

S-Finite Measure Monad on Quasi-Borel Spaces

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Abstract

The s-finite measure monad on quasi-Borel spaces provides a suitable denotational model for higher-order probabilistic programs with conditioning. This entry is a formalization of the s-finite measure monad and related notions, including s-finite measures, s-finite kernels, and a proof automation for quasi-Borel spaces which is an extension of our previous entry *quasi-Borel spaces*. We also implement several examples of probabilistic programs in previous works and prove their property.

This work is a part of the work by Hirata, Minamide, and Sato, *Semantic Foundations of Higher-Order Probabilistic Programs in Isabelle/HOL* which will be presented at the 14th Conference on Interactive Theorem Proving (ITP2023).

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For the terminology of s-finite measures/kernels, we refer to the work by Staton [4]. For the definition of the s-finite measure monad, we refer to the lecture note by Yang [6]. The construction of the s-finite measure monad is based on the detailed pencil-and-paper proof by Tetsuya Sato.

1 Lemmas

theory *Lemmas-S-Finite-Measure-Monad*

imports *HOL-Probability.Probability Standard-Borel-Spaces.StandardBorel*

begin

lemma *integrable-mono-measure:*

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $[\text{measurable-cong, measurable}]: \text{sets } M = \text{sets } N \ M \leq N \ \text{integrable } N \ f$

shows *integrable* $M \ f$

<proof>

lemma *AE-mono-measure:*

assumes $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N \ M \leq N \ \text{AE } x \ \text{in } N. \ P \ x$

shows *AE* $x \ \text{in } M. \ P \ x$

<proof>

lemma *finite-measure-return:finite-measure* $(\text{return } M \ x)$

<proof>

lemma *nn-integral-return'*:

assumes $x \notin \text{space } M$

shows $(\int^+ x. g \ x \ \partial \text{return } M \ x) = 0$

<proof>

lemma *pair-measure-return:* $\text{return } M \ l \ \otimes_M \ \text{return } N \ r = \text{return } (M \ \otimes_M \ N)$

(l, r)

<proof>

lemma *null-measure-distr:* $\text{distr } (\text{null-measure } M) \ N \ f = \text{null-measure } N$

<proof>

lemma *integral-measurable-subprob-algebra2:*

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{ \text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology} \}$

assumes $[\text{measurable}] : (\lambda(x, y). f\ x\ y) \in \text{borel-measurable } (M \otimes_M N) \ L \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{integral}^L (L\ x) (f\ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

<proof>

lemma *distr-id':*

assumes $\text{sets } N = \text{sets } M$

and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies f\ x = x$

shows $\text{distr } N\ M\ f = N$

<proof>

lemma *measure-density-times:*

assumes $[\text{measurable}] : S \in \text{sets } M \ X \in \text{sets } M \ r \neq \infty$

shows $\text{measure } (\text{density } M \ (\lambda x. \text{indicator } S\ x * r)) \ X = \text{enn2real } r * \text{measure } M (S \cap X)$

<proof>

lemma *complete-the-square:*

fixes $a\ b\ c\ x :: \text{real}$

assumes $a \neq 0$

shows $a*x^2 + b*x + c = a * (x + (b / (2*a)))^2 - ((b^2 - 4*a*c) / (4*a))$

<proof>

lemma *complete-the-square2':*

fixes $a\ b\ c\ x :: \text{real}$

assumes $a \neq 0$

shows $a*x^2 - 2*b*x + c = a * (x - (b / a))^2 - ((b^2 - a*c) / a)$

<proof>

lemma *normal-density-mu-x-swap:*

$\text{normal-density } \mu\ \sigma\ x = \text{normal-density } x\ \sigma\ \mu$

<proof>

lemma *normal-density-plus-shift:* $\text{normal-density } \mu\ \sigma\ (x + y) = \text{normal-density}$

$(\mu - x)\ \sigma\ y$

<proof>

lemma *normal-density-times:*

assumes $\sigma > 0 \ \sigma' > 0$

shows $\text{normal-density } \mu\ \sigma\ x * \text{normal-density } \mu'\ \sigma'\ x = (1 / \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2))) * \text{exp } (- (\mu - \mu')^2 / (2 * (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2))) * \text{normal-density } ((\mu * \sigma'^2 + \mu' * \sigma^2) / (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2)) (\sigma * \sigma' / \text{sqrt } (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2)) x$

(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

<proof>

lemma *KL-normal-density*:

assumes [*arith*]: $b > 0$ $d > 0$

shows *KL-divergence* (*exp 1*) (*density lborel* (*normal-density a b*)) (*density lborel* (*normal-density c d*)) = $\ln (b / d) + (d^2 + (c - a)^2) / (2 * b^2) - 1 / 2$ (**is** ?*lhs* = ?*rhs*)

<proof>

lemma *count-space-prod:count-space* (*UNIV* :: ('*a* :: countable) set) \otimes_M *count-space* (*UNIV* :: ('*b* :: countable) set) = *count-space UNIV*

<proof>

lemma *measure-pair-pmf*:

fixes $p :: ('a :: countable)$ pmf **and** $q :: ('b :: countable)$ pmf

shows *measure-pmf* $p \otimes_M$ *measure-pmf* $q =$ *measure-pmf* (*pair-pmf* p q) (**is** ?*lhs* = ?*rhs*)

<proof>

lemma *distr-PiM-distr*:

assumes *finite* $I \wedge i. i \in I \implies$ *sigma-finite-measure* (*distr* (M i) (N i) (f i))

and $\wedge i. i \in I \implies f$ $i \in M$ $i \rightarrow_M N$ i

shows *distr* ($\prod_M i \in I. M$ i) ($\prod_M i \in I. N$ i) ($\lambda xi. \lambda i \in I. f$ i (xi i)) = ($\prod_M i \in I. \text{distr } (M$ $i)$ (N i) (f i))

<proof>

lemma *distr-PiM-distr-prob*:

assumes $\wedge i. i \in I \implies$ *prob-space* (M i)

and $\wedge i. i \in I \implies f$ $i \in M$ $i \rightarrow_M N$ i

shows *distr* ($\prod_M i \in I. M$ i) ($\prod_M i \in I. N$ i) ($\lambda xi. \lambda i \in I. f$ i (xi i)) = ($\prod_M i \in I. \text{distr } (M$ $i)$ (N i) (f i))

<proof>

end

2 Kernels

theory *Kernels*

imports *Lemmas-S-Finite-Measure-Monad*

begin

2.1 S-Finite Measures

locale *s-finite-measure* =

fixes $M :: 'a$ *measure*

assumes *s-finite-sum*: $\exists Mi :: nat \Rightarrow 'a$ *measure*. $(\forall i. \text{sets } (Mi$ $i) = \text{sets } M) \wedge (\forall i. \text{finite-measure } (Mi$ $i)) \wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } M. M$ $A = (\sum i. Mi$ i $A))$

lemma(**in** *sigma-finite-measure*) *s-finite-measure: s-finite-measure* M

<proof>

lemmas(in *finite-measure*) *s-finite-measure-finite-measure = s-finite-measure*

lemmas(in *subprob-space*) *s-finite-measure-subprob = s-finite-measure*

lemmas(in *prob-space*) *s-finite-measure-prob = s-finite-measure*

sublocale *sigma-finite-measure* \subseteq *s-finite-measure*
{proof}

lemma *s-finite-measureI*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M \wedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Mi\ i) \wedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies$
 $M\ A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$
shows *s-finite-measure* *M*
{proof}

lemma *s-finite-measure-prodI*:

assumes $\bigwedge i\ j. \text{sets } (Mij\ i\ j) = \text{sets } M \wedge i\ j. Mij\ i\ j\ (\text{space } M) < \infty \wedge A. A \in$
 $\text{sets } M \implies M\ A = (\sum i. (\sum j. Mij\ i\ j\ A))$
shows *s-finite-measure* *M*
{proof}

corollary *s-finite-measure-s-finite-sumI*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M \wedge i. \text{s-finite-measure } (Mi\ i) \wedge A. A \in \text{sets } M$
 $\implies M\ A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$
shows *s-finite-measure* *M*
{proof}

lemma *s-finite-measure-finite-sumI*:

assumes *finite* *I* $\wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{s-finite-measure } (Mi\ i) \wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sets } (Mi$
 $i) = \text{sets } M$
and $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies M\ A = (\sum i \in I. Mi\ i\ A)$
shows *s-finite-measure* *M*
{proof}

lemma *countable-space-s-finite-measure*:

assumes *countable* (*space* *M*) $\text{sets } M = \text{Pow } (\text{space } M)$
shows *s-finite-measure* *M*
{proof}

lemma *s-finite-measure-subprob-space*:

s-finite-measure *M* $\longleftrightarrow (\exists Mi :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{measure}. (\forall i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M) \wedge$
 $(\forall i. (Mi\ i)\ (\text{space } M) \leq 1) \wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } M. M\ A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)))$
{proof}

lemma(in *s-finite-measure*) *finite-measures*:

obtains *Mi* **where** $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M \wedge i. (Mi\ i)\ (\text{space } M) \leq 1 \wedge A. M$
 $A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$
{proof}

lemma(in *s-finite-measure*) *finite-measures-ne*:

assumes *space* $M \neq \{\}$

obtains Mi **where** $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M \bigwedge i. \text{subprob-space } (Mi\ i) \bigwedge A. M$
 $A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$

<proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-measure*) *finite-measures'*:

obtains Mi **where** $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M \bigwedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Mi\ i) \bigwedge A. M$
 $A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$

<proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-measure*) *s-finite-measure-distr*:

assumes $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in M \rightarrow_M N$

shows *s-finite-measure* (*distr* $M\ N\ f$)

<proof>

lemma *nn-integral-measure-suminf*:

assumes $[\text{measurable-cong}]: \bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M$ **and** $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies M$
 $A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$ $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

shows $(\sum i. \int^{+x}. f\ x\ \partial(Mi\ i)) = (\int^{+x}. f\ x\ \partial M)$

<proof>

A *density* $M\ f$ of *s-finite* measure M and $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ is again *s-finite*. We do not require additional assumption, unlike σ -finite measures.

lemma(in *s-finite-measure*) *s-finite-measure-density*:

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

shows *s-finite-measure* (*density* $M\ f$)

<proof>

lemma

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $[\text{measurable-cong}]: \bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M$ **and** $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies M$
 $A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$ *integrable* $M\ f$

shows *lebesgue-integral-measure-suminf*: $(\sum i. \int x. f\ x\ \partial(Mi\ i)) = (\int x. f\ x\ \partial M)$
(is ?suminf)

and *lebesgue-integral-measure-suminf-summable-norm*: *summable* $(\lambda i. \text{norm } (\int x. f\ x\ \partial(Mi\ i)))$ **(is ?summable2)**

and *lebesgue-integral-measure-suminf-summable-norm-in*: *summable* $(\lambda i. \int x. \text{norm } (f\ x)\ \partial(Mi\ i))$ **(is ?summable)**

<proof>

lemma (in *s-finite-measure*) *measurable-emeasure-Pair'*:

assumes $Q \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } M\ (\text{Pair } x\ -' Q)) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$ **(is ?s Q \in -)**

<proof>

lemma (in *s-finite-measure*) *measurable-emeasure'[measurable (raw)]*:

assumes *space*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies A\ x \subseteq \text{space } M$

assumes $A: \{x \in \text{space } (N \otimes_M M). \text{snd } x \in A (\text{fst } x)\} \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } M (A x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
 <proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-measure*) *emeasure-pair-measure'*:
assumes $X \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows $\text{emeasure } (N \otimes_M M) X = (\int^+ x. \int^+ y. \text{indicator } X (x, y) \partial M \partial N)$
(is - = ? μ X)
 <proof>

lemma (in *s-finite-measure*) *emeasure-pair-measure-alt'*:
assumes $X: X \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows $\text{emeasure } (N \otimes_M M) X = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M (\text{Pair } x -' X) \partial N)$
 <proof>

proposition (in *s-finite-measure*) *emeasure-pair-measure-Times'*:
assumes $A: A \in \text{sets } N$ **and** $B: B \in \text{sets } M$
shows $\text{emeasure } (N \otimes_M M) (A \times B) = \text{emeasure } N A * \text{emeasure } M B$
 <proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-measure*) *measure-times*:
assumes[measurable]: $A \in \text{sets } N$ $B \in \text{sets } M$
shows $\text{measure } (N \otimes_M M) (A \times B) = \text{measure } N A * \text{measure } M B$
 <proof>

lemma *pair-measure-s-finite-measure-suminf*:
assumes $Mi[\text{measurable-cong}]: \bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi i) = \text{sets } M \bigwedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Mi i)$
 $\bigwedge A. M A = (\sum i. Mi i A)$
and $Ni[\text{measurable-cong}]: \bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Ni i) = \text{sets } N \bigwedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Ni i)$
 $\bigwedge A. N A = (\sum i. Ni i A)$
shows $(M \otimes_M N) A = (\sum i j. (Mi i \otimes_M Ni j) A)$ **(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**
 <proof>

lemma *pair-measure-s-finite-measure-suminf'*:
assumes $Mi[\text{measurable-cong}]: \bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi i) = \text{sets } M \bigwedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Mi i)$
 $\bigwedge A. M A = (\sum i. Mi i A)$
and $Ni[\text{measurable-cong}]: \bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Ni i) = \text{sets } N \bigwedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Ni i)$
 $\bigwedge A. N A = (\sum i. Ni i A)$
shows $(M \otimes_M N) A = (\sum i j. (Mi j \otimes_M Ni i) A)$ **(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**
 <proof>

lemma *pair-measure-s-finite-measure*:
assumes *s-finite-measure* M **and** *s-finite-measure* N
shows *s-finite-measure* $(M \otimes_M N)$
 <proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-measure*) *borel-measurable-nn-integral-fst'*:
assumes [measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (N \otimes_M M)$

shows $(\lambda x. \int^+ y. f(x, y) \partial M) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *s-finite-measure*) *nn-integral-fst'*:

assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M)$

shows $(\int^+ x. \int^+ y. f(x, y) \partial M \partial M1) = \text{integral}^N (M1 \otimes_M M) f$ (is ?I f = -)

⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *s-finite-measure*) *borel-measurable-nn-integral'[measurable (raw)]*:

case-prod $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (N \otimes_M M) \implies (\lambda x. \int^+ y. f x y \partial M) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *distr-pair-swap-s-finite*:

assumes *s-finite-measure* $M1$ **and** *s-finite-measure* $M2$

shows $M1 \otimes_M M2 = \text{distr } (M2 \otimes_M M1) (M1 \otimes_M M2) (\lambda(x, y). (y, x))$ (is ?P = ?D)

⟨proof⟩

proposition *nn-integral-snd'*:

assumes *s-finite-measure* $M1$ *s-finite-measure* $M2$

and $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$

shows $(\int^+ y. (\int^+ x. f(x, y) \partial M1) \partial M2) = \text{integral}^N (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *s-finite-measure*) *borel-measurable-lebesgue-integrable'[measurable (raw)]*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $[\text{measurable}]: \text{case-prod } f \in \text{borel-measurable } (N \otimes_M M)$

shows $\text{Measurable.pred } N (\lambda x. \text{integrable } M (f x))$

⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *s-finite-measure*) *measurable-measure'[measurable (raw)]*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies A x \subseteq \text{space } M) \implies$

$\{x \in \text{space } (N \otimes_M M). \text{snd } x \in A (\text{fst } x)\} \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M) \implies$

$(\lambda x. \text{measure } M (A x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$

⟨proof⟩

proposition (in *s-finite-measure*) *borel-measurable-lebesgue-integral'[measurable (raw)]*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $f[\text{measurable}]: \text{case-prod } f \in \text{borel-measurable } (N \otimes_M M)$

shows $(\lambda x. \int y. f x y \partial M) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *integrable-product-swap-s-finite*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $M1: \text{s-finite-measure } M1$ **and** $M2: \text{s-finite-measure } M2$

and $\text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$

shows $\text{integrable } (M2 \otimes_M M1) (\lambda(x, y). f(y, x))$

<proof>

lemma *integrable-product-swap-iff-s-finite*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $M1:s\text{-finite-measure } M1$ **and** $M2:s\text{-finite-measure } M2$

shows $\text{integrable } (M2 \otimes_M M1) (\lambda(x,y). f (y,x)) \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$

f

<proof>

lemma *integral-product-swap-s-finite*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $M1:s\text{-finite-measure } M1$ **and** $M2:s\text{-finite-measure } M2$

and $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$

shows $(\int (x,y). f (y,x) \partial(M2 \otimes_M M1)) = \text{integral}^L (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$

<proof>

theorem(**in** *s-finite-measure*) *Fubini-integrable'*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M)$

and $\text{integ1}: \text{integrable } M1 (\lambda x. \int y. \text{norm } (f (x, y)) \partial M)$

and $\text{integ2}: \text{AE } x \text{ in } M1. \text{ integrable } M (\lambda y. f (x, y))$

shows $\text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M) f$

<proof>

lemma(**in** *s-finite-measure*) *emeasure-pair-measure-finite'*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M)$ **and** $\text{finite}: \text{emeasure } (M1 \otimes_M M) A < \infty$

shows $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M1. \text{ emeasure } M \{y \in \text{space } M. (x, y) \in A\} < \infty$

<proof>

lemma(**in** *s-finite-measure*) *AE-integrable-fst'''*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $f[\text{measurable}]: \text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M) f$

shows $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M1. \text{ integrable } M (\lambda y. f (x, y))$

<proof>

lemma(**in** *s-finite-measure*) *integrable-fst-norm'*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $f[\text{measurable}]: \text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M) f$

shows $\text{integrable } M1 (\lambda x. \int y. \text{norm } (f (x, y)) \partial M)$

<proof>

lemma(**in** *s-finite-measure*) *integrable-fst''''*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $f[\text{measurable}]: \text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M) f$

shows $\text{integrable } M1 (\lambda x. \int y. f (x, y) \partial M)$

<proof>

proposition(**in** *s-finite-measure*) *integral-fst''''*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes f : integrable $(M1 \otimes_M M) f$
shows $(\int x. (\int y. f (x, y) \partial M) \partial M1) = \text{integral}^L (M1 \otimes_M M) f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *s-finite-measure*)

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes f : integrable $(M1 \otimes_M M) (\text{case-prod } f)$
shows *AE-integrable-fst''*: *AE* x in $M1$. integrable $M (\lambda y. f x y)$
and *integrable-fst''*: integrable $M1 (\lambda x. \int y. f x y \partial M)$
and *integrable-fst-norm*: integrable $M1 (\lambda x. \int y. \text{norm } (f x y) \partial M)$
and *integral-fst''*: $(\int x. (\int y. f x y \partial M) \partial M1) = \text{integral}^L (M1 \otimes_M M) (\lambda(x, y). f x y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $M1$:*s-finite-measure* $M1$ **and** $M2$:*s-finite-measure* $M2$
and f [*measurable*]: integrable $(M1 \otimes_M M2) (\text{case-prod } f)$
shows *AE-integrable-snd-s-finite*: *AE* y in $M2$. integrable $M1 (\lambda x. f x y)$ (**is** ?*AE*)
and *integrable-snd-s-finite*: integrable $M2 (\lambda y. \int x. f x y \partial M1)$ (**is** ?*INT*)
and *integrable-snd-norm-s-finite*: integrable $M2 (\lambda y. \int x. \text{norm } (f x y) \partial M1)$
(**is** ?*INT2*)
and *integral-snd-s-finite*: $(\int y. (\int x. f x y \partial M1) \partial M2) = \text{integral}^L (M1 \otimes_M M2) (\text{case-prod } f)$ (**is** ?*EQ*)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

proposition *Fubini-integral'*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $M1$:*s-finite-measure* $M1$ **and** $M2$:*s-finite-measure* $M2$
and f : integrable $(M1 \otimes_M M2) (\text{case-prod } f)$
shows $(\int y. (\int x. f x y \partial M1) \partial M2) = (\int x. (\int y. f x y \partial M2) \partial M1)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

locale *product-s-finite* =

fixes $M :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$
assumes *s-finite-measures*: $\bigwedge i. \text{s-finite-measure } (M i)$

sublocale *product-s-finite* $\subseteq M?$: *s-finite-measure* $M i$ **for** i

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

locale *finite-product-s-finite* = *product-s-finite* M **for** $M :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure} +$

fixes $I :: 'i \text{ set}$
assumes *finite-index*: *finite* I

lemma (in *product-s-finite*) *emeasure-PiM*:

finite $I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in \text{sets } (M i)) \implies \text{emeasure } (PiM I M) (Pi_E I A)$
 $= (\prod i \in I. \text{emeasure } (M i) (A i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *finite-product-s-finite*) *measure-times*:

$(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A \ i \in \text{sets } (M \ i)) \implies \text{emeasure } (Pi_M \ I \ M) \ (Pi_E \ I \ A) = (\prod_{i \in I}. \text{emeasure } (M \ i) \ (A \ i))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *product-s-finite*) *nn-integral-empty*:

$0 \leq f \ (\lambda k. \text{undefined}) \implies \text{integral}^N \ (Pi_M \ \{\} \ M) \ f = f \ (\lambda k. \text{undefined})$
 ⟨proof⟩

Every s-finite measure is represented as the push-forward measure of a σ -finite measure.

definition *Mi-to-NM* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{measure}) \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{measure} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times 'a) \ \text{measure}$
where

Mi-to-NM $Mi \ M \equiv \text{measure-of } (\text{space } (\text{count-space } UNIV \ \otimes_M \ M)) \ (\text{sets } (\text{count-space } UNIV \ \otimes_M \ M)) \ (\lambda A. \ \sum i. \ \text{distr } (Mi \ i) \ (\text{count-space } UNIV \ \otimes_M \ M) \ (\lambda x. \ (i, x)) \ A)$

lemma

shows *sets-Mi-to-NM*[*measurable-cong, simp*]: $\text{sets } (Mi\text{-to-NM } Mi \ M) = \text{sets } (\text{count-space } UNIV \ \otimes_M \ M)$

and *space-Mi-to-NM*[*simp*]: $\text{space } (Mi\text{-to-NM } Mi \ M) = \text{space } (\text{count-space } UNIV \ \otimes_M \ M)$
 ⟨proof⟩

context

fixes $M :: 'a \ \text{measure}$ **and** $Mi :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{measure}$

assumes *sets-Mi*[*measurable-cong, simp*]: $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi \ i) = \text{sets } M$

and *emeasure-Mi*: $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies M \ A = (\sum i. Mi \ i \ A)$

begin

lemma *emeasure-Mi-to-NM*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets } (\text{count-space } UNIV \ \otimes_M \ M)$

shows $\text{emeasure } (Mi\text{-to-NM } Mi \ M) \ A = (\sum i. \ \text{distr } (Mi \ i) \ (\text{count-space } UNIV \ \otimes_M \ M) \ (\lambda x. \ (i, x)) \ A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sigma-finite-Mi-to-NM-measure*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Mi \ i)$

shows *sigma-finite-measure* $(Mi\text{-to-NM } Mi \ M)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distr-Mi-to-NM-M*: $\text{distr } (Mi\text{-to-NM } Mi \ M) \ M \ \text{snd} = M$

⟨proof⟩

end

context

fixes $\mu :: 'a \text{ measure}$
assumes *standard-borel-ne*: *standard-borel-ne* μ
and *s-finite*: *s-finite-measure* μ
begin

interpretation $\mu : \text{s-finite-measure } \mu \langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation *n- μ* : *standard-borel-ne count-space* (*UNIV* :: *nat set*) $\otimes_M \mu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exists-push-forward*:

$\exists (\mu' :: \text{real measure}) f. f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \mu \wedge \text{sets } \mu' = \text{sets borel} \wedge \text{sigma-finite-measure } \mu'$
 $\wedge \text{distr } \mu' \mu f = \mu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

abbreviation *μ' -and- f* \equiv (*SOME* ($\mu' :: \text{real measure}, f$). $f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \mu \wedge \text{sets } \mu' = \text{sets borel} \wedge \text{sigma-finite-measure } \mu' \wedge \text{distr } \mu' \mu f = \mu$)

definition *sigma-pair- μ* \equiv *fst* *μ' -and- f*

definition *sigma-pair- f* \equiv *snd* *μ' -and- f*

lemma

shows *sigma-pair- f -measurable* : *sigma-pair- f* $\in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \mu$ (**is** ?*g1*)
and *sets-sigma-pair- μ* : *sets sigma-pair- μ* = *sets borel* (**is** ?*g2*)
and *sigma-finite-sigma-pair- μ* : *sigma-finite-measure sigma-pair- μ* (**is** ?*g3*)
and *distr-sigma-pair*: *distr sigma-pair- μ μ sigma-pair- f* = μ (**is** ?*g4*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

definition *s-finite-measure-algebra* :: *'a measure* \Rightarrow *'a measure measure* **where**
s-finite-measure-algebra $K =$
 $(\text{SUP } A \in \text{sets } K. \text{vimage-algebra } \{M. \text{s-finite-measure } M \wedge \text{sets } M = \text{sets } K\}$
 $(\lambda M. \text{emeasure } M A) \text{ borel})$

lemma *space-s-finite-measure-algebra*:

space (*s-finite-measure-algebra* K) = $\{M. \text{s-finite-measure } M \wedge \text{sets } M = \text{sets } K\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-finite-measure-algebra-cong*: *sets* $M = \text{sets } N \implies \text{s-finite-measure-algebra } M = \text{s-finite-measure-algebra } N$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *measurable-emeasure-s-finite-measure-algebra*[*measurable*]:

$a \in \text{sets } A \implies (\lambda M. \text{emeasure } M a) \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{s-finite-measure-algebra } A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *measurable-measure-s-finite-measure-algebra*[*measurable*]:

$a \in \text{sets } A \implies (\lambda M. \text{measure } M a) \in \text{borel-measurable } (s\text{-finite-measure-algebra } A)$
(*proof*)

lemma *s-finite-measure-algebra-measurableD*:

assumes $N: N \in \text{measurable } M (s\text{-finite-measure-algebra } S)$ **and** $x: x \in \text{space } M$
shows $\text{space } (N x) = \text{space } S$
and $\text{sets } (N x) = \text{sets } S$
and $\text{measurable } (N x) K = \text{measurable } S K$
and $\text{measurable } K (N x) = \text{measurable } K S$
(*proof*)

context

fixes $K M N$ **assumes** $K: K \in \text{measurable } M (s\text{-finite-measure-algebra } N)$
begin

lemma *s-finite-measure-algebra-kernel*: $a \in \text{space } M \implies s\text{-finite-measure } (K a)$
(*proof*)

lemma *s-finite-measure-algebra-sets-kernel*: $a \in \text{space } M \implies \text{sets } (K a) = \text{sets } N$
(*proof*)

lemma *measurable-emeasure-kernel-s-finite-measure-algebra*[*measurable*]:

$A \in \text{sets } N \implies (\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (K a) A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
(*proof*)

end

lemma *measurable-s-finite-measure-algebra*:

$(\bigwedge a. a \in \text{space } M \implies s\text{-finite-measure } (K a)) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge a. a \in \text{space } M \implies \text{sets } (K a) = \text{sets } N) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } N \implies (\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (K a) A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M) \implies$
 $K \in \text{measurable } M (s\text{-finite-measure-algebra } N)$
(*proof*)

definition *bind-kernel* :: $'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ measure}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ measure}$ (**infixl**
 \ggg_k 54) **where**

bind-kernel $M k = (\text{if } \text{space } M = \{\} \text{ then } \text{count-space } \{\} \text{ else}$
 $\text{let } Y = k (\text{SOME } x. x \in \text{space } M) \text{ in}$
 $\text{measure-of } (\text{space } Y) (\text{sets } Y) (\lambda B. \int^+ x. (k x B) \partial M))$

lemma *bind-kernel-cong-All*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies f x = g x$
shows $M \ggg_k f = M \ggg_k g$
(*proof*)

lemma *sets-bind-kernel*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{sets } (k x) = \text{sets } N$ $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$

shows $sets (M \gg_k k) = sets N$
 ⟨proof⟩

2.2 Measure Kernel

locale *measure-kernel* =

fixes $X :: 'a \text{ measure}$ **and** $Y :: 'b \text{ measure}$ **and** $\kappa :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ measure}$
assumes *kernel-sets[measurable-cong]*: $\bigwedge x. x \in space X \Longrightarrow sets (\kappa x) = sets Y$
and *emeasure-measurable[measurable]*: $\bigwedge B. B \in sets Y \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. emeasure (\kappa x) B) \in borel\text{-measurable } X$
and *Y-not-empty*: $space X \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow space Y \neq \{\}$
begin

lemma *kernel-space* : $\bigwedge x. x \in space X \Longrightarrow space (\kappa x) = space Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *measure-measurable*:

assumes $B \in sets Y$
shows $(\lambda x. measure (\kappa x) B) \in borel\text{-measurable } X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-nn-integral-measure*:

assumes [*measurable-cong*]: $sets \mu = sets X$ **and** [*measurable*]: $A \in sets X B \in sets Y$
defines $\nu \equiv measure\text{-of } (space Y) (sets Y) (\lambda B. \int^{+x \in A. (\kappa x) B} \partial \mu)$
shows $\nu B = (\int^{+x \in A. (\kappa x) B} \partial \mu)$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *nn-integral-measure*:

assumes $sets \mu = sets X B \in sets Y$
defines $\nu \equiv measure\text{-of } (space Y) (sets Y) (\lambda B. \int^{+x. (\kappa x) B} \partial \mu)$
shows $\nu B = (\int^{+x. (\kappa x) B} \partial \mu)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distr-measure-kernel*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in Y \rightarrow_M Z$
shows *measure-kernel* $X Z (\lambda x. distr (\kappa x) Z f)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *measure-kernel-comp*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in W \rightarrow_M X$
shows *measure-kernel* $W Y (\lambda x. \kappa (f x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *emeasure-bind-kernel*:

assumes $sets \mu = sets X B \in sets Y space X \neq \{\}$
shows $(\mu \gg_k \kappa) B = (\int^{+x. (\kappa x) B} \partial \mu)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *measure-bind-kernel*:

assumes $[measurable-cong]:sets \mu = sets X$ **and** $[measurable]:B \in sets Y$ *space*
 $X \neq \{\}$ $\int AE x \text{ in } \mu. \kappa x B < \infty$
shows $measure (\mu \gg_k \kappa) B = (\int x. measure (\kappa x) B \partial\mu)$
<proof>

lemma *sets-bind-kernel*:

assumes *space* $X \neq \{\}$ *sets* $\mu = sets X$
shows *sets* $(\mu \gg_k \kappa) = sets Y$
<proof>

lemma *distr-bind-kernel*:

assumes *space* $X \neq \{\}$ **and** $[measurable-cong]:sets \mu = sets X$ **and** $[measurable]:$
 $f \in Y \rightarrow_M Z$
shows $distr (\mu \gg_k \kappa) Z f = \mu \gg_k (\lambda x. distr (\kappa x) Z f)$
<proof>

lemma *bind-kernel-distr*:

assumes $[measurable]:f \in W \rightarrow_M X$ **and** *space* $W \neq \{\}$
shows $distr W X f \gg_k \kappa = W \gg_k (\lambda x. \kappa (f x))$
<proof>

lemma *bind-kernel-return*:

assumes $x \in \text{space } X$
shows $\text{return } X x \gg_k \kappa = \kappa x$
<proof>

lemma *kernel-nn-integral-measurable*:

assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } Y$
shows $(\lambda x. \int^+ y. f y \partial(\kappa x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$
<proof>

lemma *bind-kernel-measure-kernel*:

assumes *measure-kernel* $Y Z k'$
shows *measure-kernel* $X Z (\lambda x. \kappa x \gg_k k')$
<proof>

lemma *restrict-measure-kernel*: *measure-kernel* $(\text{restrict-space } X A) Y \kappa$

