

Differential Privacy

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Abstract

This entry contains formalization of differential privacy in a general setting, based on the seminal textbook of Dwork and Roth [3] and the papers of statistical divergence for differential privacy [2, 5].

This entry includes the following formalization:

- Measurable space of lists and measurability of list operations,
- Laplace distribution,
- The statistical divergence for differential privacy,
- Differential privacy and its basic properties,
- Randomized Response,
- Laplace mechanism,
- The report noisy max mechanism.

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```

theory List-Space
imports
  HOL-Analysis.Finite-Product-Measure
  Source-and-Sink-Algebras-Constructions
  Measurable-Isomorphism
begin

```

1 Measurable space of finite lists

This entry introduces a measurable space of finite lists over a measurable space. The construction is inspired from Hirata’s idea on list quasi-Borel spaces [Hirata et al., ITP 2023]. First, we construct countable coproduct space of product of n spaces. Then, we transfer it to list space via bijections.

1.1 miscellaneous lemmas

```

lemma measurable-pair-assoc[measurable]:
  shows  $(\lambda((a, b), x). (a, b, x)) \in (A \otimes_M B) \otimes_M C \rightarrow_M A \otimes_M B \otimes_M C$ 
proof-
  have  $(\lambda((a,b),x). (a,b,x)) = (\lambda x. ((fst (fst x)),(snd (fst x)), snd x))$ 
  by auto
  also have  $\dots \in (A \otimes_M B) \otimes_M C \rightarrow_M A \otimes_M B \otimes_M C$ 

```

by *measurable*
finally show $(\lambda((a, b), x). (a, b, x)) \in (A \otimes_M B) \otimes_M C \rightarrow_M A \otimes_M B \otimes_M C$.
qed

lemma *measurable-pair-assoc'*[*measurable*]:
shows $(\lambda((a, b), x, l). (a, b, x, l)) \in (A \otimes_M B) \otimes_M C \otimes_M D \rightarrow_M A \otimes_M B \otimes_M C \otimes_M D$
proof–
have $(\lambda((a,b),x,l). (a,b,x,l)) = (\lambda x. ((fst (fst x)),(snd (fst x)), (fst (snd x)), (snd (snd x))))$
by *auto*
also have $\dots \in (A \otimes_M B) \otimes_M C \otimes_M D \rightarrow_M A \otimes_M B \otimes_M C \otimes_M D$
by *measurable*
finally show $(\lambda((a, b), x, l). (a, b, x, l)) \in (A \otimes_M B) \otimes_M C \otimes_M D \rightarrow_M A \otimes_M B \otimes_M C \otimes_M D$.
qed

1.2 construction of list space

fun *pair-to-list* :: $(nat \times (nat \Rightarrow 'a)) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list}$ **where**
Zero: *pair-to-list* (0, -) = []
| *Suc*: *pair-to-list* (Suc n, f) = (f 0) # *pair-to-list* (n, $\lambda n. f (Suc n)$)

fun *list-to-pair* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow (nat \times (nat \Rightarrow 'a))$ **where**
Nil: *list-to-pair* [] = (0, $\lambda \cdot. undefined$)
| *Cons*: *list-to-pair* (x # xs) = (Suc (fst(*list-to-pair* xs)), $\lambda n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } (snd(\text{list-to-pair } xs))(n - 1)$)

definition *listM* :: $'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ list measure}$ **where**
listM M =
initial-source (*lists* (*space* M)) {(*list-to-pair*, $\Pi_M \ n \in UNIV. \Pi_S \ i \in \{..<n\}. M$)}

lemma *space-listM*:
shows *space* (*listM* M) = (*lists* (*space* M))
by (*auto simp: listM-def*)

lemma *lists-listM*[*measurable*]:
shows *lists* (*space* M) $\in$ *sets* (*listM* M)
by (*metis sets.top space-listM*)

lemma *comp-list-to-list*:
shows *pair-to-list* (*list-to-pair* xs) = xs
by (*induction xs, auto*)

lemma *list-to-pair-function*:
shows *list-to-pair* $\in$ *lists* (*space* M) $\rightarrow$ *space* ($\Pi_M \ n \in UNIV. \Pi_S$)

```

i ∈ {..n}. M)
  unfolding space-prod-initial-source space-coprod-final-sink space-listM
proof(rule funcsetI)
  fix xs
  show xs ∈ lists (space M) ⇒ list-to-pair xs ∈ (SIGMA n:UNIV.
{..n} →E space M)
  proof(induction xs)
    case Nil
    thus list-to-pair [] ∈ (SIGMA n:UNIV. {..n} →E space M)
      unfolding PiE-def Sigma-def by auto
  next
  case (Cons x ys)
  hence propxys: x ∈ (space M) ys ∈ lists (space M) using Cons-in-lists-iff
  by auto
  from local.Cons obtain n f where propnf: ((list-to-pair ys) =
(n,f)) (n ∈ (UNIV :: nat set)) (f ∈ {..n} →E (space M))
  unfolding Sigma-def by auto
  have list-to-pair (x # ys) ∈ ({Suc n} × ({..(Suc n)} →E (space
M)))
    using propxys propnf unfolding extensional-def PiE-def
    by(casesn = 0,auto)
  also have ... ⊆ (SIGMA n:UNIV. {..n} →E space M)
    unfolding Sigma-def by(intro subsetI, blast)
  finally show list-to-pair (x # ys) ∈ (SIGMA n:UNIV. {..n} →E
space M).
qed
qed

```

```

lemma list-to-pair-measurable:
  shows list-to-pair ∈ (listM M) →M (ΠM n ∈ UNIV. ΠS i ∈ {..n}.
M)
  unfolding listM-def using list-to-pair-function
  by (metis insertI1 measurable-initial-source1)

```

```

lemma comp-pair-to-pair:
  shows (n,f) ∈ (SIGMA n:UNIV. {..n} →E (space M)) ⇒ (list-to-pair
(pair-to-list (n,f)) = (n,f))
proof(induct n arbitrary: f)
  case 0
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  have (Suc n, f) ∈ {(n,f) | n f. n ∈ UNIV ∧ f ∈ {..n} →E (space
M)}
    using Suc.prems by blast
  hence (n, λ n. f (Suc n)) ∈ (SIGMA n:UNIV. {..n} →E space
M)
    by (auto simp add: Sigma-def)
  hence in1: list-to-pair (pair-to-list (n, λ n. f (Suc n))) = (n, λ n. f

```

```

(Suc n))
  by (auto simp add: Suc.hyps)
  thus ?case by auto
qed

lemma pair-to-list-function:
  shows pair-to-list  $\in$  space  $(\Pi_M n \in UNIV. \Pi_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) \rightarrow lists$ 
  (space M)
  unfolding space-prod-initial-source space-coprod-final-sink space-listM
proof
  fix x :: (nat  $\times$  -) assume x  $\in$  (SIGMA n:UNIV.  $\{..<n\} \rightarrow_E$  space
  M)
  then obtain n f where x: x = (n,f)  $\wedge$  (f  $\in \{..<n\} \rightarrow_E$  space M)
  unfolding Sigma-def by auto
  have  $\bigwedge f. (f \in \{..<n\} \rightarrow_E \text{space } M) \implies \text{pair-to-list } (n,f) \in lists$ 
  (space M)
  proof(induction n)
    case 0
    thus ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
    hence (f 0)  $\in$  space M and  $(\lambda n. f (Suc n)) \in \{..<n\} \rightarrow_E$  space
    M
    and  $\bigwedge f. (f \in \{..<n\} \rightarrow_E \text{space } M) \implies \text{pair-to-list } (n,f) \in lists$ 
    (space M)
    by auto
    hence pair-to-list (Suc n, f)  $\in$  lists (space M)
    using lists.Cons by auto
    thus ?case by auto
  qed
  thus pair-to-list x  $\in$  lists (space M) using x by auto
qed

```

```

proposition pair-to-list-measurable:
  shows pair-to-list  $\in$   $(\Pi_M n \in UNIV. \Pi_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) \rightarrow_M$  (listM
  M)
  unfolding listM-def using pair-to-list-function
proof(rule measurable-initial-source2)
  have list-to-pair  $\in$  lists (space M)  $\rightarrow$  space  $(\Pi_M n \in UNIV. \Pi_S$ 
   $i \in \{..<n\}. M)$ 
  by (auto simp: list-to-pair-function)
  thus  $\forall (f, N) \in \{(list-to-pair, (\Pi_M n \in UNIV. \Pi_S i \in \{..<n\}. M))\}. f$ 
   $\in$  lists (space M)  $\rightarrow$  space N
  by blast
  have  $(\lambda x. list-to-pair (pair-to-list x)) \in (\Pi_M n \in UNIV. \Pi_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) \rightarrow_M$ 
   $(\Pi_M n \in UNIV. \Pi_S i \in \{..<n\}. M)$ 
  proof(subst measurable-cong[where g=id])
    show  $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{space } (\Pi_M n \in UNIV. \Pi_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) \implies$ 
    list-to-pair (pair-to-list w) = id w
  qed

```

unfolding *space-prod-initial-source space-coprod-final-sink* **using**
comp-pair-to-pair **by** *fastforce*
qed(*auto*)
thus $\forall (f, N) \in \{(list\text{-}to\text{-}pair, (\prod_M n \in UNIV. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M))\}. (\lambda x.$
 $f (pair\text{-}to\text{-}list\ x)) \in (\prod_M n \in UNIV. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
by *blast*
qed

proposition *measurable-iff-list-and-pair*:

shows *measurable-iff-pair-to-list*: $\bigwedge f. (f \in (listM\ M) \rightarrow_M N) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(f \circ pair\text{-}to\text{-}list \in (\prod_M n \in UNIV. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) \rightarrow_M N)$
and *measurable-iff-list-to-pair*: $\bigwedge f. (f \circ list\text{-}to\text{-}pair \in (listM\ M)$
 $\rightarrow_M N) \longleftrightarrow (f \in (\prod_M n \in UNIV. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) \rightarrow_M N)$
and *measurable-iff-pair-to-list2*: $\bigwedge f. (f \in N \rightarrow_M (\prod_M n \in UNIV.$
 $\prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M)) \longleftrightarrow (pair\text{-}to\text{-}list \circ f \in N \rightarrow_M listM\ M \wedge f \in space$
 $N \rightarrow space (\prod_M n \in UNIV. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M))$
and *measurable-iff-list-to-pair2*: $\bigwedge f. (f \in N \rightarrow_M listM\ M) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(list\text{-}to\text{-}pair \circ f \in N \rightarrow_M (\prod_M n \in UNIV. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) \wedge f \in$
 $space\ N \rightarrow space (listM\ M))$

proof–

have $A: \forall x \in space (\prod_M n \in UNIV. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M). list\text{-}to\text{-}pair$
 $(pair\text{-}to\text{-}list\ x) = x$
and $B: \forall y \in space (listM\ M). pair\text{-}to\text{-}list (list\text{-}to\text{-}pair\ y) = y$
unfolding *space-coprod-final-sink space-prod-initial-source*
using *comp-list-to-list comp-pair-to-pair* **by** *auto*
show $\bigwedge f. (f \in (listM\ M) \rightarrow_M N) \longleftrightarrow (f \circ pair\text{-}to\text{-}list \in (\prod_M$
 $n \in UNIV. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) \rightarrow_M N)$
and $\bigwedge f. (f \circ list\text{-}to\text{-}pair \in (listM\ M) \rightarrow_M N) \longleftrightarrow (f \in (\prod_M$
 $n \in UNIV. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) \rightarrow_M N)$
and $\bigwedge f. (f \in N \rightarrow_M (\prod_M n \in UNIV. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M)) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(pair\text{-}to\text{-}list \circ f \in N \rightarrow_M listM\ M \wedge f \in space\ N \rightarrow space (\prod_M$
 $n \in UNIV. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M))$
and $\bigwedge f. (f \in N \rightarrow_M listM\ M) \longleftrightarrow (list\text{-}to\text{-}pair \circ f \in N \rightarrow_M$
 $(\prod_M n \in UNIV. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) \wedge f \in space\ N \rightarrow space (listM\ M))$
using *measurable-isomorphism-iff*[*of pair-to-list* $\prod_M n \in UNIV. \prod_S$
 $i \in \{..<n\}. M (listM\ M) list\text{-}to\text{-}pair - N, OF\ pair\text{-}to\text{-}list\text{-}measurable\ list\text{-}to\text{-}pair\text{-}measurable$
 $A\ B]$ **by** *blast* +
qed

proposition *measurable-iff-list-and-pair-plus*:

shows *measurable-iff-pair-to-list-plus*: $\bigwedge f. (f \in K \otimes_M (listM\ M)$
 $\rightarrow_M N) \longleftrightarrow (f \circ (\lambda q. ((fst\ q), pair\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (snd\ q))) \in K \otimes_M (\prod_M$
 $n \in UNIV. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) \rightarrow_M N)$
and *measurable-iff-list-to-pair-plus*: $\bigwedge f. (f \in K \otimes_M (\prod_M n \in UNIV.$
 $\prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) \rightarrow_M N) \longleftrightarrow (f \circ (\lambda p. ((fst\ p), list\text{-}to\text{-}pair\ (snd\ p)))$
 $\in K \otimes_M (listM\ M) \rightarrow_M N)$

proof–

have $1: (\lambda q. ((fst\ q), pair\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (snd\ q))) \in K \otimes_M (\prod_M n \in UNIV.$
 $\prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) \rightarrow_M K \otimes_M listM\ M$

```

    using pair-to-list-measurable by measurable
    have 2:  $\bigwedge f. (\lambda p. ((fst\ p), list\text{-}to\text{-}pair\ (snd\ p))) \in K \otimes_M listM\ M$ 
 $\rightarrow_M K \otimes_M (\prod_M n \in UNIV. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M)$ 
    using list-to-pair-measurable by measurable
    have 3:  $\forall x \in space\ (K \otimes_M (\prod_M n \in UNIV. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M)). (fst$ 
 $(fst\ x, pair\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (snd\ x)), list\text{-}to\text{-}pair\ (snd\ (fst\ x, pair\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (snd$ 
 $x))) = x$ 
    by(auto simp add: comp-pair-to-pair comp-def space-pair-measure
space-prod-initial-source space-coprod-final-sink)
    have 4:  $\forall y \in space\ (K \otimes_M listM\ M). (fst\ (fst\ y, list\text{-}to\text{-}pair\ (snd\ y)),$ 
 $pair\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (snd\ (fst\ y, list\text{-}to\text{-}pair\ (snd\ y)))) = y$ 
    by(auto simp add: comp-list-to-list comp-def space-pair-measure
space-prod-initial-source space-coprod-final-sink)
    show  $\bigwedge f. (f \in K \otimes_M listM\ M \rightarrow_M N) \longleftrightarrow (f \circ (\lambda q. (fst\ q,$ 
 $pair\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (snd\ q))) \in K \otimes_M (\prod_M n \in UNIV. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) \rightarrow_M$ 
 $N)$ 
    by(rule measurable-isomorphism-iff [OF 1 2 3 4])
    show  $\bigwedge f. (f \in K \otimes_M (\prod_M n \in UNIV. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) \rightarrow_M N)$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow (f \circ (\lambda p. ((fst\ p), list\text{-}to\text{-}pair\ (snd\ p))) \in K \otimes_M (listM\ M) \rightarrow_M$ 
 $N)$ 
    by(rule measurable-isomorphism-iff [OF 1 2 3 4])
qed

```

lemma *measurable-iff-on-list*:

```

    shows  $\bigwedge f. (f \in (listM\ M) \rightarrow_M N) \longleftrightarrow (\forall\ n \in UNIV. (f \circ pair\text{-}to\text{-}list$ 
 $\circ coProj\ n) \in (\prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) \rightarrow_M N)$ 
    by(auto simp add: measurable-iff-pair-to-list coprod-measurable-iff[THEN
sym])

```

1.3 measurability of functions defined inductively on lists

1.3.1 Measurability of (#)

definition *shift-prod* :: $'a \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a)$ **where**
 $shift\text{-}prod\ x\ f = (\lambda m. if\ m = 0\ then\ x\ else\ f(m - 1))$

lemma *shift-prod-function*:

```

    shows  $(\lambda (x, xs). (shift\text{-}prod\ x\ xs)) \in space\ M \times (\prod_E i \in \{..<n\}. space$ 
 $M) \rightarrow (\prod_E i \in \{..<(Suc\ n)\}. space\ M)$ 

```

proof(*clarify*)

```

    fix x f assume x:  $x \in (space\ M)$  and f:  $f \in \{..<n\} \rightarrow_E space\ M$ 

```

```

    thus  $shift\text{-}prod\ x\ f \in \{..<Suc\ n\} \rightarrow_E space\ M$ 

```

```

    unfolding shift-prod-def

```

```

    proof(induction n)

```

```

        case 0

```

```

        thus ?case by(intro PiE-I, auto)

```

```

    next

```

```

        case (Suc n)

```

```

        assume f:  $f \in \{..<Suc\ n\} \rightarrow_E space\ M$ 

```

```

show ( $\lambda m. \text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } f (m - 1)$ )  $\in \{..< \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)\}$ 
 $\rightarrow_E \text{space } M$ 
proof(intro PiE-I)
  fix  $m$ 
  show  $m \in \{..< \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)\} \implies (\text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } f (m - 1)) \in \text{space } M$ 
  using PiE-mem[OF f, where  $x = m - 1$ ] x by auto
  show  $m \notin \{..< \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)\} \implies (\text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } x \text{ else } f (m - 1)) = \text{undefined}$ 
  using PiE-arb[OF f, where  $x = m - 1$ ] x by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *shift-prod-measurable*:

```

shows ( $\lambda (x, xs). (\text{shift-prod } x \text{ } xs) \in M \otimes_M (\text{prod-initial-source } \{..< n\} (\lambda \cdot. M)) \rightarrow_M (\text{prod-initial-source } \{..< (\text{Suc } n)\} (\lambda \cdot. M))$ )
unfolding prod-initial-source-def
proof(rule measurable-initial-source2)
  show ( $\lambda a. \text{case } a \text{ of } (x, xs) \Rightarrow \text{shift-prod } x \text{ } xs$ )  $\in \text{space } (M \otimes_M \text{initial-source } (\{..< n\} \rightarrow_E \text{space } M) \{(\lambda f. f \text{ } i, M) \mid i. i \in \{..< n\}\}) \rightarrow \{..< \text{Suc } n\} \rightarrow_E \text{space } M$ 
  unfolding space-pair-measure by (metis shift-prod-function space-initial-source)
  show  $\forall (f, Ma) \in \{(\lambda f. f \text{ } i, M) \mid i. i \in \{..< \text{Suc } n\}\}. f \in (\{..< \text{Suc } n\} \rightarrow_E \text{space } M) \rightarrow \text{space } Ma$ 
  by blast
  show  $\forall (f, Ma) \in \{(\lambda f. f \text{ } i, M) \mid i. i \in \{..< \text{Suc } n\}\}. (\lambda x. f (\text{case } x \text{ of } (x, xs) \Rightarrow \text{shift-prod } x \text{ } xs)) \in M \otimes_M \text{initial-source } (\{..< n\} \rightarrow_E \text{space } M) \{(\lambda f. f \text{ } i, M) \mid i. i \in \{..< n\}\} \rightarrow_M Ma$ 
  proof(intro ballI, elim exE conjE CollectE)
    fix  $x :: ((\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a) \times 'a \text{ measure and } i \text{ assume } x: x = (\lambda f. f \text{ } i, M) \text{ and } i: i \in \{..< \text{Suc } n\}$ 
    show  $\text{case } x \text{ of } (f, N) \Rightarrow (\lambda x. f (\text{case } x \text{ of } (x, xs) \Rightarrow \text{shift-prod } x \text{ } xs)) \in M \otimes_M \text{initial-source } (\{..< n\} \rightarrow_E \text{space } M) \{(\lambda f. f \text{ } i, M) \mid i. i \in \{..< n\}\} \rightarrow_M N$ 
    proof(cases i = 0)
      case True
      hence *:  $\text{case } x \text{ of } (f, N) \Rightarrow (\lambda x. f (\text{case } x \text{ of } (x, xs) \Rightarrow \text{shift-prod } x \text{ } xs)) = \text{fst}$ 
      by (auto simp: case-prod-unfold shift-prod-def x i)
      thus ?thesis
      by (auto simp: x)
    next
      case False
      hence *:  $(\text{case } x \text{ of } (f, N) \Rightarrow (\lambda x. f (\text{case } x \text{ of } (x, xs) \Rightarrow \text{shift-prod } x \text{ } xs))) = (\lambda xa. xa(i - 1)) \circ \text{snd}$ 
      by (auto simp: case-prod-unfold comp-def shift-prod-def x i)
      have ( $\lambda xa. xa(i - 1)$ )  $\in \text{initial-source } (\{..< n\} \rightarrow_E \text{space } M) \{(\lambda f. f \text{ } i, M) \mid i. i \in \{..< n\}\} \rightarrow_M M$ 

```

```

proof(intro measurable-initial-source1)
  show **: (( $\lambda xa. xa(i - 1)$ ),  $M$ )  $\in \{(\lambda f. f\ i, M) \mid i. i \in \{..<n\}\}$ 
    using False  $i$  by auto
  show ( $\lambda xa. xa(i - 1)$ )  $\in (\{..<n\} \rightarrow_E \text{space } M) \rightarrow \text{space } M$ 
    using  $i$  ** by fastforce
qed
thus ?thesis
  using *  $x$  by force
qed
qed
qed

lemma shift-prod-measurable':
  assumes  $x \in (\text{space } M)$ 
  shows ( $\text{shift-prod } x$ )  $\in (\text{prod-initial-source } \{..<n\} (\lambda-.M)) \rightarrow_M (\text{prod-initial-source } \{..<(\text{Suc } n)\} (\lambda-.M))$ 
  using measurable-Pair2[OF shift-prod-measurable assms] by auto

definition shift-list :: 'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\times$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\times$ 
  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a) where
  shift-list  $M\ x =$ 
    coTuple (UNIV :: nat set)
    ( $\lambda n :: \text{nat}. (\text{space } (\text{prod-initial-source } \{..<n\} (\lambda-.M)))$ )
    ( $\lambda n :: \text{nat}. \text{coProj } (\text{Suc } n) \circ (\text{shift-prod } x)$ )

lemma shift-list-def2:
  shows shift-list  $M\ x\ (n, f) = (\text{Suc } n, \text{shift-prod } x\ f)$ 
  unfolding shift-list-def shift-prod-def coTuple-def coProj-def by auto

lemma shift-list-measurable:
  shows ( $\lambda (x, (n, f)). (\text{shift-list } M\ x\ (n, f))$ )  $\in (M \otimes_M (\prod_M n \in \text{UNIV}. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M)) \rightarrow_M (\prod_M n \in \text{UNIV}. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M)$ 
proof(subst measurable-iff-dist-law-A)
  show countable (UNIV :: nat set)
  by auto
  show ( $\lambda (x, n, f). \text{shift-list } M\ x\ (n, f) \circ \text{dist-law-A UNIV } (\lambda n. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M)$ )  $M \in (\prod_M i \in \text{UNIV}. M \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<i\}. M)) \rightarrow_M (\prod_M n \in \text{UNIV}. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M)$ 
  proof(subst coprod-measurable-iff, intro ballI)
    fix  $i :: \text{nat}$  assume  $i \in \text{UNIV}$ 
    thus ( $\lambda (x, n, f). \text{shift-list } M\ x\ (n, f) \circ \text{dist-law-A UNIV } (\lambda n. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M)$ )  $M \circ \text{coProj } i \in M \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M (\prod_M n \in \text{UNIV}. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M)$ 
    using shift-prod-measurable[of  $M\ i$ ] coProj-measurable[of Suc  $i$  UNIV ( $\lambda i. (\prod_S i \in \{..<i\}. M)$ )]
    by(subst measurable-cong, unfold coTuple-def shift-list-def dist-law-A-def
  shift-prod-def coProj-def, blast, auto)
qed
qed

```

lemma *shift-list-measurable'*:
assumes $x \in (\text{space } M)$
shows $(\text{shift-list } M \ x) \in (\Pi_M \ n \in \text{UNIV}. \Pi_S \ i \in \{..<n\}. M) \rightarrow_M (\Pi_M \ n \in \text{UNIV}. \Pi_S \ i \in \{..<n\}. M)$
using *measurable-Pair2*[*OF shift-list-measurable*[*of M*] *assms*] **by** *auto*

lemma *measurable-Cons*[*measurable*]:
shows $(\lambda \ (x, xs). \ x \ \# \ xs) \in M \otimes_M (\text{listM } M) \rightarrow_M (\text{listM } M)$
proof–
{
fix x **fix** $xs :: \text{-list}$
have $x \ \# \ xs = (\text{pair-to-list } o \ (\lambda \ (x, (n, f)). \ (\text{shift-list } M \ x \ (n, f))))$
 $(x, \text{list-to-pair } xs)$
unfolding *shift-list-def coTuple-def shift-prod-def*
by(*induction xs ,auto simp add: comp-list-to-list coProj-def*)
}
hence $*$: $(\lambda \ (x, xs). \ x \ \# \ xs) = (\text{pair-to-list } o \ (\lambda \ (x, (n, f)). \ (\text{shift-list } M \ x \ (n, f)))) \ o \ (\lambda \ (x, xs :: \text{-list}). \ (x, \text{list-to-pair } xs))$
by (*auto simp: cond-case-prod-eta*)
show *?thesis*
using *list-to-pair-measurable pair-to-list-measurable shift-list-measurable*
by(*unfold *, measurable*)
qed

lemma *listM-Nil*[*measurable*]:
shows $\text{Nil} \in \text{space } (\text{listM } M)$
unfolding *listM-def space-initial-source* **by** *auto*

lemma *measurable-Cons'*[*measurable*]:
shows $x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{Cons } x \in (\text{listM } M) \rightarrow_M (\text{listM } M)$
using *measurable-Pair2* **by** *auto*

1.3.2 Measurability of $\lambda p. [p]$, the unit of list monad.

lemma *measurable-unit-ListM*[*measurable*]:
shows $(\lambda p. [p]) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{listM } M$
by *measurable*

1.3.3 Measurability of *rec-list*

Since the notion of measurable functions does not support higher-order functions in general, the following theorems for measurability of *rec-list* are restricted.

lemma *measurable-rec-list-func2'*:
fixes $T :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'd)$
and $F :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'd)$
assumes $(\lambda(a, b). \ T \ a \ b) \in K \otimes_M L \rightarrow_M N$

and $\bigwedge i g. (\lambda ((a, q), l). g a q l) \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
 $\implies (\lambda((a,b),x,l). (F a x ((pair-to-list o (coProj i)) l)) (\lambda q. (g a q l)))$
 $b) \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M M \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$

shows $(\lambda((a,b),xs). (rec-list (T a) (F a)) xs b) \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (listM M) \rightarrow_M N$

proof(subst measurable-iff-pair-to-list-plus,subst measurable-iff-dist-laws)

show countable (UNIV :: nat set)**by** auto

show $(\lambda((a, b), xs). rec-list (T a) (F a) xs b) \circ (\lambda q. (fst q, pair-to-list (snd q))) \circ dist-law-A UNIV (\lambda n. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) (K \otimes_M L)$
 $\in (\prod_M i \in UNIV. (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<i\}. M)) \rightarrow_M N$

unfolding dist-law-A-def2

proof(subst coprod-measurable-iff, intro ballI)

fix $i :: nat$ **assume** $i : i \in UNIV$

show $(\lambda((a, b), xs). rec-list (T a) (F a) xs b) \circ (\lambda q. (fst q, pair-to-list (snd q))) \circ (\lambda p. (fst (snd p), fst p, snd (snd p))) \circ coProj i \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$

proof(induction i)

case 0

have $((\lambda a. case a of (a, b) \Rightarrow (case a of (a, b) \Rightarrow \lambda xs. rec-list (T a) (F a) xs b) b) \circ (\lambda q. (fst q, pair-to-list (snd q))) \circ (\lambda p. (fst (snd p), fst p, snd (snd p))) \circ coProj 0) = ((\lambda (a,b). T a b) o fst)$

by (auto simp: coProj-def)

also have $... \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<0\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$

using assms(1) **by** auto

finally show ?case .

next

case (Suc i)

have $((\lambda a. case a of (a, b) \Rightarrow (case a of (a, b) \Rightarrow \lambda xs. rec-list (T a) (F a) xs b) b) \circ (\lambda q. (fst q, pair-to-list (snd q))) \circ (\lambda p. (fst (snd p), fst p, snd (snd p))) \circ coProj (Suc i)) = ((\lambda((a,b),x,l). (F a) x ((pair-to-list o (coProj i)) l) (rec-list (T a) (F a) ((pair-to-list o (coProj i)) l)) b) o (\lambda ((a,b),l). ((a,b),l 0, \lambda n. l(Suc n))))$

using List.list.rec(2)

by (auto simp: coProj-def)

also have $... \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<Suc i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$

proof(rule measurable-comp)

show $(\lambda((a, b), l). ((a, b), l 0, \lambda n. l (Suc n))) \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<Suc i\}. M) \rightarrow_M (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M M \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<i\}. M)$

proof(intro measurable-pair)

have $1: (\lambda l. l (0 :: nat)) \in (\prod_S i \in \{..<Suc i\}. M) \rightarrow_M$

Musing

measurable-prod-initial-source-projections **by** measurable

have $fst \circ (snd \circ (\lambda((a, b), l). ((a, b), l 0, \lambda n. l (Suc n))))$

$= (\lambda l. l 0) o snd$ **by** auto

also have $... \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<Suc i\}. M) \rightarrow_M$

M
using 1 **by** *auto*
finally show $\text{fst} \circ (\text{snd} \circ (\lambda((a, b), l). ((a, b), l \ 0, \lambda n. l \ (\text{Suc } n)))) \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< \text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M M.$

have $\text{snd} \circ (\text{snd} \circ (\lambda((a, b), l). ((a, b), l \ 0, \lambda n. l \ (\text{Suc } n))))$
 $= (\lambda l. \lambda n. l \ (\text{Suc } n)) \circ \text{snd}$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< \text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M$
 $(\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< i\}. M)$
using *measurable-projection-shift* **by** *measurable*
finally show $\text{snd} \circ (\text{snd} \circ (\lambda((a, b), l). ((a, b), l \ 0, \lambda n. l \ (\text{Suc } n)))) \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< \text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< i\}. M).$

have $\text{fst} \circ (\text{fst} \circ (\lambda((a, b), l). ((a, b), l \ 0, \lambda n. l \ (\text{Suc } n)))) =$
 $\text{fst} \circ \text{fst}$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< \text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M$
 K **by** *auto*
finally show $\text{fst} \circ (\text{fst} \circ (\lambda((a, b), l). ((a, b), l \ 0, \lambda n. l \ (\text{Suc } n)))) \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< \text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M K.$
have $\text{snd} \circ (\text{fst} \circ (\lambda((a, b), l). ((a, b), l \ 0, \lambda n. l \ (\text{Suc } n))))$
 $= \text{snd} \circ \text{fst}$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< \text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M$
 L **by** *auto*
finally show $\text{snd} \circ (\text{fst} \circ (\lambda((a, b), l). ((a, b), l \ 0, \lambda n. l \ (\text{Suc } n)))) \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< \text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M L.$
qed

show $(\lambda((a, b), x, l). F \ a \ x \ ((\text{pair-to-list} \circ \text{coProj } i) \ l) \ (\text{rec-list } (T \ a) \ (F \ a) \ ((\text{pair-to-list} \circ \text{coProj } i) \ l)) \ b)$
 $\in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M M \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
proof (*intro assms(2)*) [*of* $\lambda \ a \ b \ l. (\text{rec-list } (T \ a) \ (F \ a) \ ((\text{pair-to-list} \circ \text{coProj } i) \ l)) \ bi]$
have $(\lambda((a, q), l). \text{rec-list } (T \ a) \ (F \ a) \ ((\text{pair-to-list} \circ \text{coProj } i) \ l) \ q) = (\lambda a. \text{case } a \ \text{of } (a, b) \Rightarrow (\text{case } a \ \text{of } (a, b) \Rightarrow \lambda xs. \text{rec-list } (T \ a) \ (F \ a) \ xs \ b) \ b) \circ (\lambda q. (\text{fst } q, \text{pair-to-list } (\text{snd } q))) \circ$
 $(\lambda p. (\text{fst } (\text{snd } p), \text{fst } p, \text{snd } (\text{snd } p))) \circ$
 $\text{coProj } i$
by (*auto simp: coProj-def*)
also have $\dots \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< i\}. M) \rightarrow_M$
 N **using** *Suc by measurable*
finally show $(\lambda((a, q), l). \text{rec-list } (T \ a) \ (F \ a) \ ((\text{pair-to-list} \circ \text{coProj } i) \ l) \ q) \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N.$
qed
qed
finally show ?*case* .
qed
qed
qed

lemma *measurable-rec-list-func2*:

fixes $T :: 'a \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'd)$
and $F :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'c \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow 'd)$
assumes $(\lambda(a,b). T a b) \in K \otimes_M L \rightarrow_M N$
and $\bigwedge^i g. (\lambda(a, q, l). g a q l) \in K \otimes_M L \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
 $\implies (\lambda(a,b,x,l). (F a x ((pair\text{-}to\text{-}list \circ (coProj i)) l)) (\lambda q. (g a q l)) b) \in K \otimes_M L \otimes_M M \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$

shows $(\lambda(a,b,xs). (rec\text{-}list (T a) (F a)) xs b) \in K \otimes_M L \otimes_M (listM M) \rightarrow_M N$

proof–
 $\{$
fix $i :: nat$ **and** g
assume $g: (\lambda((a, q), l). g a q l) \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
have $(\lambda(a, q, l). g a q l) = (\lambda((a, q), l). g a q l) o (\lambda(a, q, l). ((a, q), l))$
by *auto*
also have $\dots \in K \otimes_M L \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
using g **by** *measurable*
finally have $g2: (\lambda(a, q, l). g a q l) \in K \otimes_M L \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
hence $m: (\lambda(a,b,x,l). (F a x ((pair\text{-}to\text{-}list \circ (coProj i)) l)) (\lambda q. (g a q l)) b) \in K \otimes_M L \otimes_M M \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
using *assms(2)* **by** *measurable*
have $(\lambda((a,b),x,l). (F a x ((pair\text{-}to\text{-}list \circ (coProj i)) l)) (\lambda q. (g a q l)) b) = ((\lambda(a,b,x,l). (F a x ((pair\text{-}to\text{-}list \circ (coProj i)) l)) (\lambda q. (g a q l)) b)) o (\lambda((a,b),x,l). (a,b,x,l))$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M M \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
using m **by** *measurable*
finally have $F: (\lambda((a, b), x, l). F a x ((pair\text{-}to\text{-}list \circ coProj i) l)) (\lambda q. g a q l) b \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M M \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
 $\}$
note $2 = this$
have $3: (\lambda((a,b),xs). (rec\text{-}list (T a) (F a)) xs b) \in (K \otimes_M L) \otimes_M (listM M) \rightarrow_M N$
by *(rule measurable-rec-list-func2'[OF assms(1) 2], auto)*
have $(\lambda(a,b,xs). (rec\text{-}list (T a) (F a)) xs b) = (\lambda((a,b),xs). (rec\text{-}list (T a) (F a)) xs b) o (\lambda(a,b,xs). ((a,b),xs))$
by *auto*
also have $\dots \in K \otimes_M L \otimes_M (listM M) \rightarrow_M N$ **using** 3 **by** *measurable*
finally show $(\lambda(a, b, xs). rec\text{-}list (T a) (F a) xs b) \in K \otimes_M L \otimes_M listM M \rightarrow_M N$

qed

lemma *measurable-rec-list'-func*:

fixes $T :: ('c \Rightarrow 'd)$
and $F :: 'b \Rightarrow 'b \text{ list} \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'd) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow 'd)$
assumes $T \in K \rightarrow_M N$
and $\bigwedge i. g. g \in K \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
 $\implies (\lambda p. (F (fst (snd p)) (pair\text{-}to\text{-}list (coProj\ i (snd (snd (p))))) (\lambda q. (g (q, snd (snd (p))))) (fst p)) \in K \otimes_M M \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$

shows $(\lambda p. (rec\text{-}list\ T\ F) (snd\ p) (fst\ p)) \in K \otimes_M (listM\ M) \rightarrow_M N$
proof(*subst measurable-iff-pair-to-list-plus, subst measurable-iff-dist-laws*)
show *countable* (*UNIV* :: *nat set*) **by** *auto*
show $(\lambda p. rec\text{-}list\ T\ F (snd\ p) (fst\ p)) \circ (\lambda q. (fst\ q, pair\text{-}to\text{-}list (snd\ q))) \circ dist\text{-}law\text{-}A\ UNIV (\lambda n. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M) K \in (\prod_M i \in UNIV. K \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<i\}. M)) \rightarrow_M N$
unfolding *dist-law-A-def2*
proof(*subst coprod-measurable-iff, intro ballI*)
fix $i :: nat$ **assume** $i \in UNIV$
show $(\lambda p. rec\text{-}list\ T\ F (snd\ p) (fst\ p)) \circ (\lambda q. (fst\ q, pair\text{-}to\text{-}list (snd\ q))) \circ (\lambda p. (fst (snd\ p), fst\ p, snd (snd\ p))) \circ coProj\ i \in K \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
proof(*induction i*)
case 0
 $\{$
fix $p :: (- \times (nat \Rightarrow -))$ **assume** $p \in space (K \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<0\}. M))$

hence $(snd\ p) = (\lambda n. undefined)$
unfolding *space-pair-measure space-prod-initial-source* **by** *auto*
hence $((\lambda p. rec\text{-}list\ T\ F (snd\ p) (fst\ p)) \circ (\lambda q. (fst\ q, pair\text{-}to\text{-}list (snd\ q))) \circ (\lambda p. (fst (snd\ p), fst\ p, snd (snd\ p))) \circ coProj\ 0) p = T (fst\ p)$
by (*auto simp: case-prod-beta comp-def coProj-def*)
 $\}$ **note** $* = this$
thus *?case*
by(*subst measurable-cong[OF *], auto intro: assms measurable-compose*)
next
case (*Suc i*)
have $eq1: (\lambda p. (rec\text{-}list\ T\ F (pair\text{-}to\text{-}list (i, (snd\ p)))) (fst\ p)) = (\lambda p. rec\text{-}list\ T\ F (snd\ p) (fst\ p)) \circ (\lambda q. (fst\ q, pair\text{-}to\text{-}list (snd\ q))) \circ (\lambda p. (fst (snd\ p), fst\ p, snd (snd\ p))) \circ coProj\ i$
by (*auto simp: coProj-def comp-def*)
also have $\dots \in K \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$ **using** *local.Suc* **by** *blast*

finally have *meas1*: $(\lambda p. (\text{rec-list } T \ F \ (\text{pair-to-list } (i, (\text{snd } p))))$
 $(\text{fst } p)) \in K \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$.
 $\{$
fix $p :: (- \times (\text{nat} \Rightarrow -))$ **assume** $p \in \text{space } (K \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M))$
hence $(\text{pair-to-list } (\text{Suc } i, \text{snd } p)) = ((\text{snd } p \ 0) \# (\text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. (\text{snd } p)(\text{Suc } n))))$
by *auto*
hence $((\lambda p. \text{rec-list } T \ F \ (\text{snd } p) \ (\text{fst } p)) \circ (\lambda q. (\text{fst } q, \text{pair-to-list } (\text{snd } q)))) \circ (\lambda p. (\text{fst } (\text{snd } p), \text{fst } p, \text{snd } (\text{snd } p))) \circ \text{coProj } (\text{Suc } i)) \ p$
 $=$
 $\text{rec-list } T \ F \ ((\text{snd } p \ 0) \# (\text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. (\text{snd } p)(\text{Suc } n))))(\text{fst } p)$

by *(auto simp: coProj-def)*
also have $\dots = F \ (\text{snd } p \ 0) \ (\text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. (\text{snd } p)(\text{Suc } n)))$
 $(\text{rec-list } T \ F \ (\text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. (\text{snd } p)(\text{Suc } n)))) (\text{fst } p)$
by *auto*
finally have $((\lambda p. \text{rec-list } T \ F \ (\text{snd } p) \ (\text{fst } p)) \circ (\lambda q. (\text{fst } q, \text{pair-to-list } (\text{snd } q)))) \circ (\lambda p. (\text{fst } (\text{snd } p), \text{fst } p, \text{snd } (\text{snd } p))) \circ \text{coProj } (\text{Suc } i)) \ p = ((\lambda p. F \ (\text{fst } (\text{snd } p)) \ (\text{pair-to-list } (\text{coProj } i \ (\text{snd } (\text{snd } p)))) (\lambda q. \text{rec-list } T \ F \ (\text{pair-to-list } (i, \text{snd } (q, \text{snd } (\text{snd } p)))) (\text{fst } (q, \text{snd } (\text{snd } p)))) (\text{fst } p)) \circ (\lambda p. (\text{fst } p, \text{snd } p \ 0, \lambda n. (\text{snd } p)(\text{Suc } n)))) \ p$
by *(auto simp: coProj-def)*
}note $*$ $=$ *this*
show *?case*
proof(*subst measurable-cong[OF *]*)
show $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{space } (K \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M)) \implies w \in \text{space } (K \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M))$ **by** *auto*
show $(\lambda p. F \ (\text{fst } (\text{snd } p)) \ (\text{pair-to-list } (\text{coProj } i \ (\text{snd } (\text{snd } p)))) (\lambda q. \text{rec-list } T \ F \ (\text{pair-to-list } (i, \text{snd } (q, \text{snd } (\text{snd } p)))) (\text{fst } (q, \text{snd } (\text{snd } p)))) (\text{fst } p)) \circ (\lambda p. (\text{fst } p, \text{snd } p \ 0, \lambda n. (\text{snd } p)(\text{Suc } n)))$
 $\in K \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
proof(*rule measurable-comp*)
show $(\lambda p. F \ (\text{fst } (\text{snd } p)) \ (\text{pair-to-list } (\text{coProj } i \ (\text{snd } (\text{snd } p)))) (\lambda q. \text{rec-list } T \ F \ (\text{pair-to-list } (i, \text{snd } (q, \text{snd } (\text{snd } p)))) (\text{fst } (q, \text{snd } (\text{snd } p)))) (\text{fst } p)) \in K \otimes_M M \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
using *assms(2)[OF meas1]* **by** *auto*
show $(\lambda p. (\text{fst } p, \text{snd } p \ 0, \lambda n. (\text{snd } p)(\text{Suc } n))) \in K \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M K \otimes_M M \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<i\}. M)$
proof(*intro measurable-pair*)
have *eq1*: $\text{fst} \circ (\text{snd} \circ (\lambda p. (\text{fst } p, \text{snd } p \ 0, \lambda n. (\text{snd } p)(\text{Suc } n)))) = (\lambda p. p \ 0) \circ \text{snd}$ **by** *auto*
have *eq2*: $\text{snd} \circ (\text{snd} \circ (\lambda p. (\text{fst } p, \text{snd } p \ 0, \lambda n. (\text{snd } p)(\text{Suc } n)))) = (\lambda p. \lambda n. p \ (\text{Suc } n)) \circ \text{snd}$ **by** *auto*
show $\text{fst} \circ (\lambda p. (\text{fst } p, \text{snd } p \ 0, \lambda n. (\text{snd } p)(\text{Suc } n))) \in K \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M K$ **by** *(auto simp: comp-def)*
show $\text{fst} \circ (\text{snd} \circ (\lambda p. (\text{fst } p, \text{snd } p \ 0, \lambda n. (\text{snd } p)(\text{Suc } n)))) \in K \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M M$
by *(subst eq1, auto intro: measurable-comp measur-*

```

able-prod-initial-source-projections)
  show snd ∘ (snd ∘ (λp. (fst p, snd p 0, λn. snd p (Suc n))))
∈ K ⊗M (ΠS i ∈ {..Suc i}. M) →M (ΠS i ∈ {..i}. M)
  proof(subst eq2, rule measurable-comp)
    show snd ∈ K ⊗M (ΠS i ∈ {..Suc i}. M) →M (ΠS
i ∈ {..Suc i}. M) by auto
    show (λp n. p (Suc n)) ∈ (ΠS i ∈ {..Suc i}. M) →M (ΠS
i ∈ {..i}. M)
    by(rule measurable-prod-initial-sourceI, unfold space-prod-initial-source,
auto intro :measurable-prod-initial-source-projections)
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *measurable-rec-list''-func*:

```

fixes T :: ('c ⇒ 'd)
and F :: 'b ⇒ 'b list ⇒ ('c ⇒ 'd) ⇒ ('c ⇒ 'd)
assumes T ∈ K →M N
and ∧i g. (λ(q,v). g q v) ∈ K ⊗M (ΠS i ∈ {..i}. M) →M N
⇒ (λ(x,y,xs). (F y (pair-to-list (coProj i xs)) (λq. (g q xs))) x) ∈ K
⊗M M ⊗M (ΠS i ∈ {..i}. M) →M N
shows (λ(x,xs). (rec-list T F) xs x) ∈ K ⊗M (listM M) →M N
proof-
{
  fix i :: nat and g assume g ∈ K ⊗M (ΠS i ∈ {..i}. M) →M N
  hence (λx. F (fst (snd x)) (pair-to-list (coProj i (snd (snd x))))
(λq. g (q, snd (snd x))) (fst x)) ∈ K ⊗M M ⊗M (ΠS i ∈ {..i}. M)
→M N
  using assms(2)[of(λq xs. g (q, xs))] by (auto simp: case-prod-beta')
}
hence ∧i g. g ∈ K ⊗M (ΠS i ∈ {..i}. M) →M N ⇒ (λx. F (fst
(snd x)) (pair-to-list (coProj i (snd (snd x)))) (λq. g (q, snd (snd x)))
(fst x)) ∈ K ⊗M M ⊗M (ΠS i ∈ {..i}. M) →M N by auto
thus ?thesis using assms(1) measurable-rec-list'-func by measurable
qed

```

lemma *measurable-rec-list'*:

```

assumes F ∈ (N ⊗M M ⊗M (listM M) →M N)
shows (λp. (rec-list (fst p) (λ y xs x. F(x,y,xs)) (snd p))) ∈ N ⊗M
(listM M) →M N
proof(subst measurable-iff-list-and-pair-plus, subst measurable-iff-dist-laws
measurable-iff-dist-laws)
  show countable (UNIV :: nat set) by auto
  show (λp. rec-list (fst p) (λ y xs x. F (x, y, xs)) (snd p)) ∘ (λq. (fst
q, pair-to-list (snd q))) ∘ dist-law-A UNIV (λn. ΠS i ∈ {..n}. M) N

```

$\in (\Pi_M i \in UNIV. N \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<i\}. M)) \rightarrow_M N$
unfolding *dist-law-A-def2*
proof(*subst coprod-measurable-iff, intro ballI*)
fix $i :: nat$ **assume** $i \in UNIV$
show $(\lambda p. rec-list (fst p) (\lambda y xs x. F (x, y, xs)) (snd p)) \circ (\lambda q. (fst q, pair-to-list (snd q))) \circ (\lambda p. (fst (snd p), fst p, snd (snd p))) \circ coProj i \in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
proof(*induction i*)
case 0
{
fix $p :: (- \times (nat \Rightarrow -))$ **assume** $p \in space (N \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<0\}. M))$
hence $(snd p) = (\lambda n. undefined)$
unfolding *space-pair-measure space-prod-initial-source* **by** *auto*
hence $((\lambda p. rec-list (fst p) (\lambda y xs x. F (x, y, xs)) (snd p)) \circ (\lambda q. (fst q, pair-to-list (snd q))) \circ (\lambda p. (fst (snd p), fst p, snd (snd p)))) \circ coProj 0) p = fst p$
by (*auto simp: case-prod-beta comp-def coProj-def*)
note $*$ = *this*
show ?*case*
by(*subst measurable-cong[OF *], auto*)
next
case (*Suc i*)
define X **where** $X = (\lambda p. rec-list (fst p) (\lambda y xs x. F (x, y, xs)) (snd p)) \circ (\lambda q. (fst q, pair-to-list (snd q))) \circ (\lambda p. (fst (snd p), fst p, snd (snd p))) \circ coProj i$
hence $X[measurable]: X \in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
by (*auto simp: local.Suc*)
{
fix $p :: (- \times (nat \Rightarrow -))$ **assume** $p \in space (N \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<Suc i\}. M))$
hence
 $((\lambda p. rec-list (fst p) (\lambda y xs x. F (x, y, xs)) (snd p)) \circ (\lambda q. (fst q, pair-to-list (snd q))) \circ (\lambda p. (fst (snd p), fst p, snd (snd p)))) \circ coProj (Suc i)) p$
 $= rec-list (fst p) (\lambda y xs x. F (x, y, xs)) (pair-to-list (Suc i, snd p))$
by (*auto simp: case-prod-beta comp-def coProj-def*)
also have $... = F((\lambda p. rec-list (fst p) (\lambda y xs x. F (x, y, xs)) (snd p)) \circ (\lambda q. (fst q, pair-to-list (snd q))) \circ (\lambda p. (fst (snd p), fst p, snd (snd p))) \circ coProj i)(fst p, \lambda n. snd p (Suc n)), snd p 0, pair-to-list (i, \lambda n. snd p (Suc n)))$
by(*auto simp: case-prod-beta comp-def coProj-def*)
also have $... = (F \circ (\lambda p. (X (fst p, \lambda n. snd p (Suc n)), snd p 0, pair-to-list (i, \lambda n. snd p (Suc n))))) p$
unfolding X -def **by** *auto*
finally have $((\lambda p. rec-list (fst p) (\lambda y xs x. F (x, y, xs)) (snd p)) \circ (\lambda q. (fst q, pair-to-list (snd q))) \circ (\lambda p. (fst (snd p), fst p, snd (snd p))) \circ coProj (Suc i)) p = (F \circ (\lambda p. (X (fst p, \lambda n. snd p (Suc$

$n)), \text{snd } p \ 0, \text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n)))) \ p.$
}note $\ast = \text{this}$

show $(\lambda p. \text{rec-list } (\text{fst } p) \ (\lambda y \ x \ x. F \ (x, y, xs)) \ (\text{snd } p)) \circ (\lambda q. (\text{fst } q, \text{pair-to-list } (\text{snd } q))) \circ (\lambda p. (\text{fst } (\text{snd } p), \text{fst } p, \text{snd } (\text{snd } p))) \circ \text{coProj } (\text{Suc } i) \in N \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
proof(subst measurable-cong[OF $\ast$])
show $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{space } (N \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M)) \implies w \in \text{space } (N \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M))$ **by** auto
show $F \circ (\lambda p. (X \ (\text{fst } p, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n)), \text{snd } p \ 0, \text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n)))) \in N \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
proof(intro measurable-comp)
show $F \in (N \otimes_M M \otimes_M (\text{listM } M) \rightarrow_M N)$ **by** (auto simp: assms(1))
show $(\lambda p. (X \ (\text{fst } p, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n)), \text{snd } p \ 0, \text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n)))) \in N \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N \otimes_M M \otimes_M \text{listM } M$
proof(intro measurable-pair)
have $\text{fst} \circ (\text{snd} \circ (\lambda p. (X \ (\text{fst } p, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n)), \text{snd } p \ 0, \text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n)))) = (\lambda p. p \ 0) \circ \text{snd}$ **by** auto
also have $\dots \in N \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M M$
proof(rule measurable-comp)
show $\text{snd} \in N \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M)$ **by** auto
show $(\lambda p. p \ 0) \in (\prod_S i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M M$
unfolding prod-initial-source-def **by**(rule measurable-initial-source1, auto)
qed
finally show $\text{fst} \circ (\text{snd} \circ (\lambda p. (X \ (\text{fst } p, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n)), \text{snd } p \ 0, \text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n)))) \in N \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M M.$

have $\text{snd} \circ (\text{snd} \circ (\lambda p. (X \ (\text{fst } p, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n)), \text{snd } p \ 0, \text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n)))) = (\lambda p. \text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. p \ (\text{Suc } n))) \circ \text{snd}$ **by** auto
also have $\dots \in N \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M \text{listM } M$
proof(rule measurable-comp)
show $\text{snd} \in N \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M)$ **by** auto
have $(\lambda p. \text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. p \ (\text{Suc } n))) = \text{pair-to-list} \circ (\text{coProj } i) \circ (\lambda p. (\lambda n. p \ (\text{Suc } n)))$
by(auto simp: comp-def coProj-def)
also have $\dots \in (\prod_S i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M \text{listM } M$
proof(subst measurable-iff-prod-initial-source, intro measurable-comp)
show $(\lambda p \ n. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } \text{fst } p \text{ else } \text{snd } p \ (n - 1)) \in M \otimes_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M (\prod_S i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M)$
by(auto simp: measurable-integrate-prod-initial-source-Suc-n)
show $\text{pair-to-list} \in (\prod_M n \in \text{UNIV}. \prod_S i \in \{..<n\}. M)$

$\rightarrow_M (\text{listM } M)$
by(*auto simp: pair-to-list-measurable*)
show $\text{coProj } i \in (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M (\Pi_M \ n \in \text{UNIV}. \Pi_S \ i \in \{..<n\}. M)$
by auto
show $(\lambda p \ n. p \ (\text{Suc } n)) \in (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<i\}. M)$
by(*auto simp: measurable-projection-shift*)
qed
finally show $(\lambda p. \text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. p \ (\text{Suc } n))) \in (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M \text{listM } M.$
qed
finally show $\text{snd} \circ (\text{snd} \circ (\lambda p. (X \ (\text{fst } p, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n)), \text{snd } p \ 0, \text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n)))) \in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M \text{listM } M.$
have $\text{fst} \circ (\lambda p. (X \ (\text{fst } p, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n)), \text{snd } p \ 0, \text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n)))) = X \circ (\lambda p. (\text{fst } p, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n)))$
by auto
also have $\dots \in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
proof(*rule measurable-comp*)
show $X \in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
by(*auto simp: X*)
show $(\lambda p. (\text{fst } p, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n))) \in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<i\}. M)$
proof(*rule measurable-pair*)
show $\text{fst} \circ (\lambda p. (\text{fst } p, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n))) \in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$
by(*auto simp: measurable-cong-simp*)
have $\text{snd} \circ (\lambda p. (\text{fst } p, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n))) = (\lambda p \ n. p \ (\text{Suc } n)) \circ \text{snd}$
by auto
also have $\dots \in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<i\}. M)$
proof(*rule measurable-comp*)
show $\text{snd} \in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M)$
by auto
show $(\lambda p \ n. p \ (\text{Suc } n)) \in (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<i\}. M)$
by(*auto simp: measurable-projection-shift*)
qed
finally show $\text{snd} \circ (\lambda p. (\text{fst } p, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n))) \in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<i\}. M).$
qed
qed
finally show $\text{fst} \circ (\lambda p. (X \ (\text{fst } p, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n)), \text{snd } p \ 0, \text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. \text{snd } p \ (\text{Suc } n)))) \in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..<\text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N.$
qed
qed
qed

qed
qed
qed

lemma *measurable-rec-list'2*:

assumes $(\lambda p. (F (fst (snd p)) (snd (snd p)) (fst p))) \in (N \otimes_M M \otimes_M (listM M) \rightarrow_M N)$
shows $(\lambda p. (rec-list (fst p) F (snd p))) \in N \otimes_M (listM M) \rightarrow_M N$
using *measurable-rec-list'*[*OF assms*] **by** *auto*

lemma *measurable-rec-list*:

assumes $F \in (N \otimes_M M \otimes_M (listM M) \rightarrow_M N)$
and $T \in space\ N$
shows $rec-list\ T\ (\lambda y\ xs\ x. F(x,y,xs)) \in (listM\ M) \rightarrow_M N$
proof–
have $rec-list\ T\ (\lambda y\ xs\ x. F(x,y,xs)) = (\lambda p. (rec-list\ (fst\ p)\ (\lambda y\ xs. F(x,y,xs)) (snd\ p)))\ o\ (\lambda r. (T, r))$
by *auto*
also have $\dots \in (listM\ M) \rightarrow_M N$
using *measurable-rec-list'* *assms* **by** *measurable*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *measurable-rec-list2*:

assumes $(\lambda p. (F (fst (snd p)) (snd (snd p)) (fst p))) \in (N \otimes_M M \otimes_M (listM M) \rightarrow_M N)$
and $T \in space\ N$
shows $rec-list\ T\ F \in (listM\ M) \rightarrow_M N$
using *measurable-rec-list*[*OF assms*] **by** *auto*

lemma *measurable-rec-list'''*:

assumes $(\lambda(x,y,xs). F\ x\ y\ xs) \in N \otimes_M M \otimes_M (listM M) \rightarrow_M N$
and $T \in space\ N$
shows $rec-list\ T\ (\lambda y\ xs\ x. F\ x\ y\ xs) \in (listM\ M) \rightarrow_M N$
using *measurable-rec-list*[*OF assms*] **by** *fastforce*

1.3.4 Measurability of *case-list*

lemma *measurable-case-list*[*measurable(raw)*]:

assumes [*measurable*]: $(\lambda p. (F (fst p) (snd p))) \in M \otimes_M (listM M) \rightarrow_M N$

and $T \in space\ N$

shows $case-list\ T\ F \in (listM\ M) \rightarrow_M N$

proof(*subst measurable-iff-list-and-pair*, *subst coprod-measurable-iff*, *rule ballI*)

note [*measurable*] = *measurable-decompose-prod-initial-source-Suc-n*

fix $i :: nat$ **assume** $i : i \in UNIV$

show $case-list\ T\ F \circ pair-to-list \circ coProj\ i \in (\prod_S i \in \{..<i\}. M) \rightarrow_M N$

```

unfolding comp-def coProj-def
proof(induction i)
  case 0
    thus ( $\lambda x. \text{case pair-to-list } (0, x) \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow T \mid z \# zs \Rightarrow F z zs$ )  $\in$ 
    ( $\Pi_S i \in \{..<0\}. M$ )  $\rightarrow_M N$ 
    using assms(2) by auto
  next
    case (Suc i)
    {
      fix y assume  $y \in \text{space } (\Pi_S i \in \{..< \text{Suc } i\}. M)$ 
      then obtain z zs where pair: pair-to-list (Suc i, y) = z # zs
      and z : z = y 0 and zs: zs = pair-to-list(i, ( $\lambda n :: \text{nat}. y(\text{Suc } n)$ ))
      by auto
      hence ( $\lambda x. \text{case pair-to-list } (\text{Suc } i, x) \text{ of } [] \Rightarrow T \mid z \# zs \Rightarrow F z$ 
      zs) y = F z zs
      by auto
      also have ... = (( $\lambda p. (F (\text{fst } p) (\text{snd } p))$ ) o ( $\lambda p. ((\text{fst } p), (\text{pair-to-list}$ 
      o (coProj i))(snd p))) o ( $\lambda f. (f 0, (\lambda n. f (\text{Suc } n)))$ )) y
      by (auto simp: z zs coProj-def)
      finally have (case pair-to-list (Suc i, y) of []  $\Rightarrow T \mid z \# zs \Rightarrow$ 
      F z zs) = (( $\lambda p. F (\text{fst } p) (\text{snd } p)$ ) o ( $\lambda p. (\text{fst } p, (\text{pair-to-list} \circ \text{coProj}$ 
      i) (\text{snd } p))) o ( $\lambda f. (f 0, \lambda n. f (\text{Suc } n))$ )) y.
      note * = this
      show ?case
      unfolding coProj-def
      proof(subst measurable-cong[OF *])
        show  $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{space } (\Pi_S i \in \{..< \text{Suc } i\}. M) \implies w \in \text{space } (\Pi_S$ 
         $i \in \{..< \text{Suc } i\}. M)$ 
        by auto
        show ( $\lambda p. F (\text{fst } p) (\text{snd } p)$ ) o ( $\lambda p. (\text{fst } p, (\text{pair-to-list} \circ \text{coProj}$ 
        i) (\text{snd } p))) o ( $\lambda f. (f 0, \lambda n. f (\text{Suc } n))$ )  $\in (\Pi_S i \in \{..< \text{Suc } i\}. M) \rightarrow_M$ 
        N
      unfolding comp-def using pair-to-list-measurable assms by
      measurable
    }
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma measurable-case-list2[measurable]:
  assumes [measurable]:( $\lambda(x,b,bl). g x b bl$ )  $\in N \otimes_M L \otimes_M (\text{listM}$ 
  L)  $\rightarrow_M M$ 
  and [measurable]: $a \in N \rightarrow_M M$ 
  shows ( $\lambda(x,xs). \text{case-list } (a x) (g x) xs$ )  $\in N \otimes_M (\text{listM } L) \rightarrow_M M$ 
proof(subst measurable-iff-list-and-pair-plus, subst measurable-iff-dist-laws)
  note [measurable] = pair-to-list-measurable list-to-pair-measurable
  dist-law-A-measurable measurable-projection-shift
  show countable (UNIV :: nat set)
  by auto
  show ( $\lambda(x, y). \text{case-list } (a x) (g x) y$ ) o ( $\lambda q. (\text{fst } q, \text{pair-to-list } (\text{snd}$ 

```

```

q)))  $\circ$  dist-law-A UNIV ( $\lambda n. \Pi_S i \in \{..<n\}. L$ )  $N \in (\Pi_M i \in UNIV. N$ 
 $\otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<i\}. L)) \rightarrow_M M$ 
proof(subst coprod-measurable-iff, rule ballI)
  fix  $i :: nat$  assume  $i : i \in (UNIV :: nat set)$ 
  show ( $\lambda(x, y). case-list (a x) (g x) y$ )  $\circ (\lambda q. (fst q, pair-to-list (snd$ 
 $q))) \circ dist-law-A UNIV (\lambda n. \Pi_S i \in \{..<n\}. L) N \circ coProj i \in N \otimes_M$ 
 $(\Pi_S i \in \{..<i\}. L) \rightarrow_M M$ 
  proof(induction i)
    case 0
      {
        fix  $w :: 'a \times (nat \Rightarrow 'b)$  assume  $w \in space (N \otimes_M (\Pi_S$ 
 $i \in \{..<0\}. L))$ 
        have ( $(\lambda b. case b of (x, []) \Rightarrow a x \mid (x, a \# b) \Rightarrow g x a b)$ )  $\circ (\lambda q.$ 
 $(fst q, pair-to-list (snd q))) \circ dist-law-A UNIV (\lambda n. \Pi_S i \in \{..<n\}. L)$ 
 $N \circ coProj 0) w = (a (fst w))$ 
        unfolding comp-def coProj-def dist-law-A-def2 pair-to-list.simps
      by auto
        note * = this
        show ?case
        using assms by(subst measurable-cong[OF *], measurable)
      next
        case (Suc i)
          {
            fix  $w :: 'a \times (nat \Rightarrow 'b)$  assume  $w \in space (N \otimes_M (\Pi_S$ 
 $i \in \{..<Suc i\}. L))$ 
            have ( $(\lambda b. case b of (x, []) \Rightarrow a x \mid (x, a \# b) \Rightarrow g x a b)$ )  $\circ (\lambda q.$ 
 $(fst q, pair-to-list (snd q))) \circ dist-law-A UNIV (\lambda n. \Pi_S i \in \{..<n\}. L)$ 
 $N \circ coProj (Suc i)) w = ((\lambda(x, b, bl). g x b bl) \circ (\lambda w. (fst w, ((snd$ 
 $w) 0), (pair-to-list (i, \lambda n. (snd w)(Suc n)))))) w$ 
            unfolding comp-def coProj-def dist-law-A-def2 pair-to-list.simps
          by auto
            note * = this
            show ?case
            proof(subst measurable-cong[OF *])
              show  $\bigwedge w. w \in space (N \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<Suc i\}. L)) \implies w \in$ 
 $space (N \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<Suc i\}. L))$ 
              by auto
                show ( $\lambda(x, xa, y). g x xa y$ )  $\circ (\lambda w. (fst w, snd w 0, pair-to-list$ 
 $(i, \lambda n. snd w (Suc n)))) \in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<Suc i\}. L) \rightarrow_M M$ 
                proof(rule measurable-comp)
                show ( $\lambda w. (fst w, snd w 0, pair-to-list (i, \lambda n. snd w (Suc n)))$ )
 $\in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<Suc i\}. L) \rightarrow_M N \otimes_M (L \otimes_M (listM L))$ 
                proof(intro measurable-pair)
                show  $fst \circ (\lambda w. (fst w, snd w 0, pair-to-list (i, \lambda n. snd w$ 
 $(Suc n)))) \in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<Suc i\}. L) \rightarrow_M N$ 
                by(auto simp: comp-def)
                have ( $\lambda x. snd x 0$ ) = ( $(\lambda f. f 0) \circ snd$ )
                by auto
                also have ...  $\in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S i \in \{..<Suc i\}. L) \rightarrow_M L$ 

```

by(auto intro: measurable-comp measurable-prod-initial-source-projections)
 finally have $(\lambda x. \text{snd } x \ 0) \in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< \text{Suc } i\}. L)$
 $\rightarrow_M L$.
 thus $\text{fst} \circ (\text{snd} \circ (\lambda w. (\text{fst } w, \text{snd } w \ 0, \text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. \text{snd } w (\text{Suc } n)))))) \in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< \text{Suc } i\}. L) \rightarrow_M L$
 unfolding comp-def prod-initial-source-def using pair-to-list-measurable[of
 L] by auto
 have $(\lambda x. \text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. \text{snd } x (\text{Suc } n))) = \text{pair-to-list}$
 $o (\text{coProj } i) o (\lambda f. \lambda n. f (\text{Suc } n)) o \text{snd}$
 by(auto simp: comp-def coProj-def)
 also have $\dots \in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< \text{Suc } i\}. L) \rightarrow_M (\text{listM } L)$
 proof(intro measurable-comp)
 show $\text{coProj } i \in (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< i\}. L) \rightarrow_M ((\Pi_M \ i \in \text{UNIV}.$
 $\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< i\}. L))$
 by auto
 qed(auto)
 finally have $(\lambda x. \text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n. \text{snd } x (\text{Suc } n))) \in N$
 $\otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< \text{Suc } i\}. L) \rightarrow_M \text{listM } L$.
 thus $\text{snd} \circ (\text{snd} \circ (\lambda w. (\text{fst } w, \text{snd } w \ 0, \text{pair-to-list } (i, \lambda n.$
 $\text{snd } w (\text{Suc } n)))))) \in N \otimes_M (\Pi_S \ i \in \{..< \text{Suc } i\}. L) \rightarrow_M \text{listM } L$
 unfolding comp-def by auto
 qed
 show $(\lambda(x, xa, y). g \ x \ xa \ y) \in N \otimes_M L \otimes_M \text{listM } L \rightarrow_M M$
 by (auto simp: assms)
 qed
 qed
 qed
 qed
 qed

lemma measurable-case-list':

assumes $(\lambda(x,b,bl). g \ x \ b \ bl) \in N \otimes_M L \otimes_M (\text{listM } L) \rightarrow_M M$
 and $a \in N \rightarrow_M M$
 and $l \in N \rightarrow_M \text{listM } L$
 shows $(\lambda x. \text{case-list } (a \ x) (g \ x) (l \ x)) \in N \rightarrow_M M$
 using measurable-case-list2 assms by measurable

1.3.5 Measurability of foldr

lemma measurable-foldr:

assumes $(\lambda(x,y). F \ x \ y) \in (N \otimes_M M \rightarrow_M N)$
 shows $(\lambda(T,xs). \text{foldr } (\lambda \ x \ y. F \ y \ x) \ xs \ T) \in N \otimes_M (\text{listM } M)$
 $\rightarrow_M N$
 proof—
 have 1: $(\lambda(x,y,xs). (\lambda \ y \ xs \ x. F \ x \ y) \ y \ xs \ x) \in N \otimes_M M \otimes_M$
 $\text{listM } M \rightarrow_M N$
 using assms by measurable
 {
 fix $T \ xs$

