

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 $\text{integrable } M \ f$

<proof>

lemma *AE-mono-measure:*

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

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

<proof>

lemma *finite-measure-return:finite-measure (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*: $\text{return } M \text{ l } \otimes_M \text{return } N \text{ r} = \text{return } (M \otimes_M N)$
 (l, r)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *distr-id'*:
assumes $\text{sets } N = \text{sets } M$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies f x = x$
shows $\text{distr } N M f = N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *measure-density-times*:
assumes $[\text{measurable}] : S \in \text{sets } M X \in \text{sets } M r \neq \infty$
shows $\text{measure } (\text{density } M (\lambda x. \text{indicator } S x * r)) X = \text{enn2real } r * \text{measure}$
 $M (S \cap X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *complete-the-square*:
fixes $a b c x :: \text{real}$
assumes $a \neq 0$
shows $a*x^2 + b * x + c = a * (x + (b / (2*a)))^2 - ((b^2 - 4 * a * c) / (4*a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *complete-the-square2'*:
fixes $a b c x :: \text{real}$
assumes $a \neq 0$
shows $a*x^2 - 2 * b * x + c = a * (x - (b / a))^2 - ((b^2 - a*c) / a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *normal-density-mu-x-swap*:
 $\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x = \text{normal-density } x \sigma \mu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *normal-density-times*:
assumes $\sigma > 0 \sigma' > 0$
shows $\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * \text{normal-density } \mu' \sigma' x = (1 / \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} *$

$(\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2)) * \exp(-(\mu - \mu')^2 / (2 * (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2))) * \text{normal-density } ((\mu * \sigma'^2 + \mu' * \sigma^2) / (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2)) (\sigma * \sigma' / \text{sqrt } (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2)) x$
 (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 $p :: ('a :: \text{countable}) \text{ pmf}$ **and** $q :: ('b :: \text{countable}) \text{ pmf}$

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

<proof>

lemma *distr-PiM-distr*:

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

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 $\wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{prob-space } (M \ i)$

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 $M :: 'a \text{ measure}$

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

$(\forall i. \text{finite-measure } (Mi\ i)) \wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } M. M\ A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A))$

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

lemma(in *s-finite-measure*) *finite-measures-ne*:
assumes $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$
obtains Mi **where** $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M \ \bigwedge i. \text{subprob-space } (Mi\ i) \ \bigwedge A. M$
 $A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(in *s-finite-measure*) *finite-measures'*:
obtains Mi **where** $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (Mi\ i) = \text{sets } M \ \bigwedge i. \text{finite-measure } (Mi\ i) \ \bigwedge A. M$
 $A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(in *s-finite-measure*) *s-finite-measure-distr*:
assumes $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in M \rightarrow_M N$
shows *s-finite-measure* ($\text{distr } M\ N\ f$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $(\sum i. \int^+ x. f\ x\ \partial(Mi\ i)) = (\int^+ x. f\ x\ \partial M)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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* ($\text{density } M\ f$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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** $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies M$
 $A = (\sum i. Mi\ i\ A) \ \text{integrable } M\ f$
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*: $\text{summable } (\lambda i. \text{norm } (\int x. f\ x\ \partial(Mi\ i)))$ **(is ?summable2)**
and *lebesgue-integral-measure-suminf-summable-norm-in*: $\text{summable } (\lambda i. \int x. \text{norm } (f\ x)\ \partial(Mi\ i))$ **(is ?summable)**
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 [*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 [*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 [*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 [*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 $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (N \otimes_M M) \implies (\lambda x. \int^+ y. f x y \partial M) \in$
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 [*measurable*]: *case-prod* $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows *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 $M1:s\text{-finite-measure } M1$ **and** $M2:s\text{-finite-measure } M2$

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

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

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

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

proposition $\text{Fubini-integral}'$:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $M1:s\text{-finite-measure } M1$ **and** $M2:s\text{-finite-measure } M2$
and $f: \text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) \ (\text{case-prod } f)$
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 $\text{product-s-finite} =$
fixes $M :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{measure}$
assumes $s\text{-finite-measures}: \bigwedge i. \ s\text{-finite-measure } (M \ i)$

sublocale $\text{product-s-finite} \subseteq M?: \ s\text{-finite-measure } M \ i \ \text{for } i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

locale $\text{finite-product-s-finite} = \text{product-s-finite } M \ \text{for } M :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{measure} +$
fixes $I :: 'i \ \text{set}$
assumes $\text{finite-index}: \text{finite } I$

lemma (in *product-s-finite*) *emeasure-PiM*:
 $finite\ I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A\ i \in sets\ (M\ i)) \implies emeasure\ (PiM\ I\ M)\ (PiE\ I\ A)$
 $= (\prod_{i \in I}. emeasure\ (M\ i)\ (A\ i))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *finite-product-s-finite*) *measure-times*:
 $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A\ i \in sets\ (M\ i)) \implies emeasure\ (PiM\ I\ M)\ (PiE\ I\ A) = (\prod_{i \in I}. emeasure\ (M\ i)\ (A\ i))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in *product-s-finite*) *nn-integral-empty*:
 $0 \leq f\ (\lambda k. undefined) \implies integral^N\ (PiM\ \{\}\ M)\ f = f\ (\lambda k. undefined)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

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

lemma
shows *sets-Mi-to-NM*[*measurable-cong,simp*]: $sets\ (Mi-to-NM\ Mi\ M) = sets\ (count-space\ UNIV\ \otimes_M\ M)$
and *space-Mi-to-NM*[*simp*]: $space\ (Mi-to-NM\ Mi\ M) = space\ (count-space\ UNIV\ \otimes_M\ M)$
 ⟨proof⟩

context

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

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

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

begin

lemma *emeasure-Mi-to-NM*:
assumes [*measurable*]: $A \in sets\ (count-space\ UNIV\ \otimes_M\ M)$
shows $emeasure\ (Mi-to-NM\ Mi\ M)\ A = (\sum i. distr\ (Mi\ i)\ (count-space\ UNIV\ \otimes_M\ M)\ (\lambda x. (i,x))\ A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sigma-finite-Mi-to-NM-measure*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. finite-measure\ (Mi\ i)$
shows $sigma-finite-measure\ (Mi-to-NM\ Mi\ M)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

<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 $\mu : s\text{-finite-measure } \mu$ *<proof>*

interpretation *n- μ : standard-borel-ne count-space (UNIV :: nat set) $\otimes_M \mu$*
<proof>

lemma *exists-push-forward:*

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

$\wedge \text{distr } \mu' \mu f = \mu$

<proof>

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 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)*

<proof>

end

definition *s-finite-measure-algebra :: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'a measure measure where*

s-finite-measure-algebra K =

(SUP A \in sets K. vimage-algebra {M. s-finite-measure M \wedge sets M = sets K})

(λM . emeasure M A) borel)

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

space (s-finite-measure-algebra K) = {M. s-finite-measure M \wedge sets M = sets K}

<proof>

lemma *s-finite-measure-algebra-cong: sets M = sets N \implies s-finite-measure-algebra M = s-finite-measure-algebra N*

<proof>

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

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

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** \gg_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 $M \gg_k f = M \gg_k g$
 ⟨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 $\text{sets } (M \gg_k k) = \text{sets } N$
 ⟨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*]: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{sets } (\kappa \ x) = \text{sets } Y$
and *emeasure-measurable*[*measurable*]: $\bigwedge B. B \in \text{sets } Y \implies (\lambda x. \text{emeasure } (\kappa \ x) \ B) \in \text{borel-measurable } X$
and *Y-not-empty*: $\text{space } X \neq \{\} \implies \text{space } Y \neq \{\}$
begin

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

lemma *measure-measurable*:

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

lemma *set-nn-integral-measure*:

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

corollary *nn-integral-measure*:

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

shows $(\mu \ggg_k \kappa) \ B = (\int^+ x. (\kappa \ x \ B) \ \partial\mu)$

<proof>

lemma *measure-bind-kernel*:

assumes *[measurable-cong]:sets* $\mu = \text{sets } X$ **and** *[measurable]:* $B \in \text{sets } Y$

and *AE* x *in* $\mu. \kappa \ x \ B < \infty$

shows *measure* $(\mu \ggg_k \kappa) \ B = (\int x. \text{measure } (\kappa \ x) \ B \ \partial\mu)$

<proof>

lemma *sets-bind-kernel*:

assumes *space* $X \neq \{\}$ *sets* $\mu = \text{sets } X$

shows *sets* $(\mu \ggg_k \kappa) = \text{sets } Y$

<proof>

lemma *distr-bind-kernel*:

assumes *space* $X \neq \{\}$ **and** *[measurable-cong]:sets* $\mu = \text{sets } X$ **and** *[measurable]:*

$f \in Y \rightarrow_M Z$

shows *distr* $(\mu \ggg_k \kappa) \ Z \ f = \mu \ggg_k (\lambda x. \text{distr } (\kappa \ x) \ Z \ f)$

<proof>

lemma *bind-kernel-distr*:

assumes *[measurable]:* $f \in W \rightarrow_M X$ **and** *space* $W \neq \{\}$

shows *distr* $W \ X \ f \ggg_k \kappa = W \ggg_k (\lambda x. \kappa \ (f \ x))$

<proof>

lemma *bind-kernel-return*:

assumes $x \in \text{space } X$

shows *return* $X \ x \ggg_k \kappa = \kappa \ x$

<proof>

lemma *nn-integral-measurable-kernel*:

assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } Y$

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

<proof>

corollary *integrable-measurable-kernel*:

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

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

shows *Measurable.pred* $X \ (\lambda x. \text{integrable } (\kappa \ x) \ f)$

<proof>

lemma *integral-measurable-kernel*:

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

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

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

<proof>

lemma *density-measure-kernel'*:

assumes $f[\text{measurable}]$: $f \in Y \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

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

<proof>

lemma *nn-integral-bind-kernel*:

assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } Y \text{ sets } \mu = \text{sets } X$

shows $(\int^+ y. f y \partial(\mu \gg_k \kappa)) = (\int^+ x. (\int^+ y. f y \partial(\kappa x)) \partial\mu)$

<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* (*restrict-space* $X A$) $Y \kappa$

<proof>

end

lemma *measure-kernel-cong-sets*:

assumes *sets* $X = \text{sets } X'$ *sets* $Y = \text{sets } Y'$

shows *measure-kernel* $X Y = \text{measure-kernel } X' Y'$

<proof>

lemma *measure-kernel-cong*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies k x = k' x$

shows *measure-kernel* $X Y k = \text{measure-kernel } X Y k'$

<proof>

lemma *measure-kernel-pair-countble1*:

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

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>

lemma *measure-kernel-const'*: *space* $Y \neq \{\} \implies \text{sets } \mu = \text{sets } Y \implies \text{measure-kernel } X Y (\lambda r. \mu)$

<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* (κ x)

<proof>

end

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

<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* $X \ Y \ \kappa$

<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 $\text{space } X = \{\}$

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

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

lemma *comp-s-finite-measure*:
assumes *s-finite-measure* μ **and** *[measurable-cong]*: $\text{sets } \mu = \text{sets } X$

shows *s-finite-measure* ($\mu \gg_k \kappa$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

lemma *s-finite-kernel-empty-trivial*:

assumes *space* $X = \{\}$
shows *s-finite-kernel* $X Y k$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *s-finite-kernel-def'*: *s-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)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma(**in** *finite-kernel*) *s-finite-kernel-finite-kernel*: *s-finite-kernel* $X Y \kappa$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas(**in** *subprob-kernel*) *s-finite-kernel-subprob-kernel* = *s-finite-kernel-finite-kernel*
lemmas(**in** *prob-kernel*) *s-finite-kernel-prob-kernel* = *s-finite-kernel-subprob-kernel*

sublocale *finite-kernel* \subseteq *s-finite-kernel*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *s-finite-kernel-cong-sets*:

assumes *sets* $X = \text{sets } X'$ *sets* $Y = \text{sets } Y'$
shows *s-finite-kernel* $X Y = \text{s-finite-kernel } X' Y'$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \kappa x = g x$
shows *s-finite-kernel* $X Y g$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

assumes *space* $M \neq \{\}$
shows *s-finite-kernel* $X M (\lambda x. M)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

corollary(**in** *s-finite-measure*) *s-finite-kernel-const'*:

assumes *sets* $M = \text{sets } N$ *space* $N \neq \{\}$
shows *s-finite-kernel* $X N (\lambda x. M)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

assumes *countable* $A \bigwedge i. i \in A \implies \text{s-finite-kernel } X Y (\lambda x. k (i, x))$
shows *s-finite-kernel* (*count-space* $A \otimes_M X$) $Y k$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

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

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 $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{subprob-kernel } X \ Y \ (ki \ i) \ \bigwedge x \ A. x \in \text{space } X \implies A \in \text{sets } Y \implies \text{emeasure } (\kappa \ x) \ A = (\sum i \in I. ki \ i \ x \ A) \ \text{finite } I \ I \neq \{\}$
shows *s-finite-kernel* $X \ Y \ \kappa$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\bigwedge i. \text{measure-kernel } X \ Y \ (ki \ i) \ \bigwedge x \ A. x \in \text{space } X \implies A \in \text{sets } Y \implies \kappa \ x \ A = (\sum i. ki \ i \ x \ A) \ \bigwedge i \ x. x \in \text{space } X \implies ki \ i \ x \ (\text{space } Y) < \infty$
shows *s-finite-kernel* $X \ Y \ \kappa$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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* $X \ Y \ \kappa$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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* $X \ Y \ (\lambda x. \text{density } (\kappa \ x) \ (f \ x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

assumes *s-finite-kernel* $(X \otimes_M Y) \ Z \ (\text{case-prod } g)$
shows *s-finite-kernel* $X \ Z \ (\lambda x. \kappa \ x \ \ggg_k \ g \ x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary(in *s-finite-kernel*) *bind-kernel-s-finite-kernel*:

assumes *s-finite-kernel* $Y \ Z \ k'$

shows *s-finite-kernel* $X Z$ $(\lambda x. \kappa x \gg_k k')$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma(*in s-finite-kernel*) *bind-kernel-assoc*:
assumes *s-finite-kernel* $Y Z k'$ *sets* $\mu = \text{sets } X$
shows $\mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \kappa x \gg_k k') = \mu \gg_k \kappa \gg_k k'$
 ⟨*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 $\mu \otimes_M \nu = \mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. \text{return } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) (x,y)))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *bind-kernel-rotate-return*:
assumes *s-finite-measure* μ *s-finite-measure* ν
shows $\mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. \text{return } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) (x,y))) = \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. \mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \text{return } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) (x,y)))$
 ⟨*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 $\mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. f x y)) = \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. \mu \gg_k (\lambda x. f x y))$ (**is** *?lhs* = *?rhs*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *bind-kernel-rotate*:
assumes *sets* $\mu = \text{sets } X$ **and** *sets* $\nu = \text{sets } Y$
and *s-finite-measure* μ *s-finite-measure* ν *s-finite-kernel* $(X \otimes_M Y) Z$ $(\lambda(x,y). f x y)$
shows $\mu \gg_k (\lambda x. \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. f x y)) = \nu \gg_k (\lambda y. \mu \gg_k (\lambda x. f x y))$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

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

lemma(*in s-finite-kernel*) *AE-pred*:

assumes $P[\text{measurable}]: \text{Measurable.pred } (X \otimes_M Y) \text{ (case-prod } P)$
shows $\text{Measurable.pred } X \ (\lambda x. \text{AE } y \text{ in } \kappa x. P x y)$
<proof>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma(in *measure-kernel*)
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

```

assumes [measurable-cong]: sets  $\mu = \text{sets } X$ 
and integrable ( $\mu \gg_k \kappa$ )  $f$ 
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  $\mu$ . 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 measure-kernel)
fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$ 
assumes [measurable-cong]: sets  $\mu = \text{sets } X$ 
and [measurable]: AE  $x$  in  $\mu$ . 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 ( $\mu \gg_k \kappa$ )  $f$ 
and integral-bind-kernel:  $(\int y. f y \partial (\mu \gg_k \kappa)) = (\int x. (\int y. f y \partial \kappa x) \partial \mu)$  (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 :: (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a) set  $\Rightarrow$  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 set, (real  $\Rightarrow$  'a) set]  $\Rightarrow$  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  $P :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge i. P - \{i\} \in \text{sets borel}$ 
shows  $P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}$ 
<proof>

```

lemma *measurable-separate*:

fixes $P :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

assumes $P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}$

shows $P - \{i\} \in \text{sets borel}$

<proof>

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* $X Mx$

<proof>

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

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

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

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

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

<proof>

lemma *qbs-Mx-to-X*:

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

shows $\alpha r \in \text{qbs-space } X$

<proof>

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-closed1* Mx

<proof>

lemma *qbs-closed1-dest[simp]*:

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

and $f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

shows $\alpha \circ f \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-closed1-dest'[simp]*:

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

and $f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
shows $(\lambda r. \alpha (f r)) \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

lemma *qbs-closed3-dest[simp]*:
fixes $P :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **and** $Fi :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow -$
assumes $P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}$
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-dest'*:
fixes $P :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **and** $Fi :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow -$
assumes $\bigwedge i. P -' \{i\} \in \text{sets borel}$
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 $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{range } P \implies F i \ i \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$

shows $(\lambda r. F i \ (P \ r) \ r) \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-Mx-indicat*:

assumes $S \in \text{sets borel}$ $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$ $\beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$

shows $(\lambda r. \text{if } r \in S \text{ then } \alpha \ r \text{ else } \beta \ r) \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$

<proof>

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

<proof>

lemma *qbs-space-eq-Mx*:

assumes $\text{qbs-Mx } X = \text{qbs-Mx } Y$

shows $\text{qbs-space } X = \text{qbs-space } Y$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-eqI*:

assumes $\text{qbs-Mx } X = \text{qbs-Mx } Y$

shows $X = Y$

<proof>

3.1.2 Empty Space

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

empty-quasi-borel $\equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel } (\{\}, \{\})$

lemma

shows *eqb-space[simp]*: $\text{qbs-space empty-quasi-borel} = (\{\} :: \text{'a set})$

and *eqb-Mx[simp]*: $\text{qbs-Mx empty-quasi-borel} = (\{\} :: (\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{'a set}))$

<proof>

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

<proof>

lemma *empty-quasi-borel-iff*:

