

Verified Algorithms for Solving Markov Decision Processes

Maximilian Schäffeler and Mohammad Abdulaziz

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Abstract

We present a formalization of algorithms for solving Markov Decision Processes (MDPs) with formal guarantees on the optimality of their solutions. In particular we build on our analysis of the Bellman operator for discounted infinite horizon MDPs. From the iterator rule on the Bellman operator we directly derive executable value iteration and policy iteration algorithms to iteratively solve finite MDPs. We also prove correct optimized versions of value iteration that use matrix splittings to improve the convergence rate. In particular, we formally verify Gauss-Seidel value iteration and modified policy iteration. The algorithms are evaluated on two standard examples from the literature, namely, inventory management and gridworld. Our formalization covers most of chapter 6 in Puterman's book [1].

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```

theory MDP-fin
imports
  MDP-Rewards.MDP-reward
begin

locale MDP-on = MDP-act-disc arb-act A K r l
for
  A and
  K :: 's ::countable × 'a ::countable ⇒ 's pmf and r l arb-act +
fixes S :: 's set
assumes
  fin-states: finite S and
  fin-actions: ∀s. finite (A s) and
  K-closed: set-pmf (K (s,a)) ⊆ S
begin

lemma Lb-indep:
  assumes ∀s. s ∈ S ⇒ apply-bfun v s = apply-bfun v' s
  and s ∈ S
  shows Lb v s = Lb v' s
proof -
  have measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) (apply-bfun v) = measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) (apply-bfun v') for a
  using assms K-closed subsetD
  by (auto intro!: AE-pmfI Bochner-Integration.integral-cong-AE)
thus ?thesis
  unfolding Lb-eq-SUP-La La-int by auto
qed

end

locale MDP-nat-type = MDP-act A K
for A :: nat ⇒ nat set and K +
assumes A-fin : ∀s. finite (A s)

locale MDP-nat = MDP-nat-type +
fixes states :: nat
assumes K-closed: ∀s < states. set-pmf (K (s,a)) ⊆ {0..<states}
assumes K-closed-compl: ∀s ≥ states. set-pmf (K (s,a)) ⊆ {states..}
assumes A-outside: ∀s. s ≥ states ⇒ A s = {0}

locale MDP-nat-disc = MDP-nat arb-act A K states + MDP-act-disc
arb-act A K r l
for A K r l arb-act states +
assumes reward-zero-outside: ∀s ≥ states. r (s,a) = 0
begin
lemma Lb-eq-La-max': Lb v s = (MAX a ∈ A s. La a v s)

```

```

unfolding  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-eq-}L_a\text{-max}$ 
using finite-arg-max-eq-Max[of  $A\ s\ \lambda a.\ L_a\ a\ v\ s$ ]  $A\text{-ne } A\text{-fin}$ 
by auto

abbreviation state-space  $\equiv \{0..<\text{states}\}$ 

lemma set-pmf-Xn':  $s \notin \text{state-space} \implies \text{set-pmf}(Xn' p s i) \subseteq \{\text{states..}\}$ 
using K-closed-compl
by (induction i arbitrary: p s) (auto dest!: subsetD simp: Suc-Xn' linorder-not-less)

lemma set-pmf-Pn':  $s \notin \text{state-space} \implies (\forall sa \in \text{set-pmf}(Pn' p s i). fst\ sa \notin \text{state-space})$ 
using set-pmf-Xn'[unfolded Xn'-Pn'] by fastforce

lemma reward-Pn'-notin:  $s \notin \text{state-space} \implies (\forall sa \in \text{set-pmf}(Pn' p s i). r\ sa = 0)$ 
using set-pmf-Pn' reward-zero-outside by (fastforce simp: linorder-not-less)

lemma nu-zero-notin:
assumes  $s \notin \text{state-space}$ 
shows  $\nu\ p\ s = 0$ 
proof -
  have  $\nu\text{-fin } p\ n\ s = 0$  for n
  using assms reward-Pn'-notin
  by (auto simp: nu-fin-eq-Pn intro!: sum.neutral integral-eq-zero-AE AE-pmfI)
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding nu-def by auto
  qed

lemma nu-opt-zero-notin:
assumes  $s \notin \text{state-space}$ 
shows  $\nu\text{-opt } s = 0$ 
unfolding nu-opt-def using assms nu-zero-notin policies-ne by auto

