Doob's Upcrossing Inequality and Martingale Convergence Theorem

Ata Keskin

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Abstract

In this entry, we formalize Doob's upcrossing inequality and subsequently prove Doob's first martingale convergence theorem. The upcrossing inequality is a fundamental result in the study of martingales. It provides a bound on the expected number of times a submartingale crosses a certain threshold within a given interval. Doob's martingale convergence theorem states that, if we have a submartingale where the supremum over the mean of the positive parts is finite, then the limit process exists almost surely and is integrable. Equivalent statements for martingales and supermartingales are also provided as corollaries.

The proofs provided are based mostly on the formalization done in the Lean mathematical library [1,2].

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1 Introduction

Martingales, in the context of stochastic processes, are encountered in various real-world scenarios where outcomes are influenced by past events but are not entirely predictable due to randomness or uncertainty. A martingale is a stochastic process in which the expected value of the next observation, given all past observations, is equal to the current observation.

One real-world example can be encountered in environmental monitoring, particularly in the study of river flow rates. Consider a hydrologist tasked with monitoring the flow rate of a river to understand its behavior over time. The flow rate of a river is influenced by various factors such as rainfall, snowmelt, groundwater levels, and human activities like dam releases or water diversions. These factors contribute to the variability and unpredictability of the flow rate. In this scenario, the flow rate of the river can be modeled as a martingale. The flow rate at any given time is influenced by past events but is not entirely predictable due to the random nature of rainfall and other factors.

One concept that comes up frequently in the study of martingales are upcrossings and downcrossings. Upcrossings and downcrossings are random variables representing when the value of a stochastic process leaves a fixed interval. Specifically, an upcrossing occurs when the process moves from below the lower bound of the interval to above the upper bound [4], indicating a potential upward trend or positive movement. Conversely, a downcrossing happens when the process crosses below the lower bound of the interval, suggesting a potential downward trend or negative movement. By analyzing the frequency and timing of these crossings, researchers can infer information about the underlying dynamics of the process and detect shifts in its behavior.

For instance, consider tracking the movement of a stock price over time. The process representing the stock's price might cross above a certain threshold (upcrossing) or below it (downcrossing) multiple times during a trading session. The number of such crossings provides insights into the volatility and the trend of the stock.

Doob's upcrossing inequality is a fundamental result in the study of martingales. It provides a bound on the expected number of upcrossings a submartingale undertakes before some point in time.

Let's consider our example concerning river flow rates again. In this context, upcrossings represent instances where the flow rate of the river rises above a certain threshold. For example, the flow rate might cross a threshold indicating flood risk. Downcrossings, on the other hand, represent instances where the flow rate decreases below a certain threshold. This could indicate drought conditions or low-flow periods.

Doob's first martingale convergence theorem gives sufficient conditions for a submartingale to converge to a random variable almost surely. The proof is based on controlling the rate of growth or fluctuations of the submartingale, which is where the *upcrossing inequality* comes into play. By bounding these fluctuations, we can ensure that the submartingale does not exhibit wild behavior or grow too quickly, which is essential for proving convergence.

Formally, the convergence theorem states that, if $(M_n)_{n\geq 0}$ is a submartingale with $\sup_n \mathbb{E}[M_n^+] < \infty$, where M_n^+ denotes the positive part of M_n , then the limit process $M_\infty := \lim_n M_n$ exists almost surely and is integrable. Furthermore, the limit process is measurable with respect to the smallest σ -algebra containing all of the σ -algebras in the filtration. In our formalization, we also show equivalent convergence statements for martingales and supermartingales. The theorem can be used to easily show convergence results for simple scenarios.

Consider the following example: Imagine a casino game where a player bets on the outcome of a random coin toss, where the coin comes up heads with odds $p \in [0, \frac{1}{2})$. Assume that the player goes bust when they have no money remaining. The player's wealth over time can be modeled as a supermartingale, where the value of their wealth at each time step depends only on the outcome of the previous coin toss. Doob's martingale convergence theorem assures us that the player will go bankrupt as the number of coin tosses increases.

The theorem that we have described here and formalized in the scope of our project is called Doob's first martingale convergence theorem. It is important to note that the convergence in this theorem is pointwise, not uniform, and is unrelated to convergence in mean square, or indeed in any L^p space. In order to obtain convergence in L^1 (i.e., convergence in mean), one requires uniform integrability of the random variables. In this form, the theorem is called Doob's second martingale convergence theorem. Since uniform integrability is not yet formalized in Isabelle/HOL, we have decided to confine our formalization to the first convergence theorem only.

2 Updates for the entry Martingales

This section contains the changes done for the entry Martingales [7]. We simplified the locale hierarchy by removing unnecessary locales and moving lemmas under more general locales where possible. We have to redefine almost all of the constants, in order to make sure we use the new locale hierarchy. The changes will be incorporated into the entry Martingales [7] and this file will be removed when the next Isabelle version rolls out.

```
theory Martingales-Updates imports Martingales.Martingale begin
```

2.1 Updates for Martingales. Filtered-Measure

```
lemma (in filtered-measure) sets-F-subset[simp]:
 assumes t_0 < t
 shows sets (F t) \subseteq sets M
 using subalgebras assms by (simp add: subalgebra-def)
locale linearly-filtered-measure = filtered-measure M F t_0 for M and F :: - ::
\{linorder\text{-}topology, conditionally\text{-}complete\text{-}lattice}\} \Rightarrow - and t_0
context linearly-filtered-measure
begin
— We define F_{\infty} to be the smallest \sigma-algebra containing all the \sigma-algebras in the
filtration.
definition F-infinity :: 'a measure where
  F-infinity = sigma\ (space\ M)\ (\bigcup t \in \{t_0..\}.\ sets\ (F\ t))
notation F-infinity (\langle F_{\infty} \rangle)
lemma space-F-infinity[simp]: space F_{\infty} = space \ M unfolding F-infinity-def
space-measure-of-conv by simp
lemma sets-F-infinity: sets F_{\infty} = sigma-sets (space M) (\bigcup t \in \{t_0..\}). sets (F t))
 unfolding F-infinity-def using sets.space-closed of F- space-F by (blast intro!:
sets-measure-of)
lemma subset-F-infinity:
 assumes t \geq t_0
 shows F\ t\subseteq F_{\infty} unfolding sets-F-infinity using assms by blast
lemma F-infinity-subset: F_{\infty} \subseteq M
  unfolding sets-F-infinity using sets-F-subset
 by (simp add: SUP-le-iff sets.sigma-sets-subset)
```

```
shows f \in borel-measurable (F_{\infty})
 by (metis assms borel-measurable-subalgebra space-F space-F-infinity subset-F-infinity)
end
locale nat-filtered-measure = linearly-filtered-measure M F \theta for M and F :: nat
locale enat-filtered-measure = linearly-filtered-measure M F 0 for M and F :: enat
locale real-filtered-measure = linearly-filtered-measure M F 0 for M and F :: real
locale ennreal-filtered-measure = linearly-filtered-measure M \ F \ 0 for M and F ::
ennreal \Rightarrow -
locale nat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure = sigma-finite-filtered-measure M F 0 :: nat
for MF
locale\ enat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure\ =\ sigma-finite-filtered-measure\ M\ F\ 0\ ::
enat for M F
locale real-sigma-finite-filtered-measure = sigma-finite-filtered-measure M F 0 ::
real for M F
locale ennreal-sigma-finite-filtered-measure = sigma-finite-filtered-measure M F 0 ::
ennreal for M F
sublocale nat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure \subseteq nat-filtered-measure ...
sublocale enat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure \subseteq enat-filtered-measure ...
\mathbf{sublocale}\ \mathit{real\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}filtered\text{-}measure}\ \subseteq\ \mathit{real\text{-}filtered\text{-}measure}\ ..
\mathbf{sublocale}\ ennreal\text{-}sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}filtered\text{-}measure}\ \subseteq\ ennreal\text{-}filtered\text{-}measure\ ..
sublocale nat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure \subseteq sigma-finite-subalgebra M F i by
sublocale enat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure \subseteq sigma-finite-subalgebra M F i by
fastforce
sublocale real-sigma-finite-filtered-measure \subseteq sigma-finite-subalgebra M F |i| by
fast force
sublocale ennreal-sigma-finite-filtered-measure \subseteq sigma-finite-subalgebra M F i by
fastforce
locale\ finite-filtered-measure\ =\ filtered-measure\ +\ finite-measure
sublocale finite-filtered-measure \subseteq sigma-finite-filtered-measure
 using subalgebras by (unfold-locales, blast, meson dual-order.reft finite-measure-axioms
finite-measure-def\ finite-measure-restr-to-subalg\ sigma-finite-measure\ sigma-finite-countable)
\mathbf{locale}\ nat\text{-}finite\text{-}filtered\text{-}measure\ =\ finite\text{-}filtered\text{-}measure\ M\ F\ 0\ ::\ nat\ \mathbf{for}\ M\ F
locale enat-finite-filtered-measure = finite-filtered-measure M F 0 :: enat \text{ for } M F
locale real-finite-filtered-measure = finite-filtered-measure M F \theta :: real \text{ for } M F
locale ennreal-finite-filtered-measure = finite-filtered-measure M F \theta :: ennreal for
```

lemma *F-infinity-measurableI*:

assumes $t \ge t_0 f \in borel$ -measurable (F t)

```
sublocale nat-finite-filtered-measure \subseteq nat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure .. sublocale enat-finite-filtered-measure \subseteq enat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure .. sublocale real-finite-filtered-measure \subseteq real-sigma-finite-filtered-measure .. sublocale ennreal-finite-filtered-measure \subseteq ennreal-sigma-finite-filtered-measure ...
```

2.2 Updates for Martingales. Stochastic-Process

```
lemma (in nat-filtered-measure) partial-sum-Suc-adapted:
  assumes adapted-process M F 0 X
  shows adapted-process M F 0 (\lambda n \xi. \sum i < n. X (Suc i) \xi)
proof (unfold-locales)
  interpret adapted-process M F 0 X using assms by blast
  \mathbf{fix} i
 have X j \in borel-measurable (F i) if j \leq i for j using that adapted D by blast
 thus (\lambda \xi. \sum i < i. X (Suc i) \xi) \in borel-measurable (F i) by auto
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ enat\text{-}filtered\text{-}measure) \ partial\text{-}sum\text{-}eSuc\text{-}adapted:
 assumes adapted-process M F 0 X
  shows adapted-process M \ F \ \theta \ (\lambda n \ \xi. \ \sum i < n. \ X \ (eSuc \ i) \ \xi)
proof (unfold-locales)
  interpret adapted-process M F 0 X using assms by blast
  have X (eSuc j) \in borel-measurable (F i) if j < i for j using that adaptedD by
(simp add: ileI1)
  thus (\lambda \xi. \sum i < i. \ X \ (eSuc \ i) \ \xi) \in borel-measurable \ (F \ i) by auto
lemma (in filtered-measure) adapted-process-sum:
  assumes \bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow adapted-process M F t_0 (X i)
 shows adapted-process M F t_0 (\lambda k \xi. \sum i \in I. X i k \xi)
proof -
   fix i k assume i \in I and asm: t_0 \le k
   then interpret adapted-process M F t<sub>0</sub> X i using assms by simp
     have X \ i \ k \in borel-measurable M \ X \ i \ k \in borel-measurable (F \ k) using
measurable-from-subalg subalgebras adapted asm by (blast, simp)
  thus ?thesis by (unfold-locales) simp
qed
context linearly-filtered-measure
definition \Sigma_P :: ('b × 'a) measure where predictable-sigma: \Sigma_P \equiv sigma ({t<sub>0</sub>...}
\times \ space \ M) \ (\{\{s<..t\} \times A \mid A \ s \ t. \ A \in F \ s \land t_0 \le s \land s < t\} \cup \{\{t_0\} \times A \mid A. \ A
\in F t_0
```

```
predictable-sigma space-measure-of-conv by blast
lemma sets-predictable-sigma: sets \Sigma_P = sigma\text{-sets} (\{t_0..\} \times space\ M) (\{\{s<..t\}\})
\times A \mid A \mid s \mid t. A \in F \mid s \land t_0 \leq s \land s < t \} \cup \{\{t_0\} \times A \mid A. A \in F \mid t_0\}\}
 unfolding predictable-sigma using space-F sets.sets-into-space by (subst sets-measure-of)
fastforce+
{\bf lemma}\ measurable	ext{-}predictable	ext{-}sigma	ext{-}snd:
  assumes countable \mathcal{I} \mathcal{I} \subseteq \{\{s < ...t\} \mid s \ t. \ t_0 \leq s \land s < t\} \{t_0 < ...\} \subseteq (\bigcup \mathcal{I})
  shows snd \in \Sigma_P \to_M F t_0
proof (intro measurableI)
  fix S :: 'a set assume asm: S \in F t_0
  have countable: countable ((\lambda I.\ I \times S) 'I) using assms(1) by blast
  \mathbf{have} \ (\lambda I. \ I \times S) \ \text{`} \mathcal{I} \subseteq \{\{s{<}..t\} \times A \mid A \ s \ t. \ A \in F \ s \ \land \ t_0 \leq s \ \land \ s < t\} \ \mathbf{using}
sets-F-mono[OF order-reft, THEN subsetD, OF - asm] assms(2) by blast
  hence (\bigcup I \in \mathcal{I}. \ I \times S) \cup \{t_0\} \times S \in \Sigma_P  unfolding sets-predictable-sigma using
asm by (intro sigma-sets-Un[OF sigma-sets-UNION[OF countable] sigma-sets.Basic]
sigma-sets.Basic) blast+
 moreover have snd - S \cap space \Sigma_P = \{t_0..\} \times S \text{ using } sets.sets-into-space [OF] \}
asm] by fastforce
  moreover have \{t_0\} \cup \{t_0 < ..\} = \{t_0..\} by auto
  moreover have (\bigcup I \in \mathcal{I}. \ I \times S) \cup \{t_0\} \times S = \{t_0..\} \times S \text{ using } assms(2,3)
calculation(3) by fastforce
  ultimately show snd - Snace \Sigma_P \in \Sigma_P by argo
qed (auto)
lemma measurable-predictable-sigma-fst:
  assumes countable \mathcal{I} \mathcal{I} \subseteq \{\{s<..t\} \mid s \ t. \ t_0 \leq s \land s < t\} \ \{t_0<..\} \subseteq (\bigcup \mathcal{I})
  shows fst \in \Sigma_P \to_M borel
proof -
  have A \times space \ M \in sets \ \Sigma_P \ \text{if} \ A \in sigma-sets \ \{t_0..\} \ \{\{s<..t\} \mid s \ t. \ t_0 \leq s \land s \}
\langle t \rangle for A unfolding sets-predictable-sigma using that
  proof (induction rule: sigma-sets.induct)
    case (Basic\ a)
    thus ?case using space-F sets.top by blast
  next
    case (Compl\ a)
    have (\{t_0..\} - a) \times space M = \{t_0..\} \times space M - a \times space M by blast
    then show ?case using Compl(2)[THEN\ sigma-sets.Compl] by presburger
  \mathbf{next}
    case (Union \ a)
    have \bigcup (range a) \times space M = \bigcup (range (\lambda i.\ a\ i \times space\ M)) by blast
    then show ?case using Union(2)[THEN sigma-sets.Union] by presburger
  qed (auto)
  moreover have restrict-space borel \{t_0..\} = sigma \{t_0..\} \{\{s < ..t\} \mid s \ t. \ t_0 \le s
\land s < t
  proof -
```