```

    have (foldr (λ x y. F y x) xs T) = (rec-list T (λ y xs x. F x y) xs)
      by(induction xs,auto)
  }
  hence (λ (T,xs). foldr (λ x y. F y x) xs T) = (λ (T,xs). (rec-list T
    (λ y xs x. (λ (x ,y , xs). (λ y xs x. F x y) y xs x)(x,y,xs)) xs))
    by auto
  also have ... ∈ N ⊗M (listM M) →M N
    using measurable-rec-list'[OF 1 ] by measurable
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

1.3.6 Measurability of (@)

```

lemma measurable-append[measurable]:
  shows (λ (xs,ys). xs @ ys) ∈ (listM M) ⊗M (listM M) →M (listM
M)
proof-
  {
    fix xs ys :: 'a list
    have xs @ ys = (rec-list ys (λx xs ys. x # ys)) xs
      by(induction xs,auto)
  }
  hence (λ (xs :: 'a list,ys :: 'a list). xs @ ys) = (λp. rec-list (fst p)
    (λx xs ys. x # ys) (snd p)) o (λ(xs, ys). (ys, xs))
    by auto
  also have ... ∈ (listM M) ⊗M (listM M) →M (listM M)
    using measurable-rec-list'2 by measurable
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

1.3.7 Measurability of rev

```

lemma measurable-rev[measurable]:
  shows rev ∈ (listM M) →M (listM M)
proof-
  note [measurable] = measurable-pair listM-Nil
  have rev = (λ xs :: 'a list. rec-list [] (λy xs x. (((λ(xs, ys). xs @ ys)o
    (λp. (fst p,[fst (snd p)])))) (x, y, xs))) xs
    by (auto simp add: rev-def)
  also have ... ∈ listM M →M listM M
    by(rule measurable-rec-list,measurable)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

1.3.8 Measurability of concat, that is, the bind of the list monad

```

lemma measurable-concat[measurable]:
  shows concat ∈ listM (listM M) →M (listM M)
proof-

```

```

note [measurable] = measurable-append listM-Nil
have concat = (λ xs :: 'a list list. rec-list [] (λy xs x. (((λ(xs, ys). xs
@ ys) o (λp. (fst (snd p), fst p))) (x, y, xs))) xs)
  by (auto simp add: concat-def comp-def)
also have ... ∈ listM (listM M) →M listM M
  by(rule measurable-rec-list, measurable)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

1.3.9 Measurability of map, the functor part of the list monad

```

lemma measurable-map[measurable]:
  assumes [measurable]: f ∈ M →M N
  shows (map f) ∈ (listM M) →M (listM N)
proof –
  note [measurable] = measurable-pair listM-Nil
  {
    fix xs :: 'a list
    have map f xs = (rec-list [] (λx xs ys. (f x) # ys)) xs
      by(induction xs, auto)
  }
  hence (map f) = (λp. (rec-list [] (λy' xs' x'. ((λ (x,xs). x # xs) o
(λp. (f (fst (snd p)), fst p))) (x', y', xs')) p))
    by auto
  also have ... ∈ listM M →M listM N
    by(rule measurable-rec-list, measurable)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

1.3.10 Measurability of length

```

lemma measurable-length[measurable]:
  shows length ∈ listM M →M count-space (UNIV :: nat set)
proof –
  {
    fix xs :: 'a list
    have length xs = (rec-list 0 (λy xs x. (Suc o fst) (x, y ,xs))) xs
      by(induction xs, auto)
  }
  hence length = (λ xs :: 'a list.(rec-list 0 (λy xs x :: nat. (Suc o fst)
(x, y ,xs)) xs))
    by auto
  also have ... ∈ listM M →M count-space UNIV
    by(rule measurable-rec-list, auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma sets-listM-length[measurable]:
  shows {xs. xs ∈ space (listM M) ∧ length xs = n} ∈ sets (listM M)

```

by *measurable*

1.3.11 Measurability of *foldl*

lemma *measurable-foldl* [*measurable*]:
assumes [*measurable*]: $(\lambda(x,y). F y x) \in (M \otimes_M N \rightarrow_M N)$
shows $(\lambda (T, xs). foldl F T xs) \in N \otimes_M (listM M) \rightarrow_M N$
proof(*subst foldl-conv-foldr*)
have $(\lambda(T, xs). foldr (\lambda x y. F y x) (rev xs) T) = (\lambda(T, xs). foldr$
 $(\lambda x y. F y x) xs T) \circ (\lambda(T, xs). (T, rev xs))$
by *auto*
also have $\dots \in N \otimes_M listM M \rightarrow_M N$
using *measurable-foldr* **by** *measurable*
finally show $(\lambda(T, xs). foldr (\lambda x y. F y x) (rev xs) T) \in N \otimes_M$
 $listM M \rightarrow_M N$.
qed

1.3.12 Measurability of *fold*

lemma *measurable-fold* [*measurable*]:
assumes [*measurable*]: $(\lambda(x,y). F x y) \in (M \otimes_M N \rightarrow_M N)$
shows $(\lambda (T, xs). fold F xs T) \in N \otimes_M (listM M) \rightarrow_M N$
proof–
have $(\lambda (T, xs). fold F xs T) = (\lambda (T, xs). foldr F xs T) \circ (\lambda (T, xs).$
 $(T, rev xs))$
by (*auto simp add: foldr-conv-fold*)
also have $\dots \in N \otimes_M listM M \rightarrow_M N$
using *measurable-foldr* **by** *measurable*
finally show $(\lambda(T, xs). fold F xs T) \in N \otimes_M listM M \rightarrow_M N$.
qed

1.3.13 Measurability of *drop*

lemma *measurable-drop*[*measurable*]:
shows $drop n \in listM M \rightarrow_M listM M$
proof–
have $(\lambda a. []) \in space (Pi_M UNIV (\lambda a. listM M))$
using *listM-Nil space-PiM* **by** *fastforce*
with *measurable-rec-list''' listM-Nil space-PiM*
show *?thesis unfolding drop-def by measurable*
qed

lemma *measurable-drop'*[*measurable*]:
shows $(\lambda (n, xs). drop n xs) \in count-space (UNIV :: nat set) \otimes_M$
 $listM M \rightarrow_M listM M$
by *measurable*

1.3.14 Measurability of *take*

lemma *measurable-take*[*measurable*]:

```

shows take n ∈ listM M →M listM M
proof–
  have (λ (n,xs). take n xs) = (λ (n,xs). rev (drop (length xs - n)
    (rev xs)))
    by (metis rev-swap rev-take)
  also have ... ∈ count-space (UNIV :: nat set) ⊗M listM M →M
    listM M
    using measurable-drop by measurable
  finally show ?thesis by measurable
qed

```

```

lemma measurable-take'[measurable]:
  shows (λ (n,xs). take n xs) ∈ count-space (UNIV :: nat set) ⊗M
    listM M →M listM M
  by measurable

```

1.3.15 Measurability of (!) plus a default value

Since the @term undefined is harmful to prove measurability, we introduce the total function version of (!) that returns a fixed default value when the nth element is not found.

```

primrec nth-total :: 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a where
  nth-total d [] n = d |
  nth-total d (x # xs) n = (case n of 0 ⇒ x | Suc k ⇒ nth-total d xs
    k)

```

```

valuenth-total (15 :: nat) [] (0 :: nat) :: nat
valuenth-total (15 :: nat) [1] (0 :: nat) :: nat
valuenth-total (15 :: nat) [1,2,3] (0 :: nat) :: nat
valuenth-total (15 :: nat) [1,2,3] (1 :: nat) :: nat
valuenth-total (15 :: nat) [1,2,3] (2 :: nat) :: nat
valuenth-total (15 :: nat) [1,2,3] (3 :: nat) :: nat

```

```

valuenth [1] (0 :: nat) :: nat
valuenth [1,2,3] (0 :: nat) :: nat
valuenth [1,2,3] (1 :: nat) :: nat
valuenth [1,2,3] (2 :: nat) :: nat

```

The total version *nth-total* is the same as (!) if the nth element exists and otherwise it returns the default value.

```

lemma cong-nth-total-nth:
  shows ((n :: nat) < length xs ∧ 0 < length xs) ⇒ nth-total d xs n
    = nth xs n
proof(induction xs arbitrary :n)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a xs)

```

```

show nth-total d (a # xs) n = (a # xs) ! n
proof(casesn=0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  hence 1: n = Suc (n-1) and 3: n-1 < length xs
  using Cons(2) by auto
  hence 2: nth-total d xs (n-1) = xs ! (n-1)
  using Cons(1) by fastforce
  thus ?thesis unfolding nth-total.simps(2) nth.simps
  by (metis2Nitpick.case-nat-unfold)
qed
qed

lemma cong-nth-total-default:
  shows  $\neg((n :: nat) < \text{length } xs \wedge 0 < \text{length } xs) \implies \text{nth-total } d \text{ } xs$ 
   $n = d$ 
proof(induction xs arbitrary :n)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  hence 0 < length (a # xs) by auto
  then obtain m where n: n = Suc m
  using Cons.premis not0-implies-Suc by force
  thus ?case unfolding n nth-total.simps using Cons.IH[of m]
  using Cons.premis n by auto
qed

lemma nth-total-def2:
  shows nth-total d xs n = (if (n < length xs  $\wedge$  0 < length xs) then
  xs ! n else d)
  using cong-nth-total-nth cong-nth-total-default by (metis (no-types))

context
  fixes d
begin

primrec nth-total' :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  nth-total' [] n = d |
  nth-total' (x # xs) n = (case n of 0  $\Rightarrow$  x | Suc k  $\Rightarrow$  nth-total' xs k)

lemma measurable-nth-total':
  assumes d: d  $\in$  space M
  shows  $(\lambda (n,xs). \text{nth-total}' xs n) \in (\text{count-space UNIV}) \otimes_M \text{list} M$ 
   $M \rightarrow_M M$ 
  unfolding nth-total'-def using assms
  by(intro measurable-rec-list''-func, auto simp add: d)

```

```

lemma nth-total-nth-total':
  shows nth-total d xs n = nth-total' xs n
proof(induction xs arbitrary: n)
  case Nil
  thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  thus ?case unfolding nth-total'.simps nth-total.simps
    by meson
qed

end

```

```

lemma measurable-nth-total[measurable]:
  assumes d ∈ space M
  shows (λ (n,xs). nth-total d xs n) ∈ (count-space UNIV) ⊗M listM
  M →M M
  by (auto simp: measurable-nth-total'[OF assms] nth-total-nth-total')

```

1.3.16 Definition and Measurability of list insert.

definition *list-insert* :: 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list **where**
list-insert x xs i = (take i xs) @ [x] @ (drop i xs)

```

value list-insert (15 :: nat) [] (0 :: nat) :: nat list
value list-insert (15 :: nat) [] (1 :: nat) :: nat list
value list-insert (15 :: nat) [1,2,3] (0 :: nat) :: nat list
value list-insert (15 :: nat) [1,2,3] (1 :: nat) :: nat list
value list-insert (15 :: nat) [1,2,3] (2 :: nat) :: nat list
value list-insert (15 :: nat) [1,2,3] (3 :: nat) :: nat list
value list-insert (15 :: nat) [1,2,3] (4 :: nat) :: nat list

```

```

lemma measurable-list-insert[measurable]:
  fixes n :: nat
  shows (λ (d,xs). list-insert d xs n) ∈ M ⊗M listM M →M listM M
  unfolding list-insert-def by measurable

```

primrec *list-insert'* :: 'a ⇒ 'a list ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a list **where**
list-insert' d [] n = [d]
| *list-insert'* d (x # xs) n = (case n of 0 ⇒ d # (x # xs) | Suc k ⇒
x # (*list-insert'* d xs k))

```

lemma list-insert'-is-list-insert:
  shows list-insert' x xs i = list-insert x xs i
proof(induction xs arbitrary: x i)
  case Nil
  thus ?case unfolding list-insert-def by auto
next

```

```

case (Cons a xs)
thus ?case
proof(casesi = 0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis unfolding list-insert-def list-insert'.simps(2) take.simps(2)
drop.simps(2) by auto
next
  case False
  then obtain j :: nat where i: i = Suc j
  using not0-implies-Suc by auto
  thus ?thesis unfolding i list-insert-def list-insert'.simps(2) take.simps(2)
drop.simps(2) using Cons
  using list-insert-def by fastforce
qed
qed

```

definition *list-exclude* :: *nat* $\Rightarrow$ '*a list* $\Rightarrow$ '*a list* **where**
list-exclude n xs = ((*take n xs*) @ (*drop (Suc n) xs*))

```

valuelist-exclude (0 :: nat) [] :: nat list
valuelist-exclude (0 :: nat) [1,2] :: nat list
valuelist-exclude (1 :: nat) [1,2] :: nat list
valuelist-exclude (2 :: nat) [1,2] :: nat list

```

lemma *measurable-list-exclude*[*measurable*]:
shows *list-exclude n* $\in$ *listM M* $\rightarrow_M$ *listM M*
unfolding *list-exclude-def* **by** *measurable*

lemma *insert-exclude*:
shows *n < length xs* $\implies$ *xs* $\neq$ [] $\implies$ *list-insert' (nth-total d xs n)*
(*list-exclude n xs*) *n* = *xs*
unfolding *list-exclude-def*
proof(*induction xs arbitrary : d n*)
case *Nil*
thus ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Cons a xs*)
thus *n < length (a # xs)* $\implies$ *a # xs* $\neq$ [] $\implies$ *list-insert' (nth-total*
d (a # xs) n) (take n (a # xs) @ drop (Suc n) (a # xs)) n = *a # xs*
proof(*casesxs* = [])
case *True*
then have *q: a # xs = [a]* **and** *n = 0*
using *Cons* **by** *auto*
thus ?*thesis*
by *auto*
next
case *False*
thus *n < length (a # xs)* $\implies$ *list-insert' (nth-total d (a # xs) n)*

```

(take n (a # xs) @ drop (Suc n) (a # xs)) n = a # xs
proof(induction n)
  case 0
  then obtain b ys where xs: xs = b # ys
  using list-to-pair.cases by auto
  thus ?case
  by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  have n < length xs
  using Suc by auto
  thus ?case
  using False Cons(1) by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

1.3.17 Measurability of *list-update*

lemma *update-insert-exclude*:

shows $n < \text{length } xs \implies xs \neq [] \implies \text{list-update } xs \ n \ x = \text{list-insert}'$
 $x \ (\text{list-exclude } n \ xs) \ n$

proof(induction xs arbitrary : x n)

case Nil

thus ?case **by** auto

next

case (Cons a xs)

thus $n < \text{length } (a \# xs) \implies (a \# xs) \neq [] \implies \text{list-update } (a \# xs)$
 $n \ x = \text{list-insert}' \ x \ (\text{list-exclude } n \ (a \# xs)) \ n$

proof(cases xs = [])

case True

with Cons **have** q: $a \# xs = [a]$ **and** q2: $n = 0$ **by** auto

show ?thesis **unfolding** q q2 list-exclude-def **by** auto

next

case False

thus $n < \text{length } (a \# xs) \implies (a \# xs) \neq [] \implies \text{list-update } (a \#$
 $xs) \ n \ x = \text{list-insert}' \ x \ (\text{list-exclude } n \ (a \# xs)) \ n$

proof(induction n)

case 0

then obtain b ys **where** xs: xs = b # ys

using list-to-pair.cases **by** auto

show ?case **unfolding** xs list-exclude-def **by** auto

next

case (Suc n)

have nn: $n < \text{length } xs$ **using** Suc **by** auto

thus ?case **unfolding** list-exclude-def list-insert'.simps(2) take.simps(2)
drop.simps(2) list-update.simps(2)

using Cons(1)

by (metis Cons-eq-appendI False list-exclude-def list-insert'.simps(2))

old.nat.simps(5))

qed

qed

qed

lemma *list-update-def2*:

shows *list-update* *xs* *n* *x* = *If* (*n* < *length xs* ∧ *xs* ≠ []) (*list-insert'* *x* (*list-exclude* *n xs*) *n*) *xs*

proof(*cases*(*n* < *length xs* ∧ *xs* ≠ []))

case *True*

thus *?thesis* **by**(*subst update-insert-exclude,auto*)

next

case *False*

thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *measurable-list-update*[*measurable*]:

shows ($\lambda (x, xs). \text{list-update } xs \ (n :: nat) \ x \in M \otimes_M (\text{listM } M) \rightarrow_M (\text{listM } M)$)

proof–

have *1* : ($\lambda x. \text{length } (\text{snd } x) \in (M \otimes_M \text{listM } M) \rightarrow_M (\text{count-space } UNIV)$)

by *auto*

have ($\lambda x. \text{snd } x \neq [] = (\lambda xs. (\text{length } xs \neq 0)) \circ \text{snd}$)

by *auto*

also have ... $\in (M \otimes_M \text{listM } M) \rightarrow_M (\text{count-space } (UNIV :: \text{bool set}))$

by *measurable*

finally have *Measurable.pred* ($M \otimes_M \text{listM } M$) ($\lambda x. \text{snd } x \neq []$).

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *list-insert'-is-list-insert list-update-def2*

using *1* **by** *auto*

qed

1.3.18 Measurability of *zip*

lemma *measurable-zip*[*measurable*]:

shows ($\lambda (xs, ys). (\text{zip } xs \ ys) \in (\text{listM } M) \otimes_M (\text{listM } N) \rightarrow_M (\text{listM } (M \otimes_M N))$)

unfolding *zip-def*

by(*rule measurable-rec-list''-func,auto*)

1.3.19 Measurability of *map2*

lemma *measurable-map2*[*measurable*]:

assumes [*measurable*]: ($\lambda (x, y). f \ x \ y \in M \otimes_M M' \rightarrow_M N$)

shows ($\lambda (xs, ys). \text{map2 } f \ xs \ ys \in (\text{listM } M) \otimes_M (\text{listM } M') \rightarrow_M (\text{listM } N)$)

by *auto*

end

theory *L1-norm-list*
imports *HOL-Analysis.Abstract-Metric-Spaces*
HOL-Library.Extended-Real
begin

2 L1-norm on Lists with fixed length

lemma *list-sum-dist-Cons*:

fixes $a\ b\ xs\ ys\ n$ **assumes** $xn: \text{length } xs = n$ **and** $yn: \text{length } ys = n$
shows $(\sum i = 1..Suc\ n. d\ ((a \# xs) ! (i - 1))\ ((b \# ys) ! (i - 1)))$
 $= d\ a\ b + (\sum i = 1..n. d\ (xs ! (i - 1))\ (ys ! (i - 1)))$

proof–

have $0: \{0..n\} = \{0\} \cup \{1..n\}$
by *auto*
show $(\sum i = 1..(Suc\ n). d\ ((a \# xs) ! (i - 1))\ ((b \# ys) ! (i - 1)))$
 $= d\ a\ b + (\sum i = 1..n. d\ (xs ! (i - 1))\ (ys ! (i - 1)))$
by (*subst sum.reindex-bij-witness[of - Suc $\lambda i. i - 1$ $\{0..n\}$], auto*
simp: 0)
qed

2.1 A locale for L1-norm of Lists

locale *L1-norm-list* = *Metric-space* +
fixes $n::nat$
begin

definition *space-L1-norm-list* :: ('a list) set **where**
 $space-L1-norm-list = \{xs. xs \in lists\ M \wedge \text{length } xs = n\}$

lemma *in-space-L1-norm-list-iff*:

shows $x \in space-L1-norm-list \longleftrightarrow (x \in lists\ M \wedge \text{length } x = n)$
unfolding *space-L1-norm-list-def* **by** *auto*

definition *dist-L1-norm-list* :: ('a list) $\Rightarrow$ ('a list) $\Rightarrow$ real **where**
 $dist-L1-norm-list\ xs\ ys = (\sum i \in \{1..n\}. d\ (nth\ xs\ (i - 1))\ (nth\ ys\ (i - 1)))$

lemma *dist-L1-norm-list-nonneg*:

shows $\bigwedge x\ y. 0 \leq dist-L1-norm-list\ x\ y$
unfolding *dist-L1-norm-list-def* **by** (*auto intro!: sum-nonneg*)

lemma *dist-L1-norm-list-commute*:

shows $\bigwedge x\ y. dist-L1-norm-list\ x\ y = dist-L1-norm-list\ y\ x$
unfolding *dist-L1-norm-list-def* **using** *commute* **by** *presburger*

lemma *dist-L1-norm-list-zero*:

```

shows  $\bigwedge x y. \text{length } x = n \implies \text{length } y = n \implies x \in \text{lists } M \implies y \in \text{lists } M \implies (\text{dist-L1-norm-list } x y = 0 = (x = y))$ 
proof–
  fix  $x y::'a \text{ list}$  assume  $xm: \text{length } x = n$  and  $x: x \in \text{lists } M$  and
 $ym: \text{length } y = n$  and  $y: y \in \text{lists } M$ 
  show  $(\text{dist-L1-norm-list } x y = 0) = (x = y)$ 
    using  $xm \ ym \ x \ y$ 
  proof(intro iffI)
    show  $\text{length } x = n \implies \text{length } y = n \implies x \in \text{lists } M \implies y \in \text{lists } M \implies x = y \implies \text{dist-L1-norm-list } x y = 0$ 
      unfolding dist-L1-norm-list-def
      proof(induction x arbitrary: n y)
        case Nil
          then show ?case by auto
        next
          case (Cons a x2)
            then obtain  $m$  where  $n: n = \text{Suc } m$  and  $y: y = (a \# x2)$  and
 $x2m: \text{length } x2 = m$  and  $x2M: x2 \in \text{lists } M$  and  $aM: a \in M$ 
            by fastforce
            have  $*$ :  $(\sum i = 1..n. d((a \# x2) ! (i - 1)) (y ! (i - 1))) = (d(a \ a) + (\sum i = 1..m. d(x2 ! (i - 1)) (x2 ! (i - 1))))$ 
              unfolding  $n \ y$  using list-sum-dist-Cons[OF x2m x2m] by blast
              then show ?case
                using Cons.IH[of m x2, OF x2m x2m x2M x2M]  $aM$  by auto
            qed
          next
            show  $\text{length } x = n \implies \text{length } y = n \implies x \in \text{lists } M \implies y \in \text{lists } M \implies \text{dist-L1-norm-list } x y = 0 \implies x = y$ 
              unfolding dist-L1-norm-list-def
              proof(induction x arbitrary: n y)
                case Nil
                  then show ?case by auto
                next
                  case (Cons a x2)
                    then obtain  $m \ b \ y2$  where  $n: n = \text{Suc } m$  and  $y: y = (b \# y2)$ 
and  $x2m: \text{length } x2 = m$  and  $y2m: \text{length } y2 = m$  and  $aM: a \in M$ 
and  $bM: b \in M$  and  $x2M: x2 \in \text{lists } M$  and  $y2M: y2 \in \text{lists } M$ 
                    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Cons-in-lists-iff Suc-length-conv)
                    have  $0 \leq (\sum i = 1..n. d((a \# x2) ! (i - 1)) (y ! (i - 1)))$  and
 $1: 0 \leq (\sum i = 1..m. d(x2 ! (i - 1)) (y2 ! (i - 1)))$ 
                    by(rule sum-nonneg,auto)+
                    hence  $0: (\sum i = 1..n. d((a \# x2) ! (i - 1)) (y ! (i - 1))) = 0$ 
                      using Cons.prem5 by blast
                    have  $*$ :  $(\sum i = 1..n. d((a \# x2) ! (i - 1)) (y ! (i - 1))) = (d(a \ b) + (\sum i = 1..m. d(x2 ! (i - 1)) (y2 ! (i - 1))))$ 
                      unfolding  $y \ n$  using list-sum-dist-Cons[of x2 m y2 d a b, OF x2m y2m] by blast
                      have  $2: (\sum i = 1..m. d(x2 ! (i - 1)) (y2 ! (i - 1))) \leq 0$ 
                        using nonneg[of a b] Cons.prem5 unfolding  $*$  by linarith

```

```

    with 1 have 3: ( $\sum i = 1..m. d (x2 ! (i - 1)) (y2 ! (i - 1))$ )
= 0
    by auto
    have a = b and y2 = x2
    unfolding y using 0 * nonneg[of a b] zero[of a b, OF aM bM]
    Cons.IH[of m y2, OF x2m y2m x2M y2M] 3 by auto
    thus ?case by(auto simp: y)
  qed
  qed
  qed

```

lemma *dist-L1-norm-list-trans*:

```

shows  $\bigwedge x y z. \text{length } x = n \implies \text{length } y = n \implies \text{length } z = n \implies$ 
 $x \in \text{lists } M \implies y \in \text{lists } M \implies z \in \text{lists } M \implies (\text{dist-L1-norm-list } x$ 
 $z \leq \text{dist-L1-norm-list } x y + \text{dist-L1-norm-list } y z)$ 

```

proof—

```

  fix x y z::'a list assume xm: length x = n and x: x ∈ lists M and
  ym: length y = n and y: y ∈ lists M and zm: length z = n and z: z
  ∈ lists M

```

```

  show dist-L1-norm-list x z ≤ dist-L1-norm-list x y + dist-L1-norm-list
  y z

```

```

    using xm ym zm x y z triangle unfolding dist-L1-norm-list-def

```

```

  proof(induction n arbitrary:x y z)

```

```

    case 0

```

```

    then show ?case by auto

```

```

  next

```

```

    case (Suc n)

```

```

    then obtain a b c::'a and xs ys zs::'a list where x: x = a#xs
  and y: y = b#ys and z: z = c#zs

```

```

    and xn: length xs = n and yn: length ys = n and zn: length zs
  = n

```

```

    using Suc-length-conv[of n x] Suc-length-conv[of n y] Suc-length-conv[of
  n z] by auto

```

```

    hence aM: a ∈ M and bM: b ∈ M and cM: c ∈ M and xsM: xs
  ∈ lists M and ysM: ys ∈ lists M and zsM: zs ∈ lists M

```

```

    using listsE Suc.premis(4,5,6) unfolding x y z by auto

```

```

    have ( $\sum i = 1..Suc n. d (x ! (i - 1)) (z ! (i - 1))$ ) = d a c +
  ( $\sum i = 1..n. d (xs ! (i - 1)) (zs ! (i - 1))$ )

```

```

    unfolding x z using list-sum-dist-Cons[of xs n zs d a c, OF xn
  zn] by blast

```

```

    also have ... ≤ (d a b + d b c) + (  $\sum i = 1.. n. d (xs ! (i - 1))$ 
  ( $ys ! (i - 1))$ ) + ( $\sum i = 1.. n. d (ys ! (i - 1)) (zs ! (i - 1))$ )

```

```

    using Suc.IH[of xs ys zs, OF xn yn zn xsM ysM zsM] Suc.premis(7)
  triangle[of a b c, OF aM bM cM] by auto

```

```

    also have ... ≤ (d a b + ( $\sum i = 1.. n. d (xs ! (i - 1)) (ys ! (i -$ 
  1)))) + (d b c + ( $\sum i = 1.. n. d (ys ! (i - 1)) (zs ! (i - 1))$ ))

```

```

    by auto

```

```

    also have ... = ( $\sum i = 1..Suc n. d (x ! (i - 1)) (y ! (i - 1))$ ) +
  ( $\sum i = 1..Suc n. d (y ! (i - 1)) (z ! (i - 1))$ )

```

```

      unfolding x y z using list-sum-dist-Cons[of ys n zs d b c, OF yn
zn, THEN sym] list-sum-dist-Cons[of xs n ys d a b, OF xn yn, THEN
sym] by presburger
      finally show ?case.
    qed
  qed

```

```

lemma Metric-L1-norm-list : Metric-space space-L1-norm-list dist-L1-norm-list
  by (simp add: Metric-space-def dist-L1-norm-list-commute dist-L1-norm-list-nonneg
dist-L1-norm-list-trans dist-L1-norm-list-zero in-space-L1-norm-list-iff)

```

end

```

sublocale L1-norm-list  $\subseteq$  MetL1: Metric-space space-L1-norm-list dist-L1-norm-list
  by (simp add: Metric-L1-norm-list)

```

2.2 Lemmas on L1-norm on lists of natural numbers

```

lemma L1-dist-k:
  fixes x y k::nat
  assumes real-of-int |int x - int y|  $\leq$  k
  shows (x,y)  $\in$  {(x,y) | x y. |int x - int y|  $\leq$  1}  $\rightsquigarrow$  k
  using assms proof(induction k arbitrary: x y)
    case 0
    then have x = y
      by auto
    then show ?case
      by auto
  next
    case (Suc k)
    then show ?case
    proof(cases real-of-int |int x - int y|  $\leq$  k )
      case True
      then have (x,y)  $\in$  {(x,y) | x y. |int x - int y|  $\leq$  1}  $\rightsquigarrow$  k
        using Suc.IH[of x y] by auto
      thus ?thesis
        by auto
    next
      case False
      hence |int x - int y| > k
        by auto
      moreover have |int x - int y|  $\leq$  Suc k
        using Suc.prem by linarith
      ultimately have absSuck: |int x - int y| = Suc k
        unfolding Int.zabs-def using int-ops(4) of-int-of-nat-eq of-nat-less-of-int-iff
      by linarith
      have  $\exists z::nat. |int x - int z| = k \wedge |int z - int y| = 1$ 
        proof(cases x  $\leq$  y)

```

```

    case True
    thus ?thesis
      using absSuck by(intro exI[of - x + k],auto)
  next
    case False
    thus ?thesis
      using absSuck by(intro exI[of - y + 1],auto)
  qed
  then obtain z::nat where a: | int x - int z| = k and b: | int z -
  int y| = 1
    by blast
  then have (x,z) ∈ {(x,y) | x y. |int x - int y| ≤ 1}  $\rightsquigarrow$  k and
  (z,y) ∈ {(x,y) | x y. |int x - int y| ≤ 1}  $\rightsquigarrow$  1
    using Suc.IH[of x z] by auto
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
qed

context
  fixes n::nat
begin

interpretation L11nat: L1-norm-list (UNIV::nat set) ( $\lambda x y. |int x -$ 
 $int y|$ ) n
  by(unfold-locales,auto)
interpretation L11nat2: L1-norm-list (UNIV::nat set) ( $\lambda x y. |int x$ 
 $- int y|$ ) Suc n
  by(unfold-locales,auto)

abbreviation adj-L11nat  $\equiv \{(xs, ys) | xs\ ys. xs \in L11nat.space\text{-}L1\text{-norm-list}$ 
 $\wedge ys \in L11nat.space\text{-}L1\text{-norm-list} \wedge L11nat.dist\text{-}L1\text{-norm-list}\ xs\ ys \leq$ 
 $1\}$ 
abbreviation adj-L11nat2  $\equiv \{(xs, ys) | xs\ ys. xs \in L11nat2.space\text{-}L1\text{-norm-list}$ 
 $\wedge ys \in L11nat2.space\text{-}L1\text{-norm-list} \wedge L11nat2.dist\text{-}L1\text{-norm-list}\ xs\ ys$ 
 $\leq 1\}$ 

lemma L1-adj-iterate-Cons1:
  assumes xs ∈ L11nat.space-L1-norm-list
  and ys ∈ L11nat.space-L1-norm-list
  and (xs, ys) ∈ adj-L11nat  $\rightsquigarrow$  k
  shows (x#xs, x#ys) ∈ adj-L11nat2  $\rightsquigarrow$  k
  using assms
proof(induction k arbitrary: xs ys)
  case 0
  then have 1: x # xs = x # ys and x # xs ∈ L11nat2.space-L1-norm-list
    by (auto simp: L11nat.space-L1-norm-list-def L11nat2.space-L1-norm-list-def)
  then show ?case
    by auto

```

```

next
  case (Suc k)
  then obtain zs where k: (xs , zs) ∈ adj-L11nat  $\rightsquigarrow$  k and 1: (zs ,
ys) ∈ adj-L11nat and zs: zs ∈ L11nat.space-L1-norm-list
  by auto
  have A: (x # xs , x # zs) ∈ adj-L11nat2  $\rightsquigarrow$  k
  by(rule Suc.IH [of xs zs, OF Suc(2) zs, OF k])
  have x # zs ∈ L11nat2.space-L1-norm-list and x # ys ∈ L11nat2.space-L1-norm-list

    using Suc(3) zs by(auto simp: L11nat2.space-L1-norm-list-def
L11nat.space-L1-norm-list-def )
  moreover have L11nat2.dist-L1-norm-list (x # zs)(x # ys) ≤ 1
  using 1 L1-norm-list.list-sum-dist-Cons[of zs n ys (λx y. real-of-int
|int x - int y|) x x] Suc(3) zs L11nat.space-L1-norm-list-def
L11nat2.dist-L1-norm-list-def L11nat.dist-L1-norm-list-def
  by auto
  ultimately show ?case
  using A by auto
qed

lemma L1-adj-Cons1:
  assumes xs ∈ L11nat.space-L1-norm-list
  and real-of-int |int x - int y| ≤ 1
  shows (x # xs, y # xs) ∈ adj-L11nat2
  using L1-norm-list.list-sum-dist-Cons[of xs n xs (λx y. real-of-int
|int x - int y|) x y] assms
  unfolding L11nat.dist-L1-norm-list-def L11nat2.space-L1-norm-list-def
L11nat2.dist-L1-norm-list-def L11nat.space-L1-norm-list-def lists-UNIV
  by auto

lemma L1-adj-iterate-Cons2:
  assumes xs ∈ L11nat.space-L1-norm-list and real-of-int |int x -
int y| ≤ k
  shows (x # xs, y # xs) ∈ adj-L11nat2  $\rightsquigarrow$  k
proof-
  have (x,y) ∈ {(x,y) | x y. |int x - int y| ≤ 1}  $\rightsquigarrow$  k
  using L1-dist-k[of x y k] assms(2) by auto
  thus ?thesis
  proof(induction k arbitrary: x y)
    case 0
    then have x = y
    by auto
    then show ?case
    by auto
  next
  case (Suc k)
  then obtain z where k: (x, z) ∈ {(x, y) | x y. |int x - int y| ≤
1}  $\rightsquigarrow$  k and (z, y) ∈ {(x, y) | x y. |int x - int y| ≤ 1}
  using L1-dist-k[of x y k] by auto

```

```

    then have  $(x \# xs, z \# xs) \in \text{adj-L11nat2} \rightsquigarrow k$  and  $(z \# xs, y \# xs) \in \text{adj-L11nat2}$ 
    using Suc.IH[of x z, OF k] L1-adj-Cons1[of xs z y, OF assms(1)]
    by auto
    then show ?case
    by auto
  qed
qed

```

lemma *L1-adj-iterate*:

```

  fixes  $k :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes  $xs \in \text{L11nat.space-L1-norm-list}$ 
    and  $ys \in \text{L11nat.space-L1-norm-list}$ 
    and  $\text{L11nat.dist-L1-norm-list } xs \ ys \leq k$ 
  shows  $(xs, ys) \in \text{adj-L11nat} \rightsquigarrow k$ 
  using assms
proof(induction n arbitrary: xs ys k)
  case 0
  interpret L1-norm-list UNIV::nat set ( $\lambda x y. \text{real-of-int } |\text{int } x - \text{int } y|$ ) 0
  by(unfold-locales, auto)
  let  $?R = \{(xs, ys) \mid xs \text{ ys. } xs \in \text{space-L1-norm-list} \wedge ys \in \text{space-L1-norm-list} \wedge \text{dist-L1-norm-list } xs \ ys \leq 1\}$ 
  from 0 have 1:  $xs = []$  and 2:  $ys = []$ 
  by (auto simp: space-L1-norm-list-def)
  then show ?case
  proof(induction k)
    case 0
    then show ?case
    by auto
  next
    case (Suc k)
    then have 1:  $(xs, ys) \in ?R \rightsquigarrow k$ 
    by auto
    moreover from Suc have  $\text{dist-L1-norm-list } ys \ ys = 0$ 
    by(subst MetL1.mdist-zero, auto simp: space-L1-norm-list-def)
    moreover hence 2:  $(ys, ys) \in ?R$ 
    using space-L1-norm-list-def 2 unfolding lists-UNIV by auto
    ultimately show ?case
    by auto
  qed
next
  case (Suc n)
  interpret sp: L1-norm-list UNIV::nat set ( $\lambda x y. \text{real-of-int } |\text{int } x - \text{int } y|$ ) n
  by(unfold-locales, auto)
  interpret sp2: L1-norm-list UNIV::nat set ( $\lambda x y. \text{real-of-int } |\text{int } x - \text{int } y|$ ) Suc n
  by(unfold-locales, auto)

```

```

let ?R = {(xs, ys) | xs ys. xs ∈ sp.space-L1-norm-list ∧ ys ∈ sp.space-L1-norm-list
  ∧ sp.dist-L1-norm-list xs ys ≤ 1}
let ?R2 = {(xs, ys) | xs ys. xs ∈ sp2.space-L1-norm-list ∧ ys ∈
  sp2.space-L1-norm-list ∧ sp2.dist-L1-norm-list xs ys ≤ 1}
show ?case
  using Suc proof(induction k)
  case 0
  from 0(2,3,4) have sp2.dist-L1-norm-list xs ys = 0
  using sp2.MetL1.mdist-pos-eq sp2.MetL1.mdist-zero by fastforce
  moreover have sp2.dist-L1-norm-list xs ys ≥ 0
  by(rule sp2.MetL1.nonneg)
  ultimately have sp2.dist-L1-norm-list xs ys = 0
  by auto
  hence xs = ys
  using sp2.MetL1.zero[of xs ys] 0(2,3) by auto
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc k)
  then obtain x y xs2 ys2 where xs: xs = x # xs2 and ys: ys
  = y # ys2 and xs2: xs2 ∈ sp.space-L1-norm-list and ys2: ys2 ∈
  sp.space-L1-norm-list
  using Suc.prem1(1) Suc.prem1(2) length-Suc-conv[of xs n] length-Suc-conv[of
  ys n] sp.space-L1-norm-list-def sp2.space-L1-norm-list-def by auto
  hence *: |int x - int y| + sp.dist-L1-norm-list xs2 ys2 = sp2.dist-L1-norm-list
  xs ys
  using L1-norm-list.list-sum-dist-Cons[of xs2 n ys2 (λx y. real-of-int
  |int x - int y|) x y] xs2 ys2
  unfolding sp.dist-L1-norm-list-def sp2.dist-L1-norm-list-def
  ys sp.space-L1-norm-list-def lists-UNIV by auto
  show ?case
  proof(cases x = y)
  case True
  hence sp.dist-L1-norm-list xs2 ys2 ≤ (Suc k)
  using Suc(5) * by auto
  with Suc.prem1(1)[of xs2 ys2 Suc k] xs2 ys2 have (xs2, ys2) ∈
  ?R  $\widehat{\sim}$  Suc k
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding True xs ys
  using L1-norm-list.L1-adj-iterate-Cons1[of xs2 n ys2 Suc k
  y, OF xs2 ys2] by blast
  next
  case False
  then obtain k2::nat where k2: |int x - int y| = k2
  by (meson abs-ge-zero nonneg-int-cases)
  moreover then have en: sp.dist-L1-norm-list xs2 ys2 ≤ Suc k
  - k2
  using * Suc.prem1(4) by auto
  moreover have 0 ≤ sp.dist-L1-norm-list xs2 ys2

```

```

      by(rule sp.MetL1.nonneg)
    ultimately have plus: Suc k ≥ k2
      using * Suc.prem1(4) by linarith
    have p: k2 ≥ 1
      using * False k2 by auto
    then obtain k3::nat where k3: k2 = Suc k3
      using not0-implies-Suc by force
    with plus en have en: k ≥ k3 and sp.dist-L1-norm-list xs2 ys2
≤ k - k3
      by auto
    hence (xs2, ys2) ∈ ?R2 ~ (k - k3)
      using Suc.prem1(1)[of xs2 ys2 k - k3] xs2 ys2 by auto
    hence A: (y # xs2, y # ys2) ∈ ?R2 ~ (k - k3)
      using L1-norm-list.L1-adj-iterate-Cons1[of xs2 n ys2 (k - k3)
y] xs2 ys2 by blast

    have |int x - int y| = (Suc k3)
      by(auto simp: k2 k3)
    then have B: (x # xs2, y # xs2) ∈ ?R2 ~ Suc k3
      by(intro L1-norm-list.L1-adj-iterate-Cons2 xs2,auto)

    have (x # xs2, y # ys2) ∈ ?R2 ~ (Suc k3 + (k - k3))
      by(intro relpow-trans[of - y#xs2] A B)
    thus (xs, ys) ∈ ?R2 ~ (Suc k)
      unfolding xs ys using en k3 by auto
  qed
qed
qed

end

hide-fact (open) list-sum-dist-Cons

end

theory Laplace-Distribution
imports HOL-Probability.Probability
  Additional-Lemmas-for-Integrals
  Additional-Lemmas-for-Calculus
begin

```

3 Laplace Distribution

3.1 Desity Function and Cumulative Distribution Function

We refer `HOL/Probability/Distributions.thy` in the standard library.

definition *laplace-density* :: *real* $\Rightarrow$ *real* $\Rightarrow$ *real* $\Rightarrow$ *real* **where**
laplace-density *l m x* = (if *l* > 0 then $\exp(-|x - m| / l) / (2 * l)$
else 0)

definition *laplace-CDF* :: *real* $\Rightarrow$ *real* $\Rightarrow$ *real* $\Rightarrow$ *real* **where**
laplace-CDF *l m x* =
(if *l* > 0 then
if *x* < *m* then $\exp((x - m) / l) / 2$ else $1 - \exp(-(x - m) / l) / 2$
else 0)

lemma *laplace-density-nonneg[simp]*:
shows $0 \leq \text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x$
unfolding *laplace-density-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *laplace-CDF-nonneg[simp]*:
shows $0 \leq \text{laplace-CDF } l \ m \ x$
unfolding *laplace-CDF-def*

proof–
consider $0 \geq l \mid 0 < l \wedge x < m \mid 0 < l \wedge x \geq m$
by *linarith*
thus $0 \leq (\text{if } 0 < l \text{ then if } x < m \text{ then } \exp((x - m) / l) / 2 \text{ else } 1 - \exp(-(x - m) / l) / 2 \text{ else } 0)$
proof(*cases*)
assume $l \leq 0$
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next assume $0 < l \wedge x < m$
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
next assume $0 < l \wedge x \geq m$
hence $\exp(-(x - m) / l) \leq 1$
by (*auto simp: divide-nonpos-pos*)
hence $\exp(-(x - m) / l) / 2 \leq 1$
by *linarith*
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *borel-measurable-laplace-density[measurable]*:
shows $\text{laplace-density } l \ m \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
unfolding *laplace-density-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *borel-measurable-laplace-density2[measurable]*:
shows $(\lambda \ m :: \text{real}. (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x)) \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

```

unfolding laplace-density-def by auto

lemma laplace-density-mirror:
  shows laplace-density  $l\ m\ (2 * m - x) = \text{laplace-density } l\ m\ x$ 
  unfolding laplace-density-def by auto

lemma laplace-density-shift:
  shows laplace-density  $l\ (m + c)\ (x + c) = \text{laplace-density } l\ m\ x$ 
  unfolding laplace-density-def by auto

lemma borel-measurable-laplace-CDF[measurable]:
  shows laplace-CDF  $l\ m \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
  unfolding laplace-CDF-def by auto

lemma borel-measurable-laplace-CDF2[measurable]:
  shows  $(\lambda\ m :: \text{real}. \text{laplace-CDF } l\ m\ x) \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
  unfolding laplace-CDF-def by auto

lemma laplace-CDF-mirror:
  assumes  $l > 0$ 
  shows laplace-CDF  $l\ m\ (2 * m - x) = 1 - \text{laplace-CDF } l\ m\ x$ 
  unfolding laplace-CDF-def
  using assms by auto

lemma laplace-CDF-shift:
  shows laplace-CDF  $l\ (m + c)\ (x + c) = \text{laplace-CDF } l\ m\ x$ 
  unfolding laplace-CDF-def by auto

lemma nn-integral-laplace-density-pos:
  assumes pos[arith]:  $0 < l$  and 1:  $a \geq m$ 
  shows  $(\int^+ x \in \{a.. \}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l\ m\ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) = 1 - \text{laplace-CDF } l\ m\ a$ 
proof -
  from 1 have  $(\int^+ x \in \{a.. \}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l\ m\ x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$ 
   $= (\int^+ x \in \{a.. \}. (\exp ((m - x) / l) / (2 * l)) \ \partial \text{lborel})$ 
  by (intro nn-integral-cong, unfold laplace-density-def) (auto simp add:
  field-simps split: split-indicator)
  also have  $\dots = 0 - (- \exp ((m - a) / l) / 2)$ 
  proof (rule nn-integral-FTC-atLeast)
  show  $(\lambda a. - \exp ((m - a) / l) / 2) \longrightarrow 0$  at-top
  proof (rule tendstoI, subst eventually-at-top-linorder)
  fix  $e :: \text{real}$  assume A0:  $0 < e$ 
  show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{dist } (- \exp ((m - n) / l) / 2) \ 0 < e$ 
  proof (intro exI allI impI)
  fix  $n$  assume A1:  $m - \ln (e * 2) * l + 1 \leq n$ 
  have  $(m - n) / l \leq (m - (m - \ln (e * 2) * l + 1)) / l$ 
  using A1 pos by (auto simp: divide-le-cancel)
  also have  $\dots = (m - m + \ln (e * 2) * l - 1) / l$ 
  by auto

```

```

    also have ... = (ln (e * 2) * l - 1) / l
      by auto
    also have ... < (ln (e * 2) * l) / l
      by (auto simp: mult-imp-div-pos-less)
    also have ... ≤ ln (e * 2)
      using pos by auto
    finally have (m - n) / l < ln (e * 2).
    hence exp ((m - n) / l) < exp (ln (e * 2))
      by auto
    also have ... = e * 2
      using A0 by auto
    finally show dist (- exp ((m - n) / l) / 2) 0 < e by auto
  qed
qed
fix x :: real assume a ≤ x
  have DERIV (exp ∘ (λx. x * (1 / l))) ∘ (λx. (m - x)) x :> exp
    ((m - x) * (1 / l)) * (1 / l) * (-1)
  proof (intro DERIV-chain)
    show (exp has-real-derivative exp ((m - x) * (1 / l))) (at ((m
    - x) * (1 / l)))
      by auto
    show ((λx. x * (1 / l)) has-real-derivative 1 / l) (at (m - x))
      by (metis DERIV-cmult-Id mult-commute-abs)
    have P21: ((-) m) = (λx. m - x)
      by auto
    have ((λx. m - x) has-real-derivative 0 - 1) (at x)
      by (rule DERIV-diff, auto intro!: DERIV-const DERIV-ident)
    thus ((-) m has-real-derivative - 1) (at x)
      using P21 by auto
  qed
  hence P1: DERIV (λy. (-1/2) * (exp ∘ (λx. x * (1 / l))) ∘ (λx.
  (m - x))) y x :> (-1/2) * (exp ((m - x) * (1 / l)) * (1 / l) * (-1))
    by (rule DERIV-cmult)
  have P2: (λy. (-1/2) * (exp ∘ (λx. x * (1 / l))) ∘ (λx. (m - x)))
    y = ((λa. - (exp ((m - a) / l) / 2)))
      by auto
  have P3: (-1/2) * (exp ((m - x) * (1 / l)) * (1 / l) * (-1)) =
    exp ((m - x) / l) / (2 * l)
      by auto
  from P1 P2 P3 show ((λa. - exp ((m - a) / l) / 2) has-real-derivative
    exp ((m - x) / l) / (2 * l)) (at x)
    by auto
  qed (auto)
  also have ... = ennreal (exp ((m - a) / l) / 2)
    by auto
  also have ... = ennreal (1 - laplace-CDF l m a)
    using laplace-CDF-def pos 1 by auto
  finally show (∫+ x ∈ {a..}. ennreal (laplace-density l m x) ∂lborel) =
    ennreal (1 - laplace-CDF l m a) by auto

```

qed

lemma *nn-integral-laplace-density-pos-center:*

assumes *pos[arith]:* $0 < l$

shows $(\int^+ x \in \{m..\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) = 1/2$

proof–

have $(\int^+ x \in \{m..\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal } (1 - \text{laplace-CDF } l \ m \ m)$

using *nn-integral-laplace-density-pos* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots = 1/2$

by (*auto simp: laplace-CDF-def assms divide-ennreal-def*)

finally show *?thesis.*

qed

lemma *nn-integral-laplace-density-neg:*

assumes *pos[arith]:* $0 < l$ **and** $1: a \leq m$

shows $(\int^+ x \in \{..a\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{laplace-CDF } l \ m \ a$

proof–

from 1 **have** $(\int^+ x \in \{..a\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) = (\int^+ x \in \{..a\}. (\exp ((x - m) / l) / (2 * l)) \ \partial \text{lborel})$

by (*intro nn-integral-cong, unfold laplace-density-def*) (*auto simp add: field-simps split: split-indicator*)

also have $\dots = (\exp ((a - m) / l) / 2) - 0$

proof (*rule nn-integral-FTC-atGreatest*)

show $((\lambda a. \exp ((a - m) / l) / 2) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ at-bot}$

proof (*rule tendstoI, subst eventually-at-bot-linorder*)

fix $e :: \text{real}$ **assume** $A0: 0 < e$

show $\exists N. \forall n \leq N. \text{dist } (\exp ((n - m) / l) / 2) \ 0 < e$

proof (*intro exI allI impI*)

fix n **assume** $n \leq m + \ln (e * 2) * l - 1$

hence $(n - m) \leq ((m + \ln (e * 2) * l - 1) - m)$

by *auto*

hence $(n - m) / l \leq (\ln (e * 2) * l - 1) / l$

by (*auto simp: pos divide-le-cancel*)

also have $\dots = \ln (e * 2) - 1 / l$

by (*auto simp: diff-divide-distrib*)

also have $\dots < \ln (e * 2)$

by *auto*

finally have $(n - m) / l < \ln (e * 2).$

hence $\exp ((n - m) / l) < \exp (\ln (e * 2))$

by *auto*

also have $\dots = e * 2$

by (*auto simp: A0*)

finally show $\text{dist } (\exp ((n - m) / l) / 2) \ 0 < e$ **by** *auto*

qed

qed

fix $x :: \text{real}$ **assume** $A1: x \leq a$

```

have DERIV (exp  $\circ$  ( $\lambda x. x * (1 / l)$ )  $\circ$  ( $\lambda x. (x - m)$ )) x :> exp
((x - m) * (1 / l)) * (1 / l) * 1
proof(rule DERIV-chain)
  show (( $\lambda x. x - m$ ) has-real-derivative 1) (at x)
    using DERIV-const DERIV-ident Deriv.field-differentiable-diff
  proof -
    have  $\exists r$  ra. r - ra = 1  $\wedge$  (( $\lambda r. m$ ) has-real-derivative ra) (at
x)  $\wedge$  (( $\lambda r. r$ ) has-real-derivative r) (at x)
      using DERIV-const DERIV-ident diff-zero by blast
    then show ?thesis
      using Deriv.field-differentiable-diff by force
    qed
  show (exp  $\circ$  ( $\lambda x. x * (1 / l)$ ) has-real-derivative exp ((x - m) *
(1 / l)) * (1 / l)) (at (x - m))
    proof(rule DERIV-chain)
      show (( $\lambda x. x * (1 / l)$ ) has-real-derivative 1 / l) (at (x - m))
        by (metis DERIV-cmult-Id mult-commute-abs)
      show (exp has-real-derivative exp ((x - m) * (1 / l))) (at ((x
- m) * (1 / l)))
        by auto
      qed
    qed
  hence P1: DERIV ( $\lambda y. (1/2) * (\exp \circ (\lambda x. x * (1 / l)) \circ (\lambda x.
(x - m))) y$ ) x :> (1/2) * (exp ((x - m) * (1 / l)) * (1 / l) * 1)
    by(rule DERIV-cmult)
  have P2: ( $\lambda y. (1/2) * (\exp \circ (\lambda x. x * (1 / l)) \circ (\lambda x. (x - m)))
y$ ) = (( $\lambda a. \exp ((a - m) / l) / 2$ ))
    by auto
  have P3: (1/2) * (exp ((x - m) * (1 / l)) * (1 / l) * 1) = exp ((x
- m) / l) / (2 * l)
    by auto
  from P1 P2 P3
  show (( $\lambda a. \exp ((a - m) / l) / 2$ ) has-real-derivative exp ((x -
m) / l) / (2 * l)) (at x)
    by auto
  qed(auto)
  also have ... = ennreal (exp ((a - m) / l) / 2)
    by auto
  also have ... = ennreal (laplace-CDF l m a)
    using laplace-CDF-def pos 1 by auto
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

lemma *nn-integral-laplace-density-neg-center*:

```

assumes pos[arith]: 0 < l
shows ( $\int^+ x \in \{..m\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}$ ) =
1/2
proof-
  have ( $\int^+ x \in \{..m\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}$ ) =

```

$\text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-CDF } l \ m \ m)$
 using $\text{nn-integral-laplace-density-neg}$ by auto
 also have $\dots = 1/2$
 by (auto simp: laplace-CDF-def assms $\text{divide-ennreal-def}$)
 finally show ?thesis.
 qed

proposition $\text{nn-integral-laplace-density-mass-1}$:
 assumes $\text{pos}[\text{arith}]: 0 < l$
 shows $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) = 1$
proof–
 have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) = (\int^+ x \in \{..m\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) + (\int^+ x \in \{m..\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$
 by (rule $\text{nn-integral-lborel-split}$, auto)
 also have $\dots = 1/2 + 1/2$
 by (auto simp: $\text{nn-integral-laplace-density-neg-center}$ [of $l \ m$, OF pos]
 $\text{nn-integral-laplace-density-pos-center}$ [of $l \ m$, OF pos])
 also have $\dots = 2/2$
 by (auto simp: $\text{add-divide-distrib-ennreal}$ [THEN sym])
 also have $\dots = 1$
 by auto
 finally show ?thesis.
 qed

lemma $\text{emeasure-laplace-density-mass-1}$:
 $0 < l \implies \text{emeasure } (\text{density lborel } (\text{laplace-density } l \ m)) \ \text{UNIV} = 1$
 by (auto simp: $\text{emeasure-density nn-integral-laplace-density-mass-1}$)

proposition $\text{nn-integral-laplace-density}$:
 assumes $\text{pos}[\text{arith}]: 0 < l$
 shows $(\int^+ x \in \{..a\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{laplace-CDF } l \ m \ a$
proof (cases $a \leq m$)
 case True
 thus ?thesis using $\text{nn-integral-laplace-density-neg pos}$ by auto
next
 case False
 have $\text{eq0}: 1 - \text{laplace-CDF } l \ m \ a = (\int^+ x \in \{a..\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$
 using $\text{nn-integral-laplace-density-pos pos False}$ by auto
 also have $\dots = (\int^+ x \in \{a<..\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$
 by (auto simp: $\text{nn-integral-interval-greaterThan-atLeast}$)
 finally have $\text{eqA}: 1 - \text{laplace-CDF } l \ m \ a = (\int^+ x \in \{a<..\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$.

 hence $\text{eqA2}: 1 = (\int^+ x \in \{a<..\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) + \text{laplace-CDF } l \ m \ a$

```

proof(intro ennreal-diff-add-transpose)
  show ennreal (laplace-CDF l m a) ≤ (1 :: ennreal)
    using False laplace-CDF-def by auto
  show 1 - ennreal (laplace-CDF l m a) = (∫+ x :: real ∈ {a<..}.
ennreal (laplace-density l m x) ∂lborel)
    using eqA ennreal-1 ennreal-minus laplace-CDF-nonneg by metis
qed

have 1 = (∫+ x. ennreal (laplace-density l m x) ∂lborel)
  using nn-integral-laplace-density-mass-1 pos by auto
also have ... = (∫+ x ∈ {..a}. ennreal (laplace-density l m x) ∂lborel)
+ (∫+ x ∈ {a<..} . ennreal (laplace-density l m x) ∂lborel)
  using nn-integral-lborel-split nn-integral-interval-greaterThan-atLeast
by auto
finally have eqB: 1 = (∫+ x ∈ {..a}. ennreal (laplace-density l m x)
∂lborel) + (∫+ x ∈ {a<..} . ennreal (laplace-density l m x) ∂lborel).

from eqA2 eqB
have (∫+ x ∈ {a<..}. ennreal (laplace-density l m x) ∂lborel) +
laplace-CDF l m a = (∫+ x ∈ {..a}. ennreal (laplace-density l m x)
∂lborel) + (∫+ x ∈ {a<..} . ennreal (laplace-density l m x) ∂lborel)
  by auto
thus ?thesis
  using eqA by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma emeasure-laplace-density:
  assumes 0 < l
  shows emeasure (density lborel (laplace-density l m)) {.. a} = laplace-CDF
l m a
  by (auto simp: emeasure-density nn-integral-laplace-density assms)

```

3.2 Moments

```

lemma laplace-moment-0-a:
  assumes pos[arith]: 0 < l
  and posa[arith]: 0 ≤ a
  shows has-bochner-integral lborel (λ x. (indicator {0..a} x *R (laplace-density
l 0 x)))(1/2 - exp(-a / l) / 2)
proof(rule has-bochner-integral-nn-integral)
  show (λx. indicat-real {0..a} x *R laplace-density l 0 x) ∈ borel-measurable
lborel
    by measurable
  show AE x in lborel. 0 ≤ indicat-real {0..a} x *R laplace-density l
0 x
    by auto
  show 0 ≤ 1 / 2 - exp (- a / l) / 2
    by(auto simp add: pos posa)
  have (∫+ x ∈ {0..}. ennreal (laplace-density l 0 x) ∂lborel) = (∫+

```

$x \in \{0..a\}$. $\text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) + (\int^+ x \in \{a..\}$
 $\text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$
by (rule nn-set-integral-lborel-split-AtLeast, auto)
hence $1/2 = (\int^+ x \in \{0..a\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$
 $+ (1 - \text{laplace-CDF } l \ 0 \ a)$
by (auto simp: nn-integral-laplace-density-pos-center [of $l \ 0$, OF pos]
nn-integral-laplace-density-pos [of $l \ 0 \ a$, OF pos pos a])
also have $\dots = (\int^+ x \in \{0..a\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x)$
 $\partial \text{lborel}) + (1 - (1 - \exp(-a / l) / 2))$
unfolding laplace-CDF-def **by** auto
finally have $\text{ennreal } (1/2) - \exp(-a / l) / 2 = (\int^+ x \in \{0..a\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) + (1 - (1 - \exp(-a / l) / 2)) - \exp(-a / l) / 2$
by (metis ennreal-divide-numeral ennreal-numeral numeral-One zero-le-numeral)
hence $\text{ennreal } (1/2) - \exp(-a / l) / 2 = (\int^+ x \in \{0..a\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$
by auto
hence eq0a: $1/2 - \exp(-a / l) / 2 = (\int^+ x \in \{0..a\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$
by (metis (full-types) ennreal-minus exp-ge-zero zero-le-divide-iff zero-le-numeral)
also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{indicat-real } \{0..a\} \ x *_R \text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$
by (auto simp: mult.commute nn-integral-set-ennreal)
finally show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{indicat-real } \{0..a\} \ x *_R \text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) = (1/2 - \exp(-a / l) / 2)$
by presburger
qed

lemma laplace-moment-0-pos:

assumes pos[arith]: $0 < l$
shows has-bochner-integral lborel $(\lambda x. (\text{indicator } \{0..\} \ x *_R (\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x)))(1/2 :: \text{real})$
proof (rule has-bochner-integral-nn-integral)
have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x * \text{indicat-real } \{0..\} \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) = 1 / 2$
using nn-integral-laplace-density-pos-center
by (auto simp: nn-integral-set-ennreal)
thus $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{indicat-real } \{0..\} \ x *_R \text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal } (1 / 2)$
by (auto simp: divide-ennreal-def mult.commute)
show $(\lambda x. \text{indicat-real } \{0..\} \ x *_R \text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x) \in \text{borel-measurable lborel}$
by measurable
show $0 \leq (1/2 :: \text{real})$
by auto
show AE x in lborel. $0 \leq \text{indicat-real } \{0..\} \ x *_R \text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x$
 x

by auto
qed

lemma *laplace-moment-0*:

fixes $k :: \text{nat}$
assumes $\text{pos}[\text{arith}]: 0 < l$
shows $\text{has-bochner-integral lborel } (\lambda x. (\text{indicator } \{0.. \} x *_{\mathbb{R}} ((\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x) * x^k))) (\text{fact } k * l^k / 2)$
and $(\lambda a. \text{LBINT } x. \text{indicator } \{0..a\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} ((\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x) * x^k)) \longrightarrow (\text{LBINT } y. (\text{indicator } \{0.. \} y *_{\mathbb{R}} ((\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ y) * y^k)))$
proof (*induction k*)
let $?f = \lambda (k :: \text{nat}) (x :: \text{real}). (1 / (2 * l)) * (\exp(- x / l) * x^k)$
show $\text{cond0}: \text{has-bochner-integral lborel } (\lambda x. \text{indicat-real } \{0.. \} x *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x * x^0)) (\text{fact } 0 * l^0 / 2)$
using *laplace-moment-0-pos* **by** auto
show $\text{cond1}: (\lambda x. \text{LBINT } xa. \text{indicat-real } \{0..\text{real } x\} xa *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ xa * xa^0)) \longrightarrow (\text{LBINT } y. \text{indicat-real } \{0.. \} y *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ y * y^0))$
proof (*rule tendstoI, subst eventually-at-top-linorder, intro exI allI impI*)
fix $e :: \text{real}$ **and** $n :: \text{nat}$
assume $\text{pose}: 0 < e$
assume $\text{ineqn}: \text{nat}(\text{floor } (l * \ln (1 / (2 * e)))) + 1 \leq n$
hence $\text{posn}: 0 \leq \text{real } n$ **by** auto
from ineqn **have** $\text{ineqn2}: l * \ln (1 / (2 * e)) < \text{real } n$
by *linarith*
show $\text{dist } (\text{LBINT } xa. \text{indicat-real } \{0..\text{real } n\} xa *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ xa * xa^0)) (\text{LBINT } y. \text{indicat-real } \{0.. \} y *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ y * y^0)) < e$
proof (*unfold dist-real-def*)
have $\text{eq1}: (\text{LBINT } y. \text{indicat-real } \{0.. \} y * \text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ y) = 1 / 2$
using *has-bochner-integral-integral-eq cond0* **by** force
hence $\text{eq2}: (\text{LBINT } x. \text{indicat-real } \{0..\text{real } n\} x * \text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x) = 1 / 2 - \exp(- \text{real } n / l) / 2$
using *has-bochner-integral-integral-eq[OF laplace-moment-0-a[of lreal n, OF pos posn]]* **by** auto
from $\text{eq1 eq2 dist-real-def}$ **have** $|(\text{LBINT } x. \text{indicat-real } \{0..\text{real } n\} x * \text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x) - (\text{LBINT } y. \text{indicat-real } \{0.. \} y * \text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ y)| = \exp(- \text{real } n / l) / 2$
proof -
have $\text{f1}: (\text{LBINT } r. \text{indicat-real } \{0..\text{real } n\} r * \text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ r) - (\text{LBINT } r. \text{indicat-real } \{0.. \} r * \text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ r) < 0$
by (*auto simp: eq1 eq2*)
have $\text{f2}: \exp(- \text{real } n / l) / 2 = - ((\text{LBINT } r. \text{indicat-real } \{0..\text{real } n\} r * \text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ r) - (\text{LBINT } r. \text{indicat-real } \{0.. \} r * \text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ r))$
using eq1 eq2 **by** *linarith*

```

    show ?thesis
      using f2 f1 by auto
  qed
  also have ... < exp(ln (2 * e)) / 2
  proof-
    have l * ln (1 / (2 * e)) < real n
      using ineqn2 by auto
    hence l * ln (1 / (2 * e)) / l < real n / l
      using pos divide-strict-right-mono by blast
    hence ln (inverse(2 * e)) < real n / l
      by (auto simp: inverse-eq-divide)
    hence -ln (2 * e) < real n / l
      by (metis ln-inverse mult-pos-pos pose zero-less-numeral)
    hence ln (2 * e) > - real n / l
      by auto
    thus ?thesis by auto
  qed
  also have ... = e
    by (auto simp: pose)
  finally show |(LBINT xa. indicat-real {0..real n} xa *R (laplace-density
l 0 xa * xa ^ 0)) - (LBINT y. indicat-real {0..} y *R (laplace-density
l 0 y * y ^ 0))| < e by auto
  qed
  qed

fix k :: nat
  assume khasBoh: has-bochner-integral lborel (λx. indicat-real {0..}
x *R (laplace-density l 0 x * x ^ k)) (fact k * l ^ k / 2) and kconverge:
(λx. LBINT xa. indicat-real {0..real x} xa *R (laplace-density l 0 xa
* xa ^ k)) ⟶ (LBINT y. indicat-real {0..} y *R (laplace-density
l 0 y * y ^ k))
  have kconverge2: (λx. LBINT xa. 1 / (2 * l) * (exp (- xa / l) * xa
^ k) * indicat-real {0..real x} xa) ⟶ (LBINT y. indicat-real {0..}
y * (laplace-density l 0 y * y ^ k))
  proof (subst tendsto-cong)
    show (λx. LBINT xa. indicat-real {0..real x} xa * (laplace-density l
0 xa * xa ^ k)) ⟶ (LBINT y. indicat-real {0..} y * (laplace-density
l 0 y * y ^ k))
      using kconverge by auto
    have eq1: ⋀x. (LBINT xa. 1 / (2 * l) * (exp (- xa / l) * xa ^ k)
* indicat-real {0..real x} xa) = (LBINT xa. indicat-real {0..real x} xa
* (laplace-density l 0 xa * xa ^ k))
    unfolding laplace-density-def by (rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong, auto
simp: split: split-indicator)
    thus ∀F x in sequentially. (LBINT xa. 1 / (2 * l) * (exp (- xa
/ l) * xa ^ k) * indicat-real {0..real x} xa) = (LBINT xa. indicat-real
{0..real x} xa * (laplace-density l 0 xa * xa ^ k))
      by (rule eventually-sequentiallyI)
  qed

