∈ C2
  using K1.communicatingD1[OF C1] K2.communicatingD1[OF C2] by auto
qed
qed

lemma stationary-distributionI-pair:
  assumes N1: K1.stationary-distribution N1
  assumes N2: K2.stationary-distribution N2
  shows stationary-distribution (pair-pmf N1 N2)
  unfolding stationary-distribution-def
  unfolding Kp-def pair-pmf-def
  apply (subst N1[unfolded K1.stationary-distribution-def])
  apply (subst N2[unfolded K2.stationary-distribution-def])
  apply (simp add: bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf)
  apply (subst bind-commute-pmf[of N2])
  apply simp

```

```

done

end

context MC-syntax
begin

lemma stationary-distribution-imp-limit:
  assumes C: aperiodic C essential-class C countable C and N: stationary-distribution
  N N ⊆ C
  assumes [simp]: y ∈ C
  shows (λn. ∫ x. |p y x n - pmf N x| ∂count-space C) → 0
    (is ?L → 0)
proof -
  from ‹essential-class C› have C-comm: C ∈ UNIV // communicating
    by (simp add: essential-class-def)

  define K' where K' = (λSome x ⇒ map-pmf Some (K x) | None ⇒ map-pmf
  Some N)

  interpret K2: MC-syntax K' .
  interpret KN: MC-pair K K' .

  from stationary-distributionD[OF C(2,3) N]
  have pos: ∧x. x ∈ C ⇒ pos-recurrent x and measure-pmf N = stat C by auto

  have pos: ∧x. x ∈ C ⇒ 0 < emeasure N {x}
    using pos unfolding stat-def ‹measure-pmf N = stat C›
    by (subst emeasure-point-measure-finite2)
      (auto simp: U'-def pos-recurrent-def nn-integral-add ennreal-zero-less-divide
  less-top)
  then have rpos: ∧x. x ∈ C ⇒ 0 < pmf N x
    by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure pmf.rep-eq)

  have eq: ∧x y. (if x = y then 1 else 0) = indicator {y} x by auto

  have intK: ∧f x. (∫ x. (f x :: real) ∂K' (Some x)) = (∫ x. f (Some x) ∂K x)
    by (simp add: K'-def integral-distr map-pmf-rep-eq)

  { fix m and x y :: 's
    have K2.p (Some x) (Some y) m = p x y m
      by (induct m arbitrary: x)
      (auto intro!: integral-cong simp add: K2.p-Suc' p-Suc' intK K2.p-0 p-0) }
  note K-p-eq = this

  { fix n and x :: 's have K2.p (Some x) None n = 0
    by (induct n arbitrary: x) (auto simp: K2.p-Suc' K2.p-0 intK cong: inte-
  gral-cong) }
  note K-S-None = this

```

from *not-empty-irreducible*[*OF C-comm*] **obtain** *c0* **where** *c0*: $c0 \in C$ **by** *auto*

have *K2-acc*: $\bigwedge x y. (Some\ x, y) \in K2.acc \longleftrightarrow (\exists z. y = Some\ z \wedge (x, z) \in acc)$
apply (*auto simp: K2.acc-iff acc-iff K-p-eq*)
apply (*case-tac y*)
apply (*auto simp: K-p-eq K-S-None*)
done

have *K2-communicating*: $\bigwedge c x. c \in C \implies (Some\ c, x) \in K2.communicating$
 $\longleftrightarrow (\exists c' \in C. x = Some\ c')$
proof safe
fix *x c* **assume** $c \in C (Some\ c, x) \in K2.communicating$
then show $\exists c' \in C. x = Some\ c'$
by (*cases x*)
(auto simp: communicating-iff K2.communicating-iff K-p-eq K-S-None intro!
irreducibleD2[OF C-comm ‹c ∈ C›])
next
fix *c c' x* **assume** $c \in C\ c' \in C$
with *irreducibleD*[*OF C-comm this*] **show** $(Some\ c, Some\ c') \in K2.communicating$
by (*auto simp: K2.communicating-iff communicating-iff K-p-eq*)
qed

have *Some ' C ∈ UNIV // K2.communicating*
by (*auto simp add: quotient-def Image-def c0 K2-communicating*
intro!: exI[of - Some c0])
then have *K2.essential-class (Some ' C)*
by (*rule K2.essential-classI*)
(auto simp: K2-acc essential-classD2[OF ‹essential-class C›])

have *K2.aperiodic (Some ' C)*
unfolding *K2.aperiodic-eventually-recurrent*
proof safe
fix *x* **assume** $x \in C$ **then show** *eventually* $(\lambda m. 0 < K2.p (Some\ x) (Some\ x)\ m)$ *sequentially*
using *‹aperiodic C›* **unfolding** *aperiodic-eventually-recurrent*
by (*auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: K-p-eq*)
qed fact
then have *aperiodic: KN.aperiodic (C × Some ' C)*
by (*rule KN.aperiodicI-pair[OF ‹aperiodic C›]*)

have *KN-essential: KN.essential-class (C × Some ' C)*
proof (*rule KN.essential-classI*)
show $C \times Some\ ' C \in UNIV // KN.communicating$
using *aperiodic* **by** (*simp add: KN.aperiodic-def*)
next
fix *x y* **assume** $x \in C \times Some\ ' C (x, y) \in KN.acc$
with *KN.P-accD*[*of fst x snd x fst y snd y*]
show $y \in C \times Some\ ' C$

```

    by (cases x y rule: prod.exhaust[case-product prod.exhaust])
      (auto simp: K2-acc essential-classD2[OF ‹essential-class C›])
  qed

{ fix n and x y :: 's
  have measure N {y} =  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } K2.T \text{ None}. (\text{None} \#\# \omega) \text{ !! } (\text{Suc } n) = \text{Some } y)$ 
  unfolding stationary-distribution-iterate'[OF N(1), of y n]
  apply (subst K2.p-def[symmetric])
  apply (subst K2.p-Suc')
  apply (subst K'-def)
  apply (simp add: map-pmf-rep-eq integral-distr K-p-eq)
  done
  then have measure N {y} =  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } K2.T \text{ None}. \omega \text{ !! } n = \text{Some } y)$ 
  by simp }
note measure-y-eq = this

define D where D = {x::'s × 's option. Some (fst x) = snd x}

have [measurable]:
   $\bigwedge P::('s \times 's \text{ option} \Rightarrow \text{bool}). P \in \text{measurable}(\text{count-space UNIV})(\text{count-space UNIV})$ 
  by simp

{ fix n and x :: 's
  have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, \text{None}). \exists i < n. \text{snd}(\omega \text{ !! } n) = \text{Some } x \wedge \text{ev-at}(\text{HLD } D) i \omega) =$ 
  ( $\sum i < n. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, \text{None}). \text{snd}(\omega \text{ !! } n) = \text{Some } x \wedge \text{ev-at}(\text{HLD } D) i \omega)$ )
  by (subst KN.T.finite-measure-finite-Union[symmetric])
    (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def intro!: arg-cong2[where f=measure] dest:
  ev-at-unique)
  also have ... = ( $\sum i < n. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, \text{None}). \text{fst}(\omega \text{ !! } n) = x \wedge \text{ev-at}(\text{HLD } D) i \omega)$ )
  proof (intro sum.cong refl)
    fix i assume i:  $i \in \{.. < n\}$ 
    show  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, \text{None}). \text{snd}(\omega \text{ !! } n) = \text{Some } x \wedge \text{ev-at}(\text{HLD } D) i \omega)$ 
  =
     $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, \text{None}). \text{fst}(\omega \text{ !! } n) = x \wedge \text{ev-at}(\text{HLD } D) i \omega)$ 
    apply (subst (1 2) KN.prob-T-split[where n=Suc i])
    apply (simp-all add: ev-at-shift snth-Stream del: stake.simps KN.space-T)
    unfolding ev-at-shift snth-Stream
  proof (intro Bochner-Integration.integral-cong refl)
    fix  $\omega :: ('s \times 's \text{ option}) \text{ stream}$  let  $?s = \lambda \omega'. \text{stake}(\text{Suc } i) \omega @- \omega'$ 
    show  $\mathcal{P}(\omega' \text{ in } KN.T (\omega \text{ !! } i). \text{snd} (?s \omega' \text{ !! } n) = \text{Some } x \wedge \text{ev-at}(\text{HLD } D) i \omega)$ 
  =
     $\mathcal{P}(\omega' \text{ in } KN.T (\omega \text{ !! } i). \text{fst} (?s \omega' \text{ !! } n) = x \wedge \text{ev-at}(\text{HLD } D) i \omega)$ 
  proof cases
    assume ev-at (HLD D) i  $\omega$ 

```

from *ev-at-imp-snth*[*OF this*]
have *eq*: $\text{snd } (\omega !! i) = \text{Some } (\text{fst } (\omega !! i))$
by (*simp add: D-def HLD-iff*)

have $\mathcal{P}(\omega' \text{ in } \text{KN.T } (\omega !! i). \text{fst } (\omega' !! (n - \text{Suc } i)) = x) =$
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega' \text{ in } T (\text{fst } (\omega !! i)). \omega' !! (n - \text{Suc } i) = x) * \mathcal{P}(\omega' \text{ in } \text{K2.T } (\text{snd } (\omega$
 $!! i)). \text{True})$
by (*subst KN.prod-eq-prob-T simp-all*)
also have $\dots = p (\text{fst } (\omega !! i)) x (\text{Suc } (n - \text{Suc } i))$
using *K2.T.prob-space by (simp add: p-def)*
also have $\dots = \text{K2.p } (\text{snd } (\omega !! i)) (\text{Some } x) (\text{Suc } (n - \text{Suc } i))$
by (*simp add: K-p-eq eq*)
also have $\dots = \mathcal{P}(\omega' \text{ in } T (\text{fst } (\omega !! i)). \text{True}) * \mathcal{P}(\omega' \text{ in } \text{K2.T } (\text{snd } (\omega$
 $!! i)). \omega' !! (n - \text{Suc } i) = \text{Some } x)$
using *T.prob-space by (simp add: K2.p-def)*
also have $\dots = \mathcal{P}(\omega' \text{ in } \text{KN.T } (\omega !! i). \text{snd } (\omega' !! (n - \text{Suc } i)) = \text{Some}$
 $x)$
by (*subst KN.prod-eq-prob-T simp-all*)
finally show *?thesis using <ev-at (HLD D) i ω> i*
by (*simp del: stake.simps*)
qed simp
qed
qed

also have $\dots = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \text{KN.T } (y, \text{None}). (\exists i < n. \text{fst } (\omega !! n) = x \wedge \text{ev-at}$
 $(\text{HLD } D) i \omega))$
by (*subst KN.T.finite-measure-finite-Union[symmetric]*)
(auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def dest: ev-at-unique
intro!: arg-cong2[where f=measure])

finally have *eq*: $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \text{KN.T } (y, \text{None}). (\exists i < n. \text{snd } (\omega !! n) = \text{Some } x \wedge$
 $\text{ev-at } (\text{HLD } D) i \omega)) =$
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \text{KN.T } (y, \text{None}). (\exists i < n. \text{fst } (\omega !! n) = x \wedge \text{ev-at } (\text{HLD } D) i \omega)) .$

have $p y x (\text{Suc } n) - \text{measure } N \{x\} = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T y. \omega !! n = x) - \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in}$
 $\text{K2.T None. } \omega !! n = \text{Some } x)$
unfolding *p-def by (subst measure-y-eq) simp-all*
also have $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T y. \omega !! n = x) = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T y. \omega !! n = x) * \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \text{K2.T}$
 $\text{None. True})$
using *K2.T.prob-space by simp*
also have $\dots = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \text{KN.T } (y, \text{None}). \text{fst } (\omega !! n) = x)$
by (*subst KN.prod-eq-prob-T auto*)
also have $\dots = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \text{KN.T } (y, \text{None}). (\exists i < n. \text{fst } (\omega !! n) = x \wedge \text{ev-at}$
 $(\text{HLD } D) i \omega)) +$
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \text{KN.T } (y, \text{None}). \text{fst } (\omega !! n) = x \wedge \neg (\exists i < n. \text{ev-at } (\text{HLD } D) i \omega))$
by (*subst KN.T.finite-measure-Union[symmetric]*)
(auto intro!: arg-cong2[where f=measure])
also have $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \text{K2.T None. } \omega !! n = \text{Some } x) = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T y. \text{True}) * \mathcal{P}(\omega$
 $\text{in } \text{K2.T None. } \omega !! n = \text{Some } x)$
using *T.prob-space by simp*
also have $\dots = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \text{KN.T } (y, \text{None}). \text{snd } (\omega !! n) = \text{Some } x)$

by (*subst KN.prod-eq-prob-T*) *auto*
also have ... = $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, None). \text{snd } (\omega !! n) = \text{Some } x \wedge \neg (\exists i < n. \text{ev-at } (HLD D) i \omega)) +$
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, None). \text{snd } (\omega !! n) = \text{Some } x \wedge \neg (\exists i < n. \text{ev-at } (HLD D) i \omega))$
by (*subst KN.T.finite-measure-Union[symmetric]*)
(auto intro!: arg-cong2[where f=measure])
finally have | $p y x (Suc n) - \text{measure } N \{x\} | =$
| $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, None). \text{fst } (\omega !! n) = x \wedge \neg (\exists i < n. \text{ev-at } (HLD D) i \omega))$
—
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, None). \text{snd } (\omega !! n) = \text{Some } x \wedge \neg (\exists i < n. \text{ev-at } (HLD D) i \omega)) |$
unfolding eq by (*simp add: field-simps*)
also have ... $\leq | \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, None). \text{fst } (\omega !! n) = x \wedge \neg (\exists i < n. \text{ev-at } (HLD D) i \omega)) | +$
| $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, None). \text{snd } (\omega !! n) = \text{Some } x \wedge \neg (\exists i < n. \text{ev-at } (HLD D) i \omega)) |$
by (*rule abs-triangle-ineq4*)
also have ... $\leq \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, None). \text{fst } (\omega !! n) = x \wedge \neg (\exists i < n. \text{ev-at } (HLD D) i \omega)) +$
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, None). \text{snd } (\omega !! n) = \text{Some } x \wedge \neg (\exists i < n. \text{ev-at } (HLD D) i \omega))$
by simp
finally have | $p y x (Suc n) - \text{measure } N \{x\} | \leq \dots . \}$
note mono = this

{ fix $n :: nat$
have $(\int^{+x}. | p y x (Suc n) - \text{measure } N \{x\} | \partial \text{count-space } C) \leq$
 $(\int^{+x}. \text{ennreal } (\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, None). \text{fst } (\omega !! n) = x \wedge \neg (\exists i < n. \text{ev-at } (HLD D) i \omega))) +$
 $\text{ennreal } (\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, None). \text{snd } (\omega !! n) = \text{Some } x \wedge \neg (\exists i < n. \text{ev-at } (HLD D) i \omega))) \partial \text{count-space } C)$
using mono by (*intro nn-integral-mono*) (*simp add: ennreal-plus[symmetric]*)
del: ennreal-plus)
also have ... = $(\int^{+x}. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, None). \text{fst } (\omega !! n) = x \wedge \neg (\exists i < n. \text{ev-at } (HLD D) i \omega)) \partial \text{count-space } C) +$
 $(\int^{+x}. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, None). \text{snd } (\omega !! n) = \text{Some } x \wedge \neg (\exists i < n. \text{ev-at } (HLD D) i \omega)) \partial \text{count-space } C)$
by (*subst nn-integral-add*) *auto*
also have ... = $\text{emeasure } (KN.T (y, None)) (\bigcup x \in C. \{\omega \in \text{space } (KN.T (y, None)). \text{fst } (\omega !! n) = x \wedge \neg (\exists i < n. \text{ev-at } (HLD D) i \omega)\}) +$
 $\text{emeasure } (KN.T (y, None)) (\bigcup x \in C. \{\omega \in \text{space } (KN.T (y, None)). \text{snd } (\omega !! n) = \text{Some } x \wedge \neg (\exists i < n. \text{ev-at } (HLD D) i \omega)\})$
by (*subst (1 2) emeasure-UN-countable*)
(auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def KN.T.emeasure-eq-measure C)
also have ... $\leq \text{ennreal } (\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, None). \neg (\exists i < n. \text{ev-at } (HLD D) i \omega))) + \text{ennreal } (\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, None). \neg (\exists i < n. \text{ev-at } (HLD D) i \omega)))$
unfolding *KN.T.emeasure-eq-measure*
by (*intro add-mono*) (*auto intro!: KN.T.finite-measure-mono*)

```

also have ... ≤ 2 * P(ω in KN.T (y, None). ¬ (∃ i < n. ev-at (HLD D) i ω))
  by (simp add: ennreal-plus[symmetric] del: ennreal-plus)
finally have ?L (Suc n) ≤ 2 * P(ω in KN.T (y, None). ¬ (∃ i < n. ev-at (HLD
D) i ω))
  by (auto intro!: integral-real-bounded simp add: pmf.rep-eq) }
note le-2 = this

have c0-D: (c0, Some c0) ∈ D
  by (simp add: D-def c0)

let ?N' = map-pmf Some N
interpret NP: pair-prob-space N ?N' ..

have pos-recurrent: ∀ x ∈ C × Some 'C. KN.pos-recurrent x
proof (rule KN.stationary-distributionD(1)[OF KN-essential - KN.stationary-distributionI-pair[OF
N(1)])]
  show K2.stationary-distribution ?N'
    unfolding K2.stationary-distribution-def
    by (subst N(1)[unfolded stationary-distribution-def])
      (auto intro!: bind-pmf-cong simp: K'-def map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf
bind-return-pmf)
    show countable (C × Some 'C)
      using C by auto
    show set-pmf (pair-pmf N (map-pmf Some N)) ⊆ C × Some 'C
      using ⟨N ⊆ C⟩ by auto
qed

from c0-D have P(ω in KN.T (y, None). alw (not (HLD D)) ω) ≤ P(ω in
KN.T (y, None). alw (not (HLD {(c0, Some c0)})) ω)
  apply (auto intro!: KN.T.finite-measure-mono)
  apply (rule alw-mono, assumption)
  apply (auto simp: HLD-iff)
  done
also have ... = 0
  apply (rule KN.T.prob-eq-0-AE)
  apply (simp add: not-ev-iff[symmetric])
  apply (subst KN.AE-T-iff)
  apply simp
proof
  fix t assume t: t ∈ KN.Kp (y, None)
  then obtain a b where t-eq: t = (a, Some b) a ∈ K y b ∈ N
    unfolding KN.Kp-def by (auto simp: K'-def)
  with ⟨y ∈ C⟩ have a ∈ C
    using essential-classD2[OF ⟨essential-class C⟩ ⟨y ∈ C⟩] by auto
  have b ∈ C
    using ⟨N ⊆ C⟩ ⟨b ∈ N⟩ by auto

from pos-recurrent[THEN bspec, of (c0, Some c0)]
have recurrent-c0: KN.recurrent (c0, Some c0)

```

```

    by (simp add: KN.pos-recurrent-def c0)
  have C × Some ‘ C ∈ UNIV // KN.communicating
    using aperiodic by (simp add: KN.aperiodic-def)
  then have ((c0, Some c0), t) ∈ KN.communicating
    by (rule KN.irreducibleD) (simp-all add: t-eq c0 ‹b ∈ C› ‹a ∈ C›)
  then have ((c0, Some c0), t) ∈ KN.acc
    by (simp add: KN.communicating-def)
  then have KN.U t (c0, Some c0) = 1
    by (rule KN.recurrent-acc(1)[OF recurrent-c0])
  then show AE ω in KN.T t. ev (HLD {(c0, Some c0)}) (t ## ω)
    unfolding KN.U-def by (subst (asm) KN.T.prob-Collect-eq-1) (auto simp
add: ev-Stream)
  qed
  finally have P(ω in KN.T (y, None). alw (not (HLD D)) ω) = 0
    by (intro antisym measure-nonneg)

  have (λn. P(ω in KN.T (y, None). ¬ (∃ i < n. ev-at (HLD D) i ω))) →
    measure (KN.T (y, None)) (∩ n. {ω ∈ space (KN.T (y, None)). ¬ (∃ i < n. ev-at
(HLD D) i ω)})
    by (rule KN.T.finite-Lim-measure-decseq) (auto simp: decseq-def)
  also have (∩ n. {ω ∈ space (KN.T (y, None)). ¬ (∃ i < n. ev-at (HLD D) i ω)})
=
    {ω ∈ space (KN.T (y, None)). alw (not (HLD D)) ω}
    by (auto simp: not-ev-iff[symmetric] ev-iff-ev-at)
  also have P(ω in KN.T (y, None). alw (not (HLD D)) ω) = 0 by fact
  finally have *: (λn. 2 * P(ω in KN.T (y, None). ¬ (∃ i < n. ev-at (HLD D) i
ω))) → 0
    by (intro tendsto-eq-intros) auto

  show ?thesis
    apply (rule LIMSEQ-imp-Suc)
    apply (rule tendsto-sandwich[OF - - tendsto-const *])
    using le-2
    apply (simp-all add: integral-nonneg-AE)
    done
  qed

lemma stationary-distribution-imp-p-limit:
  assumes aperiodic C essential-class C and [simp]: countable C
  assumes N: stationary-distribution N N ⊆ C
  assumes [simp]: x ∈ C y ∈ C
  shows p x y → pmf N y
proof -
  define D where D y n = |p x y n - pmf N y| for y n

  from stationary-distribution-imp-limit[OF assms(1,2,3,4,5,6)]
  have INT: (λn. ∫ y. D y n ∂count-space C) → 0
    unfolding D-def .

```

```

{ fix n
  have  $D y n \leq (\int z. D y n * \text{indicator } \{y\} z \partial \text{count-space } C)$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq (\int y. D y n \partial \text{count-space } C)$ 
    by (intro integral-mono)
      (auto split: split-indicator simp: D-def p-def disjoint-family-on-def
        intro!: Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff integrable-pmf T.integrable-measure)
  finally have  $D y n \leq (\int y. D y n \partial \text{count-space } C) .$  }
note * = this

have D-nonneg:  $\bigwedge n. 0 \leq D y n$  by (simp add: D-def)

have  $D y \longrightarrow 0$ 
  by (rule tendsto-sandwich[OF - tendsto-const INT])
    (auto simp: eventually-sequentially * D-nonneg)
then show ?thesis
  using Lim-null[where l=pmf N y and net=sequentially and f=p x y]
  by (simp add: D-def [abs-def] tendsto-rabs-zero-iff)
qed

end

lemma (in MC-syntax) essential-classI2:
  assumes  $X \neq \{\}$ 
  assumes accI:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in X \implies y \in X \implies (x, y) \in \text{acc}$ 
  assumes ED:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in X \implies y \in \text{set-pmf } (K x) \implies y \in X$ 
  shows essential-class X
proof (rule essential-classI)
  { fix x y assume  $(x, y) \in \text{acc}$   $x \in X$ 
    then show  $y \in X$ 
      by induct (auto dest: ED)}
  note accD = this
  from  $\langle X \neq \{\} \rangle$  obtain x where  $x \in X$  by auto
  from  $\langle x \in X \rangle$  show  $X \in \text{UNIV}$  // communicating
    by (auto simp add: quotient-def Image-def communicating-def accI dest: accD
      intro!: exI[of - x])
qed

end

```

5 Markov Decision Processes

```

theory Markov-Decision-Process
  imports Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain
begin

```

```

lemma some-elem-ne:  $s \neq \{\} \implies \text{some-elem } s \in s$ 
  unfolding some-elem-def by (auto intro: someI)

```

5.1 Configurations

We want to construct a *non-free* codatatype $'s\ cfg = Cfg$ (*state*: $'s$) (*action*: $'s\ pmf$) (*cont*: $'s \Rightarrow 's\ cfg$). with the restriction $state\ (cont\ cfg\ s) = s$

hide-const *cont*

codatatype $'s\ scheduler = Scheduler$ (*action-sch*: $'s\ pmf$) (*cont-sch*: $'s \Rightarrow 's\ scheduler$)

lemma *equivp-rel-prod*: $equivp\ R \Longrightarrow equivp\ Q \Longrightarrow equivp\ (rel\text{-}prod\ R\ Q)$
by (*auto intro!*: *equivpI prod.rel-symp prod.rel-transp prod.rel-reflp elim: equivpE*)

coinductive *eq-scheduler* :: $'s\ scheduler \Rightarrow 's\ scheduler \Rightarrow bool$

where

$\bigwedge D. action\text{-}sch\ sc1 = D \Longrightarrow action\text{-}sch\ sc2 = D \Longrightarrow$
 $(\forall s \in D. eq\text{-}scheduler\ (cont\text{-}sch\ sc1\ s)\ (cont\text{-}sch\ sc2\ s)) \Longrightarrow eq\text{-}scheduler\ sc1\ sc2$

lemma *eq-scheduler-refl*[*intro*]: $eq\text{-}scheduler\ sc\ sc$

by (*coinduction arbitrary: sc*) *auto*

quotient-type $'s\ cfg = 's \times 's\ scheduler / rel\text{-}prod (=) eq\text{-}scheduler$

proof (*intro equivp-rel-prod equivpI reflpI sympI transpI*)

show $eq\text{-}scheduler\ sc1\ sc2 \Longrightarrow eq\text{-}scheduler\ sc2\ sc1$ **for** $sc1\ sc2 :: 's\ scheduler$

by (*coinduction arbitrary: sc1 sc2*) (*auto elim: eq-scheduler.cases*)

show $eq\text{-}scheduler\ sc1\ sc2 \Longrightarrow eq\text{-}scheduler\ sc2\ sc3 \Longrightarrow eq\text{-}scheduler\ sc1\ sc3$

for $sc1\ sc2\ sc3 :: 's\ scheduler$

by (*coinduction arbitrary: sc1 sc2 sc3*)

(*subst (asm) (1 2) eq-scheduler.simps, auto*)

qed *auto*

lift-definition *state* :: $'s\ cfg \Rightarrow 's\ is\ fst$

by *auto*

lift-definition *action* :: $'s\ cfg \Rightarrow 's\ pmf\ is\ \lambda(s, sc). action\text{-}sch\ sc$

by (*force elim: eq-scheduler.cases*)

lift-definition *cont* :: $'s\ cfg \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's\ cfg\ is$

$\lambda(s, sc)\ t. if\ t \in action\text{-}sch\ sc\ then\ (t, cont\text{-}sch\ sc\ t)\ else$

$(t, cont\text{-}sch\ sc\ (some\text{-}elem\ (action\text{-}sch\ sc)))$

apply (*simp add: rel-prod-conv split: prod.splits*)

apply (*subst (asm) eq-scheduler.simps*)

apply (*auto simp: Let-def set-pmf-not-empty[THEN some-elem-ne]*)

done

lift-definition *Cfg* :: $'s \Rightarrow 's\ pmf \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 's\ cfg) \Rightarrow 's\ cfg\ is$

$\lambda s\ D\ c. (s, Scheduler\ D\ (\lambda t. snd\ (c\ t)))$

by (*auto simp: rel-prod-conv split-beta' eq-scheduler.simps[of Scheduler - -]*)

lift-definition *cfg-corec* :: $'s \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 's\ pmf) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 's\ cfg$

is

$\lambda s D C x. (s, \text{corec-scheduler } D (\lambda x s. \text{Inr } (C x s)) x) .$

lemma *state-cont[simp]*: $\text{state } (\text{cont } \text{cfg } s) = s$
by *transfer (simp split: prod.split)*

lemma *state-Cfg[simp]*: $\text{state } (C\text{fg } s d' c') = s$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *action-Cfg[simp]*: $\text{action } (C\text{fg } s d' c') = d'$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *cont-Cfg[simp]*: $t \in \text{set-pmf } d' \implies \text{state } (c' t) = t \implies \text{cont } (C\text{fg } s d' c')$
 $t = c' t$
by *transfer (auto simp add: rel-prod-conv split: prod.split)*

lemma *state-cfg-corec[simp]*: $\text{state } (\text{cfg-corec } s d c x) = s$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *action-cfg-corec[simp]*: $\text{action } (\text{cfg-corec } s d c x) = d x$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *cont-cfg-corec[simp]*: $t \in \text{set-pmf } (d x) \implies \text{cont } (\text{cfg-corec } s d c x) t =$
 $\text{cfg-corec } t d c (c x t)$
by *transfer auto*

lemma *cfg-coinduct[consumes 1, case-names state action cont, coinduct pred]*:
 $X c d \implies (\bigwedge c d. X c d \implies \text{state } c = \text{state } d) \implies (\bigwedge c d. X c d \implies \text{action } c$
 $= \text{action } d) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge c d t. X c d \implies t \in \text{set-pmf } (\text{action } c) \implies X (\text{cont } c t) (\text{cont } d t)) \implies c$
 $= d$

proof (*transfer, clarsimp*)

fix $X :: ('a \times 'a \text{ scheduler}) \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a \text{ scheduler}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** $B s1 s2 sc1 sc2$

assume $X: X (s1, sc1) (s2, sc2)$ **and** $\text{rel-fun } \text{cr-cfg } (\text{rel-fun } \text{cr-cfg } (=)) X B$

and $1: \bigwedge s1 sc1 s2 sc2. X (s1, sc1) (s2, sc2) \implies s1 = s2$

and $2: \bigwedge s1 sc1 s2 sc2. X (s1, sc1) (s2, sc2) \implies \text{action-sch } sc1 = \text{action-sch}$
 $sc2$

and $3: \bigwedge s1 sc1 s2 sc2 t. X (s1, sc1) (s2, sc2) \implies t \in \text{set-pmf } (\text{action-sch}$
 $sc2) \implies$

$X (t, \text{cont-sch } sc1 t) (t, \text{cont-sch } sc2 t)$

from X **show** $\text{eq-scheduler } sc1 sc2$

by (*coinduction arbitrary: s1 s2 sc1 sc2*)

(*blast dest: 2 3*)

qed

coinductive $\text{rel-cfg} :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **for** $P :: 'a \Rightarrow$
 $'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$P (\text{state } \text{cfg1}) (\text{state } \text{cfg2}) \implies$

$rel\text{-}pmf (\lambda s t. rel\text{-}cfg P (cont\ cf1\ s) (cont\ cf2\ t)) (action\ cf1) (action\ cf2)$
 \implies
 $rel\text{-}cfg P\ cf1\ cf2$

lemma *rel-cfg-state*: $rel\text{-}cfg P\ cf1\ cf2 \implies P (state\ cf1) (state\ cf2)$
by (*auto elim: rel-cfg.cases*)

lemma *rel-cfg-cont*:
 $rel\text{-}cfg P\ cf1\ cf2 \implies$
 $rel\text{-}pmf (\lambda s t. rel\text{-}cfg P (cont\ cf1\ s) (cont\ cf2\ t)) (action\ cf1) (action\ cf2)$
by (*auto elim: rel-cfg.cases*)

lemma *rel-cfg-action*:
assumes $P: rel\text{-}cfg P\ cf1\ cf2$ **shows** $rel\text{-}pmf P (action\ cf1) (action\ cf2)$
proof (*rule pmf.rel-mono-strong*)
show $rel\text{-}pmf (\lambda s t. rel\text{-}cfg P (cont\ cf1\ s) (cont\ cf2\ t)) (action\ cf1) (action\ cf2)$
using P **by** (*rule rel-cfg-cont*)
qed (*auto dest: rel-cfg-state*)

lemma *rel-cfg-eq*: $rel\text{-}cfg (=) cf1\ cf2 \longleftrightarrow cf1 = cf2$
proof *safe*
show $rel\text{-}cfg (=) cf1\ cf2 \implies cf1 = cf2$
proof (*coinduction arbitrary: cf1 cf2*)
case *cont*
have $action\ cf1 = action\ cf2$
using $\langle rel\text{-}cfg (=) cf1\ cf2 \rangle$ **by** (*auto dest: rel-cfg-action simp: pmf.rel-eq*)
then have $rel\text{-}pmf (\lambda s t. rel\text{-}cfg (=) (cont\ cf1\ s) (cont\ cf2\ t)) (action\ cf1)$
 $(action\ cf1)$
using *cont* **by** (*auto dest: rel-cfg-cont*)
then have $rel\text{-}pmf (\lambda s t. rel\text{-}cfg (=) (cont\ cf1\ s) (cont\ cf2\ t) \wedge s = t) (action\ cf1)$
 $(action\ cf1)$
by (*rule pmf.rel-mono-strong*) (*auto dest: rel-cfg-state*)
then have $pred\text{-}pmf (\lambda s. rel\text{-}cfg (=) (cont\ cf1\ s) (cont\ cf2\ s)) (action\ cf1)$
unfolding $pmf.pred\text{-}rel$ **by** (*rule pmf.rel-mono-strong*) (*auto simp: eq-onp-def*)
with $\langle t \in action\ cf1 \rangle$ **show** *?case*
by (*auto simp: pmf.pred-set*)
qed (*auto dest: rel-cfg-state rel-cfg-action simp: pmf.rel-eq*)
show $rel\text{-}cfg (=) cf2\ cf2$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: cf2*) (*auto intro!: rel-pmf-refl*)
qed

5.2 Configuration with Memoryless Scheduler

definition *memoryless-on f s = cfg-corec s f* ($\lambda t. t$) s

lemma
shows *state-memoryless-on[simp]*: $state (memoryless\text{-}on\ f\ s) = s$
and *action-memoryless-on[simp]*: $action (memoryless\text{-}on\ f\ s) = f\ s$

and *cont-memoryless-on*[simp]: $t \in (f\ s) \implies \text{cont}(\text{memoryless-on } f\ s)\ t = \text{memoryless-on } f\ t$

by (*simp-all add: memoryless-on-def*)

definition *K-cfg* :: $'s\ \text{cfg} \Rightarrow 's\ \text{cfg}\ \text{pmf}$ **where**

$K\text{-cfg}\ \text{cfg} = \text{map-pmf}(\text{cont}\ \text{cfg})\ (\text{action}\ \text{cfg})$

lemma *set-K-cfg*: $\text{set-pmf}(K\text{-cfg}\ \text{cfg}) = \text{cont}\ \text{cfg} \cdot \text{set-pmf}(\text{action}\ \text{cfg})$

by (*simp add: K-cfg-def*)

lemma *nn-integral-K-cfg*: $(\int^+ \text{cfg}. f\ \text{cfg}\ \partial K\text{-cfg}\ \text{cfg}) = (\int^+ s. f(\text{cont}\ \text{cfg}\ s)\ \partial \text{action}\ \text{cfg})$

by (*simp add: K-cfg-def map-pmf-rep-eq nn-integral-distr*)

5.3 MDP Kernel and Induced Configurations

locale *Markov-Decision-Process* =

fixes $K :: 's \Rightarrow 's\ \text{pmf}\ \text{set}$

assumes $K\text{-wf}: \bigwedge s. K\ s \neq \{\}$

begin

definition $E = (\text{SIGMA } s:UNIV. \bigcup D \in K\ s. \text{set-pmf } D)$

coinductive *cfg-onp* :: $'s \Rightarrow 's\ \text{cfg} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\bigwedge s. \text{state}\ \text{cfg} = s \implies \text{action}\ \text{cfg} \in K\ s \implies (\bigwedge t. t \in \text{action}\ \text{cfg} \implies \text{cfg-onp}\ t\ (\text{cont}\ \text{cfg}\ t)) \implies$

$\text{cfg-onp}\ s\ \text{cfg}$

definition $\text{cfg-on } s = \{\text{cfg}. \text{cfg-onp}\ s\ \text{cfg}\}$

lemma

shows *cfg-onD-action*[intro, simp]: $\text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s \implies \text{action}\ \text{cfg} \in K\ s$

and *cfg-onD-cont*[intro, simp]: $\text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s \implies t \in \text{action}\ \text{cfg} \implies \text{cont}\ \text{cfg}\ t \in \text{cfg-on } t$

and *cfg-onD-state*[simp]: $\text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s \implies \text{state}\ \text{cfg} = s$

and *cfg-onI*: $\text{state}\ \text{cfg} = s \implies \text{action}\ \text{cfg} \in K\ s \implies (\bigwedge t. t \in \text{action}\ \text{cfg} \implies \text{cont}\ \text{cfg}\ t \in \text{cfg-on } t) \implies \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s$

by (*auto simp: cfg-on-def intro: cfg-onp.intros elim: cfg-onp.cases*)

lemma *cfg-on-coinduct*[coinduct set: *cfg-on*]:

assumes $P\ s\ \text{cfg}$

assumes $\bigwedge \text{cfg}\ s. P\ s\ \text{cfg} \implies \text{state}\ \text{cfg} = s$

assumes $\bigwedge \text{cfg}\ s. P\ s\ \text{cfg} \implies \text{action}\ \text{cfg} \in K\ s$

assumes $\bigwedge \text{cfg}\ s\ t. P\ s\ \text{cfg} \implies t \in \text{action}\ \text{cfg} \implies P\ t\ (\text{cont}\ \text{cfg}\ t)$

shows $\text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s$

using *assms cfg-onp.coinduct*[of $P\ s\ \text{cfg}$] **by** (*simp add: cfg-on-def*)

lemma *memoryless-on-cfg-onI*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. f\ s \in K\ s$

shows *memoryless-on* $f s \in \text{cfg-on } s$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: s*) (*auto intro: assms*)

lemma *cfg-of-cfg-onI*:

$D \in K s \implies (\bigwedge t. t \in D \implies c t \in \text{cfg-on } t) \implies \text{Cfg } s D c \in \text{cfg-on } s$
by (*rule cfg-onI*) *auto*

definition *arb-act* $s = (\text{SOME } D. D \in K s)$

lemma *arb-actI[simp]*: *arb-act* $s \in K s$

by (*simp add: arb-act-def some-in-eq K-wf*)

lemma *cfg-on-not-empty[intro, simp]*: *cfg-on* $s \neq \{\}$

by (*auto intro: memoryless-on-cfg-onI arb-actI*)

sublocale *MC*: *MC-syntax* $K\text{-cfg}$.

abbreviation *St* :: 's *stream measure where*

$St \equiv \text{stream-space } (\text{count-space } UNIV)$

5.4 Trace Space

definition $T\text{ cfg} = \text{distr } (MC.T\text{ cfg}) St (\text{smap state})$

sublocale *T*: *prob-space* $T\text{ cfg}$ **for** *cfg*

by (*simp add: T-def MC.T.prob-space-distr*)

lemma *space-T[simp]*: *space* $(T\text{ cfg}) = \text{space } St$

by (*simp add: T-def*)

lemma *sets-T[simp]*: *sets* $(T\text{ cfg}) = \text{sets } St$

by (*simp add: T-def*)

lemma *measurable-T1[simp]*: *measurable* $(T\text{ cfg}) N = \text{measurable } St N$

by (*simp add: T-def*)

lemma *measurable-T2[simp]*: *measurable* $N (T\text{ cfg}) = \text{measurable } N St$

by (*simp add: T-def*)

lemma *nn-integral-T*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } St$

shows $(\int^+ X. f X \partial T\text{ cfg}) = (\int^+ \text{cfg}'. (\int^+ x. f (\text{state } \text{cfg}' \text{ ## } x) \partial T\text{ cfg}') \partial K\text{-cfg } \text{cfg})$

by (*simp add: T-def MC.nn-integral-T[of - cfg] nn-integral-distr*)

lemma *T-eq*:

$T\text{ cfg} = (\text{measure-pmf } (K\text{-cfg } \text{cfg}) \gg (\lambda \text{cfg}'. \text{distr } (T\text{ cfg}') St (\lambda \omega. \text{state } \text{cfg}' \text{ ## } \omega)))$

proof (*rule measure-eqI*)

fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } (T \text{ cfg})$
then show $\text{emeasure } (T \text{ cfg}) A =$
 $\text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } (K\text{-cfg } \text{cfg}) \gg (\lambda \text{cfg}'. \text{distr } (T \text{ cfg}') St (\lambda \omega. \text{state } \text{cfg}'$
 $\#\#\ \omega))) A$
by ($\text{subst } \text{emeasure-bind}[\text{where } N=St]$)
 $(\text{auto simp: space-subprob-algebra nn-integral-distr nn-integral-indicator}[\text{symmetric}]$
 $\text{nn-integral-T}[\text{of } - \text{cfg}]$
 $\text{simp del: nn-integral-indicator intro!: prob-space-imp-subprob-space}$
 $T.\text{prob-space-distr})$
qed simp

lemma $T\text{-memoryless-on: } T (\text{memoryless-on } ct \ s) = MC\text{-syntax.T } ct \ s$

proof –

interpret $ct: MC\text{-syntax } ct .$
have $T \circ (\text{memoryless-on } ct) = MC\text{-syntax.T } ct$
proof ($\text{rule } ct.T\text{-bisim}[\text{symmetric}]$)
fix s **show** $(T \circ \text{memoryless-on } ct) s =$
 $\text{measure-pmf } (ct \ s) \gg (\lambda s. \text{distr } ((T \circ \text{memoryless-on } ct) \ s) St ((\#\#\ s)))$
by ($\text{auto simp add: T-eq}[\text{of } \text{memoryless-on } ct \ s] K\text{-cfg-def map-pmf-rep-eq}$
 $\text{bind-distr}[\text{where } K=St]$
 $\text{space-subprob-algebra } T.\text{prob-space-distr } \text{prob-space-imp-subprob-space}$
 $\text{intro!: bind-measure-pmf-cong})$
qed ($\text{simp-all, intro-locale}$)
then show $?thesis$ **by** ($\text{simp add: fun-eq-iff}$)
qed

lemma $\text{nn-integral-T-lfp:}$

assumes [measurable]: $\text{case-prod } g \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{count-space } UNIV \otimes_M \text{borel})$

assumes $\text{cont-g: } \bigwedge s. \text{sup-continuous } (g \ s)$

assumes $\text{int-g: } \bigwedge f \text{ cfg. } f \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space } UNIV))$

\implies

$(\int^{+\omega}. g (\text{state } \text{cfg}) (f \ \omega) \ \partial T \ \text{cfg}) = g (\text{state } \text{cfg}) (\int^{+\omega}. f \ \omega \ \partial T \ \text{cfg})$

shows $(\int^{+\omega}. \text{lfp } (\lambda f \ \omega. g (\text{shd } \omega) (f (\text{stl } \omega))) \ \omega \ \partial T \ \text{cfg}) =$

$\text{lfp } (\lambda f \ \text{cfg. } \int^{+t}. g (\text{state } t) (f \ t) \ \partial K\text{-cfg } \text{cfg}) \ \text{cfg}$

proof ($\text{rule } \text{nn-integral-lfp}$)

show $\bigwedge s. \text{sets } (T \ s) = \text{sets } St$

$\bigwedge F. F \in \text{borel-measurable } St \implies (\lambda a. g (\text{shd } a) (F (\text{stl } a))) \in \text{borel-measurable } St$

by auto

next

fix s **and** $F :: 's \text{ stream} \implies \text{ennreal}$ **assume** $F \in \text{borel-measurable } St$

then show $(\int^{+} a. g (\text{shd } a) (F (\text{stl } a)) \ \partial T \ s) =$

$(\int^{+} \text{cfg. } g (\text{state } \text{cfg}) (\text{integral}^N (T \ \text{cfg}) \ F) \ \partial K\text{-cfg } s)$

by ($\text{rewrite } \text{nn-integral-T}$) ($\text{simp-all add: int-g}$)

qed ($\text{auto intro!: order-continuous-intros cont-g}[\text{THEN sup-continuous-compose}]$)

lemma $\text{emeasure-Collect-T:}$

assumes [measurable]: $\text{Measurable.pred } St \ P$

shows $\text{emeasure } (T \text{ cfg}) \{x \in \text{space } St. P x\} =$
 $(\int^+ \text{cfg}'. \text{emeasure } (T \text{ cfg}') \{x \in \text{space } St. P (\text{state } \text{cfg}' \ \#\# \ x)\} \ \partial K\text{-cfg } \text{cfg})$
using $MC.\text{emeasure-Collect-T}[\text{of } \lambda x. P (\text{smap } \text{state } x) \ \text{cfg}]$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add: nn-integral-distr } \text{emeasure-Collect-distr } T\text{-def})$

definition $E\text{-sup} :: 's \Rightarrow ('s \text{ stream} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
where

$E\text{-sup } s \ f = (\bigsqcup \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. \int^+ x. f \ x \ \partial T \ \text{cfg})$

lemma $E\text{-sup-const}: 0 \leq c \Longrightarrow E\text{-sup } s \ (\lambda \cdot. c) = c$
using $T.\text{emeasure-space-1}$ **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add: } E\text{-sup-def})$

lemma $E\text{-sup-mult-right}$:
assumes $[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } St$ **and** $[\text{simp}]: 0 \leq c$
shows $E\text{-sup } s \ (\lambda x. c * f \ x) = c * E\text{-sup } s \ f$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add: nn-integral-cmult } E\text{-sup-def } SUP\text{-mult-left-ennreal})$

lemma $E\text{-sup-mono}$:
 $(\bigwedge \omega. f \ \omega \leq g \ \omega) \Longrightarrow E\text{-sup } s \ f \leq E\text{-sup } s \ g$
unfolding $E\text{-sup-def}$ **by** $(\text{intro } SUP\text{-subset-mono } \text{order-refl } \text{nn-integral-mono})$

lemma $E\text{-sup-add}$:
assumes $[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } St$ $g \in \text{borel-measurable } St$
shows $E\text{-sup } s \ (\lambda x. f \ x + g \ x) \leq E\text{-sup } s \ f + E\text{-sup } s \ g$
proof –
have $E\text{-sup } s \ (\lambda x. f \ x + g \ x) = (\bigsqcup \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. (\int^+ x. f \ x \ \partial T \ \text{cfg}) + (\int^+ x. g \ x \ \partial T \ \text{cfg}))$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add: } E\text{-sup-def } \text{nn-integral-add})$
also have $\dots \leq (\bigsqcup \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. \int^+ x. f \ x \ \partial T \ \text{cfg}) + (\bigsqcup \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. \int^+ x. g \ x \ \partial T \ \text{cfg})$
by $(\text{auto } \text{simp: } SUP\text{-le-iff } \text{intro!}: \text{add-mono } SUP\text{-upper})$
finally show $?thesis$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add: } E\text{-sup-def})$
qed

lemma $E\text{-sup-add-left}$:
assumes $[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } St$
shows $E\text{-sup } s \ (\lambda x. f \ x + c) = E\text{-sup } s \ f + c$
by $(\text{simp } \text{add: nn-integral-add } E\text{-sup-def } T.\text{emeasure-space-1} [\text{simplified}] \text{ennreal-SUP-add-left})$

lemma $E\text{-sup-add-right}$:
 $f \in \text{borel-measurable } St \Longrightarrow E\text{-sup } s \ (\lambda x. c + f \ x) = c + E\text{-sup } s \ f$
using $E\text{-sup-add-left}[\text{of } f \ s \ c]$ **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add: } \text{add.commute})$

lemma $E\text{-sup-SUP}$:
assumes $[\text{measurable}]: \bigwedge i. f \ i \in \text{borel-measurable } St$ **and** $[\text{simp}]: \text{incseq } f$
shows $E\text{-sup } s \ (\lambda x. \bigsqcup i. f \ i \ x) = (\bigsqcup i. E\text{-sup } s \ (f \ i))$
by $(\text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add: } E\text{-sup-def } \text{nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP } \text{intro: } SUP\text{-commute})$

lemma *E-sup-iterate*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } St$

shows $E\text{-sup } s f = (\bigsqcup D \in K \ s. \int^+ t. E\text{-sup } t (\lambda \omega. f (t \#\# \omega)) \ \partial \text{measure-pmf } D)$

proof –

let $?v = \lambda t. \int^+ x. f (\text{state } t \#\# x) \ \partial T \ t$

let $?p = \lambda t. E\text{-sup } t (\lambda \omega. f (t \#\# \omega))$

have $E\text{-sup } s f = (\bigsqcup \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. \int^+ t. ?v \ t \ \partial K\text{-cfg } \text{cfg})$

unfolding *E-sup-def* **by** (*intro SUP-cong refl*) (*subst nn-integral-T, simp-all add: cfg-on-def*)

also have $\dots = (\bigsqcup D \in K \ s. \int^+ t. ?p \ t \ \partial \text{measure-pmf } D)$

proof (*intro antisym SUP-least*)

fix $\text{cfg} :: 's \ \text{cfg}$ **assume** $\text{cfg}: \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s$

then show $(\int^+ t. ?v \ t \ \partial K\text{-cfg } \text{cfg}) \leq (SUP \ D \in K \ s. \int^+ t. ?p \ t \ \partial \text{measure-pmf } D)$

by (*auto simp: E-sup-def nn-integral-K-cfg AE-measure-pmf-iff intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE SUP-upper2*)

next

fix D **assume** $D: D \in K$ **show** $(\int^+ t. ?p \ t \ \partial D) \leq (SUP \ \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. \int^+ t. ?v \ t \ \partial K\text{-cfg } \text{cfg})$

proof cases

assume *p-finite*: $\forall t \in D. ?p \ t < \infty$

show *thesis*

proof (*rule ennreal-le-epsilon*)

fix $e :: \text{real}$ **assume** $0 < e$

have $\forall t \in D. \exists \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } t. ?p \ t \leq ?v \ \text{cfg} + e$

proof

fix t **assume** $t \in D$

moreover have $(SUP \ \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } t. ?v \ \text{cfg}) = ?p \ t$

unfolding *E-sup-def* **by** (*simp add: cfg-on-def*)

ultimately have $(SUP \ \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } t. ?v \ \text{cfg}) \neq \infty$

using *p-finite* **by** *auto*

from *SUP-approx-ennreal[OF <0<e> - refl this]*

show $\exists \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } t. ?p \ t \leq ?v \ \text{cfg} + e$

by (*auto simp add: E-sup-def intro: less-imp-le*)

qed

then obtain cfg' **where** $v\text{-cfg}': \bigwedge t. t \in D \implies ?p \ t \leq ?v \ (\text{cfg}' \ t) + e$ **and** $\text{cfg-on-cfg}': \bigwedge t. t \in D \implies \text{cfg}' \ t \in \text{cfg-on } t$

unfolding *Bex-def bchoice-iff* **by** *blast*

let $?c\text{fg} = C\text{fg } s \ D \ \text{cfg}'$

have $\text{cfg}: K\text{-cfg } ?c\text{fg} = \text{map-pmf } \text{cfg}' \ D$

by (*auto simp add: K-cfg-def fun-eq-iff cfg-on-cfg' intro!: map-pmf-cong*)

have $(\int^+ t. ?p \ t \ \partial D) \leq (\int^+ t. ?v \ (\text{cfg}' \ t) + e \ \partial D)$

by (*intro nn-integral-mono-AE*) (*simp add: v-cfg' AE-measure-pmf-iff*)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ t. ?v \ (\text{cfg}' \ t) \ \partial D) + e$

using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ *measure-pmf.emmeasure-space-1[of D]*

by (*subst nn-integral-add*) (*auto intro: cfg-on-cfg'*)

also have $(\int^{+t}. ?v (cfg' t) \partial D) = (\int^{+t}. ?v t \partial K\text{-cfg } ?cfg)$
by (*simp add: cfg map-pmf-rep-eq nn-integral-distr*)
also have $\dots \leq (SUP \text{ cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. (\int^{+t}. ?v t \partial K\text{-cfg } cfg))$
by (*auto intro!: SUP-upper intro!: cfg-of-cfg-onI D cfg-on-cfg'*)
finally show $(\int^{+t}. ?p t \partial D) \leq (SUP \text{ cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. \int^{+t}. ?v t \partial K\text{-cfg } cfg) + e$
by (*blast intro: add-mono*)
qed
next
assume $\neg (\forall t \in D. ?p t < \infty)$
then obtain t **where** $t \in D$ $?p t = \infty$
by (*auto simp: not-less top-unique*)
then have $\infty = \text{pmf } (D) t * ?p t$
by (*auto simp: ennreal-mult-top set-pmf-iff*)
also have $\dots = (SUP \text{ cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } t. \text{pmf } (D) t * ?v \text{ cfg})$
unfolding *E-sup-def*
by (*auto simp: SUP-mult-left-ennreal[symmetric]*)
also have $\dots \leq (SUP \text{ cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. \int^{+t}. ?v t \partial K\text{-cfg } cfg)$
unfolding *E-sup-def*
proof (*intro SUP-least SUP-upper2*)
fix $cfg :: 's \text{ cfg}$ **assume** $cfg: \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } t$

let $?cfg = \text{Cfg } s \text{ } D ((\text{memoryless-on } \text{arb-act}) (t := \text{cfg}))$
have $C: K\text{-cfg } ?cfg = \text{map-pmf } ((\text{memoryless-on } \text{arb-act}) (t := \text{cfg})) D$
by (*auto simp add: K-cfg-def fun-eq-iff intro!: map-pmf-cong simp: cfg*)

show $?cfg \in \text{cfg-on } s$
by (*auto intro!: cfg-of-cfg-onI D cfg memoryless-on-cfg-onI*)
have $\text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } (D) t) * (\int^{+x}. f (\text{state } \text{cfg} \#\# x) \partial T \text{ cfg}) =$
 $(\int^{+t'}. (\int^{+x}. f (\text{state } \text{cfg} \#\# x) \partial T \text{ cfg}) * \text{indicator } \{t\} t' \partial D)$
by (*auto simp add: max-def emeasure-pmf-single intro: mult-ac*)
also have $\dots = (\int^{+cfg}. ?v \text{ cfg} * \text{indicator } \{t\} (\text{state } \text{cfg}) \partial K\text{-cfg } ?cfg)$
unfolding *C using cfg*
by (*auto simp add: nn-integral-distr map-pmf-rep-eq split: split-indicator*
simp del: nn-integral-indicator-singleton
intro!: nn-integral-cong)
also have $\dots \leq (\int^{+cfg}. ?v \text{ cfg} \partial K\text{-cfg } ?cfg)$
by (*auto intro!: nn-integral-mono split: split-indicator*)
finally show $\text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } (D) t) * (\int^{+x}. f (\text{state } \text{cfg} \#\# x) \partial T \text{ cfg})$
 $\leq (\int^{+t}. \int^{+x}. f (\text{state } t \#\# x) \partial T t \partial K\text{-cfg } ?cfg) .$
qed
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: top-unique del: Sup-eq-top-iff SUP-eq-top-iff*)
qed
qed
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *E-sup-bot: E-sup s \perp = 0*

by (auto simp add: E-sup-def bot-ennreal)

lemma E-sup-lfp:

fixes g

defines $l \equiv \lambda f \omega. g (shd \omega) (f (stl \omega))$

assumes measurable-g[measurable]: case-prod $g \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{count-space } UNIV \otimes_M \text{borel})$

assumes cont-g: $\bigwedge s. \text{sup-continuous } (g s)$

assumes int-g: $\bigwedge f \text{cfg}. f \in \text{borel-measurable } St \implies$

$(\int^+ \omega. g (\text{state cfg}) (f \omega) \partial T \text{cfg}) = g (\text{state cfg}) (\text{integral}^N (T \text{cfg}) f)$

shows $(\lambda s. E\text{-sup } s (lfp l)) = lfp (\lambda f s. \bigsqcup_{D \in K} s. \int^+ t. g t (f t) \partial \text{measure-pmf } D)$

proof (rule lfp-transfer-bounded[where $\alpha = \lambda F s. E\text{-sup } s F$ and $f = l$ and $P = \lambda f. f \in \text{borel-measurable } St$])

show sup-continuous $(\lambda f s. \bigsqcup_{x \in K} s. \int^+ t. g t (f t) \partial \text{measure-pmf } x)$

using cont-g[THEN sup-continuous-compose] by (auto intro!: order-continuous-intros)

show sup-continuous l

using cont-g[THEN sup-continuous-compose] by (auto intro!: order-continuous-intros simp: l-def)

show $\bigwedge F. (\lambda s. E\text{-sup } s \perp) \leq (\lambda s. \bigsqcup_{D \in K} s. \int^+ t. g t (F t) \partial \text{measure-pmf } D)$

using K-wf by (auto simp: E-sup-bot le-fun-def intro: SUP-upper2)

next

fix $f :: 's \text{ stream} \implies \text{ennreal}$ assume $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } St$

moreover

have $E\text{-sup } s (\lambda \omega. g s (f \omega)) = g s (E\text{-sup } s f)$ for s

unfolding E-sup-def using int-g[OF f]

by (subst SUP-sup-continuous-ennreal[OF cont-g, symmetric])

(auto intro!: SUP-cong simp del: cfg-onD-state dest: cfg-onD-state[symmetric])

ultimately show $(\lambda s. E\text{-sup } s (l f)) = (\lambda s. \bigsqcup_{D \in K} s. \int^+ t. g t (E\text{-sup } t f) \partial \text{measure-pmf } D)$

by (subst E-sup-iterate) (auto simp: l-def int-g fun-eq-iff intro!: SUP-cong nn-integral-cong)

qed (auto simp: bot-fun-def l-def SUP-apply[abs-def] E-sup-SUP)

definition P-sup $s P = (\bigsqcup_{\text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s} \text{emeasure } (T \text{cfg}) \{x \in \text{space } St. P x\})$

lemma P-sup-eq-E-sup:

assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred $St P$

shows $P\text{-sup } s P = E\text{-sup } s (\text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } St. P x\})$

by (auto simp add: P-sup-def E-sup-def intro!: SUP-cong nn-integral-cong)

lemma P-sup-True[simp]: $P\text{-sup } t (\lambda \omega. \text{True}) = 1$

using T.emeasure-space-1

by (auto simp add: P-sup-def SUP-constant)

lemma P-sup-False[simp]: $P\text{-sup } t (\lambda \omega. \text{False}) = 0$

by (auto simp add: P-sup-def SUP-constant)

lemma P-sup-SUP:

fixes $P :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 's \text{ stream} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $\text{mono } P$ **and** $P[\text{measurable}] : \bigwedge i. \text{Measurable.pred } St (P i)$
shows $P\text{-sup } s (\lambda x. \exists i. P i x) = (\bigsqcup i. P\text{-sup } s (P i))$
proof –
have $P\text{-sup } s (\lambda x. \bigsqcup i. P i x) = (\bigsqcup \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. \text{emeasure } (T \text{ cfg}) (\bigcup i. \{x \in \text{space } St. P i x\}))$
by (*auto simp: P-sup-def intro!: SUP-cong arg-cong2[where f=emeasure]*)
also have $\dots = (\bigsqcup \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. \bigsqcup i. \text{emeasure } (T \text{ cfg}) \{x \in \text{space } St. P i x\})$
using $\langle \text{mono } P \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!: SUP-cong SUP-emeasure-incseq[symmetric]*)
simp: mono-def le-fun-def
also have $\dots = (\bigsqcup i. P\text{-sup } s (P i))$
by (*subst SUP-commute*) (*simp add: P-sup-def*)
finally show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

lemma $P\text{-sup-lfp}$:
assumes $Q : \text{sup-continuous } Q$
assumes $f : f \in \text{measurable } St M$
assumes $Q\text{-m} : \bigwedge P. \text{Measurable.pred } M P \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M (Q P)$
shows $P\text{-sup } s (\lambda x. \text{lfp } Q (f x)) = (\bigsqcup i. P\text{-sup } s (\lambda x. (Q \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \perp (f x)))$
unfolding $\text{sup-continuous-lfp}[OF Q]$
apply *simp*
proof (*rule P-sup-SUP*)
fix i **show** $\text{Measurable.pred } St (\lambda x. (Q \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \perp (f x))$
apply (*intro measurable-compose[OF f]*)
by (*induct i*) (*auto intro!: Q-m*)
qed (*intro mono-funpow sup-continuous-mono[OF Q] mono-compose[where f=f]*)

lemma $P\text{-sup-iterate}$:
assumes $[\text{measurable}] : \text{Measurable.pred } St P$
shows $P\text{-sup } s P = (\bigsqcup D \in K s. \int^+ t. P\text{-sup } t (\lambda \omega. P (t \#\#\ \omega)) \partial \text{measure-pmf } D)$
proof –
have $[\text{simp}] : \bigwedge x s. \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } St. P x\} (x \#\#\ s) = \text{indicator } \{s \in \text{space } St. P (x \#\#\ s)\} s$
by (*auto simp: space-stream-space split: split-indicator*)
show *?thesis*
using $E\text{-sup-iterate}[of \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } St. P x\} s]$ **by** (*auto simp: P-sup-eq-E-sup*)
qed

definition $E\text{-inf } s f = (\prod \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. \int^+ x. f x \partial T \text{ cfg})$

lemma $E\text{-inf-const}$: $0 \leq c \implies E\text{-inf } s (\lambda-. c) = c$
using $T.\text{emeasure-space-1}$ **by** (*simp add: E-inf-def*)

lemma $E\text{-inf-mono}$:
 $(\bigwedge \omega. f \omega \leq g \omega) \implies E\text{-inf } s f \leq E\text{-inf } s g$
unfolding $E\text{-inf-def}$ **by** (*intro INF-superset-mono order-refl nn-integral-mono*)

lemma *E-inf-iterate*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } St$

shows $E\text{-inf } s f = (\prod D \in K \ s. \int^+ t. E\text{-inf } t (\lambda \omega. f (t \#\#\ \omega))) \partial \text{measure-pmf } D$

proof –

let $?v = \lambda t. \int^+ x. f (\text{state } t \#\#\ x) \partial T t$

let $?p = \lambda t. E\text{-inf } t (\lambda \omega. f (t \#\#\ \omega))$

have $E\text{-inf } s f = (\prod \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. \int^+ t. ?v t \partial K\text{-cfg } \text{cfg})$

unfolding *E-inf-def* **by** (*intro INF-cong refl*) (*subst nn-integral-T, simp-all add: cfg-on-def*)

also have $\dots = (\prod D \in K \ s. \int^+ t. ?p t \partial \text{measure-pmf } D)$

proof (*intro antisym INF-greatest*)

fix $\text{cfg} :: 's \ \text{cfg}$ **assume** $\text{cfg} : \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s$

then show $(\text{INF } D \in K \ s. \int^+ t. ?p t \partial \text{measure-pmf } D) \leq (\int^+ t. ?v t \partial K\text{-cfg } \text{cfg})$

by (*auto simp add: E-inf-def nn-integral-K-cfg AE-measure-pmf-iff intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE INF-lower2*)

next

fix D **assume** $D : D \in K$ **show** $(\text{INF } \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. \int^+ t. ?v t \partial K\text{-cfg } \text{cfg}) \leq (\int^+ t. ?p t \partial D)$

proof (*rule ennreal-le-epsilon*)

fix $e :: \text{real}$ **assume** $0 < e$

have $\forall t \in D. \exists \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } t. ?v \ \text{cfg} \leq ?p \ t + e$

proof

fix t **assume** $t \in D$

show $\exists \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } t. ?v \ \text{cfg} \leq ?p \ t + e$

proof cases

assume $?p \ t = \infty$ **with** *cfg-on-not-empty[of t]* **show** *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: top-add simp del: cfg-on-not-empty*)

next

assume *p-finite*: $?p \ t \neq \infty$

note $\langle t \in D \rangle$

moreover have $(\text{INF } \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } t. ?v \ \text{cfg}) = ?p \ t$

unfolding *E-inf-def* **by** (*simp add: cfg-on-def*)

ultimately have $(\text{INF } \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } t. ?v \ \text{cfg}) \neq \infty$

using *p-finite* **by** *auto*

from *INF-approx-ennreal[OF <0 < e> refl this]*

show $\exists \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } t. ?v \ \text{cfg} \leq ?p \ t + e$

by (*auto simp: E-inf-def intro: less-imp-le*)

qed

qed

then obtain cfg' **where** $v\text{-cfg}' : \bigwedge t. t \in D \implies ?v (\text{cfg}' \ t) \leq ?p \ t + e$ **and** $\text{cfg-on-cfg}' : \bigwedge t. t \in D \implies \text{cfg}' \ t \in \text{cfg-on } t$

unfolding *Bex-def bchoice-iff* **by** *blast*

let $? \text{cfg} = \text{Cfg } s \ D \ \text{cfg}'$

have $\text{cfg} : K\text{-cfg } ? \ \text{cfg} = \text{map-pmf } \text{cfg}' \ D$

by (*auto simp add: K-cfg-def cfg-on-cfg' intro!: map-pmf-cong*)

have $?cfg \in \text{cfg-on } s$
by (*auto intro: D cfg-on-cfg' cfg-of-cfg-onI*)
then have $(\text{INF } cfg \in \text{cfg-on } s. \int^+ t. ?v t \partial K\text{-cfg } cfg) \leq (\int^+ t. ?p t + e$
 $\partial D)$
by (*rule INF-lower2*) (*auto simp: cfg map-pmf-rep-eq nn-integral-distr v-cfg'*
AE-measure-pmf-iff intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE)
also have $\dots = (\int^+ t. ?p t \partial D) + e$
using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: nn-integral-add measure-pmf.emeasure-space-1[simplified]*)
finally show $(\text{INF } cfg \in \text{cfg-on } s. \int^+ t. ?v t \partial K\text{-cfg } cfg) \leq (\int^+ t. ?p t \partial D)$
 $+ e .$
qed
qed
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma *emeasure-T-const[simp]: emeasure (T s) (space St) = 1*
using *T.emeasure-space-1[of s]* **by** *simp*

lemma *E-inf-greatest:*
 $(\bigwedge \text{cfg. } \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s \implies x \leq (\int^+ x. f x \partial T \text{cfg})) \implies x \leq E\text{-inf } s f$
unfolding *E-inf-def* **by** (*rule INF-greatest*)

lemma *E-inf-lower2:*
 $\text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s \implies (\int^+ x. f x \partial T \text{cfg}) \leq x \implies E\text{-inf } s f \leq x$
unfolding *E-inf-def* **by** (*rule INF-lower2*)

Maybe the following statement can be generalized to infinite K s .

lemma *E-inf-lfp:*
fixes g
defines $l \equiv \lambda f \omega. g (\text{shd } \omega) (f (\text{stl } \omega))$
assumes *measurable-g[measurable]: case-prod $g \in \text{borel-measurable (count-space UNIV } \otimes_M \text{ borel)}$*
assumes *cont-g: $\bigwedge s. \text{sup-continuous } (g s)$*
assumes *int-g: $\bigwedge f \text{cfg. } f \in \text{borel-measurable } St \implies$*
 $(\int^+ \omega. g (\text{state } \text{cfg}) (f \omega) \partial T \text{cfg}) = g (\text{state } \text{cfg}) (\text{integral}^N (T \text{cfg}) f)$
assumes *K-finite: $\bigwedge s. \text{finite } (K s)$*
shows $(\lambda s. E\text{-inf } s (lfp l)) = lfp (\lambda f s. \bigcap D \in K s. \int^+ t. g t (f t) \partial \text{measure-pmf } D)$
proof (*rule antisym*)
let $?F = \lambda F s. \bigcap D \in K s. \int^+ t. g t (F t) \partial \text{measure-pmf } D$
let $?I = \lambda D. (\int^+ t. g t (lfp ?F t) \partial \text{measure-pmf } D)$
have *mono-F: mono ?F*
using *sup-continuous-mono[OF cont-g]*
by (*force intro!: INF-mono nn-integral-mono monoI simp: mono-def le-fun-def*)
define *ct* **where** $ct s = (\text{SOME } D. D \in K s \wedge (lfp ?F s = ?I D))$ **for** s
{ fix s
have *finite (?I ' K s)*
by (*auto intro: K-finite*)
then obtain D **where** $D \in K s \wedge ?I D = \text{Min } (?I ' K s)$