lemma space-predictable-sigma[simp]: space $\Sigma_P = (\{t_0..\} \times space\ M)$ unfolding

```
have sigma-sets \{t_0..\} ((\cap)\ \{t_0..\}\ 'sigma-sets\ UNIV\ (range\ greaterThan)) =
sigma-sets \{t_0..\} \{\{s<..t\} | s \ t. \ t_0 \le s \land s < t\}
   proof (intro sigma-sets-eqI ; clarify)
     fix A :: 'b \text{ set assume } asm: A \in sigma-sets UNIV (range greaterThan)
     thus \{t_0..\} \cap A \in sigma\text{-sets } \{t_0..\} \{\{s<..t\} \mid s \ t. \ t_0 \leq s \land s < t\}
     proof (induction rule: sigma-sets.induct)
       case (Basic\ a)
       then obtain s where s: a = \{s < ...\} by blast
       show ?case
       proof (cases \ t_0 \leq s)
         case True
         hence *: \{t_0..\} \cap a = (\bigcup i \in \mathcal{I}. \{s<..\} \cap i) using s \ assms(3) by force
         have ((\cap) \{s<...\} `\mathcal{I}) \subseteq sigma-sets \{t_0...\} \{\{s<...t\} \mid s \ t. \ t_0 \leq s \land s < t\}
         proof (clarify)
           fix A assume A \in \mathcal{I}
          then obtain s' t' where A: A = \{s' < ...t'\}\ t_0 \le s' s' < t' using assms(2)
by blast
           hence \{s<...\} \cap A = \{max \ s \ s'<..t'\} by fastforce
           moreover have t_0 \leq max \ s \ ' using A True by linarith
           moreover have max s s' < t' if s < t' using A that by linarith
           moreover have \{s<...\} \cap A = \{\} if \neg s < t' using A that by force
           ultimately show \{s<...\} \cap A \in sigma\text{-sets } \{t_0...\} \{\{s<...t\} \mid s \ t. \ t_0 \leq s \land s \in s \}
s < t} by (cases s < t') (blast, simp add: sigma-sets.Empty)
         qed
         thus ?thesis unfolding * using assms(1) by (intro sigma-sets-UNION)
auto
       \mathbf{next}
         case False
         hence \{t_0..\} \cap a = \{t_0..\} using s by force
         thus ?thesis using sigma-sets-top by auto
       qed
     next
       case (Compl\ a)
       have \{t_0..\} \cap (UNIV - a) = \{t_0..\} - (\{t_0..\} \cap a) by blast
       then show ?case using Compl(2)[THEN sigma-sets.Compl] by presburger
     next
       case (Union \ a)
       have \{t_0..\} \cap \bigcup (range a) = \bigcup (range (\lambda i. \{t_0..\} \cap a\ i)) by blast
       then show ?case using Union(2)[THEN sigma-sets.Union] by presburger
     qed (simp add: sigma-sets.Empty)
   \mathbf{next}
     fix s t assume asm: t_0 \le s s < t
     hence *: \{s<...t\} = \{s<...\} \cap (\{t_0..\} - \{t<...\}) by force
        have \{s<...\} \in sigma-sets \{t_0..\} ((\cap) \{t_0..\} 'sigma-sets UNIV (range)\}
greaterThan)) using asm by (intro sigma-sets.Basic) auto
     moreover have \{t_0..\} - \{t<..\} \in sigma-sets \{t_0..\} ((\cap) \{t_0..\} `sigma-sets \}
UNIV (range greaterThan)) using asm by (intro sigma-sets.Compl sigma-sets.Basic)
auto
        ultimately show \{s<..t\} \in \mathit{sigma-sets}\ \{t_0..\}\ ((\cap)\ \{t_0..\}\ '\mathit{sigma-sets}
```

```
UNIV \ (range \ greaterThan)) \ \mathbf{unfolding} * Int-range-binary[of \ \{s<..\}] \ \mathbf{by} \ (intro
sigma-sets-Inter[OF-binary-in-sigma-sets]) auto
   qed
    thus ?thesis unfolding borel-Ioi restrict-space-def emeasure-sigma by (force
intro: sigma-eqI)
  qed
  ultimately have restrict-space borel \{t_0..\} \bigotimes_M sigma (space M) \{\}\subseteq sets\ \Sigma_P
   unfolding sets-pair-measure space-restrict-space space-measure-of-conv
   using space-predictable-sigma sets.sigma-algebra-axioms[of \Sigma_P]
   by (intro sigma-algebra.sigma-sets-subset) (auto simp add: sigma-sets-empty-eq
sets-measure-of-conv)
 moreover have space (restrict-space borel \{t_0..\} \bigotimes_M sigma (space M) \{\}\}) =
space \Sigma_P by (simp add: space-pair-measure)
 moreover have fst \in restrict\text{-}space\ borel\ \{t_0..\}\ \bigotimes_M\ sigma\ (space\ M)\ \{\} \rightarrow_M
borel by (fastforce intro: measurable-fst" [OF measurable-restrict-space1, of \lambda x. x])
 ultimately show ?thesis by (meson borel-measurable-subalgebra)
qed
end
locale predictable-process = linearly-filtered-measure M F t_0 for M F t_0 and X :: -
\Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: {second-countable-topology, banach} +
 assumes predictable: (\lambda(t, x), X t x) \in borel-measurable \Sigma_P
begin
lemmas predictableD = measurable-sets[OF predictable, unfolded space-predictable-sigma]
end
lemma (in nat-filtered-measure) measurable-predictable-sigma-snd':
 shows snd \in \Sigma_P \to_M F \theta
 by (intro measurable-predictable-sigma-snd[of range (\lambda x. \{Suc\ x\})]) (force | simp
add: greaterThan-\theta)+
lemma (in nat-filtered-measure) measurable-predictable-sigma-fst':
 shows fst \in \Sigma_P \to_M borel
 by (intro measurable-predictable-sigma-fst[of range (\lambda x. {Suc x})]) (force | simp
add: greaterThan-\theta)+
lemma (in enat-filtered-measure) measurable-predictable-sigma-snd':
 shows snd \in \Sigma_P \to_M F \theta
 by (intro measurable-predictable-sigma-snd[of \{\{0<..\infty\}\}\}) force+
lemma (in enat-filtered-measure) measurable-predictable-sigma-fst':
 shows fst \in \Sigma_P \to_M borel
 by (intro measurable-predictable-sigma-fst[of \{\{0 < ..\infty\}\}\}) force+
lemma (in real-filtered-measure) measurable-predictable-sigma-snd':
 shows snd \in \Sigma_P \to_M F \theta
```

```
using real-arch-simple by (intro measurable-predictable-sigma-snd[of range (\lambda x::nat.
\{0 < ... real (Suc x)\}\} (fastforce intro: add-increasing)+
lemma (in real-filtered-measure) measurable-predictable-sigma-fst':
 shows fst \in \Sigma_P \to_M borel
 using real-arch-simple by (intro measurable-predictable-sigma-fst of range (\lambda x:: nat.
\{0 < ... real (Suc x)\}\} (fastforce intro: add-increasing)+
lemma (in ennreal-filtered-measure) measurable-predictable-sigma-snd':
 shows snd \in \Sigma_P \to_M F \theta
 by (intro measurable-predictable-sigma-snd[of \{\{0 < ..\infty\}\}\]) force+
lemma (in ennreal-filtered-measure) measurable-predictable-sigma-fst':
  shows fst \in \Sigma_P \to_M borel
 by (intro measurable-predictable-sigma-fst[of \{\{0<..\infty\}\}\}]) force+
lemma (in linearly-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const-fun:
 assumes snd \in \Sigma_P \to_M F t_0 f \in borel\text{-}measurable (F t_0)
   shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda - f)
  using measurable-compose-rev[OF\ assms(2)]\ assms(1) by (unfold-locales) (auto
simp add: measurable-split-conv)
lemma (in nat-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const-fun'[intro]:
  assumes f \in borel-measurable (F \ \theta)
 shows predictable-process M F \theta (\lambda-. f)
 using assms by (intro predictable-process-const-fun[OF measurable-predictable-sigma-snd'])
lemma (in enat-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const-fun'[intro]:
 assumes f \in borel-measurable (F \ \theta)
 shows predictable-process M F \theta (\lambda-. f)
 using assms by (intro predictable-process-const-fun[OF measurable-predictable-sigma-snd'])
lemma (in real-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const-fun'[intro]:
 assumes f \in borel-measurable (F \ \theta)
 shows predictable-process M F \theta (\lambda-. f)
 using assms by (intro predictable-process-const-fun[OF measurable-predictable-sigma-snd'])
lemma (in ennreal-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const-fun'[intro]:
  assumes f \in borel-measurable (F \ \theta)
 shows predictable-process M F \theta (\lambda-. f)
 using assms by (intro predictable-process-const-fun[OF measurable-predictable-sigma-snd'])
lemma (in linearly-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const:
  assumes fst \in borel-measurable \Sigma_P c \in borel-measurable borel
 shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i -. c i)
  using assms by (unfold-locales) (simp add: measurable-split-conv)
lemma (in linearly-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const-const[intro]:
 shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda - - c)
```

```
by (unfold-locales) simp
lemma (in nat-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const'[intro]:
 assumes c \in borel-measurable borel
 shows predictable-process M F \theta (\lambda i -. c i)
 using assms by (intro predictable-process-const[OF measurable-predictable-sigma-fst])
lemma (in enat-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const'[intro]:
 assumes c \in borel-measurable borel
 shows predictable-process M F \theta (\lambda i -. c i)
 using assms by (intro predictable-process-const[OF measurable-predictable-sigma-fst])
lemma (in real-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const'[intro]:
 assumes c \in borel-measurable borel
 shows predictable-process M F \theta (\lambda i -. c i)
 using assms by (intro predictable-process-const[OF measurable-predictable-sigma-fst])
lemma (in ennreal-filtered-measure) predictable-process-const'[intro]:
 assumes c \in borel-measurable borel
 shows predictable-process M F \theta (\lambda i -. c i)
 using assms by (intro predictable-process-const[OF measurable-predictable-sigma-fst])
context predictable-process
begin
lemma compose-predictable:
  assumes fst \in borel-measurable \Sigma_P case-prod f \in borel-measurable borel
 shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. (f i) (X i \xi))
proof
 have (\lambda(i, \xi), (i, X i \xi)) \in \Sigma_P \to_M borel \bigotimes_M borel using predictable assms(1)
by (auto simp add: measurable-pair-iff measurable-split-conv)
  moreover have (\lambda(i, \xi), f(i, X(i, \xi))) = case-prod f(o(\lambda(i, \xi), (i, X(i, \xi))) by
fastforce
 ultimately show (\lambda(i, \xi). fi(Xi\xi)) \in borel-measurable \Sigma_P unfolding borel-prod
using assms by simp
qed
lemma norm-predictable: predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. norm (X i \ \xi)) using
measurable-compose[OF\ predictable\ borel-measurable-norm]
 by (unfold-locales) (simp add: prod.case-distrib)
lemma scaleR-right-predictable:
 assumes predictable-process M F t_0 R
 shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. (R i \xi) *_R (X i \xi))
  using predictable predictable-process.predictable[OF assms] by (unfold-locales)
(auto simp add: measurable-split-conv)
\mathbf{lemma}\ scaleR-right-const-fun-predictable:
 assumes snd \in \Sigma_P \to_M F t_0 f \in borel\text{-}measurable (F t_0)
```

```
shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. f \xi *_R (X i \xi))
  using assms by (fast intro: scaleR-right-predictable predictable-process-const-fun)
lemma scaleR-right-const-predictable:
  assumes fst \in borel-measurable \Sigma_P c \in borel-measurable borel
  shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. c i *_R (X i \xi))
  using assms by (fastforce intro: scaleR-right-predictable predictable-process-const)
lemma scaleR-right-const'-predictable: predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. \ c *_R (X \ i)
  by (fastforce intro: scaleR-right-predictable)
lemma add-predictable:
  assumes predictable-process M F t_0 Y
  shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi + Y i \xi)
  using predictable predictable-process.predictable[OF assms] by (unfold-locales)
(auto simp add: measurable-split-conv)
lemma diff-predictable:
  assumes predictable-process M F t_0 Y
 shows predictable-process M F t_0 (\lambda i \ \xi. X i \ \xi - Y \ i \ \xi)
  using predictable predictable-process.predictable[OF assms] by (unfold-locales)
(auto simp add: measurable-split-conv)
lemma uminus-predictable: predictable-process MFt_0 (-X) using scaleR-right-const'-predictable[of
-1] by (simp add: fun-Compl-def)
end
sublocale predictable-process \subseteq progressive-process
proof (unfold-locales)
 fix i :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \leq i
   \mathbf{fix}\ S::('b\times 'a)\ set\ \mathbf{assume}\ S\in \{\{s{<}..t\}\times A\mid A\ s\ t.\ A\in F\ s\ \land\ t_0\leq s\ \land\ s
\{t\} \cup \{\{t_0\} \times A \mid A. A \in F \ t_0\}
   hence (\lambda x. \ x) - S \cap (\{t_0...i\} \times space \ M) \in restrict-space borel \{t_0...i\} \bigotimes_M F
i
     assume S \in \{\{s < ...t\} \times A \mid A \ s \ t. \ A \in F \ s \land t_0 \le s \land s < t\}
      then obtain s \ t \ A where S-is: S = \{s < ...t\} \times A \ t_0 \le s \ s < t \ A \in F \ s by
blast
       hence (\lambda x. \ x) - S \cap (\{t_0...i\} \times space \ M) = \{s < ... min \ i \ t\} \times A \ using
sets.sets-into-space[OF\ S-is(4)] by auto
     then show ?thesis using S-is sets-F-mono[of s i] by (cases s \leq i) (fastforce
simp add: sets-restrict-space-iff)+
   next
     assume S \in \{\{t_0\} \times A \mid A. A \in F t_0\}
     then obtain A where S-is: S = \{t_0\} \times A \ A \in F \ t_0 \ \text{by} \ blast
    hence (\lambda x. x) - S \cap (\{t_0...i\} \times space M) = \{t_0\} \times A \text{ using } asm sets.sets-into-space [OF]
```

```
S-is(2)] by auto
      thus ?thesis using S-is(2) sets-F-mono[OF order-refl asm] asm by (fastforce)
simp add: sets-restrict-space-iff)
   hence (\lambda x.\ x) - 'S \cap space\ (restrict\text{-}space\ borel\ \{t_0...i\}\ \bigotimes_{M}\ F\ i) \in restrict\text{-}space
borel \{t_0..i\} \bigotimes_M F i by (simp \ add: space-pair-measure \ space-F[OF \ asm])
 moreover have \{\{s<..t\} \times A \mid A \ s \ t. \ A \in sets \ (F \ s) \land t_0 \leq s \land s < t\} \cup \{\{t_0\}\}
\times A \mid A. A \in sets (F t_0) \} \subseteq Pow (\{t_0..\} \times space M) using sets.sets-into-space by
  ultimately have (\lambda x. \ x) \in restrict\text{-space borel } \{t_0..i\} \bigotimes_M F \ i \to_M \Sigma_P \text{ using }
space-F[OF \ asm] by (intro measurable-sigma-sets[OF sets-predictable-sigma]) (fast,
force simp add: space-pair-measure)
 thus case-prod X \in borel-measurable (restrict-space borel \{t_0..i\} \bigotimes_M Fi) using
predictable by simp
qed
lemma (in nat-filtered-measure) sets-in-filtration:
  assumes (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) \in \Sigma_P
  shows A (Suc i) \in F i A \theta \in F \theta
  using assms unfolding sets-predictable-sigma
proof (induction (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) arbitrary: A)
  case Basic
  {
    assume \exists S. (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) = \{0\} \times S
    then obtain S where S: (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) = \{0\} \times S \ by \ blast
    hence S \in F 0 using Basic by (fastforce simp add: times-eq-iff)
   moreover have A i = \{\} if i \neq 0 for i using that S unfolding bot-nat-def[symmetric]
by blast
    moreover have A \theta = S using S by blast
    ultimately have A \ \theta \in F \ \theta \ A \ (Suc \ i) \in F \ i \ for \ i \ by \ auto
 note * = this
    assume \nexists S. (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) = \{0\} \times S
    then obtain s \ t \ B where B: (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) = \{s < ... t\} \times B \ B \in sets \ (F \ s) \ s
< t using Basic by auto
    hence A \ i = B \ \text{if} \ i \in \{s < ... t\} \ \text{for} \ i \ \text{using} \ that \ \text{by} \ fast
    moreover have A \ i = \{\} if i \notin \{s < ... t\} for i using B that by fastforce
    ultimately have A \ \theta \in F \ \theta \ A \ (Suc \ i) \in F \ i \ \text{for} \ i \ \text{using} \ B \ sets-F-mono
      by (simp, metis less-Suc-eq-le sets.empty-sets subset-eq bot-nat-0.extremum
greaterThanAtMost-iff)
  }
 note ** = this
 show A (Suc i) \in sets (F i) A \theta \in F \theta using *(2)[of i]*(1)**(2)[of i]**(1)
by blast+
next
  case Empty
```

```
{
   case 1
   then show ?case using Empty by simp
   case 2
   then show ?case using Empty by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Compl\ a)
 have a-in: a \subseteq \{0..\} \times space\ M\ using\ Compl(1)\ sets.sets-into-space\ sets-predictable-sigma
space-predictable-sigma by metis
  hence A-in: A i \subseteq space \ M for i \ using \ Compl(4) by blast
  have a: a = \{0..\} \times space \ M - (\bigcup i. \{i\} \times A \ i) \text{ using } a\text{-}in \ Compl(4) \text{ by } blast
  also have ... = -(\bigcap j - (\{j\} \times (space M - A j))) by blast
  also have ... = (\bigcup j. \{j\} \times (space M - A j)) by blast
  finally have *: (space\ M-A\ (Suc\ i))\in F\ i\ (space\ M-A\ 0)\in F\ 0 using
Compl(2,3) by auto
  {
   case 1
     then show ?case using * A-in by (metis bot-nat-0.extremum double-diff
sets.Diff sets.top sets-F-mono sets-le-imp-space-le space-F)
\mathbf{next}
    case 2
     then show ?case using * A-in by (metis bot-nat-0.extremum double-diff
sets.Diff sets.top sets-F-mono sets-le-imp-space-le space-F)
  }
next
  case (Union a)
  have a-in: a \ i \subseteq \{0..\} \times space \ M \ for \ i \ using \ Union(1) \ sets.sets-into-space
sets-predictable-sigma space-predictable-sigma by metis
 hence A-in: A i \subseteq space \ M for i \ using \ Union(4) by blast
 have snd \ x \in snd ' (a \ i \cap (\{fst \ x\} \times space \ M)) if x \in a \ i for i \ x using that a-in
by fastforce
 hence a-i: a i = (\bigcup j. \{j\} \times (snd \ (a \ i \cap (\{j\} \times space \ M)))) for i by force
 have A-i: A \ i = snd \ `(\bigcup \ (range \ a) \cap (\{i\} \times space \ M)) \ \text{for} \ i \ unfolding \ Union(4)
using A-in by force
  have *: snd '(a \ j \cap (\{Suc \ i\} \times space \ M)) \in F \ i \ snd '(a \ j \cap (\{0\} \times space \ M))
\in F \ 0 \ \text{for} \ j \ \text{using} \ Union(2,3)[OF \ a-i] \ \text{by} \ auto
  {
   case 1
   have (\bigcup j. \ snd \ (a \ j \cap (\{Suc \ i\} \times space \ M))) \in F \ i \ using * by \ fast
   moreover have (\bigcup j. \ snd \ `(a \ j \cap (\{Suc \ i\} \times space \ M))) = snd \ `(\bigcup \ (range \ a))
\cap (\{Suc\ i\} \times space\ M)) by fast
   ultimately show ?case using A-i by metis
  \mathbf{next}
    case 2
   have (\bigcup j. \ snd \ (a \ j \cap (\{0\} \times space \ M))) \in F \ 0 \ using * by fast
   moreover have (\bigcup j. \ snd \ (a \ j \cap (\{0\} \times space \ M))) = snd \ (\bigcup \ (range \ a) \cap \{0\} \times space \ M))
(\{0\} \times space\ M)) by fast
```

```
ultimately show ?case using A-i by metis
qed
lemma (in nat-filtered-measure) predictable-implies-adapted-Suc:
 assumes predictable-process M F 	hinspace X
  shows adapted-process M F \theta (\lambda i. X (Suc i))
proof (unfold-locales, intro borel-measurableI)
  interpret predictable-process M F 0 X by (rule assms)
  fix S :: 'b \ set \ and \ i \ assume \ open-S: \ open \ S
 have \{Suc\ i\} = \{i < ... Suc\ i\} by fastforce
  hence \{Suc\ i\} \times space\ M \in \Sigma_P\ using\ space F[symmetric,\ of\ i]\ unfolding
sets-predictable-sigma by (intro sigma-sets.Basic) blast
  moreover have case-prod X - S \cap (UNIV \times space M) \in \Sigma_P unfolding
atLeast-0[symmetric] using open-S by (intro predictableD, simp add: borel-open)
  ultimately have case-prod X - 'S \cap (\{Suc\ i\} \times space\ M) \in \Sigma_P unfolding
sets-predictable-sigma using space-F sets.sets-into-space
     by (subst Times-Int-distrib1[of {Suc i} UNIV space M, simplified], subst
inf.commute, subst Int-assoc[symmetric], subst Int-range-binary)
      (intro\ sigma-sets-Inter\ binary-in-sigma-sets,\ fast)+
 moreover have case-prod X - S \cap (\{Suc\ i\} \times space\ M) = \{Suc\ i\} \times (X\ (Suc\ i\} \times Suc\ i\})
i) - 'S \cap space M) by (auto simp add: le-Suc-eq)
  moreover have ... = (\bigcup j. \{j\} \times (if \ j = Suc \ i \ then \ (X \ (Suc \ i) - `S \cap space \ M)
else {})) by (force split: if-splits)
 ultimately have (\bigcup j. \{j\} \times (if \ j = Suc \ i \ then \ (X \ (Suc \ i) - `S \cap space \ M) \ else
\{\})) \in \Sigma_P \text{ by } argo
  thus X (Suc i) – 'S \cap space (F i) \in sets (F i) using sets-in-filtration[of \lambda j.
if j = Suc \ i \ then \ (X \ (Suc \ i) - 'S \cap space \ M) \ else \ \{\}] \ space-F[OF \ zero-le] \ by
presburger
qed
theorem (in nat-filtered-measure) predictable-process-iff: predictable-process M F 0
X \longleftrightarrow adapted-process M F O (\lambda i. X (Suc i)) \land X O \in borel-measurable (F O)
proof (intro iffI)
 assume asm: adapted-process M F O(\lambda i. X(Suc i)) \land X O \in borel-measurable
(F \theta)
 interpret adapted-process M F \theta \lambda i. X (Suc i) using asm by blast
 have (\lambda(x, y), X x y) \in borel\text{-}measurable \Sigma_P
  proof (intro borel-measurableI)
   fix S :: 'b \ set \ assume \ open-S: \ open \ S
   have \{i\} \times (X \ i - `S \cap space \ M) \in sets \ \Sigma_P \ \text{for} \ i
   proof (cases i)
     case \theta
     then show ?thesis unfolding sets-predictable-sigma
       using measurable-sets[OF - borel-open[OF open-S], of X 0 F 0] asm by auto
   next
     case (Suc i)
     have \{Suc\ i\} = \{i < ... Suc\ i\} by fastforce
     then show ?thesis unfolding sets-predictable-sigma
```

```
using measurable-sets[OF adapted borel-open[OF open-S], of i]
       by (intro sigma-sets.Basic, auto simp add: Suc)
   qed
   moreover have (\lambda(x, y), X x y) - S \cap Space \Sigma_P = (\bigcup i, \{i\} \times (X i - S))
space M)) by fastforce
   ultimately show (\lambda(x, y). X x y) - S \cap space \Sigma_P \in sets \Sigma_P by simp
  qed
  thus predictable-process M F \ 0 \ X by (unfold-locales)
next
  assume asm: predictable-process M F 0 X
 interpret predictable-process M F 0 X using asm by blast
  show adapted-process M F O (\lambda i. X (Suc i)) \wedge X O \in borel-measurable (F O)
using predictable-implies-adapted-Suc asm by auto
qed
corollary (in nat-filtered-measure) predictable-processI[intro!]:
 assumes X \ \theta \in borel-measurable \ (F \ \theta) \ \land i. \ X \ (Suc \ i) \in borel-measurable \ (F \ i)
 shows predictable-process M F 0 X
 unfolding predictable-process-iff
 using assms
 by (meson adapted-process.intro adapted-process-axioms-def filtered-measure-axioms)
       Updates for Martingales. Martingale
{f locale}\ martingale = sigma-finite-filtered-measure + adapted-process +
  assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M(Xi)
      and martingale-property: \bigwedge i \ j. \ t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow i \leq j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi =
cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (X\ j)\ \xi
locale martingale \text{-} order = martingale M F t_0 X \text{ for } M F t_0 \text{ and } X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - ::
{order-topology, ordered-real-vector}
locale martingale-linorder = martingale M F t_0 X for M F t_0 and X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow -
:: \{linorder-topology, ordered-real-vector\}
sublocale martingale-linorder \subseteq martingale-order ...
lemma (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) martingale-const-fun[intro]:
 assumes integrable M f f \in borel-measurable (F t_0)
 shows martingale M F t_0 (\lambda-. f)
  using assms sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - assms(1), THEN
AE-symmetric | borel-measurable-mono
 by (unfold-locales) blast+
\mathbf{lemma} \ (\mathbf{in} \ \mathit{sigma-finite-filtered-measure}) \ \mathit{martingale-cond-exp[intro]} :
  assumes integrable M f
 shows martingale M F t_0 (\lambda i. cond\text{-}exp M (F i) f)
 {\bf using}\ sigma-finite-subalgebra.borel-measurable-cond-exp'\ borel-measurable-cond-exp'
 by (unfold-locales) (auto intro: sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-nested-subalg[OF]
- assms] simp add: subalgebra-F subalgebras)
```

```
corollary (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) martingale-zero[intro]: martingale M F
t_0 (\lambda- -. \theta) by fastforce
corollary (in finite-filtered-measure) martingale-const[intro]: martingale M F t_0
(\lambda- -. c) by fastforce
locale submartingale = sigma-finite-filtered-measure\ M\ F\ t_0 + adapted-process\ M
F t_0 X  for M F t_0  and X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{order-topology, ordered-real-vector\} +
 assumes integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M(Xi)
     cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (X\ j)\ \xi
locale submartingale-linorder = submartingale\ M\ F\ t_0\ X for M\ F\ t_0 and X:: -
\Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: { linorder-topology}
lemma (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) submartingale-const-fun[intro]:
 assumes integrable M f f \in borel-measurable (F t_0)
 shows submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda-. f)
proof
 interpret martingale M F t_0 \lambda-. f using assms by (rule martingale-const-fun)
 show submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda-. f) using martingale-property by (unfold-locales)
(force\ simp\ add:\ integrable)+
qed
lemma (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) submartingale-cond-exp[intro]:
  assumes integrable M f
 shows submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i. cond\text{-}exp M (F i) f)
proof -
  interpret martingale M F t_0 \lambda i. cond-exp M (F i) f using assms by (rule
martingale-cond-exp)
 show submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i. cond-exp M (F i) f) using martingale-property
by (unfold-locales) (force simp add: integrable)+
qed
corollary (in finite-filtered-measure) submartingale-const[intro]: submartingale M
F t_0 (\lambda - c) by fastforce
sublocale martingale-order \subseteq submartingale using martingale-property by (unfold-locales)
(force simp add: integrable)+
\mathbf{sublocale}\ martingale	ext{-}linorder \subseteq submartingale	ext{-}linorder ..
```

locale supermartingale-linorder = supermartingale $M F t_0 X$ for $M F t_0$ and X ::

and supermartingale-property: $\bigwedge i \ j. \ t_0 \le i \Longrightarrow i \le j \Longrightarrow AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi$

locale supermartingale = sigma-finite-filtered-measure $M F t_0 + adapted$ -process $M F t_0 X$ for $M F t_0$ and $X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{order-topology, ordered-real-vector\} +$

assumes integrable: $\bigwedge i$. $t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M \ (X \ i)$