<proof>

end

lemma *measure-kernel-cong-sets*:

assumes *sets* $X = sets X'$ *sets* $Y = sets Y'$
shows *measure-kernel* $X Y = \text{measure-kernel } X' Y'$
<proof>

lemma *measure-kernel-pair-countble1*:

assumes *countable* $A \wedge i. i \in A \implies \text{measure-kernel } X Y (\lambda x. k (i,x))$

shows *measure-kernel* (count-space $A \otimes_M X$) Y k
(proof)

lemma *measure-kernel-empty-trivial*:

assumes space $X = \{\}$
shows *measure-kernel* X Y k
(proof)

2.3 Finite Kernel

locale *finite-kernel* = *measure-kernel* +
assumes *finite-measure-spaces*: $\exists r < \infty. \forall x \in \text{space } X. \kappa x (\text{space } Y) < r$
begin

lemma *finite-measures*:

assumes $x \in \text{space } X$
shows *finite-measure* (κx)
(proof)

end

lemma *finite-kernel-empty-trivial*: space $X = \{\} \implies \text{finite-kernel } X$ Y f
(proof)

lemma *finite-kernel-cong-sets*:

assumes sets $X = \text{sets } X'$ sets $Y = \text{sets } Y'$
shows *finite-kernel* X $Y = \text{finite-kernel } X'$ Y'
(proof)

2.4 Sub-Probability Kernel

locale *subprob-kernel* = *measure-kernel* +
assumes *subprob-spaces*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{subprob-space } (\kappa x)$
begin

lemma *subprob-space*:

$\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \kappa x (\text{space } Y) \leq 1$
(proof)

lemma *subprob-measurable[measurable]*:

$\kappa \in X \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } Y$
(proof)

lemma *finite-kernel*: *finite-kernel* X Y κ
(proof)

sublocale *finite-kernel*
(proof)

end

lemma *subprob-kernel-def'*:
subprob-kernel $X\ Y\ \kappa \longleftrightarrow \kappa \in X \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } Y$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *subprob-kernelI* = *measurable-subprob-algebra*[*simplified subprob-kernel-def'*[*symmetric*]]

lemma *subprob-kernel-cong-sets*:
assumes *sets* $X = \text{sets } X'$ *sets* $Y = \text{sets } Y'$
shows *subprob-kernel* $X\ Y = \text{subprob-kernel } X'\ Y'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *subprob-kernel-empty-trivial*:
assumes *space* $X = \{\}$
shows *subprob-kernel* $X\ Y\ k$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *bind-kernel-bind*:
assumes $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } N$
shows $M \gg_k f = M \gg f$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma(**in** *measure-kernel*) *subprob-kernel-sum*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{finite-measure } (\kappa\ x)$
obtains *ki* **where** $\bigwedge i. \text{subprob-kernel } X\ Y\ (ki\ i) \bigwedge A\ x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \kappa\ x\ A$
 = $(\sum i. ki\ i\ x\ A)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

2.5 Probability Kernel

locale *prob-kernel* = *measure-kernel* +
assumes *prob-spaces*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{prob-space } (\kappa\ x)$
begin

lemma *prob-space*:
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \kappa\ x\ (\text{space } Y) = 1$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *prob-measurable*[*measurable*]:
 $\kappa \in X \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Y$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *subprob-kernel*: *subprob-kernel* $X\ Y\ \kappa$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

sublocale *subprob-kernel*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *restrict-probability-kernel*:
prob-kernel $(\text{restrict-space } X\ A)\ Y\ \kappa$

<proof>

end

lemma *prob-kernel-def'*:

prob-kernel $X Y \kappa \longleftrightarrow \kappa \in X \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Y$
<proof>

lemma *bind-kernel-return''*:

assumes *sets* $M = \text{sets } N$
shows $M \gg_k \text{return } N = M$
<proof>

2.6 S-Finite Kernel

locale *s-finite-kernel = measure-kernel +*

assumes *s-finite-kernel-sum*: $\exists ki. (\forall i. \text{finite-kernel } X Y (ki\ i) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{space } X. \forall A \in \text{sets } Y. \kappa\ x\ A = (\sum i. ki\ i\ x\ A)))$

lemma *s-finite-kernel-subI*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{sets } (\kappa\ x) = \text{sets } Y \wedge i. \text{subprob-kernel } X Y (ki\ i) \wedge x\ A. x \in \text{space } X \implies A \in \text{sets } Y \implies \text{emeasure } (\kappa\ x)\ A = (\sum i. ki\ i\ x\ A)$
shows *s-finite-kernel* $X Y \kappa$
<proof>

context *s-finite-kernel*

begin

lemma *s-finite-kernels-fin*:

obtains *ki* **where** $\bigwedge i. \text{finite-kernel } X Y (ki\ i) \wedge x\ A. x \in \text{space } X \implies \kappa\ x\ A = (\sum i. ki\ i\ x\ A)$
<proof>

lemma *s-finite-kernels*:

obtains *ki* **where** $\bigwedge i. \text{subprob-kernel } X Y (ki\ i) \wedge x\ A. x \in \text{space } X \implies \kappa\ x\ A = (\sum i. ki\ i\ x\ A)$
<proof>

lemma *image-s-finite-measure*:

assumes $x \in \text{space } X$
shows *s-finite-measure* $(\kappa\ x)$
<proof>

corollary *kernel-measurable-s-finite[measurable]*: $\kappa \in X \rightarrow_M \text{s-finite-measure-algebra } Y$

<proof>

lemma *comp-measurable*:

assumes $f[\text{measurable}] : f \in M \rightarrow_M X$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } M Y (\lambda x. \kappa (f x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{distr-s-finite-kernel}$:
assumes $f[\text{measurable}] : f \in Y \rightarrow_M Z$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } X Z (\lambda x. \text{distr } (\kappa x) Z f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{comp-s-finite-measure}$:
assumes $s\text{-finite-measure } \mu$ **and** $[\text{measurable-cong}] : \text{sets } \mu = \text{sets } X$
shows $s\text{-finite-measure } (\mu \gg_k \kappa)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma $s\text{-finite-kernel-empty-trivial}$:
assumes $\text{space } X = \{\}$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } X Y k$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $s\text{-finite-kernel-def'}$: $s\text{-finite-kernel } X Y \kappa \longleftrightarrow ((\forall x. x \in \text{space } X \longrightarrow \text{sets } (\kappa x) = \text{sets } Y) \wedge (\exists ki. (\forall i. \text{subprob-kernel } X Y (ki i)) \wedge (\forall x A. x \in \text{space } X \longrightarrow A \in \text{sets } Y \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } (\kappa x) A = (\sum i. ki i x A))))$ (**is** $?l \longleftrightarrow ?r$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** finite-kernel) $s\text{-finite-kernel-finite-kernel}$: $s\text{-finite-kernel } X Y \kappa$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas(**in** subprob-kernel) $s\text{-finite-kernel-subprob-kernel} = s\text{-finite-kernel-finite-kernel}$
lemmas(**in** prob-kernel) $s\text{-finite-kernel-prob-kernel} = s\text{-finite-kernel-subprob-kernel}$

sublocale $\text{finite-kernel} \subseteq s\text{-finite-kernel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $s\text{-finite-kernel-cong-sets}$:
assumes $\text{sets } X = \text{sets } X' \text{ sets } Y = \text{sets } Y'$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } X Y = s\text{-finite-kernel } X' Y'$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** $s\text{-finite-kernel}$) $s\text{-finite-kernel-cong}$:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \kappa x = g x$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } X Y g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** $s\text{-finite-measure}$) $s\text{-finite-kernel-const}$:
assumes $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$
shows $s\text{-finite-kernel } X M (\lambda x. M)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *s-finite-kernel-pair-countble1*:

assumes *countable* $A \wedge i. i \in A \implies s\text{-finite-kernel } X \ Y \ (\lambda x. k \ (i,x))$

shows *s-finite-kernel* $(\text{count-space } A \otimes_M X) \ Y \ k$

<proof>

lemma *s-finite-kernel-s-finite-kernel*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. s\text{-finite-kernel } X \ Y \ (k \ i) \ \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{sets } (k \ x) = \text{sets } Y$
 $\bigwedge x \ A. x \in \text{space } X \implies A \in \text{sets } Y \implies \text{emeasure } (k \ x) \ A = (\sum i. (k \ i) \ x \ A)$

shows *s-finite-kernel* $X \ Y \ k$

<proof>

lemma *s-finite-kernel-finite-sumI*:

assumes [*measurable-cong*]: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{sets } (\kappa \ x) = \text{sets } Y$

and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{subprob-kernel } X \ Y \ (k \ i) \ \bigwedge x \ A. x \in \text{space } X \implies A \in \text{sets } Y \implies \text{emeasure } (\kappa \ x) \ A = (\sum i \in I. k \ i \ x \ A) \ \text{finite } I \ I \neq \{\}$

shows *s-finite-kernel* $X \ Y \ \kappa$

<proof>

Each kernel does not need to be bounded by a uniform upper-bound in the definition of *s-finite-kernel*

lemma *s-finite-kernel-finite-bounded-sum*:

assumes [*measurable-cong*]: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{sets } (\kappa \ x) = \text{sets } Y$

and $\bigwedge i. \text{measure-kernel } X \ Y \ (k \ i) \ \bigwedge x \ A. x \in \text{space } X \implies A \in \text{sets } Y \implies \kappa \ x \ A = (\sum i. k \ i \ x \ A) \ \bigwedge i \ x. x \in \text{space } X \implies k \ i \ x \ (\text{space } Y) < \infty$

shows *s-finite-kernel* $X \ Y \ \kappa$

<proof>

lemma(*in* *measure-kernel*) *s-finite-kernel-finite-bounded*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \kappa \ x \ (\text{space } Y) < \infty$

shows *s-finite-kernel* $X \ Y \ \kappa$

<proof>

lemma(*in* *s-finite-kernel*) *density-s-finite-kernel*:

assumes *f*[*measurable*]: *case-prod* $f \in X \otimes_M Y \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

shows *s-finite-kernel* $X \ Y \ (\lambda x. \text{density } (\kappa \ x) \ (f \ x))$

<proof>

lemma(*in* *s-finite-kernel*) *nn-integral-measurable-f*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $(\lambda(x,y). f \ x \ y) \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y)$

shows $(\lambda x. \int^+ y. f \ x \ y \ \partial(\kappa \ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$

<proof>

lemma(*in* *s-finite-kernel*) *nn-integral-measurable-f'*:

assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y)$

shows $(\lambda x. \int^+ y. f \ (x, y) \ \partial(\kappa \ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$

<proof>

lemma(*in* *s-finite-kernel*) *bind-kernel-s-finite-kernel'*:

assumes *s-finite-kernel* $(X \otimes_M Y) Z$ (*case-prod* g)
shows *s-finite-kernel* $X Z$ $(\lambda x. \kappa x \ggg_k g x)$
<proof>

corollary(*in s-finite-kernel*) *bind-kernel-s-finite-kernel*:
assumes *s-finite-kernel* $Y Z k'$
shows *s-finite-kernel* $X Z$ $(\lambda x. \kappa x \ggg_k k')$
<proof>

lemma(*in s-finite-kernel*) *nn-integral-bind-kernel*:
assumes $f \in$ *borel-measurable* Y *sets* $\mu =$ *sets* X
shows $(\int^+ y. f y \partial(\mu \ggg_k \kappa)) = (\int^+ x. (\int^+ y. f y \partial(\kappa x)) \partial\mu)$
<proof>

lemma(*in s-finite-kernel*) *bind-kernel-assoc*:
assumes *s-finite-kernel* $Y Z k'$ *sets* $\mu =$ *sets* X
shows $\mu \ggg_k (\lambda x. \kappa x \ggg_k k') = \mu \ggg_k \kappa \ggg_k k'$
<proof>

lemma *s-finite-kernel-pair-measure*:
assumes *s-finite-kernel* $X Y k$ **and** *s-finite-kernel* $X Z k'$
shows *s-finite-kernel* $X (Y \otimes_M Z)$ $(\lambda x. k x \otimes_M k' x)$
<proof>

lemma *pair-measure-eq-bind-s-finite*:
assumes *s-finite-measure* μ *s-finite-measure* ν
shows $\mu \otimes_M \nu = \mu \ggg_k (\lambda x. \nu \ggg_k (\lambda y. \text{return } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) (x,y)))$
<proof>

lemma *bind-kernel-rotate-return*:
assumes *s-finite-measure* μ *s-finite-measure* ν
shows $\mu \ggg_k (\lambda x. \nu \ggg_k (\lambda y. \text{return } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) (x,y))) = \nu \ggg_k (\lambda y. \mu \ggg_k (\lambda x. \text{return } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) (x,y)))$
<proof>

lemma *bind-kernel-rotate'*:
assumes *s-finite-measure* μ *s-finite-measure* ν *s-finite-kernel* $(\mu \otimes_M \nu) Z$ (*case-prod* f)
shows $\mu \ggg_k (\lambda x. \nu \ggg_k (\lambda y. f x y)) = \nu \ggg_k (\lambda y. \mu \ggg_k (\lambda x. f x y))$ (**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)
<proof>

lemma *bind-kernel-rotate*:
assumes *sets* $\mu =$ *sets* X **and** *sets* $\nu =$ *sets* Y
and *s-finite-measure* μ *s-finite-measure* ν *s-finite-kernel* $(X \otimes_M Y) Z$ $(\lambda(x,y). f x y)$
shows $\mu \ggg_k (\lambda x. \nu \ggg_k (\lambda y. f x y)) = \nu \ggg_k (\lambda y. \mu \ggg_k (\lambda x. f x y))$
<proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-kernel*) *emeasure-measurable'*:
assumes A [*measurable*]: ($SIGMA\ x:space\ X.\ A\ x$) \in *sets* ($X \otimes_M Y$)
shows ($\lambda x.\ emeasure\ (\kappa\ x)\ (A\ x)$) \in *borel-measurable* X
<proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-kernel*) *measure-measurable'*:
assumes ($SIGMA\ x:space\ X.\ A\ x$) \in *sets* ($X \otimes_M Y$)
shows ($\lambda x.\ measure\ (\kappa\ x)\ (A\ x)$) \in *borel-measurable* X
<proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-kernel*) *AE-pred*:
assumes P [*measurable*]:*Measurable.pred* ($X \otimes_M Y$) (*case-prod* P)
shows *Measurable.pred* X ($\lambda x.\ AE\ y\ in\ \kappa\ x.\ P\ x\ y$)
<proof>

lemma(in *subprob-kernel*) *integrable-probability-kernel-pred*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{banach, second-countable-topology\}$
assumes [*measurable*]:($\lambda(x,y).\ f\ x\ y$) \in *borel-measurable* ($X \otimes_M Y$)
shows *Measurable.pred* X ($\lambda x.\ integrable\ (\kappa\ x)\ (f\ x)$)
<proof>

corollary *integrable-measurable-subprob'*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{banach, second-countable-topology\}$
assumes [*measurable*]:($\lambda(x,y).\ f\ x\ y$) \in *borel-measurable* ($X \otimes_M Y$) $k \in X \rightarrow_M$
subprob-algebra Y
shows *Measurable.pred* X ($\lambda x.\ integrable\ (k\ x)\ (f\ x)$)
<proof>

lemma(in *subprob-kernel*) *integrable-probability-kernel-pred'*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{banach, second-countable-topology\}$
assumes $f \in$ *borel-measurable* ($X \otimes_M Y$)
shows *Measurable.pred* X ($\lambda x.\ integrable\ (\kappa\ x)\ (curry\ f\ x)$)
<proof>

lemma(in *subprob-kernel*) *lebesgue-integral-measurable-f-subprob*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{banach, second-countable-topology\}$
assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in$ *borel-measurable* ($X \otimes_M Y$)
shows ($\lambda x.\ \int y.\ f\ (x,y)\ \partial(\kappa\ x)$) \in *borel-measurable* X
<proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-kernel*) *integrable-measurable-pred*[*measurable* (*raw*)]:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{banach, second-countable-topology\}$
assumes [*measurable*]:*case-prod* $f \in$ *borel-measurable* ($X \otimes_M Y$)
shows *Measurable.pred* X ($\lambda x.\ integrable\ (\kappa\ x)\ (f\ x)$)
<proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-kernel*) *integral-measurable-f*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{banach, second-countable-topology\}$
assumes [*measurable*]:*case-prod* $f \in$ *borel-measurable* ($X \otimes_M Y$)

shows $(\lambda x. \int y. f x y \partial(\kappa x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$
 <proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-kernel*) *integral-measurable-f'*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (X \otimes_M Y)$
shows $(\lambda x. \int y. f (x,y) \partial(\kappa x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$
 <proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-kernel*)
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [*measurable-cong*]: *sets* $\mu = \text{sets } X$
and *integrable* $(\mu \ggg_k \kappa) f$
shows *integrable-bind-kernelD1*: *integrable* $\mu (\lambda x. \int y. \text{norm } (f y) \partial \kappa x)$ (**is** ?g1)
and *integrable-bind-kernelD1'*: *integrable* $\mu (\lambda x. \int y. f y \partial \kappa x)$ (**is** ?g1')
and *integrable-bind-kernelD2*: *AE* x in μ . *integrable* $(\kappa x) f$ (**is** ?g2)
and *integrable-bind-kernelD3*: *space* $X \neq \{\}$ $\implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } Y$ (**is** - \implies ?g3)
 <proof>

lemma(in *s-finite-kernel*)
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [*measurable-cong*]: *sets* $\mu = \text{sets } X$
and [*measurable*]: *AE* x in μ . *integrable* $(\kappa x) f$ *integrable* $\mu (\lambda x. \int y. \text{norm } (f y) \partial \kappa x) f \in \text{borel-measurable } Y$
shows *integrable-bind-kernel*: *integrable* $(\mu \ggg_k \kappa) f$
and *integral-bind-kernel*: $(\int y. f y \partial(\mu \ggg_k \kappa)) = (\int x. (\int y. f y \partial \kappa x) \partial \mu)$ (**is** ?eq)
 <proof>

end

3 Quasi-Borel Spaces

theory *QuasiBorel*
imports *HOL-Probability.Probability*
begin

3.1 Definitions

3.1.1 Quasi-Borel Spaces

definition *qbs-closed1* :: $(\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *qbs-closed1* $Mx \equiv (\forall a \in Mx. \forall f \in (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure}) \rightarrow_M (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure}). a \circ f \in Mx)$

definition *qbs-closed2* :: $['a \text{ set}, (\text{real} \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
where *qbs-closed2* $X Mx \equiv (\forall x \in X. (\lambda r. x) \in Mx)$

definition *qbs-closed3* :: (real \Rightarrow 'a) set \Rightarrow bool
where *qbs-closed3* Mx \equiv ($\forall P::\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat}. \forall Fi::\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a.$
 $(P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}) \longrightarrow (\forall i. Fi i \in Mx) \longrightarrow$
 $(\lambda r. Fi (P r) r) \in Mx$)

lemma *separate-measurable*:
fixes P :: real \Rightarrow nat
assumes $\bigwedge i. P - \{i\} \in \text{sets borel}$
shows $P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *measurable-separate*:
fixes P :: real \Rightarrow nat
assumes $P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}$
shows $P - \{i\} \in \text{sets borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *is-quasi-borel* X Mx $\longleftrightarrow Mx \subseteq \text{UNIV} \rightarrow X \wedge \text{qbs-closed1 } Mx \wedge \text{qbs-closed2 } X Mx \wedge \text{qbs-closed3 } Mx$

lemma *is-quasi-borel-intro[simp]*:
assumes $Mx \subseteq \text{UNIV} \rightarrow X$
and $\text{qbs-closed1 } Mx \text{ qbs-closed2 } X Mx \text{ qbs-closed3 } Mx$
shows *is-quasi-borel* X Mx
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

typedef 'a *quasi-borel* = $\{(X::'a \text{ set}, Mx). \text{is-quasi-borel } X Mx\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *qbs-space* :: 'a *quasi-borel* \Rightarrow 'a set **where**
qbs-space X $\equiv \text{fst } (\text{Rep-quasi-borel } X)$

definition *qbs-Mx* :: 'a *quasi-borel* \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a) set **where**
qbs-Mx X $\equiv \text{snd } (\text{Rep-quasi-borel } X)$

declare $[[\text{coercion } \text{qbs-space}]]$

lemma *qbs-decomp* : $(\text{qbs-space } X, \text{qbs-Mx } X) \in \{(X::'a \text{ set}, Mx). \text{is-quasi-borel } X Mx\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-Mx-to-X*:
assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
shows $\alpha r \in \text{qbs-space } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-closed1I*:
assumes $\bigwedge \alpha f. \alpha \in Mx \implies f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies \alpha \circ f \in Mx$

shows $qbs\text{-closed1 } Mx$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-closed1-dest}[simp]$:
assumes $\alpha \in qbs\text{-Mx } X$
and $f \in borel \rightarrow_M borel$
shows $\alpha \circ f \in qbs\text{-Mx } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-closed1-dest}'[simp]$:
assumes $\alpha \in qbs\text{-Mx } X$
and $f \in borel \rightarrow_M borel$
shows $(\lambda r. \alpha (f r)) \in qbs\text{-Mx } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-closed2I}$:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies (\lambda r. x) \in Mx$
shows $qbs\text{-closed2 } X Mx$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-closed2-dest}[simp]$:
assumes $x \in qbs\text{-space } X$
shows $(\lambda r. x) \in qbs\text{-Mx } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-closed3I}$:
assumes $\bigwedge (P :: real \Rightarrow nat) Fi. P \in borel \rightarrow_M count\text{-space } UNIV \implies (\bigwedge i. Fi$
 $i \in Mx)$
 $\implies (\lambda r. Fi (P r) r) \in Mx$
shows $qbs\text{-closed3 } Mx$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-closed3I}'$:
assumes $\bigwedge (P :: real \Rightarrow nat) Fi. (\bigwedge i. P - \{i\} \in sets borel) \implies (\bigwedge i. Fi i \in$
 $Mx)$
 $\implies (\lambda r. Fi (P r) r) \in Mx$
shows $qbs\text{-closed3 } Mx$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-closed3-dest}[simp]$:
fixes $P :: real \Rightarrow nat$ **and** $Fi :: nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow -$
assumes $P \in borel \rightarrow_M count\text{-space } UNIV$
and $\bigwedge i. Fi i \in qbs\text{-Mx } X$
shows $(\lambda r. Fi (P r) r) \in qbs\text{-Mx } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-closed3-dest}'$:
fixes $P :: real \Rightarrow nat$ **and** $Fi :: nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow -$
assumes $\bigwedge i. P - \{i\} \in sets borel$

and $\bigwedge i. Fi\ i \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
shows $(\lambda r. Fi\ (P\ r)\ r) \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-closed3-dest2*:
assumes *countable I*
and [*measurable*]: $P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } I$
and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies Fi\ i \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
shows $(\lambda r. Fi\ (P\ r)\ r) \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-closed3-dest2'*:
assumes *countable I*
and [*measurable*]: $P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } I$
and $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{range } P \implies Fi\ i \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
shows $(\lambda r. Fi\ (P\ r)\ r) \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-Mx-indicat*:
assumes $S \in \text{sets borel}$ $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$ $\beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
shows $(\lambda r. \text{if } r \in S \text{ then } \alpha\ r \text{ else } \beta\ r) \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-space-Mx*: $\text{qbs-space } X = \{\alpha\ x \mid x\ \alpha. \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-space-eq-Mx*:
assumes $\text{qbs-Mx } X = \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
shows $\text{qbs-space } X = \text{qbs-space } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-eqI*:
assumes $\text{qbs-Mx } X = \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
shows $X = Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.2 Empty Space

definition *empty-quasi-borel* :: 'a quasi-borel **where**
 $\text{empty-quasi-borel} \equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel } (\{\}, \{\})$

lemma
shows $\text{eqb-space}[\text{simp}]: \text{qbs-space empty-quasi-borel} = (\{\} :: \text{'a set})$
and $\text{eqb-Mx}[\text{simp}]: \text{qbs-Mx empty-quasi-borel} = (\{\} :: (\text{real} \implies \text{'a set}))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-empty-equiv* : $\text{qbs-space } X = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{qbs-Mx } X = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *empty-quasi-borel-iff*:
 $qbs\text{-}space\ X = \{\}$ \longleftrightarrow $X = \text{empty-quasi-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.3 Unit Space

definition *unit-quasi-borel* :: *unit quasi-borel* (1_Q) **where**
 $\text{unit-quasi-borel} \equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel}\ (UNIV, UNIV)$

lemma
shows *unit-qbs-space[simp]*: $qbs\text{-}space\ \text{unit-quasi-borel} = \{\ ()\}$
and *unit-qbs-Mx[simp]*: $qbs\text{-}Mx\ \text{unit-quasi-borel} = \{\lambda r. ()\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.4 Sub-Spaces

definition *sub-qbs* :: [*a quasi-borel*, *a set*] \Rightarrow *a quasi-borel* **where**
 $\text{sub-qbs}\ X\ U \equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel}\ (qbs\text{-}space\ X \cap U, \{\alpha. \alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx\ X \wedge (\forall r. \alpha\ r \in U)\})$

lemma
shows *sub-qbs-space*: $qbs\text{-}space\ (\text{sub-qbs}\ X\ U) = qbs\text{-}space\ X \cap U$
and *sub-qbs-Mx*: $qbs\text{-}Mx\ (\text{sub-qbs}\ X\ U) = \{\alpha. \alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx\ X \wedge (\forall r. \alpha\ r \in U)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sub-qbs*:
assumes $U \subseteq qbs\text{-}space\ X$
shows $(qbs\text{-}space\ (\text{sub-qbs}\ X\ U), qbs\text{-}Mx\ (\text{sub-qbs}\ X\ U)) = (U, \{f \in UNIV \rightarrow U. f \in qbs\text{-}Mx\ X\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sub-qbs-ident*: $\text{sub-qbs}\ X\ (qbs\text{-}space\ X) = X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *sub-qbs-sub-qbs*: $\text{sub-qbs}\ (\text{sub-qbs}\ X\ A)\ B = \text{sub-qbs}\ X\ (A \cap B)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.5 Image Spaces

definition *map-qbs* :: [*a* \Rightarrow *b*] \Rightarrow *a quasi-borel* \Rightarrow *b quasi-borel* **where**
 $\text{map-qbs}\ f\ X = \text{Abs-quasi-borel}\ (f\ ' (qbs\text{-}space\ X), \{f \circ \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx\ X\})$

lemma
shows *map-qbs-space*: $qbs\text{-}space\ (\text{map-qbs}\ f\ X) = f\ ' (qbs\text{-}space\ X)$
and *map-qbs-Mx*: $qbs\text{-}Mx\ (\text{map-qbs}\ f\ X) = \{f \circ \alpha \mid \alpha. \alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx\ X\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.6 Binary Product Spaces

definition *pair-qbs* :: [*'a quasi-borel, 'b quasi-borel*] \Rightarrow (*'a \times 'b*) *quasi-borel* (**infixr** \otimes_Q 80) **where**
pair-qbs *X Y* = *Abs-quasi-borel* (*qbs-space* *X* \times *qbs-space* *Y*, {*f. fst* \circ *f* \in *qbs-Mx* *X* \wedge *snd* \circ *f* \in *qbs-Mx* *Y*})

lemma

shows *pair-qbs-space*: *qbs-space* (*X* \otimes_Q *Y*) = *qbs-space* *X* \times *qbs-space* *Y*
and *pair-qbs-Mx*: *qbs-Mx* (*X* \otimes_Q *Y*) = {*f. fst* \circ *f* \in *qbs-Mx* *X* \wedge *snd* \circ *f* \in *qbs-Mx* *Y*}
<proof>

lemma *pair-qbs-fst*:

assumes *qbs-space* *Y* \neq {}
shows *map-qbs fst* (*X* \otimes_Q *Y*) = *X*
<proof>

lemma *pair-qbs-snd*:

assumes *qbs-space* *X* \neq {}
shows *map-qbs snd* (*X* \otimes_Q *Y*) = *Y*
<proof>

3.1.7 Binary Coproduct Spaces

definition *copair-qbs-Mx* :: [*'a quasi-borel, 'b quasi-borel*] \Rightarrow (*real* \Rightarrow *'a + 'b*) *set*
where

copair-qbs-Mx *X Y* \equiv
 {*g. \exists S \in sets borel.*
 (*S* = {} \longrightarrow (\exists $\alpha 1 \in$ *qbs-Mx* *X. g* = ($\lambda r. \text{Inl } (\alpha 1 r)$))) \wedge
 (*S* = *UNIV* \longrightarrow (\exists $\alpha 2 \in$ *qbs-Mx* *Y. g* = ($\lambda r. \text{Inr } (\alpha 2 r)$))) \wedge
 ((*S* \neq {} \wedge *S* \neq *UNIV*) \longrightarrow
 (\exists $\alpha 1 \in$ *qbs-Mx* *X. \exists $\alpha 2 \in$ *qbs-Mx* *Y.*
g = ($\lambda r::\text{real. (if } (r \in S) \text{ then Inl } (\alpha 1 r) \text{ else Inr } (\alpha 2 r)$)))))}*

definition *copair-qbs* :: [*'a quasi-borel, 'b quasi-borel*] \Rightarrow (*'a + 'b*) *quasi-borel*
(infixr \oplus_Q 65) **where**

copair-qbs *X Y* \equiv *Abs-quasi-borel* (*qbs-space* *X* $\langle + \rangle$ *qbs-space* *Y*, *copair-qbs-Mx* *X Y*)

