

Countable Sums and Discrete (Sub)Distributions

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Abstract

We provide elementary formalizations of countable sums over positive real numbers, and of discrete probabilistic subdistributions and distributions. This is intended as a lightweight alternative to the corresponding concepts from the Isabelle distribution, which are defined using their continuous counterparts (namely Lebesgue integral and general probability distributions) and therefore have significant dependencies.

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1 Infinite Sums of Positive Reals

This is a theory of infinite sums of positive reals defined as limits of finite sums. The goal is to make reasoning about these infinite sums almost as easy as that about finite sums.

```
theory Infinite-Sums-of-Positive-Reals
imports Complex-Main HOL-Library.Countable-Set
begin
```

1.1 Preliminaries

```
lemma real-pm-iff:
   $\bigwedge a b c. (a::real) + b \leq c \longleftrightarrow a \leq c - b$ 
   $\bigwedge a b c. (a::real) + b \leq c \longleftrightarrow b \leq c - a$ 
```

$\bigwedge a b c. (a::real) \leq b - c \longleftrightarrow c \leq b - a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *real-md-iff*:

$\bigwedge a b c. a \geq 0 \implies b > 0 \implies c \geq 0 \implies (a::real) * b \leq c \longleftrightarrow a \leq c / b$
 $\bigwedge a b c. a > 0 \implies b \geq 0 \implies c \geq 0 \implies (a::real) * b \leq c \longleftrightarrow b \leq c / a$
 $\bigwedge a b c. a > 0 \implies b \geq 0 \implies c > 0 \implies (a::real) \leq b / c \longleftrightarrow c \leq b / a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *disjoint-finite-aux*:

$\forall i \in I. \forall j \in I. i \neq j \longrightarrow A i \cap A j = \{\}$ $\implies B \subseteq \bigcup (A \text{ ' } I) \implies \text{finite } B \implies$
 $\text{finite } \{i \in I. B \cap A i \neq \{\}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *incl-UNION-aux*: $B \subseteq \bigcup (A \text{ ' } I) \implies B = \bigcup ((\lambda i. (B \cap A i)) \text{ ' } \{i \in I. B \cap A i \neq \{\}\})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *incl-UNION-aux2*: $B \subseteq \bigcup (A \text{ ' } I) \longleftrightarrow B = \bigcup ((\lambda i. (B \cap A i)) \text{ ' } I)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sum-singl[simp]*: $\text{sum } f \{a\} = f a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sum-two[simp]*: $a1 \neq a2 \implies \text{sum } f \{a1, a2\} = f a1 + f a2$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sum-three[simp]*: $a1 \neq a2 \implies a1 \neq a3 \implies a2 \neq a3 \implies$
 $\text{sum } f \{a1, a2, a3\} = f a1 + f a2 + f a3$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Sup-leq*:

$A \neq \{\} \implies \forall a \in A. \exists b \in B. (a::real) \leq b \implies \text{bdd-above } B \implies \text{Sup } A \leq \text{Sup } B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Sup-image-leq*:

$A \neq \{\} \implies \forall a \in A. \exists b \in B. (f a::real) \leq g b \implies \text{bdd-above } (g \text{ ' } B) \implies$
 $\text{Sup } (f \text{ ' } A) \leq \text{Sup } (g \text{ ' } B)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Sup-cong*:

assumes $A \neq \{\} \vee B \neq \{\} \forall a \in A. \exists b \in B. (a::real) \leq b \forall b \in B. \exists a \in A. (b::real) \leq a$
 $\text{bdd-above } A \vee \text{bdd-above } B$
shows $\text{Sup } A = \text{Sup } B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Sup-image-cong*:

$A \neq \{\} \vee B \neq \{\} \implies \forall a \in A. \exists b \in B. (f \ a::real) \leq g \ b \implies \forall b \in B. \exists a \in A. (g \ b::real) \leq f \ a \implies$
 $bdd\text{-above} (f \ ' \ A) \vee bdd\text{-above} (g \ ' \ B) \implies$
 $Sup (f \ ' \ A) = Sup (g \ ' \ B)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Sup-congL*:

$A \neq \{\} \implies \forall a \in A. \exists b \in B. (a::real) \leq b \implies \forall b \in B. b \leq Sup \ A \implies Sup \ A = Sup \ B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Sup-image-congL*:

$A \neq \{\} \implies \forall a \in A. \exists b \in B. (f \ a::real) \leq g \ b \implies \forall b \in B. g \ b \leq Sup (f \ ' \ A) \implies$
 $Sup (f \ ' \ A) = Sup (g \ ' \ B)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Sup-congR*:

$B \neq \{\} \implies \forall a \in A. a \leq Sup \ B \implies \forall b \in B. \exists a \in A. (b::real) \leq a \implies Sup \ A = Sup \ B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Sup-image-congR*:

$B \neq \{\} \implies \forall a \in A. f \ a \leq Sup (g \ ' \ B) \implies \forall b \in B. \exists a \in A. (g \ b::real) \leq f \ a \implies$
 $Sup (f \ ' \ A) = Sup (g \ ' \ B)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Sup-eq-0-iff*:

assumes $A \neq \{\}$ *bdd-above* A ($\forall a \in A. (a::real) \geq 0$)
shows $Sup \ A = 0 \iff (\forall a \in A. a = 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *plus-Sup-commute*:

assumes $f1: \{f1 \ b1 \mid b1. \varphi1 \ b1\} \neq \{\}$ *bdd-above* $\{f1 \ b1 \mid b1. \varphi1 \ b1\}$ **and**
 $f2: \{f2 \ b2 \mid b2. \varphi2 \ b2\} \neq \{\}$ *bdd-above* $\{f2 \ b2 \mid b2. \varphi2 \ b2\}$
shows
 $Sup \ \{(f1 \ b1::real) \mid b1 . \varphi1 \ b1\} + Sup \ \{f2 \ b2 \mid b2 . \varphi2 \ b2\} =$
 $Sup \ \{f1 \ b1 + f2 \ b2 \mid b1 \ b2. \varphi1 \ b1 \wedge \varphi2 \ b2\}$ (**is** $?L1 + ?L2 = ?R$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *plus-Sup-commute'*:

assumes $f1: A1 \neq \{\}$ *bdd-above* $A1$ **and**
 $f2: A2 \neq \{\}$ *bdd-above* $A2$
shows $Sup \ A1 + Sup \ A2 = Sup \ \{(a1::real) + a2 \mid a1 \ a2. a1 \in A1 \wedge a2 \in A2\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma plus-SupR: $A \neq \{\} \implies \text{bdd-above } A \implies \text{Sup } A + (b::\text{real}) = \text{Sup } \{a + b \mid a. a \in A\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma plus-SupL: $A \neq \{\} \implies \text{bdd-above } A \implies (b::\text{real}) + \text{Sup } A = \text{Sup } \{b + a \mid a. a \in A\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma mult-Sup-commute:

assumes $f1: \{f1\ b1 \mid b1. \varphi1\ b1\} \neq \{\}$ *bdd-above* $\{f1\ b1 \mid b1. \varphi1\ b1\} \vee b1. \varphi1\ b1 \longrightarrow f1\ b1 \geq 0$ **and**
 $f2: \{f2\ b2 \mid b2. \varphi2\ b2\} \neq \{\}$ *bdd-above* $\{f2\ b2 \mid b2. \varphi2\ b2\} \vee b2. \varphi2\ b2 \longrightarrow f2\ b2 \geq 0$
shows
 $\text{Sup } \{(f1\ b1::\text{real}) \mid b1. \varphi1\ b1\} * \text{Sup } \{f2\ b2 \mid b2. \varphi2\ b2\} =$
 $\text{Sup } \{f1\ b1 * f2\ b2 \mid b1\ b2. \varphi1\ b1 \wedge \varphi2\ b2\}$ (**is** $?L1 * ?L2 = ?R$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma mult-Sup-commute':

assumes $A1 \neq \{\}$ *bdd-above* $A1 \forall a1 \in A1. a1 \geq 0$ **and**
 $A2 \neq \{\}$ *bdd-above* $A2 \forall a2 \in A2. a2 \geq 0$
shows $\text{Sup } A1 * \text{Sup } A2 = \text{Sup } \{(a1::\text{real}) * a2 \mid a1\ a2. a1 \in A1 \wedge a2 \in A2\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma mult-SupR: $A \neq \{\} \implies \text{bdd-above } A \implies \forall a \in A. a \geq 0 \implies b \geq 0 \implies$
 $\text{Sup } A * (b::\text{real}) = \text{Sup } \{a * b \mid a. a \in A\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma mult-SupL: $A \neq \{\} \implies \text{bdd-above } A \implies \forall a \in A. a \geq 0 \implies b \geq 0 \implies$
 $(b::\text{real}) * \text{Sup } A = \text{Sup } \{b * a \mid a. a \in A\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma sum-mono3:

finite $B \implies A \subseteq B \implies (\bigwedge b. b \in B - A \implies 0 \leq g\ b) \implies (\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies (f\ a::\text{real}) \leq g\ a) \implies$
 $\text{sum } f\ A \leq \text{sum } g\ B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma sum-Sup-commute:

fixes $h :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *finite* J **and** $\forall i \in J. \{h\ b \mid b. \varphi\ i\ b\} \neq \{\} \wedge \text{bdd-above } \{h\ b \mid b. \varphi\ i\ b\}$
shows $\text{sum } (\lambda i. \text{Sup } \{h\ b \mid b. \varphi\ i\ b\})\ J =$
 $\text{Sup } \{\text{sum } (\lambda i. h\ (b\ i))\ J \mid b. \forall i \in J. \varphi\ i\ (b\ i)\}$

<proof>

1.2 Positivity, boundedness and infinite summation

definition *positive* :: ('a ⇒ real) ⇒ 'a set ⇒ bool **where**
positive f A ≡ $\forall a \in A. f\ a \geq 0$

definition *sbounded* :: ('a ⇒ real) ⇒ 'a set ⇒ bool **where**
sbounded f A ≡ $\exists r. \forall B. B \subseteq A \wedge \text{finite } B \longrightarrow \text{sum } f\ B \leq r$

definition *isum* :: ('a ⇒ real) ⇒ 'a set ⇒ real **where**
isum f A ≡ $\text{Sup } (\text{sum } f\ ` \{B \mid B \subseteq A \wedge \text{finite } B\})$

lemma *positive-mono*: *positive p A* ⇒ $B \subseteq A$ ⇒ *positive p B*
<proof>

lemma *positive-eq*:
assumes *positive f A* **and** $\forall a \in A. f1\ a = f\ a$
shows *positive f1 A*
<proof>

lemma *sbounded-eq*:
assumes *sbounded f A* **and** $\forall a \in A. f1\ a = f\ a$
shows *sbounded f1 A*
<proof>

lemma *finite-imp-sbounded*: *positive f A* ⇒ *finite A* ⇒ *sbounded f A*
<proof>

lemma *sbounded-empty[simp,intro!]*: *sbounded f {}*
<proof>

lemma *sbounded-insert[simp]*: *sbounded f (insert a A)* ⇔ *sbounded f A*
<proof>

lemma *sbounded-Un[simp]*: *sbounded f (A1 ∪ A2)* ⇔ *sbounded f A1* ∧ *sbounded f A2*
<proof>

lemma *sbounded-UNION*:
assumes *finite I* **shows** *sbounded f (⋃ i ∈ I. A i)* ⇔ $(\forall i \in I. \text{sbounded } f\ (A\ i))$
<proof>