 $\geq cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (X\ j)\ \xi$

```
- \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{linorder-topology\}
lemma (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) supermartingale-const-fun[intro]:
  assumes integrable M f f \in borel-measurable (F t_0)
  shows supermartingale M F t_0 (\lambda-. f)
proof -
  interpret martingale M F t_0 \lambda-. f using assms by (rule martingale-const-fun)
 show supermartingale M F t_0 (\lambda-. f) using martingale-property by (unfold-locales)
(force simp add: integrable)+
qed
lemma (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) supermartingale-cond-exp[intro]:
  assumes integrable M f
  shows supermartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i. cond\text{-}exp M (F i) f)
proof -
  interpret martingale M F t_0 \lambda i. cond-exp M (F i) f using assms by (rule
martingale\text{-}cond\text{-}exp)
 show supermartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i. cond-exp M (F i) f) using martingale-property
by (unfold-locales) (force simp add: integrable)+
qed
corollary (in finite-filtered-measure) supermartingale-const[intro]: supermartingale
M F t_0 (\lambda - -c) by fastforce
sublocale martingale-order \subseteq supermartingale using martingale-property by (unfold-locales)
(force simp add: integrable)+
sublocale martingale-linorder \subseteq supermartingale-linorder ..
lemma martingale-iff:
  shows martingale M F t_0 X \longleftrightarrow submartingale M F t_0 X \land supermartingale M
F t_0 X
proof (rule iffI)
  assume asm: martingale\ M\ F\ t_0\ X
  {\bf interpret} martingale-order M F t_0 X by (intro martingale-order.intro asm)
  show submartingale M F t_0 X \wedge supermartingale M F t_0 X using submartin-
gale-axioms supermartingale-axioms by blast
next
  assume asm: submartingale M F t_0 X \wedge supermartingale M F t_0 X
  interpret submartingale M F t_0 X by (simp add: asm)
  interpret supermartingale M F t_0 X by (simp \ add: \ asm)
 show martingale M F t_0 X using submartingale-property supermartingale-property
by (unfold-locales) (intro integrable, blast, force)
qed
{\bf context}\ martingale
begin
lemma cond-exp-diff-eq-zero:
  assumes t_0 \leq i \ i \leq j
```

```
shows AE \xi in M. cond-exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. X j \xi - X i \xi) \xi = 0
  using martingale-property[OF assms] assms
       sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF-integrable\ adapted,\ of\ i]
        sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-diff[OF-integrable(1,1), of Fiji] by
fast force
lemma set-integral-eq:
 assumes A \in F \ i \ t_0 \le i \ i \le j
 shows set-lebesgue-integral M A (X i) = set-lebesgue-integral M A (X j)
proof -
 interpret sigma-finite-subalgebra\ M\ F\ i\ using\ assms(2)\ by\ blast
  have \int x \in A. X i \times \partial M = \int x \in A. cond-exp M (F i) (X j) \times \partial M using
martingale-property[OF assms(2,3)] borel-measurable-cond-exp' assms subalgebras
subalgebra-def by (intro\ set-lebesgue-integral-cong-AE[OF\ -\ random-variable])\ fast-
force+
 also have ... = \int x \in A. X \neq X \neq M using assms by (auto simp: integrable intro:
cond-exp-set-integral[symmetric])
 finally show ?thesis.
qed
lemma scaleR-const[intro]:
 shows martingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \ x. \ c *_R X i \ x)
proof -
 {
   fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \leq i i \leq j
   interpret sigma-finite-subalgebra M F i using asm by blast
    have AE \times in M. c *_R \times i \times cond-exp M (F i) (\lambda x. c *_R \times j \times x) \times cond-exp M
using asm cond-exp-scaleR-right[OF integrable, of j, THEN AE-symmetric] mar-
tingale-property[OF asm] by force
 thus ?thesis by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: integrable martingale.integrable)
qed
lemma uminus[intro]:
 shows martingale M F t_0 (-X)
 using scaleR-const[of -1] by (force\ intro:\ back-subst[of\ martingale\ M\ F\ t_0])
lemma add[intro]:
 assumes martingale M F t_0 Y
 shows martingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi + Y i \xi)
proof -
 interpret Y: martingale M F t_0 Y by (rule assms)
   fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \leq i \ i \leq j
   hence AE \xi in M. X i \xi + Y i \xi = cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (<math>\lambda x. X j x + Y j x) \xi
   {\bf using} \ sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-add [OF-integrable\ martingale.integrable] OF
assms], of F i j j, THEN AE-symmetric]
          martingale	ext{-}property[OF\ asm]\ martingale	ext{-}martingale	ext{-}property[OF\ assms]
asm] by force
```

```
thus ?thesis using assms
    by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: integrable martingale.integrable)
qed
lemma diff[intro]:
    assumes martingale M F t_0 Y
    shows martingale M F t_0 (\lambda i x. X i x - Y i x)
proof -
    interpret Y: martingale M F t_0 Y by (rule assms)
       fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
       hence AE \xi in M. X i \xi - Y i \xi = cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (<math>\lambda x. X j x - Y j x) \xi
        {f using}\ sigma-finite-subalgebra.\ cond-exp-diff[OF-integrable\ martingale.integrable[OF-integrable]]
assms], of F i j j, THEN AE-symmetric]
                       martingale-property[OF asm] martingale.martingale-property[OF assms
asm] by fastforce
   thus ?thesis using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: integrable martin-
gale.integrable)
qed
end
lemma (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) martingale-of-cond-exp-diff-eq-zero:
    assumes adapted: adapted-process M F t_0 X
           and integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M \ (X \ i)
           and diff-zero: \bigwedge i \ j. t_0 \le i \Longrightarrow i \le j \Longrightarrow AE \ x \ in \ M. cond-exp M (F \ i) (\lambda \xi).
X j \xi - X i \xi) x = 0
       shows martingale M F t_0 X
proof
   interpret adapted-process M F t_0 X by (rule adapted)
       fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
       thus AE \xi in M. X i \xi = cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (X j) \xi
                 \  \, \textbf{using} \  \, \textit{diff-zero}[OF \  \, asm] \  \, \textit{sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-diff}[OF \  \, - \  \, inte-diff[OF \  \, - \  \, inte-dde \ \ \, in
grable(1,1), of F i j i
                       sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable adapted, of i] by
fastforce
qed (auto intro: integrable adapted[THEN adapted-process.adapted])
lemma (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) martingale-of-set-integral-eq:
    assumes adapted: adapted-process M F t_0 X
           and integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M \ (X \ i)
           and \bigwedge A \ i \ j. \ t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow i \leq j \Longrightarrow A \in F \ i \Longrightarrow set-lebesgue-integral \ M \ A \ (X
i) = set-lebesque-integral M A (X j)
       shows martingale M F t_0 X
proof (unfold-locales)
```

```
fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
 interpret adapted-process M F t_0 X by (rule \ adapted)
 interpret sigma-finite-subalgebra M F i using asm by blast
 interpret r: sigma-finite-measure restr-to-subalq M (Fi) by (simp add: sigma-fin-subalq)
   fix A assume A \in restr-to-subalg M (F i)
   hence *: A \in F i using sets-restr-to-subalg subalgebras asm by blast
  have set-lebesque-integral (restr-to-subalg M(Fi)) A(Xi) = set-lebesque-integral
M A (X i) using * subalq asm by (auto simp: set-lebesque-integral-def intro: inte-
gral-subalgebra2 borel-measurable-scaleR adapted borel-measurable-indicator)
   also have ... = set-lebesgue-integral M A (cond-exp M (F i) (X j)) using *
assms(3)[OF \ asm] \ cond-exp-set-integral[OF \ integrable] \ asm \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
  finally have set-lebesque-integral (restr-to-subalg M(Fi)) A(Xi) = set-lebesque-integral
(restr-to-subalg M (F i)) A (cond-exp M (F i) (X j)) using * subalg by (auto simp:
set-lebesque-integral-def intro!: integral-subalgebra2[symmetric] borel-measurable-scaleR
borel-measurable-cond-exp borel-measurable-indicator)
 hence AE \ \xi in restr-to-subalg M \ (F \ i). X \ i \ \xi = cond\text{-}exp \ M \ (F \ i) \ (X \ j) \ \xi
using asm by (intro r.density-unique-banach, auto intro: integrable-in-subalg subalg
borel-measurable-cond-exp integrable)
 thus AE \notin in M. X i \notin = cond-exp M (F i) (X j) \notin using AE-restr-to-subalg[OF]
subalg] by blast
qed (auto intro: integrable adapted[THEN adapted-process.adapted])
{\bf context}\ submartingale
begin
lemma cond-exp-diff-nonneg:
 assumes t_0 \leq i \ i \leq j
 shows AE x in M. cond-exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. X j \xi - X i \xi) x \ge 0
 - integrable(1,1), of - j i] sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable
adapted, of i] by fastforce
lemma add[intro]:
 assumes submartingale\ M\ F\ t_0\ Y
 shows submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi + Y i \xi)
 interpret Y: submartingale M F t_0 Y by (rule assms)
   fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
   hence AE \xi in M. X i \xi + Y i \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (<math>\lambda x. X j x + Y j x) \xi
   {f using}\ sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-add[OF-integrable\ submartingale.integrable[OF-integrable\ submartingale.integrable]
assms], of F i j j]
         submartingale-property[OF asm] submartingale-submartingale-property[OF
assms asm] add-mono[of X i - - Y i -] by force
 thus ?thesis using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: borel-measurable-add
random-variable adapted integrable Y-random-variable Y-adapted submartingale.integrable)
```

```
qed
lemma diff[intro]:
  assumes supermartingale M F t_0 Y
  shows submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi - Y i \xi)
proof -
  interpret Y: supermartingale M F t_0 Y by (rule assms)
   fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
   hence AE \xi in M. X i \xi - Y i \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (<math>\lambda x. X j x - Y j x) \xi
        using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-diff[OF - integrable supermartin-
gale.integrable[OF\ assms],\ of\ F\ i\ j\ j]
        submarting a \textit{le-property}[OF\ asm]\ supermarting a \textit{le-supermarting} a \textit{le-property}[OF\ asm]
assms asm] diff-mono[of X i - - - Y i -] by force
 thus ?thesis using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: borel-measurable-diff
random-variable adapted integrable Y-random-variable Y-adapted supermartingale.integrable)
qed
lemma scaleR-nonneg:
  assumes c \geq \theta
  shows submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. c *_R X i \xi)
proof
  {
   fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
   thus AE \xi in M. c *_R X i \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. c *_R X j \xi) \xi
     using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-scaleR-right[OF - integrable, of F i j c]
submartingale\text{-}property[OF\ asm]\ \textbf{by}\ (\textit{fastforce\ intro!:\ scaleR-left-mono}[OF\ -\ assms])
{\bf qed}\ (auto\ simp\ add:\ borel-measurable-integrable\ borel-measurable-scaleR\ integrable
random-variable adapted borel-measurable-const-scaleR)
\mathbf{lemma} scaleR-le-zero:
  assumes c < \theta
  shows supermartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. c *_R X i \xi)
proof
   fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \leq i \ i \leq j
   thus AE \xi in M. c *_R X i \xi \geq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (<math>\lambda \xi. c *_R X j \xi) \xi
     \mathbf{using}\ \mathit{sigma-finite-subalgebra}. \mathit{cond-exp-scaleR-right}[\mathit{OF-integrable},\ \mathit{of}\ \mathit{F}\ \mathit{i}\ \mathit{j}\ \mathit{c}]
submartingale-property[OF asm]
           by (fastforce intro!: scaleR-left-mono-neg[OF - assms])
  }
qed (auto simp add: borel-measurable-integrable borel-measurable-scaleR integrable
```

lemma uminus[intro]:

random-variable adapted borel-measurable-const-scaleR)

```
shows supermartingale M F t_0 (-X)
   unfolding fun-Compl-def using scaleR-le-zero[of -1] by simp
end
context submartingale-linorder
begin
lemma set-integral-le:
   assumes A \in F \ i \ t_0 \le i \ i \le j
   shows set-lebesgue-integral M A (X i) \leq set-lebesgue-integral M A (X j)
   using submartingale-property [OF\ assms(2),\ of\ j]\ assms\ subset D[OF\ sets-F-subset [OF\ sets-F-subset [OF\ sets-[OF\ set
   by (subst sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-set-integral [OF - integrable \ assms(1),
of j
       (auto\ intro!:\ scaleR-left-mono\ integral-mono-AE-banach\ integrable-mult-indicator
integrable simp add: set-lebesque-integral-def)
lemma max:
   assumes submartingale M F t_0 Y
   shows submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. max (X i \xi) (Y i \xi))
proof (unfold-locales)
  interpret Y: submartingale-linorder MFt_0 Y by (intro submartingale-linorder.intro
assms)
   {
      fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \leq i i \leq j
       have AE \xi in M. max (X i \xi) (Y i \xi) \leq max (cond-exp M (F i) (X j) \xi)
(cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (Y\ j)\ \xi) using submartingale-property Y.submartingale-property
asm unfolding max-def by fastforce
       thus AE \xi in M. max (X i \xi) (Y i \xi) \leq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. max (X j \xi))
(Y j \xi)) \xi using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-max[OF - integrable Y.integrable,
of F \ i \ j \ j] asm by (fast intro: order.trans)
   show \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow (\lambda \xi. \ max \ (X \ i \ \xi) \ (Y \ i \ \xi)) \in borel-measurable \ (F \ i) \ \bigwedge i.
t_0 \leq i \implies integrable \ M \ (\lambda \xi. \ max \ (X \ i \ \xi) \ (Y \ i \ \xi)) \ \mathbf{by} \ (force \ intro: \ Y.integrable
integrable \ assms)+
qed
lemma max-\theta:
   shows submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. max \theta (X i \xi))
proof -
    interpret zero: martingale-linorder M F t_0 \lambda- -. 0 by (force intro: martin-
gale-linorder.intro martingale-order.intro)
  show ?thesis by (intro zero.max submartingale-linorder.intro submartingale-axioms)
qed
end
```

lemma (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) submartingale-of-cond-exp-diff-nonneg:

assumes adapted: adapted-process $M F t_0 X$

```
and integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable M(Xi)
     and diff-nonneg: \bigwedge i \ j. t_0 \le i \Longrightarrow i \le j \Longrightarrow AE \ x \ in \ M. cond-exp M (F \ i)
(\lambda \xi. \ X \ j \ \xi - X \ i \ \xi) \ x \ge 0
   shows submartingale M F t_0 X
proof (unfold-locales)
 interpret adapted-process M F t_0 X by (rule adapted)
   fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
   thus AE \xi in M. X i \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (X j) \xi
      using diff-nonneg[OF asm] sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-diff[OF - inte-
grable(1,1), of F i j i
           sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable adapted, of i] by
fast force
qed (auto intro: integrable adapted[THEN adapted-process.adapted])
lemma (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) submartingale-of-set-integral-le:
 fixes X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{linorder-topology\}
 assumes adapted: adapted-process M F t_0 X
     and integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M(Xi)
     and \bigwedge A \ i \ j. \ t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow i \leq j \Longrightarrow A \in F \ i \Longrightarrow set\text{-lebesgue-integral} \ M \ A \ (X
i) \leq set-lebesgue-integral M \land (X \ j)
   shows submartingale M F t_0 X
proof (unfold-locales)
  {
   fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
   interpret adapted-process M F t_0 X by (rule adapted)
  interpret r: siqma-finite-measure restr-to-subalq M (Fi) using asm siqma-finite-subalqebra.siqma-fin-subalq
\mathbf{by} blast
    {
     fix A assume A \in restr-to-subalg M (F i)
     hence *: A \in F i using asm sets-restr-to-subalg subalgebras by blast
    have set-lebesgue-integral (restr-to-subalg M(Fi)) A(Xi) = set-lebesgue-integral
M A (X i) using * asm subalgebras by (auto simp: set-lebesgue-integral-def intro:
integral-subalgebra2 borel-measurable-scaleR adapted borel-measurable-indicator)
     also have ... \leq set-lebesque-integral M A (cond-exp M (F i) (X j)) using *
assms(3)[OF\ asm]\ asm\ sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-set-integral[OF\ -\ integrable]
by fastforce
     also have ... = set-lebesque-integral (restr-to-subalq M (F i)) A (cond-exp M
(F \ i) \ (X \ j)) using * asm subalgebras by (auto simp: set-lebesque-integral-def intro!:
integral-subalgebra2[symmetric]\ borel-measurable-scaleR\ borel-measurable-cond-exp
borel-measurable-indicator)
    finally have 0 \leq set-lebesque-integral (restr-to-subalq M (F i)) A (\lambda \xi. cond-exp
M(F i)(X j) \xi - X i \xi) using * asm subalgebras by (subst set-integral-diff,
auto simp add: set-integrable-def sets-restr-to-subalg intro!: integrable adapted inte-
grable-in-subalg\ borel-measurable-scale R\ borel-measurable-indicator\ borel-measurable-cond-exp
integrable-mult-indicator)
   hence AE \xi in restr-to-subalg M (F i). 0 \le cond-exp M (F i) (X j) \xi - X i \xi
```

```
by (intro r.density-nonneq integrable-in-subalg asm subalgebras borel-measurable-diff
borel-measurable-cond-exp adapted Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff integrable-cond-exp
integrable)
      thus AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp \ M \ (F \ i) \ (X \ j) \ \xi \ using \ AE\text{-}restr\text{-}to\text{-}subalg[OF]
subalgebras] asm by simp
qed (auto intro: integrable adapted[THEN adapted-process.adapted])
context supermartingale
begin
lemma cond-exp-diff-nonneg:
   assumes t_0 \leq i \ i \leq j
   shows AE x in M. cond-exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. X i \xi - X j \xi) x \ge 0
  using assms supermartingale-property[OF assms] sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-diff[OF
  integrable(1,1), of F i i j
                sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable adapted, of i] by
fast force
lemma add[intro]:
   assumes supermartingale M F t_0 Y
   shows supermartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. X i \xi + Y i \xi)
   interpret Y: supermartingale M F t_0 Y by (rule assms)
       fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
       hence AE \xi in M. X i \xi + Y i \xi \geq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (<math>\lambda x. X j x + Y j x) \xi
                using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-add[OF - integrable supermartin-
gale.integrable[OF\ assms],\ of\ F\ i\ j\ j]
                supermarting a le-property [OF\ asm]\ supermarting a le-supermarting a le-property [OF\ asm]
assms asm] add-mono[of - X i - - Y i -] by force
   thus ?thesis using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: borel-measurable-add
random-variable adapted integrable Y-random-variable Y-adapted supermartingale.integrable)
qed
lemma diff[intro]:
   assumes submartingale M F t_0 Y
   shows supermartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \, \xi. X i \, \xi - Y \, i \, \xi)
proof -
   interpret Y: submartingale\ M\ F\ t_0\ Y\ \mathbf{by}\ (rule\ assms)
       fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \leq i \ i \leq j
       hence AE \xi in M. X i \xi - Y i \xi \ge cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (<math>\lambda x. X j x - Y j x) \xi
        \textbf{using } \textit{sigma-finite-subalgebra}. \textit{cond-exp-diff} [\textit{OF-integrable submartingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable submartingale.integrable} [\textit{OF-integrable submartingale.integrable}] \textit{OF-integrable submartingale.integrable} \textit{OF-integr
assms], of F i j j, unfolded fun-diff-def]
                 supermartingale-property[OF\ asm]\ submartingale-submartingale-property[OF\ asm]
assms asm] diff-mono[of - X i - Y i -] by force
```

```
thus ?thesis using assms by (unfold-locales) (auto simp add: borel-measurable-diff
random-variable adapted integrable Y-random-variable Y-adapted submartingale integrable)
qed
lemma scaleR-nonneg:
 assumes c \geq \theta
 shows supermartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. c *_R X i \xi)
proof
  {
   fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
   thus AE \xi in M. c *_R X i \xi \geq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (<math>\lambda \xi. c *_R X j \xi) \xi
      using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-scaleR-right[OF - integrable, of F i
j c] supermartingale-property[OF asm] by (fastforce intro!: scaleR-left-mono[OF -
assms)
 }
qed (auto simp add: borel-measurable-integrable borel-measurable-scaleR integrable
random-variable adapted borel-measurable-const-scale R)
\mathbf{lemma}\ scaleR-le-zero:
 assumes c \leq \theta
 shows submartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. c *_R X i \xi)
proof
   fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i \ i \le j
   thus AE \xi in M. c *_R X i \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (<math>\lambda \xi. c *_R X j \xi) \xi
     using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-scaleR-right[OF - integrable, of F i j c]
supermartingale-property[OF asm] by (fastforce intro!: scaleR-left-mono-neg[OF -
assms])
 }
qed (auto simp add: borel-measurable-integrable borel-measurable-scaleR integrable
random-variable adapted borel-measurable-const-scaleR)
lemma uminus[intro]:
 shows submartingale M F t_0 (-X)
 unfolding fun-Compl-def using scaleR-le-zero [of -1] by simp
end
context supermartingale-linorder
begin
lemma set-integral-ge:
 assumes A \in F \ i \ t_0 \le i \ i \le j
 shows set-lebesgue-integral M A (X i) \geq set-lebesgue-integral M A (X j)
 using supermartingale-property[OF assms(2), of j] assms subsetD[OF sets-F-subset]
 by (subst sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-set-integral [OF - integrable assms(1),
of j])
```

(auto intro!: scaleR-left-mono integral-mono-AE-banach integrable-mult-indicator integrable simp add: set-lebesgue-integral-def)

```
lemma min:
   assumes supermartingale M F t_0 Y
   shows supermartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. min (X i \xi) (Y i \xi))
proof (unfold-locales)
  interpret Y: supermartingale-linorder M F to Y by (intro supermartingale-linorder.intro
assms)
    {
       fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \leq i \ i \leq j
     have AE \xi in M. min(X i \xi)(Y i \xi) \ge min(cond-exp(M (F i)(X j) \xi)(cond-exp(M i \xi)))
M(Fi)(Yj)\xi) using supermartingale-property Y.supermartingale-property asm
unfolding min-def by fastforce
       thus AE \xi in M. min (X i \xi) (Y i \xi) \ge cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. min (X j \xi) (Y i \xi))
(j, \xi)) \xi using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-min[OF - integrable Y.integrable, of
F \ i \ j \ j asm by (fast intro: order.trans)
   show \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow (\lambda \xi. \min (X i \xi) (Y i \xi)) \in borel-measurable (F i) <math>\bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i
i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M \ (\lambda \xi. \ min \ (X \ i \ \xi) \ (Y \ i \ \xi)) \  by (force intro: Y.integrable integrable
assms)+
qed
lemma min-\theta:
   shows supermartingale M F t_0 (\lambda i \xi. min \theta (X i \xi))
proof -
     interpret zero: martingale-linorder M F t_0 \lambda- -. 0 by (force intro: martin-
gale-linorder.intro)
     show ?thesis by (intro zero.min supermartingale-linorder.intro supermartin-
gale-axioms)
qed
end
lemma (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) supermartingale-of-cond-exp-diff-le-zero:
   assumes adapted: adapted-process M F t_0 X
           and integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable M(Xi)
            and diff-le-zero: \bigwedge i \ j. \ t_0 \le i \Longrightarrow i \le j \Longrightarrow AE \ x \ in \ M. \ cond-exp \ M \ (F \ i)
(\lambda \xi. \ X \ j \ \xi - X \ i \ \xi) \ x \le 0
       shows supermartingale M F t_0 X
proof
   interpret adapted-process M F t_0 X by (rule adapted)
       fix i j :: 'b assume asm: t_0 \le i i \le j
       thus AE \xi in M. X i \xi \geq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (X j) \xi
             {f using} \ diff-le-zero[OF \ asm] \ sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-diff[OF \ - \ inte-subalgebra.cond-exp-diff[OF \ - \ inte-suba
grable(1,1), of F i j i
                      sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable adapted, of i] by
fast force
```

```
qed (auto intro: integrable adapted[THEN adapted-process.adapted])
lemma (in sigma-finite-filtered-measure) supermartingale-of-set-integral-ge:
    fixes X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{linorder-topology\}
    assumes adapted: adapted-process M F t_0 X
           and integrable: \bigwedge i. t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow integrable \ M(Xi)
           and \bigwedge A \ i \ j. \ t_0 \leq i \Longrightarrow i \leq j \Longrightarrow A \in F \ i \Longrightarrow set-lebesgue-integral \ M \ A \ (X
j) \leq set-lebesgue-integral M \land (X \mid i)
       shows supermartingale M F t_0 X
proof -
   interpret adapted-process M F t_0 X by (rule adapted)
  \mathbf{note} * = set\text{-}integral\text{-}uminus[unfolded\ set\text{-}integrable\text{-}def,\ OF\ integrable\text{-}mult\text{-}indicator[OF\ note + note
- integrable]]
    have supermartingale M F t_0 (-(-X))
           using ord-eq-le-trans[OF * ord-le-eq-trans[OF le-imp-neq-le[OF assms(3)]
*[symmetric]]] sets-F-subset[THEN subsetD]
     by (intro submartingale.uminus submartingale-of-set-integral-le[OF uminus-adapted])
             (clarsimp simp add: fun-Compl-def integrable | fastforce)+
    thus ?thesis unfolding fun-Compl-def by simp
\mathbf{qed}
context nat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure
begin
lemma predictable-const:
    assumes martingale M F 0 X
       and predictable-process M F 0 X
    shows AE \xi in M. X i \xi = X j \xi
proof -
    interpret martingale M F 0 X by (rule assms)
    have *: AE \xi in M. X i \xi = X \theta \xi  for i
    proof (induction i)
       case \theta
       then show ?case by (simp add: bot-nat-def)
    next
       case (Suc\ i)
     interpret S: adapted-process M F \theta \lambda i. X (Suc i) by (intro predictable-implies-adapted-Suc
assms)
       show ?case using Suc S.adapted[of i] martingale-property[OF - le-SucI, of i]
sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable, of F i Suc i] by fastforce
   show ?thesis using *[of i] *[of j] by force
qed
lemma martingale-of-set-integral-eq-Suc:
   assumes adapted: adapted-process M F O X
           and integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
```

```
and \bigwedge A \ i.\ A \in F \ i \Longrightarrow set-lebesgue-integral M \ A \ (X \ i) = set-lebesgue-integral
M A (X (Suc i))
   shows martingale\ M\ F\ 0\ X
proof (intro martingale-of-set-integral-eq adapted integrable)
 fix i \ j \ A assume asm: i < j \ A \in sets \ (F \ i)
  show set-lebesque-integral M A (X i) = set-lebesque-integral M A (X j) using
asm
  proof (induction j - i arbitrary: i j)
   case \theta
   then show ?case using asm by simp
 next
   case (Suc\ n)
   hence *: n = j - Suc \ i \ \mathbf{by} \ linarith
   have Suc\ i \leq j using Suc(2,3) by linarith
   thus ?case using sets-F-mono[OF - le-SucI] Suc(4) Suc(1)[OF *] by (auto
intro: assms(3)[THEN trans])
 qed
qed
lemma martingale-nat:
 assumes adapted: adapted-process M F \theta X
     and integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
     and \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. X i \xi = cond-exp M (F i) (X (Suc i)) \xi
   shows martingale M F \theta X
proof (unfold-locales)
 interpret adapted-process M F 0 X by (rule adapted)
 fix i j :: nat assume asm: i \leq j
 show AE \xi in M. X i \xi = cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (X j) \xi using asm
 proof (induction j - i arbitrary: i j)
   case \theta
   hence j = i by simp
     thus ?case using sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable
adapted, THEN AE-symmetric] by blast
 next
   case (Suc \ n)
   have j: j = Suc (n + i) using Suc by linarith
   have n: n = n + i - i using Suc by linarith
   have *: AE \xi in M. cond\text{-}exp M (F (n + i)) (X j) \xi = X (n + i) \xi  unfolding
j using assms(3)[THEN AE-symmetric] by blast
   have AE \xi in M. cond-exp M (F i) (X j) \xi = cond-exp M (F i) (cond-exp M)
(F(n+i))(Xj) \xi by (intro cond-exp-nested-subalg integrable subalg, simp add:
subalgebra-def\ sets	ext{-}F	ext{-}mono)
   hence AE \xi in M. cond-exp M (F i) (X j) \xi = cond-exp M (F i) (X (n + i))
\xi using cond-exp-cong-AE[OF integrable-cond-exp integrable *] by force
   thus ?case using Suc(1)[OF\ n] by fastforce
  qed
qed (auto simp add: integrable adapted[THEN adapted-process.adapted])
```