The following is an equivalent definition of *copair-qbs-Mx*.

definition *copair-qbs-Mx2* :: [*'a quasi-borel, 'b quasi-borel*] \Rightarrow (*real* \Rightarrow *'a + 'b*) *set* **where**

copair-qbs-Mx2 *X Y* \equiv
 {*g. (if qbs-space* *X* = {} \wedge *qbs-space* *Y* = {} *then False*
else if qbs-space *X* \neq {} \wedge *qbs-space* *Y* = {} *then*
 (\exists $\alpha 1 \in$ *qbs-Mx* *X. g* = ($\lambda r. \text{Inl } (\alpha 1 r)$))
else if qbs-space *X* = {} \wedge *qbs-space* *Y* \neq {} *then*
 (\exists $\alpha 2 \in$ *qbs-Mx* *Y. g* = ($\lambda r. \text{Inr } (\alpha 2 r)$))
else

$(\exists S \in \text{sets borel}. \exists \alpha 1 \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. \exists \alpha 2 \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y.$
 $g = (\lambda r :: \text{real}. (\text{if } (r \in S) \text{ then } \text{Inl } (\alpha 1 \ r) \text{ else } \text{Inr } (\alpha 2 \ r)))) \}$

lemma *copair-qbs-Mx-equiv* : *copair-qbs-Mx* ($X :: 'a \text{ quasi-borel}$) ($Y :: 'b \text{ quasi-borel}$)
 $= \text{copair-qbs-Mx2 } X \ Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
shows *copair-qbs-space*: *qbs-space* ($X \oplus_Q Y$) = *qbs-space* $X <+>$ *qbs-space* Y (**is** ?goal1)
and *copair-qbs-Mx*: *qbs-Mx* ($X \oplus_Q Y$) = *copair-qbs-Mx* $X \ Y$ (**is** ?goal2)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *copair-qbs-MxD*:
assumes $g \in \text{qbs-Mx } (X \oplus_Q Y)$
and $\bigwedge \alpha. \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \implies g = (\lambda r. \text{Inl } (\alpha \ r)) \implies P \ g$
and $\bigwedge \beta. \beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y \implies g = (\lambda r. \text{Inr } (\beta \ r)) \implies P \ g$
and $\bigwedge S \ \alpha \ \beta. (S :: \text{real set}) \in \text{sets borel} \implies S \neq \{\} \implies S \neq \text{UNIV} \implies \alpha$
 $\in \text{qbs-Mx } X \implies \beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y \implies g = (\lambda r. \text{if } r \in S \text{ then } \text{Inl } (\alpha \ r) \text{ else } \text{Inr } (\beta$
 $r)) \implies P \ g$
shows $P \ g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.8 Product Spaces

definition *PiQ* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ quasi-borel}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ quasi-borel}$ **where**
 $PiQ \ I \ X \equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel } (\Pi_E \ i \in I. \text{qbs-space } (X \ i), \{\alpha. \forall i. (i \in I \longrightarrow (\lambda r. \alpha \ r \ i) \in \text{qbs-Mx } (X \ i)) \wedge (i \notin I \longrightarrow (\lambda r. \alpha \ r \ i) = (\lambda r. \text{undefined}))\})$

syntax
 $-PiQ :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ quasi-borel} \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ quasi-borel } ((\exists \Pi_Q \ - \in \ - / \ -)$
 $10)$

translations
 $\Pi_Q \ x \in I. X == \text{CONST } PiQ \ I \ (\lambda x. X)$

lemma
shows *PiQ-space*: *qbs-space* ($PiQ \ I \ X$) = $(\Pi_E \ i \in I. \text{qbs-space } (X \ i))$ (**is** ?goal1)
and *PiQ-Mx*: *qbs-Mx* ($PiQ \ I \ X$) = $\{\alpha. \forall i. (i \in I \longrightarrow (\lambda r. \alpha \ r \ i) \in \text{qbs-Mx } (X \ i)) \wedge (i \notin I \longrightarrow (\lambda r. \alpha \ r \ i) = (\lambda r. \text{undefined}))\}$ (**is** - = ?Mx)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prod-qbs-MxI*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (\lambda r. \alpha \ r \ i) \in \text{qbs-Mx } (X \ i)$
and $\bigwedge i. i \notin I \implies (\lambda r. \alpha \ r \ i) = (\lambda r. \text{undefined})$
shows $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } (PiQ \ I \ X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *prod-qbs-MxD*:
assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } (PiQ \ I \ X)$

shows $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (\lambda r. \alpha r i) \in \text{qbs-Mx } (X i)$
and $\bigwedge i. i \notin I \implies (\lambda r. \alpha r i) = (\lambda r. \text{undefined})$
and $\bigwedge i r. i \notin I \implies \alpha r i = \text{undefined}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PiQ-eqI*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X i = Y i$
shows $\text{PiQ } I X = \text{PiQ } I Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PiQ-empty*: $\text{qbs-space } (\text{PiQ } \{ \} X) = \{ \lambda i. \text{undefined} \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *PiQ-empty-Mx*: $\text{qbs-Mx } (\text{PiQ } \{ \} X) = \{ \lambda r i. \text{undefined} \}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.9 Coproduct Spaces

definition *coPiQ-Mx* :: [*'a set, 'a \Rightarrow 'b quasi-borel*] \Rightarrow (*real \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b*) **set where**
 $\text{coPiQ-Mx } I X \equiv \{ \lambda r. (f r, \alpha (f r) r) \mid f \alpha. f \in \text{borel } \rightarrow_M \text{ count-space } I \wedge (\forall i \in \text{range } f. \alpha i \in \text{qbs-Mx } (X i)) \}$

definition *coPiQ-Mx'* :: [*'a set, 'a \Rightarrow 'b quasi-borel*] \Rightarrow (*real \Rightarrow 'a \times 'b*) **set where**
 $\text{coPiQ-Mx}' I X \equiv \{ \lambda r. (f r, \alpha (f r) r) \mid f \alpha. f \in \text{borel } \rightarrow_M \text{ count-space } I \wedge (\forall i. (i \in \text{range } f \vee \text{qbs-space } (X i) \neq \{ \}) \longrightarrow \alpha i \in \text{qbs-Mx } (X i)) \}$

lemma *coPiQ-Mx-eq*:
 $\text{coPiQ-Mx } I X = \text{coPiQ-Mx}' I X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *coPiQ* :: [*'a set, 'a \Rightarrow 'b quasi-borel*] \Rightarrow (*'a \times 'b*) **quasi-borel where**
 $\text{coPiQ } I X \equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel } (\text{SIGMA } i:I. \text{qbs-space } (X i), \text{coPiQ-Mx } I X)$

syntax
 $\text{-coPiQ} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ quasi-borel} \Rightarrow ('i \times 'a) \text{ quasi-borel } ((\exists \Pi_Q \text{-}\in\text{-} / \text{-}) 10)$

translations
 $\Pi_Q x \in I. X \equiv \text{CONST } \text{coPiQ } I (\lambda x. X)$

lemma
shows $\text{coPiQ-space} : \text{qbs-space } (\text{coPiQ } I X) = (\text{SIGMA } i:I. \text{qbs-space } (X i))$ (**is ?goal1**)
and $\text{coPiQ-Mx} : \text{qbs-Mx } (\text{coPiQ } I X) = \text{coPiQ-Mx } I X$ (**is ?goal2**)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *coPiQ-MxI*:
assumes $f \in \text{borel } \rightarrow_M \text{ count-space } I$
and $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{range } f \implies \alpha i \in \text{qbs-Mx } (X i)$
shows $(\lambda r. (f r, \alpha (f r) r)) \in \text{qbs-Mx } (\text{coPiQ } I X)$

<proof>

lemma *coPiQ-eqI*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X i = Y i$

shows $\text{coPiQ } I X = \text{coPiQ } I Y$

<proof>

3.1.10 List Spaces

We define the quasi-Borel spaces on list using the following isomorphism.

$$\text{List}(X) \cong \prod_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \prod_{0 \leq i < n} X$$

definition *list-nil* :: $\text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$ **where**

list-nil $\equiv (0, \lambda n. \text{undefined})$

definition *list-cons* :: $['a, \text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)] \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$ **where**

list-cons $x l \equiv (\text{Suc } (\text{fst } l), (\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } (\text{snd } l) (n - 1)))$

fun *from-list* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$ **where**

from-list $[] = \text{list-nil} \mid$

from-list $(a \# l) = \text{list-cons } a (\text{from-list } l)$

fun *to-list'* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**

to-list' $0 = [] \mid$

to-list' $(\text{Suc } n) f = f 0 \# \text{to-list}' n (\lambda n. f (\text{Suc } n))$

definition *to-list* :: $\text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**

to-list $\equiv \text{case-prod } \text{to-list}'$

lemma *inj-on-to-list*: *inj-on* $(\text{to-list} :: \text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list})$ (*SIGMA*

$n: \text{UNIV}. \text{PiE } \{..<n\} A$)

<proof>

Definition

definition *list-qbs* :: $'a \text{ quasi-borel} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list quasi-borel}$ **where**

list-qbs $X \equiv \text{map-qbs } \text{to-list} (\prod_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \prod_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X)$

definition *list-head* :: $\text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**

list-head $l = \text{snd } l 0$

definition *list-tail* :: $\text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$ **where**

list-tail $l = (\text{fst } l - 1, \lambda m. (\text{snd } l) (\text{Suc } m))$

lemma *list-simp1*: *list-nil* $\neq \text{list-cons } x l$

<proof>

lemma *list-simp2*:

assumes $\text{list-cons } a al = \text{list-cons } b bl$

shows $a = b \wedge al = bl$

<proof>

lemma

shows *list-simp3*: *list-head* (*list-cons* *a l*) = *a*
and *list-simp4*: *list-tail* (*list-cons* *a l*) = *l*

<proof>

lemma *list-decomp1*:

assumes $l \in \text{qbs-space } (\prod_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \Pi_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X)$

shows $l = \text{list-nil} \vee$

$(\exists a l'. a \in \text{qbs-space } X \wedge l' \in \text{qbs-space } (\prod_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \Pi_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X) \wedge l = \text{list-cons } a l')$

<proof>

lemma *list-simp5*:

assumes $l \in \text{qbs-space } (\prod_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \Pi_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X)$

and $l \neq \text{list-nil}$

shows $l = \text{list-cons } (\text{list-head } l) (\text{list-tail } l)$

<proof>

lemma *list-simp6*:

$\text{list-nil} \in \text{qbs-space } (\prod_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \Pi_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X)$

<proof>

lemma *list-simp7*:

assumes $a \in \text{qbs-space } X$

and $l \in \text{qbs-space } (\prod_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \Pi_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X)$

shows $\text{list-cons } a l \in \text{qbs-space } (\prod_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \Pi_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X)$

<proof>

lemma *list-destruct-rule*:

assumes $l \in \text{qbs-space } (\prod_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \Pi_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X)$

$P \text{ list-nil}$

and $\bigwedge a l'. a \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies l' \in \text{qbs-space } (\prod_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \Pi_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X) \implies P (\text{list-cons } a l')$

shows $P l$

<proof>

lemma *list-induct-rule*:

assumes $l \in \text{qbs-space } (\prod_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \Pi_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X)$

$P \text{ list-nil}$

and $\bigwedge a l'. a \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies l' \in \text{qbs-space } (\prod_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \Pi_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X) \implies P l' \implies P (\text{list-cons } a l')$

shows $P l$

<proof>

lemma *to-list-simp1*: *to-list* *list-nil* = []

<proof>

lemma *to-list-simp2*:

assumes $l \in \text{qbs-space } (\prod_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \prod_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X)$

shows $\text{to-list } (\text{list-cons } a \ l) = a \ \# \ \text{to-list } l$

<proof>

lemma *to-list-set*:

assumes $l \in \text{qbs-space } (\prod_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \prod_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X)$

shows $\text{set } (\text{to-list } l) \subseteq \text{qbs-space } X$

<proof>

lemma *from-list-length*: $\text{fst } (\text{from-list } l) = \text{length } l$

<proof>

lemma *from-list-in-list-of*:

assumes $\text{set } l \subseteq \text{qbs-space } X$

shows $\text{from-list } l \in \text{qbs-space } (\prod_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \prod_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X)$

<proof>

lemma *from-list-in-list-of'*: $\text{from-list } l \in \text{qbs-space } ((\prod_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \prod_Q i \in \{..<n\}. \text{Abs-quasi-borel } (\text{UNIV}, \text{UNIV})))$

<proof>

lemma *list-cons-in-list-of*:

assumes $\text{set } (a \ \# \ l) \subseteq \text{qbs-space } X$

shows $\text{list-cons } a \ (\text{from-list } l) \in \text{qbs-space } (\prod_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \prod_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X)$

<proof>

lemma *from-list-to-list-ident*:

$\text{to-list } (\text{from-list } l) = l$

<proof>

lemma *to-list-from-list-ident*:

assumes $l \in \text{qbs-space } (\prod_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \prod_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X)$

shows $\text{from-list } (\text{to-list } l) = l$

<proof>

definition $\text{rec-list}' :: 'b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)) \Rightarrow 'b$ **where**

$\text{rec-list}' \ t0 \ f \ l \equiv (\text{rec-list } \ t0 \ (\lambda x \ l'. f \ x \ (\text{from-list } l'))) \ (\text{to-list } l)$

lemma *rec-list'-simp1*:

$\text{rec-list}' \ t \ f \ \text{list-nil} = t$

<proof>

lemma *rec-list'-simp2*:

assumes $l \in \text{qbs-space } (\prod_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \prod_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X)$

shows $\text{rec-list}' \ t \ f \ (\text{list-cons } x \ l) = f \ x \ l \ (\text{rec-list}' \ t \ f \ l)$

<proof>

lemma *list-qbs-space*: $qbs\text{-space } (list\text{-qbs } X) = lists (qbs\text{-space } X)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

3.1.11 Option Spaces

The option spaces is defined using the following isomorphism.

$$Option(X) \cong X + 1$$

definition *option-qbs* :: $'a$ quasi-borel \Rightarrow $'a$ option quasi-borel **where**
option-qbs $X = map\text{-qbs } (\lambda x. case\ x\ of\ Inl\ y \Rightarrow Some\ y \mid Inr\ y \Rightarrow None) (X \oplus_Q 1_Q)$

lemma *option-qbs-space*: $qbs\text{-space } (option\text{-qbs } X) = \{Some\ x \mid x. x \in qbs\text{-space } X\} \cup \{None\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

3.1.12 Function Spaces

definition *exp-qbs* :: $'a$ quasi-borel, $'b$ quasi-borel \Rightarrow $('a \Rightarrow 'b)$ quasi-borel (**infixr** \Rightarrow_Q 61) **where**
 $X \Rightarrow_Q Y \equiv Abs\text{-quasi-borel } (\{f. \forall \alpha \in qbs\text{-Mx } X. f \circ \alpha \in qbs\text{-Mx } Y\}, \{g. \forall \alpha \in borel\text{-measurable borel}. \forall \beta \in qbs\text{-Mx } X. (\lambda r. g (\alpha\ r) (\beta\ r)) \in qbs\text{-Mx } Y\})$

lemma

shows *exp-qbs-space*: $qbs\text{-space } (exp\text{-qbs } X\ Y) = \{f. \forall \alpha \in qbs\text{-Mx } X. f \circ \alpha \in qbs\text{-Mx } Y\}$

and *exp-qbs-Mx*: $qbs\text{-Mx } (exp\text{-qbs } X\ Y) = \{g. \forall \alpha \in borel\text{-measurable borel}. \forall \beta \in qbs\text{-Mx } X. (\lambda r. g (\alpha\ r) (\beta\ r)) \in qbs\text{-Mx } Y\}$

⟨*proof*⟩

3.1.13 Ordering on Quasi-Borel Spaces

inductive-set *generating-Mx* :: $'a$ set \Rightarrow $(real \Rightarrow 'a)$ set \Rightarrow $(real \Rightarrow 'a)$ set

for $X :: 'a$ set **and** $Mx :: (real \Rightarrow 'a)$ set

where

| *Basic*: $\alpha \in Mx \Longrightarrow \alpha \in generating\text{-Mx } X\ Mx$

| *Const*: $x \in X \Longrightarrow (\lambda r. x) \in generating\text{-Mx } X\ Mx$

| *Comp*: $f \in (borel :: real\ measure) \rightarrow_M (borel :: real\ measure) \Longrightarrow \alpha \in generating\text{-Mx } X\ Mx \Longrightarrow \alpha \circ f \in generating\text{-Mx } X\ Mx$

| *Part*: $(\bigwedge i. Fi\ i \in generating\text{-Mx } X\ Mx) \Longrightarrow P \in borel \rightarrow_M count\text{-space } (UNIV :: nat\ set) \Longrightarrow (\lambda r. Fi (P\ r)\ r) \in generating\text{-Mx } X\ Mx$

lemma *generating-Mx-to-space*:

assumes $Mx \subseteq UNIV \rightarrow X$

shows $generating\text{-Mx } X\ Mx \subseteq UNIV \rightarrow X$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *generating-Mx-closed1*:
qbs-closed1 (generating-Mx X Mx)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *generating-Mx-closed2*:
qbs-closed2 X (generating-Mx X Mx)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *generating-Mx-closed3*:
qbs-closed3 (generating-Mx X Mx)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *generating-Mx-Mx*:
generating-Mx (qbs-space X) (qbs-Mx X) = qbs-Mx X
 ⟨*proof*⟩

instantiation *quasi-borel* :: (*type*) *order-bot*
begin

inductive *less-eq-quasi-borel* :: '*a quasi-borel* ⇒ '*a quasi-borel* ⇒ *bool* **where**
qbs-space X ⊂ *qbs-space Y* ⇒ *less-eq-quasi-borel X Y*
 | *qbs-space X = qbs-space Y* ⇒ *qbs-Mx Y* ⊆ *qbs-Mx X* ⇒ *less-eq-quasi-borel X Y*

lemma *le-quasi-borel-iff*:
X ≤ *Y* ⇔ (*if qbs-space X = qbs-space Y then qbs-Mx Y* ⊆ *qbs-Mx X else qbs-space X* ⊂ *qbs-space Y*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

definition *less-quasi-borel* :: '*a quasi-borel* ⇒ '*a quasi-borel* ⇒ *bool* **where**
less-quasi-borel X Y ⇔ (*X* ≤ *Y* ∧ ¬ *Y* ≤ *X*)

definition *bot-quasi-borel* :: '*a quasi-borel* **where**
bot-quasi-borel = empty-quasi-borel

instance
 ⟨*proof*⟩
end

definition *inf-quasi-borel* :: [*a quasi-borel*, '*a quasi-borel*] ⇒ '*a quasi-borel* **where**
inf-quasi-borel X X' = *Abs-quasi-borel (qbs-space X* ∩ *qbs-space X'*, *qbs-Mx X* ∩ *qbs-Mx X')*

lemma *inf-quasi-borel-correct*: *Rep-quasi-borel (inf-quasi-borel X X')* = (*qbs-space X* ∩ *qbs-space X'*, *qbs-Mx X* ∩ *qbs-Mx X')*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *inf-qbs-space[simp]*: *qbs-space (inf-quasi-borel X X')* = *qbs-space X* ∩ *qbs-space X'*

<proof>

lemma *inf-qbs-Mx[simp]*: $qbs-Mx (inf-quasi-borel X X') = qbs-Mx X \cap qbs-Mx X'$
<proof>

definition *max-quasi-borel* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a quasi-borel **where**
max-quasi-borel X = *Abs-quasi-borel* (X, UNIV \rightarrow X)

lemma *max-quasi-borel-correct*: *Rep-quasi-borel* (*max-quasi-borel* X) = (X, UNIV \rightarrow X)
<proof>

lemma *max-qbs-space[simp]*: *qbs-space* (*max-quasi-borel* X) = X
<proof>

lemma *max-qbs-Mx[simp]*: $qbs-Mx (max-quasi-borel X) = UNIV \rightarrow X$
<proof>

instantiation *quasi-borel* :: (type) *semilattice-sup*
begin

definition *sup-quasi-borel* :: 'a quasi-borel \Rightarrow 'a quasi-borel \Rightarrow 'a quasi-borel **where**
sup-quasi-borel X Y \equiv (if *qbs-space* X = *qbs-space* Y then *inf-quasi-borel* X Y
else if *qbs-space* X \subset *qbs-space* Y then Y
else if *qbs-space* Y \subset *qbs-space* X then X
else *max-quasi-borel* (*qbs-space* X \cup *qbs-space* Y))

instance
<proof>

end

end

3.2 Morphisms of Quasi-Borel Spaces

theory *QBS-Morphism*

imports
QuasiBorel

begin

abbreviation *qbs-morphism* :: ['a quasi-borel, 'b quasi-borel] \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set
(**infixr** \rightarrow_Q 60) **where**
 $X \rightarrow_Q Y \equiv qbs-space (X \Rightarrow_Q Y)$

lemma *qbs-morphismI*: $(\bigwedge \alpha. \alpha \in qbs-Mx X \implies f \circ \alpha \in qbs-Mx Y) \implies f \in X$

$\rightarrow_Q Y$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-def*: $X \rightarrow_Q Y = \{f \in \text{qbs-space } X \rightarrow \text{qbs-space } Y. \forall \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. f \circ \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y\}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-Mx*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$ $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
shows $f \circ \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-space*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$ $x \in \text{qbs-space } X$
shows $f x \in \text{qbs-space } Y$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-ident[simp]*:
 $id \in X \rightarrow_Q X$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-ident'[simp]*:
 $(\lambda x. x) \in X \rightarrow_Q X$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-comp*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$ $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $g \circ f \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-compose-rev*:
assumes $f \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$ **and** $g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $(\lambda x. f (g x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-compose*:
assumes $g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$ **and** $f \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $(\lambda x. f (g x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-cong'*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x = g x$
and $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-cong*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x = g x$
shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \iff g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-const:*

assumes $y \in \text{qbs-space } Y$

shows $(\lambda x. y) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-from-empty:* $\text{qbs-space } X = \{\} \implies f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

<proof>

lemma *unit-quasi-borel-terminal:* $\exists! f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{unit-quasi-borel}$

<proof>

definition *to-unit-quasi-borel* :: $'a \Rightarrow \text{unit } (!_Q)$ **where**

to-unit-quasi-borel $\equiv (\lambda r. ())$

lemma *to-unit-quasi-borel-morphism:*

$!_Q \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{unit-quasi-borel}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-subD:*

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{sub-qbs } Y A$

shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-subI1:*

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x \in A$

shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{sub-qbs } Y A$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-subI2:*

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

shows $f \in \text{sub-qbs } X A \rightarrow_Q Y$

<proof>

corollary *qbs-morphism-subsubI:*

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \wedge x. x \in A \implies f x \in B$

shows $f \in \text{sub-qbs } X A \rightarrow_Q \text{sub-qbs } Y B$

<proof>

lemma *map-qbs-morphism-f:* $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{map-qbs } f X$

<proof>

lemma *map-qbs-morphism-inverse-f:*

assumes $\wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies g (f x) = x$

shows $g \in \text{map-qbs } f X \rightarrow_Q X$

<proof>

lemma *pair-qbs-morphismI:*

assumes $\bigwedge \alpha \beta. \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \implies \beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
 $\implies (\lambda r. f (\alpha r, \beta r)) \in \text{qbs-Mx } Z$
shows $f \in (X \otimes_Q Y) \rightarrow_Q Z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pair-qbs-MxD*:

assumes $\gamma \in \text{qbs-Mx } (X \otimes_Q Y)$
obtains $\alpha \beta$ **where** $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \ \beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y \ \gamma = (\lambda x. (\alpha x, \beta x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pair-qbs-MxI*:

assumes $(\lambda x. \text{fst } (\gamma x)) \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$ **and** $(\lambda x. \text{snd } (\gamma x)) \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
shows $\gamma \in \text{qbs-Mx } (X \otimes_Q Y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

shows *fst-qbs-morphism*: $\text{fst} \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q X$
and *snd-qbs-morphism*: $\text{snd} \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-pair-iff*:

$f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \otimes_Q Z \iff \text{fst} \circ f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \wedge \text{snd} \circ f \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-Pair*:

assumes $f \in Z \rightarrow_Q X$
and $g \in Z \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $(\lambda z. (f z, g z)) \in Z \rightarrow_Q X \otimes_Q Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-curry*: $\text{curry} \in \text{exp-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) \ Z \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs } X \ (\text{exp-qbs } Y \ Z)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *curry-preserves-morphisms*:

assumes $(\lambda xy. f (\text{fst } xy) (\text{snd } xy)) \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-eval*:

$(\lambda fx. (\text{fst } fx) (\text{snd } fx)) \in (X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \otimes_Q X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *qbs-morphism-app*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q (Y \Rightarrow_Q Z) \ g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $(\lambda x. (f x) (g x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

$\langle ML \rangle$

declare

fst-qbs-morphism[qbs]
snd-qbs-morphism[qbs]
qbs-morphism-const[qbs]
qbs-morphism-ident[qbs]
qbs-morphism-ident'[qbs]
qbs-morphism-curry[qbs]

lemma [qbs]:

shows *qbs-morphism-Pair1*: $Pair \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q (X \otimes_Q Y)$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-case-prod*[qbs]: $case-prod \in exp-qbs X (exp-qbs Y Z) \rightarrow_Q exp-qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) Z$
<proof>

lemma *uncurry-preserves-morphisms*:

assumes [qbs]: $(\lambda x y. f (x,y)) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-comp'*[qbs]: $comp \in Y \Rightarrow_Q Z \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q Z$
<proof>

lemma *arg-swap-morphism*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q exp-qbs Y Z$
shows $(\lambda y x. f x y) \in Y \rightarrow_Q exp-qbs X Z$
<proof>

lemma *exp-qbs-comp-morphism*:

assumes $f \in W \rightarrow_Q exp-qbs X Y$
and $g \in W \rightarrow_Q exp-qbs Y Z$
shows $(\lambda w. g w \circ f w) \in W \rightarrow_Q exp-qbs X Z$
<proof>

lemma *arg-swap-morphism-map-qbs1*:

assumes $g \in exp-qbs W (exp-qbs X Y) \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $(\lambda k. g (k \circ f)) \in exp-qbs (map-qbs f W) (exp-qbs X Y) \rightarrow_Q Z$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-map-prod*[qbs]: $map-prod \in X \Rightarrow_Q Y \rightarrow_Q (W \Rightarrow_Q Z) \Rightarrow_Q (X \otimes_Q W) \Rightarrow_Q (Y \otimes_Q Z)$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-pair-swap*:

assumes $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $(\lambda(x,y). f (y,x)) \in Y \otimes_Q X \rightarrow_Q Z$
<proof>

lemma

shows *qbs-morphism-pair-assoc1*: $(\lambda((x,y),z). (x,(y,z))) \in (X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q Z$
 $\rightarrow_Q X \otimes_Q (Y \otimes_Q Z)$
and *qbs-morphism-pair-assoc2*: $(\lambda(x,(y,z)). ((x,y),z)) \in X \otimes_Q (Y \otimes_Q Z)$
 $\rightarrow_Q (X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q Z$
<proof>

lemma *Inl-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $Inl \in X \rightarrow_Q X \oplus_Q Y$
<proof>

lemma *Inr-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $Inr \in Y \rightarrow_Q X \oplus_Q Y$
<proof>

lemma *case-sum-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $case-sum \in X \Rightarrow_Q Z \rightarrow_Q (Y \Rightarrow_Q Z) \Rightarrow_Q (X$
 $\oplus_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Z)$
<proof>

lemma *map-sum-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $map-sum \in X \Rightarrow_Q Y \rightarrow_Q (X' \Rightarrow_Q Y') \Rightarrow_Q$
 $(X \oplus_Q X' \Rightarrow_Q Y \oplus_Q Y')$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-component-singleton[qbs]*:
assumes $i \in I$
shows $(\lambda x. x i) \in (\prod_Q i \in I. (M i)) \rightarrow_Q M i$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-component-singleton'*:
assumes $f \in Y \rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q i \in I. X i)$ $g \in Z \rightarrow_Q Y i \in I$
shows $(\lambda x. f (g x) i) \in Z \rightarrow_Q X i$
<proof>

lemma *product-qbs-canonical1*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in Y \rightarrow_Q X i$
and $\bigwedge i. i \notin I \implies f i = (\lambda y. undefined)$
shows $(\lambda y i. f i y) \in Y \rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q i \in I. X i)$
<proof>

lemma *product-qbs-canonical2*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in Y \rightarrow_Q X i$
 $\bigwedge i. i \notin I \implies f i = (\lambda y. undefined)$
 $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q i \in I. X i)$
 $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i = (\lambda x. x i) \circ g$
and $y \in \text{qbs-space } Y$
shows $g y = (\lambda i. f i y)$
<proof>

lemma *merge-qbs-morphism*:
 $merge I J \in (\prod_Q i \in I. (M i)) \otimes_Q (\prod_Q j \in J. (M j)) \rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q i \in I \cup J. (M i))$

<proof>

lemma *ini-morphism*[qbs]:

assumes $j \in I$

shows $(\lambda x. (j, x)) \in X j \rightarrow_Q (\coprod_{i \in I. X i}$

<proof>

lemma *coPiQ-canonical1*:

assumes *countable I*

and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in X i \rightarrow_Q Y$

shows $(\lambda(i, x). f i x) \in (\coprod_{i \in I. X i} \rightarrow_Q Y$

<proof>

lemma *coPiQ-canonical1'*:

assumes *countable I*

and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (\lambda x. f (i, x)) \in X i \rightarrow_Q Y$

shows $f \in (\coprod_{i \in I. X i} \rightarrow_Q Y$

<proof>

lemma *None-qbs*[qbs]: *None* \in *qbs-space* (*option-qbs X*)

<proof>

lemma *Some-qbs*[qbs]: *Some* \in $X \rightarrow_Q$ *option-qbs X*

<proof>

lemma *case-option-qbs-morphism*[qbs]: *case-option* \in *qbs-space* ($Y \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q$ *option-qbs X* $\Rightarrow_Q Y$)

<proof>

lemma *rec-option-qbs-morphism*[qbs]: *rec-option* \in *qbs-space* ($Y \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q$ *option-qbs X* $\Rightarrow_Q Y$)

<proof>

lemma *bind-option-qbs-morphism*[qbs]: $(\gg=)$ \in *qbs-space* (*option-qbs X* $\Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q$ *option-qbs Y*) \Rightarrow_Q *option-qbs Y*)

<proof>

lemma *Let-qbs-morphism*[qbs]: *Let* \in $X \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q Y$

<proof>

end

3.3 Relation to Measurable Spaces

theory *Measure-QuasiBorel-Adjunction*

imports *QuasiBorel QBS-Morphism Lemmas-S-Finite-Measure-Monad*

begin

We construct the adjunction between **Meas** and **QBS**, where **Meas** is the category of measurable spaces and measurable functions, and **QBS** is the

category of quasi-Borel spaces and morphisms.