```

```

have (LBINT  $y$ . indicat-real  $\{0..\}$   $y * (\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ y * y^{\wedge} k)$ ) = (LBINT  $x$ .  $1 / (2 * l) * (\exp (- x / l) * x^{\wedge} k) * \text{indicat-real } \{0..\} \ x$ )
unfolding laplace-density-def by (rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong,auto simp:split:split-indicator)
hence kconverge3:  $(\lambda x. \text{LBINT } xa. 1 / (2 * l) * (\exp (- xa / l) * xa^{\wedge} k) * \text{indicat-real } \{0..\text{real } x\} \ xa) \longrightarrow (\text{LBINT } x. 1 / (2 * l) * (\exp (- x / l) * x^{\wedge} k) * \text{indicat-real } \{0..\} \ x)$ 
using kconverge2 by presburger

from khasBoh have A0: has-bochner-integral lborel  $(\lambda x. \text{indicat-real } \{0..\} \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{?f } k \ x)) \ (\text{fact } k * l^{\wedge} k / 2)$ 
by (subst has-bochner-integral-cong, auto intro: simp: assms laplace-density-def split:split-indicator)
have A01: integrable lborel  $(\lambda x. \text{indicat-real } \{0..\} \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{?f } k \ x))$ 
using has-bochner-integral-iff A0 by blast
have A02:  $(\text{LBINT } x. \text{indicat-real } \{0..\} \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} (\text{?f } k \ x)) = (\text{fact } k * l^{\wedge} k / 2)$ 
using has-bochner-integral-iff A0 by blast

let ?AF =  $\lambda (x :: \text{real}). x^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } k)$ 
let ?Ag =  $\lambda (x :: \text{real}). \exp(- x / l)$ 
let ?Af =  $\lambda (x :: \text{real}). (\text{Suc } k) * x^{\wedge} k$ 
let ?AG =  $\lambda (x :: \text{real}). (- l) * \exp(- x / l)$ 

have FgfSuc:  $(\lambda x :: \text{real}. (1 / (2 * l)) * (\text{?AF } x * \text{?Ag } x)) = \text{?f}(\text{Suc } k)$ 
by (auto simp: mult.commute)
have fgSucf:  $(\lambda x :: \text{real}. (1 / (2 * l)) * (\text{?Af } x * \text{?Ag } x)) = (\lambda x :: \text{real}. (\text{Suc } k) * \text{?f } k \ x)$ 
by fastforce
have fglSucf:  $(\lambda x :: \text{real}. (1 / (2 * l)) * (\text{?Af } x * \text{?AG } x)) = (\lambda x :: \text{real}. (- l) * (\text{Suc } k) * \text{?f } k \ x)$ 
by fastforce
have cont-f:  $\bigwedge x. \text{isCont } \text{?Af } x$ 
by auto
have cont-g:  $\bigwedge x. \text{isCont } \text{?Ag } x$ 
by auto
have drv-F:  $\bigwedge x. \text{DERIV } \text{?AF } x :> \text{?Af } x$ 
proof—
fix  $x :: \text{real}$ 
show DERIV ?AF  $x :> \text{?Af } x$ 
by (metis DERIV-pow add-0 add-Suc add-diff-cancel-left')
qed
have drv-G:  $\bigwedge x. \text{DERIV } \text{?AG } x :> \text{?Ag } x$ 
proof—
fix  $x :: \text{real}$ 
have  $(\exp o (\lambda x. (- x / l))) \text{ has-real-derivative } \exp (- x / l) * (- 1 / l)$  (at  $x$ )

```

```

proof(rule DERIV-chain)
  show (exp has-real-derivative exp ( $- x / l$ )) (at ( $- x / l$ ))by
auto
  show ( $(\lambda x. - x / l)$  has-real-derivative  $- 1 / l$ ) (at  $x$ )
    using DERIV-cdivide DERIV-ident DERIV-mirror by blast
  qed
  hence drv-G2: ( $(\lambda x. - l * (exp\ o\ (\lambda x. (- x / l)))x)$  has-real-derivative
 $- l * (exp\ (- x / l) * (- 1 / l))$ ) (at  $x$ )
    by(rule DERIV-cmult)
  thusDERIV ?AG  $x$  :> ?Ag  $x$ 
  proof–
    have  $(\lambda x. - l * (exp\ o\ (\lambda x. (- x / l)))x) = ?AG$ 
      unfolding comp-def by auto
    moreover have  $- l * (exp\ (- x / l) * (- 1 / l)) = ?Ag\ x$ 
      by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
      using drv-G2 by auto
  qed
qed

{
  fix  $a :: real$  assume posa:  $0 \leq a$ 
  have integrable lborel  $(\lambda x. ((?AF\ x) * (?Ag\ x) + (?Af\ x) * (?AG\ x)) * indicator\ \{0 .. a\}\ x)$ 
    by(intro integral-by-parts-integrable cont-f cont-g drv-F drv-G
posa)
  hence A2: integrable lborel  $(\lambda x. (?f(Suc\ k)\ x) + (- l) * (Suc\ k) * (?f\ k\ x)) * indicator\ \{0 .. a\}\ x)$ 
    by(auto simp:field-simps)
  hence integrable lborel  $(\lambda x. ((?f(Suc\ k)\ x) + (- l) * (Suc\ k) * (?f\ k\ x)) * indicator\ \{0 .. a\}\ x) - ((- l) * (Suc\ k) * (?f\ k\ x) * indicator\ \{0 .. a\}\ x))$ 
    proof–
      show integrable lborel  $(\lambda x. ((?f(Suc\ k)\ x) + (- l) * (Suc\ k) * (?f\ k\ x)) * indicator\ \{0 .. a\}\ x) - ((- l) * (Suc\ k) * (?f\ k\ x) * indicator\ \{0 .. a\}\ x))$ 
        proof(intro Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff A2 posa)
          have A03: integrable lborel  $(\lambda x. (indicator\ \{0 ..\}\ x) * (?f\ k\ x) * indicator\ \{0 .. a\}\ x)$ 
            proof(rule integrable-real-mult-indicator)
              show  $\{0..a\} \in sets\ lborel$ by auto
              show integrable lborel  $(\lambda x. indicat-real\ \{0..\}\ x * (?f\ k\ x))$ 
                using A01 by auto
            qed
          have A04: integrable lborel  $(\lambda x. (?f\ k\ x) * indicator\ \{0 .. a\}\ x)$ 
            proof–
              have  $(\lambda x. (indicator\ \{0 ..\}\ x) * (?f\ k\ x) * indicator\ \{0 .. a\}\ x) = (\lambda x. (?f\ k\ x) * indicator\ \{0 .. a\}\ x)$ 
                by(auto simp:field-simps split: split-indicator)
            qed
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  }

```

```

      thus ?thesis
      using A03 by auto
    qed
    hence integrable lborel ( $\lambda x. (- l) * (Suc k) * ((?f k x) *
    indicat-real \{0..a\} x)$ )
    by(intro integrable-mult-right A04)
    thus integrable lborel ( $\lambda x. (- l) * (Suc k) * (?f k x) * indicat-real
    \{0..a\} x$ )
    by(auto simp:field-simps split: split-indicator)
  qed
  qed
  hence integrable lborel ( $\lambda x. (?f(Suc k) x * indicat \{0 .. a\} x)$ )
  by (auto simp:field-simps)
} note integrabledSuck = this

{
  fix a :: real assume posa:  $0 \leq a$ 
  have ( $\int x. (?AF x * ?AG x) * indicat \{0 .. a\} x \partial lborel$ ) = ?AF
  a * ?AG a - ?AF 0 * ?AG 0 -  $\int x. (?Af x * ?AG x) * indicat \{0
  .. a\} x \partial lborel$ 
  by(intro integral-by-parts cont-f cont-g drv-F drv-G posa)
  hence ( $\int x. ?f(Suc k) x * indicat \{0 .. a\} x \partial lborel$ ) =  $(1/(2 *
  l)) * (?AF a * ?AG a - ?AF 0 * ?AG 0) - \int x. (- l) * (Suc k) * (?f
  k x) * indicat \{0 .. a\} x \partial lborel$ 
  by (auto simp:field-simps)
  also have ... =  $(1/(2 * l)) * (?AF a * ?AG a - ?AF 0 * ?AG 0)
  - (- l) * \int x. (Suc k) * (?f k x) * indicat \{0 .. a\} x \partial lborel$ 
  using integral-scaleR-right by auto
  also have ... =  $(1/(2 * l)) * (?AF a * ?AG a - ?AF 0 * ?AG 0)
  + l * \int x. (Suc k) * ((?f k x) * indicat \{0 .. a\} x) \partial lborel$ 
  by (auto simp:field-simps)
  also have ... =  $(1/(2 * l)) * (?AF a * ?AG a - ?AF 0 * ?AG 0)
  + l * (Suc k) * \int x. (?f k x) * indicat \{0 .. a\} x \partial lborel$ 
  using integral-scaleR-right by auto
  finally have ( $\int x. ?f(Suc k) x * indicat \{0 .. a\} x \partial lborel$ ) =
   $(1/(2 * l)) * (?AF a * ?AG a - ?AF 0 * ?AG 0) + l * (Suc k) * \int x.
  (?f k x) * indicat \{0 .. a\} x \partial lborel$ .
} note integralfSuck = this

let ?H =  $\lambda (i :: nat). \lambda x :: real. ?f(Suc k) x * indicat \{0 .. i\} x$ 
have Hi:  $\bigwedge i. integrable lborel (?H i)$ 
using exp-ge-zero exp-total integrabledSuck by force

have Hmono:  $AE x in lborel. mono (\lambda n. ?H n x)$ 
by(auto simp: mono-def split: split-indicator)

have Intervallim:  $\bigwedge x. (\lambda xa. indicat-real \{0..real xa\} x) \longrightarrow in-$ 
dicat-real  $\{0.. \} x$ 
proof-

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    fix x::real show (λxa. indicat-real {0..real xa} x) → indi-
cat-real {0..} x
    proof(unfold tendsto-def eventually-sequentially,intro allI impI)
    fix S :: real set assume open S and inInt: indicat-real {0..} x ∈
S
    show ∃ N. ∀ n ≥ N. indicat-real {0..real n} x ∈ S
    proof(cases x < 0)
    case True
    thus ?thesis
    using inInt by auto
    next
    case False
    hence 1 ∈ S
    using inInt by auto
    hence ∀ n ≥ nat(floor x + 1). indicat-real {0..real n} x ∈ S
    using False
    by (metis add1-zle-eq atLeastAtMost-iff atLeast-iff floor-less-cancel
floor-of-nat inInt indicator-simps(1) indicator-simps(2) less-eq-real-def
nat-le-iff)
    thus ?thesis by auto
    qed
  qed
qed

have Hlim: AE x in lborel. (λi. ?H i x) → ?f(Suc k) x * indicator
{0 ..} x
by(intro AE-I2 tendsto-intros Intervallim)

{
  fix k :: nat and x :: real
  assume posx: 0 ≤ x
  have 1: {0 :: nat..k} = {0.. $(\text{Suc } k)$ }
  by auto
  have ineq1: inverse(fact k) *R ((x / l) ^ k) ≤ (∑ n < (Suc k).
inverse(fact n) *R ((x / l) ^ n))
  by(rule sum-nonneg-leq-bound[of {0..k}],auto simp: lessThan-atLeast0
posx 1)
  have ineq2: 0 ≤ (∑ n. inverse(fact (n + (Suc k))) *R ((x / l) ^
(n + (Suc k))))
  proof(rule suminf-nonneg)
    show summable (λn. (x / l) ^ (n + (Suc k)) /R fact (n + (Suc
k)))
    by(subst summable-iff-shift, rule summable-exp-generic)
    show ∧ n. 0 ≤ (x / l) ^ (n + (Suc k)) /R fact (n + (Suc k))
    by (auto simp: posx)
  qed
  from ineq1 ineq2 have inverse(fact k) *R ((x / l) ^ k) ≤ (∑ n < (Suc
k). inverse(fact n) *R ((x / l) ^ n)) + (∑ n. inverse(fact (n + (Suc
k))) *R ((x / l) ^ (n + (Suc k))))

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    by linarith
  also have ... = exp(x / l)
    using exp-first-terms[of x / l (Suc k)] by auto
  finally have inverse(fact k) * ((x / l) ^ k) ≤ exp(x / l) by auto
  hence (x / l) ^ k / fact k ≤ exp(x / l)
    by(auto simp: field-simps)
  hence ineq3: (x / l) ^ k ≤ exp(x / l) * fact k
    by(auto simp: pos-divide-le-eq)
  have (x / l) ^ k * exp(-x / l) = (x / l) ^ k / exp(x / l)
    by (auto simp: exp-minus field-class.field-divide-inverse)
  also have ... ≤ exp(x / l) * fact k / exp(x / l)
    using ineq3 by (metis divide-right-mono exp-ge-zero)
  finally have (x / l) ^ k * exp(-x / l) ≤ fact k by auto
} note expineq = this

have Hilim01: (λi :: nat. (1/(2 * l)) * (?AF i * ?AG i - ?AF 0 *
?AG 0) + l * (Suc k) * ∫ x. (?f k x) * indicator {0 .. i} x ∂lborel)
————→ (1/(2 * l)) * (0 - ?AF 0 * ?AG 0) + l * (Suc k) * ∫ x. (?f k
x) * indicator {0 ..} x ∂lborel
proof(intro tendsto-intros integralfSuck)
{
  fix k :: nat
  have (λx. (real x / l) ^ k * (exp (- real x / l))) —————→ 0
  proof(rule tendstoI, subst eventually-at-top-linorder, rule exI)
    fix e :: real assume pose: 0 < e
    show ∀ n ≥ (λ e :: real. nat ⌊l * fact (Suc k) / e⌋ + 1) e. dist
((real n / l) ^ k * exp (- real n / l)) 0 < e
    proof(intro allI impI)
      fix n :: nat
      assume assmsn: nat ⌊l * fact (Suc k) / e⌋ + 1 ≤ n
      hence npos: 0 < real n by auto
      have ((real n / l) * ((real n / l) ^ k) * exp(- (real n) / l))
≤ fact (Suc k)
      using expineq[of real n (Suc k)] by auto
      hence ineq1: ((real n / l) ^ k * exp(- (real n) / l)) ≤ fact
(Suc k) / (real n / l)
      using pos npos le-divide-eq mult.commute divide-pos-pos
      by (metis vector-space-over-itself.scale-scale)
      also have ... ≤ fact (Suc k) / (real (nat ⌊l * fact (Suc k) /
e⌋ + 1) / l)
      using ineq1 assmsn pos by (auto simp: frac-le)
      also have ... < fact (Suc k) / (fact (Suc k) / e)
      proof(rule divide-strict-left-mono)
        show (0 :: real) < fact (Suc k) by auto
        show (0 :: real) < real (nat ⌊l * fact (Suc k) / e⌋ + 1) / l
* (fact (Suc k) / e)
        by (auto simp: pos pose)
      have fact (Suc k) / e ≤ (l * fact (Suc k) / e) / l
      by auto
    }
  }

```

```

    also have ... < real (nat ⌊l * fact (Suc k) / e⌋ + 1) / l
  proof -
    have l * fact (Suc k) / e < real (nat ⌊l * fact (Suc k) /
e⌋ + 1)
      by linarith
    thus ?thesis
      using divide-strict-right-mono pos by blast
  qed
  finally show fact (Suc k) / e < real (nat ⌊l * fact (Suc k)
/ e⌋ + 1) / l.
  qed
  also have ... = e
    by auto
  finally have ineq3: ((real n / l) ^ k * exp(- real n / l)) < e.
  thusdist ((real n / l) ^ k * exp (- real n / l)) 0 < e
    by auto
  qed
  qed
} note limit1 = this

  have eqlim: (λx. real x ^ Suc k * (- l * exp (- real x / l))) = (λx.
((l ^ Suc k) * (- l)) * (((real x / l) ^ Suc k) * exp (- real x / l)))
    by (auto simp add: power-divide)
  have (λx. ((l ^ Suc k) * (- l)) * (((real x / l) ^ Suc k) * exp (-
real x / l))) ⟶ (((l ^ Suc k) * (- l)) * 0)
    proof(intro tendsto-intros)
      show (λx. (real x / l) ^ Suc k * exp (- real x / l)) ⟶ 0
        using limit1[ofSuc k] by auto
    qed
  with eqlim show (λx. real x ^ Suc k * (- l * exp (- real x / l)))
⟶ 0 by auto

  show (λx. LBINT xa. 1 / (2 * l) * (exp (- xa / l) * xa ^ k) *
indicat-real {0..real x} xa) ⟶ (LBINT x. 1 / (2 * l) * (exp (- x
/ l) * x ^ k) * indicat-real {0..} x)
    using kconverge3 by auto
  qed
  have (1/(2 * l)) * (0 - ?AF 0 * ?AG 0) + l * (Suc k) * (∫ x. (?f
k x) * indicator {0 ..} x ∂lborel) = (1/(2 * l)) * (0 - ?AF 0 * ?AG
0) + l * (Suc k) * (∫ x. indicator {0 ..} x *R (?f k x) ∂lborel)
  proof -
    have ∀ r. 1 / (2 * l) * (exp (- r / l) * r ^ k) * indicat-real {0..}
r = indicat-real {0..} r * (1 / (2 * l) * (exp (- r / l) * r ^ k))
      by auto
    thus ?thesis
      using real-scaleR-def by presburger
  qed
  also have ... = (1/(2 * l)) * (0 - ?AF 0 * ?AG 0) + l * (Suc k) *
(fact k * l ^ k / 2)

```

```

    by (metis A02)
  also have ... = l * (Suc k) * (fact k * l ^ k / 2)
    by auto
  also have ... = (Suc k) * (fact k) * l * l ^ k / 2
    by (auto simp: field-simps)
  also have ... = fact (Suc k) * l ^ Suc k / 2
    by (auto simp: field-simps)
  finally have Hilim02: (1/(2 * l)) * (0 - ?AF 0 * ?AG 0) + l *
    (Suc k) * (∫ x. (?f k x) * indicator {0 ..} x ∂lborel) = (fact (Suc k))
    * l ^ (Suc k) / 2.

  have Hilim: (λi :: nat. ∫ x. ?H i x ∂lborel) ⟶ (fact (Suc k)) *
    l ^ (Suc k) / 2
  proof-
    have (λi :: nat. ∫ x. ?H i x ∂lborel) = (λi :: nat. (1/(2 * l)) * (?AF
    i * ?AG i - ?AF 0 * ?AG 0) + l * (Suc k) * ∫ x. (?f k x) * indicator
    {0 .. i} x ∂lborel)
      using integralfSuck by auto
    thus ?thesis
      using Hilim01 Hilim02 by metis
  qed

  have Hu: (λ x. ?f(Suc k) x * indicator {0 ..} x) ∈ borel-measurable
    lborel
    by measurable

  thus cond3: has-bochner-integral lborel (λx. indicat-real {0..} x *R
    (laplace-density l 0 x * x ^ Suc k)) (fact (Suc k) * l ^ Suc k / 2)
  proof(subst has-bochner-integral-cong)
    show boch2: has-bochner-integral lborel (λx. ?f(Suc k) x * indicator
    {0 ..} x) (fact (Suc k) * l ^ Suc k / 2)
      by (rule has-bochner-integral-monotone-convergence[OF Hi Hmono
    Hlim Hilim Hu])
    show lborel = lborel by auto
    fix x :: real assume x ∈ space lborel
    show indicat-real {0..} x *R (laplace-density l 0 x * x ^ Suc k) =
    1 / (2 * l) * (exp (- x / l) * x ^ Suc k) * indicat-real {0..} x
      unfolding laplace-density-def by (auto simp: field-simps split:
    split-indicator)
    next
      show fact (Suc k) * l ^ Suc k / 2 = fact (Suc k) * l ^ Suc k /
    2 by auto
  qed

  show (λx. LBINT xa. indicat-real {0..real x} xa *R (laplace-density
    l 0 xa * xa ^ Suc k)) ⟶ (LBINT y. indicat-real {0..} y *R
    (laplace-density l 0 y * y ^ Suc k))
  proof-
    have eq1: (λi :: nat. ∫ x. ?H i x ∂lborel) = (λx. LBINT xa.

```

```

indicat-real {0..real x} xa * (laplace-density l 0 xa * (xa * xa ^ k))
  proof fix i :: nat show (LBINT x. 1 / (2 * l) * (exp (- x / l)
* x ^ Suc k) * indicat-real {0..real i} x) = (LBINT xa. indicat-real
{0..real i} xa * (laplace-density l 0 xa * (xa * xa ^ k)))
    by(rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong,unfold laplace-density-def,
auto split: split-indicator)
  qed
  have (LBINT y. indicat-real {0..} y * (laplace-density l 0 y * (y ^
(Suc k)))) = ((1 + real k) * fact k * (l * l ^ k) / 2)
    using cond3 has-bochner-integral-integral-eq by force
  also have ... = (fact (Suc k)) * l ^ (Suc k) / 2
    by auto
  finally have eq2: (LBINT y. indicat-real {0..} y * (laplace-density
l 0 y * (y ^ (Suc k)))) = (fact (Suc k)) * l ^ (Suc k) / 2.

  from Hilim eq2[THEN sym] eq1 show (λx. LBINT xa. indicat-real
{0..real x} xa *_R (laplace-density l 0 xa * xa ^ Suc k)) → (LBINT
y. indicat-real {0..} y *_R (laplace-density l 0 y * y ^ Suc k))
    by auto
  qed
qed

```

lemma *laplace-moment-even*:

```

  fixes k :: nat
  assumes pos[arith]: 0 < l
  shows has-bochner-integral lborel (λ x. ((laplace-density l m x) * (x
- m) ^ (2 * k)))(fact (2 * k) * l ^ (2 * k) / 2))
proof-
  have has-bochner-integral lborel (λ x. ((laplace-density l 0 x) * x ^ (2
* k)))(2 *_R (fact (2 * k) * l ^ (2 * k) / 2))
  proof(rule has-bochner-integral-even-function)
    show has-bochner-integral lborel (λx. indicat-real {0..} x *_R (laplace-density
l 0 x * x ^ (2 * k)))(fact (2 * k) * l ^ (2 * k) / 2)
      using laplace-moment-0(1)[of l(2 * k)] pos by auto
    show ∧x. laplace-density l 0 (- x) * (- x) ^ (2 * k) = laplace-density
l 0 x * x ^ (2 * k)
      unfolding laplace-density-def by auto
  qed
  hence has-bochner-integral lborel (λ x. ((laplace-density l 0 (x - m))
* (x - m) ^ (2 * k)))(2 *_R (fact (2 * k) * l ^ (2 * k) / 2))
    by(subst lborel-has-bochner-integral-real-affine-iff[where c = 1 ::
real and t = m],auto)
  thus ?thesis
    using laplace-density-shift[of l m - m, simplified] by auto
qed

```

lemma *laplace-moment-odd*:

```

  fixes k :: nat
  assumes pos[arith]: 0 < l

```

```

shows has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x. ((\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) * (x - m)^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)})) (0)$ 
proof–
  have has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x. ((\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x) * x^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)})) (0)$ 
  proof(rule has-bochner-integral-odd-function)
    show has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x. \text{indicat-real } \{0..\} \ x *_R (\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x * x^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)})) (\text{fact } (2 * k + 1) * l^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)} / 2)$ 
    using laplace-moment-0(1)[of l(2 * k + 1)] pos by auto
    show  $\bigwedge x. \text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ (-x) * (-x)^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)} = -(\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x * x^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)})$ 
    unfolding laplace-density-def by auto
  qed
  hence has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x. ((\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ (x - m)) * (x - m)^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)})) (0)$ 
  by(subst lborel-has-bochner-integral-real-affine-iff[where  $c = 1 :: \text{real}$  and  $t = m$ ],auto)
  thus ?thesis
  using laplace-density-shift[of l m–m,simplified] by auto
qed

```

lemma laplace-moment-abs-odd:

```

fixes k :: nat
assumes pos[arith]:  $0 < l$ 
shows has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x. ((\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) * |x - m|^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)})) (\text{fact } (2 * k + 1) * l^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)})$ 
proof–
  have has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x. ((\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x) * |x|^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)})) (2 *_R (\text{fact } (2 * k + 1) * l^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)} / 2))$ 
  proof(rule has-bochner-integral-even-function)
    have has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x. \text{indicat-real } \{0..\} \ x *_R (\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x * x^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)})) (\text{fact } (2 * k + 1) * l^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)} / 2)$ 
    using laplace-moment-0(1)[of l(2 * k + 1)] pos by auto
    thus has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x. \text{indicat-real } \{0..\} \ x *_R (\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x * |x|^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)})) (\text{fact } (2 * k + 1) * l^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)} / 2)$ 
    by(subst has-bochner-integral-cong,auto)
    show  $\bigwedge x. \text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ (-x) * |-x|^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)} = \text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ x * |x|^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)}$ 
    unfolding laplace-density-def by auto
  qed
  hence has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x. ((\text{laplace-density } l \ 0 \ (x - m)) * |x - m|^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)})) (2 *_R (\text{fact } (2 * k + 1) * l^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)} / 2))$ 
  by(subst lborel-has-bochner-integral-real-affine-iff[where  $c = 1 :: \text{real}$  and  $t = m$ ],auto)
  thus ?thesis
  using laplace-density-shift[of l m–m,simplified] by auto
qed

```

lemma integral-laplace-moment-even:

```

assumes pos[arith]:  $0 < l$ 
shows integralL lborel ( $\lambda x. (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) * (x - m)^{\wedge(2 * k)}$ 
 $k)) = \text{fact } (2 * k) * l^{\wedge(2 * k)}$ 
using laplace-moment-even[of  $l \ m \ k$ ] pos by (auto simp: has-bochner-integral-integral-eq)

lemma integral-laplace-moment-odd:
assumes pos[arith]:  $0 < l$ 
shows integralL lborel ( $\lambda x. (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) * (x - m)^{\wedge(2 * k$ 
 $+ 1)) = 0$ 
using laplace-moment-odd[of  $l \ m \ k$ ] pos by (auto simp: has-bochner-integral-integral-eq)

lemma integral-laplace-moment-abs-odd:
assumes pos[arith]:  $0 < l$ 
shows integralL lborel ( $\lambda x. (\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) * |x - m|^{\wedge(2 * k$ 
 $+ 1)) = \text{fact } (2 * k + 1) * l^{\wedge(2 * k + 1)}$ 
using laplace-moment-abs-odd[of  $l \ m \ k$ ] pos by (auto simp: has-bochner-integral-integral-eq)

lemma integrable-laplace-moment:
fixes k :: nat
assumes pos[arith]:  $0 < l$ 
shows integrable lborel ( $\lambda x. ((\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) * (x - m)^{\wedge(k)}))$ 
proof cases
assume even k thus ?thesis
using integrable.intros[OF laplace-moment-even] by (auto elim:
evenE)
next
assume odd k thus ?thesis
using integrable.intros[OF laplace-moment-odd] by (auto elim:
oddE)
qed

lemma integrable-laplace-moment-abs:
fixes k :: nat
assumes pos[arith]:  $0 < l$ 
shows integrable lborel ( $\lambda x. ((\text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x) * |x - m|^{\wedge(k)}))$ 
proof cases
assume even k thus ?thesis
using integrable.intros[OF laplace-moment-even] by (auto simp
add: power-even-abs elim: evenE)
next
assume odd k thus ?thesis
using integrable.intros[OF laplace-moment-abs-odd] by (auto elim:
oddE)
qed

lemma integrable-laplace-density[simp, intro]:
assumes pos[arith]:  $0 < l$ 
shows integrable lborel (laplace-density  $l \ m$ )

```

using *integrable-laplace-moment*[*of l m 0, OF pos*] **by** *auto*

lemma *integral-laplace-density*[*simp, intro*]:

assumes *pos*[*arith*]: $0 < l$

shows $(\int x. \text{laplace-density } l \ m \ x \ \partial \text{lborel}) = 1$

using *integral-laplace-moment-even*[*of l m 0, OF pos*] **by** *auto*

3.3 The Probability Space Distributed by Laplace Distribution

lemma *prob-space-laplacian-density*:

assumes *pos*[*arith*]: $0 < l$

shows *prob-space* (*density lborel* (*laplace-density l m*))

proof

show *emeasure* (*density lborel* (*laplace-density l m*)) (*space* (*density lborel* (*laplace-density l m*)))) = 1

by (*auto simp: emeasure-laplace-density-mass-1* [*OF pos*])

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *laplace-distributed-le*:

assumes *D*: *distributed M lborel X* (*laplace-density l m*)

and [*simp, arith*]: $0 < l$

shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X \ x \leq a) = \text{laplace-CDF } l \ m \ a$

proof–

have *emeasure M* $\{x \in \text{space } M. X \ x \leq a\} = \text{emeasure} (\text{distr } M \text{ lborel } X) \ \{.. \ a\}$

using *distributed-measurable*[*OF D*]

by (*subst emeasure-distr*) (*auto intro!*: *arg-cong2*[**where** *f=emeasure*])

also have ... = *emeasure* (*density lborel* (*laplace-density l m*)) $\{.. \ a\}$

unfolding *distributed-distr-eq-density*[*OF D*] **by** *auto*

also have ... = *laplace-CDF l m a*

using *emeasure-laplace-density assms* **by** *auto*

finally show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure*)

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *laplace-distributed-gt*:

assumes *D*: *distributed M lborel X* (*laplace-density l m*)

and [*simp, arith*]: $0 < l$

shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X \ x > a) = 1 - \text{laplace-CDF } l \ m \ a$

proof–

have $1 - \text{laplace-CDF } l \ m \ a = 1 - \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X \ x \leq a)$

using *laplace-distributed-le assms* **by** *auto*

also have ... = *prob* (*space M* – $\{x \in \text{space } M. X \ x \leq a\}$)

using *distributed-measurable*[*OF D*]

by (*auto simp: prob-compl*)

also have ... = $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X \ x > a)$

by (*auto intro!*: *arg-cong*[**where** *f=prob*] *simp: not-le*)

finally show *?thesis*

```

      by auto
qed

end

```

```

theory Comparable-Probability-Measures
imports HOL-Probability.Probability
        Additional-Lemmas-for-Integrals
begin

```

4 Comparable Pairs of Probability Measures

To compare two probability measures M and N on the same space, we introduce their Radon-Nikodym derivatives (i.e. density functions) with respect to the sum measure $M + N$. We could consider various base measures, but we choose the sum measure, because it is finite; it is easy to check the absolute continuity $M, N \ll M + N$; the Radon-Nikodym derivatives dM and dN are bounded and are essentially partition of unity (i.e. $dM + dN = 1$ a.e.).

4.1 Sum of two measures

definition *sum-measure* :: 'a measure $\Rightarrow$ 'a measure $\Rightarrow$ 'a measure
where

sum-measure $M\ N = \text{measure-of } (\text{space } M) (\text{sets } M) (\lambda A. \text{emeasure } M\ A + \text{emeasure } N\ A)$

lemma *sum-measure-space[simp, measurable]*:

shows $\text{space } (\text{sum-measure } M\ N) = \text{space } M$

and $\text{sets } (\text{sum-measure } M\ N) = \text{sets } M$

by (auto simp: *sum-measure-def*)

lemma *sum-measure-commutativity*:

assumes *finite-measure* M

and *finite-measure* N

and $\text{space } M = \text{space } N$

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

shows $\text{sum-measure } N\ M = \text{sum-measure } M\ N$

by (auto simp: *sum-measure-def* *ac-simps* *realrel-def* *assms*)

lemma *sum-measure-space2*:

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

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

shows $\text{space } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) = \text{space } N$
and $\text{sets } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) = \text{sets } N$
by $(\text{auto simp: assms})$

This lemma is inspired from $\llbracket \text{finite-measure } ?M; \text{finite-measure } ?N; \text{sets } ?M = \text{sets } ?N; \bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } ?M \implies \text{emeasure } ?N \ A \leq \text{emeasure } ?M \ A; ?A \in \text{sets } ?M \rrbracket \implies \text{emeasure } (\text{diff-measure } ?M \ ?N) \ ?A = \text{emeasure } ?M \ ?A - \text{emeasure } ?N \ ?A$ in the standard library.

lemma *emeasure-sum-measure* [simp]:
assumes *fin*: *finite-measure* *M*
and *finite-measure* *N*
and *sets-eq*: *sets* *M* = *sets* *N*
and *A*: *A* ∈ *sets* *M*
shows $\text{emeasure } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ A = \text{emeasure } M \ A + \text{emeasure } N \ A$
(is- = ?μ A)
proof(*unfold* *sum-measure-def*, *rule* *emeasure-measure-of-sigma*)
show *sigma-algebra* (*space* *M*) (*sets* *M*)
by $(\text{auto simp: sets.sigma-algebra-axioms})$
show *positive* (*sets* *M*) *?μ*
by $(\text{auto simp: positive-def})$
show *countably-additive* (*sets* *M*) *?μ*
proof(*rule* *countably-additiveI*)
fix *A* :: *nat* ⇒ -
assume *A*: $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$ **and** *disjoint-family* *A*
hence *suminf*:
 $(\sum i. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i)) = \text{emeasure } M \ (\bigcup i. A \ i)$
 $(\sum i. \text{emeasure } N \ (A \ i)) = \text{emeasure } N \ (\bigcup i. A \ i)$
by $(\text{simp-all add: suminf-emeasure sets-eq})$
with *A* **have** $(\sum i. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i) + \text{emeasure } N \ (A \ i)) =$
 $(\sum i. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i)) + (\sum i. \text{emeasure } N \ (A \ i))$
using *fin* *suminf-add summableI* **by**(*metis* (*full-types*))
thus $(\sum i :: \text{nat}. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i) + \text{emeasure } N \ (A \ i)) = \text{emeasure } M \ (\bigcup (\text{range } A)) + \text{emeasure } N \ (\bigcup (\text{range } A))$
by $(\text{auto simp: suminf(1) suminf(2)})$
qed
show *A* ∈ *sets* *M* **by** $(\text{auto simp: } A)$
qed

lemma *sum-measure-finiteness* [simp]:
assumes *finite-measure* *M*
and *finite-measure* *N*
and *space* *M* = *space* *N*
and *sets* *M* = *sets* *N*
shows *finite-measure* (*sum-measure* *M* *N*)
proof(*rule* *finite-measureI*)
have $\text{emeasure } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ (\text{space } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N)) =$
 $\text{emeasure } M \ (\text{space } M) + \text{emeasure } N \ (\text{space } N)$

by (auto simp: assms)
 thus $\text{emeasure } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ (\text{space } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N)) \neq$
 ∞
 using $\text{assms}(1,2)$ $\text{finite-measure.finite-emeasure-space}$ by auto
 qed

lemma *absolute-continuity-sum-measure [simp]:*
 assumes $\text{finite-measure } M$
 and $\text{finite-measure } N$
 and $\text{space } M = \text{space } N$
 and $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N$
 shows $\text{absolutely-continuous } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ M$
 unfolding *absolutely-continuous-def null-sets-def*
proof(intro *subsetI allI impI CollectI*)
 fix x assume $x \in \{x2 \in \text{sets } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N). \text{emeasure } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ x2 = 0\}$
 hence $A: x \in \text{sets } M \wedge \text{emeasure } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ x = 0$ by auto
 have $A1: (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ x = \text{emeasure } M \ x + \text{emeasure } N \ x$
 using A $\text{assms}(1)$ $\text{assms}(2)$ $\text{assms}(4)$ $\text{emeasure-sum-measure}$ by
blast
 have $A2: \text{emeasure } M \ x \leq \text{emeasure } M \ x + \text{emeasure } N \ x$ by auto
 with A $A1$ have $A3: \text{emeasure } M \ x + \text{emeasure } N \ x = 0$ by auto
 thus $x \in \text{sets } M \wedge \text{emeasure } M \ x = 0$ using A by auto
 qed

lemma *absolute-continuity-sum-measure2 [simp]:*
 assumes $\text{finite-measure } M$
 and $\text{finite-measure } N$
 and $\text{space } M = \text{space } N$
 and $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N$
 shows $\text{absolutely-continuous } (\text{sum-measure } N \ M) \ M$
 by (auto simp: $\text{assms sum-measure-commutativity}$)

lemma *density-sum-measure:*
 assumes $\text{finite-measure } M$
 and $\text{finite-measure } N$
 and $\text{space } M = \text{space } N$
 and $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N$
 shows $\text{density } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ (\text{RN-deriv } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ M) = M$
proof –
 have $P1: \text{finite-measure } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N)$
 by (auto simp: assms)
 have $\text{absolutely-continuous } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ M$
 by (auto simp: assms)
 thus *?thesis*
 by (auto simp: $P1$ $\text{finite-measure.sigma-finite-measure sigma-finite-measure.density-RN-deriv sum-measure-space}(2)[\text{of } M \ N]$)
 qed

lemma *density-sum-measure2*:
assumes *finite-measure M*
and *finite-measure N*
and *space M = space N*
and *sets M = sets N*
shows *density (sum-measure N M) (RN-deriv (sum-measure N M) M) = M*
by (*auto simp: density-sum-measure assms sum-measure-space(2)[of M N] sum-measure-commutativity[of M N]*)

lemma *absolutely-continuous-emeasure-less[simp]*:
assumes *sets M = sets N*
and $\forall A \in \text{sets } M. \text{emeasure } M A \leq \text{emeasure } N A$
shows *absolutely-continuous N M*
unfolding *absolutely-continuous-def null-sets-def*
proof(*rule subsetI*)
fix *A* **assume** $A \in \{A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A = 0\}$
hence $A \in \text{sets } N$ **and** $\text{emeasure } N A = 0$ **and** $A \in \text{sets } M$ **and**
 $\text{emeasure } M A \leq \text{emeasure } N A$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
moreover **hence** $\text{emeasure } M A = 0$
by *auto*
ultimately show $A \in \{A \in \text{sets } M. \text{emeasure } M A = 0\}$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *emeasure-less-RN-deriv-bound-1[simp]*:
assumes *finite-measure M*
and *finite-measure N*
and *space M = space N*
and *sets M = sets N*
and $\forall A \in \text{sets } M. \text{emeasure } M A \leq \text{emeasure } N A$
shows $\text{AE } x \text{ in } N. \text{RN-deriv } N M x \leq 1$
proof(*rule AE-upper-bound-inf-enreal*)
fix *e* :: *real* **assume** *pose: 0 < e*
have *abs: absolutely-continuous N M*
using *absolutely-continuous-emeasure-less assms* **by** *blast*
show $\text{AE } x \text{ in } N. \text{RN-deriv } N M x \leq 1 + \text{ennreal } e$
proof(*rule AE-I*)
let $?C = \{x \in \text{space } N. \neg \text{RN-deriv } N M x \leq 1 + \text{ennreal } e\}$
show *measurableA: ?C* $\in N$
by *measurable*
show $?C \subseteq ?C$
by *auto*
have $(1 + \text{ennreal } e) * \text{emeasure } N ?C = (1 + \text{ennreal } e) * \int^+ x. \text{indicator } ?C x \partial N$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = \int^+ x. (1 + \text{ennreal } e) * \text{indicator } ?C x \partial N$

```

    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) calculation measurableA nn-integral-cmult-indicator
nn-integral-cong)
    also have ...  $\leq \int^+ x. \text{RN-deriv } N \ M \ x * \text{indicator } ?C \ x \ \partial N$ 
    proof(rule nn-integral-mono, cases)
      fix x assume x  $\in \text{space } N$  assume A:  $x \in ?C$ 
      thus  $(1 + \text{ennreal } e) * \text{indicator } ?C \ x \leq \text{RN-deriv } N \ M \ x * \text{indicator } ?C \ x$ 
      using A by force
    next
      fix x assume x  $\in \text{space } N$  assume A:  $x \notin ?C$ 
      thus  $(1 + \text{ennreal } e) * \text{indicator } ?C \ x \leq \text{RN-deriv } N \ M \ x * \text{indicator } ?C \ x$ 
      using A by force
    qed
    also have ...  $= \int^+ x. \text{indicator } ?C \ x \ \partial M$ 
    proof(rule sigma-finite-measure.RN-deriv-nn-integral[THEN sym])
      show sigma-finite-measure N
      using assms(2) finite-measure-def by auto
      show absolutely-continuous N M
      by(intro abs)
      show sets M = sets N
      by(intro assms)
      show indicator  $\{x \in \text{space } N. \neg \text{RN-deriv } N \ M \ x \leq 1 + \text{ennreal } e\} \in \text{borel-measurable } N$ 
      by measurable
    qed
    also have ... = emeasure M ?C
      by (auto simp: assms(4))
    also have ...  $\leq \text{emeasure } N \ ?C$ 
      by (auto simp: assms(4) assms(5))
    finally have  $(1 + \text{ennreal } e) * \text{emeasure } N \ ?C \leq \text{emeasure } N \ ?C$ .
    hence  $\text{emeasure } N \ ?C + \text{ennreal } e * \text{emeasure } N \ ?C \leq \text{emeasure } N \ ?C$ 
    by (auto simp: comm-semiring-class.distrib)
    hence  $\text{emeasure } N \ ?C - \text{emeasure } N \ ?C + \text{ennreal } e * \text{emeasure } N \ ?C \leq \text{emeasure } N \ ?C$ 
    by (auto simp: ennreal-minus-mono)
    hence ineq2:  $(\text{emeasure } N \ ?C - \text{emeasure } N \ ?C) + \text{ennreal } e * \text{emeasure } N \ ?C \leq (\text{emeasure } N \ ?C - \text{emeasure } N \ ?C)$ 
    by auto
    have  $(\text{emeasure } N \ ?C - \text{emeasure } N \ ?C) = 0$ 
    proof(rule ennreal-diff-self)
      from assms(2) finite-measure.emeasure-real[of N]
      obtain r :: real where  $\text{emeasure } N \ ?C = \text{ennreal } r$  by auto
      also have ...  $\neq \top$ 
      using top-neg-ennreal by auto
      finally show  $\text{emeasure } N \ ?C \neq \top$ .
    qed
    from this ineq2 have  $\text{ennreal } e * \text{emeasure } N \ ?C = 0$ 

```

```

    by auto
  thus measure N ?C = 0
    using pose by auto
qed
qed

lemma functions-less-upto-AE[simp]:
  assumes (f ::  $\Rightarrow$  'b :: {linorder-topology, second-countable-topology})
   $\in$  borel-measurable M
    and (g ::  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\in$  borel-measurable M
    and (h ::  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\in$  borel-measurable M
    and fgequal: AE x in M. f x = g x
    and AE x in M. g x  $\leq$  h x
  shows AE x in M. f x  $\leq$  h x
proof(rule AE-mp[OF fgequal], rule AE-I')
  let ?C = {x  $\in$  space M. g x > h x}
  let ?B = {x  $\in$  space M. f x  $\neq$  g x}
  have Anull: ?C  $\in$  null-sets M
    using assms by (subst AE-iff-null-sets, auto)
  have Bnull: ?B  $\in$  null-sets M
    using assms by (subst AE-iff-null-sets, auto)
  show ?C  $\cup$  ?B  $\in$  null-sets M
    using Anull Bnull by auto
qed(auto)

```

```

lemma density-sum-measure-bounded[simp]:
  assumes finite-measure M
    and finite-measure N
    and space M = space N
    and sets M = sets N
  shows AE x in (sum-measure M N) .(RN-deriv (sum-measure M N)
M) x  $\leq$  1
  by(rule emeasure-less-RN-deriv-bound-1, simp-all add: assms)

```

```

lemma density-sum-measure-bounded2[simp]:
  assumes finite-measure M
    and finite-measure N
    and space M = space N
    and sets M = sets N
  shows AE x in (sum-measure M N) .(RN-deriv (sum-measure M N)
N) x  $\leq$  1
  by(rule emeasure-less-RN-deriv-bound-1, simp-all add: assms)

```

4.2 Miscellaneous additional lemmas on probability measures

```

lemma measurable-bind-prob-space-simple:
  assumes[measurable]: f  $\in$  L  $\rightarrow_M$  (prob-algebra K)
  shows ( $\lambda$ M. (M  $\gg$  f))  $\in$  (prob-algebra L) $\rightarrow_M$  (prob-algebra K)

```

```

by(rule measurable-bind-prob-space[where N = L],auto)

lemma
  assumes M ∈ space (prob-algebra L)
  shows actual-prob-space: prob-space M
    and space-prob-algebra-sets: sets M = sets L
    and space-prob-algebra-space: space M = space L
proof-
  show prob-space M and 1: sets M = sets L
    using assms space-prob-algebra by auto
  show space M = space L
    using sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF 1] by auto
qed

lemma evaluations-probabilistic-process [simp,intro]:
  assumes f: f ∈ measurable L (prob-algebra K)
    and A ∈ sets K
  shows (λ x. measure (f x) A) ∈ borel-measurable L
    and (λ x. emeasure (f x) A) ∈ borel-measurable L
    and ∀ x ∈ space L. measure (f x) A ≤ 1
    and ∀ x ∈ space L. measure (f x) A ≥ 0
    and ∀ x ∈ space L. norm(measure (f x) A) ≤ 1
    and ∀ x ∈ space L. emeasure (f x) A ≤ 1
    and (sets N = sets L) ⇒ (finite-measure N) ⇒ integrable N (λ
x. measure (f x) A)
proof-
  show p0: (λx. measure (f x) A) ∈ borel-measurable L
    using assms by measurable
  show (λx. emeasure (f x) A) ∈ borel-measurable L
    by (metis assms(1) assms(2) measurable-emeasure-kernel measur-
able-prob-algebraD)
  show ∀ x ∈ space L. emeasure (f x) A ≤ 1
  proof
    fix x assume xinL: x ∈ space L
    show emeasure (f x) A ≤ 1
      using assms subprob-space.subprob-emeasure-le-1 subprob-space-kernel[of
f ,OF measurable-prob-algebraD[of f L K]] xinL
      by blast
  qed
  thus p1: ∀ x ∈ space L. measure (f x) A ≤ 1
    by (auto intro: f measurable-prob-algebraD subprob-space.subprob-measure-le-1
subprob-space-kernel)
  show p2: ∀ x ∈ space L. measure (f x) A ≥ 0
    by auto
  show p3: ∀ x ∈ space L. norm(measure (f x) A) ≤ 1
    using p1 p2 by auto
  show (sets N = sets L) ⇒ (finite-measure N) ⇒ integrable N (λ
x. measure (f x) A)
  proof-

```

```

assume a2: (sets N = sets L) and a3: (finite-measure N)
show integrable N (λx. measure (f x) A)
proof(rule integrableI-bounded)
  show (λx. measure (f x) A) ∈ borel-measurable N
  using p0 a2 by measurable
  have (∫+ x. ennreal (norm (measure (f x) A)) ∂N) ≤ (∫+ x.
ennreal 1 ∂N)
  proof(intro nn-integral-mono)
    fix x assume x ∈ space N hence *: x ∈ space L
    using a2 sets-eq-imp-space-eq by auto
    thus ennreal (norm (Sigma-Algebra.measure (f x) A)) ≤ ennreal
1
    using p3 by auto
  qed
also have ... = emeasure N (space N)
  by auto
also have ... < ∞
using a3 finite-measure.finite-emeasure-space top.not-eq-extremum
by auto
  finally show (∫+ x. ennreal (norm (measure (f x) A)) ∂N) <
∞.
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma Giry-strength-bind-return:
  assumes N ∈ space (prob-algebra L)
  and x ∈ space K
  shows return K x ⊗M N = N ≫ (λy. return (return K x ⊗M
N) (x, y))
proof -
  have 1: sigma-finite-measure (return K x)
  by (auto simp: assms(2) prob-space-imp-sigma-finite prob-space-return)
  have 2: prob-space N
  using actual-prob-space assms(1) by auto
  hence 3: sigma-finite-measure N
  by (auto simp: prob-space-imp-sigma-finite)
  have 4: prob-space (return K x)
  by (auto simp: assms(2) prob-space-imp-sigma-finite prob-space-return)
  have return K x ⊗M N = return K x ≫ (λx a. N ≫ (λy. return
(return K x ⊗M N) (x a, y)))
  by(rule pair-prob-space.pair-measure-eq-bind[of (return K x) N])(auto
simp: pair-prob-space-def pair-sigma-finite-def 1 2 3 4)
  also have ... = N ≫ (λy. return K x ≫ (λx a. return (return K
x ⊗M N) (x a, y)))
  by(rule pair-prob-space.bind-rotate[of - - (return K x ⊗M N)])(auto
simp: pair-prob-space-def pair-sigma-finite-def 1 2 3 4)
  also have ... = N ≫ (λy. return (return K x ⊗M N) (x, y))
  by(intro bind-cong-All ballI bind-return[where N = K ⊗M N],subst

```

```

return-sets-cong[where  $N = K \otimes_M N$ ](auto simp: assms(2))
  finally show  $(\text{return } K \ x) \otimes_M N = (N \gg= (\lambda y. \text{return } ((\text{return } K \ x) \otimes_M N) \ (x, y)))$ .
qed

```

4.3 integrability for pointwise multiplication of functions

definition *ess-bounded* :: 'a measure $\Rightarrow$ ('a $\Rightarrow$ 'b :: {banach, second-countable-topology}) $\Rightarrow$ bool **where**
ess-bounded $M \ f \equiv ((f \in \text{borel-measurable } M) \wedge (\exists r :: \text{real}. \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm}(f \ x) \leq r))$

lemma *integrable-mult-ess-bounded-integrable*[simp]:
fixes $f :: \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology, real-normed-algebra}\}$
assumes *ess-bounded* $M \ f$
and *integrable* $M \ g$
shows *integrable* $M \ (\lambda x. g \ x * f \ x)$
proof –
obtain r **where** *normed*: $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm}(f \ x) \leq r$
using *assms* *ess-bounded-def* **by** *auto*
have [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using *assms*(1) *ess-bounded-def* **by** *auto*
have [*measurable*]: $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using *assms*(2) **by** *auto*
show *integrable* $M \ (\lambda x. g \ x * f \ x)$
proof(*rule* *Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound*[*of* $M \ \lambda x. r *_{\mathbb{R}} g \ x$
 $(\lambda x. g \ x * f \ x)$])
show *integrable* $M \ (\lambda x. r *_{\mathbb{R}} g \ x)$
using *assms*(2) **by** *auto*
show $(\lambda x. g \ x * f \ x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using *borel-measurable-times* **by** *auto*
show $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (g \ x * f \ x) \leq \text{norm } (r *_{\mathbb{R}} g \ x)$
proof(*rule* *AE-mp*[*OF* *normed*],*intro* *AE-I2 impI*)
fix x **assume** $x \in \text{space } M$ **and** *normed2*: $\text{norm } (f \ x) \leq r$
show $\text{norm } (g \ x * f \ x) \leq \text{norm } (r *_{\mathbb{R}} g \ x)$
by (*metis* *abs-of-nonneg dual-order.trans mult.commute mult-right-mono*
norm-ge-zero norm-mult-ineq norm-scaleR normed2)
qed
qed
qed

lemma *integrable-mult-integrable-ess-bounded*[simp]:
fixes $f :: \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology, real-normed-algebra}\}$
assumes *ess-bounded* $M \ f$ **and** *integrable* $M \ g$
shows *integrable* $M \ (\lambda x. f \ x * g \ x)$
proof –
obtain r **where** *normed*: $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm}(f \ x) \leq r$
using *assms* *ess-bounded-def* **by** *auto*

```

have [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  using assms(1) ess-bounded-def by auto
have [measurable]:  $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  using assms(2) by auto
show integrable  $M (\lambda x. f x * g x)$ 
proof (rule Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound[of  $M \lambda x. r *_R g x$ 
 $(\lambda x. (f x) * (g x))$ ])
  show integrable  $M (\lambda x. r *_R g x)$ 
    using assms(2) by auto
  show  $(\lambda x. f x * g x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
    using borel-measurable-times by auto
  show AE  $x$  in  $M. \text{norm } ((f x) * (g x)) \leq \text{norm } (r *_R g x)$ 
  proof (rule AE-mp[OF normed],intro AE-I2 impI)
    fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{space } M$  and normed2:  $\text{norm } (f x) \leq r$ 
    show  $\text{norm } (f x * g x) \leq \text{norm } (r *_R g x)$ 
      by (metis abs-of-nonneg dual-order.trans mult-right-mono
norm-ge-zero norm-mult-ineq norm-scaleR normed2)
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma ess-bounded-const-real[simp,intro]:
  shows ess-bounded  $M (\lambda x. r :: \text{real})$ 
  unfolding ess-bounded-def by auto

```

```

lemma
  fixes  $f g :: - \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\}$ 
  assumes ess-bounded  $M f$  and ess-bounded  $M g$ 
  shows ess-bounded-max-real[simp,intro]: ess-bounded  $M (\lambda x. (\max$ 
 $(f x) (g x)))$ 
    and ess-bounded-min-real[simp,intro]: ess-bounded  $M (\lambda x. (\min$ 
 $x) (g x)))$ 
  proof -
    have  $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
      using assms(1) ess-bounded-def by auto
    have  $g[\text{measurable}]: g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
      using assms(2) ess-bounded-def by auto
    obtain  $r1 :: \text{real}$  where  $r1: \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (f x) \leq r1$ 
      using assms(1) ess-bounded-def by blast
    obtain  $r2 :: \text{real}$  where  $r2: \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (g x) \leq r2$ 
      using assms(2) ess-bounded-def by blast
    let  $?A = \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{norm } (f x) > r1\}$ 
    let  $?B = \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{norm } (g x) > r2\}$ 
    have  $NA: ?A \in \text{null-sets } M$ 
    proof (subst AE-iff-null-sets)
      show  $?A \in \text{sets } M$  using  $f$  by measurable
      show  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \notin ?A$  using  $r1$  by auto
    qed
  qed

```

```

have NB: ?B ∈ null-sets M
proof(subst AE-iff-null-sets)
  show ?B ∈ sets M
  by measurable
  show AE x in M. x ∉ ?B using r2
  by auto
qed
show ess-bounded M (λx. max (f x) (g x))
proof(unfold ess-bounded-def,intro conjI)
  show (λx. max (f x) (g x)) ∈ borel-measurable M
  by measurable
  show ∃ r. AE x in M. norm (max (f x) (g x)) ≤ r
  proof
    show AE x in M. norm (max (f x) (g x)) ≤ (max r1 r2)
    proof(rule AE-I')
      show ?A ∪ ?B ∈ null-sets M
      by (auto simp: NA NB null-sets.Un)
      show {x ∈ space M. ¬ norm (max (f x) (g x)) ≤ max r1 r2} ⊆
        {x ∈ space M. r1 < norm (f x)} ∪ {x ∈ space M. r2 < norm (g x)}
      by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

show ess-bounded M (λx. min (f x) (g x))
proof(unfold ess-bounded-def,intro conjI)
  show (λx. min (f x) (g x)) ∈ borel-measurable M
  by measurable
  show ∃ r. AE x in M. norm (min (f x) (g x)) ≤ r
  proof
    show AE x in M. norm (min (f x) (g x)) ≤ (max r1 r2)
    proof(rule AE-I')
      show ?A ∪ ?B ∈ null-sets M
      by (auto simp: NA NB null-sets.Un)
      show {x ∈ space M. ¬ norm (min (f x) (g x)) ≤ max r1 r2} ⊆
        {x ∈ space M. r1 < norm (f x)} ∪ {x ∈ space M. r2 < norm (g x)}
      by auto
    qed
  qed
qed
qed

lemma
fixes f g :: ⇒ 'b :: {banach, second-countable-topology, real-normed-algebra}
assumes ess-bounded M f
and ess-bounded M g
shows ess-bounded-add[simp,intro]: ess-bounded M (λ x. f x + g x)
and ess-bounded-diff[simp,intro]: ess-bounded M (λ x. f x - g x)
and ess-bounded-mult[simp,intro]: ess-bounded M (λ x. f x * g x)

```

```

proof(unfold ess-bounded-def)
  have  $f[\text{measurable}]$ :  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
    using assms(1) ess-bounded-def by auto
  have  $g[\text{measurable}]$ :  $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
    using assms(2) ess-bounded-def by auto
  obtain  $r1 :: \text{real}$  where  $r1$ :  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq r1$ 
    using assms(1) ess-bounded-def by auto
  obtain  $r2 :: \text{real}$  where  $r2$ :  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (g \ x) \leq r2$ 
    using assms(2) ess-bounded-def by auto
  let  $?A = \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{norm } (f \ x) > r1\}$ 
  let  $?B = \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{norm } (g \ x) > r2\}$ 
  have  $NA$ :  $?A \in \text{null-sets } M$ 
  proof(subst AE-iff-null-sets)
    show  $?A \in \text{sets } M$  using  $f$  by measurable
    show  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \notin ?A$  using  $r1$  by auto
  qed
  have  $NB$ :  $?B \in \text{null-sets } M$ 
  proof(subst AE-iff-null-sets)
    show  $?B \in \text{sets } M$  using  $g$  by measurable
    show  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \notin ?B$  using  $r2$  by auto
  qed

  show  $(\lambda x. f \ x + g \ x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge (\exists r. \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (f \ x + g \ x) \leq r)$ 
  proof
    show  $(\lambda x. f \ x + g \ x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
      by measurable
    show  $\exists r. \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (f \ x + g \ x) \leq r$ 
    proof(intro exI[of - r1 + r2] AE-I')
      show  $?A \cup ?B \in \text{null-sets } M$ 
        by (auto simp: NA NB null-sets.Un)
      show  $\{x \in \text{space } M. \neg \text{norm } (f \ x + g \ x) \leq r1 + r2\} \subseteq ?A \cup ?B$ 
      proof(safe)
        fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{space } M$  assume  $\neg \text{norm } (f \ x + g \ x) \leq r1 + r2$ 
        hence  $*$ :  $\neg (r2 \geq \text{norm } (g \ x) \wedge r1 \geq \text{norm } (f \ x))$ 
        by (metis add-mono-thms-linordered-semiring(1) dual-order.trans norm-triangle-ineq)
        assume  $\neg r2 < \text{norm } (g \ x)$ 
        thus  $r1 < \text{norm } (f \ x)$  using  $*$  by auto
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

```

  show  $(\lambda x. f \ x - g \ x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge (\exists r. \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (f \ x - g \ x) \leq r)$ 
  proof
    show  $(\lambda x. f \ x - g \ x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 

```

```

    by measurable
  show  $\exists r. AE\ x\ in\ M. norm\ (f\ x - g\ x) \leq r$ 
  proof(intro exI[of - r1 + r2] AE-I')
    show  $?A \cup ?B \in null\text{-}sets\ M$ 
    by (auto simp: NA NB null-sets.Un)
  show  $\{x \in space\ M. \neg norm\ (f\ x - g\ x) \leq r1 + r2\} \subseteq ?A \cup ?B$ 
  proof(safe)
    fix x assume  $x \in space\ M$  assume A0:  $\neg norm\ (f\ x - g\ x) \leq$ 
    r1 + r2
    hence *:  $\neg (r2 \geq norm\ (g\ x) \wedge r1 \geq norm\ (f\ x))$ 
    proof -
      have  $norm\ (f\ x - g\ x) \leq norm\ (f\ x) + norm\ (g\ x)$ 
      using norm-triangle-ineq4 by blast
      thus ?thesis
      using A0 by force
    qed
  thus  $\neg r2 < norm\ (g\ x) \implies r1 < norm\ (f\ x)$ 
  using * A0 by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed

  show  $(\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x) \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M \wedge (\exists r. AE\ x\ in\ M. norm$ 
 $(f\ x * g\ x) \leq r)$ 
  proof
    show  $(\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x) \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M$ 
    using f g borel-measurable-times by blast
  show  $\exists r. AE\ x\ in\ M. norm\ (f\ x * g\ x) \leq r$ 
  proof(intro exI[of - r1 * r2] AE-I')
    show  $?A \cup ?B \in null\text{-}sets\ M$ 
    by (auto simp: NA NB null-sets.Un)
  show  $\{x \in space\ M. \neg norm\ (f\ x * g\ x) \leq r1 * r2\} \subseteq ?A \cup ?B$ 
  proof(safe)
    fix x assume A1:  $\neg norm\ (f\ x * g\ x) \leq r1 * r2$ 
    hence A11:  $\neg (norm\ (f\ x) \leq r1 \wedge norm\ (g\ x) \leq r2)$ 
    using norm-mult-ineq mult-mono'
    by (metis dual-order.trans norm-ge-zero)
    assume A2:  $\neg r2 < norm\ (g\ x)$  show  $r1 < norm\ (f\ x)$ 
    using A11 A2 by auto
  qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

lemma integrable-ess-bounded-finite-measure[simp]:
  assumes finite-measure M
  and ess-bounded M f
  shows integrable M f
  proof(subst integrable-iff-bounded,rule conjI)

```

```

show  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  using assms(2) ess-bounded-def by auto
obtain  $r$  where normed:  $AE\ x\ in\ M. \text{norm}(f\ x) \leq r$ 
  using assms ess-bounded-def by auto
have  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f\ x))\ \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } r\ \partial M)$ 
proof(rule nn-integral-mono-AE)
  show  $AE\ x\ in\ M. \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f\ x)) \leq \text{ennreal } r$ 
  using normed ennreal-leI by force
qed
also have  $\dots = \text{ennreal } r * \text{emeasure } M\ (\text{space } M)$ 
  by auto
also have  $\dots < \infty$ 
  using assms
  by (auto simp: ennreal-mult-less-top finite-measure.emeasure-eq-measure)
finally show  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{norm}(f\ x))\ \partial M) < \infty$ .
qed

```

```

lemma indicat-real-ess-bounded[simp,intro]:
  assumes  $A \in \text{sets } M$ 
  shows ess-bounded  $M$  (indicat-real  $A$ )
  unfolding ess-bounded-def
proof
  show indicat-real  $A \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
    using assms by measurable
  have  $AE\ x\ in\ M. \text{norm}(\text{indicat-real } A\ x) \leq 1$ 
  proof(rule AE-I2,cases)
    fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{space } M$ 
    assume  $x \in A$ 
    hence indicat-real  $A\ x = 1$  by auto
    thus  $\text{norm}(\text{indicat-real } A\ x) \leq 1$  by auto
  next fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{space } M$ 
    assume  $x \notin A$ 
    hence indicat-real  $A\ x = 0$  by auto
    thus  $\text{norm}(\text{indicat-real } A\ x) \leq 1$  by auto
  qed
  thus  $\exists r. AE\ x\ in\ M. \text{norm}(\text{indicat-real } A\ x) \leq r$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma indicat-real-integrable-finite-measure[simp,intro]:
  assumes finite-measure  $M$  and  $A \in \text{sets } M$ 
  shows integrable  $M$  (indicat-real  $A$ )
  by (auto simp: assms)

```

```

lemma probability-kernel-evaluation-ess-bounded:
  assumes  $f \in \text{measurable } L\ (\text{prob-algebra } M)$  and  $A \in \text{sets } M$ 
  shows ess-bounded  $L\ (\lambda x. \text{measure}(f\ x)\ A)$ 
  unfolding ess-bounded-def
proof
  show  $(\lambda x. \text{measure}(f\ x)\ A) \in \text{borel-measurable } L$ 

```

```

using assms by measurable
have  $\forall x \in \text{space } L. (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A) \leq 1$ 
proof
  fix x assume P:  $x \in \text{space } L$ 
  hence  $(\text{emeasure } (f \ x) \ A) \leq 1$ 
  by (meson actual-prob-space assms(1) measurable-space prob-space.measure-le-1)
  thus  $(\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A) \leq 1$ 
  by (metis P assms(1) assms(2) evaluations-probabilistic-process(3))
qed
thus  $\exists r. \text{AE } x \text{ in } L. \text{norm } (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A) \leq r$  by auto
qed

lemma probability-kernel-evaluation-integrable[simp,intro]:
  assumes finite-measure L
  and  $f \in \text{measurable } L \ (\text{prob-algebra } M)$ 
  and  $A \in \text{sets } M$ 
  shows integrable L  $(\lambda x. \text{measure } (f \ x) \ A)$ 
  using assms probability-kernel-evaluation-ess-bounded integrable-ess-bounded-finite-measure
  by auto

```

4.4 real-valued bounded density functions of finite measures

definition *real-RN-deriv* :: 'a measure $\Rightarrow$ 'a measure $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ real
where

```

real-RN-deriv L K =
  (if  $\exists k. (k \in \text{borel-measurable } L) \wedge (\text{density } L \ (\text{ennreal } o \ k) = K)$ 
     $\wedge (\text{AE } x \text{ in } K. 0 < k \ x) \wedge (\forall x. 0 \leq k \ x)$ 
    then SOME k.  $((k \in \text{borel-measurable } L) \wedge (\text{density } L \ (\text{ennreal } o \ k) = K) \wedge (\text{AE } x \text{ in } K. 0 < k \ x) \wedge (\forall x. 0 \leq k \ x))$ 
    else  $(\lambda-. 0)$ )

```

lemma *real-RN-deriv-I[intro]*:

```

assumes  $k \in \text{borel-measurable } L \wedge \text{density } L \ (\text{ennreal } o \ k) = K \wedge$ 
 $(\text{AE } x \text{ in } K. 0 < k \ x) \wedge (\forall x. 0 \leq k \ x)$ 
shows  $\text{density } L \ (\text{ennreal } o \ (\text{real-RN-deriv } L \ K)) = K$ 
and  $(\text{AE } x \text{ in } K. 0 < \text{real-RN-deriv } L \ K \ x)$ 
proof–
  have *:  $\exists k. (k \in \text{borel-measurable } L) \wedge (\text{density } L \ (\text{ennreal } o \ k) = K) \wedge (\text{AE } x \text{ in } K. 0 < k \ x) \wedge (\forall x. 0 \leq k \ x)$ 
  using assms by auto
  hence  $(\text{density } L \ (\text{ennreal } o \ (\text{SOME } k. ((k \in \text{borel-measurable } L) \wedge (\text{density } L \ (\text{ennreal } o \ k) = K) \wedge (\text{AE } x \text{ in } K. 0 < k \ x) \wedge (\forall x. 0 \leq k \ x)))) = K$ 
  by (rule someI2-ex, blast)
  thus  $\text{density } L \ (\text{ennreal } o \ \text{real-RN-deriv } L \ K) = K$ 
  using * by (auto simp: real-RN-deriv-def)

```

```

from * have  $AE\ x\ in\ K.\ 0 < (SOME\ k.\ ((k \in borel-measurable\ L) \wedge (density\ L\ (ennreal\ o\ k) = K) \wedge (AE\ x\ in\ K.\ 0 < k\ x) \wedge (\forall\ x.\ 0 \leq k\ x)))\ x$ 
  by (rule someI2-ex, blast)
thus  $AE\ x\ in\ K.\ 0 < real-RN-deriv\ L\ K\ x$ 
using * by (auto simp: real-RN-deriv-def)
qed

```

```

lemma real-RN-deriv-density[simp]:
assumes sigma-finite-measure  $L$ 
and absolutely-continuous  $L\ K$ 
and finite-measure  $K$ 
and sets  $K = sets\ L$ 
shows  $density\ L\ (ennreal\ o\ real-RN-deriv\ L\ K) = K$ 
proof–
obtain  $k$  where kborel:  $k \in borel-measurable\ L$ 
and AEkdensity:  $AE\ x\ in\ L.\ RN-deriv\ L\ K\ x = ennreal\ (k\ x)$ 
and AEkpos:  $AE\ x\ in\ K.\ 0 < k\ x$ 
and kpos:  $\forall\ x.\ 0 \leq k\ x$ 
  by(rule sigma-finite-measure.real-RN-deriv[of  $L\ K$ ],simp-all add:
  assms)

```

```

have kdensity:  $density\ L\ (ennreal\ o\ k) = density\ L\ (RN-deriv\ L\ K)$ 
proof(rule density-cong,unfold comp-def)
  show  $(\lambda x.\ ennreal\ (k\ x)) \in borel-measurable\ L$ 
    using kborel by measurable
  show  $AE\ x\ in\ L.\ ennreal\ (k\ x) = RN-deriv\ L\ K\ x$ 
    using AEkdensity by auto
  show  $RN-deriv\ L\ K \in borel-measurable\ L$ 
    by auto
qed
also have ... =  $K$ 
using sigma-finite-measure.density-RN-deriv assms(1,2,4) by auto

```

```

hence  $P: (k \in borel-measurable\ L) \wedge (density\ L\ (ennreal\ o\ k) = K) \wedge (AE\ x\ in\ K.\ 0 < k\ x) \wedge (\forall\ x.\ 0 \leq k\ x)$ 
  by (auto simp: AEkpos kborel kdensity kpos)
show  $density\ L\ (ennreal\ o\ real-RN-deriv\ L\ K) = K$ 
  by(rule real-RN-deriv-I[OF  $P$ ])
qed

```

```

lemma real-RN-deriv-positive-AE[simp,intro]:
assumes sigma-finite-measure  $L$ 
and absolutely-continuous  $L\ K$ 
and finite-measure  $K$ 
and sets  $K = sets\ L$ 
shows  $AE\ x\ in\ K.\ 0 < real-RN-deriv\ L\ K\ x$ 
proof–
obtain  $k$  where kborel[measurable]:  $k \in borel-measurable\ L$ 

```

and *AEkdensity*: $AE\ x\ in\ L.\ RN\ deriv\ L\ K\ x = ennreal\ (k\ x)$
and *AEkpos*: $AE\ x\ in\ K.\ 0 < k\ x$
and *kpos*: $\forall\ x.\ 0 \leq k\ x$
by(*rule sigma-finite-measure.real-RN-deriv[of L K],simp-all add: assms*)
hence $density\ L\ (ennreal\ o\ k) = density\ L\ (RN\ deriv\ L\ K)$
by(*intro density-cong,unfold comp-def,auto*)
also have $\dots = K$
using *sigma-finite-measure.density-RN-deriv assms(1) assms(2) assms(4)* **by** *auto*
hence $P: (k \in borel\ measurable\ L) \wedge (density\ L\ (ennreal\ o\ k) = K) \wedge (AE\ x\ in\ K.\ 0 < k\ x) \wedge (\forall\ x.\ 0 \leq k\ x)$
by (*auto simp: calculation AEkpos kborel kpos*)
show $AE\ x\ in\ K.\ 0 < real\ RN\ deriv\ L\ K\ x$
by(*rule real-RN-deriv-I[OF P]*)
qed

lemma *borel-measurable-real-RN-deriv[measurable]*:
shows $real\ RN\ deriv\ L\ K \in borel\ measurable\ L$
proof–
{assume $\exists k.\ ((k \in borel\ measurable\ L) \wedge (density\ L\ (ennreal\ o\ k) = K) \wedge (AE\ x\ in\ K.\ 0 < k\ x) \wedge (\forall\ x.\ 0 \leq k\ x))$
hence $(SOME\ k.\ (k \in borel\ measurable\ L) \wedge (density\ L\ (ennreal\ o\ k) = K) \wedge (AE\ x\ in\ K.\ 0 < k\ x) \wedge (\forall\ x.\ 0 \leq k\ x)) \in borel\ measurable\ L$
by (*rule someI2-ex*) *auto*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: real-RN-deriv-def*)
qed

lemma *real-RN-deriv-nonegative[simp,intro]*:
shows $\forall x.\ 0 \leq real\ RN\ deriv\ L\ K\ x$
proof–
{
assume $\exists k.\ k \in borel\ measurable\ L \wedge density\ L\ (ennreal\ o\ k) = K \wedge (AE\ x\ in\ K.\ 0 < k\ x) \wedge (\forall x.\ 0 \leq k\ x)$
hence $\forall x.\ 0 \leq (SOME\ k.\ (k \in borel\ measurable\ L) \wedge (density\ L\ (ennreal\ o\ k) = K) \wedge (AE\ x\ in\ K.\ 0 < k\ x) \wedge (\forall x.\ 0 \leq k\ x))\ x$
by (*rule someI2-ex*) *auto*
}
thus *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: real-RN-deriv-def*)
qed

lemma *real-RN-deriv-equals-RN-deriv-AE*:
assumes *sigma-finite-measure L*
and *absolutely-continuous L K*
and *finite-measure K*
and *sets K = sets L*
shows $AE\ x\ in\ L.\ (ennreal\ o\ real\ RN\ deriv\ L\ K)\ x = (RN\ deriv\ L\ K)\ x$

K) x
proof–
 have P : $\text{density } L (\text{ennreal } \circ \text{real-RN-deriv } L \ K) = K$
 using $\text{assms real-RN-deriv-density}$ **by** auto
 show $\text{AE } x \text{ in } L. (\text{ennreal } \circ \text{real-RN-deriv } L \ K) \ x = (\text{RN-deriv } L \ K$
 $x)$
proof($\text{rule sigma-finite-measure.RN-deriv-unique}$)
 show $\text{density } L (\text{ennreal } \circ \text{real-RN-deriv } L \ K) = K$
 using $\text{real-RN-deriv-density}[OF \ \text{assms}]$ **by** auto
 show $\text{ennreal } \circ \text{real-RN-deriv } L \ K \in \text{borel-measurable } L$
by auto
 show $\text{sigma-finite-measure } L$
 using assms **by** auto
qed
qed

lemma $\text{real-RN-deriv-equals-RN-deriv-AE2}$:
 assumes $\text{sigma-finite-measure } L$
 and $\text{absolutely-continuous } L \ K$
 and $\text{finite-measure } K$
 and $\text{sets } K = \text{sets } L$
 shows $\text{AE } x \text{ in } L. \text{real-RN-deriv } L \ K \ x = \text{enn2real}((\text{RN-deriv } L \ K$
 $x)$
proof–
 have $\text{AE } x \text{ in } L. (\text{ennreal}((\text{real-RN-deriv } L \ K) \ x)) = (\text{RN-deriv } L$
 $K) \ x$
 using $\text{real-RN-deriv-equals-RN-deriv-AE}[OF \ \text{assms}]$ **by** auto
 hence $\text{AE } x \text{ in } L. \text{enn2real} (\text{ennreal}((\text{real-RN-deriv } L \ K) \ x)) =$
 $\text{enn2real} ((\text{RN-deriv } L \ K) \ x)$
by fastforce
 thus $\text{AE } x \text{ in } L. \text{real-RN-deriv } L \ K \ x = \text{enn2real} (\text{RN-deriv } L \ K \ x)$
by auto
qed

lemma $\text{real-RN-deriv-bind}[simp]$:
 assumes $\text{sigma-finite-measure } L$
 and $\text{absolutely-continuous } L \ K$
 and $K \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$
 and $f \in \text{measurable } L \ (\text{prob-algebra } M)$
 and $A \in (\text{sets } M)$
 shows $\text{measure } (K \gg f) \ A = \int x. (\text{real-RN-deriv } L \ K \ x) * (\text{measure}$
 $(f \ x) \ A) \ \partial L$
proof–
 have finK : $\text{finite-measure } K$
 using $\text{space-prob-algebra-sets assms prob-space.finite-measure}[of \ K]$
by ($\text{metis in-space-prob-algebra prob-spaceI sets-eq-imp-space-eq}$)
 have setsK : $\text{sets } K = \text{sets } L$
 using $\text{space-prob-algebra-sets assms}$ **by** auto

```

have measure ( $K \gg f$ )  $A = \int x. (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A) \ \partial K$ 
proof (rule subprob-space.measure-bind [where  $N = M$ ])
  show subprob-space  $K$ 
    using assms(3) prob-space-imp-subprob-space [of  $K$ ]
    by (metis in-space-prob-algebra prob-spaceI setsK sets-eq-imp-space-eq)
  show  $f \in K \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } M$ 
    using assms(4) assms(3)
    by (metis measurable-cong-sets measurable-prob-algebraD space-prob-algebra-sets)
  show  $A \in \text{sets } M$ 
    by (intro assms(5))
qed
  also have  $\dots = \int x. (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A) \ \partial(\text{density } L \ (\text{ennreal } o$ 
  (real-RN-deriv  $L \ K$ )))
    using real-RN-deriv-density [OF assms(1) assms(2) finK setsK, THEN
sym]
    by auto
  also have  $\dots = \int x. (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A) \ \partial(\text{density } L \ (\text{real-RN-deriv}$ 
   $L \ K$ ))
    by (unfold comp-def, auto)
  also have  $\dots = \int x. (\text{real-RN-deriv } L \ K \ x) * (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A) \ \partial L$ 
    using integral-density [of  $\lambda \ x. (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A) L$  real-RN-deriv  $L$ 
 $K$ ] real-RN-deriv-nonegative assms(4) assms(5)]
    by force
  finally show measure ( $K \gg f$ )  $A = \int x. (\text{real-RN-deriv } L \ K \ x) *$ 
  (measure ( $f \ x$ )  $A$ )  $\partial L$ .
qed

```

4.5 Locale for pairs of probability measures to compare.

```

locale comparable-probability-measures =
  fixes  $L \ M \ N :: 'a \ \text{measure}$ 
  assumes  $M: M \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$ 
  and  $N: N \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$ 
begin

```

```

lemma prob-spaceM [simp, intro]: prob-space  $M$ 
  using  $M \ \text{space-prob-algebra}$  by auto
lemma prob-spaceN [simp, intro]: prob-space  $N$ 
  using  $N \ \text{space-prob-algebra}$  by auto
lemma spaceM [simp]: sets  $M = \text{sets } L$ 
  using  $M \ \text{space-prob-algebra}$  by auto
lemma spaceN [simp]: sets  $N = \text{sets } L$ 
  using  $N \ \text{space-prob-algebra}$  by auto
lemma finM [simp, intro]: finite-measure  $M$ 
  by (rule prob-space.finite-measure, auto)
lemma finN [simp, intro]: finite-measure  $N$ 

```

```

    by (rule prob-space.finite-measure, auto)
lemma spaceML[simp]: space M = space L
    using spaceM sets-eq-imp-space-eq by blast
lemma spaceNL[simp]: space N = space L
    using spaceN sets-eq-imp-space-eq by blast
lemma McontMN[simp, intro]: absolutely-continuous (sum-measure M
N) M
    by auto
lemma NcontMN[simp, intro]: absolutely-continuous (sum-measure M
N) N
    by auto
lemma MNfinite[simp, intro]: finite-measure (sum-measure M N)
    by auto
lemma MNsfinite[simp, intro]: sigma-finite-measure (sum-measure M
N)
    using finite-measure.sigma-finite-measure MNfinite by blast
lemma setMN-L[simp]: sets (sum-measure M N) = sets L
    by auto
lemma spaceMN-L[simp]: space (sum-measure M N) = space L
    by auto
lemma spaceMN-M: space (sum-measure M N) = space M
    by auto
lemma setMN-M: sets (sum-measure M N) = sets M
    by auto
lemma spaceMN-N: space (sum-measure M N) = space N
    by auto
lemma setMN-N: sets (sum-measure M N) = sets N
    by auto
lemma space-sumM[simp]: M ∈ space (prob-algebra (sum-measure M
N))
    using subprob-algebra-cong space-prob-algebra by fastforce
lemma space-sumN[simp]: N ∈ space (prob-algebra (sum-measure M
N))
    using subprob-algebra-cong space-prob-algebra by fastforce

```

definition $dM = \text{real-RN-deriv } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ M$

```

lemma
  shows borel-measurable-dM[measurable]: dM ∈ borel-measurable (sum-measure
M N)
    and dM-positive-AE[simp]: AE x in M. 0 < dM x
    and dM-density [simp]: density (sum-measure M N) (ennreal o
dM) = M
    and dM-nonnegative[simp]: (∀ x. 0 ≤ dM x)
    by (simp-all add: dM-def)

```

lemma $dM\text{-RN-deriv-AE}$:

shows $AE\ x\ in\ sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N.\ dM\ x = enn2real\ (RN\text{-}deriv\ (sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N)\ M\ x)$
proof–
have $AE\ x\ in\ (sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N).\ (ennreal\ \circ\ real\text{-}RN\text{-}deriv\ (sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N)\ M)\ x = RN\text{-}deriv\ (sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N)\ M\ x$
by $(rule\ real\text{-}RN\text{-}deriv\text{-}equals\text{-}RN\text{-}deriv\text{-}AE, simp\text{-}all)$
hence $AE\ x\ in\ (sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N).\ RN\text{-}deriv\ (sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N)\ M\ x = dM\ x$
using $dM\text{-}def$ **by** $fastforce$
thus $AE\ x\ in\ sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N.\ dM\ x = enn2real\ (RN\text{-}deriv\ (sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N)\ M\ x)$
by $auto$
qed

lemma $dM\text{-}less\text{-}1\text{-}AE$:

shows $AE\ x\ in\ (sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N).\ dM\ x \leq 1$
proof $(rule\ functions\text{-}less\text{-}upto\text{-}AE[where\ g = real\text{-}of\text{-}ereal\ \circ\ enn2ereal\ \circ\ (RN\text{-}deriv\ (sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N)\ M)])$
show $AE\ x\ in\ sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N.\ dM\ x = (real\text{-}of\text{-}ereal\ \circ\ enn2ereal\ \circ\ RN\text{-}deriv\ (sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N)\ M)\ x$
using $real\text{-}RN\text{-}deriv\text{-}equals\text{-}RN\text{-}deriv\text{-}AE2$ **by** $(auto\ simp: dM\text{-}RN\text{-}deriv\text{-}AE)$
have $AE\ x\ in\ sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N.\ (RN\text{-}deriv\ (sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N)\ M\ x) \leq 1$
by $auto$
thus $AE\ x\ in\ sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N.\ (real\text{-}of\text{-}ereal\ \circ\ enn2ereal\ \circ\ RN\text{-}deriv\ (sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N)\ M)\ x \leq 1$
using $enn2real\text{-}leI$ **by** $fastforce$
qed $(auto)$

lemma $dM\text{-}bounded$:

shows $AE\ x\ in\ (sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N).\ |dM\ x| \leq 1$
using $dM\text{-}less\text{-}1\text{-}AE\ dM\text{-}nonnegative$ **by** $auto$

lemma $dM\text{-}boundes2[simp, intro]$:

shows $ess\text{-}bounded\ (sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N)\ dM$
unfolding $ess\text{-}bounded\text{-}def$ **using** $dM\text{-}bounded\ borel\text{-}measurable\text{-}dM$
by $fastforce$

lemma $dM\text{-}integrable[simp, intro]$:

shows $integrable\ (sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N)\ dM$
using $dM\text{-}boundes2$ **by** $auto$

lemma $dM\text{-}bind\text{-}integral[simp]$:

assumes $f \in measurable\ (sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N)\ (prob\text{-}algebra\ K)\ A \in (sets\ K)$
shows $measure\ (M \gg f)\ A = \int x.\ (dM\ x) * (measure\ (f\ x)\ A)\ \partial\ (sum\text{-}measure\ M\ N)$
using $assms(1)\ assms(2)\ dM\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

definition $dN = \text{real-RN-deriv } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ N$

lemma

shows $\text{borel-measurable-}dN[\text{measurable}]$: $dN \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N)$
and $dN\text{-positive-AE}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{AE } x \text{ in } N. \ 0 < dN \ x$
and $dN\text{-density}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{density } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ (\text{ennreal } o \ dN)$
 $= N$
and $dN\text{-nonnegative}[\text{simp}]$: $(\forall \ x. \ 0 \leq dN \ x)$
by $(\text{simp-all add: } dN\text{-def})$

lemma $dN\text{-less-1-AE}$:

shows $\text{AE } x \text{ in } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N). \ dN \ x \leq 1$
proof $(\text{rule functions-less-upto-AE}[\text{where } g = \text{real-of-ereal } o \ \text{enn2ereal}$
 $o \ (\text{RN-deriv } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ N)])$
have $\text{AE } x \text{ in } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N). \ (\text{ennreal } o \ \text{real-RN-deriv } (\text{sum-measure}$
 $M \ N) \ N) \ x = \text{RN-deriv } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ N \ x$
by $(\text{rule real-RN-deriv-equals-RN-deriv-AE, simp-all})$
thus $\text{AE } x \text{ in } \text{sum-measure } M \ N. \ dN \ x = (\text{real-of-ereal } o \ \text{enn2ereal } o$
 $\text{RN-deriv } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ N) \ x$
by $(\text{auto simp: } dN\text{-def real-RN-deriv-equals-RN-deriv-AE2})$
have $\text{AE } x \text{ in } \text{sum-measure } M \ N. \ (\text{RN-deriv } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ N$
 $x) \leq 1$
using spaceMN-N **by** auto
thus $\text{AE } x \text{ in } \text{sum-measure } M \ N. \ (\text{real-of-ereal } o \ \text{enn2ereal } o \ \text{RN-deriv}$
 $(\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ N) \ x \leq 1$
using enn2real-leI **by** fastforce
qed (auto)

lemma $dN\text{-bounded}$:

shows $\text{AE } x \text{ in } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N). \ |dN \ x| \leq 1$
using $dN\text{-less-1-AE } dN\text{-nonnegative}$ **by** auto

lemma $dN\text{-boundes2}[\text{simp}, \text{intro}]$:

shows $\text{ess-bounded } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ dN$
unfolding ess-bounded-def **using** $dN\text{-bounded borel-measurable-}dN$
by fastforce

lemma $dN\text{-integrable}[\text{simp}, \text{intro}]$:

shows $\text{integrable}(\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ dN$
using $dN\text{-boundes2}$ **by** auto

lemma $dN\text{-bind-integral}[\text{simp}]$:

assumes $f \in \text{measurable } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ (\text{prob-algebra } K)$ **and**
 $A \in (\text{sets } K)$
shows $\text{measure } (N \gg f) \ A = \int x. \ (dN \ x) * (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A) \ \partial$
 $(\text{sum-measure } M \ N)$
using $\text{assms}(1) \ \text{assms}(2) \ dN\text{-def}$ **by** auto

lemma *dM-dN-partition-1-AE*:

shows *AE x in sum-measure M N. dM x + dN x = 1*

proof–

have *F: $\forall A \in \text{sets}(\text{sum-measure } M \ N). \text{emeasure}(\text{density}(\text{sum-measure } M \ N) (\lambda x. \text{ennreal}(dM \ x + dN \ x))) \ A = \text{emeasure}(\text{sum-measure } M \ N) \ A$*

proof

fix *A* **assume** *A: $A \in \text{sets}(\text{sum-measure } M \ N)$*

hence *emeasure(density(sum-measure M N) ($\lambda x. \text{ennreal}(dM \ x + dN \ x)$)) A = emeasure(density(sum-measure M N) ($\lambda x. \text{ennreal}(dM \ x)$)) A + emeasure(density(sum-measure M N) ($\lambda x. \text{ennreal}(dN \ x)$)) A*

by(*auto simp: A intro! Nonnegative-Lebesgue-Integration.emeasure-density-add[symmetric]*)

also have *... = emeasure M A + emeasure N A*

by(*metis dN-density dM-density comp-def[THEN sym]*)

also have *... = emeasure(sum-measure M N) A*

using *A* **by** *auto*

finally show *emeasure(density(sum-measure M N) ($\lambda x. \text{ennreal}(dM \ x + dN \ x)$)) A = emeasure(sum-measure M N) A.*

qed

hence *(density(sum-measure M N) ($\lambda x. \text{ennreal}(dM \ x + dN \ x)$)) = (sum-measure M N)*

by(*auto intro! measure-eqI*)

hence *P1: AE x in sum-measure M N. ennreal(dM x + dN x) = (RN-deriv(sum-measure M N)(sum-measure M N) x)*

by(*auto intro! sigma-finite-measure.RN-deriv-unique*)

have *P3: (density(sum-measure M N) ($\lambda x. 1 :: \text{ennreal}$)) = (sum-measure M N)*

by (*auto simp: density-1*)

have *P2: AE x in sum-measure M N. ($\lambda y. 1 :: \text{ennreal}$) x = (RN-deriv(sum-measure M N)(sum-measure M N) x)*

by(*rule sigma-finite-measure.RN-deriv-unique, auto simp add: P3*)

have *AE x in sum-measure M N. ennreal(dM x + dN x) = (1 :: ennreal)*

using *P1 P2* **by** *auto*

thus *AE x in sum-measure M N. (dM x + dN x) = (1 :: real)*

proof

show *AE x in sum-measure M N. ennreal(dM x + dN x) = 1 $\longrightarrow$ dM x + dN x = 1*

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) AE-I2 ennreal-eq-1*)

qed

qed

end

end

theory *Differential-Privacy-Divergence*

```

imports Comparable-Probability-Measures
begin

```

5 Divergence for Differential Privacy

First, we introduce the divergence for differential privacy.

definition *DP-divergence* :: 'a measure $\Rightarrow$ 'a measure $\Rightarrow$ real $\Rightarrow$ ereal
where

DP-divergence $M\ N\ \varepsilon = \text{Sup } \{ \text{ereal}(\text{measure } M\ A - (\text{exp } \varepsilon) * \text{measure } N\ A) \mid A :: 'a \text{ set. } A \in (\text{sets } M) \}$

lemma *DP-divergence-SUP*:

shows *DP-divergence* $M\ N\ \varepsilon = (\bigsqcup (A :: 'a \text{ set}) \in (\text{sets } M). \text{ereal}(\text{measure } M\ A - (\text{exp } \varepsilon) * \text{measure } N\ A))$

by (auto simp: setcompr-eq-image *DP-divergence-def*)

5.1 Basic Properties

5.1.1 Non-negativity

lemma *DP-divergence-nonnegativity*:

shows $0 \leq \text{DP-divergence } M\ N\ \varepsilon$

proof(unfold *DP-divergence-SUP*, rule *Sup-upper2*[of 0])

have $\{ \} \in \text{sets } M\ (\lambda A :: 'a \text{ set. } \text{ereal}(\text{measure } M\ A - \text{exp } \varepsilon * \text{measure } N\ A))\ \{ \} = 0$

by auto

thus $0 \in (\lambda A. \text{ereal}(\text{measure } M\ A - \text{exp } \varepsilon * \text{measure } N\ A))\ ' \text{sets } M$

by force

qed(auto)

5.1.2 Graded predicate

lemma *DP-divergence-forall*:

shows $(\forall A \in (\text{sets } M). (\text{measure } M\ A - (\text{exp } \varepsilon) * \text{measure } N\ A \leq (\delta :: \text{real})))$

$\longleftrightarrow \text{DP-divergence } M\ N\ \varepsilon \leq (\delta :: \text{real})$

unfolding *DP-divergence-SUP* **by** (auto simp: *SUP-le-iff*)

lemma *DP-divergence-leE*:

assumes *DP-divergence* $M\ N\ \varepsilon \leq (\delta :: \text{real})$

shows $\text{measure } M\ A \leq (\text{exp } \varepsilon) * \text{measure } N\ A + (\delta :: \text{real})$

proof(cases $A \in (\text{sets } M)$)

case *True*

then show ?thesis **using** *DP-divergence-forall* *assms*(1) **by** force

next

case *False*

then have $\text{measure } M\ A = 0\ 0 \leq \text{measure } N\ A\ 0 \leq (\text{exp } \varepsilon)$

using *measure-notin-sets* **by** auto

moreover have $0 \leq \text{ereal } \delta$
using *assms DP-divergence-nonnegativity*[of $M \ N \ \varepsilon$] *dual-order.trans*
by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *DP-divergence-leI*:
assumes $\bigwedge A. A \in (\text{sets } M) \implies \text{measure } M \ A \leq (\text{exp } \varepsilon) * \text{measure } N \ A + (\delta :: \text{real})$
shows *DP-divergence* $M \ N \ \varepsilon \leq (\delta :: \text{real})$
using *assms unfolding DP-divergence-def* **by**(*intro cSup-least, fastforce+*)

5.1.3 $(0,0)$ -DP means the equality of distributions

lemma *prob-measure-eqI-le*:
assumes $M: M \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$
and $N: N \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$
and $\text{le}: \forall A \in \text{sets } M. \text{emeasure } M \ A \leq \text{emeasure } N \ A$
shows $M = N$
proof(*rule measure-eqI*)
interpret $pM: \text{prob-space } M$
using *actual-prob-space M* **by** *auto*
interpret $pN: \text{prob-space } N$
using *actual-prob-space N* **by** *auto*
show $*$: $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N$
using $M \ N \ \text{space-prob-algebra-sets}$ **by** *blast*
show $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M \ A = \text{emeasure } N \ A$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
fix A **assume** $A: A \in \text{sets } M$ **and** $\text{neq}: \text{emeasure } M \ A \neq \text{emeasure } N \ A$
then have $A2: A \in \text{sets } N$ **and** $A3: A \in \text{sets } L$
using $M \ N \ \text{space-prob-algebra-sets}$ **by** *blast+*
from *neq* **consider**
 $\text{emeasure } M \ A < \text{emeasure } N \ A \mid \text{emeasure } M \ A > \text{emeasure } N \ A$
by *fastforce*
then show *False*
proof(*cases*)
case *1*
have $Ms: \text{emeasure } M \ (\text{space } M - A) = \text{emeasure } M \ (\text{space } M)$
 $- \text{emeasure } M \ A$
using $A \ \text{sets.sets-into-space}$ **by**(*subst emeasure-Diff, auto*)
have $Ns: \text{emeasure } N \ (\text{space } M - A) = \text{emeasure } N \ (\text{space } N)$
 $- \text{emeasure } N \ A$
using $A2 \ \text{sets.sets-into-space sets-eq-imp-space-eq}[OF \ *]$ **by**(*subst emeasure-Diff, auto*)
have $\text{emeasure } M \ (\text{space } M - A) > \text{emeasure } N \ (\text{space } M - A)$
unfolding $Ms \ Ns \ pM.\text{emeasure-space-1} \ pN.\text{emeasure-space-1}$
by (*meson 1 ennreal-mono-minus-cancel ennreal-one-less-top leI*)

```

less-le-not-le pM.measure-le-1 pN.measure-le-1)
  moreover have emeasure M (space M - A) ≤ emeasure N (space
M - A)
    using le A by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis
    by auto
  next
  case 2
  from le A have emeasure M A ≤ emeasure N A
    by auto
  with 2 show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma DP-divergence-zero:
  assumes M: M ∈ space (prob-algebra L)
    and N: N ∈ space (prob-algebra L)
    and DP0: DP-divergence M N (0::real) ≤ (0::real)
  shows M = N
proof(intro prob-measure-eqI-le[of M L N] M N ballI)
  interpret comparable-probability-measures L M N
    by(unfold-locales,auto simp: M N)
  interpret pM: prob-space M
    by auto
  interpret pN: prob-space N
    by auto
  fix A assume A ∈ sets M
  hence measure M A - measure N A ≤ 0
    using DP0[simplified zero-ereal-def] unfolding DP-divergence-forall[symmetric]
  by auto
  hence measure M A ≤ measure N A
    by auto
  thus emeasure M A ≤ emeasure N A
    by (simp add: pM.emeasure-eq-measure pN.emeasure-eq-measure)
qed

```

5.1.4 Conversion from pointwise DP [4]

```

lemma DP-divergence-pointwise:
  assumes M: M ∈ space (prob-algebra L)
    and N: N ∈ space (prob-algebra L)
    and C: C ∈ sets M
    and ∀ A ∈ sets M. A ⊆ C ⟶ measure M A ≤ exp ε * measure N
A
    and 1 - δ ≤ measure M C
  shows DP-divergence M N (ε::real) ≤ δ
proof(rule DP-divergence-leI)

```

```

interpret comparable-probability-measures  $L\ M\ N$ 
  by (unfold-locales, auto simp: assms)
fix  $A$  assume  $A:A \in \text{sets } M$ 
define  $A1$  and  $A2$  where  $A1 = A \cap C$  and  $A2 = A - C$ 
hence  $A1s[\text{measurable}]:A1 \in \text{sets } M$  and  $A2s[\text{measurable}]:A2 \in \text{sets } M$ 
and  $A1C:A1 \subseteq C$  and  $A12:A1 \cup A2 = A$ 
  unfolding  $A1\text{-def } A2\text{-def}$  using  $C\ A$  by auto
hence  $\text{measure } M\ A1 \leq (\exp \varepsilon) * \text{measure } N\ A1$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(4)$  by blast
also have  $\dots \leq (\exp \varepsilon) * \text{measure } N\ A$ 
  using  $A1s\ A2s$  unfolding  $A12[\text{symmetric}]$ 
by (subst  $\text{measure-Union[of } N\ A1\ A2]$ ) (auto simp add:  $\text{finite-measure.emeasure-finite } A1\text{-def } A2\text{-def}$ )
finally have  $1: \text{measure } M\ A1 \leq \exp \varepsilon * \text{measure } N\ A.$ 

have  $A2Cc:A2 \subseteq \text{space } M - C$ 
  by (metis  $A\ A2\text{-def } \text{Diff-mono sets.sets-into-space subset-refl}$ )
have  $\text{measure } M\ A2 \leq \text{measure } M\ (\text{space } M - C)$ 
  by (intro  $\text{finite-measure.finite-measure-mono } A2Cc\ \text{Sigma-Algebra.sets.compl-sets } C, \text{auto}$ )
also have  $\dots = \text{measure } M\ (\text{space } M) - \text{measure } M\ C$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(3)\ \text{finM}\ \text{finite-measure.finite-measure-compl}$  by blast
also have  $\dots \leq 1 - (1 - \delta)$ 
  using  $M\ \text{actual-prob-space prob-space.axioms assms}(5)\ \text{prob-space.prob-space}$ 
by force
also have  $\dots = \delta$ 
  by auto
finally have  $2: \text{measure } M\ A2 \leq \delta.$ 

have  $\text{measure } M\ A = \text{measure } M\ A1 + \text{measure } M\ A2$ 
  using  $A1s\ A2s$  unfolding  $A12[\text{symmetric}]$ 
by (subst  $\text{measure-Union[of } M\ A1\ A2]$ ) (auto simp add:  $\text{finite-measure.emeasure-finite } A1\text{-def } A2\text{-def}$ )
also have  $\dots \leq \exp \varepsilon * \text{measure } N\ A + \delta$ 
  using  $1\ 2$  by auto
finally show  $\text{measure } M\ A \leq \exp \varepsilon * \text{measure } N\ A + \delta.$ 
qed

```

5.1.5 (Reverse-) Monotonicity for ε

```

lemma DP-divergence-monotonicity:
  assumes  $\varepsilon 1 \leq \varepsilon 2$ 
  shows  $\text{DP-divergence } M\ N\ \varepsilon 2 \leq \text{DP-divergence } M\ N\ \varepsilon 1$ 
proof (unfold  $\text{DP-divergence-SUP}$ , rule  $\text{SUP-mono}$ )
  fix  $A$  assume  $*: A \in \text{sets } M$ 
  have  $\text{ereal } (\text{measure } M\ A - \exp \varepsilon 2 * \text{measure } N\ A) \leq \text{ereal } (\text{measure } M\ A - \exp \varepsilon 1 * \text{measure } N\ A)$ 
  by (auto simp:  $\text{assms mult-mono}'$ )
  with  $*$  show  $\exists m \in \text{sets } M. \text{ereal } (\text{measure } M\ A - \exp \varepsilon 2 * \text{measure } N\ A) \leq m$ 

```

$N A) \leq \text{ereal} (\text{measure } M m - \text{exp } \varepsilon 1 * \text{measure } N m)$
 by *blast*
 qed

corollary *DP-divergence-monotonicity'*:
 assumes $M: M \in \text{space} (\text{prob-algebra } L)$
 and $N: N \in \text{space} (\text{prob-algebra } L)$
 and $\varepsilon 1 \leq \varepsilon 2$ and $\delta 1 \leq \delta 2$
 shows $\text{DP-divergence } M N \varepsilon 1 \leq \delta 1 \implies \text{DP-divergence } M N \varepsilon 2 \leq \delta 2$
 by (*meson DP-divergence-monotonicity M N assms gfp.leq-trans*)

5.1.6 Reflexivity

lemma *DP-divergence-reflexivity*:
 shows $\text{DP-divergence } M M 0 = 0$
proof(*unfold DP-divergence-SUP*)
 have $\forall A \in \text{sets } M. \text{ereal} (\text{measure } M A - \text{exp } 0 * \text{measure } M A)$
 $= (0 :: \text{ereal})$
 by *auto*
 thus $(\bigsqcup A \in \text{sets } M. \text{ereal} (\text{measure } M A - \text{exp } 0 * \text{measure } M A))$
 $= (0 :: \text{ereal})$
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting) SUP-ereal-eq-0-iff-nonneg empty-iff order-refl sets.top*)
 qed

corollary *DP-divergence-reflexivity'*:
 assumes $0 \leq \varepsilon$
 shows $\text{DP-divergence } M M \varepsilon = 0$
proof–
 have $\text{DP-divergence } M M \varepsilon \leq \text{DP-divergence } M M 0$
 by (*rule DP-divergence-monotonicity, auto simp: assms*)
 also have $\dots = 0$
 by (*auto simp: DP-divergence-reflexivity*)
 finally have 1: $\text{DP-divergence } M M \varepsilon \leq 0$.
 have 2: $0 \leq \text{DP-divergence } M M \varepsilon$
 by (*auto simp: DP-divergence-nonnegativity[of M M ε]*)
 from 1 2 show ?thesis by *auto*
 qed

5.1.7 Transitivity

lemma *DP-divergence-transitivity*:
 assumes $\text{DP1: DP-divergence } M1 M2 \varepsilon 1 \leq 0$
 and $\text{DP2: DP-divergence } M2 M3 \varepsilon 2 \leq 0$
 shows $\text{DP-divergence } M1 M3 (\varepsilon 1 + \varepsilon 2) \leq 0$
 unfolding *zero-ereal-def*
proof(*subst DP-divergence-forall[symmetric], intro ballI*)
 fix A assume $\text{AM1: } A \in \text{sets } M1$
 have $\text{measure } M1 A \leq \text{exp } \varepsilon 1 * \text{measure } M2 A$

```

    using DP-divergence-leE[OF DP1[simplified zero-ereal-def]] by
auto
    also have ... ≤ exp ε1 * exp ε2 * measure M3 A
    using DP-divergence-leE[OF DP2[simplified zero-ereal-def]] by
auto
    finally have measure M1 A ≤ exp (ε1 + ε2) * measure M3 A
    unfolding exp-add[of ε1 ε2, symmetric] by auto
    thus measure M1 A - exp (ε1 + ε2) * measure M3 A ≤ 0 by auto
qed

```

5.1.8 Composability

proposition *DP-divergence-composability:*

```

assumes M: M ∈ space (prob-algebra L)
and N: N ∈ space (prob-algebra L)
and f: f ∈ L →M prob-algebra K
and g: g ∈ L →M prob-algebra K
and div1: DP-divergence M N ε1 ≤ (δ1 :: real)
and div2: ∀ x ∈ (space L). DP-divergence (f x) (g x) ε2 ≤ (δ2 ::
real)
and 0 ≤ ε1 and 0 ≤ ε2
shows DP-divergence (M ≫ f) (N ≫ g) (ε1 + ε2) ≤ δ1 + δ2
proof(subst DP-divergence-forall[THEN sym])
note [measurable] = f g
interpret comparable-probability-measures L M N
by(unfold-locales, auto simp: assms)

```

```

show ∀ A ∈ sets (M ≫ f). measure (M ≫ f) A - exp (ε1 + ε2) *
measure (N ≫ g) A ≤ δ1 + δ2

```

```

proof
fix A assume A ∈ sets (M ≫ f)
hence AinSetsK: A ∈ sets K
using M f sets-bind' by blast

have f2[measurable]: f ∈ sum-measure M N →M prob-algebra K
using setMN-L by measurable
have g2[measurable]: g ∈ sum-measure M N →M prob-algebra K
using setMN-L by measurable
have ess-boundedf[simp]: ess-bounded (sum-measure M N) (λx.
measure (f x) A)
by (intro probability-kernel-evaluation-ess-bounded[where M =
K] AinSetsK f2)
have ess-boundedg[simp]: ess-bounded (sum-measure M N) (λx.
measure (g x) A)
by (intro probability-kernel-evaluation-ess-bounded[where M =
K] AinSetsK g2)
have integrablef[simp]: integrable (sum-measure M N) (λx. measure
(f x) A)
by (auto simp:AinSetsK)

```

```

have integrable[simp]: integrable (sum-measure M N) (λx. measure
(g x) A)
by (auto simp: AinSetsK)
have meas1[measurable-cong]: measurable L (prob-algebra K) =
measurable (sum-measure M N) (prob-algebra K)
by(rule measurable-cong-sets, simp-all)
have f2[measurable]: f ∈ sum-measure M N →M prob-algebra K
by auto
have g2[measurable]: g ∈ sum-measure M N →M prob-algebra K
by auto

have ∀ x ∈ space (sum-measure M N). measure (f x) A - (exp ε2)
* measure (g x) A ≤ δ2
proof
fix x assume A: x ∈ space (sum-measure M N)
hence A2: A ∈ sets (f x)
by (metis AinSetsK f2 measurable-prob-algebraD subprob-measurableD(2))
from A have xxx: DP-divergence (f x) (g x) ε2 ≤ δ2
using div2 spaceMN-L by auto
show measure (f x) A - exp ε2 * measure (g x) A ≤ δ2
using xxx[simplified DP-divergence-forall[THEN sym,rule-format]]
A2 by blast
qed
hence ineq7: ∀ x ∈ space (sum-measure M N). measure (f x) A -
δ2 ≤ exp ε2 * measure (g x) A
by auto

have ∀ x ∈ space (sum-measure M N). measure (f x) A - δ2 ≤ min
1 (exp ε2 * measure (g x) A)
proof
fix x assume Ass0: x ∈ space (sum-measure M N)
hence 0 ≤ DP-divergence (f x) (g x) ε2
using DP-divergence-nonnegativity by auto
also have DP-divergence (f x) (g x) ε2 ≤ δ2
using div2 Ass0 spaceMN-L by auto
finally have posdelta2: 0 ≤ δ2 by auto
hence minA: measure (f x) A - δ2 ≤ 1
using evaluations-probabilistic-process(3)[OF f AinSetsK] assms
Ass0 spaceMN-L by auto
have minB: measure (f x) A - δ2 ≤ exp ε2 * measure (g x) A
using Ass0 ineq7 by auto
from minA minB show measure (f x) A - δ2 ≤ min 1 (exp ε2
* measure (g x) A)
by auto
qed
hence inequalityB: ∀ x ∈ space (sum-measure M N). max 0 (measure
(f x) A - δ2) ≤ min 1 (exp ε2 * measure (g x) A)
by auto

```

have inequalityC: $\forall x \in \text{space } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N). \ dM \ x * \max 0 \ (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A - \delta 2) \leq dM \ x * \min 1 \ (\exp \varepsilon 2 * \text{measure } (g \ x) \ A)$
proof
fix x assume A0: $x \in \text{space } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N)$
with inequalityB have P1: $(\max 0 \ (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A - \delta 2)) \leq \min 1 \ ((\exp \varepsilon 2) * \text{measure } (g \ x) \ A)$
by auto
thus $dM \ x * \max 0 \ (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A - \delta 2) \leq dM \ x * \min 1 \ (\exp \varepsilon 2 * \text{measure } (g \ x) \ A)$
by(intro mult-left-mono, auto)
qed

have $(\text{measure } (M \ggg f) \ A) - \exp (\varepsilon 1 + \varepsilon 2) * (\text{measure } (N \ggg g) \ A) = (\int x. (dM \ x) * (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A) \ \partial(\text{sum-measure } M \ N)) - (\exp (\varepsilon 1 + \varepsilon 2)) * (\int x. (dN \ x) * (\text{measure } (g \ x) \ A) \ \partial(\text{sum-measure } M \ N))$
using *AinSetsK dM-bind-integral[OF f2] dN-bind-integral[OF g2]*
by auto
also have $\dots = (\int x. (dM \ x) * (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A) \ \partial(\text{sum-measure } M \ N)) - (\int x. (\exp (\varepsilon 1 + \varepsilon 2)) * (dN \ x) * (\text{measure } (g \ x) \ A) \ \partial(\text{sum-measure } M \ N))$
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) *Bochner-Integration.integral-cong integral-mult-right-zero mult.assoc*)
also have $\dots = (\int x. (dM \ x) * (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A) - (\exp (\varepsilon 1 + \varepsilon 2)) * (dN \ x) * (\text{measure } (g \ x) \ A) \ \partial(\text{sum-measure } M \ N))$
by(rule *Bochner-Integration.integral-diff[THEN sym]*, auto)
also have $\dots = (\int x. (dM \ x) * (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A) - (\exp \varepsilon 1) * (\exp \varepsilon 2) * (dN \ x) * (\text{measure } (g \ x) \ A) \ \partial(\text{sum-measure } M \ N))$
by (auto simp: exp-add)
also have $\dots \leq (\int x. (dM \ x) * (\max 0 \ (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A - \delta 2) + \delta 2) - (\exp \varepsilon 1) * (dN \ x) * \min 1 \ ((\exp \varepsilon 2) * (\text{measure } (g \ x) \ A)) \ \partial(\text{sum-measure } M \ N))$
proof(rule *integral-mono*)
fix x assume A0: $x \in \text{space } (\text{sum-measure } M \ N)$
have $dM \ x * \text{measure } (f \ x) \ A - \exp \varepsilon 1 * \exp \varepsilon 2 * dN \ x * \text{measure } (g \ x) \ A = dM \ x * ((\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A - \delta 2) + \delta 2) - \exp \varepsilon 1 * dN \ x * (\exp \varepsilon 2 * \text{measure } (g \ x) \ A)$
by auto
also have $\dots \leq dM \ x * ((\max 0 \ (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A - \delta 2)) + \delta 2) - \exp \varepsilon 1 * dN \ x * (\exp \varepsilon 2 * \text{measure } (g \ x) \ A)$
by(auto simp: mult-left-mono)
also have $\dots \leq dM \ x * ((\max 0 \ (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A - \delta 2)) + \delta 2) - \exp \varepsilon 1 * dN \ x * (\min 1 \ (\exp \varepsilon 2 * \text{measure } (g \ x) \ A))$
by(auto simp: mult-left-mono)
finally show $dM \ x * \text{measure } (f \ x) \ A - \exp \varepsilon 1 * \exp \varepsilon 2 * dN \ x * \text{measure } (g \ x) \ A \leq dM \ x * (\max 0 \ (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A - \delta 2) + \delta 2) - \exp \varepsilon 1 * dN \ x * \min 1 \ (\exp \varepsilon 2 * \text{measure } (g \ x) \ A).$
qed(auto)
also have $\dots = (\int x. (dM \ x) * (\max 0 \ (\text{measure } (f \ x) \ A - \delta 2)))$

```

- (exp ε1) * (dN x) * min 1 ((exp ε2)* (measure (g x) A)) + (dM
x) * δ2 ∂(sum-measure M N))
  by (auto simp: diff-add-eq ring-class.ring-distrib(1))
  also have ... ≤ (∫ x. (dM x) * (min 1 ((exp ε2)* (measure (g x)
A)))) - (exp ε1) * (dN x) * min 1 ((exp ε2)* (measure (g x) A)) +
dM x * δ2 ∂(sum-measure M N))
  proof(rule integral-mono)
    show integrable (sum-measure M N) (λx. dM x * (min 1 ((exp
ε2) * measure (g x) A)) - exp ε1 * dN x * min 1 (exp ε2 * measure
(g x) A) + dM x * δ2) by auto
    fix x assume x ∈ space (sum-measure M N)
    with inequalityC have dM x * max 0 (measure (f x) A - δ2) ≤
dM x * (min 1 ((exp ε2) * measure (g x) A))
    by blast
    thus dM x * max 0 (measure (f x) A - δ2) - exp ε1 * dN x *
min 1 (exp ε2 * measure (g x) A) + dM x * δ2 ≤ dM x * min 1 (exp
ε2 * measure (g x) A) - exp ε1 * dN x * min 1 (exp ε2 * measure
(g x) A) + dM x * δ2
    by auto
  qed(auto)
  also have ... =(∫ x. ((dM x) - (exp ε1) * (dN x)) * min 1 ((exp
ε2) * (measure (g x) A)) + dM x * δ2 ∂(sum-measure M N))
    by (auto simp: vector-space-over-itself.scale-left-diff-distrib)
  also have ... =(∫ x. ((dM x) - (exp ε1) * (dN x)) * min 1 ((exp
ε2) * (measure (g x) A))∂(sum-measure M N)) +(∫ x. dM x * δ2
∂(sum-measure M N))
    by(rule Bochner-Integration.integral-add,auto)
  finally have *: (measure (M ≫ f) A) - exp (ε1 + ε2) *
(measure (N ≫ g) A) ≤ (∫ x. ((dM x) - (exp ε1) * (dN x)) * min
1 ((exp ε2)* (measure (g x) A))∂(sum-measure M N)) +(∫ x. dM x
* δ2 ∂(sum-measure M N)).

  have (∫ x. dM x * δ2 ∂(sum-measure M N))=(∫ x. δ2 ∂(density
(sum-measure M N) dM))
    by(rule integral-real-density[THEN sym],auto)
  also have ... =(∫ x. δ2 ∂(density (sum-measure M N)(ennreal o
dM)))
    by (meson comp-def[THEN sym])
  also have ... =(∫ x. δ2 ∂M)
    using dM-density by auto
  also have ... = δ2 * measure M (space M)
    by auto
  also have ... ≤ δ2
    using prob-space.prob-space prob-spaceM by fastforce
  finally have **: (∫ x. dM x * δ2 ∂(sum-measure M N)) ≤ δ2.

  let ?B = {x ∈ space (sum-measure M N). 0 ≤ ((dM x) - (exp ε1)
* (dN x))}
  have mble10: ?B ∈ sets (sum-measure M N)

```

by measurable

have $(\int x. ((dM x) - (exp \varepsilon 1) * (dN x)) * min 1 ((exp \varepsilon 2) * (measure (g x) A)) \partial (sum-measure M N)) \leq (\int x \in ?B. (((dM x) - (exp \varepsilon 1) * (dN x)) * min 1 ((exp \varepsilon 2) * (measure (g x) A))) \partial (sum-measure M N))$

proof(rule integral-drop-negative-part2)

show $(\lambda x. (dM x - exp \varepsilon 1 * dN x) * min 1 (exp \varepsilon 2 * measure (g x) A)) \in borel-measurable (sum-measure M N)$

using integrablef integrableg by measurable

show integrable (sum-measure M N) $(\lambda x. (dM x - exp \varepsilon 1 * dN x) * min 1 (exp \varepsilon 2 * measure (g x) A))$

by auto

show $\{x \in space (sum-measure M N). 0 \leq dM x - exp \varepsilon 1 * dN x\} \in sets (sum-measure M N)$

by measurable

show $\{x \in space (sum-measure M N). 0 < (dM x - exp \varepsilon 1 * dN x) * min 1 (exp \varepsilon 2 * measure (g x) A)\} \subseteq \{x \in space (sum-measure M N). 0 \leq dM x - exp \varepsilon 1 * dN x\}$

proof(rule subsetI, safe)

fix x assume $x \in space (sum-measure M N)$ and $0 < (dM x - exp \varepsilon 1 * dN x) * min 1 (exp \varepsilon 2 * measure (g x) A)$

hence $0 < (dM x - exp \varepsilon 1 * dN x) \wedge 0 < min 1 (exp \varepsilon 2 * measure (g x) A)$

by (metis exp-gt-zero lambda-one min.absorb4 min.order-iff mult-pos-pos vector-space-over-itself.scale-zero-right verit-comp-simplify1 (3) zero-less-measure-iff zero-less-mult-pos2)

thus $0 \leq dM x - exp \varepsilon 1 * dN x$

by auto

qed

show $\{x \in space (sum-measure M N). 0 \leq dM x - exp \varepsilon 1 * dN x\} \subseteq \{x \in space (sum-measure M N). 0 \leq (dM x - exp \varepsilon 1 * dN x) * min 1 (exp \varepsilon 2 * measure (g x) A)\}$

by auto

qed

also have $\dots \leq (\int x \in ?B. ((dM x) - (exp \varepsilon 1) * (dN x)) \partial (sum-measure M N))$

using mble10 by(intro set-integral-mono, unfold set-integrable-def, auto simp: mult-left-le)

also have $\dots = (\int x \in ?B. (dM x) \partial (sum-measure M N)) - (\int x \in ?B. ((exp \varepsilon 1) * (dN x)) \partial (sum-measure M N))$

using mble10 by(intro set-integral-diff, auto simp: set-integrable-def)

also have $\dots = (\int x \in ?B. (dM x) \partial (sum-measure M N)) - (exp \varepsilon 1) * (\int x \in ?B. (dN x) \partial (sum-measure M N))$

by auto

also have $\dots = measure M ?B - (exp \varepsilon 1) * (measure N ?B)$

proof-

have $(\int x \in ?B. dM x \partial (sum-measure M N)) = (\int x. (dM x * indicator ?B x) \partial (sum-measure M N))$

```

      by (auto simp: mult.commute set-lebesgue-integral-def)
      also have ... = (∫ x. indicator ?B x ∂(density (sum-measure M
N) dM))
      by (rule integral-real-density[THEN sym],measurable)
      also have ... = (∫ x. indicator ?B x ∂(density (sum-measure M
N) (ennreal o dM)))
      by (metis comp-apply)
      also have ... = (∫ x. indicator ?B x *R 1 ∂(density (sum-measure
M N) (ennreal o dM)))
      by auto
      also have ... = (∫ x ∈ ?B. 1 ∂(density (sum-measure M N)
(ennreal o dM)))
      by (auto simp: set-lebesgue-integral-def)
      also have ... = 1 * measure (density (sum-measure M N) (ennreal
o dM)) ?B
      proof (rule set-integral-indicator)
        show emeasure (density (sum-measure M N) (ennreal o dM)) ?B
< ∞
        using finite-measure.emeasure-finite[of M ?B, OF finM] diff-gt-0-iff-gt-ennreal
      by force
      qed (measurable)
      also have ... = 1 * measure M ?B
      using dM-density by auto
      finally have eq11: (∫ x ∈ ?B. dM x ∂(sum-measure M N)) =
measure M ?B
      by auto

      have (∫ x ∈ ?B. dN x ∂(sum-measure M N)) = (∫ x. (dN x *
indicator ?B x) ∂ (sum-measure M N))
      by (auto simp: mult.commute set-lebesgue-integral-def)
      also have ... = (∫ x. indicator ?B x ∂(density (sum-measure M N)
dN))
      by (rule integral-real-density[THEN sym],measurable)
      also have ... = (∫ x. indicator ?B x ∂(density (sum-measure M N)
(ennreal o dN)))
      by (metis comp-apply)
      also have ... = (∫ x ∈ ?B. 1 ∂(density (sum-measure M N) (ennreal
o dN)))
      by (auto simp: set-lebesgue-integral-def)
      also have ... = 1 * measure (density (sum-measure M N) (ennreal
o dN)) ?B
      proof (rule set-integral-indicator,measurable)
        show emeasure (density (sum-measure M N) (ennreal o dN)) ?B
< ∞
        using finite-measure.emeasure-finite[of N ?B, OF finN] diff-gt-0-iff-gt-ennreal
      by force
      qed
      also have ... = 1 * measure N ?B
      using dN-density by auto

```

```

    finally have eq21:  $(\int x \in ?B. dN x \partial(\text{sum-measure } M N)) =$ 
    measure  $N \ ?B$ 
    by auto

    show ?thesis
    using eq11 eq21 by auto
  qed
  also have ...  $\leq \delta 1$ 
  using div1 DP-divergence-forall mble10 setMN-M by blast
  finally have **:  $(\int x. ((dM x) - (\exp \varepsilon 1) * (dN x)) * \min 1 ((\exp$ 
 $\varepsilon 2) * (\text{measure } (g x) A)) \partial(\text{sum-measure } M N)) \leq \delta 1.$ 

  show measure  $(M \ggg f) A - \exp (\varepsilon 1 + \varepsilon 2) * \text{measure } (N \ggg g)$ 
 $A \leq \delta 1 + \delta 2$ 
  using * ** *** by auto
  qed
  qed

```

5.1.9 Post-processing inequality

```

corollary DP-divergence-postprocessing:
  assumes M:  $M \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$ 
  and N:  $N \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$ 
  and f:  $f \in L \rightarrow_M (\text{prob-algebra } K)$ 
  and div1:  $DP\text{-divergence } M N \ \varepsilon 1 \leq (\delta 1 \ :: \ \text{real})$ 
  and  $0 \leq \varepsilon 1$ 
  shows  $DP\text{-divergence } (\text{bind } M f) (\text{bind } N f) \ \varepsilon 1 \leq \delta 1$ 
proof-
  have div2:  $\forall x \in (\text{space } L). \ DP\text{-divergence } (f x) (f x) \ 0 \leq \text{ereal } 0$ 
  proof
    fix x assume A0:  $x \in \text{space } L$ 
    have  $DP\text{-divergence } (f x) (f x) \ 0 = 0$ 
    by(rule DP-divergence-reflexivity)
    thus  $DP\text{-divergence } (f x) (f x) \ 0 \leq \text{ereal } 0$ 
    by auto
  qed
  have  $DP\text{-divergence } (M \ggg f) (N \ggg f) (\varepsilon 1 + 0) \leq \text{ereal } (\delta 1 + 0)$ 
  by(rule DP-divergence-composability[of M L N f K f  $\varepsilon 1 \ \delta 1 \ 0 \ 0$ ],
  auto simp: assms div2)
  thus  $DP\text{-divergence } (M \ggg f) (N \ggg f) \ \varepsilon 1 \leq \text{ereal } \delta 1$  by auto
  qed

```

5.1.10 Law for the strength of the Gir monad

```

lemma DP-divergence-strength:
  assumes M  $\in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$ 
  and N  $\in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$ 
  and  $DP\text{-divergence } M N \ \varepsilon 1 \leq (\delta 1 \ :: \ \text{real})$ 
  and  $0 \leq \varepsilon 1$ 

```

and $x: x \in \text{space } K$
shows $DP\text{-divergence } ((\text{return } K \ x) \otimes_M M) ((\text{return } K \ x) \otimes_M N)$
 $\varepsilon 1 \leq \delta 1$
proof–
interpret *comparable-probability-measures* $L \ M \ N$
by(*unfold-locales, auto simp: assms*)
define f **where** $f = (\lambda y. (\text{return } (K \otimes_M L) \ (x, y)))$
have $f: f \in L \rightarrow_M (\text{prob-algebra } (K \otimes_M L))$
using *assms f-def by force*
have $1: DP\text{-divergence } (\text{bind } M \ f) \ (\text{bind } N \ f) \ \varepsilon 1 \leq \delta 1$
using *DP-divergence-postprocessing assms f by blast*
moreover have $2: (\text{return } K \ x) \otimes_M M = (M \gg f)$
by(*subst Giry-strength-bind-return[OF M x])(metis f-def return-cong*
sets-pair-measure-cong sets-return spaceM)
moreover have $3: (\text{return } K \ x) \otimes_M N = (N \gg f)$
by(*subst Giry-strength-bind-return[OF N x])(metis f-def return-cong*
sets-pair-measure-cong sets-return spaceN)
ultimately show $DP\text{-divergence } ((\text{return } K \ x) \otimes_M M) ((\text{return } K \ x) \otimes_M N) \ \varepsilon 1 \leq \delta 1$
by *auto*
qed

5.1.11 Additivity: law for the double-strength of the Giry monad

lemma *DP-divergence-additivity:*
assumes $M: M \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$
and $N: N \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$
and $M2: M2 \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } K)$
and $N2: N2 \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } K)$
and $\text{div}1: DP\text{-divergence } M \ N \ \varepsilon 1 \leq (\delta 1 :: \text{real})$
and $\text{div}2': DP\text{-divergence } M2 \ N2 \ \varepsilon 2 \leq (\delta 2 :: \text{real})$
and $0 \leq \varepsilon 1$ **and** $0 \leq \varepsilon 2$
shows $DP\text{-divergence } (M \otimes_M M2) \ (N \otimes_M N2) \ (\varepsilon 1 + \varepsilon 2) \leq \delta 1 + \delta 2$
proof–
interpret *comparable-probability-measures* $L \ M \ N$
by(*unfold-locales, auto simp: assms*)
interpret *c2: comparable-probability-measures* $K \ M2 \ N2$
by(*unfold-locales, auto simp: assms*)
have $1: M \otimes_M M2 = M \gg (\lambda x. M2 \gg (\lambda y. \text{return } (L \otimes_M K) \ (x, y)))$
by(*subst return-cong[of M \otimes_M M2, symmetric])(auto simp: pair-prob-space-def*
pair-sigma-finite-def assms finite-measure-def prob-space-imp-sigma-finite
sets-pair-measure intro!: pair-prob-space.pair-measure-eq-bind)
have $2: N \otimes_M N2 = N \gg (\lambda x. N2 \gg (\lambda y. \text{return } (L \otimes_M K) \ (x, y)))$
by(*subst return-cong[of N \otimes_M N2, symmetric])(auto simp: pair-prob-space-def*
pair-sigma-finite-def assms finite-measure-def prob-space-imp-sigma-finite

```

sets-pair-measure intro!: pair-prob-space.pair-measure-eq-bind )
  have DP-divergence (M  $\otimes_M$  M2) (N  $\otimes_M$  N2) ( $\varepsilon 1 + \varepsilon 2$ ) =
DP-divergence (M  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda x. M2 \gg= (\lambda y. \text{return } (L \otimes_M K) (x, y))$ ))
(N  $\gg= (\lambda x. N2 \gg= (\lambda y. \text{return } (L \otimes_M K) (x, y))$ )) ( $\varepsilon 1 + \varepsilon 2$ )
  using 1 2 by auto
  also have ...  $\leq \delta 1 + \delta 2$ 
  proof(rule DP-divergence-composability[where L = L and K = (L
 $\otimes_M$  K)])
    show ( $\lambda x. M2 \gg= (\lambda y. \text{return } (L \otimes_M K) (x, y))$ )  $\in L \rightarrow_M$ 
prob-algebra (L  $\otimes_M$  K)
    and ( $\lambda x. N2 \gg= (\lambda y. \text{return } (L \otimes_M K) (x, y))$ )  $\in L \rightarrow_M$ 
prob-algebra (L  $\otimes_M$  K)
    by(rule measurable-bind-prob-space2[where N = K],auto simp:
assms)+
  qed(auto intro!: DP-divergence-postprocessing[where K = L  $\otimes_M$ 
K] assms measurable-bind-prob-space2[where N = K])
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

5.2 Hypotehsis testing interpretation

5.2.1 Privacy region

definition *DP-region-one-side* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \times \text{real}) \text{ set}$ **where**
DP-region-one-side $\varepsilon \delta = \{(x::\text{real}, y::\text{real}). (x - \exp(\varepsilon) * y \leq \delta) \wedge$
 $0 \leq x \wedge x \leq 1 \wedge 0 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1\}$

lemma *DP-divergence-region*:

```

assumes M: M  $\in$  space (prob-algebra L)
  and N: N  $\in$  space (prob-algebra L)
  shows ( $\forall A \in (\text{sets } M). ((\text{measure } M A, \text{measure } N A) \in \text{DP-region-one-side}$ 
 $\varepsilon \delta)) \longleftrightarrow \text{DP-divergence } M N \varepsilon \leq (\delta :: \text{real})$ 
proof –
  interpret comparable-probability-measures L M N
  by(unfold-locales,auto simp: assms)
  show ?thesis
  by(subst DP-divergence-forall[symmetric],unfold DP-region-one-side-def,auto
intro!: prob-space.prob-le-1)
qed

```

5.2.2 2-generatedness of DP-divergence [1]

lemma *DP-divergence-2-generated-deterministic*:

```

assumes M: M  $\in$  space (prob-algebra L)
  and N: N  $\in$  space (prob-algebra L)
  and  $0 \leq \varepsilon$ 
  shows DP-divergence M N  $\varepsilon = (\bigsqcup f \in L \rightarrow_M (\text{count-space } (\text{UNIV}$ 
 $:: \text{bool set})). \text{DP-divergence } (\text{distr } M (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) f) (\text{distr } N$ 
 $(\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) f) \varepsilon)$ 
proof –

```

```

interpret comparable-probability-measures  $L\ M\ N$ 
  by (unfold-locales, auto simp: assms)
show ?thesis
proof (intro SUP-eqI [THEN sym])
  fix  $f :: \Rightarrow \text{bool}$  assume  $A0$ : Measurable.pred  $L\ f$ 
  hence  $\text{eq1}$ :  $\text{distr } M\ (\text{count-space } UNIV)\ f = M \gg \text{return } (\text{count-space } UNIV) \circ f$ 
  by (metis bind-return-distr measurable-cong-sets prob-space.not-empty prob-spaceM spaceM)
  have  $\text{eq2}$ :  $\text{distr } N\ (\text{count-space } UNIV)\ f = N \gg \text{return } (\text{count-space } UNIV) \circ f$ 
  by (metis  $A0$  bind-return-distr measurable-cong-sets prob-space.not-empty prob-spaceN spaceN)
  have  $DP\text{-divergence } (\text{distr } M\ (\text{count-space } UNIV)\ f)\ (\text{distr } N\ (\text{count-space } UNIV)\ f)\ \varepsilon = DP\text{-divergence } (M \gg \text{return } (\text{count-space } UNIV) \circ f)\ (N \gg \text{return } (\text{count-space } UNIV) \circ f)\ \varepsilon$ 
  using  $\text{eq1 } \text{eq2}$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq DP\text{-divergence } M\ N\ \varepsilon$ 
  by (rule ereal-le-real, auto intro!: DP-divergence-postprocessing measurable-comp [where  $N = \text{count-space } UNIV$ ]  $A0$  assms measurable-return-prob-space)
  finally show  $DP\text{-divergence } (\text{distr } M\ (\text{count-space } UNIV)\ f)\ (\text{distr } N\ (\text{count-space } UNIV)\ f)\ \varepsilon \leq DP\text{-divergence } M\ N\ \varepsilon$ .
next
  fix  $y :: \text{ereal}$  assume  $A0$ :  $(\bigwedge f. \text{Measurable.pred } L\ f \implies DP\text{-divergence } (\text{distr } M\ (\text{count-space } UNIV)\ f)\ (\text{distr } N\ (\text{count-space } UNIV)\ f)\ \varepsilon \leq y)$ 
  show  $DP\text{-divergence } M\ N\ \varepsilon \leq y$ 
  unfolding DP-divergence-def
  proof (subst Sup-le-iff, safe)
  fix  $i$  assume  $A1$ :  $i \in \text{sets } M$ 
  hence  $[\text{measurable}]$ :  $\text{Measurable.pred } L\ (\lambda x. (x \in i))$ 
  by auto
  have  $[\text{simp}]$ :  $(\lambda x. x \in i) - \cdot \{True\} = i$ 
  by auto
  from  $A1\ A0$  have  $DP\text{-divergence } (\text{distr } M\ (\text{count-space } UNIV)\ (\lambda x. (x \in i)))\ (\text{distr } N\ (\text{count-space } UNIV)\ (\lambda x. (x \in i)))\ \varepsilon \leq y$ 
  by auto
  hence  $\text{ineq1}$ :  $\text{measure } (\text{distr } M\ (\text{count-space } UNIV)\ (\lambda x. (x \in i)))\ \{True\} - \exp\ \varepsilon * \text{measure } (\text{distr } N\ (\text{count-space } UNIV)\ (\lambda x. (x \in i)))\ \{True\} \leq y$ 
  using DP-divergence-def [of  $(\text{distr } M\ (\text{count-space } UNIV)\ (\lambda x. (x \in i)))\ (\text{distr } N\ (\text{count-space } UNIV)\ (\lambda x. (x \in i)))\ \varepsilon$ ] by (auto simp: Sup-le-iff)
  have  $\text{eq1}$ :  $\text{measure } (\text{distr } M\ (\text{count-space } UNIV)\ (\lambda x. (x \in i)))\ \{True\} = \text{measure } M\ i$ 
  using measure-distr [of  $(\lambda x. (x \in i))\ M\ (\text{count-space } UNIV)\ \{True\}$ ] spaceM(1)  $A1$  by auto
  have  $\text{eq2}$ :  $\text{measure } (\text{distr } N\ (\text{count-space } UNIV)\ (\lambda x. (x \in i)))\ \{True\} = \text{measure } N\ i$ 