```

    by (auto simp: K-wf dest!: Min-in)
  note this(2)
  also have ... = (INF D ∈ K s. ?I D)
    using K-wf by (subst Min-Inf) (auto intro: K-finite)
  also have ... = lfp ?F s
    by (rewrite in - =  $\sqcap$  lfp-unfold[OF mono-F]) auto
  finally have  $\exists D. D \in K s \wedge (lfp ?F s = ?I D)$ 
    using  $\langle D \in K s \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $ct s \in K s \wedge (lfp ?F s = ?I (ct s))$ 
    unfolding ct-def by (rule someI-ex)
  then have  $ct s \in K s \wedge lfp ?F s = ?I (ct s)$ 
    by auto }
  note ct = this
  then have ct-cfg-on[simp]:  $\bigwedge s. \text{memoryless-on } ct s \in \text{cfg-on } s$ 
    by (intro memoryless-on-cfg-onI) simp
  then show  $(\lambda s. E\text{-inf } s (lfp l)) \leq lfp ?F$ 
  proof (intro le-funI, rule E-inf-lower2)
    fix s
    define P where  $P f \text{ cfg} = \int^+ t. g (state t) (f t) \partial K\text{-cfg } \text{cfg}$  for  $f \text{ cfg}$ 
    have  $\text{integral}^N (T (\text{memoryless-on } ct s)) (lfp l) = lfp P (\text{memoryless-on } ct s)$ 
    unfolding P-def l-def using measurable-g cont-g int-g by (rule nn-integral-T-lfp)
    also have ... = (SUP i.  $(P \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \perp$ ) (memoryless-on ct s)
      by (rewrite sup-continuous-lfp)
      (auto intro!: order-continuous-intros cont-g[THEN sup-continuous-compose])
  simp: P-def
  also have ... = (SUP i.  $(P \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \perp$ ) (memoryless-on ct s)
    by (simp add: image-comp)
  also have ...  $\leq lfp ?F s$ 
  proof (rule SUP-least)
    fix i show  $(P \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \perp (\text{memoryless-on } ct s) \leq lfp ?F s$ 
    proof (induction i arbitrary: s)
      case 0 then show ?case
        by simp
    next
      case (Suc n)
      have  $(P \overset{\sim}{\sim} \text{Suc } n) \perp (\text{memoryless-on } ct s) =$ 
         $(\int^+ t. g t ((P \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) \perp (\text{memoryless-on } ct t)) \partial ct s)$ 
      by (auto simp add: P-def K-cfg-def AE-measure-pmf-iff intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE)
      also have ...  $\leq (\int^+ t. g t (lfp ?F t) \partial ct s)$ 
      by (intro nn-integral-mono sup-continuous-mono[OF cont-g, THEN monoD])
    (Suc)
    also have ... = lfp ?F s
      by (rule ct(2) [symmetric])
    finally show ?case .
  qed
  qed
  finally show  $\text{integral}^N (T (\text{memoryless-on } ct s)) (lfp l) \leq lfp ?F s$  .
  qed

```

```

have cont-l: sup-continuous l
by (auto simp: l-def intro!: order-continuous-intros cont-g[THEN sup-continuous-compose])

show lfp ?F ≤ (λs. E-inf s (lfp l))
proof (intro lfp-lowerbound le-funI)
  fix s show (∏ x∈K s. ∫+ t. g t (E-inf t (lfp l)) ∂measure-pmf x) ≤ E-inf s (lfp
l)
  proof (rewrite in - ≤ ∩ E-inf-iterate)
    show l: lfp l ∈ borel-measurable St
      using cont-l by (rule borel-measurable-lfp) (simp add: l-def)
    show (∏ D∈K s. ∫+ t. g t (E-inf t (lfp l)) ∂measure-pmf D) ≤
      (∏ D∈K s. ∫+ t. E-inf t (λω. lfp l (t ## ω)) ∂measure-pmf D)
    proof (rule INF-mono nn-integral-mono beXI)+
      fix t D assume D ∈ K s
        { fix cfg assume cfg ∈ cfg-on t
          have (∫+ ω. g (state cfg) (lfp l ω) ∂T cfg) = g (state cfg) (∫+ ω. (lfp l
ω) ∂T cfg)
          using l by (rule int-g)
          with ⟨cfg ∈ cfg-on t⟩ have *: (∫+ ω. g t (lfp l ω) ∂T cfg) = g t (∫+ ω.
(lfp l ω) ∂T cfg)
          by simp }
        then
          have *: g t (∏ cfg∈cfg-on t. integralN (T cfg) (lfp l)) ≤ (∏ cfg∈cfg-on t.
∫+ ω. g t (lfp l ω) ∂T cfg)
          apply simp
          apply (rule INF-greatest)
          apply (rule sup-continuous-mono[OF cont-g, THEN monoD])
          apply (rule INF-lower)
          apply assumption
          done
        show g t (E-inf t (lfp l)) ≤ E-inf t (λω. lfp l (t ## ω))
          apply (rewrite in - ≤ ∩ lfp-unfold[OF sup-continuous-mono[OF cont-l]])
          apply (rewrite in - ≤ ∩ l-def)
          apply (simp add: E-inf-def *)
          done
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

definition $P\text{-inf } s P = (\prod \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. \text{emeasure } (T \text{ cfg}) \{x \in \text{space } St. P x\})$

lemma $P\text{-inf-eq-}E\text{-inf}$:

assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred St P

shows $P\text{-inf } s P = E\text{-inf } s (\text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } St. P x\})$

by (auto simp add: P-inf-def E-inf-def intro!: SUP-cong nn-integral-cong)

lemma $P\text{-inf-True[simp]}$: $P\text{-inf } t (\lambda\omega. \text{True}) = 1$

using T.emeasure-space-1

by (auto simp add: P-inf-def SUP-constant)

lemma P-inf-False[simp]: P-inf t (λω. False) = 0
 by (auto simp add: P-inf-def SUP-constant)

lemma P-inf-INF:
 fixes P :: nat ⇒ 's stream ⇒ bool
 assumes decseq P and P[measurable]: ∧i. Measurable.pred St (P i)
 shows P-inf s (λx. ∀i. P i x) = (∏i. P-inf s (P i))
proof –
 have P-inf s (λx. ∏i. P i x) = (∏cfg∈cfg-on s. emeasure (T cfg) (∏i. {x∈space St. P i x}))
 by (auto simp: P-inf-def intro!: INF-cong arg-cong2[where f=emeasure])
 also have ... = (∏cfg∈cfg-on s. ∏i. emeasure (T cfg) {x∈space St. P i x})
 using ⟨decseq P⟩
 by (auto intro!: INF-cong INF-emeasure-decseq[symmetric]
 simp: decseq-def monotone-def le-fun-def)
 also have ... = (∏i. P-inf s (P i))
 by (subst INF-commute) (simp add: P-inf-def)
finally show ?thesis
 by simp
qed

lemma P-inf-gfp:
 assumes Q: inf-continuous Q
 assumes f: f ∈ measurable St M
 assumes Q-m: ∧P. Measurable.pred M P ⇒ Measurable.pred M (Q P)
 shows P-inf s (λx. gfp Q (f x)) = (∏i. P-inf s (λx. (Q ~ i) ∩ (f x)))
 unfolding inf-continuous-gfp[OF Q]
 apply simp
proof (rule P-inf-INF)
 fix i show Measurable.pred St (λx. (Q ~ i) ∩ (f x))
 apply (intro measurable-compose[OF f])
 by (induct i) (auto intro!: Q-m)
next
 show decseq (λi x. (Q ~ i) ∩ (f x))
 using inf-continuous-mono[OF Q, THEN funpow-increasing[rotated]]
 unfolding decseq-def monotone-def le-fun-def by auto
qed

lemma P-inf-iterate:
 assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred St P
 shows P-inf s P = (∏D∈K s. ∫⁺ t. P-inf t (λω. P (t ## ω)) ∂measure-pmf D)
proof –
 have [simp]: ∧x s. indicator {x ∈ space St. P x} (x ## s) = indicator {s ∈ space St. P (x ## s)} s
 by (auto simp: space-stream-space split: split-indicator)
 show ?thesis

using *E-inf-iterate*[of indicator $\{x \in \text{space } St. P x\} s$] **by** (*auto simp: P-inf-eq-E-inf*)
qed

end

5.5 Finite MDPs

locale *Finite-Markov-Decision-Process* = *Markov-Decision-Process* *K* **for** *K* :: 's
 \Rightarrow 's pmf set +

fixes *S* :: 's set

assumes *S-not-empty*: $S \neq \{\}$

assumes *S-finite*: *finite* *S*

assumes *K-closed*: $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies (\bigcup D \in K s. \text{set-pmf } D) \subseteq S$

assumes *K-finite*: $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{finite } (K s)$

begin

lemma *action-closed*: $s \in S \implies \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s \implies t \in \text{action } \text{cfg} \implies t \in S$

using *cfg-onD-action*[of *cfg* *s*] *K-closed*[of *s*] **by** *auto*

lemma *set-pmf-closed*: $s \in S \implies D \in K s \implies t \in D \implies t \in S$

using *K-closed* **by** *auto*

lemma *Pi-closed*: $ct \in Pi S K \implies s \in S \implies t \in ct s \implies t \in S$

using *set-pmf-closed* **by** *auto*

lemma *E-closed*: $s \in S \implies (s, t) \in E \implies t \in S$

using *K-closed* **by** (*auto simp: E-def*)

lemma *set-pmf-finite*: $s \in S \implies D \in K s \implies \text{finite } D$

using *K-closed* **by** (*intro finite-subset[OF - S-finite]*) *auto*

definition *valid-cfg* = $(\bigcup s \in S. \text{cfg-on } s)$

lemma *valid-cfgI*: $s \in S \implies \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s \implies \text{cfg} \in \text{valid-cfg}$

by (*auto simp: valid-cfg-def*)

lemma *valid-cfgD*: $\text{cfg} \in \text{valid-cfg} \implies \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } (\text{state } \text{cfg})$

by (*auto simp: valid-cfg-def*)

lemma

shows *valid-cfg-state-in-S*: $\text{cfg} \in \text{valid-cfg} \implies \text{state } \text{cfg} \in S$

and *valid-cfg-action*: $\text{cfg} \in \text{valid-cfg} \implies s \in \text{action } \text{cfg} \implies s \in S$

and *valid-cfg-cont*: $\text{cfg} \in \text{valid-cfg} \implies s \in \text{action } \text{cfg} \implies \text{cont } \text{cfg } s \in \text{valid-cfg}$

by (*auto simp: valid-cfg-def intro!: beXI[of - s] intro: action-closed*)

lemma *valid-K-cfg[intro]*: $\text{cfg} \in \text{valid-cfg} \implies \text{cfg}' \in K\text{-cfg } \text{cfg} \implies \text{cfg}' \in \text{valid-cfg}$

by (*auto simp add: K-cfg-def valid-cfg-cont*)

definition *simple ct* = *memoryless-on* ($\lambda s. \text{if } s \in S \text{ then } ct s \text{ else } \text{arb-act } s$)

```

lemma simple-cfg-on[simp]:  $ct \in Pi\ S\ K \implies simple\ ct\ s \in\ cfg\text{-on}\ s$ 
  by (auto simp: simple-def intro!: memoryless-on-cfg-onI)

lemma simple-valid-cfg[simp]:  $ct \in Pi\ S\ K \implies s \in S \implies simple\ ct\ s \in\ valid\text{-cfg}$ 
  by (auto intro: valid-cfgI)

lemma cont-simple[simp]:  $s \in S \implies t \in\ set\text{-pmf}\ (ct\ s) \implies cont\ (simple\ ct\ s)\ t$ 
   $=\ simple\ ct\ t$ 
  by (simp add: simple-def)

lemma state-simple[simp]:  $state\ (simple\ ct\ s) = s$ 
  by (simp add: simple-def)

lemma action-simple[simp]:  $s \in S \implies action\ (simple\ ct\ s) = ct\ s$ 
  by (simp add: simple-def)

lemma simple-valid-cfg-iff:  $ct \in Pi\ S\ K \implies simple\ ct\ s \in\ valid\text{-cfg} \iff s \in S$ 
  using cfg-onD-state[of simple ct s] by (auto simp add: valid-cfg-def intro!: beaI[of
  - s])

end

end

theory MDP-Reachability-Problem
  imports Markov-Decision-Process
begin

inductive-set directed-towards ::  $'a\ set \implies ('a \times 'a)\ set \implies 'a\ set$  for  $A\ r$  where
  start:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \in\ directed\text{-towards}\ A\ r$ 
  | step:  $\bigwedge x\ y. y \in\ directed\text{-towards}\ A\ r \implies (x, y) \in r \implies x \in\ directed\text{-towards}\ A\ r$ 

hide-fact (open) start step

lemma directed-towards-mono:
  assumes  $s \in\ directed\text{-towards}\ A\ F\ F \subseteq G$  shows  $s \in\ directed\text{-towards}\ A\ G$ 
  using assms by induct (auto intro: directed-towards.intros)

lemma directed-eq-rtrancl:  $x \in\ directed\text{-towards}\ A\ r \iff (\exists a \in A. (x, a) \in r^*)$ 
proof
  assume  $x \in\ directed\text{-towards}\ A\ r$  then show  $\exists a \in A. (x, a) \in r^*$ 
  by induction (auto intro: converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
next
  assume  $\exists a \in A. (x, a) \in r^*$ 
  then obtain  $a$  where  $(x, a) \in r^*\ a \in A$  by auto
  then show  $x \in\ directed\text{-towards}\ A\ r$ 
  by (induction rule: converse-rtrancl-induct)
  (auto intro: directed-towards.start directed-towards.step)
qed

```

lemma *directed-eq-rtrancl-Image: directed-towards* A $r = (r^*)^{-1}$ “ A
unfolding *set-eq-iff directed-eq-rtrancl Image-iff* **by** *simp*

locale *Reachability-Problem = Finite-Markov-Decision-Process* K S **for** $K :: 's \Rightarrow$
 $'s$ *pmf set* **and** $S +$
fixes $S1$ $S2 :: 's$ *set*
assumes $S1: S1 \subseteq S$ **and** $S2: S2 \subseteq S$ **and** $S1-S2: S1 \cap S2 = \{\}$
begin

lemma [*measurable*]:
 $S \in$ *sets (count-space UNIV)* $S1 \in$ *sets (count-space UNIV)* $S2 \in$ *sets (count-space UNIV)*
by *auto*

definition
 $v = (\lambda cf \in \text{valid-cfg. } \text{emeasure } (T \text{ } cf) \{x \in \text{space } St. (HLD \ S1 \ \text{suntil} \ HLD \ S2) \text{ (state } cf \ \#\# \ x)\})$

lemma *v-eq: cf \in valid-cfg \implies*
 $v \text{ } cf = \text{emeasure } (T \text{ } cf) \{x \in \text{space } St. (HLD \ S1 \ \text{suntil} \ HLD \ S2) \text{ (state } cf \ \#\# \ x)\}$
by (*auto simp add: v-def*)

lemma *real-v: cf \in valid-cfg \implies enn2real (v cf) = $\mathcal{P}(\omega$ in T cf. (HLD $S1$ suntil $S2$) (state cf $\#\#$ ω))*
by (*auto simp add: v-def T.emeasure-eq-measure*)

lemma *v-le-1: cf \in valid-cfg \implies v cf \leq 1*
by (*auto simp add: v-def T.emeasure-eq-measure*)

lemma *v-neq-Pinf[simp]: cf \in valid-cfg \implies v cf \neq top*
by (*auto simp add: v-def*)

lemma *v-1-AE: cf \in valid-cfg \implies v cf = 1 \iff (AE ω in T cf. (HLD $S1$ suntil $S2$) (state cf $\#\#$ ω))*
unfolding *v-eq T.emeasure-eq-measure ennreal-eq-1 space-T[symmetric, of cf]*
by (*rule T.prob-Collect-eq-1 simp*)

lemma *v-0-AE: cf \in valid-cfg \implies v cf = 0 \iff (AE x in T cf. not (HLD $S1$ suntil $S2$) (state cf $\#\#$ x))*
unfolding *v-eq T.emeasure-eq-measure space-T[symmetric, of cf] ennreal-eq-zero-iff[OF measure-nonneg]*
by (*rule T.prob-Collect-eq-0 simp*)

lemma *v-S2[simp]: cf \in valid-cfg \implies state cf \in $S2 \implies$ v cf = 1*
using $S2$ **by** (*subst v-1-AE (auto simp: suntil-Stream)*)

lemma *v-nS12[simp]: cf \in valid-cfg \implies state cf \notin $S1 \implies$ state cf \notin $S2 \implies$ v*

$cfg = 0$
by (*subst v-0-AE*) (*auto simp: suntil-Stream*)

lemma *v-nS[simp]*: $cfg \notin \text{valid-cfg} \implies v \text{ cfg} = \text{undefined}$
by (*auto simp add: v-def*)

lemma *v-S1*:
assumes *cfg[simp, intro]*: $cfg \in \text{valid-cfg}$ **and** *cfg-S1[simp]*: $\text{state } cfg \in S1$
shows $v \text{ cfg} = (\int^+ s. v (\text{cont } cfg \ s) \ \partial \text{action } cfg)$
proof –
have [*simp*]: $\text{state } cfg \notin S2$
using *cfg-S1 S1-S2 S1* **by** *blast*
show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: v-eq emeasure-Collect-T[of - cfg] K-cfg-def map-pmf-rep-eq nn-integral-distr AE-measure-pmf-iff suntil-Stream[of - - state cfg] valid-cfg-cont intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE*)

qed

lemma *real-v-integrable*:
integrable (action cfg) ($\lambda s. \text{enn2real } (v (\text{cont } cfg \ s))$)
by (*rule measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=max 1 (enn2real undefined)]*)
(auto simp add: v-def measure-def[symmetric] le-max-iff-disj)

lemma *real-v-integral-eq*:
assumes *cfg[simp]*: $cfg \in \text{valid-cfg}$
shows $\text{enn2real } (\int^+ s. v (\text{cont } cfg \ s) \ \partial \text{action } cfg) = \int s. \text{enn2real } (v (\text{cont } cfg \ s) \ \partial \text{action } cfg)$
by (*subst integral-eq-nn-integral*)
(auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff v-eq T.emeasure-eq-measure valid-cfg-cont intro!: arg-cong[where f=enn2real] nn-integral-cong-AE)

lemma *v-eq-0-coinduct[consumes 3, case-names valid nS2 cont]*:
assumes $*$: $P \text{ cfg}$
assumes *valid*: $\bigwedge \text{cfg}. P \ \text{cfg} \implies \text{cfg} \in \text{valid-cfg}$
assumes *nS2*: $\bigwedge \text{cfg}. P \ \text{cfg} \implies \text{state } \text{cfg} \notin S2$
assumes *cont*: $\bigwedge \text{cfg } \text{cfg}'. P \ \text{cfg} \implies \text{state } \text{cfg} \in S1 \implies \text{cfg}' \in K\text{-cfg } \text{cfg} \implies P \ \text{cfg}' \vee v \ \text{cfg}' = 0$
shows $v \ \text{cfg} = 0$
proof –
from $*$ *valid[OF *]*
have *AE x in MC-syntax.T K-cfg cfg. \neg (HLD S1 suntil HLD S2) (state cfg ## smap state x)*
unfolding *stream.map[symmetric] suntil-smap hld-smap'*
proof (*coinduction arbitrary: cfg rule: MC.AE-not-suntil-coinduct-strong*)
case ($\psi \ \text{cfg}$) **then show** *?case*
by (*auto simp del: cfg-onD-state dest: nS2*)


```

next
  case ( $\varphi$   $cfg'$   $cfg$ )
  then have *:  $P$   $cfg$   $state$   $cfg \in S1$   $cfg' \in K$ - $cfg$   $cfg$  and [ $simp$ ,  $intro$ ]:  $cfg \in$ 
 $valid$ - $cfg$ 
  by  $auto$ 
  with  $cont[OF *$ ]  $show$  ? $case$ 
  by ( $subst$  ( $asm$ )  $v$ - $0$ - $AE$ )
  ( $auto$   $simp$ :  $suntil$ - $Stream$   $T$ - $def$   $AE$ - $distr$ - $iff$   $suntil$ - $smap$   $hld$ - $smap'$   $cong$   $del$ :
 $AE$ - $cong$ )
  qed
  then have  $AE$   $\omega$  in  $T$   $cfg$ .  $\neg$  ( $HLD$   $S1$   $suntil$   $HLD$   $S2$ ) ( $state$   $cfg$   $\#\#\omega$ )
  unfolding  $T$ - $def$  by ( $subst$   $AE$ - $distr$ - $iff$ )  $simp$ - $all$ 
  with  $valid[OF *$ ]  $show$  ? $thesis$ 
  by ( $simp$   $add$ :  $v$ - $0$ - $AE$ )
qed

```

definition $p = (\lambda s \in S. P$ - sup s ($\lambda \omega. (HLD$ $S1$ $suntil$ HLD $S2)$ (s $\#\#\omega$)))

lemma p - eq - SUP - v : $s \in S \implies p$ $s = \bigsqcup$ (v $'$ cfg - on s)
 by ($auto$ $simp$ add : p - def v - def P - sup - def T . $emeasure$ - eq - $measure$ $intro$: $valid$ - $cfgI$ $intro!$: SUP - $cong$ $cong$: SUP - $cong$ - $simp$)

lemma v - le - p : $cfg \in valid$ - $cfg \implies v$ $cfg \leq p$ ($state$ cfg)
 by ($subst$ p - eq - SUP - v) ($auto$ $intro!$: SUP - $upper$ $dest$: $valid$ - $cfgD$ $valid$ - cfg - $state$ - in - S)

lemma p - eq - 0 - imp : $cfg \in valid$ - $cfg \implies p$ ($state$ cfg) = $0 \implies v$ $cfg = 0$
 using v - le - p [of cfg] by ($auto$ $intro$: $antisym$)

lemma p - eq - 0 - iff : $s \in S \implies p$ $s = 0 \iff (\forall$ $cfg \in$ cfg - on $s. v$ $cfg = 0)$
 unfolding p - eq - SUP - v by ($subst$ SUP - eq - iff) $auto$

lemma p - le - 1 : $s \in S \implies p$ $s \leq 1$
 by ($auto$ $simp$: p - eq - SUP - v $intro!$: SUP - $least$ v - le - 1 $intro$: $valid$ - $cfgI$)

lemma p - $undefined$ [$simp$]: $s \notin S \implies p$ $s = undefined$
 by ($simp$ add : p - def)

lemma p - not - inf [$simp$]: $s \in S \implies p$ $s \neq top$
 using p - le - 1 [of s] by ($auto$ $simp$: top - $unique$)

lemma p - $S1$: $s \in S1 \implies p$ $s = (\bigsqcup$ $D \in K$ $s. \int^+$ $t. p$ t ∂ $measure$ - pmf $D)$
 using $S1$ $S1$ - $S2$ K - $closed$ [of s] unfolding p - def
 by ($simp$ add : P - sup - $iterate$ [of - s] $subset$ - eq set - eq - iff $suntil$ - $Stream$ [of - - s])
 ($auto$ $intro!$: SUP - $cong$ nn - $integral$ - $cong$ - AE $simp$ add : AE - $measure$ - pmf - iff)

lemma p - $S2$ [$simp$]: $s \in S2 \implies p$ $s = 1$
 using $S2$ by ($auto$ $simp$: v - $S2$ [OF $valid$ - $cfgI$] p - eq - SUP - v)

lemma *p-nS12*: $s \in S \implies s \notin S1 \implies s \notin S2 \implies p\ s = 0$
 by (*auto simp: p-eq-SUP-v v-nS12[OF valid-cfgI]*)

lemma *p-pos*:

assumes $(s, t) \in (SIGMA\ s:S1.\ \bigcup D \in K\ s.\ set-pmf\ D)^*\ t \in S2$ **shows** $0 < p\ s$
using *assms proof* (*induction rule: converse-rtrancl-induct*)
case (*step s t'*)
then obtain D **where** $s \in S1\ D \in K\ s\ t' \in D\ 0 < p\ t'$
 by *auto*
with $S1$ *set-pmf-closed*[*of s D*] **have** $in-S: \bigwedge t. t \in D \implies t \in S$
 by *auto*
from $\langle t' \in D \rangle \langle 0 < p\ t' \rangle$ **have** $0 < pmf\ D\ t' * p\ t'$
 by (*auto simp add: ennreal-zero-less-mult-iff pmf-positive*)
also have $\dots \leq (\int^{+t}. p\ t' * indicator\ \{t'\}\ t\ \partial D)$
 using $in-S$ [*OF \langle t' \in D \rangle*]
 by (*subst nn-integral-cmult-indicator*) (*auto simp: ac-simps emeasure-pmf-single*)
also have $\dots \leq (\int^{+t}. p\ t\ \partial D)$
 by (*auto intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE split: split-indicator simp: in-S AE-measure-pmf-iff*
simp del: nn-integral-indicator-singleton)
also have $\dots \leq p\ s$
 using $\langle s \in S1 \rangle \langle D \in K\ s \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro: SUP-upper simp add: p-S1*)
finally show *?case* .
qed *simp*

definition *F-sup* :: $(s \Rightarrow ennreal) \Rightarrow s \Rightarrow ennreal$ **where**

$F-sup\ f = (\lambda s \in S. \text{if } s \in S2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } s \in S1 \text{ then } SUP\ D \in K\ s.\ \int^{+t}. f\ t\ \partial measure-pmf\ D \text{ else } 0)$

lemma *F-sup-cong*: $(\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies f\ s = g\ s) \implies F-sup\ f\ s = F-sup\ g\ s$

using *K-closed*[*of s*]
by (*auto simp: F-sup-def AE-measure-pmf-iff subset-eq*
intro!: SUP-cong nn-integral-cong-AE)

lemma *continuous-F-sup*: *sup-continuous F-sup*

unfolding *sup-continuous-def fun-eq-iff F-sup-def*[*abs-def*]
by (*auto simp: SUP-apply*[*abs-def*] *nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP intro:*
SUP-commute)

lemma *mono-F-sup*: *mono F-sup*

by (*intro sup-continuous-mono continuous-F-sup*)

lemma *lfp-F-sup-iterate*: $lfp\ F-sup = (SUP\ i. (F-sup\ \overset{\sim}{\sim} i)\ (\lambda x \in S. 0))$

proof –

{ **have** $(SUP\ i. (F-sup\ \overset{\sim}{\sim} i)\ \perp) = (SUP\ i. (F-sup\ \overset{\sim}{\sim} i)\ (\lambda x \in S. 0))$

proof (*rule SUP-eq*)

fix i **show** $\exists j \in UNIV. (F-sup\ \overset{\sim}{\sim} i)\ \perp \leq (F-sup\ \overset{\sim}{\sim} j)\ (\lambda x \in S. 0)$

by (*intro* *beXI*[*of - i*] *funpow-mono mono-F-sup*) *auto*

have $*$: $(\lambda x \in S. 0) \leq F-sup\ \perp$

using *K-wf* **by** (*auto simp: F-sup-def le-fun-def*)

```

show  $\exists j \in UNIV. (F\text{-sup } \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) (\lambda x \in S. 0) \leq (F\text{-sup } \overset{\sim}{\sim} j) \perp$ 
  by (auto intro!: exI[of - Suc i] funpow-mono mono-F-sup *
      simp del: funpow.simps simp add: funpow-Suc-right le-funI)
qed }
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: sup-continuous-lfp continuous-F-sup)
qed

lemma p-eq-lfp-F-sup:  $p = \text{lfp } F\text{-sup}$ 
proof -
  { fix s assume  $s \in S$  let  $?F = \lambda P. \text{HLD } S2 \text{ or } (\text{HLD } S1 \text{ aand } \text{next } P)$ 
    have  $P\text{-sup } s (\lambda \omega. (\text{HLD } S1 \text{ until } \text{HLD } S2) (s \#\#\ \omega)) = (\bigsqcup i. P\text{-sup } s (\lambda \omega. ( ?F \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \perp (s \#\#\ \omega)))$ 
    proof (simp add: suntil-def, rule P-sup-lfp)
      show  $(\#\#) s \in \text{measurable } St \ St$ 
      by simp

      fix P assume  $P: \text{Measurable.pred } St \ P$ 
      show  $\text{Measurable.pred } St (\text{HLD } S2 \text{ or } (\text{HLD } S1 \text{ aand } (\lambda \omega. P (\text{stl } \omega))))$ 
      by (intro pred-intros-logic measurable-compose[OF - P] measurable-compose[OF measurable-shd]) auto
      qed (auto simp: sup-continuous-def)
      also have  $\dots = (\text{SUP } i. (F\text{-sup } \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) (\lambda x \in S. 0) s)$ 
      proof (rule SUP-cong)
        fix i from  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  show  $P\text{-sup } s (\lambda \omega. (?F \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) \perp (s \#\#\ \omega)) = (F\text{-sup } \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) (\lambda x \in S. 0) s$ 
        proof (induct i arbitrary: s)
          case (Suc n) show ?case
          proof (subst P-sup-iterate)

            show  $\text{Measurable.pred } St (\lambda \omega. (?F \overset{\sim}{\sim} \text{Suc } n) \perp (s \#\#\ \omega))$ 
            apply (intro measurable-compose[OF measurable-Stream][OF measurable-const measurable-ident-sets][OF refl] measurable-predpow)
            apply simp
            apply (simp add: bot-fun-def[abs-def])
            apply (intro pred-intros-logic measurable-compose[OF measurable-stl] measurable-compose[OF measurable-shd])
            apply auto
            done

          next
            show  $(\bigsqcup D \in K s. \int^+ t. P\text{-sup } t (\lambda \omega. (?F \overset{\sim}{\sim} \text{Suc } n) \perp (s \#\#\ t \#\#\ \omega))) \partial \text{measure-pmf } D = (F\text{-sup } \overset{\sim}{\sim} \text{Suc } n) (\lambda x \in S. 0) s$ 
            unfolding funpow.simps comp-def
            using S1 S2  $\langle s \in S \rangle$ 
            by (subst F-sup-cong[OF Suc(1)][symmetric])
              (auto simp add: F-sup-def measure-pmf.emmeasure-space-1[simplified])
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
qed

```

qed *simp*
qed *simp*
finally have $\text{lfp } F\text{-sup } s = P\text{-sup } s (\lambda\omega. (\text{HLD } S1 \text{ until HLD } S2) (s \#\#\ \omega))$
by (*simp add: lfp-F-sup-iterate image-comp*) }
moreover have $\bigwedge s. s \notin S \implies \text{lfp } F\text{-sup } s = \text{undefined}$
by (*subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-F-sup]*) (*auto simp add: F-sup-def*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: p-def*)
qed

definition $S_e = \{s \in S. p\ s = 0\}$

lemma $S_e: S_e \subseteq S$
by (*auto simp add: S_e-def*)

lemma $v\text{-}S_e: \text{cfg} \in \text{valid-cfg} \implies \text{state } \text{cfg} \in S_e \implies v\ \text{cfg} = 0$
using *p-eq-0-imp[of cfg]* **by** (*auto simp: S_e-def*)

lemma $S_e\text{-nS2}: S_e \cap S2 = \{\}$
by (*auto simp: S_e-def*)

lemma $S_e\text{-E1}: s \in S_e \cap S1 \implies (s, t) \in E \implies t \in S_e$
unfolding $S_e\text{-def}$ **using** $S1$
by (*auto simp: p-S1 SUP-eq-iff K-wf nn-integral-0-iff-AE AE-measure-pmf-iff E-def*
intro: set-pmf-closed antisym
cong: rev-conj-cong)

lemma $S_e\text{-E2}: s \in S1 \implies (\bigwedge t. (s, t) \in E \implies t \in S_e) \implies s \in S_e$
unfolding $S_e\text{-def}$ **using** $S1\ S1\text{-S2}$
by (*force simp: p-S1 SUP-eq-iff K-wf nn-integral-0-iff-AE AE-measure-pmf-iff E-def*
cong: rev-conj-cong)

lemma $S_e\text{-E-iff}: s \in S1 \implies s \in S_e \iff (\forall t. (s, t) \in E \implies t \in S_e)$
using $S_e\text{-E1}$ [*of s*] $S_e\text{-E2}$ [*of s*] **by** *blast*

definition $S_r = S - (S_e \cup S2)$

lemma $S_r: S_r \subseteq S$
by (*auto simp: S_r-def*)

lemma $S_r\text{-S1}: S_r \subseteq S1$
by (*auto simp: p-nS12 S_r-def S_e-def*)

lemma $S_r\text{-eq}: S_r = S1 - S_e$
using $S1\text{-S2}\ S1\ S2$ **by** (*auto simp add: S_r-def S_e-def p-nS12*)

lemma $v\text{-neq-0-imp}: \text{cfg} \in \text{valid-cfg} \implies v\ \text{cfg} \neq 0 \implies \text{state } \text{cfg} \in S_r \cup S2$

using $p\text{-eq-0-imp}$ [of cfg] **by** (*auto simp add: $S_r\text{-def}$ $S_e\text{-def}$ $valid\text{-cfg}\text{-state-in-}S$*)

lemma $valid\text{-cfg}\text{-action-in-}K$: $cfg \in valid\text{-cfg} \implies action\ cfg \in K$ (*state cfg*)
by (*auto dest!: $valid\text{-cfg}D$*)

lemma $K\text{-cfg}\text{-E}$: $cfg \in valid\text{-cfg} \implies cfg' \in K\text{-cfg}\ cfg \implies (state\ cfg, state\ cfg') \in E$
by (*auto simp: $E\text{-def}$ $K\text{-cfg}\text{-def}$ $valid\text{-cfg}\text{-action-in-}K$*)

lemma $S_r\text{-directed-towards-}S2$:
assumes $s: s \in S_r$
shows $s \in directed\text{-towards}\ S2\ \{(s, t) \mid s\ t, s \in S_r \wedge (s, t) \in E\}$ (**is** $s \in ?D$)
proof –
 { **fix** cfg **assume** $s \notin ?D$ $cfg \in cfg\text{-on}\ s$
 with $s\ S_r$ **have** $state\ cfg \in S_r$ $state\ cfg \notin ?D$ $cfg \in valid\text{-cfg}$
 by (*auto intro: $valid\text{-cfg}I$*)
 then have $v\ cfg = 0$
 proof (*coinduction arbitrary: cfg rule: $v\text{-eq-0-coinduct}$*)
 case (*cont cfg' cfg*)
 with $v\text{-neg-0-imp}$ [of cfg'] **show** $?case$
 by (*auto intro: $directed\text{-towards.intros}$ $K\text{-cfg}\text{-E}$*)
 qed (*auto intro: $directed\text{-towards.intros}$*) }
with $p\text{-eq-0-iff}$ [of s] s **show** $?thesis$
unfolding $S_r\text{-def}$ $S_e\text{-def}$ **by** *blast*
qed

definition $proper\ ct \longleftrightarrow ct \in Pi_E\ S\ K \wedge (\forall s \in S_r. v\ (simple\ ct\ s) > 0)$

lemma $S_r\text{-n}S2$: $s \in S_r \implies s \notin S2$
by (*auto simp: $S_r\text{-def}$*)

lemma $properD1$: $proper\ ct \implies ct \in Pi_E\ S\ K$
by (*auto simp: $proper\text{-def}$*)

lemma $proper\text{-eq}$:
assumes $ct[simp, intro]: ct \in Pi_E\ S\ K$
shows $proper\ ct \longleftrightarrow S_r \subseteq directed\text{-towards}\ S2$ (*SIGMA $s:S_r. ct\ s$*)
(is $-\longleftrightarrow - \subseteq ?D$)
proof –
have $*[simp]: \bigwedge s. s \in S_r \implies s \in S$ **and** $ct': ct \in Pi\ S\ K$
using ct **by** (*auto simp: $S_r\text{-def}$ $simp\ del: ct$*)
 { **fix** $s\ t$ **have** $s \in S \implies t \in ct\ s \implies t \in S$
 using $K\text{-closed}$ [of s] ct' **by** (*auto simp add: $subset\text{-eq}$*) }
note $ct\text{-closed} = this$

let $?C = simple\ ct$
from ct **have** $valid\text{-}C[simp]: \bigwedge s. s \in S \implies ?C\ s \in valid\text{-cfg}$
by (*auto simp add: $PiE\text{-def}$*)
 { **fix** s **assume** $s \in ?D$

```

then have 0 < v (?C s)
proof induct
  case (step s t)
  then have s: s ∈ Sr and t: t ∈ ct s and [simp]: s ∈ S
    by auto
  with Sr-S1 ct have v (?C s) = (∫+t. v (?C t) ∂ct s)
    by (subst v-S1) (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI)
  also have ... ≠ 0
    using ct t step
  by (subst nn-integral-0-iff-AE) (auto simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
  finally show ?case
    using ct by (auto simp add: less-le)
qed (subst v-S2, insert S2, auto) }
moreover
{ fix s assume s: s ∉ ?D s ∈ Sr
  with ct' have C: ?C s ∈ cfg-on s and [simp]: s ∈ S
    by auto
  from s have v (?C s) = 0
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: s rule: v-eq-0-coinduct)
    case (cont cfg s)
    with S1 obtain t where cfg = ?C t t ∈ ct s s ∈ S
      by (auto simp: set-K-cfg subset-eq)
    with cont(1,2) v-neq-0-imp[of ?C t] ct-closed[of s t] show ?case
      by (intro exI[of - t] disjCI) (auto intro: directed-towards.intros)
    qed (auto simp: Sr-nS2) }
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding proper-def using ct by (force simp del: v-nS v-S2 v-nS12 ct)
qed

lemma exists-proper:
  obtains ct where proper ct
proof atomize-elim
  define r where r = rec-nat S2 (λ- S'. {s∈Sr. ∃ t∈S'. (s, t) ∈ E})
  then have [simp]: r 0 = S2 ∧ n. r (Suc n) = {s∈Sr. ∃ t∈r n. (s, t) ∈ E}
    by simp-all

  { fix s assume s ∈ Sr
    then have s ∈ directed-towards S2 {(s, t) | s t. s ∈ Sr ∧ (s, t) ∈ E}
      by (rule Sr-directed-towards-S2)
    from this ⟨s∈Sr⟩ have ∃ n. s ∈ r n
    proof induction
      case (step s t)
      show ?case
      proof cases
        assume t ∈ S2 with step.premis step.hyps show ?thesis
          by (intro exI[of - Suc 0]) force
      next
        assume t ∉ S2
        with step obtain n where t ∈ r n t ∈ Sr

```

```

    by (auto elim: directed-towards.cases)
  with ⟨t∈Sr⟩ step.hyps show ?thesis
    by (intro exI[of - Suc n]) force
qed
qed (simp add: Sr-def) }
note r = this

{ fix s assume s ∈ S
  have ∃ D∈K s. s ∈ Sr ⟶ (∃ t∈D. ∃ n. t ∈ r n ∧ (∀ m. s ∈ r m ⟶ n < m))
  proof cases
    assume s: s ∈ Sr
    define n where n = (LEAST n. s ∈ r n)
    then have s ∈ r n and n: ∧ i. i < n ⟹ s ∉ r i
      using r s by (auto intro: LeastI-ex dest: not-less-Least)
    with s have n ≠ 0
      by (intro notI) (auto simp: Sr-def)
    then obtain n' where n = Suc n'
      by (cases n) auto
    with ⟨s ∈ r n⟩ obtain t D where D ∈ K s t ∈ D t ∈ r n'
      by (auto simp: E-def)
    with n ⟨n = Suc n'⟩ s show ?thesis
      by (auto intro!: bexI[of - D] bexI[of - t] exI[of - n'] simp: not-less-eq[symmetric])
    qed (insert K-wf ⟨s∈S⟩, auto) }
then obtain ct where ct: ∧ s. s ∈ S ⟹ ct s ∈ K s
  ∧ s. s ∈ S ⟹ s ∈ Sr ⟹ ∃ t∈ct s. ∃ n. t ∈ r n ∧ (∀ m. s ∈ r m ⟶ n < m)
  by metis
then have *: restrict ct S ∈ PiE S K
  by auto

moreover
{ fix s assume s ∈ Sr
  then obtain n where s ∈ r n
    by (metis r)
  with ⟨s ∈ Sr⟩ have s ∈ directed-towards S2 (SIGMA s : Sr. ct s)
  proof (induction n arbitrary: s rule: less-induct)
    case (less n s)
    moreover with Sr have s ∈ S by auto
    ultimately obtain t m where t ∈ ct s t ∈ r m m < n
      using ct[of s] by (auto simp: E-def)
    with less.IH[of m t] ⟨s ∈ Sr⟩ show ?case
      by (cases m) (auto intro: directed-towards.intros)
    qed }

ultimately show ∃ ct. proper ct
  using Sr S2
  by (auto simp: proper-eq[OF *] subset-eq
    intro!: exI[of - restrict ct S]
    cong: Sigma-cong)
qed

```

definition $l\text{-desc } X \text{ ct } l s \longleftrightarrow$
 $s \in \text{directed-towards } S2 \text{ (SIGMA } s : X. \{l s\}) \wedge$
 $v \text{ (simple ct } s) \leq v \text{ (simple ct } (l s)) \wedge$
 $l s \in \text{maximal } (\lambda s. v \text{ (simple ct } s)) \text{ (ct } s)$

lemma *exists-l-desc*:
assumes *ct*: *proper ct*
shows $\exists l \in S_r \rightarrow S_r \cup S2. \forall s \in S_r. l\text{-desc } S_r \text{ ct } l s$
proof –
have *ct-closed*: $\bigwedge s t. s \in S \implies t \in \text{ct } s \implies t \in S$
using *ct K-closed* **by** (*auto simp: proper-def PiE-iff*)
have *ct-Pi*: $\text{ct} \in \text{Pi } S K$
using *ct* **by** (*auto simp: proper-def*)

have *finite* S_r
using *S-finite* **by** (*auto simp: S_r-def*)
then show *?thesis*
proof (*induct rule: finite-induct-select*)
case (*select X*)
then obtain *l* **where** $l: l \in X \rightarrow X \cup S2$ **and** *desc*: $\bigwedge s. s \in X \implies l\text{-desc } X$
ct l s
by *auto*
obtain *x* **where** $x: x \in S_r - X$
using $\langle X \subset S_r \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then have $x \in S$
by (*auto simp: S_r-def*)

let *?C* = *simple ct*
let *?v* = $\lambda s. v \text{ (?C } s)$ **and** *?E* = $\lambda s. \text{set-pmf } (\text{ct } s)$
let *?M* = $\lambda s. \text{maximal } ?v \text{ (?E } s)$

have *finite-E[simp]*: $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{finite } (?E s)$
using *K-closed ct* **by** (*intro finite-subset[OF - S-finite]*) (*auto simp: proper-def subset-eq*)

have *valid-C[simp]*: $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies ?C s \in \text{valid-cfg}$
using *ct* **by** (*auto simp: proper-def intro!: simple-valid-cfg*)

have *E-ne[simp]*: $\bigwedge s. ?E s \neq \{\}$
by (*rule set-pmf-not-empty*)

have $\exists s \in S_r - X. \exists t \in ?M s. t \in S2 \cup X$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg ?thesis$
then have *not-M*: $\bigwedge s. s \in S_r - X \implies ?M s \cap (S2 \cup X) = \{\}$
by *auto*

let *?S_m* = *maximal ?v (S_r - X)*

have *finite* $(S_r - X) S_r - X \neq \{\}$
using $\langle X \subset S_r \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!*: *finite-subset*[*OF - S-finite*] *simp*: *S_r-def*)
from *maximal-ne*[*OF this*] **obtain** s_m **where** $s_m: s_m \in ?S_m$
by *force*

have $\exists s_0 \in ?S_m. \exists t \in ?E s_0. t \notin ?S_m$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
assume $\neg ?thesis$
then have $S_m: \bigwedge_{s_0} t. s_0 \in ?S_m \implies t \in ?E s_0 \implies t \in ?S_m$ **by** *blast*
from $\langle s_m \in ?S_m \rangle$ **have** [*simp*]: $s_m \in S$ **and** $s_m \in S_r$
by (*auto simp*: *S_r-def* *dest*: *maximalD1*)

from $\langle s_m \in ?S_m \rangle$ **have** $v (?C s_m) = 0$
proof (*coinduction arbitrary*: *s_m rule*: *v-eq-0-coinduct*)
case (*cont t s_m*) **with** *S1* **show** *?case*
by (*intro exI*[*of - state t*] *disjCI conjI S_m*[*of s_m state t*])
(auto simp: *set-K-cfg*)
qed (*auto simp*: *S_r-def ct-Pi* *dest!*: *maximalD1*)
with $\langle s_m \in S_r \rangle$ \langle *proper ct* \rangle **show** *False*
by (*auto simp*: *proper-def*)

qed
then obtain $s_0 t$ **where** $s_0 \in ?S_m$ **and** $t: t \in ?E s_0 t \notin ?S_m$
by *metis*
with *S_r-S1* **have** $s_0: s_0 \in S_r - X$ **and** [*simp*]: $s_0 \in S$ **and** $s_0 \in S1$
by (*auto simp*: *S_r-def* *dest*: *maximalD1*)

from \langle *proper ct* \rangle $\langle s_0 \in S \rangle$ **have** $?v s_0 \neq 0$
by (*auto simp add*: *proper-def*)
then have $0 < ?v s_0$ **by** (*simp add*: *zero-less-iff-neq-zero*)

{ fix t **assume** $t \in S_e \cup S2 \cup X t \in ?E s_0$ **and** $?v s_0 \leq ?v t$
moreover have $t \in S_e \implies ?v t = 0$
by (*simp add*: *p-eq-0-imp S_e-def ct-Pi*)
ultimately have $t: t \in S2 \cup X t \in ?E s_0$
using $\langle 0 < ?v s_0 \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp*: *S_e-def*)

have *maximal* $?v (?E s_0 \cap (S2 \cup X)) \neq \{\}$
using *finite-E t* **by** (*intro maximal-ne*) *auto*
moreover

{ fix $x y$ **assume** $x: x \in S2 \cup X x \in ?E s_0$
and $*$: $\forall y \in ?E s_0 \cap (S2 \cup X). ?v y \leq ?v x$ **and** $y: y \in ?E s_0$
with *S2* $\langle s_0 \in S \rangle$ [*THEN ct-closed*] **have** [*simp*]: $x \in S y \in S$
by *auto*

have $?v y \leq ?v x$
proof *cases*
assume $y \in S_r - X$
then have $?v y \leq ?v s_0$

```

    using  $\langle s_0 \in ?S_m \rangle$  by (auto intro: maximalD2)
    also note  $\langle ?v s_0 \leq ?v t \rangle$ 
    also have  $?v t \leq ?v x$ 
    using * t by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
next
  assume  $y \notin S_r - X$  with y * show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: S_r-def v-S_e[of ?C y] ct-Pi)
qed }
then have maximal ?v (?E s_0  $\cap$  (S2  $\cup$  X))  $\subseteq$  maximal ?v (?E s_0)
  by (auto simp: maximal-def)
moreover note not-M[OF s_0]
ultimately have False
  by (blast dest: maximalD1) }
then have less-s_0:  $\bigwedge t. t \in S_e \cup S2 \cup X \implies t \in ?E s_0 \implies ?v t < ?v s_0$ 
  by (auto simp add: not-le[symmetric])

let ?K = ct s_0

have ?v s_0 = ( $\int^+ x. ?v x \partial ?K$ )
  using v-S1[of ?C s_0]  $\langle s_0 \in S1 \rangle$   $\langle s_0 \in S \rangle$ 
  by (auto simp add: ct-Pi intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI)
also have ...  $< (\int^+ x. ?v s_0 \partial ?K)$ 
proof (intro nn-integral-less)
  have ( $\int^+ x. ?v x \partial ?K$ )  $\leq (\int^+ x. 1 \partial ?K)$ 
    using ct ct-closed[of s_0]
    by (intro nn-integral-mono-AE)
    (auto intro!: v-le-1 simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff proper-def ct-Pi)
  then show ( $\int^+ x. ?v x \partial ?K$ )  $\neq \infty$ 
    by (auto simp: top-unique)
  have ?v t  $< ?v s_0$ 
proof cases
  assume  $t \in S_e \cup S2 \cup X$  then show ?thesis
    using less-s_0[of t] t by simp
next
  assume  $t \notin S_e \cup S2 \cup X$ 
  with t(1) ct-closed[of s_0 t] have  $t \in S_r - X$ 
    unfolding S_r-def by (auto simp: E-def)
  with t(2) show ?thesis
    using  $\langle s_0 \in ?S_m \rangle$  by (auto simp: maximal-def not-le intro: less-le-trans)
qed
then show  $\neg (AE x \text{ in } ?K. ?v s_0 \leq ?v x)$ 
  using t by (auto simp: not-le AE-measure-pmf-iff E-def cong del: AE-cong
intro!: exI[of - t])

show AE x in ?K. ?v x  $\leq ?v s_0$ 
proof (subst AE-measure-pmf-iff, safe)
  fix t assume t:  $t \in ?E s_0$ 
  show ?v t  $\leq ?v s_0$ 

```

```

proof cases
  assume  $t \in S_e \cup S2 \cup X$  then show ?thesis
    using less-s0[of t] by simp
  next
    assume  $t \notin S_e \cup S2 \cup X$  with  $t \langle s_0 \in ?S_m \rangle \langle s_0 \in S \rangle$  show ?thesis
      by (elim maximalD2) (auto simp: Sr-def intro!: ct-closed[of - t])
    qed
  qed
qed (insert ct-closed[of s0], auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff)
also have  $\dots = ?v s_0$ 
  using  $\langle s_0 \in S \rangle$  measure-pmf.emmeasure-space-1[of ct s0] by simp
finally show False
  by simp
qed
then obtain  $s t$  where  $s: s \in S_r - X$  and  $t: t \in S2 \cup X$   $t \in ?M s$ 
  by auto
with  $S2 \langle X \subset S_r \rangle$  have  $s \notin S2$  and  $s \in S \wedge s \notin S2$  and  $s \notin X$  and  $[simp]: t \in S$ 
  by (auto simp add: Sr-def)
define  $l'$  where  $l' = l(s := t)$ 
then have  $l'-s[simp, intro]: l' s = t$ 
  by simp

let  $?D = \lambda X l. \text{directed-towards } S2$  (SIGMA s : X. {l s})
{ fix  $s'$  assume  $s' \in ?D X l$   $s' \in X$ 
  from this(1) have  $s' \in ?D$  (insert s X)  $l'$ 
  by (rule directed-towards-mono) (auto simp: l'-def \langle s \notin X \rangle) }
note directed-towards-l' = this

show ?case
proof (intro beXI ballI, elim insertE)
  show  $s \in S_r - X$  by fact
  show  $l' \in \text{insert } s X \rightarrow \text{insert } s X \cup S2$ 
    using  $s t l$  by (auto simp: l'-def)
  next
    fix  $s'$  assume  $s': s' \in X$ 
    moreover
      from desc[OF s'] have  $s' \in ?D X l$  and  $*$ :  $?v s' \leq ?v (l s')$   $l s' \in ?M s'$ 
        by (auto simp: l-desc-def)
      moreover have  $l' s' = l s'$ 
        using  $\langle s' \in X \rangle$   $s$  by (auto simp add: l'-def)
      ultimately show l-desc (insert s X) ct l' s'
        by (auto simp: l-desc-def intro!: directed-towards-l')
    next
      fix  $s'$  assume  $s' = s$ 
      show l-desc (insert s X) ct l' s'
        unfolding  $\langle s' = s \rangle$  l-desc-def l'-s
      proof (intro conjI)
        show  $s \in ?D$  (insert s X)  $l'$ 

```

```

proof cases
  assume  $t \notin S2$ 
  with  $t$  have  $t \in X$  by auto
  with desc have  $t \in ?D X l$ 
    by (simp add: l-desc-def)
  then show ?thesis
    by (force intro: directed-towards.step[OF directed-towards-l'] <t ∈ X>)
qed (force intro: directed-towards.step directed-towards.start)

from  $\langle s \in S_r - X \rangle S_r-S1$  have [simp]:  $s \in S1 s \in S$ 
  by (auto simp: Sr-def)
show  $?v s \leq ?v t$ 
  using  $t(2)[THEN maximalD2]$  ct
  by (auto simp add: v-S1 AE-measure-pmf-iff proper-def Pi-iff PiE-def
    intro!: measure-pmf.nn-integral-le-const)
qed fact
qed
qed simp
qed

lemma F-v-memoryless:
  obtains ct where  $ct \in Pi_E S K v \circ simple\ ct = F-sup (v \circ simple\ ct)$ 
proof atomize-elim
  define  $R$  where  $R = \{(ct(s := D), ct) \mid ct\ s\ D.$ 
     $ct \in Pi_E S K \wedge proper\ ct \wedge s \in S_r \wedge D \in K\ s \wedge v (simple\ ct\ s) < (\int^+ t. v$ 
     $(simple\ ct\ t)\ \partial D)\}$ 
  { fix  $ct\ ct'$  assume  $ct-ct': (ct', ct) \in R$ 
    let  $?v = \lambda s. v (simple\ ct\ s)$  and  $?v' = \lambda s. v (simple\ ct'\ s)$ 

    from  $ct-ct'$  obtain  $s\ D$  where  $ct \in Pi_E S K proper\ ct$  and  $s: s \in S_r$  and  $D:$ 
     $D \in K\ s$ 
    and not-maximal:  $?v\ s < (\int^+ t. ?v\ t\ \partial D)$  and ct'-eq:  $ct' = ct(s := D)$ 
    by (auto simp: R-def)
    with  $S_r-S1$  have  $ct: ct \in Pi\ S\ K$  and  $s \in S$  and  $s \in S1$ 
    by (auto simp: Sr-def)
    then have valid-ct[simp]:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies simple\ ct\ s \in cfg-on\ s$ 
    by simp

    from ct'-eq have [simp]:  $ct'\ s = D \wedge t. t \neq s \implies ct'\ t = ct\ t$ 
    by simp-all

    from  $ct-ct'\ S_r$  have ct'-E:  $ct' \in Pi_E S K$ 
    by (auto simp: ct'-eq R-def)
    from  $ct\ s\ D$  have  $ct': ct' \in Pi\ S\ K$ 
    by (auto simp: ct'-eq)
    then have valid-ct'[simp]:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies simple\ ct'\ s \in cfg-on\ s$ 
    by simp

```

```

from exists-l-desc[OF  $\langle$ proper ct $\rangle$ ]
obtain l where  $l: l \in S_r \rightarrow S_r \cup S_2$  and  $\bigwedge s. s \in S_r \implies l\text{-desc } S_r \text{ ct } l \ s$ 
  by auto
then have directed-l:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S_r \implies s \in \text{directed-towards } S_2$  (SIGMA  $s:S_r.$ 
{l s})
  and v-l-mono:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S_r \implies ?v \ s \leq ?v \ (l \ s)$ 
  and l-in-Ea:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S_r \implies l \ s \in \text{ct } s$ 
  by (auto simp: l-desc-def dest!: maximalD1)

let  $?E = \lambda \text{ct}. \text{SIGMA } s:S_r. \text{ct } s$ 
let  $?D = \lambda \text{ct}. \text{directed-towards } S_2 \ (\text{?E } \text{ct})$ 

have finite-E[simp]:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{finite } (\text{ct}' \ s)$ 
  using ct' K-closed by (intro rev-finite-subset[OF S-finite]) auto

have maximal ?v (ct' s)  $\neq$  {}
  using ct' D  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  finite-E[of s] by (intro maximal-ne set-pmf-not-empty)
(auto simp del: finite-E)
then obtain  $s'$  where  $s': s' \in \text{maximal } ?v \ (\text{ct}' \ s)$ 
  by blast
with K-closed[OF  $\langle s \in S \rangle$ ] D have  $s' \in S$ 
  by (auto dest!: maximalD1)

have  $s' \neq s$ 
proof
  assume [simp]:  $s' = s$ 
  have  $?v \ s < (\int^{+t}. ?v \ t \ \partial D)$ 
  by fact
  also have  $\dots \leq (\int^{+t}. ?v \ s \ \partial D)$ 
  using  $\langle s \in S \rangle$   $s' \ D$  by (intro nn-integral-mono-AE) (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff
intro: maximalD2)
  finally show False
  using measure-pmf.emmeasure-space-1[of D] by (simp add:  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  ct)
qed

have  $p \ s' \neq 0$ 
proof
  assume  $p \ s' = 0$ 
  then have  $?v \ s' = 0$ 
  using v-le-p[of simple ct s'] ct  $\langle s' \in S \rangle$  by (auto intro!: antisym ct)
  then have  $(\int^{+t}. ?v \ t \ \partial D) = 0$ 
  using maximalD2[OF s'] by (subst nn-integral-0-iff-AE) (auto simp:  $\langle s \in S \rangle$ 
D AE-measure-pmf-iff)
  then have  $?v \ s < 0$ 
  using not-maximal by auto
  then show False
  using  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  by (simp add: ct)
qed
with  $\langle s' \in S \rangle$  have  $s' \in S_2 \cup S_r$ 

```

by (auto simp: S_r -def S_e -def)

have l -acyclic: $(s', s) \notin (\text{SIGMA } s:S_r. \{l\ s\})^{\wedge+}$

proof

assume $(s', s) \in (\text{SIGMA } s:S_r. \{l\ s\})^{\wedge+}$

then have $?v\ s' \leq ?v\ s$

by induct (blast intro: order-trans v - l -mono)+

also have $\dots < (\int^+ t. ?v\ t\ \partial D)$

using not-maximal .

also have $\dots \leq (\int^+ t. ?v\ s'\ \partial D)$

using s' by (intro nn-integral-mono-AE) (auto simp: $\langle s \in S \rangle D$ AE-measure-pmf-iff
 intro: maximalD2)

finally show False

using measure-pmf.emmeasure-space-1[of D] by (simp add: $\langle s' \in S \rangle ct$)

qed

from $\langle s' \in S_2 \cup S_r \rangle$ have $s' \in ?D\ ct'$

proof

assume $s' \in S_r$

then have $l\ s' \in \text{directed-towards } S_2 (\text{SIGMA } s:S_r. \{l\ s\})$

using l directed-l[of $l\ s'$] by (auto intro: directed-towards.start)

moreover from $\langle s' \in S_r \rangle$ have $(s', l\ s') \in (\text{SIGMA } s:S_r. \{l\ s\})^{\wedge+}$

by auto

ultimately have $l\ s' \in ?D\ ct'$

proof induct

case (step $t\ t'$)

then have $t: t \neq s\ t \in S_r\ t' = l\ t$

using l -acyclic by auto

from step have $(s', t') \in (\text{SIGMA } s:S_r. \{l\ s\})^+$

by (blast intro: trancl-into-trancl)

from step(2)[OF this] show ?case

by (rule directed-towards.step) (simp add: l -in-Ea t)

qed (rule directed-towards.start)

then show $s' \in ?D\ ct'$

by (rule directed-towards.step)