3.3.1 The Functor R

definition *measure-to-qbs* :: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'a quasi-borel **where**
measure-to-qbs $X \equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel } (\text{space } X, \text{borel } \rightarrow_M X)$

declare [[*coercion measure-to-qbs*]]

lemma

shows *qbs-space-R*: *qbs-space* (*measure-to-qbs* X) = *space* X (**is** ?goal1)
and *qbs-Mx-R*: *qbs-Mx* (*measure-to-qbs* X) = *borel* $\rightarrow_M X$ (**is** ?goal2)
 <proof>

The following lemma says that *measure-to-qbs* is a functor from **Meas** to **QBS**.

lemma *r-preserves-morphisms*:

$X \rightarrow_M Y \subseteq (\text{measure-to-qbs } X) \rightarrow_Q (\text{measure-to-qbs } Y)$
 <proof>

lemma *measurable-imp-qbs-morphism*: $f \in M \rightarrow_M N \Longrightarrow f \in M \rightarrow_Q N$
 <proof>

3.3.2 The Functor L

definition *sigma-Mx* :: 'a quasi-borel \Rightarrow 'a set set **where**
sigma-Mx $X \equiv \{U \cap \text{qbs-space } X \mid U. \forall \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X. \alpha - ' U \in \text{sets borel}\}$

definition *qbs-to-measure* :: 'a quasi-borel \Rightarrow 'a measure **where**
qbs-to-measure $X \equiv \text{Abs-measure } (\text{qbs-space } X, \text{sigma-Mx } X, \lambda A. (\text{if } A = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } A \in - \text{sigma-Mx } X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty))$

lemma *measure-space-L*: *measure-space* (*qbs-space* X) (*sigma-Mx* X) ($\lambda A. (\text{if } A = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else if } A \in - \text{sigma-Mx } X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty)$)
 <proof>

lemma

shows *space-L*: *space* (*qbs-to-measure* X) = *qbs-space* X (**is** ?goal1)
and *sets-L*: *sets* (*qbs-to-measure* X) = *sigma-Mx* X (**is** ?goal2)
and *emeasure-L*: *emeasure* (*qbs-to-measure* X) = ($\lambda A. \text{if } A = \{\} \vee A \notin \text{sigma-Mx } X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \infty$) (**is** ?goal3)
 <proof>

lemma *qbs-Mx-sigma-Mx-contra*:

assumes *qbs-space* $X = \text{qbs-space } Y$
and *qbs-Mx* $X \subseteq \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
shows *sigma-Mx* $Y \subseteq \text{sigma-Mx } X$
 <proof>

The following lemma says that *qbs-to-measure* is a functor from **QBS** to **Meas**.

lemma *l-preserves-morphisms*:

$X \rightarrow_Q Y \subseteq (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \rightarrow_M (\text{qbs-to-measure } Y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-imp-measurable*: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \implies f \in \text{qbs-to-measure } X \rightarrow_M \text{qbs-to-measure } Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

abbreviation *qbs-borel* (borel_Q) **where** $\text{borel}_Q \equiv \text{measure-to-qbs borel}$

abbreviation *qbs-count-space* ($\text{count}'\text{-space}_Q$) **where** $\text{qbs-count-space } I \equiv \text{measure-to-qbs } (\text{count-space } I)$

lemma

shows *qbs-space-qbs-borel[simp]*: $\text{qbs-space } \text{borel}_Q = \text{UNIV}$
and *qbs-space-count-space[simp]*: $\text{qbs-space } (\text{qbs-count-space } I) = I$
and *qbs-Mx-qbs-borel*: $\text{qbs-Mx } \text{borel}_Q = \text{borel-measurable borel}$
and *qbs-Mx-count-space*: $\text{qbs-Mx } (\text{qbs-count-space } I) = \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } I$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma

shows *qbs-space-qbs-borel'[qbs]*: $r \in \text{qbs-space } \text{borel}_Q$
and *qbs-space-count-space-UNIV'[qbs]*: $x \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{qbs-count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-Mx-is-morphisms*: $\text{qbs-Mx } X = \text{borel}_Q \rightarrow_Q X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *exp-qbs-Mx'*: $\text{qbs-Mx } (\text{exp-qbs } X \ Y) = \{g. \text{case-prod } g \in \text{borel}_Q \otimes_Q X \rightarrow_Q Y\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *arg-swap-morphism'*:

assumes $(\lambda g. f (\lambda w x. g \ x \ w)) \in \text{exp-qbs } X \ (\text{exp-qbs } W \ Y) \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $f \in \text{exp-qbs } W \ (\text{exp-qbs } X \ Y) \rightarrow_Q Z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-Mx-subset-of-measurable*: $\text{qbs-Mx } X \subseteq \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{qbs-to-measure } X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *L-max-of-measurables*:

assumes $\text{space } M = \text{qbs-space } X$
and $\text{qbs-Mx } X \subseteq \text{borel} \rightarrow_M M$
shows $\text{sets } M \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-Mx-are-measurable*[simp,measurable]:

assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$

shows $\alpha \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{qbs-to-measure } X$

<proof>

lemma *measure-to-qbs-cong-sets*:

assumes $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N$

shows $\text{measure-to-qbs } M = \text{measure-to-qbs } N$

<proof>

lemma *lr-sets*[simp]:

$\text{sets } X \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } (\text{measure-to-qbs } X))$

<proof>

lemma(in *standard-borel*) *lr-sets-ident*[simp, measurable-cong]:

$\text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } (\text{measure-to-qbs } M)) = \text{sets } M$

<proof>

corollary *sets-lr-polish-borel*[simp, measurable-cong]: $\text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } \text{qbs-borel})$

$= \text{sets } (\text{borel} :: (- :: \text{polish-space}) \text{measure})$

<proof>

corollary *sets-lr-count-space*[simp, measurable-cong]: $\text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } (\text{qbs-count-space}$

$(UNIV :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{set}))) = \text{sets } (\text{count-space } UNIV)$

<proof>

lemma *map-qbs-embed-measure1*:

assumes $\text{inj-on } f \text{ (space } M)$

shows $\text{map-qbs } f \text{ (measure-to-qbs } M) = \text{measure-to-qbs } (\text{embed-measure } M f)$

<proof>

lemma *map-qbs-embed-measure2*:

assumes $\text{inj-on } f \text{ (qbs-space } X)$

shows $\text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } (\text{map-qbs } f X)) = \text{sets } (\text{embed-measure } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) f)$

<proof>

lemma(in *standard-borel*) *map-qbs-embed-measure2'*:

assumes $\text{inj-on } f \text{ (space } M)$

shows $\text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } (\text{map-qbs } f \text{ (measure-to-qbs } M))) = \text{sets } (\text{embed-measure } M f)$

<proof>

3.3.3 The Adjunction

lemma *lr-adjunction-correspondence* :

$X \rightarrow_Q (\text{measure-to-qbs } Y) = (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \rightarrow_M Y$

<proof>

lemma(in *standard-borel*) *standard-borel-r-full-faithful*:
 $M \rightarrow_M Y = \text{measure-to-qbs } M \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-dest*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y$
shows $f \in \text{qbs-to-measure } X \rightarrow_M Y$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma(in *standard-borel*) *qbs-morphism-dest*:
assumes $k \in \text{measure-to-qbs } M \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y$
shows $k \in M \rightarrow_M Y$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-measurable-intro*:
assumes $f \in \text{qbs-to-measure } X \rightarrow_M Y$
shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma(in *standard-borel*) *qbs-morphism-measurable-intro*:
assumes $k \in M \rightarrow_M Y$
shows $k \in \text{measure-to-qbs } M \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *r-preserves-product* :
 $\text{measure-to-qbs } (X \otimes_M Y) = \text{measure-to-qbs } X \otimes_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } Y$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *l-product-sets*:
 $\text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X \otimes_M \text{qbs-to-measure } Y) \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } (X \otimes_Q Y))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

corollary *qbs-borel-prod*: $\text{qbs-borel } \otimes_Q \text{qbs-borel} = (\text{qbs-borel} :: ('a :: \text{second-countable-topology} \times 'b :: \text{second-countable-topology}) \text{quasi-borel})$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

corollary *qbs-count-space-prod*: $\text{qbs-count-space } (UNIV :: ('a :: \text{countable}) \text{set}) \otimes_Q \text{qbs-count-space } (UNIV :: ('b :: \text{countable}) \text{set}) = \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *r-preserves-product'*: $\text{measure-to-qbs } (\prod_M i \in I. M i) = (\prod_Q i \in I. \text{measure-to-qbs } (M i))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *PiQ-qbs-borel*:
 $(\prod_Q i :: ('a :: \text{countable}) \in UNIV. (\text{qbs-borel} :: ('b :: \text{second-countable-topology}) \text{quasi-borel})) = \text{qbs-borel}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-from-countable*:

fixes $X :: 'a \text{ quasi-borel}$

assumes *countable* (*qbs-space* X)

$qbs\text{-}Mx\ X \subseteq \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space} (\text{qbs-space } X)$

and $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f\ i \in \text{qbs-space } Y$

shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

<proof>

corollary *qbs-morphism-count-space'*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in \text{qbs-space } Y$ *countable* I

shows $f \in \text{qbs-count-space } I \rightarrow_Q Y$

<proof>

corollary *qbs-morphism-count-space*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. f\ i \in \text{qbs-space } Y$

shows $f \in \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q Y$

<proof>

lemma [*qbs*]:

shows *not-qbs-pred*: $\text{Not} \in \text{qbs-count-space UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space UNIV}$

and *or-qbs-pred*: $(\vee) \in \text{qbs-count-space UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV})$

and *and-qbs-pred*: $(\wedge) \in \text{qbs-count-space UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV})$

and *implies-qbs-pred*: $(\longrightarrow) \in \text{qbs-count-space UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV})$

and *iff-qbs-pred*: $(\longleftrightarrow) \in \text{qbs-count-space UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV})$

<proof>

lemma [*qbs*]:

shows *less-count-qbs-pred*: $(<) \in \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV})$

and *le-count-qbs-pred*: $(\leq) \in \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV})$

and *eq-count-qbs-pred*: $(=) \in \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV})$

and *plus-count-qbs-morphism*: $(+)$ $\in \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV})$

and *minus-count-qbs-morphism*: $(-)$ $\in \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV})$

and *mult-count-qbs-morphism*: $(*)$ $\in \text{qbs-count-space} (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{exp-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV}) (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV})$

and *Suc-qbs-morphism*: $\text{Suc} \in \text{qbs-count-space UNIV} \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space UNIV}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-product-iff*:

$f \in X \rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q i :: (- :: \text{countable}) \in \text{UNIV}. Y) \longleftrightarrow f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space}$

$UNIV \Rightarrow_Q Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-pair-countable1*:

assumes *countable* (*qbs-space* X)
 $qbs-Mx\ X \subseteq borel \rightarrow_M count-space\ (qbs-space\ X)$
and $\bigwedge i. i \in qbs-space\ X \implies f\ i \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $(\lambda(x,y). f\ x\ y) \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-pair-countable2*:

assumes *countable* (*qbs-space* Y)
 $qbs-Mx\ Y \subseteq borel \rightarrow_M count-space\ (qbs-space\ Y)$
and $\bigwedge i. i \in qbs-space\ Y \implies (\lambda x. f\ x\ i) \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $(\lambda(x,y). f\ x\ y) \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *qbs-morphism-pair-count-space1*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. f\ i \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $(\lambda(x,y). f\ x\ y) \in qbs-count-space\ (UNIV :: ('a :: countable)\ set) \otimes_Q Y$
 $\rightarrow_Q Z$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *qbs-morphism-pair-count-space2*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. (\lambda x. f\ x\ i) \in X \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $(\lambda(x,y). f\ x\ y) \in X \otimes_Q qbs-count-space\ (UNIV :: ('a :: countable)\ set)$
 $\rightarrow_Q Z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-compose-countable'*:

assumes [*qbs*]: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (\lambda x. f\ i\ x) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$ $g \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs-count-space$
I countable I
shows $(\lambda x. f\ (g\ x)\ x) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-compose-countable*:

assumes [*simp*]: $\bigwedge i :: 'i :: countable. (\lambda x. f\ i\ x) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$ $g \in X \rightarrow_Q (qbs-count-space$
UNIV)
shows $(\lambda x. f\ (g\ x)\ x) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-op*:

assumes *case-prod* $f \in X \otimes_M Y \rightarrow_M Z$
shows $f \in measure-to-qbs\ X \rightarrow_Q measure-to-qbs\ Y \Rightarrow_Q measure-to-qbs\ Z$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma [*qbs*]:

shows *plus-qbs-morphism*: $(+) \in (qbs-borel :: (- :: \{second-countable-topology, topological-monoid-add\})\ quasi-borel) \rightarrow_Q qbs-borel \Rightarrow_Q qbs-borel$

and plus-ereal-qbs-morphism: $(+) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{ereal quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and diff-qbs-morphism: $(-) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-::\{\text{second-countable-topology, real-normed-vector}\}) \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and diff-ennreal-qbs-morphism: $(-) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{ennreal quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and diff-ereal-qbs-morphism: $(-) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{ereal quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and times-qbs-morphism: $(*) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-::\{\text{second-countable-topology, real-normed-algebra}\}) \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and times-ennreal-qbs-morphism: $(*) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{ennreal quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and times-ereal-qbs-morphism: $(*) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{ereal quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and divide-qbs-morphism: $(/) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-::\{\text{second-countable-topology, real-normed-div-algebra}\}) \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and divide-ennreal-qbs-morphism: $(/) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{ennreal quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and divide-ereal-qbs-morphism: $(/) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{ereal quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and log-qbs-morphism: $\log \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and root-qbs-morphism: $\text{root} \in qbs\text{-count-space UNIV} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and scaleR-qbs-morphism: $(*_R) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-::\{\text{second-countable-topology, real-normed-vector}\}) \text{quasi-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and qbs-morphism-inner: $(\cdot) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-::\{\text{second-countable-topology, real-inner}\}) \text{quasi-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and dist-qbs-morphism: $\text{dist} \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: (-::\{\text{second-countable-topology, metric-space}\}) \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and powr-qbs-morphism: $(\text{powr}) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{real quasi-borel})$
and max-qbs-morphism: $(\text{max} :: (- :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\})) \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and min-qbs-morphism: $(\text{min} :: (- :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\})) \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and sup-qbs-morphism: $(\text{sup} :: (- :: \{\text{lattice, second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\})) \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and inf-qbs-morphism: $(\text{inf} :: (- :: \{\text{lattice, second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\})) \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -) \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and less-qbs-pred: $(<) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: - :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\}) \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-count-space UNIV}$
and eq-qbs-pred: $(=) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: - :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\}) \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-count-space UNIV}$
and le-qbs-pred: $(\leq) \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: - :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\}) \text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-count-space UNIV}$
(proof)

lemma [qbs]:

shows $\text{abs-real-qbs-morphism: abs} \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{real quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
and $\text{abs-ereal-qbs-morphism: abs} \in (qbs\text{-borel} :: \text{ereal quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

and *real-floor-qbs-morphism*: (*floor* :: *real* \Rightarrow *int*) \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-count-space*
UNIV
and *real-ceiling-qbs-morphism*: (*ceiling* :: *real* \Rightarrow *int*) \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-count-space*
UNIV
and *exp-qbs-morphism*: (*exp*::'*a*::{*real-normed-field*,*banach*} \Rightarrow '*a*) \in *qbs-borel*
 \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *ln-qbs-morphism*: *ln* \in (*qbs-borel* :: *real quasi-borel*) \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *sqrt-qbs-morphism*: *sqrt* \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *of-real-qbs-morphism*: (*of-real* :: - \Rightarrow (- :: *real-normed-algebra*)) \in *qbs-borel*
 \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *sin-qbs-morphism*: (*sin* :: - \Rightarrow (- :: {*real-normed-field*,*banach*})) \in *qbs-borel*
 \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *cos-qbs-morphism*: (*cos* :: - \Rightarrow (- :: {*real-normed-field*,*banach*})) \in *qbs-borel*
 \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *arctan-qbs-morphism*: *arctan* \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *Re-qbs-morphism*: *Re* \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *Im-qbs-morphism*: *Im* \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *sgn-qbs-morphism*: (*sgn*::- :: *real-normed-vector* \Rightarrow -) \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *norm-qbs-morphism*: *norm* \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *invers-qbs-morphism*: (*inverse* :: - \Rightarrow (- :: *real-normed-div-algebra*)) \in
qbs-borel \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *invers-ennreal-qbs-morphism*: (*inverse* :: - \Rightarrow *ennreal*) \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q
qbs-borel
and *invers-ereal-qbs-morphism*: (*inverse* :: - \Rightarrow *ereal*) \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *uminus-qbs-morphism*: (*uminus* :: - \Rightarrow (- :: {*second-countable-topology*, *real-normed-vector*}))
 \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *ereal-qbs-morphism*: *ereal* \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *real-of-ereal-qbs-morphism*: *real-of-ereal* \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *enn2ereal-qbs-morphism*: *enn2ereal* \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *e2ennreal-qbs-morphism*: *e2ennreal* \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *ennreal-qbs-morphism*: *ennreal* \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *qbs-morphism-nth*: ($\lambda x :: \text{real}^n. x \$ i$) \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *qbs-morphism-product-candidate*: $\bigwedge i. (\lambda x. x i) \in$ *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *uminus-ereal-qbs-morphism*: (*uminus* :: - \Rightarrow *ereal*) \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-sum*:

fixes *f* :: '*c* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*b*::{*second-countable-topology*, *topological-comm-monoid-add*}
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \Rightarrow f i \in X \rightarrow_Q$ *qbs-borel*
shows ($\lambda x. \sum_{i \in S}. f i x$) $\in X \rightarrow_Q$ *qbs-borel*
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-suminf-order*:

fixes *f* :: *nat* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*b*::{*complete-linorder*, *second-countable-topology*, *linorder-topology*,
topological-comm-monoid-add}
assumes $\bigwedge i. f i \in X \rightarrow_Q$ *qbs-borel*
shows ($\lambda x. \sum i. f i x$) $\in X \rightarrow_Q$ *qbs-borel*
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-prod*:

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

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f\ i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows $(\lambda x. \prod_{i \in S}. f\ i\ x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-Min*:

$\text{finite } I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \implies (\lambda x. \text{Min } ((\lambda i. f\ i\ x)'I) :: 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-Max*:

$\text{finite } I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \implies (\lambda x. \text{Max } ((\lambda i. f\ i\ x)'I) :: 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-Max2*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, dense-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$

shows $\text{finite } I \implies (\bigwedge i. f\ i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \implies (\lambda x. \text{Max}\{f\ i\ x \mid i. i \in I\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

<proof>

lemma [*qbs*]:

shows *qbs-morphism-liminf*: $\text{liminf} \in (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q (\text{qbs-borel} :: 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder, second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\}) \text{quasi-borel}$

and *qbs-morphism-limsup*: $\text{limsup} \in (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q (\text{qbs-borel} :: 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder, second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\}) \text{quasi-borel}$

and *qbs-morphism-lim*: $\text{lim} \in (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q (\text{qbs-borel} :: 'a :: \{\text{complete-linorder, second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\}) \text{quasi-borel}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-SUP*:

fixes $F :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $\text{countable } I \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F\ i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows $(\lambda x. \bigsqcup_{i \in I}. F\ i\ x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-INF*:

fixes $F :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $\text{countable } I \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F\ i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows $(\lambda x. \bigsqcap_{i \in I}. F\ i\ x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-cSUP*:

fixes $F :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder, linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $\text{countable } I \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F\ i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X$

\implies *bdd-above* $((\lambda i. F i x) ' I)$
shows $(\lambda x. \bigsqcup i \in I. F i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-cINF*:

fixes $F :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder, linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes *countable* $I \wedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X$
 \implies *bdd-below* $((\lambda i. F i x) ' I)$

shows $(\lambda x. \bigsqcap i \in I. F i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-lim-metric*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $\wedge i. f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{lim } (\lambda i. f i x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-LIMSEQ-metric*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{metric-space}$

assumes $\wedge i. f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies (\lambda i. f i x) \longrightarrow$
 $g x$

shows $g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *power-qbs-morphism[qbs]*:

$(\text{power} :: (- :: \{\text{power, real-normed-algebra}\}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow -) \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space}$
 $\text{UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

<proof>

lemma *power-ennreal-qbs-morphism[qbs]*:

$(\text{power} :: \text{ennreal} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow -) \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space} \text{UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-compw*: $(\widetilde{\quad}) \in (X \Rightarrow_Q X) \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space} \text{UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q$
 $(X \Rightarrow_Q X)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-compose-n[qbs]*:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q X$

shows $(\lambda n. \widetilde{\widetilde{f}}^n) \in \text{qbs-count-space} \text{UNIV} \rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q X$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-compose-n'*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q X$

shows $\widetilde{\widetilde{f}}^n \in X \rightarrow_Q X$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-uminus-eq-ereal[simp]*:

$(\lambda x. - f x :: \text{ereal}) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \longleftrightarrow f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$ (**is** ?l = ?r)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-ereal-iff*:

shows $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \longleftrightarrow f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-ereal-sum*:

fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in S}. f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-ereal-prod*:

fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\lambda x. \prod_{i \in S}. f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-extreal-suminf*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\lambda x. (\sum i. f i x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-ennreal-iff*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies 0 \leq f x$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \longleftrightarrow f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-prod-ennreal*:

fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\lambda x. \prod_{i \in S}. f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *count-space-qbs-morphism*:

$f \in \text{qbs-count-space } (UNIV :: 'a \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 ⟨proof⟩

declare *count-space-qbs-morphism*[**where** 'a=- :: countable,qbs]

lemma *count-space-count-space-qbs-morphism*:

$f \in \text{qbs-count-space } (UNIV :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set}) \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } (UNIV :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{ set})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-case-nat'*:

assumes [qbs]: $i = 0 \implies f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

$\wedge j. i = \text{Suc } j \implies (\lambda x. g \ x \ j) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{case-nat } (f \ x) \ (g \ x) \ i) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-case-nat*[qbs]:
 $\text{case-nat} \in X \rightarrow_Q (\text{qbs-count-space } UNIV \Rightarrow_Q X) \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
 $\Rightarrow_Q X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-case-nat''*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \ g \in X \rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q i \in UNIV. Y)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{case-nat } (f \ x) \ (g \ x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q i \in UNIV. Y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-rec-nat*[qbs]: $\text{rec-nat} \in X \rightarrow_Q (\text{count-space } UNIV \Rightarrow_Q X$
 $\Rightarrow_Q X) \Rightarrow_Q \text{count-space } UNIV \Rightarrow_Q X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-Max-nat*:
fixes $P :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $\wedge i. P \ i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{Max } \{i. P \ i \ x\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-Min-nat*:
fixes $P :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes $\wedge i. P \ i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{Min } \{i. P \ i \ x\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-sum-nat*:
fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$
assumes $\wedge i. i \in S \implies f \ i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
shows $(\lambda x. \sum i \in S. f \ i \ x) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-case-enat'*:
assumes f [qbs]: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$ **and** [qbs]: $\wedge i. g \ i \in X \rightarrow_Q$
 $Y \ h \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{case } f \ x \ \text{of } \text{enat } i \Rightarrow g \ i \ x \mid \infty \Rightarrow h \ x) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-case-enat*[qbs]: $\text{case-enat} \in \text{qbs-space } ((\text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
 $\Rightarrow_Q X) \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV \Rightarrow_Q X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-restrict*[qbs]:

assumes $X: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in X \rightarrow_Q (Y i)$
shows $(\lambda x. \lambda i \in I. f i x) \in X \rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q i \in I. Y i)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *If-qbs-morphism*[qbs]: $If \in qbs\text{-count-space } UNIV \rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *normal-density-qbs*[qbs]: $normal\text{-density} \in qbs\text{-borel} \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
 $\Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *erlang-density-qbs*[qbs]: $erlang\text{-density} \in qbs\text{-count-space } UNIV \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
 $\Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel} \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-nil-qbs*[qbs]: $[] \in qbs\text{-space } (list\text{-qbs } X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *list-cons-qbs-morphism*: $list\text{-cons} \in X \rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q n \in (UNIV :: nat\ set). \prod_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X) \Rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q n \in (UNIV :: nat\ set). \prod_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *cons-qbs-morphism*[qbs]: $Cons \in X \rightarrow_Q (list\text{-qbs } X) \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rec-list-morphism'*:
 $rec\text{-list}' \in qbs\text{-space } (Y \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q n \in (UNIV :: nat\ set). \prod_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X) \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q (\prod_Q n \in (UNIV :: nat\ set). \prod_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X) \Rightarrow_Q Y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rec-list-morphism*[qbs]: $rec\text{-list} \in qbs\text{-space } (Y \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q Y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

hide-const (open) *list-nil list-cons list-head list-tail from-list rec-list' to-list'*

hide-fact (open) *list-simp1 list-simp2 list-simp3 list-simp4 list-simp5 list-simp6 list-simp7 from-list-in-list-of' list-cons-qbs-morphism rec-list'-simp1 to-list-from-list-ident from-list-in-list-of to-list-set to-list-simp1 to-list-simp2 list-head-def list-tail-def from-list-length list-cons-in-list-of rec-list-morphism' rec-list'-simp2 list-decomp1 list-destruct-rule list-induct-rule from-list-to-list-ident*

corollary *case-list-morphism*[qbs]: $case\text{-list} \in qbs\text{-space } ((Y :: 'b\ quasi\text{-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q ((X :: 'a\ quasi\text{-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q Y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *fold-qbs-morphism*[qbs]: $fold \in qbs\text{-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Y)$

<proof>

lemma [qbs]:

shows *foldr-qbs-morphism*: $\text{foldr} \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q Y)$

and *foldl-qbs-morphism*: $\text{foldl} \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q X) \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } Y \Rightarrow_Q X)$

and *zip-qbs-morphism*: $\text{zip} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } (\text{pair-qbs } X Y))$

and *append-qbs-morphism*: $\text{append} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$

and *concat-qbs-morphism*: $\text{concat} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{list-qbs } (\text{list-qbs } X) \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$

and *drop-qbs-morphism*: $\text{drop} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$

and *take-qbs-morphism*: $\text{take} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV} \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$

and *rev-qbs-morphism*: $\text{rev} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$

<proof>

lemma [qbs]:

fixes $X :: 'a \text{ quasi-borel}$ **and** $Y :: 'b \text{ quasi-borel}$

shows *map-qbs-morphism*: $\text{map} \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } Y)$ (**is** ?map)

and *filter-qbs-morphism*: $\text{filter} \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q \text{count-space}_Q \text{UNIV}) \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$ (**is** ?filter)

and *length-qbs-morphism*: $\text{length} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV})$ (**is** ?length)

and *tl-qbs-morphism*: $\text{tl} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$ (**is** ?tl)

and *list-all-qbs-morphism*: $\text{list-all} \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}) \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV})$ (**is** ?list-all)

and *bind-list-qbs-morphism*: $(\gg) \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } Y) \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } Y)$ (**is** ?bind)

<proof>

lemma *list-eq-qbs-morphism*[qbs]:

assumes [qbs]: $(=) \in \text{qbs-space } (X \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q \text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$

shows $(=) \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$

<proof>

lemma *insort-key-qbs-morphism*[qbs]:

shows *insort-key* $\in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q (\text{borel}_Q :: 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\} \text{quasi-borel})) \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$ (**is** ?g1)

and *insort-key* $\in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q \text{count-space}_Q (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable} \text{set}))) \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$ (**is** ?g2)

<proof>

lemma *sort-key-qbs-morphism*[qbs]:

shows *sort-key* $\in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q (\text{borel}_Q :: 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology,}$

$\text{linorder-topology}\} \text{quasi-borel})) \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X$
and $\text{sort-key} \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q \text{count-space}_Q (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{set}))$
 $\Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{sort-qbs-morphism}[\text{qbs}]$:
shows $\text{sort} \in \text{list-qbs } (\text{borel}_Q :: 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{linorder-topology}\}$
 $\text{quasi-borel}) \rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } \text{borel}_Q$
and $\text{sort} \in \text{list-qbs } (\text{count-space}_Q (\text{UNIV} :: (- :: \text{countable}) \text{set})) \rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs}$
 $(\text{count-space}_Q \text{UNIV})$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.3.4 Morphism Pred

abbreviation $\text{qbs-pred } X P \equiv P \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{bool set})$

lemma $\text{qbs-pred-iff-measurable-pred}$:
 $\text{qbs-pred } X P = \text{Measurable.pred } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) P$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma(**in** standard-borel) $\text{qbs-pred-iff-measurable-pred}$:
 $\text{qbs-pred } (\text{measure-to-qbs } M) P = \text{Measurable.pred } M P$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-pred-iff-sets :
 $\{x \in \text{space } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X). P x\} \in \text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \longleftrightarrow \text{qbs-pred } X P$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma
assumes $[\text{qbs}]: P \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV } f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{indicator-qbs-morphism}''' : (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{y. P x y\} (f x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q$
 $\text{qbs-borel } (\text{is } ?g1)$
and $\text{indicator-qbs-morphism}'' : (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{y \in \text{qbs-space } Y. P x y\} (f x)) \in$
 $X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } (\text{is } ?g2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma
assumes $[\text{qbs}]: P \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}$
shows $\text{indicator-qbs-morphism}[\text{qbs}]: (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{y \in \text{qbs-space } Y. P x y\}) \in$
 $X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } (\text{is } ?g1)$
and $\text{indicator-qbs-morphism}' : (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{y. P x y\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $(\text{is } ?g2)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\text{indicator-qbs}[\text{qbs}]$:
assumes $\text{qbs-pred } X P$
shows $\text{indicator } \{x. P x\} \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *All-qbs-pred[qbs]*: $qbs\text{-pred } (count\text{-space}_Q (UNIV :: ('a :: countable) set)) \Rightarrow_Q count\text{-space}_Q UNIV) All$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Ex-qbs-pred[qbs]*: $qbs\text{-pred } (count\text{-space}_Q (UNIV :: ('a :: countable) set)) \Rightarrow_Q count\text{-space}_Q UNIV) Ex$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Ball-qbs-pred-countable*:
 assumes $\bigwedge i::'a :: countable. i \in I \implies qbs\text{-pred } X (P i)$
 shows $qbs\text{-pred } X (\lambda x. \forall x \in I. P i x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Ball-qbs-pred*:
 assumes $finite I \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies qbs\text{-pred } X (P i)$
 shows $qbs\text{-pred } X (\lambda x. \forall x \in I. P i x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Bex-qbs-pred-countable*:
 assumes $\bigwedge i::'a :: countable. i \in I \implies qbs\text{-pred } X (P i)$
 shows $qbs\text{-pred } X (\lambda x. \exists x \in I. P i x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Bex-qbs-pred*:
 assumes $finite I \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies qbs\text{-pred } X (P i)$
 shows $qbs\text{-pred } X (\lambda x. \exists x \in I. P i x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-morphism-If-sub-qbs*:
 assumes $[qbs]: qbs\text{-pred } X P$
 and $[qbs]: f \in sub\text{-qbs } X \{x \in qbs\text{-space } X. P x\} \rightarrow_Q Y \ g \in sub\text{-qbs } X \{x \in qbs\text{-space } X. \neg P x\} \rightarrow_Q Y$
 shows $(\lambda x. \text{if } P x \text{ then } f x \text{ else } g x) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