lemma *sbounded-mono*: $A \subseteq B$ ⇒ *sbounded f B* ⇒ *sbounded f A*
<proof>

lemma *sbounded-reindex*: $\text{sbounded } (f \circ u) A \implies \text{sbounded } f (u \text{ ` } A)$
<proof>

lemma *sbounded-reindex-inj-on*: $\text{inj-on } u A \implies \text{sbounded } f (u \text{ ` } A) \longleftrightarrow \text{sbounded } (f \circ u) A$
<proof>

lemma *sbounded-swap*:
 $\text{sbounded } (\lambda(a,b). f a b) (A \times B) \longleftrightarrow \text{sbounded } (\lambda(b,a). f a b) (B \times A)$
<proof>

lemma *sbounded-constant-0*:
assumes $\forall a \in A. f a = (0 :: \text{real})$
shows $\text{sbounded } f A$
<proof>

lemma *sbounded-setminus*:
assumes $\text{sbounded } f A$ **and** $\forall b \in B - A. f b = 0$
shows $\text{sbounded } f B$
<proof>

lemma *isum-eq-sum*:
 $\text{positive } f A \implies \text{finite } A \implies \text{isum } f A = \text{sum } f A$
<proof>

lemma *isum-cong*:
assumes $A = B$ **and** $\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies g x = h x$
shows $\text{isum } g A = \text{isum } h B$
<proof>

lemma *isum-mono*:
assumes $\text{sbounded } h A$ **and** $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies g x \leq h x$
shows $\text{isum } g A \leq \text{isum } h A$
<proof>

lemma *isum-mono'*:
assumes $\text{sbounded } g B$ **and** $A \subseteq B$
shows $\text{isum } g A \leq \text{isum } g B$
<proof>

lemma *isum-empty[simp]*: $\text{isum } g \{\} = 0$

<proof>

lemma *isum-const-zero[simp]*: $isum (\lambda x. 0) A = 0$
<proof>

lemma *isum-const-zero'*: $\forall x \in A. g x = 0 \implies isum g A = 0$
<proof>

lemma *isum-eq-0-iff*: $positive f A \implies sbounded f A \implies isum f A = 0 \iff (\forall a \in A. f a = 0)$
<proof>

lemma *isum-reindex*: $inj\text{-on } h A \implies isum g (h \text{ ` } A) = isum (g \circ h) A$
<proof>

lemma *isum-reindex-cong*: $inj\text{-on } l B \implies A = l \text{ ` } B \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies g (l x) = h x) \implies isum g A = isum h B$
<proof>

lemma *isum-reindex-cong'*:
 $(\bigwedge x y. x \in A \implies y \in A \implies x \neq y \implies h x = h y \implies g (h x) = 0) \implies isum g (h \text{ ` } A) = isum (g \circ h) A$
<proof>

lemma *isum-zeros-cong*:
assumes $sbounded g (S \cap T) \vee sbounded h (S \cap T)$
and $(\bigwedge i. i \in T - S \implies h i = 0)$ **and** $(\bigwedge i. i \in S - T \implies g i = 0)$
and $(\bigwedge x. x \in S \cap T \implies g x = h x)$
shows $isum g S = isum h T$
<proof>

lemma *isum-zeros-congL*:
 $sbounded g S \implies S \subseteq T \implies \forall i \in T - S. g i = 0 \implies isum g S = isum g T$
<proof>

lemma *isum-zeros-congR*:
 $sbounded g S \implies S \subseteq T \implies \forall i \in T - S. g i = 0 \implies isum g T = isum g S$
<proof>

lemma *isum-singl[simp]*: $f a \geq (0::real) \implies isum f \{a\} = f a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isum-two[simp]*: $a1 \neq a2 \implies f a1 \geq (0::real) \implies f a2 \geq 0 \implies isum f \{a1, a2\} = f a1 + f a2$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isum-three[simp]*: $a1 \neq a2 \implies a1 \neq a3 \implies a2 \neq a3 \implies f a1 \geq 0 \implies f a2 \geq (0::real) \implies f a3 \geq 0 \implies isum f \{a1, a2, a3\} = f a1 + f a2 + f a3$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isum-ge-0*: *positive f A* \implies *sbounded f A* $\implies isum f A \geq 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *in-le-isum*: *positive f A* \implies *sbounded f A* $\implies a \in A \implies f a \leq isum f A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isum-eq-singl*:
assumes *fx*: $f a = x$ **and** *f*: $\forall a'. a' \neq a \longrightarrow f a' = 0$ **and** *x*: $x \geq 0$ **and** *a*: $a \in A$
shows $isum f A = x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isum-le-singl*:
assumes *fx*: $f a \leq x$ **and** *f*: $\forall a'. a' \neq a \longrightarrow f a' = 0$ **and** *x*: $f a \geq 0$ **and** *a*: $a \in A$
shows $isum f A \leq x$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isum-insert[simp]*: $a \notin A \implies sbounded f A \implies f a \geq 0 \implies isum f (insert a A) = isum f A + f a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isum-UNION*:
assumes *dsj*: $\forall i \in I. \forall j \in I. i \neq j \longrightarrow A i \cap A j = \{\}$ **and** *sb*: *sbounded g* $(\bigcup (A ' I))$
shows $isum g (\bigcup (A ' I)) = isum (\lambda i. isum g (A i)) I$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isum-Un[simp]*:
assumes *positive f A1* *sbounded f A1* *positive f A2* *sbounded f A2* $A1 \cap A2 = \{\}$
shows $isum f (A1 \cup A2) = isum f A1 + isum f A2$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isum-Sigma*:
assumes *sbd*: *sbounded* $(\lambda(a,b). f a b)$ $(Sigma A Bs)$

shows $\text{isum } (\lambda(a,b). f a b) (\text{Sigma } A Bs) = \text{isum } (\lambda a. \text{isum } (f a) (Bs a)) A$
(proof)

lemma *isum-Times*:

assumes *sbounded* $(\lambda(a,b). f a b) (A \times B)$
shows $\text{isum } (\lambda(a,b). f a b) (A \times B) = \text{isum } (\lambda a. \text{isum } (f a) B) A$
(proof)

lemma *isum-swap*:

assumes *sbounded* $(\lambda(a,b). f a b) (A \times B)$
shows $\text{isum } (\lambda a. \text{isum } (f a) B) A = \text{isum } (\lambda b. \text{isum } (\lambda a. f a b) A) B$ (is ?L = ?R)
(proof)

lemma *isum-plus*:

assumes *f1: positive f1 A sbounded f1 A*
and *f2: positive f2 A sbounded f2 A*
shows $\text{isum } (\lambda a. f1 a + f2 a) A = \text{isum } f1 A + \text{isum } f2 A$
(proof)

lemma *sbounded-product*:

assumes *f: positive f A sbounded f A and g: positive g B sbounded g B*
shows *sbounded* $(\lambda(a,b). f a * g b) (A \times B)$
(proof)

lemma *sbounded-multL*: $x \geq 0 \implies \text{sbounded } f A \implies \text{sbounded } (\lambda a. x * f a) A$
(proof)

lemma *sbounded-multL-strict[simp]*:

assumes *x: x > 0*
shows *sbounded* $(\lambda a. x * f a) A \longleftrightarrow \text{sbounded } f A$
(proof)

lemma *sbounded-multR*: $x \geq 0 \implies \text{sbounded } f A \implies \text{sbounded } (\lambda a. f a * x) A$
(proof)

lemma *sbounded-multR-strict[simp]*:

assumes *x: x > 0*
shows *sbounded* $(\lambda a. f a * x) A \longleftrightarrow \text{sbounded } f A$
(proof)

lemma *positive-sbounded-multL*:

assumes *f: positive f A sbounded f A and g: $\forall a \in A. g a \leq x$*

shows *sbounded* $(\lambda a. f a * g a) A$
<proof>

lemma *positive-sbounded-multR*:

assumes *f*: *positive f A sbounded f A* **and** *g*: $\forall a \in A. g a \leq x$
shows *sbounded* $(\lambda a. g a * f a) A$
<proof>

lemma *isum-product-Times*:

assumes *f*: *positive f A sbounded f A* **and** *g*: *positive g B sbounded g B*
shows *isum f A * isum g B = isum* $(\lambda(a,b). f a * g b) (A \times B)$
<proof>

lemma *isum-product*:

assumes *f*: *positive f A sbounded f A* **and** *g*: *positive g B sbounded g B*
shows *isum f A * isum g B = isum* $(\lambda a. isum (\lambda b. f a * g b) B) A$
<proof>

lemma *isum-distribR*:

assumes *f*: *positive f (A::'a set) sbounded f A* **and** *r*: $r \geq 0$
shows *isum f A * r = isum* $(\lambda a. f a * r) A$
<proof>

lemma *isum-distribL*:

assumes *f*: *positive f (A::'a set) sbounded f A* **and** *r*: $r \geq 0$
shows $r * isum f A = isum$ $(\lambda a. r * f a) A$
<proof>

end

2 Discrete Subdistributions and Distributions

This theory defines countably discrete probability (sub)distributions and their monadic operators, namely:

- Kleisli extension, "ext"
- functorial action, the lifting operator "lift"
- monad unit, the indicator function "ind"
- monad counit, the flattening operators "flat" for subdistributions and "dflat" for distributions

Basic facts about them are proved, including the monadic laws.

In all operators except the monad counit (flattening/averaging), the operators for distributions are restrictions of those for subdistributions. For flattening, as explained later we must use two distinct operators "flat" and "dflat".

We also define the expectation operator, "expd", which is the Lebesgue integral for the discrete case.

theory *Discrete-Subdistributions-and-Distributions*
imports *Infinite-Sums-of-Positive-Reals*
begin

2.1 Definitions and Basic Properties

definition *Subdis* :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow real) set **where**
Subdis A \equiv {p. positive p A \wedge sbounded p A \wedge isum p A \leq 1}

definition *Dis* :: 'a set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow real) set **where**
Dis A \equiv {p. p \in *Subdis* A \wedge isum p A \geq 1}

lemma *Dis-incl-Subdis*: *Dis* A \subseteq *Subdis* A *<proof>*

lemma *Subdis-mono*: p \in *Subdis* A \Longrightarrow B \subseteq A \Longrightarrow p \in *Subdis* B
<proof>

lemma *Subdis-Dis2*: *Subdis* (*Subdis* A) \subseteq *Subdis* (*Dis* A)
<proof>

lemma *Subdis-ge-0*: p \in *Subdis* A \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow p a \geq 0
<proof>

lemma *Subdis-le-1*: p \in *Subdis* A \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow p a \leq 1
<proof>

lemma *Subdis-eq*:
assumes p \in *Subdis* A **and** $\forall a \in A. p1\ a = p\ a$
shows p1 \in *Subdis* A
<proof>

lemma *Dis-Subdis-mono*: p \in *Dis* A \Longrightarrow B \subseteq A \Longrightarrow p \in *Subdis* B
<proof>

lemma *Dis-zeros-mono*: p \in *Dis* A \Longrightarrow B \subseteq A \Longrightarrow $\forall a \in A - B. p\ a = 0 \Longrightarrow$ p \in *Dis* B
<proof>

lemma *Dis-ge-0*: p \in *Dis* A \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow p a \geq 0