lemma martingale-of-cond-exp-diff-Suc-eq-zero:

```
assumes adapted: adapted-process M F O X
     and integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
     and \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. cond-exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. X (Suc i) \xi – X i \xi) \xi = 0
   shows martingale M F 0 X
proof (intro martingale-nat integrable adapted)
 interpret adapted-process M F 0 X by (rule adapted)
 \mathbf{fix} i
 show AE \xi in M. Xi \xi = cond-exp M (Fi) (X (Suc i)) \xi using cond-exp-diff[OF]
integrable (1,1), of i Suc i i] cond-exp-F-meas[OF integrable adapted, of i] assms(3)[of
i by fastforce
qed
end
context nat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure
begin
lemma predictable-mono:
 assumes submartingale\ M\ F\ 0\ X
   and predictable-process M F 0 X i \leq j
 shows AE \xi in M. X i \xi \leq X j \xi
 using assms(3)
proof (induction j - i arbitrary: i j)
  case \theta
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Suc\ n)
 hence *: n = j - Suc \ i \ \mathbf{by} \ linarith
 interpret submartingale M F 0 X by (rule assms)
 interpret S: adapted-process M F \theta \lambda i. X (Suc i) by (intro predictable-implies-adapted-Suc
assms)
 have Suc\ i \leq j using Suc(2,3) by linarith
  thus ?case using Suc(1)[OF *] S.adapted[of i] submartingale-property[OF -
le\text{-}SucI,\ of\ i]\ sigma-finite\text{-}subalgebra.cond\text{-}exp\text{-}F\text{-}meas[OF\text{-}integrable,\ of\ F\ i\ Suc\ i]}
by fastforce
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ submartingale	ext{-}of	ext{-}set	ext{-}integral	ext{-}le	ext{-}Suc:
 fixes X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{linorder-topology\}
 assumes adapted: adapted-process M F O X
     and integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
     and \bigwedge A \ i.\ A \in F \ i \Longrightarrow set-lebesgue-integral M \ A \ (X \ i) \le set-lebesgue-integral
M A (X (Suc i))
   shows submartingale M F \theta X
proof (intro submartingale-of-set-integral-le adapted integrable)
 fix i j A assume asm: i \leq j A \in sets (F i)
  show set-lebesque-integral M A (X i) \leq set-lebesque-integral M A (X j) using
asm
 proof (induction j - i arbitrary: i j)
```

```
case \theta
   then show ?case using asm by simp
  next
   case (Suc \ n)
   hence *: n = j - Suc \ i \ by \ linarith
   have Suc\ i \leq j using Suc(2,3) by linarith
    thus ?case using sets-F-mono[OF - le-SucI] Suc(4) Suc(1)[OF *] by (auto
intro: assms(3)[THEN \ order-trans])
  qed
qed
lemma submartingale-nat:
 fixes X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{linorder-topology\}
 assumes adapted: adapted-process M F 0 X
     and integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
     and \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. X i \xi < cond-exp M (F i) (X (Suc i)) \xi
   shows submartingale M F \theta X
proof -
 show ?thesis using subalg assms(3) integrable
  by (intro submartingale-of-set-integral-le-Suc adapted integrable ord-le-eq-trans[OF]
set-integral-mono-AE-banach cond-exp-set-integral[symmetric]])
       (meson\ in-mono\ integrable-mult-indicator\ set-integrable-def\ subalgebra-def,
meson integrable-cond-exp in-mono integrable-mult-indicator set-integrable-def subal-
gebra-def, fast+)
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ submartingale\text{-}of\text{-}cond\text{-}exp\text{-}diff\text{-}Suc\text{-}nonneg:}
 fixes X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{linorder-topology\}
 assumes adapted: adapted-process M F 0 X
     and integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
     and \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. cond-exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. X (Suc i) \xi – X i \xi) \xi \geq 0
   shows submartingale M F 0 X
proof (intro submartingale-nat integrable adapted)
 interpret adapted-process M F 0 X by (rule assms)
 \mathbf{fix} i
 show AE \ \xi \ in \ M. \ Xi \ \xi < cond-exp \ M \ (Fi) \ (X \ (Suc \ i)) \ \xi \ using \ cond-exp-diff [OF]
integrable (1,1), of i Suc i i] cond-exp-F-meas[OF integrable adapted, of i] assms(3)[of
i by fastforce
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ submartingale\text{-}partial\text{-}sum\text{-}scaleR\text{:}
  assumes submartingale-linorder M F 0 X
   and adapted-process M F 0 C \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. 0 \leq C i \xi \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. C i
\xi \leq R
 shows submartingale M F 0 (\lambda n \xi. \sum i < n. C i \xi *_R (X (Suc i) \xi - X i \xi))
proof -
 interpret submartingale-linorder M F 0 X by (rule assms)
 interpret C: adapted-process M F 0 C by (rule assms)
  interpret C': adapted-process M F 0 \lambda i \xi. C (i-1) \xi *_R (X i \xi - X (i-1) \xi)
```

```
unfold-locales) (auto intro: adaptedD C.adaptedD)+
 interpret S: adapted-process M F 0 \lambda n \xi. \sum i < n. C i \xi *_R (X (Suc i) \xi - X i)
ξ) using C'.adapted-process-axioms[THEN partial-sum-Suc-adapted] diff-Suc-1 by
simp
 have integrable M (\lambda x. C i x *_R (X (Suc i) x - X i x)) for i using <math>assms(3,4)[of
i] by (intro Bochner-Integration.integrable-bound[OF integrable-scaleR-right, OF
Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff, OF\ integrable(1,1),\ of\ R\ Suc\ i\ i])\ (auto\ simp
add: mult-mono)
 moreover have AE \xi in M. 0 \leq cond\text{-}exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. (\sum i < Suc i. C i \xi *_R
(X (Suc \ i) \ \xi - X \ i \ \xi)) - (\sum i < i. \ C \ i \ \xi *_R (X (Suc \ i) \ \xi - X \ i \ \xi))) \ \xi  for i
    using \ sigma-finite-subalgebra. cond-exp-measurable-scale R[OF-calculation-calculation]
C.adapted, of i
         cond-exp-diff-nonneg[OF - le-SucI, OF - order.refl, of i] assms(3,4)[of\ i]
by (fastforce simp add: scaleR-nonneg-nonneg integrable)
 ultimately show ?thesis by (intro submartingale-of-cond-exp-diff-Suc-nonneg
S.adapted-process-axioms Bochner-Integration.integrable-sum, blast+)
qed
lemma submartingale-partial-sum-scale R':
 assumes submartingale-linorder M F \theta X
   and predictable-process M F 0 C \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. 0 \leq C i \xi \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. C
 shows submartingale M F 0 (\lambda n \xi. \sum i < n. C (Suc i) \xi *_R (X (Suc i) \xi - X i)
\xi))
proof -
 interpret Suc-C: adapted-process M F \theta \lambda i. C (Suc i) using predictable-implies-adapted-Suc
assms by blast
 show ?thesis by (intro submartingale-partial-sum-scaleR[OF assms(1), of - R]
assms) (intro-locales)
qed
end
context nat-sigma-finite-filtered-measure
begin
lemma predictable-mono':
 assumes supermartingale\ M\ F\ 0\ X
   and predictable-process M F \theta X i \leq j
 shows AE \xi in M. X i \xi \geq X j \xi
  using assms(3)
proof (induction j - i arbitrary: i j)
  case \theta
 then show ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
  case (Suc \ n)
 hence *: n = j - Suc \ i \ \mathbf{by} \ linarith
 interpret supermartingale M F 0 X by (rule assms)
```

1) ξ) by (intro adapted-process.scaleR-right-adapted adapted-process.diff-adapted,

```
interpret S: adapted-process M F \theta \lambda i. X (Suc i) by (intro predictable-implies-adapted-Suc
assms)
  have Suc\ i \leq j using Suc(2,3) by linarith
  thus ?case using Suc(1)[OF *] S.adapted[of i] supermartingale-property[OF -
le-SucI, of i] sigma-finite-subalgebra.cond-exp-F-meas[OF - integrable, of F i Suc i]
by fastforce
qed
lemma supermartingale-of-set-integral-ge-Suc:
  fixes X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{linorder-topology\}
  assumes adapted: adapted-process M F O X
     and integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
     and \bigwedge A \ i.\ A \in F \ i \Longrightarrow set-lebesgue-integral M \ A \ (X \ i) \ge set-lebesgue-integral
M A (X (Suc i))
   shows supermartingale M F \theta X
proof -
 interpret adapted-process M F 0 X by (rule assms)
 interpret uminus-X: adapted-process M F \theta - X by (rule uminus-adapted)
 \mathbf{note} * = set\text{-}integral\text{-}uminus[unfolded set\text{-}integrable\text{-}def, OF integrable\text{-}mult\text{-}indicator[OF]}
- integrable]]
  have supermartingale M F 0 (-(-X))
     using ord-eq-le-trans[OF * ord-le-eq-trans[OF le-imp-neg-le[OF assms(3)]
*[symmetric]]] sets-F-subset[THEN subsetD]
    by (intro submartingale.uminus submartingale-of-set-integral-le-Suc[OF umi-
nus-adapted)
      (clarsimp simp add: fun-Compl-def integrable | fastforce)+
  thus ?thesis unfolding fun-Compl-def by simp
qed
lemma supermarting ale-nat:
  fixes X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{linorder-topology\}
  assumes adapted: adapted-process M F O X
     and integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
     and \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. X i \xi \geq cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (F\ i)\ (X\ (Suc\ i))\ \xi
   shows supermartingale M F \theta X
proof -
  interpret adapted-process M F 0 X by (rule assms)
 have AE \xi in M. -Xi \xi \leq cond\text{-}exp\ M\ (Fi)\ (\lambda x. -X\ (Suc\ i)\ x)\ \xi for i using
assms(3) cond-exp-uminus[OF integrable, of i Suc i] by force
  hence supermartingale M F 0 (-(-X)) by (intro submartingale.uminus sub-
martingale-nat[OF uminus-adapted]) (auto simp add: fun-Compl-def integrable)
  thus ?thesis unfolding fun-Compl-def by simp
qed
\mathbf{lemma} \ \mathit{supermartingale-of-cond-exp-diff-Suc-le-zero:}
  fixes X :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{linorder-topology\}
  assumes adapted: adapted-process M F O X
     and integrable: \bigwedge i. integrable M(X i)
     and \bigwedge i. AE \xi in M. cond-exp M (F i) (\lambda \xi. X (Suc i) \xi – X i \xi) \xi \leq 0
```

```
shows supermartingale M F 0 X

proof (intro supermartingale-nat integrable adapted)

interpret adapted-process M F 0 X by (rule assms)

fix i

show AE \xi in M. X i \xi \ge cond-exp M (F i) (X (Suc i)) \xi using cond-exp-diff[OF integrable (1,1), of i Suc i i] cond-exp-F-meas[OF integrable adapted, of i] assms(3)[of i] by fastforce qed

end
```

3 Stopping Times and Hitting Times

In this section we formalize stopping times and hitting times. A stopping time is a random variable that represents the time at which a certain event occurs within a stochastic process. A hitting time, also known as first passage time or first hitting time, is a specific type of stopping time that represents the first time a stochastic process reaches a particular state or crosses a certain threshold.

```
theory Stopping-Time imports Martingales-Updates begin
```

3.1 Stopping Time

The formalization of stopping times here is simply a rewrite of the document HOL-Probability.Stopping-Time [5]. We have adapted the document to use the locales defined in our formalization of filtered measure spaces [6] [7]. This way we can omit the partial formalization of filtrations in the original document. Furthermore, we can include the initial time index t_0 that we introduced as well.

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{context} \ \textit{linearly-filtered-measure} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

— A stopping time is a measurable function from the measure space (possible events) into the time axis.

```
definition stopping-time :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow bool where stopping-time T = ((T \in space \ M \rightarrow \{t_0..\}) \land (\forall t \geq t_0. \ Measurable.pred \ (F t) (\lambda x. \ T \ x \leq t)))
lemma stopping-time-cong: assumes \land t \ x. \ t \geq t_0 \implies x \in space \ (F t) \implies T \ x = S \ x shows stopping-time T = stopping-time \ S
```

```
proof (cases T \in space M \rightarrow \{t_0..\})
 {f case}\ True
 hence S \in space M \rightarrow \{t_0..\} using assms space-F by force
 then show ?thesis unfolding stopping-time-def
    using assms arg-cong[where f=(\lambda P. \ \forall t \geq t_0. \ P \ t)] measurable-cong[where
\mathbf{next}
  case False
 hence S \notin space M \rightarrow \{t_0..\} using assms space-F by force
 then show ?thesis unfolding stopping-time-def using False by blast
qed
{f lemma}\ stopping-time-ge-zero:
 assumes stopping-time\ T\ \omega\in space\ M
 shows T \omega > t_0
 using assms unfolding stopping-time-def by auto
lemma stopping-timeD:
 assumes stopping-time T \ t \geq t_0
 shows Measurable.pred (F t) (\lambda x. T x \leq t)
 using assms unfolding stopping-time-def by simp
lemma stopping-timeI[intro?]:
  assumes \bigwedge x. x \in space M \Longrightarrow T \ x \geq t_0
        (\bigwedge t. \ t \geq t_0 \Longrightarrow Measurable.pred \ (F \ t) \ (\lambda x. \ T \ x \leq t))
 shows stopping-time\ T
 using assms by (auto simp: stopping-time-def)
lemma stopping-time-measurable:
 assumes stopping-time T
 shows T \in borel-measurable M
proof (rule borel-measurableI-le)
   fix t assume \neg t \ge t_0
   hence \{x \in space \ M. \ T \ x \leq t\} = \{\} using assms dual-order.trans[of - t t_0]
unfolding stopping-time-def by fastforce
   hence \{x \in space \ M. \ T \ x \leq t\} \in sets \ M \ by \ (metis \ sets.empty-sets)
 }
 moreover
  {
   fix t assume asm: t \geq t_0
   hence \{x \in space \ M. \ T \ x \leq t\} \in sets \ M \ using \ stopping-timeD[OF \ assms \ asm]
sets-F-subset unfolding Measurable.pred-def space-F[OF asm] by blast
 ultimately show \{x \in space M. \ T \ x \leq t\} \in sets M \ for \ t \ by \ blast
lemma stopping-time-const:
 assumes t \geq t_0
```

```
lemma stopping-time-min:
     assumes stopping-time\ T\ stopping-time\ S
     shows stopping-time (\lambda x. min (T x) (S x))
    using assms by (auto simp: stopping-time-def min-le-iff-disj intro!: pred-intros-logic)
lemma stopping-time-max:
     assumes stopping-time\ T\ stopping-time\ S
    shows stopping-time (\lambda x. max (T x) (S x))
   using assms by (auto simp: stopping-time-def intro!: pred-intros-logic max.coboundedI1)
3.2
                    \sigma-algebra of a Stopping Time
Moving on, we define the \sigma-algebra associated with a stopping time T. It
contains all the information up to time T, the same way F t contains all the
information up to time t.
definition pre-sigma :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'a measure where
     pre-sigma T = sigma \ (space \ M) \ \{A \in sets \ M. \ \forall \ t \geq t_0. \ \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets
lemma measure-pre-sigma[simp]: emeasure (pre-sigma T) = (\lambda-. 0) by (simp add:
pre-sigma-def emeasure-sigma)
\mathbf{lemma}\ sigma-algebra-pre-sigma:
     assumes stopping-time\ T
    shows sigma-algebra (space M) \{A \in sets \ M. \ \forall \ t \geq t_0. \ \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \in sets \ M. \ \forall \ t \geq t_0. \ \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \in sets \ M. \ \forall \ t \geq t_0. \ \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \in sets \ M. \ \forall \ t \geq t_0. \ \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \in sets \ M. \ \forall \ t \geq t_0. \ \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \in sets \ M. \ \forall \ t \geq t_0. \ \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \in sets \ M. \ \forall \ t \geq t_0. \ \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \in sets \ M. \ \forall \ t \geq t_0. \ \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \in sets \ M. \ \forall \ t \geq t_0. \ \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \in sets \ M. \ \forall \ t \geq t_0. \ \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \in sets \ M. \ \forall \ t \geq t_0. \ \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \in sets \ M. \ \forall \ t \geq t_0. \ \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \in sets \ M. \ \forall \ t \geq t_0. \ \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \in sets \ M. \ \forall \ t \geq t_0. \ \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \in sets \ M. \ \forall \ t \geq t_0. \ \exists 
t)
proof -
     let ?\Sigma = \{A \in sets \ M. \ \forall \ t \geq t_0. \ \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \ t)\}
         fix A assume asm: A \in ?\Sigma
              fix t assume asm': t \ge t_0
              hence \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \le t\} \in sets \ (F \ t) using asm by blast
                then have \{\omega \in space \ (F \ t). \ T \ \omega \leq t\} - \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \ t)
using assms[THEN stopping-timeD, OF asm'] by auto
              also have \{\omega \in space \ (F \ t). \ T \ \omega \leq t\} - \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} = \{\omega \in space \ M
-A. T \omega \leq t using space-F[OF \ asm'] by blast
              finally have \{\omega \in (space\ M) - A.\ T\ \omega \leq t\} \in sets\ (F\ t).
         hence space M - A \in \mathcal{P}\Sigma using asm by blast
     }
     moreover
         fix A :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set assume } asm: range A \subseteq ?\Sigma
              fix t assume t \geq t_0
              then have (\bigcup i. \{\omega \in A \ i. \ T \ \omega \leq t\}) \in sets \ (F \ t) using asm by auto
```

shows stopping-time (λx . t) using assms by (auto simp: stopping-time-def)

```
also have (\bigcup i. \{\omega \in A \ i. \ T \ \omega \leq t\}) = \{\omega \in \bigcup (A \ 'UNIV). \ T \ \omega \leq t\} by
auto
      finally have \{\omega \in \bigcup (range\ A).\ T\ \omega \leq t\} \in sets\ (F\ t).
   hence \bigcup (range\ A) \in ?\Sigma \text{ using } asm \text{ by } blast
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding sigma-algebra-iff2 by (auto intro!: sets.sets-into-space[THEN
PowI, THEN subsetI)
qed
lemma space-pre-sigma[simp]: space (pre-sigma T) = space M unfolding pre-sigma-def
by (intro space-measure-of-conv)
lemma sets-pre-sigma:
  assumes stopping-time\ T
 shows sets (pre-sigma T) = \{A \in sets \ M. \ \forall t > t_0. \ \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega < t\} \in F \ t\}
 unfolding pre-sigma-def using sigma-algebra.sets-measure-of-eq[OF sigma-algebra-pre-sigma,
OF assms] by blast
lemma sets-pre-sigmaI:
  assumes stopping-time T
      and \bigwedge t. t \geq t_0 \Longrightarrow \{\omega \in A : T \omega \leq t\} \in F t
   shows A \in pre\text{-}sigma T
proof (cases \exists t \geq t_0. \forall t'. t' \leq t)
  case True
  then obtain t where t \geq t_0 \{ \omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t \} = A \text{ by } blast
  hence A \in M using assms(2)[of t] sets-F-subset[of t] by fastforce
  thus ?thesis using assms(2) unfolding sets-pre-sigma[OF assms(1)] by blast
next
  case False
  hence *: \{t < ...\} \neq \{\} if t \geq t_0 for t by (metis not-le empty-iff greaterThan-iff)
  obtain D: 'b set where D: countable D \land X. open X \Longrightarrow X \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow D \cap X
\neq {} by (metis countable-dense-setE disjoint-iff)
 have **: D \cap \{t < ...\} \neq \{\} if t \geq t_0 for t using * that by (intro D(2)) auto
  {
   fix \omega
   obtain t where t: t \geq t_0 \ T \ \omega \leq t \ \text{using linorder-linear by auto}
   moreover obtain t' where t' \in D \cap \{t < ...\} \cap \{t_0...\} using ** t by fastforce
   moreover have T \omega \leq t' using calculation by fastforce
   ultimately have \exists t. \exists t' \in D \cap \{t < ...\} \cap \{t_0...\}. T \omega \leq t' by blast
  hence (\bigcup t' \in (\bigcup t. D \cap \{t < ...\} \cap \{t_0...\}). \{\omega \in A. T \omega \leq t'\}) = A by fast
  moreover have (\bigcup t' \in (\bigcup t. D \cap \{t < ...\} \cap \{t_0..\}). \{\omega \in A. T \omega \leq t'\}) \in M
using D assms(2) sets-F-subset by (intro sets.countable-UN", fastforce, fast)
  ultimately have A \in M by argo
  thus ?thesis using assms(2) unfolding sets-pre-sigma[OF assms(1)] by blast
```