3.3.5 The Adjunction w.r.t. Ordering

lemma *l-mono: mono qbs-to-measure*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *r-mono: mono measure-to-qbs*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rl-order-adjunction*:
 $X \leq qbs\text{-to-measure } Y \iff measure\text{-to-qbs } X \leq Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

4 The S-Finite Measure Monad

```
theory Monad-QuasiBorel
  imports
    Measure-QuasiBorel-Adjunction
    Kernels
```

```
begin
```

4.1 The S-Finite Measure Monad

4.1.1 Space of S-Finite Measures

```
locale in-Mx =
  fixes X :: 'a quasi-borel
  and  $\alpha$  :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a
  assumes in-Mx[simp]:  $\alpha \in$  qbs-Mx X
begin
```

```
lemma  $\alpha$ -measurable[measurable]:  $\alpha \in$  borel  $\rightarrow_M$  qbs-to-measure X
  <proof>
```

```
lemma  $\alpha$ -qbs-morphism[qbs]:  $\alpha \in$  qbs-borel  $\rightarrow_Q$  X
  <proof>
```

```
lemma X-not-empty: qbs-space X  $\neq$  {}
  <proof>
```

```
lemma inverse-UNIV[simp]:  $\alpha - \text{'(qbs-space X)} =$  UNIV
  <proof>
```

```
end
```

```
locale qbs-s-finite = in-Mx X  $\alpha$  + s-finite-measure  $\mu$ 
  for X :: 'a quasi-borel and  $\alpha$  and  $\mu$  :: real measure +
  assumes mu-sets[measurable-cong]: sets  $\mu =$  sets borel
begin
```

```
lemma mu-not-empty: space  $\mu \neq$  {}
  <proof>
```

```
end
```

```
lemma qbs-s-finite-All:
  assumes  $\alpha \in$  qbs-Mx X s-finite-kernel M borel k x  $\in$  space M
  shows qbs-s-finite X  $\alpha$  (k x)
  <proof>
```

```
locale qbs-prob = in-Mx X  $\alpha$  + real-distribution  $\mu$ 
  for X :: 'a quasi-borel and  $\alpha$   $\mu$ 
```

```

begin

lemma qbs-s-finite: qbs-s-finite X  $\alpha$   $\mu$ 
  <proof>

sublocale qbs-s-finite <proof>

end

lemma(in qbs-s-finite) qbs-probI: prob-space  $\mu \implies$  qbs-prob X  $\alpha$   $\mu$ 
  <proof>

locale pair-qbs-s-finites = pq1: qbs-s-finite X  $\alpha$   $\mu$  + pq2: qbs-s-finite Y  $\beta$   $\nu$ 
  for X :: 'a quasi-borel and  $\alpha$   $\mu$  and Y :: 'b quasi-borel and  $\beta$   $\nu$ 
begin

lemma ab-measurable[measurable]: map-prod  $\alpha$   $\beta \in$  borel  $\otimes_M$  borel  $\rightarrow_M$  qbs-to-measure
  (X  $\otimes_Q$  Y)
  <proof>

end

locale pair-qbs-probs = pq1: qbs-prob X  $\alpha$   $\mu$  + pq2: qbs-prob Y  $\beta$   $\nu$ 
  for X :: 'a quasi-borel and  $\alpha$   $\mu$  and Y :: 'b quasi-borel and  $\beta$   $\nu$ 
begin
sublocale pair-qbs-s-finites
  <proof>
end

locale pair-qbs-s-finite = pq1: qbs-s-finite X  $\alpha$   $\mu$  + pq2: qbs-s-finite X  $\beta$   $\nu$ 
  for X :: 'a quasi-borel and  $\alpha$   $\mu$  and  $\beta$   $\nu$ 
begin
sublocale pair-qbs-s-finites X  $\alpha$   $\mu$  X  $\beta$   $\nu$ 
  <proof>
end

locale pair-qbs-prob = pq1: qbs-prob X  $\alpha$   $\mu$  + pq2: qbs-prob X  $\beta$   $\nu$ 
  for X :: 'a quasi-borel and  $\alpha$   $\mu$  and  $\beta$   $\nu$ 
begin

sublocale pair-qbs-s-finite X  $\alpha$   $\mu$   $\beta$   $\nu$ 
  <proof>

sublocale pair-qbs-probs X  $\alpha$   $\mu$  X  $\beta$   $\mu$ 
  <proof>

end

type-synonym 'a qbs-s-finite-t = 'a quasi-borel * (real  $\implies$  'a) * real measure

```

definition $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq :: ['a\ qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}t, 'a\ qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}t] \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq\ p1\ p2 \equiv$
 $(let\ (X, \alpha, \mu) = p1;$
 $\quad (Y, \beta, \nu) = p2\ in$
 $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\ X\ \alpha\ \mu \wedge qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\ Y\ \beta\ \nu \wedge X = Y \wedge$
 $\quad distr\ \mu\ (qbs\text{-}to\text{-}measure\ X)\ \alpha = distr\ \nu\ (qbs\text{-}to\text{-}measure\ Y)\ \beta)$

definition $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq' :: ['a\ qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}t, 'a\ qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}t] \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
 $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq'\ p1\ p2 \equiv$
 $(let\ (X, \alpha, \mu) = p1;$
 $\quad (Y, \beta, \nu) = p2\ in$
 $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\ X\ \alpha\ \mu \wedge qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\ Y\ \beta\ \nu \wedge X = Y \wedge$
 $\quad (\forall f \in X \rightarrow_Q (qbs\text{-}borel :: ennreal\ quasi\text{-}borel). (\int^{+x}. f\ (\alpha\ x)\ \partial\mu) = (\int^{+x}. f$
 $(\beta\ x)\ \partial\nu)))$

lemma(in $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite$)
shows $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq\text{-}refl[simp]: qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq\ (X, \alpha, \mu)\ (X, \alpha, \mu)$
and $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq'\text{-}refl[simp]: qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq'\ (X, \alpha, \mu)\ (X, \alpha, \mu)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in $pair\text{-}qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite$)
shows $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq\text{-}intro: distr\ \mu\ (qbs\text{-}to\text{-}measure\ X)\ \alpha = distr\ \nu\ (qbs\text{-}to\text{-}measure\ X)\ \beta \implies qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq\ (X, \alpha, \mu)\ (X, \beta, \nu)$
and $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq'\text{-}intro: (\bigwedge f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-}borel \implies (\int^{+x}. f\ (\alpha\ x)\ \partial\mu) = (\int^{+x}. f\ (\beta\ x)\ \partial\nu)) \implies qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq'\ (X, \alpha, \mu)\ (X, \beta, \nu)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq\text{-}dest:$
assumes $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq\ (X, \alpha, \mu)\ (Y, \beta, \nu)$
shows $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\ X\ \alpha\ \mu\ qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\ Y\ \beta\ \nu\ Y = X\ distr\ \mu\ (qbs\text{-}to\text{-}measure\ X)\ \alpha = distr\ \nu\ (qbs\text{-}to\text{-}measure\ X)\ \beta$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq'\text{-}dest:$
assumes $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq'\ (X, \alpha, \mu)\ (Y, \beta, \nu)$
shows $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\ X\ \alpha\ \mu\ qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\ Y\ \beta\ \nu\ Y = X\ \bigwedge f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-}borel \implies (\int^{+x}. f\ (\alpha\ x)\ \partial\mu) = (\int^{+x}. f\ (\beta\ x)\ \partial\nu)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in $qbs\text{-}prob$) $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq\text{-}qbs\text{-}prob\text{-}cong:$
assumes $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq\ (X, \alpha, \mu)\ (Y, \beta, \nu)$
shows $qbs\text{-}prob\ Y\ \beta\ \nu$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
shows $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq\text{-}symp: symp\ qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq$
and $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq\text{-}transp: transp\ qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\text{-}eq$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

quotient-type 'a qbs-measure = 'a qbs-s-finite-t / partial: qbs-s-finite-eq
morphisms rep-qbs-measure qbs-measure
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation qbs-measure : quot-type qbs-s-finite-eq Abs-qbs-measure Rep-qbs-measure
 ⟨proof⟩

syntax

-qbs-measure :: 'a quasi-borel \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow real measure \Rightarrow 'a qbs-measure
 ($\llbracket \cdot, / \cdot, / \cdot \rrbracket_{sfin}$)

translations

$\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \equiv \text{CONST } \text{qbs-measure } (X, \alpha, \mu)$

lemma rep-qbs-s-finite-measure': $\exists X \alpha \mu. p = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \wedge \text{qbs-s-finite } X \alpha \mu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma rep-qbs-s-finite-measure:

obtains $X \alpha \mu$ **where** $p = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \text{ qbs-s-finite } X \alpha \mu$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition qbs-null-measure :: 'a quasi-borel \Rightarrow 'a qbs-measure **where**
 qbs-null-measure $X \equiv \llbracket X, \text{SOME } a. a \in \text{qbs-Mx } X, \text{null-measure borel} \rrbracket_{sfin}$

lemma qbs-null-measure-s-finite: qbs-space $X \neq \{\}$ \implies qbs-s-finite X (SOME $a. a \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$) (null-measure borel)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma(in qbs-s-finite) in-Rep-qbs-measure':

assumes qbs-s-finite-eq $(X, \alpha, \mu) (X', \alpha', \mu')$
shows $(X', \alpha', \mu') \in \text{Rep-qbs-measure } \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas(in qbs-s-finite) in-Rep-qbs-measure = in-Rep-qbs-measure'[OF qbs-s-finite-eq-refl]

lemma(in qbs-s-finite) if-in-Rep-qbs-measure:

assumes $(X', \alpha', \mu') \in \text{Rep-qbs-measure } \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
shows $X' = X$
 qbs-s-finite $X' \alpha' \mu'$
 qbs-s-finite-eq $(X, \alpha, \mu) (X', \alpha', \mu')$

⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-s-finite-eq-1-imp-2:

assumes qbs-s-finite-eq $(X, \alpha, \mu) (Y, \beta, \nu) f \in X \rightarrow_Q (\text{qbs-borel} :: (- :: \{\text{banach}\})$
 quasi-borel)

shows $(\int x. f (\alpha x) \partial\mu) = (\int x. f (\beta x) \partial\nu)$ (is ?lhs = ?rhs)

⟨proof⟩

lemma qbs-s-finite-eq-equiv: qbs-s-finite-eq = qbs-s-finite-eq'

⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-s-finite-measure-eq*: $qbs\text{-}s\text{-finite}\text{-}eq (X, \alpha, \mu) (Y, \beta, \nu) \implies \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 $= \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in *pair-qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-s-finite-measure-eq*:
 $distr \mu (qbs\text{-}to\text{-}measure X) \alpha = distr \nu (qbs\text{-}to\text{-}measure X) \beta \implies \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 $= \llbracket X, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in *pair-qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-s-finite-measure-eq'*:
 $(\bigwedge f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-}borel \implies (\int^{+x}. f (\alpha x) \partial \mu) = (\int^{+x}. f (\beta x) \partial \nu)) \implies$
 $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} = \llbracket X, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in *pair-qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-s-finite-measure-eq-inverse*:
assumes $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} = \llbracket X, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
shows $qbs\text{-}s\text{-finite}\text{-}eq (X, \alpha, \mu) (X, \beta, \nu) \text{ } qbs\text{-}s\text{-finite}\text{-}eq' (X, \alpha, \mu) (X, \beta, \nu)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition *qbs-space-of* :: 'a *qbs-measure* \Rightarrow 'a *quasi-borel*
is fst $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in *qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-space-of[simp]*:
 $qbs\text{-}space\text{-}of \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} = X \langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rep-qbs-space-of*:
assumes $qbs\text{-}space\text{-}of s = X$
shows $\exists \alpha \mu. s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \wedge qbs\text{-}s\text{-finite} X \alpha \mu$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary *qbs-s-space-of-not-empty*: $qbs\text{-}space (qbs\text{-}space\text{-}of X) \neq \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

4.1.2 The S-Finite Measure Monad

definition *monadM-qbs* :: 'a *quasi-borel* \Rightarrow 'a *qbs-measure quasi-borel* **where**
 $monadM\text{-}qbs X \equiv Abs\text{-}quasi\text{-}borel (\{s. qbs\text{-}space\text{-}of s = X\}, \{\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k r \rrbracket_{sfin} \mid \alpha k. \alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx X \wedge s\text{-finite}\text{-}kernel \text{ } borel \text{ } borel k\})$

lemma
shows $monadM\text{-}qbs\text{-}space: qbs\text{-}space (monadM\text{-}qbs X) = \{s. qbs\text{-}space\text{-}of s = X\}$
and $monadM\text{-}qbs\text{-}Mx: qbs\text{-}Mx (monadM\text{-}qbs X) = \{\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k r \rrbracket_{sfin} \mid \alpha k. \alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx X \wedge s\text{-finite}\text{-}kernel \text{ } borel \text{ } borel k\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *monadM-qbs-empty-iff*: $qbs\text{-}space X = \{\} \iff qbs\text{-}space (monadM\text{-}qbs X) = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in *qbs-s-finite*) *in-space-monadM[qbs]*: $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{s\text{fin}} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rep-qbs-space-monadM*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
obtains $\alpha \mu$ **where** $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{s\text{fin}}$ *qbs-s-finite* $X \alpha \mu$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rep-qbs-space-monadM-sigma-finite*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
obtains $\alpha \mu$ **where** $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{s\text{fin}}$ *qbs-s-finite* $X \alpha \mu$ *sigma-finite-measure* μ
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-space-of-in*: $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \implies \text{qbs-space-of } s = X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in-qbs-space-of*: $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } (\text{qbs-space-of } s))$
 ⟨proof⟩

4.1.3 l

lift-definition *qbs-l* :: 'a *qbs-measure* \implies 'a *measure*
is $\lambda p. \text{distr } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } p)) (\text{qbs-to-measure } (\text{fst } p)) (\text{fst } (\text{snd } p))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma(in *qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-l*: $\text{qbs-l } \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{s\text{fin}} = \text{distr } \mu (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \alpha$
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *qbs-l-s-finite*: *s-finite-measure* *qbs-l* ($s ::$ 'a *qbs-measure*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *space-qbs-l*: $\text{qbs-space } (\text{qbs-space-of } s) = \text{space } (\text{qbs-l } s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *space-qbs-l-ne*: $\text{space } (\text{qbs-l } s) \neq \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-l-sets*: $\text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } (\text{qbs-space-of } s)) = \text{sets } (\text{qbs-l } s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-null-measure-in-Mx*: $\text{qbs-space } X \neq \{\} \implies \text{qbs-null-measure } X \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-null-measure-null-measure*: $\text{qbs-space } X \neq \{\} \implies \text{qbs-l } (\text{qbs-null-measure } X) = \text{null-measure } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *space-qbs-l-in*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows $\text{space } (\text{qbs-l } s) = \text{qbs-space } X$
<proof>

lemma *sets-qbs-l*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows $\text{sets } (\text{qbs-l } s) = \text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X)$
<proof>

lemma *measurable-qbs-l*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows $\text{qbs-l } s \rightarrow_M M = X \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs } M$
<proof>

lemma *measurable-qbs-l'*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows $\text{qbs-l } s \rightarrow_M M = \text{qbs-to-measure } X \rightarrow_M M$
<proof>

lemma *rep-qbs-Mx-monadM*:

assumes $\gamma \in \text{qbs-Mx } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
obtains α **where** $\gamma = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k \ r \rrbracket_{s\text{finite}}) \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$ *s-finite-kernel borel borel* $k \wedge r. \text{qbs-s-finite } X \ \alpha \ (k \ r)$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-measurable[measurable]:qbs-l* $\in \text{qbs-to-measure } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \rightarrow_M$ *s-finite-measure-algebra* $(\text{qbs-to-measure } X)$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-measure-kernel: measure-kernel* $(\text{qbs-to-measure } (\text{monadM-qbs } X))$ *qbs-l*
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-inj: inj-on qbs-l* $(\text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X))$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-morphism*:

assumes $[\text{measurable}] : A \in \text{sets } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X)$
shows $(\lambda s. \text{qbs-l } s \ A) \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-finite-pred: qbs-pred* $(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $(\lambda s. \text{finite-measure } (\text{qbs-l } s))$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-subprob-pred: qbs-pred* $(\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $(\lambda s. \text{subprob-space } (\text{qbs-l } s))$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-prob-pred*: *qbs-pred* (*monadM-qbs* X) (λs . *prob-space* (*qbs-l* s))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

4.1.4 Return

definition *return-qbs* :: '*a quasi-borel* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*a qbs-measure* **where**
return-qbs X $x \equiv \llbracket X, \lambda r. x, \text{SOME } \mu. \text{real-distribution } \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$

lemma(*in real-distribution*)
assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } X$
shows *return-qbs*:*return-qbs* X $x = \llbracket X, \lambda r. x, M \rrbracket_{sfin}$
and *return-qbs-prob*:*qbs-prob* X ($\lambda r. x$) M
and *return-qbs-s-finite*:*qbs-s-finite* X ($\lambda r. x$) M
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *return-qbs-comp*:
assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
shows (*return-qbs* $X \circ \alpha$) = ($\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, \text{return borel } r \rrbracket_{sfin}$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

corollary *return-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: *return-qbs* $X \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } X$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

4.1.5 Bind

definition *bind-qbs* :: [*a qbs-measure*, '*a* \Rightarrow '*b qbs-measure*] \Rightarrow '*b qbs-measure*
where
bind-qbs s $f \equiv (\text{let } (X, \alpha, \mu) = \text{rep-qbs-measure } s;$
 $Y = \text{qbs-space-of } (f (\alpha \text{ undefined}));$
 $(\beta, k) = (\text{SOME } (\beta, k). f \circ \alpha = (\lambda r. \llbracket Y, \beta, k \rrbracket_{sfin})) \wedge \beta \in$
qbs-Mx $Y \wedge \text{s-finite-kernel borel borel } k$) *in*
 $\llbracket Y, \beta, \mu \ggg_k k \rrbracket_{sfin}$)

ad hoc-overloading *Monad-Syntax.bind* *bind-qbs*

lemma(*in qbs-s-finite*)
assumes $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
 $\beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
 s-finite-kernel borel borel k
and $(f \circ \alpha) = (\lambda r. \llbracket Y, \beta, k \rrbracket_{sfin})$
shows *bind-qbs-s-finite*:*qbs-s-finite* Y β ($\mu \ggg_k k$)
and *bind-qbs*: $s \ggg f = \llbracket Y, \beta, \mu \ggg_k k \rrbracket_{sfin}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *bind-qbs-morphism'*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
shows ($\lambda x. x \ggg f$) $\in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *bind-qbs-return'*:
assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows $x \gg= \text{return-qbs } X = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-qbs-return*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
and $x \in \text{qbs-space } X$
shows $\text{return-qbs } X x \gg= f = f x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-qbs-assoc*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
and $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Z$
shows $s \gg= (\lambda x. f x \gg= g) = (s \gg= f) \gg= g$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-qbs-cong*:
assumes $[\text{qbs}]:s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x = g x$
and $[\text{qbs}]:f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
shows $s \gg= f = s \gg= g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.6 The Functorial Action

definition *distr-qbs* :: $['a \text{ quasi-borel}, 'b \text{ quasi-borel}, 'a \Rightarrow 'b, 'a \text{ qbs-measure}] \Rightarrow 'b$
qbs-measure **where**
 $\text{distr-qbs} - Y f s x \equiv s x \gg= \text{return-qbs } Y \circ f$

lemma *distr-qbs-morphism'*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{distr-qbs } X Y f \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*)
assumes $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{s \text{ fin}}$
and $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{distr-qbs-s-finite:qbs-s-finite } Y (f \circ \alpha) \mu$
and $\text{distr-qbs: } \text{distr-qbs } X Y f s = \llbracket Y, f \circ \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{s \text{ fin}}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *qbs-prob*)
assumes $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{s \text{ fin}}$
and $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{distr-qbs-prob:qbs-prob } Y (f \circ \alpha) \mu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

We show that M is a functor i.e. M preserve identity and composition.

lemma *distr-qbs-id*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows $\text{distr-qbs } X X \text{ id } s = s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distr-qbs-comp*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
and $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $((\text{distr-qbs } Y Z g) \circ (\text{distr-qbs } X Y f)) s = \text{distr-qbs } X Z (g \circ f) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.7 Join

definition *join-qbs* :: $'a \text{ qbs-measure } \text{qbs-measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ qbs-measure}$ **where**
 $\text{join-qbs} \equiv (\lambda \text{sst. } \text{sst} \ggg \text{id})$

lemma *join-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $\text{join-qbs} \in \text{monadM-qbs } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

assumes $\text{qbs-s-finite } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \beta \mu$
 $\text{ssx} = \llbracket \text{monadM-qbs } X, \beta, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfin}}$
 $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
 $\text{s-finite-kernel } \text{borel } \text{borel } k$
and $\beta = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k r \rrbracket_{\text{sfin}})$
shows $\text{qbs-s-finite-join-qbs-s-finite: } \text{qbs-s-finite } X \alpha (\mu \ggg_k k)$
and $\text{qbs-s-finite-join-qbs: } \text{join-qbs } \text{ssx} = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \ggg_k k \rrbracket_{\text{sfin}}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.8 Strength

definition *strength-qbs* :: $['a \text{ quasi-borel}, 'b \text{ quasi-borel}, 'a \times 'b \text{ qbs-measure}] \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ qbs-measure}$ **where**
 $\text{strength-qbs } W X = (\lambda (w, \text{sx}). \text{let } (-, \alpha, \mu) = \text{rep-qbs-measure } \text{sx}$
 $\text{in } \llbracket W \otimes_Q X, \lambda r. (w, \alpha r), \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfin}})$

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*)

assumes $w \in \text{qbs-space } W$
and $\text{sx} = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfin}}$
shows $\text{strength-qbs-s-finite: } \text{qbs-s-finite } (W \otimes_Q X) (\lambda r. (w, \alpha r)) \mu$
and $\text{strength-qbs: } \text{strength-qbs } W X (w, \text{sx}) = \llbracket W \otimes_Q X, \lambda r. (w, \alpha r), \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfin}}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *qbs-prob*)

assumes $w \in \text{qbs-space } W$
and $\text{sx} = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfin}}$

shows *strength-qbs-prob*: $qbs\text{-}prob (W \otimes_Q X) (\lambda r. (w, \alpha r)) \mu$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *strength-qbs-natural*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q X'$

$g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Y'$

$x \in qbs\text{-}space X$

and $sy \in qbs\text{-}space (monadM\text{-}qbs Y)$

shows $(distr\text{-}qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) (X' \otimes_Q Y') (map\text{-}prod f g) \circ strength\text{-}qbs X Y)$

$(x, sy) = (strength\text{-}qbs X' Y' \circ map\text{-}prod f (distr\text{-}qbs Y Y' g)) (x, sy)$

(**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

⟨*proof*⟩

context

begin

interpretation $rr : standard\text{-}borel\text{-}ne borel \otimes_M borel :: (real \times real) \text{ measure}$

⟨*proof*⟩

declare $rr.\text{from-real-to-real}[simplified\ space\text{-}pair\text{-}measure, simplified, simp]$

lemma $rr\text{-}from\text{-}real\text{-}to\text{-}real\text{-}id[simp]$: $rr.\text{from-real} \circ rr.\text{to-real} = id$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma

assumes $\alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx X$

$\beta \in qbs\text{-}Mx (monadM\text{-}qbs Y)$

$\gamma \in qbs\text{-}Mx Y$

$s\text{-}finite\text{-}kernel\ borel\ borel\ k$

and $\beta = (\lambda r. \llbracket Y, \gamma, k r \rrbracket_{sfin})$

shows *strength-qbs-ab-r-s-finite*: $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite (X \otimes_Q Y) (map\text{-}prod \alpha \gamma \circ rr.\text{from-real}) (distr (return\ borel\ r \otimes_M k r) borel rr.\text{to-real})$

and *strength-qbs-ab-r*: $strength\text{-}qbs X Y (\alpha r, \beta r) = \llbracket X \otimes_Q Y, map\text{-}prod \alpha \gamma \circ rr.\text{from-real}, distr (return\ borel\ r \otimes_M k r) borel rr.\text{to-real} \rrbracket_{sfin}$ (**is** ?goal2)

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *strength-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $strength\text{-}qbs X Y \in X \otimes_Q monadM\text{-}qbs Y \rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-}qbs (X \otimes_Q Y)$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *bind-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $(\gg) \in monadM\text{-}qbs X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-}qbs Y) \Rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-}qbs Y$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *strength-qbs-law1*:

assumes $x \in qbs\text{-}space (unit\text{-}quasi\text{-}borel \otimes_Q monadM\text{-}qbs X)$

shows $snd\ x = (distr\text{-}qbs (unit\text{-}quasi\text{-}borel \otimes_Q X) X\ snd \circ strength\text{-}qbs unit\text{-}quasi\text{-}borel X) x$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *strength-qbs-law2*:

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Z)$
shows $(\text{strength-qbs } X (Y \otimes_Q Z) \circ (\text{map-prod id } (\text{strength-qbs } Y Z)) \circ (\lambda((x,y),z). (x,(y,z)))) x =$
 $(\text{distr-qbs } ((X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q Z) (X \otimes_Q (Y \otimes_Q Z)) (\lambda((x,y),z). (x,(y,z))))$
 $\circ \text{strength-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) Z) x$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
<proof>

lemma *strength-qbs-law3*:

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } (X \otimes_Q Y)$
shows $\text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) x = (\text{strength-qbs } X Y \circ (\text{map-prod id } (\text{return-qbs } Y))) x$
<proof>

lemma *strength-qbs-law4*:

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } (X \otimes_Q \text{monadM-qbs } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y))$
shows $(\text{strength-qbs } X Y \circ \text{map-prod id } \text{join-qbs}) x = (\text{join-qbs} \circ \text{distr-qbs } (X \otimes_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y) (\text{monadM-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y)) (\text{strength-qbs } X Y) \circ \text{strength-qbs } X (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)) x$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
<proof>

lemma *distr-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $\text{distr-qbs } X Y \in (X \Rightarrow_Q Y) \rightarrow_Q (\text{monadM-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
<proof>

lemma

assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
shows $\text{return-qbs-pair-Mx}: \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (\alpha r, \beta k) = \llbracket X \otimes_Q Y, \text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ \text{rr.from-real}, \text{distr } (\text{return borel } r \otimes_M \text{return borel } k) \text{ borel rr.to-real} \rrbracket_{sfin}$
and $\text{return-qbs-pair-Mx-prob}: \text{qbs-prob } (X \otimes_Q Y) (\text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ \text{rr.from-real}) (\text{distr } (\text{return borel } r \otimes_M \text{return borel } k) \text{ borel rr.to-real})$
<proof>

lemma *bind-bind-return-distr*:

assumes $s\text{-finite-measure } \mu$
and $s\text{-finite-measure } \nu$
and $[\text{measurable-cong}]: \text{sets } \mu = \text{sets borel sets } \nu = \text{sets borel}$
shows $\mu \ggg_k (\lambda r. \nu \ggg_k (\lambda l. \text{distr } (\text{return borel } r \otimes_M \text{return borel } l) \text{ borel rr.to-real}))$
 $= \text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel rr.to-real}$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
<proof>

end

context

begin

interpretation $rr : \text{standard-borel-ne borel} \otimes_M \text{ borel} :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \text{ measure}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{from-real-rr-qbs-morphism}[qbs]: rr.\text{from-real} \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \otimes_Q$

qbs-borel

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

context $\text{pair-qbs-s-finites}$

begin

interpretation $rr : \text{standard-borel-ne borel} \otimes_M \text{ borel} :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \text{ measure}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale $\text{qbs-s-finite } X \otimes_Q Y \text{ map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ rr.\text{from-real} \text{ distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu)$

$\text{borel } rr.\text{to-real}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{qbs-bind-bind-return-qp}$:

$\llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{\text{sfine}} \gg (\lambda y. \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfine}} \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x, y))) = \llbracket X$

$\otimes_Q Y, \text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ rr.\text{from-real}, \text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel } rr.\text{to-real} \rrbracket_{\text{sfine}}$ (**is** $?lhs$

$= ?rhs$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{qbs-bind-bind-return-pq}$:

$\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfine}} \gg (\lambda x. \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{\text{sfine}} \gg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x, y))) = \llbracket X$

$\otimes_Q Y, \text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ rr.\text{from-real}, \text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel } rr.\text{to-real} \rrbracket_{\text{sfine}}$ (**is** $?lhs$

$= ?rhs$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma $\text{bind-qbs-return-rotate}$:

assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$

and $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$

shows $q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x, y))) = p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg$

$(\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x, y)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{qbs-bind-bind-return1}$:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Z$

$p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$

$q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$

shows $q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. f (x, y))) = (q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } (X$