$\text{qbs-space } X = \{\} \longleftrightarrow X = \text{empty-quasi-borel}$

<proof>

3.1.3 Unit Space

definition *unit-quasi-borel* :: unit quasi-borel (1_Q) **where**

unit-quasi-borel $\equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel } (\text{UNIV}, \text{UNIV})$

lemma

shows *unit-qbs-space[simp]*: $\text{qbs-space unit-quasi-borel} = \{()\}$

and *unit-qbs-Mx[simp]*: $\text{qbs-Mx unit-quasi-borel} = \{\lambda r. ()\}$

<proof>

3.1.4 Sub-Spaces

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

lemma

shows *sub-qbs-space*: *qbs-space (sub-qbs X U) = qbs-space X \cap U*

and *sub-qbs-Mx*: *qbs-Mx (sub-qbs X U) = { α . $\alpha \in$ qbs-Mx X \wedge ($\forall r$. $\alpha r \in$ U)}*

<proof>

lemma *sub-qbs*:

assumes *U \subseteq qbs-space X*

shows (*qbs-space (sub-qbs X U), qbs-Mx (sub-qbs X U)*) = (*U, {f \in UNIV \rightarrow U. f \in qbs-Mx X}*)

<proof>

lemma *sub-qbs-ident*: *sub-qbs X (qbs-space X) = X*

<proof>

lemma *sub-qbs-sub-qbs*: *sub-qbs (sub-qbs X A) B = sub-qbs X (A \cap B)*

<proof>

3.1.5 Image Spaces

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

lemma

shows *map-qbs-space*: *qbs-space (map-qbs f X) = f ' (qbs-space X)*

and *map-qbs-Mx*: *qbs-Mx (map-qbs f X) = {f \circ α | α . $\alpha \in$ qbs-Mx X}*

<proof>

3.1.6 Binary Product Spaces

definition *pair-qbs* :: [*'a quasi-borel, 'b quasi-borel*] \Rightarrow (*'a \times 'b*) *quasi-borel* (**infix**
 \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 $\text{map-qbs fst } (X \otimes_Q Y) = X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma pair-qbs-snd :

assumes $\text{qbs-space } X \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{map-qbs snd } (X \otimes_Q Y) = Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.7 Binary Coproduct Spaces

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

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

definition $\text{copair-qbs} :: ['a \text{ quasi-borel}, 'b \text{ quasi-borel}] \Rightarrow ('a + 'b) \text{ quasi-borel}$
(infixr \oplus_Q **65)** **where**
 $\text{copair-qbs } X \ Y \equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel } (\text{qbs-space } X <+> \text{qbs-space } Y, \text{copair-qbs-Mx } X \ Y)$

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

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

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

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

lemma

shows $\text{copair-qbs-space} : \text{qbs-space } (X \oplus_Q Y) = \text{qbs-space } X <+> \text{qbs-space } Y$
(is ?goal1)
and $\text{copair-qbs-Mx} : \text{qbs-Mx } (X \oplus_Q Y) = \text{copair-qbs-Mx } X \ Y$ **(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 $\bigwedge S \alpha \beta. (S :: \text{real set}) \in \text{sets borel} \implies S \neq \{\} \implies S \neq \text{UNIV} \implies \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \implies \beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y \implies g = (\lambda r. \text{if } r \in S \text{ then Inl } (\alpha r) \text{ else Inr } (\beta r)) \implies P g$
shows $P g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

3.1.8 Product Spaces

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

syntax

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

syntax-consts

$-\text{PiQ} == \text{PiQ}$

translations

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

lemma

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

lemma prod-qbs-MxD:

assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } (\text{PiQ } I X)$
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: qbs-space } (PiQ } X) = {lambda i. undefined}
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

3.1.9 Coproduct Spaces

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

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

lemma *coPiQ-Mx-eq*:
coPiQ-Mx I X = coPiQ-Mx' I X
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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

syntax

-coPiQ :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow *'i set* \Rightarrow *'a quasi-borel* \Rightarrow (*'i* \times *'a*) **quasi-borel** (($\exists \Pi_Q$ *-e-./ -*) 10)

syntax-consts

-coPiQ \equiv *coPiQ*

translations

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

lemma

shows *coPiQ-space*: $qbs\text{-}space (coPiQ I X) = (SIGMA i:I. qbs\text{-}space (X i))$ (**is** *?goal1*)

and *coPiQ-Mx*: $qbs\text{-}Mx (coPiQ I X) = coPiQ\text{-}Mx I X$ (**is** *?goal2*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *coPiQ-MxI*:

assumes $f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } I$

and $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{range } f \Longrightarrow \alpha i \in qbs\text{-}Mx (X i)$

shows $(\lambda r. (f r, \alpha (f r) r)) \in qbs\text{-}Mx (coPiQ I X)$

⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *coPiQ-eqI*:

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

shows $coPiQ I X = coPiQ I Y$

⟨*proof*⟩

3.1.10 List Spaces

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

from-list $\ [] = list-nil \ |$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Definition

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

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

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

list-head $l = snd \ l \ 0$

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

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

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-simp2*:

assumes *list-cons* $a \ al = list-cons \ b \ bl$

shows $a = b \ al = bl$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

shows *list-simp3*: *list-head* $(list-cons \ a \ l) = a$

and *list-simp4*: *list-tail* $(list-cons \ a \ l) = l$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *list-decomp1*:

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

lemma *list-simp5*:

assumes $l \in \text{qbs-space } (\Pi_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \Pi_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X)$
and $l \neq \text{list-nil}$
shows $l = \text{list-cons } (\text{list-head } l) (\text{list-tail } l)$
<proof>

lemma *list-simp6*:

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

lemma *list-simp7*:

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

lemma *list-destruct-rule*:

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

lemma *list-induct-rule*:

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

lemma *to-list-simp1*: $\text{to-list list-nil} = []$

<proof>

lemma *to-list-simp2*:

assumes $l \in \text{qbs-space } (\Pi_Q n \in (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}). \Pi_Q i \in \{..<n\}. X)$
shows $\text{to-list } (\text{list-cons } a l) = a \# \text{to-list } l$
<proof>

lemma *to-list-set*:

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

shows $set (to-list\ l) \subseteq qbs-space\ X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *from-list-length*: $fst (from-list\ l) = length\ l$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *from-list-in-list-of*:
assumes $set\ l \subseteq qbs-space\ X$
shows $from-list\ l \in qbs-space\ (\prod_Q\ n \in (UNIV :: nat\ set). \prod_Q\ i \in \{..<n\}. X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *list-cons-in-list-of*:
assumes $set\ (a\ \#\ l) \subseteq qbs-space\ X$
shows $list-cons\ a\ (from-list\ l) \in qbs-space\ (\prod_Q\ n \in (UNIV :: nat\ set). \prod_Q\ i \in \{..<n\}. X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *from-list-to-list-ident*:
 $to-list\ (from-list\ l) = l$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *to-list-from-list-ident*:
assumes $l \in qbs-space\ (\prod_Q\ n \in (UNIV :: nat\ set). \prod_Q\ i \in \{..<n\}. X)$
shows $from-list\ (to-list\ l) = l$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *rec-list'* :: $'b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow (nat \times (nat \Rightarrow 'a)) \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow (nat \times (nat \Rightarrow 'a)) \Rightarrow 'b$ **where**
 $rec-list'\ t0\ fl \equiv (rec-list\ t0\ (\lambda x\ l'. f\ x\ (from-list\ l'))\ (to-list\ l))$

lemma *rec-list'-simp1*:
 $rec-list'\ t\ f\ list-nil = t$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rec-list'-simp2*:
assumes $l \in qbs-space\ (\prod_Q\ n \in (UNIV :: nat\ set). \prod_Q\ i \in \{..<n\}. X)$
shows $rec-list'\ t\ f\ (list-cons\ x\ l) = f\ x\ l\ (rec-list'\ t\ f\ l)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

3.1.11 Option Spaces

The option spaces is defined using the following isomorphism.

$$\text{Option}(X) \cong X + 1$$

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

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

3.1.12 Function Spaces

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

lemma

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

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

⟨*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: $\alpha \in Mx \implies \alpha \in \text{generating-Mx } X Mx$
 | *Const*: $x \in X \implies (\lambda r. x) \in \text{generating-Mx } X Mx$
 | *Comp*: $f \in (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure}) \rightarrow_M (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure}) \implies \alpha \in \text{generating-Mx } X Mx \implies \alpha \circ f \in \text{generating-Mx } X Mx$
 | *Part*: $(\bigwedge i. Fi i \in \text{generating-Mx } X Mx) \implies P \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } (UNIV :: \text{nat set}) \implies (\lambda r. Fi (P r) r) \in \text{generating-Mx } X Mx$

lemma *generating-Mx-to-space*:

assumes $Mx \subseteq UNIV \rightarrow X$

shows *generating-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* \Rightarrow '*a quasi-borel* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
 qbs-space $X \subset$ *qbs-space* $Y \Longrightarrow$ *less-eq-quasi-borel* X Y
| *qbs-space* $X =$ *qbs-space* $Y \Longrightarrow$ *qbs-Mx* $Y \subseteq$ *qbs-Mx* $X \Longrightarrow$ *less-eq-quasi-borel* X
 Y

lemma *le-quasi-borel-iff*:
 $X \leq Y \iff$ (*if* *qbs-space* $X =$ *qbs-space* Y *then* *qbs-Mx* $Y \subseteq$ *qbs-Mx* X *else*
qbs-space $X \subset$ *qbs-space* Y)
{*proof*}

definition *less-quasi-borel* :: '*a quasi-borel* \Rightarrow '*a quasi-borel* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
less-quasi-borel X $Y \iff (X \leq Y \wedge \neg Y \leq X)$

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

instance
{*proof*}

definition *inf-quasi-borel* :: [*a quasi-borel*, '*a quasi-borel*] \Rightarrow '*a quasi-borel* **where**
inf-quasi-borel X $X' =$ *Abs-quasi-borel* (*qbs-space* $X \cap$ *qbs-space* X' , *qbs-Mx* $X \cap$
qbs-Mx X')

lemma *inf-quasi-borel-correct*: *Rep-quasi-borel* (*inf-quasi-borel* X X') = (*qbs-space*
 $X \cap$ *qbs-space* X' , *qbs-Mx* $X \cap$ *qbs-Mx* X')
{*proof*}

lemma *inf-qbs-space[simp]*: *qbs-space* (*inf-quasi-borel* X X') = *qbs-space* $X \cap$ *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 $X = \text{Abs-quasi-borel } (X, \text{UNIV} \rightarrow X)$

lemma *max-quasi-borel-correct*: *Rep-quasi-borel* (*max-quasi-borel* X) = ($X, \text{UNIV} \rightarrow X$)
 <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) = $\text{UNIV} \rightarrow X$
 <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* $X = \text{qbs-space } Y$ then *inf-quasi-borel* $X Y$
 else if *qbs-space* $X \subset \text{qbs-space } Y$ then Y
 else if *qbs-space* $Y \subset \text{qbs-space } X$ then X
 else *max-quasi-borel* (*qbs-space* $X \cup \text{qbs-space } Y$))

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**
 $X \rightarrow_Q Y \equiv \text{qbs-space } (X \Rightarrow_Q Y)$

lemma *qbs-morphismI*: ($\bigwedge \alpha. \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \implies f \circ \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$) $\implies f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
 <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*: *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>

lemma *qbs-morphism-subI2'*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \text{ qbs-space } Z \subseteq \text{qbs-space } X \text{ qbs-Mx } Z \subseteq \text{qbs-Mx } X$
shows $f \in Z \rightarrow_Q Y$
<proof>

corollary *qbs-morphism-subsubI*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \wedge x. x \in A \implies x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x \in B$
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]: $None \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{option-qbs } X)$

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<proof>

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

<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*: $f \in M \rightarrow_M N \implies f \in M \rightarrow_Q N$
 <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-preserved-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*[*measurable-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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

<proof>

lemma [*qbs*]:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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*:

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*:

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

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

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]*:

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

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

<proof>

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

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

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

<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]: $i = 0 \implies f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

$\bigwedge j. i = \text{Suc } j \implies (\lambda x. g \ x \ j) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
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 $\bigwedge i. P \ i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
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 $\bigwedge i. P \ i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
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 $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f \ i \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } UNIV$
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]: $\bigwedge i. g \ i \in X \rightarrow_Q$
 $Y \ h \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
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*: $\text{drop} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{qbs-count-space } UNIV \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$

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

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

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

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

<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* $\in \text{qbs-space } ((X \Rightarrow_Q \text{count-space}_Q (UNIV :: (- :: \text{countable} \text{ set}))) \Rightarrow_Q X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{list-qbs } X)$ (**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 $\text{sort-qbs-morphism}[qbs]$:
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 $[qbs]: P \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV } f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
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 $[qbs]: P \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-count-space } \text{UNIV}$
shows $\text{indicator-qbs-morphism}[qbs] : (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{y \in \text{qbs-space } Y. P x y\}) \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } (\text{is } ?g1)$
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 $\text{indicator-qbs}[qbs]$:
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

- In the previous version:
 - A measure on $X = [X, \alpha, \mu]_{\sim}$
 - * $\alpha \in M_X$
 - * μ is an s-finite measure on \mathbb{R}
 - * $(X, \alpha, \mu) \sim (X, \beta, \nu) \iff \alpha_*\mu = \beta_*\nu$
 - The s-finite measure monad: $\mathcal{M}(X) = \{p \mid p \text{ is a measure on } X\}$
- Current version: measures are not restricted to s-finite measures.
 - A measure on $X = [X, \alpha, \mu]_{\sim}$
 - * $\alpha \in M_X$
 - * μ is a measure on \mathbb{R}
 - * $(X, \alpha, \mu) \sim (X, \beta, \nu) \iff \alpha_*\mu = \beta_*\nu$
 - The s-finite measure monad: $\mathcal{M}(X) = \{[X, \alpha, \mu]_{\sim} \mid \mu \text{ is s-finite}\}$
 - The space of all measures: $\mathcal{M}_{\text{all}}(X) = \{p \mid p \text{ is a measure on } X\}$

4.1.1 Measures on Quasi-Borel spaces

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

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

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

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

lemma *inverse-UNIV[simp]*: $\alpha - \text{'(qbs-space } X) = \text{UNIV}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

locale *qbs-meas = in-Mx X α*
for $X :: \text{'a quasi-borel}$ **and** α **and** $\mu :: \text{real measure +}$
assumes *mu-sets[measurable-cong]*: *sets $\mu = \text{sets borel}$*
begin

lemma *mu-not-empty: space $\mu \neq \{\}$*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

lemma *qbs-meas-All*:
assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \text{ measure-kernel } M \text{ borel } k \ x \in \text{space } M$
shows *qbs-meas X α (k x)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

locale *qbs-s-finite = qbs-meas + s-finite-measure μ*

lemma *qbs-s-finite-All*:
assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \text{ s-finite-kernel } M \text{ borel } k \ x \in \text{space } M$
shows *qbs-s-finite X α (k x)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

locale *qbs-prob = in-Mx X α + real-distribution μ*
for $X :: \text{'a quasi-borel}$ **and** α **and** μ
begin

lemma *qbs-meas: qbs-meas X α μ*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-s-finite: qbs-s-finite X α μ*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

sublocale *qbs-s-finite* ⟨*proof*⟩

end

locale *pair-qbs-meas' = pq1: qbs-meas X α μ + pq2: qbs-meas Y β ν*
for $X :: \text{'a quasi-borel}$ **and** α **and** μ **and** $Y :: \text{'b quasi-borel}$ **and** β **and** ν
begin

lemma *ab-measurable[measurable]*: *map-prod $\alpha \beta \in \text{borel } \otimes_M \text{ borel } \rightarrow_M \text{ qbs-to-measure}$*
(X \otimes_Q Y)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

locale *pair-qbs-meas* = *pq1*: *qbs-meas* X α μ + *pq2*: *qbs-meas* X β ν
for X :: 'a *quasi-borel* **and** α μ β ν
begin

sublocale *pair-qbs-meas'* X α μ X β ν
<proof>

end

locale *pair-qbs-s-finites* = *pq1*: *qbs-s-finite* X α μ + *pq2*: *qbs-s-finite* Y β ν
for X :: 'a *quasi-borel* **and** α μ **and** Y :: 'b *quasi-borel* **and** β ν
begin

sublocale *pair-qbs-meas'* X α μ Y β ν
<proof>

end

locale *pair-qbs-s-finite* = *pq1*: *qbs-s-finite* X α μ + *pq2*: *qbs-s-finite* X β ν
for X :: 'a *quasi-borel* **and** α μ **and** β ν
begin

sublocale *pair-qbs-s-finites* X α μ X β ν
<proof>

sublocale *pair-qbs-meas* X α μ β ν
<proof>

end

locale *pair-qbs-probs* = *pq1*: *qbs-prob* X α μ + *pq2*: *qbs-prob* Y β ν
for X :: 'a *quasi-borel* **and** α μ **and** Y :: 'b *quasi-borel* **and** β ν
begin

sublocale *pair-qbs-s-finites*
<proof>

end

locale *pair-qbs-prob* = *pq1*: *qbs-prob* X α μ + *pq2*: *qbs-prob* X β ν
for X :: 'a *quasi-borel* **and** α μ **and** β ν
begin

sublocale *pair-qbs-s-finite* X α μ β ν
<proof>

sublocale *pair-qbs-probs* X α μ X β μ

<proof>

end

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

type-synonym *'a qbs-measure-t* = *'a quasi-borel* * (*real* \implies *'a*) * *real measure*

definition *qbs-meas-eq* :: [*'a qbs-measure-t*, *'a qbs-measure-t*] \implies *bool* **where**

qbs-meas-eq $p1\ p2 \equiv$
(*let* (X, α, μ) = $p1$;
 (Y, β, ν) = $p2$ *in*
 qbs-meas $X \alpha \mu \wedge$ *qbs-meas* $Y \beta \nu \wedge X = Y \wedge$
 distr μ (*qbs-to-measure* X) $\alpha =$ *distr* ν (*qbs-to-measure* Y) β)

lemma *qbs-meas-eq-def2*:

qbs-meas-eq $p1\ p2 =$
(*let* ($X::'a$ *quasi-borel*, α, μ) = $p1$;
 (Y, β, ν) = $p2$ *in*
 qbs-meas $X \alpha \mu \wedge$ *qbs-meas* $Y \beta \nu \wedge X = Y \wedge$
 ($\forall f \in X \rightarrow_Q$ (*qbs-borel* :: *ennreal quasi-borel*). ($\int^{+x}. f (\alpha\ x) \partial\mu$) = ($\int^{+x}. f$
($\beta\ x$) $\partial\nu$)))
<proof>

lemma(in *qbs-meas*) *qbs-meas-eq-refl[simp]*: *qbs-meas-eq* (X, α, μ) (X, α, μ)
<proof>

lemma (in *pair-qbs-meas*)

shows *qbs-meas-eq-intro*:

distr μ (*qbs-to-measure* X) $\alpha =$ *distr* ν (*qbs-to-measure* X) $\beta \implies$ *qbs-meas-eq*
(X, α, μ) (X, β, ν)

and *qbs-meas-eq-intro2*:

($\wedge f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q$ *qbs-borel* \implies ($\int^{+x}. f (\alpha\ x) \partial\mu$) = ($\int^{+x}. f (\beta\ x) \partial\nu$)) \implies
qbs-meas-eq (X, α, μ) (X, β, ν)
<proof>

lemma *qbs-meas-eq-dest*:

assumes *qbs-meas-eq* (X, α, μ) (Y, β, ν)

shows *qbs-meas* $X \alpha \mu$ *qbs-meas* $Y \beta \nu$ $Y = X$ *distr* μ (*qbs-to-measure* X) $\alpha =$
distr ν (*qbs-to-measure* X) β
<proof>

lemma *qbs-meas-eq-dest2*:

assumes *qbs-meas-eq* (X, α, μ) (Y, β, ν)

shows *qbs-meas* $X \alpha \mu$ *qbs-meas* $Y \beta \nu$ $Y = X$ $\wedge f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q$ *qbs-borel* \implies
($\int^{+x}. f (\alpha\ x) \partial\mu$) = ($\int^{+x}. f (\beta\ x) \partial\nu$)
<proof>

lemma *qbs-meas-eq-integral-eq*:

assumes $qbs\text{-}meas\text{-}eq (X, \alpha, \mu) (Y, \beta, \nu)$
and $[measurable]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q (qbs\text{-}borel :: 'b :: \{banach, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology\}$
 $quasi\text{-}borel)$
shows $(\int x. f (\alpha x) \partial\mu) = (\int x. f (\beta x) \partial\nu)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
shows $qbs\text{-}meas\text{-}eq\text{-}symp: symp\ qbs\text{-}meas\text{-}eq$
and $qbs\text{-}meas\text{-}eq\text{-}transp: transp\ qbs\text{-}meas\text{-}eq$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

quotient-type $'a\ qbs\text{-}measure = 'a\ qbs\text{-}measure\text{-}t / partial: qbs\text{-}meas\text{-}eq$
morphisms $rep\text{-}qbs\text{-}measure\ qbs\text{-}measure$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

interpretation $qbs\text{-}measure : quot\text{-}type\ qbs\text{-}meas\text{-}eq\ Abs\text{-}qbs\text{-}measure\ Rep\text{-}qbs\text{-}measure$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

syntax
 $-qbs\text{-}measure :: 'a\ quasi\text{-}borel \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow real\ measure \Rightarrow 'a\ qbs\text{-}measure$
 $(\llbracket \cdot / \cdot / \cdot \rrbracket_{meas})$

syntax-consts
 $-qbs\text{-}measure \Leftarrow qbs\text{-}measure$

translations
 $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas} \Leftarrow CONST\ qbs\text{-}measure (X, \alpha, \mu)$

lemma $rep\text{-}qbs\text{-}measure'$: $\exists X\ \alpha\ \mu. p = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas} \wedge qbs\text{-}meas\ X\ \alpha\ \mu$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $rep\text{-}qbs\text{-}measure$:
obtains $X\ \alpha\ \mu$ **where** $p = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas} \wedge qbs\text{-}meas\ X\ \alpha\ \mu$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $qbs\text{-}null\text{-}measure :: 'a\ quasi\text{-}borel \Rightarrow 'a\ qbs\text{-}measure$ **where**
 $qbs\text{-}null\text{-}measure\ X \equiv \llbracket X, SOME\ a. a \in qbs\text{-}Mx\ X, null\text{-}measure\ borel \rrbracket_{meas}$

lemma $qbs\text{-}null\text{-}measure\text{-}meas: qbs\text{-}space\ X \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow qbs\text{-}meas\ X (SOME\ a. a \in$
 $qbs\text{-}Mx\ X) (null\text{-}measure\ borel)$
and $qbs\text{-}null\text{-}measure\text{-}s\text{-}finite: qbs\text{-}space\ X \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\ X (SOME\ a. a$
 $\in qbs\text{-}Mx\ X) (null\text{-}measure\ borel)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $in\text{-}Rep\text{-}qbs\text{-}measure'$:
assumes $qbs\text{-}meas\text{-}eq (X, \alpha, \mu) (X', \alpha', \mu')$
shows $(X', \alpha', \mu') \in Rep\text{-}qbs\text{-}measure\ \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas($in\ qbs\text{-}meas$) $in\text{-}Rep\text{-}qbs\text{-}measure = in\text{-}Rep\text{-}qbs\text{-}measure'[OF\ qbs\text{-}meas\text{-}eq\text{-}refl]$

lemma(in *qbs-meas*) *in-Rep-qbs-measure-dest*:
assumes $(X', \alpha', \mu') \in \text{Rep-qbs-measure } \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
shows $X' = X$
 $\text{qbs-meas } X' \alpha' \mu'$
 $\text{qbs-meas-eq } (X, \alpha, \mu) (X', \alpha', \mu')$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(in *qbs-meas*) *in-Rep-qbs-measure-dest'*:
assumes $p \in \text{Rep-qbs-measure } \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
obtains $\alpha' \mu'$ **where** $p = (X, \alpha', \mu')$ $\text{qbs-meas } X \alpha' \mu'$ $\text{qbs-meas-eq } (X, \alpha, \mu)$
 (X, α', μ')
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-meas-eqI'*: $\text{qbs-meas-eq } (X, \alpha, \mu) (Y, \beta, \nu) \implies \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} = \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(in *pair-qbs-meas*) *qbs-meas-eqI*:
 $\text{distr } \mu (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \alpha = \text{distr } \nu (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \beta \implies \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} = \llbracket X, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(in *pair-qbs-meas*) *qbs-meas-eqI2*:
 $(\bigwedge f. f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \implies (\int^+ x. f (\alpha x) \partial \mu) = (\int^+ x. f (\beta x) \partial \nu)) \implies \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} = \llbracket X, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(in *pair-qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-s-finite-measure-eq-inverse*:
assumes $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} = \llbracket X, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
shows $\text{qbs-meas-eq } (X, \alpha, \mu) (X, \beta, \nu)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lift-definition *qbs-space-of* :: 'a *qbs-measure* \Rightarrow 'a *quasi-borel*
is fst $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma (in *qbs-meas*) *qbs-space-of[simp]*: $\text{qbs-space-of } \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} = X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-space-of-non-empty*: $\text{qbs-space } (\text{qbs-space-of } p) \neq \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.2 The Space of All Measures

definition *all-meas-qbs* :: 'a *quasi-borel* \Rightarrow 'a *qbs-measure quasi-borel* **where**
 $\text{all-meas-qbs } X \equiv \text{Abs-quasi-borel } (\{s. \text{qbs-space-of } s = X\}, \{\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k r \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} \mid \alpha k. \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \wedge \text{measure-kernel borel borel } k\})$

lemma

shows *all-meas-qbs-space*: $qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X) = \{s. qbs\text{-space-of } s = X\}$
(**is** ?g1)

and *all-meas-qbs-Mx*: $qbs\text{-Mx } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X) = \{\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k \ r \rrbracket_{meas} \mid \alpha k. \alpha \in qbs\text{-Mx } X \wedge \text{measure-kernel borel borel } k\}$ (**is** ?g2)
(*proof*)

lemma *all-meas-qbs-empty-iff*: $qbs\text{-space } X = \{\} \longleftrightarrow qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X) = \{\}$
(*proof*)

lemma(**in** *qbs-meas*) *in-space-all-meas[qbs]*: $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas} \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)$
(*proof*)

lemma *rep-qbs-space-all-meas*:

assumes $s \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)$

obtains $\alpha \ \mu$ **where** $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$ *qbs-meas* $X \ \alpha \ \mu$

(*proof*)

lemma *qbs-space-of-in-all-meas*: $s \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X) \implies qbs\text{-space-of } s = X$
(*proof*)

lemma *in-qbs-space-of-all-meas*: $s \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } (qbs\text{-space-of } s))$
(*proof*)

4.1.3 *l*

lift-definition *qbs-l* :: 'a *qbs-measure* \Rightarrow 'a *measure*

is $\lambda(X, \alpha, \mu). \text{distr } \mu \ (qbs\text{-to-measure } X) \ \alpha$

(*proof*)

lemma(**in** *qbs-meas*) *qbs-l*: $qbs\text{-l } \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas} = \text{distr } \mu \ (qbs\text{-to-measure } X) \ \alpha$
(*proof*)

lemma *space-qbs-l*: $qbs\text{-space } (qbs\text{-space-of } s) = \text{space } (qbs\text{-l } s)$
(*proof*)

lemma *space-qbs-l-ne*: $\text{space } (qbs\text{-l } s) \neq \{\}$
(*proof*)

lemma *qbs-l-sets*: $\text{sets } (qbs\text{-to-measure } (qbs\text{-space-of } s)) = \text{sets } (qbs\text{-l } s)$
(*proof*)

lemma *qbs-null-measure-in-all-meas*: $qbs\text{-space } X \neq \{\} \implies qbs\text{-null-measure } X \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)$
(*proof*)

lemma *qbs-null-measure-null-measure*: $qbs\text{-space } X \neq \{\} \implies qbs\text{-l } (qbs\text{-null-measure } X) = null\text{-measure } (qbs\text{-to-measure } X)$

<proof>

lemma *space-qbs-l-in-all-meas*:

assumes $s \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)$

shows $space (qbs\text{-l } s) = qbs\text{-space } X$

<proof>

lemma *sets-qbs-l-all-measures*:

assumes $s \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)$

shows $sets (qbs\text{-l } s) = sets (qbs\text{-to-measure } X)$

<proof>

lemma *measurable-qbs-l-all-meas*:

assumes $s \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)$

shows $qbs\text{-l } s \rightarrow_M M = X \rightarrow_Q measure\text{-to-qbs } M$

<proof>

lemma *measurable-qbs-l-all-meas'*:

assumes $s \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)$

shows $qbs\text{-l } s \rightarrow_M M = qbs\text{-to-measure } X \rightarrow_M M$

<proof>

lemma *rep-all-meas-qbs-Mx*:

assumes $\gamma \in qbs\text{-Mx } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)$

obtains α *k* **where** $\gamma = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k \ r \rrbracket_{meas})$ $\alpha \in qbs\text{-Mx } X$ *measure-kernel*
borel borel k $\wedge r. qbs\text{-meas } X \ \alpha \ (k \ r)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-measure-kernel-all-meas*:

measure-kernel $(qbs\text{-to-measure } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)) \ (qbs\text{-to-measure } X) \ qbs\text{-l}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-inj-all-meas*: *inj-on* $qbs\text{-l } (qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X))$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-morphism-all-meas*:

assumes $[measurable]: A \in sets (qbs\text{-to-measure } X)$

shows $(\lambda s. qbs\text{-l } s \ A) \in all\text{-meas-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-finite-pred-all-meas*: $qbs\text{-pred } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X) \ (\lambda s. finite\text{-measure } (qbs\text{-l } s))$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-subprob-pred-all-meas*: $qbs\text{-pred } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X) \ (\lambda s. subprob\text{-space } (qbs\text{-l } s))$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-prob-pred-all-meas*: *qbs-pred (all-meas-qbs X) (λs. prob-space (qbs-l s))*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

4.1.4 Return

definition *return-qbs* :: *'a quasi-borel ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a qbs-measure* **where**
return-qbs X x ≡ [[X, λr. x, SOME μ. real-distribution μ]]_{meas}

lemma(*in real-distribution*)
assumes *x ∈ qbs-space X*
shows *return-qbs: return-qbs X x = [[X, λr. x, M]]_{meas}*
and *return-qbs-meas: qbs-meas X (λr. x) M*
and *return-qbs-prob: qbs-prob X (λr. x) M*
and *return-qbs-s-finite: qbs-s-finite X (λr. x) M*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *return-qbs-comp*:
assumes *α ∈ qbs-Mx X*
shows *(return-qbs X ∘ α) = (λr. [[X, α, return borel r]]_{meas})*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

corollary *return-qbs-morphism-all-meas*: *return-qbs X ∈ X →_Q all-meas-qbs X*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

4.1.5 Bind

definition *bind-qbs* :: [*'a qbs-measure, 'a ⇒ 'b qbs-measure*] ⇒ *'b qbs-measure*
where
*bind-qbs s f ≡ (let (X, α, μ) = rep-qbs-measure s;
 Y = qbs-space-of (f (α undefined));
 (β, k) = (SOME (β, k). f ∘ α = (λr. [[Y, β, k r]]_{meas}) ∧ β ∈
 qbs-Mx Y ∧ measure-kernel borel borel k) in
 [[Y, β, μ ≫_k k]]_{meas})*

adhoc-overloading *Monad-Syntax.bind* ≡ *bind-qbs*

lemma(*in qbs-meas*)
assumes *s = [[X, α, μ]]_{meas}*
f ∈ X →_Q all-meas-qbs Y
β ∈ qbs-Mx Y
measure-kernel borel borel k
and *(f ∘ α) = (λr. [[Y, β, k r]]_{meas})*
shows *bind-qbs-meas: qbs-meas Y β (μ ≫_k k)*
and *bind-qbs-all-meas: s ≫= f = [[Y, β, μ ≫_k k]]_{meas}*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *bind-qbs-morphism-all-meas'*:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } Y$
shows $(\lambda x. x \ggg f) \in \text{all-meas-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-qbs-return-all-meas'*:
assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{all-meas-qbs } X)$
shows $x \ggg \text{return-qbs } X = x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-qbs-return-all-meas*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } Y$
and $x \in \text{qbs-space } X$
shows $\text{return-qbs } X x \ggg f = f x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

Associativity seems not to hold for *all-meas-qbs*.

lemma *bind-qbs-cong-all-meas*:
assumes $[qbs]:s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{all-meas-qbs } X)$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x = g x$
and $[qbs]:f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } Y$
shows $s \ggg f = s \ggg g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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**
 $\text{distr-qbs } - Y f s x \equiv s x \ggg \text{return-qbs } Y \circ f$

lemma *distr-qbs-morphism-all-meas'*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{distr-qbs } X Y f \in \text{all-meas-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *qbs-meas*)
assumes $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
and $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{distr-qbs-meas}: \text{qbs-meas } Y (f \circ \alpha) \mu$
and $\text{distr-qbs}: \text{distr-qbs } X Y f s = \llbracket Y, f \circ \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*) *distr-qbs-s-finite*:
assumes $[qbs]:f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{qbs-s-finite } Y (f \circ \alpha) \mu$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(**in** *qbs-prob*) *distr-qbs-prob*:
assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{qbs-prob } Y (f \circ \alpha) \mu$

<proof>

lemma *distr-qbs-id-all-meas:*

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)$

shows $distr\text{-qbs } X X id s = s$

<proof>

lemma *distr-qbs-comp-all-meas:*

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)$

$f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$

and $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$

shows $((distr\text{-qbs } Y Z g) \circ (distr\text{-qbs } X Y f)) s = distr\text{-qbs } X Z (g \circ f) s$

<proof>

4.1.7 Join

definition *join-qbs* :: $'a \text{ qbs-measure } \text{qbs-measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ qbs-measure}$ **where**

$join\text{-qbs} \equiv (\lambda sst. sst \ggg id)$

lemma *join-qbs-morphism-all-meas:* $join\text{-qbs} \in all\text{-meas-qbs } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X) \rightarrow_Q$

$all\text{-meas-qbs } X$

<proof>

lemma

assumes $qbs\text{-meas } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X) \beta \mu$

$ssx = \llbracket all\text{-meas-qbs } X, \beta, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$

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

$measure\text{-kernel } \text{borel } \text{borel } k$

and $\beta = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k r \rrbracket_{meas})$

shows *join-qbs-meas:* $qbs\text{-meas } X \alpha (\mu \ggg_k k)$

and *join-qbs-all-meas:* $join\text{-qbs } ssx = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \ggg_k k \rrbracket_{meas}$

<proof>

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**

strength-qbs $W X = (\lambda (w, sx). \text{let } (-, \alpha, \mu) = \text{rep-qbs-measure } sx$

$\text{in } \llbracket W \otimes_Q X, \lambda r. (w, \alpha r), \mu \rrbracket_{meas})$

lemma(**in** *qbs-meas*)

assumes $[qbs]: w \in \text{qbs-space } W$

and $sx = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$

shows *strength-qbs-meas:* $qbs\text{-meas } (W \otimes_Q X) (\lambda r. (w, \alpha r)) \mu$

and *strength-qbs:* $strength\text{-qbs } W X (w, sx) = \llbracket W \otimes_Q X, \lambda r. (w, \alpha r), \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$

<proof>

lemma(**in** *qbs-s-finite*) *strength-qbs-s-finite:* $w \in \text{qbs-space } W \implies qbs\text{-s-finite } (W \otimes_Q X) (\lambda r. (w, \alpha r)) \mu$

<proof>

lemma(in *qbs-prob*) *strength-qbs-prob*: $w \in \text{qbs-space } W \implies \text{qbs-prob } (W \otimes_Q X)$
 $(\lambda r. (w, \alpha r)) \mu$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *strength-qbs-natural-all-meas*:

assumes [*qbs*]: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q X' \ g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Y' \ x \in \text{qbs-space } X \ sy \in \text{qbs-space } (all-meas-qbs \ Y)$
shows $(distr-qbs \ (X \otimes_Q \ Y) \ (X' \otimes_Q \ Y')) \ (map-prod \ f \ g) \circ \text{strength-qbs } X \ Y$
 $(x, sy) = (\text{strength-qbs } X' \ Y' \circ \text{map-prod } f \ (distr-qbs \ Y \ Y' \ g)) \ (x, sy)$
 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *strength-qbs-law1-all-meas*:

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } (unit-quasi-borel \ \otimes_Q \ all-meas-qbs \ X)$
shows $snd \ x = (distr-qbs \ (unit-quasi-borel \ \otimes_Q \ X) \ X \ snd \ \circ \ \text{strength-qbs } unit-quasi-borel \ X) \ x$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *strength-qbs-law2-all-meas*:

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \otimes_Q \ Y) \ \otimes_Q \ all-meas-qbs \ Z)$
shows $(\text{strength-qbs } X \ (Y \ \otimes_Q \ Z) \ \circ \ (map-prod \ id \ (\text{strength-qbs } Y \ Z))) \ \circ \ (\lambda((x, y), z). (x, (y, z))) \ x =$
 $(distr-qbs \ ((X \ \otimes_Q \ Y) \ \otimes_Q \ Z) \ (X \ \otimes_Q \ (Y \ \otimes_Q \ Z)) \ (\lambda((x, y), z). (x, (y, z)))) \ \circ \ \text{strength-qbs } (X \ \otimes_Q \ Y) \ Z \ x$
 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

4.1.9 The s-Finite Measure Monad

definition *monadM-qbs* :: 'a *quasi-borel* \implies 'a *qbs-measure quasi-borel* **where**
monadM-qbs $X \equiv Abs-quasi-borel \ (\{\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas} \mid \alpha \ \mu. \text{qbs-s-finite } X \ \alpha \ \mu\}, \{\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k \ r \rrbracket_{meas} \mid \alpha \ k. \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \ \wedge \text{s-finite-kernel borel borel } k\})$

lemma

shows *monadM-qbs-space*: $\text{qbs-space } (monadM-qbs \ X) = \{\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas} \mid \alpha \ \mu. \text{qbs-s-finite } X \ \alpha \ \mu\}$
and *monadM-qbs-Mx*: $\text{qbs-Mx } (monadM-qbs \ X) = \{\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k \ r \rrbracket_{meas} \mid \alpha \ k. \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \ \wedge \text{s-finite-kernel borel borel } k\}$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *monadM-all-meas-space'*: $\text{qbs-space } (monadM-qbs \ X) \subseteq \text{qbs-space } (all-meas-qbs \ X)$

and *monadM-all-meas-space*: $\bigwedge p. p \in \text{qbs-space } (monadM-qbs \ X) \implies p \in \text{qbs-space } (all-meas-qbs \ X)$

and *monadM-all-meas-Mx*: $\text{qbs-Mx } (monadM-qbs \ X) \subseteq \text{qbs-Mx } (all-meas-qbs \ X)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma

shows *qbs-morphism-monadAD*: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y \implies f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } Y$

and *qbs-morphism-monadAD'*: $g \in \text{all-meas-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q Y \implies g \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q Y$
<proof>

lemma *monadM-qbs-empty-iff*: $\text{qbs-space } X = \{\} \iff \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) = \{\}$
<proof>

lemma(in *qbs-s-finite*) *in-space-monadM[qbs]*: $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
<proof>

lemma *rep-qbs-space-monadM*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
obtains $\alpha \ \mu$ **where** $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$ *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** $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$ *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 *qbs-l-s-finite*:
assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows *s-finite-measure* (*qbs-l* p)
<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 *space-qbs-l-in*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows *space* (*qbs-l* s) = *qbs-space* X
<proof>

lemma *sets-qbs-l*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
shows *sets* (*qbs-l* s) = *sets* (*qbs-to-measure* X)
<proof>

lemma *measurable-qbs-l*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$

shows $qbs\text{-}l\ s \rightarrow_M M = X \rightarrow_Q \text{measure-to-qbs}\ M$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *measurable-qbs-l'*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space}\ (\text{monadM-qbs}\ X)$
shows $qbs\text{-}l\ s \rightarrow_M M = \text{qbs-to-measure}\ X \rightarrow_M M$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *rep-qbs-Mx-monadM*:

assumes $\gamma \in \text{qbs-Mx}\ (\text{monadM-qbs}\ X)$
obtains $\alpha\ k$ **where** $\gamma = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k\ r \rrbracket_{\text{meas}})$ $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx}\ X\ s\text{-finite-kernel}\ \text{borel}$
 $\text{borel}\ k \wedge r. \text{qbs-s-finite}\ X\ \alpha\ (k\ r)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-l-measurable[measurable]:qbs-l* $\in \text{qbs-to-measure}\ (\text{monadM-qbs}\ X) \rightarrow_M$
 $s\text{-finite-measure-algebra}\ (\text{qbs-to-measure}\ X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-l-measure-kernel: measure-kernel* $(\text{qbs-to-measure}\ (\text{monadM-qbs}\ X))$
 $(\text{qbs-to-measure}\ X)\ \text{qbs-l}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *qbs-l-inj* = *inj-on-subset*[OF *qbs-l-inj-all-meas monadM-all-meas-space*]

lemmas *qbs-l-morphism* = *qbs-morphism-monadAD'*[OF *qbs-l-morphism-all-meas*]

lemmas *qbs-l-finite-pred* = *qbs-morphism-monadAD'*[OF *qbs-l-finite-pred-all-meas*]

lemmas *qbs-l-subprob-pred* = *qbs-morphism-monadAD'*[OF *qbs-l-subprob-pred-all-meas*]

lemmas *qbs-l-prob-pred* = *qbs-morphism-monadAD'*[OF *qbs-l-prob-pred-all-meas*]

lemma *return-qbs-morphism[qbs]: return-qbs* $X \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs}\ X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma(in *qbs-s-finite*)

assumes $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs}\ Y$
 $\beta \in \text{qbs-Mx}\ Y$
 $s\text{-finite-kernel}\ \text{borel}\ \text{borel}\ k$
and $(f \circ \alpha) = (\lambda r. \llbracket Y, \beta, k\ r \rrbracket_{\text{meas}})$
shows *bind-qbs-s-finite:qbs-s-finite* $Y\ \beta\ (\mu \ggg_k k)$
and *bind-qbs: s* $\ggg f = \llbracket Y, \beta, \mu \ggg_k k \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
 ⟨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⟩

lemmas $bind\text{-}qbs\text{-}return' = bind\text{-}qbs\text{-}return\text{-}all\text{-}meas'[OF\ monadM\text{-}all\text{-}meas\text{-}space]$

lemmas $bind\text{-}qbs\text{-}return = bind\text{-}qbs\text{-}return\text{-}all\text{-}meas[OF\ qbs\text{-}morphism\text{-}monadAD]$

lemma $bind\text{-}qbs\text{-}assoc$:

assumes $s \in qbs\text{-}space\ (monadM\text{-}qbs\ X)$
 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q\ monadM\text{-}qbs\ Y$
and $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q\ monadM\text{-}qbs\ Z$
shows $s \ggg (\lambda x. f\ x \ggg g) = (s \ggg f) \ggg g$ (**is** $?lhs = ?rhs$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $bind\text{-}qbs\text{-}cong$:

assumes $[qbs]:s \in qbs\text{-}space\ (monadM\text{-}qbs\ X)$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in qbs\text{-}space\ X \implies f\ x = g\ x$
and $[qbs]:f \in X \rightarrow_Q\ monadM\text{-}qbs\ Y$
shows $s \ggg f = s \ggg g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $distr\text{-}qbs\text{-}morphism'$:

assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q\ Y$
shows $distr\text{-}qbs\ X\ Y\ f \in monadM\text{-}qbs\ X \rightarrow_Q\ monadM\text{-}qbs\ Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

We show that M is a functor i.e. M preserve identity and composition.

lemma $distr\text{-}qbs\text{-}id$:

assumes $s \in qbs\text{-}space\ (monadM\text{-}qbs\ X)$
shows $distr\text{-}qbs\ X\ X\ id\ s = s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $distr\text{-}qbs\text{-}comp$:

assumes $[qbs]:s \in qbs\text{-}space\ (monadM\text{-}qbs\ X)$ $f \in X \rightarrow_Q\ Y$ $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q\ Z$
shows $((distr\text{-}qbs\ Y\ Z\ g) \circ (distr\text{-}qbs\ X\ Y\ f))\ s = distr\text{-}qbs\ X\ Z\ (g \circ f)\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $join\text{-}qbs\text{-}morphism[qbs]: join\text{-}qbs \in monadM\text{-}qbs\ (monadM\text{-}qbs\ X) \rightarrow_Q\ monadM\text{-}qbs\ X$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\ (monadM\text{-}qbs\ X)\ \beta\ \mu$
 $ssx = \llbracket monadM\text{-}qbs\ X, \beta, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$
 $\alpha \in qbs\text{-}Mx\ X$
 $s\text{-}finite\text{-}kernel\ borel\ borel\ k$
and $\beta = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k\ r \rrbracket_{meas})$
shows $join\text{-}qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite: qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\ X\ \alpha\ (\mu \ggg_k k)$
and $join\text{-}qbs: join\text{-}qbs\ ssx = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \ggg_k k \rrbracket_{meas}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strength-qbs-natural*:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q X' \ g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Y' \ x \in \text{qbs-space } X \ sy \in \text{qbs-space } (monadM\text{-qbs } Y)$
shows $(distr\text{-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (X' \otimes_Q Y') (map\text{-prod } f \ g) \circ strength\text{-qbs } X \ Y)$
 $(x, sy) = (strength\text{-qbs } X' \ Y' \circ map\text{-prod } f \ (distr\text{-qbs } Y \ Y' \ g)) (x, sy)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context
begin

interpretation $rr : \text{standard-borel-ne borel } \otimes_M \text{ borel} :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \text{ measure}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *rr-from-real-to-real-id[simp]*: $rr.\text{from-real } (rr.\text{to-real } x) = x \ rr.\text{from-real} \circ rr.\text{to-real} = id$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
 $\beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } (monadM\text{-qbs } Y)$
 $\gamma \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
 $s\text{-finite-kernel borel borel } k$
and $\beta = (\lambda r. \llbracket Y, \gamma, k \rrbracket_{meas} r)$
shows *strength-qbs-ab-r-s-finite*: $qbs\text{-s-finite } (X \otimes_Q Y) (map\text{-prod } \alpha \ \gamma \ \circ rr.\text{from-real}) (distr (return \text{ borel } r \otimes_M k \ r) \text{ borel } rr.\text{to-real})$
and *strength-qbs-ab-r*: $strength\text{-qbs } X \ Y \ (\alpha \ r, \beta \ r) = \llbracket X \otimes_Q Y, map\text{-prod } \alpha \ \gamma \ \circ rr.\text{from-real}, distr (return \text{ borel } r \otimes_M k \ r) \text{ borel } rr.\text{to-real} \rrbracket_{meas} (\text{is } ?goal2)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strength-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $strength\text{-qbs } X \ Y \in X \otimes_Q monadM\text{-qbs } Y \rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bind-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $(\gg=) \in monadM\text{-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-qbs } Y) \Rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-qbs } Y$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strength-qbs-law1*:

$x \in \text{qbs-space } (unit\text{-quasi-borel } \otimes_Q monadM\text{-qbs } X)$
 $\implies snd \ x = (distr\text{-qbs } (unit\text{-quasi-borel } \otimes_Q X) \ X \ snd \ \circ strength\text{-qbs } unit\text{-quasi-borel } X) \ x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strength-qbs-law2*:

$x \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q monadM\text{-qbs } Z)$
 $\implies (strength\text{-qbs } X \ (Y \otimes_Q Z) \circ (map\text{-prod } id \ (strength\text{-qbs } Y \ Z))) \circ (\lambda((x, y), z). (x, (y, z)))) \ x =$
 $(distr\text{-qbs } ((X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q Z) \ (X \otimes_Q (Y \otimes_Q Z))) \ (\lambda((x, y), z). (x, (y, z)))$
 $\circ strength\text{-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) \ Z) \ x$

<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 $(\text{strength-qbs } X Y \circ \text{map-prod id join-qbs}) x = (\text{join-qbs} \circ \text{distr-qbs } (X \otimes_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y) (\text{monadM-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y))) (\text{strength-qbs } X Y) \circ \text{strength-qbs } X (\text{monadM-qbs } Y) x$

(**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 *return-qbs-pair-Mx*: $\text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (\alpha r, \beta k) = \llbracket X \otimes_Q Y, \text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ \text{rr.from-real}, \text{distr } (\text{return borel } r \otimes_M \text{return borel } k) \text{ borel rr.to-real} \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$

and *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-finite-measure* μ

and *s-finite-measure* ν

and [*measurable-cong*]: *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* : *standard-borel-ne borel* $\otimes_M \text{borel} :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \text{ measure}$

<proof>

lemma *from-real-rr-qbs-morphism[qbs]*: $\text{rr.from-real} \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \otimes_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

<proof>

end

context *pair-qbs-s-finites*
begin

interpretation *rr* : *standard-borel-ne borel* \otimes_M *borel* :: (*real* \times *real*) *measure*
<proof>

sublocale *qbs-s-finite* $X \otimes_Q Y$ *map-prod* $\alpha \beta \circ rr.from-real$ *distr* ($\mu \otimes_M \nu$)
borel rr.to-real
<proof>

lemma *qbs-bind-bind-return-qp*:
 $\llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{meas} \gg (\lambda y. \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas} \gg (\lambda x. return-qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) (x, y))) = \llbracket X \otimes_Q Y, map-prod \alpha \beta \circ rr.from-real, distr (\mu \otimes_M \nu) borel rr.to-real \rrbracket_{meas}$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
<proof>

lemma *qbs-bind-bind-return-pq*:
 $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas} \gg (\lambda x. \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{meas} \gg (\lambda y. return-qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) (x, y))) = \llbracket X \otimes_Q Y, map-prod \alpha \beta \circ rr.from-real, distr (\mu \otimes_M \nu) borel rr.to-real \rrbracket_{meas}$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
<proof>

end

lemma *bind-qbs-return-rotate*:
assumes $p \in qbs-space (monadM-qbs X)$
and $q \in qbs-space (monadM-qbs Y)$
shows $q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. return-qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) (x, y))) = p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. return-qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) (x, y)))$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-bind-bind-return1*:
assumes [*qbs*]: $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q monadM-qbs Z$
 $p \in qbs-space (monadM-qbs X)$
 $q \in qbs-space (monadM-qbs Y)$
shows $q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. f (x, y))) = (q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. return-qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) (x, y)))) \gg f$
(**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
<proof>

lemma *qbs-bind-bind-return2*:
assumes [*qbs*]: $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q monadM-qbs Z$
 $p \in qbs-space (monadM-qbs X)$ $q \in qbs-space (monadM-qbs Y)$
shows $p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. f (x, y))) = (p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. return-qbs (X \otimes_Q Y) (x, y)))) \gg f$
(**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)
<proof>

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 $q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. f (x,y))) = p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. f (x,y)))$
<proof>

context *pair-qbs-s-finites*

begin

interpretation $rr : \text{standard-borel-ne borel } \otimes_M \text{ borel} :: (\text{real } \times \text{real}) \text{ measure}$
<proof>

lemma

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows $\text{qbs-bind-bind-return}: \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} \gg (\lambda x. \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} \gg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } Z (f (x,y)))) = \llbracket Z, f \circ (\text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ rr.\text{from-real}), \text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel } rr.\text{to-real} \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
and $\text{qbs-bind-bind-return-s-finite}: \text{qbs-s-finite } Z (f \circ (\text{map-prod } \alpha \beta \circ rr.\text{from-real}))$
 $(\text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \text{ borel } rr.\text{to-real})$
<proof>

end

4.1.10 The Probability Monad

definition $\text{monadP-qbs } X \equiv \text{sub-qbs } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \{s. \text{prob-space } (\text{qbs-l } s)\}$

lemma *monadP-qbs-def2*: $\text{monadP-qbs } X = \text{sub-qbs } (\text{all-meas-qbs } X) \{s. \text{prob-space } (\text{qbs-l } s)\}$
<proof>

lemma

shows $\text{qbs-space-monadPM}: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \implies s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
and $\text{qbs-Mx-monadPM}: f \in \text{qbs-Mx } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \implies f \in \text{qbs-Mx } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$
<proof>

lemma *monadP-qbs-space*: $\text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) = \{s. \text{qbs-space-of } s = X \wedge \text{prob-space } (\text{qbs-l } s)\}$
<proof>

lemma *rep-qbs-space-monadP*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
obtains $\alpha \mu$ **where** $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$ $\text{qbs-prob } X \alpha \mu$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-prob-space*:

$s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \implies \text{prob-space } (\text{qbs-l } s)$

<proof>

lemma *monadP-qbs-empty-iff*:

$(\text{qbs-space } X = \{\}) = (\text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) = \{\})$

<proof>

lemma *in-space-monadP-qbs-pred*: $\text{qbs-pred } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) (\lambda s. s \in \text{monadP-qbs } X)$

<proof>

lemma(in *qbs-prob*) *in-space-monadP[qbs]*: $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-monadPD*: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y \implies f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-morphism-monadPD'*: $f \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q Y \implies f \in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q Y$

<proof>

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 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$

<proof>

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 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$

<proof>

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 $f \in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$

<proof>

lemma *monadP-qbs-Mx*: $\text{qbs-Mx } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) = \{\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k r \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} \mid \alpha k. \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X \wedge k \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra borel}\}$

<proof>

lemma *rep-qbs-Mx-monadP*:

assumes $\gamma \in \text{qbs-Mx } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$

obtains αk **where** $\gamma = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, k r \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}) \alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X k \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M$

prob-algebra borel $\wedge r. \text{qbs-prob } X \alpha (k r)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-l-monadP-le1*: $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \implies \text{qbs-l } s A \leq 1$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-l-inj-P*: *inj-on qbs-l* ($\text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-l-measurable-prob*[*measurable*]: $\text{qbs-l} \in \text{qbs-to-measure } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
 $\rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *return-qbs-morphismP*: $\text{return-qbs } X \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma(*in qbs-prob*)
assumes $s = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
 $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
 $\beta \in \text{qbs-Mx } Y$
and $g[\text{measurable}]: g \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra borel}$
and $(f \circ \alpha) = (\lambda r. \llbracket Y, \beta, g r \rrbracket_{\text{meas}})$
shows $\text{bind-qbs-prob}: \text{qbs-prob } Y \beta (\mu \ggg g)$
and $\text{bind-qbs}' : s \ggg f = \llbracket Y, \beta, \mu \ggg g \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bind-qbs-morphism'P*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
shows $(\lambda x. x \ggg f) \in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *distr-qbs-morphismP'*:
assumes $f \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{distr-qbs } X Y f \in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *join-qbs-morphismP*: $\text{join-qbs} \in \text{monadP-qbs } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
assumes $\text{qbs-prob } (\text{monadP-qbs } X) \beta \mu$
 $\text{ssx} = \llbracket \text{monadP-qbs } X, \beta, \mu \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
 $\alpha \in \text{qbs-Mx } X$
 $g \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra borel}$
and $\beta = (\lambda r. \llbracket X, \alpha, g r \rrbracket_{\text{meas}})$
shows $\text{qbs-prob-join-qbs-s-finite}: \text{qbs-prob } X \alpha (\mu \ggg g)$
and $\text{qbs-prob-join-qbs}: \text{join-qbs } \text{ssx} = \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \ggg g \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 *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 $[\text{measurable}]; g \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra borel}$

and $\beta = (\lambda r. \llbracket Y, \gamma, g r \rrbracket_{\text{meas}})$

shows $\text{qbs-prob } (X \otimes_Q Y) (\text{map-prod } \alpha \gamma \circ rr.\text{from-real}) (\text{distr } (\text{return borel } r \otimes_M g r) \text{ borel } rr.\text{to-real})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strength-qbs-morphismP*: $\text{strength-qbs } X Y \in X \otimes_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y \rightarrow_Q$
 $\text{monadP-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *bind-qbs-morphismP*: $(\gg) \in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y)$
 $\Rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *strength-qbs-law1P*:

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{unit-quasi-borel} \otimes_Q \text{monadP-qbs } X)$

shows $\text{snd } x = (\text{distr-qbs } (\text{unit-quasi-borel} \otimes_Q X) X \text{snd} \circ \text{strength-qbs unit-quasi-borel } X) x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *strength-qbs-law2P*:

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } ((X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Z)$

shows $(\text{strength-qbs } X (Y \otimes_Q Z) \circ (\text{map-prod id } (\text{strength-qbs } Y Z)) \circ (\lambda((x,y),z). (x,(y,z)))) x =$

$(\text{distr-qbs } ((X \otimes_Q Y) \otimes_Q Z) (X \otimes_Q (Y \otimes_Q Z)) (\lambda((x,y),z). (x,(y,z))))$
 $\circ \text{strength-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) Z) x$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strength-qbs-law4P*:

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } (X \otimes_Q \text{monadP-qbs } (\text{monadP-qbs } Y))$

shows $(\text{strength-qbs } X Y \circ \text{map-prod id join-qbs}) x = (\text{join-qbs} \circ \text{distr-qbs } (X \otimes_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y) (\text{monadP-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y))) (\text{strength-qbs } X Y) \circ \text{strength-qbs } X (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)) x$

(**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $q \ggg (\lambda y. p \ggg (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x,y))) = p \ggg (\lambda x. q \ggg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))$
 ⟨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 $q \ggg (\lambda y. p \ggg (\lambda x. f (x,y))) = (q \ggg (\lambda y. p \ggg (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))) \ggg f$
 ⟨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 $q \ggg (\lambda y. p \ggg (\lambda x. f x y)) = (q \ggg (\lambda y. p \ggg (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))) \ggg (\text{case-prod } f)$
 ⟨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 $p \ggg (\lambda x. q \ggg (\lambda y. f (x,y))) = (p \ggg (\lambda x. q \ggg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))) \ggg f$
 ⟨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 $p \ggg (\lambda x. q \ggg (\lambda y. f x y)) = (p \ggg (\lambda x. q \ggg (\lambda y. \text{return-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y) (x,y)))) \ggg (\text{case-prod } f)$
 ⟨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 $q \ggg (\lambda y. p \ggg (\lambda x. f (x,y))) = p \ggg (\lambda x. q \ggg (\lambda y. f (x,y)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

context *pair-qbs-probs*
begin

interpretation *rr* : *standard-borel-ne borel* \otimes_M *borel* :: (*real* \times *real*) *measure*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

sublocale *qbs-prob* *X* \otimes_Q *Y* *map-prod* α β \circ *rr.from-real* *distr* (μ \otimes_M ν) *borel*
rr.to-real
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-bind-bind-return-prob*:
assumes [*qbs*]:*f* \in *X* \otimes_Q *Y* \rightarrow_Q *Z*
shows *qbs-prob* *Z* (*f* \circ (*map-prod* α β \circ *rr.from-real*)) (*distr* (μ \otimes_M ν) *borel*)
rr.to-real
 ⟨*proof*⟩

end

4.1.11 Almost Everywhere

lift-definition *qbs-almost-everywhere* :: [*'a* *qbs-measure*, *'a* \Rightarrow *bool*] \Rightarrow *bool*
is $\lambda(X, \alpha, \mu)$. *almost-everywhere* (*distr* μ (*qbs-to-measure* *X*) α)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

syntax
-qbs-almost-everywhere :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *bool* \Rightarrow *bool* (*AE_Q* - *in* - . - [*0,0,10*] *10*)

syntax-consts
-qbs-almost-everywhere \equiv *qbs-almost-everywhere*

translations
AE_Q *x* *in* *p*. *P* \equiv *CONST* *qbs-almost-everywhere* *p* (λx . *P*)

lemma *AEq-qbs-l*: (*AE_Q* *x* *in* *p*. *P* *x*) = (*AE* *x* *in* *qbs-l* *p*. *P* *x*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma(**in** *qbs-meas*) *AEq-def*:
 (*AE_Q* *x* *in* $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$. *P* *x*) = (*AE* *x* *in* (*distr* μ (*qbs-to-measure* *X*) α). *P* *x*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma(**in** *qbs-meas*) *AEq-AE*: (*AE_Q* *x* *in* $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$. *P* *x*) \Longrightarrow (*AE* *x* *in* μ .
P (α *x*))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma(**in** *qbs-meas*) *AEq-AE-iff*:
assumes [*qbs*]:*qbs-pred* *X* *P*
shows (*AE_Q* *x* *in* $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$. *P* *x*) \longleftrightarrow (*AE* *x* *in* μ . *P* (α *x*))
 ⟨*proof*⟩

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* (*all-meas-qbs* X) $\bigwedge x. x \in$ *qbs-space* $X \implies P x$
 shows *AE_Q* x in $p. P x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *AEq-I2[simp]*:
 assumes $p \in$ *qbs-space* (*monadM-qbs* X) $\bigwedge x. x \in$ *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
 shows *AEq-Ball-mp-all-meas*:
 $s \in$ *qbs-space* (*all-meas-qbs* X) \implies ($\bigwedge x. x \in$ *qbs-space* $X \implies P x$) \implies *AE_Q* x in
 $s. P x \longrightarrow Q x \implies$ *AE_Q* x in $s. Q x$
 and *AEq-Ball-mp*:
 $s \in$ *qbs-space* (*monadM-qbs* X) \implies ($\bigwedge x. x \in$ *qbs-space* $X \implies P x$) \implies *AE_Q* x in
 $s. P x \longrightarrow Q x \implies$ *AE_Q* x in $s. Q x$
 and *AEq-cong-all-meas*:
 $s \in$ *qbs-space* (*all-meas-qbs* X) \implies ($\bigwedge x. x \in$ *qbs-space* $X \implies P x \longleftrightarrow Q x$) \implies
 (*AE_Q* x in $s. P x$) \longleftrightarrow (*AE_Q* x in $s. Q x$)

and AEq-cong:
 $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies P x \longleftrightarrow Q x) \implies$
 $(AE_Q x \text{ in } s. P x) \longleftrightarrow (AE_Q x \text{ in } s. Q x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma

shows AEq-cong-simp-all-meas: $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{all-meas-qbs } X) \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X = \text{simp} \implies P x = Q x) \implies (AE_Q x \text{ in } s. P x) \longleftrightarrow (AE_Q x \text{ in } s. Q x)$
and AEq-cong-simp: $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X = \text{simp} \implies P x = Q x) \implies (AE_Q x \text{ in } s. P x) \longleftrightarrow (AE_Q x \text{ in } s. Q x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma AEq-all-countable: $(AE_Q x \text{ in } s. \forall i. P i x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i::'i::\text{countable}. AE_Q x \text{ in } s. P i x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma AEq-ball-countable: $\text{countable } X \implies (AE_Q x \text{ in } s. \forall y \in X. P x y) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in X. AE_Q x \text{ in } s. P x y)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma AEq-ball-countable': $(\bigwedge N. N \in I \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } s. P N x) \implies \text{countable } I \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } s. \forall N \in I. P N x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma AEq-pairwise: $\text{countable } F \implies \text{pairwise } (\lambda A B. AE_Q x \text{ in } s. R x A B) F \longleftrightarrow (AE_Q x \text{ in } s. \text{pairwise } (R x) F)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma AEq-finite-all: $\text{finite } S \implies (AE_Q x \text{ in } s. \forall i \in S. P i x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in S. AE_Q x \text{ in } s. P i x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma AEq-finite-allI: $\text{finite } S \implies (\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } M. Q s x) \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } M. \forall s \in S. Q s x$
 ⟨proof⟩

4.1.12 Integral

lift-definition qbs-nn-integral :: $['a \text{ qbs-measure}, 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}] \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
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 :: $['a \text{ qbs-measure}, 'a \Rightarrow ('b :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\})] \Rightarrow 'b$
is $\lambda(X, \alpha, \mu) f. \text{if } f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{ qbs-borel then } (\int x. f (\alpha x) \partial \mu) \text{ else } 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

syntax

$\text{-qbs-nn-integral} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ qbs-measure} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal} (\int^+_{Q} ((\lambda x. f x) \partial \mu))$

∂ -) [60,61] 110)

syntax-consts

-qbs-nn-integral \equiv qbs-nn-integral

translations

$\int^+_Q x. f \partial p \equiv \text{CONST } \text{qbs-nn-integral } p (\lambda x. f)$

syntax

-qbs-integral :: pstrn \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a qbs-measure \Rightarrow - ($\int_Q ((\partial \cdot / \cdot) / \partial)$) [60,61] 110)

syntax-consts

-qbs-integral \equiv qbs-integral

translations

$\int_Q x. f \partial p \equiv \text{CONST } \text{qbs-integral } p (\lambda x. f)$

lemma(in qbs-meas)

shows qbs-nn-integral-def: $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \implies (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial [X, \alpha, \mu]_{\text{meas}})$
 $= (\int^+ x. f (\alpha x) \partial \mu)$
and qbs-nn-integral-def2: $(\int^+_Q x. f x \partial [X, \alpha, \mu]_{\text{meas}}) = (\int^+ x. f x \partial (\text{distr } \mu$
 $(\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \alpha))$
{proof}

lemma(in qbs-meas) qbs-integral-def:

$f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \implies (\int_Q x. f x \partial [X, \alpha, \mu]_{\text{meas}}) = (\int x. f (\alpha x) \partial \mu)$
{proof}

lemma(in qbs-meas) qbs-integral-def2: $(\int_Q x. f x \partial [X, \alpha, \mu]_{\text{meas}}) = (\int x. f x \partial (\text{distr } \mu$
 $(\text{qbs-to-measure } X) \alpha))$
{proof}

lemma qbs-measure-eqI-all-meas:

assumes [qbs]: $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{all-meas-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{all-meas-qbs } X)$
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 $p = q$
{proof}

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 $p = q$
{proof}

lemma qbs-nn-integral-def2-l: qbs-nn-integral $s f = \text{integral}^N (\text{qbs-l } s) f$
{proof}

lemma qbs-integral-def2-l: qbs-integral $s f = \text{integral}^L (\text{qbs-l } s) f$
{proof}

definition *qbs-integrable* :: 'a qbs-measure \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b::{second-countable-topology,real-normed-vector})
 \Rightarrow bool

where *qbs-integrable-iff-integrable*: *qbs-integrable* p f \longleftrightarrow *integrable* (qbs-l p) f

lemma(in *qbs-meas*) *qbs-integrable-def*:

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

shows *qbs-integrable* $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$ f \longleftrightarrow f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs-borel \wedge *integrable* μ
 $(\lambda x. f (\alpha x))$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-morphism-dest-all-meas*:

assumes s \in qbs-space (all-meas-qbs X)

and *qbs-integrable* s f

shows f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs-borel

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-morphism-dest*:

assumes s \in qbs-space (monadM-qbs X)

and *qbs-integrable* s f

shows f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs-borel

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-morphismP*:

assumes s \in qbs-space (monadP-qbs X)

and *qbs-integrable* s f

shows f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs-borel

<proof>

lemma(in *qbs-s-finite*) *qbs-integrable-measurable[simp]*:

assumes *qbs-integrable* $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$ f

shows f \in qbs-to-measure X \rightarrow_M borel

<proof>

corollary(in *qbs-meas*) *qbs-integrable-distr*: *qbs-integrable* $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$ f = *integrable* (distr μ (qbs-to-measure X) α) f

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-morphism[qbs]*: *qbs-integrable* \in monadM-qbs X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q

(qbs-borel :: ('a :: {banach, second-countable-topology}) quasi-borel)) \Rightarrow_Q qbs-count-space UNIV

<proof>

lemma(in *qbs-meas*) *qbs-integrable-iff-integrable*:

assumes f \in qbs-to-measure X \rightarrow_M (borel :: - :: {second-countable-topology,banach} measure)

shows *qbs-integrable* $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}$ f = *integrable* μ ($\lambda x. f (\alpha x)$)

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integrable-iff-bounded-all-meas*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{second-countable-topology, banach\}$
assumes $s \in qbs-space (all-meas-qbs X)$
shows $qbs-integrable\ s\ f \iff f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs-borel \wedge (\int^+_Q x. ennreal (norm (f\ x))\ \partial s) < \infty$
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *qbs-integrable-iff-bounded = qbs-integrable-iff-bounded-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space*]

lemma *not-qbs-integrable-qbs-integral*: $\neg qbs-integrable\ s\ f \implies qbs-integral\ s\ f = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-cong-AE-all-meas*:
assumes $s \in qbs-space (all-meas-qbs X)$
 $AE_Q\ x\ in\ s. f\ x = g\ x$
and $qbs-integrable\ s\ f\ g \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs-borel$
shows $qbs-integrable\ s\ g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *qbs-integrable-cong-AE = qbs-integrable-cong-AE-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space*]

lemma *qbs-integrable-cong-all-meas*:
assumes $s \in qbs-space (all-meas-qbs X)$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in qbs-space\ X \implies f\ x = g\ x$
and $qbs-integrable\ s\ f$
shows $qbs-integrable\ s\ g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *qbs-integrable-cong = qbs-integrable-cong-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space*]

lemma *qbs-integrable-zero*[*simp, intro*]: $qbs-integrable\ s\ (\lambda x. 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-const*:
assumes $s \in qbs-space (monadP-qbs X)$
shows $qbs-integrable\ s\ (\lambda x. c)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-add*[*simp, intro!*]:
assumes $qbs-integrable\ s\ f$
and $qbs-integrable\ s\ g$
shows $qbs-integrable\ s\ (\lambda x. f\ x + g\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-diff*[*simp, intro!*]:
assumes $qbs-integrable\ s\ f$

and *qbs-integrable* s g
shows *qbs-integrable* s $(\lambda x. f x - g x)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *qbs-integrable-sum*[*simp*, *intro!*]: $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{qbs-integrable } s (f i)) \implies$
qbs-integrable s $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in I}. f i x)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *qbs-integrable-scaleR-left*[*simp*, *intro!*]: *qbs-integrable* s $f \implies$ *qbs-integrable*
 s $(\lambda x. f x *_{\mathbb{R}} (c :: 'a :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, banach}\}))$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *qbs-integrable-scaleR-right*[*simp*, *intro!*]: *qbs-integrable* s $f \implies$ *qbs-integrable*
 s $(\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} (f x :: 'a :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, banach}\}))$)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *qbs-integrable-mult-iff*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
shows $(\text{qbs-integrable } s (\lambda x. c * f x)) = (c = 0 \vee \text{qbs-integrable } s f)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

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 $(\lambda x. f x * c)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *qbs-integrable-divide-zero*[*simp*, *intro!*]:
fixes $c :: -::\{\text{real-normed-field, field, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows *qbs-integrable* s $f \implies$ *qbs-integrable* s $(\lambda x. f x / c)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *qbs-integrable-inner-left*[*simp*, *intro!*]:
qbs-integrable s $f \implies$ *qbs-integrable* s $(\lambda x. f x \cdot c)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *qbs-integrable-inner-right*[*simp*, *intro!*]:
qbs-integrable s $f \implies$ *qbs-integrable* s $(\lambda x. c \cdot f x)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *qbs-integrable-minus*[*simp*, *intro!*]:
qbs-integrable s $f \implies$ *qbs-integrable* s $(\lambda x. - f x)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma [*simp*, *intro!*]:
assumes *qbs-integrable* s f
shows *qbs-integrable-Re*: *qbs-integrable* s $(\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x))$
and *qbs-integrable-Im*: *qbs-integrable* s $(\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x))$

and *qbs-integrable-cnj*: *qbs-integrable* s ($\lambda x. \text{cnj } (f x)$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-integrable-of-real*[*simp, intro!*]: *qbs-integrable* $s f \implies$ *qbs-integrable* s
 ($\lambda x. \text{of-real } (f x)$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma [*simp, intro*]:
assumes *qbs-integrable* $s f$
shows *qbs-integrable-fst*: *qbs-integrable* s ($\lambda x. \text{fst } (f x)$)
and *qbs-integrable-snd*: *qbs-integrable* s ($\lambda x. \text{snd } (f x)$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-integrable-norm*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, banach}\}$
assumes *qbs-integrable* $s f$
shows *qbs-integrable* s ($\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-integrable-abs*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *qbs-integrable* $s f$
shows *qbs-integrable* s ($\lambda x. |f x|$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-integrable-sq*:
fixes $c :: - :: \{\text{real-normed-field, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes *qbs-integrable* s ($\lambda x. c$) *qbs-integrable* $s f$
and *qbs-integrable* s ($\lambda x. (f x)^2$)
shows *qbs-integrable* s ($\lambda x. (f x - c)^2$)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-eq-integral-AEq*:
assumes *qbs-integrable* $s f$ $AE_Q x$ *in* $s. 0 \leq f x$
shows $(\int^+_Q x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial s) = \text{ennreal } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-eq-integral-all-meas*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (all\text{-meas-}qbs X)$ *qbs-integrable* $s f$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies 0 \leq f x$
shows $(\int^+_Q x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial s) = \text{ennreal } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemmas *qbs-nn-integral-eq-integral* = *qbs-nn-integral-eq-integral-all-meas*[*OF mon-adM-all-meas-space*]

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-cong-AEq-all-meas*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (all\text{-meas-}qbs X)$ $AE_Q x$ *in* $s. f x = g x$
shows *qbs-nn-integral* $s f =$ *qbs-nn-integral* $s g$

<proof>

lemmas *qbs-nn-integral-cong-AEq = qbs-nn-integral-cong-AEq-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space*]