(simp add: l -in-Ea $\langle s' \in S_r \rangle \langle s \in S_r \rangle \langle s' \neq s \rangle$)

qed (rule directed-towards.start)

have proper: proper ct'

unfolding proper-eq[OF ct' -E]

proof

fix t assume $t \in S_r$

from directed-l[OF this] show $t \in ?D\ ct'$

proof induct

case (step $t\ t'$)

show ?case

proof cases

assume $t = s$

```

with  $\langle s \in S_r \rangle$   $s'$ [THEN maximalD1] have  $(t, s') \in ?E$   $ct'$ 
  by auto
with  $\langle s' \in ?D$   $ct' \rangle$  show  $?thesis$ 
  by (rule directed-towards.step)
next
  assume  $t \neq s$ 
  with step have  $(t, t') \in ?E$   $ct'$ 
    by (auto simp: l-in-Ea)
  with step.hyps(2) show  $?thesis$ 
    by (rule directed-towards.step)
  qed
qed (rule directed-towards.start)
qed

have  $?v \leq ?v'$ 
proof (intro le-funI leI notI)
  fix  $t'$  assume  $*$ :  $?v' t' < ?v t'$ 
  then have  $t' \in S$ 
    by (metis v-nS simple-valid-cfg-iff ct' ct order.irrefl)

  define  $\Delta$  where  $\Delta t = enn2real (?v t) - enn2real (?v' t)$  for  $t$ 
  with  $*$   $\langle t' \in S \rangle$  have  $0 < \Delta t'$ 
    by (cases ?v t' ?v' t' rule: ennreal2-cases) (auto simp add: ct' ct ennreal-less-iff)

  { fix  $t$  assume  $t: t \in maximal \Delta S$ 
    with  $\langle t' \in S \rangle$  have  $\Delta t' \leq \Delta t$ 
      by (auto intro: maximalD2)
    with  $\langle 0 < \Delta t' \rangle$  have  $0 < \Delta t$  by simp
    with  $t$  have  $t \in S_r$ 
      by (auto simp add: S_r-def v-S_e ct ct' \Delta-def dest!: maximalD1) }
  note max-is-S_r = this

  { fix  $s$  assume  $s \in S$ 
    with v-le-1[of simple ct' s] v-le-1[of simple ct s]
    have  $|\Delta s| \leq 1$ 
      by (cases ?v s ?v' s rule: ennreal2-cases) (auto simp: \Delta-def ct ct') }
  note  $\Delta$ -le-1[simp] = this
  then have ennreal-\Delta:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \Delta s = ?v s - ?v' s$ 
    by (auto simp add: \Delta-def v-def T.emasure-eq-measure ct ct' ennreal-minus)

  from  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  S-finite have maximal \Delta S  $\neq \{\}$ 
    by (intro maximal-ne) auto
  then obtain  $t$  where  $t \in maximal \Delta S$  by auto
  from max-is-S_r[OF this] proper have  $t \in ?D$   $ct'$ 
    unfolding proper-eq[OF ct'-E] by auto
  from this  $\langle t \in maximal \Delta S \rangle$  show False
proof induct
  case (start t)

```

```

then have  $t \in S_r$ 
  by (intro max-is- $S_r$ )
with  $\langle t \in S2 \rangle$  show False
  by (auto simp:  $S_r$ -def)
next
case (step  $t t'$ )
then have  $t': t' \in ct' t$  and  $t \in S_r$  and  $t: t \in \text{maximal } \Delta S$ 
  by (auto intro: max-is- $S_r$  simp: comp-def)
then have  $t' \in S$   $t \in S1$   $t \in S$ 
  using  $S_r$ - $S1$   $S1$ 
  by (auto simp: Pi-closed[OF  $ct'$ ])

have  $\Delta t \leq \Delta t'$ 
proof (intro leI notI)
  assume less:  $\Delta t' < \Delta t$ 
  have  $(\int s. \Delta s \partial ct' t) < (\int s. \Delta t \partial ct' t)$ 
  proof (intro measure-pmf.integral-less-AE)
    show  $\text{emeasure } (ct' t) \{t'\} \neq 0$   $\{t'\} \in \text{sets } (ct' t)$ 
      AE  $s$  in  $ct' t$ .  $s \in \{t'\} \longrightarrow \Delta s \neq \Delta t$ 
      using  $t'$  less by (auto simp add:  $\text{emeasure-pmf-single-eq-zero-iff}$ )
    show AE  $s$  in  $ct' t$ .  $\Delta s \leq \Delta t$ 
      using  $ct' ct t D$ 
  by (auto simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff  $ct \langle t \in S \rangle$  Pi-iff E-def Pi-closed[OF
 $ct'$ ]
      intro!: maximalD2[of  $t \Delta$ ] intro: Pi-closed[OF  $ct'$ ] maximalD1)
  show integrable  $(ct' t)$   $(\lambda-. \Delta t)$  integrable  $(ct' t)$   $\Delta$ 
    using  $ct ct' \langle t \in S \rangle D$ 
  by (auto intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where  $B=1$ ]  $\Delta$ -le-1
      simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff dest: Pi-closed)
qed
also have ... =  $\Delta t$ 
  using measure-pmf.prob-space[of  $ct' t$ ] by simp
also have  $\Delta t \leq (\int s. \text{enn2real } (?v s) \partial ct' t) - (\int s. \text{enn2real } (?v' s) \partial ct'$ 
 $t)$ 
proof -
  have  $?v t \leq (\int ^+ s. ?v s \partial ct' t)$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $t = s$  with not-maximal show ?thesis by simp
  next
    assume  $t \neq s$  with  $S1 \langle t \in S1 \rangle \langle t \in S \rangle ct ct'$  show ?thesis
      by (subst v-S1) (auto intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE AE-pmfI)
  qed
  also have ... =  $\text{ennreal } (\int s. \text{enn2real } (?v s) \partial ct' t)$ 
    using  $ct ct' \langle t \in S \rangle$ 
  by (intro measure-pmf.ennreal-integral-real[symmetric, where  $B=1$ ])
    (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff one-ennreal-def[symmetric]
      intro!: v-le-1 simple-valid-cfg intro: Pi-closed)
  finally have  $\text{enn2real } (?v t) \leq (\int s. \text{enn2real } (?v s) \partial ct' t)$ 
    using  $ct \langle t \in S \rangle$  by (simp add: v-def T.emeasure-eq-measure)

```



```

moreover
  { have  $?v' t = (\int^{+s}. ?v' s \partial ct' t)$ 
    using  $ct \ ct' \ \langle t \in S \rangle \ \langle t \in S1 \rangle \ S1$  by (subst v-S1) (auto intro!:
nn-integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI)
    also have  $\dots = ennreal (\int s. enn2real (?v' s) \partial ct' t)$ 
    using  $ct' \ \langle t \in S \rangle$ 
    by (intro measure-pmf.ennreal-integral-real[symmetric, where B=1])
      (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff one-ennreal-def[symmetric])
      (intro!: v-le-1 simple-valid-cfg intro: Pi-closed)
    finally have  $enn2real (?v' t) = (\int s. enn2real (?v' s) \partial ct' t)$ 
    using  $ct' \ \langle t \in S \rangle$  by (simp add: v-def T.emmeasure-eq-measure) }
ultimately show ?thesis
  using  $\langle t \in S \rangle$  by (simp add:  $\Delta$ -def ennreal-minus-mono)
qed
also have  $\dots = (\int s. \Delta s \partial ct' t)$ 
  unfolding  $\Delta$ -def using Pi-closed[OF ct  $\langle t \in S \rangle$ ] Pi-closed[OF ct'  $\langle t \in S \rangle$ ]
ct ct'
by (intro Bochner-Integration.integral-diff[symmetric] measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where
B=1])
  (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff real-v)
finally show False
  by simp
qed
with  $t$ [THEN maximalD2]  $\langle t \in S \rangle \ \langle t' \in S \rangle$  have  $\Delta t = \Delta t'$ 
  by (auto intro: antisym)
with  $t \ \langle t' \in S \rangle$  have  $t' \in maximal \ \Delta \ S$ 
  by (auto simp: maximal-def)
then show ?case
  by fact
qed
qed
moreover have  $?v \ s < ?v' \ s$ 
proof -
  have  $?v \ s < (\int^{+t}. ?v \ t \ \partial D)$ 
  by fact
  also have  $\dots \leq (\int^{+t}. ?v' \ t \ \partial D)$ 
  using  $\langle ?v \leq ?v' \rangle \ \langle s \in S \rangle \ D \ ct \ ct'$ 
  by (intro nn-integral-mono) (auto simp: le-fun-def)
  also have  $\dots = ?v' \ s$ 
  using  $\langle s \in S1 \rangle \ S1 \ ct' \ \langle s \in S \rangle$  by (subst (2) v-S1) (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE
AE-pmfI)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
ultimately have  $?v < ?v'$ 
  by (auto simp: less-le le-fun-def fun-eq-iff)
  note this proper ct' }
note v-strict = this(1) and proper = this(2) and sc'-R = this(3)

have finite (PiE S K × PiE S K)

```

by (*intro finite-PiE S-finite K-finite finite-SigmaI*)
 then have *finite R*
 by (*rule rev-finite-subset*) (*auto simp add: PiE-iff S_r-def R-def intro: extensional-arb*)
 moreover
 from *v-strict* have *acyclic R*
 by (*rule acyclicI-order*)
 ultimately have *wf R*
 by (*rule finite-acyclic-wf*)

from *exists-proper* obtain *ct'* where *ct'*: *proper ct'* .
 define *ct* where *ct* = *restrict ct' S*
 with *ct'* have *sc-Pi: ct ∈ Pi S K* and *ct' ∈ Pi S K*
 by (*auto simp: proper-def*)
 then have *ct: ct ∈ {ct ∈ Pi_E S K. proper ct}*
 using *ct' directed-towards-mono*[*where F=SIGMA s:S_r. ct' s* and *G=SIGMA s:S_r. ct s*]
 apply *simp*
 apply (*subst proper-eq*)
 by (*auto simp: ct-def proper-eq[OF properD1[OF ct']] subset-eq S_r-def*)

show $\exists ct. ct \in Pi_E S K \wedge v \circ simple\ ct = F\text{-sup}\ (v \circ simple\ ct)$
 proof (*rule wfE-min*[*OF <wf R> ct*])
 fix *ct* assume *ct: ct ∈ {ct ∈ Pi_E S K. proper ct}*
 then have *ct ∈ Pi S K proper ct*
 by (*auto simp: proper-def*)
 assume *min: $\bigwedge ct'. (ct', ct) \in R \implies ct' \notin \{ct \in Pi_E S K. proper\ ct\}$*
 let *?v* = $\lambda s. v$ (*simple ct s*)
 { fix *s* assume *s ∈ S s ∈ S1 s ∉ S2*
 with *ct* have *ct s ∈ K s ?v s ≤ integral^N (ct s) ?v*
 by (*auto simp: v-S1 PiE-def intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE AE-pmfI*)
 moreover
 { have $0 \leq ?v\ s$
 using *<s ∈ S> ct* by (*simp add: PiE-def*)
 also assume *v-less: ?v s < ($\bigsqcup D \in K\ s. \int^+ s. v$ (simple ct s) ∂ measure-pmf D)*
 also have $\dots \leq p\ s$
 unfolding *p-S1*[*OF <s ∈ S1>*] using *<s ∈ S> ct v-le-p*[*OF simple-valid-cfg, OF <ct ∈ Pi S K>*]
 by (*auto intro!: SUP-mono nn-integral-mono-AE bexI simp: PiE-def AE-measure-pmf-iff set-pmf-closed*)
 finally have *s ∈ S_r*
 using *<s ∈ S> <s ∉ S2>* by (*simp add: S_r-def S_e-def*)

from *v-less* obtain *D* where *D ∈ K s ?v s < integral^N D ?v*
 by (*auto simp: less-SUP-iff*)
 with *ct <s ∈ S> <s ∈ S_r>* have *(ct(s:=D), ct) ∈ R ct(s:=D) ∈ Pi_E S K*
 unfolding *R-def* by (*auto simp: PiE-def extensional-def*)
 from *proper*[*OF this(1)*] *min*[*OF this(1)*] *ct <D ∈ K s> <s ∈ S> this(2)*

```

    have False
      by simp }
  ultimately have ?v s = ( $\bigsqcup D \in K$  s.  $\int^+ s$ . ?v s  $\partial$ measure-pmf D)
    by (auto intro: antisym SUP-upper2[where i=ct s] leI)
  also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup D \in K$  s. integralN (measure-pmf D) ( $\lambda s \in S$ . ?v s))
    using ⟨s ∈ S⟩ by (auto intro!: SUP-cong nn-integral-cong v-nS simp: ct
simple-valid-cfg-iff ⟨ct ∈ Pi S K⟩)
  finally have ?v s = ( $\bigsqcup D \in K$  s. integralN (measure-pmf D) ( $\lambda s \in S$ . ?v s)) . }
  then have ?v = F-sup ?v
    unfolding F-sup-def using ct
  by (auto intro!: ext v-S2 simple-cfg-on v-nS v-nS12 SUP-cong nn-integral-cong
simp: PiE-def simple-valid-cfg-iff)
with ct show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: comp-def)
qed
qed

```

lemma p-v-memoryless:

```

  obtains ct where ct ∈ PiE S K p = v ∘ simple ct
proof -
  obtain ct where ct-PiE: ct ∈ PiE S K and eq: v ∘ simple ct = F-sup (v ∘ simple
ct)
  by (rule F-v-memoryless)
  then have ct: ct ∈ Pi S K
  by (simp add: PiE-def)
  have p = v ∘ simple ct
  proof (rule antisym)
    show p ≤ v ∘ simple ct
      unfolding p-eq-lfp-F-sup by (rule lfp-lowerbound) (metis order-refl eq)
    show v ∘ simple ct ≤ p
      proof (rule le-funI)
        fix s show (v ∘ simple ct) s ≤ p s
          using v-le-p[of simple ct s]
          by (cases s ∈ S) (auto simp del: simp add: v-def ct)
      qed
    qed
  with ct-PiE that show thesis by auto
qed

```

definition n = ($\lambda s \in S$. P-inf s ($\lambda \omega$. (HLD S1 until HLD S2) (s ## ω)))

lemma n-eq-INF-v: $s \in S \implies n s = (\prod \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. v \text{ cfg})$

by (auto simp add: n-def v-def P-inf-def T.emmeasure-eq-measure valid-cfgI intro!: INF-cong)

lemma n-le-v: $s \in S \implies \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s \implies n s \leq v \text{ cfg}$

by (subst n-eq-INF-v) (blast intro!: INF-lower)+

lemma n-eq-1-imp: $s \in S \implies \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s \implies n s = 1 \implies v \text{ cfg} = 1$

```

using n-le-v[of s cfg] v-le-1[of cfg] by (auto intro: antisym valid-cfgI)

lemma n-eq-1-iff:  $s \in S \implies n s = 1 \iff (\forall \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. v \text{cfg} = 1)$ 
apply rule
apply (metis n-eq-1-imp)
apply (auto simp: n-eq-INF-v intro!: INF-eqI)
done

lemma n-le-1:  $s \in S \implies n s \leq 1$ 
by (auto simp: n-eq-INF-v intro!: INF-lower2[OF simple-cfg-on[of arb-act]] v-le-1)

lemma n-undefined[simp]:  $s \notin S \implies n s = \text{undefined}$ 
by (simp add: n-def)

lemma n-eq-0:  $s \in S \implies \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s \implies v \text{cfg} = 0 \implies n s = 0$ 
using n-le-v[of s cfg] by auto

lemma n-not-inf[simp]:  $s \in S \implies n s \neq \text{top}$ 
using n-le-1[of s] by (auto simp: top-unique)

lemma n-S1:  $s \in S1 \implies n s = (\prod D \in K s. \int^+ t. n t \partial \text{measure-pmf } D)$ 
using S1 S1-S2 unfolding n-def
apply auto
apply (subst P-inf-iterate)
apply (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE INF-cong intro: set-pmf-closed
simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff suntil-Stream set-eq-iff)
done

lemma n-S2[simp]:  $s \in S2 \implies n s = 1$ 
using S2 by (auto simp add: n-eq-INF-v valid-cfgI)

lemma n-nS12:  $s \in S \implies s \notin S1 \implies s \notin S2 \implies n s = 0$ 
by (auto simp add: n-eq-INF-v valid-cfgI)

lemma n-pos:
assumes  $P s s \in S1 \text{ wf } R$ 
assumes  $\text{cont}: \bigwedge s D. P s \implies s \in S1 \implies D \in K s \implies \exists w \in D. ((w, s) \in R \wedge$ 
 $w \in S1 \wedge P w) \vee 0 < n w$ 
shows  $0 < n s$ 
using  $\langle \text{wf } R \rangle \langle P s \rangle \langle s \in S1 \rangle$ 
proof (induction s)
case (less s)
with S1 have [simp]:  $s \in S$  by auto
let  $?I = \lambda D.::'s \text{ pmf. } \int^+ t. n t \partial D$ 
have  $0 < \text{Min } (?I'K s)$ 
proof (safe intro!: Min-gr-iff [THEN iffD2])
fix D assume [simp]:  $D \in K s$ 
from  $\text{cont}[OF \langle P s \rangle \langle s \in S1 \rangle \langle D \in K s \rangle]$ 
obtain w where  $w \in D \ 0 < n w$ 

```

by (force intro: less.IH)
 have in-S: $\bigwedge t. t \in D \implies t \in S$
 using set-pmf-closed[OF $\langle s \in S \rangle \langle D \in K s \rangle$] by auto
 from w have $0 < \text{pmf } D w * n w$
 by (simp add: pmf-positive ennreal-zero-less-mult-iff)
 also have $\dots = (\int^+ t. n w * \text{indicator } \{w\} t \partial D)$
 by (subst nn-integral-cmult-indicator)
 (auto simp: ac-simps emeasure-pmf-single in-S $\langle w \in D \rangle$)
 also have $\dots \leq (\int^+ t. n t \partial D)$
 by (intro nn-integral-mono-AE) (auto split: split-indicator simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff
 in-S)
 finally show $0 < (\int^+ t. n t \partial D)$.
 qed (insert K-wf K-finite $\langle s \in S \rangle$, auto)
 also have $\dots = n s$
 unfolding n-S1[OF $\langle s \in S \rangle$]
 using K-wf K-finite $\langle s \in S \rangle$ by (intro Min-Inf) auto
 finally show $0 < n s$.
 qed

definition *F-inf* :: $(s \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow (s \Rightarrow \text{ennreal})$ **where**
F-inf f = $(\lambda s \in S. \text{if } s \in S2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } s \in S1 \text{ then } (\prod D \in K s. \int^+ t. f t \partial \text{measure-pmf } D) \text{ else } 0)$

lemma *F-inf-n*: $F\text{-inf } n = n$
 by (simp add: F-inf-def n-nS1 \mathcal{I} n-S1 fun-eq-iff)

lemma *F-inf-nS[simp]*: $s \notin S \implies F\text{-inf } f s = \text{undefined}$
 by (simp add: F-inf-def)

lemma *mono-F-inf*: *mono* *F-inf*
 by (auto intro!: INF-superset-mono nn-integral-mono simp: mono-def F-inf-def
 le-fun-def)

lemma *S1-nS2*: $s \in S1 \implies s \notin S2$
 using S1-S2 by auto

lemma *n-eq-lfp-F-inf*: $n = \text{lfp } F\text{-inf}$
proof (intro antisym lfp-lowerbound le-funI)
 fix s let ?I = $\lambda D. (\int^+ t. \text{lfp } F\text{-inf } t \partial \text{measure-pmf } D)$
 define ct where $ct s = (\text{SOME } D. D \in K s \wedge (s \in S1 \longrightarrow \text{lfp } F\text{-inf } s = ?I D))$

for s
 { fix s assume s: $s \in S$
 then have finite $(?I \text{ ' } K s)$
 by (auto intro: K-finite)
 with s obtain D where $D \in K s (\int^+ t. \text{lfp } F\text{-inf } t \partial D) = \text{Min } (?I \text{ ' } K s)$
 by (auto simp: K-wf dest!: Min-in)
 note this(2)
 also have $\dots = (\text{INF } D \in K s. ?I D)$
 using s K-wf by (subst Min-Inf) (auto intro: K-finite)

```

also have  $s \in S1 \implies \dots = \text{lfp } F\text{-inf } s$ 
  using  $s \text{ } S1\text{-}S2$  by (subst ( $\exists$ ) lfp-unfold[OF mono-F-inf]) (auto simp add:
F-inf-def)
  finally have  $\exists D. D \in K \ s \wedge (s \in S1 \longrightarrow \text{lfp } F\text{-inf } s = ?I \ D)$ 
    using  $\langle D \in K \ s \rangle$  by auto
  then have  $ct \ s \in K \ s \wedge (s \in S1 \longrightarrow \text{lfp } F\text{-inf } s = ?I \ (ct \ s))$ 
    unfolding ct-def by (rule someI-ex)
  then have  $ct \ s \in K \ s \ s \in S1 \implies \text{lfp } F\text{-inf } s = ?I \ (ct \ s)$ 
    by auto }
note  $ct = \text{this}$ 
then have  $Pi\text{-}ct: ct \in Pi \ S \ K$ 
  by auto
then have  $\text{valid-}ct[simp]: \bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{simple } ct \ s \in \text{valid-cfg}$ 
  by simp
let  $?F = \lambda P. \text{HLD } S2 \text{ or } (\text{HLD } S1 \ \text{aand} \ \text{next } P)$ 
define  $P$  where  $P \ s \ n =$ 
   $\text{emeasure } (T \ (\text{simple } ct \ s)) \ \{x \in \text{space } (T \ (\text{simple } ct \ s)). \ (?F \ \sim \ n) \ (\lambda x. \ \text{False})$ 
 $(s \ \#\# \ x)\}$ 
  for  $s \ n$ 
  { assume  $s \in S$ 
    with  $S1$  have [simp, measurable]:  $s \in S$  by auto
    then have  $n \ s \leq v \ (\text{simple } ct \ s)$ 
      by (intro n-le-v) (auto intro: simple-cfg-on[OF Pi-ct])
    also have  $\dots = \text{emeasure } (T \ (\text{simple } ct \ s)) \ \{x \in \text{space } (T \ (\text{simple } ct \ s)). \ \text{lfp } ?F$ 
 $(s \ \#\# \ x)\}$ 
      using  $S1\text{-}S2$ 
      by (simp add: v-eq[OF simple-valid-cfg[OF Pi-ct  $\langle s \in S \rangle$ ]])
        (simp add: suntil-lfp space-T[symmetric, of simple ct s] del: space-T)
    also have  $\dots = (\bigsqcup n. P \ s \ n)$  unfolding  $P\text{-def}$ 
      apply (rule emeasure-lfp2[where  $P = \lambda M. \exists s. M = T \ (\text{simple } ct \ s)$  and
 $M = T \ (\text{simple } ct \ s)$ ])
      apply (intro exI[of - s] refl)
      apply (auto simp: sup-continuous-def) []
      apply auto []
    proof safe
      fix  $A \ s$  assume  $\bigwedge N. \exists s. N = T \ (\text{simple } ct \ s) \implies \text{Measurable.pred } N \ A$ 
      then have  $\bigwedge s. \text{Measurable.pred } (T \ (\text{simple } ct \ s)) \ A$ 
        by metis
      then have  $\bigwedge s. \text{Measurable.pred } St \ A$ 
        by simp
      then show  $\text{Measurable.pred } (T \ (\text{simple } ct \ s)) \ (\lambda xs. \text{HLD } S2 \ xs \vee \text{HLD } S1 \ xs$ 
 $\wedge \text{next } A \ xs)$ 
        by simp
    qed
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{lfp } F\text{-inf } s$ 
    proof (intro SUP-least)
      fix  $n$  from  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  show  $P \ s \ n \leq \text{lfp } F\text{-inf } s$ 
      proof (induct n arbitrary: s)
        case  $0$  with  $S1$  show  $?case$ 

```

```

      by (subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-F-inf]) (auto simp: P-def)
next
  case (Suc n)

  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume s ∈ S1 with S1-S2 S1 have s[simp]: s ∉ S2 s ∈ S s ∈ S1 by
auto
    have P s (Suc n) = (∫+t. P t n ∂ct s)
      unfolding P-def space-T
      apply (subst emeasure-Collect-T)
      apply (rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-Stream[OF measurable-const measurable-ident-sets[OF refl]]])
      apply (measurable, assumption)
      apply (auto simp: K-cfg-def map-pmf-rep-eq nn-integral-distr
        intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI)
    done
    also have ... ≤ (∫+t. lfp F-inf t ∂ct s)
      using Pi-closed[OF Pi-ct ⟨s ∈ S⟩]
      by (auto intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE Suc simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff)
    also have ... = lfp F-inf s
      by (intro ct(2)[symmetric]) auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    assume s ∉ S1 with S2 ⟨s ∈ S⟩ show ?case
      using T.emeasure-space-1[of simple ct s]
      by (subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-F-inf]) (auto simp: F-inf-def P-def)
  qed
qed
qed
qed
finally have n s ≤ lfp F-inf s . }
moreover have s ∉ S ⇒ n s ≤ lfp F-inf s
  by (subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-F-inf]) (simp add: n-def F-inf-def)
ultimately show n s ≤ lfp F-inf s
  by blast
qed (simp add: F-inf-n)

```

lemma *real-n*: $s \in S \implies \text{ennreal} (\text{enn2real} (n s)) = n s$
 by (cases n s) simp-all

lemma *real-p*: $s \in S \implies \text{ennreal} (\text{enn2real} (p s)) = p s$
 by (cases p s) simp-all

lemma *p-ub*:
 fixes x
 assumes $s \in S$
 assumes *solution*: $\bigwedge s D. s \in S1 \implies D \in K s \implies (\sum t \in S. \text{pmf } D t * x t) \leq x s$
 assumes *solution-0*: $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies p s = 0 \implies x s = 0$

```

assumes solution-S2:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S2 \implies x\ s = 1$ 
shows enn2real (p s)  $\leq x\ s$  (is ?y s  $\leq -$ )
proof -
  let ?p =  $\lambda s. \text{enn2real } (p\ s)$ 
  from p-v-memoryless obtain sc where  $sc \in Pi_E\ S\ K$  and p-eq:  $p = v \circ \text{simple } sc$ 
  by auto
  then have sch:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies sc\ s \in K\ s$  and sc-Pi:  $sc \in Pi\ S\ K$ 
  by (auto simp: PiE-iff)

  interpret sc: MC-syntax sc .

  define N where  $N = \{s \in S. p\ s = 0\} \cup S2$ 
  { fix s assume  $s \in S\ s \notin N$ 
    with p-nS12 have  $s \in S1$ 
    by (auto simp add: N-def) }
  note  $N = \text{this}$ 

  have N-S:  $N \subseteq S$ 
  using S2 by (auto simp: N-def)

  have finite-sc[intro]:  $s \in S \implies \text{finite } (sc\ s)$  for s
  using  $\langle sc \in Pi_E\ S\ K \rangle$  by (auto simp: PiE-iff intro: set-pmf-finite)

  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume  $s \in S - N$ 
    then show ?thesis
    proof (rule mono-les)
      show  $(\bigcup x \in S - N. \text{set-pmf } (sc\ x)) \subseteq S - N \cup N$ 
      using Pi-closed[OF sc-Pi] by auto
      show finite  $((\lambda s. ?p\ s - x\ s) ' (S - N \cup N))$ 
      using N-S by (intro finite-imageI finite-subset[OF - S-finite]) auto
    next
      fix s assume  $s \in N$  then show  $?p\ s \leq x\ s$ 
      by (auto simp: N-def solution-S2 solution-0)
    next
      fix s assume  $s \in S - N$ 
      then show integrable  $(sc\ s)\ x$  integrable  $(sc\ s)\ ?p$ 
      by (auto intro!: integrable-measure-pmf-finite set-pmf-finite sch)

      from s have  $s \in S1\ s \in S$ 
      using p-nS12[of s] by (auto simp: N-def)
      then show  $?p\ s \leq (\int t. ?p\ t\ \partial sc\ s) + 0$ 
      unfolding p-eq using real-v-integral-eq[of simple sc s]
      by (auto simp add: v-S1 sc-Pi intro!: integral-mono-AE integrable-measure-pmf-finite AE-pmfI)
      show  $(\int t. x\ t\ \partial sc\ s) + 0 \leq x\ s$ 

```



```

using solution[OF ‹s ∈ S1› sch[OF ‹s ∈ S›]]
by (subst integral-measure-pmf[where A=S])
    (auto intro: S-finite Pi-closed[OF sc-Pi] ‹s ∈ S› simp: ac-simps)

define X where X = (SIGMA x:UNIV. sc x)
show ∃ t∈N. (s, t) ∈ X*
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ ?thesis
  then have *: ∀ t∈N. (s, t) ∉ X*
    by auto
  with ‹s∈S› have v (simple sc s) = 0
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: s rule: v-eq-0-coinduct)
    case (valid t) with sch show ?case
      by auto
  next
    case (nS2 s) then show ?case
      by (auto simp: N-def)
  next
    case (cont cfg s)
    then have (s, state cfg) ∈ X*
      by (auto simp: X-def set-K-cfg)
    with cont show ?case
      by (auto simp: set-K-cfg intro!: exI intro: Pi-closed[OF sc-Pi])
        (blast intro: rtrancl-trans)
  qed
then have p s = 0
  unfolding p-eq by simp
with ‹s∈S› have s∈N
  by (auto simp: N-def)
with * show False
  by auto
qed
qed
next
  assume s ∉ S - N with ‹s ∈ S› show ?p s ≤ x s
  by (auto simp: N-def solution-0 solution-S2)
qed
qed

lemma n-lb:
  fixes x
  assumes s ∈ S
  assumes solution: ∧s D. s ∈ S1 ⇒ D ∈ K s ⇒ x s ≤ (∑ t∈S. pmf D t * x t)
  assumes solution-n0: ∧s. s ∈ S ⇒ n s = 0 ⇒ x s = 0
  assumes solution-S2: ∧s. s ∈ S2 ⇒ x s = 1
  shows x s ≤ enn2real (n s) (is - ≤ ?y s)
proof -
  let ?I = λD::'s pmf. ∫+x. n x ∂D
  { fix s assume s ∈ S1

```

```

with S1 S1-S2 have n s = ( $\prod_{D \in K} s. ?I D$ )
  by (subst n-eq-lfp-F-inf, subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-F-inf])
    (auto simp add: F-inf-def n-eq-lfp-F-inf)
moreover have ( $\prod_{D \in K} s. \int^+ x. n x \partial \text{measure-pmf } D$ ) = Min (?I'K s)
  using ⟨s ∈ S1⟩ S1 K-wf
  by (intro cInf-eq-Min finite-imageI K-finite) auto
moreover have Min (?I'K s) ∈ ?I'K s
  using ⟨s ∈ S1⟩ S1 K-wf by (intro Min-in finite-imageI K-finite) auto
ultimately have  $\exists D \in K s. (\int^+ x. n x \partial D) = n s$ 
  by auto }
then have  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \exists D \in K s. s \in S1 \longrightarrow (\int^+ x. n x \partial D) = n s$ 
  using K-wf by auto
then obtain sc where sch:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies sc s \in K s$ 
  and n-sc:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S1 \implies (\int^+ x. n x \partial sc s) = n s$ 
  by (metis S1 subsetD)
then have sc-Pi: sc ∈ Pi S K
  by auto

define N where N = {s ∈ S. n s = 0} ∪ S2
with S2 have N-S: N ⊆ S
  by auto
{ fix s assume s ∈ S s ∉ N
  with n-nS12 have s ∈ S1
    by (auto simp add: N-def) }
note N = this

let ?n = λs. enn2real (n s)
show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume s ∈ S - N
  then show ?thesis
  proof (rule mono-les)
    show ( $\bigcup_{x \in S - N. \text{set-pmf } (sc x)$ ) ⊆ S - N ∪ N
      using Pi-closed[OF sc-Pi] by auto
    show finite ((λs. x s - ?n s) ‘ (S - N ∪ N))
      using N-S by (intro finite-imageI finite-subset[OF - S-finite]) auto
  next
    fix s assume s ∈ N then show x s ≤ ?n s
      by (auto simp: N-def solution-S2 solution-n0)
  next
    fix s assume s: s ∈ S - N
    then show integrable (sc s) x integrable (sc s) ?n
      by (auto intro!: integrable-measure-pmf-finite set-pmf-finite sch)

from s have s ∈ S1 s ∈ S
  using n-nS12[of s] by (auto simp: N-def)
then have ( $\int t. ?n t \partial sc s$ ) = ?n s
  apply (subst n-sc[symmetric, of s])
  apply simp-all

```

```

apply (subst integral-eq-nn-integral)
apply (auto simp: Pi-closed[OF sc-Pi] AE-measure-pmf-iff
      intro!: arg-cong[where f=enn2real] nn-integral-cong-AE real-n)
done
then show ( $\int t. ?n t \partial sc s$ ) + 0  $\leq$  ?n s
by simp

show  $x s \leq (\int t. x t \partial sc s) + 0$ 
using solution[OF  $\langle s \in S1 \rangle$  sch[OF  $\langle s \in S \rangle$ ]]
by (subst integral-measure-pmf[where A=S])
      (auto intro: S-finite Pi-closed[OF sc-Pi]  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  simp: ac-simps)

define X where X = (SIGMA x:UNIV. sc x)
show  $\exists t \in N. (s, t) \in X^*$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg$  ?thesis
  then have *:  $\forall t \in N. (s, t) \notin X^*$ 
    by auto
  with  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  have v (simple sc s) = 0
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: s rule: v-eq-0-coinduct)
    case (valid t) with sch show ?case
      by auto
  next
    case (nS2 s) then show ?case
      by (auto simp: N-def)
  next
    case (cont cfg s)
    then have (s, state cfg)  $\in X^*$ 
      by (auto simp: X-def set-K-cfg)
    with cont show ?case
      by (auto simp: set-K-cfg intro!: exI intro: Pi-closed[OF sc-Pi])
          (blast intro: rtrancl-trans)
  qed
from n-eq-0[OF  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  simple-cfg-on this] have n s = 0
  by (auto simp: sc-Pi)
with  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  have s  $\in N$ 
  by (auto simp: N-def)
with * show False
  by auto
qed
qed
next
  assume  $s \notin S - N$  with  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  show  $x s \leq$  ?n s
  by (auto simp: N-def solution-n0 solution-S2)
qed
qed
end

```

end

6 Discrete-time Markov Processes

In this file we construct discrete-time Markov processes, e.g. with arbitrary state spaces.

theory *Discrete-Time-Markov-Process*

imports *Markov-Models-Auxiliary*

begin

lemma *measure-eqI-PiM-sequence*:

fixes $M :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$

assumes $*[simp]: sets P = PiM UNIV M \ sets Q = PiM UNIV M$

assumes $eq: \bigwedge A n. (\bigwedge i. A i \in sets (M i)) \implies$

$P (prod-emb UNIV M \{..n\} (PiE \{..n\} A)) = Q (prod-emb UNIV M \{..n\} (PiE \{..n\} A))$

assumes $A: finite-measure P$

shows $P = Q$

proof (*rule measure-eqI-PiM-infinite[OF * - A]*)

fix $J :: nat \text{ set}$ **and** F'

assume $J: finite J \bigwedge i. i \in J \implies F' i \in sets (M i)$

define n **where** $n = (if J = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } Max J)$

define F **where** $F i = (if i \in J \text{ then } F' i \text{ else } space (M i))$ **for** i

then have $F[simp, measurable]: F i \in sets (M i)$ **for** i

using J **by** *auto*

have $emb-eq: prod-emb UNIV M J (PiE J F') = prod-emb UNIV M \{..n\} (PiE \{..n\} F)$

proof *cases*

assume $J = \{\}$ **then show** *?thesis*

by (*auto simp add: n-def F-def[abs-def] prod-emb-def PiE-def*)

next

assume $J \neq \{\}$ **then show** *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def PiE-iff F-def n-def less-Suc-eq-le <finite J> split: if-split-asm*)

qed

show $emeasure P (prod-emb UNIV M J (PiE J F')) = emeasure Q (prod-emb UNIV M J (PiE J F'))$

unfolding $emb-eq$ **by** (*rule eq*) **fact**

qed

lemma *distr-cong-simp*:

$M = K \implies sets N = sets L \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in space M = simp \implies f x = g x) \implies distr M N f = distr K L g$

unfolding *simp-implies-def* **by** (*rule distr-cong*)

6.1 Constructing Discrete-Time Markov Processes

locale *discrete-Markov-process* =
fixes $M :: 'a \text{ measure}$ **and** $K :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$
assumes $K[\text{measurable}]$: $K \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } M$
begin

lemma *space-K*: $x \in \text{space } M \Longrightarrow \text{space } (K \ x) = \text{space } M$
using K **unfolding** *prob-algebra-def* **unfolding** *measurable-restrict-space2-iff*
by (*auto dest: subprob-measurableD*)

lemma *sets-K*[*measurable-cong*]: $x \in \text{space } M \Longrightarrow \text{sets } (K \ x) = \text{sets } M$
using K **unfolding** *prob-algebra-def* **unfolding** *measurable-restrict-space2-iff*
by (*auto dest: subprob-measurableD*)

lemma *prob-space-K*: $x \in \text{space } M \Longrightarrow \text{prob-space } (K \ x)$
using *measurable-space*[*OF K*] **by** (*simp add: space-prob-algebra*)

definition $K' :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$
where
 $K' \ x \ n' \ \omega' = K \ (\text{case-nat } x \ \omega' \ n')$

lemma *IT-K'*:
assumes x : $x \in \text{space } M$ **shows** *Ionescu-Tulcea* $(K' \ x) \ (\lambda \cdot. M)$
unfolding *Ionescu-Tulcea-def* K' -*def*[*abs-def*]

proof *safe*
fix i **show** $(\lambda \omega'. K \ (\text{case } i \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow x \mid \text{Suc } x \Rightarrow \omega' \ x)) \in \text{Pi}_M \ \{0..<i\} \ (\lambda \cdot. M)$
 $\rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } M$
using x **by** (*intro measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-compose*[*OF - K*]) *measurable*

next
fix $i :: \text{nat}$ **and** ω **assume** ω : $\omega \in \text{space } (\text{Pi}_M \ \{0..<i\} \ (\lambda \cdot. M))$
with x **have** $(\text{case } i \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow x \mid \text{Suc } x \Rightarrow \omega \ x) \in \text{space } M$
by (*auto simp: space-PiM split: nat.split*)
then show *prob-space* $(K \ (\text{case } i \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow x \mid \text{Suc } x \Rightarrow \omega \ x))$
using K **unfolding** *measurable-restrict-space2-iff* *prob-algebra-def* **by** *auto*

qed

definition *lim-sequence* $:: 'a \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ measure}$
where
 $\text{lim-sequence } x = \text{projective-family.lim } \text{UNIV} \ (\text{Ionescu-Tulcea.CI } (K' \ x) \ (\lambda \cdot. M))$
 $(\lambda \cdot. M)$

lemma
assumes x : $x \in \text{space } M$
shows *space-lim-sequence*: $\text{space } (\text{lim-sequence } x) = \text{space } (\text{Pi}_M \ i \in \text{UNIV}. M)$
and *sets-lim-sequence*[*measurable-cong*]: $\text{sets } (\text{lim-sequence } x) = \text{sets } (\text{Pi}_M \ i \in \text{UNIV}. M)$
and *emeasure-lim-sequence-emb*: $\bigwedge J \ X. \text{finite } J \Longrightarrow X \in \text{sets } (\text{Pi}_M \ j \in J. M)$
 \Longrightarrow

```

    emeasure (lim-sequence x) (prod-emb UNIV (λ-. M) J X) =
    emeasure (Ionescu-Tulcea.CI (K' x) (λ-. M) J) X
  and emeasure-lim-sequence-emb-I0o:  $\bigwedge n X. X \in \text{sets } (\prod_M i \in \{0..<n\}. M)$ 
 $\implies$ 
    emeasure (lim-sequence x) (prod-emb UNIV (λ-. M) {0..<n} X) =
    emeasure (Ionescu-Tulcea.C (K' x) (λ-. M) 0 n (λx. undefined)) X
proof -
  interpret Ionescu-Tulcea K' x λ-. M
  using x by (rule IT-K')
  show space (lim-sequence x) = space ( $\prod_M i \in \text{UNIV}. M$ )
  unfolding lim-sequence-def by simp
  show sets (lim-sequence x) = sets ( $\prod_M i \in \text{UNIV}. M$ )
  unfolding lim-sequence-def by simp

  { fix J :: nat set and X assume finite J X  $\in$  sets ( $\prod_M j \in J. M$ )
    then show emeasure (lim-sequence x) (PF.emb UNIV J X) = emeasure (CI
  J) X
    unfolding lim-sequence-def by (rule lim) }
  note emb = this

  have up-to-I0o[simp]: up-to {0..<n} = n for n
  unfolding up-to-def by (rule Least-equality) auto

  { fix n :: nat and X assume X  $\in$  sets ( $\prod_M j \in \{0..<n\}. M$ )
    then show emeasure (lim-sequence x) (PF.emb UNIV {0..<n} X) = emeasure
  (C 0 n (λx. undefined)) X
    by (simp add: space-C emb CI-def space-PiM distr-id2 sets-C cong: distr-cong-simp)
  }
qed

lemma lim-sequence[measurable]: lim-sequence  $\in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (\prod_M i \in \text{UNIV}. M)$ 
proof (intro measurable-prob-algebra-generated[OF sets-PiM Int-stable-prod-algebra
prod-algebra-sets-into-space])
  fix a assume [simp]: a  $\in$  space M
  interpret Ionescu-Tulcea K' a λ-. M
  by (rule IT-K') simp
  have sp: space (lim-sequence a) = prod-emb UNIV (λ-. M) {} ( $\prod_E j \in \{ \}. \text{space } M$ )
  space (CI {}) = {}  $\rightarrow_E$  space M
  by (auto simp: space-lim-sequence space-PiM prod-emb-def PF.space-P)
  show prob-space (lim-sequence a)
  apply standard
  using PF.prob-space-P[THEN prob-space.emeasure-space-1, of {}]
  apply (simp add: sp emeasure-lim-sequence-emb del: PiE-empty-domain)
  done
  show sets (lim-sequence a) = sets (PiM UNIV (λi. M))
  by (simp add: sets-lim-sequence)
next
  fix X :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a) set assume X  $\in$  prod-algebra UNIV (λi. M)

```

then obtain $J :: \text{nat set}$ **and** F **where** $J: J \neq \{\}$ *finite* $J F \in J \rightarrow \text{sets } M$
and $X: X = \text{prod-emb UNIV } (\lambda-. M) J (Pi_E J F)$
unfolding *prod-algebra-def* **by** *auto*
then have $Pi-F: \text{finite } J Pi_E J F \in \text{sets } (Pi_M J (\lambda-. M))$
by (*auto intro: sets-PiM-I-finite*)

define n **where** $n = (\text{LEAST } n. \forall i \geq n. i \notin J)$
have $J\text{-le-}n: J \subseteq \{0..<n\}$
unfolding *n-def*
using $\langle \text{finite } J \rangle$
apply $-$
apply (*rule LeastI2[of - Suc (Max J)]*)
apply (*auto simp: Suc-le-eq not-le[symmetric]*)
done

have $C: (\lambda x. \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.C } (K' x) (\lambda-. M) 0 n (\lambda x. \text{undefined})) \in M \rightarrow_M$
subprob-algebra $(Pi_M \{0..<n\} (\lambda-. M))$
apply (*induction n*)
apply (*subst measurable-cong*)
apply (*rule Ionescu-Tulcea.C.simps[OF IT-K']*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*rule measurable-compose[OF - return-measurable]*)
apply *simp*
apply (*subst measurable-cong*)
apply (*rule Ionescu-Tulcea.C.simps[OF IT-K']*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*rule measurable-bind'*)
apply *assumption*
apply (*subst measurable-cong*)

proof $-$
fix $n :: \text{nat}$ **and** w **assume** $w \in \text{space } (M \otimes_M Pi_M \{0..<n\} (\lambda-. M))$
then show (*case w of* $(x, xa) \Rightarrow \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.eP } (K' x) (\lambda-. M) (0 + n)$
 $xa) =$
 $(\text{case w of } (x, xa) \Rightarrow \text{distr } (K' x n xa) (\Pi_M i \in \{0..<Suc n\}. M) (\text{fun-upd } xa$
 $n))$
by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure Ionescu-Tulcea.eP-def[OF IT-K'] split:*
prod.split)

next
fix n **show** ($\lambda w. \text{case w of } (x, xa) \Rightarrow \text{distr } (K' x n xa) (Pi_M \{0..<Suc n\} (\lambda i.$
 $M)) (\text{fun-upd } xa n)$
 $\in M \otimes_M Pi_M \{0..<n\} (\lambda-. M) \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } (Pi_M \{0..<Suc n\}$
 $(\lambda-. M))$)
unfolding *K'-def*
apply *measurable*
apply (*rule measurable-distr2[where M=M]*)
apply (*rule measurable-PiM-single'*)
apply (*simp add: split-beta'*)
subgoal for i **by** (*cases i = n*) *auto*
subgoal by (*auto simp: split-beta' PiE-iff extensional-def Pi-iff space-pair-measure*)

```

space-PiM)
  apply (rule measurable-prob-algebraD)
  apply (rule measurable-compose[OF - K])
  apply measurable
  done
qed

have (λa. emeasure (lim-sequence a) X) ∈ borel-measurable M ↔
(λa. emeasure (Ionescu-Tulcea.CI (K' a) (λ-. M) J) (Pi_E J F)) ∈ borel-measurable
M
  unfolding X using J Pi-F by (intro measurable-cong emeasure-lim-sequence-emb)
  auto
  also have ...
  apply (intro measurable-compose[OF - measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra[OF
Pi-F(2)]])
  apply (subst measurable-cong)
  apply (subst Ionescu-Tulcea.CI-def[OF IT-K'])
  apply assumption
  apply (subst Ionescu-Tulcea.up-to-def[OF IT-K'])
  apply assumption
  unfolding n-def[symmetric]
  apply (rule refl)
  apply (rule measurable-compose[OF - measurable-distr[OF measurable-restrict-subset[OF
J-le-n]])
  apply (rule C)
  done
  finally show (λa. emeasure (lim-sequence a) X) ∈ borel-measurable M .
qed

lemma step-C:
  assumes x: x ∈ space M
  shows Ionescu-Tulcea.C (K' x) (λ-. M) 0 1 (λ-. undefined) ≫ Ionescu-Tulcea.C
(K' x) (λ-. M) 1 n =
  K x ≫ (λy. Ionescu-Tulcea.C (K' x) (λ-. M) 1 n (case-nat y (λ-. undefined)))
proof -
  interpret Ionescu-Tulcea K' x λ-. M
  using x by (rule IT-K')

  have [simp]: space (K x) ≠ {}
  using space-K[OF x] x by auto

  have [simp]: ((λ-. undefined)::'a)(0 := x) = case-nat x (λ-. undefined) for x
  by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff split: nat.split)

  have C 0 1 (λ-. undefined) ≫ C 1 n = eP 0 (λ-. undefined) ≫ C 1 n
  using measurable-eP[of 0] measurable-C[of 1 n, measurable del]
  by (simp add: bind-return[where N=Pi_M {0} (λ-. M)])
  also have ... = K x ≫ (λy. C 1 n (case-nat y (λ-. undefined)))
  using measurable-C[of 1 n, measurable del] x[THEN sets-K]

```


by (simp add: eP-def K'-def bind-distr cong: measurable-cong-sets)
finally show $C\ 0\ 1\ (\lambda\cdot.\ \text{undefined}) \gg= C\ 1\ n = K\ x \gg= (\lambda y.\ C\ 1\ n\ (\text{case-nat}\ y\ (\lambda\cdot.\ \text{undefined})))$.
qed

lemma *lim-sequence-eq*:

assumes $x: x \in \text{space } M$

shows $\text{lim-sequence } x = \text{bind } (K\ x)\ (\lambda y.\ \text{distr } (\text{lim-sequence } y)\ (\prod_M j \in \text{UNIV}.\ M))$ (case-nat y))

(is - = ?B x)

proof (rule measure-eqI-PiM-infinite)

show $\text{sets } (\text{lim-sequence } x) = \text{sets } (\prod_M j \in \text{UNIV}.\ M)$

using x **by** (rule sets-lim-sequence)

have [simp]: $\text{space } (K\ x) \neq \{\}$

using space-K[OF x] **by** auto

show $\text{sets } (?B\ x) = \text{sets } (Pi_M\ \text{UNIV}\ (\lambda j.\ M))$

using x **by** (subst sets-bind) auto

interpret *lim-sequence*: prob-space *lim-sequence* x

using *lim-sequence* x **by** (auto simp: measurable-restrict-space2-iff prob-algebra-def)

show *finite-measure* (*lim-sequence* x)

by (rule *lim-sequence*.finite-measure)

interpret *Ionescu-Tulcea* $K'\ x\ \lambda\cdot.\ M$

using x **by** (rule IT-K')

let ?U = $\lambda\cdot::\text{nat}.\ \text{undefined} :: 'a$

fix $J :: \text{nat set}$ **and** F'

assume $J: \text{finite } J \wedge i. i \in J \implies F'\ i \in \text{sets } M$

define n **where** $n = (\text{if } J = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Max } J)$

define F **where** $F\ i = (\text{if } i \in J \text{ then } F'\ i \text{ else } \text{space } M)$ **for** i

then have $F[\text{simp}, \text{measurable}]: F\ i \in \text{sets } M$ **for** i

using J **by** auto

have emb-eq: $PF.\text{emb } \text{UNIV } J\ (Pi_E\ J\ F') = PF.\text{emb } \text{UNIV } \{0..<Suc\ n\}\ (Pi_E\ \{0..<Suc\ n\}\ F)$

proof cases

assume $J = \{\}$ **then show** ?thesis

by (auto simp add: n-def F-def[abs-def] prod-emb-def PiE-def)

next

assume $J \neq \{\}$ **then show** ?thesis

by (auto simp: prod-emb-def PiE-iff F-def n-def less-Suc-eq-le ⟨finite J⟩ split: if-split-asm)

qed

have emeasure (*lim-sequence* x) (PF.emb UNIV J (Pi_E J F')) = emeasure (C 0 (Suc n) ?U) (Pi_E {0..<Suc n} F)

using x **unfolding** emb-eq **by** (rule emeasure-lim-sequence-emb-I0o) (auto intro!: sets-PiM-I-finite)

also have $C\ 0\ (Suc\ n)\ ?U = K\ x \ggg (\lambda y. C\ 1\ n\ (case\ nat\ y\ ?U))$
using $split\text{-}C[of\ ?U\ 0\ Suc\ 0\ n]\ step\text{-}C[OF\ x]$ **by** $simp$
also have $emeasure\ (K\ x \ggg (\lambda y. C\ 1\ n\ (case\ nat\ y\ ?U)))\ (Pi_E\ \{0..<Suc\ n\}$
 $F) =$
 $(\int^+ y. C\ 1\ n\ (case\ nat\ y\ ?U)\ (Pi_E\ \{0..<Suc\ n\}\ F)\ \partial K\ x)$
using $measurable\text{-}C[of\ 1\ n,\ measurable\ del]\ x[THEN\ sets\text{-}K]\ F\ x$
by $(intro\ emeasure\ bind[OF\ -\ measurable\ compose[OF\ -\ measurable\ C]])$
 $(auto\ cong: measurable\ cong\ sets\ intro!: measurable\ PiM\ single'\ split: nat.split\ asm)$
also have $\dots = (\int^+ y. distr\ (lim\ sequence\ y)\ (Pi_M\ UNIV\ (\lambda j. M))\ (case\ nat$
 $y)\ (PF.emb\ UNIV\ J\ (Pi_E\ J\ F'))\ \partial K\ x)$
proof $(intro\ nn\ integral\ cong)$
fix y **assume** $y \in space\ (K\ x)$
then have $y: y \in space\ M$
using x **by** $(simp\ add: space\text{-}K)$
then interpret $y: Ionescu\ Tulcea\ K'\ y\ \lambda\cdot. M$
by $(rule\ IT\text{-}K')$

let $?y = case\ nat\ y$
have $[simp]: ?y\ ?U \in space\ (Pi_M\ \{0\}\ (\lambda i. M))$
using y **by** $(auto\ simp: space\ PiM\ PiE\ iff\ extensional\ def\ split: nat.split)$
have $yM[measurable]: ?y \in Pi_M\ \{0..<m\}\ (\lambda\cdot. M) \rightarrow_M Pi_M\ \{0..<Suc\ m\}\ (\lambda i.$
 $M)$ **for** m
using y **by** $(intro\ measurable\ PiM\ single')\ (auto\ simp: space\ PiM\ PiE\ iff$
 $extensional\ def\ split: nat.split)$

have $y': ?y\ ?U \in space\ (Pi_M\ \{0..<1\}\ (\lambda i. M))$
by $(simp\ add: space\ PiM\ PiE\ def\ y\ extensional\ def\ split: nat.split)$

have $eq1: ?y - ' Pi_E\ \{0..<Suc\ n\}\ F \cap space\ (Pi_M\ \{0..<n\}\ (\lambda\cdot. M)) =$
 $(if\ y \in F\ 0\ then\ Pi_E\ \{0..<n\}\ (F \circ Suc)\ else\ \{\})$
unfolding $set\ eq\ iff$ **using** $y\ sets.sets\ into\ space[OF\ F]$
by $(auto\ simp: space\ PiM\ PiE\ iff\ extensional\ def\ Ball\ def\ split: nat.split$
 $nat.split\ asm)$

have $eq2: ?y - ' PF.emb\ UNIV\ \{0..<Suc\ n\}\ (Pi_E\ \{0..<Suc\ n\}\ F) \cap space$
 $(Pi_M\ UNIV\ (\lambda\cdot. M)) =$
 $(if\ y \in F\ 0\ then\ PF.emb\ UNIV\ \{0..<n\}\ (Pi_E\ \{0..<n\}\ (F \circ Suc))\ else\ \{\})$
unfolding $set\ eq\ iff$ **using** $y\ sets.sets\ into\ space[OF\ F]$
by $(auto\ simp: space\ PiM\ PiE\ iff\ prod\ emb\ def\ extensional\ def\ Ball\ def\ split:$
 $nat.split\ nat.split\ asm)$

let $?I = indicator\ (F\ 0)\ y$

have $C\ 1\ n\ (?y\ ?U) = distr\ (y.C\ 0\ n\ ?U)\ (\Pi_M\ i \in \{0..<Suc\ n\}. M)\ ?y$
proof $(induction\ n)$
case $(Suc\ m)$

have $C\ 1\ (Suc\ m)\ (?y\ ?U) = distr\ (y.C\ 0\ m\ ?U)\ (Pi_M\ \{0..<Suc\ m\}\ (\lambda i.$
 $M))\ ?y \ggg eP\ (Suc\ m)$

using *Suc* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = y.C\ 0\ m\ ?U \gg (\lambda x. eP\ (Suc\ m)\ (?y\ x))$
by (*intro bind-distr*[**where** $K = Pi_M\ \{0..<Suc\ (Suc\ m)\}$ ($\lambda-. M$)]) (*simp-all*
add: y.space-C y.sets-C cong: measurable-cong-sets)
also have $\dots = y.C\ 0\ m\ ?U \gg (\lambda x. distr\ (y.eP\ m\ x)\ (Pi_M\ \{0..<Suc\ (Suc\ m)\})\ (\lambda i. M))\ ?y$
proof (*intro bind-cong refl*)
fix ω' **assume** $\omega' \in space\ (y.C\ 0\ m\ ?U)$
moreover have $K'\ x\ (Suc\ m)\ (?y\ \omega') = K'\ y\ m\ \omega'$
by (*auto simp: K'-def*)
ultimately show $eP\ (Suc\ m)\ (?y\ \omega') = distr\ (y.eP\ m\ \omega')\ (Pi_M\ \{0..<Suc\ (Suc\ m)\})\ (\lambda i. M))\ ?y$
unfolding *eP-def y.eP-def*
by (*subst distr-distr*)
(auto simp: y.space-C y.sets-P split: nat.split cong: measurable-cong-sets
*intro!: distr-cong measurable-fun-upd[**where** $J = \{0..<m\}$])*
qed
also have $\dots = distr\ (y.C\ 0\ m\ ?U \gg y.eP\ m)\ (Pi_M\ \{0..<Suc\ (Suc\ m)\})\ (\lambda i. M))\ ?y$
by (*intro distr-bind*[*symmetric, OF - - yM*]) (*auto simp: y.space-C y.sets-C*
cong: measurable-cong-sets)
finally show *?case*
by *simp*
qed (*use y in <simp add: PiM-empty distr-return>*)
then have $C\ 1\ n\ (case-nat\ y\ ?U)\ (Pi_E\ \{0..<Suc\ n\}\ F) =$
 $(distr\ (y.C\ 0\ n\ ?U)\ (\Pi_M\ i \in \{0..<Suc\ n\}. M)\ ?y)\ (Pi_E\ \{0..<Suc\ n\}\ F)$ **by**
simp
also have $\dots = ?I * y.C\ 0\ n\ ?U\ (Pi_E\ \{0..<n\}\ (F \circ Suc))$
by (*subst emeasure-distr*) (*auto simp: y.sets-C y.space-C eq1 cong: measurable-cong-sets*)
also have $\dots = ?I * lim-sequence\ y\ (PF.emb\ UNIV\ \{0..<n\})\ (Pi_E\ \{0..<n\})\ (F \circ Suc))$
using *y* **by** (*simp add: emeasure-lim-sequence-emb-I0o sets-PiM-I-finite*)
also have $\dots = distr\ (lim-sequence\ y)\ (Pi_M\ UNIV\ (\lambda j. M))\ ?y\ (PF.emb\ UNIV\ \{0..<Suc\ n\})\ (Pi_E\ \{0..<Suc\ n\}\ F)$
using *y* **by** (*subst emeasure-distr*) (*simp-all add: eq2 space-lim-sequence*)
finally show $emeasure\ (C\ 1\ n\ (case-nat\ y\ (\lambda-. undefined)))\ (Pi_E\ \{0..<Suc\ n\})\ F) =$
 $emeasure\ (distr\ (lim-sequence\ y)\ (Pi_M\ UNIV\ (\lambda j. M))\ (case-nat\ y))\ (PF.emb\ UNIV\ J\ (Pi_E\ J\ F'))$
unfolding *emb-eq .*
qed
also have $\dots =$
 $emeasure\ (K\ x \gg (\lambda y. distr\ (lim-sequence\ y)\ (Pi_M\ UNIV\ (\lambda j. M))\ (case-nat\ y)))\ (PF.emb\ UNIV\ J\ (Pi_E\ J\ F'))$
using *J*
by (*subst emeasure-bind*[**where** $N = Pi_M\ UNIV\ (\lambda-. M)$])
(auto simp: sets-K x intro!: measurable-distr2[OF - measurable-prob-algebraD[OF
lim-sequence]] cong: measurable-cong-sets)

finally show $\text{emeasure } (\text{lim-sequence } x) (\text{PF.emb } \text{UNIV } J (Pi_E J F')) =$
 $\text{emeasure } (K x \gg= (\lambda y. \text{distr } (\text{lim-sequence } y) (Pi_M \text{UNIV } (\lambda j. M))) (\text{case-nat } y)))$
 $(\text{PF.emb } \text{UNIV } J (Pi_E J F')) .$

qed

lemma *AE-lim-sequence*:

assumes $x[\text{simp}] : x \in \text{space } M$ **and** $P[\text{measurable}] : \text{Measurable.pred } (\Pi_M i \in \text{UNIV}. M) P$

shows $(AE \omega \text{ in } \text{lim-sequence } x. P \omega) \longleftrightarrow (AE y \text{ in } K x. AE \omega \text{ in } \text{lim-sequence } y. P (\text{case-nat } y \omega))$

apply $(\text{simp add: lim-sequence-eq cong del: AE-cong})$

apply (subst AE-bind)

apply $(\text{rule measurable-prob-algebraD})$

apply measurable

apply $(\text{auto intro!: AE-cong simp add: space-K AE-distr-iff})$

done

definition *lim-stream* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a$ *stream measure*

where

$\text{lim-stream } x = \text{distr } (\text{lim-sequence } x) (\text{stream-space } M) \text{ to-stream}$

lemma *space-lim-stream*: $\text{space } (\text{lim-stream } x) = \text{streams } (\text{space } M)$

unfolding *lim-stream-def* **by** $(\text{simp add: space-stream-space})$

lemma *sets-lim-stream[measurable-cong]*: $\text{sets } (\text{lim-stream } x) = \text{sets } (\text{stream-space } M)$

unfolding *lim-stream-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *lim-stream[measurable]*: $\text{lim-stream} \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (\text{stream-space } M)$

unfolding *lim-stream-def[abs-def]* **by** $(\text{intro measurable-distr-prob-space2}[OF \text{lim-sequence}]) \text{ auto}$

lemma *space-stream-space-M-ne*: $x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{space } (\text{stream-space } M) \neq \{\}$

using *sconst-streams[of x space M]* **by** $(\text{auto simp: space-stream-space})$

lemma *prob-space-lim-stream*: $x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{prob-space } (\text{lim-stream } x)$

using *measurable-space[OF lim-stream, of x]* **by** $(\text{simp add: space-prob-algebra})$

lemma *lim-stream-eq*:

assumes $x : x \in \text{space } M$

shows $\text{lim-stream } x = \text{do } \{ y \leftarrow K x; \omega \leftarrow \text{lim-stream } y; \text{return } (\text{stream-space } M) (y \#\#\omega) \}$

unfolding *lim-stream-def*

apply $(\text{subst lim-sequence-eq}[OF x])$

apply $(\text{subst distr-bind}[OF - - \text{measurable-to-stream}])$

subgoal

by $(\text{auto simp: sets-K } x \text{ cong: measurable-cong-sets})$

$\text{intro!}: \text{measurable-prob-algebraD } \text{measurable-distr-prob-space2}[\text{where } M = \text{Pi}_M \text{ UNIV } (\lambda j. M)] \text{ lim-sequence}] []$
subgoal
using x **by** $(\text{auto simp add: space-K})$
apply $(\text{intro bind-cong refl})$
apply $(\text{subst distr-distr})$
apply $(\text{auto simp: space-K sets-lim-sequence } x \text{ cong: measurable-cong-sets intro!: distr-cong})$
apply $(\text{subst bind-return-distr'})$
apply $(\text{auto simp: space-stream-space-M-ne})$
apply $(\text{subst distr-distr})$
apply $(\text{auto simp: space-K sets-lim-sequence } x \text{ to-stream-nat-case cong: measurable-cong-sets intro!: distr-cong})$
done

lemma $AE\text{-lim-stream}$:

assumes $x[\text{simp}]$: $x \in \text{space } M$ **and** $P[\text{measurable}]$: $\text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) P$
shows $(AE \omega \text{ in } \text{lim-stream } x. P \omega) \longleftrightarrow (AE y \text{ in } K x. AE \omega \text{ in } \text{lim-stream } y. P (y \#\#\omega))$
unfolding $\text{lim-stream-eq}[OF x]$
by $(\text{simp-all add: space-K space-lim-stream space-stream-space AE-return AE-bind}[OF \text{measurable-prob-algebraD } P] \text{ cong: AE-cong-simp})$

lemma $\text{emeasure-lim-stream}$:

assumes $x[\text{measurable, simp}]$: $x \in \text{space } M$ **and** $A[\text{measurable, simp}]$: $A \in \text{sets } (\text{stream-space } M)$
shows $\text{lim-stream } x A = (\int^+ y. \text{emeasure } (\text{lim-stream } y) (((\#\#\ y) - ' A \cap \text{space } (\text{stream-space } M)) \partial K x)$
apply $(\text{subst lim-stream-eq, simp})$
apply $(\text{subst emeasure-bind}[OF - - A], \text{simp add: prob-space.not-empty prob-space-K})$
apply $(\text{rule measurable-prob-algebraD})$
apply measurable
apply $(\text{intro nn-integral-cong})$
apply $(\text{subst bind-return-distr'})$
apply $(\text{auto intro!: prob-space.not-empty prob-space-lim-stream simp: space-K emeasure-distr})$
apply $(\text{simp add: space-lim-stream space-stream-space})$
done

lemma $\text{lim-stream-eq-coinduct}[case-names \text{in-space step}]$:

fixes $R :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ stream measure} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes x : $R x B x \in \text{space } M$
assumes R : $\bigwedge x B. R x B \implies \exists B' \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (\text{stream-space } M). (AE y \text{ in } K x. R y (B' y) \vee \text{lim-stream } y = B' y) \wedge B = \text{do } \{ y \leftarrow K x; \omega \leftarrow B' y; \text{return } (\text{stream-space } M) (y \#\#\omega) \}$
shows $\text{lim-stream } x = B$
using x
proof $(\text{coinduction arbitrary: } x B \text{ rule: stream-space-coinduct}[\text{where } M = M, \text{case-names}$

```

step])
  case (step x B)
  from R[OF ⟨R x B⟩] obtain B' where B': B' ∈ M →M prob-algebra (stream-space
M)
  and ae: AE y in K x. R y (B' y) ∨ lim-stream y = B' y
  and eq: B = K x ≫= (λy. B' y ≫= (λω. return (stream-space M) (y ## ω)))
  by blast
  show ?case
  apply (rule beXI[of - K x], rule beXI[OF - lim-stream], rule beXI[OF - B'])
  apply (intro conjI)
  subgoal
    using ae AE-space by eventually-elim (insert ⟨x ∈ space M⟩, auto simp:
space-K)
  subgoal
    by (rule lim-stream-eq) fact
  subgoal
    by (rule eq)
  subgoal
    using K ⟨x ∈ space M⟩ by (rule measurable-space)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma prob-space-lim-sequence: x ∈ space M ⇒ prob-space (lim-sequence x)
  using measurable-space[OF lim-sequence, of x] by (simp add: space-prob-algebra)