```

```

{True} = measure N i
  using measure-distr[of (λ x.(x ∈ i))N (count-space UNIV)
{True}] spaceN(1) A1 by auto
  from ineq1 show ereal (measure M i - exp ε * measure N i) ≤
y
  unfolding eq1 eq2 by auto
qed
qed
qed

lemma DP-divergence-2-generated:
  assumes M: M ∈ space (prob-algebra L)
  and N: N ∈ space (prob-algebra L)
  assumes 0 ≤ ε
  shows DP-divergence M N ε = (⋒ f ∈ L →M (prob-algebra (count-space
  (UNIV :: bool set))). DP-divergence (M ≫ f) (N ≫ f) ε)
proof-
  interpret comparable-probability-measures L M N
  by(unfold-locales,auto simp: assms)
  show ?thesis
  proof(subst DP-divergence-2-generated-deterministic[OF assms],intro
  order-antisym)
    show (⋒ f ∈ L →M prob-algebra (count-space (UNIV :: bool set))).
    DP-divergence (M ≫ f) (N ≫ f) ε ≤ (⋒ f ∈ L →M count-space
    (UNIV :: bool set). DP-divergence (distr M (count-space UNIV) f)
    (distr N (count-space UNIV) f) ε)
    proof(subst SUP-le-iff)
      show ∀ i ∈ L →M prob-algebra (count-space (UNIV :: bool set)).
      DP-divergence (M ≫ i) (N ≫ i) ε ≤ (⋒ f ∈ L →M count-space
      (UNIV :: bool set). DP-divergence (distr M (count-space UNIV) f)
      (distr N (count-space UNIV) f) ε)
      proof
        fix i :: - ⇒ bool measure assume A0: i ∈ L →M prob-algebra
        (count-space UNIV)
        have DP-divergence (M ≫ i) (N ≫ i) ε ≤ DP-divergence M
        N ε
        using DP-divergence-postprocessing A0 assms ereal-le-real by
        blast
        also have ... = (⋒ f :: 'a ⇒ bool ∈ L →M count-space UNIV.
        DP-divergence (distr M (count-space UNIV) f) (distr N (count-space
        UNIV) f) ε)
        using DP-divergence-2-generated-deterministic assms by blast
        finally show DP-divergence (M ≫ i) (N ≫ i) ε ≤ (⋒ f :: 'a ⇒
        bool ∈ L →M count-space UNIV. DP-divergence (distr M (count-space
        UNIV) f) (distr N (count-space UNIV) f) ε).
        qed
      qed
      show (⋒ f :: 'a ⇒ bool ∈ L →M count-space UNIV. DP-divergence
      (distr M (count-space UNIV) f) (distr N (count-space UNIV) f) ε) ≤

```

```

( $\sqcup$  f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  bool measure $\in$ L  $\rightarrow_M$  prob-algebra (count-space UNIV).
DP-divergence (M  $\gg$  f) (N  $\gg$  f)  $\varepsilon$ )
  proof(rule SUP-mono)
    fix f ::  $\Rightarrow$ bool assume A0: f  $\in$  L  $\rightarrow_M$  count-space UNIV
    show  $\exists m :: 'a \Rightarrow$  bool measure $\in$ L  $\rightarrow_M$  prob-algebra (count-space
UNIV). DP-divergence (distr M (count-space UNIV) f) (distr N (count-space
UNIV) f)  $\varepsilon \leq$  DP-divergence (M  $\gg$  m) (N  $\gg$  m)  $\varepsilon$ 
      proof(unfold Bex-def)
        have (((return (count-space UNIV)) o f)  $\in$  L  $\rightarrow_M$  prob-algebra
(count-space UNIV))  $\wedge$  (DP-divergence (distr M (count-space UNIV)
f) (distr N (count-space UNIV) f)  $\varepsilon =$  DP-divergence (M  $\gg$  ((return
(count-space (UNIV :: bool set))) o f)) (N  $\gg$  ((return (count-space
(UNIV :: bool set))) o f))  $\varepsilon$ )
          proof(safe)
            show return (count-space UNIV) o f  $\in$  L  $\rightarrow_M$  prob-algebra
(count-space UNIV) using A0 by auto
            from A0 have eq1: (distr M (count-space UNIV) f) = M
 $\gg$  ((return (count-space (UNIV :: bool set))) o f)
              by (metis bind-return-distr measurable-return1 prob-space.not-empty
return-sets-cong spaceM prob-spaceM)
            from A0 have eq2: (distr N (count-space UNIV) f) = N
 $\gg$  ((return (count-space (UNIV :: bool set))) o f)
              by (metis bind-return-distr measurable-cong-sets prob-space.not-empty
spaceMN-M spaceMN-N spaceN prob-spaceN )
            from eq1 eq2 show DP-divergence (distr M (count-space
UNIV) f) (distr N (count-space UNIV) f)  $\varepsilon =$  DP-divergence (M  $\gg$ 
return (count-space UNIV) o f) (N  $\gg$  return (count-space UNIV) o
f)  $\varepsilon$ 
              by auto
            qed
          thus  $\exists x :: 'a \Rightarrow$  bool measure. x  $\in$  L  $\rightarrow_M$  prob-algebra
(count-space UNIV)  $\wedge$  DP-divergence (distr M (count-space UNIV)
f) (distr N (count-space UNIV) f)  $\varepsilon \leq$  DP-divergence (M  $\gg$  x) (N
 $\gg$  x)  $\varepsilon$ 
              by auto
            qed
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

5.3 real version of DP-divergence

5.3.1 finiteness

definition DP-divergence-real :: 'a measure $\Rightarrow$ 'a measure $\Rightarrow$ real $\Rightarrow$ real **where**

DP-divergence-real M N $\varepsilon =$ Sup $\{(measure\ M\ A - (exp\ \varepsilon) * measure\ N\ A) \mid A::'a\ set. A \in (sets\ M)\}$

lemma DP-divergence-real-SUP:

shows $DP\text{-divergence-real } M N \varepsilon = (\bigsqcup (A::'a \text{ set}) \in (\text{sets } M)).$
 $(\text{measure } M A - (\text{exp } \varepsilon) * \text{measure } N A)$
by $(\text{auto simp: setcompr-eq-image } DP\text{-divergence-real-def})$

lemma $DP\text{-divergence-real-leI}$:
assumes $\bigwedge A. A \in (\text{sets } M) \implies \text{measure } M A \leq (\text{exp } \varepsilon) * \text{measure } N A + (\delta :: \text{real})$
shows $DP\text{-divergence-real } M N \varepsilon \leq (\delta :: \text{real})$
using $\text{assms unfolding } DP\text{-divergence-real-def by}(\text{intro } cSup\text{-least, fastforce+})$

5.3.2 real version of $DP\text{-divergence}$

If M and N are finite then $DP\text{-divergence}$ and the following version $DP\text{-divergence-real}$ are the same. However, if M and N are not finite, $DP\text{-divergence-real } M N \varepsilon$ is not well defined. Hence, the latter needs extra assumptions for the finiteness of measures M and N . For example the following lemmas need a kind of finiteness of M and N .

lemma $DP\text{-divergence-is-real}$:
assumes $M: M \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$
and $N: N \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$
shows $DP\text{-divergence } M N \varepsilon = DP\text{-divergence-real } M N \varepsilon$
unfolding $DP\text{-divergence-def } DP\text{-divergence-real-def}$
proof (subst ereal-Sup)
interpret $pM: \text{prob-space } M$
using $M \text{ actual-prob-space by auto}$
interpret $pN: \text{prob-space } N$
using $N \text{ actual-prob-space by auto}$
{
fix A **assume** $A \in (\text{sets } M)$
have $pM.\text{prob } A - \text{exp } \varepsilon * pN.\text{prob } A \leq pM.\text{prob } A$
by auto
also have $\dots \leq 1$
by auto
finally have $1: pM.\text{prob } A - \text{exp } \varepsilon * pN.\text{prob } A \leq 1.$

have $-\text{exp } \varepsilon \leq -\text{exp } \varepsilon * pN.\text{prob } A$
by auto
also have $\dots \leq pM.\text{prob } A - \text{exp } \varepsilon * pN.\text{prob } A$
by auto
finally have $2: -\text{exp } \varepsilon \leq pM.\text{prob } A - \text{exp } \varepsilon * pN.\text{prob } A.$
note $1 \ 2$
}note $* = \text{this}$

hence $\bigsqcup (\text{ereal } \{pM.\text{prob } A - \text{exp } \varepsilon * pN.\text{prob } A \mid A. A \in pM.\text{events}\})$
 $\leq \text{ereal } 1$
unfolding $SUP\text{-le-iff by auto}$

moreover from * **have** $\text{ereal } (- \exp \varepsilon) \leq \sqcup (\text{ereal } \{pM.\text{prob } A - \exp \varepsilon * pN.\text{prob } A \mid A. A \in pM.\text{events}\})$
by(intro SUP-upper2, auto)
ultimately show $\sqcup (\text{ereal } \{pM.\text{prob } A - \exp \varepsilon * pN.\text{prob } A \mid A. A \in pM.\text{events}\}) \neq \infty$
by auto
have $\{\text{ereal } (pM.\text{prob } A - \exp \varepsilon * pN.\text{prob } A) \mid A. A \in pM.\text{events}\} = \text{ereal } \{pM.\text{prob } A - \exp \varepsilon * pN.\text{prob } A \mid A. A \in pM.\text{events}\}$
by blast
thus $\sqcup \{\text{ereal } (pM.\text{prob } A - \exp \varepsilon * pN.\text{prob } A) \mid A. A \in pM.\text{events}\} = \sqcup (\text{ereal } \{pM.\text{prob } A - \exp \varepsilon * pN.\text{prob } A \mid A. A \in pM.\text{events}\})$
by auto
qed

corollary *DP-divergence-real-forall*:
assumes $M: M \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$
and $N: N \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$
shows $(\forall A \in (\text{sets } M). (\text{measure } M A - (\exp \varepsilon) * \text{measure } N A \leq (\delta :: \text{real}))) \longleftrightarrow \text{DP-divergence-real } M N \varepsilon \leq (\delta :: \text{real})$
unfolding *DP-divergence-forall DP-divergence-is-real*[OF $M N$] **by** auto

corollary *DP-divergence-real-inequality1*:
assumes $M: M \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$
and $N: N \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$
and $A \in (\text{sets } M)$ **and** $\text{DP-divergence-real } M N \varepsilon \leq (\delta :: \text{real})$
shows $\text{measure } M A \leq (\exp \varepsilon) * \text{measure } N A + (\delta :: \text{real})$
using *DP-divergence-real-forall*[OF $M N$] *assms*(3) *assms*(4) **by** force

end

theory *Differential-Privacy-Randomized-Response*
imports *Differential-Privacy-Divergence*
begin

6 Randomized Response Mechanism

definition *RR-mechanism* $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool} \Rightarrow \text{bool pmf}$
where $\text{RR-mechanism } \varepsilon x =$
 $(\text{if } x \text{ then } (\text{bernoulli-pmf } ((\exp \varepsilon) / (1 + \exp \varepsilon)))$
 $\text{else } (\text{bernoulli-pmf } (1 / (1 + \exp \varepsilon))))$

lemma *measurable-RR-mechanism*[*measurable*]:
shows $\text{measure-pmf } o (\text{RR-mechanism } \varepsilon) \in \text{measurable } (\text{count-space } UNIV) (\text{prob-algebra } (\text{count-space } UNIV))$
proof(rule *measurable-prob-algebraI*)
fix $x :: \text{bool}$

```

show prob-space ((measure-pmf  $\circ$  RR-mechanism  $\varepsilon$ )  $x$ )
unfolding RR-mechanism-def using prob-space-measure-pmf if-split-mem1
by auto
  thus measure-pmf  $\circ$  RR-mechanism  $\varepsilon \in$  count-space UNIV  $\rightarrow_M$ 
  subprob-algebra (count-space UNIV)
    unfolding RR-mechanism-def space-measure-pmf
    by (auto simp: measure-pmf-in-subprob-space)
qed

```

```

lemma RR-probability-flip1:
  fixes  $\varepsilon ::$  real
  assumes  $\varepsilon \geq 0$ 
  shows  $1 - 1 / (1 + \exp \varepsilon) = \exp \varepsilon / (1 + \exp \varepsilon)$ 
  using add-diff-cancel-left' add-divide-distrib div-self not-exp-less-zero
  square-bound-lemma vector-space-over-itself.scale-zero-left
  by metis

```

```

lemma RR-probability-flip2:
  fixes  $\varepsilon ::$  real
  assumes  $\varepsilon \geq 0$ 
  shows  $1 - \exp \varepsilon / (1 + \exp \varepsilon) = 1 / (1 + \exp \varepsilon)$ 
  using RR-probability-flip1 assms
  by fastforce

```

```

lemma RR-mechanism-flip:
  assumes  $\varepsilon \geq 0$ 
  shows bind-pmf (RR-mechanism  $\varepsilon$   $x$ ) ( $\lambda b ::$  bool. return-pmf ( $\neg$ 
   $b$ )) = (RR-mechanism  $\varepsilon$  ( $\neg x$ ))
  unfolding RR-mechanism-def
proof -
  have eq1: bernoulli-pmf ( $\exp \varepsilon / (1 + \exp \varepsilon)$ )  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda b$ . return-pmf
  ( $\neg b$ )) = bernoulli-pmf ( $1 / (1 + \exp \varepsilon)$ )
  proof (rule pmf-eqI)
    fix  $i ::$  bool
    have pmf (bernoulli-pmf ( $\exp \varepsilon / ((1 :: \text{real}) + \exp \varepsilon)$ )  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda b$ 
     $::$  bool. return-pmf ( $\neg b$ )))  $i = (\int^+ x. (\text{pmf } ((\lambda b :: \text{bool}. \text{return-pmf}$ 
    ( $\neg b$ ))  $x$ )  $i$ )  $\partial$ (measure-pmf (bernoulli-pmf ( $\exp \varepsilon / ((1 :: \text{real}) + \exp$ 
     $\varepsilon)$ ))))
    using ennreal-pmf-bind by metis
    also have ... = ennreal (pmf (return-pmf ( $\neg \text{True}$ ))  $i$ ) * ennreal
    ( $\exp \varepsilon / (1 + \exp \varepsilon)$ ) + ennreal (pmf (return-pmf ( $\neg \text{False}$ ))  $i$ ) *
    ennreal ( $1 - \exp \varepsilon / (1 + \exp \varepsilon)$ )
    by (rule nn-integral-bernoulli-pmf ; simp-all add: add-pos-nonneg)
    also have ... = ennreal (pmf (return-pmf  $\text{True}$ )  $i$ ) * ennreal ( $1 -$ 
     $\exp \varepsilon / (1 + \exp \varepsilon)$ ) + ennreal (pmf (return-pmf  $\text{False}$ )  $i$ ) * ennreal
    ( $1 - (1 - \exp \varepsilon / (1 + \exp \varepsilon))$ )
    by auto
    also have ... = ( $\int^+ x. (\text{pmf } (\text{return-pmf } x) i) \partial$ bernoulli-pmf ( $1 -$ 
     $\exp \varepsilon / (1 + \exp \varepsilon)$ ))

```

```

    by(rule nn-integral-bernoulli-pmf[where p =(1 - exp ε / (1 +
exp ε)),THEN sym] ; simp-all add: add-pos-nonneg)
    also have ... = pmf (bind-pmf (bernoulli-pmf (1 - exp ε / (1 +
exp ε))) return-pmf) i
    using ennreal-pmf-bind by metis
    also have ... = (pmf (bernoulli-pmf (1 - exp ε / (1 + exp ε))) i)
    by (auto simp: bind-return-pmf')
    also have ... = (pmf (bernoulli-pmf (1 / (1 + exp ε))) i)
    by (metis add.commute add-diff-cancel-left' add-divide-distrib
div-self not-exp-less-zero square-bound-lemma vector-space-over-itself.scale-zero-left)
    finally show pmf (bernoulli-pmf (exp ε / (1 + exp ε))) ≫ (λb.
return-pmf (¬ b))) i = pmf (bernoulli-pmf (1 / (1 + exp ε))) i by
auto
qed
have eq2: bernoulli-pmf (1 / (1 + exp ε)) ≫ (λb. return-pmf (¬
b)) = bernoulli-pmf (exp ε / (1 + exp ε))
proof(rule pmf-eqI)
  fix i :: bool
  have pmf (bernoulli-pmf (1 / ((1 :: real) + exp ε)) ≫ (λb :: bool.
return-pmf (¬ b))) i = (∫+x. (pmf ((λb :: bool. return-pmf (¬ b)) x)
i) ∂(measure-pmf (bernoulli-pmf (1 / ((1 :: real) + exp ε)))))
  using ennreal-pmf-bind by metis
  also have ... = ennreal (pmf (return-pmf (¬ True)) i) * ennreal
(1 / (1 + exp ε)) + ennreal (pmf (return-pmf (¬ False)) i) * ennreal
(1 - 1 / (1 + exp ε))
  by(rule nn-integral-bernoulli-pmf ; simp-all add: add-pos-nonneg)
  also have ... = ennreal (pmf (return-pmf True) i) * ennreal (exp
ε / (1 + exp ε)) + ennreal (pmf (return-pmf False) i) * ennreal (1 -
exp ε / (1 + exp ε))
  by(auto simp:RR-probability-flip1 RR-probability-flip2 assms)
  also have ... = (∫+x. (pmf (return-pmf x) i) ∂bernoulli-pmf (exp
ε / (1 + exp ε)))
  by(rule nn-integral-bernoulli-pmf[where p =(exp ε / (1 + exp
ε)),THEN sym] ; simp-all add: add-pos-nonneg)
  also have ... = pmf (bind-pmf (bernoulli-pmf (exp ε / (1 + exp
ε))) return-pmf) i
  using ennreal-pmf-bind by metis
  also have ... = (pmf (bernoulli-pmf (exp ε / (1 + exp ε))) i)
  by (auto simp: bind-return-pmf')
  finally show pmf (bernoulli-pmf (1 / ((1 :: real) + exp ε)) ≫
(λb :: bool. return-pmf (¬ b))) i = pmf (bernoulli-pmf (exp ε / (1 +
exp ε))) i by auto
qed
show (if x then bernoulli-pmf (exp ε / ((1 :: real) + exp ε)) else
bernoulli-pmf ((1 :: real) / ((1 :: real) + exp ε))) ≫ (λb :: bool.
return-pmf (¬ b)) =
(if ¬ x then bernoulli-pmf (exp ε / ((1 :: real) + exp ε)) else bernoulli-pmf
((1 :: real) / ((1 :: real) + exp ε)))
  using eq1 eq2 by auto

```

qed

proposition *DP-RR-mechanism*:

```

fixes  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$  and  $x\ y :: \text{bool}$ 
assumes  $\varepsilon > 0$ 
shows DP-divergence (RR-mechanism  $\varepsilon\ x$ ) (RR-mechanism  $\varepsilon\ y$ )  $\varepsilon$ 
 $\leq (0 :: \text{real})$ 
proof(subst DP-divergence-forall[THEN sym],unfold RR-mechanism-def)
{
  fix  $A :: \text{bool}$  set assume  $A \in \text{measure-pmf.events}$  (if  $x$  then
    bernoulli-pmf ( $\exp \varepsilon / ((1 :: \text{real}) + \exp \varepsilon)$ ) else bernoulli-pmf ( $(1$ 
 $:: \text{real}) / ((1 :: \text{real}) + \exp \varepsilon)$ ))
    have ineq1:  $\text{measure-pmf.prob (bernoulli-pmf (exp } \varepsilon / (1 + \exp$ 
 $\varepsilon)) A \leq \exp \varepsilon * \text{measure-pmf.prob (bernoulli-pmf (exp } \varepsilon / (1 + \exp$ 
 $\varepsilon)) A$ 
    by (auto simp: assms leI mult-le-cancel-right1 order-less-imp-not-less)
    have ineq2:  $\text{measure-pmf.prob (bernoulli-pmf (1 / (1 + \exp } \varepsilon))$ 
 $A \leq \exp \varepsilon * \text{measure-pmf.prob (bernoulli-pmf (1 / (1 + \exp } \varepsilon)) A$ 
    by (meson assms linorder-not-less measure-nonneg' mult-le-cancel-right1
nle-le one-le-exp-iff)
    consider  $A = \{\}$  |  $A = \{\text{True}\}$  |  $A = \{\text{False}\}$  |  $A = \{\text{True}, \text{False}\}$ 
    by (metis (full-types) Set.set-insert all-not-in-conv insertI2)
    note split-A = this
    hence ineq3:  $\text{measure-pmf.prob (bernoulli-pmf (exp } \varepsilon / (1 + \exp$ 
 $\varepsilon)) A \leq \exp \varepsilon * \text{measure-pmf.prob (bernoulli-pmf (1 / (1 + \exp } \varepsilon))$ 
 $A$ 
    proof(cases)
      case 1
      thus ?thesis by auto
    next
      case 2
      hence  $\text{measure-pmf.prob (bernoulli-pmf (exp } \varepsilon / (1 + \exp \varepsilon))$ 
 $A = (\exp \varepsilon / (1 + \exp \varepsilon))$ 
      using pmf-bernoulli-True
      by (auto simp: pmf.rep-eq pos-add-strict)
      also have  $\dots = \exp \varepsilon * (1 / (1 + \exp \varepsilon))$ 
      by auto
      also have  $\dots = \exp \varepsilon * \text{measure-pmf.prob (bernoulli-pmf (1 / (1$ 
 $+ \exp \varepsilon)) A$ 
      using pmf-bernoulli-True 2
      by (auto simp: pmf.rep-eq pos-add-strict)
      finally show ?thesis by auto
    next
      case 3
      hence  $\text{measure-pmf.prob (bernoulli-pmf (exp } \varepsilon / (1 + \exp \varepsilon))$ 
 $A = 1 - (\exp \varepsilon / (1 + \exp \varepsilon))$ 
      using pmf-bernoulli-False
      by (auto simp: pmf.rep-eq pos-add-strict)
      also have  $\dots = (1 / (1 + \exp \varepsilon))$ 

```

```

      using RR-probability-flip2 assms by auto
      also have ... ≤ exp ε * (exp ε / (1 + exp ε))
      by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add-le-same-cancel1 assms di-
vide-right-mono dual-order.trans less-add-one linorder-not-less mult-exp-exp
nle-le one-le-exp-iff times-divide-eq-right)
      also have ... = exp ε * (measure-pmf.prob (bernoulli-pmf (1 /
(1 + exp ε))) A)
      proof-
        have (measure-pmf.prob (bernoulli-pmf (1 / (1 + exp ε))) A)
= 1 - (1 / (1 + exp ε))
        using pmf-bernoulli-False 3
        by (auto simp: pmf.rep-eq pos-add-strict)
        also have ... = exp ε / (1 + exp ε)
        using RR-probability-flip1 assms by auto
        finally show ?thesis by auto
      qed
      thus ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
    next
      case 4
      hence A = UNIV
      by auto
      thus ?thesis
      using assms by fastforce
    qed
  from split-A
  have ineq4: measure-pmf.prob (bernoulli-pmf (1 / (1 + exp ε)))
A ≤ exp ε * measure-pmf.prob (bernoulli-pmf (exp ε / (1 + exp ε)))
A
  proof(cases)
    case 1
    thus ?thesis
    by auto
  next
    case 2
    hence measure-pmf.prob (bernoulli-pmf (1 / (1 + exp ε))) A =
(1 / (1 + exp ε))
    using pmf-bernoulli-True
    by (auto simp: pmf.rep-eq pos-add-strict)
    also have ... ≤ exp ε * (exp ε / (1 + exp ε))
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) add-le-same-cancel1 assms di-
vide-right-mono dual-order.trans less-add-one linorder-not-less mult-exp-exp
nle-le one-le-exp-iff times-divide-eq-right)
    also have ... = exp ε * measure-pmf.prob (bernoulli-pmf (exp ε
/ (1 + exp ε))) A
    using pmf-bernoulli-True 2
    by (auto simp: pmf.rep-eq pos-add-strict)
    finally show ?thesis
    by auto
  next

```

```

next
  case 3
    hence  $\text{measure-pmf.prob (bernoulli-pmf (1 / (1 + \exp \varepsilon))) A} =$ 
 $1 - (1 / (1 + \exp \varepsilon))$ 
      using pmf-bernoulli-False
      by (auto simp: pmf.rep-eq pos-add-strict)
    also have  $\dots = (\exp \varepsilon / (1 + \exp \varepsilon))$ 
      using RR-probability-flip1 assms by auto
    also have  $\dots = \exp \varepsilon * (1 / (1 + \exp \varepsilon))$ 
      by auto
    also have  $\dots = \exp \varepsilon * (\text{measure-pmf.prob (bernoulli-pmf (\exp \varepsilon / (1 + \exp \varepsilon))) A})$ 
      proof-
        have  $(\text{measure-pmf.prob (bernoulli-pmf (\exp \varepsilon / (1 + \exp \varepsilon))) A}) = 1 - (\exp \varepsilon / (1 + \exp \varepsilon))$ 
          using pmf-bernoulli-False 3
          by (auto simp: pmf.rep-eq pos-add-strict)
        also have  $\dots = 1 / (1 + \exp \varepsilon)$ 
          using RR-probability-flip2 assms by auto
        finally show ?thesis by auto
      qed
    thus ?thesis
      using calculation by auto
  next
    case 4
    hence  $A = \text{UNIV}$ 
      by auto
    thus ?thesis
      using assms by fastforce
    qed
  note ineq1 ineq2 ineq3 ineq4
}
thus  $\forall A :: \text{bool set} \in \text{measure-pmf.events} \text{ (if } x \text{ then } \text{bernoulli-pmf } (\exp \varepsilon / ((1 :: \text{real}) + \exp \varepsilon)) \text{ else } \text{bernoulli-pmf } ((1 :: \text{real}) / ((1 :: \text{real}) + \exp \varepsilon))) \cdot \text{measure-pmf.prob (if } x \text{ then } \text{bernoulli-pmf } (\exp \varepsilon / ((1 :: \text{real}) + \exp \varepsilon)) \text{ else } \text{bernoulli-pmf } ((1 :: \text{real}) / ((1 :: \text{real}) + \exp \varepsilon))) A - \exp \varepsilon * \text{measure-pmf.prob (if } y \text{ then } \text{bernoulli-pmf } (\exp \varepsilon / ((1 :: \text{real}) + \exp \varepsilon)) \text{ else } \text{bernoulli-pmf } ((1 :: \text{real}) / ((1 :: \text{real}) + \exp \varepsilon))) A} \leq (0 :: \text{real})$ 
  by auto
qed
end

```

```

theory Differential-Privacy-Laplace-Mechanism
  imports Differential-Privacy-Divergence
           Laplace-Distribution
begin

```

7 Laplace mechanism

7.1 Laplace mechanism as a noise-adding mechanism

7.1.1 Laplace distribution with scale b and average μ

definition *Lap-dist* :: *real* $\Rightarrow$ *real* $\Rightarrow$ *real measure* **where**

Lap-dist $b \ \mu = (\text{if } b \leq 0 \text{ then return borel } \mu \text{ else density lborel } (\text{laplace-density } b \ \mu))$

lemma shows *prob-space-Lap-dist*[*simp,intro*]: *prob-space* (*Lap-dist* $b \ x$)

and *subprob-space-Lap-dist*[*simp,intro*]: *subprob-space* (*Lap-dist* $b \ x$)

and *sets-Lap-dist*[*measurable-cong*]: *sets* (*Lap-dist* $b \ x$) = *sets borel*

and *space-Lap-dist*: *space* (*Lap-dist* $\varepsilon \ x$) = *UNIV*

using *prob-space-laplacian-density* *prob-space-return*[*of x borel*] *prob-space-imp-subprob-space* *sets-eq-imp-space-eq* *Lap-dist-def*

by(*cases* $b \leq 0$,*auto*)

lemma *measurable-Lap-dist*[*measurable*]:

shows *Lap-dist* $b \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra borel}$

proof(*cases* $b \leq 0$)

case *True*

then show *?thesis* **unfolding** *Lap-dist-def* **by** *auto*

next

case *False*

thus *?thesis*

proof(*intro measurable-prob-algebraI*)

show $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space borel} \implies \text{prob-space } (\text{Lap-dist } b \ x)$

by *auto*

show *Lap-dist* $b \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra borel}$

proof(*rule measurable-subprob-algebra-generated*[**where** $\Omega = \text{UNIV}$]

and $G = (\text{range } (\lambda a :: \text{real}. \{..a\}))$)

show *pow1*: $(\text{range } (\lambda a :: \text{real}. \{..a\})) \subseteq \text{Pow UNIV}$

by *auto*

show *sets borel* = *sigma-sets UNIV* $(\text{range } (\lambda a :: \text{real}. \{..a\}))$

using *borel-eq-atMost* **by** (*metis pow1 sets-measure-of*)

show *Int-stable* $(\text{range } (\lambda a :: \text{real}. \{..a\}))$

by(*subst Int-stable-def,auto*)

show $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{space borel} \implies \text{subprob-space } (\text{Lap-dist } b \ a)$

by (*auto simp: prob-space-imp-subprob-space*)

show $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{space borel} \implies \text{sets } (\text{Lap-dist } b \ a) = \text{sets borel}$

by (*auto simp: sets-Lap-dist*)

show $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{range atMost} \implies (\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (\text{Lap-dist } b \ a)$

$A) \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

proof(*safe,unfold Lap-dist-def*)

fix $x :: \text{real}$ **assume** $x \in \text{UNIV}$

```

      have (λa :: real. emeasure (density lborel (λx :: real. ennreal
(laplace-density b a x))) {..x}) = (λa. laplace-CDF b a x)
      using emeasure-laplace-density False by auto
      also have ... ∈ borel →M borel
      using borel-measurable-laplace-CDF2 by auto
      finally show (λa :: real. emeasure (if b ≤ (0 :: real) then return
borel a else density lborel (λx :: real. ennreal (laplace-density b a x)))
{..x}) ∈ borel →M borel
      using False by auto
    qed
  have (λa. emeasure (Lap-dist b a) UNIV) = (λa. 1)
  using Lap-dist-def emeasure-laplace-density-mass-1 by auto
  thus (λa. emeasure (Lap-dist b a) UNIV) ∈ borel →M borel
  by auto
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma *Lap-dist-space-prob-algebra*[simp,measurable]:
shows $(Lap-dist\ b\ x) \in space\ (prob-algebra\ borel)$
by (metis iso-tuple-UNIV-I measurable-Lap-dist measurable-space
space-borel)

lemma *Lap-dist-space-subprob-algebra*[simp,measurable]:
shows $(Lap-dist\ b\ x) \in space\ (subprob-algebra\ borel)$
by (metis UNIV-I measurable-Lap-dist measurable-prob-algebraD mea-
surable-space space-borel)

7.1.2 The Laplace distribution with scale b and average 0

definition $Lap-dist0\ b \equiv Lap-dist\ b\ 0$

Actually $Lap-dist\ b$ is a noise-addition of Laplace distribution with scale b and average 0 .

lemma shows *prob-space-Lap-dist0*[simp,intro,measurable]: *prob-space*
 $(Lap-dist0\ b)$
and *subprob-space-Lap-dist0*[simp,intro,measurable]: *subprob-space*
 $(Lap-dist0\ b)$
and *sets-Lap-dist0*[measurable-cong]: $sets\ (Lap-dist0\ b) = sets\ borel$
and *space-Lap-dist0*: $space\ (Lap-dist0\ b) = UNIV$
and *Lap-dist0-space-prob-algebra*[simp,measurable]: $(Lap-dist0\ b) \in$
 $space\ (prob-algebra\ borel)$
and *Lap-dist0-space-subprob-algebra*[simp,measurable]: $(Lap-dist0\ b)$
 $\in space\ (subprob-algebra\ borel)$
unfolding *Lap-dist0-def* **by**(auto simp:sets-Lap-dist space-Lap-dist)

lemma *Lap-dist-def2*:

```

shows ( $Lap-dist\ b\ x = do\{r \leftarrow Lap-dist0\ b; return\ borel\ (x + r)\}$ )
proof–
show  $Lap-dist\ b\ x = Lap-dist0\ b \gg (\lambda r. return\ borel\ (x + r))$ 
proof( $cases\ b \leq 0$ )
  case True
    hence  $Lap-dist\ b\ x = return\ borel\ x$ 
    by(auto simp: Lap-dist-def)
    also have  $\dots = return\ borel\ 0 \gg (\lambda r. return\ borel\ (x + r))$ 
    by(subst bind-return, measurable)
    also have  $\dots = do\{r \leftarrow Lap-dist0\ b; return\ borel\ (x + r)\}$ 
    by(auto simp: Lap-dist0-def Lap-dist-def True)
    finally show ?thesis.
  next
    case False
    hence ( $Lap-dist\ b\ x = density\ lborel\ (laplace-density\ b\ x)$ )
    by(auto simp: Lap-dist-def)
    also have  $\dots = density\ (distr\ lborel\ borel\ ((+) x))\ (laplace-density\ b\ x)$ 
    by(auto simp: Lebesgue-Measure.lborel-distr-plus[of x])
    also have  $\dots = (density\ lborel\ (laplace-density\ b\ 0)) \gg (\lambda r. return\ borel\ (x + r))$ 
    proof(subst bind-return-distr')
      show  $density\ (distr\ lborel\ borel\ ((+) x))\ (\lambda x a. ennreal\ (laplace-density\ b\ x\ xa)) =$ 
 $distr\ (density\ lborel\ (\lambda x. ennreal\ (laplace-density\ b\ 0\ x)))\ borel\ ((+) x)$ 
      proof(subst density-distr)
        show  $distr\ (density\ lborel\ (\lambda x a. ennreal\ (laplace-density\ b\ x\ (x + xa))))\ borel\ ((+) x) =$ 
 $distr\ (density\ lborel\ (\lambda x. ennreal\ (laplace-density\ b\ 0\ x)))\ borel\ ((+) x)$ 
        using laplace-density-shift[of  $b\ 0::real\ x$ ] by (auto simp: add.commute)
      qed(auto)
    qed(auto)
    also have  $\dots = do\{r \leftarrow Lap-dist0\ b; return\ borel\ (x + r)\}$ 
    by(auto simp: Lap-dist-def Lap-dist0-def False)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
qed

corollary Lap-dist-shift:
shows ( $Lap-dist\ b\ (x + y) = do\{r \leftarrow Lap-dist\ b\ x; return\ borel\ (y + r)\}$ )
unfolding Lap-dist-def2
by(subst bind-assoc[where  $N = borel$  and  $R = borel$ ], auto simp: bind-return[where  $N = borel$ ] Lap-dist0-def ac-simps)

```

7.1.3 Differential Privacy of Laplace noise addition

proposition *DP-divergence-Lap-dist'*:

```

assumes  $b > 0$ 
  and  $|x - y| \leq r$ 
shows  $DP\text{-divergence } (Lap\text{-dist } b \ x) \ (Lap\text{-dist } b \ y) \ (r / b) \leq (0 ::$ 
  real)
proof(cases  $r = 0$ )
  case True
    hence  $0 : x = y$ 
    using assms(2) by auto
    have  $DP\text{-divergence } (Lap\text{-dist } b \ x) \ (Lap\text{-dist } b \ y) \ (r / b) \leq (0 ::$ 
    real)
    by (auto simp: DP-divergence-reflexivity True 0)
    thus ?thesis by argo
  next
    case False
    hence posr:  $r > 0$  using assms(2) by auto
    show  $DP\text{-divergence } (Lap\text{-dist } b \ x) \ (Lap\text{-dist } b \ y) \ (r / b) \leq$  ereal 0
    proof(intro DP-divergence-leI, unfold Lap-dist-def)
      fix  $A :: \text{real set}$  assume  $A \in \text{sets}$  (if  $b \leq 0$  then return borel x else
      density lborel ( $\lambda s. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } b \ x \ s)$ ))
      hence  $A[\text{measurable}]: A \in \text{sets borel}$ 
      using assms by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) sets-density sets-lborel
      sets-return)
      have pos[simp]:  $b > 0$ 
      using posr assms by auto
      hence nonneg[simp]:  $b \geq 0$ 
      by argo
      have Sigma-Algebra.measure (if  $b \leq 0$  then return borel x else
      density lborel ( $\lambda xa. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } b \ x \ xa)$ ))  $A =$ 
      (Sigma-Algebra.emmeasure (density lborel ( $\lambda xa. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density}$ 
       $b \ x \ xa)$ ))  $A$ )
      using pos by (split if-split, intro conjI impI, linarith) (metis emea-
      sure-eq-ennreal-measure emeasure-laplace-density-mass-1 emeasure-mono
      ennreal-one-less-top leD pos sets-density sets-lborel space-in-borel top-greatest)
      also have  $\dots = (\int^+ z. \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } b \ x \ z) * \text{indicator}$ 
       $A \ z \ \partial \text{lborel})$ 
      by(rule emeasure-density, auto intro: A)
      also have  $\dots \leq (\int^+ z. (\exp (r / b)) * \text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } b \ y$ 
       $z) * \text{indicator } A \ z \ \partial \text{lborel})$ 
      proof(rule nn-integral-mono)
        fix  $z :: \text{real}$  assume  $z : z \in \text{space lborel}$ 
        have  $0 : -|z - x| \leq r - |z - y|$ 
        using assms(2) posr by auto
        hence  $1 : \exp (-|z - x| / b) \leq \exp ((r - |z - y|) / b)$ 
        by(subst exp-le-cancel-iff, intro divide-right-mono, auto)
        have  $\text{ennreal } (\text{laplace-density } b \ x \ z) = \exp (-|z - x| / b) / (2$ 
         $* b)$ 
        by(auto simp: laplace-density-def z)

```

```

also have ...  $\leq \exp ((r - |z - y|) / b) / (2 * b)$ 
proof(subst ennreal-le-iff)
  show  $0 \leq \exp ((r - |z - y|) / b) / (2 * b)$ 
    by auto
  show  $\exp (-|z - x| / b) / (2 * b) \leq \exp ((r - |z - y|) / b)$ 
    by(subst divide-right-mono, rule 1,auto)
qed
also have ...  $= \exp (-|z - y| / b + r / b) / (2 * b)$ 
  by argo
also have ...  $= (\exp (-|z - y| / b) * \exp (r / b)) / (2 * b)$ 
  using exp-add[of -|z - y| / b r / b] by auto
also have ...  $= \exp (r / b) * (\exp (-|z - y| / b)) / (2 * b)$ 
  by argo
also have ...  $= \exp (r / b) * (\text{laplace-density } b \ y \ z)$ 
  by(auto simp: laplace-density-def)
finally have ennreal (laplace-density b x z)  $\leq$  ennreal (exp (r / b) * laplace-density b y z) .

  thus ennreal (laplace-density b x z) * indicator A z  $\leq$  ennreal
  (exp (r / b)) * ennreal (laplace-density b y z) * indicator A z
  by (simp add: ennreal-mult' mult-right-mono)
qed
also have ...  $= (\int^+ z. (\exp (r / b)) * (\text{ennreal (laplace-density } b \ y \ z) * \text{indicator } A \ z) \ \partial \text{lborel})$ 
  by (auto simp: mult.assoc)
also have ...  $= (\exp (r / b)) * (\int^+ z. \text{ennreal (laplace-density } b \ y \ z) * \text{indicator } A \ z \ \partial \text{lborel})$ 
  by(rule nn-integral-cmult, auto)
also have ...  $= (\exp (r / b)) * (\text{Sigma-Algebra.emeasure (density lborel } (\lambda x a. \text{ennreal (laplace-density } b \ y \ x a))) \ A)$ 
  by(subst emeasure-density,auto intro: A)
also have ...  $= \text{ennreal (exp (r / b))} * \text{ennreal (Sigma-Algebra.measure (if } b \leq 0 \text{ then return borel } y \text{ else density lborel } (\lambda x a. \text{ennreal (laplace-density } b \ y \ x a))) \ A)$ 
  using pos by(split if-split, intro conjI impI, linarith)(metis emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure emeasure-laplace-density-mass-1 emeasure-mono ennreal-one-less-top leD pos sets-density sets-lborel space-in-borel top-greatest)
also have ...  $= (\exp (r / b)) * (\text{Sigma-Algebra.measure (if } b \leq 0 \text{ then return borel } y \text{ else density lborel } (\lambda x a. \text{ennreal (laplace-density } b \ y \ x a))) \ A)$ 
  by (auto simp: ennreal-mult')
finally show measure (if b  $\leq$  0 then return borel x else density lborel ( $\lambda x a. \text{ennreal (laplace-density } b \ x \ x a)$ )) A
 $\leq \exp (r / b) * \text{measure (if } b \leq 0 \text{ then return borel } y \text{ else density lborel } (\lambda x. \text{ennreal (laplace-density } b \ y \ x)) \ A) + 0$ 
  by auto
qed
qed

```

```

corollary DP-divergence-Lap-dist'-eps:
  assumes  $\varepsilon > 0$ 
    and  $|x - y| \leq r$ 
  shows DP-divergence (Lap-dist ( $r / \varepsilon$ )  $x$ ) (Lap-dist ( $r / \varepsilon$ )  $y$ )  $\varepsilon \leq$ 
( $0 :: \text{real}$ )
proof(cases  $r = 0$ )
  case True
    with assms have  $1: x = y$  and  $2: (r / \varepsilon) = 0$ 
    by auto
    thus ?thesis
    unfolding  $1\ 2$  using DP-divergence-reflexivity'[of  $\varepsilon$  Lap-dist  $0\ y$ 
] assms by auto
  next
    case False
    with assms have  $0: 0 < r$  and  $1: 0 < (r / \varepsilon)$ 
    by auto
    show ?thesis
    using  $0$  DP-divergence-Lap-dist'[OF  $1\ \text{assms}(2)$ ] by auto
qed

```

```

corollary DP-divergence-Lap-dist-eps:
  assumes  $\varepsilon > 0$ 
    and  $|x - y| \leq 1$ 
  shows DP-divergence (Lap-dist ( $1 / \varepsilon$ )  $x$ ) (Lap-dist ( $1 / \varepsilon$ )  $y$ )  $\varepsilon \leq$ 
( $0 :: \text{real}$ )
  using DP-divergence-Lap-dist'-eps[of  $\varepsilon\ x\ y\ 1$ ] assms by auto

end

```

```

theory Differential-Privacy-Laplace-Mechanism-Multi
  imports List-Space/List-Space
    Differential-Privacy-Laplace-Mechanism
begin

```

7.2 Bundled Laplace Noise

```

lemma space-listM-borel-UNIV[measurable,simp]:
  shows space (listM borel) = UNIV
  unfolding space-listM by auto

```

```

context
  fixes  $b::\text{real}$ 
begin

```

The list of Laplace distribution with scale b and average 0
primrec *Lap-dist0-list* $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{real list}) \text{ measure}$ **where**
Lap-dist0-list $0 = \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) \ [] \ |$

$Lap-dist0-list (Suc\ n) = do\{x1 \leftarrow (Lap-dist0\ b); x2 \leftarrow (Lap-dist0-list\ n);\ return\ (listM\ borel)\ (x1\ \# \ x2)\}$

A function adding Laplace noise to each element of a real list
list primrec $Lap-dist-list :: real\ list \Rightarrow (real\ list)\ measure$ **where**
 $Lap-dist-list\ [] = return\ (listM\ borel)\ []$
 $Lap-dist-list\ (x\ \# \ xs) = do\{x1 \leftarrow (Lap-dist\ b\ x); x2 \leftarrow (Lap-dist-list\ xs);\ return\ (listM\ borel)\ (x1\ \# \ x2)\}$

lemma $measurable-Lap-dist-list[measurable]$:
shows $Lap-dist-list \in listM\ borel \rightarrow_M prob-algebra\ (listM\ borel)$
proof—
have $1: (return\ (listM\ borel)\ []) \in space\ (prob-algebra\ (listM\ borel))$
by $(metis\ UNIV-I\ lists-UNIV\ measurable-return-prob-space\ measurable-space\ space-borel\ space-listM)$
show $?thesis$
unfolding $Lap-dist-list-def$ **using** 1 $measurable-rec-list'''$ **by** $measurable$
qed

lemma $prob-space-Lap-dist-list[measurable,simp]$:
shows $prob-space\ (Lap-dist-list\ xs)$
using $space-listM-borel-UNIV\ measurable-Lap-dist-list\ measurable-space[of\ Lap-dist-list]\ actual-prob-space$ **by** $blast$

lemma $Lapreprsp'[measurable,simp]$:
shows $Lap-dist-list\ xs \in space\ (prob-algebra\ (listM\ borel))$
by $(metis\ UNIV-I\ measurable-Lap-dist-list\ measurable-space\ space-listM-borel-UNIV)$

lemma $Lapreprsp[measurable,simp]$:
shows $Lap-dist-list\ xs \in space\ (subprob-algebra\ (listM\ borel))$
by $(simp\ add: prob-space-imp-subprob-space\ space-prob-algebra-sets\ space-subprob-algebra)$

lemma $sets-Lap-dist-list[measurable-cong]$:
shows $\bigwedge zs. sets(Lap-dist-list\ zs) = sets(listM\ borel)$
by $(simp\ add: space-prob-algebra-sets)$

lemma $space-Lap-dist-list$:
shows $\bigwedge zs. space(Lap-dist-list\ zs) = space\ (listM\ borel)$
by $(simp\ add: sets-Lap-dist-list\ sets-eq-imp-space-eq)$

lemma $emeasure-Lap-dist-list-length$:
shows $emeasure\ (Lap-dist-list\ ys)\ \{xs.\ length\ xs = length\ ys\} = 1$
proof $(induction\ ys)$
case Nil
have $1: \{xs.\ length\ xs = length\ []\} = \{[]\}$
by $auto$
have $2: \{[]\} \in sets\ (listM\ borel)$

```

    using sets-listM-length[of borel0] unfolding space-listM by auto
    thus ?case by(auto simp: 2 1)
next
  case (Cons a ys)
  note [simp] = sets-Lap-dist-list sets-Lap-dist space-pair-measure space-Lap-dist
  have [measurable]: return (Lap-dist b a  $\otimes_M$  Lap-dist-list ys)  $\in$  borel
 $\otimes_M$  listM borel  $\rightarrow_M$  subprob-algebra (borel  $\otimes_M$  listM borel)
  by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) sets-Lap-dist-list return-measurable
return-sets-cong sets-Lap-dist sets-pair-measure-cong)
  have Lap-dist-list (a # ys) = Lap-dist b a  $\gg$  ( $\lambda x1$ . Lap-dist-list ys
 $\gg$  ( $\lambda x2$ . return (listM borel) (x1 # x2)))
  unfolding Lap-dist-list.simps(2) by auto
  also have ... = ((Lap-dist b a)  $\otimes_M$  (Lap-dist-list ys))  $\gg$  ( $\lambda(x1,x2)$ .
return (listM borel) (x1 # x2))
  proof(subst pair-prob-space.pair-measure-eq-bind)
    show Lap-dist b a  $\gg$  ( $\lambda x1$ . Lap-dist-list ys  $\gg$  ( $\lambda x2$ . return (listM
borel) (x1 # x2))) = Lap-dist b a  $\gg$  ( $\lambda x$ . Lap-dist-list ys  $\gg$  ( $\lambda y$ .
return (Lap-dist b a  $\otimes_M$  Lap-dist-list ys) (x, y)))  $\gg$  ( $\lambda(x1, x2)$ .
return (listM borel) (x1 # x2))
    proof(subst bind-assoc)
      show Lap-dist b a  $\gg$  ( $\lambda x1$ . Lap-dist-list ys  $\gg$  ( $\lambda x2$ . return
(listM borel) (x1 # x2))) = Lap-dist b a  $\gg$  ( $\lambda x$ . Lap-dist-list ys  $\gg$ 
( $\lambda y$ . return (Lap-dist b a  $\otimes_M$  Lap-dist-list ys) (x, y))  $\gg$  ( $\lambda(x1, x2)$ .
return (listM borel) (x1 # x2)))
      by(subst bind-assoc,measurable)(subst bind-return[where N
=(listM borel)],auto simp: sets-eq-imp-space-eq)
      show ( $\lambda(x1, x2)$ . return (listM borel) (x1 # x2))  $\in$  borel  $\otimes_M$ 
listM borel  $\rightarrow_M$  subprob-algebra (listM borel)
      by measurable
      show ( $\lambda x$ . Lap-dist-list ys  $\gg$  ( $\lambda y$ . return (Lap-dist b a  $\otimes_M$ 
Lap-dist-list ys) (x, y)))  $\in$  Lap-dist b a  $\rightarrow_M$  subprob-algebra (borel
 $\otimes_M$  listM borel)
      proof(subst measurable-bind)
        show ( $\lambda x$ . return (Lap-dist b a  $\otimes_M$  Lap-dist-list ys) (fst x, snd
x))  $\in$  Lap-dist b a  $\otimes_M$  (Lap-dist-list ys)  $\rightarrow_M$  subprob-algebra (borel
 $\otimes_M$  listM borel)
        by(rule measurable-compose,measurable)
        show ( $\lambda x$ . Lap-dist-list ys)  $\in$  Lap-dist b a  $\rightarrow_M$  subprob-algebra
(Lap-dist-list ys)
        by (auto simp: prob-space.M-in-subprob)
      qed(auto)
    qed
  qed
  show pair-prob-space (Lap-dist b a) (Lap-dist-list ys)
  unfolding pair-prob-space-def pair-sigma-finite-def using prob-space-Lap-dist
prob-space-Lap-dist-list
  by (auto simp: prob-space-imp-sigma-finite)
  qed
  finally have eq1: Lap-dist-list (a # ys) = Lap-dist b a  $\otimes_M$  Lap-dist-list
ys  $\gg$  ( $\lambda(x1, x2)$ . return (listM borel) (x1 # x2)).

```

```

show emeasure (Lap-dist-list (a # ys)) {xs. length xs = length (a #
ys)} = (1 :: ennreal)unfolding eq1
proof(subst Giry-Monad.emeasure-bind emeasure-return)
show ( $\int^+ x$ . emeasure (case x of (x1, x2)  $\Rightarrow$  (return (listM borel)
(x1 # x2))) {xs. (length xs = length (a # ys))}  $\partial$ ((Lap-dist b a)
 $\otimes_M$  (Lap-dist-list ys))) = 1
proof(subst pair-sigma-finite.nn-integral-snd[THEN sym])
show ( $\int^+ y$ .  $\int^+ x$ . emeasure (case (x, y) of (x1, x2)  $\Rightarrow$  return
(listM borel) (x1 # x2)) {xs. length xs = length (a # ys)}  $\partial$ Lap-dist
b a  $\partial$ Lap-dist-list ys) = 1
proof–
{
  fix y :: real list
  have ( $\int^+ x$ . emeasure (case (x, y) of (x1, x2)  $\Rightarrow$  return
(listM borel) (x1 # x2)) {xs. length xs = length (a # ys)}  $\partial$ Lap-dist
b a) = ( $\int^+ x$ . emeasure (return (listM borel) (x # y)) {xs. length xs
= length (a # ys)}  $\partial$ Lap-dist b a)by auto
  also have ... = ( $\int^+ x$ . indicator {x. length (x # y) = length
(a # ys)} x  $\partial$ Lap-dist b a)
  proof(subst emeasure-return)
  show  $\bigwedge x$ . {xs. length xs = length (a # ys)}  $\in$  sets (listM
borel)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong iso-tuple-UNIV-I
sets-listM-length space-listM-borel-UNIV)
  show ( $\int^+ x$ . indicator {xs. length xs = length (a # ys)} (x
# y)  $\partial$ Lap-dist b a) = ( $\int^+ x$ . indicator {x. length (x # y) = length
(a # ys)} x  $\partial$ Lap-dist b a)
  by(rule nn-integral-cong,auto)
  qed
  also have ... = ( $\int^+ x$ . indicator {x. length y = length ys} x
 $\partial$ Lap-dist b a)
  by auto
  also have ... = indicator {z. length z = length ys} y
  proof(split split-indicator,intro conjI impI)
  show  $y \notin \{z. \text{length } z = \text{length } ys\} \Longrightarrow \text{integral}^N$  (Lap-dist
b a) (indicator {x. length y = length ys}) = 0
  by auto
  show  $y \in \{z. \text{length } z = \text{length } ys\} \Longrightarrow \text{integral}^N$  (Lap-dist
b a) (indicator {x. length y = length ys}) = 1
  using prob-space-Lap-dist prob-space.emeasure-space-1 by
fastforce
  qed
  finally have ( $\int^+ x$ . emeasure (case (x, y) of (x1, x2)  $\Rightarrow$  return
(listM borel) (x1 # x2)) {xs. length xs = length (a # ys)}  $\partial$ Lap-dist
b a) = indicator {z. length z = length ys} y.
  note * = this

```

hence ($\int^+ y$. $\int^+ x$. emeasure (case (x, y) of (x1, x2) $\Rightarrow$ return

```

(listM borel) (x1 # x2)) {xs. length xs = length (a # ys)} ∂Lap-dist
b a ∂Lap-dist-list ys) = (∫+ y. indicator {z. length z = length ys} y
∂Lap-dist-list ys)
  by auto
  also have ... = emeasure (Lap-dist-list ys) {z. length z = length
ys}
    by (subst nn-integral-indicator) (use sets-listM-length [of borel-
length ys] in auto)
    also have ... = 1
    by (auto simp: Cons.IH)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
show pair-sigma-finite (Lap-dist b a) (Lap-dist-list ys)
  by (auto simp: pair-sigma-finite-def prob-space-imp-subprob-space
subprob-space-imp-sigma-finite)

  have (λx. emeasure (case x of (x1, x2) ⇒ return (listM borel)
(x1 # x2)) {xs. length xs = length (a # ys)}) = (λx. emeasure x {xs.
length xs = length (a # ys)}) o (λx. (case x of (x1, x2) ⇒ return
(listM borel) (x1 # x2)))
    by auto
    also have ... ∈ borel-measurable (Lap-dist b a ⊗M Lap-dist-list
ys)
      proof (intro measurable-comp)
        show (λx. case x of (x1, x2) ⇒ return (listM borel) (x1 # x2))
∈ Lap-dist b a ⊗M Lap-dist-list ys →M subprob-algebra(listM borel)
          by measurable
          show (λx. emeasure x {xs. length xs = length (a # ys)}) ∈
borel-measurable (subprob-algebra (listM borel))
            by (rule measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra) (use sets-listM-length [of
borellength (a#ys)] in auto)
          qed
          finally show (λx. emeasure (case x of (x1, x2) ⇒ return (listM
borel) (x1 # x2)) {xs. length xs = length (a # ys)}) ∈ borel-measurable
(Lap-dist b a ⊗M Lap-dist-list ys).
            qed
            show space (Lap-dist b a ⊗M Lap-dist-list ys) ≠ {}
              by (auto simp: prob-space.not-empty prob-space-pair)
            show {xs. length xs = length (a # ys)} ∈ sets (listM borel)
              by (use sets-listM-length [of borellength (a#ys)] in auto)
            show (λ(x1, x2). return (listM borel) (x1 # x2)) ∈ Lap-dist b a
⊗M Lap-dist-list ys →M subprob-algebra (listM borel)
              by measurable
            qed
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed
  qed

lemma Lap-dist0-list-Lap-dist-list:
  shows Lap-dist-list (replicate n 0) = Lap-dist0-list n
  by (induction n, auto simp: Lap-dist0-def)

```

corollary

shows *prob-space-Lap-dist0-list*[*measurable,simp*]: *prob-space* (*Lap-dist0-list* *n*)
and *prob-algebra-Lap-dist0-list*[*measurable,simp*]: *Lap-dist0-list* *n*
 $\in$ *space* (*prob-algebra* (*listM borel*))
and *subprob-algebra-Lap-dist0-list*[*measurable,simp*]: *Lap-dist0-list* *n* $\in$ *space* (*subprob-algebra* (*listM borel*))
and *sets-Lap-dist0-list*[*measurable-cong*]:*sets*(*Lap-dist0-list* *n*) =
sets(*listM borel*)
by(*auto simp add: Lap-dist0-list-Lap-dist-list[symmetric] sets-Lap-dist-list*)

corollary *emeasure-Lap-dist0-list-length*:

shows *emeasure* (*Lap-dist0-list* *n*) {*xs. length xs = n*} = 1
using *emeasure-Lap-dist-list-length*[*of* (*replicate n 0*)]
by(*auto simp: Lap-dist0-list-Lap-dist-list[symmetric]*)

lemma *Lap-dist-list-def2*:

shows *Lap-dist-list* *xs* = *do*{*ys* $\leftarrow$ (*Lap-dist0-list* (*length xs*))}; *return*
(*listM borel*) (*map2* (+) *xs ys*)}
proof(*induction xs*)
case Nil
thus ?*case unfolding Lap-dist-list.simps(1) list.map(1) zip-Nil by*(*subst*
Giry-Monad.bind-const',*auto intro!*: *prob-space-return subprob-space-return*
simp: space-listM)
next
case (*Cons a xs*)
note [*measurable del*] = *borel-measurable-count-space*

have [*simp*]: (*replicate* (*length xs*) 0) $\in$ *space*(*listM borel*)
unfolding *space-listM by auto*
have 4[*measurable*]: *sets* (*Lap-dist* *b 0* $\gg$ ($\lambda x.$ *return borel* (*a* +
x))) = *sets borel*
unfolding *Lap-dist-shift[symmetric] sets-Lap-dist by auto*
have 5[*measurable*]: *sets* (*Lap-dist-list* (*replicate* (*length xs*) 0)) =
sets (*listM borel*)
by(*simp add:sets-Lap-dist-list*)
hence [*measurable*]: (*map2* (+) (*a#xs*)) $\in$ *listM borel* $\rightarrow_M$ *listM*
borel
by *measurable*
have [*simp*]: *prob-space* (*Lap-dist* *b 0* $\gg$ ($\lambda x.$ *return borel* (*a* + *x*)))
by(*rule prob-space-bind'[of - borel - borel],auto*)

have *Lap-dist-list* (*a # xs*) = *Lap-dist* *b a* $\gg$ ($\lambda x1.$ *Lap-dist0-list*
(*length xs*) $\gg$ ($\lambda ys.$ *return* (*listM borel*) (*map2* (+) *xs ys*)) $\gg$ ($\lambda x2.$
return (*listM borel*) (*x1 # x2*)))
unfolding *Lap-dist-list.simps(2) Cons by auto*
also have ... = *Lap-dist* *b 0* $\gg$ ($\lambda x.$ *return borel* (*a* + *x*)) $\gg$ ($\lambda x1.$
Lap-dist0-list (*length xs*) $\gg$ ($\lambda ys.$ *return* (*listM borel*) (*map2* (+) *xs*)))

$ys)) \gg (\lambda x2. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (x1 \# x2)))$
unfolding *Lap-dist-shift*[of $b \ 0$ *a,simplified*] **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{Lap-dist } b \ 0 \gg (\lambda x. \text{return borel } (a + x)) \gg (\lambda x1. \text{Lap-dist0-list } (\text{length } xs) \gg (\lambda ys. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (\text{map2 } (+) \ xs \ ys) \gg (\lambda x2. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (x1 \# x2))))$
proof(*subst bind-assoc*[*THEN sym*])
show $\bigwedge x1. (\lambda x2. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (x1 \# x2)) \in (\text{listM borel}) \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } (\text{listM borel})$
by *measurable*
have $\text{sets } (\text{Lap-dist0-list } (\text{length } xs)) = \text{sets } (\text{listM borel})$
by(*auto simp: sets-Lap-dist0-list*)
thus $(\lambda ys. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (\text{map2 } (+) \ xs \ ys)) \in \text{Lap-dist0-list } (\text{length } xs) \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } (\text{listM borel})$
by *measurable*
qed(*auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{Lap-dist } b \ 0 \gg (\lambda x. \text{return borel } (a + x)) \gg (\lambda x1. \text{Lap-dist0-list } (\text{length } xs) \gg (\lambda ys. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (x1 \# (\text{map2 } (+) \ xs \ ys))))$
by(*subst bind-return*[**where** $N = \text{listM borel}$],*auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{Lap-dist0-list } (\text{length } xs) \gg (\lambda y. \text{Lap-dist } b \ 0 \gg (\lambda x. \text{return borel } (a + x)) \gg (\lambda x. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (x \# \text{map2 } (+) \ xs \ y))))$
proof(*subst pair-prob-space.bind-rotate*[**where** $N = \text{listM borel}$])
show $\text{pair-prob-space } (\text{Lap-dist } b \ 0 \gg (\lambda x. \text{return borel } (a + x)))$
 $(\text{Lap-dist0-list } (\text{length } xs))$
by (*auto simp: prob-space-imp-sigma-finite pair-prob-space-def pair-sigma-finite-def*)
have $6: \text{sets } ((\text{Lap-dist } b \ 0 \gg (\lambda x. \text{return borel } (a + x))) \otimes_M \text{Lap-dist0-list } (\text{length } xs)) = \text{sets}(\text{borel } \otimes_M \text{listM borel})$
using 4 5 **by**(*auto simp: Lap-dist0-list-Lap-dist-list*)
show $(\lambda(x, y). \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (x \# \text{map2 } (+) \ xs \ y)) \in (\text{Lap-dist } b \ 0 \gg (\lambda x. \text{return borel } (a + x))) \otimes_M \text{Lap-dist0-list } (\text{length } xs) \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } (\text{listM borel})$
by(*subst measurable-cong-sets*[*OF* 6],*auto simp: Lap-dist0-list-Lap-dist-list*)
qed(*auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{Lap-dist0-list } (\text{length } xs) \gg (\lambda y. \text{Lap-dist } b \ 0 \gg (\lambda x. (\text{return borel } (a + x)) \gg (\lambda x. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (x \# \text{map2 } (+) \ xs \ y))))$
by(*subst bind-assoc,measurable*)
also have $\dots = \text{Lap-dist0-list } (\text{length } xs) \gg (\lambda y. \text{Lap-dist } b \ 0 \gg (\lambda x. (\text{return } (\text{listM borel}) ((a + x) \# \text{map2 } (+) \ xs \ y))))$
by(*subst bind-return,measurable*)
also have $\dots = \text{Lap-dist } b \ 0 \gg (\lambda x. \text{Lap-dist0-list } (\text{length } xs) \gg (\lambda ys. (\text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (\text{map2 } (+) \ (a \# xs) \ (x \# ys))))$
by(*subst pair-prob-space.bind-rotate*[**where** $N = \text{listM borel}$],*auto simp: prob-space-imp-sigma-finite pair-prob-space-def pair-sigma-finite-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{Lap-dist } b \ 0 \gg (\lambda x. \text{Lap-dist0-list } (\text{length } xs) \gg (\lambda zs. (\text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (x \# zs)) \gg (\lambda ys. (\text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (\text{map2 } (+) \ (a \# xs) \ (ys))))$

```

    by(subst bind-return[where N =listM borel],auto)
    also have ... = (Lap-dist b 0 >>= (λx. Lap-dist0-list (length xs) >>=
(λzs. (return (listM borel)(x # zs))) >>= (λys. (return (listM borel)
(map2 (+) (a#xs) (ys))))))
    by(subst bind-assoc[THEN sym],measurable)
    also have ... = Lap-dist0-list (length (a # xs)) >>= (λys. return
(listM borel) (map2 (+) (a # xs) ys))
    unfolding Lap-dist-list.simps(2) length-Cons Lap-dist0-list.simps(2)
Lap-dist0-def
    by(subst bind-assoc[THEN sym],measurable)
    finally show ?case by auto
qed

```

end

lemma sum-list-cons:

```

    fixes xs ys :: 'a list and n :: nat
    assumes length xs = n and length ys = n
    shows (∑ i∈{1..Suc n}. d (nth (x # xs) (i-1)) (nth (y # ys)
(i-1))) = d x y + (∑ i∈{1..n}. d (nth xs (i-1)) (nth ys (i-1)))
    proof-
    have 0: {0..n} = {0..0} ∪ {1..n}
    by auto
    show (∑ i = 1..Suc n. d (nth (x # xs) (i-1)) (nth (y # ys) (i-1)))
= d x y + (∑ (i :: nat)∈{1..n}. d (nth (xs) (i-1)) (nth (ys) (i-1)))
    by(subst sum.reindex-bij-witness[ of {1..Suc n} Suc λi. i - 1
{0..n}],auto simp: 0)
    qed

```

lemma adj-Cons-partition:

```

    fixes xs ys :: real list and n :: nat and r :: real
    assumes length xs = n and length ys = n
    and adj: (∑ i∈{1..Suc n}. |nth (x # xs) (i-1) - nth (y # ys)
(i-1)|) ≤ r
    and posr: r ≥ 0
    obtains r1 r2::real where 0 ≤ r1 and 0 ≤ r2 and |x - y| ≤ r1
and (∑ i = 1..n. |xs ! (i - 1) - ys ! (i - 1)|) ≤ r2 and r1 + r2
≤ r
    proof-
    have (∑ i = 1..Suc n. |(x # xs) ! (i - 1) - (y # ys) ! (i - 1)|) =
| x - y| + (∑ (i :: nat)∈{1..n}. |xs ! (i-1) - ys ! (i-1)|)
    using sum-list-cons[OF assms(1,2)] by auto
    with adj have |x - y| + (∑ i = 1..n. |xs ! (i - 1) - ys ! (i -
1)|) ≤ r and 0 ≤ |x - y| and 0 ≤ (∑ i = 1..n. |xs ! (i - 1) - ys !
(i - 1)|)
    by auto
    thus (∧ r1 r2. 0 ≤ r1 ⟹ 0 ≤ r2 ⟹ |x - y| ≤ r1 ⟹ (∑ i =
1..n. |xs ! (i - 1) - ys ! (i - 1)|) ≤ r2 ⟹ r1 + r2 ≤ r ⟹ thesis)
    ⟹ thesis

```

by *blast*
qed

lemma *adj-list-0*:

fixes *xs ys* :: real list and *n* :: nat
 shows $\text{length } xs = n \implies \text{length } ys = n \implies (\sum_{i \in \{1..n\}} | \text{nth } xs \ (i-1) - \text{nth } ys \ (i-1) |) \leq 0 \implies xs = ys$
 proof(induction *xs* arbitrary: *ys n*)
 case Nil
 thus ?case by auto
 next
 case (Cons *x xs2*)
 then obtain *m y ys2* where *n*: $n = \text{Suc } m$ and *ys*: $ys = (y \# ys2)$
 and *xs2*: $\text{length } xs2 = m$ and *ys2*: $\text{length } ys2 = m$
 by (metis *length-Suc-conv*)
 hence *: $(\sum_{i \in \{1..\text{Suc } m\}} | \text{nth } (x \# xs2) \ (i-1) - \text{nth } (y \# ys2) \ (i-1) |) \leq 0$
 using *Cons.prem*s(3) unfolding *ys n* by auto
 then obtain *r1 r2*::real where *r1*: $0 \leq r1$ and *r2*: $0 \leq r2$ and
r1a: $|x - y| \leq r1$ and *r2a*: $(\sum_{i=1..m} |xs2 ! (i-1) - ys2 ! (i-1)|) \leq r2$ and *req*: $r1 + r2 \leq 0$
 using *adj-Cons-partition*[of *xs2 m ys2 x y 0, OF xs2 ys2 **] by
auto
 hence *r1* = 0 and *r2* = 0 and *x* = *y* and *xs2* = *ys2*
 using *Cons.IH*[of *m ys2, OF xs2 ys2*] *r2a r1a* by auto
 thus $x \# xs2 = ys$ unfolding *ys* by auto
 qed

lemma *DP-Lap-dist-list*:

fixes *xs ys* :: real list and *n* :: nat and *r* :: real and *b*::real
 assumes *posb*: $b > (0 :: \text{real})$
 and $\text{length } xs = n$ and $\text{length } ys = n$
 and *adj*: $(\sum_{i \in \{1..n\}} | \text{nth } xs \ (i-1) - \text{nth } ys \ (i-1) |) \leq r$
 and *posr*: $r \geq 0$
 shows $\text{DP-divergence } (\text{Lap-dist-list } b \ xs) \ (\text{Lap-dist-list } b \ ys) \ (r / b) \leq 0$
 using *assms*
 proof(induction *xs* arbitrary: *ys n r b*)
 case Nil
 hence *n* = 0 and *ys* = []
 by auto
 hence 1: $\text{Lap-dist-list } b \ ys = (\text{Lap-dist-list } b \ [])$
 by auto
 have 2: $0 \leq r / b$
 using Nil by auto
 have $\text{DP-divergence } (\text{Lap-dist-list } b \ []) \ (\text{Lap-dist-list } b \ ys) \ (r/b) \leq \text{DP-divergence } (\text{Lap-dist-list } b \ []) \ (\text{Lap-dist-list } b \ []) \ 0$
 by(unfold 1, rule *DP-divergence-monotonicity*)
 (auto simp: *prob-space-return space-prob-algebra 2*)

```

then show ?case
  by (simp add: DP-divergence-reflexivity)
next
case (Cons x xs2)
then obtain y ys2 m where n: n = Suc m and ys: ys = y # ys2
and xs2: length xs2 = m and ys2: length ys2 = m
  by (auto simp: length-Suc-conv)
then obtain r1 r2::real
  where r1: 0 ≤ r1
    and r2: 0 ≤ r2
    and r1a: |x - y| ≤ r1
    and r2a: (∑ i = 1..m. |xs2 ! (i - 1) - ys2 ! (i - 1)|) ≤ r2
    and req: r1 + r2 ≤ r
  using adj-Cons-partition[of xs2 m ys2 x y r] Cons by blast
have DPr2: DP-divergence (Lap-dist-list b xs2) (Lap-dist-list b ys2)
(r2 / b) ≤ 0
  by (auto simp: Cons.IH[of b m ys2 r2, OF Cons.prem(1) xs2 ys2
r2a r2])
have DPr1: DP-divergence (Lap-dist b x) (Lap-dist b y) (r1 / b) ≤
0
  by (auto simp: DP-divergence-Lap-dist'[of b x y r1, OF Cons.prem(1)
r1a] zero-ereal-def)
have r1 / b + r2 / b ≤ r / b
  by (metis Cons.prem(1) add-divide-distrib divide-right-mono leI
order-trans-rules(20) req)
hence DP-divergence (Lap-dist-list b (x # xs2)) (Lap-dist-list b ys)
(r / b) ≤ DP-divergence (Lap-dist-list b (x # xs2)) (Lap-dist-list b ys)
(r1 / b + r2 / b)
  by(intro DP-divergence-monotonicity Laprepsp') auto
also have ... ≤ ereal (0 + 0)
  unfolding ys Lap-dist-list.simps(2)
proof(rule DP-divergence-composability[of Lap-dist b x borel Lap-dist
b y - - r1 / b 0 r2 / b 0])
  show Lap-dist b x ∈ space (prob-algebra borel)
    and Lap-dist b y ∈ space (prob-algebra borel)
    and (λx1. Lap-dist-list b xs2 ≫ (λx2. return (listM borel) (x1
# x2))) ∈ borel →M prob-algebra (listM borel)
    and (λx1. Lap-dist-list b ys2 ≫ (λx2. return (listM borel) (x1
# x2))) ∈ borel →M prob-algebra (listM borel)
  by auto
  show ∀ x ∈ space borel.
    DP-divergence (Lap-dist-list b xs2 ≫ (λx2. return (listM borel) (x
# x2))) (Lap-dist-list b ys2 ≫ (λx2. return (listM borel) (x # x2)))
(r2 / b) ≤ ereal 0
  proof
    fix z::real assume z ∈ space borel
    have DP-divergence (Lap-dist-list b xs2 ≫ (λx2. return (listM
borel) (z # x2))) (Lap-dist-list b ys2 ≫ (λx2. return (listM borel) (z
# x2))) (r2 / b + 0) ≤ ereal (0 + 0)

```

```

proof(rule DP-divergence-composability[of Lap-dist-list b xs2 listM
borel Lap-dist-list b ys2 - - r2 / b 0 ])
  show Lap-dist-list b xs2 ∈ space (prob-algebra (listM borel))
  and Lap-dist-list b ys2 ∈ space (prob-algebra (listM borel))
  and (λx2. return (listM borel) (z # x2)) ∈ listM borel →M
prob-algebra (listM borel)
  and (λx2. return (listM borel) (z # x2)) ∈ listM borel →M
prob-algebra (listM borel)
  and (0::real) ≤ 0
  by auto
  show DP-divergence (Lap-dist-list b xs2) (Lap-dist-list b ys2)
(r2 / b) ≤ ereal 0
  using DPr2 by(auto simp: zero-ereal-def)
  show ∀ x∈space (listM borel). DP-divergence (return (listM
borel) (z # x)) (return (listM borel) (z # x)) 0 ≤ ereal 0
  by (auto simp: DP-divergence-reflexivity order.refl zero-ereal-def)
  show 0 ≤ r2 / b
  by (auto simp: Cons.premis(1) r2 divide-nonneg-pos)
qed
  thus DP-divergence (Lap-dist-list b xs2 ≫ (λx2. return (listM
borel) (z # x2))) (Lap-dist-list b ys2 ≫ (λx2. return (listM borel) (z
# x2))) (r2 / b) ≤ ereal 0
  by auto
qed
show DP-divergence (Lap-dist b x) (Lap-dist b y) (r1 / b) ≤ ereal
0
  using DPr1 by(auto simp: zero-ereal-def)
  show 0 ≤ r1 / b
  and 0 ≤ r2 / b
  by (auto simp: Cons.premis(1) r1 r2 divide-nonneg-pos)
qed
also have ... = 0
  by auto
finally show DP-divergence (Lap-dist-list b (x # xs2)) (Lap-dist-list
b ys) (r / b) ≤ 0 .
qed

```

corollary DP-Lap-dist-list-eps:

```

fixes xs ys :: real list and n :: nat and r :: real
assumes pose: ε > (0 :: real)
  and length xs = n and length ys = n
  and adj: (∑ i∈{1..n}. | nth xs (i-1) - nth ys (i-1) |) ≤ r
  and posr: r ≥ 0
shows DP-divergence (Lap-dist-list (r / ε) xs) (Lap-dist-list (r / ε)
ys) ε ≤ 0
proof(cases r = 0)
  case True
  with assms adj-list-0 have *: xs = ys
  by blast

```

```

have nne:  $0 \leq \varepsilon$ 
  using pose by auto
then show ?thesis
  unfolding * using DP-divergence-reflexivity'[of  $\varepsilon$  Lap-dist-list ( $r$ 
/  $\varepsilon$ )  $ys$ ] by auto
next
case False
with posr have posr':  $0 < r$ 
  by auto
note * = DP-Lap-dist-list[of ( $r$  /  $\varepsilon$ )  $xs$   $n$   $ys$   $r$  , OF - assms(2,3,4)
posr]
from posr' pose have 1:  $r$  / ( $r$  /  $\varepsilon$ ) =  $\varepsilon$  and 2:  $0 < r$  /  $\varepsilon$ 
  by auto
then show ?thesis using *[OF 2] unfolding 1 by blast
qed

hide-fact(open) adj-Cons-partition sum-list-cons adj-list-0

end

```

```

theory Differential-Privacy-Standard
imports
  Differential-Privacy-Laplace-Mechanism-Multi
  L1-norm-list
  HOL.Transitive-Closure
begin

```

8 Formalization of Differential privacy

AFDP in this section means the textbook "The Algorithmic Foundations of Differential Privacy" written by Cynthia Dwork and Aaron Roth.