<proof>

lemma *Dis-le-1*: $p \in \text{Dis } A \implies a \in A \implies p \ a \leq 1$
<proof>

lemma *Dis-isum-1*: $p \in \text{Dis } A \implies \text{isum } p \ A = 1$
<proof>

lemma *Dis-sum-1*: $p \in \text{Dis } A \implies \text{finite } A \implies \text{sum } p \ A = 1$
<proof>

lemma *Dis-eq*:
assumes $p \in \text{Dis } A$ **and** $\forall a \in A. p \ 1 \ a = p \ a$
shows $p \ 1 \in \text{Dis } A$
<proof>

lemma *Subdis-le-1-eq-1*: $p \in \text{Subdis } A \implies 1 \leq \text{isum } p \ A \implies \text{isum } p \ A = 1$
<proof>

lemma *Subdis-sum-le-1*: $p \in \text{Subdis } A \implies \text{finite } A \implies \text{sum } p \ A \leq 1$
<proof>

lemma *Subdis-sum-ge-0*: $p \in \text{Subdis } A \implies \text{finite } A \implies \text{sum } p \ A \geq 0$
<proof>

lemma *Subdis-sum-ge-0-sub*: $p \in \text{Subdis } A \implies B \subseteq A \implies \text{finite } B \implies \text{sum } p \ B \geq 0$
<proof>

lemma *Subdis-sum-le-1-sub*: $p \in \text{Subdis } A \implies B \subseteq A \implies \text{finite } B \implies \text{sum } p \ B \leq 1$
<proof>

lemma *Subdis-sboundedL*:
assumes $p \in \text{Subdis } A \ \forall a \in A. g \ a \leq x$
shows *sbounded* $(\lambda a. p \ a * g \ a) \ A$
<proof>

lemma *Subdis-sboundedR*:
assumes $p \in \text{Subdis } A \ \forall a \in A. g \ a \leq x$
shows *sbounded* $(\lambda a. g \ a * p \ a) \ A$
<proof>

lemma *Subdis-isum-leL*:
assumes $p: p \in \text{Subdis } A$ **and** $g: \text{positive } g \ A \ \forall a \in A. g \ a \leq x$ **and** $x: x \geq 0$
shows *isum* $(\lambda a. p \ a * g \ a) \ A \leq x$
<proof>

lemma *Subdis-isum-leR*:

assumes p : $p \in \text{Subdis } A$ **and** g : *positive* $g A \forall a \in A. g a \leq x$ **and** x : $x \geq 0$

shows $\text{isum } (\lambda a. g a * p a) A \leq x$

<proof>

lemma *Subdis-sum-le-Max*:

assumes *finite* A $p \in \text{Subdis } A$ *positive* $g A A \neq \{\}$

shows $(\sum_{a \in A}. p a * g a) \leq \text{Max } (g ' A)$

<proof>

lemma *Subdis-sum-le*:

assumes *finite* A $p \in \text{Subdis } A$ *positive* $g A A \neq \{\} \forall a \in A. g a \leq x$

shows $(\sum_{a \in A}. p a * g a) \leq x$

<proof>

2.2 Monadic structure

definition $\text{ind} :: 'a \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{real})$ **where**

$\text{ind } a \equiv \lambda a'. \text{if } a' = a \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$

lemma $\text{ind-simps}[\text{simp}]$: $\bigwedge a. \text{ind } a a = 1$

$\bigwedge a a'. a' \neq a \implies \text{ind } a' a = 0$

<proof>

lemma $\text{ind-eq-0-iff}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{ind } a a' = 0 \longleftrightarrow a \neq a'$

<proof>

lemma $\text{ind-eq-1-iff}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{ind } a a' = 1 \longleftrightarrow a = a'$

<proof>

lemma ind-ge-0 : $\text{ind } a a' \geq 0$

<proof>

lemma ind-le-1 : $\text{ind } a a' \leq 1$

<proof>

lemma $\text{positive-ind}[\text{simp}]$: *positive* $(\text{ind } a) A$

<proof>

lemma $\text{sbounded-ind}[\text{simp}]$: *sbounded* $(\text{ind } a) A$

<proof>

lemma $\text{sum-ind}[\text{simp}]$: $\bigwedge a B. \text{finite } B \implies a \in B \implies \text{sum } (\text{ind } a) B = 1$

$\bigwedge a B. \text{finite } B \implies a \notin B \implies \text{sum } (\text{ind } a) B = 0$

<proof>

lemma $\text{isum-ind}[\text{simp}]$: $\bigwedge a A. a \in A \implies \text{isum } (\text{ind } a) A = 1$

$\bigwedge a A. a \notin A \implies \text{isum } (\text{ind } a) A = 0$

<proof>

lemma *ind-Subdis[simp, intro!]*: $ind\ a \in Subdis\ A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Dis-ind[simp, intro!]*: $a \in A \implies ind\ a \in Dis\ A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ind-mult-SubdisL*:
assumes $p: p \in Subdis\ A$
shows $(\lambda a. p\ a * ind\ (f\ a)\ a') \in Subdis\ A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ind-mult-SubdisR*:
assumes $p: p \in Subdis\ A$
shows $(\lambda a. ind\ (f\ a)\ a' * p\ a) \in Subdis\ A$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isum-ind-multL*: $a' \in A \implies f\ a' \geq 0 \implies isum\ (\lambda a. f\ a * ind\ a'\ a)\ A = f\ a'$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *isum-ind-multR*: $a' \in A \implies f\ a' \geq 0 \implies isum\ (\lambda a. ind\ a'\ a * f\ a)\ A = f\ a'$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *ext* :: $'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow real)) \Rightarrow (('a \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow real))$
where
 $ext\ A\ f \equiv \lambda p\ b. isum\ (\lambda a. p\ a * f\ a\ b)\ A$