```

end

6.2 Strong Markov Property for Discrete-Time Markov Processes

The filtration adopted to streams, i.e. to the n -th projection.

```

definition stream-filtration :: 'a measure ⇒ enat ⇒ 'a stream measure
  where stream-filtration M n = (SUP i ∈ {i :: nat. i ≤ n}. vimage-algebra (streams
(space M)) (λω . ω !! i) M)

```

```

lemma measurable-stream-filtration1: enat i ≤ n ⇒ (λω . ω !! i) ∈ stream-filtration
M n →M M
  by (auto intro!: measurable-SUP1 measurable-vimage-algebra1 snth-in simp: stream-filtration-def)

```

```

lemma measurable-stream-filtration2:
  f ∈ space N → streams (space M) ⇒ (∧i. enat i ≤ n ⇒ (λx. f x !! i) ∈ N
→M M) ⇒ f ∈ N →M stream-filtration M n
  by (auto simp: stream-filtration-def enat-0
intro!: measurable-SUP2 measurable-vimage-algebra2 elim!: allE[of - 0 :: nat])

```

```

lemma space-stream-filtration: space (stream-filtration M n) = space (stream-space
M)
  by (auto simp add: space-stream-space space-Sup-eq-UN stream-filtration-def enat-0
elim!: allE[of - 0])

```

lemma *sets-stream-filtration-le-stream-space*: $\text{sets } (\text{stream-filtration } M \ n) \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{stream-space } M)$

unfolding *sets-stream-space-eq stream-filtration-def*

by (*intro SUP-subset-mono le-measureD2*) (*auto simp: space-Sup-eq-UN enat-0 elim!: allE[of - 0]*)

interpretation *stream-filtration*: *filtration space* (*stream-space* *M*) *stream-filtration* *M*

proof

show $\text{space } (\text{stream-filtration } M \ i) = \text{space } (\text{stream-space } M)$ **for** *i*

by (*simp add: space-stream-filtration*)

show $\text{sets } (\text{stream-filtration } M \ i) \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{stream-filtration } M \ j)$ **if** $i \leq j$ **for** *i j*

proof (*rule le-measureD2*)

show $\text{stream-filtration } M \ i \leq \text{stream-filtration } M \ j$

using $\langle i \leq j \rangle$ **unfolding** *stream-filtration-def* **by** (*intro SUP-subset-mono*)

auto

qed (*simp add: space-stream-filtration*)

qed

lemma *measurable-stopping-time-stream*:

stopping-time (*stream-filtration* *M*) *T* $\implies T \in \text{stream-space } M \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } UNIV$

using *sets-stream-filtration-le-stream-space*

by (*subst measurable-cong-sets[OF refl sets-borel-eq-count-space[symmetric, where 'a=enat]]*)

(*auto intro!: measurable-stopping-time simp: space-stream-filtration*)

lemma *measurable-stopping-time-All-eq-0*:

assumes *T*: *stopping-time* (*stream-filtration* *M*) *T*

shows $\{x \in \text{space } M. \forall \omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M). T \ (x \ \#\# \ \omega) = 0\} \in \text{sets } M$

proof –

have $\{\omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M). T \ \omega = 0\} \in \text{vimage-algebra } (\text{streams } (\text{space } M))$
($\lambda \omega. \omega \ \#\# \ 0$) *M*

using *stopping-timeD[OF T, of 0]* **by** (*simp add: stream-filtration-def pred-def enat-0-iff*)

then obtain *A*

where *A*: $A \in \text{sets } M$

and $*$: $\{\omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M). T \ \omega = 0\} = (\lambda \omega. \omega \ \#\# \ 0) \ -' \ A \cap \text{streams } (\text{space } M)$

by (*auto simp: sets-vimage-algebra2 streams-shd*)

have $A = \{x \in \text{space } M. \forall \omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M). T \ (x \ \#\# \ \omega) = 0\}$

proof *safe*

fix *x* ω **assume** $x \in A \ \omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M)$

then have $x \ \#\# \ \omega \in \{\omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M). T \ \omega = 0\}$

unfolding $*$ **using** *A[THEN sets.sets-into-space]* **by** *auto*

then show $T \ (x \ \#\# \ \omega) = 0$ **by** *auto*

next

fix *x* **assume** $x \in \text{space } M \ \forall \omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M). T \ (x \ \#\# \ \omega) = 0$

then have $\forall \omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M). x \#\#\omega \in \{\omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M). T \omega = 0\}$
by simp
with $\langle x \in \text{space } M \rangle$ **show** $x \in A$
unfolding * **by** (auto simp: streams-empty-iff)
qed (use A[THEN sets.sets-into-space] in auto)
with $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ **show** ?thesis **by auto**
qed

lemma *stopping-time-0:*

assumes $T: \text{stopping-time } (\text{stream-filtration } M) T$
and $x: x \in \text{space } M$ **and** $\omega: \omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M) T (x \#\#\omega) > 0$
and $\omega': \omega' \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M)$
shows $T (x \#\#\omega') > 0$
unfolding zero-less-iff-neq-zero
proof
assume $T (x \#\#\omega') = 0$
with $x \omega'$ **have** $x': x \#\#\omega' \in \{\omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M). T \omega = 0\}$
by auto

have $\{\omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M). T \omega = 0\} \in \text{vimage-algebra } (\text{streams } (\text{space } M))$
 $(\lambda \omega. \omega \#\# 0) M$
using *stopping-timeD[OF T, of 0]* **by** (simp add: stream-filtration-def pred-def enat-0-iff)
then obtain A
where $A: A \in \text{sets } M$
and $*$: $\{\omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M). T \omega = 0\} = (\lambda \omega. \omega \#\# 0) -' A \cap \text{streams } (\text{space } M)$
by (auto simp: sets-vimage-algebra2 streams-shd)
with x' **have** $x \in A$
by auto
with ωx **have** $x \#\#\omega \in (\lambda \omega. \omega \#\# 0) -' A \cap \text{streams } (\text{space } M)$
by auto
with ω **show** *False*
unfolding *[symmetric] **by auto**
qed

lemma *stopping-time-epred-SCons:*

assumes $T: \text{stopping-time } (\text{stream-filtration } M) T$
and $x: x \in \text{space } M$ **and** $\omega: \omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M) T (x \#\#\omega) > 0$
shows *stopping-time (stream-filtration M) (λw. epred (T (x ## ω)))*
proof (rule *stopping-timeI*, rule *measurable-cong[THEN iffD2]*)
show $\omega \in \text{space } (\text{stream-filtration } M t) \implies (\text{epred } (T (x \#\#\omega)) \leq t) = (T (x \#\#\omega) \leq \text{eSuc } t)$ **for** $t \omega$
by (cases $T (x \#\#\omega)$ rule: enat-coexhaust)
(auto simp add: space-stream-filtration space-stream-space dest!: *stopping-time-0[OF T x ω]*)
show *Measurable.pred (stream-filtration M t) (λw. T (x ## w) ≤ eSuc t)* **for** t
proof (rule *measurable-compose[of SCons x]*)


```

show (##)  $x \in \text{stream-filtration } M \ t \rightarrow_M \text{stream-filtration } M \ (eSuc \ t)$ 
proof (intro measurable-stream-filtration2)
  show  $\text{enat } i \leq eSuc \ t \implies (\lambda x a. (x \ ## \ xa) \ !! \ i) \in \text{stream-filtration } M \ t \rightarrow_M$ 
   $M$  for  $i$ 
    using  $\langle x \in \text{space } M \rangle$ 
    by (cases  $i$ ) (auto simp: eSuc-enat[symmetric] intro!: measurable-stream-filtration1)
    qed (auto simp: space-stream-filtration space-stream-space  $\langle x \in \text{space } M \rangle$ )
    qed (rule T[THEN stopping-timeD])
qed

context discrete-Markov-process
begin

lemma lim-stream-strong-Markov:
  assumes  $x: x \in \text{space } M$  and  $T: \text{stopping-time } (\text{stream-filtration } M) \ T$ 
  shows  $\text{lim-stream } x =$ 
     $\text{lim-stream } x \gg (\lambda \omega. \text{case } T \ \omega \text{ of}$ 
       $\text{enat } i \Rightarrow \text{distr } (\text{lim-stream } (\omega \ !! \ i)) \ (\text{stream-space } M) \ (\lambda \omega'. \text{stake } (Suc \ i) \ \omega$ 
       $@- \ \omega')$ 
       $| \ \infty \Rightarrow \text{return } (\text{stream-space } M) \ \omega)$ 
    )
  (is - = ?L T x)
  using assms
proof (coinduction arbitrary:  $x \ T$  rule: lim-stream-eq-coinduct)
  case (step  $x \ T$ )
  note  $T = \langle \text{stopping-time } (\text{stream-filtration } M) \ T \rangle$ [THEN measurable-stopping-time-stream,
  measurable]
  define  $L$  where  $L \ T \ x = ?L \ T \ x$  for  $T \ x$ 
  have  $L[\text{measurable } (raw)]:$ 
     $(\lambda(x, \omega). T \ x \ \omega) \in N \otimes_M \text{stream-space } M \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } UNIV \implies$ 
     $f \in N \rightarrow_M M \implies (\lambda x. L \ (T \ x) \ (f \ x)) \in N \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (\text{stream-space } M)$ 
for  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  and  $N \ T$ 
  unfolding  $L\text{-def}$ 
  by (intro measurable-bind-prob-space2[OF measurable-compose[OF - lim-stream]]
  measurable-case-enat
    measurable-distr-prob-space2[OF measurable-compose[OF - lim-stream]]
    measurable-return-prob-space measurable-stopping-time-stream)
  auto

  define  $S$  where  $S \ x = (\text{if } \forall \omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M). T \ (x \ ## \ \omega) = 0 \text{ then } \text{lim-stream}$ 
   $x \ \text{else } L \ (\lambda \omega. \text{epred } (T \ (x \ ## \ \omega))) \ x)$  for  $x$ 
  then have  $S\text{-eq}: \forall \omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M). T \ (x \ ## \ \omega) = 0 \implies S \ x = \text{lim-stream}$ 
   $x$ 
   $\neg (\forall \omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M). T \ (x \ ## \ \omega) = 0) \implies S \ x = L \ (\lambda \omega. \text{epred } (T \ (x \ ##$ 
   $\omega))) \ x$  for  $x$ 
  by auto
  have [measurable]:  $S \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (\text{stream-space } M)$ 
  unfolding  $S\text{-def}[abs-def]$ 
  by (subst measurable-If-restrict-space-iff, safe intro!: L)
  (auto intro!: measurable-stopping-time-All-eq-0 step measurable-restrict-space1)

```

```

lim-stream
- T]
    measurable-compose[OF - measurable-epred] measurable-compose[OF
    measurable-Stream measurable-compose[OF measurable-fst]
    simp: measurable-split-conv)

show ?case
  unfolding L-def[symmetric]
  proof (intro bexI[of - S] conjI AE-I2)
    fix y assume y ∈ space (K x)
    then show (∃ x T. y = x ∧ S y = L T x ∧ x ∈ space M ∧ stopping-time
    (stream-filtration M) T) ∨
      lim-stream y = S y
    using ⟨x ∈ space M⟩
    by (cases ∀ ω ∈ streams (space M). T (y ## ω) = 0)
      (auto simp add: S-eq space-K intro!: exI[of - λ ω. epred (T (y ## ω))]
    stopping-time-epred-SCons step)
  next
    note ⟨x ∈ space M⟩[simp]
    have L T x = K x ≫=
      (λ y. lim-stream y ≫= (λ ω. case T (y ## ω) of
        enat i ⇒ distr (lim-stream ((y ## ω) !! i)) (stream-space M) (λ ω'. stake
    (Suc i) (y ## ω) @- ω')
        | ∞ ⇒ return (stream-space M) (y ## ω))) (is - = K x ≫= ?L')
    unfolding L-def
    apply (subst lim-stream-eq[OF ⟨x ∈ space M⟩])
    apply (subst bind-assoc[where N=stream-space M and R=stream-space M,
    OF measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-prob-algebraD];
    measurable)
    apply (rule bind-cong[OF refl])
    apply (simp add: space-K)
    apply (subst bind-assoc[where N=stream-space M and R=stream-space M,
    OF measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-prob-algebraD];
    measurable)
    apply (rule bind-cong[OF refl])
    apply (simp add: space-lim-stream)
    apply (subst bind-return[where N=stream-space M, OF measurable-prob-algebraD])
      apply (measurable; fail) []
      apply (simp add: space-stream-space)
    apply rule
  done
  also have ... = K x ≫= (λ y. S y ≫= (λ ω. return (stream-space M) (y ##
  ω)))
  proof (intro bind-cong[of K x] refl)
    fix y assume y ∈ space (K x)
    then have [simp]: y ∈ space M
      by (simp add: space-K)
    show ?L' y = S y ≫= (λ ω. return (stream-space M) (y ## ω))
  proof cases

```

```

assume  $\forall \omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M). T (y \#\#\omega) = 0$ 
with  $x$  show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: S-eq space-lim-stream shift.simps[abs-def] streams-empty-iff
      bind-const'[OF - prob-space-imp-subprob-space] prob-space-lim-stream
      prob-space.prob-space-distr
      intro!: bind-return-distr'[symmetric]
      cong: bind-cong-simp)
next
assume  $*$ :  $\neg (\forall \omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M). T (y \#\#\omega) = 0)$ 
then have  $T\text{-pos}: \omega \in \text{streams } (\text{space } M) \implies T (y \#\#\omega) \neq 0$  for  $\omega$ 
  using stopping-time-0[OF  $\langle$ stopping-time (stream-filtration  $M$ )  $T$  $\rangle$ , of  $y -$ 
 $\omega]$  by auto
show ?thesis
  apply (simp add: S-eq(2)[OF  $*$ ] L-def)
  apply (subst bind-assoc[where  $N = \text{stream-space } M$  and  $R = \text{stream-space}$ 
       $M, OF \text{ measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-prob-algebraD}$ ];
      measurable)
  apply (intro bind-cong refl)
  apply (auto simp: T-pos enat-0 space-lim-stream shift.simps[abs-def]
      diff-Suc space-stream-space
      intro!: bind-return[where  $N = \text{stream-space } M, OF \text{ measurable-}$ 
      prob-algebraD, symmetric]
      bind-distr-return[symmetric]
      split: nat.split enat.split)
done
qed
qed
finally show  $L T x = K x \gg (\lambda y. S y \gg (\lambda \omega. \text{return } (\text{stream-space } M) (y$ 
 $\#\#\omega)))$  .
qed fact
qed fact
end
end

```

7 Continuous-time Markov chains

```

theory Continuous-Time-Markov-Chain
imports Discrete-Time-Markov-Process Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain
begin

```

7.1 Trace Operations: relate $(\text{'a} \times \text{real}) \text{ stream and } \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{'a}$

```

partial-function (tailrec) trace-at ::  $\text{'a} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \times \text{'a}) \text{ stream} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{'a}$ 
where

```

```

  trace-at  $s \ \omega \ j = (\text{case } \omega \text{ of } (t', s') \#\#\omega \Rightarrow \text{if } t' \leq j \text{ then } \text{trace-at } s' \ \omega \ j \text{ else } s)$ 

```

```

lemma trace-at-simp[simp]: trace-at  $s ((t', s') \#\#\omega) \ j = (\text{if } t' \leq j \text{ then } \text{trace-at } s'$ 

```

ω j else s)
by (*subst trace-at.simps*) *simp*

lemma *trace-at-eq*:

trace-at s ω $j = (\text{case } \text{sfirst } (\lambda x. j < \text{fst } (\text{shd } x)) \omega \text{ of } \infty \Rightarrow \text{undefined} \mid \text{enat } i$
 $\Rightarrow (s \#\#\text{ smap snd } \omega) \#\#\text{ } i)$

proof (*split enat.split; safe*)

assume *sfirst* $(\lambda x. j < \text{fst } (\text{shd } x)) \omega = \infty$

with *sfirst-finite*[*of* $\lambda x. j < \text{fst } (\text{shd } x) \omega$]

have *alw* $(\lambda x. \text{fst } (\text{shd } x) \leq j) \omega$

by (*simp add: not-ev-iff not-less*)

then show *trace-at s* ω $j = \text{undefined}$

by (*induction arbitrary: s* ω *rule: trace-at.fixp-induct*) (*auto split: stream.split*)

next

show *sfirst* $(\lambda x. j < \text{fst } (\text{shd } x)) \omega = \text{enat } n \implies \text{trace-at } s \omega j = (s \#\#\text{ smap}$
 $\text{snd } \omega) \#\#\text{ } n$ **for** n

proof (*induction n arbitrary: s* ω)

case 0 **then show** *?case*

by (*subst trace-at.simps*) (*auto simp add: enat-0 sfirst-eq-0 split: stream.split*)

next

case (*Suc n*) **show** *?case*

using *sfirst.simps*[*of* $\lambda x. j < \text{fst } (\text{shd } x) \omega$] *Suc.prem*s *Suc.IH*[*of* *stl* ω *snd*
 $(\text{shd } \omega)$]

by (*cases* ω) (*auto simp add: eSuc-enat[symmetric] split: stream.split if-split-asm*)

qed

qed

lemma *trace-at-shift*: *trace-at s* (*smap* $(\lambda(t, s'). (t + t', s')) \omega$) $t = \text{trace-at } s \omega (t$
 $- t')$

by (*induction arbitrary: s* ω *rule: trace-at.fixp-induct*) (*auto split: stream.split*)

primcorec *merge-at* :: $(\text{real} \times 'a) \text{ stream} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \times 'a) \text{ stream} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \times$
 $'a) \text{ stream}$

where

merge-at ω j $\omega' = (\text{case } \omega \text{ of } (t, s) \#\#\omega \Rightarrow \text{if } t \leq j \text{ then } (t, s)\#\#\text{merge-at } \omega j$
 $\omega' \text{ else } \omega')$

lemma *merge-at-simp*[*simp*]: *merge-at* $(x\#\#\omega) j \omega' = (\text{if } \text{fst } x \leq j \text{ then } x\#\#\text{merge-at}$
 $\omega j \omega' \text{ else } \omega')$

by (*cases x*) (*subst merge-at.code; simp*)

7.2 Exponential Distribution

definition *exponential* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real measure}$

where

exponential l = *density lborel* (*exponential-density l*)

lemma *space-exponential*: *space* (*exponential l*) = *UNIV*

by (*simp add: exponential-def*)

lemma *sets-exponential*[*measurable-cong*]: *sets (exponential l) = sets borel*
by (*simp add: exponential-def*)

lemma *prob-space-exponential*: $0 < l \implies \text{prob-space (exponential l)}$
unfolding *exponential-def* **by** (*intro prob-space-exponential-density*)

lemma *AE-exponential*: $0 < l \implies \text{AE } x \text{ in exponential l. } 0 < x$
unfolding *exponential-def* **using** *AE-lborel-singleton*[*of 0*] **by** (*auto simp add: AE-density exponential-density-def*)

lemma *emeasure-exponential-Ioi-cutoff*:
assumes $0 < l$
shows *emeasure (exponential l) {x <..} = exp (- (max 0 x) * l)*
proof –
interpret *prob-space exponential l*
unfolding *exponential-def* **using** $\langle 0 < l \rangle$ **by** (*rule prob-space-exponential-density*)
have *: *prob {xa ∈ space (exponential l). max 0 x < xa} = exp (- max 0 x * l)*
apply (*rule exponential-distributedD-gt*[*OF - - <0 < l>*])
apply (*auto simp: exponential-def distributed-def*)
apply (*subst (6) distr-id*[*symmetric*])
apply (*subst (2) distr-cong*)
apply *simp-all*
done
have *emeasure (exponential l) {x <..} = emeasure (exponential l) {max 0 x <..}*
using *AE-exponential*[*OF <0 < l>*] **by** (*intro emeasure-eq-AE*) *auto*
also have ... = *exp (- (max 0 x) * l)*
using * **unfolding** *emeasure-eq-measure* **by** (*simp add: space-exponential greaterThan-def*)
finally show ?*thesis* .
qed

lemma *emeasure-exponential-Ioi*:
 $0 < l \implies 0 \leq x \implies \text{emeasure (exponential l) } \{x <..\} = \text{exp } (- x * l)$
using *emeasure-exponential-Ioi-cutoff*[*of l x*] **by** *simp*

lemma *exponential-eq-stretch*:
assumes $0 < l$
shows *exponential l = distr (exponential 1) borel (λx. (1/l) * x)*
proof (*intro measure-eqI*)
fix *A* **assume** $A \in \text{sets (exponential l)}$
then have [*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets borel}$
by (*simp add: sets-exponential*)
then have [*measurable*]: $(\lambda x. x / l) - ' A \in \text{sets borel}$
by (*rule measurable-sets-borel*[*rotated*]) *simp*
have *emeasure (exponential l) A =*
 $(\int^{+x. \text{ennreal } l * (\text{indicator } ((*) (1/l) - ' A) \cap \{0 ..\}) (l * x) * \text{ennreal } (\text{exp } (- (l * x)))) \partial \text{lborel})$
using $\langle 0 < l \rangle$

by (*auto simp: ac-simps emeasure-distr exponential-def emeasure-density exponential-density-def*
ennreal-mult zero-le-mult-iff
intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{indicator } (((*) (1/l) - ' A) \cap \{0 ..\}) x * \text{ennreal } (\exp$
 $(- x)) \partial \text{lborel}$
using $\langle 0 < l \rangle$
apply (*subst nn-integral-stretch*)
apply (*auto simp: nn-integral-cmult*)
apply (*simp add: ennreal-mult[symmetric] mult.assoc[symmetric]*)
done
also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } (\text{exponential } 1) \text{ borel } (\lambda x. (1/l) * x)) A$
by (*auto simp add: emeasure-distr exponential-def emeasure-density exponential-density-def*
intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
finally show $\text{emeasure } (\text{exponential } l) A = \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } (\text{exponential } 1) \text{ borel } (\lambda x. (1/l) * x)) A .$
qed (*simp add: sets-exponential*)

lemma *uniform-measure-exponential:*

assumes $0 < l \ 0 \leq t$
shows $\text{uniform-measure } (\text{exponential } l) \{t < ..\} = \text{distr } (\text{exponential } l) \text{ borel } ((+)$
 $t)$ (*is ?L = ?R*)
proof (*rule measure-eqI-lessThan*)
fix x
have $0 < \text{emeasure } (\text{exponential } l) \{t < ..\}$
unfolding *emeasure-exponential-Ioi[OF assms]* **by** *simp*
with *assms* **show** $?L \{x < ..\} < \infty$
by (*simp add: ennreal-divide-eq-top-iff less-top[symmetric] lessThan-Int-lessThan*
emeasure-exponential-Ioi)
have $*$: $((+) t - ' \{x < ..\} \cap \text{space } (\text{exponential } l)) = \{x - t < ..\}$
by (*auto simp: space-exponential*)
show $?L \{x < ..\} = ?R \{x < ..\}$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: lessThan-Int-lessThan emeasure-exponential-Ioi*
divide-ennreal
*emeasure-distr * emeasure-exponential-Ioi-cutoff exp-diff[symmetric] field-simps*
split: split-max)
qed (*auto simp: sets-exponential*)

lemma *emeasure-PiM-exponential-Ioi-finite:*

assumes $J \subseteq I$ *finite* $J \wedge i. i \in I \implies 0 < R \ i \ 0 \leq x$
shows $\text{emeasure } (\prod_M i \in I. \text{exponential } (R \ i)) (\text{prod-emb } I (\lambda i. \text{exponential } (R$
 $i)) J (\prod_E j \in J. \{x < ..\})) = \exp (- x * (\sum i \in J. R \ i))$
proof (*subst emeasure-PiM-emb*)
from *assms* **show** $(\prod i \in J. \text{emeasure } (\text{exponential } (R \ i)) \{x < ..\}) = \text{ennreal } (\exp$
 $(- x * \text{sum } R \ J))$
by (*subst prod.cong[OF refl emeasure-exponential-Ioi]*)
(auto simp add: prod-ennreal exp-sum sum-negf[symmetric] sum-distrib-left)
qed (*insert assms, auto intro!: prob-space-exponential*)

lemma *emeasure-PiM-exponential-Ioi-sequence*:
assumes R : summable $R \wedge i. 0 < R\ i\ 0 \leq x$
shows $emeasure (\prod_M i \in UNIV. exponential (R\ i)) (\prod i \in UNIV. \{x < ..\}) = exp$
 $(- x * suminf R)$
proof –
let $?R = \lambda i. exponential (R\ i)$ **let** $?P = \prod_M i \in UNIV. ?R\ i$
let $?N = \lambda n :: nat. prod-emb\ UNIV\ ?R\ \{.. < n\}$ $(\prod_E i \in \{.. < n\}. \{x < ..\})$
interpret *prob-space* $?P$
by (*intro prob-space-PiM prob-space-exponential* R)
have $(\prod_M i \in UNIV. exponential (R\ i)) (\bigcap n. ?N\ n) = (INF\ n. (\prod_M i \in UNIV.$
 $exponential (R\ i)) (?N\ n))$
by (*intro INF-emeasure-decseq[symmetric] decseq-emb-PiE*) (*auto simp: inc-*
seq-def)
also have $\dots = (INF\ n. ennreal (exp (- x * (\sum i < n. R\ i))))$
using R **by** (*intro INF-cong emeasure-PiM-exponential-Ioi-finite*) *auto*
also have $\dots = ennreal (exp (- x * (SUP\ n. (\sum i < n. R\ i))))$
using R
by (*subst continuous-at-Sup-antimono[where f = $\lambda r. ennreal (exp (- x * r))$]*)
(auto intro!: bdd-aboveI2[where M = $\sum i. R\ i$] sum-le-suminf summable-mult
mult-left-mono
continuous-mult continuous-at-ennreal continuous-within-exp[THEN
continuous-within-compose3] continuous-minus
simp: less-imp-le antimono-def image-comp)
also have $\dots = ennreal (exp (- x * (\sum i. R\ i)))$
using R **by** (*subst suminf-eq-SUP-real*) (*auto simp: less-imp-le*)
also have $(\bigcap n. ?N\ n) = (\prod i \in UNIV. \{x < ..\})$
by (*fastforce simp: prod-emb-def Pi-iff PiE-iff space-exponential*)
finally show $?thesis$
using R **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *emeasure-PiM-exponential-Ioi-countable*:
assumes R : $J \subseteq I$ countable $J \wedge i. i \in I \implies 0 < R\ i\ 0 \leq x$ **and** *finite: integrable*
(count-space J) R
shows $emeasure (\prod_M i \in I. exponential (R\ i)) (prod-emb\ I\ (\lambda i. exponential (R$
 $i))\ J\ (\prod_E j \in J. \{x < ..\})) =$
 $exp (- x * (LINT\ i | count-space\ J. R\ i))$
proof *cases*
assume *finite J with assms show ?thesis*
by (*subst emeasure-PiM-exponential-Ioi-finite*)
(auto simp: lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite)
next
assume *infinite J*
let $?R = \lambda i. exponential (R\ i)$ **let** $?P = \prod_M i \in I. ?R\ i$
define f **where** $f = from-nat-into\ J$
have $J\text{-eq}: J = range\ f$ **and** $f: inj\ f\ f \in UNIV \rightarrow I$
using *from-nat-into-inj-infinite[of J] range-from-nat-into[of J] <countable J>*
<infinite J> <J \subseteq I>

by (*auto simp: inj-on-def f-def simp del: range-from-nat-into*)
have Bf : *bij-betw* f $UNIV$ J
unfolding J -*eq* **using** *inj-on-imp-bij-betw*[OF $f(1)$] .

have *summable-R*: *summable* ($\lambda i. R (f i)$)
using *finite* **unfolding** *integrable-bij-count-space*[OF Bf , *symmetric*] *integrable-count-space-nat-iff*
by (*rule summable-norm-cancel*)

have *emeasure* ($\prod_M i \in UNIV. exponential (R (f i))$) ($\prod i \in UNIV. \{x < ..\}$) = *exp*
($- x * (\sum i. R (f i))$)
using *finite assms* **unfolding** J -*eq* **by** (*intro emeasure-PiM-exponential-Ioi-sequence*[OF
summable-R]) *auto*
also have ($\prod_M i \in UNIV. exponential (R (f i))$) = *distr* $?P$ ($\prod_M i \in UNIV. exponential (R (f i))$) ($\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in UNIV. \omega (f i)$)
using R **by** (*intro distr-PiM-reindex*[*symmetric*, OF - f] *prob-space-exponential*)
auto
also have ... ($\prod i \in UNIV. \{x < ..\}$) = $?P$ ($(\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in UNIV. \omega (f i)) - ' (\prod i \in UNIV. \{x < ..\}) \cap space ?P$)
using $f(2)$ **by** (*intro emeasure-distr infprod-in-sets*) (*auto simp: Pi-iff*)
also have ($\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in UNIV. \omega (f i)$) - ' ($\prod i \in UNIV. \{x < ..\}) \cap space ?P =$
prod-emb $I ?R J (\prod_E j \in J. \{x < ..\})$
by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def space-PiM space-exponential Pi-iff J-eq*)
also have ($\sum i. R (f i)$) = (*LINT* i | *count-space* $J. R i$)
using *finite*
by (*subst integral-count-space-nat*[*symmetric*])
(*auto simp: integrable-bij-count-space*[OF Bf] *integral-bij-count-space*[OF Bf])
finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma *AE-PiM-exponential-suminf-infty*:

fixes $R :: nat \Rightarrow real$

assumes R : $\bigwedge n. 0 < R n$ **and** *finite*: ($\sum n. ennreal (1 / R n)$) = *top*

shows *AE* ω *in* $\prod_M n \in UNIV. exponential (R n)$. ($\sum n. ereal (\omega n)$) = ∞

proof -

let $?P = \prod_M n \in UNIV. exponential (R n)$

interpret *prob-space exponential* ($R n$) **for** n

by (*intro prob-space-exponential* R)

interpret *product-prob-space* $\lambda n. exponential (R n)$ $UNIV$

proof **qed**

have *AE-pos*: *AE* ω *in* $?P$. $\forall i. 0 < \omega i$

unfolding *AE-all-countable* **by** (*intro AE-PiM-component allI prob-space-exponential*
 R *AE-exponential*) *simp*

have *indep*: *indep-vars* ($\lambda i. borel$) ($\lambda i x. x i$) $UNIV$

using *PiM-component*

apply (*subst P.indep-vars-iff-distr-eq-PiM*)

apply (*auto simp: restrict-UNIV distr-id2*)


```

apply (subst distr-id2)
apply (intro sets-PiM-cong)
apply (auto simp: sets-exponential cong: distr-cong)
done

have [simp]:  $0 \leq x + x * R i \iff 0 \leq x$  for  $x i$ 
using zero-le-mult-iff[of x 1 + R i] R[of i] by (simp add: field-simps)

have ( $\int^+ \omega. eexp (\sum n. - ereal (\omega n)) \partial?P$ ) = ( $\int^+ \omega. (INF n. \prod i < n. eexp (- ereal (\omega i))) \partial?P$ )
proof (intro nn-integral-cong-AE, use AE-pos in eventually-elim)
  fix  $\omega :: nat \Rightarrow real$  assume  $\omega: \forall i. 0 < \omega i$ 
  show  $eexp (\sum n. - ereal (\omega n)) = (\prod n. \prod i < n. eexp (- ereal (\omega i)))$ 
  proof (rule LIMSEQ-unique[OF - LIMSEQ-INF])
    show ( $\lambda i. \prod i < i. eexp (- ereal (\omega i))$ )  $\longrightarrow eexp (\sum n. - ereal (\omega n))$ 
    using  $\omega$  by (intro eexp-suminf summable-minus-ereal summable-ereal-pos)
    (auto intro: less-imp-le)
    show decseq ( $\lambda n. \prod i < n. eexp (- ereal (\omega i))$ )
    using  $\omega$  by (auto simp: decseq-def intro!: prod-mono3 intro: less-imp-le)
  qed
qed
also have  $\dots = (INF n. (\int^+ \omega. (\prod i < n. eexp (- ereal (\omega i))) \partial?P))$ 
proof (intro nn-integral-monotone-convergence-INF-AE')
  show AE  $\omega$  in  $?P. (\prod i < Suc n. eexp (- ereal (\omega i))) \leq (\prod i < n. eexp (- ereal (\omega i)))$  for  $n$ 
  using AE-pos
  proof eventually-elim
    case (elim  $\omega$ )
    show  $?case$ 
    by (rule prod-mono3) (auto simp: elim le-less)
  qed
qed (auto simp: less-top[symmetric])
also have  $\dots = (INF n. (\prod i < n. (\int^+ \omega. eexp (- ereal (\omega i)) \partial?P)))$ 
proof (intro INF-cong refl indep-vars-nn-integral)
  show indep-vars ( $\lambda -. borel$ ) ( $\lambda i \omega. eexp (- ereal (\omega i))$ )  $\{.. < n\}$  for  $n$ 
  proof (rule indep-vars-compose2[of - - -  $\lambda i x. eexp(- ereal x)$ ])
    show indep-vars ( $\lambda i. borel$ ) ( $\lambda i x. x i$ )  $\{.. < n\}$ 
    by (rule indep-vars-subset[OF indep]) auto
  qed auto
qed auto
also have  $\dots = (INF n. (\prod i < n. R i * (\int^+ x. indicator \{0 ..\} ((1 + R i) * x) * ennreal (exp (- ((1 + R i) * x))) \partial lborel)))$ 
by (subst product-nn-integral-component)
  (auto simp: field-simps exponential-def nn-integral-density ennreal-mult'[symmetric] ennreal-mult''[symmetric])
  (exponential-density-def exp-diff exp-minus nn-integral-cmult[symmetric])
  (intro!: INF-cong prod.cong nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
also have  $\dots = (INF n. (\prod i < n. ennreal (R i / (1 + R i))))$ 
proof (intro INF-cong prod.cong refl)

```

show $R i * (\int^+ x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} ((1 + R i) * x) * \text{ennreal } (\exp (- ((1 + R i) * x))) \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $\text{ennreal } (R i / (1 + R i))$ **for** i
using *nn-integral-power-times-exp-Ici*[of 0] $\langle 0 < R i \rangle$
by (*subst nn-integral-stretch*[**where** $c=1 + R i$])
(auto simp: mult.assoc[symmetric] ennreal-mult''[symmetric] less-imp-le mult.commute)
qed
also have $\dots = (\text{INF } n. \text{ennreal } (\prod_{i < n}. R i / (1 + R i)))$
using R **by** (*intro INF-cong refl prod-ennreal divide-nonneg-nonneg*) (*auto simp: less-imp-le*)
also have $\dots = (\text{INF } n. \text{ennreal } (\text{inverse } (\prod_{i < n}. (1 + R i) / R i)))$
by (*subst prod-inversef[symmetric] simp-all*)
also have $\dots = (\text{INF } n. \text{inverse } (\text{ennreal } (\prod_{i < n}. (1 + R i) / R i)))$
using R **by** (*subst inverse-ennreal*) (*auto intro!: prod-pos divide-pos-pos simp: add-pos-pos*)
also have $\dots = \text{inverse } (\text{SUP } n. \text{ennreal } (\prod_{i < n}. (1 + R i) / R i))$
by (*subst continuous-at-Sup-antimono* [**where** $f = \text{inverse}$])
(auto simp: antimono-def image-comp intro!: continuous-on-imp-continuous-within[OF continuous-on-inverse-ennreal])
also have $(\text{SUP } n. \text{ennreal } (\prod_{i < n}. (1 + R i) / R i)) = \text{top}$
proof (*cases SUP n. ennreal* ($\prod_{i < n}. (1 + R i) / R i$))
case (*real r*)
have $(\lambda n. \text{ennreal } (\prod_{i < n}. (1 + R i) / R i)) \longrightarrow r$
using R **unfolding** *real(2)[symmetric]*
by (*intro LIMSEQ-SUP monoI ennreal-leI prod-mono2*) (*auto intro!: divide-nonneg-nonneg add-nonneg-nonneg intro: less-imp-le*)
then have $(\lambda n. (\prod_{i < n}. (1 + R i) / R i)) \longrightarrow r$
by (*rule tendsto-ennrealD*)
(use R real in $\langle \text{auto intro!: always-eventually prod-nonneg divide-nonneg-nonneg add-nonneg-nonneg intro: less-imp-le} \rangle$)
moreover have $(1 + R i) / R i = 1 / R i + 1$ **for** i
using $\langle 0 < R i \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: field-simps*)
ultimately have *convergent* $(\lambda n. \prod_{i < n}. 1 / R i + 1)$
by (*auto simp: convergent-def*)
then have *summable* $(\lambda i. 1 / R i)$
using R **by** (*subst summable-iff-convergent-prod*) (*auto intro: less-imp-le*)
moreover have $0 \leq 1 / R i$ **for** i
using R **by** (*auto simp: less-imp-le*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *finite ennreal-suminf-neq-top*[of $\lambda i. 1 / R i$] **by** *blast*
qed
finally have $(\int^+ \omega. \text{eexp } (\sum n. - \text{ereal } (\omega n)) \partial ?P) = 0$
by *simp*
then have *AE* ω *in* $?P. \text{eexp } (\sum n. - \text{ereal } (\omega n)) = 0$
by (*subst (asm) nn-integral-0-iff-AE*) *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using *AE-pos*
proof *eventually-elim*

```

show ( $\forall i. 0 < \omega i \implies \text{eexp} (\sum n. - \text{ereal} (\omega n)) = 0 \implies (\sum n. \text{ereal} (\omega n))$ 
=  $\infty$  for  $\omega$ 
apply (auto simp del: uminus-ereal.simps simp add: uminus-ereal.simps[symmetric]
intro!: summable-iff-suminf-neq-top intro: less-imp-le)
apply (subst (asm) suminf-minus-ereal)
apply (auto intro!: summable-ereal-pos intro: less-imp-le)
done
qed
qed

```

7.3 Transition Rates

```

locale transition-rates =
fixes  $R :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
assumes R-nonneg[simp]:  $\bigwedge x y. 0 \leq R x y$ 
assumes R-diagonal-0[simp]:  $\bigwedge x. R x x = 0$ 
assumes finite-weight:  $\bigwedge x. (\int^+ y. R x y \partial \text{count-space UNIV}) < \infty$ 
assumes positive-weight:  $\bigwedge x. 0 < (\int^+ y. R x y \partial \text{count-space UNIV})$ 
begin

```

```

abbreviation  $S :: (\text{real} \times 'a) \text{ measure}$ 
where  $S \equiv (\text{borel} \otimes_M \text{count-space UNIV})$ 

```

```

abbreviation  $T :: (\text{real} \times 'a) \text{ stream measure}$ 
where  $T \equiv \text{stream-space } S$ 

```

```

abbreviation  $I :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
where  $I x \equiv \{y. 0 < R x y\}$ 

```

```

lemma I-countable: countable ( $I x$ )

```

```

proof -

```

```

let  $?P = \text{point-measure UNIV } (R x)$ 

```

```

interpret finite-measure  $?P$ 

```

```

proof

```

```

show emeasure  $?P$  (space  $?P$ )  $\neq \infty$ 

```

```

using finite-weight

```

```

by (simp add: emeasure-density point-measure-def less-top)

```

```

qed

```

```

from countable-support emeasure-point-measure-finite2[of  $\{-\}$   $\text{UNIV } R x$ ]

```

```

show ?thesis

```

```

by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure less-le)

```

```

qed

```

```

definition escape-rate ::  $'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$  where
escape-rate  $x = \int y. R x y \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$ 

```

```

lemma ennreal-escape-rate: ennreal (escape-rate  $x$ ) =  $(\int^+ y. R x y \partial \text{count-space UNIV})$ 

```

```

using finite-weight[of  $x$ ] unfolding escape-rate-def

```

by (intro nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric]) (auto simp: integrable-iff-bounded)

lemma *escape-rate-pos*: $0 < \text{escape-rate } x$
 using *positive-weight unfolding ennreal-escape-rate[symmetric]* by *simp*

lemma *nonneg-escape-rate[simp]*: $0 \leq \text{escape-rate } x$
 using *escape-rate-pos[THEN less-imp-le]* .

lemma *prob-space-exponential-escape-rate*: *prob-space* (exponential (escape-rate x))
 using *escape-rate-pos* by (rule *prob-space-exponential*)

lemma *measurable-escape-rate[measurable]*: $\text{escape-rate} \in \text{count-space } UNIV \rightarrow_M$
borel
 by *auto*

lemma *measurable-exponential-escape-rate[measurable]*: $(\lambda x. \text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } x)) \in \text{count-space } UNIV \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra borel}$
 by (auto simp: *space-prob-algebra sets-exponential prob-space-exponential-escape-rate*)

interpretation *pmf-as-function* .

lift-definition $J :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pmf}$ is $\lambda x y. R x y / \text{escape-rate } x$
proof *safe*
 show $0 \leq R x y / \text{escape-rate } x$ for $x y$
 by (auto intro!: *integral-nonneg-AE divide-nonneg-nonneg R-nonneg simp: escape-rate-def*)
 show $(\int^+ y. R x y / \text{escape-rate } x \partial \text{count-space } UNIV) = 1$ for x
 using *escape-rate-pos[of x]*
 by (auto simp add: *divide-ennreal[symmetric] nn-integral-divide ennreal-escape-rate[symmetric]*
intro!: ennreal-divide-self)
 qed

lemma *set-pmf-J*: $\text{set-pmf } (J x) = I x$
 using *escape-rate-pos[of x]* by (auto simp: *set-pmf-iff J.rep-eq less-le*)

interpretation *exp-esc*: *pair-prob-space distr* (exponential (escape-rate x)) *borel*
 $((+) t) J x$ for x
proof –
 interpret *prob-space distr* (exponential (escape-rate x)) *borel* $((+) t)$
 by (intro *prob-space.prob-space-distr prob-space-exponential-escape-rate*) *simp*
 show *pair-prob-space* (*distr* (exponential (escape-rate x)) *borel* $((+) t$)) (*measure-pmf*
 $(J x)$)
 by *standard*
 qed

7.4 Continuous-time Kernel

definition $K :: (\text{real} \times 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{real} \times 'a) \text{ measure}$ where
 $K = (\lambda(t, x). (\text{distr } (\text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } x)) \text{ borel } ((+) t)) \otimes_M J x)$

interpretation K : discrete-Markov-process borel \otimes_M count-space UNIV K
proof
 show $K \in$ borel \otimes_M count-space UNIV \rightarrow_M prob-algebra (borel \otimes_M count-space UNIV)
 unfolding K -def
 apply measurable
 apply (rule measurable-snd[THEN measurable-compose])
 apply (auto simp: space-prob-algebra prob-space-measure-pmf)
 done
 qed

interpretation DTMC: MC-syntax J .

lemma in-space-S[simp]: $x \in$ space S
 by (simp add: space-pair-measure)

lemma in-space-T[simp]: $x \in$ space T
 by (simp add: space-pair-measure space-stream-space)

lemma in-space-lim-stream: $\omega \in$ space (K .lim-stream x)
 unfolding K .space-lim-stream space-stream-space[symmetric] by simp

lemma prob-space- K -lim: prob-space (K .lim-stream x)
 using K .lim-stream[THEN measurable-space] by (simp add: space-prob-algebra)

definition select-first :: ' $a \Rightarrow$ ($'a \Rightarrow$ real) \Rightarrow ' $a \Rightarrow$ bool
 where select-first x p $y = (y \in I$ $x \wedge (\forall y' \in I$ $x - \{y\}. p$ $y < p$ $y')$)

lemma select-firstD1: select-first x p $y \Longrightarrow y \in I$ x
 by (simp add: select-first-def)

lemma select-first-unique:
 assumes y : select-first x p $y1$ select-first x p $y2$ shows $y1 = y2$
proof –
 have $y1 \neq y2 \Longrightarrow p$ $y1 < p$ $y2$ $y1 \neq y2 \Longrightarrow p$ $y2 < p$ $y1$
 using y by (auto simp: select-first-def)
 then show $y1 = y2$
 by (rule-tac ccontr) auto
 qed

lemma The-select-first[simp]: select-first x p $y \Longrightarrow$ The (select-first x p) = y
 by (intro the-equality select-first-unique)

lemma select-first-INF:
 select-first x p $y \Longrightarrow (INF$ $x \in I$ $x. p$ $x) = p$ y
 by (intro antisym cINF-greatest cINF-lower bdd-belowI2[where $m=p$ y])
 (auto simp: select-first-def le-less)

lemma *measurable-select-first*[*measurable*]:
 $(\lambda p. \text{select-first } x \ p \ y) \in (\prod_M y \in I \ x. \text{borel}) \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}$
using *I-countable unfolding select-first-def* **by** (*intro measurable-pred-countable pred-intros-conj1* \wedge) *measurable*

lemma *measurable-THE-select-first*[*measurable*]:
 $(\lambda p. \text{The } (\text{select-first } x \ p)) \in (\prod_M y \in I \ x. \text{borel}) \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}$
by (*rule measurable-THE*) (*auto intro: select-first-unique I-countable dest: select-firstD1*)

lemma *sets-S-eq*: $\text{sets } S = \text{sigma-sets UNIV } \{ \{t \ ..\} \times A \mid t \ A. \ A \subseteq - \ I \ x \ \vee (\exists s \in I \ x. \ A = \{s\}) \}$

proof (*subst sets-pair-eq*)

let $?CI = \lambda a :: \text{real}. \{a \ ..\}$ **let** $?Ea = \text{range } ?CI$

show $?Ea \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space borel}) \ \text{sets borel} = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space borel}) \ ?Ea$

unfolding *borel-Ici* **by** *auto*

show $?CI \ \text{Rats} \subseteq ?Ea \ (\bigcup i \in \text{Rats}. \ ?CI \ i) = \text{space borel}$

using *Rats-dense-in-real*[*of x - 1 x for x*] **by** (*auto intro: less-imp-le*)

let $?Eb = \text{Pow } (- \ I \ x) \cup (\lambda s. \ \{s\}) \ ' \ I \ x$

have $b \in \text{sigma-sets UNIV } (\text{Pow } (- \ I \ x) \cup (\lambda s. \ \{s\}) \ ' \ I \ x)$ **for** b

proof $-$

have $b = (b - \ I \ x) \cup (\bigcup x \in b \cap \ I \ x. \ \{x\})$

by *auto*

also have $\dots \in \text{sigma UNIV } (\text{Pow } (- \ I \ x) \cup (\lambda s. \ \{s\}) \ ' \ I \ x)$

using *I-countable* **by** (*intro sets.Un sets.countable-UN'*) *auto*

finally show $?thesis$

by *simp*

qed

then show $\text{sets } (\text{count-space UNIV}) = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } (\text{count-space UNIV}))$

$?Eb$

by *auto*

show $\text{countable } (\{- \ I \ x\} \cup (\bigcup s \in I \ x. \ \{\{s\}\}))$

using *I-countable* **by** *auto*

show $\text{sets } (\text{sigma } (\text{space borel} \times \text{space } (\text{count-space UNIV})) \ \{a \times b \mid a \ b. \ a \in ?Ea \wedge b \in ?Eb\}) =$

$\text{sigma-sets UNIV } \{ \{t \ ..\} \times A \mid t \ A. \ A \subseteq - \ I \ x \ \vee (\exists s \in I \ x. \ A = \{s\}) \}$

apply *simp*

apply (*intro arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{sigma-sets } -$])

apply *auto*

done

qed (*auto intro: countable-rat*)

7.5 Kernel equals Parallel Choice

abbreviation $\text{PAR} :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \ \text{measure}$

where

$\text{PAR } x \equiv (\prod_M y \in I \ x. \ \text{exponential } (R \ x \ y))$

lemma *PAR-least*:

assumes $y: y \in I x$

shows $PAR x \{p \in \text{space } (PAR x). t \leq p y \wedge \text{select-first } x p y\} =$
 $\text{emeasure } (\text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } x)) \{t \dots\} * \text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } (J x) y)$

proof –

let $?E = \lambda y. \text{exponential } (R x y)$ **let** $?P' = \Pi_M y \in I x - \{y\}. ?E y$

interpret P' : *prob-space* $?P'$

by (*intro prob-space-PiM prob-space-exponential*) *simp*

have $*$: $PAR x = (\Pi_M y \in \text{insert } y (I x - \{y\}). ?E y)$

using y **by** (*intro PiM-cong*) *auto*

have $0 < R x y$

using y **by** *simp*

have $**$: $(\lambda(x, X). X(y := x)) \in \text{exponential } (R x y) \otimes_M \text{PiM } (I x - \{y\}) (\lambda i. \text{exponential } (R x i)) \rightarrow_M PAR x$

using y

apply (*subst measurable-cong-sets[OF sets-pair-measure-cong[OF sets-exponential sets-PiM-cong[OF refl sets-exponential]] sets-PiM-cong[OF refl sets-exponential]]*)

apply *measurable*

apply (*rule measurable-fun-upd[where J=I x - {y}]*)

apply *auto*

done

have $PAR x \{p \in \text{space } (PAR x). t \leq p y \wedge (\forall y' \in I x - \{y\}. p y < p y')\} =$
 $(\int^+ ty. \text{indicator } \{t.. \} ty * ?P' \{p \in \text{space } ?P'. \forall y' \in I x - \{y\}. ty < p y'\} \partial ?E y)$

unfolding $*$ **using** $\langle y \in I x \rangle$

apply (*subst distr-pair-PiM-eq-PiM[symmetric]*)

apply (*auto intro!: prob-space-exponential simp: emeasure-distr insert-absorb*)

apply (*subst emeasure-distr[OF **]*)

subgoal

using *I-countable* **by** (*auto simp: pred-def[symmetric]*)

apply (*subst P'.emeasure-pair-measure-alt*)

subgoal

using *I-countable*[*of x*]

apply (*intro measurable-sets[OF **]*)

apply (*auto simp: pred-def[symmetric]*)

done

apply (*auto intro!: nn-integral-cong arg-cong2[where f=emeasure] split: split-indicator if-split-asm*)

simp: *space-exponential space-PiM space-pair-measure PiE-iff extensional-def*)

done

also have $\dots = (\int^+ ty. \text{indicator } \{t.. \} ty * \text{ennreal } (\text{exp } (- ty * (\text{escape-rate } x - R x y)))) \partial ?E y)$

apply (*intro nn-integral-cong-AE*)

using *AE-exponential*[*OF* $\langle 0 < R x y \rangle$]

proof *eventually-elim*

fix $ty :: \text{real}$ **assume** $0 < ty$

have *escape-rate* $x =$
 $(\int^+ y'. R x y' * \text{indicator } \{y\} y' \partial \text{count-space UNIV}) + (\int^+ y'. R x y' * \text{indicator } (I x - \{y\}) y' \partial \text{count-space UNIV})$

unfolding *ennreal-escape-rate* **by** (*subst nn-integral-add[symmetric]*) (*auto simp: less-le split: split-indicator intro!: nn-integral-cong*)
also have $\dots = R\ x\ y + (\int^+ y'. R\ x\ y' \partial\text{count-space } (I\ x - \{y\}))$
by (*auto simp add: nn-integral-count-space-indicator less-le simp del: nn-integral-indicator-singleton intro!: arg-cong2[where f=(+)] nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator*)
finally have $(\int^+ y'. R\ x\ y' \partial\text{count-space } (I\ x - \{y\})) = \text{escape-rate } x - R\ x\ y \wedge R\ x\ y \leq \text{escape-rate } x$
using *escape-rate-pos[THEN less-imp-le]*
by (*cases* $(\int^+ y'. R\ x\ y' \partial\text{count-space } (I\ x - \{y\}))$)
(auto simp: add-top ennreal-plus[symmetric] simp del: ennreal-plus)
then have *integrable* (*count-space* $(I\ x - \{y\})$) (*R x*) (*LINT y'|count-space* $(I\ x - \{y\}). R\ x\ y'$) = *escape-rate* $x - R\ x\ y$
by (*auto simp: nn-integral-eq-integrable*)
then have $?P' (\text{prod-emb } (I\ x - \{y\})\ ?E (I\ x - \{y\}) (\prod_E j \in (I\ x - \{y\}). \{ty <..\}))$
 $= \text{exp } (-\ ty * (\text{escape-rate } x - R\ x\ y))$
using *I-countable <0 < ty* **by** (*subst emeasure-PiM-exponential-Ioi-countable*)
auto
also have *prod-emb* $(I\ x - \{y\})\ ?E (I\ x - \{y\}) (\prod_E j \in (I\ x - \{y\}). \{ty <..\}) =$
 $\{p \in \text{space } ?P'. \forall y' \in I\ x - \{y\}. ty < p\ y'\}$
by (*simp add: set-eq-iff prod-emb-def space-PiM space-exponential ac-simps Pi-iff*)
finally show *indicator* $\{t..\} ty * ?P' \{p \in \text{space } ?P'. \forall y' \in I\ x - \{y\}. ty < p\ y'\}$
 $=$
indicator $\{t..\} ty * \text{ennreal } (\text{exp } (-\ ty * (\text{escape-rate } x - R\ x\ y)))$
by *simp*
qed
also have $\dots = (\int^+ ty. \text{ennreal } (R\ x\ y) * (\text{ennreal } (\text{exp } (-\ ty * \text{escape-rate } x)))$
 $* \text{indicator } \{\max\ 0\ t..\} ty) \partial\text{lborel}$
by (*auto simp add: exponential-def exponential-density-def nn-integral-density ennreal-mult[symmetric] exp-add[symmetric] field-simps intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator*)
also have $\dots = (R\ x\ y / \text{escape-rate } x) * \text{emeasure } (\text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } x))$
 $\{\max\ 0\ t..\}$
using *escape-rate-pos[of x]*
by (*auto simp: exponential-def exponential-density-def emeasure-density nn-integral-cmult[symmetric] ennreal-mult[symmetric] split: split-indicator intro!: nn-integral-cong*)
also have $\dots = \text{pmf } (J\ x)\ y * \text{emeasure } (\text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } x)) \{t..\}$
using *AE-exponential[OF escape-rate-pos[of x]]*
by (*intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] emeasure-eq-AE*) (*auto simp: J.rep-eq*)
finally show *?thesis*
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: mult-ac select-first-def*)
qed

lemma *AE-PAR-least*: *AE p in PAR x. $\exists y \in I\ x. \text{select-first } x\ p\ y$*

proof –

have *D*: *disjoint-family-on* $(\lambda y. \{p \in \text{space } (PAR\ x). \text{select-first } x\ p\ y\}) (I\ x)$

by (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def dest: select-first-unique*)

have *PAR x* $\{p \in \text{space } (PAR\ x). \exists y \in I\ x. \text{select-first } x\ p\ y\} =$


```

    PAR x (∪ y ∈ I x. {p ∈ space (PAR x). select-first x p y})
  by (auto intro!: arg-cong2[where f=emeasure])
  also have ... = (∫+ y. PAR x {p ∈ space (PAR x). select-first x p y} ∂count-space
(I x))
    using I-countable by (intro emeasure-UN-countable D) auto
  also have ... = (∫+ y. PAR x {p ∈ space (PAR x). 0 ≤ p y ∧ select-first x p y}
∂count-space (I x))
  proof (intro nn-integral-cong emeasure-eq-AE, goal-cases)
    case (1 y) with AE-PiM-component[of I x λy. exponential (R x y) y (<) 0]
AE-exponential[of R x y] show ?case
      by (auto simp: prob-space-exponential)
    qed (insert I-countable, auto)
  also have ... = (∫+ y. emeasure (exponential (escape-rate x)) {0 ..} * ennreal
(pmf (J x) y) ∂count-space (I x))
  by (auto simp add: PAR-least intro!: nn-integral-cong)
  also have ... = (∫+ y. emeasure (exponential (escape-rate x)) {0 ..} ∂J x)
  by (auto simp: nn-integral-measure-pmf nn-integral-count-space-indicator ac-simps
pmf-eq-0-set-pmf set-pmf-J
      simp del: nn-integral-const intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
  also have ... = 1
    using AE-exponential[of escape-rate x]
  by (auto intro!: prob-space.emeasure-eq-1-AE prob-space-exponential simp: es-
cape-rate-pos less-imp-le)
  finally show ?thesis
    using I-countable
  by (subst prob-space.AE-iff-emeasure-eq-1 prob-space-PiM prob-space-exponential)
(auto intro!: prob-space-PiM prob-space-exponential simp del: Set.bex-simps(6))
qed

```

```

lemma K-alt: K (t, x) = distr (ΠM y ∈ I x. exponential (R x y)) S (λp. (t + (INF
y ∈ I x. p y), The (select-first x p))) (is - = ?R)
proof (rule measure-eqI-generator-eq-countable)
  let ?E = { {t ..} × A | (t::real) A. A ⊆ - I x ∨ (∃ s ∈ I x. A = {s}) }
  show Int-stable ?E
    apply (auto simp: Int-stable-def)
    subgoal for t1 A1 t2 A2
      by (intro exI[of - max t1 t2] exI[of - A1 ∩ A2]) auto
    subgoal for t1 t2 y1 y2
      by (intro exI[of - max t1 t2] exI[of - {y1} ∩ {y2}]) auto
    done
  show sets (K (t, x)) = sigma-sets UNIV ?E
    unfolding K.sets-K[OF in-space-S] by (subst sets-S-eq) rule
  show sets ?R = sigma-sets UNIV ?E
    using sets-S-eq by simp
  show countable ((λ(t, A). {t ..} × A) ‘ (ℚ × ({- I x} ∪ (λs. {s}) ‘ I x))
  by (intro countable-image countable-SIGMA countable-rat countable-Un I-countable)
auto

```

have *: (+) t - ‘ {t'..} ∩ space (exponential (escape-rate x)) = {t' - t..} for t'

```

    by (auto simp: space-exponential)
  { fix X assume X ∈ ?E
  then consider
    t' s where s ∈ I x X = {t' ..} × {s}
    | t' A where A ⊆ - I x X = {t' ..} × A
    by auto
  then show K (t, x) X = ?R X
  proof cases
  case 1
  have AE p in PAR x. (t' - t ≤ p s ∧ select-first x p s) =
    (t' ≤ t + (∏ x ∈ I x. p x) ∧ The (select-first x p) = s)
    using AE-PAR-least by eventually-elim (auto dest: select-first-unique simp:
select-first-INF)
  with 1 I-countable show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: K-def measure-pmf.emeasure-pair-measure-Times emea-
sure-distr emeasure-pmf-single *
    PAR-least[symmetric] intro!: emeasure-eq-AE)
  next
  case 2
  moreover
  then have emeasure (measure-pmf (J x)) A = 0
  by (subst AE-iff-measurable[symmetric, where P=λx. x ∉ A])
    (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff set-pmf-J subset-eq)
  moreover
  have PAR x ((λp. (t + ∏ (p ' (I x)), The (select-first x p))) - ' ({t' ..} × A)
  ∩ space (PAR x)) = 0
  using ‹A ⊆ - I x› AE-PAR-least[of x] I-countable
  by (subst AE-iff-measurable[symmetric, where P=λp. (t + ∏ (p ' (I x)),
The (select-first x p)) ∉ {t' ..} × A])
    (auto simp del: all-simps(5) simp add: imp-ex imp-conjL subset-eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using I-countable
  by (simp add: K-def measure-pmf.emeasure-pair-measure-Times emea-
sure-distr *)
  qed }

```

```

interpret prob-space K ts for ts
  by (rule K.prob-space-K) simp
show emeasure (K (t, x)) a ≠ ∞ for a
  using emeasure-finite by simp
qed (insert Rats-dense-in-real[of x - 1 x for x], auto, blast intro: less-imp-le)

```

```

lemma AE-K: AE y in K x. fst x < fst y ∧ snd y ∈ J (snd x)
  unfolding K-def split-beta
  apply (subst exp-esc.AE-pair-iff[symmetric])
  apply measurable
  apply (simp-all add: AE-distr-iff AE-measure-pmf-iff exponential-def AE-density
exponential-density-def cong del: AE-cong)
  using AE-lborel-singleton[of 0]

```

apply *eventually-elim*
apply *simp*
done

lemma *AE-lim-stream*:

AE ω in *K.lim-stream* x . $\forall i$. *snd* $((x \#\# \omega) !! i) \in \text{DTMC.acc}\{\text{snd } x\} \wedge \text{snd}$
 $(\omega !! i) \in J(\text{snd } ((x \#\# \omega) !! i)) \wedge \text{fst } ((x \#\# \omega) !! i) < \text{fst } (\omega !! i)$