lemma *pred-pre-sigmaI*:

```
assumes stopping-time T
  shows (\bigwedge t. \ t \geq t_0 \Longrightarrow Measurable.pred (F t) (\lambda \omega. P \omega \wedge T \omega \leq t)) \Longrightarrow
Measurable.pred (pre-sigma T) P
 unfolding pred-def space-pre-sigma using assms by (auto intro: sets-pre-sigmaI[OF]
assms(1)])
lemma sets-pre-sigmaD:
  assumes stopping-time T A \in pre-sigma T t \geq t_0
  shows \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets (F \ t)
  using assms sets-pre-sigma by auto
lemma borel-measurable-stopping-time-pre-sigma:
  assumes stopping-time\ T
 shows T \in borel-measurable (pre-sigma T)
proof (intro borel-measurableI-le sets-pre-sigmaI[OF assms])
 fix t t' assume asm: t > t_0
   assume \neg t' \geq t_0
   hence \{\omega \in \{x \in space \ (pre\text{-}sigma\ T).\ T\ x \leq t'\}.\ T\ \omega \leq t\} = \{\} using assms
dual-order.trans[of - t' t_0] unfolding stopping-time-def by fastforce
    hence \{\omega \in \{x \in space \ (pre\text{-}sigma\ T).\ T\ x \leq t'\}.\ T\ \omega \leq t\} \in sets\ (F\ t) by
(metis\ sets.empty-sets)
  }
 moreover
  {
   assume asm': t' \geq t_0
   have \{\omega \in space (F (min \ t' \ t)). \ T \ \omega \leq min \ t' \ t\} \in sets (F (min \ t' \ t))
        using assms asm asm' unfolding pred-def[symmetric] by (intro stop-
ping-timeD) auto
   also have \dots \subseteq sets (F t)
      using assms asm asm' by (intro sets-F-mono) auto
   finally have \{\omega \in \{x \in space \ (pre\text{-}sigma\ T).\ T\ x \leq t'\}.\ T\ \omega \leq t\} \in sets\ (F\ t)
      using asm asm' by simp
 ultimately show \{\omega \in \{x \in space (pre\text{-}sigma\ T).\ T\ x \leq t'\}.\ T\ \omega \leq t\} \in sets
(F t) by blast
qed
lemma mono-pre-sigma:
  assumes stopping-time\ T\ stopping-time\ S
      and \bigwedge x. \ x \in space \ M \Longrightarrow T \ x \leq S \ x
   shows pre-sigma T \subseteq pre-sigma S
proof
  fix A assume A \in pre\text{-}sigma\ T
 hence asm: A \in sets \ M \ t \geq t_0 \Longrightarrow \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \ t) \ \text{for} \ t \ \text{using}
assms\ sets\mbox{-}pre\mbox{-}sigma\ {f by}\ blast+
   fix t assume asm': t \geq t_0
   then have A \subseteq space \ M using sets.sets-into-space asm by blast
```

```
have \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \cap \{\omega \in space \ (F \ t). \ S \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \ t)
      using asm \ asm' \ stopping-timeD[OF \ assms(2)] by (auto simp: \ pred-def)
    also have \{\omega \in A. \ T \ \omega \leq t\} \cap \{\omega \in space \ (F \ t). \ S \ \omega \leq t\} = \{\omega \in A. \ S \ \omega \leq t\}
      using sets.sets-into-space[OF\ asm(1)]\ assms(3)\ order-trans\ asm' by fastforce
    finally have \{\omega \in A. \ S \ \omega \leq t\} \in sets \ (F \ t) by simp
  thus A \in pre\text{-}sigma\ S by (intro\ sets\text{-}pre\text{-}sigmaI\ assms\ asm)\ blast
qed
lemma stopping-time-measurable-le:
  assumes stopping-time T s \ge t_0 \ t \ge s
  shows Measurable.pred (F t) (\lambda \omega. T \omega \leq s)
  using assms stopping-timeD[of T] sets-F-mono[of - t] by (auto simp: pred-def)
lemma stopping-time-measurable-less:
  assumes stopping-time T s > t_0 t > s
  shows Measurable.pred (F t) (\lambda \omega. T \omega < s)
proof -
 have Measurable.pred (F t) (\lambda \omega. T \omega < t) if asm: stopping-time T t \geq t_0 for T t
    obtain D :: 'b \ set \ \mathbf{where} \ D : countable \ D \ \bigwedge X. \ open \ X \Longrightarrow X \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow D \cap X
\neq {} by (metis countable-dense-setE disjoint-iff)
    show ?thesis
    proof cases
      assume *: \forall t' \in \{t_0 ... < t\}. \{t' < ... < t\} \neq \{\}
      hence **: D \cap \{t' < ... < t\} \neq \{\} if t' \in \{t_0... < t\} for t' using that by (intro
D(2)) fastforce+
      show ?thesis
      proof (rule measurable-cong[THEN iffD2])
        show T \omega < t \longleftrightarrow (\exists r \in D \cap \{t_0...< t\}). T \omega \leq r if \omega \in space (F t) for \omega
          using **[of T \omega] that less-imp-le stopping-time-ge-zero asm by fastforce
        show Measurable.pred (F \ t) \ (\lambda w. \ \exists \ r \in D \cap \{t_0..< t\}. \ T \ w \le r)
       using stopping-time-measurable-le asm D by (intro measurable-pred-countable)
auto
      qed
    next
      assume \neg (\forall t' \in \{t_0... < t\}. \{t' < ... < t\} \neq \{\}) then obtain t' where t': t' \in \{t_0... < t\} \{t' < ... < t\} = \{\} by blast
      show ?thesis
      proof (rule measurable-cong[THEN iffD2])
        show T \omega < t \longleftrightarrow T \omega \leq t' for \omega using t' by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff
emptyE greaterThanLessThan-iff linorder-not-less order.strict-trans1)
          show Measurable.pred (F t) (\lambda w. T w \leq t') using t' by (intro stop-
ping-time-measurable-le[OF\ asm(1)])\ auto
      qed
    qed
  qed
  thus ?thesis
```

```
using assms sets-F-mono[of - t] by (auto simp add: pred-def)
qed
lemma stopping-time-measurable-ge:
  assumes stopping-time T s \geq t_0 \ t \geq s
  shows Measurable.pred (F t) (\lambda \omega. T \omega \geq s)
 by (auto simp: not-less[symmetric] intro: stopping-time-measurable-less[OF assms]
Measurable.pred-intros-logic)
lemma stopping-time-measurable-gr:
  assumes stopping-time T s \geq t_0 \ t \geq s
 shows Measurable.pred (F t) (\lambda x. s < T x)
 by (auto simp add: not-le[symmetric] intro: stopping-time-measurable-le[OF assms]
Measurable.pred-intros-logic)
lemma stopping-time-measurable-eg:
  assumes stopping-time T s \geq t_0 \ t \geq s
 shows Measurable.pred (F t) (\lambda \omega. T \omega = s)
 {f unfolding}\ eq\ iff\ {f using}\ stopping\ -time-measurable-le[OF\ assms]\ stopping\ -time-measurable-ge[OF\ assms]
assms
  by (intro pred-intros-logic)
lemma stopping-time-less-stopping-time:
  assumes stopping-time T stopping-time S
  shows Measurable.pred (pre-sigma T) (\lambda \omega. T \omega < S \omega)
proof (rule pred-pre-sigmaI)
  fix t assume asm: t \geq t_0
  obtain D: 'b set where D: countable D and semidense-D: \bigwedge x \ y. \ x < y \Longrightarrow
(\exists b \in D. \ x \leq b \land b < y)
   using countable-separating-set-linorder2 by auto
  show Measurable.pred (F t) (\lambda \omega. T \omega < S \omega \wedge T \omega \leq t)
  proof (rule measurable-cong[THEN iffD2])
   let ?f = \lambda \omega. if T \omega = t then \neg S \omega \leq t else \exists s \in D \cap \{t_0..t\}. T \omega \leq s \wedge \neg (S \cap t)
\omega \leq s
     fix \omega assume \omega \in space (F t) T \omega < t T \omega \neq t T \omega < S \omega
      hence t_0 \leq T \omega T \omega < min t (S \omega) using asm stopping-time-ge-zero[OF]
assms(1)] by auto
       then obtain r where r \in D t_0 \le r T \omega \le r r < min t (S \omega) using
semidense-D order-trans by blast
     hence \exists s \in D \cap \{t_0..t\}. T \omega \leq s \wedge s < S \omega by auto
   thus (T \omega < S \omega \wedge T \omega \leq t) = ?f \omega \text{ if } \omega \in space (F t) \text{ for } \omega \text{ using that by }
force
   show Measurable.pred (F t) ?f
      using assms asm D
       by (intro pred-intros-logic measurable-If measurable-pred-countable count-
able	ext{-}Collect
               stopping-time-measurable-le\ predE\ stopping-time-measurable-eq)\ auto
```

```
qed
qed (intro assms)
end
lemma (in enat-filtered-measure) stopping-time-SUP-enat:
  fixes T :: nat \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow enat)
  shows (\land i. stopping-time (T i)) \Longrightarrow stopping-time (SUP i. T i)
  unfolding stopping-time-def SUP-apply SUP-le-iff by (auto intro!: pred-intros-countable)
lemma (in enat-filtered-measure) stopping-time-Inf-enat:
  assumes \bigwedge i. Measurable.pred (F \ i) \ (P \ i)
  shows stopping-time (\lambda \omega. Inf {i. P i \omega})
proof -
  {
    fix t :: enat assume asm: t \neq \infty
    moreover
      fix i \omega assume Inf \{i. P i \omega\} \leq t
      moreover have a < eSuc \ b \longleftrightarrow (a \le b \land a \ne \infty) for a b by (cases a) auto
      ultimately have (\exists i \leq t. \ P \ i \ \omega) using asm unfolding Inf-le-iff by (cases t)
(auto\ elim!:\ allE[of-eSuc\ t])
    ultimately have *: \wedge \omega. Inf \{i.\ P\ i\ \omega\} \leq t \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ i \in \{..t\}.\ P\ i\ \omega) by (auto
intro!: Inf-lower2)
     have Measurable.pred (F t) (\lambda \omega. Inf {i. P i \omega} \leq t) unfolding * using
sets-F-mono assms by (intro pred-intros-countable-bounded) (auto simp: pred-def)
  moreover have Measurable.pred (F t) (\lambda \omega. Inf {i. P i \omega} \leq t) if t = \infty for t
using that by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by (blast intro: stopping-timeI[OF i0-lb])
lemma (in nat-filtered-measure) stopping-time-Inf-nat:
  assumes \bigwedge i. Measurable.pred (F \ i) \ (P \ i)
          \bigwedge i \ \omega. \ \omega \in space \ M \Longrightarrow \exists \ n. \ P \ n \ \omega
  shows stopping-time (\lambda \omega. Inf {i. P i \omega})
proof (rule stopping-time-cong[THEN iffD2])
  show stopping-time (\lambda x. LEAST n. P n x)
  proof
    \mathbf{fix} \ t
    have ((LEAST \ n. \ P \ n \ \omega) \le t) = (\exists \ i \le t. \ P \ i \ \omega) if \omega \in space \ M for \omega by (rule
LeastI2-wellorder-ex[OF\ assms(2)[OF\ that]])\ auto
   moreover have Measurable.pred (F t) (\lambda w. \exists i \in \{..t\}. P i w) using sets-F-mono[of
- t assms by (intro pred-intros-countable-bounded) (auto simp: pred-def)
    ultimately show Measurable.pred (F t) (\lambda \omega. (LEAST n. P n \omega) \leq t) by (subst
measurable\text{-}cong[of\ F\ t]) auto
  qed (simp)
qed (simp add: Inf-nat-def)
```

```
definition stopped-value :: ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'c) where stopped-value X \tau \omega = X (\tau \omega) \omega
```

3.3 Hitting Time

Given a stochastic process X and a borel set A, hitting-time X A s t is the first time X is in A after time s and before time t. If X does not hit A after time s and before t then the hitting time is simply t. The definition presented here coincides with the definition of hitting times in mathlib [1].

```
\begin{array}{l} \textbf{context} \ \ linearly\mbox{-} \textit{filtered-measure} \\ \textbf{begin} \end{array}
```

```
definition hitting-time :: ('b \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'c \ set \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) where
  hitting-time X A s t = (\lambda \omega. if \exists i \in \{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\}. X i \omega \in A then Inf (\{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\})\}
\{t_0..\} \cap \{i. \ X \ i \ \omega \in A\}) \ else \ max \ t_0 \ t)
lemma hitting-time-def':
  hitting-time X A s t = (\lambda \omega. Inf (insert (max t_0 t) (\{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\} \cap \{i. X i \omega \in t\}))
A\})))
proof cases
  assume asm: t_0 \leq s \land s \leq t
  hence \{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\} = \{s..t\} by simp
  {
    fix \omega
    assume *: \{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\} \cap \{i.\ X\ i\ \omega \in A\} \neq \{\}
    then obtain i where i \in \{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\} \cap \{i. \ X \ i \ \omega \in A\} by blast
    hence Inf(\{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\} \cap \{i.\ X\ i\ \omega \in A\}) \leq t by (intro\ cInf-lower[of\ i,
THEN order-trans]) auto
    hence Inf (insert (max t_0 t) (\{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\} \cap \{i. X i \omega \in A\})) = Inf (\{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\} \cap \{t_0..\} \cap \{t_0..\}
\{t_{0...}\}\cap\{i.\ X\ i\ \omega\in A\}\} using asm*inf-absorb2 by (subst cInf-insert-If) force+
    also have ... = hitting-time X A s t \omega using * unfolding hitting-time-def by
    finally have hitting-time X A s t \omega = Inf (insert (max t_0 t) (\{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\} \cap \{t_0..\})
\{i. \ X \ i \ \omega \in A\}) by argo
  }
  moreover
  {
    fix \omega
    assume \{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\} \cap \{i. \ X \ i \ \omega \in A\} = \{\}
    hence hitting-time X A s t \omega = Inf (insert (max t_0 t) (\{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\} \cap \{i...\}
i \ \omega \in A\})) unfolding hitting-time-def by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by fast
  assume \neg (t_0 \le s \land s \le t)
  moreover
  {
```

```
fix \omega
      assume *: \{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\} \cap \{i. \ X \ i \ \omega \in A\} \neq \{\}
      then obtain i where i \in \{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\} \cap \{i. \ X \ i \ \omega \in A\} by blast
      hence Inf(\{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\} \cap \{i.\ X\ i\ \omega \in A\}) \leq t\ \text{by }(intro\ cInf-lower[of\ i,
THEN order-trans]) auto
      hence Inf (insert (max t_0 t) (\{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\} \cap \{i. X i \omega \in A\})) = Inf (\{s..t\}
\cap \{t_0..\} \cap \{i.\ X\ i\ \omega \in A\}) using asm*inf-absorb2 by (subst cInf-insert-If) force+
      also have ... = hitting-time X A s t \omega using * unfolding hitting-time-def
by auto
      finally have hitting-time X A s t \omega = Inf (insert (max t_0 t) (\{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\})
\cap \{i. \ X \ i \ \omega \in A\}) by argo
    }
    moreover
    {
      fix \omega
      assume \{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\} \cap \{i. \ X \ i \ \omega \in A\} = \{\}
      hence hitting-time X A s t \omega = Inf (insert (max t_0 t) (\{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\} \cap \{i..\})
X \ i \ \omega \in A\})) \ \mathbf{unfolding} \ \mathit{hitting-time-def} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}
    ultimately have ?thesis by fast
  moreover have ?thesis if s < t_0 t < t_0 using that unfolding hitting-time-def
  moreover have ?thesis if s > t using that unfolding hitting-time-def by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by fastforce
— The following lemma provides a sufficient condition for an injective function to
preserve a hitting time.
lemma hitting-time-inj-on:
  assumes inj-on f S \wedge \omega t. t \geq t_0 \Longrightarrow X t \omega \in S A \subseteq S
  shows hitting-time XA = hitting-time (\lambda t \ \omega. \ f \ (X \ t \ \omega)) \ (f \ A)
  have X \ t \ \omega \in A \longleftrightarrow f \ (X \ t \ \omega) \in f \ `A \ \text{if} \ t \geq t_0 \ \text{for} \ t \ \omega \ \text{using} \ assms \ that
inj-on-image-mem-iff by meson
  hence \{t_0..\} \cap \{i.\ X\ i\ \omega\in A\} = \{t_0..\} \cap \{i.\ f\ (X\ i\ \omega)\in f\ `A\} for \omega by blast
  thus ?thesis unfolding hitting-time-def' Int-assoc by presburger
qed
\mathbf{lemma}\ \mathit{hitting-time-translate} :
  fixes c :: - :: ab\text{-}group\text{-}add
  shows hitting-time X A = hitting-time (\lambda n \omega. X n \omega + c) (((+) c) 'A)
 by (subst hitting-time-inj-on[OF inj-on-add, of - UNIV]) (simp add: add.commute)+
```

assume asm: $s < t_0 \ t \ge t_0$

hence $\{s..t\} \cap \{t_0..\} = \{t_0..t\}$ **by** simp

```
lemma hitting-time-le:
  assumes t \geq t_0
  shows hitting-time X A s t \omega \leq t
  unfolding hitting-time-def' using assms
  by (intro cInf-lower[of max t_0 t, THEN order-trans]) auto
lemma hitting-time-ge:
  assumes t \geq t_0 s \leq t
  shows s \leq hitting\text{-}time\ X\ A\ s\ t\ \omega
  unfolding hitting-time-def' using assms
  by (intro le-cInf-iff[THEN iffD2]) auto
lemma hitting-time-mono:
  assumes t \geq t_0 s \leq s' t \leq t'
  shows hitting-time X A s t \omega \leq hitting-time X A s' t' \omega
  unfolding hitting-time-def' using assms by (fastforce intro!: cInf-mono)
end
context nat-filtered-measure
begin
— Hitting times are stopping times for adapted processes.
lemma stopping-time-hitting-time:
  assumes adapted-process M F O X A \in borel
  shows stopping-time (hitting-time X A s t)
proof -
  interpret adapted-process M F 0 X by (rule assms)
  have insert t (\{s..t\} \cap \{i.\ X\ i\ \omega\in A\}) = \{i.\ i=t\ \lor\ i\in (\{s..t\}\cap \{i.\ X\ i\ \omega\in A\})\}
A})} for \omega by blast
  hence hitting-time X A s t = (\lambda \omega. Inf \{i. i = t \lor i \in (\{s..t\} \cap \{i. X i \omega \in A\})\})
unfolding hitting-time-def' by simp
  thus ?thesis using assms by (auto intro: stopping-time-Inf-nat)
qed
lemma stopping-time-hitting-time':
  assumes adapted-process M F 0 X A \in borel stopping-time s \land \omega. s \omega \leq t
  shows stopping-time (\lambda \omega. hitting-time X A (s \omega) t \omega)
  interpret adapted-process M F 0 X by (rule assms)
  {
    \mathbf{fix} \ n
   have s \omega \leq hitting\text{-}time \ X \ A \ (s \omega) \ t \omega \ \text{if} \ s \omega > n \ \text{for} \ \omega \ \text{using} \ hitting\text{-}time\text{-}ge[OF]
- assms(4)] by simp
    hence (\bigcup i \in \{n < ...\}). \{\omega . s \omega = i\} \cap \{\omega . hitting-time X A i t \omega \leq n\} = \{\} by
     hence *: (\lambda \omega. \ hitting-time \ X \ A \ (s \ \omega) \ t \ \omega \leq n) = (\lambda \omega. \ \exists \ i \leq n. \ s \ \omega = i \ \land
hitting-time X A i t \omega \leq n) by force
```

```
have Measurable.pred (F n) (\lambda \omega. s \omega = i \wedge hitting-time X A i t <math>\omega \leq n) if i \leq n
n for i
    proof -
      have Measurable.pred (F i) (\lambda \omega. s \omega = i) using stopping-time-measurable-eq
assms by blast
       hence Measurable.pred (F n) (\lambda \omega. s \omega = i) by (meson less-eq-nat.simps
measurable-from-subalg subalgebra-F that)
     moreover have Measurable.pred (F n) (\lambda \omega. hitting-time X A i t \omega \leq n) using
stopping-timeD[OF\ stopping-time-hitting-time,\ OF\ assms(1,2)] by blast
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    hence Measurable.pred (F n) (\lambda \omega. \exists i \le n. s \omega = i \wedge hitting-time X A i t \omega \le
n) by (intro pred-intros-countable) auto
    hence Measurable.pred (F n) (\lambda \omega. hitting-time X A (s \omega) t \omega \leq n) using * by
argo
  thus ?thesis by (intro stopping-timeI) auto
— If X hits A at time j \in \{s..t\}, then the stopped value of X at the hitting time of
A in the interval \{s..t\} is an element of A.
\mathbf{lemma}\ stopped	ext{-}value	ext{-}hitting	ext{-}time	ext{-}mem:
  assumes j \in \{s..t\} \ X \ j \ \omega \in A
  shows stopped-value X (hitting-time X A s t) \omega \in A
proof -
  have \exists i \in \{s..t\} \cap \{0..\}. X \ i \ \omega \in A \ using \ assms \ by \ blast
  moreover have Inf(\{s..t\} \cap \{i. \ X \ i \ \omega \in A\}) \in \{s..t\} \cap \{i. \ X \ i \ \omega \in A\} using
assms by (blast intro!: Inf-nat-def1)
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding hitting-time-def stopped-value-def by simp
qed
lemma hitting-time-le-iff:
  assumes i < t
  shows hitting-time X \land s \land t \omega \leq i \longleftrightarrow (\exists j \in \{s..i\}. \ X \not j \omega \in A) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof
  moreover have hitting-time X A s t \omega \in insert t (\{s..t\} \cap \{i. X i \omega \in A\})
by (metis hitting-time-def' Int-atLeastAtMostR2 inf-sup-aci(1) insertI1 max-0L
wellorder-InfI)
  ultimately have hitting-time X \land s \ t \ \omega \in \{s..i\} \cap \{i.\ X \ i \ \omega \in A\} using assms
by force
  thus ?rhs by blast
\mathbf{next}
  assume ?rhs
  then obtain j where j: j \in \{s...i\} X j \omega \in A by blast
  hence hitting-time X A s t \omega \leq j unfolding hitting-time-def' using assms by
(auto intro: cInf-lower)
```

```
thus ?lhs using j by simp
qed
lemma hitting-time-less-iff:
  assumes i \leq t
  shows hitting-time X A s t \omega < i \longleftrightarrow (\exists j \in \{s..< i\}. X j \omega \in A) (is ?lhs =
?rhs)
proof
  assume ?lhs
  moreover have hitting-time X A s t \omega \in insert t (\{s..t\} \cap \{i. X i \omega \in A\})
by (metis hitting-time-def' Int-atLeastAtMostR2 inf-sup-aci(1) insertI1 max-0L
 ultimately have hitting-time X A s t \omega \in \{s...< i\} \cap \{i. X i \omega \in A\} using assms
by force
  thus ?rhs by blast
next
  assume ?rhs
  then obtain j where j: j \in \{s...< i\} \ X \ j \ \omega \in A \ \text{by} \ blast
  hence hitting-time X A s t \omega \leq j unfolding hitting-time-def' using assms by
(auto intro: cInf-lower)
  thus ?lhs using j by simp
qed
— If X already hits A in the interval \{s..t\}, then hitting-time X A s t = hitting-time
X A s t' for t \leq t'.
lemma hitting-time-eq-hitting-time:
  assumes t \leq t' j \in \{s..t\} \ X j \omega \in A
  shows hitting-time X A s t \omega = hitting-time X A s t' \omega (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have hitting-time X A s t \omega \in \{s..t'\} using hitting-time-le[THEN order-trans, of
t \ t' \ X \ A \ s] \ hitting-time-ge[of \ t \ s \ X \ A] \ assms \ \mathbf{by} \ auto
  moreover have stopped-value X (hitting-time X A s t) \omega \in A by (blast intro:
stopped-value-hitting-time-mem assms)
  ultimately have hitting-time X A s t' \omega \leq hitting-time X A s t \omega by (fastforce
simp\ add: hitting-time-def'[where t=t'] stopped-value-def\ intro!: cInf-lower]
 thus ?thesis by (blast intro: le-antisym hitting-time-mono[OF - order-refl assms(1)])
qed
end
end
```