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-cong-all-meas*:

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

shows $\text{qbs-nn-integral } s f = \text{qbs-nn-integral } s g$

<proof>

lemmas *qbs-nn-integral-cong = qbs-nn-integral-cong-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space*]

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-const*:

$(\int^+_Q x. c \partial s) = c * \text{qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } (\text{qbs-space-of } s))$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-const-prob*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$

shows $(\int^+_Q x. c \partial s) = c$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-add-all-meas*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{all-meas-qbs } X)$

and $[\text{qbs}]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows $(\int^+_Q x. f x + g x \partial s) = (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial s) + (\int^+_Q x. g x \partial s)$

<proof>

lemmas *qbs-nn-integral-add = qbs-nn-integral-add-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space*]

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-cmult-all-meas*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{all-meas-qbs } X)$ **and** $[\text{qbs}]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows $(\int^+_Q x. c * f x \partial s) = c * (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial s)$

<proof>

lemmas *qbs-nn-integral-cmult = qbs-nn-integral-cmult-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space*]

lemma *qbs-integral-cong-AEq-all-meas*:

assumes $[\text{qbs}]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{all-meas-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

and $\text{AE}_Q x \text{ in } s. f x = g x$

shows $\text{qbs-integral } s f = \text{qbs-integral } s g$

<proof>

lemmas *qbs-integral-cong-AEq = qbs-integral-cong-AEq-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space*]

lemma *qbs-integral-cong-all-meas*:

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

shows $\text{qbs-integral } s f = \text{qbs-integral } s g$

<proof>

lemmas *qbs-integral-cong* = *qbs-integral-cong-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space*]

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-all-meas*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X) \wedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies 0 \leq f x$

shows $0 \leq \text{qbs-integral } s f$

<proof>

lemmas *qbs-integral-nonneg* = *qbs-integral-nonneg-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space*]

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-all-meas*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)$

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>

lemmas *qbs-integral-mono* = *qbs-integral-mono-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space*]

lemma *qbs-integral-const-prob*:

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (monadP\text{-qbs } X)$

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 $c :: - :: \{real\text{-normed-field}, second\text{-countable-topology}\}$

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*: $(\int_Q x. f x *_R c \partial s) = (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) *_R c$
 ⟨proof⟩

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*: $qbs\text{-integrable } s f \implies (\int_Q x. c \cdot f x \partial s) = c \cdot (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *integral-complex-of-real*[simp]: $(\int_Q x. \text{complex-of-real } (f x) \partial s) = \text{of-real } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *integral-cnj*[simp]: $(\int_Q x. \text{cnj } (f x) \partial s) = \text{cnj } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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*: $(\int_Q x. \text{Re } (f x) \partial s) = \text{Re } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-integral-of-real*[simp]: $qbs\text{-integrable } s f \implies (\int_Q x. \text{of-real } (f x) \partial s) = \text{of-real } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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*: $(\int_Q x. \text{snd } (f x) \partial s) = \text{snd } (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *real-qbs-integral-def*:
assumes *qbs-integrable* $s f$
shows *qbs-integral* $s f = \text{enn2real } (\int^+_Q x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial s) - \text{enn2real } (\int^+_Q x. \text{ennreal } (- f x) \partial s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Markov-inequality-qbs-prob*:
qbs-integrable $s f \implies AE_Q x \text{ in } s. 0 \leq f x \implies 0 < c \implies \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } qbs\text{-l } s. c \leq f x) \leq (\int_Q x. f x \partial s) / c$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Chebyshev-inequality-qbs-prob:*

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
and $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel qbs-integrable } s (\lambda x. (f x)^2)$
and $0 < e$
shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in qbs-l } s. e \leq |f x - (\int_Q x. f x \partial s)|) \leq (\int_Q x. (f x - (\int_Q x. f x \partial s))^2 \partial s) / e^2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-l-return-qbs:*

assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } X$
shows $\text{qbs-l } (\text{return-qbs } X x) = \text{return } (\text{qbs-to-measure } X) x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-l-bind-qbs-all-meas:*

assumes $[\text{qbs}]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{all-meas-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } Y$
shows $\text{qbs-l } (s \ggg f) = \text{qbs-l } s \ggg_k \text{qbs-l } \circ f$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-l-bind-qbs:*

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$
shows $\text{qbs-l } (s \ggg f) = \text{qbs-l } s \ggg_k \text{qbs-l } \circ f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\text{qbs-l } (s \ggg f) = \text{qbs-l } s \ggg \text{qbs-l } \circ f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-return[simp, intro]:*

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, banach}\}$
assumes $x \in \text{qbs-space } X f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable } (\text{return-qbs } X x) f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-bind-return-all-meas:*

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, banach}\}$
assumes $[\text{qbs}]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{all-meas-qbs } X) f \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
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)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *qbs-integrable-bind-return:*

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, banach}\}$
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) f \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q Y$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable } (s \ggg (\lambda x. \text{return-qbs } Y (g x))) f = \text{qbs-integrable } s (f \circ g)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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-morphism'*:

assumes $[qbs,measurable]:f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows $(\lambda x. qbs\text{-nn-integral } x f) \in all\text{-meas-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-return*:

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

and $x \in qbs\text{-space } X$

shows $qbs\text{-nn-integral } (return\text{-qbs } X x) f = f x$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-bind-all-meas*:

assumes $[qbs]:s \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X)$

$f \in X \rightarrow_Q all\text{-meas-qbs } Y g \in Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows $qbs\text{-nn-integral } (s \ggg f) g = qbs\text{-nn-integral } s (\lambda y. (qbs\text{-nn-integral } (f y) g))$ (**is** *?lhs = ?rhs*)

<proof>

lemmas *qbs-nn-integral-bind = qbs-nn-integral-bind-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space qbs-morphism-monadAD*]

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-bind-return-all-meas*:

assumes $[qbs]:s \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } Y) f \in Z \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel } g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$

shows $qbs\text{-nn-integral } (s \ggg (\lambda y. return\text{-qbs } Z (g y))) f = qbs\text{-nn-integral } s (f \circ g)$

<proof>

lemmas *qbs-nn-integral-bind-return = qbs-nn-integral-bind-return-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space*]

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

$qbs\text{-integral} \in monadM\text{-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q (qbs\text{-borel} :: ('b :: \{second\text{-countable-topology}, banach\}) quasi\text{-borel})$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-morphism'*:

assumes $[qbs,measurable]:f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

shows $(\lambda x. qbs\text{-integral } x f) \in all\text{-meas-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel}$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-return*:

assumes $[qbs]:f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-borel } x \in qbs\text{-space } X$

shows $qbs\text{-integral } (return\text{-qbs } X x) f = f x$

<proof>

lemma

assumes $[qbs]: s \in qbs\text{-space } (all\text{-meas-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q all\text{-meas-qbs } Y g \in Y$

\rightarrow_Q *qbs-borel*
and *qbs-integrable* s ($\lambda x. \int_Q y. \text{norm } (g \ y) \ \partial f \ x$) AE_Q x in s . *qbs-integrable*
 $(f \ x) \ g$
shows *qbs-integrable-bind-all-meas*: *qbs-integrable* $(s \ggg f) \ g$ (**is** ?goal1)
and *qbs-integral-bind-all-meas*: $(\int_Q y. g \ y \ \partial(s \ggg f)) = (\int_Q x. \int_Q y. g \ y \ \partial f \ x \ \partial s)$ (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemmas *qbs-integrable-bind* = *qbs-integrable-bind-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space qbs-morphism-monadAD*]
lemmas *qbs-integral-bind* = *qbs-integral-bind-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space qbs-morphism-monadAD*]

lemma *qbs-integral-bind-return-all-meas*:
assumes [*qbs*]: $s \in \text{qbs-space } (all\text{-meas}\text{-qbs } Y) \ f \in Z \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in Y \rightarrow_Q Z$
shows *qbs-integral* $(s \ggg (\lambda y. \text{return}\text{-qbs } Z \ (g \ y))) \ f = \text{qbs-integral } s \ (f \circ g)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemmas *qbs-integral-bind-return* = *qbs-integral-bind-return-all-meas*[*OF monadM-all-meas-space*]

4.1.13 Binary Product Measures

definition *qbs-pair-measure* :: [*a* *qbs-measure*, *b* *qbs-measure*] \Rightarrow (*a* \times *b*) *qbs-measure*
(infix $\otimes_{Q\text{mes}}$ 80) **where**
qbs-pair-measure-def: *qbs-pair-measure* $p \ q \equiv (p \ggg (\lambda x. q \ggg (\lambda y. \text{return}\text{-qbs } (qbs\text{-space}\text{-of } p \ \otimes_Q \text{qbs}\text{-space}\text{-of } q) \ (x, y))))$

context *pair-qbs-s-finites*
begin

interpretation *rr* : *standard-borel-ne borel* \otimes_M *borel* :: (*real* \times *real*) *measure*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma
shows *qbs-pair-measure*: $\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas} \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{meas} = \llbracket X \otimes_Q Y, \text{map}\text{-prod } \alpha \ \beta \circ rr.\text{from}\text{-real}, \text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \ \text{borel } rr.\text{to}\text{-real} \rrbracket_{meas}$
and *qbs-pair-measure-s-finite*: *qbs-s-finite* $(X \otimes_Q Y) \ (\text{map}\text{-prod } \alpha \ \beta \circ rr.\text{from}\text{-real})$
 $(\text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \ \text{borel } rr.\text{to}\text{-real})$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *qbs-l-qbs-pair-measure*:
 $qbs\text{-l} \ (\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas} \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{meas}) = \text{distr } (\mu \otimes_M \nu) \ (qbs\text{-to}\text{-measure } (X \otimes_Q Y)) \ (\text{map}\text{-prod } \alpha \ \beta)$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-pair-measure*:
assumes [*qbs*]: $f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\int^+_Q z. f \ z \ \partial(\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas} \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{meas})) = (\int^+ z. (f \circ$

$map\text{-}prod\ \alpha\ \beta) \ z\ \partial(\mu \otimes_M \nu))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-integral-pair-measure:*

assumes $[qbs]:f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-}borel$
shows $(\int_Q z. f\ z\ \partial(\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas} \otimes_{Qmes} \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{meas})) = (\int z. (f \circ map\text{-}prod\ \alpha\ \beta) \ z\ \partial(\mu \otimes_M \nu))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-pair-measure-integrable-eq:*

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, banach\}$
shows $qbs\text{-}integrable\ (\llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas} \otimes_{Qmes} \llbracket Y, \beta, \nu \rrbracket_{meas})\ f \longleftrightarrow f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-}borel \wedge integrable\ (\mu \otimes_M \nu)\ (f \circ (map\text{-}prod\ \alpha\ \beta))$ (**is** $?h \longleftrightarrow ?h1 \wedge ?h2$)
 ⟨proof⟩

end

lemmas(**in** *pair-qbs-probs*) $qbs\text{-}pair\text{-}measure\text{-}prob = qbs\text{-}prob\text{-}axioms$

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-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-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 $qbs\text{-}pair\text{-}bind\text{-}bind\text{-}return1'\ : q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. f\ (x,y))) = p \otimes_{Qmes} q \gg f$
and $qbs\text{-}pair\text{-}bind\text{-}bind\text{-}return2'\ : p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. f\ (x,y))) = p \otimes_{Qmes} q \gg f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma

assumes $[qbs]:f \in X \rightarrow_Q exp\text{-}qbs\ Y\ (monadM\text{-}qbs\ Z)$
shows $qbs\text{-}pair\text{-}bind\text{-}bind\text{-}return1''\ : q \gg (\lambda y. p \gg (\lambda x. f\ x\ y)) = p \otimes_{Qmes} q \gg (\lambda x. f\ (fst\ x)\ (snd\ x))$
and $qbs\text{-}pair\text{-}bind\text{-}bind\text{-}return2''\ : p \gg (\lambda x. q \gg (\lambda y. f\ x\ y)) = p \otimes_{Qmes} q \gg (\lambda x. f\ (fst\ x)\ (snd\ x))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-Fubini-fst*:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

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)

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-Fubini-snd*:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \otimes_Q Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

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)**

<proof>

lemma *qbs-ennintegral-indep-mult*:

assumes $[qbs]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$ $g \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows $(\int^+_Q z. f(\text{fst } z) * g(\text{snd } z) \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial p) * (\int^+_Q y. g y \partial q)$ **(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**

<proof>

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 $[qbs]: p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$

shows $\text{qbs-l } (p \otimes_{Qmes} q) = \text{qbs-l } p \otimes_M \text{qbs-l } q$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-pair-measure-morphism* $[qbs]: \text{qbs-pair-measure} \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-pair-measure-morphismP*: $\text{qbs-pair-measure} \in \text{monadP-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } (X \otimes_Q Y)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-indep1*:

assumes $[qbs]: p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$ $f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows $(\int^+_Q z. f(\text{fst } z) \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int^+_Q x. f x \partial p)$

<proof>

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 $(\int^+_Q z. f(\text{snd } z) \partial(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)) = (\int^+_Q y. f y \partial q)$

<proof>

context

begin

interpretation $rr : \text{standard-borel-ne borel} \otimes_M \text{borel} :: (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \text{ measure}$
(proof)

lemma *qbs-integrable-pair-swap*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, banach}\}$
assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \ q \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
and $\text{qbs-integrable} (p \otimes_{Q_{mes}} q) f$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable} (q \otimes_{Q_{mes}} p) (\lambda(x,y). f (y,x))$
(proof)

lemma *qbs-integrable-pair1'*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, banach}\}$
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 $\text{qbs-integrable} (p \otimes_{Q_{mes}} q) f$
(proof)

lemma

assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \ q \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
assumes $\text{qbs-integrable} (p \otimes_{Q_{mes}} q) f$
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'*: $(\int_Q x. \int_Q y. f (x,y) \partial q \partial p) = (\int_Q z. f z \partial(p \otimes_{Q_{mes}} q))$ (is ?g7)
and *qbs-integral-Fubini-snd'*: $(\int_Q y. \int_Q x. f (x,y) \partial p \partial q) = (\int_Q z. f z \partial(p \otimes_{Q_{mes}} q))$ (is ?g8)
(proof)

end

lemma

assumes $h: p \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs } X) \ q \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
 $\text{qbs-integrable} (p \otimes_{Q_{mes}} q) (\text{case-prod } f)$
shows *qbs-integrable-pair1D1*: $\text{qbs-integrable } p (\lambda x. \int_Q y. f x y \partial q)$

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'*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, banach}\}$
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 $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{real-normed-div-algebra, second-countable-topology, banach}\}$
assumes $[qbs]: p \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
and *qbs-integrable* p *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 $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{real-normed-div-algebra, second-countable-topology, banach}\}$
assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$ *qbs-integrable*
 $p f$
shows *qbs-integrable* $(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)$ $(\lambda x. f (fst x))$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-indep1*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{real-normed-div-algebra, second-countable-topology, banach}\}$
assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadP-qbs } Y)$ *qbs-integrable*
 $p f$
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 $g :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{real-normed-div-algebra, second-countable-topology, banach}\}$
assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space} (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$ *qbs-integrable*
 $q g$
shows *qbs-integrable* $(p \otimes_{Qmes} q)$ $(\lambda x. g (snd x))$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-indep2*:

fixes $g :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{real-normed-div-algebra}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space (monadP-qbs X)}$ $q \in \text{qbs-space (monadM-qbs Y)}$ *qbs-integrable*

$q\ g$

shows $(\int_Q z. g (\text{snd } z) \partial(p \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} q)) = (\int_Q y. g\ y\ \partial q)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-indep-mult1*:

fixes f **and** $g :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{second-countable-topology}, \text{banach}\}$

assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space (monadP-qbs X)}$ $q \in \text{qbs-space (monadP-qbs Y)}$

and *qbs-integrable* $p\ f$ *qbs-integrable* $q\ g$

shows $(\int_Q z. f (\text{fst } z) * g (\text{snd } z) \partial(p \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} q)) = (\int_Q x. f\ x\ \partial p) * (\int_Q y. g\ y\ \partial q)$

<proof>

lemma *qbs-integral-indep-mult2*:

fixes f **and** $g :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space (monadP-qbs X)}$ $q \in \text{qbs-space (monadP-qbs Y)}$

and *qbs-integrable* $p\ f$ *qbs-integrable* $q\ g$

shows $(\int_Q z. g (\text{snd } z) * f (\text{fst } z) \partial(p \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} q)) = (\int_Q y. g\ y\ \partial q) * (\int_Q x. f\ x\ \partial p)$

<proof>

4.1.14 The Inverse Function of l

definition *qbs-l-inverse* $:: 'a\ \text{measure} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{qbs-measure}$ **where**

qbs-l-inverse $M \equiv \llbracket \text{measure-to-qbs } M, \text{from-real-into } M, \text{distr } M\ \text{borel (to-real-on } M) \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$

context *standard-borel-ne*

begin

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-def2*:

assumes $[\text{measurable-cong}]$: *sets* $\mu = \text{sets } M$

shows *qbs-l-inverse* $\mu = \llbracket \text{measure-to-qbs } M, \text{from-real}, \text{distr } \mu\ \text{borel to-real} \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$
<proof>

lemma

assumes $[\text{measurable-cong}]$: *sets* $\mu = \text{sets } M$

shows *qbs-l-inverse-meas*: *qbs-meas (measure-to-qbs M) from-real (distr μ borel to-real)*

and *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 *sets* $\mu = \text{sets } M$

shows *qbs-l-inverse-in-space-all-meas*: $qbs-l-inverse \mu \in qbs-space (all-meas-qbs M)$

and *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*]: $sets \mu = sets M$

shows $qbs-l (qbs-l-inverse \mu) = \mu$

(*proof*)

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-qbs-l-all-meas*:

assumes $s \in qbs-space (all-meas-qbs (measure-to-qbs M))$

shows $qbs-l-inverse (qbs-l s) = s$

(*proof*)

lemmas $qbs-l-inverse-qbs-l = qbs-l-inverse-qbs-l-all-meas [OF monadM-all-meas-space]$

lemmas $qbs-l-inverse-qbs-l-monadP = qbs-l-inverse-qbs-l [OF qbs-space-monadPM]$

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-morphism-kernel*:

assumes *measure-kernel* $N M k$

shows $(\lambda x. qbs-l-inverse (k x)) \in measure-to-qbs N \rightarrow_Q all-meas-qbs (measure-to-qbs M)$

(*proof*)