lemma *ext-ge-0*:
assumes $f: \forall a \in A. f\ a \in Subdis\ B$ **and** $p: p \in Subdis\ A$ **and** $b: b \in B$
shows $ext\ A\ f\ p\ b \geq 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Subdis-sum-isum-le-1*:
assumes $B: finite\ B$ **and** $f: \forall a \in A. f\ a \in Subdis\ B$ **and** $p: p \in Subdis\ A$
shows $(\sum b \in B. isum\ (\lambda a. p\ a * f\ a\ b)\ A) \leq 1$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sbounded-prod-Subdis*:
assumes $f: \forall a \in A. f\ a \in Subdis\ B$ **and** $p: p \in Subdis\ A$
shows *sbounded* $(\lambda(a, b). p\ b * f\ b\ a)\ (B \times A)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ext-eq*: $\forall a \in A. p1\ a = p2\ a \implies \forall a \in A. \forall b \in B. f1\ a\ b = f2\ a\ b \implies b \in B \implies ext\ A\ f1\ p1\ b = ext\ A\ f2\ p2\ b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ext-Subdis*:
 assumes $f: \forall a \in A. f\ a \in Subdis\ B$ and $p: p \in Subdis\ A$
 shows $ext\ A\ f\ p \in Subdis\ B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ext-Dis*:
 assumes $f: \forall a \in A. f\ a \in Dis\ B$ and $p: p \in Dis\ A$
 shows $ext\ A\ f\ p \in Dis\ B$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ext-ind*: $p \in Subdis\ A \implies a \in A \implies ext\ A\ ind\ p\ a = p\ a$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ext-o*:
 assumes $f: \forall a \in A. f\ a \in B$ and $gg: \forall b \in B. gg\ b \in Subdis\ C$ and $p: p \in Subdis\ A$ and $c: c \in C$
 shows $ext\ A\ (gg\ o\ f)\ p\ c = ext\ B\ gg\ (ext\ A\ (ind\ o\ f)\ p)\ c$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *lift* :: $'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow real)$ where
 $lift\ A\ f\ p \equiv \lambda b. isum\ (\lambda a. p\ a)\ \{a. a \in A \wedge f\ a = b\}$

lemma *lift-ext*:
 assumes $p: p \in Subdis\ A$
 shows $lift\ A\ f\ p = ext\ A\ (ind\ o\ f)\ p$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lift-eq*:
 assumes $f: \forall a \in A. f1\ a = f2\ a$ and $p: \forall a \in A. p1\ a = p2\ a$ and $b: b \in B$
 shows $lift\ A\ f1\ p1\ b = lift\ A\ f2\ p2\ b$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lift-Subdis*:
 assumes $p: p \in Subdis\ A$

shows $\text{lift } A \ f \ p \in \text{Subdis } B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-Dis*:
assumes $f: \forall a \in A. f \ a \in B$ **and** $p: p \in \text{Dis } A$
shows $\text{lift } A \ f \ p \in \text{Dis } B$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-id[simp]*:
assumes $p: p \in \text{Subdis } A$ **and** $a \in A$
shows $\text{lift } A \ \text{id} \ p \ a = p \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-o[simp]*:
assumes $f: \forall a \in A. f \ a \in B$ **and** $g: \forall b \in B. g \ b \in C$ **and** $p: p \in \text{Subdis } A$ **and** $c: c \in C$
shows $\text{lift } A \ (g \ o \ f) \ p \ c = \text{lift } B \ g \ (\text{lift } A \ f \ p) \ c$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-ind*:
assumes $a: a \in A$
shows $\text{lift } A \ f \ (\text{ind } a) = \text{ind} \ (f \ a)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *isum-lift*:
assumes $f: \forall a \in A. f \ a \in B$ **and** $p: p \in \text{Subdis } A$
shows $\text{isum} \ (\text{lift } A \ f \ p) \ B = \text{isum } p \ A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lift-reflects-Dis*:
assumes $f: \forall a \in A. f \ a \in B$ **and** $p: p \in \text{Subdis } A$
shows $\text{lift } A \ f \ p \in \text{Dis } B \longleftrightarrow p \in \text{Dis } A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *flatP* :: $('a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \text{ set} \Rightarrow$
 $(('a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{real})$ **where**

$flatP\ Da\ pp \equiv \lambda a. isum\ (\lambda p. pp\ p * p\ a)\ Da$

lemma *flatP-ext*: $flatP\ Da = ext\ Da\ id$
<proof>

lemma *flatP-eq*: $\forall p \in Da. pp1\ p = pp2\ p \implies a \in A \implies flatP\ Da\ pp1\ a = flatP\ Da\ pp2\ a$
<proof>

lemma *flatP-Subdis*: $Da \subseteq Subdis\ A \implies pp \in Subdis\ Da \implies flatP\ Da\ pp \in Subdis\ A$
<proof>

lemma *flatP-Da*: $\forall pp \in Dis\ Da. ext\ Da\ id\ pp \in Da \implies pp \in Dis\ Da \implies flatP\ Da\ pp \in Da$
<proof>

lemma *flatP-lift-ind*:
assumes $Da: Da \subseteq Subdis\ A$ **and** $ind\ 'A \subseteq Da$
and $p: p \in Subdis\ A$ **and** $a: a \in A$
shows $flatP\ Da\ (lift\ A\ ind\ p)\ a = p\ a$
<proof>

lemma *flatP-ind*:
assumes $Da: Da \subseteq Subdis\ A$
and $p \in Da$ **and** $a \in A$
shows $flatP\ Da\ (ind\ p)\ a = p\ a$
<proof>

lemma *flatP-lift*:
assumes $Da: Da \subseteq Subdis\ A$
and $Db: Db \subseteq Subdis\ B$
and $Dab: \forall p \in Da. lift\ A\ f\ p \in Db$
assumes $f: \forall a \in A. f\ a \in B$ **and** $pp: pp \in Subdis\ Da$ **and** $b: b \in B$
shows $flatP\ Db\ (lift\ Da\ (lift\ A\ f)\ pp)\ b = lift\ A\ f\ (flatP\ Da\ pp)\ b$
<proof>

lemma *flatP-flatP-lift*:

assumes $Da: Da \subseteq \text{Subdis } A$
and $fDa: \forall pp \in Daa. \text{flatP } Da \ pp \in Da$
and $Daa: Daa \subseteq \text{Subdis } Da$
assumes $ppp: ppp \in \text{Subdis } Daa$ **and** $a: a \in A$
shows $\text{flatP } Da (\text{flatP } Daa \ ppp) \ a = \text{flatP } Da (\text{lift } Daa (\text{flatP } Da) \ ppp) \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{flat} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow (('a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{real})$ **where**
 $\text{flat } A \ pp \equiv \lambda a. \text{isum } (\lambda p. \text{pp } p * p \ a) (\text{Subdis } A)$

lemma $\text{flat-flatP}: \text{flat } A = \text{flatP } (\text{Subdis } A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{flat-ext}: \text{flat } A = \text{ext } (\text{Subdis } A) \ \text{id}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{flat-eq}: \forall p \in \text{Subdis } A. \text{pp1 } p = \text{pp2 } p \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow \text{flat } A \ \text{pp1 } \ a = \text{flat } A \ \text{pp2 } \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{flat-Subdis}: pp \in \text{Subdis } (\text{Subdis } A) \Longrightarrow \text{flat } A \ pp \in \text{Subdis } A$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{flat-lift-ind}:$
assumes $p: p \in \text{Subdis } A$ **and** $a: a \in A$
shows $\text{flat } A (\text{lift } A \ \text{ind } p) \ a = p \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{flat-ind}:$
assumes $p \in \text{Subdis } A$ **and** $a \in A$
shows $\text{flat } A (\text{ind } p) \ a = p \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{flat-lift}:$
assumes $f: \forall a \in A. f \ a \in B$ **and** $pp: pp \in \text{Subdis } (\text{Subdis } A)$ **and** $b: b \in B$
shows $\text{flat } B (\text{lift } (\text{Subdis } A) (\text{lift } A \ f) \ pp) \ b = \text{lift } A \ f (\text{flat } A \ pp) \ b$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *flat-flat-lift*:

assumes *ppp*: $ppp \in \text{Subdis} (\text{Subdis} (\text{Subdis} A))$ **and** *a*: $a \in A$
shows $\text{flat } A (\text{flat} (\text{Subdis } A) ppp) a = \text{flat } A (\text{lift} (\text{Subdis} (\text{Subdis } A)) (\text{flat } A) ppp) a$
<proof>

definition *dflat* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow (('a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{real})$ **where**
 $\text{dflat } A \text{ pp} \equiv \lambda a. \text{isum } (\lambda p. \text{pp } p * p a) (\text{Dis } A)$

lemma *dflat-flatP*: $\text{dflat } A = \text{flatP} (\text{Dis } A)$
<proof>

lemma *dflat-ext*: $\text{dflat } A = \text{ext} (\text{Dis } A) \text{ id}$
<proof>

lemma *dflat-eq*: $\forall p \in \text{Dis } A. pp1 \text{ } p = pp2 \text{ } p \Longrightarrow a \in A \Longrightarrow \text{dflat } A \text{ } pp1 \text{ } a = \text{dflat } A \text{ } pp2 \text{ } a$
<proof>

lemma *dflat-Subdis*: $pp \in \text{Subdis} (\text{Dis } A) \Longrightarrow \text{dflat } A \text{ } pp \in \text{Subdis } A$
<proof>

lemma *dflat-Dis*: $pp \in \text{Dis} (\text{Dis } A) \Longrightarrow \text{dflat } A \text{ } pp \in \text{Dis } A$
<proof>

lemma *dflat-lift-ind*:

assumes *p*: $p \in \text{Dis } A$ **and** *a*: $a \in A$
shows $\text{dflat } A (\text{lift } A \text{ } \text{ind } p) a = p a$
<proof>

lemma *dflat-ind*:

assumes *p*: $p \in \text{Dis } A$ **and** *a*: $a \in A$
shows $\text{dflat } A (\text{ind } p) a = p a$
<proof>

lemma *dflat-lift-Subdis*:

assumes *f*: $\forall a \in A. f a \in B$ **and** *pp*: $pp \in \text{Subdis} (\text{Dis } A)$ **and** *b*: $b \in B$
shows $\text{dflat } B (\text{lift} (\text{Dis } A) (\text{lift } A \text{ } f) pp) b = \text{lift } A \text{ } f (\text{dflat } A \text{ } pp) b$
<proof>

corollary *dflat-lift*:

assumes $f: \forall a \in A. f a \in B$ **and** $pp: pp \in \text{Dis } (\text{Dis } A)$ **and** $b: b \in B$
shows $\text{dflat } B (\text{lift } (\text{Dis } A) (\text{lift } A f) pp) b = \text{lift } A f (\text{dflat } A pp) b$
<proof>

lemma *dflat-dflat-lift-Subdis*:

assumes $ppp: ppp \in \text{Subdis } (\text{Dis } (\text{Dis } A))$ **and** $a: a \in A$
shows $\text{dflat } A (\text{dflat } (\text{Dis } A) ppp) a = \text{dflat } A (\text{lift } (\text{Dis } (\text{Dis } A)) (\text{dflat } A) ppp) a$
<proof>

corollary *dflat-dflat-lift*:

assumes $ppp: ppp \in \text{Dis } (\text{Dis } (\text{Dis } A))$ **and** $a: a \in A$
shows $\text{dflat } A (\text{dflat } (\text{Dis } A) ppp) a = \text{dflat } A (\text{lift } (\text{Dis } (\text{Dis } A)) (\text{dflat } A) ppp) a$
<proof>

lemma *dflat-from-flat*:

assumes $pp: pp \in \text{Subdis } (\text{Dis } A)$ **and** $a: a \in A$
shows $\text{dflat } A pp a = \text{flat } A (\lambda p. \text{if } p \in \text{Dis } A \text{ then } pp p \text{ else } 0) a$
<proof>

lemma *dflat-flat*:

assumes $pp: pp \in \text{Subdis } (\text{Dis } A)$ **and** $a: a \in A$ **and** $\forall p \in \text{Subdis } A - \text{Dis } A. pp p = 0$
shows $\text{dflat } A pp a = \text{flat } A pp a$
<proof>

lemma *dflat-flat'*:

assumes $pp: pp \in \text{Dis } (\text{Dis } A)$ **and** $a: a \in A$ **and** $\forall p \in \text{Subdis } A - \text{Dis } A. pp p = 0$
shows $\text{dflat } A pp a = \text{flat } A pp a$
<proof>