4 Doob's Upcrossing Inequality and Martingale Convergence Theorems

In this section we formalize upcrossings and downcrossings. Following this, we prove Doob's upcrossing inequality and first martingale convergence

theorem.

```
theory Upcrossing imports Stopping-Time begin
```

lemma real-embedding-borel-measurable: real \in borel-measurable borel by (auto intro: borel-measurable-continuous-onI)

```
lemma limsup-lower-bound:
fixes u:: nat \Rightarrow ereal
assumes limsup \ u > l
shows \exists \ N > k. \ u \ N > l
proof —
have limsup \ u = -liminf \ (\lambda n. - u \ n) using liminf-ereal-cminus[of \ 0 \ u] by simp
hence liminf \ (\lambda n. - u \ n) < -l using assms \ ereal-less-uminus-reorder by presburger
hence \exists \ N > k. - u \ N < -l using liminf-upper-bound by blast
thus ?thesis using ereal-less-uminus-reorder by simp
qed

lemma ereal-abs-max-min: \ |c| = max \ 0 \ c - min \ 0 \ c for c:: ereal
by (cases \ c \ge 0) auto
```

4.1 Upcrossings and Downcrossings

Given a stochastic process X, real values a and b, and some point in time N, we would like to define a notion of "upcrossings" of X across the band $\{a..b\}$ which counts the number of times any realization of X crosses from below a to above b before time N. To make this heuristic rigorous, we inductively define the following hitting times.

```
context nat-filtered-measure begin

context fixes X:: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real and a \ b :: real and N:: nat begin

primrec upcrossing:: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat where upcrossing \ 0 = (\lambda \omega. \ 0) \mid upcrossing \ (Suc \ n) = (\lambda \omega. \ hitting-time \ X \ \{b..\} \ (hitting-time \ X \ \{..a\} \ (upcrossing \ n \ \omega) \ N \ \omega)

definition downcrossing:: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow nat where downcrossing \ n = (\lambda \omega. \ hitting-time \ X \ \{..a\} \ (upcrossing \ n \ \omega) \ N \ \omega)
```

```
lemma upcrossing-simps:
  upcrossing \theta = (\lambda \omega. \ \theta)
  upcrossing (Suc n) = (\lambda \omega. hitting-time X \{b..\} (downcrossing n \omega) N \omega)
  by (auto simp add: downcrossing-def)
lemma downcrossing-simps:
  downcrossing 0 = hitting\text{-time } X \{..a\} \ 0 \ N
  downcrossing n = (\lambda \omega. \ hitting-time \ X \ \{..a\} \ (upcrossing \ n \ \omega) \ N \ \omega)
  by (auto simp add: downcrossing-def)
declare upcrossing.simps[simp del]
lemma upcrossing-le: upcrossing n \omega \leq N
  by (cases n) (auto simp add: upcrossing-simps hitting-time-le)
lemma downcrossing-le: downcrossing n \omega \leq N
  by (cases n) (auto simp add: downcrossing-simps hitting-time-le)
lemma upcrossing-le-downcrossing: upcrossing n \omega \leq downcrossing n \omega
  unfolding downcrossing-simps by (auto intro: hitting-time-ge upcrossing-le)
lemma downcrossing-le-upcrossing-Suc: downcrossing n \omega \leq upcrossing (Suc n) \omega
  unfolding upcrossing-simps by (auto intro: hitting-time-ge downcrossing-le)
lemma upcrossing-mono:
  assumes n \leq m
  shows upcrossing n \omega \leq upcrossing m \omega
  \mathbf{using} \ \ order-trans[OF \ upcrossing-le-downcrossing \ downcrossing-le-upcrossing-Suc]
assms
  by (rule lift-Suc-mono-le)
lemma downcrossing-mono:
  assumes n \leq m
  shows downcrossing n \omega \leq downcrossing m \omega
  using order-trans[OF downcrossing-le-upcrossing-Suc upcrossing-le-downcrossing]
assms
  by (rule lift-Suc-mono-le)
— The following lemmas help us make statements about when an upcrossing (resp.
downcrossing) occurs, and the value that the process takes at that instant.
lemma stopped-value-upcrossing:
  assumes upcrossing (Suc n) \omega \neq N
  shows stopped-value X (upcrossing (Suc n)) \omega \geq b
proof -
  have *: upcrossing (Suc n) \omega < N using le-neq-implies-less upcrossing-le assms
by presburger
  have \exists j \in \{downcrossing \ n \ \omega..upcrossing \ (Suc \ n) \ \omega\}. \ X \ j \ \omega \in \{b..\}
```

```
using hitting-time-le-iff[THEN iffD1, OF *] upcrossing-simps by fastforce then obtain j where j: j \in \{downcrossing \ n \ \omega..N\} \ X \ j \ \omega \in \{b..\} \ using * by (meson at Least at Most-subset-iff le-refl subset D upcrossing-le)
```

thus ?thesis using stopped-value-hitting-time-mem[of j - - X] unfolding upcross-ing-simps stopped-value-def by blast qed

```
{\bf lemma}\ stopped-value-downcrossing:
```

assumes downcrossing $n \omega \neq N$

shows stopped-value X (downcrossing n) $\omega \leq a$

proof -

have *: downcrossing n $\omega < N$ using le-neq-implies-less downcrossing-le assms by presburger

have $\exists j \in \{upcrossing \ n \ \omega...downcrossing \ n \ \omega\}. \ X \ j \ \omega \in \{..a\}$

using hitting-time-le-iff[THEN iffD1, OF *] downcrossing-simps by fastforce then obtain j where $j: j \in \{upcrossing \ n \ \omega..N\} \ X \ j \ \omega \in \{..a\} \ using * by (meson atLeastatMost-subset-iff le-refl subsetD downcrossing-le)$

thus ?thesis using stopped-value-hitting-time-mem[of j - - X] unfolding down-crossing-simps stopped-value-def by blast qed

 ${\bf lemma}\ upcrossing\text{-}less\text{-}downcrossing\text{:}$

assumes a < b downcrossing (Suc n) $\omega \neq N$

shows upcrossing (Suc n) ω < downcrossing (Suc n) ω

proof -

have upcrossing (Suc n) $\omega \neq N$ using assms by (metis le-antisym downcrossing-le-upcrossing-le-downcrossing)

hence stopped-value X (downcrossing (Suc n)) ω < stopped-value X (upcrossing (Suc n)) ω

using assms stopped-value-downcrossing stopped-value-upcrossing by force hence downcrossing (Suc n) $\omega \neq$ upcrossing (Suc n) ω unfolding stopped-value-def by force

thus ?thesis using upcrossing-le-downcrossing by (simp add: le-neq-implies-less) qed

lemma downcrossing-less-upcrossing:

assumes a < b upcrossing (Suc n) $\omega \neq N$

shows downcrossing $n \omega < upcrossing (Suc n) \omega$

proof -

have downcrossing $n \omega \neq N$ using assms by (metis le-antisym upcrossing-le downcrossing-le-upcrossing-Suc)

hence stopped-value X (downcrossing n) $\omega <$ stopped-value X (upcrossing (Suc n)) ω

using assms stopped-value-downcrossing stopped-value-upcrossing by force hence downcrossing $n \omega \neq upcrossing$ (Suc n) ω unfolding stopped-value-def by force

thus ?thesis using downcrossing-le-upcrossing-Suc by (simp add: le-neq-implies-less) qed

```
lemma upcrossing-less-Suc:
 assumes a < b upcrossing n \omega \neq N
 shows upcrossing n \omega < upcrossing (Suc n) \omega
  by (metis assms upcrossing-le-downcrossing downcrossing-less-upcrossing or-
der-le-less-trans le-neq-implies-less upcrossing-le)
lemma upcrossing-eq-bound:
 assumes a < b \ n \ge N
 shows upcrossing n \omega = N
proof -
 have *: upcrossing N \omega = N
 proof -
     assume *: upcrossing N \omega \neq N
      hence asm: upcrossing n \omega < N if n \leq N for n using upcrossing-mono
upcrossing-le that by (metis le-antisym le-neq-implies-less)
      fix i j
      assume i \leq N i < j
      hence upcrossing i \omega \neq upcrossing j \omega by (metis Suc-leI asm assms(1) leD
upcrossing-less-Suc upcrossing-mono)
     }
     moreover
     {
       \mathbf{fix} \ j
      assume j \leq N
      hence upcrossing j \omega \leq upcrossing N \omega using upcrossing-mono by blast
      hence upcrossing (Suc N) \omega \neq upcrossing j \omega using upcrossing-less-Suc[OF
assms(1) *] by simp
     ultimately have inj-on (\lambda n.\ upcrossing\ n\ \omega)\ \{..Suc\ N\} unfolding inj-on-def
by (metis atMost-iff le-SucE linorder-less-linear)
     hence card ((\lambda n. \ upcrossing \ n \ \omega) \ `\{..Suc \ N\}) = Suc \ (Suc \ N)  by (simp \ add: \ n) 
inj-on-iff-eq-card[THEN iffD1])
    moreover have (\lambda n.\ upcrossing\ n\ \omega) '\{...Suc\ N\}\subseteq \{...N\} using upcrossing\ le
      moreover have card ((\lambda n. \ upcrossing \ n \ \omega) \ `\{...Suc \ N\}) \leq Suc \ N \ using
card-mono[OF - calculation(2)] by simp
     ultimately have False by linarith
   thus ?thesis by blast
 thus ?thesis using upcrossing-mono[OF assms(2), of \omega] upcrossing-le[of n \omega] by
simp
qed
lemma downcrossing-eq-bound:
```

```
assumes a < b \ n \ge N
 shows downcrossing n \omega = N
 using upcrossing-le-downcrossing[of n \omega] downcrossing-le[of n \omega] upcrossing-eq-bound[OF
assms] by simp
{\bf lemma}\ stopping-time-crossings:
 assumes adapted-process M F 0 X
 shows stopping-time (upcrossing n) stopping-time (downcrossing n)
proof -
 have stopping-time (upcrossing n) \land stopping-time (downcrossing n)
 proof (induction \ n)
   then show ?case unfolding upcrossing-simps downcrossing-simps
     \mathbf{using}\ stopping\text{-}time\text{-}const\ stopping\text{-}time\text{-}hitting\text{-}time[OF\ assms]}\ \mathbf{by}\ simp
 next
   case (Suc \ n)
   have stopping-time (upcrossing (Suc n)) unfolding upcrossing-simps
     using assms Suc downcrossing-le by (intro stopping-time-hitting-time') auto
   moreover have stopping-time (downcrossing (Suc n)) unfolding downcross-
ing-simps
     using assms calculation upcrossing-le by (intro stopping-time-hitting-time')
auto
   ultimately show ?case by blast
  thus stopping-time (upcrossing n) stopping-time (downcrossing n) by blast+
qed
lemmas stopping-time-upcrossing = stopping-time-crossings(1)
lemmas stopping-time-downcrossing = stopping-time-crossings(2)
— We define upcrossings-before as the number of upcrossings which take place strictly
before time N.
definition upcrossings-before :: 'a \Rightarrow nat where
  upcrossings-before = (\lambda \omega. Sup \{n. \text{ upcrossing } n \omega < N\})
{f lemma}\ upcrossings	ext{-}before	ext{-}bdd	ext{-}above:
 assumes a < b
 shows bdd-above \{n.\ upcrossing\ n\ \omega < N\}
proof -
 have \{n.\ upcrossing\ n\ \omega < N\} \subseteq \{... < N\} unfolding lessThan\text{-}def\ Collect-mono-iff}
   using upcrossing-eq-bound [OF assms] linorder-not-less order-less-irreft by metis
 thus ?thesis by (meson bdd-above-Iio bdd-above-mono)
qed
lemma upcrossings-before-less:
 assumes a < b \theta < N
 shows upcrossings-before \omega < N
proof -
```

```
have *: \{n.\ upcrossing\ n\ \omega < N\} \subseteq \{...< N\}\ unfolding\ lessThan-def\ Col-
lect-mono-iff
   using upcrossing-eq-bound[OF assms(1)] linorder-not-less order-less-irreft by
metis
 have upcrossing \theta \omega < N unfolding upcrossing-simps by (rule assms)
 moreover have Sup \{... < N\} < N unfolding Sup-nat-def using assms by simp
 ultimately show ?thesis unfolding upcrossings-before-def using cSup-subset-mono[OF]
- - *] by force
qed
lemma upcrossings-before-less-implies-crossing-eq-bound:
 assumes a < b upcrossings-before \omega < n
 shows upcrossing n \omega = N
       downcrossing n \omega = N
proof -
  have \neg upcrossing \ n \ \omega < N \ using \ assms \ upcrossings-before-bdd-above[of \ \omega]
upcrossings-before-def bdd-above-nat finite-Sup-less-iff by fastforce
 thus upcrossing n \omega = N using upcrossing-le[of n \omega] by simp
 thus downcrossing n \omega = N using upcrossing-le-downcrossing of n \omega downcross-
ing-le[of n \omega] by simp
qed
lemma upcrossings-before-le:
 assumes a < b
 shows upcrossings-before \omega \leq N
 using upcrossings-before-less assms less-le-not-le upcrossings-before-def
 by (cases\ N) auto
lemma upcrossings-before-mem:
 assumes a < b \theta < N
 shows upcrossings-before \omega \in \{n. \text{ upcrossing } n \ \omega < N\} \cap \{..< N\}
proof -
 have upcrossing 0 \omega < N using assms unfolding upcrossing-simps by simp
 hence \{n.\ upcrossing\ n\ \omega < N\} \neq \{\} by blast
 moreover have finite \{n.\ upcrossing\ n\ \omega < N\} using upcrossings-before-bdd-above OF
assms(1)] by (simp\ add:\ bdd-above-nat)
 ultimately show ?thesis using Max-in upcrossings-before-less[OF assms(1,2)]
Sup-nat-def upcrossings-before-def by auto
qed
{\bf lemma}\ upcrossing-less-of-le-upcrossings-before:
 assumes a < b \ 0 < N \ n \leq upcrossings-before \omega
 shows upcrossing n \omega < N
 using upcrossings-before-mem[OF assms(1,2), of \omega] upcrossing-mono[OF assms(3),
of \omega by simp
lemma upcrossings-before-sum-def:
 assumes a < b
 shows upcrossings-before \omega = (\sum k \in \{1..N\}). indicator \{n \text{ upcrossing } n \omega < N\}
```

```
k)
proof (cases N)
 case \theta
  then show ?thesis unfolding upcrossings-before-def by simp
next
  case (Suc N')
 have upcrossing 0 \omega < N using assms Suc unfolding upcrossing-simps by simp
 hence \{n.\ upcrossing\ n\ \omega < N\} \neq \{\} by blast
 hence *: \neg upcrossing n \omega < N if n \in \{upcrossings-before \omega < ...N\} for n
    using finite-Sup-less-iff[THEN iffD1, OF bdd-above-nat[THEN iffD1, OF
upcrossings-before-bdd-above, of \omega n
    by (metis that assms greaterThanAtMost-iff less-not-reft mem-Collect-eq up-
crossings-before-def)
 have **: upcrossing n \omega < N if n \in \{1..upcrossings-before \omega\} for n
   using assms that Suc by (intro upcrossing-less-of-le-upcrossings-before) auto
 have upcrossings-before \omega < N using upcrossings-before-less Suc assms by simp
 hence \{1..N\} - \{1..upcrossings-before \omega\} = \{upcrossings-before \omega < ..N\}
       \{1..N\} \cap \{1..upcrossings-before \omega\} = \{1..upcrossings-before \omega\} by force+
 hence (\sum k \in \{1..N\}. indicator \{n. upcrossing n \omega < N\} k) =
        (\sum k \in \{1..upcrossings\text{-before }\omega\}.\ indicator\ \{n.\ upcrossing\ n\ \omega < N\}\ k) +
(\sum k \in \{upcrossings-before \ \omega < ..N\}.\ indicator\ \{n.\ upcrossing\ n\ \omega < N\}\ k)
   using sum.Int-Diff[OF finite-atLeastAtMost, of - 1 N {1..upcrossings-before
\omega}] by metis
  also have ... = upcrossings-before \omega using * ** by simp
 finally show ?thesis by argo
qed
lemma upcrossings-before-measurable:
 assumes adapted-process M F \ 0 \ X \ a < b
 shows upcrossings-before \in borel-measurable M
 unfolding upcrossings-before-sum-def[OF assms(2)]
  using stopping-time-measurable [OF stopping-time-crossings(1), OF assms(1)] by
simp
lemma upcrossings-before-measurable':
 assumes adapted-process M F \theta X a < b
 shows (\lambda \omega. real (upcrossings-before \omega)) \in borel-measurable M
 {f using}\ real-embedding-borel-measurable upcrossings-before-measurable [OF assms]
by simp
end
lemma crossing-eq-crossing:
 assumes N \leq N'
     and downcrossing X a b N n \omega < N
   shows upcrossing X a b N n \omega = upcrossing X a b N' n \omega
         downcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ n \ \omega = downcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N' \ n \ \omega
proof -
 have upcrossing X a b N n \omega = upcrossing <math>X a b N' n \omega \wedge downcrossing <math>X a b
```

```
N \ n \ \omega = downcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N' \ n \ \omega \ using \ assms(2)
 proof (induction \ n)
   case \theta
   show ?case by (metis (no-types, lifting) upcrossing-simps(1) assms atLeast-0
bot-nat-0.extremum hitting-time-def hitting-time-eq-hitting-time inf-top.right-neutral
leD\ downcrossing-mono\ downcrossing-simps(1)\ max-nat.left-neutral)
  next
    case (Suc\ n)
  hence upper-less: upcrossing X a b N (Suc n) \omega < N using upcrossing-le-downcrossing
Suc order.strict-trans1 by blast
  hence lower-less: downcrossing X a b N n \omega < N using downcrossing-le-upcrossing-Suc
order.strict-trans1 by blast
   obtain j where j \in \{downcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ n \ \omega.. < N \} \ X \ j \ \omega \in \{b..\}
      using hitting-time-less-iff[THEN iffD1, OF order-reft] upper-less by (force
simp add: upcrossing-simps)
   hence upper-eq: upcrossing X a b N (Suc n) \omega = upcrossing X a b N' (Suc n) \omega
      using Suc(1)[OF\ lower-less]\ assms(1)
      \mathbf{by}\ (auto\ simp\ add:\ upcrossing\text{-}simps\ intro!:\ hitting\text{-}time\text{-}eq\text{-}hitting\text{-}time)
    obtain j where j: j \in \{upcrossinq \ X \ a \ b \ N \ (Suc \ n) \ \omega... < N\} \ X \ j \ \omega \in \{..a\}
\mathbf{using} \ \mathit{Suc}(2) \ \mathit{hitting-time-less-iff} [\mathit{THEN} \ \mathit{iffD1}, \ \mathit{OF} \ \mathit{order-refl}] \ \mathbf{by} \ (\mathit{force} \ \mathit{simp} \ \mathit{add}:
downcrossing-simps)
      thus ?case unfolding downcrossing-simps upper-eq by (force intro: hit-
ting-time-eq-hitting-time assms)
  qed
 thus upcrossing X a b N n \omega = upcrossing <math>X a b N' n \omega downcrossing X a b N n
\omega = downcrossing X \ a \ b \ N' \ n \ \omega  by auto
ged
lemma crossing-eq-crossing':
  assumes N \leq N'
      and upcrossing X a b N (Suc n) \omega < N
   shows upcrossing X a b N (Suc n) \omega = upcrossing X a b N' (Suc n) \omega
         downcrossing X a b N n \omega = downcrossing X a b N' n \omega
proof -
  show lower-eq: downcrossing X a b N n \omega = downcrossing X a b N' n \omega
  using downcrossing-le-upcrossing-Suc[THEN order.strict-trans1] crossing-eq-crossing
assms by fast
  have \exists j \in \{downcrossinq \ X \ a \ b \ N \ n \ \omega... < N\}. \ X \ j \ \omega \in \{b..\} \ using \ assms(2) \ by
(intro hitting-time-less-iff[OF order-refl, THEN iffD1]) (simp add: upcrossing-simps
lower-eq)
  then obtain j where j \in \{downcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ n \ \omega..N\} \ X \ j \ \omega \in \{b..\} \ by
fastforce
  thus upcrossing X a b N (Suc n) \omega = upcrossing X a b N' (Suc n) \omega
   {\bf unfolding} \ upcrossing\hbox{-}simps \ stopped\hbox{-}value\hbox{-}def \ {\bf using} \ hitting\hbox{-}time\hbox{-}eq\hbox{-}hitting\hbox{-}time[OF
assms(1)] lower-eq by metis
ged
```