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-morphism-s-finite*:

assumes *s-finite-kernel* $N M k$

shows $(\lambda x. qbs-l-inverse (k x)) \in measure-to-qbs N \rightarrow_Q monadM-qbs (measure-to-qbs M)$

(*proof*)

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-qbs-morphism-prob*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $k \in N \rightarrow_M prob-algebra M$

shows $(\lambda x. qbs-l-inverse (k x)) \in measure-to-qbs N \rightarrow_Q monadP-qbs (measure-to-qbs M)$

(*proof*)

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-return*:

assumes $x \in space M$

shows $qbs-l-inverse (return M x) = return-qbs (measure-to-qbs M) x$

(*proof*)

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-bind-kernel*:

assumes *standard-borel-ne* $N measure-kernel M N k$

shows $qbs-l-inverse (M \gg_k k) = qbs-l-inverse M \gg (\lambda x. qbs-l-inverse (k x))$

(**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-inverse-bind*:

assumes *standard-borel-ne N s-finite-measure M k* $\in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } N$
shows $qbs\text{-}l\text{-inverse } (M \ggg k) = qbs\text{-}l\text{-inverse } M \ggg (\lambda x. qbs\text{-}l\text{-inverse } (k x))$
<proof>

end

4.1.15 PMF and SPMF

definition *qbs-pmf* $\equiv (\lambda p. qbs\text{-}l\text{-inverse } (measure\text{-}pmf\ p))$

definition *qbs-spmf* $\equiv (\lambda p. qbs\text{-}l\text{-inverse } (measure\text{-}spm\ f\ p))$

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

lemma *qbs-pmf-qbsP*:

fixes $p :: (- :: countable)\ pmf$
shows $qbs\text{-}pmf\ p \in qbs\text{-}space\ (monadP\text{-}qbs\ (count\text{-}space_Q\ UNIV))$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-pmf-qbs[qbs]*:

fixes $p :: (- :: countable)\ pmf$
shows $qbs\text{-}pmf\ p \in qbs\text{-}space\ (monadM\text{-}qbs\ (count\text{-}space_Q\ UNIV))$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-spmf-qbs[qbs]*:

fixes $q :: (- :: countable)\ spmf$
shows $qbs\text{-}spm\ f\ q \in qbs\text{-}space\ (monadM\text{-}qbs\ (count\text{-}space_Q\ UNIV))$
<proof>

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 $qbs\text{-}l\text{-}qbs\text{-}spm\ f: qbs\text{-}l\ (qbs\text{-}spm\ f\ q) = measure\text{-}spm\ f\ q$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-pmf-return-pmf*:

fixes $x :: - :: countable$
shows $qbs\text{-}pmf\ (return\text{-}pmf\ x) = return\text{-}qbs\ (count\text{-}space_Q\ UNIV)\ x$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-pmf-bind-pmf*:

fixes $p :: ('a :: countable)\ pmf$ **and** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b :: countable)\ pmf$
shows $qbs\text{-}pmf\ (p \ggg f) = qbs\text{-}pmf\ p \ggg (\lambda x. qbs\text{-}pmf\ (f x))$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-pair-pmf*:

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

shows $qbs\text{-}pmf\ p \otimes_{Q\text{meas}} qbs\text{-}pmf\ q = qbs\text{-}pmf\ (pair\text{-}pmf\ p\ q)$
 ⟨proof⟩

4.1.16 Density

lift-definition $density\text{-}qbs :: ['a\ qbs\text{-}measure, 'a \Rightarrow ennreal] \Rightarrow 'a\ qbs\text{-}measure$
is $\lambda(X, \alpha, \mu) f.$ if $f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-}borel$ then $(X, \alpha, density\ \mu\ (f \circ \alpha))$ else $(X, SOME$
 $a. a \in qbs\text{-}Mx\ X, null\text{-}measure\ borel)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma(in $qbs\text{-}meas$) $density\text{-}qbs$:

shows $f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-}borel \implies density\text{-}qbs\ \llbracket X, \alpha, \mu \rrbracket_{meas}\ f = \llbracket X, \alpha, density\ \mu\ (f \circ \alpha) \rrbracket_{meas}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma (in $qbs\text{-}meas$) $density\text{-}qbs\text{-}meas$: $qbs\text{-}meas\ X\ \alpha\ (density\ \mu\ (f \circ \alpha))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma(in $qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite$) $density\text{-}qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite$:

$f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-}borel \implies qbs\text{-}s\text{-}finite\ X\ \alpha\ (density\ \mu\ (f \circ \alpha))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $density\text{-}qbs\text{-}density\text{-}qbs\text{-}eq\text{-}all\text{-}meas$:

assumes $[qbs]: s \in qbs\text{-}space\ (all\text{-}meas\text{-}qbs\ X)$ $f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-}borel$ $g \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-}borel$
shows $density\text{-}qbs\ (density\text{-}qbs\ s\ f)\ g = density\text{-}qbs\ s\ (\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas $density\text{-}qbs\text{-}density\text{-}qbs\text{-}eq = density\text{-}qbs\text{-}density\text{-}qbs\text{-}eq\text{-}all\text{-}meas[OF\ monadM\text{-}all\text{-}meas\text{-}space]$

lemma $qbs\text{-}l\text{-}density\text{-}qbs\text{-}all\text{-}meas$:

assumes $[qbs, measurable]: s \in qbs\text{-}space\ (all\text{-}meas\text{-}qbs\ X)$ $f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-}borel$
shows $qbs\text{-}l\ (density\text{-}qbs\ s\ f) = density\ (qbs\text{-}l\ s)\ f$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas $qbs\text{-}l\text{-}density\text{-}qbs = qbs\text{-}l\text{-}density\text{-}qbs\text{-}all\text{-}meas[OF\ monadM\text{-}all\text{-}meas\text{-}space]$

corollary $qbs\text{-}l\text{-}density\text{-}qbs\text{-}indicator\text{-}all\text{-}meas$:

assumes $[qbs, measurable]: s \in qbs\text{-}space\ (all\text{-}meas\text{-}qbs\ X)$ $qbs\text{-}pred\ X\ P$
shows $qbs\text{-}l\ (density\text{-}qbs\ s\ (indicator\ \{x \in qbs\text{-}space\ X. P\ x\}))\ (qbs\text{-}space\ X) = qbs\text{-}l\ s\ \{x \in qbs\text{-}space\ X. P\ x\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas $qbs\text{-}l\text{-}density\text{-}qbs\text{-}indicator = qbs\text{-}l\text{-}density\text{-}qbs\text{-}indicator\text{-}all\text{-}meas[OF\ monadM\text{-}all\text{-}meas\text{-}space]$

lemma $qbs\text{-}nn\text{-}integral\text{-}density\text{-}qbs\text{-}all\text{-}meas$:

assumes $[qbs, measurable]: s \in qbs\text{-}space\ (all\text{-}meas\text{-}qbs\ X)$ $f \in X \rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-}borel$ g

$\in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\int^+_Q x. g x \partial(\text{density-qbs } s f)) = (\int^+_Q x. f x * g x \partial s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{qbs-nn-integral-density-qbs} = \text{qbs-nn-integral-density-qbs-all-meas}[OF \text{ monadM-all-meas-space}]$

lemma $\text{qbs-integral-density-qbs-all-meas}$:
fixes $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$ **and** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $[\text{qbs,measurable}]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{all-meas-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g$
 $\in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
and $AE_Q x \text{ in } s. f x \geq 0$
shows $(\int_Q x. g x \partial(\text{density-qbs } s f)) = (\int_Q x. f x *_R g x \partial s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{qbs-integral-density-qbs} = \text{qbs-integral-density-qbs-all-meas}[OF \text{ monadM-all-meas-space}]$

lemma $\text{density-qbs-morphism}[\text{qbs}]: \text{density-qbs} \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel})$
 $\Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{density-qbs-morphism}'$:
assumes $[\text{qbs,measurable}]: f \in X \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
shows $(\lambda p. \text{density-qbs } p f) \in \text{all-meas-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q \text{all-meas-qbs } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{density-qbs-cong-AE-all-meas}$:
assumes $[\text{qbs}]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{all-meas-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in X \rightarrow_Q$
 qbs-borel
and $AE_Q x \text{ in } s. f x = g x$
shows $\text{density-qbs } s f = \text{density-qbs } s g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{density-qbs-cong-AE} = \text{density-qbs-cong-AE-all-meas}[OF \text{ monadM-all-meas-space}]$

corollary $\text{density-qbs-cong-all-meas}$:
assumes $[\text{qbs}]: s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{all-meas-qbs } X) f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies f x = g x$
shows $\text{density-qbs } s f = \text{density-qbs } s g$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{density-qbs-cong} = \text{density-qbs-cong-all-meas}[OF \text{ monadM-all-meas-space}]$

lemma $\text{density-qbs-1}[\text{simp}]: \text{density-qbs } s (\lambda x. 1) = s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma pair-density-qbs :
assumes $[\text{qbs}]: p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X) q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
and $[\text{qbs}]: f \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel } g \in Y \rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}$

shows $\text{density-qbs } p \text{ } f \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} \text{density-qbs } q \text{ } g = \text{density-qbs } (p \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} q)$
 $(\lambda(x,y). f x * g y)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.17 Normalization

definition $\text{normalize-qbs} :: 'a \text{ qbs-measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ qbs-measure}$ **where**

$\text{normalize-qbs } s \equiv (\text{let } X = \text{qbs-space-of } s;$
 $r = \text{qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) \text{ in}$
 $\text{if } r \neq 0 \wedge r \neq \infty \text{ then } \text{density-qbs } s (\lambda x. 1 / r)$
 $\text{else } \text{qbs-null-measure } X)$

lemma

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{all-meas-qbs } X)$

shows $\text{normalize-qbs-all-meas}: \text{qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) \neq 0 \implies \text{qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) \neq \infty \implies \text{normalize-qbs } s = \text{density-qbs } s (\lambda x. 1 / \text{emeasure } (\text{qbs-l } s) (\text{qbs-space } X))$

and $\text{normalize-qbs0-all-meas}: \text{qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) = 0 \implies \text{normalize-qbs } s = \text{qbs-null-measure } X$

and $\text{normalize-qbsinfty-all-meas}: \text{qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) = \infty \implies \text{normalize-qbs } s = \text{qbs-null-measure } X$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\text{normalize-qbs0}: \text{qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) = 0 \implies \text{normalize-qbs } s = \text{qbs-null-measure } X$

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 $\text{normalize-qbs-prob-all-meas}:$

assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{all-meas-qbs } X) \text{ qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) \neq 0 \text{ qbs-l } s (\text{qbs-space } X) \neq \infty$

shows $\text{normalize-qbs } s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemmas $\text{normalize-qbs-prob} = \text{normalize-qbs-prob-all-meas}[\text{OF } \text{monadM-all-meas-space}]$

lemma $\text{normalize-qbs-morphism}[\text{qbs}]: \text{normalize-qbs} \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } X$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{normalize-qbs-morphismP}:$

assumes $[\text{qbs}]: s \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } Y$

and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies \text{qbs-l } (s x) (\text{qbs-space } Y) \neq 0$

and $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{qbs-space } X \implies \text{qbs-l } (s x) (\text{qbs-space } Y) \neq \infty$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{normalize-qbs } (s \ x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } Y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *normalize-qbs-monadP-ident*:
assumes $s \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$
shows $\text{normalize-qbs } s = s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

corollary *normalize-qbs-idenpotent*: $\text{normalize-qbs } (\text{normalize-qbs } s) = \text{normalize-qbs } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4.1.18 Product Measures

definition *PiQ-measure* :: $['a \text{ set}, 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ qbs-measure}] \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \text{ qbs-measure}$
where
 $\text{PiQ-measure} \equiv (\lambda I \text{ si. if } (\forall i \in I. \exists Mi. \text{standard-borel-ne } Mi \wedge \text{si } i \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } Mi))))$
 $\text{then if countable } I \wedge (\forall i \in I. \text{prob-space } (\text{qbs-l } (\text{si } i))) \text{ then}$
 $\text{qbs-l-inverse } (\prod_M i \in I. \text{qbs-l } (\text{si } i))$
 $\text{else if finite } I \wedge (\forall i \in I. \text{sigma-finite-measure } (\text{qbs-l } (\text{si } i)))$
 $\text{then qbs-l-inverse } (\prod_M i \in I. \text{qbs-l } (\text{si } i))$
 $\text{else qbs-null-measure } (\prod_Q i \in I. \text{qbs-space-of } (\text{si } i))$
 $\text{else qbs-null-measure } (\prod_Q i \in I. \text{qbs-space-of } (\text{si } i))$

syntax
 $\text{-PiQ-measure} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ qbs-measure} \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ qbs-measure}$
 $((\exists \Pi_{Q \text{ meas}} \text{-}\in\text{-}/ \text{-}) \ 10)$

syntax-consts
 $\text{-PiQ-measure} \Rightarrow \text{PiQ-measure}$

translations
 $\Pi_{Q \text{ meas}} \ x \in I. X == \text{CONST } \text{PiQ-measure } I \ (\lambda x. X)$

context
fixes I and Mi
assumes $\text{standard-borel-ne} : \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{standard-borel-ne } (Mi \ i)$
begin

context
assumes $\text{countable } I : \text{countable } I$
begin

interpretation $\text{sb} : \text{standard-borel-ne } \prod_M i \in I. (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

interpretation $\text{sbM} : \text{standard-borel-ne } \prod_M i \in I. Mi \ i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies si \ i \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } (Mi \ i)))$
and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies si \ i = \llbracket \text{measure-to-qbs } (Mi \ i), \alpha \ i, \mu \ i \rrbracket_{\text{meas}} \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies$
 $\text{qbs-prob } (\text{measure-to-qbs } (Mi \ i)) (\alpha \ i) (\mu \ i)$
shows *PiQ-measure-prob-eq*: $(\prod_{Q\text{meas}} i \in I. si \ i) = \llbracket \text{measure-to-qbs } (\prod_M i \in I. Mi \ i),$
 $\text{sbM.from-real}, \text{distr } (\prod_M i \in I. \text{qbs-l } (si \ i)) \text{ borel sbM.to-real} \rrbracket_{\text{meas}}$ (**is** - =
?rhs)
and *PiQ-measure-qbs-prob*: $\text{qbs-prob } (\text{measure-to-qbs } (\prod_M i \in I. Mi \ i)) \text{ sbM.from-real}$
 $(\text{distr } (\prod_M i \in I. \text{qbs-l } (si \ i)) \text{ borel sbM.to-real})$ (**is** *?qbsprob*)
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-PiQ-measure-prob*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies si \ i \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } (Mi \ i)))$
shows $\text{qbs-l } (\prod_{Q\text{meas}} i \in I. si \ i) = (\prod_M i \in I. \text{qbs-l } (si \ i))$
<proof>

end

context

assumes *finI: finite 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 *qbs-l-PiQ-measure*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies si \ i \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } (\text{measure-to-qbs } (Mi \ i)))$
and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sigma-finite-measure } (\text{qbs-l } (si \ i))$
shows $\text{qbs-l } (\prod_{Q\text{meas}} i \in I. si \ i) = (\prod_M i \in I. \text{qbs-l } (si \ i))$
<proof>

end

end

4.2 Measures

4.2.1 The Lebesgue Measure

definition *lborel-qbs* (*lborel_Q*) **where** *lborel-qbs* \equiv *qbs-l-inverse lborel*

lemma *lborel-qbs-qbs[qbs]*: *lborel-qbs* \in *qbs-space* (*monadM-qbs qbs-borel*)
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-lborel-qbs[simp]*: *qbs-l lborel_Q* = *lborel*
<proof>

corollary

shows *qbs-integral-lborel*: $(\int_Q x. f x \partial \text{lborel-qbs}) = (\int x. f x \partial \text{lborel})$
and *qbs-nn-integral-lborel*: $(\int^+_Q x. f x \partial \text{lborel-qbs}) = (\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{lborel})$
<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* $A \equiv \text{qbs-l-inverse } (\text{count-space } A)$

lemma *qbs-nn-integral-count-space-nat*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
shows $(\int^+_Q i. f i \partial \text{counting-measure-qbs } \text{UNIV}) = (\sum i. f i)$
<proof>

4.2.3 Normal Distribution

lemma *qbs-normal-distribution-qbs*: $(\lambda \mu \sigma. \text{density-qbs } \text{lborel}_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma)) \in \text{qbs-borel} \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel} \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } \text{qbs-borel}$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-l-qbs-normal-distribution[simp]*: $\text{qbs-l } (\text{density-qbs } \text{lborel}_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma)) = \text{density } \text{lborel } (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma)$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-normal-distribution-P*: $\sigma > 0 \implies \text{density-qbs } \text{lborel}_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma) \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } \text{qbs-borel})$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-normal-distribution-integral*:

$(\int_Q x. f x \partial (\text{density-qbs } \text{lborel}_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma))) = (\int x. f x \partial (\text{density } \text{lborel } (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x))))$
<proof>

lemma *qbs-normal-distribution-expectation*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } \text{borel}$ **and** [*arith*]: $\sigma > 0$

shows $(\int_Q x. f x \partial (\text{density-qbs } \text{lborel}_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma))) = (\int x. \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * f x \partial \text{lborel})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-normal-posterior*:

assumes [arith]: $\sigma > 0 \ \sigma' > 0$

shows $\text{normalize-qbs } (\text{density-qbs } (\text{density-qbs } \text{lborel}_Q (\text{normal-density } \mu \sigma)) (\text{normal-density } \mu' \sigma')) = \text{density-qbs } \text{lborel}_Q (\text{normal-density } ((\mu * \sigma'^2 + \mu' * \sigma^2) / (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2)) (\sigma * \sigma' / \text{sqrt } (\sigma^2 + \sigma'^2)))$ (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 $\mu = \text{sets } M \ \mu \ A \neq 0$

shows $\text{qbs-l } (\text{uniform-qbs } (\text{qbs-l-inverse } \mu) A) = \text{uniform-measure } \mu \ A$ (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 $\text{qbs-l } (\text{uniform-qbs } s \ A) = \text{uniform-measure } (\text{qbs-l } s) \ A$

⟨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 $(\int^+_Q x. f x \partial \text{uniform-qbs } \text{lborel}_Q \{a < .. < b\}) = (\int^+ x \in \{a < .. < b\}. f x \partial \text{lborel}) / (b - a)$

⟨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*:

($\lambda x. \text{measure-pmf } (\text{bernoulli-pmf } x) \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (\text{count-space UNIV})$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-bernoulli-morphism*: $\text{qbs-bernoulli} \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } (\text{qbs-count-space UNIV})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-bernoulli-expectation*:

assumes [*simp*]: $0 \leq p \leq 1$

shows $(\int_Q x. f x \partial \text{qbs-bernoulli } p) = f \text{ True} * p + f \text{ False} * (1 - p)$

⟨proof⟩

end

5 Examples

5.1 Montecarlo Approximation

theory *Montecarlo*

imports *Monad-QuasiBorel*

begin

declare [[*coercion qbs-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*]

qbs-space-monadPM[*qbs*]

lemma *montecarlo-qbs-morphism*[*qbs*]: $\text{montecarlo} \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q) \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{N}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadP-qbs } \mathbb{R}_Q)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-integrable-indep-mult2*:

fixes *f* :: - \Rightarrow *real*

assumes $p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } X)$ $q \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadM-qbs } Y)$
and $\text{qbs-integrable } p \ f$
and $\text{qbs-integrable } q \ g$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable } (p \otimes_{Q\text{mes}} q) (\lambda x. g (\text{snd } x) * f (\text{fst } x))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *montecarlo-integrable*:

assumes $[\text{qbs}]: p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$ $h \in X \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$ $\text{qbs-integrable } p \ h$
 $\text{qbs-integrable } p (\lambda x. h \ x * h \ x)$
shows $\text{qbs-integrable } (\text{montecarlo } p \ h \ n) (\lambda x. x) \text{qbs-integrable } (\text{montecarlo } p \ h \ n) (\lambda x. x * x)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

fixes $n :: \text{nat}$
assumes $[\text{qbs}, \text{simp}]: p \in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs } X)$ $h \in X \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$ $\text{qbs-integrable } p \ h$ $\text{qbs-integrable } p (\lambda x. h \ x * h \ x)$
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 $\mathcal{P}(y \text{ in } \text{montecarlo } p \ h \ n. |y - \mu| \geq e) \leq \sigma^2 / (\text{real } n * e^2)$ (**is** $?P \leq -$)
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

5.2 Query

theory *Query*

imports *Monad-QuasiBorel*

begin

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

abbreviation $\text{qbs-real} :: \text{real quasi-borel} \quad (\mathbb{R}_Q) \text{ where } \mathbb{R}_Q \equiv \text{qbs-borel}$

abbreviation $\text{qbs-ennreal} :: \text{ennreal quasi-borel} \quad (\mathbb{R}_{Q \geq 0}) \text{ where } \mathbb{R}_{Q \geq 0} \equiv \text{qbs-borel}$

abbreviation $\text{qbs-nat} :: \text{nat quasi-borel} \quad (\mathbb{N}_Q) \text{ where } \mathbb{N}_Q \equiv \text{qbs-count-space UNIV}$

abbreviation $\text{qbs-bool} :: \text{bool quasi-borel} \quad (\mathbb{B}_Q) \text{ where } \mathbb{B}_Q \equiv \text{count-space}_Q \text{ UNIV}$

definition $\text{query} :: ['a \ \text{qbs-measure}, 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}] \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{qbs-measure}$ **where**
 $\text{query} \equiv (\lambda s \ f. \ \text{normalize-qbs } (\text{density-qbs } s \ f))$

lemma $\text{query-qbs-morphism}[\text{qbs}]: \text{query} \in \text{monadM-qbs } X \rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \text{qbs-borel}) \Rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs } X$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{condition} \equiv (\lambda s \ P. \ \text{query } s (\lambda x. \text{if } P \ x \ \text{then } 1 \ \text{else } 0))$

lemma *condition-qbs-morphism*[qbs]: $condition \in monadM\text{-}qbs\ X \Rightarrow_Q (X \Rightarrow_Q \mathbf{B}_Q)$
 $\Rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-}qbs\ X$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *condition-morphismP*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in qbs\text{-}space\ X \implies \mathcal{P}(y\ in\ qbs\text{-}l\ (s\ x). P\ x\ y) \neq 0$
and [qbs]: $s \in X \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs\ Y\ P \in X \rightarrow_Q Y \Rightarrow_Q qbs\text{-}count\text{-}space\ UNIV$
shows $(\lambda x. condition\ (s\ x)\ (P\ x)) \in X \rightarrow_Q monadP\text{-}qbs\ Y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *query-Bayes*:

assumes [qbs]: $s \in qbs\text{-}space\ (monadP\text{-}qbs\ X)\ qbs\text{-}pred\ X\ P\ qbs\text{-}pred\ X\ Q$
shows $\mathcal{P}(x\ in\ condition\ s\ P.\ Q\ x) = \mathcal{P}(x\ in\ s.\ Q\ x \mid P\ x)$ (**is** ?lhs = ?pq)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-pmf-cond-pmf*:

fixes $p :: 'a :: countable\ pmf$
assumes $set\text{-}pmf\ p \cap \{x. P\ x\} \neq \{\}$
shows $condition\ (qbs\text{-}pmf\ p)\ P = qbs\text{-}pmf\ (cond\text{-}pmf\ p\ \{x. P\ x\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

5.2.1 twoUs

Example from Section 2 in [3].

definition *Uniform* $\equiv (\lambda a\ b::real. uniform\text{-}qbs\ lborel\text{-}qbs\ \{a<..**b\})**$

lemma *Uniform-qbs*[qbs]: $Uniform \in \mathbf{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbf{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-}qbs\ \mathbf{R}_Q$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *twoUs* :: $(real \times real)\ qbs\text{-}measure$ **where**

twoUs $\equiv do\ \{\$
 $let\ u1 = Uniform\ 0\ 1;$
 $let\ u2 = Uniform\ 0\ 1;$
 $let\ y = u1 \otimes_{Q\ mes} u2;$
 $condition\ y\ (\lambda(x,y). x < 0.5 \vee y > 0.5)$
 $\}$

lemma *twoUs-qbs*: $twoUs \in monadM\text{-}qbs\ (\mathbf{R}_Q \otimes_Q \mathbf{R}_Q)$
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation *rr*: $standard\text{-}borel\text{-}ne\ borel \otimes_M borel :: (real \times real)\ measure$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *qbs-l-Uniform[simp]*: $a < b \implies qbs\text{-}l\ (Uniform\ a\ b) = uniform\text{-}measure\ lborel\ \{a<..**b\}**$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Uniform-qbsP*:

assumes [arith]: $a < b$

shows $Uniform\ a\ b \in monadP\text{-}qbs\ \mathbb{R}_Q$
 ⟨proof⟩

interpretation $UniformP\text{-}pair$: $pair\text{-}prob\text{-}space\ uniform\text{-}measure\ lborel\ \{0 < .. < 1 :: real\}$
 $uniform\text{-}measure\ lborel\ \{0 < .. < 1 :: real\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $qbs\text{-}l\text{-}Uniform\text{-}pair$: $a < b \implies qbs\text{-}l\ (Uniform\ a\ b \otimes_{Qmes} Uniform\ a\ b)$
 $= uniform\text{-}measure\ lborel\ \{a < .. < b\} \otimes_M uniform\text{-}measure\ lborel\ \{a < .. < b\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $Uniform\text{-}pair\text{-}qbs[qbs]$:
assumes $a < b$
shows $Uniform\ a\ b \otimes_{Qmes} Uniform\ a\ b \in qbs\text{-}space\ (monadP\text{-}qbs\ (\mathbb{R}_Q \otimes_Q \mathbb{R}_Q))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $twoUs\text{-}prob1$: $\mathcal{P}(z\ in\ Uniform\ 0\ 1 \otimes_{Qmes} Uniform\ 0\ 1.\ fst\ z < 0.5 \vee snd\ z > 0.5) = 3 / 4$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $twoUs\text{-}prob2$: $\mathcal{P}(z\ in\ Uniform\ 0\ 1 \otimes_{Qmes} Uniform\ 0\ 1.\ 1/2 < fst\ z \wedge (fst\ z < 1/2 \vee snd\ z > 1/2)) = 1 / 4$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $twoUs\text{-}qbs\text{-}prob$: $twoUs \in qbs\text{-}space\ (monadP\text{-}qbs\ (\mathbb{R}_Q \otimes_Q \mathbb{R}_Q))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $\mathcal{P}((x,y)\ in\ twoUs.\ 1/2 < x) = 1 / 3$
 ⟨proof⟩

5.2.2 Two Dice

Example from Adrian [2, Sect. 2.3].

abbreviation $die \equiv qbs\text{-}pmf\ (pmf\text{-}of\text{-}set\ \{Suc\ 0..6\})$

lemma $die\text{-}qbs[qbs]$: $die \in monadM\text{-}qbs\ \mathbb{N}_Q$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition $two\text{-}dice$:: $nat\ qbs\text{-}measure$ **where**
 $two\text{-}dice \equiv do\ \{\$
 $let\ die1 = die;$
 $let\ die2 = die;$
 $let\ twodice = die1 \otimes_{Qmes} die2;$
 $(x,y) \leftarrow condition\ twodice$
 $(\lambda(x,y).\ x = 4 \vee y = 4);$
 $return\text{-}qbs\ \mathbb{N}_Q\ (x + y)$
 $\}$

lemma *two-dice-qbs*: $two-dice \in monadM-qbs \mathbf{R}_Q$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *prob-die2*: $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } qbs-l (die \otimes_{Qmes} die). P x) = real (card (\{x. P x\} \cap (\{1..6\} \times \{1..6\}))) / 36$ (is ?P = ?rhs)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dice-prob1*: $\mathcal{P}(z \text{ in } qbs-l (die \otimes_{Qmes} die). fst z = 4 \vee snd z = 4) = 11 / 36$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dice-program-prob*: $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } two-dice. P x) = 2 * (\sum_{n \in \{5,6,7,9,10\}} of-bool (P n) / 11) + of-bool (P 8) / 11$ (is ?P = ?rp)
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary

$\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } two-dice. x = 5) = 2 / 11$
 $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } two-dice. x = 6) = 2 / 11$
 $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } two-dice. x = 7) = 2 / 11$
 $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } two-dice. x = 8) = 1 / 11$
 $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } two-dice. x = 9) = 2 / 11$
 $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } two-dice. x = 10) = 2 / 11$

⟨proof⟩

5.2.3 Gaussian Mean Learning

Example from Sato et al. Section 8. 2 in [3].

definition *Gauss* $\equiv (\lambda \mu \sigma. density-qbs lborel_Q (normal-density \mu \sigma))$

lemma *Gauss-qbs[qbs]*: $Gauss \in \mathbf{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbf{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q monadM-qbs \mathbf{R}_Q$
 ⟨proof⟩

primrec *GaussLearn'* :: $[real, real \text{ qbs-measure}, real \text{ list}]$
 $\Rightarrow real \text{ qbs-measure}$ **where**

$GaussLearn' - p [] = p$
 $| GaussLearn' \sigma p (y\#ls) = query (GaussLearn' \sigma p ls)$
 (normal-density $y \sigma$)

lemma *GaussLearn'-qbs[qbs]*: $GaussLearn' \in \mathbf{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q monadM-qbs \mathbf{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q list-qbs \mathbf{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q monadM-qbs \mathbf{R}_Q$
 ⟨proof⟩

context

fixes $\sigma :: real$

assumes $[arith]$: $\sigma > 0$

begin

abbreviation $GaussLearn \equiv GaussLearn' \sigma$

lemma $GaussLearn\text{-}qbs[qbs]$: $GaussLearn \in qbs\text{-}space (monadM\text{-}qbs \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q list\text{-}qbs \mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q monadM\text{-}qbs \mathbb{R}_Q)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $Total :: real\ list \Rightarrow real$ **where** $Total = (\lambda l. foldr (+) l 0)$

lemma $Total\text{-}simp$: $Total [] = 0$ $Total (y\#ls) = y + Total\ ls$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $Total\text{-}qbs[qbs]$: $Total \in list\text{-}qbs \mathbb{R}_Q \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GaussLearn\text{-}Total$:
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 $GaussLearn\text{-}KL\text{-}divergence\text{-}lem1$:
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 $GaussLearn\text{-}KL\text{-}divergence\text{-}lem1'$:
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 $GaussLearn\text{-}KL\text{-}divergence\text{-}lem2$:
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 $GaussLearn\text{-}KL\text{-}divergence\text{-}lem2'$:
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 $GaussLearn\text{-}KL\text{-}divergence\text{-}lem3$:
fixes $a\ b\ c\ d\ s\ K\ L :: real$
assumes $[arith]$: $b > 0$ $d > 0$ $s > 0$

shows $((K * d + c * s) / (n * d + s) - (L * b + a * s) / (n * b + s))^2 / (2 * ((b * s) / (n * b + s))) = ((((((K - L) * d * b * \text{real } n + c * s * b * \text{real } n + K * d * s + c * s * s) - a * s * d * \text{real } n - L * b * s - a * s * s))^2 / (d * d * b * (\text{real } n * \text{real } n * \text{real } n) + s * s * b * \text{real } n + 2 * d * s * b * (\text{real } n * \text{real } n) + d * d * (\text{real } n * \text{real } n) * s + s * s * s + 2 * d * s * s * \text{real } n))) / (2 * (b * s))$ **(is ?lhs = ?rhs)**
 <proof>

lemma GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem4:

fixes $a\ b\ c\ d\ s\ K\ L :: \text{real}$
assumes $[\text{arith}]: b > 0\ d > 0\ s > 0$
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 $[\text{arith}]: b > 0\ d > 0\ s > 0\ K > 0\ |f\ l| < K * \text{length } l$
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** $|(?l)^2 / ?c1 / ?c2| \leq |(?r)^2 / - / -|$ **)**
 <proof>

lemma GaussLearn-KL-divergence-lem6:

fixes $a\ e\ b\ c\ d\ K :: \text{real}$ **and** $f :: 'a\ \text{list} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $[\text{arith}]: e > 0\ b > 0\ d > 0\ s > 0$
shows $\exists N. \forall l. \text{length } l \geq N \longrightarrow |f\ l| < K * \text{length } l \longrightarrow |((f\ l * d + c * s) / (\text{length } l * d + s) - (f\ l * b + a * s) / (\text{length } l * b + s))^2 / (2 * ((b * s) / (\text{length } l * b + s)))| < e$
 <proof>

lemma GaussLearn-KL-divergence:

fixes $a\ b\ c\ d\ e\ K :: \text{real}$
assumes $[\text{arith}]: e > 0\ b > 0\ d > 0$
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-to-dist* :: [$'a :: \text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$] $\Rightarrow 'a$ *qbs-measure* **where**
dens-to-dist $\equiv (\lambda f. \text{do } \{$
 query lborel_Q f
 $\})$

lemma *dens-to-dist-qbs*[*qbs*]: *dens-to-dist* $\in (\text{borel}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q) \rightarrow_Q \text{monadM-qbs borel}_Q$
<proof>

context

fixes $f :: 'a :: \text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *f-qbs*[*qbs*]: $f \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
and *f-le0*: $\bigwedge x. f\ x \geq 0$
and *f-int-ne0*: *qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs f) UNIV* $\neq 0$
and *f-integrable*: *qbs-integrable lborel-qbs f*

begin

lemma *f-integrable*'[*measurable*]: *integrable lborel f*
<proof>

lemma *f-int-neinfty*:
qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs f) UNIV $\neq \infty$
<proof>

lemma *dens-to-dist*: *dens-to-dist f* = *density-qbs lborel-qbs* ($\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{measure } (\text{qbs-l } (\text{density-qbs lborel-qbs f})) \text{ UNIV } * f\ x))$)
<proof>

corollary *qbs-l-dens-to-dist*: *qbs-l (dens-to-dist f)* = *density lborel* ($\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{measure } (\text{qbs-l } (\text{density-qbs lborel-qbs f})) \text{ UNIV } * f\ x))$)
<proof>

corollary *qbs-integral-dens-to-dist*:

assumes [*qbs*]: $g \in \text{qbs-borel} \rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$
shows $(\int_Q x. g\ x \ \partial \text{dens-to-dist } f) = (\int_Q x. 1 / \text{measure } (\text{qbs-l } (\text{density-qbs lborel-qbs f})) \text{ UNIV } * f\ x * g\ x \ \partial \text{lborel}_Q)$
<proof>

lemma *dens-to-dist-prob*[*qbs*]: *dens-to-dist f* $\in \text{qbs-space } (\text{monadP-qbs borel}_Q)$
<proof>

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 $nc-erlang-f: qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs erlang-f) UNIV = ennreal (fact k / l^k(Suc k))$
 ⟨proof⟩

corollary $measure-qbs-l-dens-to-dist-erlang-f: measure (qbs-l (density-qbs lborel-qbs erlang-f)) UNIV = fact k / l^k(Suc k)$
 ⟨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 $\mathcal{P}(b \text{ in } gt \text{ } f \text{ } r. b = \text{True}) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{std-normal-distribution. } f \text{ } x > r)$ (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 \equiv *do* {
 let *x* = *qbs-bernoulli* (2 / 7);
 f = (λx . *let* *r* = *if* *x* *then* 3 *else* 10 *in* *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* *r*) 4)
 in *query* *x* *f*
 }

lemma *weekend-qbs*[*qbs*]: *weekend* \in *qbs-space* (*monadM-qbs* \mathbb{B}_Q)
 <*proof*>

lemma *weekend-nc*:

defines *N* \equiv 2 / 7 * *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* 3) 4 + 5 / 7 * *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* 10) 4
 4
shows *qbs-l* (*density-qbs* (*bernoulli-pmf* (2/7)) (λx . (*pmf* (*poisson-pmf* (*if* *x* *then* 3 *else* 10)) 4))) *UNIV* = *N*
 <*proof*>

lemma *qbs-l-weekend*:

defines *N* \equiv 2 / 7 * *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* 3) 4 + 5 / 7 * *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* 10) 4
 4
shows *qbs-l weekend* = *qbs-l* (*density-qbs* (*qbs-bernoulli* (2 / 7)) (λx . *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* \equiv 2 / 7 * *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* 3) 4 + 5 / 7 * *pmf* (*poisson-pmf* 10) 4
 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* \Rightarrow *real*) \Rightarrow *real qbs-measure* **where**
whattime \equiv (λf . *do* {
 let *T* = *Uniform* 0 24 *in*
 query *T* (λt . *let* *r* = *f* *t* *in*
 exponential-density *r* (1 / 60))
 })

lemma *whattime-qbs*[*qbs*]: *whattime* \in ($\mathbb{R}_Q \Rightarrow_Q \mathbb{R}_Q$) \Rightarrow_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 $qbs\text{-integrable } (g x) (f x)$ 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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