(*is AE* ω in *K.lim-stream* x . $\forall i$. *?P* ω i)

unfolding *AE-all-countable*

proof

let *?F* = $\lambda i x \omega$. *fst* $((x \#\# \omega) !! i)$ **and** *?S* = $\lambda i x \omega$. *snd* $((x \#\# \omega) !! i)$

fix i **show** *AE* ω in *K.lim-stream* x . *?P* ω i

proof (*induction* i *arbitrary*: x)

case 0 **with** *AE-K[of x]* **show** *?case*

by (*subst* *K.AE-lim-stream*) (*auto simp add: space-pair-measure cong del: AE-cong*)

next

case (*Suc* i)

show *?case*

proof (*subst* *K.AE-lim-stream*, *goal-cases*)

case 2 **show** *?case*

using *DTMC.countable-reachable*

by (*intro measurable-compose-countable-restrict*[**where** $f = ?S$ (*Suc* i) x])
(*simp-all del: Image-singleton-iff*)

next

case 3 **show** *?case*

apply (*simp del: AE-conj-iff cong del: AE-cong*)

using *AE-K[of x]*

apply *eventually-elim*

subgoal premises *K-prems* **for** y

using *Suc*

by *eventually-elim* (*insert* *K-prems*, *auto intro: converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl*)

done

qed (*simp add: space-pair-measure*)

qed

qed

lemma *measurable-merge-at*[*measurable*]: $(\lambda(\omega, \omega'). \text{merge-at } \omega \text{ } j \text{ } \omega') \in (T \otimes_M T) \rightarrow_M T$

proof (*rule measurable-stream-space2*)

define F **where** $F x n = (\text{case } x \text{ of } (\omega :: (\text{real} \times 'a) \text{ stream}, \omega') \Rightarrow \text{merge-at } \omega \text{ } j \text{ } \omega') !! n$ **for** $x n$

fix n

have $(\lambda x. F x n) \in \text{stream-space } S \otimes_M \text{stream-space } S \rightarrow_M S$

proof (*induction* n)

case 0 **then show** *?case*

by (*simp add: F-def split-beta' stream.case-eq-if*)

next

case (*Suc* n)

from $Suc[measurable]$
have $eq: F x (Suc n) = (case\ fst\ x\ of\ (t, s) \#\#\ \omega \Rightarrow\ if\ t \leq j\ then\ F\ (\omega, snd\ x)\ n\ else\ snd\ x\ !!\ Suc\ n)$ **for** x
by $(auto\ simp: F-def\ split: prod.split\ stream.split)$
show $?case$
unfolding $eq\ stream.case-eq-if$ **by** $measurable$
qed
then show $(\lambda x. (case\ x\ of\ (\omega, \omega') \Rightarrow\ merge-at\ \omega\ j\ \omega')\ !!\ n) \in stream-space\ S$
 $\otimes_M stream-space\ S \rightarrow_M S$
unfolding $F-def$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $measurable-trace-at[measurable]: (\lambda(s, \omega). trace-at\ s\ \omega\ j) \in (count-space\ UNIV\ \otimes_M T) \rightarrow_M count-space\ UNIV$
unfolding $trace-at-eq$ **by** $measurable$

lemma $measurable-trace-at': (\lambda((s, j), \omega). trace-at\ s\ \omega\ j) \in ((count-space\ UNIV\ \otimes_M borel)\ \otimes_M T) \rightarrow_M count-space\ UNIV$
unfolding $trace-at-eq\ split-beta'$ **by** $measurable$

lemma $K-time-split:$

assumes $t \leq j$ **and** $[measurable]: f \in S \rightarrow_M borel$
shows $(\int^+ x. f\ x * indicator\ \{j <..\}) (fst\ x)\ \partial K\ (t, s) = (\int^+ x. f\ x\ \partial K\ (j, s)) * exponential\ (escape-rate\ s)\ \{j - t <..\}$
proof –
have $(\int^+ y. \int^+ x. f\ (t + x, y) * indicator\ \{j <..\}) (t + x)\ \partial exponential\ (escape-rate\ s)\ \partial J\ s =$
 $(\int^+ y. \int^+ x. f\ (t + x, y) * indicator\ \{j - t <..\}) x\ \partial exponential\ (escape-rate\ s)\ \partial J\ s)$
by $(intro\ nn-integral-cong)\ (auto\ split: split-indicator)$
also have $\dots = (\int^+ y. \int^+ x. f\ (t + x, y)\ \partial uniform-measure\ (exponential\ (escape-rate\ s))\ \{j - t <..\}) * emeasure\ (exponential\ (escape-rate\ s))\ \{j - t <..\}$
using $\langle t \leq j \rangle\ escape-rate-pos$
by $(subst\ nn-integral-uniform-measure)$
 $(auto\ simp: nn-integral-divide\ ennreal-divide-times\ emeasure-exponential-Ioi)$
also have $\dots = (\int^+ y. \int^+ x. f\ (j + x, y)\ \partial exponential\ (escape-rate\ s)\ \partial J\ s) * emeasure\ (exponential\ (escape-rate\ s))\ \{j - t <..\}$
using $\langle t \leq j \rangle\ escape-rate-pos$ **by** $(simp\ add: uniform-measure-exponential\ nn-integral-distr)$
finally show $?thesis$
by $(simp\ add: K-def\ exp-esc.nn-integral-snd[symmetric]\ nn-integral-distr)$
qed

lemma $K-in-space[simp]: K\ x \in space\ (prob-algebra\ S)$
by $(rule\ measurable-space\ [OF\ K.K])\ simp$

lemma $L-in-space[simp]: K.lim-stream\ x \in space\ (prob-algebra\ T)$
by $(rule\ measurable-space\ [OF\ K.lim-stream])\ simp$

7.6 Markov Chain Property

lemma *lim-time-split*:

$t \leq j \implies K.\text{lim-stream } (t, s) = \text{do } \{ \omega \leftarrow K.\text{lim-stream } (t, s); \omega' \leftarrow K.\text{lim-stream } (j, \text{trace-at } s \ \omega \ j); \text{return } T \ (\text{merge-at } \omega \ j \ \omega') \}$
(is - \implies - = ?DO t s)

proof (*coinduction arbitrary: t s rule: K.lim-stream-eq-coinduct*)
case step **let** $?L = K.\text{lim-stream}$

note *measurable-compose[OF measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra, measurable (raw)]*

define B' **where** $B' = (\lambda(t', s). \text{if } t' \leq j \text{ then } ?DO \ t' \ s \ \text{else } ?L \ (t', s))$

show *?case*

proof (*intro beXI conjI AE-I2*)

show [*measurable*]: $B' \in S \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } T$

unfolding B' -def **by** *measurable*

show $(\exists t \ s. y = (t, s) \wedge B' \ y = ?DO \ t \ s \wedge t \leq j) \vee ?L \ y = B' \ y$ **for** y

by (*cases y; cases fst y \leq j*) (*auto simp: B'-def*)

let $?C = \lambda x. \text{do } \{ \omega \leftarrow ?L \ x; \omega' \leftarrow ?L \ (j, \text{trace-at } s \ (x \#\#\omega) \ j); \text{return } T \ (\text{merge-at } (x \#\#\omega) \ j \ \omega') \}$

have $?DO \ t \ s = \text{do } \{ x \leftarrow K \ (t, s); ?C \ x \}$

apply (*subst K.lim-stream-eq[OF in-space-S]*)

apply (*subst bind-assoc[OF measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-prob-algebraD]*)

apply (*subst measurable-cong-sets[OF K.sets-K[OF in-space-S] refl]*)

apply *measurable*

apply (*subst bind-assoc[OF measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-prob-algebraD]*)

apply *measurable*

apply (*subst bind-cong[OF refl bind-cong[OF refl bind-return[OF measurable-prob-algebraD]]]*)

apply *measurable*

done

also have $\dots = K \ (t, s) \ggg (\lambda y. B' \ y \ggg (\lambda \omega. \text{return } T \ (y \#\#\omega)))$ (**is** $?DO' = ?R$)

proof (*rule measure-eqI*)

have *sets ?DO' = sets T*

by (*intro sets-bind'[OF K-in-space]*) *measurable*

moreover have *sets ?R = sets T*

by (*intro sets-bind'[OF K-in-space]*) *measurable*

ultimately show *sets ?DO' = sets ?R*

by *simp*

fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } ?DO'$

then have $A[\text{measurable}]: A \in T$

unfolding $\langle \text{sets } ?DO' = \text{sets } T \rangle$.

have $?DO' \ A = (\int^{+x}. ?C \ x \ A \ \partial K \ (t, s))$

by (*subst emeasure-bind-prob-algebra[OF K-in-space]*) *measurable*

also have $\dots = (\int^{+x}. ?C \ x \ A \ * \ \text{indicator } \{.. \ j\} \ (fst \ x) \ \partial K \ (t, s)) +$

$(\int^{+x}. ?C \ x \ A \ * \ \text{indicator } \{j <..\} \ (fst \ x) \ \partial K \ (t, s))$

by (*subst nn-integral-add[symmetric]*) (*auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split-split-indicator*)

also have $(\int^+ x. ?C x A * \text{indicator } \{.. j\} (\text{fst } x) \partial K (t, s)) =$
 $(\int^+ y. \text{emeasure } (B' y \gg (\lambda \omega. \text{return } T (y \#\#\ \omega))) A * \text{indicator } \{.. j\}$
 $(\text{fst } y) \partial K (t, s))$
proof (*intro nn-integral-cong ennreal-mult-right-cong refl arg-cong2*[**where**
f=emeasure])
fix $x :: \text{real} \times 'a$ **assume** $\text{indicator } \{.. j\} (\text{fst } x) \neq (0::\text{ennreal})$
then have $\text{fst } x \leq j$
by (*auto split: split-indicator-asm*)
then show $?C x = (B' x \gg (\lambda \omega. \text{return } T (x \#\#\ \omega)))$
apply (*cases x*)
apply (*simp add: B'-def*)
apply (*subst bind-assoc[OF measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-prob-algebraD]*)
apply *measurable*
apply (*subst bind-assoc[OF measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-prob-algebraD]*)
apply *measurable*
apply (*subst bind-return*)
apply *measurable*
done
qed
also have $(\int^+ x. ?C x A * \text{indicator } \{j <..\} (\text{fst } x) \partial K (t, s)) =$
 $(\int^+ y. \text{emeasure } (B' y \gg (\lambda \omega. \text{return } T (y \#\#\ \omega))) A * \text{indicator } \{j <..\}$
 $(\text{fst } y) \partial K (t, s))$
proof –
have $*(+) t - ' \{j <..\} = \{j - t <..\}$
by *auto*

have $(\int^+ x. ?C x A * \text{indicator } \{j <..\} (\text{fst } x) \partial K (t, s)) =$
 $(\int^+ x. ?L (j, s) A * \text{indicator } \{j <..\} (\text{fst } x) \partial K (t, s))$
by (*intro nn-integral-cong ennreal-mult-right-cong refl arg-cong2*[**where**
f=emeasure])
(auto simp: K.sets-lim-stream bind-return'' bind-const' prob-space-K-lim
prob-space-imp-subprob-space split: split-indicator-asm)
also have $\dots = ?L (j, s) A * \text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } s) \{j - t <..\}$
by (*subst nn-integral-cmult*) (*simp-all add: K-def exp-esc.nn-integral-snd[symmetric]*
*emeasure-distr space-exponential **)
also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (?L x \gg (\lambda \omega. \text{return } T (x \#\#\ \omega))) A$
 $\partial K (j, s)) * \text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } s) \{j - t <..\}$
by (*subst K.lim-stream-eq*) (*auto simp: emeasure-bind-prob-algebra[OF*
K-in-space - A])
also have $\dots = (\int^+ y. \text{emeasure } (?L y \gg (\lambda \omega. \text{return } T (y \#\#\ \omega))) A *$
 $\text{indicator } \{j <..\} (\text{fst } y) \partial K (t, s))$
using $\langle t \leq j \rangle$ **by** (*rule K-time-split[symmetric]*) *measurable*
also have $\dots = (\int^+ y. \text{emeasure } (B' y \gg (\lambda \omega. \text{return } T (y \#\#\ \omega))) A *$
 $\text{indicator } \{j <..\} (\text{fst } y) \partial K (t, s))$
by (*intro nn-integral-cong ennreal-mult-right-cong refl arg-cong2*[**where**
f=emeasure])
(auto simp add: B'-def split: split-indicator-asm)
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

also have $(\int^{+y}. \text{emeasure } (B' y \gg (\lambda\omega. \text{return } T (y \#\#\omega))) A * \text{indicator } \{.. j\} (\text{fst } y) \partial K (t, s)) +$
 $(\int^{+y}. \text{emeasure } (B' y \gg (\lambda\omega. \text{return } T (y \#\#\omega))) A * \text{indicator } \{j <..\})$
 $(\text{fst } y) \partial K (t, s) =$
 $(\int^{+y}. \text{emeasure } (B' y \gg (\lambda\omega. \text{return } T (y \#\#\omega))) A \partial K (t, s))$
by $(\text{subst nn-integral-add[symmetric]}) (\text{auto intro!}: \text{nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator})$
also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } (K (t, s) \gg (\lambda y. B' y \gg (\lambda\omega. \text{return } T (y \#\#\omega)))) A$
by $(\text{rule emeasure-bind-prob-algebra[symmetric, OF K-in-space - A]}) \text{auto}$
finally show $?DO' A = \text{emeasure } (K (t, s) \gg (\lambda y. B' y \gg (\lambda\omega. \text{return } T (y \#\#\omega)))) A .$
qed
finally show $?DO t s = K (t, s) \gg (\lambda y. B' y \gg (\lambda\omega. \text{return } T (y \#\#\omega)))$
 $.$
qed
qed $(\text{simp add: space-pair-measure})$

lemma K-eq: $K (t, s) = \text{distr } (\text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } s) \otimes_M J s) S (\lambda(t', s). (t + t', s))$

proof $-$

have $\text{distr } (\text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } s)) \text{borel } ((+) t) \otimes_M \text{distr } (J s) (J s) (\lambda x. x) =$
 $\text{distr } (\text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } s) \otimes_M J s) (\text{borel } \otimes_M J s) (\lambda(x, y). (t + x, y))$

proof $(\text{intro pair-measure-distr})$

interpret $\text{prob-space distr } (\text{measure-pmf } (J s)) (\text{measure-pmf } (J s)) (\lambda x. x)$

by $(\text{intro measure-pmf.prob-space-distr}) \text{simp}$

show $\text{sigma-finite-measure } (\text{distr } (\text{measure-pmf } (J s)) (\text{measure-pmf } (J s)) (\lambda x. x))$

by unfold-locales

qed auto

also have $\dots = \text{distr } (\text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } s) \otimes_M J s) S (\lambda(x, y). (t + x, y))$

by $(\text{intro distr-cong refl sets-pair-measure-cong}) \text{simp}$

finally show $?thesis$

by (simp add: K-def)

qed

lemma K-shift: $K (t + t', s) = \text{distr } (K (t, s)) S (\lambda(t, s). (t + t', s))$

unfolding $K\text{-eq}$ **by** $(\text{subst distr-distr}) (\text{auto simp: comp-def split-beta' ac-simps})$

lemma K-not-empty: $\text{space } (K x) \neq \{\}$

by $(\text{simp add: K-def space-pair-measure split: prod.split})$

lemma lim-stream-not-empty: $\text{space } (K.\text{lim-stream } x) \neq \{\}$

by $(\text{simp add: K.space-lim-stream space-pair-measure split: prod.split})$

lemma lim-shift: — Generalize to bijective function on $K.\text{lim-stream}$ invariant on

K
 $K.\text{lim-stream } (t + t', s) = \text{distr } (K.\text{lim-stream } (t, s)) \ T \ (\text{smap } (\lambda(t, s). (t + t', s)))$
(is - = ?D t s)
proof (coinduction arbitrary: t s rule: K.lim-stream-eq-coinduct)
case step then show ?case
proof (intro beXI[of - $\lambda(t, s). ?D (t - t') s]$ conjI)
show ?D t s = K (t + t', s) \ggg ($\lambda y. (\text{case } y \text{ of } (t, s) \Rightarrow ?D (t - t') s) \ggg$
($\lambda\omega. \text{return } T (y \#\#\omega)$))
apply (subst K.lim-stream-eq[OF in-space-S])
apply (subst K-shift)
apply (subst distr-bind[OF measurable-prob-algebraD K-not-empty])
apply (measurable; fail)
apply (measurable; fail)
apply (subst bind-distr[OF - measurable-prob-algebraD K-not-empty])
apply (measurable; fail)
apply (measurable; fail)
apply (intro bind-cong refl)
apply (subst distr-bind[OF measurable-prob-algebraD lim-stream-not-empty])
apply (measurable; fail)
apply (measurable; fail)
apply (simp add: distr-return split-beta)
apply (subst bind-distr[OF - measurable-prob-algebraD lim-stream-not-empty])
apply (measurable; fail)
apply (measurable; fail)
apply (simp add: split-beta')
done
qed (auto cong: conj-cong intro!: exI[of - - t'])
qed simp

lemma *lim-0*: $K.\text{lim-stream } (t, s) = \text{distr } (K.\text{lim-stream } (0, s)) \ T \ (\text{smap } (\lambda(t', s). (t' + t, s)))$
using *lim-shift*[of 0 t s] **by** *simp*

7.7 Explosion time

definition *explosion* :: (real \times 'a) stream \Rightarrow ereal
where *explosion* $\omega = (\text{SUP } i. \text{ereal } (\text{fst } (\omega \#\# i)))$

lemma *ball-less-Suc-eq*: $(\forall i < \text{Suc } n. P \ i) \longleftrightarrow (P \ 0 \wedge (\forall i < n. P \ (\text{Suc } i)))$
using *less-Suc-eq-0-disj* **by** *auto*

lemma *lim-stream-timediff-eq-exponential-1*:
 $\text{distr } (K.\text{lim-stream } ts) \ (\text{PiM } \text{UNIV } (\lambda-. \text{borel}))$
($\lambda\omega \ i. \text{escape-rate } (\text{snd } ((ts\#\#\omega) \#\# i)) * (\text{fst } (\omega \#\# i) - \text{fst } ((ts\#\#\omega) \#\# i))) =$
 $\text{PiM } \text{UNIV } (\lambda-. \text{exponential } 1)$
(is ?D = ?P)

proof (rule *measure-eqI-PiM-sequence*)
show sets ?D = sets (PiM UNIV ($\lambda-. \text{borel}$)) sets ?P = sets (PiM UNIV ($\lambda-. \text{exponential } 1$))


```

borel))
  by (auto intro!: sets-PiM-cong simp: sets-exponential)
have [measurable]: ts ∈ space S
  by auto
{ interpret prob-space ?D
  by (intro prob-space.prob-space-distr K.prob-space-lim-stream measurable-abs-UNIV)
auto
  show finite-measure ?D
  by unfold-locales }

interpret E: prob-space exponential 1
  by (rule prob-space-exponential) simp
interpret P: product-prob-space λ-. exponential 1 UNIV
  by unfold-locales

let distr - - (?f ts) = ?D

fix A :: nat ⇒ real set and n :: nat assume A[measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. A i \in \text{sets borel}$ 
define n' where n' = Suc n
have emeasure ?D (prod-emb UNIV (λ-. borel) {..n} (Pi_E {..n} A)) =
  emeasure (K.lim-stream ts) { $\omega \in \text{space (stream-space S)}. \forall i < n'. ?f ts \omega i \in A$ }
i}
  apply (subst emeasure-distr)
  apply (auto intro!: measurable-abs-UNIV arg-cong[where f=emeasure -])
  apply (auto simp: prod-emb-def K.space-lim-stream space-pair-measure n'-def)
  done
also have ... = ( $\prod i < n'. \text{emeasure (exponential 1) (A i)}$ )
  using A
proof (induction n' arbitrary: A ts)
  case 0 then show ?case
    using prob-space.emeasure-space-1[OF prob-space-K-lim]
    by (simp add: K.space-lim-stream space-pair-measure)
  next
  case (Suc n A ts)
  from Suc.premis[measurable]
  have [measurable]: ts ∈ space S
    by auto

  have emeasure (K.lim-stream ts) { $\omega \in \text{space (stream-space S)}. \forall i < \text{Suc } n. ?f$ 
ts  $\omega i \in A i$ } =
  ( $\int^+ ts'. \text{indicator (A 0) (escape-rate (snd ts) * (fst ts' - fst ts)) *}$ 
  emeasure (K.lim-stream ts') { $\omega \in \text{space (stream-space S)}. \forall i < n. ?f ts' \omega i$ 
 $\in A (\text{Suc } i)$ }  $\partial K ts$ )
  apply (subst K.emeasure-lim-stream)
  apply simp
  apply measurable
  apply (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong arg-cong2[where f=emeasure] split:
split-indicator
  simp: ball-less-Suc-eq)

```

done
also have ... = $(\int^{+ts'}. \text{indicator } (A \ 0) (\text{escape-rate } (\text{snd } ts) * (\text{fst } ts' - \text{fst } ts)) \ \partial K \ ts) *$
 $(\prod_{i < n}. \text{emeasure } (\text{exponential } 1) (A (\text{Suc } i)))$
by (*subst Suc.IH*) (*simp-all add: nn-integral-multc*)
also have $(\int^{+ts'}. \text{indicator } (A \ 0) (\text{escape-rate } (\text{snd } ts) * (\text{fst } ts' - \text{fst } ts)) \ \partial K \ ts) =$
 $(\int^{+t}. \text{indicator } (A \ 0) (\text{escape-rate } (\text{snd } ts) * t) \ \partial \text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } (\text{snd } ts)))$
by (*simp add: K-def exp-esc.nn-integral-snd[symmetric] nn-integral-distr split: prod.split*)
also have ... = $\text{emeasure } (\text{exponential } 1) (A \ 0)$
using *escape-rate-pos[of snd ts]*
by (*subst exponential-eg-stretch*) (*simp-all add: nn-integral-distr*)
also have $\text{emeasure } (\text{exponential } 1) (A \ 0) * (\prod_{i < n}. \text{emeasure } (\text{exponential } 1) (A (\text{Suc } i))) =$
 $(\prod_{i < \text{Suc } n}. \text{emeasure } (\text{exponential } 1) (A \ i))$
by (*rule prod.lessThan-Suc-shift[symmetric]*)
finally show ?*case* .
qed
also have ... = $\text{emeasure } ?P (\text{prod-emb } \text{UNIV } (\lambda-. \text{borel } \{..<n'\} (P_{i_E} \{..<n'\} A)))$
using *P.emeasure-PiM-emb[of {..<n'} A]* **by** (*simp add: prod-emb-def space-exponential*)
finally show $\text{emeasure } ?D (\text{prod-emb } \text{UNIV } (\lambda-. \text{borel } \{..n\} (P_{i_E} \{..n\} A))) =$
 $\text{emeasure } ?P (\text{prod-emb } \text{UNIV } (\lambda-. \text{borel } \{..n\} (P_{i_E} \{..n\} A)))$
by (*simp add: n'-def lessThan-Suc-atMost*)
qed

lemma *AE-explosion-infity:*

assumes *bdd: bdd-above (range escape-rate)*
shows *AE ω in $K.\text{lim-stream } x.$ explosion $\omega = \infty$*
proof –
have *escape-rate undefined* $\leq (\text{SUP } x. \text{escape-rate } x)$
using *bdd* **by** (*intro cSUP-upper*) *auto*
then have *SUP-escape-pos: 0 < (SUP x. escape-rate x)*
using *escape-rate-pos[of undefined]* **by** *simp*
then have *SUP-escape-nonneg: 0 ≤ (SUP x. escape-rate x)*
by (*rule less-imp-le*)

have [*measurable*]: $x \in \text{space } S$ **by** *auto*
have $(\sum i. 1::\text{ennreal}) = \text{top}$
by (*rule sums-unique[symmetric]*) (*auto simp: sums-def of-nat-tendsto-top-ennreal*)
then have *AE ω in (PiM UNIV ($\lambda-. \text{exponential } 1$)). $(\sum i. \text{ereal } (\omega \ i)) = \infty$*
by (*intro AE-PiM-exponential-suminf-infity*) *auto*
then have *AE ω in $K.\text{lim-stream } x.$*
 $(\sum i. \text{ereal } (\text{escape-rate } (\text{snd } ((x\#\#\omega) !! i)) * (\text{fst } (\omega !! i) - \text{fst } ((x\#\#\omega) !! i)))) = \infty$
apply (*subst (asm) lim-stream-timediff-eg-exponential-1[symmetric, of x]*)
apply (*subst (asm) AE-distr-iff*)

```

apply (auto intro!: measurable-abs-UNIV)
done
then show ?thesis
  using AE-lim-stream
proof eventually-elim
  case (elim  $\omega$ )
  then have le:  $\text{fst } ((x \#\#\omega) !! n) \leq \text{fst } ((x \#\#\omega) !! m)$  if  $n \leq m$  for  $n m$ 
    by (intro lift-Suc-mono-le[OF -  $\langle n \leq m \rangle$ , of  $\lambda i. \text{fst } ((x \#\#\omega) !! i)$ ]) (auto
intro: less-imp-le)
  have [simp]:  $\text{fst } x \leq \text{fst } ((x \#\#\omega) !! i) \text{fst } ((x \#\#\omega) !! i) \leq \text{fst } (\omega !! i)$  for  $i$ 
    using le[of  $i$  Suc  $i$ ] le[of  $0$   $i$ ] by auto

  have ( $\sum i. \text{ereal } (\text{escape-rate } (\text{snd } ((x \#\#\omega) !! i)) * (\text{fst } (\omega !! i) - \text{fst } ((x \#\#\omega) !! i)))$ ) =
    ( $\text{SUP } n. \sum i < n. \text{ereal } (\text{escape-rate } (\text{snd } ((x \#\#\omega) !! i)) * (\text{fst } (\omega !! i) - \text{fst } ((x \#\#\omega) !! i)))$ )
    by (intro suminf-ereal-eq-SUP) (auto intro!: mult-nonneg-nonneg)
  also have  $\dots \leq (\text{SUP } n. (\text{SUP } x. \text{escape-rate } x) * (\text{ereal } (\text{fst } ((x \#\#\omega) !! n)) - \text{ereal } (\text{fst } x)))$ 
  proof (intro SUP-least SUP-upper2)
    fix  $n$ 
    have ( $\sum i < n. \text{ereal } (\text{escape-rate } (\text{snd } ((x \#\#\omega) !! i)) * (\text{fst } (\omega !! i) - \text{fst } ((x \#\#\omega) !! i)))$ )  $\leq$ 
      ( $\sum i < n. \text{ereal } ((\text{SUP } i. \text{escape-rate } i) * (\text{fst } (\omega !! i) - \text{fst } ((x \#\#\omega) !! i)))$ )
      using elim bdd by (intro sum-mono) (auto intro!: cSUP-upper)
    also have  $\dots = (\text{SUP } i. \text{escape-rate } i) * (\sum i < n. \text{fst } ((x \#\#\omega) !! \text{Suc } i) - \text{fst } ((x \#\#\omega) !! i))$ 
      using elim bdd by (subst sum-ereal) (auto simp: sum-distrib-left)
    also have  $\dots = (\text{SUP } i. \text{escape-rate } i) * (\text{fst } ((x \#\#\omega) !! n) - \text{fst } x)$ 
      by (subst sum-lessThan-telescope) simp
    finally show ( $\sum i < n. \text{ereal } (\text{escape-rate } (\text{snd } ((x \#\#\omega) !! i)) * (\text{fst } (\omega !! i) - \text{fst } ((x \#\#\omega) !! i)))$ )
       $\leq (\text{SUP } x. \text{escape-rate } x) * (\text{ereal } (\text{fst } ((x \#\#\omega) !! n)) - \text{ereal } (\text{fst } x))$ 
      by simp
    qed simp
    also have  $\dots = (\text{SUP } x. \text{escape-rate } x) * ((\text{SUP } n. \text{ereal } (\text{fst } ((x \#\#\omega) !! n))) - \text{ereal } (\text{fst } x))$ 
      using elim SUP-escape-nonneg by (subst SUP-ereal-mult-left) (auto simp: SUP-ereal-minus-left[symmetric])
    also have ( $\text{SUP } n. \text{ereal } (\text{fst } ((x \#\#\omega) !! n))$ ) = explosion  $\omega$ 
      unfolding explosion-def
      apply (intro SUP-eq)
      subgoal for  $i$  by (intro bexI[of -  $i$ ]) auto
      subgoal for  $i$  by (intro bexI[of - Suc  $i$ ]) auto
    done
  finally show explosion  $\omega = \infty$ 
    using elim SUP-escape-pos by (cases explosion  $\omega$ ) (auto split: if-splits)
qed
qed

```

7.8 Transition probability p_t

context

begin

declare $[[\text{inductive-internals} = \text{true}]]$

inductive $\text{trace-in} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow (\text{real} \times 'a) \text{ stream} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ for $S t$

where

$t < t' \Rightarrow s \in S \Rightarrow \text{trace-in } S t s ((t', s')\#\#\omega)$
 $| t \geq t' \Rightarrow \text{trace-in } S t s' \omega \Rightarrow \text{trace-in } S t s ((t', s')\#\#\omega)$

end

lemma $\text{trace-in-simps}[\text{simp}]$:

$\text{trace-in } ss t s (x\#\#\omega) = (\text{if } t < \text{fst } x \text{ then } s \in ss \text{ else } \text{trace-in } ss t (\text{snd } x) \omega)$
 by (cases x) (subst trace-in.simps; auto)

lemma trace-in-eq-lfp :

$\text{trace-in } ss t = \text{lfp } (\lambda F s. \lambda(t', s')\#\#\omega \Rightarrow \text{if } t < t' \text{ then } s \in ss \text{ else } F s' \omega)$
 unfolding trace-in-def by (intro arg-cong[where f=lfp] ext) (auto split: stream.splits)

lemma trace-in-shiftD : $\text{trace-in } ss t s \omega \Rightarrow \text{trace-in } ss (t + t') s (\text{smap } (\lambda(t, s'). (t + t', s')) \omega)$

by (induction rule: trace-in.induct) auto

lemma $\text{trace-in-shift}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{trace-in } ss t s (\text{smap } (\lambda(t, s'). (t + t', s')) \omega) \longleftrightarrow \text{trace-in } ss (t - t') s \omega$

using trace-in-shiftD[of ss t s smap (\lambda(t, s'). (t + t', s')) \omega - t']
 trace-in-shiftD[of ss t - t' s \omega t']

by (auto simp add: stream.map-comp prod.case-eq-if)

lemma $\text{measurable-trace-in}'$:

$\text{Measurable.pred } (\text{borel } \otimes_M \text{ count-space UNIV } \otimes_M T) (\lambda(t, s, \omega). \text{trace-in } ss t s \omega)$

(is ?M (\lambda(t, s, \omega). trace-in ss t s \omega))

proof -

let ?F = $\lambda F. \lambda(t, s, (t', s')\#\#\omega) \Rightarrow \text{if } t < t' \text{ then } s \in ss \text{ else } F (t, s', \omega)$

have [measurable]: $\text{Measurable.pred } (\text{count-space UNIV}) (\lambda x. x \in ss)$

by simp

have $\text{trace-in } ss = (\lambda t s \omega. \text{lfp } ?F (t, s, \omega))$

unfolding trace-in-def

apply (subst lfp-arg)

apply (subst lfp-rolling[where g= $\lambda F t s \omega. F (t, s, \omega)$])

subgoal by (auto simp: mono-def le-fun-def split: stream.splits)

subgoal by (auto simp: mono-def le-fun-def split: stream.splits)

subgoal

by (intro arg-cong[where f=lfp])

(auto simp: mono-def le-fun-def split-beta' not-less fun-eq-iff split: stream.splits

intro!: arg-cong[where f=lfp])

done
then have $eq: (\lambda(t, s, \omega). \text{trace-in } ss \ t \ s \ \omega) = \text{lfp } ?F$
by *simp*
have *sup-continuous* $?F$
by (*auto simp: sup-continuous-def fun-eq-iff split: stream.splits*)
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *eq*
proof (*rule measurable-lfp*)
fix F **assume** $?M \ F$ **then show** $?M \ (?F \ F)$
by *measurable*
qed
qed

lemma *measurable-trace-in*[*measurable (raw)*]:
assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \ g \in M \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV} \ h \in M \rightarrow_M T$
shows *Measurable.pred* $M \ (\lambda x. \text{trace-in } ss \ (f \ x) \ (g \ x) \ (h \ x))$
using *measurable-compose*[*of* $\lambda x. (f \ x, g \ x, h \ x) \ M, OF - \text{measurable-trace-in}'[*of ss*]] **by** *simp*$

definition $p :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
where $p \ s \ s' \ t = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } K.\text{lim-stream} \ (0, s). \text{trace-in } \{s'\} \ t \ s \ \omega)$

lemma *p*[*measurable*]: $(\lambda(s, t). p \ s \ s' \ t) \in (\text{count-space UNIV} \otimes_M \text{borel}) \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

proof –

have $*$: $(\text{SIGMA } x:\text{space} \ (\text{count-space UNIV} \otimes_M \text{borel}). \{\omega \in \text{streams} \ (\text{space } S). \text{trace-in } \{s'\} \ (\text{snd } x) \ (\text{fst } x) \ \omega\}) =$
 $\{x \in \text{space} \ ((\text{count-space UNIV} \otimes_M \text{borel}) \otimes_M T). \text{trace-in } \{s'\} \ (\text{snd} \ (\text{fst } x)) \ (\text{fst} \ (\text{fst } x)) \ (\text{snd } x)\}$
by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

note *measurable-trace-at'*[*measurable*]

show *?thesis*

unfolding *p-def*[*abs-def*] *split-beta'*

by (*rule measure-measurable-prob-algebra2*[**where** $N=T$])

(*auto simp: K.space-lim-stream * pred-def*[*symmetric*])

intro!: *pred-count-space-const1 measurable-trace-at'*[*unfolded split-beta'*])

qed

lemma *p-nonpos*: **assumes** $t \leq 0$ **shows** $p \ s \ s' \ t = \text{of-bool} \ (s = s')$

proof –

have $AE \ \omega \text{ in } K.\text{lim-stream} \ (0, s). \text{trace-in } \{s'\} \ t \ s \ \omega = (s = s')$

proof (*subst K.AE-lim-stream*)

show $AE \ y \text{ in } K \ (0, s). AE \ \omega \text{ in } K.\text{lim-stream} \ y. \text{trace-in } \{s'\} \ t \ s \ (y \ \#\#\ \omega) = (s = s')$

using *AE-K*

proof *eventually-elim*

fix $y :: \text{real} \times 'a$ **assume** $\text{fst} \ (0, s) < \text{fst } y \wedge \text{snd } y \in \text{set-pmf} \ (J \ (\text{snd} \ (0,$

```

s)))
  with ⟨t ≤ 0⟩ show AE ω in K.lim-stream y. trace-in {s'} t s (y ## ω) = (s
= s')
  by (cases y) auto
  qed
  qed auto
  then have p s s' t = P(ω in K.lim-stream (0, s). s = s')
  unfolding p-def by (intro prob-space.prob-eq-AE K.prob-space-lim-stream) auto
  then show ?thesis
  using prob-space.prob-space[OF K.prob-space-lim-stream] by simp
qed

lemma p-0: p s s' 0 = of-bool (s = s')
  using p-nonneg[of 0] by simp

lemma in-sets-T[measurable (raw)]: Measurable.pred T P ⇒ {ω. P ω} ∈ sets T
  unfolding pred-def by simp

lemma distr-id': sets M = sets N ⇒ distr M N (λx. x) = M
  by (subst distr-cong[of M M N M - λx. x]) simp-all

lemma p-nonneg[simp]: 0 ≤ p s s' t
  by (simp add: p-def)

lemma p-le-1[simp]: p s s' t ≤ 1
  unfolding p-def by (intro prob-space.prob-le-1 K.prob-space-lim-stream) simp

lemma p-eq:
  assumes 0 ≤ t
  shows p s s'' t = (of-bool (s = s'') + (LINT u:{0..t}|lborel. escape-rate s * exp
(escape-rate s * u) * (LINT s'|J s. p s' s'' u))) / exp (t * escape-rate s)
  proof -
    have *: (+) 0 = (λx::real. x)
    by auto
    interpret L: prob-space K.lim-stream x for x
    by (rule K.prob-space-lim-stream) simp
    interpret E: prob-space exponential (escape-rate s) for s
    by (intro escape-rate-pos prob-space-exponential)
    have p s s'' t = emeasure (K.lim-stream (0, s)) {ω ∈ space T. trace-in {s''} t s
ω}
    by (simp add: p-def L.emeasure-eq-measure K.space-lim-stream space-stream-space
del: in-space-T)
    also have ... = (∫+ y. emeasure (K.lim-stream y) {ω ∈ space T. trace-in {s''} t
s (y ## ω)}) ∂K (0, s)
    apply (subst K.lim-stream-eq[OF in-space-S])
    apply (subst emeasure-bind-prob-algebra[OF K-in-space])
    apply (measurable; fail)
    apply (measurable; fail)
    apply (subst bind-return-distr'[OF lim-stream-not-empty])

```

```

apply (measurable; fail)
apply (simp add: emeasure-distr)
done
also have ... = ( $\int^+ y. \text{indicator } \{t <..\} (fst y) * \text{of-bool } (s = s'') + \text{indicator } \{0 <..t\} (fst y) * p (snd y) s'' (t - fst y) \partial K (0, s)$ )
apply (intro nn-integral-cong-AE)
using AE-K
apply eventually-elim
subgoal for y
  using L.emeasure-space-1
  apply (cases y)
  apply (auto split: split-indicator simp del: in-space-T)
  subgoal for t' s2
    unfolding p-def L.emeasure-eq-measure[symmetric] K.space-lim-stream space-stream-space[symmetric]
    by (subst lim-0) (simp add: emeasure-distr)
  subgoal
    by (auto split: split-indicator cong: rev-conj-cong simp add: K.space-lim-stream space-stream-space simp del: in-space-T)
  done
done
also have ... = ( $\int^+ u. \int^+ s'. \text{indicator } \{t <..\} u * \text{of-bool } (s = s'') + \text{indicator } \{0 <..t\} u * p s' s'' (t - u) \partial J s \partial \text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } s)$ )
unfolding K-def
by (simp add: K-def measure-pmf.nn-integral-fst[symmetric] * distr-id' sets-exponential)
also have ... = ( $\text{ennreal } (\exp (- t * \text{escape-rate } s) * \text{of-bool } (s = s'')) + (\int^+ u. \text{indicator } \{0 <..t\} u * \int^+ s'. p s' s'' (t - u) \partial J s \partial \text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } s))$ )
using  $\langle 0 \leq t \rangle$  by (simp add: nn-integral-add nn-integral-cmult ennreal-indicator ennreal-mult emeasure-exponential-Ioi escape-rate-pos)
also have ( $\int^+ u. \text{indicator } \{0 <..t\} u * \int^+ s'. p s' s'' (t - u) \partial J s \partial \text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } s)$ ) =
  ( $\int^+ u. \text{indicator } \{0 <..t\} u *_{\mathbb{R}} (LINT s'|J s. p s' s'' (t - u)) \partial \text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } s)$ )
by (simp add: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[of - 1] nn-integral-eq-integral ennreal-mult ennreal-indicator)
also have ... = ( $LINT u:\{0 <..t\} | \text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } s). (LINT s'|J s. p s' s'' (t - u))$ )
unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
by (intro nn-integral-eq-integral E.integrable-const-bound[of - 1] AE-I2)
  (auto intro!: mult-le-one measure-pmf.integral-le-const measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[of - 1])
also have ... = ( $LINT u:\{0 <..t\} | \text{lborel. escape-rate } s * \exp (- \text{escape-rate } s * u) * (LINT s'|J s. p s' s'' (t - u))$ )
unfolding exponential-def set-lebesgue-integral-def
by (subst integral-density)
  (auto simp: ac-simps exponential-density-def fun-eq-iff split: split-indicator simp del: integral-mult-right integral-mult-right-zero intro!: arg-cong2[where f=integralL])

```

also have $\dots = (LINT\ u:\{0..t\}|lborel.\ escape\text{-}rate\ s * exp\ (-\ escape\text{-}rate\ s * (t - u)) * (LINT\ s'|J\ s.\ p\ s'\ s''\ u))$
using *AE-lborel-singleton*[of 0] *AE-lborel-singleton*[of t] **unfolding** *set-lebesgue-integral-def*
by (*subst lborel-integral-real-affine*[**where** $t=t$ **and** $c=-1$])
(auto intro!: integral-cong-AE split: split-indicator)
also have $\dots = exp\ (-\ t * escape\text{-}rate\ s) * escape\text{-}rate\ s * (LINT\ u:\{0..t\}|lborel.\ exp\ (escape\text{-}rate\ s * u) * (LINT\ s'|J\ s.\ p\ s'\ s''\ u))$
by (*simp add: field-simps exp-diff exp-minus*)
finally show $p\ s\ s''\ t = (of\text{-}bool\ (s = s'') + (LBINT\ u:\{0..t\}.\ escape\text{-}rate\ s * exp\ (escape\text{-}rate\ s * u) * (LINT\ s'|J\ s.\ p\ s'\ s''\ u))) / exp\ (t * escape\text{-}rate\ s)$
unfolding *set-lebesgue-integral-def*
by (*simp del: ennreal-plus add: ennreal-plus[symmetric] exp-minus field-simps*)
qed

lemma *continuous-on-p: continuous-on A (p s s')*

proof –

interpret *E: prob-space exponential (escape-rate s'') for s''*
by (*intro escape-rate-pos prob-space-exponential*)
have *continuous-on {..0} (p s s')*
by (*simp add: p-nonpos continuous-on-const cong: continuous-on-cong-simp*)
moreover have *continuous-on {0..} (p s s')*
proof (*subst continuous-on-cong[OF refl p-eq]*)
let $?I = \lambda t.\ escape\text{-}rate\ s * exp\ (escape\text{-}rate\ s * t) * (LINT\ s''|J\ s.\ p\ s''\ s'\ t)$
show *continuous-on {0..} ($\lambda t.\ (of\text{-}bool\ (s = s') + (LBINT\ u:\{0..t\}.\ ?I\ u)) / exp\ (t * escape\text{-}rate\ s)$)*
proof (*intro continuous-intros continuous-on-LBINT[THEN continuous-on-subset]*)
fix $t :: real$ **assume** $t: 0 \leq t$
then have $0 \leq x \implies x \leq t \implies exp\ (x * escape\text{-}rate\ s) * (LINT\ s''|J\ s.\ p\ s''\ s'\ x) \leq exp\ (t * escape\text{-}rate\ s) * 1$ **for** x
by (*intro mult-mono*) (*auto intro!: mult-mono measure-pmf.integral-le-const measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[of - 1]*)
with t **show** *set-integrable lborel {0..t} ?I*
using *escape-rate-pos*[of s] **unfolding** *set-integrable-def*
by (*intro integrableI-bounded-set-indicator[where B=escape-rate s * exp (escape-rate s * t)]*)
(auto simp: field-simps)
qed *auto*
qed *simp*
ultimately have *continuous-on ({0..} \cup {..0}) (p s s')*
by (*intro continuous-on-closed-Un*) *auto*
also have $\{0.. \} \cup \{..0::real\} = UNIV$ **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis*
by (*rule continuous-on-subset*) *simp*
qed

lemma *p-vector-derivative: — Backward equation*

assumes $0 \leq t$

shows $(p\ s\ s' \text{ has-vector-derivative } (LINT\ s''|count\text{-}space\ UNIV.\ R\ s\ s'' * p\ s''\ s'\ t) - escape\text{-}rate\ s * p\ s\ s'\ t)$


```

    (at t within {0..})
    (is (- has-vector-derivative ?A) -)
proof -
  let ?I = λt. escape-rate s * exp (escape-rate s * t) * (LINT s''|J s. p s'' s' t)
  let ?p = λt. (of-bool (s = s') + integral {0..t} ?I) * exp (t *R - escape-rate s)

  { fix t :: real assume 0 ≤ t
    have p s s' t = (of-bool (s = s') + (LBINT u:{0..t}. ?I u)) * exp (- t *
escape-rate s)
    using p-eq[OF ⟨0 ≤ t⟩, of s s'] by (simp add: exp-minus field-simps)
    also have (LBINT u:{0..t}. ?I u) = integral {0..t} ?I
    proof (intro set-borel-integral-eq-integral)
    have 0 ≤ x ⇒ x ≤ t ⇒ exp (x * escape-rate s) * (LINT s''|J s. p s'' s' x)
≤ exp (t * escape-rate s) * 1 for x
    by (intro mult-mono) (auto intro!: mult-mono measure-pmf.integral-le-const
measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[of - 1])
    with ⟨0≤t⟩ show set-integrable lborel {0..t} ?I
    using escape-rate-pos[of s] unfolding set-integrable-def
    by (intro integrableI-bounded-set-indicator[where B=escape-rate s * exp
(escape-rate s * t)])
    (auto simp: field-simps)
    qed
    finally have p s s' t = ?p t
    by simp }
  note p-eq = this

  have at-eq: at t within {0..} = at t within {0 .. t + 1}
    by (intro at-within-nhd[where S={..< t+1}]) auto

  have c-I: continuous-on {0..t + 1} ?I
    by (intro continuous-intros continuous-on-LINT-pmf[where B=1] continu-
ous-on-p) simp

  show ?thesis
  proof (subst has-vector-derivative-cong-ev)
    show ∀F u in nhds t. u ∈ {0..} ⇒ p s s' u = ?p u p s s' t = ?p t
    using ⟨0≤t⟩ by (simp-all add: p-eq)
    have (?p has-vector-derivative escape-rate s * ((LINT s''|J s. p s'' s' t) - p s
s' t)) (at t within {0..})
    unfolding at-eq
    apply (intro refl derivative-eq-intros)
    apply rule
    apply (rule integral-has-vector-derivative[OF c-I])
    apply (simp add: ⟨0 ≤ t⟩)
    apply rule
    apply (rule exp-scaleR-has-vector-derivative-right)
    apply (simp add: field-simps exp-minus p-eq ⟨0≤t⟩ split del: split-of-bool)
    done
    also have escape-rate s * ((LINT s''|J s. p s'' s' t) - p s s' t) =

```

```

      (LINT s''|count-space UNIV. R s s'' * p s'' s' t) - escape-rate s * p s s' t
    using escape-rate-pos[of s]
    by (simp add: measure-pmf-eq-density integral-density J.rep-eq field-simps)
    finally show (?p has-vector-derivative ?A) (at t within {0..}) .
  qed
qed

coinductive wf-times :: real  $\Rightarrow$  (real  $\times$  'a) stream  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  t < t'  $\Longrightarrow$  wf-times t'  $\omega \Longrightarrow$  wf-times t ((t', s') ##  $\omega$ )

lemma wf-times-simp[simp]: wf-times t (x ##  $\omega$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  t < fst x  $\wedge$  wf-times (fst
x)  $\omega$ 
  by (cases x) (subst wf-times.simps; simp)

lemma trace-in-merge-at:
  assumes  $\omega'$ : wf-times t'  $\omega'$ 
  shows trace-in ss t x (merge-at  $\omega$  t'  $\omega'$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    (if t < t' then trace-in ss t x  $\omega$  else  $\exists y$ . trace-in {y} t' x  $\omega \wedge$  trace-in ss t y  $\omega'$ )
    (is ?merge  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?cases)
proof safe
  assume ?merge from this  $\omega'$  show ?cases
  proof (induction  $\omega \equiv$  merge-at  $\omega$  t'  $\omega'$  arbitrary:  $\omega$   $\omega'$ )
    case (1 j s' y  $\omega''$ ) then show ?case
      by (cases  $\omega$ ) (auto split: if-splits)
    next
      case (2 j x  $\omega'$  s'  $\omega$   $\omega''$ ) then show ?case
        by (cases  $\omega$ ) (auto split: if-splits)
  qed
next
  assume ?cases then show ?merge
  proof (split if-split-asm)
    assume trace-in ss t x  $\omega$  t < t' from this  $\omega'$  show ?thesis
    proof induction
      case 1 then show ?case
        by (cases  $\omega'$ ) auto
    qed auto
  next
    assume  $\exists y$ . trace-in {y} t' x  $\omega \wedge$  trace-in ss t y  $\omega' \neg$  t < t'
    then obtain y where trace-in {y} t' x  $\omega$  trace-in ss t y  $\omega'$  t'  $\leq$  t
      by auto
    from this  $\omega'$  show ?thesis
      by induction auto
  qed
qed
qed

lemma AE-lim-wf-times: AE  $\omega$  in K.lim-stream (t, s). wf-times t  $\omega$ 
  using AE-lim-stream
proof eventually-elim

```

```

fix  $\omega$  assume *:  $\forall i. \text{snd } (((t, s) \#\# \omega) !! i) \in \text{DTMC.}acc \text{ `` } \{ \text{snd } (t, s) \} \wedge$ 
     $\text{snd } (\omega !! i) \in J (\text{snd } (((t, s) \#\# \omega) !! i)) \wedge$ 
     $\text{fst } (((t, s) \#\# \omega) !! i) < \text{fst } (\omega !! i)$ 
have  $(t \#\# \text{smap } \text{fst } \omega) !! i < \text{fst } (\omega !! i)$  for  $i$ 
    using * $[\text{THEN } \text{spec}, \text{ of } i]$  by  $(\text{cases } i)$  auto
then show  $\text{wf-times } t \ \omega$ 
proof  $(\text{coinduction } \text{arbitrary}: t \ \omega)$ 
    case  $\text{wf-times}$  from  $\text{this}[\text{THEN } \text{spec}, \text{ of } 0]$   $\text{this}[\text{THEN } \text{spec}, \text{ of } \text{Suc } i \text{ for } i]$ 
show  $?case$ 
    by  $(\text{cases } \omega)$  auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma  $\text{wf-times-shiftD}$ :  $\text{wf-times } t' (\text{smap } (\lambda(t', y). (t' + t, y)) \ \omega) \implies \text{wf-times}$ 
 $(t' - t) \ \omega$ 
apply  $(\text{coinduction } \text{arbitrary}: t' \ t \ \omega)$ 
subgoal for  $t' \ t \ \omega$ 
    apply  $(\text{cases } \omega; \text{cases } \text{shd } \omega)$ 
    apply auto
    subgoal for  $\omega' \ j \ x$ 
        by  $(\text{rule } \text{exI}[\text{of } -j + t])$  auto
    done
done

```

```

lemma  $\text{wf-times-shift[simp]}$ :  $\text{wf-times } t' (\text{smap } (\lambda(t', y). (t' + t, y)) \ \omega) = \text{wf-times}$ 
 $(t' - t) \ \omega$ 
using  $\text{wf-times-shiftD}[\text{of } t' - t - t \ \text{smap } (\lambda(t', y). (t' + t, y)) \ \omega]$ 
by  $(\text{auto } \text{simp}: \text{stream.map-comp } \text{stream.case-eq-if } \text{prod.case-eq-if } \text{wf-times-shiftD})$ 

```

```

lemma  $\text{trace-in-unique}$ :  $\text{trace-in } \{y1\} \ t \ x \ \omega \implies \text{trace-in } \{y2\} \ t \ x \ \omega \implies y1 = y2$ 
by  $(\text{induction } \text{rule}: \text{trace-in.induct})$  auto

```

```

lemma  $\text{trace-at-eq}$ :  $\text{trace-in } \{z\} \ t \ x \ \omega \implies \text{trace-at } x \ \omega \ t = z$ 
by  $(\text{induction } \text{rule}: \text{trace-in.induct})$  auto

```

```

lemma  $\text{AE-lim-acc}$ :  $\text{AE } \omega \text{ in } K.\text{lim-stream } (t, x). \forall t \ z. \text{trace-in } \{z\} \ t \ x \ \omega \longrightarrow (x,$ 
 $z) \in \text{DTMC.}acc$ 
using  $\text{AE-lim-stream}$ 
proof  $(\text{eventually-elim}, \text{ safe})$ 
    fix  $t' \ z \ \omega$  assume *:  $\forall i. \text{snd } (((t, x) \#\# \omega) !! i) \in \text{DTMC.}acc \text{ `` } \{ \text{snd } (t, x) \} \wedge$ 
     $\text{snd } (\omega !! i) \in J (\text{snd } (((t, x) \#\# \omega) !! i)) \wedge \text{fst } (((t, x) \#\# \omega) !! i) < \text{fst } (\omega$ 
     $!! i)$ 
    and  $t: \text{trace-in } \{z\} \ t' \ x \ \omega$ 
    define  $X$  where  $X = \text{DTMC.}acc \text{ `` } \{x\}$ 
    have  $(x \#\# \text{smap } \text{snd } \omega) !! i \in X$  for  $i$ 
        using * $[\text{THEN } \text{spec}, \text{ of } i]$  by  $(\text{cases } i)$   $(\text{auto } \text{simp}: X\text{-def})$ 
    from  $t$  this have  $z \in X$ 
    proof  $\text{induction}$ 
        case  $(1 \ j \ y \ x \ \omega)$  with  $1.\text{prems}[\text{of } 0]$  show  $?case$ 

```

```

    by simp
  next
    case (2 j y ω x) with 2.premis[of Suc i for i] show ?case
      by simp
    qed
  then show (x, z) ∈ DTMC.acc
    by (simp add: X-def)
  qed

lemma p-add:
  assumes 0 ≤ t 0 ≤ t'
  shows p x y (t + t') = (LINT z | count-space (DTMC.acc "{x}"). p x z t * p z y
  t')
  proof -
    interpret L: prob-space K.lim-stream xy for xy
      by (rule K.prob-space-lim-stream) simp
    interpret A: sigma-finite-measure count-space (DTMC.acc "{x}")
      by (intro sigma-finite-measure-count-space-countable DTMC.countable-acc) simp
    interpret LA: pair-sigma-finite count-space (DTMC.acc "{x}") K.lim-stream xy
    for xy
      by unfold-locales

    have p x y (t + t') = (∫+ ω. ∫+ ω'. indicator {ω ∈ space T. trace-in {y} (t + t')
  x ω} (merge-at ω t ω')
      ∂K.lim-stream (t, trace-at x ω t) ∂K.lim-stream (0, x))
      unfolding p-def L.emmeasure-eq-measure[symmetric]
      apply (subst lim-time-split[OF ‹0 ≤ t›])
      apply (subst emeasure-bind[OF lim-stream-not-empty measurable-prob-algebraD])
      apply (measurable; fail)
      apply (measurable; fail)
      apply (intro nn-integral-cong)
      apply (subst emeasure-bind[OF lim-stream-not-empty measurable-prob-algebraD])
      apply (measurable; fail)
      apply (measurable; fail)
      apply (simp add: in-space-lim-stream)
    done
    also have ... = (∫+ ω. ∫+ ω'. indicator {ω ∈ space T. trace-in {y} (t + t') x ω}
  (merge-at ω t (smap (λ(t'', s). (t'' + t, s)) ω'))
      ∂K.lim-stream (0, trace-at x ω t) ∂K.lim-stream (0, x))
      unfolding lim-0[of t] by (subst nn-integral-distr) (measurable; fail)+
    also have ... = (∫+ ω. ∫+ ω'. of-bool (∃ z ∈ DTMC.acc "{x}"). trace-in {z} t x ω
  ∧ trace-in {y} t' z ω')
      ∂K.lim-stream (0, trace-at x ω t) ∂K.lim-stream (0, x))
      apply (rule nn-integral-cong-AE)
      using AE-lim-wf-times AE-lim-acc
      apply eventually-elim
    subgoal premises ω for ω
      apply (rule nn-integral-cong-AE)
      using AE-lim-wf-times AE-lim-acc

```

```

apply eventually-elim
using  $\omega$  assms
apply (auto simp add: trace-in-merge-at indicator-eq-1-iff)
done
done
also have ... =  $(\int^+ \omega. \int^+ \omega'. \int^+ z. \text{of-bool} (\text{trace-in } \{z\} t x \omega \wedge \text{trace-in } \{y\} t' z \omega'))$ 
 $\partial \text{count-space} (\text{DTMC.acc}\{\{x\}\}) \partial K.\text{lim-stream} (0, \text{trace-at } x \omega t) \partial K.\text{lim-stream} (0, x)$ 
by (intro nn-integral-cong of-bool-Bex-eq-nn-integral) (auto dest: trace-in-unique)
also have ... =  $(\int^+ \omega. \int^+ z. \int^+ \omega'. \text{of-bool} (\text{trace-in } \{z\} t x \omega \wedge \text{trace-in } \{y\} t' z \omega'))$ 
 $\partial K.\text{lim-stream} (0, \text{trace-at } x \omega t) \partial \text{count-space} (\text{DTMC.acc}\{\{x\}\}) \partial K.\text{lim-stream} (0, x)$ 
apply (subst LA.Fubini')
apply (subst measurable-split-conv)
apply (rule measurable-compose-countable'[OF - measurable-fst])
apply (auto simp: DTMC.countable-acc)
done
also have ... =  $(\int^+ z. \int^+ \omega. \text{of-bool} (\text{trace-in } \{z\} t x \omega) * \int^+ \omega'. \text{of-bool} (\text{trace-in } \{y\} t' z \omega'))$ 
 $\partial K.\text{lim-stream} (0, z) \partial K.\text{lim-stream} (0, x) \partial \text{count-space} (\text{DTMC.acc}\{\{x\}\})$ 
apply (subst LA.Fubini')
apply (subst measurable-split-conv)
apply (rule measurable-compose-countable'[OF - measurable-fst])
apply (rule nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra2)
apply (measurable; fail)
apply (rule measurable-prob-algebraD)
apply (auto simp: DTMC.countable-acc trace-at-eq intro!: nn-integral-cong)
done
also have ... =  $(\int^+ z. (\int^+ \omega. \text{of-bool} (\text{trace-in } \{z\} t x \omega) \partial K.\text{lim-stream} (0, x))$ 
 $* (\int^+ \omega'. \text{of-bool} (\text{trace-in } \{y\} t' z \omega') \partial K.\text{lim-stream} (0, z)) \partial \text{count-space} (\text{DTMC.acc}\{\{x\}\}))$ 
by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp: nn-integral-multc)
also have ... =  $(\int^+ z. \text{ennreal} (p x z t) * \text{ennreal} (p z y t') \partial \text{count-space} (\text{DTMC.acc}\{\{x\}\}))$ 
unfolding p-def L.emmeasure-eq-measure[symmetric]
by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong arg-cong2[where f=(*)]
simp: nn-integral-indicator[symmetric] simp del: nn-integral-indicator )
finally have  $(\int^+ z. p x z t * p z y t' \partial \text{count-space} (\text{DTMC.acc}\{\{x\}\})) = p x y (t + t')$ 
by (simp add: ennreal-mult)
then show ?thesis
by (subst (asm) nn-integral-eq-integrable) auto
qed
end

```

```

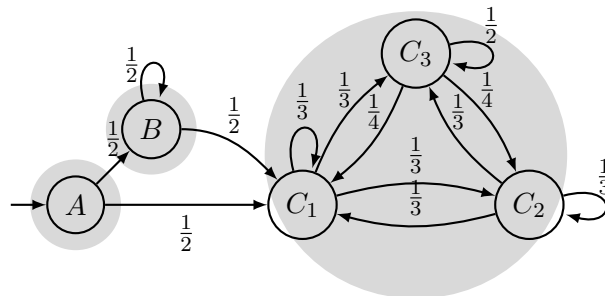
end
theory Markov-Models
imports
  Markov-Models-Auxiliary
  Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain
  Trace-Space-Equals-Markov-Processes
  Classifying-Markov-Chain-States
  Markov-Decision-Process
  MDP-Reachability-Problem
  Discrete-Time-Markov-Process
  Continuous-Time-Markov-Chain
begin

end
theory Example-A
imports ../Classifying-Markov-Chain-States
begin

```

8 Example A

We formalize the following Markov chain:



First we define the state space as its own type:

```
datatype state = A | B | C1 | C2 | C3
```

Now the state space is $UNIV :: state\ set$

```
lemma UNIV-state: UNIV = {A, B, C1, C2, C3}
  using state.nchotomy by auto
```

```
instance state :: finite
  by standard (simp add: UNIV-state)
```

The transition function τ is easily defined using the case statement, this allows us to give a sparse specification as all 0 cases are collected at the end.

```
definition tau :: state  $\Rightarrow$  state  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  tau s t = (case (s, t) of
```

$$\begin{array}{l}
(A, B) \Rightarrow 1 / 2 \mid (A, C1) \Rightarrow 1 / 2 \\
\mid (B, B) \Rightarrow 1 / 2 \mid (B, C1) \Rightarrow 1 / 2 \\
\mid (C1, C1) \Rightarrow 1 / 3 \mid (C1, C2) \Rightarrow 1 / 3 \mid (C1, C3) \Rightarrow 1 / 3 \\
\mid (C2, C1) \Rightarrow 1 / 3 \mid (C2, C2) \Rightarrow 1 / 3 \mid (C2, C3) \Rightarrow 1 / 3 \\
\mid (C3, C1) \Rightarrow 1 / 4 \mid (C3, C2) \Rightarrow 1 / 4 \mid (C3, C3) \Rightarrow 1 / 2 \\
\mid - \Rightarrow 0)
\end{array}$$

lift-definition $K :: state \Rightarrow state$ pmf is tau

by (*auto simp: tau-def nn-integral-count-space-finite UNIV-state split: state.split simp del: ennreal-plus*)

We use the *finite-pmf-locale* which introduces the point measure $\tau.M$, and provides us with the necessary simplifier setup.

interpretation $A: MC\text{-syntax } K$.

8.1 The essential class $\{C1, C2, C3\}$

context

begin

interpretation *pmf-as-function* .

lemma *A-E-eq*:

set-pmf ($K x$) = (*case* x of $A \Rightarrow \{B, C1\} \mid B \Rightarrow \{B, C1\} \mid - \Rightarrow \{C1, C2, C3\}$)
using *state.nchotomy* **by** *transfer* (*auto simp: tau-def split: prod.split state.split*)

lemma *A-essential*: $A.essential\text{-class } \{C1, C2, C3\}$

by (*rule A.essential-classI2*) (*auto simp: A-E-eq*)

lemma *A-aperiodic*: $A.aperiodic \{C1, C2, C3\}$

unfolding *A.aperiodic-def*

proof *safe*

have *eq*: $\bigwedge x'. (if\ x' = C1\ then\ 1\ else\ 0) = indicator\ \{C1\}\ x'$ **by** *auto*

show $\{C1, C2, C3\} \in UNIV // A.communicating$

using *A-essential* **by** (*simp add: A.essential-class-def*)

then have $A.period\ \{C1, C2, C3\} = Gcd\ (A.period\text{-set } C1)$

by (*rule A.period-eq*) *simp*

also have $\dots = 1$

by (*rule Gcd-nat-eq-one*) (*simp add: A-E-eq A.period-set-def A.p-Suc' A.p-0 eq measure-pmf-single pmf-positive*)

finally show $A.period\ \{C1, C2, C3\} = 1$.

qed

8.2 The stationary distribution n

Similar to τ we introduce n using the *finite-pmf-locale*.

lift-definition $n :: state$ pmf is $\lambda C1 \Rightarrow 0.3 \mid C2 \Rightarrow 0.3 \mid C3 \Rightarrow 0.4 \mid - \Rightarrow 0$

by (*auto simp: UNIV-state nn-integral-count-space-finite split: state.split*)

```

lemma stationary-distribution-N: A.stationary-distribution n
  unfolding A.stationary-distribution-def
  apply (auto intro!: pmf-eqI simp: pmf-bind integral-measure-pmf[of UNIV])
  apply transfer
  apply (auto simp: UNIV-state tau-def split: state.split)
  done

lemma exclusive-N[simp]: set-pmf n = {C1, C2, C3}
  using state.nchotomy by transfer (auto split: state.splits)

end

lemma n-is-limit:
  assumes x: x ∈ {C1, C2, C3} and y: y ∈ {C1, C2, C3}
  shows (A.p x y) ⟶ pmf n y
  using A.stationary-distribution-imp-p-limit[OF A-aperiodic A-essential - stationary-distribution-N - x y]
  by simp

lemma C-is-pos-recurrent: x ∈ {C1, C2, C3} ⟹ A.pos-recurrent x
  using A.stationary-distributionD(1)[OF A-essential - stationary-distribution-N]
  by auto

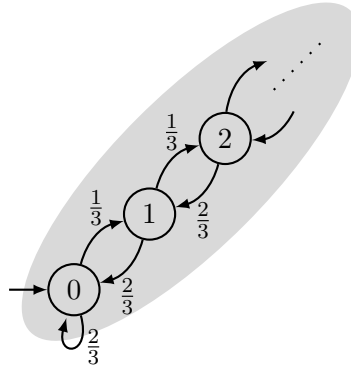
lemma C-recurrence-time:
  assumes x: x ∈ {C1, C2, C3}
  shows A.U' x x = 1 / pmf n x
proof -
  from A.stationary-distributionD(2)[OF A-essential - stationary-distribution-N -]
  have A.stat {C1, C2, C3} = n by simp
  with x have 1 / pmf n x = 1 / emeasure (A.stat {C1, C2, C3}) {x}
  by (simp add: emeasure-pmf-single pmf-positive divide-ennreal ennreal-1[symmetric]
del: ennreal-1)
  also have ... = A.U' x x
  unfolding A.stat-def using x
  by (subst emeasure-point-measure-finite) (simp-all add: A.U'-def)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed

end
theory Example-B
  imports ../Classifying-Markov-Chain-States
begin

```

9 Example B

We now formalize the following Markov chain:



As state space we have the set of natural numbers, the transition function τ has three cases:

definition $K :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat pmf}$ **where**

$K x = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda \text{True} \Rightarrow x + 1 \mid \text{False} \Rightarrow x - 1) (\text{bernoulli-pmf } (1/3))$

For the special case when $x = 0$ we have $x - 1 = 0$ and hence $\tau 0 0 = (2::'a) / (3::'a)$.

We pack this transition function into a discrete Markov kernel.

We call the locale of the Markov chain B , hence all constants and theorems from this Markov chain get a B prefix.

interpretation B : $MC\text{-syntax } K$.