8.1 Predicate of Differential privacy

The inequality for DP (cf. [Def 2.4, AFDP]) **definition** *DP-inequality*:: $'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ where $\text{DP-inequality } M \ N \ \varepsilon \ \delta \equiv (\forall \ A \in \text{sets } M. \text{measure } M \ A \leq (\exp \ \varepsilon) * \text{measure } N \ A + \delta)$

The divergence for DP (cf. [Barthe & Olmedo, ICALP 2013]) **proposition** *DP-inequality-cong-DP-divergence*:
 shows $\text{DP-inequality } M \ N \ \varepsilon \ \delta \longleftrightarrow \text{DP-divergence } M \ N \ \varepsilon \leq \delta$
 by(auto simp: DP-divergence-forall[THEN sym] DP-inequality-def)

corollary *DP-inequality-zero*:
 assumes $M \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$

and $N \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } L)$
and $\text{DP-inequality } M \ N \ 0 \ 0$
shows $M = N$
using *assms DP-divergence-zero* **unfolding** *DP-inequality-cong-DP-divergence*
by *auto*

Definition of the standard differential privacy with adjacency, and its basic properties We first we abstract the domain of database and the adjacency relations. later we instantiate them according to the textbook.

definition *differential-privacy* :: $('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ measure}) \Rightarrow ('a \text{ rel}) \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

$\text{differential-privacy } M \ \text{adj} \ \varepsilon \ \delta \equiv \forall (d1, d2) \in \text{adj}. \text{DP-inequality } (M \ d1) \ (M \ d2) \ \varepsilon \ \delta \wedge \text{DP-inequality } (M \ d2) \ (M \ d1) \ \varepsilon \ \delta$

lemma *differential-privacy-adj-sym*:

assumes *sym adj*
shows $\text{differential-privacy } M \ \text{adj} \ \varepsilon \ \delta \longleftrightarrow (\forall (d1, d2) \in \text{adj}. \text{DP-inequality } (M \ d1) \ (M \ d2) \ \varepsilon \ \delta)$
using *assms* **by**(*auto simp: differential-privacy-def sym-def*)

lemma *differential-privacy-symmetrize*:

assumes $\text{differential-privacy } M \ \text{adj} \ \varepsilon \ \delta$
shows $\text{differential-privacy } M \ (\text{adj} \cup \text{adj}^{-1}) \ \varepsilon \ \delta$
using *assms* **unfolding** *differential-privacy-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *differential-privacy-restrict*:

assumes $\text{differential-privacy } M \ \text{adj} \ \varepsilon \ \delta$
and $\text{adj}' \subseteq \text{adj}$
shows $\text{differential-privacy } M \ \text{adj}' \ \varepsilon \ \delta$
using *assms* **unfolding** *differential-privacy-def* **by** *blast*

Lemmas for group privacy (cf. [Theorem 2.2, AFDP])

lemma *pure-differential-privacy-comp*:

assumes $\text{adj1} \subseteq (\text{space } X) \times (\text{space } X)$
and $\text{adj2} \subseteq (\text{space } X) \times (\text{space } X)$
and $\text{differential-privacy } M \ \text{adj1} \ \varepsilon1 \ 0$
and $\text{differential-privacy } M \ \text{adj2} \ \varepsilon2 \ 0$
and $M:M \in X \rightarrow_M (\text{prob-algebra } R)$
shows $\text{differential-privacy } M \ (\text{adj1} \ O \ \text{adj2}) \ (\varepsilon1 + \varepsilon2) \ 0$
using *assms* **unfolding** *differential-privacy-def*
proof(*intro ballI*)
note $[\text{measurable}] = M$
fix x **assume** $a1: \forall (d1, d2) \in \text{adj1}. \text{DP-inequality } (M \ d1) \ (M \ d2) \ \varepsilon1 \ 0 \wedge \text{DP-inequality } (M \ d2) \ (M \ d1) \ \varepsilon1 \ 0$

and $a2: \forall (d2, d3) \in \text{adj2}. \text{DP-inequality } (M \ d2) \ (M \ d3) \ \varepsilon2 \ 0 \wedge$
 $\text{DP-inequality } (M \ d3) \ (M \ d2) \ \varepsilon2 \ 0$
and $x \in (\text{adj1} \ O \ \text{adj2})$
then obtain $d1 \ d2 \ d3$
where $x: x = (d1, d3)$ **and** $a: (d1, d2) \in \text{Restr adj1 } (\text{space } X)$ **and**
 $b: (d2, d3) \in \text{Restr adj2 } (\text{space } X)$
using *assms* **by** *blast*
then have $\text{DP-inequality } (M \ d1) \ (M \ d2) \ \varepsilon1 \ 0 \ \text{DP-inequality } (M \ d2)$
 $(M \ d1) \ \varepsilon1 \ 0 \ \text{DP-inequality } (M \ d2) \ (M \ d3) \ \varepsilon2 \ 0 \ \text{DP-inequality } (M \ d3)$
 $(M \ d2) \ \varepsilon2 \ 0$
using $a1 \ a2$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $M \ d1 \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } R) \ M \ d2 \in \text{space}$
 $(\text{prob-algebra } R) \ M \ d3 \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } R)$
using $a \ b$ **by** $(\text{auto intro!}: \text{measurable-space}[OF \ M])$
ultimately have $1: \text{DP-inequality } (M \ d1) \ (M \ d3) \ (\varepsilon1 + \varepsilon2) \ 0$ **and**
 $\text{DP-inequality } (M \ d3) \ (M \ d1) \ (\varepsilon2 + \varepsilon1) \ 0$
unfolding *DP-inequality-cong-DP-divergence zero-ereal-def[symmetric]*
by $(\text{intro DP-divergence-transitivity}[of \ - \ (M \ d2)], \text{auto}) +$
hence $\text{DP-inequality } (M \ d3) \ (M \ d1) \ (\varepsilon1 + \varepsilon2) \ 0$
by *argo*
with 1 **show** *case* x *of* $(d1, d2) \Rightarrow \text{DP-inequality } (M \ d1) \ (M \ d2)$
 $(\varepsilon1 + \varepsilon2) \ 0 \wedge \text{DP-inequality } (M \ d2) \ (M \ d1) \ (\varepsilon1 + \varepsilon2) \ 0$
unfolding x *case-prod-beta* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *adj-trans-k:*

assumes $\text{adj} \subseteq A \times A$
and $0 < k$
shows $(\text{adj} \ \sim^k) \subseteq A \times A$
using *assms(2)* **by** $(\text{induction } k)(\text{use } \text{assms}(1) \text{ in } \text{fastforce}) +$

lemma *pure-differential-privacy-trans-k:*

assumes $\text{adj} \subseteq (\text{space } X) \times (\text{space } X)$
and *differential-privacy* $M \ \text{adj} \ \varepsilon \ 0$
and $M[\text{measurable}]: M \in X \rightarrow_M (\text{prob-algebra } R)$
shows *differential-privacy* $M \ (\text{adj} \ \sim^k) \ (k * \varepsilon) \ 0$
proof $(\text{induction } k)$
case 0
then show *?case*
by $(\text{auto simp: differential-privacy-adj-sym sym-on-def DP-divergence-reflexivity}$
 $\text{DP-inequality-cong-DP-divergence})$
next
case $(\text{Suc } k)$
then show *?case*
proof $(\text{cases } k)$
case 0
then show *?thesis*
using *assms(1)* *assms(2)* *inf.orderE mult-eq-1-iff* **by** *fastforce*
next

```

case (Suc l)
then have 1: 0 < k
  by auto
have 2: ((Suc k) * ε) = (k * ε) + ε
  by (simp add: mult.commute nat-distrib(2))
show ?thesis
  unfolding relpow.simps 2
proof(subst pure-differential-privacy-comp[where X = X and R
= R])
  show adj ~^ k ⊆ space X × space X
    by(unfold Suc, rule adj-trans-k, auto simp: assms)
qed(auto simp: assms Suc.IH)
qed
qed

```

The relaxation of parameters (obvious in the pencil and paper manner). lemma *DP-inequality-relax*:

```

assumes 1: ε ≤ ε' and 2: δ ≤ δ'
  and DP: DP-inequality M N ε δ
shows DP-inequality M N ε' δ'
unfolding DP-inequality-def
proof
fix A assume A: A ∈ sets M
hence measure M A ≤ exp ε * measure N A + δ
  using DP by(auto simp: DP-inequality-def)
also have ... ≤ exp ε' * measure N A + δ'
  by (auto simp: add-mono mult-right-mono 1 2)
finally show measure M A ≤ exp ε' * measure N A + δ'.
qed

```

proposition *differential-privacy-relax*:

```

assumes DP:differential-privacy M adj ε δ
  and 1: ε ≤ ε' and 2: δ ≤ δ'
shows differential-privacy M adj ε' δ'
using DP DP-inequality-relax [OF 1 2] unfolding differential-privacy-def
by blast

```

Stability for post-processing (cf. [Prop 2.1, AFDP])

proposition *differential-privacy-postprocessing*:

```

assumes ε ≥ 0
  and differential-privacy M adj ε δ
  and M: M ∈ X →M (prob-algebra R)
  and f: f ∈ R →M (prob-algebra R')
  and adj ⊆ (space X) × (space X)
shows differential-privacy (λx. do{y ← M x; f y}) adj ε δ
proof(subst differential-privacy-def)
note [measurable] = M f
note [arith] = assms(1)
show ∀ (d1, d2) ∈ adj. DP-inequality (M d1 ≫ f) (M d2 ≫ f) ε

```

$\delta \wedge DP\text{-inequality } (M \ d2 \ggg f) \ (M \ d1 \ggg f) \ \varepsilon \leq \delta$
proof
fix $x :: 'a \times 'a$ **assume** $x : x \in adj$
then obtain $d1 \ d2 :: 'a$
where $x : x = (d1, d2)$
and $d1 : d1 \in \text{space } X$
and $d2 : d2 \in \text{space } X$
and $d : (d1, d2) \in \text{Restr } adj \ (\text{space } X)$
and $div1[simp] : DP\text{-divergence } (M \ d1) \ (M \ d2) \ \varepsilon \leq \delta$
and $div2[simp] : DP\text{-divergence } (M \ d2) \ (M \ d1) \ \varepsilon \leq \delta$
using $DP\text{-inequality-cong-DP-divergence}$ $assms$ $differential\text{-privacy-def}$ [of
 $M \ adj \ \varepsilon \leq \delta$] **by** $fastforce+$
hence $Md1[simp] : M \ d1 \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } R)$ **and** $Md2[simp] :$
 $M \ d2 \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } R)$
by $(metis \ M \ measurable\text{-space})+$
have $DP\text{-divergence } (M \ d1 \ggg f) \ (M \ d2 \ggg f) \ \varepsilon \leq \delta$
by $(auto \ simp : DP\text{-divergence-postprocessing}$ [**where** $L = R$ **and**
 $K = R'$])
moreover have $DP\text{-divergence } (M \ d2 \ggg f) \ (M \ d1 \ggg f) \ \varepsilon \leq \delta$
by $(auto \ simp : DP\text{-divergence-postprocessing}$ [**where** $L = R$ **and**
 $K = R'$])
ultimately show $case \ x \ of \ (d1, d2) \Rightarrow DP\text{-inequality } (M \ d1 \ggg$
 $f) \ (M \ d2 \ggg f) \ \varepsilon \leq \delta \wedge DP\text{-inequality } (M \ d2 \ggg f) \ (M \ d1 \ggg f) \ \varepsilon \leq \delta$
unfolding $DP\text{-inequality-cong-DP-divergence}$ **using** x **by** $auto$
qed
qed

corollary $differential\text{-privacy-postprocessing-deterministic}$:
assumes $\varepsilon \geq 0$
and $differential\text{-privacy } M \ adj \ \varepsilon \leq \delta$
and $M[\text{measurable}] : M \in X \rightarrow_M (\text{prob-algebra } R)$
and $f[\text{measurable}] : f \in R \rightarrow_M R'$
and $adj \subseteq (\text{space } X) \times (\text{space } X)$
shows $differential\text{-privacy } (\lambda x. \text{do}\{y \leftarrow M \ x; \text{return } R' \ (f \ y)\} \) \ adj$
 $\varepsilon \leq \delta$
by $(rule \ differential\text{-privacy-postprocessing}$ [**where** $f = (\lambda \ y. \text{return}$
 $R' \ (f \ y))$ **and** $X = X$ **and** $R = R$ **and** $R' = R'$], $auto \ simp : assms$)

To handle the sensitivity, we prepare the conversions of adjacency relations by pre-processing.

lemma $differential\text{-privacy-preprocessing}$:
assumes $\varepsilon \geq 0$
and $differential\text{-privacy } M \ adj \ \varepsilon \leq \delta$
and $f : f \in X' \rightarrow_M X$
and $ftr : \forall (x, y) \in adj'. (f \ x, f \ y) \in adj$
and $adj \subseteq (\text{space } X) \times (\text{space } X)$
and $adj' \subseteq (\text{space } X') \times (\text{space } X')$
shows $differential\text{-privacy } (M \ o \ f) \ adj' \ \varepsilon \leq \delta$
proof $(subst \ differential\text{-privacy-def})$

```

note [measurable] = f
show  $\forall (d1, d2) \in adj'. DP\text{-inequality } ((M \circ f) d1) ((M \circ f) d2) \varepsilon$ 
 $\delta \wedge DP\text{-inequality } ((M \circ f) d2) ((M \circ f) d1) \varepsilon \delta$ 
proof
  fix  $x :: 'c \times 'c$  assume  $x : x \in adj'$ 
  then obtain  $d1 d2 :: 'c$  where  $x : x = (d1, d2)$  and  $d1 : d1 \in space$ 
 $X'$  and  $d2 : d2 \in space X'$  and  $d : (d1, d2) \in Restr adj' (space X')$ 
  using assms by auto
  hence  $fd : (f d1, f d2) \in adj$ 
  using ftr by auto
  hence  $DP\text{-inequality } (M (f d1)) (M (f d2)) \varepsilon \delta \wedge DP\text{-inequality}$ 
 $(M (f d2)) (M (f d1)) \varepsilon \delta$ 
  using differential-privacy-def [of  $M adj \varepsilon \delta$ ] assms by blast
  thus case  $x$  of  $(d1, d2) \Rightarrow DP\text{-inequality } ((M \circ f) d1) ((M \circ f)$ 
 $d2) \varepsilon \delta \wedge DP\text{-inequality } ((M \circ f) d2) ((M \circ f) d1) \varepsilon \delta$ 
  using  $x$  by auto
qed
qed

```

"Adaptive" composition (cf. [Theorem B.1, AFDP]) **propo-**
sition *differential-privacy-composition-adaptive*:

```

assumes  $\varepsilon \geq 0$ 
and  $\varepsilon' \geq 0$ 
and  $M : M \in X \rightarrow_M (prob\text{-algebra } Y)$ 
and  $DPM : differential\text{-privacy } M adj \varepsilon \delta$ 
and  $N : N \in (X \otimes_M Y) \rightarrow_M (prob\text{-algebra } Z)$ 
and  $DPN : \forall y \in space Y. differential\text{-privacy } (\lambda x. N (x, y)) adj$ 
 $\varepsilon' \delta'$ 
and  $adj \subseteq (space X) \times (space X)$ 
shows  $differential\text{-privacy } (\lambda x. do\{y \leftarrow M x; N (x, y)\}) adj (\varepsilon +$ 
 $\varepsilon') (\delta + \delta')$ 
proof (subst differential-privacy-def)
  note [measurable] =  $M N$ 
  note [simp] = space-pair-measure
  show  $\forall (d1, d2) \in adj.$ 
 $DP\text{-inequality } (M d1 \gg (\lambda y. N (d1, y))) (M d2 \gg (\lambda y. N (d2,$ 
 $y))) (\varepsilon + \varepsilon') (\delta + \delta') \wedge$ 
 $DP\text{-inequality } (M d2 \gg (\lambda y. N (d2, y))) (M d1 \gg (\lambda y. N (d1,$ 
 $y))) (\varepsilon + \varepsilon') (\delta + \delta')$ 
  proof
    fix  $x :: 'a \times 'a$ 
    assume  $x : x \in adj$ 
    then obtain  $x1 x2 :: 'a$ 
    where  $x : x = (x1, x2)$ 
    and  $x1 : x1 \in space X$ 
    and  $x2 : x2 \in space X$ 
    and  $x' : (x1, x2) \in Restr adj (space X)$ 
    and  $div1 : DP\text{-divergence } (M x1) (M x2) \varepsilon \leq \delta$ 
    and  $div2 : DP\text{-divergence } (M x2) (M x1) \varepsilon \leq \delta$ 

```

using *DP-inequality-cong-DP-divergence* *assms differential-privacy-def*[*of*
M adj $\varepsilon \delta$] **by** *fastforce+*
hence *N1*: $(\lambda y. N(x1, y)) \in Y \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Z$ **and** *N2*: $(\lambda y.$
 $N(x2, y)) \in Y \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Z$
by *auto*
have *Mx1*: $(M x1) \in \text{space}(\text{prob-algebra } Y)$ **and** *Mx2*: $(M x2) \in$
 $\text{space}(\text{prob-algebra } Y)$
by (*meson measurable-space M x1 x2*) +
{
fix *y*: 'b **assume** *y*: $y \in \text{space } Y$
have *DP-divergence* $(N(x1, y)) (N(x2, y)) \varepsilon' \leq \delta' \wedge \text{DP-divergence}$
 $(N(x2, y)) (N(x1, y)) \varepsilon' \leq \delta'$
using *DPN DP-inequality-cong-DP-divergence differential-privacy-def*[*of*
 $(\lambda x. N(x, y)) \text{adj } \varepsilon' \delta'$] *x1 x2 x' y* **by** *fastforce+*
}
hence *p1*: $\forall y \in \text{space } Y. \text{DP-divergence } (N(x1, y)) (N(x2, y))$
 $\varepsilon' \leq \delta'$ **and** *p2*: $\forall y \in \text{space } Y. \text{DP-divergence } (N(x2, y)) (N(x1, y))$
 $\varepsilon' \leq \delta'$
by *auto*
hence *DP-divergence* $(M x1 \gg (\lambda y. N(x1, y))) (M x2 \gg (\lambda y.$
 $N(x2, y))) (\varepsilon + \varepsilon') \leq (\delta + \delta') \wedge \text{DP-divergence } (M x2 \gg (\lambda y. N$
 $(x2, y))) (M x1 \gg (\lambda y. N(x1, y))) (\varepsilon + \varepsilon') \leq (\delta + \delta')$
using *DP-divergence-composability*[*of M x1 Y M x2* $(\lambda y. N(x1,$
 $y))Z (\lambda y. N(x2, y)) \varepsilon \delta \varepsilon' \delta', \text{OF } Mx1 Mx2 N1 N2 \text{div1 - assms}(1,2)$]
DP-divergence-composability[*of M x2 Y M x1* $(\lambda y. N(x2, y))Z$
 $(\lambda y. N(x1, y)) \varepsilon \delta \varepsilon' \delta', \text{OF } Mx2 Mx1 N2 N1 \text{div2 - assms}(1,2)$] **by**
auto
thus *case x of* $(x1, x2) \Rightarrow \text{DP-inequality } (M x1 \gg (\lambda y. N(x1,$
 $y))) (M x2 \gg (\lambda y. N(x2, y))) (\varepsilon + \varepsilon') (\delta + \delta') \wedge \text{DP-inequality } ($
 $M x2 \gg (\lambda y. N(x2, y))) (M x1 \gg (\lambda y. N(x1, y))) (\varepsilon + \varepsilon') (\delta +$
 $\delta')$
by (*auto simp: x DP-inequality-cong-DP-divergence*)
qed
qed

"Sequential"composition [Theorem 3.14, AFDP, gener-
alized] proposition *differential-privacy-composition-pair*:

assumes $\varepsilon \geq 0$
and $\varepsilon' \geq 0$
and *DPM*: *differential-privacy* $M \text{adj } \varepsilon \delta$
and *M[measurable]*: $M \in X \rightarrow_M (\text{prob-algebra } Y)$
and *DPN*: *differential-privacy* $N \text{adj } \varepsilon' \delta'$
and *N[measurable]*: $N \in X \rightarrow_M (\text{prob-algebra } Z)$
and $\text{adj} \subseteq (\text{space } X) \times (\text{space } X)$
shows *differential-privacy* $(\lambda x. \text{do}\{y \leftarrow M x; z \leftarrow N x; \text{return } (Y$
 $\otimes_M Z) (y, z)\}) \text{adj } (\varepsilon + \varepsilon') (\delta + \delta')$
proof –
have *p*: $(\lambda x. \text{do}\{y \leftarrow M x; z \leftarrow N x; \text{return } (Y \otimes_M Z) (y, z)\})$
 $= (\lambda x. M x \gg (\lambda y. \text{case } (x, y) \text{ of } (x, y) \Rightarrow N x \gg (\lambda z. \text{return } (Y$

$\otimes_M Z) (y, z))))$
by *auto*
have $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{space } Y \implies \text{differential-privacy } (\lambda x. N\ x \gg (\lambda z. \text{return } (Y \otimes_M Z) (y, z)))) \text{ adj } \varepsilon' \delta'$
return $(Y \otimes_M Z) (y, z)) \text{ adj } \varepsilon' \delta'$
proof–
fix y **assume** $[\text{measurable}]: y \in \text{space } Y$
hence $m: (\lambda x. N\ x \gg (\lambda z. \text{return } (Y \otimes_M Z) (y, z))) \in X \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (Y \otimes_M Z)$
by *auto*
show $\text{differential-privacy } (\lambda x. N\ x \gg (\lambda z. \text{return } (Y \otimes_M Z) (y, z))) \text{ adj } \varepsilon' \delta'$
by(*rule differential-privacy-postprocessing*[**where** $f = (\lambda z. \text{return } (Y \otimes_M Z) (y, z))$ **and** $R' = (Y \otimes_M Z)$ **and** $R = Z$ **and** $X = X$], *auto simp: assms*)
qed
thus *?thesis unfolding p using assms*
by(*subst differential-privacy-composition-adaptive*[**where** $N = (\lambda(x,y). N\ x \gg (\lambda z. \text{return } (Y \otimes_M Z) (y, z)))$ **and** $Z = (Y \otimes_M Z)$], *auto*)
)
qed

Laplace mechanism (1-dimensional version) (cf. [Def. 3.3 and Thm 3.6, AFDP]) *locale Lap-Mechanism-1dim =*

fixes $X::'a \text{ measure}$
and $f::'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
and $\text{adj}::('a \text{ rel})$
assumes $[\text{measurable}]: f \in X \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
and $\text{adj}: \text{adj} \subseteq (\text{space } X) \times (\text{space } X)$
begin

definition sensitivity:: ereal where

$\text{sensitivity} = \text{Sup}\{ \text{ereal } |(f\ x) - (f\ y)| \mid x\ y::'a. x \in \text{space } X \wedge y \in \text{space } X \wedge (x,y) \in \text{adj} \}$

definition LapMech-1dim::real $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ real measure where

$\text{LapMech-1dim } \varepsilon\ x = \text{Lap-dist } ((\text{real-of-ereal sensitivity}) / \varepsilon) (f\ x)$

lemma measurable-LapMech-1dim[*measurable*]:

shows $\text{LapMech-1dim } \varepsilon \in X \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra borel}$
unfolding *LapMech-1dim-def* **by** *auto*

lemma LapMech-1dim-def2:

shows $\text{LapMech-1dim } \varepsilon\ x = \text{do}\{y \leftarrow \text{Lap-dist0 } ((\text{real-of-ereal sensitivity}) / \varepsilon); \text{return borel } (f\ x + y) \}$
using *Lap-dist-def2 LapMech-1dim-def* **by** *auto*

proposition differential-privacy-LapMech-1dim:

assumes *pose*: $0 < \varepsilon$ **and** *sensitivity* > 0 **and** *sensitivity* $< \infty$
shows $\text{differential-privacy } (\text{LapMech-1dim } \varepsilon) \text{ adj } \varepsilon\ 0$

```

proof(subst differential-privacy-def)
  show  $\forall (d1::'a, d2::'a) \in adj.$ 
    DP-inequality (LapMech-1dim  $\varepsilon$  d1) (LapMech-1dim  $\varepsilon$  d2)  $\varepsilon$  (0::real)
   $\wedge$ 
    DP-inequality (LapMech-1dim  $\varepsilon$  d2) (LapMech-1dim  $\varepsilon$  d1)  $\varepsilon$  (0::real)
  proof
    fix  $x::'a \times 'a$  assume  $x \in adj$ 
    then obtain d1 d2 where  $x = (d1, d2)$  and  $(d1, d2) \in adj$  and
     $d1 \in (space\ X)$  and  $d2 \in (space\ X)$ 
    using adj by blast
    with assms have  $|(f\ d1) - (f\ d2)| \leq sensitivity$ 
    unfolding sensitivity-def using le-Sup-iff by blast
    with assms have  $q: |(f\ d1) - (f\ d2)| \leq real-of-ereal\ sensitivity$ 
    by (auto simp: ereal-le-real-iff)
    hence q2:  $|(f\ d2) - (f\ d1)| \leq real-of-ereal\ sensitivity$ 
    by auto
    from assms have pos:  $0 < (real-of-ereal\ sensitivity)/\varepsilon$ 
    by (auto simp: zero-less-real-of-ereal)
    have a1: DP-inequality (LapMech-1dim ( $\varepsilon::real$ ) d1) (LapMech-1dim
     $\varepsilon$  d2)  $\varepsilon$  (0::real)
    by (auto simp: DP-divergence-Lap-dist'-eps pose q DP-inequality-cong-DP-divergence
    LapMech-1dim-def )
    have a2: DP-inequality (LapMech-1dim ( $\varepsilon::real$ ) d2) (LapMech-1dim
     $\varepsilon$  d1)  $\varepsilon$  (0::real)
    by (auto simp: DP-divergence-Lap-dist'-eps pose q2 DP-inequality-cong-DP-divergence
    LapMech-1dim-def )
    from a1 a2 show case x of
     $(d1::'a, d2::'a) \Rightarrow$ 
    DP-inequality (LapMech-1dim  $\varepsilon$  d1) (LapMech-1dim  $\varepsilon$  d2)  $\varepsilon$  (0::real)
   $\wedge$ 
    DP-inequality (LapMech-1dim  $\varepsilon$  d2) (LapMech-1dim  $\varepsilon$  d1)  $\varepsilon$  (0::real)
    by(auto simp:x)
  qed
qed

```

end

Laplace mechanism (generalized version) (cf. [Def. 3.3 and Thm 3.6, AFDP]) locale Lap-Mechanism-list =

```

fixes  $X::'a\ measure$ 
and  $f::'a \Rightarrow real\ list$ 
and  $adj::('a\ rel)$ 
and  $m::nat$ 
assumes [measurable]:  $f \in X \rightarrow_M (listM\ borel)$ 
and len:  $\bigwedge x. x \in space\ X \Longrightarrow length\ (f\ x) = m$ 
and  $adj: adj \subseteq (space\ X) \times (space\ X)$ 
begin

```

definition *sensitivity*::ereal **where**
 $sensitivity = Sup\{ereal (\sum_{i \in \{1..m\}} |nth(f\ x)\ (i-1) - nth(f\ y)\ (i-1)|) \mid x\ y::'a. x \in space\ X \wedge y \in space\ X \wedge (x,y) \in adj\}$

definition *LapMech-list*::real $\Rightarrow$ 'a $\Rightarrow$ (real list) measure**where**
 $LapMech-list\ \varepsilon\ x = Lap-dist-list\ ((real-of-ereal\ sensitivity) / \varepsilon)\ (f\ x)$

lemma *LapMech-list-def2*:
assumes $x \in space\ X$
shows $LapMech-list\ \varepsilon\ x = do\{xs \leftarrow Lap-dist0-list\ (real-of-ereal\ sensitivity / \varepsilon)\ m; return\ (listM\ borel)\ (map2\ (+)\ (f\ x)\ xs)\}$
using *Lap-dist-list-def2* *len[OF assms]* *LapMech-list-def* **by** auto

proposition *differential-privacy-LapMech-list*:
assumes *pose*: $\varepsilon > 0$
and *sensitivity* > 0
and *sensitivity* $< \infty$
shows *differential-privacy* ($LapMech-list\ \varepsilon$) *adj* $\varepsilon\ 0$
proof(*subst differential-privacy-def*)
show $\forall (d1, d2) \in adj. DP-inequality\ (LapMech-list\ \varepsilon\ d1)\ (LapMech-list\ \varepsilon\ d2) \varepsilon\ 0$
 $\wedge DP-inequality\ (LapMech-list\ \varepsilon\ d2)\ (LapMech-list\ \varepsilon\ d1) \varepsilon\ 0$
proof(*rule ballI*)
fix $x::'a \times 'a$ **assume** $x \in adj$
then obtain $d1\ d2::'a$
where $x = (d1, d2)$
and $(d1, d2) \in adj$
and $d1: d1 \in (space\ X)$
and $d2: d2 \in (space\ X)$
using *adj* **by** *blast*
with *assms* **have** $(\sum_{i \in \{1..m\}} |nth(f\ d1)\ (i-1) - nth(f\ d2)\ (i-1)|) \leq sensitivity$
unfolding *sensitivity-def* **using** *le-Sup-iff* **by** *blast*
with *assms* **have** $q: (\sum_{i \in \{1..m\}} |nth(f\ d1)\ (i-1) - nth(f\ d2)\ (i-1)|) \leq real-of-ereal\ sensitivity$
by (*auto simp: ereal-le-real-iff*)
hence $q2: (\sum_{i \in \{1..m\}} |nth(f\ d2)\ (i-1) - nth(f\ d1)\ (i-1)|) \leq real-of-ereal\ sensitivity$
by (*simp add: abs-minus-commute*)
from *assms* **have** *pos*: $0 \leq (real-of-ereal\ sensitivity)$
by (*simp add: real-of-ereal-pos*)
have *fd1*: $length\ (f\ d1) = m$ **and** *fd2*: $length\ (f\ d2) = m$
using *len d1 d2* **by** auto
have *a1*: $DP-inequality\ (LapMech-list\ (\varepsilon::real)\ d1)\ (LapMech-list\ \varepsilon\ d2) \varepsilon\ 0$
using *DP-Lap-dist-list-eps[OF pose fd1 fd2 q pos]* **by** (*simp add:*

```

LapMech-list-def DP-inequality-cong-DP-divergence zero-ereal-def)
  have a2: DP-inequality (LapMech-list (ε::real) d2) (LapMech-list
ε d1) ε 0
  using DP-Lap-dist-list-eps[OF pose fd2 fd1 q2 pos] by (simp add:
LapMech-list-def DP-inequality-cong-DP-divergence zero-ereal-def)
  show case x of (d1, d2) ⇒ DP-inequality (local.LapMech-list ε
d1) (local.LapMech-list ε d2) ε 0 ∧ DP-inequality (local.LapMech-list
ε d2) (local.LapMech-list ε d1) ε 0
  by(auto simp:x a1 a2 )
qed

qed

end

```

8.2 Formalization of Results in [AFDP]

We finally instantiate X and adj according to the textbook [AFDP]

```

locale results-AFDP =
  fixes n :: nat
begin

interpretation L1-norm-list (UNIV::nat set) (λ x y. |int x - int y|)
n
  by(unfold-locales,auto)

definition sp-Dataset :: nat list measure where
  sp-Dataset ≡ restrict-space (listM (count-space UNIV)) space-L1-norm-list

definition adj-L1-norm :: (nat list × nat list) set where
  adj-L1-norm ≡ {(xs,ys)| xs ys. xs ∈ space sp-Dataset ∧ ys ∈ space
sp-Dataset ∧ dist-L1-norm-list xs ys ≤ 1}

definition dist-L1-norm :: nat ⇒ (nat list × nat list) set where
  dist-L1-norm k ≡ {(xs,ys)| xs ys. xs ∈ space sp-Dataset ∧ ys ∈ space
sp-Dataset ∧ dist-L1-norm-list xs ys ≤ k}

abbreviation
  differential-privacy-AFDP M ε δ ≡ differential-privacy M adj-L1-norm
ε δ

lemma adj-sub: adj-L1-norm ⊆ space sp-Dataset × space sp-Dataset
  unfolding sp-Dataset-def adj-L1-norm-def by blast

lemmas differential-privacy-relax-AFDP' =
  differential-privacy-relax[of - adj-L1-norm]

lemmas differential-privacy-postprocessing-AFDP =
  differential-privacy-postprocessing[of - - adj-L1-norm, OF - - -

```

adj-sub]

lemmas *differential-privacy-composition-adaptive-AFDP* =
differential-privacy-composition-adaptive[*of* - - - - *adj-L1-norm*,
OF - - - - *adj-sub*]

lemmas *differential-privacy-composition-pair-AFDP* =
differential-privacy-composition-pair[*of* - - - *adj-L1-norm*, *OF* - - -
- - *adj-sub*]

Group privacy [Theorem 2.2, AFDP].

lemma *group-privacy-AFDP*:

assumes *M*: $M \in \text{sp-Dataset} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Y$

and *DP*: *differential-privacy-AFDP* *M* ε 0

shows *differential-privacy* *M* (*dist-L1-norm* *k*) (*real* *k* * ε) 0

proof(*rule* *differential-privacy-restrict*[**where** *adj* = *adj-L1-norm* $\sim$
k and *adj'* = *dist-L1-norm* *k*])

show *differential-privacy* *M* (*adj-L1-norm* $\sim$ *k*) (*real* *k* * ε) 0

by(*rule* *pure-differential-privacy-trans-k*[*OF* *adj-sub* *DP* *M*])

show *dist-L1-norm* *k* $\subseteq$ *adj-L1-norm* $\sim$ *k*

using *L1-adj-iterate*[*of* - *n* - *k*] **unfolding** *space-restrict-space*

space-listM *space-count-space* *lists-UNIV* *adj-L1-norm-def* *dist-L1-norm-def*

sp-Dataset-def **by** *auto*

qed

context

fixes *f*::*nat list* $\Rightarrow$ *real*

assumes [*measurable*]: *f* $\in \text{sp-Dataset} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

begin

interpretation *Lap-Mechanism-1dim* *sp-Datasetf* *adj-L1-norm*

by(*unfold-locales,auto simp: adj-sub*)

thm *LapMech-1dim-def*

definition *LapMech-1dim-AFDP* :: *real* $\Rightarrow$ *nat list* $\Rightarrow$ *real measure* **where**

LapMech-1dim-AFDP ε *x* = *do*{*y* $\leftarrow$ *Lap-dist0* ((*real-of-ereal* *sensitivity*) / ε); *return* *borel* (*f* *x* + *y*) }

lemma *LapMech-1dim-AFDP'*:

shows *LapMech-1dim-AFDP* = *LapMech-1dim*

unfolding *LapMech-1dim-AFDP-def* *LapMech-1dim-def2* **by** *auto*

lemmas *differential-privacy-Lap-Mechanism-1dim-AFDP* =

differential-privacy-LapMech-1dim[*of* - , *simplified* *LapMech-1dim-AFDP'*[*symmetric*]]

end

context

fixes $f :: \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{real list}$
and $m :: \text{nat}$
assumes $[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{sp-Dataset} \rightarrow_M (\text{listM borel})$
and $\text{len}: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } X \implies \text{length } (f x) = m$
begin

interpretation $\text{Lap-Mechanism-list sp-Datasetf adj-L1-norm } m$
by $(\text{unfold-locales}, \text{auto simp: len adj-sub})$

definition $\text{LapMech-list-AFDP} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat list} \Rightarrow \text{real list measurewhere}$

$\text{LapMech-list-AFDP } \varepsilon x = \text{do}\{ \text{ys} \leftarrow (\text{Lap-dist0-list}(\text{real-of-ereal sensitivity } / \varepsilon) m); \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (\text{map2 } (+) (f x) \text{ys}) \}$

thm LapMech-list-def

lemma $\text{LapMech-list-AFDP}'$:

assumes $x \in \text{space sp-Dataset}$
shows $\text{LapMech-list-AFDP } \varepsilon x = \text{LapMech-list } \varepsilon x$
unfolding $\text{LapMech-list-AFDP-def LapMech-list-def2}[\text{OF assms}]$ **by**
 auto

lemma $\text{differential-privacy-Lap-Mechanism-list-AFDP}$:

assumes $0 < \varepsilon$
and $0 < \text{sensitivity}$
and $\text{sensitivity} < \infty$
shows $\text{differential-privacy-AFDP } (\text{LapMech-list-AFDP } \varepsilon) \varepsilon 0$

proof $(\text{subst differential-privacy-def})$

{
fix $d1 d2$ **assume** $d: (d1, d2) \in \text{adj-L1-norm}$
then have $1: d1 \in (\text{space sp-Dataset})$ **and** $2: d2 \in (\text{space sp-Dataset})$
using adj-sub **by** auto

have $\text{DP-inequality } (\text{LapMech-list-AFDP } \varepsilon d1) (\text{LapMech-list-AFDP } \varepsilon d2) \varepsilon 0 \wedge \text{DP-inequality } (\text{LapMech-list-AFDP } \varepsilon d2) (\text{LapMech-list-AFDP } \varepsilon d1) \varepsilon 0$

using $\text{differential-privacy-LapMech-list}[\text{OF assms}(1)] \text{ assms}(2,3)$

d

unfolding $\text{LapMech-list-AFDP}'[\text{OF } 1] \text{ LapMech-list-AFDP}'[\text{OF } 2]$ $\text{differential-privacy-def}$ **by** blast
}

thus $\forall (d1, d2) \in \text{adj-L1-norm}. \text{DP-inequality } (\text{LapMech-list-AFDP } \varepsilon d1) (\text{LapMech-list-AFDP } \varepsilon d2) \varepsilon 0 \wedge \text{DP-inequality } (\text{LapMech-list-AFDP } \varepsilon d2) (\text{LapMech-list-AFDP } \varepsilon d1) \varepsilon 0$

by blast

qed

end

end

end

theory *Differential-Privacy-Example-Report-Noisy-Max*
 imports *Differential-Privacy-Standard*
begin

9 Report Noisy Max mechanism for counting query with Laplace noise

lemma *measurable-let*[*measurable*]:
 assumes [*measurable*]: $g \in M \rightarrow_M L$
 and [*measurable*]: $(\lambda(x,y). f\ x\ y) \in M \otimes_M L \rightarrow_M N$
 shows $(\lambda x. (Let\ (g\ x)\ (f\ x))) \in M \rightarrow_M N$
 unfolding *Let-def* **by** *auto*

9.1 Formalization of argmax procedure

primrec *max-argmax* :: *real list* $\Rightarrow$ (*ereal* $\times$ *nat*) **where**
 $max-argmax\ [] = (-\infty, 0)$
 $max-argmax\ (x\#\ xs) = (let\ (m, i) = max-argmax\ xs\ in\ if\ x > m\ then\ (x, 0)\ else\ (m, Suc\ i))$

value *max-argmax* []
value *max-argmax* [1]
value *max-argmax* [2, 1]
value *max-argmax* [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
value *max-argmax* [1, 5, 2, 3, 4]
value ([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]::*int list*) ! 4

primrec *max-argmax'* :: *real list* $\Rightarrow$ (*ereal* $\times$ *nat*) **where**
 $max-argmax'\ [] = (-\infty, 0)$
 $max-argmax'\ (x\#\ xs) = (if\ x > fst\ (max-argmax'\ xs)\ then\ (x, 0)\ else\ (fst\ (max-argmax'\ xs), Suc\ (snd\ (max-argmax'\ xs))))$

lemma *max-argmax-is-max-argmax'*:
 shows $max-argmax\ xs = max-argmax'\ xs$
 by (*induction xs, auto simp: case-prod-beta*)

lemma *measurable-max-argmax*[*measurable*]:

shows $\max\text{-argmax} \in (\text{listM } (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure})) \rightarrow_M (\text{borel} :: (\text{ereal measure})) \otimes_M \text{count-space UNIV}$

proof–

have $1: (-\infty, 0) \in \text{space } (\text{borel} \otimes_M \text{count-space UNIV})$

by $(\text{metis iso-tuple-UNIV-I measurable-Pair1' measurable-space space-borel space-count-space})$

thus $\max\text{-argmax} \in \text{listM borel} \rightarrow_M (\text{borel} :: (\text{ereal measure})) \otimes_M \text{count-space UNIV}$

unfolding $\max\text{-argmax-def}$ **using** $\text{measurable-rec-list}''' 1$ **by** measurable

qed

definition $\text{argmax-list} :: \text{real list} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **where**

$\text{argmax-list} = \text{snd } o \text{ max-argmax}$

lemma $\text{measurable-argmax-list}[\text{measurable}]$:

shows $\text{argmax-list} \in (\text{listM } (\text{borel} :: \text{real measure})) \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}$

by $(\text{unfold argmax-list-def, rule measurable-comp}[\text{where } N = (\text{borel} :: (\text{ereal measure})) \otimes_M \text{count-space UNIV}], \text{auto})$

lemma $\text{argmax-list-le-length}$:

shows $\text{length } xs = \text{Suc } k \implies (\text{argmax-list } xs) \leq k$

proof $(\text{induction } k \text{ arbitrary: } xs)$

case 0

then obtain x **where** $xs: xs = [x]$

by $(\text{metis length-0-conv length-Suc-conv})$

then show $?case$ **unfolding** xs $\text{argmax-list-def comp-def max-argmax.simps}$ **by** auto

next

case $(\text{Suc } k)$

then obtain $y \text{ } ys$ **where** $xs: xs = y \# ys$ **and** $\text{len:length } ys = \text{Suc } k$

by $(\text{meson length-Suc-conv})$

from $\text{Suc.IH}[\text{of } ys, \text{OF len}]$ **obtain** $k' \text{ } z$ **where** $1: \text{max-argmax } ys = (z, k')$ **and** $2: k' \leq k$

unfolding $\text{argmax-list-def comp-def}$ **by** $(\text{metis prod.collapse})$

then show $?case$ **unfolding** xs $\text{argmax-list-def comp-def max-argmax.simps}$ 1 **using** 2 **by** auto

qed

lemma $\text{fst-max-argmax-append}$:

shows $(\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (xs @ ys))) = \text{max } (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } xs)) (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } ys))$

unfolding $\text{max-argmax-is-max-argmax}'$ **by** $(\text{induction } xs \text{ arbitrary: } ys, \text{auto})$

lemma $\text{fst-max-argmax-is-max}$:

shows $\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } xs) = \text{Max } (\text{set } xs \cup \{-\infty\})$

```

unfolding max-argmax-is-max-argmax'
proof(induction xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  have 1:  $\text{Max} (\text{set} (\text{map } \text{ereal} (a \# xs)) \cup \{-\infty\}) = \text{max } a (\text{Max} (\text{set} (\text{map } \text{ereal } xs) \cup \{-\infty\}))$ 
  by (simp add: Un-ac(3))
  have fst (max-argmax' (a # xs)) = ( if  $\text{Max} (\text{set} (\text{map } \text{ereal } xs) \cup \{-\infty\}) < \text{ereal } a$  then (ereal a) else ( $\text{Max} (\text{set} (\text{map } \text{ereal } xs) \cup \{-\infty\})$ ))
  unfolding max-argmax'.simps Cons.IH by auto
  also have ... =  $\text{max } a (\text{Max} (\text{set} (\text{map } \text{ereal } xs) \cup \{-\infty\}))$ 
  unfolding max-def
  by (meson Metric-Arith.nnf-simps(8))
  finally show ?case using 1 by auto
qed

lemma argmax-list-max-argmax:
  assumes  $xs \neq []$ 
  shows ( $\text{argmax-list } xs = m \longleftrightarrow \text{max-argmax } xs = (\text{ereal } (xs ! m), m)$ )
  using assms proof(induction xs arbitrary: m)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  then show ?case
  proof(cases xs = [])
    case True
    hence 1:  $a \# xs = [a]$ 
    by auto
    then show ?thesis unfolding 1 argmax-list-def comp-def max-argmax.simps
  by auto
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding argmax-list-def comp-def max-argmax-is-max-argmax'
    max-argmax'.simps using less-ereal.simps(5) max-argmax'.simps(1) nth-Cons-0 nth-Cons-Suc split-pairs local.Cons(1) max-argmax-is-max-argmax'
  by fastforce
  qed
qed

lemma argmax-list-gives-max:
  assumes  $xs \neq []$ 
  shows ( $\text{argmax-list } xs = m \implies \forall i \in \{0..<\text{length } xs\}. xs ! i \leq xs ! m$ )
  by auto

```

proof
fix i **assume** $1: (\text{argmax-list } xs) = m$ **and** $i: i \in \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$
hence $\text{max-argmax } xs = (\text{ereal } (xs ! m), m)$
using $\text{argmax-list-max-argmax}[OF \text{ assms}]$ **by** *blast*
with $\text{fst-max-argmax-is-max } 1$ **have** $0: xs ! m = \text{Max } (\text{set } xs \cup \{-\infty\})$
by (*metis fst-eqD*)
have $xs ! i \leq \text{Max } (\text{set } xs \cup \{-\infty\})$
using i **by** *auto*
thus $xs ! i \leq xs ! m$
using 0 **by** (*metis ereal-less-eq(3)*)
qed

lemma *argmax-list-gives-max2*:
assumes $xs \neq []$
shows $(x \leq (xs ! m) \wedge \text{argmax-list } xs = m) = (\text{max-argmax } (x \# xs) = ((xs ! m), (\text{Suc } m)))$
proof(*induction m*)
case 0
then show *?case*
unfolding $\text{argmax-list-max-argmax}[of \text{ xs } 0, OF \text{ assms}]$ $\text{max-argmax-is-max-argmax}'$
 $\text{max-argmax}'.\text{simps}$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) Suc-n-not-n diff-Suc-1' ereal-less-eq(3) not-le split-conv split-pairs*)
next
case $(\text{Suc } m)$
then show *?case*
unfolding $\text{argmax-list-max-argmax}[of \text{ xs } m, OF \text{ assms}]$ $\text{max-argmax-is-max-argmax}'$
 $\text{max-argmax}'.\text{simps}$
by(*split if-split*) (*metis Suc-inject Zero-neq-Suc argmax-list-max-argmax assms basic-trans-rules(20) ereal-less-eq(3) fst-conv le-cases less-eq-ereal-def max-argmax-is-max-argmax' old.prod.case snd-conv*)
qed

lemma *fst-max-argmax-adj*:
fixes $xs \text{ ys } rs :: \text{real list}$ **and** $n :: \text{nat}$
assumes $\text{length } xs = n$
and $\text{length } ys = n$
and $\text{length } rs = n$
and $\text{adj: list-all2 } (\lambda x y. x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1) \text{ xs ys}$
shows $(\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{ xs } rs))) \geq (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{ ys } rs))) \wedge (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{ xs } rs))) \leq (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{ ys } rs))) + 1$
using *assms*
proof(*induction n arbitrary: xs ys rs*)
case 0
hence $q: xs = [] \text{ ys } = [] \text{ rs } = []$
by *auto*
thus *?case* **unfolding** q **by** *auto*

```

next
  case (Suc n)
  then obtain x2 y2 r2 ys2 xs2 rs2 where q: xs = x2 # xs2 ys = y2
  # ys2 rs = r2 # rs2
  using length-Suc-conv by metis
  hence q2: length xs2 = n length ys2 = n length rs2 = n
  using Suc.premis(1,2,3) by auto
  from Suc.premis(4) have q3: list-all2 ( $\lambda x y. y \leq x \wedge x \leq y + 1$ )
  xs2 ys2 and q4:  $y2 \leq x2 \wedge x2 \leq y2 + 1$ 
  unfolding q by auto
  hence q5: fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys2 rs2))  $\leq$  fst (max-argmax
  (map2 (+) xs2 rs2))  $\wedge$ 
  fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) xs2 rs2))  $\leq$  fst (max-argmax (map2 (+)
  ys2 rs2)) + 1
  using Suc(1) q2 by auto
  from q4 have q6: ereal (y2 + r2)  $\leq$  ereal (x2 + r2)  $\wedge$  ereal (x2 +
  r2)  $\leq$  ereal (y2 + r2) + 1
  by auto
  have indx: fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) xs rs)) = max (x2 + r2)
  (fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) xs2 rs2)))
  unfolding q max-argmax-is-max-argmax' by auto
  have indy: fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) = max (y2 + r2)
  (fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys2 rs2)))
  unfolding q max-argmax-is-max-argmax' by auto
  show ?case
  unfolding indx indy proof(intro conjI)
    show max (ereal (y2 + r2)) (fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys2
  rs2)))  $\leq$  max (ereal (x2 + r2)) (fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) xs2
  rs2)))
    using q5 q6 using ereal-less-eq(3) max.mono by blast
    have max (ereal (x2 + r2)) (fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) xs2
  rs2)))  $\leq$  max (ereal (y2 + r2) + 1) (fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys2
  rs2)) + 1)
    using q5 q6 using ereal-less-eq(3) max.mono by auto
    also have ...  $\leq$  (max (ereal (y2 + r2)) (fst (max-argmax (map2
  (+) ys2 rs2)))) + 1
    by (meson add-right-mono max.bounded-iff max.cobounded1 max.cobounded2)
    finally show max (ereal (x2 + r2)) (fst (max-argmax (map2 (+)
  xs2 rs2)))  $\leq$  max (ereal (y2 + r2)) (fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys2
  rs2))) + 1.
  qed
qed

```

9.2 An auxiliary function to calculate the argmax of a list where an element has been inserted.

definition *argmax-insert* :: *real* $\Rightarrow$ *real list* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* $\Rightarrow$ *nat* **where**
argmax-insert k ks i = *argmax-list* (*list-insert* k ks i)

lemma *argmax-insert-i-i-0:*

shows $(\text{argmax-insert } k \text{ } xs \ 0 = 0) \longleftrightarrow (k > (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } xs)))$

unfolding *argmax-insert-def argmax-list-def* **by** $(\text{auto simp: max-argmax-is-max-argmax' list-insert-def})$

lemma *argmax-insert-i-i-expand:*

assumes $xs \neq []$

and $m \leq n$

and $\text{length } xs = n$

shows $(\text{argmax-insert } k \text{ } xs \ m = m) \longleftrightarrow (\text{max-argmax } ((\text{take } m \text{ } xs) @ [k] @ (\text{drop } m \text{ } xs))) = (k, m)$

unfolding *argmax-insert-def* **by** $(\text{subst argmax-list-max-argmax}) (\text{auto simp: assms nth-append list-insert-def})$

lemma *argmax-insert-i-i-iterate:*

assumes $m \leq n$

and $\text{length } xs = n$

shows $(\text{argmax-insert } k \text{ } (x \# xs) \ (\text{Suc } m) = (\text{Suc } m)) \longleftrightarrow ((x \leq k) \wedge (\text{argmax-insert } k \text{ } xs \ m = m))$

unfolding *argmax-insert-def list-insert-def*

proof $(\text{subst argmax-list-max-argmax})$

show $0: \text{take } (\text{Suc } m) \text{ } (x \# xs) @ [k] @ \text{drop } (\text{Suc } m) \text{ } (x \# xs) \neq []$

by *auto*

have $m \leq \text{length } xs$

using *assms* **by** *auto*

hence $1: (\text{take } m \text{ } xs @ [k] @ \text{drop } m \text{ } xs) ! m = k$

by $(\text{subst nth-append, auto})$

have $2: \text{take } m \text{ } xs @ [k] @ \text{drop } m \text{ } xs \neq []$

by *auto*

show $(\text{max-argmax } (\text{take } (\text{Suc } m) \text{ } (x \# xs) @ [k] @ \text{drop } (\text{Suc } m) \text{ } (x \# xs))) = (\text{ereal } ((\text{take } (\text{Suc } m) \text{ } (x \# xs) @ [k] @ \text{drop } (\text{Suc } m) \text{ } (x \# xs)) ! \text{Suc } m), \text{Suc } m)) =$

$(x \leq k \wedge \text{argmax-list } (\text{take } m \text{ } xs @ [k] @ \text{drop } m \text{ } xs) = m)$

using *argmax-list-gives-max2* $[of \text{take } m \text{ } xs @ [k] @ \text{drop } m \text{ } xs \ x \ m,$

OF 2] **unfolding** 1 case-prod-beta

by $(\text{metis } 1 \text{ Cons-eq-appendI drop-Suc-Cons nth-Cons-Suc prod.sel(1) prod.sel(2) take-Suc-Cons})$

qed

lemma *argmax-insert-i-i:*

assumes $m \leq n$

and $\text{length } xs = n$

shows $(\text{argmax-insert } k \text{ } xs \ m = m) \longleftrightarrow (\text{ereal } k > (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{drop } m \text{ } xs)))) \wedge (\text{ereal } k \geq (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{take } m \text{ } xs))))$

using *assms* **unfolding** *max-argmax-is-max-argmax'*

proof $(\text{induction } xs \text{ arbitrary: } n \ k \ m)$

case *Nil*

thus *?case*

by $(\text{metis drop-Nil drop-eq-Nil2 argmax-insert-i-i-0 less-eq-ereal-def})$

```

list.size(3) order-antisym-conv take-Nil max-argmax-is-max-argmax')
next
  case (Cons a zs)
  thus ?case
  proof(induction m arbitrary: n zs)
    case 0
    hence p:  $\bigwedge xs. (take\ 0\ xs) = []$ 
    by auto
    show ?case
    unfolding p max-argmax'.simps(1) by (metis drop0 ereal-less-eq(2)
fst-conv argmax-insert-i-i-0 max-argmax-is-max-argmax')
  next
  case (Suc m)
  have a1:  $(argmax\ insert\ k\ (a\ \# zs)\ (Suc\ m) = Suc\ m) \longleftrightarrow ((a \leq k) \wedge (argmax\ insert\ k\ zs\ m = m))$ 
    using argmax-insert-i-i-iterate Suc.prem(2) Suc.prem(3) by
  auto
  have a2:  $(argmax\ insert\ k\ zs\ m = m) \longleftrightarrow (fst\ (max\ argmax'\ (drop\ m\ zs)) < ereal\ k \wedge fst\ (max\ argmax'\ (take\ m\ zs)) \leq ereal\ k)$ 
    using Suc.prem(1) Suc.prem(2) Suc.prem(3) by auto
  considerfst  $(max\ argmax'\ (take\ m\ zs)) < ereal\ a \mid fst\ (max\ argmax'\ (take\ m\ zs)) > ereal\ a \mid fst\ (max\ argmax'\ (take\ m\ zs)) = ereal\ a$ 
    using linorder-less-linear by auto
  hence a4:  $((a \leq k) \wedge fst\ (max\ argmax'\ (take\ m\ zs)) \leq ereal\ k) \longleftrightarrow fst\ (max\ argmax'\ (take\ (Suc\ m)\ (a\ \# zs))) \leq ereal\ k$ 
    proof(cases)
      case 1
      thus ?thesis
      unfolding max-argmax'.simps(2) using less-eq-ereal-def order-less-le-trans by fastforce
    next
    case 2
    hence  $(a \leq k \wedge fst\ (max\ argmax'\ (take\ m\ zs)) \leq ereal\ k) \longleftrightarrow (a < k \wedge fst\ (max\ argmax'\ (take\ m\ zs)) \leq ereal\ k)$ 
      using leD nless-le by auto
    thus ?thesis
    unfolding max-argmax'.simps(2) using 2 le-ereal-less by auto
  next
  case 3
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding max-argmax'.simps(2) by auto
qed
from a1 a2 a4 show  $(argmax\ insert\ k\ (a\ \# zs)\ (Suc\ m) = Suc\ m) \longleftrightarrow ((fst\ (max\ argmax'\ (drop\ (Suc\ m)\ (a\ \# zs))) < ereal\ k \wedge fst\ (max\ argmax'\ (take\ (Suc\ m)\ (a\ \# zs))) \leq ereal\ k))$ 
  by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma argmax-insert-i-i':
  assumes  $m \leq n$ 
  and  $\text{length } xs = n$ 
  shows  $(\text{argmax-insert } k \text{ } xs \text{ } m = m) \longleftrightarrow (\text{ereal } k \geq (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } xs)) \wedge (\text{ereal } k \neq (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{drop } m \text{ } xs))))))$ 
proof–
  have  $(\text{argmax-insert } k \text{ } xs \text{ } m = m) \longleftrightarrow (\text{ereal } k > (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{drop } m \text{ } xs))) \wedge (\text{ereal } k \geq (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{take } m \text{ } xs))))))$ 
  by (rule argmax-insert-i-i'[OF assms])
  also have  $\dots \longleftrightarrow (\text{ereal } k \geq (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } xs)) \wedge (\text{ereal } k \neq (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{drop } m \text{ } xs))))))$ 
  proof–
  have  $\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } xs) = \text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } ((\text{take } m \text{ } xs) @ (\text{drop } m \text{ } xs)))$ 
  by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{max } (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{take } m \text{ } xs))) (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{drop } m \text{ } xs)))$ 
  using fst-max-argmax-append[symmetric] by auto
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma argmax-insert-i-i'-region:
  assumes  $\text{length } xs = n$  and  $\text{length } ys = n$  and  $i \leq n$ 
  shows  $\{r \mid r :: \text{real}. \text{argmax-insert } (r + d) ((\text{map2 } (+) \text{ } xs \text{ } ys)) \text{ } i = i\} = \{r \mid (r :: \text{real}). (\text{ereal } (r + d) \geq (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{ } xs \text{ } ys))) \wedge (\text{ereal } (r + d) \neq (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{drop } i (\text{map2 } (+) \text{ } xs \text{ } ys))))))\}$ 
  using assms argmax-insert-i-i' by auto