lemma upcrossing-eq-upcrossing:

```
assumes N \leq N'
     and upcrossing X a b N n \omega < N
   shows upcrossing X a b N n \omega = upcrossing X a b N' n \omega
  using crossing-eq-crossing'[OF assms(1)] assms(2) upcrossing-simps
  by (cases n) (presburger, fast)
lemma upcrossings-before-zero: upcrossings-before X a b 0 \omega = 0
  unfolding upcrossings-before-def by simp
lemma upcrossings-before-less-exists-upcrossing:
  assumes a < b
     and upcrossing: N \leq L \times L \omega < a \times L \leq U \times b < X \times U \omega
   shows upcrossings-before X a b N \omega < upcrossings-before X a b (Suc U) \omega
proof -
  have upcrossing X a b (Suc U) (upcrossings-before X a b N \omega) \omega < L
   using assms upcrossing-le[THEN order-trans, OF upcrossing(1)]
   by (cases 0 < N, subst upcrossing-eq-upcrossing of N Suc U, symmetric, OF-
upcrossing-less-of-le-upcrossings-before])
      (auto simp add: upcrossings-before-zero upcrossing-simps)
  hence downcrossing X a b (Suc U) (upcrossings-before X a b N \omega) \omega \leq U
  unfolding downcrossing-simps using upcrossing by (force intro: hitting-time-le-iff | THEN
iffD2
  hence upcrossing X a b (Suc U) (Suc (upcrossings-before X a b N \omega)) \omega < Suc
U
  unfolding upcrossing-simps using upcrossing by (force intro: hitting-time-less-iff | THEN
iffD2
  thus ?thesis using cSup-upper[OF - upcrossings-before-bdd-above[OF assms(1)]]
upcrossings-before-def by fastforce
qed
lemma crossings-translate:
  upcrossing X a b N = upcrossing (\lambda n \omega. (X n \omega + c)) (a + c) (b + c) N
  downcrossing X a b N = downcrossing (\lambda n \omega. (X n \omega + c)) (a + c) (b + c) N
proof -
  have upper: upcrossing X a b N n = upcrossing (\lambda n \omega \cdot (X n \omega + c)) (a + c) (b \omega \cdot (X n \omega + c))
+ c) N n  for n
  \mathbf{proof} (induction n)
   case \theta
   then show ?case by (simp only: upcrossing.simps)
  next
   case (Suc \ n)
   have ((+) c ` \{..a\}) = \{..a + c\} by simp
   moreover have ((+) c (b..) = \{b + c..\}  by simp
  ultimately show ?case unfolding upcrossing.simps using hitting-time-translate[of
X \{b..\} c] hitting-time-translate[of X \{..a\} c] Suc by presburger
  qed
  thus upcrossing X a b N = upcrossing (\lambda n \omega. (X n \omega + c)) (a + c) (b + c) N
by blast
  have ((+) c ` \{..a\}) = \{..a + c\} by simp
```

```
thus downcrossing X a b N = downcrossing (\lambda n \omega. (X n \omega + c)) (a + c) (b + c)
+ c) N using upper downcrossing-simps hitting-time-translate[of X {..a} c] by
presburger
qed
{f lemma}\ upcrossings	ext{-}before	ext{-}translate:
  upcrossings-before X a b N = upcrossings-before (\lambda n \omega. (X n \omega + c)) (a + c) (b
  using upcrossings-before-def crossings-translate by simp
lemma crossings-pos-eq:
  assumes a < b
  shows upcrossing X a b N = upcrossing (\lambda n \omega . max \theta (X n \omega - a)) \theta (b - a) N
        downcrossing X a b N = downcrossing (\lambda n \omega. max \theta (X n \omega - a)) \theta (b - a)
a) N
proof -
  have *: max \ \theta \ (x - a) \in \{..\theta\} \longleftrightarrow x - a \in \{..\theta\} \ max \ \theta \ (x - a) \in \{b - a..\}
\longleftrightarrow x - a \in \{b - a..\} for x using assms by auto
  have upcrossing X a b N = upcrossing (\lambda n \omega. X n \omega - a) \theta (b - a) N using
crossings-translate[of X a b N - a] by simp
  thus upper: upcrossing X a b N = upcrossing (\lambda n \omega . max \theta (X n \omega - a)) \theta (b)
- a) N unfolding upcrossing-def hitting-time-def' using ∗ by presburger
  thus downcrossing X a b N = downcrossing (\lambda n \omega. max \theta (X n \omega - a)) \theta (b -
a) N
    unfolding downcrossing-simps hitting-time-def' using upper * by simp
qed
{\bf lemma}\ upcrossing s\text{-}before\text{-}mono:
  assumes a < b N \le N'
  shows upcrossings-before X a b N \omega \leq upcrossings-before <math>X a b N' \omega
proof (cases N)
  case \theta
  then show ?thesis unfolding upcrossings-before-def by simp
next
  case (Suc N')
  hence upcrossing X a b N 0 \omega < N unfolding upcrossing-simps by simp
  thus ?thesis unfolding upcrossings-before-def using upcrossings-before-bdd-above
upcrossing-eq-upcrossing assms by (intro cSup-subset-mono) auto
qed
lemma upcrossings-before-pos-eq:
  assumes a < b
  shows upcrossings-before X a b N= upcrossings-before (\lambda n \omega. max \theta (X n \omega –
a)) \theta (b-a) N
```

using upcrossings-before-def crossings-pos-eq[OF assms] by simp

[—] We define *upcrossings* to be the total number of upcrossings a stochastic process completes as $N \longrightarrow \infty$.

```
definition upcrossings::(nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ennreal where
  upcrossings X a b = (\lambda \omega. (SUP\ N.\ ennreal\ (upcrossings-before\ X\ a\ b\ N\ \omega)))
lemma upcrossings-measurable:
 assumes adapted-process M F \ 0 \ X \ a < b
 shows upcrossings X a b \in borel-measurable M
 unfolding upcrossings-def
 using upcrossings-before-measurable'[OF assms] by (auto intro!: borel-measurable-SUP)
end
lemma (in nat-finite-filtered-measure) integrable-upcrossings-before:
 assumes adapted-process M F \theta X a < b
 shows integrable M (\lambda \omega. real (upcrossings-before X a b N \omega))
 have (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x) ennreal (norm (real (upcrossings-before X \ a \ b \ N \ x))) \partial M) \langle (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x)
ennreal N \partial M) using upcrossings-before-le[OF assms(2)] by (intro nn-integral-mono)
 also have ... = ennreal N * emeasure M (space M) by simp
 also have ... < \infty by (metis emeasure-real ennreal-less-top ennreal-mult-less-top
infinity-ennreal-def)
  finally show ?thesis by (intro integrable I-bounded upcrossings-before-measurable'
assms)
qed
4.2
       Doob's Upcrossing Inequality
Doob's upcrossing inequality provides a bound on the expected number
of upcrossings a submartingale completes before some point in time. The
proof follows the proof presented in the paper A Formalization of Doob's
Martingale Convergence Theorems in mathlib [1] [2].
context nat-finite-filtered-measure
begin
theorem upcrossing-inequality:
  fixes a \ b :: real \ \mathbf{and} \ N :: nat
 assumes submartingale\ M\ F\ 0\ X
 shows (b-a)*(\int \omega. real (upcrossings-before X a b N \omega) \partial M) \leq (\int \omega. max 0)
(X N \omega - a) \partial M)
proof -
 interpret submartingale-linorder M F 0 X unfolding submartingale-linorder-def
by (intro assms)
```

— We show the statement first for $X \theta$ non-negative and X N greater than or

show ?thesis
proof (cases a < b)
case True</pre>

equal to a.

```
have *: (b-a)*(\int \omega. real (upcrossings-before X a b N \omega) \partial M) \leq (\int \omega. X N
\omega \partial M)
      if asm: submartingale M F 0 X a < b \wedge \omega. X 0 \omega \geq 0 \wedge \omega. X N \omega \geq a
      for a \ b \ X
    proof -
      interpret subm: submartingale M F 0 X by (intro asm)
        define C :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real where C = (\lambda n \omega. \sum k < N. indicator)
\{downcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ k \ \omega.. < upcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ (Suc \ k) \ \omega\} \ n)
      have C-values: C \ n \ \omega \in \{0, 1\} for n \ \omega
      proof (cases \exists j < N. n \in \{downcrossing X \ a \ b \ N \ j \ \omega.. < upcrossing X \ a \ b \ N
(Suc\ j)\ \omega\})
           then obtain j where j: j \in \{...< N\} n \in \{downcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ j
\omega..<upre>cupcrossing X a b N (Suc j) \omega} by blast
          fix k l :: nat assume k-less-l: k < l
          hence Suc\text{-}k\text{-}le\text{-}l: Suc k < l by simp
           have { downcrossing X a b N k \omega..<upcrossing X a b N (Suc k) \omega} \cap
\{downcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ l \ \omega.. < upcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ (Suc \ l) \ \omega\} =
                \{downcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ l \ \omega.. < upcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ (Suc \ k) \ \omega\}
            using k-less-l upcrossing-mono downcrossing-mono by simp
         moreover have upcrossing X a b N (Suc k) \omega \leq downcrossing <math>X a b N l \omega
               using upcrossing-le-downcrossing downcrossing-mono[OF\ Suc-k-le-l]
order-trans by blast
         ultimately have { downcrossing\ X\ a\ b\ N\ k\ \omega.. < upcrossing\ X\ a\ b\ N\ (Suc\ k)
\omega} \cap {downcrossing X a b N l \omega..<upcrossing X a b N (Suc l) \omega} = {} by simp
        hence disjoint-family-on (\lambda k. {downcrossing X a b N k \omega..<upcrossing X a
b \ N \ (Suc \ k) \ \omega\}) \ \{..< N\}
          unfolding disjoint-family-on-def
          \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{metis}\ \mathit{Int-commute}\ \mathit{linorder-less-linear})
      hence C n \omega = 1 unfolding C-def using sum-indicator-disjoint-family where
?f = \lambda-. 1] j by fastforce
        thus ?thesis by blast
      next
        case False
       hence C n \omega = 0 unfolding C-def by simp
        thus ?thesis by simp
      qed
       hence C-interval: C \ n \ \omega \in \{0..1\} for n \ \omega by (metis atLeastAtMost-iff
empty-iff insert-iff order.refl zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one)
      — We consider the discrete stochastic integral of C and \lambda n \omega. 1 - C n \omega.
      define C' where C' = (\lambda n \ \omega. \ \sum k < n. \ C \ k \ \omega *_R (X \ (Suc \ k) \ \omega - X \ k \ \omega))
      define one-minus-C' where one-minus-C' = (\lambda n \ \omega. \ \sum k < n. \ (1 - C \ k \ \omega)
*_R (X (Suc k) \omega - X k \omega))
```

predictable.

— We use the fact that the crossing times are stopping times to show that C is

have adapted-C: adapted-process M F 0 C

proof

fix i

have $(\lambda \omega. indicat\text{-}real \{downcrossing X a b N k \omega.. < upcrossing X a b N (Suc k) \omega\} i) \in borel-measurable (F i) for k$

unfolding indicator-def

using $stopping-time-upcrossing[OF\ subm.adapted-process-axioms,\ THEN\ stopping-time-measurable-gr]$

 $stopping-time-downcrossing [OF\ subm.adapted-process-axioms,\ THEN\ stopping-time-measurable-le]$

by force

thus $C \ i \in borel$ -measurable $(F \ i)$ unfolding C-def by simp qed

hence adapted-process M F 0 ($\lambda n \omega$. $1 - C n \omega$) by (intro adapted-process.diff-adapted adapted-process-const)

hence submartingale-one-minus-C': $submartingale\ M\ F\ 0$ one-minus-C' unfolding one-minus-C'-def using C-interval

 $\mathbf{by}\;(intro\;submartingale\text{-}partial\text{-}sum\text{-}scaleR[of\text{-}-1]\;submartingale\text{-}linorder.intro\;asm)}\;auto$

have $C n \in borel$ -measurable M for n

 ${\bf using} \ a dapted-C \ adapted-process. adapted \ measurable-from-subalg \ subalg \ {\bf by} \ blast$

have $integrable\mbox{-}C'$: $integrable\mbox{ }M\mbox{ }(C'\mbox{ }n)\mbox{ } {\it for\mbox{ }} n\mbox{ } {\it unfolding\mbox{ }} C'\mbox{-}def\mbox{ } {\it using\mbox{ }} C\mbox{-}interval$

 $\mathbf{by}\ (intro\ submartingale\text{-}partial\text{-}sum\text{-}scaleR[THEN\ submartingale\text{.}integrable]}\\ submartingale\text{-}linorder\text{.}intro\ adapted\text{-}C\ asm)\ auto$

— We show the following inequality, by using the fact that one-minus- C^\prime is a submartingale.

have $integral^L \ M \ (C' \ n) \leq integral^L \ M \ (X \ n)$ for n proof -

interpret subm': submartingale-linorder $M \ F \ 0$ one-minus-C' unfolding submartingale-linorder-def by (rule submartingale-one-minus-C')

have $0 < integral^L M (one-minus-C' n)$

using subm'.set-integral- $le[OF\ sets.top,\ \mathbf{where}\ i=0\ \mathbf{and}\ j=n]\ space$ - $F\ subm'.integrable\ \mathbf{by}\ (fastforce\ simp\ add:\ set$ -integral-space\ one-minus-C'-def)

moreover have one-minus-C' n $\omega = (\sum k < n. \ X \ (Suc \ k) \ \omega - X \ k' \ \omega) - C' \ n \ \omega$ for ω

unfolding one-minus-C'-def C'-def **by** (simp only: scaleR-diff-left sum-subtractf scale-one)

ultimately have $0 \le (LINT \ \omega | M. \ (\sum k < n. \ X \ (Suc \ k) \ \omega - X \ k \ \omega)) - integral^L \ M \ (C' \ n)$

using subm.integrable integrable-C'

 $\mathbf{by}\ (subst\ Bochner-Integration.integral-diff[symmetric])\ (auto\ simp\ add:\ one-minus-C'-def)$

moreover have (LINT $\omega|M$. $(\sum k < n$. X (Suc k) $\omega - X$ k ω)) \leq (LINT $\omega|M$. X n ω) using asm sum-lessThan-telescope[of λi . X i - n] subm.integrable

```
by (intro integral-mono) auto
        ultimately show ?thesis by linarith
      moreover have (b-a)*(\int \omega. real (upcrossings-before X a b N \omega) \partial M) \leq
integral^L M (C'N)
     proof (cases N)
       case \theta
       then show ?thesis using C'-def upcrossings-before-zero by simp
        case (Suc N')
        {
          fix \omega
          have dc-not-N: downcrossing X a b N k \omega \neq N if k < upcrossings-before
X \ a \ b \ N \ \omega \ {\bf for} \ k
            by (metis Suc Suc-leI asm(2) downcrossing-le-upcrossing-Suc leD that
upcrossing-less-of-le-upcrossings-before zero-less-Suc)
         have uc-not-N:upcrossing X a b N (Suc k) \omega \neq N if k < upcrossings-before
X \ a \ b \ N \ \omega \ \mathbf{for} \ k
        by (metis\ Suc\ Suc\ leI\ asm(2)\ order-less-irrefl that upcrossing-less-of-le-upcrossings-before
zero-less-Suc)
          have subset-lessThan-N: {downcrossing X a b N i \omega..<upcrossing X a b N
(Suc\ i)\ \omega\}\subseteq \{...< N\}\ \mathbf{if}\ i< N\ \mathbf{for}\ i\ \mathbf{using}\ that
            by (simp add: lessThan-atLeast0 upcrossing-le)
          — First we rewrite the sum as follows:
           have C' N \omega = (\sum k < N. \sum i < N. indicator \{downcrossing X a b N i\}
\omega..<upre>cupcrossing X a b N (Suc i) \omega} k * (X (Suc k) \omega - X k \omega))
            unfolding C'-def C-def by (simp add: sum-distrib-right)
           also have ... = (\sum i < N. \sum k < N. indicator \{downcrossing X \ a \ b \ N \ i
\omega..<upre>cupcrossing X a b N (Suc i) \omega} k * (X (Suc k) \omega - X k \omega))
            using sum.swap by fast
             also have ... = (\sum i < N. \sum k \in \{... < N\}) \cap \{downcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ i\}
\omega..<upre>cupcrossing X a b N (Suc i) \omega}. X (Suc k) \omega - X k \omega)
            by (subst Indicator-Function.sum-indicator-mult) simp+
          also have ... = (\sum i < N. \sum k \in \{downcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ i \ \omega.. < upcrossing \ X \}
a\ b\ N\ (Suc\ i)\ \omega\}.\ X\ (Suc\ k)\ \omega\ -\ X\ k\ \omega)
            using subset-lessThan-N[THEN Int-absorb1] by simp
            also have ... = (\sum i < N. \ X \ (upcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ (Suc \ i) \ \omega) \ \omega - X
(downcrossing X \ a \ b \ N \ i \ \omega) \ \omega)
           \mathbf{by}\ (\mathit{subst\ sum-Suc-diff'}[OF\ downcrossing-le-upcrossing-Suc])\ \mathit{blast}
          finally have *: C' N \omega = (\sum i < N. \ X \ (upcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ (Suc \ i) \ \omega) \ \omega
-X (downcrossing X \ a \ b \ N \ i \ \omega) \ \omega).
          — For k \leq N, we consider three cases:
          — 1. If k < upcrossings-before X \ a \ b \ N \ \omega, then X \ (upcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N
(Suc\ k)\ \omega)\ \omega\ -\ X\ (downcrossing\ X\ a\ b\ N\ k\ \omega)\ \omega\ \geq\ b\ -\ a
           — 2. If upcrossings-before X a b N \omega < k, then X (upcrossing X a b N
```

```
(Suc k) \omega) \omega = X (downcrossing X a b N k \omega) \omega

— 3. If k = upcrossings-before X a b N \omega, then X (upcrossing X a b N (Suc k) \omega) \omega - X (downcrossing X a b N k \omega) \omega \geq 0
```

have summand-zero-if: X (upcrossing X a b N (Suc k) ω) ω – X (downcrossing X a b N k ω) ω = 0 if k - upcrossings-before X a b N ω for k using that upcrossings-before-less-implies-crossing-eq-bound[OF asm(2)] by simp

have summand-nonneg-if: X (upcrossing X a b N (Suc (upcrossings-before X a b N ω)) ω) ω – X (downcrossing X a b N (upcrossings-before X a b N ω) ω) ω \geq 0

 $\textbf{using} \ upcrossings-before-less-implies-crossing-eq-bound} (1) [OF \ asm(2) \\ less I]$

 $stopped\text{-}value\text{-}downcrossing[of~X~a~b~N~-~\omega,~THEN~order\text{-}trans,~OF~-asm(4)[of~\omega]]}$

by (cases downcrossing X a b N (upcrossings-before X a b N ω) $\omega \neq N$) (simp add: stopped-value-def)+

have interval: {upcrossings-before X a b N $\omega...< N$ } - {upcrossings-before X a b N ω } = {upcrossings-before X a b N $\omega<...< N$ }

 ${\bf using} \ Diff-insert \ at Least SucLess Than-greater Than Less Than-less Than-Sucless Than-minus-less Than \ {\bf by} \ met is$

have (b-a)*real (upcrossings-before X a b N ω) = $(\sum$ -<upcrossings-before X a b N ω . b - a) by simp

also have ... $\leq (\sum k < upcrossings-before \ X \ a \ b \ N \ \omega.$ stopped-value X (upcrossing $X \ a \ b \ N \ (Suc \ k)) \ \omega - stopped-value \ X \ (downcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ k) \ \omega)$

using stopped-value-downcrossing [OF dc-not-N] stopped-value-upcrossing [OF uc-not-N] by (force intro!: sum-mono)

also have ... = $(\sum k < upcrossings$ -before X a b N ω . X (upcrossing <math>X a b N (Suc k) $\omega)$ ω – X (downcrossing X a b N k $\omega)$ $\omega)$ unfolding stopped-value-def by blast

also have ... $\leq (\sum k < upcrossings-before\ X\ a\ b\ N\ \omega.\ X\ (upcrossing\ X\ a\ b\ N\ (Suc\ k)\ \omega)\ \omega - X\ (downcrossing\ X\ a\ b\ N\ k\ \omega)\ \omega)$

 $+ (\sum k \in \{upcrossings-before~X~a~b~N~\omega\}.~X~(upcrossing~X~a~b~N~(Suc~k)~\omega)~\omega - X~(downcrossing~X~a~b~N~k~\omega)~\omega)$

 $+ (\sum k \in \{upcrossings-before \ X \ a \ b \ N \ \omega < ... < N\}. \ X \ (upcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ (Suc \ k) \ \omega) \ \omega - X \ (downcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ k \ \omega) \ \omega)$

 $\mathbf{using} \ \mathit{summand-zero-if} \ \mathit{summand-nonneg-if} \ \mathbf{by} \ \mathit{auto}$

also have ... = $(\sum k < N. \ X \ (upcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ (Suc \ k) \ \omega) \ \omega - X \ (downcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ N \ k \ \omega) \ \omega)$

using upcrossings-before- $le[OF\ asm(2)]$

by (subst sum.subset-diff[where $A=\{...< N\}$ and $B=\{...< upcrossings-before X a b N <math>\omega$ }], simp, simp,

 $subst\ sum.subset-diff[\textbf{where}\ A{=}\{..{<}N\}\ -\ \{..{<}upcrossings{-}before\ X\ a\ b\ N\ \omega\}\ \textbf{and}\ B{=}\{upcrossings{-}before\ X\ a\ b\ N\ \omega\}])$

(simp add: Suc asm(2) upcrossings-before-less, simp, simp add: interval) finally have (b-a)*real (upcrossings-before X a b N ω) \leq C' N ω

```
using * by presburger
       \textbf{thus}~? the sis~\textbf{using}~integrable-upcrossings-before~subm.adapted-process-axioms
asm integrable-C'
          by (subst integral-mult-right-zero[symmetric], intro integral-mono) auto
      qed
      ultimately show ?thesis using order-trans by blast
    qed
    have (b-a)*(\int \omega real (upcrossings-before X a b N \omega) \partial M) = (b-a)*
(\int \omega. real (upcrossings-before (\lambda n \omega. max \theta (X n \omega - a)) \theta (b - a) N \omega) \partial M)
    using upcrossings-before-pos-eq[OF True] by simp
    also have ... \leq (\int \omega. \max \theta (X N \omega - a) \partial M)
      using * [OF submartingale-linorder.max-0] OF submartingale-linorder.intro,
OF submartingale.diff, OF assms supermartingale-const], of 0 \ b - a \ a] True by
    finally show ?thesis.
  next
    case False
    have 0 \le (\int \omega \cdot max \ \theta \ (X \ N \ \omega - a) \ \partial M) by simp
    moreover have 0 \leq (\int \omega. \ real \ (upcrossings-before \ X \ a \ b \ N \ \omega) \ \partial M) by simp
    moreover have b - a \le \theta using False by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis using mult-nonpos-nonneg order-trans by meson
  qed
\mathbf{qed}
theorem upcrossing-inequality-Sup:
  fixes a \ b :: real
  assumes submartingale\ M\ F\ 0\ X
  shows (b-a)*(\int^+\omega.\ upcrossings\ X\ a\ b\ \omega\ \partial M)\leq (SUP\ N.\ (\int^+\omega.\ max\ \theta\ (X))
N \omega - a) \partial M)
proof -
  interpret submartingale M F 0 X by (intro assms)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases \ a < b)
    \mathbf{case} \ \mathit{True}
   have (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot upcrossings X \ a \ b \ \omega \ \partial M) = (SUP \ N \cdot (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot real \ (upcrossings-before
X \ a \ b \ N \ \omega) \ \partial M))
      unfolding upcrossings-def
    using upcrossings-before-mono True upcrossings-before-measurable'[OF adapted-process-axioms]
      by (auto intro: nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP simp add: mono-def
le-funI)
    hence (b-a)*(\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} upcrossings X \ a \ b \ \omega \ \partial M) = (SUP \ N. \ (b-a)*(\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} upcrossings X \ a \ b \ \omega \ \partial M)
real (upcrossings-before X a b N \omega) \partial M))
      by (simp add: SUP-mult-left-ennreal)
    moreover
      \mathbf{fix} N
    have (\int {}^{+}\omega. real (upcrossings-before X a b N \omega) \partial M) = (\int \omega. real (upcrossings-before
```

```
X \ a \ b \ N \ \omega) \ \partial M
         by (force intro!: nn-integral-eq-integral integrable-upcrossings-before True
adapted-process-axioms)
      moreover have (\int +\omega \cdot max \ \theta \ (X \ N \ \omega - a) \ \partial M) = (\int \omega \cdot max \ \theta \ (X \ N \ \omega - a) \ \partial M)
a) \partial M
        using Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff[OF integrable integrable-const]
        by (force intro!: nn-integral-eq-integral)
      ultimately have (b-a)*(\int^+\omega. real (upcrossings-before X a b N \omega) \partial M)
\leq (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot \max \theta (X N \omega - a) \partial M)
      using upcrossing-inequality[OF assms, of b a N] True ennreal-mult'[symmetric]
by simp
    }
    ultimately show ?thesis by (force intro!: Sup-mono)
 qed (simp add: ennreal-neg)
qed
end
end
```

5 Doob's First Martingale Convergence Theorem

```
theory Doob-Convergence
imports Upcrossing
begin

context nat-finite-filtered-measure
begin
```

Doob's martingale convergence theorem states that, if we have a submartingale where the supremum over the mean of the positive parts is finite, then the limit process exists almost surely and is integrable. Furthermore, the limit process is measurable with respect to the smallest σ -algebra containing all of the σ -algebras in the filtration. The argumentation below is taken mostly from [3].

```
theorem submartingale-convergence-AE:

fixes X:: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real

assumes submartingale M F \ 0 \ X

and \bigwedge n. \ (\int \omega. \ max \ 0 \ (X \ n \ \omega) \ \partial M) \leq C

obtains X_{lim} where AE \ \omega \ in \ M. \ (\lambda n. \ X \ n \ \omega) \longrightarrow X_{lim} \ \omega

integrable \ M \ X_{lim}

X_{lim} \in borel-measurable \ (F_{\infty})

proof -

interpret submartingale-linorder M F \ 0 \ X unfolding submartingale-linorder-def

by (rule assms)
```