9.1 Enabled, accessible and communicating states

For each step the predecessor and the successor are enabled (in the 0 case, the predecessor is again 0). Hence every state is accessible from everywhere and every states is communicating with each other state. Finally we know that the state space is an essential class.

lemma $B\text{-E-eq}$: $\text{set-pmf } (K x) = \{x - 1, x + 1\}$

by ($\text{auto simp: set-pmf-bernoulli } K\text{-def split: bool.split}$)

lemma $B\text{-E-Suc}$: $\text{Suc } x \in \text{set-pmf } (K x) \implies x \in \text{set-pmf } (K (\text{Suc } x))$

unfolding $B\text{-E-eq}$ **by** auto

lemma $B\text{-accessible[intro]}$: $(i, j) \in B.\text{acc}$

proof ($\text{cases } i j \text{ rule: linorder-le-cases}$)

assume $i \leq j$ **then show** $?thesis$

by ($\text{induct rule: inc-induct}$) ($\text{auto intro: } B\text{-E-Suc converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl}$)

next

assume $j \leq i$ **then show** $?thesis$

by ($\text{induct rule: dec-induct}$) ($\text{auto intro: } B\text{-E-Suc converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl}$)

qed

lemma *B-communicating*[intro]: $(i, j) \in B.communicating$
by (*simp add: B.communicating-def B.accessible*)

lemma *B-essential*: *B.essential-class UNIV*
by (*rule B.essential-classI2*) *auto*

9.2 B is aperiodic

lemma *B-aperiodic*: *B.aperiodic UNIV*
unfolding *B.aperiodic-def*

proof *safe*

have *eq*: $\bigwedge x'. (if\ x' = 0\ then\ 1\ else\ 0) = indicator\ \{0\}\ x'$ **by** *auto*

show *UNIV* \in *UNIV* // *B.communicating*

using *B-essential* **by** (*simp add: B.essential-class-def*)

then have *B.period UNIV = Gcd (B.period-set 0)*

by (*rule B.period-eq*) *simp*

also have $\dots = 1$

by (*rule Gcd-nat-eq-one*) (*simp add: B.period-set-def B.p-Suc' B.p-0 eq measure-pmf-single pmf-positive-iff K-def set-pmf-bernoulli UNIV-bool*)

finally show *B.period UNIV = 1* .

qed

9.3 The stationary distribution *N*

abbreviation *N :: nat pmf where*
N \equiv *geometric-pmf (1 / 2)*

lemma *stationary-distribution-N*: *B.stationary-distribution N*
unfolding *B.stationary-distribution-def*

proof (*rule pmf-eqI*)

fix *a* **show** *pmf N a = pmf (bind-pmf N K) a*

apply (*simp add: pmf-bind K-def map-pmf-def*)

apply (*subst integral-measure-pmf[of {a - 1, a + 1}]*)

apply (*auto split: split-indicator-asm nat.splits simp: minus-nat.diff-Suc*)

done

qed

9.4 Limit behavior and recurrence times

lemma *limit*: $(B.p\ i\ j) \longrightarrow (1/2) \hat{\sim} Suc\ j$

proof $-$

have *B.p i j* \longrightarrow *pmf N j*

by (*rule B.stationary-distribution-imp-p-limit[OF B-aperiodic B-essential - stationary-distribution-N]*)

auto

then show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: ac-simps*)

qed

lemma *pos-recurrent*: $B.pos\text{-recurrent } i$
using $B.stationary\text{-distribution}D(1)[OF\ B\text{-essential} - stationary\text{-distribution-}N]$
by *auto*

lemma *recurrence-time*: $B.U' i i = 2^{\wedge}Suc\ i$

proof –

have $B.stat\ UNIV = N$

using $B.stationary\text{-distribution}D(2)[OF\ B\text{-essential} - stationary\text{-distribution-}N]$
by *simp*

then have $2^{\wedge}Suc\ i = 1 / \text{emeasure } (B.stat\ UNIV)\ \{i\}$

apply (*simp add: field-simps emeasure-pmf-single pmf-positive*)

apply (*subst divide-ennreal[symmetric]*)

apply (*auto simp: ennreal-mult ennreal-power[symmetric]*)

done

also have $\dots = B.U' i i$

unfolding $B.stat\text{-def}$

by (*subst emeasure-point-measure-finite2*)

(*simp-all add: B.U'\text{-def}*)

finally show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

end

theory *PCTL*

imports

../Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain

Gauss-Jordan-Elim-Fun.Gauss-Jordan-Elim-Fun

HOL-Library.While-Combinator

HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax

begin

10 Adapt Gauss-Jordan elimination to DTMCs

locale *Finite-DTMC* =

fixes $K :: 's \Rightarrow 's\ \text{pmf}$ **and** $S :: 's\ \text{set}$ **and** $\varrho :: 's \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $\iota :: 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $\iota\text{-nonneg}[simp]: \bigwedge s\ t. 0 \leq \iota\ s\ t$ **and** $\varrho\text{-nonneg}[simp]: \bigwedge s. 0 \leq \varrho\ s$

assumes $\text{measurable-}\iota: (\lambda(a, b). \iota\ a\ b) \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{count-space } UNIV \otimes_M \text{count-space } UNIV)$

assumes $\text{finite-}S[simp]: \text{finite } S$ **and** $S\text{-not-empty}: S \neq \{\}$

assumes $E\text{-closed}: (\bigcup_{s \in S}. \text{set-pmf } (K\ s)) \subseteq S$

begin

lemma $\text{measurable-}\iota'$ [*measurable (raw)*]:

$f \in \text{measurable } M\ (\text{count-space } UNIV) \implies g \in \text{measurable } M\ (\text{count-space } UNIV) \implies$

$(\lambda x. \iota\ (f\ x)\ (g\ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

using $\text{measurable-compose}[OF\ \text{measurable-}\iota, \text{of } \lambda x. (f\ x, g\ x)\ M]$ **by** *simp*

lemma *measurable- ρ [measurable]*: $\rho \in \text{borel-measurable (count-space UNIV)}$
by *simp*

sublocale *R?*: *MC-with-rewards K ι ρ*
by *standard (auto intro: ι -nonneg ρ -nonneg)*

lemma *single-l*:
fixes *s* **and** *x :: real* **assumes** $s \in S$
shows $(\sum s' \in S. (\text{if } s' = s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) * l s') = x \longleftrightarrow l s = x$
by (*simp add: assms if-distrib [of $\lambda x. x * a$ for a] cong: if-cong*)

definition *order* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 's$
where $\text{order} \equiv (\text{SOME } f. \text{bij-betw } f \{.. $\text{card } S\} S)$$

lemma
shows *bij-order[*simp*]*: *bij-betw order $\{.. $\text{card } S\} S$$*
and *inj-order[*simp*]*: *inj-on order $\{.. $\text{card } S\}$$*
and *image-order[*simp*]*: *order ' $\{.. $\text{card } S\} = S$$*
and *order-S[*simp, intro*]*: $\bigwedge i. i < \text{card } S \implies \text{order } i \in S$

proof –
from *finite-same-card-bij[OF - finite-S]* **show** *bij-betw order $\{.. $\text{card } S\} S$$*
unfolding *order-def* **by** (*rule someI-ex*) *auto*
then show *inj-on order $\{.. $\text{card } S\}$ order ' $\{.. $\text{card } S\} = S$$$*
unfolding *bij-betw-def* **by** *auto*
then show $\bigwedge i. i < \text{card } S \implies \text{order } i \in S$
by *auto*

qed

lemma *order-Ex*:
assumes $s \in S$ **obtains** *i* **where** $i < \text{card } S$ $s = \text{order } i$

proof –
from $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **have** $s \in \text{order ' $\{.. $\text{card } S\}$$
by *simp*
with *that* **show** *thesis*
by (*auto simp del: image-order*)$

qed

definition *iorder* = *the-inv-into $\{.. $\text{card } S\}$ order$*

lemma *bij-iorder*: *bij-betw iorder S $\{.. $\text{card } S\}$$*
unfolding *iorder-def* **by** (*rule bij-betw-the-inv-into bij-order*)+

lemma *iorder-image-eq*: *iorder ' $S = \{.. $\text{card } S\}$$*
and *inj-iorder*: *inj-on iorder S*
using *bij-iorder* **unfolding** *bij-betw-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *order-iorder*: $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{order } (\text{iorder } s) = s$
unfolding *iorder-def* **using** *bij-order*
by (*intro f-the-inv-into-f*) (*auto simp: bij-betw-def*)

definition *gauss-jordan'* :: ('s ⇒ 's ⇒ real) ⇒ ('s ⇒ real) ⇒ ('s ⇒ real) option
where

```

gauss-jordan' M a = do {
  let M' = (λi j. if j = card S then a (order i) else M (order i) (order j)) ;
  sol ← gauss-jordan M' (card S) ;
  Some (λi. sol (iorder i) (card S))
}

```

lemma *gauss-jordan'-correct*:

assumes *gauss-jordan'* M a = Some f
shows $\forall s \in S. (\sum s' \in S. M s s' * f s') = a s$

proof –

```

note ⟨gauss-jordan' M a = Some f⟩
moreover define M' where M' = (λi j. if j = card S then
  a (order i) else M (order i) (order j))
ultimately obtain sol where sol: gauss-jordan M' (card S) = Some sol
and f: f = (λi. sol (iorder i) (card S))
by (auto simp: gauss-jordan'-def Let-def split: bind-split-asm)

```

from *gauss-jordan-correct*[OF sol]

have $\forall i \in \{..< \text{card } S\}. (\sum j < \text{card } S. M (\text{order } i) (\text{order } j) * \text{sol } j (\text{card } S)) = a$
 (order i)

unfolding *solution-def M'-def* **by** (simp add: atLeast0LessThan)

then show ?thesis

unfolding *iorder-image-eq[symmetric]* f **using** *inj-iorder*

by (subst (asm) sum.reindex) (auto simp: order-iorder)

qed

lemma *gauss-jordan'-complete*:

assumes *exists*: $\forall s \in S. (\sum s' \in S. M s s' * x s') = a s$

assumes *unique*: $\bigwedge y. \forall s \in S. (\sum s' \in S. M s s' * y s') = a s \implies \forall s \in S. y s = x s$

shows $\exists y. \text{gauss-jordan}' M a = \text{Some } y$

proof –

```

define M' where M' = (λi j. if j = card S then
  a (order i) else M (order i) (order j))

```

{ **fix** x

have *iorder-neq-card-S*: $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{iorder } s \neq \text{card } S$

using *iorder-image-eq* **by** (auto simp: set-eq-iff less-le)

have *solution2* M' (card S) (card S) x \longleftrightarrow

$(\forall s \in \{..< \text{card } S\}. (\sum s' \in \{..< \text{card } S\}. M' s s' * x s') = M' s (\text{card } S))$

unfolding *solution2-def* **by** (auto simp: atLeast0LessThan)

also have ... $\longleftrightarrow (\forall s \in S. (\sum s' \in S. M s s' * x (\text{iorder } s')) = a s)$

unfolding *iorder-image-eq[symmetric]* M'-def

using *inj-iorder iorder-neq-card-S*

by (simp add: sum.reindex order-iorder)

finally have *solution2* M' (card S) (card S) x \longleftrightarrow

$(\forall s \in S. (\sum s' \in S. M s s' * x (\text{iorder } s')) = a s) . \}$

```

note sol2-eq = this
have usolution M' (card S) (card S) ( $\lambda i. x$  (order i))
  unfolding usolution-def
proof safe
  from exists show solution2 M' (card S) (card S) ( $\lambda i. x$  (order i))
    by (simp add: sol2-eq order-iorder)
next
  fix y j assume y: solution2 M' (card S) (card S) y and j < card S
  then have  $\forall s \in S. (\sum s' \in S. M s s' * y$  (iorder s')) = a s
    by (simp add: sol2-eq)
  from unique[OF this]
  have  $\forall i \in \{.. < \text{card } S\}. y$  i = x (order i)
    unfolding iorder-image-eq[symmetric]
    by (simp add: order-iorder)
  with  $\langle j < \text{card } S \rangle$  show y j = x (order j) by simp
qed
from gauss-jordan-complete[OF - this]
show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: gauss-jordan'-def simp: M'-def)
qed

end

```

11 pCTL model checking

11.1 Syntax

datatype realrel = LessEqual | Less | Greater | GreaterEqual | Equal

```

datatype 's sform = true
  | Label 's set
  | Neg 's sform
  | And 's sform 's sform
  | Prob realrel real 's pform
  | Exp realrel real 's eform
and 's pform = X 's sform
  | U nat 's sform 's sform
  | UInfinity 's sform 's sform ( $\langle U^\infty \rangle$ )
and 's eform = Cumm nat ( $\langle C^\leq \rangle$ )
  | State nat ( $\langle I^\equiv \rangle$ )
  | Future 's sform

```

primrec bound-until **where**

```

  bound-until 0  $\varphi$   $\psi$  =  $\psi$ 
| bound-until (Suc n)  $\varphi$   $\psi$  =  $\psi$  or ( $\varphi$  aand next (bound-until n  $\varphi$   $\psi$ ))

```

lemma measurable-bound-until[measurable]:

```

assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred (stream-space M)  $\varphi$  Measurable.pred (stream-space M)  $\psi$ 

```

shows *Measurable.pred* (*stream-space* M) (*bound-until* n φ ψ)
by (*induct* n) *simp-all*

11.2 Semantics

primrec *inrealrel* :: *realrel* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('a::linorder) \Rightarrow bool **where**
inrealrel *LessEqual* r q \longleftrightarrow $q \leq r$ |
inrealrel *Less* r q \longleftrightarrow $q < r$ |
inrealrel *Greater* r q \longleftrightarrow $q > r$ |
inrealrel *GreaterEqual* r q \longleftrightarrow $q \geq r$ |
inrealrel *Equal* r q \longleftrightarrow $q = r$

context *Finite-DTMC*
begin

abbreviation *prob* s $P \equiv$ *measure* (T s) $\{x \in \text{space } (T$ $s).$ P $x\}$
abbreviation *E* $s \equiv$ *set-pmf* (K s)

primrec *svalid* :: 's *sform* \Rightarrow 's *set*
and *pvalid* :: 's *pform* \Rightarrow 's *stream* \Rightarrow bool
and *reward* :: 's *eform* \Rightarrow 's *stream* \Rightarrow *ennreal* **where**
svalid *true* = S |
svalid (*Label* L) = $\{s \in S. s \in L\}$ |
svalid (*Neg* F) = $S - \text{svalid } F$ |
svalid (*And* $F1$ $F2$) = *svalid* $F1 \cap$ *svalid* $F2$ |
svalid (*Prob* *rel* r F) = $\{s \in S. \text{inrealrel } \text{rel } r \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T$ $s. \text{pvalid } F (s \text{ ## } \omega))\}$ |
svalid (*Exp* *rel* r F) = $\{s \in S. \text{inrealrel } \text{rel } (\text{ennreal } r) (\int^+ \omega. \text{reward } F (s \text{ ## } \omega) \partial T$ $s)\}$ |

pvalid (X F) = *nxt* (*HLD* (*svalid* F)) |
pvalid (U k $F1$ $F2$) = *bound-until* k (*HLD* (*svalid* $F1$)) (*HLD* (*svalid* $F2$)) |
pvalid (U^∞ $F1$ $F2$) = *HLD* (*svalid* $F1$) *suntil* *HLD* (*svalid* $F2$) |

reward (C^{\leq} k) = $(\lambda\omega. (\sum_{i < k}. \varrho (\omega !! i) + \iota (\omega !! i) (\omega !! (\text{Suc } i))))$ |
reward ($I^=$ k) = $(\lambda\omega. \varrho (\omega !! k))$ |
reward (*Future* F) = $(\lambda\omega. \text{if } \text{ev } (\text{HLD } (\text{svalid } F)) \omega \text{ then } \text{reward-until } (\text{svalid } F) (\text{shd } \omega) (\text{stl } \omega) \text{ else } \infty)$

lemma *svalid-subset-S*: *svalid* $F \subseteq S$
by (*induct* F) *auto*

lemma *finite-svalid[simp, intro]*: *finite* (*svalid* F)
using *svalid-subset-S* *finite-S* **by** (*blast* *intro*: *finite-subset*)

lemma *svalid-sets[measurable]*: *svalid* $F \in$ *sets* (*count-space* S)
using *svalid-subset-S* **by** *auto*

lemma *pvalid-sets[measurable]*: *Measurable.pred* $R.S$ (*pvalid* F)
by (*cases* F) (*auto* *intro!*: *svalid-sets*)

lemma *reward-measurable*[*measurable*]: *reward* $F \in \text{borel-measurable } R.S$
by (*cases F*) *auto*

11.3 Implementation of *Sat*

11.3.1 *Prob0*

definition *Prob0* **where**

Prob0 $\Phi \Psi = S - \text{while } (\lambda R. \exists s \in \Phi. R \cap E s \neq \{\} \wedge s \notin R) (\lambda R. R \cup \{s \in \Phi. R \cap E s \neq \{\}\}) \Psi$

lemma *Prob0-subset-S*: *Prob0* $\Phi \Psi \subseteq S$
unfolding *Prob0-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *Prob0-iff-reachable*:

assumes $\Phi \subseteq S \Psi \subseteq S$

shows *Prob0* $\Phi \Psi = \{s \in S. ((\text{SIGMA } x:\Phi. E x)^* \{s\}) \cap \Psi = \{\}\}$ (**is** $- = ?U$)

unfolding *Prob0-def*

proof (*intro while-rule*[**where** $Q = \lambda R. S - R = ?U$ **and** $P = \lambda R. \Psi \subseteq R \wedge R \subseteq S - ?U$] *conjI*)

show *wf* $\{(B, A). A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq S\}$

by (*rule wf-bounded-set*[**where** $ub = \lambda-. S$ **and** $f = \lambda x. x$]) *auto*

show $\Psi \subseteq S - ?U$

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

let $? \Delta = \lambda R. \{s \in \Phi. R \cap E s \neq \{\}\}$

{ **fix** R **assume** $R: \Psi \subseteq R \wedge R \subseteq S - ?U$ **and** $\exists s \in \Phi. R \cap E s \neq \{\} \wedge s \notin R$
with *assms* **show** $(R \cup ? \Delta R, R) \in \{(B, A). A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq S\}$ $\Psi \subseteq R \cup ? \Delta R$
by *auto*

{ **fix** $s s'$ **assume** $s: s \in \Phi s' \in R s' \in E s$ **and** $r: (\text{Sigma } \Phi E)^* \{s\} \cap \Psi = \{\}$

with R **have** $(s, s') \in (\text{Sigma } \Phi E)^* s' \in \Phi - \Psi$

by (*auto elim: converse-rtranclE*)

moreover with $\langle s' \in R \rangle R$ **obtain** s'' **where** $(s', s'') \in (\text{Sigma } \Phi E)^* s'' \in$

Ψ

by *auto*

ultimately have $(s, s'') \in (\text{Sigma } \Phi E)^* s'' \in \Psi$

by *auto*

with r **have** *False*

by *auto* }

with $\langle \Phi \subseteq S \rangle R$ **show** $R \cup ? \Delta R \subseteq S - ?U$ **by** *auto* }

{ **fix** R **assume** $R: \Psi \subseteq R \wedge R \subseteq S - ?U$ **and** $dR: \neg (\exists s \in \Phi. R \cap E s \neq \{\} \wedge s \notin R)$

{ **fix** $s t$ **assume** $s: s \in S - R$

assume $s-t: (s, t) \in (\text{Sigma } \Phi E)^*$ **then have** $t \in S - R$

proof *induct*

case (*step t u*) **with** $R dR$ *E-closed* **show** *?case*


```

    by auto
  qed fact
  then have  $t \notin \Psi$ 
    using  $R$  by auto }
  with  $R$  show  $S - R = ?U$ 
    by auto }
qed rule

```

lemma *Prob0-iff*:

```

  assumes  $\Phi \subseteq S \ \Psi \subseteq S$ 
  shows  $Prob0 \ \Phi \ \Psi = \{s \in S. AE \ \omega \text{ in } T \ s. \neg (HLD \ \Phi \ \text{suntil} \ HLD \ \Psi) (s \ \#\# \ \omega)\}$ 
  (is  $- = ?U$ )
  unfolding Prob0-iff-reachable[OF assms]
proof (intro Collect-cong conj-cong refl iffI)
  fix  $s$  assume  $s: s \in S \ (Sigma \ \Phi \ E)^* \ \{\{s\} \cap \Psi = \{\}\}$ 
  { fix  $\omega$  assume  $(HLD \ \Phi \ \text{suntil} \ HLD \ \Psi) \ \omega \ \text{enabled} \ (shd \ \omega) \ (stl \ \omega) \ (Sigma \ \Phi \ E)^*$ 
    “ $\{shd \ \omega\} \cap \Psi = \{\}$ ”
    from this have False
  }
  proof induction
    case (step  $\omega$ )
    moreover
    then have  $(shd \ \omega, shd \ (stl \ \omega)) \in (Sigma \ \Phi \ E)^*$ 
      by (auto simp: enabled.simps[of - stl  $\omega$ ] HLD-iff)
    then have  $(Sigma \ \Phi \ E)^* \ \{\{shd \ (stl \ \omega)\} \subseteq (Sigma \ \Phi \ E)^* \ \{\{shd \ \omega\}\}$ 
      by auto
    ultimately show ?case
      by (auto simp add: enabled.simps[of - stl  $\omega$ ])
  }
  qed (auto simp: HLD-iff) }
  from  $s$  this[of s  $\#\# \ \omega$  for  $\omega$ ] show  $AE \ \omega \text{ in } T \ s. \neg (HLD \ \Phi \ \text{suntil} \ HLD \ \Psi) (s \ \#\# \ \omega)$ 
    using AE-T-enabled[of s] by auto
next
  fix  $s$  assume  $s: AE \ \omega \text{ in } T \ s. \neg (HLD \ \Phi \ \text{suntil} \ HLD \ \Psi) (s \ \#\# \ \omega)$ 
  { fix  $t$  assume  $(s, t) \in (Sigma \ \Phi \ E)^*$  from this s have  $t \notin \Psi$ 
    proof (induction rule: converse-rtrancl-induct)
      case (step s u) then show ?case
        by (simp add: AE-T-iff[where x=s] suntil-Stream[of - - s])
    }
  }
  then show  $(Sigma \ \Phi \ E)^* \ \{\{s\} \cap \Psi = \{\}\}$ 
    by auto
  }
qed

```

lemma *E-rtrancl-closed*:

```

  assumes  $s \in S \ (s, t) \in (SIGMA \ x:A. B \ x)^* \ \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies B \ x \subseteq E \ x$  shows  $t \in S$ 
  using assms(2,3,1) E-closed by induction force+

```

11.3.2 Prob1

definition Prob1 where

$Prob1\ Y\ \Phi\ \Psi = Prob0\ (\Phi - \Psi)\ Y$

lemma Prob1-iff:

assumes $\Phi \subseteq S\ \Psi \subseteq S$

shows $Prob1\ (Prob0\ \Phi\ \Psi)\ \Phi\ \Psi = \{s \in S. AE\ \omega\ in\ T\ s. (HLD\ \Phi\ \text{suntil}\ HLD\ \Psi)\ (s\ \#\#\ \omega)\}$

(**is** $Prob1\ ?P0\ -\ - = \{s \in S. ?pU\ s\}$)

proof –

note $P0 = Prob0\text{-iff-reachable}[OF\ \text{assms}]$

have $*$: $\Phi - \Psi \subseteq S\ ?P0 \subseteq S$

using $P0\ \text{assms}$ **by** *auto*

have $P0\text{-subset}$: $S - \Phi - \Psi \subseteq ?P0$

unfolding $P0$ **by** (*auto elim: converse-rtranclE*)

have $Prob1\ ?P0\ \Phi\ \Psi = \{s \in S. (Sigma\ (\Phi - \Psi)\ E)^* \text{ “}\ \{s\} \cap ?P0 = \{\}\ \text{”}\}$

unfolding $Prob0\text{-iff-reachable}[OF\ *]$ $Prob1\text{-def}$ **..**

also have $\dots = \{s \in S. AE\ \omega\ in\ T\ s. (HLD\ \Phi\ \text{suntil}\ HLD\ \Psi)\ (s\ \#\#\ \omega)\}$

proof (*intro Collect-cong conj-cong refl iffI*)

fix s **assume** s : $s \in S\ (Sigma\ (\Phi - \Psi)\ E)^* \text{ “}\ \{s\} \cap ?P0 = \{\}\ \text{”}$

then have $s \notin ?P0$

by *auto*

then have $s \in \Phi - \Psi \vee s \in \Psi$

using $P0\text{-subset}$ $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **by** *auto*

moreover

{ **assume** $s \in \Phi - \Psi$

have $AE\ \omega\ in\ T\ s. ev\ (HLD\ (\Psi \cup ?P0))\ \omega$

proof (*rule AE-T-ev-HLD*)

fix t **assume** $s\text{-}t$: $(s, t) \in acc\text{-on}\ (-\ (\Psi \cup ?P0))$

from $\langle s \in S \rangle\ s\text{-}t$ **have** $t \in S$

by (*rule E-rtrancl-closed*) *auto*

show $\exists t' \in \Psi \cup ?P0. (t, t') \in acc$

proof *cases*

assume $t \in ?P0$ **then show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

next

assume $t \notin ?P0$

with $\langle t \in S \rangle$ **obtain** s **where** $t\text{-}s$: $(t, s) \in (SIGMA\ x:\Phi. E\ x)^*$ **and** $s \in \Psi$

unfolding $P0$ **by** *auto*

from $t\text{-}s$ **have** $(t, s) \in acc$

by (*rule rev-subsetD*) (*intro rtrancl-mono Sigma-mono, auto*)

with $\langle s \in \Psi \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

next

have $acc\text{-on}\ (-\ (\Psi \cup ?P0)) \text{ “}\ \{s\} \subseteq S$

using $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro: E-rtrancl-closed*)

then show *finite* ($acc\text{-on}\ (-\ (\Psi \cup ?P0)) \text{ “}\ \{s\}$)

```

    using finite-S by (auto dest: finite-subset)
qed
then have AE  $\omega$  in T s. (HLD  $\Phi$  until HLD  $\Psi$ )  $\omega$ 
  using AE-T-enabled
proof eventually-elim
  fix  $\omega$  assume ev (HLD ( $\Psi \cup ?P0$ ))  $\omega$  enabled s  $\omega$ 
  from this s  $\langle s \in \Phi - \Psi \rangle$  show (HLD  $\Phi$  until HLD  $\Psi$ )  $\omega$ 
  proof (induction arbitrary: s)
    case (base  $\omega$ ) then show ?case
      by (auto simp: HLD-iff enabled.simps[of s] intro: until.intros)
    next
      case (step  $\omega$ )
      then have (s, shd  $\omega$ )  $\in$  (Sigma ( $\Phi - \Psi$ ) E)
        by (auto simp: enabled.simps[of s])
      then have *: (Sigma ( $\Phi - \Psi$ ) E)* “ {shd  $\omega$ }  $\cap$  ?P0 = {}
        using step.premis by (auto intro: converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
      then have shd  $\omega \in \Phi - \Psi \vee$  shd  $\omega \in \Psi$  shd  $\omega \in S$ 
        using P0-subset step.premis(1,2) E-closed by (auto simp add: en-
abled.simps[of s])
      then show ?case
        using step.premis(1) step.IH[OF - - *]  $\langle$  shd  $\omega \in S$   $\rangle$ 
        by (auto simp add: until.simps[of - -  $\omega$ ] HLD-iff[abs-def] enabled.simps[of
s  $\omega$ ])
      qed
    qed }
ultimately show AE  $\omega$  in T s. (HLD  $\Phi$  until HLD  $\Psi$ ) (s ##  $\omega$ )
  by (cases s  $\in \Phi - \Psi$ ) (auto simp add: until-Stream)
next
fix s assume s: s  $\in S$  AE  $\omega$  in T s. (HLD  $\Phi$  until HLD  $\Psi$ ) (s ##  $\omega$ )
{ fix t assume (s, t)  $\in$  (SIGMA s: $\Phi - \Psi$ . E s)*
  from this  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  have (AE  $\omega$  in T t. (HLD  $\Phi$  until HLD  $\Psi$ ) (t ##  $\omega$ ))  $\wedge$ 
t  $\in S$ 
  proof induction
    case (step t u) with E-closed show ?case
      by (auto simp add: AE-T-iff[of - t] until-Stream)
    qed (insert s, auto)
    then have t  $\notin$  ?P0
      unfolding Prob0-iff[OF assms] by (auto dest: T.AE-contr) }
  then show (Sigma ( $\Phi - \Psi$ ) E)* “ {s}  $\cap$  Prob0  $\Phi \Psi$  = {}
    by auto
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

11.3.3 ProbU, ExpCumm, and ExpState

abbreviation τ s t \equiv pmf (K s) t

fun ProbU :: 's \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 's set \Rightarrow 's set \Rightarrow real where

$ProbU\ q\ 0\ S1\ S2 = (if\ q \in S2\ then\ 1\ else\ 0) \mid$
 $ProbU\ q\ (Suc\ k)\ S1\ S2 =$
 $(if\ q \in S1 - S2\ then\ (\sum\ q' \in S. \tau\ q\ q' * ProbU\ q'\ k\ S1\ S2)$
 $else\ if\ q \in S2\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

fun *ExpCumm* :: 's \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ennreal **where**
 $ExpCumm\ s\ 0 = 0 \mid$
 $ExpCumm\ s\ (Suc\ k) = \varrho\ s + (\sum\ s' \in S. \tau\ s\ s' * (\iota\ s\ s' + ExpCumm\ s'\ k))$

fun *ExpState* :: 's \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ennreal **where**
 $ExpState\ s\ 0 = \varrho\ s \mid$
 $ExpState\ s\ (Suc\ k) = (\sum\ s' \in S. \tau\ s\ s' * ExpState\ s'\ k)$

11.3.4 LES

definition *LES* :: 's set \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow real **where**
 $LES\ F\ r\ c =$
 $(if\ r \in F\ then\ (if\ c = r\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$
 $else\ (if\ c = r\ then\ \tau\ r\ c - 1\ else\ \tau\ r\ c))$

11.3.5 ProbUinfy, compute unbounded until

definition *ProbUinfy* :: 's set \Rightarrow 's set \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow real) option **where**
 $ProbUinfy\ S1\ S2 = gauss-jordan'\ (LES\ (Prob0\ S1\ S2 \cup S2))$
 $(\lambda i. if\ i \in S2\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)$

11.3.6 ExpFuture, compute unbounded reward

definition *ExpFuture* :: 's set \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow ennreal) option **where**
 $ExpFuture\ F = do\ \{$
 $let\ N = Prob0\ S\ F ;$
 $let\ Y = Prob1\ N\ S\ F ;$
 $sol \leftarrow gauss-jordan'\ (LES\ (S - Y \cup F))$
 $(\lambda i. if\ i \in Y \wedge i \notin F\ then\ -\ \varrho\ i - (\sum\ s' \in S. \tau\ i\ s' * \iota\ i\ s')\ else\ 0) ;$
 $Some\ (\lambda s. if\ s \in Y\ then\ ennreal\ (sol\ s)\ else\ \infty)$
 $\}$

11.3.7 Sat

fun *Sat* :: 's sform \Rightarrow 's set option **where**
 $Sat\ true = Some\ S \mid$
 $Sat\ (Label\ L) = Some\ \{s \in S. s \in L\} \mid$
 $Sat\ (Neg\ F) = do\ \{ F \leftarrow Sat\ F ; Some\ (S - F) \} \mid$
 $Sat\ (And\ F1\ F2) = do\ \{ F1 \leftarrow Sat\ F1 ; F2 \leftarrow Sat\ F2 ; Some\ (F1 \cap F2)$
 $\} \mid$

$Sat\ (Prob\ rel\ r\ (X\ F)) = do\ \{ F \leftarrow Sat\ F ; Some\ \{q \in S. inrealrel\ rel\ r$
 $(\sum\ q' \in F. \tau\ q\ q')\} \} \mid$
 $Sat\ (Prob\ rel\ r\ (U\ k\ F1\ F2)) = do\ \{ F1 \leftarrow Sat\ F1 ; F2 \leftarrow Sat\ F2 ; Some\ \{q \in$
 $S. inrealrel\ rel\ r\ (ProbU\ q\ k\ F1\ F2)\} \} \mid$

$Sat (Prob\ rel\ r\ (U^\infty\ F1\ F2)) = do\ \{ F1 \leftarrow Sat\ F1 ; F2 \leftarrow Sat\ F2 ; P \leftarrow ProbUinfty\ F1\ F2 ; Some\ \{q \in S.\ inrealrel\ rel\ r\ (P\ q)\ \} \}$ |

$Sat (Exp\ rel\ r\ (Cumm\ k)) = Some\ \{s \in S.\ inrealrel\ rel\ r\ (ExpCumm\ s\ k)\ \}$ |
 $Sat (Exp\ rel\ r\ (State\ k)) = Some\ \{s \in S.\ inrealrel\ rel\ r\ (ExpState\ s\ k)\ \}$ |
 $Sat (Exp\ rel\ r\ (Future\ F)) = do\ \{ F \leftarrow Sat\ F ; E \leftarrow ExpFuture\ F ; Some\ \{q \in S.\ inrealrel\ rel\ (ennreal\ r)\ (E\ q)\ \} \}$

lemma *prob-sum*:

$s \in S \implies Measurable.pred\ R.S\ P \implies \mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ T\ s.\ P\ \omega) = (\sum\ t \in S.\ \tau\ s\ t * \mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ T\ t.\ P\ (t\ \#\#\ \omega)))$

unfolding *prob-T* **using** *E-closed* **by** (*subst integral-measure-pmf[OF finite-S]*)
(auto simp: mult.commute)

lemma *nn-integral-eq-sum*:

$s \in S \implies f \in borel-measurable\ R.S \implies (\int\ ^+x.\ f\ x\ \partial T\ s) = (\sum\ t \in S.\ \tau\ s\ t * (\int\ ^+x.\ f\ (t\ \#\#\ x)\ \partial T\ t))$

unfolding *nn-integral-T* **using** *E-closed*
by (*subst nn-integral-measure-pmf-support[OF finite-S]*)
(auto simp: mult.commute)

lemma *T-space[simp]*: $measure\ (T\ s)\ (space\ R.S) = 1$

using *T.prob-space* **by** *simp*

lemma *emeasure-T-space[simp]*: $emeasure\ (T\ s)\ (space\ R.S) = 1$

using *T.emeasure-space-1* **by** *simp*

lemma *τ -distr[simp]*: $s \in S \implies (\sum\ t \in S.\ \tau\ s\ t) = 1$

using *prob-sum[of s λ -. True]* **by** *simp*

lemma *ProbU*:

$q \in S \implies ProbU\ q\ k\ (svalid\ F1)\ (svalid\ F2) = \mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ T\ q.\ pvalid\ (U\ k\ F1\ F2)\ (q\ \#\#\ \omega))$

proof (*induct k arbitrary: q*)

case 0 **with** *T.prob-space* **show** *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*Suc k*)

have $\mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ T\ q.\ pvalid\ (U\ (Suc\ k)\ F1\ F2)\ (q\ \#\#\ \omega)) =$

(*if* $q \in svalid\ F2$ *then* 1 *else if* $q \in svalid\ F1$ *then*

$\sum\ t \in S.\ \tau\ q\ t * \mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ T\ t.\ pvalid\ (U\ k\ F1\ F2)\ (t\ \#\#\ \omega))$ *else* 0)

using $\langle q \in S \rangle$ **by** (*subst prob-sum*) *simp-all*

also have $\dots = ProbU\ q\ (Suc\ k)\ (svalid\ F1)\ (svalid\ F2)$

using *Suc* **by** *simp*

finally show *?case* **..**

qed

lemma *Prob0-imp-not-Psi*:

assumes $\Phi \subseteq S \Psi \subseteq S$ $s \in \text{Prob0 } \Phi \Psi$ **shows** $s \notin \Psi$
proof –
have $s \in S$ **using** $\langle s \in \text{Prob0 } \Phi \Psi \rangle$ *Prob0-subset-S* **by** *auto*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: Prob0-iff suntill-Stream*)
qed

lemma *Psi-imp-not-Prob0*:
assumes $\Phi \subseteq S \Psi \subseteq S$ **shows** $s \in \Psi \implies s \notin \text{Prob0 } \Phi \Psi$
using *Prob0-imp-not-Psi[OF assms]* **by** *metis*

11.3.8 Finite expected reward

abbreviation $s0 \equiv \text{SOME } s. s \in S$

lemma *s0-in-S*: $s0 \in S$
using *S-not-empty* **by** (*auto intro!: someI-ex[of $\lambda x. x \in S$]*)

lemma *nn-integral-reward-finite*:
assumes $s \in S$
assumes *until*: $AE \omega$ *in* $T s. (\text{HLD } S \text{ suntill } \text{HLD } (s \text{ valid } F)) (s \text{ ## } \omega)$
shows $(\int^+ \omega. \text{reward } (\text{Future } F) (s \text{ ## } \omega) \partial T s) \neq \infty$
proof –
have $(\int^+ \omega. \text{reward } (\text{Future } F) (s \text{ ## } \omega) \partial T s) = (\int^+ \omega. \text{reward-until } (s \text{ valid } F) s \omega \partial T s)$
using *until* **by** (*auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE ev-suntil*)
also **have** $\dots \neq \infty$
proof *cases*
assume $s \notin s \text{ valid } F$
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule nn-integral-reward-until-finite*)
have $\text{acc } \{s\} \subseteq S$
using *E-rtrancl-closed[of $s - - E$]* $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **by** *auto*
then **show** *finite* ($\text{acc } \{s\}$)
using *finite-S* **by** (*auto dest: finite-subset*)
show $AE \omega$ *in* $T s. (ev (\text{HLD } (s \text{ valid } F))) \omega$
using *until* **by** (*auto simp add: suntill-Stream $\langle s \notin s \text{ valid } F \rangle$ intro: ev-suntil*)
qed *auto*
qed *simp*
finally **show** *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *unique*:
assumes *in-S*: $\Phi \subseteq S \Psi \subseteq S N \subseteq S \text{ Prob0 } \Phi \Psi \subseteq N \Psi \subseteq N$
assumes $l1: \bigwedge s. s \in S \implies s \notin N \implies l1 s - c s = (\sum_{s' \in S. \tau s s' * l1 s'}$
assumes $l2: \bigwedge s. s \in S \implies s \notin N \implies l2 s - c s = (\sum_{s' \in S. \tau s s' * l2 s'}$
assumes $eq: \bigwedge s. s \in N \implies l1 s = l2 s$
shows $\forall s \in S. l1 s = l2 s$
proof
fix s **assume** $s \in S$

```

show  $l1\ s = l2\ s$ 
proof cases
  assume  $s \in N$  then show ?thesis
    by (rule eq)
next
  assume  $s \notin N$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule unique-les[of - S - N K N])
    show finite  $((\lambda x. l1\ x - l2\ x) \cdot (S - N \cup N)) (\bigcup_{x \in S - N} E\ x) \subseteq S - N$ 
    using E-closed finite-S  $\langle N \subseteq S \rangle$  by (auto dest: finite-subset)
    show  $\bigwedge s. s \in N \implies l1\ s = l2\ s$  by fact
    { fix  $s$  assume  $s \in S - N$  with E-closed finite-S show integrable  $(K\ s)\ l1$ 
      integrable  $(K\ s)\ l2$ 
      by (auto intro!: integrable-measure-pmf-finite dest: finite-subset)
      obtain  $t$  where  $(t \in \Psi \wedge (s, t) \in (Sigma\ \Phi\ E)^*) \vee s \in N$ 
      using  $\langle s \in S - N \rangle$  in-S(4) unfolding Prob0-iff-reachable[OF in-S(1,2)]
    }
by auto
  moreover have  $(Sigma\ \Phi\ E)^* \subseteq acc$ 
    by (intro rtrancl-mono Sigma-mono) auto
  ultimately show  $\exists t \in N. (s, t) \in acc$ 
    using  $\langle \Psi \subseteq N \rangle$  by auto
  show  $l1\ s = integral^L (K\ s)\ l1 + c\ s$ 
    using E-closed l1  $\langle s \in S - N \rangle$ 
  by (subst integral-measure-pmf[OF finite-S]) (auto simp: subset-eq field-simps)
  show  $l2\ s = integral^L (K\ s)\ l2 + c\ s$ 
    using E-closed l2  $\langle s \in S - N \rangle$ 
  by (subst integral-measure-pmf[OF finite-S]) (auto simp: subset-eq field-simps)
}
qed (insert  $\langle s \notin N \rangle \langle s \in S \rangle$ , auto)
qed
qed

lemma uniqueness-of-ProbU:
assumes sol:
   $\forall s \in S. (\sum_{s' \in S} LES (Prob0 (svalid\ F1) (svalid\ F2) \cup svalid\ F2)\ s\ s' * l\ s') =$ 
  (if  $s \in svalid\ F2$  then  $1$  else  $0$ )
shows  $\forall s \in S. l\ s = \mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ T\ s. pvalid (U^\infty\ F1\ F2)\ (s\ \#\#\ \omega))$ 
proof (rule unique)
  show  $svalid\ F1 \subseteq S\ svalid\ F2 \subseteq S$ 
     $Prob0 (svalid\ F1) (svalid\ F2) \subseteq Prob0 (svalid\ F1) (svalid\ F2) \cup svalid\ F2$ 
     $svalid\ F2 \subseteq Prob0 (svalid\ F1) (svalid\ F2) \cup svalid\ F2$ 
     $Prob0 (svalid\ F1) (svalid\ F2) \cup svalid\ F2 \subseteq S$ 
    using svalid-subset-S by (auto simp: Prob0-def)
next
  fix  $s$  assume  $s: s \in S\ s \notin Prob0 (svalid\ F1) (svalid\ F2) \cup svalid\ F2$ 
  have  $(\sum_{s' \in S} (if\ s' = s\ then\ \tau\ s\ s' - 1\ else\ \tau\ s\ s') * l\ s') =$ 
   $(\sum_{s' \in S} \tau\ s\ s' * l\ s' - (if\ s' = s\ then\ 1\ else\ 0) * l\ s')$ 
  by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp: field-simps)

```

also have $\dots = (\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * l s') - l s$
using $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: sum-subtractf single-l*)
finally show $l s - 0 = (\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * l s')$
using *sol[THEN bspec, of s] s* **by** (*simp add: LES-def*)
next
fix s **assume** $s: s \in S s \notin \text{Prob0} (s\text{valid } F1) (s\text{valid } F2) \cup s\text{valid } F2$
then show $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. p\text{valid} (U^\infty F1 F2) (s \#\# \omega)) - 0 =$
 $(\sum t \in S. \tau s t * \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T t. p\text{valid} (U^\infty F1 F2) (t \#\# \omega)))$
unfolding *Prob0-iff[OF svalid-subset-S svalid-subset-S]*
by (*subst prob-sum*) (*auto simp add: suntil-Stream*)
next
fix s **assume** $s \in \text{Prob0} (s\text{valid } F1) (s\text{valid } F2) \cup s\text{valid } F2$
then show $l s = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. p\text{valid} (U^\infty F1 F2) (s \#\# \omega))$
proof
assume $P0: s \in \text{Prob0} (s\text{valid } F1) (s\text{valid } F2)$
then have $s \in S \text{ AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. \neg (\text{HLD} (s\text{valid } F1) \text{ suntil } \text{HLD} (s\text{valid } F2))$
 $(s \#\# \omega)$
unfolding *Prob0-iff[OF svalid-subset-S svalid-subset-S]* **by** *auto*
then have $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. p\text{valid} (U^\infty F1 F2) (s \#\# \omega)) = 0$
by (*intro T.prob-eq-0-AE simp*)
moreover have $l s = 0$
using $\langle s \in S \rangle$ *P0 sol[THEN bspec, of s] Prob0-subset-S*
 $\text{Prob0-imp-not-Psi}[OF svalid-subset-S svalid-subset-S P0]$
by (*auto simp: LES-def single-l split: if-split-asm*)
ultimately show $l s = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. p\text{valid} (U^\infty F1 F2) (s \#\# \omega))$ **by** *simp*
next
assume $s: s \in s\text{valid } F2$
moreover with *svalid-subset-S* **have** $s \in S$ **by** *auto*
moreover note *Psi-imp-not-Prob0[OF svalid-subset-S svalid-subset-S s]*
ultimately have $l s = 1$
using *sol[THEN bspec, of s]*
by (*auto simp: LES-def single-l dest: Psi-imp-not-Prob0[OF svalid-subset-S*
svalid-subset-S])
then show $l s = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. p\text{valid} (U^\infty F1 F2) (s \#\# \omega))$
using s **by** (*simp add: suntil-Stream*)
qed
qed

lemma *infinite-reward*:
fixes $s F$
defines $N \equiv \text{Prob0 } S (s\text{valid } F) (\text{is } - \equiv \text{Prob0 } S ?F)$
defines $Y \equiv \text{Prob1 } N S (s\text{valid } F)$
assumes $s: s \in S s \notin Y$
shows $(\int^+ \omega. \text{reward} (\text{Future } F) (s \#\# \omega) \partial T s) = \infty$
proof –
{ assume $(\text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. \text{ev} (\text{HLD } ?F) \omega)$
with *AE-T-enabled have* $(\text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. (\text{HLD } S \text{ suntil } \text{HLD } ?F) \omega)$
proof *eventually-elim*
fix ω **assume** $\text{ev} (\text{HLD } ?F) \omega \text{ enabled } s \omega$


```

from this ⟨s ∈ S⟩ show (HLD S until HLD ?F) ω
proof (induction arbitrary: s)
  case (step ω) show ?case
    using E-closed step.IH[of shd ω] step.prem
    by (auto simp: subset-eq enabled.simps[of s] until.simps[of - - ω] HLD-iff)
  qed (auto intro: until.intros)
qed }
moreover have ¬ (AE ω in T s. (HLD S until HLD ?F) (s ## ω))
  using s svalid-subset-S unfolding N-def Y-def by (simp add: Prob1-iff)
ultimately have *: ¬ (AE ω in T s. ev (HLD ?F) (s ## ω))
  using ⟨s ∈ S⟩ by (cases s ∈ ?F (auto simp add: until-Stream ev-Stream))

show ?thesis
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ ?thesis
  from nn-integral-PInf-AE[OF - this] ⟨s ∈ S⟩
  have AE ω in T s. ev (HLD ?F) (s ## ω)
    by (simp split: if-split-asm)
  with * show False ..
qed
qed

```

11.3.9 The expected reward implies a unique LES

lemma *existence-of-ExpFuture:*

```

fixes s F
assumes N-def: N ≡ Prob0 S (svalid F) (is - ≡ Prob0 S ?F)
assumes Y-def: Y ≡ Prob1 N S (svalid F)
assumes s: s ∈ S s ∉ S - (Y - ?F)
shows enn2real (∫+ω. reward (Future F) (s ## ω) ∂T s) - (ρ s + (∑ s' ∈ S. τ
s s' * ρ s s')) =
  (∑ s' ∈ S. τ s s' * enn2real (∫+ω. reward (Future F) (s' ## ω) ∂T s'))
proof -
  let ?R = reward (Future F)

from s have s ∈ Prob1 (Prob0 S ?F) S ?F
  unfolding Y-def N-def by auto
then have AE-until: AE ω in T s. (HLD S until HLD (svalid F)) (s ## ω)
  using Prob1-iff[of S ?F] svalid-subset-S by auto

from s have s ∉ ?F by auto

let ?E = λs'. ∫+ω. reward (Future F) (s' ## ω) ∂T s'
have *: (∑ s' ∈ S. τ s s' * ?E s') = (∑ s' ∈ S. ennreal (τ s s' * enn2real (?E s')))
proof (rule sum.cong)
  fix s' assume s' ∈ S
  show τ s s' * ?E s' = ennreal (τ s s' * enn2real (?E s'))
proof cases
  assume τ s s' ≠ 0

```

with $\langle s \in S \rangle \langle s' \in S \rangle$ **have** $s' \in E s$ **by** (*simp add: set-pmf-iff*)
from $\langle s \notin ?F \rangle$ *AE-until* **have** *AE* ω *in* $T s$. (*HLD S until HLD ?F*) ($s \#\#$
 ω)

using *svalid-subset-S* $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **by** *simp*
with *nn-integral-reward-finite*[*OF* $\langle s' \in S \rangle$, *of F*] $\langle s \in S \rangle \langle s' \in E s \rangle \langle s \notin ?F \rangle$
have $?E s' \neq \infty$
by (*simp add: AE-T-iff*[*of - s*] *AE-measure-pmf-iff* *suntil-Stream*
del: reward.simps)
then show *?thesis* **by** (*cases ?E s'*) (*auto simp: ennreal-mult*)
qed *simp*
qed *simp*

have *AE* ω *in* $T s$. $?R (s \#\# \omega) = \rho s + \iota s (shd \omega) + ?R \omega$
using $\langle s \notin svalid F \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: ev-Stream*)
then have $(\int^{+\omega}. ?R (s \#\# \omega) \partial T s) = (\int^{+\omega}. (\rho s + \iota s (shd \omega)) + ?R \omega \partial T s)$
 $s)$

by (*rule nn-integral-cong-AE*)
also have $\dots = (\int^{+\omega}. \rho s + \iota s (shd \omega) \partial T s) +$
 $(\int^{+\omega}. ?R \omega \partial T s)$
using $\langle s \in S \rangle$
by (*subst nn-integral-add*)
(auto simp add: space-PiM PiE-iff simp del: reward.simps)

also have $\dots = ennreal (\rho s + (\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * \iota s s')) + (\int^{+\omega}. ?R \omega \partial T s)$
using $\langle s \in S \rangle$
by (*subst nn-integral-eq-sum*)
(auto simp: field-simps sum.distrib sum-distrib-left[symmetric] ennreal-mult[symmetric]
sum-nonneg)

finally show *?thesis*
apply (*simp del: reward.simps*)
apply (*subst nn-integral-eq-sum*[*OF* $\langle s \in S \rangle$ *reward-measurable*])
apply (*simp del: reward.simps ennreal-plus add: * ennreal-plus[symmetric]*
sum-nonneg)

done
qed

lemma uniqueness-of-ExpFuture:
fixes F
assumes *N-def*: $N \equiv Prob0 S (svalid F)$ (*is -* $\equiv Prob0 S ?F$)
assumes *Y-def*: $Y \equiv Prob1 N S (svalid F)$
assumes *const-def*: $const \equiv \lambda s. \text{if } s \in Y \wedge s \notin svalid F \text{ then } - \rho s - (\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * \iota s s') \text{ else } 0$
assumes *sol*: $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies (\sum s' \in S. LES (S - Y \cup ?F) s s' * l s') = const s$
shows $\forall s \in S. l s = enn2real (\int^{+\omega}. reward (Future F) (s \#\# \omega) \partial T s)$
(is $\forall s \in S. l s = enn2real (\int^{+\omega}. ?R (s \#\# \omega) \partial T s)$ *)*

proof (*rule unique*)
show $S \subseteq S ?F \subseteq S$ **using** *svalid-subset-S* **by** *auto*
show $S - (Y - ?F) \subseteq S Prob0 S ?F \subseteq S - (Y - ?F) ?F \subseteq S - (Y - ?F)$
using *svalid-subset-S*
by (*auto simp add: Y-def N-def Prob1-iff*)

(auto simp add: Prob0-iff dest!: T.AE-contr)

next

fix s **assume** $s \in S$ $s \notin S - (Y - ?F)$

then show $\text{enn2real} (\int^{+\omega}. ?R (s \#\# \omega) \partial T s) - (\varrho s + (\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * \iota s s')) =$

$(\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * \text{enn2real} (\int^{+\omega}. ?R (s' \#\# \omega) \partial T s'))$

by (rule existence-of-ExpFuture[OF N-def Y-def])

next

fix s **assume** $s \in S$ $s \notin S - (Y - ?F)$

then have $s \in Y$ $s \notin ?F$ **by** auto

have $(\sum s' \in S. (\text{if } s' = s \text{ then } \tau s s' - 1 \text{ else } \tau s s') * l s') =$

$(\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * l s' - (\text{if } s' = s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) * l s')$

by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp: field-simps)

also have $\dots = (\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * l s') - l s$

using $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **by** (simp add: sum-subtractf single-l)

finally have $l s = (\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * l s') - (\sum s' \in S. (\text{if } s' = s \text{ then } \tau s s' - 1$

$\text{else } \tau s s') * l s')$

by (simp add: field-simps)

then show $l s - (\varrho s + (\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * \iota s s')) = (\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * l s')$

using sol[OF $\langle s \in S \rangle$] $\langle s \in Y \rangle \langle s \notin ?F \rangle$ **by** (simp add: const-def LES-def)

next

fix s **assume** $s: s \in S - (Y - ?F)$

with sol[of s] **have** $l s = 0$

by (cases $s \in ?F$) (simp-all add: const-def LES-def single-l)

also have $0 = \text{enn2real} (\int^{+\omega}. \text{reward} (\text{Future } F) (s \#\# \omega) \partial T s)$

proof cases

assume $s \in ?F$ **then show** ?thesis

by (simp add: HLD-iff ev-Stream)

next

assume $s \notin ?F$

with s **have** $s \in S - Y$ **by** auto

with infinite-reward[of s F] **show** ?thesis

by (simp add: Y-def N-def del: reward.simps)

qed

finally show $l s = \text{enn2real} (\int^{+\omega}. ?R (s \#\# \omega) \partial T s)$.

qed

11.4 Soundness of Sat

theorem Sat-sound:

$\text{Sat } F \neq \text{None} \implies \text{Sat } F = \text{Some} (s\text{valid } F)$

proof (induct F rule: Sat.induct)

case (5 rel r F)

{ **fix** q **assume** $q \in S$

with svalid-subset-S **have** $\text{sum} (\tau q) (s\text{valid } F) = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T q. \text{HLD} (s\text{valid } F)$

$\omega)$

by (subst prob-sum[OF $\langle q \in S \rangle$]) (auto intro!: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left) }

with 5 **show** ?case

by (auto split: bind-split-asm)

```

next
  case (6 rel r k F1 F2)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: ProbU cong: conj-cong split: bind-split-asm)

next
  case (7 rel r F1 F2)
  moreover
  define constants :: 's ⇒ real where constants = (λs. if s ∈ (svalid F2) then 1
  else 0)
  moreover define distr where distr = LES (Prob0 (svalid F1) (svalid F2) ∪
  svalid F2)
  ultimately obtain l where eq: Sat F1 = Some (svalid F1) Sat F2 = Some
  (svalid F2)
  and l: gauss-jordan' distr constants = Some l
  by atomize-elim (simp add: ProbUinfty-def split: bind-split-asm)

from l have P: ProbUinfty (svalid F1) (svalid F2) = Some l
  unfolding ProbUinfty-def constants-def distr-def by simp

have ∀ s∈S. l s = P(ω in T s. pvalid (U∞ F1 F2) (s ## ω))
proof (rule uniqueness-of-ProbU)
  show ∀ s∈S. (∑ s'∈S. LES (Prob0 (svalid F1) (svalid F2) ∪ svalid F2) s s' *
  l s') =
    (if s ∈ svalid F2 then 1 else 0)
  using gauss-jordan'-correct[OF l]
  unfolding distr-def constants-def by simp
qed
then show ?case
  by (auto simp add: eq P)
next
  case (8 rel r k)
  { fix s assume s ∈ S
  then have ExpCumm s k = (∫+ x. ennreal (∑ i<k. ρ ((s ## x) !! i) + ι ((s
  ## x) !! i) (x !! i)) ∂T s)
  proof (induct k arbitrary: s)
  case 0 then show ?case by simp
  next
  case (Suc k)
  have (∫+ω. ennreal (∑ i<Suc k. ρ ((s ## ω) !! i) + ι ((s ## ω) !! i) (ω !!
  i)) ∂T s)
  = (∫+ω. ennreal (ρ s + ι s (ω !! 0)) + ennreal (∑ i<k. ρ (ω !! i) + ι (ω !!
  i) (ω !! (Suc i))) ∂T s)
  by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong
  simp del: ennreal-plus
  simp: ennreal-plus[symmetric] sum-nonneg sum.reindex lessThan-Suc-eq-insert-0
  zero-notin-Suc-image)
  also have ... = (∫+ω. ρ s + ι s (ω !! 0) ∂T s) +

```

```

      (∫+ω. (∑i<k. ρ (ω !! i) + ι (ω !! i) (ω !! (Suc i))) ∂T s)
    using ⟨s ∈ S⟩
    by (intro nn-integral-add AE-I2) (auto simp: sum-nonneg)
  also have ... = (∑s'∈S. τ s s' * (ρ s + ι s s')) +
    (∫+ω. (∑i<k. ρ (ω !! i) + ι (ω !! i) (ω !! (Suc i))) ∂T s)
    using ⟨s ∈ S⟩ by (subst nn-integral-eq-sum)
    (auto simp del: ennreal-plus simp: ennreal-plus[symmetric] ennreal-mult[symmetric]
  sum-nonneg)
  also have ... = (∑s'∈S. τ s s' * (ρ s + ι s s')) +
    (∑s'∈S. τ s s' * ExpCumm s' k)
    using ⟨s ∈ S⟩ by (subst nn-integral-eq-sum) (auto simp: Suc)
  also have ... = ExpCumm s (Suc k)
    using ⟨s ∈ S⟩
  by (simp add: field-simps sum.distrib sum-distrib-left[symmetric] ennreal-mult[symmetric]
    ennreal-plus[symmetric] sum-nonneg del: ennreal-plus)
  finally show ?case by simp
qed }
then show ?case by auto

next
case (9 rel r k)
{ fix s assume s ∈ S
  then have ExpState s k = (∫+x. ennreal (ρ ((s ## x) !! k)) ∂T s)
  proof (induct k arbitrary: s)
    case (Suc k) then show ?case by (simp add: nn-integral-eq-sum[of s])
  qed simp }
then show ?case by auto

next
case (10 rel r F)
moreover
let ?F = svalid F
define N where N ≡ Prob0 S ?F
moreover define Y where Y ≡ Prob1 N S ?F
moreover define const where const ≡ (λs. if s ∈ Y ∧ s ∉ ?F then - ρ s -
(∑s'∈S. τ s s' * ι s s') else 0)
ultimately obtain l
  where l: gauss-jordan' (LES (S - Y ∪ ?F)) const = Some l
  and F: Sat F = Some ?F
  by (auto simp: ExpFuture-def Let-def split: bind-split-asm)

from l have EF: ExpFuture ?F =
  Some (λs. if s ∈ Y then ennreal (l s) else ∞)
  unfolding ExpFuture-def N-def Y-def const-def by auto

let ?R = reward (Future F)
have l-eq: ∀ s ∈ S. l s = enn2real (∫+ω. ?R (s ## ω) ∂T s)
proof (rule uniqueness-of-ExpFuture[OF N-def Y-def const-def])
  fix s assume s ∈ S

```

show $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies (\sum s' \in S. LES (S - Y \cup ?F) s s' * l s') = \text{const } s$
using *gauss-jordan'-correct*[*OF l*] **by** *auto*
qed
{ **fix** *s* **assume** [*simp*]: $s \in S \ s \in Y$
then **have** $s \in \text{Prob1 } (\text{Prob0 } S \ ?F) \ S \ ?F$
unfolding *Y-def N-def* **by** *auto*
then **have** $AE \ \omega \ \text{in } T \ s. (HLD \ S \ \text{suntil } HLD \ ?F) (s \ ## \ \omega)$
using *svalid-subset-S* **by** (*auto simp add: Prob1-iff*)
from *nn-integral-reward-finite*[*OF \s \in S*] **this**
have $(\int^{+\omega}. \text{reward } (\text{Future } F) (s \ ## \ \omega) \ \partial T \ s) \neq \infty$
by *simp*
with *l-eq \s \in S* **have** $(\int^{+\omega}. \text{reward } (\text{Future } F) (s \ ## \ \omega) \ \partial T \ s) = \text{ennreal}$
(l s)
by (*auto simp: less-top*) **}**
moreover
{ **fix** *s* **assume** $s \in S \ s \notin Y$
with *infinite-reward*[*of s F*]
have $(\int^{+\omega}. \text{reward } (\text{Future } F) (s \ ## \ \omega) \ \partial T \ s) = \infty$
by (*simp add: Y-def N-def*) **}**
ultimately show *?case*
apply (*auto simp add: EF F simp del: reward.simps*)
apply (*case-tac x \in Y*)
apply *auto*
done
qed (*auto split: bind-split-asm*)

11.5 Completeness of *Sat*

theorem *Sat-complete*:

Sat F \neq *None*

proof (*induct F rule: Sat.induct*)

case ($\exists r \ \text{rel } \Phi \ \Psi$)

then **have** $F: \text{Sat } \Phi = \text{Some } (\text{svalid } \Phi) \ \text{Sat } \Psi = \text{Some } (\text{svalid } \Psi)$

by (*auto intro!: Sat-sound*)

define *constants* $:: 's \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where** *constants* = $(\lambda s. \text{if } s \in \text{svalid } \Psi \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0)$

define *distr* **where** *distr* = $LES (\text{Prob0 } (\text{svalid } \Phi) (\text{svalid } \Psi) \cup \text{svalid } \Psi)$

have $\exists l. \text{gauss-jordan}' \ \text{distr} \ \text{constants} = \text{Some } l$

proof (*rule gauss-jordan'-complete*[*OF - uniqueness-of-ProbU*])

show $\forall s \in S. (\sum s' \in S. \text{distr } s \ s' * \mathcal{P}(\omega \ \text{in } T \ s'. \text{pvalid } (U^\infty \ \Phi \ \Psi) (s' \ ## \ \omega)))$
 $= \text{constants } s$

apply (*simp add: distr-def constants-def LES-def del: pvalid.simps space-T*)

proof *safe*

fix *s* **assume** $s \in \text{svalid } \Psi \ s \in S$

then **show** $(\sum s' \in S. (\text{if } s' = s \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0) * \mathcal{P}(\omega \ \text{in } T \ s'. \text{pvalid } (U^\infty \ \Phi \ \Psi) (s' \ ## \ \omega))) = 1$

by (*simp add: single-l suntil-Stream*)

next