```

10 Formal proof of DP of RNM

10.1 A formal proof of the main part of differential privacy of report noisy max [Claim 3.9, AFDP]

```

locale Lap-Mechanism-RNM-mainpart =
  fixes  $M :: 'a \text{ measure}$ 
  and  $\text{adj} :: 'a \text{ rel}$ 
  and  $c :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real list}$ 
  assumes  $c: c \in M \rightarrow_M (\text{list } M \text{ borel})$ 
  and cond:  $\forall (x, y) \in \text{adj}. \text{list-all2 } (\lambda x y. y \leq x \wedge x \leq y + 1) (c \text{ } x) (c \text{ } y) \vee \text{list-all2 } (\lambda x y. y \leq x \wedge x \leq y + 1) (c \text{ } y) (c \text{ } x)$ 
  and  $\text{adj}: \text{adj} \subseteq (\text{space } M) \times (\text{space } M)$ 
begin

```

We define an abstracted version of report noisy max mechanism. We later instantiate c with the counting query.

definition *LapMech-RNM* $:: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat measure}$ **where**

LapMech-RNM ε $x = \text{do } \{y \leftarrow \text{Lap-dist-list } (1 / \varepsilon) (c\ x); \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) (\text{argmax-list } y)\}$

lemma *measurable-LapMech-RNM*[*measurable*]:
shows *LapMech-RNM* $\varepsilon \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra}(\text{count-space UNIV})$
unfolding *LapMech-RNM-def* *argmax-list-def* **using** *c* **by** *auto*

**Calculating the density of the probability distributions
sampled from the main part of *LapMech-RNM* context**

fixes $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$
assumes $\text{pose}: 0 < \varepsilon$
begin

The main part of *LapMech-RNM* definition *RNM'* $:: \text{real list}$
 $\Rightarrow \text{nat measure}$ **where**

RNM' $zs = \text{do } \{y \leftarrow \text{Lap-dist-list } (1 / \varepsilon) (zs); \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) (\text{argmax-list } y)\}$

lemma *RNM'-def2*:
shows *RNM'* $zs = \text{do } \{rs \leftarrow \text{Lap-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon) (\text{length } zs); y \leftarrow \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (\text{map2 } (+) zs rs); \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) (\text{argmax-list } y)\}$
by (*unfold RNM'-def Lap-dist-list-def2,subst bind-assoc*[**where** $N = \text{listM borel}$ **and** $R = \text{count-space UNIV}$],*auto*)

lemma *measurable-RNM'*[*measurable*]:
shows *RNM'* $\in \text{listM borel} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra}(\text{count-space UNIV})$
unfolding *RNM'-def* *argmax-list-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *LapMech-RNM-RNM'-c*:
shows *LapMech-RNM* $\varepsilon = \text{RNM}' \circ c$
unfolding *RNM'-def* *LapMech-RNM-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *RNM'-Nil*:
shows *RNM'* $[] = \text{return } (\text{count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}))\ 0$
by(*unfold RNM'-def Lap-dist-list.simps(1), subst bind-return*[**where** $N = (\text{count-space UNIV})$],*auto simp: argmax-list-def*)

lemma *RNM'-singleton*:
shows *RNM'* $[x] = \text{return } (\text{count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}))\ 0$
proof–
have *RNM'* $[x] = (\text{Lap-dist } (1/\varepsilon) x) \gg (\lambda x1. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) []) \gg (\lambda x2. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (x1 \# x2)) \gg (\lambda y. \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) (\text{argmax-list } y))$
unfolding *RNM'-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\text{Lap-dist } (1/\varepsilon) x) \gg (\lambda x1. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (x1 \# [])) \gg (\lambda y. \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) (\text{argmax-list } y))$
by(*subst bind-return, measurable*)
also have $\dots = (\text{Lap-dist } (1/\varepsilon) x) \gg (\lambda x1. \text{return } (\text{count-space$

```

UNIV) (argmax-list [x1]))
proof(subst bind-assoc)
  show Lap-dist (1 / ε) x ≫ (λx. return (listM borel) [x] ≫ (λy.
return (count-space UNIV) (argmax-list y))) = Lap-dist (1 / ε) x ≫
(λx1. return (count-space UNIV) (argmax-list [x1]))
  by(subst bind-return, measurable)
qed measurable
also have ... = return (count-space (UNIV :: nat set)) 0
  by(auto simp: bind-const' subprob-space-return argmax-list-def)
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma RNM'-support:
  assumes i ≥ length xs
  and xs ≠ []
  shows emeasure (RNM' xs){i} = 0
  unfolding RNM'-def
proof—
  define n :: nat where n: n = length xs
  have 1: emeasure (Lap-dist-list (1/ε) xs) {zs. length zs = n} = 1
    using emeasure-Lap-dist-list-length[of - xs] by auto
  show emeasure (Lap-dist-list (1 / ε) xs ≫ (λy. return (count-space
UNIV) (argmax-list y))) {i} = 0
  proof(subst Giry-Monad.emeasure-bind)
    show space (Lap-dist-list (1 / ε) xs) ≠ {}
    by(auto simp: space-Lap-dist-list)
    show {i} ∈ sets (count-space UNIV)
    by auto
    show (λy. return (count-space UNIV) (argmax-list y)) ∈ Lap-dist-list
(1 / ε) xs →M subprob-algebra (count-space UNIV)
    by auto
    show (∫+ x. emeasure (return (count-space UNIV) (argmax-list
x)) {i} ∂Lap-dist-list (1 / ε) xs) = 0
    proof(subst Giry-Monad.emeasure-return)
      show (∫+ x. indicator {i} (argmax-list x) ∂Lap-dist-list (1 / ε)
xs) = 0
      proof(rule Distributions.nn-integral-zero',rule AE-mp)
        show almost-everywhere (Lap-dist-list (1 / ε) xs) (λzs. zs ∈ {zs.
length zs = n})
        by(rule prob-space.AE-prob-1,auto simp: measure-def 1)
        show AE x∈{zs. length zs = n} in Lap-dist-list (1 / ε) xs.
indicator {i} (argmax-list x) = 0
        proof(rule AE-I2,rule impI)
          fix x :: real list assume x ∈ {zs. length zs = n}
          with n assms show indicator {i} (argmax-list x) = 0
          by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) One-nat-def Suc-diff-le
argmax-list-le-length diff-Suc-1' diff-is-0-eq indicator-simps(2) length-0-conv
mem-Collect-eq not-less-eq-eq singletonD)
          qed
      qed
    qed

```

qed
 qed fact
 qed
 qed

The conditional distribution of RNM' when $n - 1$ values of noise are fixed. definition $RNM-M :: \text{real list} \Rightarrow \text{real list} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat measure}$ **where**

$RNM-M \text{ cs rs d } i = \text{do}\{r \leftarrow (\text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon)); \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) (\text{argmax-insert } (r+d) ((\lambda (xs,ys). (\text{map2 } (+) \text{ xs ys}))(cs, rs)) i)\}$

lemma space-RNM-M :

shows $\text{space } (RNM-M \text{ cs rs d } i) = (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set})$

unfolding $RNM-M\text{-def}$ Lap-dist0-def **by** $(\text{metis empty-not-UNIV sets-return space-count-space space-bind space-Lap-dist})$

lemma $\text{sets-RNM-M}[\text{measurable-cong}]$:

shows $\text{sets } (RNM-M \text{ cs rs d } i) = \text{sets } (\text{count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}))$

unfolding $RNM-M\text{-def}$ Lap-dist0-def **by** $(\text{metis sets-bind sets-return space-Lap-dist empty-not-UNIV})$

lemma $RNM-M\text{-Nil}$:

shows $\text{emeasure } (RNM-M \text{ [] [] d } 0) \{j \in \text{UNIV}. j = 0\} = 1$

and $k \neq 0 \implies \text{emeasure } (RNM-M \text{ [] [] d } 0) \{j \in \text{UNIV}. j = k\} = 0$

proof—

have $b: \text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg (\lambda r. \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) (0 :: \text{nat})) = \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) (0 :: \text{nat})$

proof $(\text{rule measure-eqI})$

show $\text{sets } (\text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg (\lambda r. \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) 0)) = \text{sets } (\text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) 0)$

unfolding Lap-dist0-def **by** $(\text{metis countable-empty sets-bind space-Lap-dist uncountable-UNIV-real})$

show $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } (\text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg (\lambda r. \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) 0)) \implies$

$\text{emeasure } (\text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg (\lambda r. \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) 0)) A = \text{emeasure } (\text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) 0) A$

unfolding Lap-dist0-def **by** $(\text{subst emeasure-bind-const-prob-space,auto simp: subprob-space-return-ne})$

qed

{

fix $k :: \text{nat}$

have $\text{measure } (\text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg (\lambda r. \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) 0)) \{j :: \text{nat}. j = k \wedge j \in \text{space } (\text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg (\lambda r. \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) 0))\}$

$= \text{measure } (\text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) 0) \{j :: \text{nat}. j = k \wedge j \in \text{space } (\text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) 0)\}$

```

    unfolding b by standard
    also have ... = measure (return (count-space UNIV) 0) {k :: nat}
    by auto
  } note * = this
  show emeasure (RNM-M [] [] d 0) {j ∈ UNIV. j = 0} = 1
    by (auto simp: RNM-M-def argmax-insert-def argmax-list-def b
list-insert-def)
  show k ≠ 0 ⟹ emeasure (RNM-M [] [] d 0) {j ∈ UNIV. j = k}
    = 0
    by (auto simp: RNM-M-def argmax-insert-def argmax-list-def b
list-insert-def)
qed

```

lemma *RNM-M-Nil-indicator*:

```

  shows emeasure (RNM-M [] [] d 0) = indicator {A :: nat set. A ∈
UNIV ∧ 0 ∈ A}
proof
  fix B :: nat set
  have 1:  $\bigwedge k :: nat. (if (k ∈ B ∧ k ≠ 0) then \{k\} else \{\}) ∈ null-sets$ 
(RNM-M [] [] d 0)
  proof (split if-split, intro conjI impI)
    show  $\bigwedge k. k ∈ B ∧ k ≠ 0 ⟹ \{k\} ∈ null-sets (RNM-M [] [] d 0)$ 
      using RNM-M-Nil(2)[of - d] by auto
    show  $\bigwedge k. \neg (k ∈ B ∧ k ≠ 0) ⟹ \{\} ∈ null-sets (RNM-M [] [] d
0)$ 
      by auto
  qed
  have 2:  $\bigcup (range (\lambda k. if (k ∈ B ∧ k ≠ 0) then \{k\} else \{\})) = \{k$ 
:: nat.  $k ∈ B ∧ k ≠ 0\}$ 
  by auto
  have  $\{k :: nat. k ∈ B ∧ k ≠ 0\} ∈ null-sets (RNM-M [] [] d 0)$ 
    using null-sets-UN'[of UNIV :: nat set ( $\lambda k. if (k ∈ B ∧ k ≠ 0)$ 
then  $\{k\}$  else  $\{\}$ )] (RNM-M [] [] d 0), OF - 1 ]
  unfolding 2[THEN sym] by auto
  hence b: emeasure (RNM-M [] [] d 0) {k ∈ B. k ≠ 0} = 0
    by blast
  have a: emeasure (RNM-M [] [] d 0) {0} = 1
    using RNM-M-Nil(1)[of d] by auto
  show emeasure (RNM-M [] [] d 0) B = indicator {A ∈ UNIV. 0 ∈
A} B
  proof (cases 0 ∈ B)
    case True
      hence B:  $B = \{0\} \cup \{k. k ∈ B ∧ k ≠ 0\}$  by auto
      hence emeasure (RNM-M [] [] d 0) B = emeasure (RNM-M [] []
d 0) ( $\{0\} \cup \{k. k ∈ B ∧ k ≠ 0\}$ )
        by auto
      also have ... = emeasure (RNM-M [] [] d 0) {0} + emeasure
(RNM-M [] [] d 0) {k. k ∈ B ∧ k ≠ 0}
        by (rule plus-emeasure[THEN sym], auto simp: sets-RNM-M)

```

```

    also have ... = 1
      using a b by auto
    finally show ?thesis using True by auto
  next
    case False
    hence B: B = {k. k ∈ B ∧ k ≠ 0}
      using Collect-mem-eq by fastforce
    hence emeasure (RNM-M [] [] d 0) B = emeasure (RNM-M [] []
d 0) ({k. k ∈ B ∧ k ≠ 0})
      by auto
    also have ... = 0
      using b by auto
    finally show ?thesis using False by auto
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma RNM-M-Nil-is-return-0:
  shows (RNM-M [] [] d 0) = return (count-space UNIV) 0
proof(rule measure-eqI)
  show sets (RNM-M [] [] d 0) = sets (return (count-space UNIV) 0)
    by (auto simp: sets-RNM-M)
  show ∧A. A ∈ sets (RNM-M [] [] d 0) ⇒ emeasure (RNM-M [] []
d 0) A = emeasure (return (count-space UNIV) 0) A
    unfolding RNM-M-Nil-indicator sets-RNM-M emeasure-return
    by(split split-indicator,auto)
qed

```

```

lemma RNM-M-probability:
  fixes cs rs :: real list
  assumes length cs = n and length rs = n
    and i ≤ n
    and pose: ε > 0
  shows P(j in (RNM-M cs rs d i). j = i) = P(r in (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)).
ereal(r + d) ≥ (fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) cs rs))))
    using assms
proof-
  have P(j in (RNM-M cs rs d i). j = i) = measure (RNM-M cs rs d
i) {j :: nat | j. j ∈ UNIV ∧ j = i}
    using space-RNM-M by auto
  also have ... = measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫ (λr. return (count-space
(UNIV :: nat set)) (argmax-insert (r + d) (map (λ(x, y). x + y) (zip
cs rs)) i))) {j :: nat | j. j ∈ UNIV ∧ j = i}
    unfolding RNM-M-def by auto
  also have ... = LINT r|(Lap-dist0 (1/ε)). measure (return (count-space
(UNIV :: nat set)) (argmax-insert (r + d) (map (λ(x, y). x + y) (zip
cs rs)) i)) {j :: nat | j. j ∈ UNIV ∧ j = i}
    proof(intro subprob-space.measure-bind subprob-space-Lap-dist0)
      show {j | j. j ∈ UNIV ∧ j = i} ∈ sets (count-space (UNIV :: nat set))
        by auto
    qed

```



```

rs))))))}
proof-
  have {r | (r :: real). (ereal (r + d) ≥ (fst (max-argmax (map2 (+)
cs rs)))) ∧ ((ereal (r + d) ≠ (fst (max-argmax (drop i (map2 (+) cs
rs))))))}
= ({r | (r :: real). (ereal (r + d) ≥ (fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) cs
rs))))}
- {r | (r :: real). (ereal (r + d) ≥ (fst (max-argmax (map2 (+)
cs rs)))) ∧ (ereal (r + d) = (fst (max-argmax (drop i (map2 (+) cs
rs))))))}
by auto
thus ?thesis
by auto
qed
also have ... = measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) {r | (r :: real). (ereal (r
+ d) ≥ (fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) cs rs))))}
- measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) {r | (r :: real). (ereal (r + d) ≥ (fst
(max-argmax (map2 (+) cs rs)))) ∧ (ereal (r + d) = (fst (max-argmax
(drop i (map2 (+) cs rs)))))}
using subprob-space-Lap-dist by(intro finite-measure.finite-measure-Diff,auto
simp: subprob-space.axioms(1))
also have ... = measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) {r | (r :: real). (ereal (r
+ d) ≥ (fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) cs rs))))}
(ismeasure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) ?A - measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) ?B
= measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) ?A)
proof-
  have measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) ?B = 0
proof-
  from pose have (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) = (density lborel (λx. ennreal
(laplace-density (1 div ε) 0 x)))
unfolding Lap-dist-def Lap-dist0-def by auto
hence 2: absolutely-continuous lborel (Lap-dist0 (1/ε))
by(auto intro: absolutely-continuousI-density)
have 3: ?B = (UNIV :: real set) ∩ (λr. ereal (r + d)) - ‘ {r
. r ≥ (fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) cs rs))) ∧ r = (fst (max-argmax
(drop i (map2 (+) cs rs))))}
(is ?B = ?C)
by auto
have ?C ∈ null-sets lborel
proof(intro countable-imp-null-set-lborel countable-image-inj-Int-vimage)
show inj-on (λr :: real. ereal (r + d)) ⊤
unfolding inj-on-def by (metis add.commute add-left-cancel
ereal.inject)
show countable {r. fst (max-argmax (map (λ(x, y). x + y) (zip
cs rs))) ≤ r ∧ r = fst (max-argmax (drop i (map (λ(x, y). x + y) (zip
cs rs))))}
by(rule countable-subset,auto)
qed
hence 4: ?B ∈ null-sets (Lap-dist0 (1/ε))

```

```

    using 3 2 unfolding absolutely-continuous-def by auto
    thus measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) ?B = 0
    unfolding null-sets-def using measure-eq-emeasure-eq-enreal
  [of0 :: real (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) ?B] by auto
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
  also have ... =  $\mathcal{P}(r \text{ in } (\text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon)). \text{ereal}(r + d) \geq (\text{fst} (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{ cs rs}))))$ 
    by (metis UNIV-I space-Lap-dist0)
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

differential privacy inequality on RNM-M lemma DP-RNM-M-i:

```

fixes xs ys rs :: real list and x y :: real and i n :: nat
assumes length xs = n and length ys = n and length rs = n
    and adj':  $x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1$ 
    and adj: list-all2 ( $\lambda x y. x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1$ ) xs ys
    and i ≤ n
shows  $\mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } (\text{RNM-M } xs \ rs \ x \ i). j = i) \leq (\exp \varepsilon) * \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } (\text{RNM-M } ys \ rs \ y \ i). j = i) \wedge \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } (\text{RNM-M } ys \ rs \ y \ i). j = i) \leq (\exp \varepsilon) * \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } (\text{RNM-M } xs \ rs \ x \ i). j = i)$ 
proof(cases n = 0)
  case True
    hence xs: xs = [] and ys: ys = [] and rs: rs = [] and i: i = 0
    using assms by blast+
    from pose have e:  $\exp \varepsilon \geq 1$ 
    by auto
    thus ?thesis unfolding xs ys rs i RNM-M-Nil-is-return-0
      by (auto simp: measure-return)
  next
  case False
    have eq1:  $\bigwedge i :: \text{nat}. i \leq n \implies \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } (\text{RNM-M } xs \ rs \ x \ i). j = i) = \mathcal{P}(r \text{ in } (\text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon)). \text{ereal}(r + x) \geq (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{ xs rs}))))$ 
    using RNM-M-probability assms pose by auto
    have eq2:  $\bigwedge i :: \text{nat}. i \leq n \implies \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } (\text{RNM-M } ys \ rs \ y \ i). j = i) = \mathcal{P}(r \text{ in } (\text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon)). \text{ereal}(r + y) \geq (\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{ ys rs}))))$ 
    using RNM-M-probability assms pose by auto
    have fin: finite-measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε))
    using prob-space-Lap-dist0 by (metis prob-space.finite-measure)

    show ?thesis
      using False assms
    proof(intro conjI)
      show  $\mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } \text{RNM-M } xs \ rs \ x \ i. j = i) \leq \exp \varepsilon * \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } \text{RNM-M } ys \ rs \ y \ i. j = i)$ 

```

```

unfolding eq1[OF assms(6)] eq2[OF assms(6)]
proof –
  have {r :: real. fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) xs rs)) ≤ ereal (r + x)}
    ⊆ {r :: real. fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (r + x)}
    using fst-max-argmax-adj[ofxs-ys rs] assms by(intro subsetI,
    unfold mem-Collect-eq, auto)
  also have ... ⊆ {r :: real. fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (r + y + 1)}
    using adj' Collect-mono-iff le-ereal-le by force
  also have ... = {r | v r :: real. v = r + 1 ∧ fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (v + y)}
    by (auto simp: add commute add.left-commute)
  finally have ineq1: {r. fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) xs rs)) ≤ ereal (r + x)}
    ⊆ {r | v r :: real. v = r + 1 ∧ fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (v + y)}.

  have meas1: {z :: real. ∃ v r. z = r ∧ v = r + 1 ∧ fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (v + y)}
    ∈ sets (Lap-dist0 (1/ε))
    by auto

  have measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) {r. fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) xs rs)) ≤ ereal (r + x)}
    ≤ measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) {r | v r :: real. v = r + 1 ∧ fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (v + y)}
    proof(intro measure-mono-fmeasurable ineq1)
      show {z. ∃ v r. z = r ∧ v = r + 1 ∧ fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (v + y)}
        ∈ fmeasurable (Lap-dist0 (1/ε))
      using prob-space-Lap-dist finite-measure.fmeasurable-eq-sets fin meas1 by blast
      show {r. fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) xs rs)) ≤ ereal (r + x)} ∈ sets (Lap-dist0 (1/ε))
      by auto
    qed
  also have ... ≤ (exp ε) * measure (Lap-dist (1/ε) (-1)) {r | v r :: real. v = r + 1 ∧ fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (v + y)} + (0 :: real)
    using meas1 unfolding Lap-dist0-def by(intro DP-divergence-leE meas1 DP-divergence-Lap-dist'-eps pose, auto)
  also have ... = (exp ε) * measure (Lap-dist (1/ε) (-1)) {r | v r :: real. v = r + 1 ∧ fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (v + y)}
    by auto
  also have ... = (exp ε) * measure ((Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) ≫ (λ r. return borel (r + (-1)))) {r | v r :: real. v = r + 1 ∧ fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (v + y)}
    unfolding Lap-dist-def2[of (1 / ε) -1] Lap-dist0-def by auto
  also have ... = (exp ε) * measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) {(r + 1) | v r :: real. v = r + 1 ∧ fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (v + y)}
    proof(subst subprob-space.measure-bind)

```

```

show subprob-space (Lap-dist0 (1/ε))
  by auto
  show (λr. return borel (r + (-1))) ∈ Lap-dist0 (1/ε) →M
subprob-algebra borel
  by auto
  show exp ε * (LINT x|Lap-dist0 (1/ε). measure (return borel
(x + (-1))) {z. ∃ v r. z = r ∧ v = r + 1 ∧ fst (max-argmax (map2
(+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (v + y)})
= exp ε * measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) {z. ∃ v r. z = r + 1 ∧ v = r +
1 ∧ fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (v + y)}
  using meas1 proof(subst measure-return)
  show {z. ∃ v r. z = r ∧ v = r + 1 ∧ fst (max-argmax (map2
(+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (v + y)} ∈ sets borel
  by auto
  have exp ε * (LINT x|Lap-dist0 (1/ε). indicat-real {z. ∃ v r.
z = r ∧ v = r + 1 ∧ fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (v
+ y)} (x + (-1))) = exp ε * (LINT x|Lap-dist0 (1/ε). indicat-real
{z + 1 | z. ∃ v r. z = r ∧ v = r + 1 ∧ fst (max-argmax (map2 (+)
ys rs)) ≤ ereal (v + y)} x)
  proof(subst Bochner-Integration.integral-cong)
  have 1: ∧x. ∀z. x = z + 1 → ¬ fst (max-argmax (map2
(+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (z + 1 + y) ⇒ indicat-real {z. fst (max-argmax
(map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (z + 1 + y)} (x - 1) = 0
  proof-
    fix x :: real assume ∀z :: real. x = z + 1 → ¬ fst
(max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (z + 1 + y)
    hence *: ∧z. x = z + 1 ⇒ ¬ fst (max-argmax (map2
(+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (x + y) by auto
    hence ¬ fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (x +
y) using *[ofx - 1] by auto
    thus indicat-real {z. fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs))
≤ ereal (z + 1 + y)} (x - 1) = 0 by auto
  qed
  show ∧x. indicat-real {z. ∃ v r. z = r ∧ v = r + 1 ∧
fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (v + y)} (x + - 1) =
indicat-real {z + 1 | z. ∃ v r. z = r ∧ v = r + 1 ∧ fst (max-argmax
(map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (v + y)} x
  by(split split-indicator, intro conjI impI allI, auto simp: 1)
  qed(auto)
  also have ... = exp ε * measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) {z + 1 |
z. ∃ v r. z = r ∧ v = r + 1 ∧ fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤
ereal (v + y)}
  using Bochner-Integration.integral-indicator space-Lap-dist0
by auto
  also have ... = exp ε * measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) {z. ∃ v r. z
= r + 1 ∧ v = r + 1 ∧ fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal
(v + y)}
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-cancel-right-right is-num-normalize(1)
real-add-minus-iff)

```

finally show $\exp \varepsilon * (\text{LINT } x | \text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon). \text{indicat-real } \{z. \exists v r. z = r \wedge v = r + 1 \wedge \text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{ys rs})) \leq \text{ereal } (v + y)\} (x + - 1)) = \exp \varepsilon * \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (\text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon)) \{z. \exists v r. z = r + 1 \wedge v = r + 1 \wedge \text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{ys rs})) \leq \text{ereal } (v + y)\}.$

qed
qed(auto)
also have $\dots = \exp \varepsilon * \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (\text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon)) \{v. \text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{ys rs})) \leq \text{ereal } (v + y)\}$

by $(\text{metis } (\text{no-types, lifting}) \text{add-cancel-right-right is-num-normalize}(1) \text{real-add-minus-iff})$

finally have $\text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (\text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon)) \{r. \text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{xs rs})) \leq \text{ereal } (r + x)\} \leq \exp \varepsilon * \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (\text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon)) \{r. \text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{ys rs})) \leq \text{ereal } (r + y)\}$ **by auto**

thus $\mathcal{P}(r \text{ in } \text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon). \text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{xs rs})) \leq \text{ereal } (r + x)) \leq \exp \varepsilon * \mathcal{P}(r \text{ in } \text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon). \text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{ys rs})) \leq \text{ereal } (r + y))$

using space-Lap-dist0 by auto

qed
next

show $\mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } \text{RNM-M ys rs y i. } j = i) \leq \exp \varepsilon * \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } \text{RNM-M xs rs x i. } j = i)$

unfolding $\text{eq1}[\text{OF assms}(6)] \text{eq2}[\text{OF assms}(6)]$

proof-

have $\{r :: \text{real. fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{ys rs})) \leq \text{ereal } (r + y)\} \subseteq \{r :: \text{real. fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{ys rs})) \leq \text{ereal } (r + x)\}$

using $\text{assms adj' Collect-mono-iff le-ereal-le}$ **by force**

also have $\dots \subseteq \{r :: \text{real. fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{xs rs})) - 1 \leq \text{ereal } (r + x)\}$

using $\text{ereal-diff-add-transpose fst-max-argmax-adj[ofxs-ys rs] assms}$ **by fastforce**

also have $\dots \subseteq \{v - (1 :: \text{real}) | v :: \text{real. fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{xs rs})) \leq \text{ereal } (v + x)\}$

proof(rule subsetI)

fix $z :: \text{real}$ **assume** $z \in \{r. \text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{xs rs})) - 1 \leq \text{ereal } (r + x)\}$

hence $\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{xs rs})) - 1 \leq \text{ereal } (z + x)$

by blast

hence $\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{xs rs})) - 1 + 1 \leq \text{ereal } (z + x) + 1$

by $(\text{metis add commute add-left-mono})$

hence $\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{xs rs})) - 1 + 1 \leq \text{ereal } ((z + 1) + x)$

by $(\text{auto simp: add commute add-left-commute})$

hence $\text{fst } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+) \text{xs rs})) \leq \text{ereal } ((z + 1) + x)$

by $(\text{metis add commute add-0 add-diff-eq-ereal cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel ereal-minus}(1) \text{one-ereal-def zero-ereal-def})$

hence $z + (1 :: \text{real}) \in \{v :: \text{real}. \text{fst} (\text{max-argmax} (\text{map2} (+) \text{xs rs})) \leq \text{ereal} (v + x)\}$
by auto
thus $z \in \{v - (1 :: \text{real}) \mid v :: \text{real}. \text{fst} (\text{max-argmax} (\text{map2} (+) \text{xs rs})) \leq \text{ereal} (v + x)\}$
by force
qed
finally have $\text{ineq2}: \{r. \text{fst} (\text{max-argmax} (\text{map2} (+) \text{ys rs})) \leq \text{ereal} (r + y)\} \subseteq \{v - 1 \mid v. \text{fst} (\text{max-argmax} (\text{map2} (+) \text{xs rs})) \leq \text{ereal} (v + x)\}.$

have $\{v - 1 \mid v. \text{fst} (\text{max-argmax} (\text{map2} (+) \text{xs rs})) \leq \text{ereal} (v + x)\} = (\lambda r. r + 1) - ' \{v \mid v. \text{fst} (\text{max-argmax} (\text{map2} (+) \text{xs rs})) \leq \text{ereal} (v + x)\}$
by force
also have $\dots \in \text{sets} (\text{Lap-dist0} (1/\varepsilon))$
by auto
finally have $\text{meas2}[\text{measurable}]: \{v - 1 \mid v. \text{fst} (\text{max-argmax} (\text{map2} (+) \text{xs rs})) \leq \text{ereal} (v + x)\} \in \text{sets} (\text{Lap-dist0} (1/\varepsilon)).$

hence $\text{measure} (\text{Lap-dist0} (1/\varepsilon)) \{r. \text{fst} (\text{max-argmax} (\text{map2} (+) \text{ys rs})) \leq \text{ereal} (r + y)\} \leq \text{measure} (\text{Lap-dist0} (1/\varepsilon)) \{v - 1 \mid v. \text{fst} (\text{max-argmax} (\text{map2} (+) \text{xs rs})) \leq \text{ereal} (v + x)\}$
proof (intro ineq2 measure-mono-fmeasurable)
show $\{r. \text{fst} (\text{max-argmax} (\text{map2} (+) \text{ys rs})) \leq \text{ereal} (r + y)\} \in \text{sets} (\text{Lap-dist0} (1/\varepsilon))$
by auto
thus $\{v - 1 \mid v. \text{fst} (\text{max-argmax} (\text{map2} (+) \text{xs rs})) \leq \text{ereal} (v + x)\} \in \text{fmeasurable} (\text{Lap-dist0} (1/\varepsilon))$
using prob-space-Lap-dist finite-measure.fmeasurable-eq-sets
fin meas2 by blast
qed
also have $\dots \leq (\exp \varepsilon) * \text{measure} (\text{Lap-dist} (1/\varepsilon) (-1)) \{v - 1 \mid v. \text{fst} (\text{max-argmax} (\text{map2} (+) \text{xs rs})) \leq \text{ereal} (v + x)\} + 0$
using meas2 unfolding Lap-dist0-def by (intro DP-divergence-leE DP-divergence-Lap-dist'-eps pose, auto)
also have $\dots = (\exp \varepsilon) * \text{measure} ((\text{Lap-dist0} (1/\varepsilon)) \gg (\lambda r. \text{return borel} (r + (-1)))) \{v - 1 \mid v. \text{fst} (\text{max-argmax} (\text{map2} (+) \text{xs rs})) \leq \text{ereal} (v + x)\}$
unfolding Lap-dist-def2 [of $(1/\varepsilon) - 1$] Lap-dist0-def **by auto**
also have $\dots = (\exp \varepsilon) * \text{measure} (\text{Lap-dist0} (1/\varepsilon)) \{v \mid v. \text{fst} (\text{max-argmax} (\text{map2} (+) \text{xs rs})) \leq \text{ereal} (v + x)\}$
proof (subst subprob-space.measure-bind)
show $\text{subprob-space} (\text{Lap-dist0} (1/\varepsilon))$
by auto
show $(\lambda r. \text{return borel} (r + -1)) \in \text{Lap-dist0} (1/\varepsilon) \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra borel}$
by auto
show $\text{meas22}: \{v - 1 \mid v. \text{fst} (\text{max-argmax} (\text{map2} (+) \text{xs rs})) \leq \text{ereal} (v + x)\} \in \text{sets} (\text{Lap-dist0} (1/\varepsilon)).$

```

≤ ereal (v + x)} ∈ sets borel
  using meas2 sets-Lap-dist0 by blast
  show exp ε * (LINT z|Lap-dist0 (1/ε). measure (return borel
(z + - 1)) {v - 1 | v. fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) xs rs)) ≤ ereal (v
+ x)})) =
  exp ε * measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) {v | v. fst (max-argmax (map2 (+)
xs rs)) ≤ ereal (v + x)}
  proof(subst measure-return,intro meas22)
    have exp ε * (LINT z|Lap-dist0 (1/ε). indicat-real {v - 1 | v.
fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) xs rs)) ≤ ereal (v + x)} (z + - 1)) =
  exp ε * (LINT z|Lap-dist0 (1/ε). indicat-real {v | v. fst (max-argmax
(map2 (+) xs rs)) ≤ ereal (v + x)} z)
    proof(subst Bochner-Integration.integral-cong)
      fix z :: real
      show indicat-real {v - 1 | v. fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) xs
rs)) ≤ ereal (v + x)} (z + - 1) = indicat-real {v | v. fst (max-argmax
(map2 (+) xs rs)) ≤ ereal (v + x)} z
      unfolding indicator-def by auto
      show exp ε * integralL (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) (indicat-real {v | v.
fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) xs rs)) ≤ ereal (v + x)}) =
  exp ε * integralL (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) (indicat-real {v | v. fst (max-argmax
(map2 (+) xs rs)) ≤ ereal (v + x)})
      by auto
      qed(auto)
      also have ... = exp ε * measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) {v | v. fst
(max-argmax (map2 (+) xs rs)) ≤ ereal (v + x)}
      using Bochner-Integration.integral-indicator space-Lap-dist
by auto

      finally show exp ε * (LINT z|Lap-dist0 (1/ε). indicat-real
{v - 1 | v. fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) xs rs)) ≤ ereal (v + x)} (z +
- 1)) =
  exp ε * Sigma-Algebra.measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) {v | v. fst (max-argmax
(map2 (+) xs rs)) ≤ ereal (v + x)}.
      qed
      qed

      finally have Sigma-Algebra.measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) {r. fst
(max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs)) ≤ ereal (r + y)}
  ≤ exp ε * Sigma-Algebra.measure (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) {v | v. fst (max-argmax
(map2 (+) xs rs)) ≤ ereal (v + x)}.
      thus P(r in Lap-dist0 (1/ε). fst (max-argmax (map2 (+) ys rs))
≤ ereal (r + y)) ≤ exp ε * P(r in Lap-dist0 (1/ε). fst (max-argmax
(map2 (+) xs rs)) ≤ ereal (r + x))
      using space-Lap-dist0 by auto
      qed
      qed
      qed

```

Aggregating the differential privacy inequalities on $RNM-M$ to those of RNM' lemma RNM' -expand:

```

fixes  $n :: nat$ 
assumes  $length\ xs = n$  and  $i \leq n$ 
shows  $(RNM' (list-insert\ x\ xs\ i)) = do\{rs \leftarrow (Lap-dist0-list\ (1 / \varepsilon)$ 
 $(length\ xs)); (RNM-M\ xs\ rs\ x\ i)\}$ 
using  $assms$ 
proof( $induction\ n\ arbitrary:\ xs\ i$ )
  note  $[measurable\ del] = borel-measurable-count-space$ 
  case  $0$ 
  hence  $xs: xs = []$  and  $i: i = 0$ 
  by  $auto$ 
  have  $Lap-dist0-list\ (1 / \varepsilon)\ 0 \gg= (\lambda rs. RNM-M\ []\ rs\ x\ i) = (return$ 
 $(listM\ borel)\ []) \gg= (\lambda rs. RNM-M\ []\ rs\ x\ i)$ 
  by  $auto$ 
  also have  $\dots = RNM-M\ []\ []\ x\ i$ 
  by( $subst\ bind-return[where\ N = (count-space\ UNIV)], auto\ simp:$ 
 $space-listM\ RNM-M-def\ argmax-insert-def\ argmax-list-def\ comp-def\ case-prod-beta$ )
  also have  $\dots = return\ (count-space\ UNIV)\ 0$ 
  using  $RNM-M-Nil-is-return-0\ RNM-M-def\ argmax-insert-def$  un-
folding  $list-insert-def$  by  $force$ 
  also have  $\dots = RNM' (list-insert\ x\ []\ i)$ 
  unfolding  $list-insert-def\ take.simps\ drop.simps\ append.simps\ RNM'-singleton$ 
by  $auto$ 
  finally show  $?case\ unfolding\ xs\ i$  by  $auto$ 
next
  note  $borel-measurable-count-space[measurable\ del]$ 
  case  $(Suc\ n)$ 
  then obtain  $a\ ys$  where  $xs: xs = a \# ys$  and  $n: length\ ys = n$ 
  by  $(metis\ Suc-length-conv)$ 
  have  $xxsl: \bigwedge x. length\ (x \# xs) = Suc\ (Suc\ n)$ 
  using  $n\ xs$  by  $auto$ 

  have  $Lap-mechanism-multi-replicate-insert: \bigwedge n\ k :: nat. k \leq n \implies$ 
 $Lap-dist0-list\ (1 / \varepsilon)\ (Suc\ n) = Lap-dist0\ (1/\varepsilon) \gg= (\lambda z. Lap-dist0-list$ 
 $(1 / \varepsilon)\ n \gg= (\lambda zs. return\ (listM\ borel)\ (list-insert\ z\ zs\ k)))$ 
  proof-
    fix  $n\ k :: nat$  assume  $k \leq n$ 
    thus  $Lap-dist0-list\ (1 / \varepsilon)\ (Suc\ n) = Lap-dist0\ (1/\varepsilon) \gg= (\lambda z.$ 
 $Lap-dist0-list\ (1 / \varepsilon)\ n \gg= (\lambda zs. return\ (listM\ borel)\ (list-insert\ z\ zs$ 
 $k)))$ 
    proof( $induction\ n\ arbitrary:\ k$ )
      case  $0$ 
      hence  $k: k = 0$ 
      by  $auto$ 
      thus  $?case\ unfolding\ k\ list-insert-def\ unfolding\ Lap-dist0-def$ 
 $Lap-dist0-list.simps(2)\ append-Cons\ append-Nil\ drop-0\ take-0$  by  $auto$ 
    next
    case  $(Suc\ n)$ 

```

```

thus ?case proof(induction k)
  case 0
    thus ?case unfolding list-insert-def unfolding Lap-dist0-def
    Lap-dist0-list.simps(2) append-Cons append-Nil drop-0 take-0 by auto
  next
    case (Suc k)
    hence  $k \leq n$  by auto
    hence 1: Lap-dist0-list (1 /  $\varepsilon$ ) (Suc n) = Lap-dist0 (1/ $\varepsilon$ )  $\gg$ 
    ( $\lambda z. \text{Lap-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon) \ n \gg (\lambda zs. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (\text{list-insert } z \ zs \ k)))$ )
    using Suc.premis(1) by auto
    have Lap-dist0-list (1 /  $\varepsilon$ ) (Suc (Suc n)) = Lap-dist0 (1/ $\varepsilon$ )
     $\gg (\lambda y. \text{Lap-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon) \ (\text{Suc } n) \gg (\lambda ys. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (y \ \# \ ys)))$ 
    unfolding Lap-dist0-list.simps(2) Lap-dist0-def by auto
    also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ $\varepsilon$ )  $\gg (\lambda y. (\text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg$ 
    ( $\lambda z. \text{Lap-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon) \ n \gg (\lambda zs. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (\text{list-insert } z \ zs \ k)))$ )  $\gg (\lambda ys. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (y \ \# \ ys)))$ )
    using 1 by auto
    also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ $\varepsilon$ )  $\gg (\lambda y. (\text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg$ 
    ( $\lambda z. \text{Lap-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon) \ n \gg (\lambda zs. (\text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (\text{list-insert } z \ zs \ k)) \gg (\lambda ys. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (y \ \# \ ys))))))$ )
    proof(subst bind-assoc)
    show  $\bigwedge y. (\lambda z. \text{Lap-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon) \ n \gg (\lambda zs. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (\text{list-insert } z \ zs \ k))) \in \text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } (\text{listM borel})$ 
    unfolding list-insert-def by measurable
    show  $\bigwedge y. (\lambda ys. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (y \ \# \ ys)) \in \text{listM borel} \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } (\text{listM borel})$ 
    by measurable
    show Lap-dist0 (1/ $\varepsilon$ )  $\gg (\lambda y. \text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg (\lambda x. \text{Lap-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon) \ n \gg (\lambda zs. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (\text{list-insert } x \ zs \ k)) \gg (\lambda ys. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (y \ \# \ ys)))) = \text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg$ 
    ( $\lambda y. \text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg (\lambda z. \text{Lap-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon) \ n \gg (\lambda zs. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (\text{list-insert } z \ zs \ k)) \gg (\lambda ys. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (y \ \# \ ys))))$ )
    by(subst bind-assoc,auto simp:list-insert-def) measurable
  qed
  also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ $\varepsilon$ )  $\gg (\lambda y. (\text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg$ 
    ( $\lambda z. \text{Lap-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon) \ n \gg (\lambda zs. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) (y \ \# \ (\text{list-insert } z \ zs \ k))))$ 
    by(subst bind-return,auto simp:list-insert-def space-listM)
    measurable
    also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ $\varepsilon$ )  $\gg (\lambda z. (\text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg$ 
    ( $\lambda y. \text{Lap-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon) \ n \gg (\lambda zs. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) ((\text{list-insert } y \ (z \ \# \ zs) \ (\text{Suc } k))))$ 
    unfolding list-insert-def by auto
    also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ $\varepsilon$ )  $\gg (\lambda y. (\text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg$ 
    ( $\lambda z. \text{Lap-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon) \ n \gg (\lambda zs. \text{return } (\text{listM borel}) ((\text{list-insert } z \ zs \ k))$ 

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y (z # zs) (Suc k))))))
  proof(subst Giry-Monad.pair-prob-space.bind-rotate)
    show pair-prob-space (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) (Lap-dist0 (1/ε))
    unfolding pair-prob-space-def pair-sigma-finite-def prob-space-Lap-dist
  using prob-space-Lap-dist prob-space-imp-sigma-finite by auto
    show (λ(x, y). Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n ≫ (λzs. return
(listM borel) (list-insert y (x # zs) (Suc k)))) ∈ Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ⊗M
Lap-dist0 (1/ε) →M subprob-algebra (listM borel)
    unfolding list-insert-def by auto
  qed(auto)
    also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫ (λy. (Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫
(λz. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n ≫ (λzs. (return (listM borel) (z # zs))
≫ (λzs2. return (listM borel) ((list-insert y zs2 (Suc k))))))))
    by(subst bind-return,auto simp:space-listM list-insert-def)
  measurable
    also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫ (λy. (Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫
(λz. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n ≫ (λzs. (return (listM borel) (z # zs))
≫ (λzs2. return (listM borel) ((list-insert y zs2 (Suc k))))))))
    by(subst bind-assoc,auto simp:space-listM list-insert-def)
  measurable
    also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫ (λy. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε)
(Suc n) ≫ (λzs2. return (listM borel) ((list-insert y zs2 (Suc k))))))
    unfolding Lap-dist0-list.simps(2) by(subst bind-assoc[where
N = listM borel and R = listM borel,symmetric],auto simp:space-listM
list-insert-def Lap-dist0-def)
    finally show ?case.
  qed
  qed
  qed

{
  fix x :: real and xs :: real list assume lxs: length xs = Suc n
  have xxsl: ∧x. length (x # xs) = Suc (Suc n)
    using lxs by auto

  have RNM' (x # xs) = Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) (Suc (Suc n)) ≫
(λys. return (listM borel) (map2 (+) (x # xs) ys)) ≫ (λys. return
(count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax ys)))
    unfolding RNM'-def Lap-dist-list-def2 argmax-list-def lxs xxsl by
  auto
    also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫ (λx1. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε)
(Suc n) ≫ (λx2. return (listM borel) (x1 # x2))) ≫ (λys. return
(listM borel) (map2 (+) (x # xs) ys)) ≫ (λys. return (count-space
UNIV) (snd (max-argmax ys)))
    unfolding Lap-dist0-list.simps(2) Lap-dist0-def by auto
    also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫ (λx1. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε)
(Suc n) ≫ (λx2. (return (listM borel) (x1 # x2)) ≫ (λys. return
(listM borel) (map2 (+) (x # xs) ys)))) ≫ (λys. return (count-space
UNIV) (snd (max-argmax ys)))

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    by(subst bind-assoc[where N =(listM borel) and R =(listM
borel)],measurable)+
    also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫ (λx1. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε)
(Suc n) ≫ (λx2. return (listM borel) (map2 (+) (x # xs) (x1 #
x2)))) ≫ (λys. return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax ys)))
    by(subst bind-return,measurable)
    also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫ (λx1. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε)
(Suc n) ≫ (λx2. return (listM borel) ((x + x1) # (map2 (+) xs
x2)))) ≫ (λys. return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax ys)))
    unfolding list.map by auto
    also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫ (λx1. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε)
(Suc n) ≫ (λx2. (return (listM borel) ((x + x1) # (map2 (+) xs
x2)))) ≫ (λys. return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax ys))))
    by(subst bind-assoc[where N =(listM borel) and R =(count-space
UNIV)],measurable)+
    also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫ (λx1. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε)
(Suc n) ≫ (λx2. return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax ((x
+ x1) # (map2 (+) xs x2))))))
    by(subst bind-return,measurable)
    also have ... = Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) (Suc n) ≫ (λx2. Lap-dist0
(1/ε) ≫ (λx1. return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax ((x +
x1) # (map2 (+) xs x2))))))
    proof(subst Giry-Monad.pair-prob-space.bind-rotate)
      show pair-prob-space (Lap-dist0 (1/ε)) (Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε)
(Suc n))
        unfolding pair-prob-space-def pair-sigma-finite-def
        by (meson prob-space-Lap-dist0 prob-space-Lap-dist0-list prob-space-imp-sigma-finite)
        have (λ(xa, y). return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax
((x + xa) # map2 (+) xs y)))) = (return (count-space UNIV)) o (λ
zs. snd (max-argmax zs)) o (λ(xa, y). ((x + xa) # map2 (+) xs y))
        by auto
        also have ... ∈ Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ⊗M Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) (Suc
n) →M subprob-algebra (count-space UNIV)
        by(intro measurable-comp[where N = listM borel] measur-
able-comp[where N = (count-space UNIV)], measurable)
        finally show (λ(xa, y). return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax
((x + xa) # map2 (+) xs y)))) ∈ Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ⊗M Lap-dist0-list
(1 / ε) (Suc n) →M subprob-algebra (count-space UNIV).
        qed(auto)
        finally have RNM' (x # xs) = Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) (Suc n)
        ≫ (λx2. Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫ (λx1. return (count-space UNIV) (snd
(max-argmax ((x + x1) # map2 (+) xs x2))))).
      }note * = this

show ?case proof(casesi = 0)
  case True
  hence xs: (list-insert x xs i) = x # xs
  unfolding list-insert-def by auto
  have RNM' (list-insert x xs i) = Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) (Suc n)

```

$\gg (\lambda x2. \text{Lap-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg (\lambda x1. \text{return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax ((x + x1) \# (map2 (+) xs x2))))))$
unfolding *xxs* **using** **[of xs x, OF Suc(2)]* **by** *auto*
also have ... = *Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) (length xs) \gg (\lambda rs. RNM-M xs rs x i)*
unfolding *RNM-M-def argmax-insert-def True drop-0 take-0 Suc.premys argmax-list-def comp-def list-insert-def*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) Cons-eq-appendI add commute case-prod-conv ext self-append-conv2*)
finally show *?thesis.*
next
case *False*
then obtain *k :: nat* **where** *i: i = Suc k*
by (*metis list-decode.cases*)
hence *insxxsi: (list-insert x xs i) = a \# (list-insert x ys k)*
unfolding *list-insert-def* **using** *xs* **by** *auto*
have *klessn: k ≤ n*
using *n i* **using** *Suc.premys(2)* **by** *auto*
have *leninsxxsi: length (list-insert x ys k) = Suc n*
unfolding *list-insert-def length-append length-drop length-take n*
using *klessn* **by** *auto*

have *RNM' (list-insert x xs i) = Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) (Suc n) \gg (\lambda x2. Lap-dist0 (1/ε) \gg (\lambda x1. return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax ((a + x1) \# map2 (+) (list-insert x ys k) x2))))*
unfolding *insxxsi *[of (list-insert x ys k) a, OF leninsxxsi]* **by** *auto*
also have ... = *(Lap-dist0 (1/ε) \gg (\lambda p. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n \gg (\lambda ps. return (listM borel) (list-insert p ps k))) \gg (\lambda x2. Lap-dist0 (1/ε) \gg (\lambda x1. return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax ((a + x1) \# map2 (+) (list-insert x ys k) x2))))*
unfolding *Lap-mechanism-multi-replicate-insert[of k n, OF klessn]*
by *auto*
also have ... = *Lap-dist0 (1/ε) \gg (\lambda p. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n \gg (\lambda ps. (return (listM borel) (list-insert p ps k)) \gg (\lambda x2. Lap-dist0 (1/ε) \gg (\lambda x1. return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax ((a + x1) \# map2 (+) (list-insert x ys k) x2))))*
proof(*subst bind-assoc[where N = (listM borel) and R = count-space UNIV]*)
show *(\lambda p. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n \gg (\lambda ps. return (listM borel) (list-insert p ps k))) ∈ Lap-dist0 (1/ε) →_M subprob-algebra (listM borel)*
unfolding *list-insert-def* **by** *measurable*
show *1: (\lambda x2. Lap-dist0 (1/ε) \gg (\lambda x1. return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax ((a + x1) \# map2 (+) (list-insert x ys k) x2)))) ∈ listM borel →_M subprob-algebra (count-space UNIV)*
by(*rule measurable-bind[where N = borel], auto*)
thus *Lap-dist0 (1/ε) \gg*
(\lambda xa. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n \gg (\lambda ps. return (listM borel) (list-insert xa ps k)) \gg

```

    (λx2. Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫= (λx1. return (count-space UNIV) (snd
    (max-argmax ((a + x1) # map2 (+) (list-insert x ys k) x2)))))) =
    Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫=
    (λp. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n ≫=
    (λps. return (listM borel) (list-insert p ps k) ≫= (λx2. Lap-dist0 (1/ε)
    ≫= (λx1. return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax ((a + x1) #
    map2 (+) (list-insert x ys k) x2)))))))
    unfolding list-insert-def
    by(subst bind-assoc[where N =listM borel and R =count-space
    UNIV],auto)
    qed
    also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫= (λp. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n
    ≫= (λps. Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫= (λx1. return (count-space UNIV) (snd
    (max-argmax ((a + x1) # map2 (+) (list-insert x ys k) (list-insert p
    ps k)))))))
    by(subst bind-return[where N = count-space UNIV],auto)
    also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫= (λx1. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε)
    n ≫= (λps. Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫= (λp. return (count-space UNIV) (snd
    (max-argmax (map2 (+) (list-insert x (a # ys) (Suc k)) (list-insert x1
    (p # ps) (Suc k)))))))
    unfolding list-insert-def by auto
    also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫= (λx1. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε)
    n ≫= (λps. Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫= (λp. return (count-space UNIV) (snd
    (max-argmax (list-insert (x + x1) (map2 (+) (a # ys) (p # ps)) (Suc
    k)))))))
    proof-
    have AE ps in Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n. ∀ x1 p. (snd (max-argmax
    (map2 (+) (list-insert x (a # ys) (Suc k)) (list-insert x1 (p # ps)
    (Suc k)))) = (snd (max-argmax (list-insert (x + x1) (map2 (+) (a
    # ys) (p # ps)) (Suc k))))
    proof(rule AE-mp)
    show ∧x1 p. almost-everywhere (Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n) (λps.
    ps ∈ {ps. length ps = n})
    proof(rule prob-space.AE-prob-1)
    show prob-space (Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n)
    by auto
    show Sigma-Algebra.measure (Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n) {ps.
    length ps = n} = 1
    unfolding Lap-dist0-list-Lap-dist-list[symmetric] using
    emeasure-Lap-dist-list-length [of (1 / ε) (replicate n 0)] unfolding
    measure-def length-replicate by auto
    qed
    show x: AE ps∈{ps. length ps = n} in Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n.
    ∀ x1 p.
    snd (max-argmax (map2 (+) (list-insert x (a # ys) (Suc k)) (list-insert
    x1 (p # ps) (Suc k)))) =
    snd (max-argmax (list-insert (x + x1) (map2 (+) (a # ys) (p # ps))
    (Suc k)))
    proof(rule AE-I2,rule impI,intro allI)

```

fix $x1\ p\ ps$ **assume** $ps \in \text{space } (\text{Lap-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon)\ n)$ **and**
 $ps \in \{ps. \text{length } ps = n\}$
hence $\text{length } ps = n$ **by** *auto*
hence $l: \text{length } ps = \text{length } ys$ **using** n **by** *auto*
hence $(\text{map2 } (+) (\text{list-insert } x\ (a \# ys)\ (Suc\ k)) (\text{list-insert } x1\ (p \# ps)\ (Suc\ k))) = \text{map } (\lambda\ (x,y).\ x + y)\ (\text{zip } (\text{take } (Suc\ k)\ (a \# ys))\ (\text{take } (Suc\ k)\ (p \# ps))\ (\text{drop } (Suc\ k)\ (a \# ps))\ (\text{drop } (Suc\ k)\ (p \# ps))))$
unfolding *list-insert-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{map } (\lambda\ (x,y).\ x + y)\ ((\text{zip } (\text{take } (Suc\ k)\ (a \# ys))\ (\text{take } (Suc\ k)\ (p \# ps)))\ (\text{drop } (Suc\ k)\ (a \# ps))\ (\text{drop } (Suc\ k)\ (p \# ps))))$
using l *zip-append* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{map } (\lambda\ (x,y).\ x + y)\ ((\text{take } (Suc\ k)\ (\text{zip } (a \# ys)\ (p \# ps)))\ (\text{drop } (Suc\ k)\ (\text{zip } (a \# ys)\ (p \# ps))))$
using l *take-zip drop-zip* **by** *metis*
also have $\dots = \text{list-insert } (x + x1)\ (\text{map2 } (+)\ (a \# ys)\ (p \# ps))\ (Suc\ k)$
unfolding *list-insert-def map-append drop-map take-map* **by** *auto*
finally have $\text{map2 } (+)\ (\text{list-insert } x\ (a \# ys)\ (Suc\ k))\ (\text{list-insert } x1\ (p \# ps)\ (Suc\ k)) = \text{list-insert } (x + x1)\ (\text{map2 } (+)\ (a \# ys)\ (p \# ps))\ (Suc\ k).$
thus $\text{snd } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+)\ (\text{list-insert } x\ (a \# ys)\ (Suc\ k))\ (\text{list-insert } x1\ (p \# ps)\ (Suc\ k)))) = \text{snd } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{list-insert } (x + x1)\ (\text{map2 } (+)\ (a \# ys)\ (p \# ps))\ (Suc\ k)))$ **by** *auto*
qed
qed
hence $x1: \bigwedge x1. AE\ ps\ \text{in}\ Lap\text{-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon)\ n. (Lap\text{-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg (\lambda ps. \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) (\text{snd } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+)\ (\text{list-insert } x\ (a \# ys)\ (Suc\ k))\ (\text{list-insert } x1\ (p \# ps)\ (Suc\ k)))))) = (Lap\text{-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg (\lambda ps. \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) (\text{snd } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{list-insert } (x + x1)\ (\text{map2 } (+)\ (a \# ys)\ (p \# ps))\ (Suc\ k))))))$
using *AE-mp* **by** *auto*
hence $\forall x1. Lap\text{-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon)\ n \gg (\lambda ps. Lap\text{-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg (\lambda ps. \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) (\text{snd } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+)\ (\text{list-insert } x\ (a \# ys)\ (Suc\ k))\ (\text{list-insert } x1\ (p \# ps)\ (Suc\ k)))))) = Lap\text{-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon)\ n \gg (\lambda ps. Lap\text{-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg (\lambda ps. \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) (\text{snd } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{list-insert } (x + x1)\ (\text{map2 } (+)\ (a \# ys)\ (p \# ps))\ (Suc\ k))))))$ **(is** $\forall x1. ?P\ x1)$
proof(*intro allI*)
fix $x1$ **show** $?P\ x1$
proof(*rule bind-cong-AE'* of $Lap\text{-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon)\ n$ *listM borel* $(\lambda ps. Lap\text{-dist0 } (1/\varepsilon) \gg (\lambda ps. \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) (\text{snd } (\text{max-argmax } (\text{map2 } (+)\ (\text{list-insert } x\ (a \# ys)\ (Suc\ k))\ (\text{list-insert } x1\ (p \# ps)\ (Suc\ k))))))$ *count-space UNIV* $:: \text{nat measure } (\lambda ps.$

```

Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫= (λp. return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax
(list-insert (x + x1) (map2 (+) (a # ys) (p # ps)) (Suc k))))), OF -
- x1])
  show Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n ∈ space (prob-algebra (listM
borel))
    by auto
    have 1: take (Suc k) (a # ys) @ [x] @ drop (Suc k) (a # ys)
∈ space (listM borel)
      using space-listM-borel-UNIV by auto
    have 2: [x1] ∈ space (listM borel)
      by auto
    show (λps. Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫= (λp. return (count-space
UNIV) (snd (max-argmax (map2 (+) (list-insert x (a # ys) (Suc k))
(list-insert x1 (p # ps) (Suc k)))))) ∈ listM borel →M prob-algebra
(count-space UNIV) unfolding list-insert-def
      using 1 2 by measurable
    have 3: [x + x1] ∈ space (listM borel)
      by auto
    show (λps. Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫= (λp. return (count-space
UNIV) (snd (max-argmax (list-insert (x + x1) (map2 (+) (a # ys)
(p # ps)) (Suc k)))))) ∈ listM borel →M prob-algebra (count-space
UNIV)
      unfolding list-insert-def using 1 3 by measurable
    qed
  qed
  thus Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫=
(λx1. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n ≫=
(λps. Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫= (λp. return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax
(map2 (+) (list-insert x (a # ys) (Suc k)) (list-insert x1 (p # ps) (Suc
k)))))))) =
Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫=
(λx1. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n ≫=
(λps. Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫= (λp. return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax
(list-insert (x + x1) (map2 (+) (a # ys) (p # ps)) (Suc k)))))))
    by(auto elim!: bind-cong-AE')
  qed

  also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫= (λx1. Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n
≫= (λps. Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫= (λp. (return (listM borel)(p # ps)) ≫=
(λrs. return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax (list-insert (x +
x1) (map2 (+) (a # ys) rs) (Suc k)))))))
    unfolding list-insert-def by(subst bind-return,measurable)
  also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫= (λx1. ((Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε)
n ≫= (λps. Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫= (λp. (return (listM borel)(p # ps)))
≫= (λrs. return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax (list-insert (x
+ x1) (map2 (+) (a # ys) rs) (Suc k)))))))
    unfolding list-insert-def by(subst bind-assoc,measurable)
  also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫= (λx1. ((Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε)
n ≫= (λps. Lap-dist0 (1/ε) ≫= (λp. (return (listM borel)(p # ps))))

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>>= (λrs. return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax (list-insert (x
+ x1) (map2 (+) (a # ys) rs) (Suc k))))))
  unfolding list-insert-def
  by(subst bind-assoc[where N = listM borel and R = count-space
UNIV, THEN sym],auto)
  also have ... = Lap-dist0 (1/ε) >>= (λx1. (Lap-dist0-list (1 /
ε) (Suc n) >>= (λrs. return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax
(list-insert (x + x1) (map2 (+) (a # ys) rs) (Suc k))))))
  unfolding Lap-dist0-list.simps Lap-dist0-def proof(subst pair-prob-space.bind-rotate
[where N = listM borel])
    show pair-prob-space (Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) n) (Lap-dist (1 / ε)
0)
      unfolding pair-prob-space-def pair-sigma-finite-def Lap-dist-list-def2[symmetric]
    using prob-space-Lap-dist prob-space-Lap-dist
      by (auto simp: prob-space-imp-sigma-finite)
    qed auto
    also have ... = Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) (Suc n) >>= (λrs. Lap-dist0
(1/ε) >>= (λx1. return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax (list-insert
(x + x1) (map2 (+) (a # ys) rs) (Suc k))))))
    proof(subst pair-prob-space.bind-rotate[where N = count-space
UNIV])
      show pair-prob-space (Lap-dist0 (1 / ε)) (Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε)
(Suc n))
        unfolding pair-prob-space-def pair-sigma-finite-def using prob-space-Lap-dist0
prob-space-Lap-dist0-list prob-space-imp-sigma-finite by metis
        show (λ(xa, y). return (count-space UNIV) (snd (max-argmax
(list-insert (x + xa) (map2 (+) (a # ys) y) (Suc k)))) ∈ Lap-dist0
(1/ε) ⊗M Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) (Suc n) →M subprob-algebra (count-space
UNIV)
          unfolding list-insert-def listM-Nil by measurable
        qed(auto)
        finally have *: RNM' (list-insert x xs i) = Lap-dist0-list (1 /
ε) (Suc n) >>= (λrs. Lap-dist0 (1 / ε) >>= (λx1. return (count-space
UNIV) (snd (max-argmax (list-insert (x + x1) (map2 (+) (a # ys)
rs) (Suc k)))))) .

      show ?thesis unfolding RNM-M-def * argmax-insert-def case-prod-beta
argmax-list-def comp-def
        by (simp add: i n xs Suc.premis list-insert-def Groups.add-ac(2))
      qed
    qed
  qed

```

lemma DP-RNM'-M-i:

```

  fixes xs ys :: real list and i n :: nat
  assumes lxs: length xs = n
  and lys: length ys = n
  and adj: list-all2 (λ x y. x ≥ y ∧ x ≤ y + 1) xs ys
  shows  $\mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } (RNM' xs). j = i) \leq (\exp \varepsilon) * \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } (RNM' ys). j = i) \wedge \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } (RNM' ys). j = i) \leq (\exp \varepsilon) * \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } (RNM' xs). j = i)$ 

```

```

using assms proof(casesn = 0)
case True
hence xs: xs = [] and ys: ys = []
  using lxs lys by blast+
  have 0: RNM' [] = return (count-space UNIV) 0 using RNM'-Nil
by auto
  thus ?thesis proof(casesi = 0)
    case True
      hence 02:  $\mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } \text{local.RNM}' []. j = 0) = 1$  unfolding 0 measure-def by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding xs ys True 02 using pose by auto
    next
      case False
      hence 02:  $\mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } \text{local.RNM}' []. j = i) = 0$  unfolding 0 measure-def
by auto
      show ?thesis unfolding xs ys 02 by auto
    qed
  next
    case False
    have space-Lap-dist-multi [simp]:  $\bigwedge x \ b. \text{space } (\text{Lap-dist-list } b \ x) = \text{UNIV}$ 
    by (auto simp: sets-Lap-dist-list sets-eq-imp-space-eq)
    have space-RNM'-UNIV [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. \text{space } (\text{local.RNM}' \ x) = \text{UNIV}$ 
    unfolding RNM'-def by (metis empty-not-UNIV sets-return space-Lap-dist-multi space-bind space-count-space)
    hence space-RNM'-UNIV2 [simp]:  $\bigwedge x \ i. \{j. j \in \text{space } (\text{RNM}' \ x) \wedge j = i\} = \{i\}$ 
    by auto

thus ?thesis proof(casesi < n)
  case True
  define x where x: x = nth xs i
  define y where y: y = nth ys i
  define xs2 where xs2: xs2 = (list-exclude i xs)
  define ys2 where ys2: ys2 = (list-exclude i ys)
  have xs: xs = (list-insert x xs2 i)
  by (metis length-0-conv length-greater-0-conv list-insert'-is-list-insert lxs cong-nth-total-nth False True insert-exclude x xs2)
  have ys: ys = (list-insert y ys2 i)
  by (metis length-0-conv length-greater-0-conv list-insert'-is-list-insert lys cong-nth-total-nth False True insert-exclude y ys2)
  obtain m :: nat where n: n = Suc m using True False not0-implies-Suc
by blast
  have lxs2: length xs2 = m
  by (metis One-nat-def True add.assoc add.commute add-left-imp-eq id-take-nth-drop length-append list.size(4) list-exclude-def lxs n plus-1-eq-Suc xs2)
  have lys2: length ys2 = m
  by (metis One-nat-def True add.assoc add.commute add-left-imp-eq

```