2.3 Expectation

definition *expd* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $\text{expd } A p X \equiv \text{isum } (\lambda a. p a * X a) A$

lemma *ext-expd*: $\text{ext } A f p b = \text{expd } A p (\lambda a. f a b)$
<proof>

lemma *expd-ge-0'*:

assumes $p \in \text{Subdis } A$ **and** *positive* $f A$ **and** *sbounded* $(\lambda a. p a * f a) A$
shows $\text{expd } A p f \geq 0$
<proof>

lemma *expd-ge-0*:

assumes $p: p \in \text{Subdis } A$ **and** $f: \text{positive } f A \forall a \in A. f a \leq x$
shows $\text{expd } A p f \geq 0$
<proof>

lemma *expd-le-upper*:

assumes $p: p \in \text{Subdis } A$ **and** $f: \text{positive } f A \forall a \in A. f a \leq x$ **and** $x: x \geq 0$
shows $\text{expd } A p f \leq x$
<proof>

lemma *expd-ge-lower-Subdis*:

assumes $p: p \in \text{Subdis } A$ **and** $f: \forall a \in A. f a \geq x$ **and** $x: x \geq 0$
and $pf: \text{sbounded } (\lambda a. p a * f a) A$
shows $\text{expd } A p f \geq x * \text{isum } p A$
<proof>

lemma *expd-ge-lower-Dis'*:

assumes $p: p \in \text{Dis } A$ **and** $f: \forall a \in A. f a \geq x$ **and** $x: x \geq 0$
and $pf: \text{sbounded } (\lambda a. p a * f a) A$
shows $\text{expd } A p f \geq x$
<proof>

lemma *expd-ge-lower-Dis*:

assumes $p: p \in \text{Dis } A$ **and** $f: \forall a \in A. f a \geq x \forall a \in A. f a \leq y$
and $xy: x \geq 0 y \geq 0$
shows $\text{expd } A p f \geq x$
<proof>

lemma *expd-ge01*:

assumes $p: p \in \text{Subdis } A$ **and** $f: \forall a \in A. f a \geq 0 \forall a \in A. f a \leq 1$
shows $\text{expd } A p f \geq 0$
<proof>

lemma *expd-le01*:

assumes $p: p \in \text{Subdis } A$ **and** $f: \forall a \in A. f a \geq 0 \forall a \in A. f a \leq 1$
shows $\text{expd } A p f \leq 1$
<proof>

lemma *expd-const-Subdis[simp]*:

assumes $p: p \in \text{Subdis } A$ **and** $c \geq 0$
shows $\text{expd } A p (\lambda \cdot. c) = c * \text{isum } p A$

<proof>

lemma *expd-const-le*:

assumes $p: p \in \text{Subdis } A$ **and** $c \geq 0$

shows $\text{expd } A \ p \ (\lambda-. \ c) \leq c$

<proof>

lemma *expd-const-Dis[simp]*:

assumes $p: p \in \text{Dis } A$ **and** $c \geq 0$

shows $\text{expd } A \ p \ (\lambda-. \ c) = c$

<proof>

lemma *expd-eq-ct-iff[simp]*:

assumes $p \in \text{Subdis } A$ $c > 0$

shows $\text{expd } A \ p \ (\lambda-. \ c) = c \iff p \in \text{Dis } A$

<proof>

lemma *expd-0[simp]*: $\text{expd } A \ p \ (\lambda-. \ 0) = 0$

<proof>

lemma *expd-1-le-1*: $p \in \text{Subdis } A \implies \text{expd } A \ p \ (\lambda-. \ 1) \leq 1$

<proof>

lemma *expd-1-eq-1[simp]*: $p \in \text{Dis } A \implies \text{expd } A \ p \ (\lambda-. \ 1) = 1$

<proof>

lemma *expd-plus'*:

assumes $p: p \in \text{Subdis } A$

and $f1: \text{positive } f1 \ A \ \text{sbounded } (\lambda a. \ p \ a \ * \ f1 \ a) \ A$

and $f2: \text{positive } f2 \ A \ \text{sbounded } (\lambda a. \ p \ a \ * \ f2 \ a) \ A$

shows $\text{expd } A \ p \ (\lambda a. \ f1 \ a \ + \ f2 \ a) = \text{expd } A \ p \ f1 \ + \ \text{expd } A \ p \ f2$

<proof>

lemma *expd-plus*:

assumes $p: p \in \text{Subdis } A$

and $f1: \text{positive } f1 \ A \ \text{bdd-above } (f1' A)$

and $f2: \text{positive } f2 \ A \ \text{bdd-above } (f2' A)$

shows $\text{expd } A \ p \ (\lambda a. \ f1 \ a \ + \ f2 \ a) = \text{expd } A \ p \ f1 \ + \ \text{expd } A \ p \ f2$

<proof>

lemma *expd-mult'*:

assumes $p: p \in \text{Subdis } A$

and $f: \text{positive } f \ A \ \text{sbounded } (\lambda a. \ p \ a \ * \ f \ a) \ A$ **and** $c: c \geq 0$

shows $\text{expd } A \ p \ (\lambda a. \ c \ * \ f \ a) = c \ * \ \text{expd } A \ p \ f$

<proof>

lemma *expd-mult*:

assumes $p: p \in \text{Subdis } A$

and $f: \text{positive } f \ A \ \text{bdd-above } (f' A)$ **and** $c: c \geq 0$

shows $\text{expd } A \ p \ (\lambda a. \ c * f \ a) = c * \text{expd } A \ p \ f$
<proof>

end