```

fix  $s$  assume  $s: s \notin \text{svalid } \Psi \ s \in S$ 
let  $?x = \lambda s'. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T \ s'). \text{pvalid } (U^\infty \ \Phi \ \Psi) \ (s' \ \#\# \ \omega)$ 
show  $(\sum s' \in S. (\text{if } s \in \text{Prob0 } (\text{svalid } \Phi) \ (\text{svalid } \Psi) \text{ then if } s' = s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 \text{ else if } s' = s \text{ then } \tau \ s \ s' - 1 \text{ else } \tau \ s \ s') * ?x \ s') = 0$ 
proof cases
  assume  $s \in \text{Prob0 } (\text{svalid } \Phi) \ (\text{svalid } \Psi)$ 
  with  $s$  show  $?thesis$ 
  by (simp add: single-l Prob0-iff svalid-subset-S T.prob-eq-0-AE del: space-T)
next
  assume  $s\text{-not-0}: s \notin \text{Prob0 } (\text{svalid } \Phi) \ (\text{svalid } \Psi)$ 
  with  $s$  have  $*: \bigwedge s' \ \omega. s' \in S \implies \text{pvalid } (U^\infty \ \Phi \ \Psi) \ (s \ \#\# \ s' \ \#\# \ \omega) = \text{pvalid } (U^\infty \ \Phi \ \Psi) \ (s' \ \#\# \ \omega)$ 
  by (auto simp: suntil-Stream Prob0-iff svalid-subset-S)

  have  $(\sum s' \in S. (\text{if } s' = s \text{ then } \tau \ s \ s' - 1 \text{ else } \tau \ s \ s') * ?x \ s') =$ 
     $(\sum s' \in S. \tau \ s \ s' * ?x \ s' - (\text{if } s' = s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) * ?x \ s')$ 
  by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp: field-simps)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum s' \in S. \tau \ s \ s' * ?x \ s') - ?x \ s$ 
  using  $s$  by (simp add: single-l sum-subtractf)
  finally show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $* \text{prob-sum}[OF \ \langle s \in S \rangle] \ s\text{-not-0}$  by (simp del: pvalid.simps)
qed
qed
qed (simp add: distr-def constants-def)
then have  $P: \exists l. \text{ProbUinfty } (\text{svalid } \Phi) \ (\text{svalid } \Psi) = \text{Some } l$ 
  unfolding ProbUinfty-def constants-def distr-def by simp
with  $F$  show  $?case$ 
  by auto
next
  case (10 rel r  $\Phi$ )
  then have  $F: \text{Sat } \Phi = \text{Some } (\text{svalid } \Phi)$ 
  by (auto intro!: Sat-sound)

  let  $?F = \text{svalid } \Phi$ 
  define  $N$  where  $N \equiv \text{Prob0 } S \ ?F$ 
  define  $Y$  where  $Y \equiv \text{Prob1 } N \ S \ ?F$ 
  define const where  $\text{const} \equiv (\lambda s. \text{if } s \in Y \wedge s \notin ?F \text{ then } - \ \varrho \ s - (\sum s' \in S. \tau \ s \ s' * \iota \ s \ s') \text{ else } 0)$ 
  let  $?E = \lambda s'. \int^+ \omega. \text{reward } (\text{Future } \Phi) \ (s' \ \#\# \ \omega) \ \partial T \ s'$ 
  have  $\exists l. \text{gauss-jordan}' \ (\text{LES } (S - Y \cup ?F)) \ \text{const} = \text{Some } l$ 
  proof (rule gauss-jordan'-complete[OF - uniqueness-of-ExpFuture[OF N-def Y-def const-def]])
    show  $\forall s \in S. (\sum s' \in S. \text{LES } (S - Y \cup \text{svalid } \Phi) \ s \ s' * \text{enn2real } (?E \ s')) = \text{const } s$ 
  proof
    fix  $s$  assume  $s \in S$ 
    show  $(\sum s' \in S. \text{LES } (S - Y \cup \text{svalid } \Phi) \ s \ s' * \text{enn2real } (?E \ s')) = \text{const } s$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $s: s \in S - (Y - \text{svalid } \Phi)$ 

```

```

show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume  $s \in Y$ 
  with  $\langle s \in S \rangle s \langle s \in Y \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: LES-def const-def single-l ev-Stream)
next
  assume  $s \notin Y$ 
  with infinite-reward[of  $s \Phi$ ] Y-def N-def  $s \langle s \in S \rangle$ 
  show ?thesis by (simp add: const-def LES-def single-l del: reward.simps)
qed
next
assume  $s: s \notin S - (Y - \text{svalid } \Phi)$ 

  have  $(\sum s' \in S. (\text{if } s' = s \text{ then } \tau s s' - 1 \text{ else } \tau s s') * \text{enn2real } (?E s')) =$ 
     $(\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * \text{enn2real } (?E s') - (\text{if } s' = s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) * \text{enn2real } (?E s'))$ 
    by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp: field-simps)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * \text{enn2real } (?E s')) - \text{enn2real } (?E s)$ 
    using  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  by (simp add: sum-subtractf single-l)
  finally show ?thesis
    using  $s \langle s \in S \rangle$  existence-of-ExpFuture[OF N-def Y-def  $\langle s \in S \rangle s$ ]
    by (simp add: LES-def const-def del: reward.simps)
qed
qed
qed simp
then have  $P: \exists l. \text{ExpFuture } (\text{svalid } \Phi) = \text{Some } l$ 
  unfolding ExpFuture-def const-def N-def Y-def by auto
with F show ?case
  by auto
qed (force split: bind-split)+

```

11.6 Completeness and Soundness *Sat*

```

corollary Sat:  $\text{Sat } \Phi = \text{Some } (\text{svalid } \Phi)$ 
  using Sat-sound Sat-complete by auto

```

end

end

12 Probabilistic Guarded Command Language (pGCL)

```

theory PGCL
  imports ../Markov-Decision-Process
begin

```

12.1 Syntax

```

datatype 's pgcl =

```


Skip
| *Abort*
| *Assign* 's \Rightarrow 's
| *Seq* 's pgcl 's pgcl
| *Par* 's pgcl 's pgcl
| *If* 's \Rightarrow bool 's pgcl 's pgcl
| *Prob* bool pmf 's pgcl 's pgcl
| *While* 's \Rightarrow bool 's pgcl

12.2 Denotational Semantics

primrec *wp* :: 's pgcl \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow ennreal) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow ennreal) **where**
 wp *Skip* f = f
| *wp* *Abort* f = (λ -. 0)
| *wp* (*Assign* u) f = f \circ u
| *wp* (*Seq* c₁ c₂) f = *wp* c₁ (*wp* c₂ f)
| *wp* (*If* b c₁ c₂) f = (λ s. if b s then *wp* c₁ f s else *wp* c₂ f s)
| *wp* (*Par* c₁ c₂) f = *wp* c₁ f \sqcap *wp* c₂ f
| *wp* (*Prob* p c₁ c₂) f = (λ s. pmf p True * *wp* c₁ f s + pmf p False * *wp* c₂ f s)
| *wp* (*While* b c) f = lfp (λ X s. if b s then *wp* c X s else f s)

lemma *wp-mono*: mono (*wp* c)

by (*induction* c)

(*auto simp: monotone-def le-fun-def intro: order-trans le-infI1 le-infI2*
intro!: add-mono mult-left-mono lfp-mono[THEN le-funD])

abbreviation *det* :: 's pgcl \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow ('s pgcl \times 's) pmf set ($\llcorner \llcorner$ -, - $\gg\rangle$) **where**
 det c s \equiv {return-pmf (c, s)}

12.3 Operational Semantics

fun *step* :: ('s pgcl \times 's) \Rightarrow ('s pgcl \times 's) pmf set **where**
 step (*Skip*, s) = $\llcorner \llcorner$ *Skip*, s $\gg\rangle$
| *step* (*Abort*, s) = $\llcorner \llcorner$ *Abort*, s $\gg\rangle$
| *step* (*Assign* u, s) = $\llcorner \llcorner$ *Skip*, u s $\gg\rangle$
| *step* (*Seq* c₁ c₂, s) = (map-pmf (λ (p1', s'). (if p1' = *Skip* then c₂ else *Seq* p1' c₂, s'))) ' *step* (c₁, s)
| *step* (*If* b c₁ c₂, s) = (if b s then $\llcorner \llcorner$ c₁, s $\gg\rangle$ else $\llcorner \llcorner$ c₂, s $\gg\rangle$)
| *step* (*Par* c₁ c₂, s) = $\llcorner \llcorner$ c₁, s $\gg\rangle$ \cup $\llcorner \llcorner$ c₂, s $\gg\rangle$
| *step* (*Prob* p c₁ c₂, s) = {map-pmf (λ b. if b then (c₁, s) else (c₂, s)) p}
| *step* (*While* b c, s) = (if b s then $\llcorner \llcorner$ *Seq* c (*While* b c), s $\gg\rangle$ else $\llcorner \llcorner$ *Skip*, s $\gg\rangle$)

lemma *step-finite*: finite (*step* x)

by (*induction* x rule: *step.induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *step-non-empty*: *step* x \neq {}

by (*induction* x rule: *step.induct*) *simp-all*

interpretation *step*: Markov-Decision-Process *step*

proof qed (*rule* *step-non-empty*)

definition $rF :: ('s \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow (('s \text{ pgcl} \times 's) \text{ stream} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow ('s \text{ pgcl} \times 's) \text{ stream} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ **where**

$rF f F \omega = (\text{if fst (shd } \omega) = \text{Skip then } f (\text{snd (shd } \omega)) \text{ else } F (\text{stl } \omega))$

abbreviation $r :: ('s \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow ('s \text{ pgcl} \times 's) \text{ stream} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ **where**

$r f \equiv \text{lfp } (rF f)$

lemma *continuous-rF*: *sup-continuous* (rF f)

unfolding *rF-def*[*abs-def*]

by (*auto simp*: *sup-continuous-def fun-eq-iff SUP-sup-distrib [symmetric] image-comp*)

split: *prod.splits pgcl.splits*)

lemma *mono-rF*: *mono* (rF f)

using *continuous-rF* **by** (*rule sup-continuous-mono*)

lemma *r-unfold*: $r f \omega = (\text{if fst (shd } \omega) = \text{Skip then } f (\text{snd (shd } \omega)) \text{ else } r f (\text{stl } \omega))$

by (*subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-rF]*) (*simp add*: *rF-def*)

lemma *mono-r*: $F \leq G \implies r F \omega \leq r G \omega$

by (*rule le-funD[of - - ω]*, *rule lfp-mono*)

(*auto intro!*: *lfp-mono simp*: *rF-def le-fun-def max.coboundedI2*)

lemma *measurable-rF*:

assumes $F[\text{measurable}]$: $F \in \text{borel-measurable step.St}$

shows $rF f F \in \text{borel-measurable step.St}$

unfolding *rF-def*[*abs-def*]

apply *measurable*

apply (*rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-shd]*)

apply *measurable* []

apply (*rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-stl]*)

apply *measurable* []

apply (*rule predE*)

apply (*rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-shd]*)

apply *measurable*

done

lemma *measurable-r*[*measurable*]: $r f \in \text{borel-measurable step.St}$

using *continuous-rF measurable-rF* **by** (*rule borel-measurable-lfp*)

lemma *mono-r'*: *mono* ($\lambda F s. \bigcap D \in \text{step } s. \int^+ t. (\text{if fst } t = \text{Skip then } f (\text{snd } t) \text{ else } F t) \partial \text{measure-pmf } D$)

by (*auto intro!*: *monoI le-funI INF-mono[OF bexI] nn-integral-mono simp*: *le-fun-def*)

lemma *E-inf-r*:

step.E-inf $s (r f) =$

$\text{lfp } (\lambda F s. \bigcap D \in \text{step } s. \int^+ t. (\text{if fst } t = \text{Skip then } f (\text{snd } t) \text{ else } F t) \partial \text{measure-pmf}$

$D) s$
proof –
have $step.E\text{-}inf\ s\ (r\ f) =$
 $lfp\ (\lambda F\ s.\ \prod D \in step\ s.\ \int^+ t.\ (if\ fst\ t = Skip\ then\ f\ (snd\ t)\ else\ F\ t)\ \partial measure\text{-}pmf\ D)\ s$
unfolding $rF\text{-}def[abs\text{-}def]$
proof ($rule\ step.E\text{-}inf\text{-}lfp[THEN\ fun\text{-}cong]$)
let $?F = \lambda t\ x.\ (if\ fst\ t = Skip\ then\ f\ (snd\ t)\ else\ x)$
show $(\lambda(s, x).\ ?F\ s\ x) \in borel\text{-}measurable\ (count\text{-}space\ UNIV\ \otimes_M\ borel)$
apply ($simp\ add: measurable\text{-}split\text{-}conv\ split\text{-}beta'$)
apply ($intro\ borel\text{-}measurable\text{-}max\ borel\text{-}measurable\text{-}const\ measurable\text{-}If\ predE\ measurable\text{-}compose[OF\ measurable\text{-}snd]\ measurable\text{-}compose[OF\ measurable\text{-}fst]$)
apply $measurable$
done
show $\bigwedge s.\ sup\text{-}continuous\ (?F\ s)$
by ($auto\ simp: sup\text{-}continuous\text{-}def\ SUP\text{-}sup\text{-}distrib[symmetric]\ split: prod.\ split\ pgcl.\ split$)
show $\bigwedge F\ cfg.\ (\int^+ \omega.\ ?F\ (state\ cfg)\ (F\ \omega)\ \partial step.T\ cfg) =$
 $?F\ (state\ cfg)\ (nn\text{-}integral\ (step.T\ cfg)\ F)$
by ($auto\ simp: split: pgcl.\ split\ prod.\ split$)
qed ($rule\ step\text{-}finite$)
then show $?thesis$
by $simp$
qed

lemma $E\text{-}inf\text{-}r\text{-}unfold$:

$step.E\text{-}inf\ s\ (r\ f) = (\prod D \in step\ s.\ \int^+ t.\ (if\ fst\ t = Skip\ then\ f\ (snd\ t)\ else\ step.E\text{-}inf\ t\ (r\ f))\ \partial measure\text{-}pmf\ D)$
unfolding $E\text{-}inf\text{-}r$ **by** ($simp\ add: lfp\text{-}unfold[OF\ mono\text{-}r']$)

lemma $E\text{-}inf\text{-}r\text{-}induct[consumes\ 1,\ case\text{-}names\ step]$:

assumes $P\ s\ y$
assumes $*$: $\bigwedge F\ s\ y.\ P\ s\ y \implies$
 $(\bigwedge s\ y.\ P\ s\ y \implies F\ s \leq y) \implies (\bigwedge s.\ F\ s \leq step.E\text{-}inf\ s\ (r\ f)) \implies$
 $(\prod D \in step\ s.\ \int^+ t.\ (if\ fst\ t = Skip\ then\ f\ (snd\ t)\ else\ F\ t)\ \partial measure\text{-}pmf\ D) \leq$
 y
shows $step.E\text{-}inf\ s\ (r\ f) \leq y$
using $\langle P\ s\ y \rangle$
unfolding $E\text{-}inf\text{-}r$
proof ($induction\ arbitrary: s\ y\ rule: lfp\text{-}ordinal\text{-}induct[OF\ mono\text{-}r'[where\ f=f]]$)
case $(1\ F)$ **with** $*[of\ s\ y\ F]$ **show** $?case$
unfolding $le\text{-}fun\text{-}def\ E\text{-}inf\text{-}r[where\ f=f,\ symmetric]$ **by** $simp$
qed ($auto\ intro: SUP\text{-}least$)

lemma $E\text{-}inf\text{-}Skip$: $step.E\text{-}inf\ (Skip, s)\ (r\ f) = f\ s$

by ($subst\ E\text{-}inf\text{-}r\text{-}unfold$) $simp$

lemma $E\text{-}inf\text{-}Seq$:

```

assumes [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq f x$ 
shows  $step.E\text{-inf} (Seq\ a\ b, s) (r\ f) = step.E\text{-inf} (a, s) (r (\lambda s. step.E\text{-inf} (b, s) (r\ f)))$ 
proof (rule antisym)
  show  $step.E\text{-inf} (Seq\ a\ b, s) (r\ f) \leq step.E\text{-inf} (a, s) (r (\lambda s. step.E\text{-inf} (b, s) (r\ f)))$ 
proof (coinduction arbitrary: a s rule: E-inf-r-induct)
  case step then show ?case
    by (rewrite in -  $\leq \sqcap$  E-inf-r-unfold)
      (force intro!: INF-mono[OF beXI] nn-integral-mono intro: le-infI2
        simp: E-inf-Skip image-comp)
qed
show  $step.E\text{-inf} (a, s) (r (\lambda s. step.E\text{-inf} (b, s) (r\ f))) \leq step.E\text{-inf} (Seq\ a\ b, s) (r\ f)$ 
proof (coinduction arbitrary: a s rule: E-inf-r-induct)
  case step then show ?case
    by (rewrite in -  $\leq \sqcap$  E-inf-r-unfold)
      (force intro!: INF-mono[OF beXI] nn-integral-mono intro: le-infI2
        simp: E-inf-Skip image-comp)
qed
qed

lemma E-inf-While:
   $step.E\text{-inf} (While\ g\ c, s) (r\ f) =$ 
   $lfp (\lambda F\ s. \text{if } g\ s \text{ then } step.E\text{-inf} (c, s) (r\ F) \text{ else } f\ s)\ s$ 
proof (rule antisym)
  have E-inf-While-step:  $step.E\text{-inf} (While\ g\ c, s) (r\ f) =$ 
   $(\text{if } g\ s \text{ then } step.E\text{-inf} (c, s) (r (\lambda s. step.E\text{-inf} (While\ g\ c, s) (r\ f))) \text{ else } f\ s)$ 
for f s
    by (rewrite E-inf-r-unfold) (simp add: min-absorb1 E-inf-Seq)

  have mono  $(\lambda F\ s. \text{if } g\ s \text{ then } step.E\text{-inf} (c, s) (r\ F) \text{ else } f\ s)$  (is mono ?F)
    by (auto intro!: mono-r step.E-inf-mono simp: mono-def le-fun-def max.coboundedI2)
  then show  $lfp\ ?F\ s \leq step.E\text{-inf} (While\ g\ c, s) (r\ f)$ 
proof (induction arbitrary: s rule: lfp-ordinal-induct[consumes 1])
  case mono then show ?case
    by (rewrite E-inf-While-step) (auto intro!: step.E-inf-mono mono-r le-funI)
qed (auto intro: SUP-least)

  define w where  $w\ F\ s = (\bigcap D \in step\ s. \int^+ t. (\text{if } fst\ t = Skip \text{ then } \text{if } g\ (snd\ t) \text{ then } F\ (c, snd\ t) \text{ else } f\ (snd\ t) \text{ else } F\ t) \partial measure\text{-pmf}\ D)$ 
  for F s
  have mono w
    by (auto simp: w-def mono-def le-fun-def intro!: INF-mono[OF beXI] nn-integral-mono)
□

  define d where  $d = c$ 
  define t where  $t = Seq\ d\ (While\ g\ c)$ 
  then have  $(t = While\ g\ c \wedge d = c \wedge g\ s) \vee t = Seq\ d\ (While\ g\ c)$ 

```

```

  by auto
then have step.E-inf (t, s) (r f) ≤ lfp w (d, s)
proof (coinduction arbitrary: t d s rule: E-inf-r-induct)
  case (step F t d s)
  from step(1)
  show ?case
proof (elim conjE disjE)
  { fix s have ¬ g s ⇒ F (While g c, s) ≤ f s
    using step(3)[of (While g c, s)] by (simp add: E-inf-While-step) }
  note [simp] = this
  assume t = Seq d (While g c) then show ?thesis
  by (rewrite lfp-unfold[OF ‹mono w›])
    (auto simp: max.absorb2 w-def intro!: INF-mono[OF beaxI] nn-integral-mono
step)
  qed (auto intro!: step)
  qed
  also have lfp w = lfp (λF s. step.E-inf s (r (λs. if g s then F (c, s) else f s)))
  unfolding E-inf-r w-def
  by (rule lfp-lfp[symmetric]) (auto simp: le-fun-def intro!: INF-mono[OF beaxI]
nn-integral-mono)
  finally have step.E-inf (While g c, s) (r f) ≤ (if g s then ... (c, s) else f s)
  unfolding t-def d-def by (rewrite E-inf-r-unfold) simp
  also have ... = lfp ?F s
  by (rewrite lfp-rolling[symmetric, of λF s. if g s then F (c, s) else f s λF s.
step.E-inf s (r F)])
    (auto simp: mono-def le-fun-def sup-apply[abs-def] if-distrib[of max 0] max.coboundedI2
max.absorb2
intro!: step.E-inf-mono mono-r cong del: if-weak-cong)
  finally show step.E-inf (While g c, s) (r f) ≤ ...
  .
qed

```

12.4 Equate Both Semantics

```

lemma E-inf-r-eq-wp: step.E-inf (c, s) (r f) = wp c f s
proof (induction c arbitrary: f s)
  case Skip then show ?case
  by (simp add: E-inf-Skip)
next
  case Abort then show ?case
  proof (intro antisym)
    have lfp (λF s. ∏ D∈step s. ∫+ t. (if fst t = Skip then f (snd t) else F t)
∂measure-pmf D) ≤
    (λs. if ∃ t. s = (Abort, t) then 0 else ⊤)
    by (intro lfp-lowerbound) (auto simp: le-fun-def)
  then show step.E-inf (Abort, s) (r f) ≤ wp Abort f s
  by (auto simp: E-inf-r le-fun-def split: if-split-asm)
  qed simp
next

```

```

    case Assign then show ?case
      by (rewrite E-inf-r-unfold) (simp add: min-absorb1)
next
  case (If b c1 c2) then show ?case
    by (rewrite E-inf-r-unfold) auto
next
  case (Prob p c1 c2) then show ?case
    apply (rewrite E-inf-r-unfold)
    apply auto
    apply (rewrite nn-integral-measure-pmf-support[of UNIV::bool set])
    apply (auto simp: UNIV-bool ac-simps)
    done
next
  case (Par c1 c2) then show ?case
    by (rewrite E-inf-r-unfold) (auto intro: inf.commute)
next
  case (Seq c1 c2) then show ?case
    by (simp add: E-inf-Seq)
next
  case (While g c) then show ?case
    apply (simp add: E-inf-While)
    apply (rewrite While)
    apply auto
    done
qed
end

```

13 Formalization of the Crowds-Protocol

theory *Crowds-Protocol*

imports *../Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain*

begin

lemma *cond-prob-nonneg*[simp]: $0 \leq \text{cond-prob } M A B$
 by (auto simp: *cond-prob-def*)

lemma (in *MC-syntax*) *emeasure-suntil-geometric*:

assumes [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred S P*

assumes $s \in X$ and *[simp]: $0 \leq p \leq r$

assumes r : $\bigwedge s. s \in X \implies \text{emeasure } (T s) \{ \omega \in \text{space } (T s). P \omega \} = \text{ennreal } r$

assumes p : $\bigwedge s. s \in X \implies \text{emeasure } (K s) X = \text{ennreal } p < 1$

assumes $\bigwedge t. AE \omega \text{ in } T t. \neg (P \sqcap (HLD X \sqcap \text{next } (HLD X \text{ until } P))) \omega$

shows $\text{emeasure } (T s) \{ \omega \in \text{space } (T s). (HLD X \text{ until } P) \omega \} = r / (1 - p)$

proof (subst *emeasure-suntil-disj*)

let $?F = \lambda F s. \text{emeasure } (T s) \{ \omega \in \text{space } (T s). P \omega \} + \int^+ t. F t * \text{indicator } X t \partial K s$

let $?f = \lambda x. \text{ennreal } r + \text{ennreal } p * x$

```

have mono ?F mono ?f
  by (auto intro!: monoI max.mono add-mono nn-integral-mono mult-left-mono
mult-right-mono simp: le-fun-def)

have 1: lfp ?f ≤ lfp ?F s
  using ⟨s ∈ X⟩
proof (induction arbitrary: s rule: lfp-ordinal-induct[OF ⟨mono ?f⟩])
  case step: (1 x)
  then have ?f x ≤ ?F (λ-. x) s
    by (auto simp: p r[simplified] nn-integral-cmult mult.commute[of - x]
intro!: add-mono mult-right-mono)
  also have ?F (λ-. x) ≤ ?F (lfp ?F)
    using step
    by (intro le-funI add-mono order-refl nn-integral-mono) (auto simp: split:
split-indicator)
  finally show ?case
    by (subst lfp-unfold[OF ⟨mono ?F⟩]) (auto simp: le-fun-def)
qed (auto intro!: Sup-least)
also have 2: lfp ?F s ≤ r / (1 - p)
  using ⟨s ∈ X⟩
proof (induction arbitrary: s rule: lfp-ordinal-induct[OF ⟨mono ?F⟩])
  case (1 S)
  with r have ?F S s ≤ ennreal r + (∫+x. ennreal (r / (1 - p)) * indicator X
x ∂K s)
    by (intro add-mono nn-integral-mono) (auto split: split-indicator)
  also have ... ≤ ennreal r + ennreal (r * p / (1 - p))
    using ⟨s ∈ X⟩ by (simp add: nn-integral-cmult-indicator p ennreal-mult''[symmetric])
  also have ... = ennreal (r / (1 - p))
    using ⟨p < 1⟩ by (simp add: field-simps ennreal-plus[symmetric] del: en-
nreal-plus)
  finally show ?case .
qed (auto intro!: SUP-least)
finally obtain x where x: lfp ?f = ennreal x and [simp]: 0 ≤ x
  by (cases lfp ?f) (auto simp: top-unique)
from ⟨p < 1⟩ have ∧x. x = r + p * x ⇒ x = r / (1 - p)
  by (auto simp: field-simps)
with lfp-unfold[OF ⟨mono ?f⟩] ⟨p < 1⟩ have lfp ?f = r / (1 - p)
  unfolding x by (auto simp add: ennreal-plus[symmetric] ennreal-mult[symmetric]
simp del: ennreal-plus)
  with 1 2 show lfp ?F s = ennreal (r / (1 - p))
    by auto
qed fact+

```

13.1 Definition of the Crowds-Protocol

```

datatype 'a state = Start | Init 'a | Mix 'a | End

```

```

lemma inj-Mix[simp]: inj-on Mix A
  by (auto intro: inj-onI)

```

lemma *inj-Init[simp]*: *inj-on Init A*
by (*auto intro: inj-onI*)

lemma *distinct-state-image[simp]*:
 $Start \notin Mix \ 'A \ Init \ j \notin Mix \ 'A \ End \notin Mix \ 'A \ Mix \ j \in Mix \ 'A \longleftrightarrow j \in A$
 $Start \notin Init \ 'A \ Mix \ j \notin Init \ 'A \ End \notin Init \ 'A \ Init \ j \in Init \ 'A \longleftrightarrow j \in A$
by *auto*

lemma *Init-cut-Mix[simp]*:
 $Init \ 'H \cap Mix \ 'J = \{\}$
by *auto*

abbreviation *Jondo B* $\equiv Init \ 'B \cup Mix \ 'B$

locale *Crowds-Protocol* =
fixes $J :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and** $C :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and** $p-f :: real$ **and** $p-i :: 'a \Rightarrow real$
assumes *J-not-empty*: $J \neq \{\}$ **and** *finite-J[simp]*: *finite J*
assumes *C-smaller*: $C \subset J$ **and** *C-non-empty*: $C \neq \{\}$
assumes $p-f: 0 < p-f \ p-f < 1$
assumes *p-i-nonneg[simp]*: $\bigwedge j. j \in J \Longrightarrow 0 \leq p-i \ j$
assumes *p-i-distr*: $(\sum j \in J. p-i \ j) = 1$
assumes *p-i-C*: $\bigwedge j. j \in C \Longrightarrow p-i \ j = 0$
begin

abbreviation *H* $:: 'a \text{ set}$ **where**
 $H \equiv J - C$

definition $p-j = 1 / \text{card } J$

lemma *p-f-nonneg[simp]*: $0 \leq p-f \ p-f \leq 1$
using *p-f* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *p-j-nonneg[simp]*: $0 \leq p-j$
by (*simp add: p-j-def*)

definition $p-H = \text{card } H / \text{card } J$

lemma *p-H-nonneg[simp]*: $0 \leq p-H \ p-H \leq 1$
by (*auto simp: p-H-def divide-le-eq-1 card-gt-0-iff intro!: card-mono*)

definition *next-prob* $:: 'a \text{ state} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ state} \Rightarrow real$ **where**
 $\text{next-prob } s \ t = (\text{case } (s, t) \text{ of } (Start, Init \ j) \Rightarrow \text{if } j \in H \text{ then } p-i \ j \text{ else } 0$
 $\quad | (Init \ j, Mix \ j') \Rightarrow \text{if } j' \in J \text{ then } p-j \text{ else } 0$
 $\quad | (Mix \ j, Mix \ j') \Rightarrow \text{if } j' \in J \text{ then } p-f * p-j \text{ else } 0$
 $\quad | (Mix \ j, End) \Rightarrow 1 - p-f$
 $\quad | (End, End) \Rightarrow 1$
 $\quad | - \Rightarrow 0)$

definition $N s = \text{embed-pmf } (\text{next-prob } s)$

interpretation $MC\text{-syntax } N .$

abbreviation $\mathfrak{P} \equiv T \text{ Start}$

abbreviation $E s \equiv \text{set-pmf } (N s)$

lemma $\text{finite-}C[\text{simp}]$: $\text{finite } C$
using $C\text{-smaller finite-}J$ **by** $(\text{blast intro: finite-subset})$

lemma $\text{sum-}p\text{-}i\text{-}C[\text{simp}]$: $\text{sum } p\text{-}i \ C = 0$
by $(\text{auto intro: sum.neutral } p\text{-}i\text{-}C)$

lemma $\text{sum-}p\text{-}i\text{-}H[\text{simp}]$: $\text{sum } p\text{-}i \ H = 1$
using $C\text{-smaller}$ **by** $(\text{simp add: sum-diff } p\text{-}i\text{-}distr)$

lemma possible-jondo :
obtains j **where** $j \in J \ j \notin C \ p\text{-}i \ j \neq 0$
proof $(\text{atomize-elim, rule ccontr})$
assume $\neg (\exists j. j \in J \wedge j \notin C \wedge p\text{-}i \ j \neq 0)$
with $p\text{-}i\text{-}C$ **have** $\forall j \in J. p\text{-}i \ j = 0$
by auto
with $p\text{-}i\text{-}distr$ **show** False
by simp
qed

lemma $C\text{-le-}J[\text{simp}]$: $\text{card } C < \text{card } J$
using $C\text{-smaller}$
by $(\text{intro psubset-card-mono}) \text{ auto}$

lemma $p\text{-}H$: $0 < p\text{-}H \ p\text{-}H < 1$
using $J\text{-not-empty } C\text{-smaller } C\text{-non-empty}$
by $(\text{simp-all add: } p\text{-}H\text{-def card-Diff-subset card-mono field-simps zero-less-divide-iff card-gt-0-iff})$

lemma $p\text{-}H\text{-}p\text{-}f\text{-}pos$: $0 < p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f$
using $p\text{-}f \ p\text{-}H$ **by** $(\text{simp add: zero-less-mult-iff})$

lemma $p\text{-}H\text{-}p\text{-}f\text{-}less\text{-}1$: $p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f < 1$
proof $-$
have $p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f < 1 * 1$
using $p\text{-}H \ p\text{-}f$ **by** $(\text{intro mult-strict-mono}) \text{ auto}$
then show $p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f < 1$ **by** simp
qed

lemma $p\text{-}j\text{-}pos$: $0 < p\text{-}j$
unfolding $p\text{-}j\text{-}def$ **using** $J\text{-not-empty}$ **by** auto

lemma *H-compl*: $1 - p-H = \text{real } (\text{card } C) / \text{real } (\text{card } J)$
using *C-non-empty J-not-empty C-smaller*
by (*simp add: p-H-def card-Diff-subset card-mono of-nat-diff divide-eq-eq field-simps*)

lemma *H-compl2*: $1 - p-H = \text{card } C * p-j$
unfolding *H-compl p-j-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *H-eq2*: $\text{card } H * p-j = p-H$
unfolding *p-j-def p-H-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *pmf-next-pmf[simp]*: $\text{pmf } (N \ s) \ t = \text{next-prob } s \ t$
unfolding *N-def*
proof (*rule pmf-embed-pmf*)
show $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq \text{next-prob } s \ x$
using *p-j-pos p-f* **by** (*auto simp: next-prob-def intro: p-i-nonneg split: state.split*)
show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{next-prob } s \ x) \ \partial \text{count-space UNIV}) = 1$
using *p-f J-not-empty*
by (*subst nn-integral-count-space'* **where** $A = \text{Init}'H \cup \text{Mix}'J \cup \{\text{End}\}$)
(auto simp: next-prob-def sum.reindex sum.union-disjoint p-i-distr p-j-def split: state.split)

qed

lemma *next-prob-Start[simp]*: $\text{next-prob } \text{Start } (\text{Init } j) = (\text{if } j \in H \text{ then } p-i \ j \ \text{else } 0)$
by (*auto simp: next-prob-def*)

lemma *next-prob-to-Init[simp]*: $j \in H \implies \text{next-prob } s \ (\text{Init } j) =$
(case s of Start \Rightarrow p-i j | - \Rightarrow 0)
by (*cases s*) (*auto simp: next-prob-def*)

lemma *next-prob-to-Mix[simp]*: $j \in J \implies \text{next-prob } s \ (\text{Mix } j) =$
*(case s of Init j \Rightarrow p-j | Mix j \Rightarrow p-f * p-j | - \Rightarrow 0)*
by (*cases s*) (*auto simp: next-prob-def*)

lemma *next-prob-to-End[simp]*: $\text{next-prob } s \ \text{End} =$
(case s of Mix j \Rightarrow 1 - p-f | End \Rightarrow 1 | - \Rightarrow 0)
by (*cases s*) (*auto simp: next-prob-def*)

lemma *next-prob-from-End[simp]*: $\text{next-prob } \text{End } s = 0 \iff s \neq \text{End}$
by (*cases s*) (*auto simp: next-prob-def*)

lemma *next-prob-Mix-MixI*: $\exists j. s = \text{Mix } j \implies \exists j \in J. s' = \text{Mix } j \implies \text{next-prob } s$
 $s' = p-f * p-j$
by (*cases s*) *auto*

lemma *E-Start*: $E \ \text{Start} = \{\text{Init } j \mid j. j \in H \wedge p-i \ j \neq 0\}$
using *p-i-C* **by** (*auto simp: set-pmf-iff next-prob-def split: state.splits if-split-asm*)

lemma *E-Init*: $E (Init\ j) = \{Mix\ j \mid j. j \in J\}$
using *p-j-pos C-smaller* **by** (*auto simp: set-pmf-iff next-prob-def split: state.splits if-split-asm*)

lemma *E-Mix*: $E (Mix\ j) = \{Mix\ j \mid j. j \in J\} \cup \{End\}$
using *p-j-pos p-f* **by** (*auto simp: set-pmf-iff next-prob-def split: state.splits if-split-asm*)

lemma *E-End*: $E\ End = \{End\}$
by (*auto simp: set-pmf-iff next-prob-def split: state.splits if-split-asm*)

lemma *enabled-End*:
 $enabled\ End\ \omega \longleftrightarrow \omega = sconst\ End$
proof *safe*
assume *enabled End* ω **then show** $\omega = sconst\ End$
proof (*coinduction arbitrary: ω*)
case *Eq-stream* **then show** *?case*
by (*auto simp: enabled.simps[of - ω] E-End*)
qed
next
show *enabled End* (*sconst End*)
by *coinduction (simp add: E-End)*
qed

lemma *AE-End*: $(AE\ \omega\ in\ T\ End. P\ \omega) \longleftrightarrow P (sconst\ End)$
proof –
have $(AE\ \omega\ in\ T\ End. P\ \omega) \longleftrightarrow (AE\ \omega\ in\ T\ End. P\ \omega \wedge \omega = sconst\ End)$
using *AE-T-enabled[of End]* **by** (*simp add: enabled-End*)
also have $\dots = (AE\ \omega\ in\ T\ End. P (sconst\ End) \wedge \omega = sconst\ End)$
by (*simp add: enabled-End del: AE-conj-iff cong: rev-conj-cong*)
also have $\dots = (AE\ \omega\ in\ T\ End. P (sconst\ End))$
using *AE-T-enabled[of End]* **by** (*simp add: enabled-End*)
finally show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *emeasure-Init-eq-Mix*:
assumes [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred S P*
assumes *AE-End*: $AE\ x\ in\ T\ End. \neg P (End\ \#\#\ x)$
shows $emeasure (T (Init\ j)) \{x \in space (T (Init\ j)). P\ x\} =$
 $emeasure (T (Mix\ j)) \{x \in space (T (Mix\ j)). P\ x\} / p-f$
proof –
have $*$: $\{Mix\ j \mid j. j \in J\} = Mix\ ' J$
by *auto*
show *?thesis*
using *emeasure-eq-0-AE[OF AE-End]* *p-f*
apply (*subst (1 2) emeasure-Collect-T*)
apply *simp*
apply (*subst (1 2) nn-integral-measure-pmf-finite*)
apply (*auto simp: E-Mix E-Init * sum.reindex sum-distrib-right[symmetric]*)

```

divide-ennreal
  ennreal-times-divide[symmetric])
done
qed

```

What is the probability that the server sees a specific jondo (including the initiator) as sender.

definition *visit* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a state stream \Rightarrow bool **where**
visit I L = *Init*'(I \cap H) \cdot (HLD (Mix'J) *suntil* (Mix'(L \cap J) \cdot HLD {End}))

lemma *visit-unique1*:
visit I1 L1 $\omega \implies$ *visit* I2 L2 $\omega \implies$ I1 \cap I2 \neq {}
by (*auto simp: visit-def HLD-iff*)

lemma *visit-unique2*:
assumes *visit* I1 L1 ω *visit* I2 L2 ω
shows L1 \cap L2 \neq {}
proof –
let ?U = λ L ω . (HLD (Mix'J) *suntil* ((Mix'(L \cap J)) \cdot HLD {End})) ω
have ?U L1 (*stl* ω) ?U L2 (*stl* ω)
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: visit-def*)
then show L1 \cap L2 \neq {}
proof (*induction stl ω arbitrary: ω rule: suntil-induct-strong*)
case base then show ?case
by (*auto simp add: suntil.simps[of - - stl (*stl* ω)] suntil.simps[of - - stl ω]*
HLD-iff)
next
case step
show ?case
proof cases
assume ((Mix'(L2 \cap J)) \cdot HLD {End}) (*stl* ω)
with *step.hyps* **show** ?thesis
by (*auto simp: inj-Mix HLD-iff elim: suntil.cases*)
next
assume \neg ((Mix'(L2 \cap J)) \cdot HLD {End}) (*stl* ω)
with *step.prem*s **have** ?U L2 (*stl* (*stl* ω))
by (*auto elim: suntil.cases*)
then show ?thesis
by (*rule step.hyps(4)[OF refl]*)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *visit-imp-in-H*: *visit* {i} J $\omega \implies$ i \in H
by (*auto simp: visit-def HLD-iff*)

lemma *emeasure-visit*:
assumes I: I \subseteq H **and** L: L \subseteq J
shows *emeasure* \mathfrak{P} { $\omega \in$ space \mathfrak{P} . *visit* I L ω } = (\sum i \in I. p-i i) * (card L * p-j)

```

proof –
  let ?J = HLD (Mix'J) and ?E = (Mix'L) · HLD {End}
  let ?φ = ?J aand not ?E
  let ?P = λx P. emeasure (T x) {ω∈space (T x). P ω}

  have [intro]: finite L
    using finite-J ⟨L ⊆ J⟩ by (blast intro: finite-subset)
  have [simp, intro]: finite I
    using finite-J ⟨I ⊆ H⟩ by (blast intro: finite-subset)

  { fix j assume j: j ∈ H
    have ?P (Mix j) (?J suntil ?E) = (p-f * p-j * (1 - p-f) * card L) / (1 - p-f)
    proof (rule emeasure-suntil-geometric)
      fix s assume s: s ∈ Mix ' J
      then have ?P s ?E = (∫+x. ennreal (1 - p-f) * indicator (Mix'L) x ∂N s)
        by (auto simp add: emeasure-HLD-nxt emeasure-HLD AE-measure-pmf-iff
emeasure-pmf-single
          split: state.split split-indicator simp del: space-T nxt.simps
          intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE)
      also have ... = ennreal (1 - p-f) * emeasure (N s) (Mix'L)
        using p-f by (intro nn-integral-cmult-indicator) auto
      also have ... = ennreal ((1 - p-f) * card L * p-j * p-f)
        using s assms
        by (subst emeasure-measure-pmf-finite)
          (auto simp: sum.reindex subset-eq ennreal-mult mult-ac)
      finally show ?P s ?E = p-f * p-j * (1 - p-f) * card L
        by simp
    next
      show ∧t. AE ω in T t. ¬ (?E ∧ (?J ∧ nxt (?J suntil ?E))) ω
        by (intro AE-I2) (auto simp: HLD-iff elim: suntil.cases)
      qed (insert p-f j, auto simp: emeasure-measure-pmf-finite sum.reindex p-j-def)
      then have ?P (Init j) (?J suntil ?E) = (p-f * p-j * (1 - p-f) * card L) / (1
- p-f) / p-f
        by (subst emeasure-Init-eq-Mix) (simp-all add: suntil.simps[of - - x ## s for
x s] divide-ennreal p-f)
      then have ?P (Init j) (?J suntil ?E) = p-j * card L
        using p-f by simp }
      note J-suntil-E = this

  have ?P Start (visit I L) = (∫+x. ?P x (?J suntil ?E) * indicator (Init'I) x ∂N
Start)
    unfolding visit-def using I L by (subst emeasure-HLD-nxt) (auto simp:
Int-absorb2)
  also have ... = (∫+x. ennreal (p-j * card L) * indicator (Init'I) x ∂N Start)
    using I J-suntil-E
    by (intro nn-integral-cong ennreal-mult-right-cong)
      (auto split: split-indicator-asm)
  also have ... = ennreal ((∑ i∈I. p-i i) * card L * p-j)
    using p-j-pos assms

```

by (subst nn-integral-cmult-indicator)
 (auto simp: emeasure-measure-pmf-finite sum.reindex subset-eq ennreal-mult[symmetric]
 sum-nonneg)
 finally show ?thesis by (simp add: ac-simps)
 qed

lemma measurable-visit[measurable]: Measurable.pred S (visit I L)
 by (simp add: visit-def)

lemma AE-visit: AE ω in \mathfrak{F} . visit H J ω
proof (rule T.AE-I-eq-1)
 show emeasure \mathfrak{F} $\{\omega \in \text{space } \mathfrak{F}. \text{visit H J } \omega\} = 1$
 using J-not-empty by (subst emeasure-visit) (simp-all add: p-j-def)
 qed simp

13.2 Server gets no information

lemma server-view1: $j \in J \implies \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{F}. \text{visit H } \{j\} \omega) = p\text{-}j$
unfolding measure-def by (subst emeasure-visit) simp-all

lemma server-view-indep:
 $L \subseteq J \implies I \subseteq H \implies \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{F}. \text{visit I L } \omega) = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{F}. \text{visit H L } \omega) * \mathcal{P}(\omega$
 $\text{ in } \mathfrak{F}. \text{visit I J } \omega)$
unfolding measure-def
 by (subst (1 2 3) emeasure-visit) (auto simp: p-j-def sum-nonneg subset-eq)

lemma server-view: $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{F}. \exists j \in H. \text{visit } \{j\} \{j\} \omega) = p\text{-}j$
using finite-J
proof (subst T.prob-sum[where I=H and P= $\lambda j. \text{visit } \{j\} \{j\}$])
 show $(\sum_{j \in H}. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{F}. \text{visit } \{j\} \{j\} \omega)) = p\text{-}j$
 by (auto simp: measure-def emeasure-visit sum-distrib-right[symmetric] simp
 del: space-T sets-T)
 show AE x in \mathfrak{F} . $(\forall n \in H. \text{visit } \{n\} \{n\} x \longrightarrow (\exists j \in H. \text{visit } \{j\} \{j\} x)) \wedge$
 $((\exists j \in H. \text{visit } \{j\} \{j\} x) \longrightarrow (\exists ! n. n \in H \wedge \text{visit } \{n\} \{n\} x))$
 by (auto dest: visit-unique1)
 qed simp-all

13.3 Probability that collaborators gain information

definition hit-C = Init^H · ev (HLD (Mix^C))

definition before-C B = (HLD (Jondo H)) suntil ((Jondo (B \cap H)) · HLD (Mix^C))

lemma measurable-hit-C[measurable]: Measurable.pred S hit-C
 by (simp add: hit-C-def)

lemma measurable-before-C[measurable]: Measurable.pred S (before-C B)
 by (simp add: before-C-def)

lemma before-C:

assumes ω : *enabled Start* ω
shows *before-C* $B \omega \longleftrightarrow$
 $((\text{Init}'H \cdot (\text{HLD} (\text{Mix}'H) \text{ until} (\text{Mix}'(B \cap H) \cdot \text{HLD} (\text{Mix}'C)))) \text{ or } (\text{Init}'(B \cap H) \cdot \text{HLD} (\text{Mix}'C))) \omega$
proof –
{ **fix** ω s **assume** $((\text{HLD} (\text{Jondo } H)) \text{ until} (\text{Jondo} (B \cap H) \cdot \text{HLD} (\text{Mix}'C)))$
 ω
enabled $s \omega$ $s \in \text{Jondo } H$
then have $(\text{HLD} (\text{Mix}'H) \text{ until} (\text{Mix}'(B \cap H) \cdot (\text{HLD} (\text{Mix}'C)))) \omega$
proof (*induction arbitrary: s*)
case (*base* ω) **then show** *?case*
by (*auto simp: HLD-iff enabled.simps[of - ω] E-Init E-Mix intro!: suntil.intros(1)*)
next
case (*step* ω) **from** *step.premis step.hyps step.IH[of shd ω]* **show** *?case*
by (*auto simp: HLD-iff enabled.simps[of - ω] E-Init E-Mix suntil.simps[of - - ω] enabled-End suntil-sconst*)
qed }
note *this[of stl ω shd ω]*
moreover
{ **fix** ω s **assume** $(\text{HLD} (\text{Mix}'H) \text{ until} (\text{Mix}'(B \cap H) \cdot (\text{HLD} (\text{Mix}'C)))) \omega$
enabled $s \omega$ $s \in \text{Jondo } H$
then have $((\text{HLD} (\text{Jondo } H)) \text{ until} ((\text{Jondo} (B \cap H)) \cdot \text{HLD} (\text{Mix}'C))) \omega$
proof (*induction arbitrary: s*)
case (*step* ω) **from** *step.premis step.hyps step.IH[of shd ω]* **show** *?case*
by (*auto simp: HLD-iff enabled.simps[of - ω] E-Init E-Mix suntil.simps[of - - ω] enabled-End suntil-sconst*)
qed (*auto intro: suntil.intros simp: HLD-iff*) }
note *this[of stl ω shd ω]*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *assms*
using $\langle \text{enabled Start } \omega \rangle$
unfolding *before-C-def suntil.simps[of - - ω] enabled.simps[of - ω]*
by (*auto simp: E-Start HLD-iff*)
qed

lemma *before-C-unique:*

assumes ω : *before-C* $I1 \omega$ *before-C* $I2 \omega$ **shows** $I1 \cap I2 \neq \{\}$
using ω **unfolding** *before-C-def*
proof *induction*
case (*base* ω) **then show** *?case*
by (*auto simp add: suntil.simps[of - - ω] suntil.simps[of - - stl ω] HLD-iff*)
next
case (*step* ω) **then show** *?case*
by (*auto simp add: suntil.simps[of - - ω] suntil.simps[of - - stl ω] HLD-iff*)
qed

lemma *hit-C-imp-before-C:*

assumes *enabled Start* ω *hit-C* ω **shows** *before-C* $H \omega$

proof –
let $?X = \text{Init}'H \cup \text{Mix}'H$
{ **fix** ω **s** **assume** $ev (HLD (Mix' C)) \omega$ $s \in ?X$ **enabled** $s \omega$
then **have** $((HLD (Jondo H)) \text{suntil} (?X \cdot HLD (Mix' C))) (s \#\# \omega)$
proof (*induction arbitrary: s rule: ev-induct-strong*)
case ($step \omega s$) **from** $step.IH[of \text{shd } \omega]$ $step.premis$ $step.hyps$ **show** $?case$
by (*auto simp: enabled.simps[of - ω] suntil-Stream E-Init E-Mix HLD-iff enabled-End ev-sconst*)
qed (*auto simp: suntil-Stream*) **}**
from $this[of \text{stl } \omega \text{shd } \omega]$ $assms$ **show** $?thesis$
by (*auto simp: before-C-def hit-C-def enabled.simps[of - ω] E-Start*)
qed

lemma *before-C-single*:
assumes $before-C I \omega$ **shows** $\exists i \in I \cap H. before-C \{i\} \omega$
using $assms$ **unfolding** *before-C-def* **by** *induction (auto simp: HLD-iff intro: suntil.intros)*

lemma *before-C-imp-in-H*: $before-C \{i\} \omega \implies i \in H$
by (*auto dest: before-C-single*)

13.4 The probability that the sender hits a collaborator

lemma *Pr-hit-C*: $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. \text{hit-C } \omega) = (1 - p-H) / (1 - p-H * p-f)$

proof –
let $?P = \lambda x P. \text{emeasure} (T x) \{\omega \in \text{space} (T x). P \omega\}$
let $?M = HLD (Mix' C)$ **and** $?I = \text{Init}'H$ **and** $?J = \text{Mix}'H$
let $? \varphi = (HLD ?J) \text{ aand not } ?M$

{ **fix** s **assume** $s: s \in Jondo J$
have $AE \omega \text{ in } T s. ev ?M \omega \longleftrightarrow (HLD ?J \text{ suntil } ?M) \omega$
using *AE-T-enabled*
proof *eventually-elim*
fix ω **assume** $\omega: \text{enabled } s \omega$
show $ev ?M \omega \longleftrightarrow (HLD ?J \text{ suntil } ?M) \omega$
proof
assume $ev ?M \omega$
from $this \omega s$ **show** $(HLD ?J \text{ suntil } ?M) \omega$
proof (*induct arbitrary: s rule: ev-induct-strong*)
case ($step \omega$) **then** **show** $?case$
by (*auto simp: HLD-iff enabled.simps[of - ω] suntil.simps[of - - ω] E-End E-Init E-Mix enabled-End ev-sconst*)
qed (*auto simp: HLD-iff E-Init intro: suntil.intros*)
qed (*rule ev-suntil*)
qed **}**
note $ev\text{-eq}\text{-suntil} = this$

have $?P \text{ Start hit-C} = (\int^+ x. ?P x (ev ?M) * \text{indicator } ?I x \partial N \text{ Start})$


```

    unfolding hit-C-def by (rule emeasure-HLD-nxt) measurable
  also have ... = ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } ((1 - p-H) / (1 - p-f * p-H)) * \text{indicator } ?I x$ 
 $\partial N \text{ Start}$ )
  proof (intro nn-integral-cong ennreal-mult-right-cong refl)
    fix x assume indicator (Init ' H) x  $\neq 0$ 
    then have x  $\in ?I$ 
      by (auto split: split-indicator-asm)
    { fix j assume j: j  $\in H$ 
      with ev-eq-suntil[of Mix j] have ?P (Mix j) (ev ?M) = ?P (Mix j) ((HLD
?J) suntil ?M)
        by (intro emeasure-eq-AE) auto
      also have ... = (((1 - p-H) * p-f)) / (1 - p-H * p-f)
      proof (rule emeasure-suntil-geometric)
        fix s assume s: s  $\in \text{Mix ' H}$ 
        from s C-smaller show ?P s ?M = ennreal ((1 - p-H) * p-f)
          by (subst emeasure-HLD)
            (auto simp add: emeasure-measure-pmf-finite sum.reindex subset-eq p-j-def
H-compl)
        from s show emeasure (N s) (Mix ' H) = p-H * p-f
          by (auto simp: emeasure-measure-pmf-finite sum.reindex p-H-def p-j-def)
        qed (insert j, auto simp: HLD-iff p-H-p-f-less-1)
        finally have ?P (Init j) (ev ?M) = (1 - p-H) / (1 - p-H * p-f)
          using p-f
          by (subst emeasure-Init-eq-Mix)
            (auto simp: ev-Stream AE-End ev-sconst HLD-iff mult-le-one divide-ennreal)
      }
    then show ?P x (ev ?M) = (1 - p-H) / (1 - p-f * p-H)
      using  $\langle x \in ?I \rangle$  by (auto simp: mult-ac)
    qed
  also have ... = ennreal ((1 - p-H) / (1 - p-H * p-f))
    using p-j-pos p-H p-H-p-f-less-1
    by (subst nn-integral-cmult-indicator)
      (auto simp: emeasure-measure-pmf-finite sum.reindex subset-eq mult-ac
      intro!: divide-nonneg-nonneg)
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: measure-def mult-le-one)
  qed

lemma before-C-imp-hit-C:
  assumes enabled Start  $\omega$  before-C B  $\omega$ 
  shows hit-C  $\omega$ 
  proof -
    { fix  $\omega$  j assume ((HLD (Jondo H)) suntil (Jondo (B  $\cap$  H)  $\cdot$  HLD (Mix ' C)))
 $\omega$ 
      j  $\in H$  enabled (Mix j)  $\omega$ 
      then have ev (HLD (Mix ' C))  $\omega$ 
      proof (induction arbitrary: j rule: suntil-induct-strong)
        case (step  $\omega$ ) then show ?case
          by (auto simp: enabled.simps[of -  $\omega$ ] E-Mix enabled-End ev-sconst suntil-sconst

```

HLD-iff)
qed auto }
from *this*[of *stl* (*stl* ω)] *assms* **show** *hit-C* ω
by (*force simp: before-C-def hit-C-def E-Start HLD-iff E-Init*
enabled.simps[of - ω] *ev.simps*[of - ω] *suntil.simps*[of - - ω]
enabled.simps[of - *stl* ω] *ev.simps*[of - *stl* ω] *suntil.simps*[of - - *stl* ω])
qed

lemma *negE*: $\neg P \implies P \implies \text{False}$
by *blast*

lemma *Pr-visit-before-C*:
assumes *L*: $L \subseteq H$ **and** *I*: $I \subseteq H$
shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. \text{visit } I \ J \ \omega \wedge \text{before-C } L \ \omega \mid \text{hit-C } \omega) =$
 $(\sum_{i \in I}. p\text{-}i \ i) * \text{card } L * p\text{-}j * p\text{-}f + (\sum_{i \in I \cap L}. p\text{-}i \ i) * (1 - p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f)$
proof -
let *?M* = *Mix*'*H*
let *?P* = $\lambda x \ P. \text{emeasure } (T \ x) \ \{\omega \in \text{space } (T \ x). \ P \ \omega\}$
let *?V* = (*visit* *I* *J* *aand* *before-C* *L*) *aand* *hit-C*
let *?U* = *HLD* *?M* *suntil* (*Mix*'*L* \cdot *HLD* (*Mix*'*C*))
let *?L* = *HLD* (*Mix*'*C*)

have *IJ*: $x \in I \implies x \in J$ **for** *x*
using *I* **by** *auto*

have [*simp, intro*]: *finite* *I* *finite* *L*
using *L* *I* **by** (*auto* *dest: finite-subset*)

have *?P* *Start* *?V* = *?P* *Start* ((*Init*'*I* \cdot *?U*) *or* (*Init*'(*I* \cap *L*) \cdot *?L*))

proof (*rule* *emeasure-Collect-eq-AE*)

show *AE* ω *in* $\mathfrak{P}. \ ?V \ \omega \longleftrightarrow ((\text{Init}'I \cdot ?U) \text{ or } (\text{Init}'(I \cap L) \cdot ?L)) \ \omega$
using *AE-T-enabled AE-visit*

proof *eventually-elim*

case (*elim* ω)

then show *?case*

using *before-C-imp-hit-C*[of ω *L*] *before-C*[of ω *L*] *I* *L*

by (*auto simp: visit-def HLD-iff Int-absorb2*)

qed

show *Measurable.pred* $\mathfrak{P} \ ((\text{Init}'I \cdot ?U) \text{ or } (\text{Init}'(I \cap L) \cdot ?L))$

by *measurable*

qed *measurable*

also have $\dots = ?P \text{ Start } (\text{Init}'I \cdot ?U) + ?P \text{ Start } (\text{Init}'(I \cap L) \cdot ?L)$

using *L* *I*

apply (*subst plus-emeasure*)

apply (*auto intro!: arg-cong2*[**where** *f*=*emeasure*])

apply (*subst (asm) until.simps*)

apply (*auto simp add: HLD-iff*[*abs-def*] *elim: until.cases*)

done

also have *?P* *Start* (*Init*'(*I* \cap *L*) \cdot *?L*) = $(\sum_{i \in I \cap L}. p\text{-}i \ i * (1 - p\text{-}H))$

```

using L I C-smaller p-j-pos
apply (subst emeasure-HLD-nxt emeasure-HLD, simp)+
apply (subst nn-integral-indicator-finite)
apply (auto simp: emeasure-measure-pmf-finite sum.reindex next-prob-def sum.If-cases
      Int-absorb2 H-compl2 ennreal-mult[symmetric] sum-nonneg
      sum-distrib-left[symmetric] sum-distrib-right[symmetric]
      intro!: sum.cong sum-nonneg)
apply (subst (asm) ennreal-inj)
apply (auto intro!: mult-nonneg-nonneg sum-nonneg sum.mono-neutral-left
      elim!: negE)
done
also have  $?P \text{ Start } (Init\ I \cdot ?U) = (\sum i \in I. ?P (Init\ i) ?U * p\text{-}i\ i)$ 
using I
by (subst emeasure-HLD-nxt, simp)
      (auto simp: nn-integral-indicator-finite sum.reindex emeasure-measure-pmf-finite
      intro!: sum.cong[OF refl])
also have  $\dots = (\sum i \in I. ennreal (p\text{-}f * (1 - p\text{-}H) * p\text{-}j * card\ L / (1 - p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f)) * p\text{-}i\ i)$ 
proof (intro sum.cong refl arg-cong2[where f=(*)])
  fix i assume  $i \in I$ 
  with I have  $i \in H$ 
  by auto
  have  $?P (Mix\ i) ?U = (p\text{-}f * p\text{-}f * (1 - p\text{-}H) * p\text{-}j * card\ L / (1 - p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f))$ 
  unfolding before-C-def
proof (rule emeasure-suntil-geometric[where X=?M])
  show  $Mix\ i \in ?M$ 
  using i by auto
next
fix s assume  $s \in ?M$ 
with p-f p-j-pos L C-smaller[THEN less-imp-le]
show  $?P\ s (Mix\ L \cdot (HLD (Mix\ C))) = ennreal (p\text{-}f * p\text{-}f * (1 - p\text{-}H) * p\text{-}j * card\ L)$ 
apply (simp add: emeasure-HLD emeasure-HLD-nxt del: nxt.simps space-T)
apply (subst nn-integral-measure-pmf-support[of Mix'L])
apply (auto simp add: subset-eq emeasure-measure-pmf-finite sum.reindex
      H-compl p-j-def
      ennreal-mult[symmetric] ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat)
done
next
fix s assume  $s \in ?M$  then show  $emeasure (N\ s) ?M = ennreal (p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f)$ 
by (auto simp add: emeasure-measure-pmf-finite sum.reindex H-eq2)
next
show  $AE\ \omega\ in\ T\ t. \neg ((Mix\ L \cdot ?L) \sqcap (HLD (Mix\ H) \sqcap\ nxt\ ?U))\ \omega\ \mathbf{for}\ t$ 
using L
apply (simp add: AE-T-iff[of - t])
apply (subst AE-T-iff; simp)
apply (auto simp: HLD-iff suntil-Stream)
done

```

qed (*insert L, auto simp: p-H-p-f-less-1 E-Mix*)
then show $?P (Init\ i)\ ?U = p\text{-}f * (1 - p\text{-}H) * p\text{-}j * card\ L / (1 - p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f)$
p-f)
by (*subst emeasure-Init-eq-Mix*)
(auto simp: AE-End suntil-Stream divide-ennreal mult-le-one p-f)
qed
finally have $*$: $\mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ T\ Start.\ ?V\ \omega) =$
 $(p\text{-}f * (1 - p\text{-}H) * p\text{-}j * (card\ L) / (1 - p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f)) * (\sum_{i \in I} p\text{-}i\ i) +$
 $(\sum_{i \in I \cap L} p\text{-}i\ i) * (1 - p\text{-}H)$
using *sum-nonneg [of I ∩ L p-i] sum-nonneg [of I p-i]*
by (*simp add: mult-ac measure-def sum-distrib-right[symmetric] sum-distrib-left[symmetric]*
sum-divide-distrib[symmetric] IJ ennreal-mult[symmetric]
mult-le-one ennreal-plus[symmetric]
del: ennreal-plus)
show *?thesis*
unfolding *cond-prob-def Pr-hit-C **
using $*$
using *p-f p-H p-j-pos p-H-p-f-less-1* **by** (*simp add: divide-simps*) (*simp add:*
field-simps)
qed

lemma *Pr-visit-eq-before-C:*

$\mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ \mathfrak{F}.\ \exists j \in H.\ visit\ \{j\}\ J\ \omega \wedge before\text{-}C\ \{j\}\ \omega \mid hit\text{-}C\ \omega) = 1 - (p\text{-}H - p\text{-}j) * p\text{-}f$

proof –

let $?V = \lambda j.\ visit\ \{j\}\ J\ aand\ before\text{-}C\ \{j\}$ **and** $?H = hit\text{-}C$

let $?J = H$

have $\mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ \mathfrak{F}.\ (\exists j \in ?J.\ ?V\ j\ \omega) \wedge ?H\ \omega) = (\sum_{j \in ?J} \mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ \mathfrak{F}.\ (?V\ j\ aand\ ?H)\ \omega))$

proof (*rule T.prob-sum*)

show *AE* $\omega\ in\ \mathfrak{F}.\ (\forall j \in ?J.\ (?V\ j\ aand\ ?H)\ \omega \longrightarrow ((\exists j \in ?J.\ ?V\ j\ \omega) \wedge ?H\ \omega))$

\wedge

$((\exists j \in ?J.\ ?V\ j\ \omega) \wedge ?H\ \omega) \longrightarrow (\exists !j.\ j \in ?J \wedge (?V\ j\ aand\ ?H)\ \omega))$

by (*auto intro!: AE-I2 dest: visit-unique1*)

qed *auto*

then have $\mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ \mathfrak{F}.\ (\exists j \in ?J.\ ?V\ j\ \omega) \mid ?H\ \omega) = (\sum_{j \in ?J} \mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ \mathfrak{F}.\ ?V\ j\ \omega \mid ?H\ \omega))$

by (*simp add: cond-prob-def sum-divide-distrib*)

also have $\dots = p\text{-}j * p\text{-}f + (1 - p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f)$

by (*simp add: Pr-visit-before-C sum-distrib-right[symmetric] sum.distrib*)

finally show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: field-simps*)

qed

lemma *probably-innocent:*

assumes *approx*: $1 / (2 * (p\text{-}H - p\text{-}j)) \leq p\text{-}f$ **and** $p\text{-}H \neq p\text{-}j$

shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega\ in\ \mathfrak{F}.\ \exists j \in H.\ visit\ \{j\}\ J\ \omega \wedge before\text{-}C\ \{j\}\ \omega \mid hit\text{-}C\ \omega) \leq 1 / 2$

unfolding *Pr-visit-eq-before-C*

proof –

have [simp]: $\bigwedge n :: \text{nat. } 1 \leq \text{real } n \longleftrightarrow 1 \leq n$ **by** *auto*
have $0 \leq p\text{-}j$ **unfolding** *p-j-def* **by** *auto*
then have $1 * p\text{-}j \leq p\text{-}H$
unfolding *H-eq2[symmetric]* **using** *C-smaller*
by (*intro mult-mono*) (*auto simp: Suc-le-eq card-Diff-subset not-le*)
with $\langle p\text{-}H \neq p\text{-}j \rangle$ **have** $p\text{-}j < p\text{-}H$ **by** *auto*
with approx **show** $1 - (p\text{-}H - p\text{-}j) * p\text{-}f \leq 1 / 2$
by (*auto simp add: field-simps divide-le-eq split: if-split-asm*)
qed

lemma *Pr-before-C*:
assumes *L: L ⊆ H*
shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{F}. \text{before-}C L \omega \mid \text{hit-}C \omega) =$
 $\text{card } L * p\text{-}j * p\text{-}f + (\sum l \in L. p\text{-}i l) * (1 - p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f)$
proof –
have $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{F}. \text{before-}C L \omega \mid \text{hit-}C \omega) =$
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{F}. \text{visit } H J \omega \wedge \text{before-}C L \omega \mid \text{hit-}C \omega)$
using *AE-visit* **by** (*auto intro!: T.cond-prob-eq-AE*)
also have $\dots = \text{card } L * p\text{-}j * p\text{-}f + (\sum i \in L. p\text{-}i i) * (1 - p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f)$
using *L* **by** (*subst Pr-visit-before-C[OF L order-refl]*) (*auto simp: Int-absorb1*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *P-visit*:
assumes *I: I ⊆ H*
shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{F}. \text{visit } I J \omega \mid \text{hit-}C \omega) = (\sum i \in I. p\text{-}i i)$
proof –
have $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{F}. \text{visit } I J \omega \mid \text{hit-}C \omega) =$
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{F}. \text{visit } I J \omega \wedge \text{before-}C H \omega \mid \text{hit-}C \omega)$
proof (*rule T.cond-prob-eq-AE*)
show *AE x in* $\mathfrak{F}. \text{hit-}C x \longrightarrow$
 $\text{visit } I J x = (\text{visit } I J x \wedge \text{before-}C H x)$
using *AE-T-enabled* **by** *eventually-elim* (*auto intro: hit-C-imp-before-C*)
qed *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{sum } p\text{-}i I$
using *I* **by** (*subst Pr-visit-before-C[OF order-refl]*) (*auto simp: Int-absorb2*)
field-simps p-H-def p-j-def
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

13.5 Probability space of hitting a collaborator

definition *hC* = *uniform-measure* $\mathfrak{F} \{ \omega \in \text{space } \mathfrak{F}. \text{hit-}C \omega \}$

lemma *emeasure-hit-C-not-0*: *emeasure* $\mathfrak{F} \{ \omega \in \text{space } \mathfrak{F}. \text{hit-}C \omega \} \neq 0$
using *p-H p-H-p-f-less-1* **unfolding** *Pr-hit-C T.emeasure-eq-measure* **by** *auto*

lemma *measurable-hC*[*measurable (raw)*]:
 $A \in \text{sets } S \implies A \in \text{sets } hC$

$f \in \text{measurable } M \ S \implies f \in \text{measurable } M \ hC$
 $g \in \text{measurable } S \ M \implies g \in \text{measurable } hC \ M$
 $A \cap \text{space } S \in \text{sets } S \implies A \cap \text{space } hC \in \text{sets } S$
unfolding $hC\text{-def}$ $\text{uniform-measure-def}$
by simp-all

lemma $\text{vimage-Int-space-C[simp]}$:
 $f^{-1} \{x\} \cap \text{space } hC = \{\omega \in \text{space } S. f \ \omega = x\}$
by $(\text{auto simp: } hC\text{-def})$

sublocale hC : $\text{information-space } hC \ 2$
proof –

interpret hC : $\text{prob-space } hC$
unfolding $hC\text{-def}$
using $\text{emeasure-hit-C-not-0}$
by $(\text{intro prob-space-uniform-measure}) \text{ auto}$
show $\text{information-space } hC \ 2$
by standard simp

qed

abbreviation

$\text{mutual-information-Pow-CP } (\langle \mathcal{I}'(- ; -) \rangle)$ **where**
 $\mathcal{I}(X ; Y) \equiv hC.\text{mutual-information } 2 \ (\text{count-space } (X \ \text{space } hC)) \ (\text{count-space } (Y \ \text{space } hC)) \ X \ Y$

lemma simple-functionI :
assumes $\text{finite } (\text{range } f)$
assumes $[\text{measurable}]$: $\bigwedge x. \{\omega \in \text{space } S. f \ \omega = x\} \in \text{sets } S$
shows $\text{simple-function } hC \ f$
using assms **unfolding** $\text{simple-function-def } hC\text{-def}$
by $(\text{simp add: vimage-def space-stream-space})$

13.6 Estimate the information to the collaborators

lemma measure-hC[simp] :
assumes $A[\text{measurable}]$: $A \in \text{sets } S$
shows $\text{measure } hC \ A = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. \omega \in A \mid \text{hit-C } \omega)$
unfolding $hC\text{-def}$ cond-prob-def
using $\text{emeasure-hit-C-not-0 } A$
by $(\text{subst measure-uniform-measure}) \ (\text{simp-all add: } T.\text{emeasure-eq-measure Int-def conj-ac})$

13.6.1 Setup random variables for mutual information

definition $\text{first-J } \omega = (\text{THE } i. \text{visit } \{i\} \ J \ \omega)$

lemma first-J-eq :
 $\text{visit } \{i\} \ J \ \omega \implies \text{first-J } \omega = i$
unfolding first-J-def **by** $(\text{intro the-equality}) \ (\text{auto dest: visit-unique1})$

lemma *AE-first-J*:

AE ω in \mathfrak{P} . *visit* $\{i\}$ $J \omega \longleftrightarrow \text{first-}J \omega = i$

using *AE-visit*

proof *eventually-elim*

fix ω **assume** *visit* $H J \omega$

then obtain j **where** *visit* $\{j\}$ $J \omega j \in H$

by (*auto simp: visit-def HLD-iff*)

then show *visit* $\{i\}$ $J \omega \longleftrightarrow \text{first-}J \omega = i$

by (*auto dest: visit-unique1 first-J-eq*)

qed

lemma *measurbale-first-J[measurable]*: *first-}J \in \text{measurable } S (*count-space UNIV*)*

unfolding *first-}J-def[abs-def]*

by (*intro measurable-THE[where I=H]*)

(*auto dest: visit-imp-in-H visit-unique1 intro: countable-finite*)

definition *last-H* $\omega = (\text{THE } i. \text{before-}C \{i\} \omega)$

lemma *measurbale-last-H[measurable]*: *last-H \in \text{measurable } S (*count-space UNIV*)*

unfolding *last-H-def[abs-def]*

by (*intro measurable-THE[where I=H]*)

(*auto dest: before-C-single before-C-unique intro: countable-finite*)

lemma *last-H-eq*:

before-}C \{i\} \omega \implies \text{last-}H \omega = i

unfolding *last-H-def* **by** (*intro the-equality*) (*auto dest: before-C-unique*)

lemma *last-H*:

assumes *enabled Start* ω *hit-}C \omega*

shows *before-}C \{\text{last-}H \omega\} \omega *last-}H \omega \in H**

by (*metis before-C-single hit-C-imp-before-C last-H-eq Int-iff assms*)+

lemma *AE-last-H*:

AE ω in \mathfrak{P} . *hit-}C \omega \implies \text{before-}C \{i\} \omega \longleftrightarrow \text{last-}H \omega = i*

using *AE-T-enabled*

proof *eventually-elim*

fix ω **assume** *enabled Start* ω **then show** *hit-}C \omega \implies \text{before-}C \{i\} \omega = (\text{last-}H \omega = i)*

by (*auto dest: last-H last-H-eq*)

qed

lemma *information-flow*:

defines $h \equiv \text{real } (\text{card } H)$

assumes *init-uniform*: $\bigwedge i. i \in H \implies p\text{-}i \ i = 1 / h$

shows $\mathcal{I}(\text{first-}J ; \text{last-}H) \leq (1 - (h - 1) * p\text{-}j * p\text{-}f) * \log 2 h$

proof –

let $?il = \lambda i l. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. \text{visit } \{i\} J \omega \wedge \text{before-}C \{l\} \omega \mid \text{hit-}C \omega)$

let $?i = \lambda i. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. \text{visit } \{i\} J \omega \mid \text{hit-}C \omega)$

let $?l = \lambda l. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. \text{before-}C \{l\} \omega \mid \text{hit-}C \omega)$