— We first show that the number of upcrossings has to be finite using the upcrossing inequality we proved above.

```
\mathbf{fix} \ n
           have (\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} max \ \theta \ (X \ n \ \omega - a) \ \partial M) \le (\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} max \ \theta \ (X \ n \ \omega) + |a| \ \partial M)
by (fastforce intro: nn-integral-mono ennreal-leI)
          also have ... = (\int +\omega \cdot max \ \theta \ (X \ n \ \omega) \ \partial M) + |a| * emeasure \ M \ (space \ M)
by (simp add: nn-integral-add)
           also have ... = (\int \omega \cdot max \ \theta \ (X \ n \ \omega) \ \partial M) + |a| * emeasure \ M \ (space \ M)
using integrable by (simp add: nn-integral-eq-integral)
          also have ... \leq C + |a| * emeasure M (space M) using assms(2) ennreal-leI
by simp
       finally have (\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} \cos \theta (X n \omega - a) \partial M) \leq C + |a| * enn2real (emeasure M)
(space M)) using finite-emeasure-space C-nonneg by (simp add: ennreal-enn2real-if
ennreal-mult)
        hence (SUP N. \int + x. ennreal (max \theta (X N x - a)) \partial M) / (b - a) \leq
ennreal (C + |a| * enn2real (emeasure M (space M))) / (b - a) by (fast intro:
divide-right-mono-ennreal Sup-least)
       moreover have ennreal (C + |a| * enn2real (emeasure M (space M))) / (b - ennreal (emeasure M))) / (b - ennreal (emeasur
a) < \infty using that C-nonneg by (subst divide-ennreal) auto
       moreover have integral M (upcrossings X a b) \leq (SUP N. \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x. ennreal
(max \ \theta \ (X \ N \ x - a)) \ \partial M) \ / \ (b - a)
       using upcrossing-inequality-Sup[OF assms(1), of b a, THEN divide-right-mono-ennreal,
of b-a
                    ennreal-mult-divide-eq mult.commute of ennreal (b-a) that by simp
      ultimately show ?thesis using upcrossings-measurable adapted-process-axioms
that by (intro nn-integral-noteq-infinite) auto
   — Since the number of upcrossings are finite, limsup and liminf have to agree
almost everywhere. To show this we consider the following countable set, which has
zero measure.
   define S where S = ((\lambda(a :: real, b), \{\omega \in space M. liminf (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega))\})
< ereal \ a \land ereal \ b < limsup (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))\}) \ `\{(a, b) \in \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q}. \ a < b\})
   have (0, 1) \in \{(a :: real, b). (a, b) \in \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q} \land a < b\} unfolding Rats-def by
   moreover have countable \{(a, b), (a, b) \in \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q} \land a < b\} by (blast intro:
countable-subset[OF - countable-SIGMA[OF countable-rat countable-rat]])
   ultimately have from-nat-into-S: range (from-nat-into S) = S from-nat-into S
n \in S for n
      unfolding S-def
      by (auto intro!: range-from-nat-into from-nat-into simp only: Rats-def)
   {
```

have finite-upcrossings: AE ω in M. upcrossings X a b $\omega \neq \infty$ if a < b for a b

linorder-not-less max.cobounded1 order-less-le-trans)

have C-nonneg: $C \geq 0$ using assms(2) by $(meson\ Bochner-Integration.integral-nonneg)$

proof -

```
\mathbf{fix} \ a \ b :: real
    assume a-less-b: a < b
    then obtain N where N: x \in space\ M-N \Longrightarrow upcrossings\ X\ a\ b\ x \neq \infty\ N
\in null\text{-}sets\ M\ 	ext{for}\ x\ 	ext{using}\ AE\text{-}E3[OF\ finite\text{-}upcrossings]}\ 	ext{by}\ blast
    {
      fix \omega
      assume liminf-limsup: liminf (\lambda n. \ X \ n \ \omega) < a \ b < limsup \ (\lambda n. \ X \ n \ \omega)
      have upcrossings X a b \omega = \infty
      proof -
        {
          \mathbf{fix} \ n
          have \exists m. upcrossings-before X a b m \omega \geq n
          proof (induction n)
            case \theta
            have Sup \{n. \ upcrossing \ X \ a \ b \ 0 \ n \ \omega < 0\} = 0 \ \text{by } simp
            then show ?case unfolding upcrossings-before-def by blast
            case (Suc \ n)
            then obtain m where m: n \leq upcrossings-before X a b m \omega by blast
              obtain l where l: l \geq m \ X \ l \ \omega < a \ using \ liminf-upper-bound[OF]
liminf-limsup(1), of m less-le by auto
             obtain u where u: u \ge l \ X \ u \ \omega > b using limsup-lower-bound[OF]
liminf-limsup(2), of l | nless-le by | auto |
            show ?case using upcrossings-before-less-exists-upcrossing[OF a-less-b,
where ?X=X, OF lu m by (metis Suc-leI le-neq-implies-less)
         \mathbf{qed}
        thus ?thesis unfolding upcrossings-def by (simp add: ennreal-SUP-eq-top)
     qed
    hence \{\omega \in space \ M. \ liminf \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)) < ereal \ a \land ereal \ b < limsup
(\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))\} \subseteq N \ \mathbf{using} \ N \ \mathbf{by} \ blast
    moreover have \{\omega \in space \ M. \ liminf \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)) < ereal \ a \land ereal \ b
\langle limsup (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega)) \rangle \cap N \in null-sets M by (force intro: null-set-Int1[OF])
N(2)])
    ultimately have emeasure M {\omega \in space M. liminf (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega)) < a
\land b < limsup (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega)) \} = 0 by (simp add: Int-absorb1 Int-commute
null-setsD1)
  }
 hence emeasure M (from-nat-into S n) = \theta for n using from-nat-into-S(2)[of
n unfolding S-def by force
  moreover have S \subseteq M unfolding S-def by force
 ultimately have emeasure M (\bigcup (range (from-nat-into S))) = \theta using from-nat-into-S
by (intro emeasure-UN-eq-0) auto
 moreover have (\bigcup S) = \{\omega \in space \ M. \ liminf \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)) \neq limsup \}
(\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)) \} \ (is \ ?L = ?R)
  proof -
     fix \omega
```

```
assume asm: \omega \in ?L
     then obtain a \ b :: real \ \text{where} \ a < b \ liminf \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)) < ereal \ a \ \land
ereal b < limsup (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega)) unfolding S-def by blast
       hence liminf(\lambda n. ereal(X n \omega)) \neq limsup(\lambda n. ereal(X n \omega)) using
ereal-less-le order.asym by fastforce
     hence \omega \in R using asm unfolding S-def by blast
   moreover
    {
     fix \omega
     assume asm: \omega \in ?R
       hence liminf (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega)) < limsup (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega)) using
Liminf-le-Limsup[of sequentially] less-eq-ereal-def by auto
     then obtain a' where a': liminf (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)) < ereal \ a' \ ereal \ a' <
limsup (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega)) using ereal-dense2 by blast
     then obtain b' where b': ereal a' < ereal b' ereal b' < limsup (\lambda n. ereal (X
(n \omega)) using ereal-dense2 by blast
     hence a' < b' by simp
     then obtain a where a: a \in \mathbb{Q} a' < a a < b' using Rats-dense-in-real by
blast
     then obtain b where b: b \in \mathbb{Q} a < b b < b' using Rats-dense-in-real by blast
        have liminf (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)) < ereal \ a \ using \ a \ a' \ le-ereal-less \ or-
der-less-imp-le by meson
    moreover have ereal b < limsup (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega)) using b \ b' order-less-imp-le
ereal-less-le by meson
     ultimately have \omega \in ?L unfolding S-def using a b asm by blast
    }
   ultimately show ?thesis by blast
  qed
 ultimately have emeasure M {\omega \in space M. liminf (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega)) \neq limsup
(\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)) \} = \theta \ \mathbf{using} \ from\text{-}nat\text{-}into\text{-}S \ \mathbf{by} \ argo
  hence liminf-limsup-AE: AE \omega in M. liminf (\lambda n. X n \omega) = limsup (\lambda n. X n \omega)
by (intro AE-iff-measurable[THEN iffD2, OF - refl]) auto
 hence convergent-AE: AE \omega in M. convergent (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega)) using conver-
gent-ereal by fastforce
 — Hence the limit exists almost everywhere.
  have bounded-pos-part: ennreal (\int \omega. \max \theta (X n \omega) \partial M) \leq ennreal C for n
using assms(2) ennreal-leI by blast
  — Integral of positive part is < \infty.
  {
   fix \omega
   assume asm: convergent (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega))
   hence (\lambda n. \ max \ \theta \ (ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))) \longrightarrow max \ \theta \ (lim \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)))
     using convergent-LIMSEQ-iff isCont-tendsto-compose continuous-max contin-
uous-const continuous-ident continuous-at-e2ennreal
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by fast
                hence (\lambda n. \ e^{2ennreal} \ (max \ 0 \ (ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)))) \longrightarrow e^{2ennreal} \ (max \ 0 \ (lim))
(\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))
                        using isCont-tendsto-compose continuous-at-e2ennreal by blast
                moreover have lim(\lambda n. \ e2ennreal\ (max\ 0\ (ereal\ (X\ n\ \omega)))) = e2ennreal\ (max\ e2ennreal\ (max\ e3ennreal\ (max\ e3
0 \ (lim \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)))) using lim I \ calculation by blast
                    ultimately have elennreal (max 0 (liminf (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega)))) = liminf
(\lambda n. \ e^{2ennreal} \ (max \ 0 \ (ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)))) using convergent-liminf-cl by (metis asm
convergent-def limI)
         hence (\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} e^{2ennreal} (max \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} e^{2ennreal} (max \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} e^{2ennreal} (max \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} e^{2ennreal} (max \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} e^{2ennreal} (max \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} e^{2ennreal} (max \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} e^{2ennreal} (max \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} e^{2ennreal} (max \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} e^{2ennreal} (max \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} e^{2ennreal} (max \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} e^{2ennreal} (max \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} e^{2ennreal} (max \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} e^{2ennreal} (max \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} e^{2ennreal} (max \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M)
liminf(\lambda n. \ e^{2}ennreal(max\ \theta\ (ereal\ (X\ n\ \omega))))\ \partial M) using convergent-AE by (fast)
intro: nn-integral-cong-AE)
        moreover have (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot liminf(\lambda n. \ e2ennreal(max \ 0 \ (ereal(X \ n \ \omega)))) \ \partial M) \le
liminf(\lambda n. (\int_{-\infty}^{+\omega} e^{2ennreal}(max \ 0 \ (ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))) \ \partial M))
                by (intro nn-integral-liminf) auto
        moreover have (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2ennreal} (max \ 0 \ (ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))) \ \partial M) = ennreal \ (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2ennreal} (max \ 0 \ (ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))) \ \partial M) = ennreal \ (f \ \omega \cdot e^{2ennreal} \ (f \ \omega \cdot e^{2enn
max \ \theta \ (X \ n \ \omega) \ \partial M) \ {\bf for} \ n
                using e2ennreal-ereal ereal-max-0
                by (subst nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric]) (fastforce introl: nn-integral-conq
integrable \mid presburger) +
         moreover have liminf-pos-part-finite: liminf (\lambda n. ennreal (\int \omega. max \theta (X n \omega)
\partial M) < \infty
                unfolding liminf-SUP-INF
                using Inf-lower2[OF - bounded-pos-part]
                by (intro order.strict-trans1 [OF Sup-least, of - ennreal C]) (metis (mono-tags,
lifting) atLeast-iff imageE image-eqI order.refl, simp)
         ultimately have pos-part-finite: (\int +\omega. e2ennreal (max 0 (liminf (\lambda n. ereal (X
(n \omega)))) \partial M) < \infty  by force
         — Integral of negative part is < \infty.
         {
                fix \omega
                assume asm: convergent (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega))
                 hence (\lambda n. - min \ \theta \ (ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))) \longrightarrow - min \ \theta \ (lim \ (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)))
\omega)))
                       using convergent-LIMSEQ-iff is Cont-tendsto-compose continuous-min continu-
ous\text{-}const\ continuous\text{-}ident\ continuous\text{-}at\text{-}e2ennreal
                hence (\lambda n. \ e2ennreal \ (-min \ 0 \ (ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)))) \longrightarrow e2ennreal \ (-min \ 0 \ each \ (-min \ )))))))))))
(lim (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega))))
                        using isCont-tendsto-compose continuous-at-e2ennreal by blast
                 moreover have lim(\lambda n. \ e2ennreal(-min\ 0\ (ereal(X\ n\ \omega)))) = e2ennreal
(-\min \theta (\lim (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega)))) using \lim I calculation by blast
                ultimately have e2ennreal (-min\ 0\ (liminf\ (\lambda n.\ ereal\ (X\ n\ \omega)))) = liminf
(\lambda n. \ e^{2ennreal} \ (-min \ 0 \ (ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)))) using convergent-liminf-cl by (metis
asm convergent-def limI)
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}

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hence (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2} e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2nnreal} (-min \ 0 \ (liminf \ (\lambda n \cdot ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M)
liminf (\lambda n.\ e2ennreal\ (-min\ 0\ (ereal\ (X\ n\ \omega))))\ \partial M) using convergent-AE by
(fast\ intro:\ nn-integral-cong-AE)
       moreover have (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} -\omega \ln \inf (\lambda n. \ e^{2ennreal} (-\min \theta (ereal (X n \omega)))) \partial M)
\leq liminf (\lambda n. (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^2 e^2 e^2 nn real (-min \theta (ereal (X n \omega))) \partial M))
            by (intro nn-integral-liminf) auto
       moreover have (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) + \lim_{n \to \infty} \partial_n(x) = (\lim_{n \to \infty}
\theta (X n \omega) \partial M) - (\int \omega X n \omega \partial M) for n
       proof -
              have *: (-min \ 0 \ c) = max \ 0 \ c - c \ if \ c \neq \infty \ for \ c :: ereal using that by
(cases \ c \ge 0) \ auto
              hence (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2ennreal} (-min \ 0 \ (ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))) \ \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+} \omega \cdot e^{2ennreal})
(max \ \theta \ (ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega)) - (ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))) \ \partial M) \ \mathbf{by} \ simp
                also have ... = (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \omega \cdot ennreal (max \theta (X n \omega) - (X n \omega)) \partial M) using
e2ennreal-ereal ereal-max-0 ereal-minus(1) by (intro nn-integral-cong) presburger
            also have ... = (\int \omega \cdot max \ \theta \ (X \ n \ \omega) - (X \ n \ \omega) \ \partial M) using integrable by (intro
nn-integral-eq-integral) auto
            finally show ?thesis using Bochner-Integration.integral-diff integrable by simp
       moreover have liminf (\lambda n. \ ennreal \ ((\int \omega. \ max \ \theta \ (X \ n \ \omega) \ \partial M) - (\int \omega. \ X \ n \ \omega))
\partial M)))<\infty
      proof -
              {
                   \mathbf{fix} \ n \ A
                   assume asm: ennreal ((\int \omega. max \ \theta \ (X \ n \ \omega) \ \partial M) - (\int \omega. \ X \ n \ \omega \ \partial M)) \in A
                   have (\int \omega. \ X \ 0 \ \omega \ \partial M) \le (\int \omega. \ X \ n \ \omega \ \partial M) using set-integral-le[OF sets.top]
order-reft, of n space-F by (simp add: integrable set-integral-space)
                     hence (\int \omega. \ max \ \theta \ (X \ n \ \omega) \ \partial M) - (\int \omega. \ X \ n \ \omega \ \partial M) \le C - (\int \omega. \ X \ \theta \ \omega)
\partial M) using assms(2)[of\ n] by argo
                   hence ennreal ((\int \omega. \max \theta (X n \omega) \partial M) - (\int \omega. X n \omega \partial M)) \leq ennreal (C
-(\int \omega. \ X \ \theta \ \omega \ \partial M)) using ennreal-leI by blast
                 hence Inf A \leq ennreal (C - (\int \omega. \ X \ 0 \ \omega \ \partial M)) by (rule Inf-lower2[OF asm])
            thus ?thesis
                   unfolding liminf-SUP-INF
                     by (intro order.strict-trans1[OF Sup-least, of - ennreal (C - (\int \omega. X 0 \omega
\partial M))]) (metis (no-types, lifting) at Least-iff image E image-eq I order. refl order-trans,
simp)
      qed
      ultimately have neg-part-finite: (\int + \omega. e2ennreal (- (min 0 (liminf (\lambda n. ereal
(X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) < \infty \ \text{by } simp
      — Putting it all together now to show that the limit is integrable and < \infty a.e.
       have elennreal |liminf(\lambda n. ereal(X n \omega))| = elennreal(max 0 (liminf(\lambda n. ereal(X n \omega)))|
ereal(X \ n \ \omega)))) + e2ennreal(-(min \ 0 \ (liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)))))) for \omega
            unfolding ereal-abs-max-min
            by (simp add: eq-onp-same-args max-def plus-ennreal.abs-eq)
      hence (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \omega \cdot e^{2ennreal} | liminf(\lambda n \cdot ereal(X n \omega)) | \partial M) = (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \omega \cdot e^{2ennreal})
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(max\ 0\ (liminf\ (\lambda n.\ ereal\ (X\ n\ \omega))))\ \partial M) + (\int^+ \omega.\ e^2ennreal\ (-\ (min\ 0\ (liminf\ (A)))))
  (\lambda n. \ ereal \ (X \ n \ \omega))))) \ \partial M) by (auto intro: nn-integral-add)
        hence nn-integral-finite: (\int + \omega \cdot e^{2ennreal} | liminf(\lambda n \cdot ereal(X n \omega)) | \partial M) \neq
  \infty using pos-part-finite neg-part-finite by auto
         hence finite-AE: AE \omega in M. e2ennreal |liminf(\lambda n. ereal(X n \omega))| \neq \infty by
  (intro nn-integral-noteq-infinite) auto
         moreover
         {
               fix \omega
               assume asm: liminf(\lambda n. \ X \ n \ \omega) = limsup(\lambda n. \ X \ n \ \omega) \ | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | liminf(\lambda n. \ ereal(X \ n \ \omega)) | limi
  |\omega\rangle\rangle |\neq \infty
                    hence (\lambda n. \ X \ n \ \omega) \longrightarrow real-of-ereal (liminf <math>(\lambda n. \ X \ n \ \omega)) using lim-
  sup-le-liminf-real ereal-real' by simp
        ultimately have converges: AE \omega in M. (\lambda n. \ X \ n \ \omega) \longrightarrow real-of-ereal (liminf
  (\lambda n. \ X \ n \ \omega)) using liminf-lim sup-AE by fast force
         {
               fix \omega
               assume e2ennreal |liminf (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega))| \neq \infty
               hence |liminf(\lambda n. ereal(X n \omega))| \neq \infty by force
                hence e2ennreal |liminf (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega))| = ennreal (norm (real-of-ereal
  (liminf (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega)))) by fastforce
         }
         hence (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \omega) = (\lim_{n \to \infty} |\lambda_n| + |\lambda_n| +
  (norm (real-of-ereal (liminf (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega))))) \partial M) using finite-AE by (fast
  intro: nn-integral-cong-AE)
        hence (\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \omega \cdot ennreal (norm (real-of-ereal (liminf (\lambda n. ereal (X n \omega))))) \partial M)
  < \infty using nn-integral-finite by (simp add: order-less-le)
           hence integrable M (\lambda\omega. real-of-ereal (liminf (\lambda n. X n \omega))) by (intro inte-
  grable I-bounded) auto
         moreover have (\lambda \omega. real-of-ereal (liminf (\lambda n. X n \omega))) \in borel-measurable F_{\infty}
  using borel-measurable-liminf[OF F-infinity-measurableI] adapted by measurable
         ultimately show ?thesis using that converges by presburger
  qed
— We state the theorem again for martingales and supermartingales.
  corollary supermartingale-convergence-AE:
         \mathbf{fixes}\ X::\ nat\ \Rightarrow\ 'a\ \Rightarrow\ real
         assumes supermartingale\ M\ F\ 0\ X
                      and \bigwedge n. (\int \omega. \max \theta (-X n \omega) \partial M) \leq C
               obtains X_{lim} where \overrightarrow{AE}\ \omega\ in\ M.\ (\lambda n.\ \overrightarrow{X}\ n\ \omega) \longrightarrow X_{lim}\ \omega
                                                                           integrable M X_{lim}
                                                                           X_{lim} \in borel\text{-}measurable (F_{\infty})
  proof -
         obtain Y where *: AE \omega in M. (\lambda n. - X n \omega) \longrightarrow Y \omega integrable M Y Y
  \in borel-measurable (F_{\infty})
           using supermartingale.uminus[OF\ assms(1),\ THEN\ submartingale-convergence-AE]
```

```
assms(2) by auto
  hence AE \omega in M. (\lambda n. X n \omega) \longrightarrow (-Y) \omega integrable M (-Y) - Y \in
borel-measurable (F_{\infty})
    using is Cont-tendsto-compose [OF is Cont-minus, OF continuous-ident] inte-
grable-minus borel-measurable-uminus unfolding fun-Compl-def by fastforce+
  thus ?thesis using that[of - Y] by blast
qed
corollary martingale-convergence-AE:
  \mathbf{fixes}\ X::\ nat\ \Rightarrow\ 'a\ \Rightarrow\ real
  assumes martingale M F 0 X
     and \bigwedge n. (\int \omega. |X n \omega| \partial M) \leq C
  obtains X_{lim} where AE \omega in M. (\lambda n. X n \omega) \longrightarrow X_{lim} \omega
                   integrable M X_{lim}
                   X_{lim} \in borel\text{-}measurable (F_{\infty})
proof -
  interpret martingale-linorder M F 0 X unfolding martingale-linorder-def by
(rule assms)
 have max \ \theta \ (X \ n \ \omega) \le |X \ n \ \omega| for n \ \omega by linarith
 hence (\int \omega. \max \theta (X n \omega) \partial M) \leq C for n using assms(2)[THEN dual-order.trans,
OF integral-mono, OF integrable-max integrable by fast
  thus ?thesis using that submartingale-convergence-AE[OF submartingale-axioms]
by blast
qed
corollary martingale-nonneg-convergence-AE:
  fixes X :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real
  assumes martingale M F 0 X \bigwedgen. AE \omega in M. X n \omega \geq 0
  obtains X_{lim} where AE \omega in M. (\lambda n. X n \omega) \longrightarrow X_{lim} \omega
                   integrable\ M\ X_{lim}
                   X_{lim} \in borel\text{-}measurable (F_{\infty})
proof -
  interpret martingale-linorder M F 0 X unfolding martingale-linorder-def by
(rule assms)
 have AE \omega in M. max \theta (-X n \omega) = \theta for n using assms(2)[of n] by force
 hence (\int \omega \cdot max \, \theta \, (-X \, n \, \omega) \, \partial M) < \theta for n by (simp add: integral-eq-zero-AE)
 thus ?thesis using that supermartingale-convergence-AE[OF supermartingale-axioms]
by blast
qed
end
end
```

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