```

id-take-nth-drop length-append list.size(4) list-exclude-def lys n plus-1-eq-Suc
ys2)
  have ilessm:  $i \leq m$ 
  using True n by auto
  have 1: take i xs2 = take i xs
  unfolding xs2 list-exclude-def by auto have 2: take i ys2 = take
i ys
  unfolding ys2 list-exclude-def by auto
  have 3: drop i xs2 = drop (Suc i) xs
  by (metis1append-eq-append-conv append-take-drop-id list-exclude-def
xs2)
  have 4: drop i ys2 = drop (Suc i) ys
  by (metis2append-eq-append-conv append-take-drop-id list-exclude-def
ys2)
  from adj have 5: list-all2 ( $\lambda x y. x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1$ ) (take i
xs2)(take i ys2) and 6: list-all2 ( $\lambda x y. x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1$ ) (drop i
xs2)(drop i ys2)
  unfolding 1 2 3 4 using list-all2-takeI list-all2-dropI by blast+
  have adj':  $x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1$ 
  unfolding x y using list-all2-conv-all-nth True False lxs lys adj
by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
  have adj2: list-all2 ( $\lambda x y. x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1$ ) xs2 ys2
  using 5 6 lxs2 lys2 append-take-drop-id[of i xs2, THEN sym]
append-take-drop-id[of i ys2, THEN sym] list-all2-appendI by fastforce
  note * = DP-RNM-M-i[of xs2 m ys2 - y x, OF lxs2 lys2 - adj' adj2
ilessm]
  have 7: local.RNM' xs = (Lap-dist0-list (1 /  $\epsilon$ ) m)  $\gg$  ( $\lambda$ rs.
RNM-M xs2 rs x i)
  using RNM'-expand[of xs2 m i x, OF lxs2 ilessm] unfolding xs
lys2 by auto
  have 8: local.RNM' ys = (Lap-dist0-list (1 /  $\epsilon$ ) m)  $\gg$  ( $\lambda$ rs. lo-
cal.RNM-M ys2 rs y i)
  using RNM'-expand[of ys2 m i y, OF lys2 ilessm] unfolding ys
lys2 by auto

  have  $\mathcal{P}(j \text{ in local.RNM' xs. } j = i) = \text{measure } (Lap-dist0-list (1 / \epsilon) m \gg (\lambda rs. local.RNM-M xs2 rs x i)) \{i\}$ 
  by (metis7space-RNM'-UNIV2)
  also have ... = (LINT rs | Lap-dist0-list (1 /  $\epsilon$ ) m. measure (local.RNM-M
xs2 rs x i) {i})
  proof(rule subprob-space.measure-bind)
  show subprob-space (Lap-dist0-list (1 /  $\epsilon$ ) m)
  by (metis prob-space-Lap-dist0-list prob-space-imp-subprob-space)
  thus ( $\lambda$ rs. local.RNM-M xs2 rs x i)  $\in$  (Lap-dist0-list (1 /  $\epsilon$ ) m)
 $\rightarrow_M$  subprob-algebra (count-space UNIV)
  unfolding RNM-M-def argmax-insert-def argmax-list-def using
list-insert-def by auto
  show {i}  $\in$  sets (count-space UNIV)
  by auto

```

qed
also have ... = $(\int rs \in \text{space } (\text{Lap-dist0-list } (1/\varepsilon) m). \text{measure } (\text{local.RNM-M } xs2 \text{ rs } x \text{ } i) \{i\} \partial(\text{Lap-dist0-list } (1/\varepsilon) m))$
unfolding *set-lebesgue-integral-def*
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *Bochner-Integration.integral-cong indicator-eq-1-iff scaleR-simps*(12))
also have ... = $(\int rs \in \{xs. \text{length } xs = m\} . \text{measure } (\text{local.RNM-M } xs2 \text{ rs } x \text{ } i) \{i\} \partial(\text{Lap-dist0-list } (1/\varepsilon) m))$
proof(*subst set-integral-null-delta*)
show *integrable* (*Lap-dist0-list* $(1/\varepsilon) m$) ($\lambda rs. \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (\text{local.RNM-M } xs2 \text{ rs } x \text{ } i) \{i\}$)
by(*rule probability-kernel-evaluation-integrable*[**where** $M = \text{count-space UNIV}$],*auto simp: RNM-M-def argmax-insert-def prob-space.finite-measure*)
show $1: \{xs. \text{length } xs = m\} \in \text{sets } (\text{Lap-dist0-list } (1/\varepsilon) m)$
unfolding *sets-Lap-dist0-list* **using** *sets-listM-length*[*of borel m*]
by *auto*
show $\text{space } (\text{Lap-dist0-list } (1/\varepsilon) m) \in \text{sets } (\text{Lap-dist0-list } (1/\varepsilon) m)$
by *blast*
have $\text{emeasure } (\text{Lap-dist0-list } (1/\varepsilon) m) (\text{space } (\text{Lap-dist0-list } (1/\varepsilon) m)) = 1$
by(*rule prob-space.emeasure-space-1, auto*)
hence $\text{emeasure } (\text{Lap-dist0-list } (1/\varepsilon) m) (\text{space } (\text{Lap-dist0-list } (1/\varepsilon) m) - \{xs. \text{length } xs = m\}) = 0$
using *emeasure-Lap-dist-list-length*[*of* $(1/\varepsilon) \text{ replicate } m \text{ } 0$] **unfolding** *length-replicate length-map Lap-dist0-list-Lap-dist-list*[*symmetric*] *space-Lap-dist-multi*
proof(*subst emeasure-Diff*)
have $\text{space } (\text{Lap-dist-list } (1/\varepsilon) (\text{replicate } m \text{ } 0)) \in \text{sets } (\text{Lap-dist-list } (1/\varepsilon) (\text{replicate } m \text{ } 0))$
by *blast*
thus $\text{UNIV} \in \text{sets } (\text{Lap-dist-list } (1/\varepsilon) (\text{replicate } m \text{ } 0))$
unfolding *sets-Lap-dist-list* **by** *auto*
show $\{xs. \text{length } xs = m\} \in \text{sets } (\text{Lap-dist-list } (1/\varepsilon) (\text{replicate } m \text{ } 0))$
unfolding *sets-Lap-dist-list* **using** *sets-listM-length*[*of borel m*] *space-borel lists-UNIV* **by** *auto*
qed(*auto*)
thus *sym-diff* ($\text{space } (\text{Lap-dist0-list } (1/\varepsilon) m)$) $\{xs. \text{length } xs = m\} \in \text{null-sets } (\text{Lap-dist0-list } (1/\varepsilon) m)$
by (*metis*1*Diff-mono null-setsI sets.compl-sets sets.sets-into-space sup.orderE*)
qed(*auto*)
finally have 9: $\mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } \text{RNM}' xs. j = i) = (\int rs \in \{xs. \text{length } xs = m\}. \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (\text{RNM-M } xs2 \text{ rs } x \text{ } i) \{i\} \partial \text{Lap-dist0-list } (1/\varepsilon) m).$

have $\mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } \text{local.RNM}' ys. j = i) = \text{measure } (\text{Lap-dist0-list } (1/\varepsilon) m)$

```

/ε) m ≫= (λrs. local.RNM-M ys2 rs y i) {i}
  by (metis8space-RNM'-UNIV2)
  also have ... = LINT rs| Lap-dist0-list (1 /ε) m. measure (local.RNM-M
ys2 rs y i) {i}
  proof(rule subprob-space.measure-bind)
    show subprob-space (Lap-dist0-list (1 /ε) m)
    by (metis prob-space-Lap-dist0-list prob-space-imp-subprob-space)
    show (λrs. local.RNM-M ys2 rs y i) ∈ Lap-dist0-list (1 /ε) m
→M subprob-algebra (count-space UNIV)
    unfolding RNM-M-def argmax-insert-def by(auto simp: list-insert-def)
    show {i} ∈ sets (count-space UNIV) by auto
  qed
  also have ... = (∫ rs ∈ space (Lap-dist0-list (1 /ε) m) . measure
(local.RNM-M ys2 rs y i) {i} ∂(Lap-dist0-list (1 /ε) m))
    unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Bochner-Integration.integral-cong
indicator-eq-1-iff scaleR-simps(12))
  also have ... = (∫ rs ∈ {ys. length ys = m} . measure (local.RNM-M
ys2 rs y i) {i} ∂(Lap-dist0-list (1 /ε) m))
    proof(subst set-integral-null-delta)
      show integrable (Lap-dist0-list (1 /ε) m) (λrs. Sigma-Algebra.measure
(local.RNM-M ys2 rs y i) {i})
      by(rule probability-kernel-evaluation-integrable[where M = count-space
UNIV],auto simp: RNM-M-def argmax-insert-def prob-space.finite-measure)
      show 1: {ys. length ys = m} ∈ sets (Lap-dist0-list (1 /ε) m)
      unfolding sets-Lap-dist0-list using sets-listM-length[of borel m]
    by auto
    show space (Lap-dist0-list (1 /ε) m) ∈ sets (Lap-dist0-list (1 /ε)
m)
      by blast
    have emeasure (Lap-dist0-list (1 /ε) m) (space (Lap-dist0-list (1
/ε) m)) = 1
      by(rule prob-space.emeasure-space-1,auto)
    hence emeasure (Lap-dist0-list (1 /ε) m) (space (Lap-dist0-list
(1 /ε) m) - {ys. length ys = m}) = 0
      using emeasure-Lap-dist-list-length[of (1 /ε) replicate m 0]
    unfolding length-replicate length-map Lap-dist0-list-Lap-dist-list[symmetric]
space-Lap-dist-multi
    proof(subst emeasure-Diff)
      have space (Lap-dist-list (1 /ε) (replicate m 0)) ∈ sets
(Lap-dist-list (1 /ε) (replicate m 0))
      by blast
      thus UNIV ∈ sets (Lap-dist-list (1 /ε) (replicate m 0))
      unfolding sets-Lap-dist-list[of (1 /ε) (replicate m 0)]
space-Lap-dist-list[of (1 /ε) (replicate m 0)] space-listM space-borel
lists-UNIV by auto
      show {xs. length xs = m} ∈ sets (Lap-dist-list (1 /ε) (replicate
m 0))
      unfolding sets-Lap-dist-list[of (1 /ε) (replicate m 0)]

```

```

using sets-listM-length[of borel m] space-borel lists-UNIV by
auto
qed(auto)
thus sym-diff (space (Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) m)) {xs. length xs =
m} ∈ null-sets (Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) m)
by (metis1Diff-mono null-setsI sets.compl-sets sets.sets-into-space
sup.orderE)
qed(auto)
finally have 10:  $\mathcal{P}(j \text{ in local.RNM}' \text{ ys. } j = i) = (\int rs \in \{ys. \text{length } ys = m\}. \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (local.RNM-M \text{ ys2 } rs \text{ y } i) \{i\} \partial \text{Lap-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon) m).$ 

have c: finite-measure (Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) m)
by (auto simp: prob-space.finite-measure)

show ?thesis
proof(rule conjI)
show  $\mathcal{P}(j \text{ in local.RNM}' \text{ xs. } j = i) \leq \exp \varepsilon * \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in local.RNM}' \text{ ys. } j = i)$ 
unfolding 9 10
proof(subst set-integral-mult-right[THEN sym],intro set-integral-mono)
show  $\bigwedge rs. rs \in \{xs. \text{length } xs = m\} \implies \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (local.RNM-M \text{ xs2 } rs \text{ x } i) \{i\} \leq \exp \varepsilon * \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (local.RNM-M \text{ ys2 } rs \text{ y } i) \{i\}$ 
using conjunct1[OF *] space-RNM-M by auto

show set-integrable (Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) m) {xs. length xs =
m}  $(\lambda xa. \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (local.RNM-M \text{ xs2 } xa \text{ x } i) \{i\})$ 
unfolding set-integrable-def real-scaleR-def
proof(intro integrable-ess-bounded-finite-measure c ess-bounded-mult
indicat-real-ess-bounded probability-kernel-evaluation-ess-bounded)
show {xs. length xs = m} ∈ sets (Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) m)
unfolding Lap-dist0-list-Lap-dist-list[symmetric] sets-Lap-dist-list
using sets-listM-length[of borel m] by auto
show  $(\lambda xa. local.RNM-M \text{ xs2 } xa \text{ x } i) \in \text{Lap-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon) m \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (count-space \text{ UNIV})$ 
unfolding RNM-M-def argmax-insert-def by(auto simp:
list-insert-def)
qed(auto)
show set-integrable (Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) m) {xs. length xs =
m}  $(\lambda x. \exp \varepsilon * \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (local.RNM-M \text{ ys2 } x \text{ y } i) \{i\})$ 
unfolding set-integrable-def real-scaleR-def
proof(intro integrable-ess-bounded-finite-measure c ess-bounded-mult
indicat-real-ess-bounded probability-kernel-evaluation-ess-bounded)
show {xs. length xs = m} ∈ sets (Lap-dist0-list (1 / ε) m)
unfolding Lap-dist0-list-Lap-dist-list[symmetric] sets-Lap-dist-list
using sets-listM-length[of borel m] by auto
show  $(\lambda x. local.RNM-M \text{ ys2 } x \text{ y } i) \in \text{Lap-dist0-list } (1 / \varepsilon) m \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (count-space \text{ UNIV})$ 

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```

      unfolding RNM-M-def argmax-insert-def by(auto simp:
list-insert-def)
      qed(auto)
    qed
    show  $\mathcal{P}(j \text{ in local.RNM}' \text{ ys. } j = i) \leq \exp \varepsilon * \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in local.RNM}'$ 
 $xs. j = i)$ 
      unfolding 9 10
    proof(subst set-integral-mult-right[THEN sym],intro set-integral-mono)
      show  $\bigwedge rs. rs \in \{ys. \text{length } ys = m\} \implies \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure}$ 
 $(\text{local.RNM-M } ys2 \text{ rs } y \text{ } i) \{i\} \leq \exp \varepsilon * \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (\text{local.RNM-M}$ 
 $xs2 \text{ rs } x \text{ } i) \{i\}$ 
      using conjunct2[OF *] space-RNM-M by auto
      show set-integrable (Lap-dist0-list (1 /  $\varepsilon$ ) m) {ys. length ys =
m} ( $\lambda x. \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (\text{local.RNM-M } ys2 \text{ x } y \text{ } i) \{i\}$ )
      unfolding set-integrable-def real-scaleR-def
    proof(intro integrable-ess-bounded-finite-measure c ess-bounded-mult
indicat-real-ess-bounded probability-kernel-evaluation-ess-bounded)
      show {xs. length xs = m}  $\in$  sets (Lap-dist0-list (1 /  $\varepsilon$ ) m)
      unfolding Lap-dist0-list-Lap-dist-list[symmetric] sets-Lap-dist-list
    using sets-listM-length[of borel m] by auto
      show ( $\lambda x. \text{local.RNM-M } ys2 \text{ x } y \text{ } i$ )  $\in$  Lap-dist0-list (1 /  $\varepsilon$ ) m
 $\rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (\text{count-space UNIV})$ 
      unfolding RNM-M-def argmax-insert-def by(auto simp:
list-insert-def)
      qed(auto)
    show set-integrable (Lap-dist0-list (1 /  $\varepsilon$ ) m) {ys. length ys
= m} ( $\lambda xa. \exp \varepsilon * \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (\text{local.RNM-M } xs2 \text{ xa } x \text{ } i)$ 
 $\{i\}$ )
      unfolding set-integrable-def real-scaleR-def
    proof(intro integrable-ess-bounded-finite-measure c ess-bounded-mult
indicat-real-ess-bounded probability-kernel-evaluation-ess-bounded)
      show {xs. length xs = m}  $\in$  sets (Lap-dist0-list (1 /  $\varepsilon$ ) m)
      unfolding Lap-dist0-list-Lap-dist-list[symmetric] sets-Lap-dist-list
    using sets-listM-length[of borel m] by auto
      show ( $\lambda xa. \text{local.RNM-M } xs2 \text{ xa } x \text{ } i$ )  $\in$  Lap-dist0-list (1 /  $\varepsilon$ )
m  $\rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (\text{count-space UNIV})$ 
      unfolding RNM-M-def argmax-insert-def by(auto simp:
list-insert-def)
      qed(auto)
    qed
  next
  case False
  hence xsl:  $i \geq \text{length } xs$  and ysl:  $i \geq \text{length } ys$ 
  using lxs lys by auto
  have xs':  $xs \neq []$  and ys':  $ys \neq []$  using  $\langle n \neq 0 \rangle$  assms by blast+
  hence 1:  $\mathcal{P}(j \text{ in local.RNM}' xs. j = i) = 0$  using RNM'-support[of
xs i, OF xsl xs'] unfolding measure-def by auto
  hence 2:  $\mathcal{P}(j \text{ in local.RNM}' ys. j = i) = 0$  using RNM'-support[of

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ys i, OF ysl ys] unfolding measure-def by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding 1 2 by auto
qed
qed

lemma DP-divergence-RNM':
  fixes xs ys :: real list
  assumes adj: list-all2 ( $\lambda x y. x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1$ ) xs ys
  shows DP-divergence (RNM' xs) (RNM' ys)  $\varepsilon \leq 0 \wedge$  DP-divergence
    (RNM' ys) (RNM' xs)  $\varepsilon \leq 0$ 
proof–
  have sets-RNM':  $\bigwedge xs. \text{sets } (\text{local.RNM' } xs) = \text{sets } (\text{count-space}$ 
    UNIV)
    unfolding RNM'-def
    by (metis emeasure-empty indicator-eq-0-iff indicator-eq-1-iff prob-space.emeasure-space-1
      prob-space-Lap-dist-list sets-bind sets-return)
    hence space-RNM':  $\bigwedge xs. \text{space } (\text{local.RNM' } xs) = \text{UNIV}$ 
    by (metis sets-eq-imp-space-eq space-count-space)

  have 0:  $\bigwedge xs A. \text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM' } xs) A = \text{ennreal } (\text{Sigma-Algebra.measure}$ 
    (local.RNM' xs) A)
    proof(intro finite-measure.emeasure-eq-measure)
    fix xs :: real list and A :: nat set have xs  $\in \text{space}(\text{listM borel})$  by
      auto
    show finite-measure (local.RNM' xs)
    by (meson  $\langle xs \in \text{space } (\text{listM borel}) \rangle$  measurable-RNM' measur-
      able-prob-algebraD subprob-space.axioms(1) subprob-space-kernel)
    qed

  have length xs = length ys
    using adj by(auto simp: list-all2-lengthD)
  then obtain n :: nat where lxs: length xs = n and lys: length ys
    = n
    by auto
  have 1:  $\bigwedge i :: \text{nat}. \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } (\text{RNM' } xs). j = i) \leq (\exp \varepsilon) * \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in}$ 
    (RNM' ys). j = i)
     $\wedge \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } (\text{RNM' } ys). j = i) \leq (\exp \varepsilon) * \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } (\text{RNM' } xs). j = i)$ 
    using DP-RNM'-M-i[OF lxs lys adj] by auto
  hence  $\bigwedge i :: \text{nat}. \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } (\text{RNM' } xs). j = i) \leq (\exp \varepsilon) * \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } (\text{RNM'}$ 
    ys). j = i)
    by auto
  hence  $\bigwedge n :: \text{nat}. \text{enn2real}(\text{measure } (\text{local.RNM' } xs) \{n\}) \leq \text{enn2real}((\exp$ 
     $\varepsilon) * \text{measure } (\text{local.RNM' } ys) \{n\})$ 
    unfolding measure-def by (auto simp: space-RNM')
  hence ineq1:  $\bigwedge n :: \text{nat}. \text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM' } xs) \{n\} \leq (\exp \varepsilon) *$ 
    emeasure (local.RNM' ys) {n}
    unfolding 0
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) 0Sigma-Algebra.measure-def
      dual-order.trans enn2real-nonneg ennreal-enn2real ennreal-leI ennreal-mult'')

```

```

linorder-not-le top-greatest)
  from 1 have  $\bigwedge i :: \text{nat. } \mathcal{P}(j \text{ in } (RNM' \text{ ys}). j = i) \leq (\exp \varepsilon) * \mathcal{P}(j$ 
in  $(RNM' \text{ xs}). j = i)$ 
  by auto
  hence  $\bigwedge n :: \text{nat. } \text{enn2real}(\text{measure } (\text{local.RNM' ys}) \{n\}) \leq \text{enn2real}((\exp$ 
 $\varepsilon) * \text{measure } (\text{local.RNM' xs}) \{n\})$ 
  unfolding measure-def by (auto simp: space-RNM')
  hence ineq2:  $\bigwedge n :: \text{nat. } \text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM' ys}) \{n\} \leq (\exp \varepsilon) *$ 
 $\text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM' xs}) \{n\}$ 
  unfolding 0
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) 0Sigma-Algebra.measure-def
dual-order.trans enn2real-nonneg ennreal-enn2real ennreal-leI ennreal-mult''
linorder-not-le top-greatest)

{
  fix A :: nat set and xs :: real list
  have  $\text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM' xs}) A = (\sum i. \text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM'}$ 
 $\text{xs}) ((\lambda j :: \text{nat. if } j \in A \text{ then } \{j\} \text{ else } \{\}) i))$ 
  proof(subst suminf-emeasure)
    show  $\text{range } (\lambda i :: \text{nat. if } i \in A \text{ then } \{i\} \text{ else } \{\}) \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{local.RNM'}$ 
 $\text{xs})$ 
    using sets-RNM' by auto
    show disjoint-family  $(\lambda i. \text{if } i \in A \text{ then } \{i\} \text{ else } \{\})$ 
    unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by auto
    show  $\text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM' xs}) A = \text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM' xs})$ 
 $(\bigcup i. \text{if } i \in A \text{ then } \{i\} \text{ else } \{\})$  by auto
  qed
  also have  $\dots = (\sum i. \text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM' xs}) \{i\} * \text{indicator } A$ 
 $i)$ 
  by(rule suminf-cong,auto)
  finally have  $\text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM' xs}) A = (\sum i. \text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM'}$ 
 $\text{xs}) \{i\} * \text{indicator } A i).$ 
  }note * = this

show ?thesis proof(rule conjI)
  have DP-divergence  $(\text{local.RNM' xs}) (\text{local.RNM' ys}) \varepsilon \leq (0 ::$ 
 $\text{real})$ 
  proof(rule DP-divergence-leI)
    fix A assume  $A \in \text{sets } (\text{local.RNM' xs})$ 
    have  $\text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM' xs}) A = (\sum i. \text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM'}$ 
 $\text{xs}) \{i\} * \text{indicator } A i)$ 
    using *[of xs A] by auto
    also have  $\dots \leq (\sum i. (\exp \varepsilon) * (\text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM' ys}) \{i\} * \text{indicator } A i))$ 
    proof(rule suminf-le)
      show summable  $(\lambda i. \text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM' xs}) \{i\} * \text{indicator } A i)$  by auto
      show summable  $(\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (\exp \varepsilon) * (\text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM'}$ 
 $\text{ys}) \{i\} * \text{indicator } A i))$  by auto
    end
  end
end

```

```

      show  $\bigwedge n. \text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM}' \text{ xs}) \{n\} * \text{indicator } A \ n \leq$ 
      ennreal  $(\text{exp } \varepsilon) * (\text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM}' \text{ ys}) \{n\} * \text{indicator } A \ n)$ 
      using ineq1
      by (metis ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) antisym-conv1
      mult-right-mono nless-le zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
    qed
    also have ... = ennreal  $(\text{exp } \varepsilon) * (\sum i. (\text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM}'$ 
    ys)  $\{i\} * \text{indicator } A \ i))$ 
    by auto
    also have ... = ennreal  $(\text{exp } \varepsilon) * \text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM}' \text{ ys}) \ A$ 
    using *[of ys A] by auto
    finally have  $\text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM}' \text{ xs}) \ A \leq \text{ennreal } (\text{exp } \varepsilon) * \text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM}' \text{ ys}) \ A.$ 
    thus Sigma-Algebra.measure  $(\text{local.RNM}' \text{ xs}) \ A \leq \text{exp } \varepsilon * \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure}$ 
     $(\text{local.RNM}' \text{ ys}) \ A + 0$ 
    by (metis 0add-cancel-right-right enn2real-eq-posreal-iff enn2real-leI
    ennreal-mult'' exp-ge-zero measure-nonneg split-mult-pos-le zero-less-measure-iff)
    qed
    thus DP-divergence  $(\text{local.RNM}' \text{ xs}) \ (\text{local.RNM}' \text{ ys}) \ \varepsilon \leq 0$  using
    zero-ereal-def by auto
  next
    have DP-divergence  $(\text{local.RNM}' \text{ ys}) \ (\text{local.RNM}' \text{ xs}) \ \varepsilon \leq (0 ::$ 
    real)
    proof(rule DP-divergence-leI)
      fix A assume  $A \in \text{sets } (\text{local.RNM}' \text{ ys})$ 
      have  $\text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM}' \text{ ys}) \ A = (\sum i. \text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM}'$ 
      ys)  $\{i\} * \text{indicator } A \ i)$ 
      using *[of ys A] by auto
      also have ...  $\leq (\sum i. (\text{exp } \varepsilon) * (\text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM}' \text{ xs}) \{i\} * \text{indicator } A \ i))$ 
      proof(rule suminf-le)
        show summable  $(\lambda i. \text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM}' \text{ ys}) \{i\} * \text{indicator } A \ i)$  by auto
        show summable  $(\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (\text{exp } \varepsilon) * (\text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM}'$ 
        xs)  $\{i\} * \text{indicator } A \ i))$  by auto
        show  $\bigwedge n. \text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM}' \text{ ys}) \{n\} * \text{indicator } A \ n \leq$ 
        ennreal  $(\text{exp } \varepsilon) * (\text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM}' \text{ xs}) \{n\} * \text{indicator } A \ n)$ 
        using ineq2
        by (metis ab-semigroup-mult-class.mult-ac(1) antisym-conv1
        mult-right-mono nless-le zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
      qed
      also have ... = ennreal  $(\text{exp } \varepsilon) * (\sum i. (\text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM}'$ 
      xs)  $\{i\} * \text{indicator } A \ i))$ 
      by auto
      also have ... = ennreal  $(\text{exp } \varepsilon) * \text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM}' \text{ xs}) \ A$ 
      using *[of xs A] by auto
      finally have  $\text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM}' \text{ ys}) \ A \leq \text{ennreal } (\text{exp } \varepsilon) * \text{emeasure } (\text{local.RNM}' \text{ xs}) \ A.$ 
      thus Sigma-Algebra.measure  $(\text{local.RNM}' \text{ ys}) \ A \leq \text{exp } \varepsilon * \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure}$ 

```

$(\text{local.RNM}' \ xs) \ A + 0$
by (*metis0add-cancel-right-right enn2real-eq-posreal-iff enn2real-leI*
ennreal-mult'' exp-ge-zero measure-nonneg split-mult-pos-le zero-less-measure-iff)
qed
thus *DP-divergence* (*local.RNM'* *ys*) (*local.RNM'* *xs*) $\varepsilon \leq 0$ **using**
zero-ereal-def **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *differential-privacy-LapMech-RNM'*:
shows *differential-privacy* *RNM'* $\{(xs, ys) \mid xs \ ys. \text{list-all2} \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1) \ xs \ ys\} \ \varepsilon \ 0$
unfolding *differential-privacy-def DP-inequality-cong-DP-divergence*
proof(*rule ballI*)
fix *x::real list* $\times$ *real list* **assume** $x \in \{(xs, ys) \mid xs \ ys. \text{list-all2} \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ y \leq x \wedge x \leq y + 1) \ xs \ ys\}$
then obtain *xs ys* **where** $x = (xs, ys)$ **and** $1: \text{list-all2} \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ y \leq x \wedge x \leq y + 1) \ xs \ ys$
by *blast*
thus *case* x **of** (*d1*, *d2*) $\Rightarrow$ *DP-divergence* (*RNM'* *d1*) (*RNM'* *d2*)
 $\varepsilon \leq \text{ereal } 0 \wedge \text{DP-divergence} \ (RNM' \ d2) \ (RNM' \ d1) \ \varepsilon \leq \text{ereal } 0$
using *DP-divergence-RNM'[of xs ys]*
by (*simp add: zero-ereal-def*)
qed

corollary *differential-privacy-LapMech-RNM'-sym*:
shows *differential-privacy* *RNM'* $\{(xs, ys) \mid xs \ ys. \text{list-all2} \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1) \ xs \ ys \vee \text{list-all2} \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1) \ ys \ xs\} \ \varepsilon \ 0$
proof–
have $1: \{(xs, ys) \mid xs \ ys. \text{list-all2} \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1) \ xs \ ys \vee \text{list-all2} \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1) \ ys \ xs\}$
 $= \{(xs, ys) \mid xs \ ys. \text{list-all2} \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1) \ xs \ ys\} \cup$
converse $\{(xs, ys) \mid xs \ ys. \text{list-all2} \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1) \ xs \ ys\}$
by *blast*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** 1 **proof**(*rule differential-privacy-symmetrize*)
show *differential-privacy* *RNM'* $\{(xs, ys) \mid xs \ ys. \text{list-all2} \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ y \leq x \wedge x \leq y + 1) \ xs \ ys\} \ \varepsilon \ 0$
by (*rule differential-privacy-LapMech-RNM'*)
qed
qed

theorem *differential-privacy-LapMech-RNM*:
shows *differential-privacy* (*LapMech-RNM* ε) *adj* $\varepsilon \ 0$
unfolding *LapMech-RNM-RNM'-c*
proof(*rule differential-privacy-preprocessing*)
show ($0::\text{real}$) $\leq \varepsilon$
using *pose* **by** *auto*
show *differential-privacy* *RNM'* $\{(xs, ys) \mid xs \ ys. \text{list-all2} \ (\lambda \ x \ y. \ x$

```

 $\geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1) \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \vee \text{list-all2 } (\lambda x y. x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1) \text{ } ys \text{ } xs$ 
 $\} \in 0$ 
  by (rule differential-privacy-LapMech-RNM'-sym)
  show  $c \in M \rightarrow_M \text{listM borel}$ 
  using c by auto
  show  $\forall (x, y) \in \text{adj}. (c \text{ } x, c \text{ } y) \in \{(xs, ys) \mid xs \text{ } ys. \text{list-all2 } (\lambda x y. y \leq$ 
 $x \wedge x \leq y + 1) \text{ } xs \text{ } ys \vee \text{list-all2 } (\lambda x y. y \leq x \wedge x \leq y + 1) \text{ } ys \text{ } xs\}$ 
  using cond adj by auto
  show  $\text{adj} \subseteq \text{space } M \times \text{space } M$ 
  using adj.
  show  $\{(xs, ys) \mid xs \text{ } ys. \text{list-all2 } (\lambda x y. y \leq x \wedge x \leq y + 1) \text{ } xs \text{ } ys$ 
 $\vee \text{list-all2 } (\lambda x y. y \leq x \wedge x \leq y + 1) \text{ } ys \text{ } xs\} \subseteq \text{space } (\text{listM borel}) \times$ 
 $\text{space } (\text{listM borel})$ 
  unfolding space-listM space-borel lists-UNIV by auto
qed

end

end

```

10.2 Formal Proof of Exact [Claim 3.9,AFDP]

In the above theorem $\llbracket \text{Lap-Mechanism-RNM-mainpart } ?M \text{ } ?adj$
 $?c; 0 < ?\varepsilon \rrbracket \implies \text{differential-privacy } (\text{Lap-Mechanism-RNM-mainpart.LapMech-RNM}$
 $?c \text{ } ?\varepsilon) \text{ } ?adj \text{ } ?\varepsilon 0$, the query c to add noise is abstracted. We here
 instantiate it with the counting query. Thus we here formalize
 and show the monotonicity and Lipschitz property of it.

```

locale Lap-Mechanism-RNM-counting =
  fixes n::nat
  and m::nat
  and Q :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in \{0..<m\} \implies (Q \text{ } i) \in UNIV \rightarrow UNIV$ 
begin

interpretation results-AFDP n
  by(unfold-locales)

interpretation L1-norm-list (UNIV::nat set) ( $\lambda x y. |\text{int } x - \text{int } y|$ )
n
  by(unfold-locales,auto)

```

```

lemma adjacency-1-int-list:
  assumes  $(xs, ys) \in \text{adj-L1-norm}$ 
  shows  $(xs = ys) \vee (\exists as \text{ } a \text{ } b \text{ } bs. xs = as @ (a \# bs) \wedge ys = as @$ 
 $(b \# bs) \wedge |\text{int } a - \text{int } b| = 1)$ 
  using assms unfolding adj-L1-norm-def sp-Dataset-def space-restrict-space
  dist-L1-norm-list-def space-L1-norm-list-def
proof(induction n arbitrary: xs ys)

```

```

case 0
hence  $xs = []$  and  $ys = []$  by auto
then show ?case by auto
next
case (Suc n)
hence  $length\ xs = Suc\ n$ 
and  $length\ ys = Suc\ n$ 
and  $sum: (\sum i = 1..Suc\ n. real-of-int\ |int\ (xs\ !\ (i - 1)) - int\ (ys\ !\ (i - 1))|) \leq 1$ 
by blast+
then obtain  $x\ y :: nat$  and  $xs2\ ys2 :: nat\ list$ 
where  $xs = x \# xs2$ 
and  $ys = y \# ys2$ 
and  $xs2: length\ xs2 = n$ 
and  $ys2: length\ ys2 = n$ 
by (meson length-Suc-conv)
hence  $1: |int\ x - int\ y| + (\sum i = 1..n. real-of-int\ |int\ (xs2\ !\ (i - 1)) - int\ (ys2\ !\ (i - 1))|) = (\sum i = 1..Suc\ n. real-of-int\ |int\ (xs\ !\ (i - 1)) - int\ (ys\ !\ (i - 1))|)$ 
using L1-norm-list.list-sum-dist-Cons[symmetric, OF xs2 ys2] by
auto
then show ?case
proof(cases  $x = y$ )
case True
hence  $|x - y| = 0$ 
by auto
with 1 sum have 2:  $(\sum i = 1..n. real-of-int\ |int\ (xs2\ !\ (i - 1)) - int\ (ys2\ !\ (i - 1))|) \leq 1$ 
by auto
have *:  $(xs2, ys2) \in \{(xs, ys) \mid xs\ ys. xs \in \{xs \in lists\ UNIV. length\ xs = n\} \wedge ys \in \{xs \in lists\ UNIV. length\ xs = n\} \wedge (\sum i = 1..n. real-of-int\ |int\ (xs\ !\ (i - 1)) - int\ (ys\ !\ (i - 1))|) \leq 1\}$ 
using  $xs2\ ys2\ 2$  by auto
from Suc.IH[of xs2 ys2] * have  $(xs2 = ys2) \vee (\exists\ as\ a\ b\ bs. xs2 = as\ @\ (a \# bs) \wedge ys2 = as\ @\ (b \# bs) \wedge |int\ a - int\ b| = 1)$ 
unfolding space-listM space-count-space by auto
with True xs ys show ?thesis
by (meson Cons-eq-appendI)
next
case False
hence 0:  $1 \leq |int\ x - int\ y|$ 
by auto
with 1 sum have 2:  $(\sum i = 1..n. real-of-int\ |int\ (xs2\ !\ (i - 1)) - int\ (ys2\ !\ (i - 1))|) \leq 0$ 
by auto
have  $(\sum i = 1..n. real-of-int\ |int\ (xs2\ !\ (i - 1)) - int\ (ys2\ !\ (i - 1))|) \geq 0$ 
by auto
with 2 have 3:  $(\sum i = 1..n. real-of-int\ |int\ (xs2\ !\ (i - 1)) - int\ (ys2\ !\ (i - 1))|) = 0$ 

```

```

! (i - 1)) = 0
  by argo
  with sum 1 have |int x - int y| ≤ 1
  by auto
  with 0 have 4: |int x - int y| = 1
  by auto
  hence xs2 = ys2 using xs2 ys2 3
  proof(subst L1-norm-list.dist-L1-norm-list-zero[of UNIV λ x y.
    real-of-int |int x - int y| xs2 n ys2 ,symmetric])
    show 1: L1-norm-list UNIV (λx y. real-of-int |int x - int y|)
      by(unfold-locales)
    show (∑ i = 1..n. real-of-int |int(xs2 ! (i - 1)) - int(ys2 ! (i
      - 1))|) = 0 ⇒ L1-norm-list.dist-L1-norm-list (λx y. real-of-int |int
      x - int y|) n xs2 ys2 = 0
    unfolding L1-norm-list.dist-L1-norm-list-def[OF 1] by simp
    qed(auto)
    with False xs ys 4 show ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed

```

formalization of a list of counting query `primrec counting'`
`counting'::nat ⇒ nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ nat where`
`counting' i 0 = 0 |`
`counting' i (Suc k) xs = (if Q i k then (nth-total 0 xs k) else 0) +`
`counting' i k xs`

lemma `measurable-counting'[measurable]:`
shows $(\lambda xs. \text{counting}' i k xs) \in (\text{listM } (\text{count-space } (\text{UNIV}::\text{nat set}))) \rightarrow_M (\text{count-space } (\text{UNIV}::\text{nat set}))$
by $(\text{induction } k, \text{auto})$

lemma `counting'-sum:`
assumes $k \leq \text{length } xs$
shows $\text{counting}' i k xs = (\sum_{j \in \{0..<k\}}. (\text{if } Q i j \text{ then } (xs ! j) \text{ else } 0))$
proof—
have $\text{counting}' i k xs = (\sum_{j \in \{0..<k\}}. (\text{if } Q i j \text{ then } (\text{nth-total } 0 \text{ xs } j) \text{ else } 0))$
by $(\text{induction } k, \text{auto})$
also have $\dots = (\sum_{j \in \{0..<k\}}. (\text{if } Q i j \text{ then } (xs ! j) \text{ else } 0))$
proof (subst sum.cong)
show $\{0..<k\} = \{0..<k\}$ **by** `auto`
show $\bigwedge x. x \in \{0..<k\} \Rightarrow (\text{if } Q i x \text{ then } (\text{nth-total } 0 \text{ xs } x) \text{ else } 0) = (\text{if } Q i x \text{ then } xs ! x \text{ else } 0)$
using `assms unfolding nth-total-def2` **by** `auto`
qed (auto)
finally show `?thesis` **by** `auto`
qed

```

lemma sensitivity-counting':
  assumes  $(xs, ys) \in \text{adj-L1-norm}$ 
  and  $\text{len: } k \leq n$ 
  shows  $|\text{int } (\text{counting}' i k xs) - \text{int } (\text{counting}' i k ys)| \leq 1$ 
proof-
  from  $\text{assms}$  have  $xsl: \text{length } xs = n$  and  $ysl: \text{length } ys = n$  and  $le: \text{dist-L1-norm-list } xs \ ys \leq 1$  and  $i: k \leq \text{length } xs$  and  $i2: k \leq \text{length } ys$ 
  by (auto simp: space-L1-norm-list-def adj-L1-norm-def sp-Dataset-def space-restrict-space dist-L1-norm-list-def space-listM)
  from  $\text{adjacency-1-int-list}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]$ 
  consider  $xs = ys \mid (\exists as \ a \ b \ bs. xs = as @ a \# bs \wedge ys = as @ b \# bs \wedge |\text{int } a - \text{int } b| = 1)$ 
  by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof(cases)
    case 1
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    case 2
    then obtain  $as \ a \ b \ bs$ 
    where  $xs: xs = as @ a \# bs$ 
    and  $ys: ys = as @ b \# bs$ 
    and  $a: |\text{int } a - \text{int } b| = 1$ 
    by blast
    then show ?thesis unfolding counting'-sum[OF i] counting'-sum[OF i2]
    proof-
      have  $|\text{int } (\sum j = 0..<k. \text{if } Q \ i \ j \ \text{then } xs ! j \ \text{else } 0) - \text{int } (\sum j = 0..<k. \text{if } Q \ i \ j \ \text{then } ys ! j \ \text{else } 0)|$ 
      =  $|\sum j = 0..<k. (\text{if } Q \ i \ j \ \text{then } \text{int } (xs ! j) \ \text{else } \text{int } 0)) - (\sum j = 0..<k. \text{if } Q \ i \ j \ \text{then } \text{int } (ys ! j) \ \text{else } \text{int } 0)|$ 
      unfolding of-nat-sum if-distrib by auto
      also have  $\dots = |\sum j = 0..<k. (\text{if } Q \ i \ j \ \text{then } \text{int } (xs ! j) \ \text{else } 0)) - (\sum j = 0..<k. \text{if } Q \ i \ j \ \text{then } \text{int } (ys ! j) \ \text{else } 0)|$ 
      unfolding int-ops(1) by auto
      also have  $\dots = |\sum j = 0..<k. (\text{if } Q \ i \ j \ \text{then } \text{int } (xs ! j) \ \text{else } 0) - (\text{if } Q \ i \ j \ \text{then } \text{int } (ys ! j) \ \text{else } 0)|$ 
      by (auto simp: sum-subtractf)
      also have  $\dots = |\sum j = 0..<k. (\text{if } Q \ i \ j \ \text{then } \text{int } (xs ! j) - \text{int } (ys ! j) \ \text{else } 0)|$ 
      by (metis (full-types, opaque-lifting) cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel)
      also have  $\dots \leq (\sum j = 0..<k. |\text{if } Q \ i \ j \ \text{then } \text{int } (xs ! j) - \text{int } (ys ! j) \ \text{else } 0|)$ 
      by (rule sum-abs)
      also have  $\dots \leq (\sum j = 0..<k. (\text{if } Q \ i \ j \ \text{then } |\text{int } (xs ! j) - \text{int } (ys ! j)| \ \text{else } 0))$ 
      by (auto simp: if-distrib)
      also have  $\dots \leq (\sum j = 0..<k. |\text{int } (xs ! j) - \text{int } (ys ! j)|)$ 

```

```

    by (auto simp: sum-mono)
  also have ... ≤ (∑ j = 0.. $n$ . | int (xs ! j) - int (ys ! j)|)
    by(rule sum-mono2, auto simp:len)
  also have ... = (∑ j = 1.. $n$ . | int (xs ! (j - 1)) - int (ys ! (j - 1))|)
  proof(subst sum.reindex-cong[where l = λ i. i - 1 and B = {1.. $n$ } and h = λ x. |int (xs ! (x - 1)) - int (ys ! (x - 1))|])
    show inj-on (λ i. i - 1) {1.. $n$ }
    unfolding inj-on-def by auto
    show {0.. $n$ } = (λ i. i - 1) ' {1.. $n$ }
    unfolding image-def by force
  qed(auto)
  also have ... ≤ 1
    using le of-int-le-1-iff unfolding dist-L1-norm-list-def by
fastforce
  finally show |int (∑ j = 0.. $k$ . if Q i j then xs ! j else 0) - int
(∑ j = 0.. $k$ . if Q i j then ys ! j else 0)| ≤ 1.
  qed
qed
qed

```

A component of a tuple of counting queries definition

counting::nat $\Rightarrow$ nat list $\Rightarrow$ nat where
 counting i xs = counting' i (length xs) xs

lemma measurable-counting[measurable]:
 shows (counting i) $\in$ (listM (count-space (UNIV::nat set))) $\rightarrow_M$
 (count-space (UNIV::nat set))
 unfolding counting-def by auto

lemma counting-sum:
 shows counting i xs = (∑ j $\in$ {0.. length xs }. (if Q i j then (xs ! j)
 else 0))
 unfolding counting-def by(rule counting'-sum, auto)

lemma sensitivity-counting:
 assumes (xs,ys) $\in$ adj-L1-norm
 shows |int (counting k xs) - int (counting k ys)| ≤ 1
 proof-
 from assms have xs!: length xs = n and ys!: length ys = n and le:
 dist-L1-norm-list xs ys ≤ 1
 by (auto simp:space-L1-norm-list-def adj-L1-norm-def sp-Dataset-def
 space-restrict-space dist-L1-norm-list-def space-listM)
 thus ?thesis unfolding counting-def using sensitivity-counting' assms
 by auto
 qed

A list(tuple) of counting queries definition counting-query::nat
 list $\Rightarrow$ nat list where

*counting-query xs = map (λ k. counting k xs) [0..*m*]*

lemma *measurable-counting-query[measurable]:*
shows *counting-query* ∈ *listM* (*count-space UNIV*) →_{*M*} *listM* (*count-space UNIV*)
unfolding *counting-query-def*
proof(*induction m*)
case 0
then show ?*case* **by** *auto*
next
case (*Suc m*)
have (λ*xs*. *map* (λ*k*. *counting k xs*) [0..*Suc m*]) = (λ*xs*. (λ*xs*. *map* (λ*k*. *counting k xs*) [0..*m*]) *xs* @ [*counting m xs*])
by *auto*
also have ... ∈ *listM* (*count-space UNIV*) →_{*M*} *listM* (*count-space UNIV*)
using *Suc* **by** *auto*
finally show ?*case* .
qed

lemma *length-counting-query:*
shows *length(counting-query xs)* = *m*
unfolding *counting-query-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *counting-query-nth:*
fixes *k::nat* **assumes** *k < m*
shows *counting-query xs ! k* = *counting k xs*
unfolding *counting-query-def* **by**(*subst nth-map-upt[of k m 0 (λ k. counting k xs)]*,*auto simp: assms*)

corollary *counting-query-nth':*
fixes *k::nat* **assumes** *k < m*
shows *map real (counting-query xs) ! k* = *real (counting k xs)*
unfolding *counting-query-def List.map.compositionality comp-def*
by(*subst nth-map-upt[of k m 0 (λ k. real (counting k xs))]*,*auto simp: assms*)

end

A formalization of the report noisy max of noisy counting context

Lap-Mechanism-RNM-counting

begin

interpretation *L1-norm-list* (*UNIV::nat set*) (λ *x y*. |*int x* − *int y*|)
n
by(*unfold-locales,auto*)

interpretation *results-AFDP n*

by(*unfold-locales*)

definition *RNM-counting* :: *real* $\Rightarrow$ *nat list* $\Rightarrow$ *nat measure* **where**
RNM-counting ε *x* = **do** {
y $\leftarrow$ *Lap-dist-list* (*1 / ε*) (*counting-query x*);
return (*count-space UNIV*) (*argmax-list y*)
}

Naive evaluation of differential privacy of *RNM-counting*

The naive proof is as follows: We first show that the counting query has the sensitivity *m*. *RNM-counting* adds the Laplace noise with scale *1 / ε* to each element given by *counting-query*. Thanks to the postprocessing inequality, the final process *argmax-list* does not change the differential privacy. Therefore the differential privacy of *RNM-counting* is *m * ε*

interpretation *Lap-Mechanism-list listM* (*count-space UNIV*) *counting-query adj-L1-norm m*

unfolding *counting-query-def*
by(*unfold-locales, induction m, auto simp: space-listM*)

lemma *sensitivity-counting-query-part*:

fixes *k::nat* **assumes** *k < m*

and (*xs,ys*) $\in$ *adj-L1-norm*

shows $|\text{map real (counting-query xs)}| \cdot k - \text{map real (counting-query ys)}| \cdot k| \leq 1$

unfolding *counting-query-nth'*[*OF assms(1)*] **using** *sensitivity-counting*[*OF assms(2)*]

by (*metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) of-int-abs of-int-diff of-int-le-1-iff of-int-of-nat-eq*)

lemma *sensitivity-counting-query*:

shows *sensitivity* $\leq m$

proof(*unfold sensitivity-def, rule Sup-least, elim CollectE exE*)

fix *r::ereal* **and** *xs ys ::nat list* **assume** *r: r = ereal ($\sum i = 1..m.$ $|\text{map real (counting-query xs)}| \cdot (i - 1) - \text{map real (counting-query ys)}| \cdot (i - 1)|$)*

xs $\in$ *space (listM (count-space UNIV))* $\wedge$ *ys* $\in$ *space (listM (count-space UNIV))* $\wedge$ (*xs, ys*) $\in$ *adj-L1-norm*

hence *r = ereal ($\sum i = 1..m.$ $|\text{map real (counting-query xs)}| \cdot (i - 1) - \text{map real (counting-query ys)}| \cdot (i - 1)|$)*

by *auto*

also have ... = *ereal ($\sum i = 0..<m.$ $|\text{map real (counting-query xs)}| \cdot i - \text{map real (counting-query ys)}| \cdot i|$)*

by(*subst sum.reindex-cong*[**where** *B = {0..<m}* **and** *l = Suc* **and** *h = $\lambda i.$ $|\text{map real (counting-query xs)}| \cdot i - \text{map real (counting-query ys)}| \cdot i|$*],*auto*)

also have ... $\leq$ *ereal ($\sum i = 0..<m.$ (*1::real*))*

by(*subst ereal-less-eq(3), subst sum-mono, auto intro !: sensitivity-counting-query-part*)

```

simp: r)
  also have ...  $\leq$  ereal m
    by auto
  finally show r  $\leq$  ereal (real m).
qed

corollary sensitivity-counting-query-finite:
  shows sensitivity  $< \infty$ 
  using sensitivity-counting-query by auto

theorem Naive-differential-privacy-LapMech-RNM-AFDP:
  assumes pose:  $(\varepsilon::\text{real}) > 0$ 
  shows differential-privacy-AFDP (RNM-counting  $\varepsilon$ ) (real (m *  $\varepsilon$ ))
0
  unfolding RNM-counting-def
proof(rule differential-privacy-postprocessing[where R' = count-space
UNIV and R = listM borel ])

  interpret Output: L1-norm-list UNIV::real set  $\lambda m n. |m - n| m$ 
    by(unfold-locales,auto)

  show 0  $\leq$  real (m *  $\varepsilon$ )
    using pose by auto
  show  $(\lambda x. \text{Lap-dist-list } (1 / \text{real } \varepsilon) (\text{map real } (\text{counting-query } x)))$ 
 $\in (\text{listM } (\text{count-space UNIV})) \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (\text{listM borel})$ 
    by auto
  show  $(\lambda y. \text{return } (\text{count-space UNIV}) (\text{argmax-list } y)) \in \text{listM borel}$ 
 $\rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (\text{count-space UNIV})$ 
    by auto
  show adj: adj-L1-norm  $\subseteq \text{space } (\text{listM } (\text{count-space UNIV})) \times$ 
 $\text{space } (\text{listM } (\text{count-space UNIV}))$ 
    unfolding space-listM space-count-space by auto
  have differential-privacy ( (Lap-dist-list (1 / real  $\varepsilon$ )) o  $(\lambda x. (\text{map}$ 
 $\text{real } (\text{counting-query } x)))$ 
    adj-L1-norm (m *  $\varepsilon$ ) 0
  proof(intro differential-privacy-preprocessing)
    show 0  $\leq$  real (m *  $\varepsilon$ )
      by fact
    show  $(\lambda x. \text{map real } (\text{counting-query } x)) \in \text{listM } (\text{count-space}$ 
 $\text{UNIV}) \rightarrow_M \text{listM borel}$ 
      by auto
    show  $\forall (x, y) \in \text{adj-L1-norm}. (\text{map real } (\text{counting-query } x), \text{map}$ 
 $\text{real } (\text{counting-query } y))$ 
 $\in \{(xs, ys) \mid xs \text{ ys. length } xs = m \wedge \text{length } ys = m \wedge \text{Output.dist-L1-norm-list}$ 
 $xs \text{ ys} \leq \text{real } m\}$ 
      unfolding adj-L1-norm-def Output.dist-L1-norm-list-def Int-def
      prod.case case-prod-beta
    proof(intro ballI, elim CollectE conjE exE )
      fix p xs ys assume p: p = (xs, ys) and xs  $\in \text{space sp-Dataset}$ 

```

and $ys \in \text{space } \text{sp-Dataset}$ **and** $\text{adj.dist-L1-norm-list } xs \text{ } ys \leq 1$
hence $\text{length } xs = n$ **and** $\text{length } ys = n$ **and** $c: (xs, ys) \in \text{adj-L1-norm}$
by (*auto simp: space-L1-norm-list-def adj-L1-norm-def sp-Dataset-def space-restrict-space dist-L1-norm-list-def space-listM*)
have $\text{ereal} (\sum i = 1..m. |\text{map real } (\text{counting-query } xs) ! (i - 1) - \text{map real } (\text{counting-query } ys) ! (i - 1)|) \leq \sqcup \{ \text{ereal} (\sum i = 1..m. |\text{map real } (\text{counting-query } x) ! (i - 1) - \text{map real } (\text{counting-query } y) ! (i - 1)|) \mid x \text{ } y. x \in \text{UNIV} \wedge y \in \text{UNIV} \wedge (x, y) \in \text{adj-L1-norm} \}$
by (*auto intro!: Sup-upper c*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{ereal}(\text{real } m)$
using *sensitivity-counting-query unfolding sensitivity-def space-listM space-count-space by auto*
finally show ($\text{map real } (\text{counting-query } (\text{fst } p)), \text{map real } (\text{counting-query } (\text{snd } p))$)
 $\in \{ (xs, ys) \mid xs \text{ } ys. \text{length } xs = m \wedge \text{length } ys = m \wedge (\sum i = 1..m. |xs ! (i - 1) - ys ! (i - 1)|) \leq \text{real } m \}$
unfolding p **using** *length-counting-query by auto*
qed
show *differential-privacy* (*Lap-dist-list* ($1 / \text{real } \varepsilon$)) $\{ (xs, ys) \mid xs \text{ } ys. \text{length } xs = m \wedge \text{length } ys = m \wedge \text{Output.dist-L1-norm-list } xs \text{ } ys \leq \text{real } m \} (\text{real } (m * \varepsilon)) 0$
proof (*subst differential-privacy-adj-sym*)
show $\text{sym } \{ (xs, ys) \mid xs \text{ } ys. \text{length } xs = m \wedge \text{length } ys = m \wedge \text{Output.dist-L1-norm-list } xs \text{ } ys \leq \text{real } m \}$
by (*rule symI, auto simp: Output.MetL1.commute*)
show $\forall (d1, d2) \in \{ (xs, ys) \mid xs \text{ } ys. \text{length } xs = m \wedge \text{length } ys = m \wedge \text{Output.dist-L1-norm-list } xs \text{ } ys \leq \text{real } m \}.$
 $\text{DP-inequality } (\text{Lap-dist-list } (1 / \text{real } \varepsilon) \text{ } d1) (\text{Lap-dist-list } (1 / \text{real } \varepsilon) \text{ } d2) (\text{real } (m * \varepsilon)) 0$
unfolding *Int-def prod.case case-prod-beta*
proof (*intro ballI, elim CollectE exE conjE*)
fix $p \text{ } xs \text{ } ys$ **assume** $p: p = (xs, ys)$ **and** $xs: \text{length } xs = m$ **and** $ys: \text{length } ys = m$ **and** $\text{adj: Output.dist-L1-norm-list } xs \text{ } ys \leq \text{real } m$
have $0: (\text{real } m / (1 / \text{real } \varepsilon)) = (\text{real } (m * \varepsilon))$
by *auto*
from $xs \text{ } ys \text{ } \text{adj } p \text{ } \text{DP-Lap-dist-list}[\text{of } (1 / \text{real } \varepsilon) \text{ } xs \text{ } m \text{ } ys \text{ } \text{real } m, \text{simplified } 0]$
show $\text{DP-inequality } (\text{Lap-dist-list } (1 / \text{real } \varepsilon) (\text{fst } p)) (\text{Lap-dist-list } (1 / \text{real } \varepsilon) (\text{snd } p)) (\text{real } (m * \varepsilon)) 0$
unfolding *DP-inequality-cong-DP-divergence Output.dist-L1-norm-list-def p fst-def snd-def*
by (*metis assms(1) case-prod-conv ereal-eq-0(2) of-nat-0-le-iff zero-less-divide-1-iff*)
qed
qed
qed (*auto simp: space-listM*)
thus *differential-privacy* ($\lambda x. \text{Lap-dist-list } (1 / \text{real } \varepsilon) (\text{map real } (\text{counting-query } x))$) *adj-L1-norm* ($\text{real } (m * \varepsilon)$) 0

unfolding *comp-def* by *auto*
qed

True evaluation of differential privacy of *RNM-counting*
in contrast to the naive proof, *counting-query* and *argmax-list*
are essential.

lemma *finer-sensitivity-counting-query*:
assumes $(xs, ys) \in \text{adj-L1-norm}$
shows $\text{list-all2 } (\lambda x y. x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1) (\text{counting-query } xs)$
 $(\text{counting-query } ys) \vee \text{list-all2 } (\lambda x y. x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1) (\text{counting-query } ys)$
proof–
note *adjacency-1-int-list*[*OF assms*]
then consider $xs = ys \mid (\exists as\ a\ b\ bs. xs = as @ a \# bs \wedge ys = as$
 $@ b \# bs \wedge |\text{int } a - \text{int } b| = 1) \wedge xs \neq ys$
by *auto*
then show *?thesis*
proof(*cases*)
case 1
define *zs* **where** *zs*: $zs = (\text{counting-query } ys)$
have *: $\text{list-all2 } (\lambda x y. x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1) zs\ zs$
by(*induction zs, auto*)
thus *?thesis*
unfolding 1 *zs* **by** *auto*
next
case 2
then obtain *as a b bs*
where *xs*: $xs = as @ a \# bs$
and *ys*: $ys = as @ b \# bs$
and *d*: $a < b \vee b < a$
and *diff*: $|\text{int } a - \text{int } b| = 1$
using *linorder-less-linear* **by** *blast*
define *m1::nat* **where** *m1*: $m1 = \text{length } as$
{
fix *k* **assume** *k*: $k \in \{0..<m\}$
have 1: $(\{0..<m1\} \cup \{\text{Suc } m1..<\text{length } xs\}) \cup \{m1\} = \{0..<\text{length}$
 $xs\}$
unfolding *m1 xs* **by** *auto*
have *a*: $xs ! m1 = a$ **and** *b*: $ys ! m1 = b$
unfolding *m1 xs ys* **by** *auto*

have ***: $\bigwedge j. j \in (\{0..<m1\} \cup \{\text{Suc } m1..<\text{length } xs\}) \implies xs ! j$
 $= ys ! j$
proof–
fix *j* **assume** *j* $\in (\{0..<m1\} \cup \{\text{Suc } m1..<\text{length } xs\})$
hence 2: $j \in \{0..<\text{length } xs\}$ **and** 3: $j \neq m1$
using 1 **by** *auto*
have $\bigwedge j. j \in \{0..<\text{length } xs\} \wedge j \neq m1 \implies xs ! j = ys ! j$

```

using m1 unfolding xs ys by (simp add: nth-Cons' nth-append)
thus xs ! j = ys ! j using 2 3 by auto
qed

have  $(\sum j = 0..<\text{length } xs. \text{ if } Q \ k \ j \text{ then } xs ! j \text{ else } 0) =$ 
 $(\sum j \in (\{0..<m1\} \cup \{Suc \ m1..<\text{length } xs\}) \cup \{m1\}. \text{ if } Q \ k \ j \text{ then } xs ! j$ 
 $\text{ else } 0)$ 
using 1 by auto
also have ... =  $(\sum j \in \{0..<m1\} \cup \{Suc \ m1..<\text{length } xs\}. \text{ if } Q \ k \ j$ 
 $\text{ then } xs ! j \text{ else } 0) + (\text{if } Q \ k \ m1 \text{ then } a \text{ else } 0)$ 
by(subst sum-Un-nat,auto simp: a)
finally have A:  $(\sum j = 0..<\text{length } xs. \text{ if } Q \ k \ j \text{ then } xs ! j \text{ else } 0)$ 
 $= (\sum j \in \{0..<m1\} \cup \{Suc \ m1..<\text{length } xs\}. \text{ if } Q \ k \ j \text{ then } xs ! j \text{ else } 0)$ 
 $+ (\text{if } Q \ k \ m1 \text{ then } a \text{ else } 0) .$ 

have  $(\sum j = 0..<\text{length } ys. \text{ if } Q \ k \ j \text{ then } ys ! j \text{ else } 0) =$ 
 $(\sum j \in (\{0..<m1\} \cup \{Suc \ m1..<\text{length } xs\}) \cup \{m1\}. \text{ if } Q \ k \ j \text{ then } ys ! j$ 
 $\text{ else } 0)$ 
using 1 assms by (auto simp:space-L1-norm-list-def adj-L1-norm-def
sp-Dataset-def space-restrict-space dist-L1-norm-list-def space-listM)
also have ... =  $(\sum j \in \{0..<m1\} \cup \{Suc \ m1..<\text{length } xs\}. \text{ if } Q \ k \ j$ 
 $\text{ then } ys ! j \text{ else } 0) + (\text{if } Q \ k \ m1 \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0)$ 
by(subst sum-Un-nat,auto simp: b)
also have ... =  $(\sum j \in \{0..<m1\} \cup \{Suc \ m1..<\text{length } xs\}. \text{ if } Q \ k \ j$ 
 $\text{ then } xs ! j \text{ else } 0) + (\text{if } Q \ k \ m1 \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0)$ 
using *** by(subst sum.cong[where B =  $\{0..<m1\} \cup \{Suc$ 
 $m1..<\text{length } xs\}$  and  $h = \lambda x. (\text{if } Q \ k \ x \text{ then } xs ! x \text{ else } 0)$  ],auto)
finally have B:  $(\sum j = 0..<\text{length } ys. \text{ if } Q \ k \ j \text{ then } ys ! j \text{ else } 0)$ 
 $= (\sum j \in \{0..<m1\} \cup \{Suc \ m1..<\text{length } xs\}. \text{ if } Q \ k \ j \text{ then } xs ! j \text{ else } 0)$ 
 $+ (\text{if } Q \ k \ m1 \text{ then } b \text{ else } 0) .$ 

note A B
}note *** = this

from d diff consider
 $b = a + 1 \mid a = b + 1$ 
by auto
thus ?thesis proof(cases)
case 1
have list-all2  $(\lambda x \ y. x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1)$  (counting-query ys)
(counting-query xs)
proof(subst list-all2-conv-all-nth,rule conjI)
show length (counting-query ys) = length (counting-query xs)
using length-counting-query by auto
show  $\forall i < \text{length } (\text{counting-query } ys). \text{counting-query } xs ! i \leq$ 
 $\text{counting-query } ys ! i \wedge \text{counting-query } ys ! i \leq \text{counting-query } xs ! i$ 
 $+ 1$ 
proof(intro allI impI)
fix i assume  $i < \text{length } (\text{counting-query } ys)$ 

```

hence $i: i < \text{length } [0..<m]$ and $i2: i \in \{0..<m\}$ and $i3:$
 $[0..<m] ! i = i$
 unfolding *length-counting-query* by *auto*
 thus *counting-query* $xs ! i \leq \text{counting-query } ys ! i \wedge \text{counting-query } ys ! i \leq \text{counting-query } xs ! i + 1$
 unfolding *counting-query-def* *counting-sum* *list-all2-conv-all-nth*
length-map *length-upt*
 $\text{nth-map}[of\ i\ [0..<m]\ \lambda k. \sum j = 0..<\text{length } xs. \text{if } Q\ k\ j\ \text{then } xs ! j\ \text{else } 0, OF\ i]$
 $\text{nth-map}[of\ i\ [0..<m]\ \lambda k. \sum j = 0..<\text{length } ys. \text{if } Q\ k\ j\ \text{then } ys ! j\ \text{else } 0, OF\ i]$
 $1\ i3\ ***(1)[OF\ i2]\ ***(2)[OF\ i2]$
 by *auto*
 qed
 qed
 then show *?thesis* by *auto*
 next
 case 2
 have *list-all2* $(\lambda x\ y. x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1) (\text{counting-query } xs)$
 (*counting-query* ys)
 proof(*subst* *list-all2-conv-all-nth*,*rule* *conjI*)
 show *length* (*counting-query* xs) = *length* (*counting-query* ys)
 using *length-counting-query* by *auto*
 show $\forall i < \text{length } (\text{counting-query } xs). \text{counting-query } ys ! i \leq \text{counting-query } xs ! i \wedge \text{counting-query } xs ! i \leq \text{counting-query } ys ! i + 1$
 proof(*intro* *allI* *impI*)
 fix i assume $i < \text{length } (\text{counting-query } xs)$
 hence $i: i < \text{length } [0..<m]$ and $i2: i \in \{0..<m\}$ and $i3:$
 $[0..<m] ! i = i$
 unfolding *length-counting-query* by *auto*
 thus *counting-query* $ys ! i \leq \text{counting-query } xs ! i \wedge \text{counting-query } xs ! i \leq \text{counting-query } ys ! i + 1$
 unfolding *counting-query-def* *counting-sum* *list-all2-conv-all-nth*
length-map *length-upt*
 $\text{nth-map}[of\ i\ [0..<m]\ \lambda k. \sum j = 0..<\text{length } xs. \text{if } Q\ k\ j\ \text{then } xs ! j\ \text{else } 0, OF\ i]$
 $\text{nth-map}[of\ i\ [0..<m]\ \lambda k. \sum j = 0..<\text{length } ys. \text{if } Q\ k\ j\ \text{then } ys ! j\ \text{else } 0, OF\ i]$
 $2\ i3\ ***(1)[OF\ i2]\ ***(2)[OF\ i2]$
 by *auto*
 qed
 qed
 then show *?thesis* by *auto*
 qed
 qed
 qed

lemma *list-all2-map-real-adj*:

assumes *list-all2* $(\lambda x y. y \leq x \wedge x \leq y + 1)$ *xs ys*
shows *list-all2* $(\lambda x y. y \leq x \wedge x \leq y + 1)$ $(\text{map real } xs) (\text{map real } ys)$
using *assms nth-map[of - xs real] nth-map[of - ys real]* **unfolding**
list-all2-conv-all-nth length-map
by *force*

lemma *finer-sensitivity-counting-query'*:

assumes $(xs, ys) \in \text{adj-L1-norm}$
shows *list-all2* $(\lambda x y. x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1)$ $(\text{map real } (\text{counting-query } xs))(\text{map real } (\text{counting-query } ys)) \vee \text{list-all2 } (\lambda x y. x \geq y \wedge x \leq y + 1) (\text{map real } (\text{counting-query } ys))(\text{map real } (\text{counting-query } xs))$
using *finer-sensitivity-counting-query[OF assms]* *list-all2-map-real-adj*
by *auto*

interpretation *Lap-Mechanism-RNM-mainpart* (*listM* (*count-space UNIV*)) *adj-L1-norm counting-query*

proof(*unfold-locales*)

show $(\lambda x. \text{map real } (\text{counting-query } x)) \in (\text{listM } (\text{count-space UNIV})) \rightarrow_M \text{listM borel}$
by *auto*

show $\forall (x, y) \in \text{adj-L1-norm.}$
list-all2 $(\lambda x y. y \leq x \wedge x \leq y + 1)$ $(\text{map real } (\text{counting-query } x))$
 $(\text{map real } (\text{counting-query } y)) \vee$
list-all2 $(\lambda x y. y \leq x \wedge x \leq y + 1)$ $(\text{map real } (\text{counting-query } y))$
 $(\text{map real } (\text{counting-query } x))$

using *finer-sensitivity-counting-query'* **by** *auto*

show $\text{adj-L1-norm} \subseteq \text{space } (\text{listM } (\text{count-space UNIV})) \times \text{space } (\text{listM } (\text{count-space UNIV}))$
unfolding *space-listM space-count-space* **by** *auto*

qed

theorem *differential-privacy-LapMech-RNM-AFDP*:

assumes *pose*: $(\varepsilon::\text{real}) > 0$
shows *differential-privacy-AFDP* $(\text{RNM-counting } \varepsilon) \varepsilon 0$
using *differential-privacy-LapMech-RNM[OF assms]*
unfolding *RNM-counting-def LapMech-RNM-def* **by** *auto*

end

end

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