$\otimes_Q Y) (x, y)))) \gg f$

(**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-bind-bind-return2*:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Z$
 $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
shows $p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. f (x,y))) = (p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))) \gg f$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *bind-qbs-rotate*:

assumes $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Z$
 $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
and $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
shows $q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. f (x,y))) = p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. f (x,y)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *pair-qbs-s-finites*

begin

interpretation *rr* : *standard-borel-ne borel* \otimes_M *borel* :: *(real × real) measure*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows *qbs-bind-bind-return*: $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \gg (\lambda x. \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin} \gg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } Z (f (x,y)))) = \llbracket Z, f \circ (\text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ \text{rr.from-real}), \text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel rr.to-real} \rrbracket_{sfin}$ **(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**
and *qbs-bind-bind-return-s-finite*: *qbs-s-finite* $Z (f \circ (\text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ \text{rr.from-real}))$
 $(\text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel rr.to-real})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

4.1.9 The Probability Monad

definition *monadP-qbs* $X \equiv \text{sub-qbs } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \{s. \text{prob-space } (\text{qbs-l } s)\}$

lemma

shows *qbs-space-monadPM*: $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \implies s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
and *qbs-Mx-monadPM*: $f \in \text{qbs-Mx } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \implies f \in \text{qbs-Mx } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monadP-qbs-space*: $\text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) = \{s. \text{qbs-space-of } s = X \wedge \text{prob-space } (\text{qbs-l } s)\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rep-qbs-space-monadP*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
obtains $\alpha \mu$ **where** $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sf in}} \text{qbs-prob } X \alpha \mu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-l-prob-space*:
 $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \implies \text{prob-space } (\text{qbs-l } s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monadP-qbs-empty-iff*:
 $(\text{qbs-space } X = \{\}) = (\text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) = \{\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *in-space-monadP-qbs-pred*: $\text{qbs-pred } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) (\lambda s. s \in \text{monadP-qbs } X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *qbs-prob*) *in-space-monadP[qbs]*: $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sf in}} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-monadPD*: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y \implies f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-monadPD'*: $f \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q Y \implies f \in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-monadPI*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies \text{prob-space } (\text{qbs-l } (f x)) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-monadPI'*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-morphism-monadPI''*:
assumes $f \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y \bigwedge s. s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \implies f s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$
shows $f \in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *monadP-qbs-Mx*: $\text{qbs-Mx } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) = \{\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k r \rrbracket_{\text{sf in}} \mid \alpha k. \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \wedge k \in \text{borel } \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra borel}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *rep-qbs-Mx-monadP*:

assumes $\gamma \in \text{qbs-Mx } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$

obtains $\alpha \ k$ **where** $\gamma = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k \ r \rrbracket_{\text{sfm}})$ $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \ k \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M$
 $\text{prob-algebra borel} \wedge r. \text{qbs-prob } X \ \alpha \ (k \ r)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-monadP-le1*: $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \implies \text{qbs-l } s \ A \leq 1$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-inj-P*: *inj-on qbs-l* ($\text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$)

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-measurable-prob*[*measurable*]: $\text{qbs-l} \in \text{qbs-to-measure } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
 $\rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X)$

<proof>

lemma *return-qbs-morphismP*: $\text{return-qbs } X \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } X$

<proof>

lemma(**in** *qbs-prob*)

assumes $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfm}}$

$f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$

$\beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$

and $g[\text{measurable}]: g \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra borel}$

and $(f \circ \alpha) = (\lambda r. \llbracket Y, \beta, g \ r \rrbracket_{\text{sfm}})$

shows $\text{bind-qbs-prob}: \text{qbs-prob } Y \ \beta \ (\mu \ggg g)$

and $\text{bind-qbs}' : s \ggg f = \llbracket Y, \beta, \mu \ggg g \rrbracket_{\text{sfm}}$

<proof>

lemma *bind-qbs-morphism'P*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$

shows $(\lambda x. x \ggg f) \in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$

<proof>

lemma *distr-qbs-morphismP'*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

shows $\text{distr-qbs } X \ Y \ f \in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$

<proof>

lemma *join-qbs-morphismP*: $\text{join-qbs} \in \text{monadP-qbs } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } X$

<proof>

lemma

assumes $\text{qbs-prob } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \ \beta \ \mu$

$\text{ssx} = \llbracket \text{monadP-qbs } X, \beta, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfm}}$

$\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$

$g \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra borel}$

and $\beta = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, g r \rrbracket_{sfin})$
shows *qbs-prob-join-qbs-s-finite*: *qbs-prob* $X \alpha (\mu \ggg g)$
and *qbs-prob-join-qbs*: *join-qbs* $ssx = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \ggg g \rrbracket_{sfin}$
<proof>

context
begin

interpretation *rr* : *standard-borel-ne borel* \otimes_M *borel* :: (*real* \times *real*) *measure*
<proof>

lemma *strength-qbs-ab-r-prob*:
assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
 $\beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$
 $\gamma \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
and [*measurable*]: $g \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra borel}$
and $\beta = (\lambda r. \llbracket Y, \gamma, g r \rrbracket_{sfin})$
shows *qbs-prob* $(X \otimes_Q Y) (\text{map-prod } \alpha \gamma \circ \text{rr.from-real}) (\text{distr } (\text{return borel } r \otimes_M g r) \text{ borel } \text{rr.to-real})$
<proof>

lemma *strength-qbs-morphismP*: *strength-qbs* $X Y \in X \otimes_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y)$
<proof>

end

lemma *bind-qbs-morphismP*: $(\ggg) \in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y) \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
<proof>

corollary *strength-qbs-law1P*:
assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{unit-quasi-borel } \otimes_Q \text{monadP-qbs } X)$
shows $\text{snd } x = (\text{distr-qbs } (\text{unit-quasi-borel } \otimes_Q X) X \text{snd} \circ \text{strength-qbs unit-quasi-borel } X) x$
<proof>

corollary *strength-qbs-law2P*:
assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Z)$
shows $(\text{strength-qbs } X (Y \otimes_Q Z) \circ (\text{map-prod id } (\text{strength-qbs } Y Z)) \circ (\lambda((x,y),z). (x,(y,z)))) x =$
 $(\text{distr-qbs } ((X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q Z) (X \otimes_Q (Y \otimes_Q Z)) (\lambda((x,y),z). (x,(y,z))))$
 $\circ \text{strength-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) Z) x$
<proof>

lemma *strength-qbs-law4P*:
assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } (X \otimes_Q \text{monadP-qbs } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y))$
shows $(\text{strength-qbs } X Y \circ \text{map-prod id join-qbs}) x = (\text{join-qbs} \circ \text{distr-qbs } (X \otimes_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y) (\text{monadP-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y))) (\text{strength-qbs } X Y) \circ \text{strength-qbs}$

X (*monadP-qbs* Y) x
 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distr-qbs-morphismP*: $\text{distr-qbs } X \ Y \in X \Rightarrow_Q \ Y \rightarrow_Q \text{ monadP-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q$
 $\text{monadP-qbs } Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *bind-qbs-return-rotateP*:
 assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
 and $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$
 shows $q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x,y))) = p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg$
 $(\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-bind-bind-return1P*:
 assumes $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{ monadP-qbs } Z$
 $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
 $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$
 shows $q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. f (x,y))) = (q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } (X$
 $\otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))) \gg f$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *qbs-bind-bind-return1P'*:
 assumes $[qbs]:f \in \text{qbs-space } (X \Rightarrow_Q \ Y \Rightarrow_Q \ \text{monadP-qbs } Z)$
 $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
 $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$
 shows $q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. f \ x \ y)) = (q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } (X$
 $\otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))) \gg (\text{case-prod } f)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-bind-bind-return2P*:
 assumes $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{ monadP-qbs } Z$
 $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$
 shows $p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. f (x,y))) = (p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } (X$
 $\otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))) \gg f$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *qbs-bind-bind-return2P'*:
 assumes $[qbs]:f \in \text{qbs-space } (X \Rightarrow_Q \ Y \Rightarrow_Q \ \text{monadP-qbs } Z)$
 $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
 $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$
 shows $p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. f \ x \ y)) = (p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } (X$
 $\otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))) \gg (\text{case-prod } f)$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary *bind-qbs-rotateP*:
 assumes $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{ monadP-qbs } Z$
 $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$

and $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$
shows $q \gg= (\lambda y. p \gg= (\lambda x. f (x,y))) = p \gg= (\lambda x. q \gg= (\lambda y. f (x,y)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *pair-qbs-probs*
begin

interpretation $rr : \text{standard-borel-ne borel } \otimes_M \text{ borel} :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \text{ measure}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale $\text{qbs-prob } X \otimes_Q Y \text{ map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ rr.\text{from-real } \text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel}$
 $rr.\text{to-real}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-bind-bind-return-prob*:
assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $\text{qbs-prob } Z (f \circ (\text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ rr.\text{from-real})) (\text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel})$
 $rr.\text{to-real}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

4.1.10 Almost Everywhere

lift-definition *qbs-almost-everywhere* :: $['a \text{ qbs-measure}, 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}] \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
is $\lambda(X, \alpha, \mu). \text{almost-everywhere } (\text{distr } \mu (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \alpha)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

syntax
 $\text{-qbs-almost-everywhere} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool } (AE_Q \text{ - in } \cdot \text{ - } [0,0,10] \text{ } 10)$

translations

$AE_Q \text{ } x \text{ in } p. P \equiv \text{CONST } \text{qbs-almost-everywhere } p (\lambda x. P)$

lemma *AEq-qbs-l*: $(AE_Q \text{ } x \text{ in } p. P \text{ } x) = (AE \text{ } x \text{ in } \text{qbs-l } p. P \text{ } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*) *AEq-def*:
 $(AE_Q \text{ } x \text{ in } \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfinite}} . P \text{ } x) = (AE \text{ } x \text{ in } (\text{distr } \mu (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \alpha) . P \text{ } x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*) *AEq-AE*: $(AE_Q \text{ } x \text{ in } \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfinite}} . P \text{ } x) \implies (AE \text{ } x \text{ in } \mu. P (\alpha \text{ } x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*) *AEq-AE-iff*:
assumes $[qbs]: \text{qbs-pred } X \text{ } P$
shows $(AE_Q \text{ } x \text{ in } \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfinite}} . P \text{ } x) \iff (AE \text{ } x \text{ in } \mu. P (\alpha \text{ } x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *AEq-qbs-pred[qbs]*: *qbs-almost-everywhere* \in *monadM-qbs* $X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q$
qbs-count-space UNIV) \Rightarrow_Q *qbs-count-space UNIV*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *AEq-I2[simp]*:
 assumes $p \in$ *qbs-space* (*monadM-qbs* X) $\wedge x. x \in$ *qbs-space* $X \implies P x$
 shows $AE_Q x$ in $p. P x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *AEq-mp[elim!]*:
 assumes $AE_Q x$ in $s. P x$ $AE_Q x$ in $s. P x \longrightarrow Q x$
 shows $AE_Q x$ in $s. Q x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma
 shows *AEq-iffI*: $AE_Q x$ in $s. P x \implies AE_Q x$ in $s. P x \longleftrightarrow Q x \implies AE_Q x$ in
 $s. Q x$
 and *AEq-disjI1*: $AE_Q x$ in $s. P x \implies AE_Q x$ in $s. P x \vee Q x$
 and *AEq-disjI2*: $AE_Q x$ in $s. Q x \implies AE_Q x$ in $s. P x \vee Q x$
 and *AEq-conjI*: $AE_Q x$ in $s. P x \implies AE_Q x$ in $s. Q x \implies AE_Q x$ in $s. P x \wedge$
 $Q x$
 and *AEq-conj-iff[simp]*: $(AE_Q x$ in $s. P x \wedge Q x) \longleftrightarrow (AE_Q x$ in $s. P x) \wedge$
 $(AE_Q x$ in $s. Q x)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *AEq-symmetric*:
 assumes $AE_Q x$ in $s. P x = Q x$
 shows $AE_Q x$ in $s. Q x = P x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *AEq-impI*: $(P \implies AE_Q x$ in $M. Q x) \implies AE_Q x$ in $M. P \longrightarrow Q x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *AEq-Ball-mp*:
 $s \in$ *qbs-space* (*monadM-qbs* X) $\implies (\wedge x. x \in$ *qbs-space* $X \implies P x) \implies AE_Q x$ in
 $s. P x \longrightarrow Q x \implies AE_Q x$ in $s. Q x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *AEq-cong*:
 $s \in$ *qbs-space* (*monadM-qbs* X) $\implies (\wedge x. x \in$ *qbs-space* $X \implies P x \longleftrightarrow Q x) \implies$
 $(AE_Q x$ in $s. P x) \longleftrightarrow (AE_Q x$ in $s. Q x)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *AEq-cong-simp*: $s \in$ *qbs-space* (*monadM-qbs* X) $\implies (\wedge x. x \in$ *qbs-space* X
 $=_{\text{simp}} \implies P x = Q x) \implies (AE_Q x$ in $s. P x) \longleftrightarrow (AE_Q x$ in $s. Q x)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *AEq-all-countable*: $(AE_Q x$ in $s. \forall i. P i x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i::'i::\text{countable}. AE_Q x$

in s. P i x
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AEq-ball-countable*: *countable X* \implies $(AE_Q x \text{ in } s. \forall y \in X. P x y) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall y \in X. AE_Q x \text{ in } s. P x y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AEq-ball-countable'*: $(\bigwedge N. N \in I \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } s. P N x) \implies$ *countable*
 $I \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } s. \forall N \in I. P N x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AEq-pairwise*: *countable F* \implies *pairwise* $(\lambda A B. AE_Q x \text{ in } s. R x A B) F$
 $\longleftrightarrow (AE_Q x \text{ in } s. \text{pairwise } (R x) F)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AEq-finite-all*: *finite S* $\implies (AE_Q x \text{ in } s. \forall i \in S. P i x) \longleftrightarrow$ $(\forall i \in S. AE_Q$
 $x \text{ in } s. P i x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AE-finite-all*: *finite S* $\implies (\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } M. Q s x) \implies AE_Q$
 $x \text{ in } M. \forall s \in S. Q s x$
 ⟨proof⟩

4.1.11 Integral

lift-definition *qbs-nn-integral* :: [*'a qbs-measure, 'a \Rightarrow ennreal*] \Rightarrow *ennreal*
is $\lambda(X, \alpha, \mu) f. (\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{distr } \mu \text{ (qbs-to-measure } X) \alpha)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *qbs-integral* :: [*'a qbs-measure, 'a \Rightarrow ('b :: {banach, second-countable-topology})*]
 \Rightarrow *'b*
is $\lambda p f. \text{if } f \in (\text{fst } p) \rightarrow_Q \text{ qbs-borel then } (\int x. f (\text{fst } (\text{snd } p) x) \partial (\text{snd } (\text{snd } p)))$
else 0
 ⟨proof⟩

syntax

-qbs-nn-integral :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow *ennreal* \Rightarrow *'a qbs-measure* \Rightarrow *ennreal* $(\int^+_Q ((2 \text{ -./ -}) /$
 $\partial \text{-}) [60, 61] 110)$

translations

$\int^+_Q x. f \partial p \equiv \text{CONST } \text{qbs-nn-integral } p (\lambda x. f)$

syntax

-qbs-integral :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow *-* \Rightarrow *'a qbs-measure* \Rightarrow *-* $(\int_Q ((2 \text{ -./ -}) / \partial \text{-}) [60, 61] 110)$

translations

$\int_Q x. f \partial p \equiv \text{CONST } \text{qbs-integral } p (\lambda x. f)$

lemma(*in qbs-s-finite*)

shows *qbs-nn-integral-def*: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \implies (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfine}})$
 $= (\int^+ x. f (\alpha x) \partial \mu)$
and *qbs-nn-integral-def2*: $(\int^+_Q x. f x \partial \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfine}}) = (\int^+ x. f x \partial (\text{distr } \mu$
 $(\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \alpha))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-integral-def*:
 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \implies (\int_Q x. f x \partial \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfine}}) = (\int x. f (\alpha x) \partial \mu)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-integral-def2*: $(\int_Q x. f x \partial \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfine}}) = (\int x. f x$
 $\partial (\text{distr } \mu (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \alpha))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-measure-eqI*:
assumes $[qbs]: p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \ q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
and $\bigwedge f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \implies (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial p) = (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial q)$
shows $p = q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-def2-l*: $\text{qbs-nn-integral } s f = \text{integral}^N (\text{qbs-l } s) f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integral-def2-l*: $\text{qbs-integral } s f = \text{integral}^L (\text{qbs-l } s) f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lift-definition *qbs-integrable* :: $'a \text{ qbs-measure} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{second-countable-topology, banach}\})$
 $\Rightarrow \text{bool}$
is $\lambda p f. f \in \text{fst } p \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \wedge \text{integrable } (\text{snd } (\text{snd } p)) (f \circ (\text{fst } (\text{snd } p)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-integrable-def*:
 $\text{qbs-integrable } \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{sfine}} f \iff f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \wedge \text{integrable } \mu (\lambda x. f (\alpha$
 $x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-morphism-dest*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
and $\text{qbs-integrable } s f$
shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-morphismP*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
and $\text{qbs-integrable } s f$
shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-integrable-measurable[simp]*:

assumes *qbs-integrable* $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} f$
shows $f \in \text{qbs-to-measure } X \rightarrow_M \text{ borel}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-iff-integrable*:
 $(\text{qbs-integrable } (s :: 'a \text{ qbs-measure}) (f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, banach}\}))$
 $= (\text{integrable } (\text{qbs-l } s) f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary(in *qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-integrable-distr*: *qbs-integrable* $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} f = \text{integrable } (\text{distr } \mu (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \alpha) f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-morphism*[*qbs*]: *qbs-integrable* $\in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q (\text{qbs-borel} :: ('a :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}) \text{ quasi-borel})) \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space UNIV}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(in *qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-integrable-iff-integrable*:
assumes $f \in \text{qbs-to-measure } X \rightarrow_M \text{ borel}$
shows *qbs-integrable* $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} f = \text{integrable } \mu (\lambda x. f (\alpha x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-iff-bounded*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows *qbs-integrable* $s f \iff f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \wedge (\int^+_Q x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)) \partial s) < \infty$
 $(\text{is ?lhs} = \text{?rhs})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *not-qbs-integrable-qbs-integral*: $\neg \text{qbs-integrable } s f \implies \text{qbs-integral } s f = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-cong-AE*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 $AE_Q x \text{ in } s. f x = g x$
and *qbs-integrable* $s f g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows *qbs-integrable* $s g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-cong*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x = g x$
and *qbs-integrable* $s f$
shows *qbs-integrable* $s g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-zero*[*simp, intro*]: *qbs-integrable* $s (\lambda x. 0)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-const*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$

shows *qbs-integrable* s $(\lambda x. c)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-add*[*simp,intro!*]:

assumes *qbs-integrable* s f

and *qbs-integrable* s g

shows *qbs-integrable* s $(\lambda x. f x + g x)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-diff*[*simp,intro!*]:

assumes *qbs-integrable* s f

and *qbs-integrable* s g

shows *qbs-integrable* s $(\lambda x. f x - g x)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-sum*[*simp,intro!*]: $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{qbs-integrable } s (f i)) \implies$

qbs-integrable s $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in I}. f i x)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-scaleR-left*[*simp,intro!*]: *qbs-integrable* s $f \implies \text{qbs-integrable}$

s $(\lambda x. f x *_{\mathbb{R}} (c :: 'a :: \{\text{second-countable-topology,banach}\}))$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-scaleR-right*[*simp,intro!*]: *qbs-integrable* s $f \implies \text{qbs-integrable}$

s $(\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} (f x :: 'a :: \{\text{second-countable-topology,banach}\}))$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-mult-iff*:

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

shows $(\text{qbs-integrable } s (\lambda x. c * f x)) = (c = 0 \vee \text{qbs-integrable } s f)$

<proof>

lemma

fixes $c :: -::\{\text{real-normed-algebra,second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes *qbs-integrable* s f

shows *qbs-integrable-mult-right*: *qbs-integrable* s $(\lambda x. c * f x)$

and *qbs-integrable-mult-left*: *qbs-integrable* s $(\lambda x. f x * c)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-divide-zero*[*simp,intro!*]:

fixes $c :: -::\{\text{real-normed-field,field,second-countable-topology}\}$

shows *qbs-integrable* s $f \implies \text{qbs-integrable } s (\lambda x. f x / c)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-inner-left*[*simp,intro!*]:

$qbs\text{-integrable } s f \implies qbs\text{-integrable } s (\lambda x. f x \cdot c)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-integrable-inner-right}$ [simp, intro]:
 $qbs\text{-integrable } s f \implies qbs\text{-integrable } s (\lambda x. c \cdot f x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-integrable-minus}$ [simp, intro]:
 $qbs\text{-integrable } s f \implies qbs\text{-integrable } s (\lambda x. - f x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp, intro]:
assumes $qbs\text{-integrable } s f$
shows $qbs\text{-integrable-Re}$: $qbs\text{-integrable } s (\lambda x. Re (f x))$
and $qbs\text{-integrable-Im}$: $qbs\text{-integrable } s (\lambda x. Im (f x))$
and $qbs\text{-integrable-cn}$: $qbs\text{-integrable } s (\lambda x. cnj (f x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-integrable-of-real}$ [simp, intro]:
 $qbs\text{-integrable } s f \implies qbs\text{-integrable } s (\lambda x. of\text{-real } (f x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma [simp, intro]:
assumes $qbs\text{-integrable } s f$
shows $qbs\text{-integrable-fst}$: $qbs\text{-integrable } s (\lambda x. fst (f x))$
and $qbs\text{-integrable-snd}$: $qbs\text{-integrable } s (\lambda x. snd (f x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-integrable-norm}$:
assumes $qbs\text{-integrable } s f$
shows $qbs\text{-integrable } s (\lambda x. norm (f x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-integrable-abs}$:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow real$
assumes $qbs\text{-integrable } s f$
shows $qbs\text{-integrable } s (\lambda x. |f x|)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-integrable-sq}$:
fixes $c :: -::\{real\text{-normed-field}, second\text{-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $qbs\text{-integrable } s (\lambda x. c)$ $qbs\text{-integrable } s f$
and $qbs\text{-integrable } s (\lambda x. (f x)^2)$
shows $qbs\text{-integrable } s (\lambda x. (f x - c)^2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-nn-integral-eq-integral-AEq}$:
assumes $qbs\text{-integrable } s f$ $AE_Q x$ in s . $0 \leq f x$
shows $(\int^+_Q x. ennreal (f x) \partial s) = ennreal (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-eq-integral:*

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ *qbs-integrable* s f
and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies 0 \leq f x$
shows $(\int^+_{\mathcal{Q}} x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial s) = \text{ennreal } (\int_{\mathcal{Q}} x. f x \partial s)$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-cong-AEq:*

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ *AE_Q* x *in* s . $f x = g x$
shows *qbs-nn-integral* s $f = \text{qbs-nn-integral } s$ g
<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-cong:*

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x = g x$
shows *qbs-nn-integral* s $f = \text{qbs-nn-integral } s$ g
<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-const:*

$(\int^+_{\mathcal{Q}} x. c \partial s) = c * \text{qbs-l } s$ (*qbs-space* (*qbs-space-of* s))
<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-const-prob:*

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
shows $(\int^+_{\mathcal{Q}} x. c \partial s) = c$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-add:*

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
and $[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_{\mathcal{Q}} \text{qbs-borel}$ $g \in X \rightarrow_{\mathcal{Q}} \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\int^+_{\mathcal{Q}} x. f x + g x \partial s) = (\int^+_{\mathcal{Q}} x. f x \partial s) + (\int^+_{\mathcal{Q}} x. g x \partial s)$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-cmult:*

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ **and** $[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_{\mathcal{Q}} \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\int^+_{\mathcal{Q}} x. c * f x \partial s) = c * (\int^+_{\mathcal{Q}} x. f x \partial s)$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-cong-AEq:*

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $f \in X \rightarrow_{\mathcal{Q}} \text{qbs-borel}$ $g \in X \rightarrow_{\mathcal{Q}} \text{qbs-borel}$
and *AE_Q* x *in* s . $f x = g x$
shows *qbs-integral* s $f = \text{qbs-integral } s$ g
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-cong:*

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x = g x$
shows *qbs-integral* s $f = \text{qbs-integral } s$ g
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-nonneg-AEq*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$

shows $AE_Q x \text{ in } s. 0 \leq f x \implies 0 \leq \text{qbs-integral } s f$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-nonneg*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies 0 \leq f x$

shows $0 \leq \text{qbs-integral } s f$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-mono-AEq*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $\text{qbs-integrable } s f \text{ qbs-integrable } s g \text{ } AE_Q x \text{ in } s. f x \leq g x$

shows $\text{qbs-integral } s f \leq \text{qbs-integral } s g$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-mono*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$

and $\text{qbs-integrable } s f \text{ qbs-integrable } s g \wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x \leq g x$

shows $\text{qbs-integral } s f \leq \text{qbs-integral } s g$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-const-prob*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$

shows $(\int_Q x. c \partial s) = c$

<proof>

lemma

assumes $\text{qbs-integrable } s f \text{ qbs-integrable } s g$

shows *qbs-integral-add*: $(\int_Q x. f x + g x \partial s) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) + (\int_Q x. g x \partial s)$

and *qbs-integral-diff*: $(\int_Q x. f x - g x \partial s) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) - (\int_Q x. g x \partial s)$

<proof>

lemma [*simp*]:

fixes $c :: \text{--}\{\text{real-normed-field, second-countable-topology}\}$

shows *qbs-integral-mult-right-zero*: $(\int_Q x. c * f x \partial s) = c * (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$

and *qbs-integral-mult-left-zero*: $(\int_Q x. f x * c \partial s) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) * c$

and *qbs-integral-divide-zero*: $(\int_Q x. f x / c \partial s) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) / c$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-minus*[*simp*]: $(\int_Q x. - f x \partial s) = - (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$

<proof>

lemma [*simp*]:

shows *qbs-integral-scaleR-right*: $(\int_Q x. c *_R f x \partial s) = c *_R (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$

and *qbs-integral-scaleR-left*: $(\int_Q x. f x *_R c \partial s) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) *_R c$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]:

shows *qbs-integral-inner-left*: $qbs\text{-integrable } s f \implies (\int_Q x. f x \cdot c \partial s) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) \cdot c$

and *qbs-integral-inner-right*: $qbs\text{-integrable } s f \implies (\int_Q x. c \cdot f x \partial s) = c \cdot (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *integral-complex-of-real*[simp]: $(\int_Q x. \text{complex-of-real } (f x) \partial s) = \text{of-real } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *integral-cnj*[simp]: $(\int_Q x. \text{cnj } (f x) \partial s) = \text{cnj } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]:

assumes *qbs-integrable s f*

shows *qbs-integral-Im*: $(\int_Q x. \text{Im } (f x) \partial s) = \text{Im } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$

and *qbs-integral-Re*: $(\int_Q x. \text{Re } (f x) \partial s) = \text{Re } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integral-of-real*[simp]: $qbs\text{-integrable } s f \implies (\int_Q x. \text{of-real } (f x) \partial s) = \text{of-real } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma [simp]:

assumes *qbs-integrable s f*

shows *qbs-integral-fst*: $(\int_Q x. \text{fst } (f x) \partial s) = \text{fst } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$

and *qbs-integral-snd*: $(\int_Q x. \text{snd } (f x) \partial s) = \text{snd } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *real-qbs-integral-def*:

assumes *qbs-integrable s f*

shows *qbs-integral s f* = $\text{enn2real } (\int^+_Q x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial s) - \text{enn2real } (\int^+_Q x. \text{ennreal } (-f x) \partial s)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Markov-inequality-qbs-prob*:

qbs-integrable s f $\implies \text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. 0 \leq f x \implies 0 < c \implies \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } qbs\text{-l } s. c \leq f x) \leq (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) / c$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Chebyshev-inequality-qbs-prob*:

assumes $s \in qbs\text{-space } (\text{monadP-}qbs X)$

and $f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel } qbs\text{-integrable } s (\lambda x. (f x)^2)$

and $0 < e$

shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } qbs\text{-l } s. e \leq |f x - (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)|) \leq (\int_Q x. (f x - (\int_Q x. f x \partial s))^2 \partial s) / e^2$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-return-qbs*:

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } X$

shows $\text{qbs-l } (\text{return-qbs } X \ x) = \text{return } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \ x$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-bind-qbs*:

assumes $[\text{qbs}]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \ f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$

shows $\text{qbs-l } (s \ggg f) = \text{qbs-l } s \ggg_k \text{qbs-l } \circ f$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-bind-qbsP*:

assumes $[\text{qbs}]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \ f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$

shows $\text{qbs-l } (s \ggg f) = \text{qbs-l } s \ggg \text{qbs-l } \circ f$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-return*[*simp, intro*]:

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } X \ f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows $\text{qbs-integrable } (\text{return-qbs } X \ x) \ f$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-bind-return*:

assumes $[\text{qbs}]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \ f \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \ g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

shows $\text{qbs-integrable } (s \ggg (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } Y \ (g \ x))) \ f = \text{qbs-integrable } s \ (f \circ g)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-morphism*[*qbs*]: $\text{qbs-nn-integral} \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q (X$

$\Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-return*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

and $x \in \text{qbs-space } X$

shows $\text{qbs-nn-integral } (\text{return-qbs } X \ x) \ f = f \ x$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-bind*:

assumes $[\text{qbs}]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$

$f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y \ g \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows $\text{qbs-nn-integral } (s \ggg f) \ g = \text{qbs-nn-integral } s \ (\lambda y. (\text{qbs-nn-integral } (f \ y) \ g))$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-bind-return*:

assumes $[\text{qbs}]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y) \ f \in Z \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \ g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$

shows $\text{qbs-nn-integral } (s \ggg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } Z \ (g \ y))) \ f = \text{qbs-nn-integral } s \ (f \circ g)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-morphism*[qbs]:

qbs-integral \in *monadM-qbs* $X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q (\text{qbs-borel} :: ('b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, banach}\}) \text{quasi-borel})$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-return*:

assumes [qbs]: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$ $x \in \text{qbs-space } X$
shows *qbs-integral* (*return-qbs* X x) $f = f$ x
<proof>

lemma

assumes [qbs]: $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$ $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
and *qbs-integrable* s $(\lambda x. \int_Q y. \text{norm } (g$ $y) \partial f$ $x) \text{AE}_Q$ x *in* s . *qbs-integrable* $(f$ $x)$ g
shows *qbs-integrable-bind*: *qbs-integrable* $(s \ggg f)$ g (**is** *?goal1*)
and *qbs-integral-bind*: $(\int_Q y. g$ $y \partial (s \ggg f)) = (\int_Q x. \int_Q y. g$ $y \partial f$ $x \partial s)$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-bind-return*:

assumes [qbs]: $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$ $f \in Z \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$ $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows *qbs-integral* $(s \ggg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } Z$ $(g$ $y)))$ $f = \text{qbs-integral } s$ $(f \circ g)$
<proof>