```

from init-uniform have init-H:  $\bigwedge i. i \in H \implies p\text{-}i\ i = p\text{-}j / p\text{-}H$ 
  by (simp add: p-j-def p-H-def h-def)

from h-def have  $1/h = p\text{-}j/p\text{-}H\ h = p\text{-}H / p\text{-}j\ p\text{-}H = h * p\text{-}j$ 
  by (auto simp: p-H-def p-j-def field-simps)
from C-smaller have h-pos:  $0 < h$ 
  by (auto simp add: card-gt-0-iff h-def)

let ?s =  $(h - 1) * p\text{-}j$ 
let ?f = ?s * p-f

from psubset-card-mono[OF - C-smaller]
have  $1 \leq \text{card } J - \text{card } C$ 
  by (simp del: C-le-J)
then have  $1 \leq h$ 
  using C-smaller
  by (simp add: h-def card-Diff-subset card-mono field-simps del: C-le-J)

have log-le-0:  $?f * \log 2 (p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f) \leq ?f * \log 2 1$ 
  using p-H-p-f-less-1 p-H-p-f-pos p-j-pos p-f  $\langle 1 \leq h \rangle$ 
  by (intro mult-left-mono log-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg) auto

have  $(h - 1) * p\text{-}j < 1$ 
  using  $\langle 1 \leq h \rangle$  C-smaller
  by (auto simp: h-def p-j-def divide-less-eq card-Diff-subset card-mono)
then have  $1: (h - 1) * p\text{-}j * p\text{-}f < 1 * 1$ 
  using p-f by (intro mult-strict-mono) auto

{ fix  $\omega$  have first-J  $\omega \in H \vee \text{first-J } \omega = (\text{THE } x. \text{False})$ 
  apply (cases  $\forall i. \neg \text{visit } \{i\} J \omega$ )
  apply (simp add: first-J-def)
  apply (auto dest: visit-imp-in-H first-J-eq)
  done }
then have range-fj:  $\text{range first-J} \subseteq H \cup \{\text{THE } x. \text{False}\}$ 
  by auto

have sf-fj: simple-function hC first-J
  by (rule simple-functionI) (auto intro: finite-subset[OF range-fj])

have sd-fj: simple-distributed hC first-J ?i
  apply (rule hC.simple-distributedI[OF sf-fj])
  apply (auto intro!: T.cond-prob-eq-AE)
  apply (auto simp: space-stream-space)
  using AE-first-J
  apply eventually-elim
  apply auto
  done

```



```

{ fix  $\omega$  have last-H  $\omega \in H \vee \text{last-H } \omega = (\text{THE } x. \text{False})$ 
  apply (cases  $\forall i. \neg \text{before-C } \{i\} \omega$ )
  apply (simp add: last-H-def)
  apply (auto dest: before-C-imp-in-H last-H-eq)
  done }
then have range-lnc:  $\text{range last-H} \subseteq H \cup \{\text{THE } x. \text{False}\}$ 
  by auto

have sf-lnc: simple-function hC last-H
  by (rule simple-functionI) (auto intro: finite-subset[OF range-lnc])

have sd-lnc: simple-distributed hC last-H ?l
  apply (rule hC.simple-distributedI[OF sf-lnc])
  apply (auto intro!: T.cond-prob-eq-AE)
  apply (auto simp: space-stream-space)
  using AE-last-H
  apply eventually-elim
  apply auto
  done

have sd-fj-lnc: simple-distributed hC ( $\lambda\omega. (\text{first-J } \omega, \text{last-H } \omega)$ ) ( $\lambda(i, l). ?il \ i \ l$ )
  apply (rule hC.simple-distributedI)
  apply (rule simple-function-Pair[OF sf-fj sf-lnc])
  apply (auto intro!: T.cond-prob-eq-AE)
  apply (auto simp: space-stream-space)
  using AE-last-H AE-first-J
  apply eventually-elim
  apply auto
  done

define c where  $c = (\text{SOME } j. j \in C)$ 
have  $c: c \in C$ 
  using C-non-empty unfolding ex-in-conv[symmetric] c-def by (rule someI-ex)

let ?inner =  $\lambda i. \sum l \in H. ?il \ i \ l * \log 2 \ (?il \ i \ l / (?i \ i * ?l \ l))$ 
{ fix  $i$  assume  $i: i \in H$ 
  with h-pos have card-idx:  $\text{real-of-nat} (\text{card } (H - \{i\})) = p-H / p-j - 1$ 
  by (auto simp add: p-j-def p-H-def h-def)

  have neq0:  $p-j \neq 0 \ p-H \neq 0$ 
  unfolding p-j-def p-H-def
  using C-smaller  $i$  by auto

  from  $i$  have ?inner  $i =$ 
    ( $\sum l \in H - \{i\}. ?il \ i \ l * \log 2 \ (?il \ i \ l / (?i \ i * ?l \ l))$ ) +
     $?il \ i \ i * \log 2 \ (?il \ i \ i / (?i \ i * ?l \ i))$ 
  by (simp add: sum-diff)
  also have ... =
    ( $\sum l \in H - \{i\}. p-j/p-H * p-j * p-f * \log 2 \ (p-j * p-f / (p-j * p-f + p-j/p-H$ 

```

```

* (1 - p-H * p-f))) +
  p-j/p-H * (p-j * p-f + (1 - p-H * p-f)) * log 2 ((p-j * p-f + (1 - p-H *
p-f)) / (p-j * p-f + p-j/p-H * (1 - p-H * p-f)))
  using i p-f p-j-pos p-H
  apply (simp add: Pr-visit-before-C P-visit init-H Pr-before-C
        del: sum-constant)
  apply (simp add: divide-simps distrib-left)
  apply (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] refl arg-cong2[where f=log])
  apply (auto simp: field-simps)
  done
also have ... = (?f * log 2 (h * p-j * p-f) + (1 - ?f) * log 2 ((1 - ?f) * h))
/ h
  using neq0 p-f by (simp add: card-idx field-simps ⟨p-H = h * p-j⟩)
  finally have ?inner i = (?f * log 2 (h * p-j * p-f) + (1 - ?f) * log 2 ((1 -
?f) * h)) / h . }
  then have (∑ i∈H. ?inner i) = ?f * log 2 (h * p-j * p-f) + (1 - ?f) * log 2
((1 - ?f) * h)
  using h-pos by (simp add: h-def[symmetric])
  also have ... = ?f * log 2 (p-H * p-f) + (1 - ?f) * log 2 ((1 - ?f) * h)
  by (simp add: ⟨h = p-H / p-j⟩)
  also have ... ≤ (1 - ?f) * log 2 ((1 - ?f) * h)
  using log-le-0 by simp
  also have ... ≤ (1 - ?f) * log 2 h
  using h-pos ⟨1 ≤ h⟩ 1 p-j-pos p-f
  by (intro mult-left-mono log-mono mult-pos-pos mult-nonneg-nonneg) auto
  finally have (∑ i∈H. ?inner i) ≤ (1 - ?f) * log 2 h .
  also have (∑ i∈H. ?inner i) =
    (∑ (i, l)∈(first-J‘space S) × (last-H‘space S). ?il i l * log 2 (?il i l / (?i i *
?l l)))
  unfolding sum.cartesian-product
  proof (safe intro!: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left del: DiffE DiffI)
  show finite ((first-J ‘ space S) × (last-H ‘ space S))
  using sf-fj sf-lnc by (auto simp add: hC-def dest!: simple-functionD(1))
  next
  fix i assume i ∈ H
  then have visit {i} J (Init i ## Mix i ## sconst End)
  before-C {i} (Init i ## Mix c ## sconst End)
  by (auto simp: before-C-def visit-def suntil-Stream HLD-iff c)
  then show i ∈ first-J ‘ space S i ∈ last-H ‘ space S
  by (auto simp: space-stream-space image-iff eq-commute dest!: first-J-eq
last-H-eq)
  next
  fix i l assume (i, l) ∈ first-J ‘ space S × last-H ‘ space S - H × H
  then have H: i ∉ H ∨ l ∉ H
  by auto
  have P(ω in ℘. (visit {i} J ω ∧ before-C {l} ω) ∧ hit-C ω) = 0
  using H by (intro T.prob-eq-0-AE) (auto dest: visit-imp-in-H before-C-imp-in-H)
  then show ?il i l * log 2 (?il i l / (?i i * ?l l)) = 0
  by (simp add: cond-prob-def)

```

```

qed
also have ... =  $\mathcal{I}(\text{first-}J ; \text{last-}H)$ 
  unfolding sum.cartesian-product
  apply (subst hC.mutual-information-simple-distributed[OF sd-fj sd-lnc sd-fj-lnc])
  apply (simp add: hC-def)
proof (safe intro!: sum.mono-neutral-right imageI)
  show finite ((first-}J ' space S)  $\times$  (last-}H ' space S))
    using sf-fj sf-lnc by (auto simp add: hC-def dest!: simple-functionD(1))
next
fix i l assume (first-}J i, last-}H l)  $\notin$  ( $\lambda x. (\text{first-}J x, \text{last-}H x)$ ) ' space S
moreover
{ fix i l assume  $i \in H \ l \in H$ 
  then have visit {i} J (Init i ## Mix l ## Mix c ## sconst End)
    before-C {l} (Init i ## Mix l ## Mix c ## sconst End)
  using c C-smaller by (auto simp: before-C-def visit-def HLD-iff suntil-Stream)
  then have first-}J (Init i ## Mix l ## Mix c ## sconst End) = i
    last-}H (Init i ## Mix l ## Mix c ## sconst End) = l
    by (auto intro!: first-}J-eq last-}H-eq) }
note this[of first-}J i last-}H l]
ultimately have (first-}J i, last-}H l)  $\notin$   $H \times H$ 
  by (auto simp: space-stream-space image-iff eq-commute) metis
then have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. (\text{visit } \{\text{first-}J\ i\} J \ \omega \wedge \text{before-}C \ \{\text{last-}H\} l) \ \omega) \wedge \text{hit-}C$ 
 $\omega) = 0$ 
  by (intro T.prob-eq-0-AE) (auto dest: visit-imp-in-}H before-}C-imp-in-}H)
then show  $?il (\text{first-}J\ i) (\text{last-}H\ l) *$ 
   $\log 2 ((?il (\text{first-}J\ i) (\text{last-}H\ l)) / (?i (\text{first-}J\ i) * ?l (\text{last-}H\ l))) = 0$ 
  by (simp add: cond-prob-def)
qed
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
end
end

```

14 Formalizing the IPv4-address allocation in ZeroConf

```

theory Zeroconf-Analysis
  imports ../Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain
begin

```

```

declare UNIV-bool[simp]

```

14.1 Definition of a ZeroConf allocation run

```

datatype zc-state = start
  | probe nat

```

```

| ok
| error

```

lemma *inj-probe*: *inj-on probe X*
by (*auto simp: inj-on-def*)

Countability of *zc-state* simplifies measurability of functions on *zc-state*.

instance *zc-state* :: *countable*

proof

```

have countable ({start, ok, error} ∪ probe'UNIV)
  by auto
also have {start, ok, error} ∪ probe'UNIV = UNIV
  using zc-state.nchotomy by auto
finally show ∃f::zc-state ⇒ nat. inj f
  using inj-on-to-nat-on[of UNIV :: zc-state set] by auto
qed

```

locale *Zeroconf-Analysis* =

```

fixes N :: nat and p q r e :: real
assumes p: 0 < p < 1 and q: 0 < q < 1
assumes r[simp]: 0 ≤ r and e[simp]: 0 ≤ e
begin

```

lemma *p-bounds*[*simp*]: 0 ≤ *p* < 1
using *p* **by** *auto*

lemma *q-bounds*[*simp*]: 0 < *q* ≤ 1
using *q* **by** *auto*

abbreviation *states where*

```

states ≡ probe ' {..N} ∪ {start, ok, error}

```

primrec *τ* :: *zc-state* ⇒ *zc-state* *pmf where*

```

τ start = map-pmf (λTrue ⇒ probe 0 | False ⇒ ok) (bernoulli-pmf q)
| τ (probe n) = map-pmf (λTrue ⇒ (if n < N then probe (Suc n) else error) |
  False ⇒ start) (bernoulli-pmf p)
| τ ok = return-pmf ok
| τ error = return-pmf error

```

primrec *ρ* :: *zc-state* ⇒ *zc-state* ⇒ *real where*

```

ρ start = (λ-. 0) (probe 0 := r, ok := r * (N + 1))
| ρ (probe n) = (if n < N then (λ-. 0) (probe (Suc n) := r) else (λ-. 0) (error :=
  e))
| ρ ok = (λ-. 0) (ok := 0)
| ρ error = (λ-. 0) (error := 0)

```

lemma *ρ-nonneg*'[*simp*]: 0 ≤ *ρ s t*
using *r e* **by** (*cases s*) *auto*

sublocale *MC-with-rewards* $\tau \rho \lambda s. 0$
proof **qed** (*simp-all add: pair-measure-countable*)

14.2 The allocation run is a rewarded DTMC

abbreviation $E s \equiv \text{set-pmf } (\tau s)$

lemma *enabled-ok*: $\text{enabled ok } \omega \longleftrightarrow \omega = \text{sconst ok}$
by (*simp add: enabled-iff-sconst*)

lemma *finite-E*[*intro, simp*]: $\text{finite } (E s)$
by (*cases s*) *auto*

lemma *E-closed*: $s \in \text{states} \implies E s \subseteq \text{states}$
using $p q$ **by** (*cases s*) (*auto split: bool.splits*)

lemma *enabled-error*: $\text{enabled error } \omega \longleftrightarrow \omega = \text{sconst error}$
by (*simp add: enabled-iff-sconst*)

lemma *pos-neg-q-pn*: $0 < 1 - q * (1 - p^{\wedge} \text{Suc } N)$

proof –

have $p^{\wedge} \text{Suc } N \leq 1^{\wedge} \text{Suc } N$

using p **by** (*intro power-mono*) *auto*

with $p q$ **have** $q * (1 - p^{\wedge} \text{Suc } N) < 1 * 1$

by (*intro mult-strict-mono*) (*auto simp: field-simps simp del: power-Suc*)

then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *to-error*: **assumes** $n \leq N$ **shows** $(\text{probe } n, \text{error}) \in \text{acc}$
using $\langle n \leq N \rangle$

proof (*induction rule: inc-induct*)

case (*step n'*) **with** p **show** *?case*

by (*intro rtrancl-trans[OF r-into-rtrancl step.IH]*) *auto*

qed (*insert p, auto*)

14.3 Probability of a erroneous allocation

definition $P\text{-err } s = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. \text{ev } (\text{HLD } \{\text{error}\}) (s \#\#\omega))$

lemma *P-err*:

defines $p\text{-start} == (q * p^{\wedge} \text{Suc } N) / (1 - q * (1 - p^{\wedge} \text{Suc } N))$

defines $p\text{-probe} == (\lambda n. p^{\wedge} \text{Suc } (N - n) + (1 - p^{\wedge} \text{Suc } (N - n)) * p\text{-start})$

assumes $s: s \in \text{states} - \{\text{ok}, \text{error}\}$

shows $P\text{-err } s = (\text{case } s \text{ of } \text{ok} \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{error} \Rightarrow 1 \mid \text{probe } n \Rightarrow p\text{-probe } n \mid \text{start} \Rightarrow p\text{-start})$

(*is ... = ?E s*)

using s

proof (*rule unique-les*)

have [*arith*]: $0 \leq p * (q * p^{\wedge} N)$

using $p q$ **by** *simp*

```

have p-eq: p-start = p-probe 0 * q
   $\wedge n. n < N \implies p\text{-probe } n = p\text{-probe } (\text{Suc } n) * p + p\text{-start} * (1 - p)$ 
   $p\text{-probe } N = p + p\text{-start} * (1 - p)$ 
using p q
by (auto simp: p-probe-def p-start-def power-Suc[symmetric] Suc-diff-Suc divide-simps
      simp del: power-Suc)
      (auto simp: field-simps)
fix s assume s: s  $\in$  states - {ok, error}
then show  $?E s = (\int t. ?E t \partial \tau s) + 0$ 
using p q by (auto intro: p-eq)
show  $\exists t \in \{ok, error\}. (s, t) \in acc$ 
using s q to-error by auto
from s show  $P\text{-err } s = \text{integral}^L (\text{measure-pmf } (\tau s)) P\text{-err} + 0$ 
unfolding P-err-def[abs-def] by (subst prob-T) (auto simp: ev-Stream simp del: UNIV-bool)
next
fix s assume s  $\in$  {ok, error} then show  $P\text{-err } s = ?E s$ 
by (auto intro!: T.prob-eq-0-AE T.prob-Collect-eq-1[THEN iffD2]
      simp: P-err-def AE-sconst ev-sconst HLD-iff ev-Stream T.prob-space
      simp del: space-T sets-T)
qed (insert p q, auto intro!: integrable-measure-pmf-finite split: if-split-asm)

lemma P-err-start:  $P\text{-err start} = (q * p \wedge \text{Suc } N) / (1 - q * (1 - p \wedge \text{Suc } N))$ 
by (simp add: P-err)

```

14.4 An allocation run terminates almost surely

```

lemma states-closed:
assumes s  $\in$  states
assumes  $(s, t) \in acc\text{-on } (- \{error, ok\})$ 
shows t  $\in$  states
using assms(2,1) p q by induction (auto split: if-split-asm)

lemma finite-reached:
assumes s: s  $\in$  states shows finite ( $acc\text{-on } (- \{error, ok\})$ ) “{s}”
using states-closed[OF s]
by (rule-tac finite-subset[of - states]) auto

lemma AE-reaches-error-or-ok:
assumes s: s  $\in$  states
shows  $AE \omega$  in T s. ev (HLD {error, ok})  $\omega$ 
proof (rule AE-T-ev-HLD)
  { fix t assume t:  $(s, t) \in acc\text{-on } (- \{error, ok\})$ 
    with states-closed[OF s t] to-error p q show  $\exists t' \in \{error, ok\}. (t, t') \in acc$ 
    by auto }
qed (rule finite-reached[OF s])

```

14.5 Expected runtime of an allocation run

definition $R\ s = (\int^+ \omega. \text{reward-until } \{\text{error}, \text{ok}\} \ s \ \omega \ \partial T\ s)$

definition $R'\ s = \text{enn2real } (R\ s)$

lemma $R\text{-iter}: s \neq \text{error} \implies s \neq \text{ok} \implies R\ s = (\int^+ t. \text{ennreal } (\varrho\ s\ t) + R\ t\ \partial\tau\ s)$

unfolding $R\text{-def}$ **using** $T.\text{emeasure-space-1}$

by $(\text{subst } \text{nn-integral-T})$

$(\text{auto simp del: } \tau.\text{simps } \varrho.\text{simps simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff nn-integral-add intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE})$

lemma $R\text{-finite}:$

assumes $s: s \in \text{states}$

shows $R\ s \neq \infty$

unfolding $R\text{-def}$

proof $(\text{rule } \text{nn-integral-reward-until-finite})$

{ fix } t **assume** $(s, t) \in \text{acc}$ **from** $\text{this } s\ p\ q$ **have** $t \in \text{states}$

by $\text{induction } (\text{auto split: if-split-asm})$ **}**

then have $\text{acc } \{\{s\} \subseteq \text{states}$

by auto

then show $\text{finite } (\text{acc } \{\{s\})$

by $(\text{auto dest: finite-subset})$

qed $(\text{auto simp: AE-reaches-error-or-ok}[OF\ s])$

lemma $R\text{-less-top}: s \in \text{states} \implies R\ s < \text{top}$

using $R\text{-finite}[of\ s]$ **by** $(\text{subst } \text{less-top}[symmetric])\ \text{simp}$

lemma $R'\text{-iter}: \text{assumes } s: s \in \text{states } s \neq \text{error } s \neq \text{ok}$ **shows** $R'\ s = (\int t. \varrho\ s\ t + R'\ t\ \partial\tau\ s)$

unfolding $R'\text{-def } R\text{-iter}[OF\ s(2,3)]$

proof $(\text{rule } \text{enn2real-nn-integral-eq-integral})$

have $t \in E\ s \implies R\ t < \text{top}$ **for** t

using $\langle s \in \text{states} \rangle E\text{-closed}[of\ s]$ **by** $(\text{intro } R\text{-less-top})\ \text{auto}$

then show $\text{AE } t \text{ in } \tau\ s. \text{ennreal } (\varrho\ s\ t) + R\ t = \text{ennreal } (\varrho\ s\ t + \text{enn2real } (R\ t))$

by $(\text{auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff intro!: ennreal-enn2real}[symmetric])$

qed auto

lemma $\text{cost-from-start}:$

$R'\ \text{start} =$

$(q * (r + p \widehat{\text{Suc}}\ N * e + r * p * (1 - p \widehat{N}) / (1 - p)) + (1 - q) * (r * \text{Suc}\ N)) /$

$(1 - q + q * p \widehat{\text{Suc}}\ N)$

proof $-$

have $\text{ok-error}: R'\ \text{ok} = 0 \wedge R'\ \text{error} = 0$

unfolding $R'\text{-def } R\text{-def}$ **by** $(\text{subst } (1\ 2)\ \text{reward-until-unfold}[abs-def])\ \text{simp}$

then have $R\text{-start}: R'\ \text{start} = q * (r + R'\ (\text{probe } 0)) + (1 - q) * (r * (N +$

```

1))
  using q r by (subst R'-iter) (simp-all add: field-simps)

  have R-probe:  $\bigwedge n. n < N \implies R'(\text{probe } n) = p * R'(\text{probe } (\text{Suc } n)) + p * r + (1 - p) * R' \text{ start}$ 
  using p r by (subst R'-iter) (simp-all add: field-simps distrib-right)

  have R-N:  $R'(\text{probe } N) = p * e + (1 - p) * R' \text{ start}$ 
  using p e ok-error by (subst R'-iter) (auto simp: mult.commute )

  { fix n
    assume n  $\leq$  N
    then have  $R'(\text{probe } (N - n)) = p \wedge \text{Suc } n * e + (1 - p \wedge n) * r * p / (1 - p) + (1 - p \wedge \text{Suc } n) * R' \text{ start}$ 
    proof (induct n)
      case 0 with R-N show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Suc n)
      moreover then have  $\text{Suc } (N - \text{Suc } n) = N - n$  by simp
      ultimately show ?case
        using R-probe[of N - Suc n] p by (simp-all add: field-simps Suc)
    qed }
  from this[of N]
  have [simp]:  $R'(\text{probe } 0) = p \wedge \text{Suc } N * e + (1 - p \wedge N) * r * p / (1 - p) + (1 - p \wedge \text{Suc } N) * R' \text{ start}$ 
  by simp
  have  $R' \text{ start} - q * (1 - p \wedge \text{Suc } N) * R' \text{ start} = q * (r + p \wedge \text{Suc } N * e + (1 - p \wedge N) * r * p / (1 - p)) + (1 - q) * (r * (N + 1))$ 
  by (subst R-start) (simp-all add: field-simps)
  then have  $R' \text{ start} = (q * (r + p \wedge \text{Suc } N * e + (1 - p \wedge N) * r * p / (1 - p)) + (1 - q) * (r * \text{Suc } N)) / (1 - q * (1 - p \wedge \text{Suc } N))$ 
  using pos-neg-q-pn by (simp-all add: field-simps)
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: field-simps)
  qed

end

interpretation ZC: Zeroconf-Analysis 2 16 / 65024 :: real 0.01 0.002 3600
  by standard auto

lemma ZC.P-err start  $\leq 1 / 10^{12}$ 
  unfolding ZC.P-err-start by (simp add: power-divide power-one-over[symmetric])

lemma ZC.R' start  $\leq 0.007$ 
  unfolding ZC.cost-from-start by (simp add: power-divide power-one-over[symmetric])

```


end

15 Formalization of the Gossip-Broadcast

theory *Gossip-Broadcast*

imports *../Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain*

begin

lemma *inj-on-upd-PiE*:

assumes $i \notin I$ shows *inj-on* $(\lambda(x,f). f(i := x)) (M \times (\prod_{E} i \in I. A i))$

unfolding *PiE-def*

proof (*safe intro!*: *inj-onI ext*)

fix $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ and $x y :: 'b$

assume *: $f(i := x) = g(i := y)$ $f \in \text{extensional } I$ $g \in \text{extensional } I$

then show $x = y$ by (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff split: if-split-asm*)

fix i' from * $\langle i \notin I \rangle$ show $f i' = g i'$

by (*cases $i' = i$*) (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff extensional-def split: if-split-asm*)

qed

lemma *sum-folded-product*:

fixes $I :: 'i$ set and $f :: 's \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{semiring-0}, \text{comm-monoid-mult}\}$

assumes *finite* $I \wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{finite } (S i)$

shows $(\sum_{x \in \text{PiE } I S}. \prod_{i \in I}. f (x i) i) = (\prod_{i \in I}. \sum_{s \in S} i. f s i)$

using *assms* proof (*induct I*)

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

next

case (*insert i I*)

have *: $\text{PiE } (\text{insert } i I) S = (\lambda(x, f). f(i := x)) (S i \times \text{PiE } I S)$

by (*auto simp: PiE-def intro! image-eqI ext dest: extensional-arg*)

have $(\sum_{x \in \text{PiE } (\text{insert } i I) S}. \prod_{i \in \text{insert } i I}. f (x i) i) =$
 $\text{sum } ((\lambda x. \prod_{i \in \text{insert } i I}. f (x i) i) \circ ((\lambda(x, f). f(i := x)))) (S i \times \text{PiE } I S)$

unfolding * using *insert* by (*intro sum.reindex*) (*auto intro! inj-on-upd-PiE*)

also have $\dots = (\sum_{(a, x) \in (S i \times \text{PiE } I S)}. f a i * (\prod_{i \in I}. f (x i) i))$

using *insert* by (*force intro! sum.cong prod.cong arg-cong2[where $f=(*)$]*)

also have $\dots = (\sum_{a \in S} i. f a i * (\sum_{x \in \text{PiE } I S}. \prod_{i \in I}. f (x i) i))$

by (*simp add: sum.cartesian-product sum-distrib-left*)

finally show ?case

using *insert* by (*simp add: sum-distrib-right*)

qed

15.1 Definition of the Gossip-Broadcast

datatype *state* = *listening* | *sending* | *sleeping*

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

lemma *state-UNIV*: $\text{UNIV} = \{\text{listening}, \text{sending}, \text{sleeping}\}$

by (*auto intro: state.exhaust*)

locale *gossip-broadcast* =
fixes *size* :: nat **and** *p* :: real
assumes *size*: $0 < size$
assumes *p*: $0 < p < 1$
begin

interpretation *pmf-as-function* .

definition *states* :: sys-state set **where**
states = ($\{.. < size\} \times \{.. < size\}$) \rightarrow_E {*listening*, *sending*, *sleeping*}

definition *start* :: sys-state **where**
start = ($\lambda x \in \{.. < size\} \times \{.. < size\}. listening$)($(0, 0) := sending$)

definition *neighbour-sending* **where**
neighbour-sending *s* = ($\lambda(x,y).$
 $(x > 0 \wedge s(x-1, y) = sending) \vee$
 $(x < size \wedge s(x+1, y) = sending) \vee$
 $(y > 0 \wedge s(x, y-1) = sending) \vee$
 $(y < size \wedge s(x, y+1) = sending)$)

definition *node-trans* :: sys-state \Rightarrow (nat \times nat) \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow state \Rightarrow real **where**
node-trans *g* *x* *s* = (case *s* of
listening \Rightarrow (if *neighbour-sending* *g* *x*
then ($\lambda-.0$) (*sending* := *p*, *sleeping* := $1 - p$)
else ($\lambda-.0$) (*listening* := 1))
| *sending* \Rightarrow ($\lambda-.0$) (*sleeping* := 1)
| *sleeping* \Rightarrow ($\lambda-.0$) (*sleeping* := 1))

lemma *node-trans-sum-eq-1*[*simp*]:
node-trans *g* *x* *s'* *listening* + (*node-trans* *g* *x* *s'* *sending* + *node-trans* *g* *x* *s'* *sleeping*) = 1
by (*simp* *add*: *node-trans-def* *split*: *state.split*)

lemma *node-trans-nonneg*[*simp*]: $0 \leq node-trans\ s\ x\ i\ j$
using *p* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *node-trans-def* *split*: *state.split*)

lift-definition *proto-trans* :: sys-state \Rightarrow sys-state pmf **is**
 $\lambda s\ s'. if\ s' \in states\ then\ (\prod x \in \{.. < size\} \times \{.. < size\}. node-trans\ s\ x\ (s\ x)\ (s'\ x))$
else 0

proof
let *?f* = $\lambda s\ s'. if\ s' \in states\ then\ (\prod x \in \{.. < size\} \times \{.. < size\}. node-trans\ s\ x\ (s\ x)\ (s'\ x))$ else 0
fix *s* **show** $\forall t. 0 \leq ?f\ s\ t$
using *p* **by** (*auto* *intro!*: *prod-nonneg* *simp*: *node-trans-def* *split*: *state.split*)
show ($\int^{+t}. ?f\ s\ t\ \partial count-space\ UNIV$) = 1
apply (*subst* *nn-integral-count-space'*[*of* *states*])
apply (*simp-all* *add*: *prod-nonneg*)
proof –

```

  show  $(\sum x \in \text{states}. \prod xa \in \{..<\text{size}\} \times \{..<\text{size}\}. \text{node-trans } s \text{ xa } (s \text{ xa}) (x \text{ xa}))$ 
= 1
  unfolding states-def by (subst sum-folded-product) simp-all
  show finite states
  by (auto simp: states-def intro!: finite-PiE)
qed
qed

end

```

15.2 The Gossip-Broadcast forms a DTMC

```

sublocale gossip-broadcast  $\subseteq$  MC-syntax proto-trans .

```

```

end

```

16 Certification of Reachability Problems on MDPs

```

theory MDP-RP-Certification

```

```

imports

```

```

  ../MDP-Reachability-Problem

```

```

  HOL-Library.IArray

```

```

  HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral

```

```

begin

```

```

context Reachability-Problem

```

```

begin

```

```

lemma p-ub':

```

```

  fixes x

```

```

  assumes 1:  $s \in S \wedge s \in D. s \in S1 \implies D \in K s \implies (\sum t \in S. \text{pmf } D \text{ t } * x \text{ t}) \leq x s$ 

```

```

  assumes 2:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S1 \implies x s \neq 0 \implies (\exists t \in S2. (s, t) \in (\text{SIGMA } s: S1. \bigcup D \in K$ 

```

```

 $s. \text{set-pmf } D)^*)$ 
  assumes 3:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S - S1 - S2 \implies x s = 0$ 

```

```

  assumes 4:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S2 \implies x s = 1$ 

```

```

  shows enn2real (p s)  $\leq x s$ 

```

```

proof (rule p-ub[OF 1 - 4])

```

```

  fix s assume  $s \in S$   $p s = 0$  with 2[of s] p-pos[of s] p-S2[of s] 3[of s] show  $x s = 0$ 

```

```

  by (cases x s = 0) auto

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma n-lb':

```

```

  fixes x

```

```

  assumes wf R

```

```

  assumes 1:  $s \in S \wedge s \in D. s \in S1 \implies D \in K s \implies x s \leq (\sum t \in S. \text{pmf } D \text{ t } * x \text{ t})$ 

```

```

  assumes 2:  $\bigwedge s \in D. s \in S1 \implies D \in K s \implies x s \neq 0 \implies \exists t \in D. ((t, s) \in R \wedge t$ 

```

```

 $\in S1 \wedge x t \neq 0) \vee t \in S2$ 
  assumes 3:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S - S1 - S2 \implies x s = 0$ 

```

```

assumes  $\not\vdash$ :  $\bigwedge s. s \in S2 \implies x\ s = 1$ 
shows  $x\ s \leq \text{enn2real}\ (n\ s)$ 
proof (rule n-lb[OF 1 - 4])
  fix  $s$  assume  $*$ :  $s \in S\ n\ s = 0$ 
  show  $x\ s = 0$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $x\ s \neq 0$ 
    with  $*$  n-S2[of s] n-nS12[of s] 3[of s] have  $s \in S1$ 
      by (metis DiffI zero-neq-one)
    have  $0 < n\ s$ 
      by (intro n-pos[of  $\lambda s. x\ s \neq 0$ , OF  $\langle x\ s \neq 0 \rangle$ ,  $\langle s \in S1 \rangle$ ,  $\langle \text{wf}\ R \rangle$ ])
      (metis zero-less-one n-S2 2)
    with  $\langle n\ s = 0 \rangle$  show False by auto
  qed
qed

end

```

no-notation *Stream.snth* (**infixl** $\langle !! \rangle$ 100) — we use !! for IArray

16.1 Computable representation

```

record mdp-reachability-problem =
  state-count :: nat
  distrs :: (nat  $\times$  rat) list list iarray
  states1 :: bool iarray
  states2 :: bool iarray

```

```

record  $'a$  RP-sub-cert =
  solution :: rat iarray
  witness :: ( $'a$   $\times$  nat) iarray

```

```

record RP-cert =
  pos-cert :: (nat  $\times$  nat) RP-sub-cert
  neg-cert :: nat list RP-sub-cert

```

definition *sparse-mult* $sx\ y = \text{sum-list}\ (\text{map}\ (\lambda(n, x). x * y\ !!\ n)\ sx)$

```

primrec lookup where
  lookup  $d\ []\ x = d$ 
| lookup  $d\ (y\#\!ys)\ x = (\text{if}\ \text{fst}\ y = x\ \text{then}\ \text{snd}\ y\ \text{else}\ \text{lookup}\ d\ ys\ x)$ 

```

lemma *lookup-eq-map-of*: $\text{lookup}\ d\ xs\ x = (\text{case}\ \text{map-of}\ xs\ x\ \text{of}\ \text{Some}\ x \Rightarrow x\ |\ \text{None} \Rightarrow d)$
by (*induct xs simp-all*)

lemma *lookup-in-set*:
 $\text{distinct}\ (\text{map}\ \text{fst}\ xs) \implies x \in \text{set}\ xs \implies \text{lookup}\ d\ xs\ (\text{fst}\ x) = \text{snd}\ x$
unfolding *lookup-eq-map-of* **by** (*subst map-of-is-SomeI*[**where** $y = \text{snd}\ x$]) *simp-all*

lemma *lookup-not-in-set*:

$x \notin \text{fst } \text{' set } xs \implies \text{lookup } d \text{ } xs \ x = d$

unfolding *lookup-eq-map-of*

by (*subst map-of-eq-None-iff*[*of xs x, THEN iffD2*]) *auto*

lemma *lookup-nonneg*:

$(\bigwedge x \ v. (x, v) \in \text{set } xs \implies 0 \leq v) \implies (0::'a::\text{ordered-comm-monoid-add}) \leq \text{lookup } 0 \text{ } xs \ x$

apply (*induction xs*)

apply *simp*

apply *force*

done

lemma *sparse-mult-eq-sum-lookup*:

fixes $xs :: (\text{nat} \times 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1}) \text{ list}$

assumes *list-all* $(\lambda(n, x). n < M) \text{ } xs \text{ distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } xs)$

shows $\text{sparse-mult } xs \ y = (\sum i < M. \text{lookup } 0 \text{ } xs \ i * y !! i)$

proof –

from $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } xs) \rangle$ **have** *distinct xs inj-on fst (set xs)*

by (*simp-all add: distinct-map*)

then have $\text{sparse-mult } xs \ y = (\sum x \in \text{set } xs. \text{snd } x * y !! \text{fst } x)$

by (*auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: sparse-mult-def sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set*)

also have $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{set } xs. \text{lookup } 0 \text{ } xs \ (\text{fst } x) * y !! \text{fst } x)$

by (*intro sum.cong refl arg-cong2*[**where** $f=(*)$]) (*simp add: lookup-in-set assms*)

also have $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{fst } \text{' set } xs. \text{lookup } 0 \text{ } xs \ x * y !! x)$

using $\langle \text{inj-on fst } (\text{set } xs) \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: sum.reindex*)

also have $\dots = (\sum x < M. \text{lookup } 0 \text{ } xs \ x * y !! x)$

using *assms(1)*

by (*intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-left*)

(*auto simp: list-all-iff lookup-eq-map-of map-of-eq-None-iff*[*THEN iffD2*])

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *sum-list-eq-sum-lookup*:

fixes $xs :: (\text{nat} \times 'a::\text{comm-semiring-1}) \text{ list}$

assumes *list-all* $(\lambda(n, x). n < M) \text{ } xs \text{ distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } xs)$

shows $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{snd } xs) = (\sum i < M. \text{lookup } 0 \text{ } xs \ i)$

proof –

from $\langle \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } xs) \rangle$ **have** *distinct xs inj-on fst (set xs)*

by (*simp-all add: distinct-map*)

then have $\text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{snd } xs) = (\sum x \in \text{set } xs. \text{snd } x)$

by (*auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: sparse-mult-def sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set*)

also have $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{set } xs. \text{lookup } 0 \text{ } xs \ (\text{fst } x))$

by (*intro sum.cong refl arg-cong2*[**where** $f=(*)$]) (*simp add: lookup-in-set assms*)

also have $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{fst } \text{' set } xs. \text{lookup } 0 \text{ } xs \ x)$

using $\langle \text{inj-on fst } (\text{set } xs) \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: sum.reindex*)

also have $\dots = (\sum x < M. \text{lookup } 0 \text{ } xs \ x)$
using $\text{assms}(1)$
by $(\text{intro } \text{sum.mono-neutral-cong-left})$
 $(\text{auto simp: list-all-iff lookup-eq-map-of map-of-eq-None-iff}[THEN \text{iffD2}])$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

definition

$\text{valid-mdp-rp } mdp \longleftrightarrow$
 $0 < \text{state-count } mdp \wedge$
 $IArray.length (\text{distrs } mdp) = \text{state-count } mdp \wedge$
 $IArray.length (\text{states1 } mdp) = \text{state-count } mdp \wedge$
 $IArray.length (\text{states2 } mdp) = \text{state-count } mdp \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{state-count } mdp. \neg (\text{states1 } mdp !! i \wedge \text{states2 } mdp !! i) \wedge$
 $\text{list-all } (\lambda ds. \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } ds) \wedge \text{list-all } (\lambda(n, x). 0 \leq x \wedge n < \text{state-count}$
 $mdp) \ ds \wedge$
 $\text{sum-list } (\text{map snd } ds) = 1) (\text{distrs } mdp !! i) \wedge$
 $\neg \text{List.null } (\text{distrs } mdp !! i))$

definition

$\text{valid-sub-cert } mdp \ c \ \text{ord } \text{check} \longleftrightarrow$
 $IArray.length (\text{witness } c) = \text{state-count } mdp \wedge$
 $IArray.length (\text{solution } c) = \text{state-count } mdp \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{state-count } mdp.$
 $\text{if } \text{states2 } mdp !! i \text{ then } \text{solution } c !! i = 1$
 $\text{else if } \text{states1 } mdp !! i \text{ then } 0 \leq \text{solution } c !! i \wedge$
 $(\text{list-all } (\lambda ds. \text{ord } (\text{sparse-mult } ds (\text{solution } c)) (\text{solution } c !! i)) (\text{distrs } mdp$
 $!! i)) \wedge$
 $(0 < \text{solution } c !! i \longrightarrow \text{check } (\text{distrs } mdp !! i) (\text{witness } c !! i))$
 $\text{else } \text{solution } c !! i = 0)$

definition

$\text{valid-pos-cert } mdp \ c \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{valid-sub-cert } mdp \ c \ (\leq)$
 $(\lambda D ((j, a), n). j < \text{state-count } mdp \wedge \text{snd } (\text{witness } c !! j) < n \wedge 0 < \text{solution}$
 $c !! j \wedge$
 $a < \text{length } D \wedge \text{lookup } 0 \ (D ! a) \ j \neq 0)$

definition

$\text{valid-neg-cert } mdp \ c \longleftrightarrow$
 $\text{valid-sub-cert } mdp \ c \ (\geq)$
 $(\lambda D (J, n). \text{list-all2 } (\lambda j \ d. j < \text{state-count } mdp \wedge \text{snd } (\text{witness } c !! j) < n \wedge$
 $\text{lookup } 0 \ d \ j \neq 0 \wedge 0 < \text{solution } c !! j) \ J \ D)$

definition

$\text{valid-cert } mdp \ c \longleftrightarrow \text{valid-pos-cert } mdp \ (\text{pos-cert } c) \wedge \text{valid-neg-cert } mdp \ (\text{neg-cert } c)$

lemma $\text{valid-mdp-rpD-length}$:

assumes *valid-mdp-rp* *mdp*
shows $0 < \text{state-count } mdp \text{ IArray.length (distrs } mdp) = \text{state-count } mdp$
 $\text{IArray.length (states1 } mdp) = \text{state-count } mdp \text{ IArray.length (states2 } mdp) =$
 $\text{state-count } mdp$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: valid-mdp-rp-def*)

lemma *valid-mdp-rpD*:

assumes *valid-mdp-rp* *mdp* $i < \text{state-count } mdp$
shows $\neg (\text{states1 } mdp !! i \wedge \text{states2 } mdp !! i)$
and $\bigwedge ds \ n \ x. ds \in \text{set (distrs } mdp !! i) \implies (n, x) \in \text{set } ds \implies n < \text{state-count}$
 mdp
and $\bigwedge ds \ n \ x. ds \in \text{set (distrs } mdp !! i) \implies (n, x) \in \text{set } ds \implies 0 \leq x$
and $\bigwedge ds. ds \in \text{set (distrs } mdp !! i) \implies \text{sum-list (map snd } ds) = 1$
and $\bigwedge ds. ds \in \text{set (distrs } mdp !! i) \implies \text{distinct (map fst } ds)$
and $\text{distrs } mdp !! i \neq []$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: valid-mdp-rp-def list-all-iff List.null-def elim!: allE[of*
 $- i]$)

lemma *valid-mdp-rp-sparse-mult*:

assumes *valid-mdp-rp* *mdp* $i < \text{state-count } mdp$ $ds \in \text{set (distrs } mdp !! i)$
shows $\text{sparse-mult } ds \ y = (\sum i < \text{state-count } mdp. \text{lookup } 0 \ ds \ i * y !! i)$
using *valid-mdp-rpD(2,5)[OF assms]* **by** (*intro sparse-mult-eq-sum-lookup*) (*auto*
simp: list-all-iff)

lemma *valid-sub-certD*:

assumes *valid-mdp-rp* *mdp* *valid-sub-cert* *mdp* *c* *ord* *check* $i < \text{state-count } mdp$
shows $\neg \text{states1 } mdp !! i \implies \neg \text{states2 } mdp !! i \implies \text{solution } c !! i = 0$
and $\text{states2 } mdp !! i \implies \text{solution } c !! i = 1$
and $\text{states1 } mdp !! i \implies 0 \leq \text{solution } c !! i$
and $\bigwedge ds. \text{states1 } mdp !! i \implies ds \in \text{set (distrs } mdp !! i) \implies \text{ord (sparse-mult}$
 $ds \ (\text{solution } c)) \ (\text{solution } c !! i)$
and $\bigwedge ds. \text{states1 } mdp !! i \implies 0 < \text{solution } c !! i \longrightarrow \text{check (distrs } mdp !! i)$
 $(\text{witness } c !! i)$
using *assms(2,3) valid-mdp-rpD(1)[OF assms(1,3)]*
by (*auto simp add: valid-sub-cert-def list-all-iff*)

lemma *valid-pos-certD*:

assumes *valid-mdp-rp* *mdp* *valid-pos-cert* *mdp* *c* $i < \text{state-count } mdp$ $\text{states1 } mdp$
 $!! i$
 $0 < \text{solution } c !! i$ *witness* $c !! i = ((j, a), n)$
shows $\text{snd (witness } c !! j) < n \wedge j < \text{state-count } mdp \wedge a < \text{length (distrs } mdp$
 $!! i) \wedge$
 $\text{lookup } 0 ((\text{distrs } mdp !! i) ! a) j \neq 0 \wedge 0 < \text{solution } c !! j$
using *valid-sub-certD(5)[OF assms(1) assms(2)[unfolded valid-pos-cert-def] assms(3,4)]*
assms(5-) **by** *auto*

lemma *valid-neg-certD*:

assumes *valid-mdp-rp* *mdp* *valid-neg-cert* *mdp* *c* $i < \text{state-count } mdp$ $\text{states1 } mdp$
 $!! i$

$0 < \text{solution } c \text{ !! } i \text{ witness } c \text{ !! } i = (js, n)$
shows $\text{list-all2 } (\lambda j \text{ ds. } j < \text{state-count } mdp \wedge \text{snd } (\text{witness } c \text{ !! } j) < n \wedge \text{lookup } 0 \text{ ds } j \neq 0 \wedge 0 < \text{solution } c \text{ !! } j) \text{ js } (\text{distrs } mdp \text{ !! } i)$
using $\text{valid-sub-certD}(5)[\text{OF } \text{assms}(1) \text{ assms}(2)[\text{unfolded } \text{valid-neg-cert-def}] \text{ assms}(3)] \text{ assms}(4-)$ **by** *auto*

context

fixes $mdp \ c$
assumes $rp: \text{valid-mdp-rp } mdp$
assumes $\text{cert}: \text{valid-cert } mdp \ c$
begin

interpretation $\text{pmf-as-function} \ .$

abbreviation $S \equiv \{.. < \text{state-count } mdp\}$

abbreviation $S1 \equiv \{i. i < \text{state-count } mdp \wedge (\text{states1 } mdp) \text{ !! } i\}$

abbreviation $S2 \equiv \{i. i < \text{state-count } mdp \wedge (\text{states2 } mdp) \text{ !! } i\}$

lift-definition $K :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat pmf set is}$

$\lambda i. \text{if } i < \text{state-count } mdp \text{ then}$
 $\{ (\lambda j. \text{of-rat } (\text{lookup } 0 \ D \ j) :: \text{real}) \mid D. D \in \text{set } (\text{distrs } mdp \text{ !! } i) \}$
 $\text{else } \{ \text{indicator } \{0\} \}$

proof (*auto split: if-split-asm simp del: IArray.sub-def*)

fix $n \ D$ **assume** $n: n < \text{state-count } mdp$ **and** $D: D \in \text{set } (\text{distrs } mdp \text{ !! } n)$

from $\text{valid-mdp-rpD}(3)[\text{OF } rp \ \text{this}]$ **show** $nn: \bigwedge i. 0 \leq \text{lookup } 0 \ D \ i$

by (*auto simp add: lookup-eq-map-of split: option.split dest: map-of-SomeD*)

show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{real-of-rat } (\text{lookup } 0 \ D \ x)) \ \partial \text{count-space } UNIV) = 1$

using $\text{valid-mdp-rpD}(2,3,4,5)[\text{OF } rp \ n \ D]$

apply ($\text{subst } nn\text{-integral-count-space}'[\text{of } \{.. < \text{state-count } mdp\}]$)

apply (*auto intro: nn lookup-not-in-set simp: of-rat-sum[symmetric] lookup-nonneg*)

apply ($\text{subst } \text{sum-list-eq-sum-lookup}[\text{symmetric}]$)

apply (*auto simp: list-all-iff lookup-eq-map-of split: option.split*)

done

next

show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } \{0\} \ x) \ \partial \text{count-space } UNIV) = 1$

by ($\text{subst } nn\text{-integral-count-space}'[\text{of } \{0\}]$) *auto*

qed

interpretation $\text{MDP: Reachability-Problem } K \ S \ S1 \ S2$

proof

show $S1 \cap S2 = \{\}$ $S1 \subseteq S$ $S2 \subseteq S$

using $\text{valid-mdp-rpD}(1)[\text{OF } rp]$ **by** *auto*

show $\text{finite } S \ S \neq \{\}$

using $\langle \text{valid-mdp-rp } mdp \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp add: valid-mdp-rp-def*)

show $\bigwedge s. K \ s \neq \{\}$

using $\text{valid-mdp-rpD}(6)[\text{OF } rp]$ **by** *transfer simp*

show $\bigwedge s. \text{finite } (K \ s)$

by *transfer simp*

fix s **assume** $s \in S$ **then show** $(\bigcup_{D \in K} s. \text{set-pmf } D) \subseteq S$
using $\text{valid-mdp-rpD}(2)[OF \text{ rp}]$
by transfer $(\text{auto simp: lookup-eq-map-of-split: option.splits dest!: map-of-SomeD})$
qed

definition $P\text{-max } s = \text{enn2real } (MDP.p \ s)$

definition $P\text{-min } s = \text{enn2real } (MDP.n \ s)$

lemma

assumes $i < \text{state-count } \text{mdp}$

shows $P\text{-max: } P\text{-max } i \leq \text{real-of-rat } (\text{solution } (\text{pos-cert } c) \ !! \ i) \ (\text{is } ?\text{max})$

and $P\text{-min: } P\text{-min } i \geq \text{real-of-rat } (\text{solution } (\text{neg-cert } c) \ !! \ i) \ (\text{is } ?\text{min})$

proof –

have $\text{valid-pos-cert } \text{mdp} \ (\text{pos-cert } c) \ \text{valid-neg-cert } \text{mdp} \ (\text{neg-cert } c)$

using $\langle \text{valid-cert } \text{mdp } c \rangle$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: valid-cert-def})$

note $\text{pos} = \text{this}(1)[\text{unfolded valid-pos-cert-def}]$ **and** $\text{neg} = \text{this}(2)[\text{unfolded valid-neg-cert-def}]$

let $?x = \lambda s. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{solution } (\text{pos-cert } c) \ !! \ s)$

have $\text{enn2real } (MDP.p \ i) \leq ?x \ i$

proof $(\text{rule } MDP.p\text{-ub}')$

show $i \in S$ **using** assms **by** simp

next

fix $s \ D$ **assume** $s \in S1 \ D \in K \ s$

then obtain j **where** $j: j < \text{length } (\text{distrs } \text{mdp} \ !! \ s)$

$\wedge i. i < \text{state-count } \text{mdp} \implies \text{pmf } D \ i = \text{real-of-rat } (\text{lookup } 0 \ (\text{distrs } \text{mdp} \ !! \ s \ ! \ j) \ i)$

by transfer $(\text{auto simp: in-set-conv-nth})$

with $\text{valid-sub-certD}(4)[OF \ \langle \text{valid-mdp-rp } \text{mdp} \rangle \ \text{pos}, \ \text{of } s \ \text{distrs } \text{mdp} \ !! \ s \ ! \ j] \ \langle s \in S1 \rangle$

$\text{valid-mdp-rp-sparse-mult}[OF \ \langle \text{valid-mdp-rp } \text{mdp} \rangle, \ \text{of } s \ \text{distrs } \text{mdp} \ !! \ s \ ! \ j \ \text{solution } (\text{pos-cert } c)]$

show $(\sum_{t \in S. \text{pmf } D \ t * ?x \ t) \leq ?x \ s$

by $(\text{simp add: of-rat-mult[symmetric] of-rat-sum[symmetric] of-rat-less-eq } j)$

next

fix $s \ a$ **assume** $s \in S2$ **then show** $?x \ s = 1$

using $\text{valid-sub-certD}[OF \ \langle \text{valid-mdp-rp } \text{mdp} \rangle \ \text{pos}]$ **by** simp

next

fix s **define** X **where** $X = (\text{SIGMA } s:S1. \bigcup_{D \in K} s. \text{set-pmf } D)$

assume $s \in S1 \ ?x \ s \neq 0$

with $\text{valid-sub-certD}(3)[OF \ \text{rp } \text{pos}, \ \text{of } s]$

have $0 < ?x \ s$

by simp

with $\langle s \in S1 \rangle$ **show** $\exists t \in S2. (s, t) \in X^*$

proof $(\text{induction } n \equiv \text{snd} \ (\text{witness } (\text{pos-cert } c) \ !! \ s) \ \text{arbitrary: } s \ \text{rule: less-induct})$

case $(\text{less } s)$

obtain $t \ a \ n$ **where** $\text{eq: witness } (\text{pos-cert } c) \ !! \ s = ((t, a), n)$

by $(\text{metis prod.exhaust})$

from $\text{valid-pos-certD}[OF \ \text{rp } \langle \text{valid-pos-cert } \text{mdp} \ (\text{pos-cert } c) \rangle \ \text{--- this}]$

less.premis

```

have ord: snd (witness (pos-cert c) !! t) < snd (witness (pos-cert c) !! s)
and t: lookup 0 (distrs mdp !! s ! a) t ≠ 0 0 < ?x t t ∈ S a < length (distrs
mdp !! s)
unfolding eq by auto
with ⟨s ∈ S1⟩ have X: (s, t) ∈ X
unfolding X-def
by (transfer fixing: s t a c)
(auto simp: X-def in-set-conv-nth
intro!: exI[of - λj. real-of-rat (lookup 0 (distrs mdp !! s ! a) j)]
exI[of - distrs mdp !! s ! a] exI[of - a])
show ?case
proof cases
assume t ∈ S1
with less.hyps[OF ord - ⟨0 < ?x t⟩] X show ?thesis
by auto
next
assume t ∉ S1
with valid-sub-certD[OF ⟨valid-mdp-rp mdp⟩ pos, of t] ⟨0 < ?x t⟩ ⟨t ∈ S⟩
have t ∈ S2
by auto
with X show ?thesis
by auto
qed
qed
next
fix s assume s ∈ S - S1 - S2 then show ?x s = 0
using valid-sub-certD(1)[OF ⟨valid-mdp-rp mdp⟩ pos, of s] by simp
qed
then show ?max
by (simp add: P-max-def)

let ?x = λs. real-of-rat (solution (neg-cert c) !! s)
have ?x i ≤ enn2real (MDP.n i)
proof (rule MDP.n-lb')
show i ∈ S using assms by simp
next
fix s D assume s ∈ S1 D ∈ K s
then obtain j where j: j < length (distrs mdp !! s)
∧ i. i < state-count mdp ⇒ pmf D i = real-of-rat (lookup 0 (distrs mdp !! s
! j) i)
by transfer (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)
with valid-sub-certD(4)[OF ⟨valid-mdp-rp mdp⟩ neg, of s distrs mdp !! s ! j] ⟨s
∈ S1⟩
valid-mdp-rp-sparse-mult[OF ⟨valid-mdp-rp mdp⟩, of s distrs mdp !! s ! j
solution (neg-cert c)]
show ?x s ≤ (∑ t ∈ S. pmf D t * ?x t)
by (simp add: of-rat-mult[symmetric] of-rat-sum[symmetric] of-rat-less-eq j)
next
fix s a assume s ∈ S2 then show ?x s = 1

```

```

    using valid-sub-certD[OF ‹valid-mdp-rp mdp› neg] by simp
  next
    show wf ((S × S ∩ {(s, t). snd (witness (neg-cert c) !! t) < snd (witness
(neg-cert c) !! s)})-1) (is wf ?F)
      using MDP.S-finite
      by (intro finite-acyclic-wf-converse acyclicI-order[where f=λs. snd (witness
(neg-cert c) !! s)]) auto

    fix s D assume 2: s ∈ S1 D ∈ K s and ?x s ≠ 0
    then have 0 < ?x s
      using valid-sub-certD(3)[OF ‹valid-mdp-rp mdp› neg, of s] by auto

    from 2 obtain a where a: a < length (distrs mdp !! s)
      ∧ i. i < state-count mdp ⇒ pmf D i = real-of-rat (lookup 0 (distrs mdp !! s
! a) i)
      by transfer (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)

    obtain js n where eq: witness (neg-cert c) !! s = (js, n)
      by (metis prod.exhaust)
    from valid-neg-certD[OF ‹valid-mdp-rp mdp› ‹valid-neg-cert mdp (neg-cert c)›
- - - eq] a ‹s ∈ S1› ‹0 < ?x s›
    have *: length js = length (distrs mdp !! s) js ! a ∈ S
      snd (witness (neg-cert c) !! (js ! a)) < snd (witness (neg-cert c) !! s)
      lookup 0 (distrs mdp !! s ! a) (js ! a) ≠ 0
      0 < ?x (js ! a)
      unfolding eq by (auto dest: list-all2-nthD2 list-all2-lengthD)
    with a ‹s ∈ S1› have js-a: js ! a ∈ D (js ! a, s) ∈ ?F
      by (auto simp: set-pmf-iff)

    show ∃ t ∈ D. (t, s) ∈ ?F ∧ t ∈ S1 ∧ ?x t ≠ 0 ∨ t ∈ S2
    proof cases
      assume js ! a ∈ S1 with js-a ‹0 < ?x (js ! a)› show ?thesis by auto
    next
      assume js ! a ∉ S1
      with ‹0 < ?x (js ! a)› ‹js!a ∈ S› valid-sub-certD[OF rp neg, of js ! a]
      have js ! a ∈ S2
        by (auto simp: less-le)
      with ‹js ! a ∈ D› show ?thesis
        by auto
    qed
  next
    fix s assume s ∈ S - S1 - S2 then show ?x s = 0
      using valid-sub-certD(1)[OF ‹valid-mdp-rp mdp› neg, of s] by simp
    qed
  then show ?min
    by (simp add: P-min-def)
  qed
end

```

end

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