4.1.12 Binary Product Measures

definition *qbs-pair-measure* :: $['a$ *qbs-measure*, $'b$ *qbs-measure*] \Rightarrow $('a \times 'b)$ *qbs-measure*
(**infix** \otimes_{Qmes} 80) **where**
qbs-pair-measure-def': *qbs-pair-measure* p $q \equiv (p \ggg (\lambda x. q \ggg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs}$
 $(\text{qbs-space-of } p \otimes_Q \text{qbs-space-of } q) (x, y))))$

context *pair-qbs-s-finites*

begin

interpretation *rr* : *standard-borel-ne borel* \otimes_M *borel* :: $(\text{real} \times \text{real})$ *measure*
<proof>

lemma

shows *qbs-pair-measure*: $[[X, \alpha, \mu]_{sfin} \otimes_{Qmes} [[Y, \beta, \nu]_{sfin} = [[X \otimes_Q Y,$
 $\text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ \text{rr.from-real}, \text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel rr.to-real}]_{sfin}$
and *qbs-pair-measure-s-finite*: *qbs-s-finite* $(X \otimes_Q Y)$ $(\text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ \text{rr.from-real})$
 $(\text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel rr.to-real})$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-qbs-pair-measure*:

$qbs-l$ ($\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \otimes_{Qmes} \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin}$) = $distr$ ($\mu \otimes_M \nu$) ($qbs-to-measure$
 $(X \otimes_Q Y)$) ($map-prod$ α β)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $qbs-nn-integral-pair-measure$:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows ($\int^+_Q z. f z \partial(\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \otimes_{Qmes} \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin})$) = ($\int^+ z. (f \circ$
 $map-prod$ α $\beta) z \partial(\mu \otimes_M \nu)$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $qbs-integral-pair-measure$:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows ($\int_Q z. f z \partial(\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \otimes_{Qmes} \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin})$) = ($\int z. (f \circ map-prod$
 α $\beta) z \partial(\mu \otimes_M \nu)$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $qbs-pair-measure-integrable-eq$:

$qbs\text{-integrable}$ ($\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} \otimes_{Qmes} \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{sfin}$) $f \longleftrightarrow f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q$
 $qbs\text{-borel} \wedge integrable$ ($\mu \otimes_M \nu$) ($f \circ (map-prod$ α $\beta)$) (**is** $?h \longleftrightarrow ?h1 \wedge ?h2$)
 ⟨proof⟩

end

lemmas(**in** $pair\text{-}qbs\text{-probs}$) $qbs\text{-pair-measure-prob} = qbs\text{-prob-axioms}$

context

fixes $X Y p q$

assumes $p[qbs]: p \in qbs\text{-space}$ ($monadM\text{-}qbs$ X) **and** $q[qbs]: q \in qbs\text{-space}$ ($monadM\text{-}qbs$
 Y)

begin

lemma $qbs\text{-pair-measure-def}$: $p \otimes_{Qmes} q = p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. return\text{-}qbs$ (X
 $\otimes_Q Y$) (x, y)))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $qbs\text{-pair-measure-def2}$: $p \otimes_{Qmes} q = q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. return\text{-}qbs$ (X
 $\otimes_Q Y$) (x, y)))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma

assumes $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-}qbs$ Z

shows $qbs\text{-pair-bind-bind-return1}' : q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. f$ (x, y))) = $p \otimes_{Qmes} q$
 $\gg f$

and $qbs\text{-pair-bind-bind-return2}' : p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. f$ (x, y))) = $p \otimes_{Qmes} q$
 $\gg f$

⟨proof⟩

lemma

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q exp\text{-}qbs$ Y ($monadM\text{-}qbs$ Z)

shows *qbs-pair-bind-bind-return1''*: $q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. f x y)) = p \otimes_{Qmes} q$
 $\gg (\lambda x. f (fst x) (snd x))$
and *qbs-pair-bind-bind-return2''*: $p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. f x y)) = p \otimes_{Qmes} q$
 $\gg (\lambda x. f (fst x) (snd x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-Fubini-fst*:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows $(\int^+_Q x. \int^+_Q y. f (x,y) \partial q \partial p) = (\int^+_Q z. f z \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q))$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-Fubini-snd*:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows $(\int^+_Q y. \int^+_Q x. f (x,y) \partial p \partial q) = (\int^+_Q z. f z \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q))$ **(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-ennintegral-indep-mult*:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$ $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows $(\int^+_Q z. f (fst z) * g (snd z) \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial p) * (\int^+_Q y. g y \partial q)$ **(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

lemma *qbs-l-qbs-pair-measure*:

assumes *standard-borel* M *standard-borel* N

defines $X \equiv \text{measure-to-qbs } M$ **and** $Y \equiv \text{measure-to-qbs } N$

assumes $[qbs]: p \in qbs\text{-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $q \in qbs\text{-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$

shows $qbs\text{-l } (p \otimes_{Qmes} q) = qbs\text{-l } p \otimes_M qbs\text{-l } q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-pair-measure-morphism* $[qbs]$: $qbs\text{-pair-measure} \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-pair-measure-morphismP*:

$qbs\text{-pair-measure} \in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-indep1*:

assumes $[qbs]: p \in qbs\text{-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $q \in qbs\text{-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$ $f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows $(\int^+_Q z. f (fst z) \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial p)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-indep2*:

assumes $[qbs]: q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y) \ p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \ f \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\int^+_Q z. f (\text{snd } z) \partial(p \otimes_{Q_{\text{mes}}} q)) = (\int^+_Q y. f y \partial q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context
begin

interpretation $rr : \text{standard-borel-ne borel } \otimes_M \text{ borel} :: (\text{real } \times \text{ real}) \text{ measure}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-pair-swap*:
assumes $\text{qbs-integrable } (p \otimes_{Q_{\text{mes}}} q) \ f$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable } (q \otimes_{Q_{\text{mes}}} p) \ (\lambda(x,y). f (y,x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-pair1'*:
assumes $[qbs]: p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
 $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
 $\text{qbs-integrable } p \ (\lambda x. \int_Q y. \text{norm } (f (x,y)) \partial q)$
and $AE_Q \ x \ \text{in } p. \ \text{qbs-integrable } q \ (\lambda y. f (x,y))$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable } (p \otimes_{Q_{\text{mes}}} q) \ f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
assumes $\text{qbs-integrable } (p \otimes_{Q_{\text{mes}}} q) \ f$
shows *qbs-integrable-pair1D1'*: $\text{qbs-integrable } p \ (\lambda x. \int_Q y. f (x,y) \partial q)$ **(is ?g1)**
and *qbs-integrable-pair1D1-norm'*: $\text{qbs-integrable } p \ (\lambda x. \int_Q y. \text{norm } (f (x,y)) \partial q)$ **(is ?g2)**
and *qbs-integrable-pair1D2'*: $AE_Q \ x \ \text{in } p. \ \text{qbs-integrable } q \ (\lambda y. f (x,y))$ **(is ?g3)**
and *qbs-integrable-pair2D1'*: $\text{qbs-integrable } q \ (\lambda y. \int_Q x. f (x,y) \partial p)$ **(is ?g4)**
and *qbs-integrable-pair2D1-norm'*: $\text{qbs-integrable } q \ (\lambda y. \int_Q x. \text{norm } (f (x,y)) \partial p)$ **(is ?g5)**
and *qbs-integrable-pair2D2'*: $AE_Q \ y \ \text{in } q. \ \text{qbs-integrable } p \ (\lambda x. f (x,y))$ **(is ?g6)**
and *qbs-integral-Fubini-fst'*: $(\int_Q x. \int_Q y. f (x,y) \partial q \partial p) = (\int_Q z. f z \partial(p \otimes_{Q_{\text{mes}}} q))$ **(is ?g7)**
and *qbs-integral-Fubini-snd'*: $(\int_Q y. \int_Q x. f (x,y) \partial p \partial q) = (\int_Q z. f z \partial(p \otimes_{Q_{\text{mes}}} q))$ **(is ?g8)**
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma
assumes $h: \text{qbs-integrable } (p \otimes_{Q_{\text{mes}}} q) \ (\text{case-prod } f)$

shows *qbs-integrable-pair1D1*: *qbs-integrable* p $(\lambda x. \int_Q y. f x y \partial q)$
and *qbs-integrable-pair1D1-norm*: *qbs-integrable* p $(\lambda x. \int_Q y. \text{norm} (f x y) \partial q)$
and *qbs-integrable-pair1D2*: $AE_Q x$ in p . *qbs-integrable* q $(\lambda y. f x y)$
and *qbs-integrable-pair2D1*: *qbs-integrable* q $(\lambda y. \int_Q x. f x y \partial p)$
and *qbs-integrable-pair2D1-norm*: *qbs-integrable* q $(\lambda y. \int_Q x. \text{norm} (f x y) \partial p)$
and *qbs-integrable-pair2D2*: $AE_Q y$ in q . *qbs-integrable* p $(\lambda x. f x y)$
and *qbs-integral-Fubini-fst*: $(\int_Q x. \int_Q y. f x y \partial q \partial p) = (\int_Q (x,y). f x y \partial(p$
 $\otimes_{Qmes} q))$ (**is** ?g7)
and *qbs-integral-Fubini-snd*: $(\int_Q y. \int_Q x. f x y \partial p \partial q) = (\int_Q (x,y). f x y \partial(p$
 $\otimes_{Qmes} q))$ (**is** ?g8)
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-pair2'*:
assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
 $q \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
 $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
qbs-integrable q $(\lambda y. \int_Q x. \text{norm} (f (x,y)) \partial p)$
and $AE_Q y$ in q . *qbs-integrable* p $(\lambda x. f (x,y))$
shows *qbs-integrable* $(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)$ f
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-indep-mult*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{real-normed-div-algebra, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes *qbs-integrable* p f *qbs-integrable* q g
shows *qbs-integrable* $(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)$ $(\lambda x. f (fst x) * g (snd x))$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-indep1*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{real-normed-div-algebra, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes *qbs-integrable* p f $q \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$
shows *qbs-integrable* $(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)$ $(\lambda x. f (fst x))$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-indep1*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{real-normed-div-algebra, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes *qbs-integrable* p f $q \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$
shows $(\int_Q z. f (fst z) \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial p)$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-indep2*:
fixes $g :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{real-normed-div-algebra, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes *qbs-integrable* q g $p \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
shows *qbs-integrable* $(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)$ $(\lambda x. g (snd x))$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-indep2*:
fixes $g :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{real-normed-div-algebra, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes *qbs-integrable* q g $p \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
shows $(\int_Q z. g (snd z) \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int_Q y. g y \partial q)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-indep-mult1*:

fixes *f* **and** *g*: - \Rightarrow -::*{real-normed-field,second-countable-topology}*

assumes *p* \in *qbs-space (monadP-qbs X)* *q* \in *qbs-space (monadP-qbs Y)*

and *qbs-integrable p f qbs-integrable q g*

shows $(\int_Q z. f (fst z) * g (snd z) \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial p) * (\int_Q y. g y \partial q)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-indep-mult2*:

fixes *f* **and** *g*: - \Rightarrow -::*{real-normed-field,second-countable-topology}*

assumes *p* \in *qbs-space (monadP-qbs X)* *q* \in *qbs-space (monadP-qbs Y)*

and *qbs-integrable p f qbs-integrable q g*

shows $(\int_Q z. g (snd z) * f (fst z) \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int_Q y. g y \partial q) * (\int_Q x. f x \partial p)$

<proof>

4.1.13 The Inverse Function of *l*

definition *qbs-l-inverse* :: 'a *measure* \Rightarrow 'a *qbs-measure* **where**

qbs-l-inverse M \equiv \llbracket *measure-to-qbs M, from-real-into M, distr M borel (to-real-on M)* \rrbracket_{sfin}

context *standard-borel-ne*

begin

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-def2*:

assumes [*measurable-cong*]: *sets* $\mu =$ *sets M*

and *s-finite-measure* μ

shows *qbs-l-inverse* $\mu = \llbracket$ *measure-to-qbs M, from-real, distr* μ *borel to-real* \rrbracket_{sfin}
<proof>

lemma

assumes [*measurable-cong*]: *sets* $\mu =$ *sets M*

shows *qbs-l-inverse-s-finite*: *s-finite-measure* $\mu \implies$ *qbs-s-finite (measure-to-qbs M) from-real (distr* μ *borel to-real)*

and *qbs-l-inverse-qbs-prob*: *prob-space* $\mu \implies$ *qbs-prob (measure-to-qbs M) from-real (distr* μ *borel to-real)*

<proof>

corollary

assumes [*measurable-cong*]: *sets* $\mu =$ *sets M*

shows *qbs-l-inverse-in-space-monadM*: *s-finite-measure* $\mu \implies$ *qbs-l-inverse* $\mu \in$ *qbs-space (monadM-qbs M)*

and *qbs-l-inverse-in-space-monadP*: *prob-space* $\mu \implies$ *qbs-l-inverse* $\mu \in$ *qbs-space (monadP-qbs M)*

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-qbs-l-inverse*:

assumes [*measurable-cong*]: *sets* $\mu = \text{sets } M \text{ s-finite-measure } \mu$

shows $qbs-l (qbs-l-inverse \ \mu) = \mu$

<proof>

corollary *qbs-l-qbs-l-inverse-prob*:

sets $\mu = \text{sets } M \implies \text{prob-space } \mu \implies qbs-l (qbs-l-inverse \ \mu) = \mu$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-qbs-l*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } M))$

shows $qbs-l-inverse (qbs-l \ s) = s$

<proof>

corollary *qbs-l-inverse-qbs-l-prob*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } M))$

shows $qbs-l-inverse (qbs-l \ s) = s$

<proof>

lemma *s-finite-kernel-qbs-morphism*:

assumes *s-finite-kernel* $N \ M \ k$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{qbs-l-inverse } (k \ x)) \in \text{measure-to-qbs } N \rightarrow_Q \text{ monadM-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } M)$

<proof>

lemma *prob-kernel-qbs-morphism*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $k \in N \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } M$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{qbs-l-inverse } (k \ x)) \in \text{measure-to-qbs } N \rightarrow_Q \text{ monadP-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } M)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-return*:

assumes $x \in \text{space } M$

shows $qbs-l-inverse (\text{return } M \ x) = \text{return-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } M) \ x$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-bind-kernel*:

assumes *standard-borel-ne* $N \ \text{s-finite-measure } M \ \text{s-finite-kernel } M \ N \ k$

shows $qbs-l-inverse (M \gg_k k) = qbs-l-inverse \ M \gg (\lambda x. \text{qbs-l-inverse } (k \ x))$

(*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-bind*:

assumes *standard-borel-ne* $N \ \text{s-finite-measure } M \ k \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } N$

shows $qbs-l-inverse (M \gg k) = qbs-l-inverse \ M \gg (\lambda x. \text{qbs-l-inverse } (k \ x))$

<proof>

end

4.1.14 PMF and SPMF

definition $qbs\text{-}pmf \equiv (\lambda p. qbs\text{-}l\text{-}inverse (measure\text{-}pmf p))$

definition $qbs\text{-}spmf \equiv (\lambda p. qbs\text{-}l\text{-}inverse (measure\text{-}spmf p))$

declare $[[coercion\ qbs\text{-}pmf]]$

lemma $qbs\text{-}pmf\text{-}qbsP$:

fixes $p :: (- :: countable) pmf$

shows $qbs\text{-}pmf\ p \in qbs\text{-}space (monadP\text{-}qbs (count\text{-}space_Q UNIV))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-}pmf\text{-}qbs[qbs]$:

fixes $p :: (- :: countable) pmf$

shows $qbs\text{-}pmf\ p \in qbs\text{-}space (monadM\text{-}qbs (count\text{-}space_Q UNIV))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-}spmf\text{-}qbs[qbs]$:

fixes $q :: (- :: countable) spmf$

shows $qbs\text{-}spmf\ q \in qbs\text{-}space (monadM\text{-}qbs (count\text{-}space_Q UNIV))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $[simp]$:

fixes $p :: (- :: countable) pmf$ **and** $q :: (- :: countable) spmf$

shows $qbs\text{-}l\text{-}qbs\text{-}pmf: qbs\text{-}l (qbs\text{-}pmf\ p) = measure\text{-}pmf\ p$

and $qbs\text{-}l\text{-}qbs\text{-}spmf: qbs\text{-}l (qbs\text{-}spmf\ q) = measure\text{-}spmf\ q$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-}pmf\text{-}return\text{-}pmf$:

fixes $x :: - :: countable$

shows $qbs\text{-}pmf (return\text{-}pmf\ x) = return\text{-}qbs (count\text{-}space_Q UNIV) x$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-}pmf\text{-}bind\text{-}pmf$:

fixes $p :: ('a :: countable) pmf$ **and** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b :: countable) pmf$

shows $qbs\text{-}pmf (p \gg f) = qbs\text{-}pmf\ p \gg (\lambda x. qbs\text{-}pmf (f\ x))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $qbs\text{-}pair\text{-}pmf$:

fixes $p :: ('a :: countable) pmf$ **and** $q :: ('b :: countable) pmf$

shows $qbs\text{-}pmf\ p \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} qbs\text{-}pmf\ q = qbs\text{-}pmf (pair\text{-}pmf\ p\ q)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

4.1.15 Density

lift-definition $density\text{-}qbs :: ['a\ qbs\text{-}measure, 'a \Rightarrow ennreal] \Rightarrow 'a\ qbs\text{-}measure$

is $\lambda(X, \alpha, \mu) f. \text{if } f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \text{ then } (X, \alpha, \text{density } \mu (f \circ \alpha)) \text{ else } (X, \text{SOME}$

$a. a \in qbs\text{-}Mx\ X, \text{ null-measure borel})$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma(in *qbs-s-finite*)

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows *density-qbs: density-qbs* $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{sfin} f = \llbracket X, \alpha, \text{density } \mu (f \circ \alpha) \rrbracket_{sfin}$

and *density-qbs-s-finite: qbs-s-finite* $X \alpha (\text{density } \mu (f \circ \alpha))$

<proof>

lemma *density-qbs-density-qbs-eq:*

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows *density-qbs* $(\text{density-qbs } s f) g = \text{density-qbs } s (\lambda x. f x * g x)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-density-qbs:*

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows *qbs-l* $(\text{density-qbs } s f) = \text{density } (\text{qbs-l } s) f$

<proof>

corollary *qbs-l-density-qbs-indicator:*

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \text{qbs-pred } X P$

shows *qbs-l* $(\text{density-qbs } s (\text{indicator } \{x \in \text{qbs-space } X. P x\})) (\text{qbs-space } X) = \text{qbs-l } s \{x \in \text{qbs-space } X. P x\}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-density-qbs:*

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows $(\int^+_Q x. g x \partial(\text{density-qbs } s f)) = (\int^+_Q x. f x * g x \partial s)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-density-qbs:*

fixes $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$ **and** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

and $AE_Q x \text{ in } s. f x \geq 0$

shows $(\int_Q x. g x \partial(\text{density-qbs } s f)) = (\int_Q x. f x *_R g x \partial s)$

<proof>

lemma *density-qbs-morphism* $[qbs]: \text{density-qbs} \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } X$

<proof>

lemma *density-qbs-cong-AE:*

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

and $AE_Q x \text{ in } s. f x = g x$

shows *density-qbs* $s f = \text{density-qbs } s g$

<proof>

corollary *density-qbs-cong:*

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \ f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f\ x = g\ x$
shows $\text{density-qbs } s\ f = \text{density-qbs } s\ g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{density-qbs-1}[\text{simp}]: \text{density-qbs } s\ (\lambda x. 1) = s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma pair-density-qbs :

assumes $[qbs]: p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \ q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
and $[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $\text{density-qbs } p\ f \otimes_{Q_{\text{mes}}} \text{density-qbs } q\ g = \text{density-qbs } (p \otimes_{Q_{\text{mes}}} q)$
 $(\lambda(x,y). f\ x * g\ y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.16 Normalization

definition $\text{normalize-qbs} :: 'a \text{ qbs-measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ qbs-measure}$ **where**

$\text{normalize-qbs } s \equiv (\text{let } X = \text{qbs-space-of } s;$
 $\quad r = \text{qbs-l } s\ (\text{qbs-space } X) \text{ in}$
 if $r \neq 0 \wedge r \neq \infty$ then $\text{density-qbs } s\ (\lambda x. 1 / r)$
 else $\text{qbs-null-measure } X$)

lemma

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows $\text{normalize-qbs}: \text{qbs-l } s\ (\text{qbs-space } X) \neq 0 \implies \text{qbs-l } s\ (\text{qbs-space } X) \neq \infty$
 $\implies \text{normalize-qbs } s = \text{density-qbs } s\ (\lambda x. 1 / \text{emeasure } (\text{qbs-l } s)\ (\text{qbs-space } X))$
and $\text{normalize-qbs}0: \text{qbs-l } s\ (\text{qbs-space } X) = 0 \implies \text{normalize-qbs } s = \text{qbs-null-measure } X$
and $\text{normalize-qbsinfty}: \text{qbs-l } s\ (\text{qbs-space } X) = \infty \implies \text{normalize-qbs } s = \text{qbs-null-measure } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{normalize-qbs-prob}$:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \ \text{qbs-l } s\ (\text{qbs-space } X) \neq 0 \ \text{qbs-l } s\ (\text{qbs-space } X) \neq \infty$
shows $\text{normalize-qbs } s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{normalize-qbs-morphism}[qbs]: \text{normalize-qbs} \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{normalize-qbs-morphismP}$:

assumes $[qbs]: s \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies \text{qbs-l } (s\ x)\ (\text{qbs-space } Y) \neq 0 \ \bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies \text{qbs-l } (s\ x)\ (\text{qbs-space } Y) \neq \infty$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{normalize-qbs } (s\ x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$

<proof>

lemma *normalize-qbs-monadP-ident:*

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$

shows *normalize-qbs* $s = s$

<proof>

corollary *normalize-qbs-idenpotent:* *normalize-qbs* (*normalize-qbs* s) = *normalize-qbs* s

<proof>

4.1.17 Product Measures

definition *PiQ-measure* :: [*'a* set, *'a* \Rightarrow *'b* qbs-measure] \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b*) qbs-measure
where

PiQ-measure $\equiv (\lambda I \text{ si. if } (\forall i \in I. \exists Mi. \text{standard-borel-ne } Mi \wedge \text{si } i \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } Mi))))$

then if countable $I \wedge (\forall i \in I. \text{prob-space } (\text{qbs-l } (\text{si } i)))$ *then*
qbs-l-inverse $(\prod_M i \in I. \text{qbs-l } (\text{si } i))$

else if finite $I \wedge (\forall i \in I. \text{sigma-finite-measure } (\text{qbs-l } (\text{si } i)))$
then *qbs-l-inverse* $(\prod_M i \in I. \text{qbs-l } (\text{si } i))$

else *qbs-null-measure* $(\prod_Q i \in I. \text{qbs-space-of } (\text{si } i))$
else *qbs-null-measure* $(\prod_Q i \in I. \text{qbs-space-of } (\text{si } i))$

syntax

-PiQ-measure :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow *'i* set \Rightarrow *'a* qbs-measure \Rightarrow (*'i* \Rightarrow *'a*) qbs-measure
 $((\exists \Pi_{Qmeas} \text{-}\in\text{-}/ \text{-}) \text{ 10})$

translations

$\Pi_{Qmeas} x \in I. X == \text{CONST } \text{PiQ-measure } I (\lambda x. X)$

context

fixes I and Mi

assumes *standard-borel-ne*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{standard-borel-ne } (Mi \ i)$

begin

context

assumes *countableI*: *countable* I

begin

interpretation *sb*: *standard-borel-ne* $\prod_M i \in I. (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure})$

<proof>

interpretation *sbM*: *standard-borel-ne* $\prod_M i \in I. Mi \ i$

<proof>

lemma

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{si } i \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } (Mi \ i)))$

and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{si } i = \llbracket \text{measure-to-qbs } (Mi \ i), \alpha \ i, \mu \ i \rrbracket_{\text{sf in}} \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies$
qbs-prob (*measure-to-qbs* $(Mi \ i)$) $(\alpha \ i) (\mu \ i)$

shows *PiQ-measure-prob-eq*: $(\prod_{Qmeas} i \in I. si\ i) = \llbracket \text{measure-to-qbs } (\prod_M i \in I. Mi\ i), sbM.\text{from-real}, \text{distr } (\prod_M i \in I. qbs-l (si\ i)) \text{ borel } sbM.\text{to-real} \rrbracket_{sfin}$ (**is** - = ?*rhs*)

and *PiQ-measure-qbs-prob*: *qbs-prob* (*measure-to-qbs* $(\prod_M i \in I. Mi\ i)$) *sbM.from-real* (*distr* $(\prod_M i \in I. qbs-l (si\ i))$ *borel sbM.to-real*) (**is** ?*qbsprob*)
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-PiQ-measure-prob*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies si\ i \in qbs\text{-space } (monadP\text{-qbs } (measure\text{-to-qbs } (Mi\ i)))$
shows $qbs-l (\prod_{Qmeas} i \in I. si\ i) = (\prod_M i \in I. qbs-l (si\ i))$
<proof>

end

context

assumes *finI*: *finite I*
begin

interpretation *sb:standard-borel-ne* $\prod_M i \in I. (borel :: real\ measure)$
<proof>

interpretation *sbM: standard-borel-ne* $\prod_M i \in I. Mi\ i$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-PiQ-measure*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies si\ i \in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } (measure\text{-to-qbs } (Mi\ i)))$
and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies sigma\text{-finite-measure } (qbs-l (si\ i))$
shows $qbs-l (\prod_{Qmeas} i \in I. si\ i) = (\prod_M i \in I. qbs-l (si\ i))$
<proof>

end

end

4.2 Measures

4.2.1 The Lebesgue Measure

definition *lborel-qbs* (*lborel_Q*) **where** *lborel-qbs* $\equiv qbs\text{-l-inverse } lborel$

lemma *lborel-qbs-qbs[qbs]*: *lborel-qbs* $\in qbs\text{-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } qbs\text{-borel})$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-lborel-qbs[simp]*: *qbs-l lborel_Q* = *lborel*
<proof>

corollary

shows *qbs-integral-lborel*: $(\int_Q x. f\ x\ \partial lborel\text{-qbs}) = (\int x. f\ x\ \partial lborel)$
and *qbs-nn-integral-lborel*: $(\int^+_Q x. f\ x\ \partial lborel\text{-qbs}) = (\int^+_x. f\ x\ \partial lborel)$

<proof>

lemma(in *standard-borel-ne*) *measure-with-args-morphism*:

assumes *s-finite-kernel* $X M k$

shows $qbs-l-inverse \circ k \in \text{measure-to-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{ monadM-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } M)$

<proof>

lemma(in *standard-borel-ne*) *measure-with-args-morphismP*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $\mu \in X \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } M$

shows $qbs-l-inverse \circ \mu \in \text{measure-to-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{ monadP-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } M)$

<proof>

4.2.2 Counting Measure

abbreviation *counting-measure-qbs* $A \equiv qbs-l-inverse (\text{count-space } A)$

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-count-space-nat*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $(\int^+_Q i. f i \partial \text{counting-measure-qbs } UNIV) = (\sum i. f i)$

<proof>

4.2.3 Normal Distribution

lemma *qbs-normal-distribution-qbs*: $(\lambda \mu \sigma. \text{density-qbs } lborel_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma)) \in \text{qbs-borel} \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \text{qbs-borel}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-qbs-normal-distribution[simp]*: $qbs-l (\text{density-qbs } lborel_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma)) = \text{density } lborel (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-normal-distribution-P*: $\sigma > 0 \implies \text{density-qbs } lborel_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma) \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } \text{qbs-borel})$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-normal-distribution-integral*:

$(\int_Q x. f x \partial (\text{density-qbs } lborel_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma))) = (\int x. f x \partial (\text{density } lborel (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x))))$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-normal-distribution-expectation*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } \text{borel}$ **and** [*arith*]: $\sigma > 0$

shows $(\int_Q x. f x \partial (\text{density-qbs } lborel_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma))) = (\int x. \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * f x \partial lborel)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-normal-posterior*:

assumes *[arith]*: $\sigma > 0 \ \sigma' > 0$
shows *normalize-qbs* (*density-qbs* (*density-qbs* *lborel_Q* (*normal-density* $\mu \ \sigma$))
(*normal-density* $\mu' \ \sigma'$)) = *density-qbs* *lborel_Q* (*normal-density* $((\mu * \sigma'^2 + \mu' * \sigma^2) / (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2)) (\sigma * \sigma' / \text{sqrt} (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2))$)) (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
<proof>

4.2.4 Uniform Distribution

definition *uniform-qbs* :: 'a *qbs-measure* \Rightarrow 'a *set* \Rightarrow 'a *qbs-measure* **where**
uniform-qbs $\equiv (\lambda s \ A. \text{qbs-l-inverse} (\text{uniform-measure} (\text{qbs-l } s) \ A))$

lemma(**in** *standard-borel-ne*) *qbs-l-uniform-qbs'*:
assumes *sets* $\mu = \text{sets } M \ \text{s-finite-measure } \mu \ \mu \ A \neq 0$
shows *qbs-l* (*uniform-qbs* (*qbs-l-inverse* μ) *A*) = *uniform-measure* $\mu \ A$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
<proof>

corollary(**in** *standard-borel-ne*) *qbs-l-uniform-qbs*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs} (\text{measure-to-qbs } M)) \ \text{qbs-l } s \ A \neq 0$
shows *qbs-l* (*uniform-qbs* $s \ A$) = *uniform-measure* (*qbs-l* s) *A*
<proof>

lemma *interval-uniform-qbs*: $(\lambda a \ b. \text{uniform-qbs } \text{lborel}_Q \ \{a < .. < b :: \text{real}\}) \in \text{borel}_Q$
 $\Rightarrow_Q \text{borel}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \text{borel}_Q$
<proof>

context
fixes $a \ b :: \text{real}$
assumes *[arith]*: $a < b$
begin

lemma *qbs-uniform-distribution-expectation*:
assumes $f \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\int^+_Q x. f \ x \ \partial \text{uniform-qbs } \text{lborel}_Q \ \{a < .. < b\}) = (\int^+_Q x \in \{a < .. < b\}. f \ x \ \partial \text{lborel}) / (b - a)$
<proof>

end

4.2.5 Bernoulli Distribution

abbreviation *qbs-bernoulli* :: *real* \Rightarrow *bool* *qbs-measure* **where**
qbs-bernoulli $\equiv (\lambda x. \text{qbs-pmf} (\text{bernoulli-pmf } x))$

lemma *bernoulli-measurable*:
 $(\lambda x. \text{measure-pmf} (\text{bernoulli-pmf } x)) \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra} (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-bernoulli-morphism*: $\text{qbs-bernoulli} \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs} (\text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV})$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-bernoulli-expectation*:

assumes [*simp*]: $0 \leq p \leq 1$

shows $(\int_Q x. f x \partial qbs\text{-bernoulli } p) = f \text{ True} * p + f \text{ False} * (1 - p)$

<proof>

end

5 Examples

5.1 Montecarlo Approximation

theory *Montecarlo*

imports *Monad-QuasiBorel*

begin

declare $[[\text{coercion } qbs\text{-l}]]$

abbreviation *real-quasi-borel* :: *real quasi-borel* (\mathbb{R}_Q) **where**
real-quasi-borel \equiv *qbs-borel*

abbreviation *nat-quasi-borel* :: *nat quasi-borel* (\mathbb{N}_Q) **where**
nat-quasi-borel \equiv *qbs-count-space UNIV*

primrec *montecarlo* :: '*a* *qbs-measure* \Rightarrow ('*a* \Rightarrow *real*) \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *real qbs-measure*
where

montecarlo - - 0 = *return-qbs* \mathbb{R}_Q 0 |

montecarlo *d h* (*Suc n*) = *do* { *m* \leftarrow *montecarlo d h n*;
x \leftarrow *d*;
return-qbs \mathbb{R}_Q ((*h x* + *m* * (*real n*)) / (*real* (*Suc n*)))}

declare

bind-qbs-morphismP[*qbs*]

return-qbs-morphismP[*qbs*]

qbs-pair-measure-morphismP[*qbs*]

lemma *montecarlo-qbs-morphism*[*qbs*]: *montecarlo* \in *qbs-space* (*monadP-qbs* *X* \Rightarrow_Q
(*X* \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q) \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{N}_Q \Rightarrow_Q *monadP-qbs* \mathbb{R}_Q)

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-indep-mult2*[*simp*, *intro!*]:

fixes *f* :: - \Rightarrow *real*

assumes *qbs-integrable p f*

and *qbs-integrable q g*

shows *qbs-integrable* (*p* \otimes_{Qmes} *q*) ($\lambda x. g$ (*snd x*) * *f* (*fst x*))

<proof>

lemma *montecarlo-integrable*:

assumes $[qbs]: p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \ h \in X \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \text{ qbs-integrable } p \ h$
qbs-integrable $p \ (\lambda x. h \ x * h \ x)$
shows *qbs-integrable* $(\text{montecarlo } p \ h \ n) \ (\lambda x. x) \text{ qbs-integrable } (\text{montecarlo } p \ h \ n) \ (\lambda x. x * x)$
<proof>

lemma

fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
assumes $[qbs]: p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \ h \in X \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \text{ qbs-integrable } p \ h$
qbs-integrable $p \ (\lambda x. h \ x * h \ x)$
and $e: e > 0$
and $(\int_Q x. h \ x \ \partial p) = \mu \ (\int_Q x. (h \ x - \mu)^2 \ \partial p) = \sigma^2$
and $n: n > 0$
shows $\mathcal{P}(y \text{ in } \text{montecarlo } p \ h \ n. |y - \mu| \geq e) \leq \sigma^2 / (\text{real } n * e^2) \ (\text{is } ?P \leq -)$
<proof>

end

5.2 Query

theory *Query*

imports *Monad-QuasiBorel*

begin

declare $[[\text{coercion } \text{qbs-l}]]$

abbreviation *qbs-real* $:: \text{real quasi-borel} \quad (\mathbb{R}_Q) \ \text{where } \mathbb{R}_Q \equiv \text{qbs-borel}$

abbreviation *qbs-ennreal* $:: \text{ennreal quasi-borel} \ (\mathbb{R}_{Q \geq 0}) \ \text{where } \mathbb{R}_{Q \geq 0} \equiv \text{qbs-borel}$

abbreviation *qbs-nat* $:: \text{nat quasi-borel} \quad (\mathbb{N}_Q) \ \text{where } \mathbb{N}_Q \equiv \text{qbs-count-space}$
UNIV

abbreviation *qbs-bool* $:: \text{bool quasi-borel} \quad (\mathbb{B}_Q) \ \text{where } \mathbb{B}_Q \equiv \text{count-space}_Q$
UNIV

definition *query* $:: ['a \ \text{qbs-measure}, 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}] \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{qbs-measure} \ \text{where}$
query $\equiv (\lambda s \ f. \ \text{normalize-qbs } (\text{density-qbs } s \ f))$

lemma *query-qbs-morphism* $[qbs]: \text{query} \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel})$
 $\Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } X$
<proof>

definition *condition* $\equiv (\lambda s \ P. \ \text{query } s \ (\lambda x. \ \text{if } P \ x \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0))$

lemma *condition-qbs-morphism* $[qbs]: \text{condition} \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{B}_Q)$
 $\Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } X$
<proof>

lemma *condition-morphismP*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies \mathcal{P}(y \text{ in qbs-l } (s \ x). P \ x \ y) \neq 0$
and $[qbs]: s \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y \ P \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space UNIV}$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{condition } (s \ x) (P \ x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma query-Bayes:

assumes $[qbs]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \ \text{qbs-pred } X \ P \ \text{qbs-pred } X \ Q$
shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in condition } s \ P. Q \ x) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } s. Q \ x \mid P \ x)$ (**is** $?lhs = ?pq$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma qbs-pmf-cond-pmf:

fixes $p :: 'a :: \text{countable pmf}$
assumes $\text{set-pmf } p \cap \{x. P \ x\} \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{condition } (\text{qbs-pmf } p) \ P = \text{qbs-pmf } (\text{cond-pmf } p \ \{x. P \ x\})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5.2.1 twoUs

Example from Section 2 in [3].

definition Uniform $\equiv (\lambda a \ b :: \text{real}. \text{uniform-qbs lborel-qbs } \{a < .. < b\})$

lemma Uniform-qbs[qbs]: $\text{Uniform} \in \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition twoUs $:: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \ \text{qbs-measure where}$

$\text{twoUs} \equiv \text{do } \{$
 $\quad \text{let } u1 = \text{Uniform } 0 \ 1;$
 $\quad \text{let } u2 = \text{Uniform } 0 \ 1;$
 $\quad \text{let } y = u1 \otimes_{Q \text{mes}} u2;$
 $\quad \text{condition } y \ (\lambda(x,y). x < 0.5 \vee y > 0.5)$
 $\}$

lemma twoUs-qbs: $\text{twoUs} \in \text{monadM-qbs } (\mathbb{R}_Q \otimes_Q \mathbb{R}_Q)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation rr: $\text{standard-borel-ne borel} \otimes_M \text{borel} :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \ \text{measure}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma qbs-l-Uniform[simp]: $a < b \implies \text{qbs-l } (\text{Uniform } a \ b) = \text{uniform-measure lborel } \{a < .. < b\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma Uniform-qbsP:

assumes $[\text{arith}]: a < b$
shows $\text{Uniform } a \ b \in \text{monadP-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation UniformP-pair: $\text{pair-prob-space uniform-measure lborel } \{0 < .. < 1 :: \text{real}\}$
 $\text{uniform-measure lborel } \{0 < .. < 1 :: \text{real}\}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-Uniform-pair*: $a < b \implies \text{qbs-l } (\text{Uniform } a \ b \otimes_{Qmes} \text{Uniform } a \ b)$
 $= \text{uniform-measure lborel } \{a < .. < b\} \otimes_M \text{uniform-measure lborel } \{a < .. < b\}$
<proof>

lemma *Uniform-pair-qbs[qbs]*:

assumes $a < b$

shows $\text{Uniform } a \ b \otimes_{Qmes} \text{Uniform } a \ b \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } (\mathbb{R}_Q \otimes_Q \mathbb{R}_Q))$
<proof>

lemma *twoUs-prob1*: $\mathcal{P}(z \text{ in } \text{Uniform } 0 \ 1 \otimes_{Qmes} \text{Uniform } 0 \ 1. \text{fst } z < 0.5 \vee \text{snd } z > 0.5) = 3 / 4$
<proof>

lemma *twoUs-prob2*: $\mathcal{P}(z \text{ in } \text{Uniform } 0 \ 1 \otimes_{Qmes} \text{Uniform } 0 \ 1. 1/2 < \text{fst } z \wedge (\text{fst } z < 1/2 \vee \text{snd } z > 1/2)) = 1 / 4$
<proof>

lemma *twoUs-qbs-prob*: $\text{twoUs} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } (\mathbb{R}_Q \otimes_Q \mathbb{R}_Q))$
<proof>

lemma $\mathcal{P}((x,y) \text{ in } \text{twoUs}. 1/2 < x) = 1 / 3$
<proof>

5.2.2 Two Dice

Example from Adrian [2, Sect. 2.3].

abbreviation *die* $\equiv \text{qbs-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set } \{\text{Suc } 0..6\})$

lemma *die-qbs[qbs]*: $\text{die} \in \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{N}_Q$
<proof>

definition *two-dice* :: *nat qbs-measure where*

```
two-dice  $\equiv$  do {  
  let die1 = die;  
  let die2 = die;  
  let twodice = die1  $\otimes_{Qmes}$  die2;  
  (x,y)  $\leftarrow$  condition twodice  
    ( $\lambda(x,y). x = 4 \vee y = 4$ );  
  return-qbs  $\mathbb{N}_Q$  (x + y)  
}
```

lemma *two-dice-qbs*: $\text{two-dice} \in \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{N}_Q$
<proof>

lemma *prob-die2*: $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{qbs-l } (\text{die} \otimes_{Qmes} \text{die}). P \ x) = \text{real } (\text{card } (\{x. P \ x\} \cap (\{1..6\} \times \{1..6\}))) / 36$ (**is** ?*P* = ?*rhs*)

<proof>

lemma *dice-prob1*: $\mathcal{P}(z \text{ in } \text{qbs-l } (\text{die} \otimes_{Qmes} \text{die}). \text{fst } z = 4 \vee \text{snd } z = 4) = 11 / 36$

<proof>

lemma *dice-program-prob*: $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{two-dice}. P x) = 2 * (\sum_{n \in \{5,6,7,9,10\}} \text{of-bool } (P n) / 11) + \text{of-bool } (P 8) / 11$ (**is** *?P = ?rp*)

<proof>

corollary

$\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{two-dice}. x = 5) = 2 / 11$

$\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{two-dice}. x = 6) = 2 / 11$

$\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{two-dice}. x = 7) = 2 / 11$

$\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{two-dice}. x = 8) = 1 / 11$

$\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{two-dice}. x = 9) = 2 / 11$

$\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{two-dice}. x = 10) = 2 / 11$

<proof>

5.2.3 Gaussian Mean Learning

Example from Sato et al. Section 8. 2 in [3].

definition *Gauss* $\equiv (\lambda \mu \sigma. \text{density-qbs lborel}_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma))$

lemma *Gauss-qbs[qbs]*: $\text{Gauss} \in \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q$

<proof>

primrec *GaussLearn'* :: $[\text{real}, \text{real qbs-measure}, \text{real list}] \Rightarrow \text{real qbs-measure}$ **where**

$\text{GaussLearn}' - p \ [] = p$

$|\ \text{GaussLearn}' \ \sigma \ p \ (y\#\text{ls}) = \text{query } (\text{GaussLearn}' \ \sigma \ p \ \text{ls})$
(*normal-density* $y \ \sigma$)

lemma *GaussLearn'-qbs[qbs]*: $\text{GaussLearn}' \in \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q$

<proof>

context

fixes $\sigma :: \text{real}$

assumes [*arith*]: $\sigma > 0$

begin

abbreviation *GaussLearn* $\equiv \text{GaussLearn}' \ \sigma$

lemma *GaussLearn-qbs[qbs]*: $\text{GaussLearn} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q)$

<proof>

definition $Total :: real\ list \Rightarrow real$ **where** $Total = (\lambda l. foldr (+) l 0)$

lemma $Total-simp$: $Total [] = 0$ $Total (y\#\!ls) = y + Total\ ls$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Total-qbs[qbs]$: $Total \in list-qbs\ \mathbb{R}_Q \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn-Total$:
assumes $[arith]$: $\xi > 0$ $n = length\ L$
shows $GaussLearn\ (Gauss\ \delta\ \xi)\ L = Gauss\ ((Total\ L * \xi^2 + \delta * \sigma^2) / (n * \xi^2 + \sigma^2))\ (sqrt\ ((\xi^2 * \sigma^2) / (n * \xi^2 + \sigma^2)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem1$:
fixes $a :: real$
assumes $[arith]$: $a > 0$ $b > 0$ $c > 0$ $d > 0$
shows $(\lambda n. \ln\ ((b * (n * d + c)) / (d * (n * b + a)))) \longrightarrow 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem1'$:
fixes $b :: real$
assumes $[arith]$: $b > 0$ $d > 0$ $s > 0$
shows $(\lambda n. \ln\ (sqrt\ (b^2 * s^2 / (real\ n * b^2 + s^2)) / sqrt\ (d^2 * s^2 / (real\ n * d^2 + s^2)))) \longrightarrow 0$ **(is ?f $\longrightarrow 0$)**
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem2$:
fixes $s :: real$
assumes $[arith]$: $s > 0$ $b > 0$ $d > 0$
shows $(\lambda n. ((d * s) / (n * d + s)) / (2 * ((b * s) / (n * b + s)))) \longrightarrow 1 / 2$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem2'$:
fixes $s :: real$
assumes $[arith]$: $s > 0$ $b > 0$ $d > 0$
shows $(\lambda n. ((d^2 * s^2) / (n * d^2 + s^2)) / (2 * ((b^2 * s^2) / (n * b^2 + s^2)))) - 1 / 2) \longrightarrow 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem3$:
fixes $a\ b\ c\ d\ s\ K\ L :: real$
assumes $[arith]$: $b > 0$ $d > 0$ $s > 0$
shows $((K * d + c * s) / (n * d + s) - (L * b + a * s) / (n * b + s))^2 / (2 * ((b * s) / (n * b + s))) = ((((((K - L) * d * b * real\ n + c * s * b * real\ n + K * d * s + c * s * s) - a * s * d * real\ n - L * b * s - a * s * s)^2) / (d * d * b * (real\ n * real\ n * real\ n) + s * s * b * real\ n + 2 * d * s * b * (real\ n * real\ n) + d * d * (real\ n * real\ n) * s + s * s * s + 2 * d * s * s * real\ n))) / (2 * (b$

* s)) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
 <proof>

lemma GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem4:

fixes $a b c d s K L :: \text{real}$
assumes [arith]: $b > 0 d > 0 s > 0$
shows $(\lambda n. (|c * s * b * \text{real } n| + |K * (\text{real } n) * d * s| + |c * s * s| + |a * s * d * \text{real } n| + |L * (\text{real } n) * b * s| + |a * s * s|)^2 / (d * d * b * (\text{real } n * \text{real } n * \text{real } n) + s * s * b * \text{real } n + 2 * d * s * b * (\text{real } n * \text{real } n) + d * d * (\text{real } n * \text{real } n) * s + s * s * s + 2 * d * s * s * \text{real } n) / (2 * (b * s))) \longrightarrow 0$ (is $(\lambda n. ?f n) \longrightarrow 0$)
 <proof>

lemma GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem5:

fixes $a b c d K :: \text{real}$
assumes [arith]: $b > 0 d > 0 s > 0 K > 0 |f l| < K * \text{length } l$
shows $|(c * s * b * \text{real } (\text{length } l) + f l * d * s + c * s * s - a * s * d * \text{real } (\text{length } l) - f l * b * s - a * s * s)^2 / (d * d * b * (\text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) + s * s * b * \text{real } (\text{length } l) + 2 * d * s * b * (\text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) + d * d * (\text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) * s + s * s * s + 2 * d * s * s * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) / (2 * (b * s))| \leq |(|c * s * b * \text{real } (\text{length } l)| + |K * \text{real } (\text{length } l) * d * s| + |c * s * s| + |a * s * d * \text{real } (\text{length } l)| + |- K * \text{real } (\text{length } l) * b * s| + |a * s * s|)^2 / (d * d * b * (\text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) + s * s * b * \text{real } (\text{length } l) + 2 * d * s * b * (\text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) + d * d * (\text{real } (\text{length } l) * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) * s + s * s * s + 2 * d * s * s * \text{real } (\text{length } l)) / (2 * (b * s))|$ (is $|(?l)^{\wedge}2 / ?c1 / ?c2| \leq |(?r)^{\wedge}2 / - / -|$)
 <proof>

lemma GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem6:

fixes $a e b c d K :: \text{real}$ **and** $f :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes [arith]: $e > 0 b > 0 d > 0 s > 0$
shows $\exists N. \forall l. \text{length } l \geq N \longrightarrow |f l| < K * \text{length } l \longrightarrow |((f l * d + c * s) / (\text{length } l * d + s) - (f l * b + a * s) / (\text{length } l * b + s)) / (\text{length } l * b + s)| < e$
 <proof>

lemma GaussLearn-KL-divergence:

fixes $a b c d e K :: \text{real}$
assumes [arith]: $e > 0 b > 0 d > 0$
shows $\exists N. \forall L. \text{length } L > N \longrightarrow |Total L / \text{length } L| < K$
 $\longrightarrow \text{KL-divergence } (\text{exp } 1) (\text{GaussLearn } (\text{Gauss } a b) L) (\text{GaussLearn } (\text{Gauss } c d) L) < e$
 <proof>

end

5.2.4 Continuous Distributions

The following (high-order) program receives a non-negative function f and returns the distribution whose density function is (normalized) f if f is integrable w.r.t. the Lebesgue measure.

definition $dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist :: ['a :: euclidean\text{-}space \Rightarrow real] \Rightarrow 'a\ qbs\text{-}measure$ **where**
 $dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist \equiv (\lambda f. do \{$
 $query\ lborel_Q\ f$
 $\})$

lemma $dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist\text{-}qbs[qbs]: dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist \in (borel_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q) \rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-}qbs\ borel_Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context

fixes $f :: 'a :: euclidean\text{-}space \Rightarrow real$
assumes $f\text{-}qbs[qbs]: f \in qbs\text{-}borel \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
and $f\text{-}le0: \bigwedge x. f\ x \geq 0$
and $f\text{-}int\text{-}ne0: qbs\text{-}l\ (density\text{-}qbs\ lborel\text{-}qbs\ f)\ UNIV \neq 0$
and $f\text{-}integrable: qbs\text{-}integrable\ lborel\text{-}qbs\ f$

begin

lemma $f\text{-}integrable'[measurable]: integrable\ lborel\ f$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $f\text{-}int\text{-}neinfty:$
 $qbs\text{-}l\ (density\text{-}qbs\ lborel\text{-}qbs\ f)\ UNIV \neq \infty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist: dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist\ f = density\text{-}qbs\ lborel\text{-}qbs\ (\lambda x. ennreal\ (1 / measure\ (qbs\text{-}l\ (density\text{-}qbs\ lborel\text{-}qbs\ f))\ UNIV * f\ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $qbs\text{-}l\text{-}dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist: qbs\text{-}l\ (dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist\ f) = density\ lborel\ (\lambda x. ennreal\ (1 / measure\ (qbs\text{-}l\ (density\text{-}qbs\ lborel\text{-}qbs\ f))\ UNIV * f\ x))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

corollary $qbs\text{-}integral\text{-}dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist:$

assumes $[qbs]: g \in qbs\text{-}borel \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
shows $(\int_Q x. g\ x\ \partial dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist\ f) = (\int_Q x. 1 / measure\ (qbs\text{-}l\ (density\text{-}qbs\ lborel\text{-}qbs\ f))\ UNIV * f\ x * g\ x\ \partial lborel_Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist\text{-}prob[qbs]: dens\text{-}to\text{-}dist\ f \in qbs\text{-}space\ (monadP\text{-}qbs\ borel_Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

5.2.5 Normal Distribution

context

fixes $\mu \sigma :: \text{real}$

assumes *sigma-pos[arith]*: $\sigma > 0$

begin

We use an unnormalized density function.

definition *normal-f* $\equiv (\lambda x. \text{exp } (-(x - \mu)^2 / (2 * \sigma^2)))$

lemma *nc-normal-f*: *qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs normal-f) UNIV = ennreal (sqrt (2 * pi * sigma^2))*
<proof>

corollary *measure-qbs-l-dens-to-dist-normal-f*: *measure (qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs normal-f)) UNIV = sqrt (2 * pi * sigma^2)*
<proof>

lemma *normal-f*:

shows *normal-f* $\in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$

and $\bigwedge x. \text{normal-f } x \geq 0$

and *qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs normal-f) UNIV $\neq 0$*

and *qbs-integrable lborel-qbs normal-f*

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-densto-dist-normal-f*: *qbs-l (dens-to-dist normal-f) = density lborel (normal-density $\mu \sigma$)*
<proof>

end

5.2.6 Half Normal Distribution

context

fixes $\mu \sigma :: \text{real}$

assumes *sigma-pos[arith]*: $\sigma > 0$

begin

definition *hnormal-f* $\equiv (\lambda x. \text{if } x \leq \mu \text{ then } 0 \text{ else normal-density } \mu \sigma x)$

lemma *nc-hnormal-f*: *qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs hnormal-f) UNIV = ennreal (1 / 2)*
<proof>

corollary *measure-qbs-l-dens-to-dist-hnormal-f*: *measure (qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs hnormal-f)) UNIV = 1 / 2*
<proof>

lemma *hnormal-f*:

shows $hnormal-f \in qbs-borel \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
and $\bigwedge x. hnormal-f x \geq 0$
and $qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs hnormal-f) UNIV \neq 0$
and $qbs-integrable lborel-qbs hnormal-f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $qbs-l (dens-to-dist local.hnormal-f) = density lborel (\lambda x. ennreal (2 * (if x \leq \mu then 0 else normal-density \mu \sigma x)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

5.2.7 Erlang Distribution

context
fixes $k :: nat$ **and** $l :: real$
assumes $l-pos[arith]: l > 0$
begin

definition $erlang-f \equiv (\lambda x. if x < 0 then 0 else x^k * exp (- l * x))$

lemma $nc-erlang-f: qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs erlang-f) UNIV = ennreal (fact k / l^{\wedge}(Suc k))$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary $measure-qbs-l-dens-to-dist-erlang-f: measure (qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs erlang-f)) UNIV = fact k / l^{\wedge}(Suc k)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $erlang-f:$
shows $erlang-f \in qbs-borel \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
and $\bigwedge x. erlang-f x \geq 0$
and $qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs erlang-f) UNIV \neq 0$
and $qbs-integrable lborel-qbs erlang-f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $qbs-l (dens-to-dist erlang-f) = density lborel (erlang-density k l)$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

5.2.8 Uniform Distribution on $(0, 1) \times (0, 1)$.

definition $uniform-f \equiv indicat-real (\{0 < .. < 1 :: real\} \times \{0 < .. < 1 :: real\})$

lemma
shows $uniform-f-qbs'[qbs]: uniform-f \in qbs-borel \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
and $uniform-f-qbs[qbs]: uniform-f \in \mathbb{R}_Q \otimes_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *uniform-f-measurable*[*measurable*]: *uniform-f* \in *borel-measurable borel*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *nc-uniform-f*: *qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs uniform-f)* *UNIV* = 1
 ⟨*proof*⟩

corollary *measure-qbs-l-dens-to-dist-uniform-f*: *measure (qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs uniform-f))* *UNIV* = 1
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *uniform-f*:
 shows *uniform-f* \in *qbs-borel* \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q
 and $\bigwedge x. \text{uniform-f } x \geq 0$
 and *qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs uniform-f)* *UNIV* $\neq 0$
 and *qbs-integrable lborel-qbs uniform-f*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-l-dens-to-dist-uniform-f*: *qbs-l (dens-to-dist uniform-f)* = *density lborel*
 ($\lambda x. \text{ennreal (uniform-f } x)$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *dens-to-dist uniform-f* = *Uniform 0 1* $\otimes_{Q\text{mes}}$ *Uniform 0 1*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

5.2.9 If then else

definition *gt* :: (*real* \Rightarrow *real*) \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *bool qbs-measure* **where**
gt \equiv ($\lambda f r. \text{do } \{$
 x \leftarrow *dens-to-dist (normal-f 0 1)*;
 if *f x* > *r*
 then return-qbs \mathbb{B}_Q *True*
 else return-qbs \mathbb{B}_Q *False*
 })

declare *normal-f(1)*[*of 1 0, simplified*]

lemma *gt-qbs*[*qbs*]: *gt* \in *qbs-space* ($(\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q) \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } \mathbb{B}_Q$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma
 assumes [*qbs*]: *f* \in $\mathbb{R}_Q \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
 shows $\mathcal{P}(b \text{ in } gt \ f \ r. \ b = \text{True}) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{std-normal-distribution. } f \ x > r)$ (is
 ?*P1* = ?*P2*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

Examples from Staton [5, Sect. 2.2].

5.2.10 Weekend

Example from Staton [5, Sect. 2.2.1].

This example is formalized in Coq by Affeldt et al. [1].

definition *weekend* :: *bool qbs-measure* **where**
weekend ≡ *do* {
 let *x* = *qbs-bernoulli* (2 / 7);
 f = (λ*x*. *let* *r* = *if* *x* *then* 3 *else* 10 *in* *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* *r*) 4)
 in *query* *x* *f*
 }

lemma *weekend-qbs*[*qbs*]: *weekend* ∈ *qbs-space* (*monadM-qbs* \mathbb{B}_Q)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *weekend-nc*:

defines *N* ≡ 2 / 7 * *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* 3) 4 + 5 / 7 * *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* 10)
 4
shows *qbs-l* (*density-qbs* (*bernoulli-pmf* (2/7)) (λ*x*. (*pmf* (*poisson-pmf* (*if* *x* *then* 3 *else* 10)) 4))) *UNIV* = *N*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-l-weekend*:

defines *N* ≡ 2 / 7 * *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* 3) 4 + 5 / 7 * *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* 10)
 4
shows *qbs-l weekend* = *qbs-l* (*density-qbs* (*qbs-bernoulli* (2 / 7)) (λ*x*. *ennreal* (*let* *r* = *if* *x* *then* 3 *else* 10 *in* $r^4 * \exp(-r) / (\text{fact } 4 * N)$))) (*is ?lhs = ?rhs*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma

defines *N* ≡ 2 / 7 * *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* 3) 4 + 5 / 7 * *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* 10)
 4
shows $\mathcal{P}(b \text{ in } \textit{weekend}. b = \textit{True}) = 2 / 7 * (3^4 * \exp(-3)) / \text{fact } 4 * 1 / N$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

5.2.11 Whattime

Example from Staton [5, Sect. 2.2.3]

f is given as a parameter.

definition *whattime* :: (*real* ⇒ *real*) ⇒ *real qbs-measure* **where**
whattime ≡ (λ*f*. *do* {
 let *T* = *Uniform* 0 24 *in*
 query *T* (λ*t*. *let* *r* = *f* *t* *in*
 exponential-density *r* (1 / 60))
 })

lemma *whattime-qbs*[*qbs*]: *whattime* ∈ ($\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$) ⇒_Q *monadM-qbs* \mathbb{R}_Q
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-l-whattime-sub*:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
shows $qbs\text{-}l$ (*density-qbs* (*Uniform 0 24*) ($\lambda x.$ *exponential-density* ($f x$) ($1 / 60$)))
 $=$ *density lborel* ($\lambda x.$ *indicator* $\{0 < .. < 24\}$ $x / 24 * \text{exponential-density}$ ($f x$) ($1 / 60$))
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma

assumes $[qbs]: f \in \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$ **and** $[measurable]: U \in \text{sets borel}$
and $\bigwedge r. f r \geq 0$
defines $N \equiv (\int t \in \{0 < .. < 24\}. (f t * \text{exp} (- 1 / 60 * f t)) \partial \text{lborel})$
defines $N' \equiv (\int ^+ t \in \{0 < .. < 24\}. (f t * \text{exp} (- 1 / 60 * f t)) \partial \text{lborel})$
assumes $N' \neq 0$ **and** $N' \neq \infty$
shows $\mathcal{P}(t \text{ in } \text{whattime } f. t \in U) = (\int t \in \{0 < .. < 24\} \cap U. (f t * \text{exp} (- 1 / 60 * f t)) \partial \text{lborel}) / N$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

5.2.12 Distributions on Functions

definition *a-times-x* :: (*real* \Rightarrow *real*) *qbs-measure* **where**

a-times-x \equiv *do* {
 $a \leftarrow \text{Uniform} (-2) 2;$
 $\text{return-qbs} (\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q) (\lambda x. a * x)$
}

lemma *a-times-x-qbs* $[qbs]: a\text{-times-x} \in \text{monadM-qbs} (\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q)$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *a-times-x-qbsP*: $a\text{-times-x} \in \text{monadP-qbs} (\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q)$

\langle *proof* \rangle

definition *a-times-x'* :: (*real* \Rightarrow *real*) *qbs-measure* **where**

a-times-x' \equiv *do* {
 $\text{condition } a\text{-times-x} (\lambda f. f 1 \geq 0)$
}

lemma *a-times-x'-qbs* $[qbs]: a\text{-times-x}' \in \text{monadM-qbs} (\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q)$

\langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *prob-a-times-x*:

assumes $[measurable]: \text{Measurable.pred borel } P$
shows $\mathcal{P}(f \text{ in } a\text{-times-x}. P (f r)) = \mathcal{P}(a \text{ in } \text{Uniform} (-2) 2. P (a * r))$ (**is ?lhs**
 $=$ **?rhs**)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma $\mathcal{P}(f \text{ in } a\text{-times-x}'. f 1 \geq 1) = 1 / 2$ (**is ?P = -**)

\langle *proof* \rangle

Almost everywhere, integrable, and integrations are also interpreted as pro-

grams.

lemma ($\lambda g f x$. if $(AE_Q y$ in $g x$. $f x y \neq \infty$) then $(\int^+_Q y$. $f x y \partial(g x))$ else 0)
 $\in (\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q) \Rightarrow_Q (\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_{Q \geq 0}) \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q$
 $\mathbb{R}_{Q \geq 0}$
<proof>

lemma ($\lambda g f x$. if qbs -integrable $(g x)$ $(f x)$ then Some $(\int_Q y$. $f x y \partial(g x))$ else
None)
 $\in (\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q) \Rightarrow_Q (\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q) \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q$
option-qbs \mathbb{R}_Q
<proof>

end

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