end

end

theory Value-Iteration
imports MDP-Rewards.MDP-reward
begin

context MDP-att-L
begin

```

1 Value Iteration

In the previous sections we derived that repeated application of \mathcal{L}_b to any bounded function from states to the reals converges to the optimal value of the MDP ν_b -*opt*.

We can turn this procedure into an algorithm that computes not only an approximation of ν_b -*opt* but also a policy that is arbitrarily close to optimal.

Most of the proofs rely on the assumption that the supremum in \mathcal{L}_b can always be attained.

The following lemma shows that the relation we use to prove termination of the value iteration algorithm decreases in each step. In essence, the distance of the estimate to the optimal value decreases by a factor of at least l per iteration.

abbreviation *term-measure* $\equiv (\lambda(\text{eps}, v). \text{LEAST } n. (2 * l * \text{dist}((\mathcal{L}_b \wedge^n (\text{Suc } n)) v) ((\mathcal{L}_b \wedge^n n) v) < \text{eps} * (1-l)))$

lemma *Least-Suc-less*:

assumes $\exists n. P n \neg P 0$
shows $\text{Least } (\lambda n. P (\text{Suc } n)) < \text{Least } P$
using assms by (auto simp: Least-Suc)

function *value-iteration* :: *real* $\Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$ **where**
value-iteration *eps* *v* =
 $(\text{if } 2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < \text{eps} * (1-l) \vee \text{eps} \leq 0 \text{ then } \mathcal{L}_b v \text{ else}$
value-iteration *eps* ($\mathcal{L}_b v$)
by auto
termination
proof (relation Wellfounded.measure *term-measure*)
fix *eps* *v*
assume *h*: $\neg (2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < \text{eps} * (1-l) \vee \text{eps} \leq 0)$
show $((\text{eps}, \mathcal{L}_b v), \text{eps}, v) \in \text{Wellfounded.measure term-measure}$
proof –
have $(\lambda n. \text{dist}((\mathcal{L}_b \wedge^n \text{Suc } n) v) ((\mathcal{L}_b \wedge^n n) v)) \longrightarrow 0$
using dist- \mathcal{L}_b -tendsto
by (auto simp: dist-commute)
hence $\exists n. \text{dist}((\mathcal{L}_b \wedge^n \text{Suc } n) v) ((\mathcal{L}_b \wedge^n n) v) < \text{eps}$ **if** $\text{eps} > 0$ **for** *eps*
unfolding LIMSEQ-def **using** that **by** auto
have $\star: 0 < l * 2$ **if** $0 \neq l$
using zero-le-disc **that** **by** linarith
hence $(\text{LEAST } n. (2 * l) * \text{dist}((\mathcal{L}_b \wedge^n (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))) v) ((\mathcal{L}_b \wedge^n (\text{Suc } n)) v) < \text{eps} * (1-l)) <$
 $(\text{LEAST } n. (2 * l) * \text{dist}((\mathcal{L}_b \wedge^n \text{Suc } n) v) ((\mathcal{L}_b \wedge^n n) v) < \text{eps} * (1-l))$ **if** $0 \neq l$
using *h* *[of $\text{eps} * (1-l) / (2 * l)$] **that**

```

by (fastforce simp: ** algebra-simps dist-commute pos-less-divide-eq
intro!: Least-Suc-less)

```

```

thus ?thesis

```

```

using h by (cases l = 0) (auto simp: funpow-swap1)

```

```

qed

```

```

qed auto

```

The distance between an estimate for the value and the optimal value can be bounded with respect to the distance between the estimate and the result of applying it to \mathcal{L}_b

```

lemma contraction- $\mathcal{L}$ -dist:  $(1 - l) * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v)$ 
using contraction-dist contraction- $\mathcal{L}$  disc-lt-one zero-le-disc by fast-
force

```

```

lemma dist- $\mathcal{L}_b$ -opt-eps:

```

```

assumes eps > 0  $2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ 

```

```

shows  $2 * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

have  $2 * l * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} * (1 - l) \leq 2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v)$ 

```

```

using contraction- $\mathcal{L}$ -dist by (simp add: mult-left-mono mult.commute)

```

```

hence  $2 * l * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} * (1 - l) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ 

```

```

using assms(2) by linarith

```

```

hence  $2 * l * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$ 

```

```

by force

```

```

thus  $2 * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$ 

```

```

using contraction- $\mathcal{L}$ [of v  $\nu_b\text{-opt}$ ] by auto

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma dist- $\mathcal{L}_b$ -lt-dist-opt:  $\text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) \leq 2 * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 

```

```

proof -

```

```

have le1:  $\text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) \leq \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 

```

```

by (simp add: dist-triangle dist-commute)

```

```

have le2:  $\text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq l * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 

```

```

using  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -opt contraction- $\mathcal{L}$  by metis

```

```

show ?thesis

```

```

using mult-right-mono[of l 1] disc-lt-one

```

```

by (fastforce intro!: order.trans[OF le2] order.trans[OF le1])

```

```

qed

```

The estimates above allow to give a bound on the error of *value-iteration*.

```

declare value-iteration.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma value-iteration-error:

```

```

assumes eps > 0

```

```

shows  $2 * \text{dist } (\text{value-iteration } \text{eps } v) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$ 

```

```

using assms dist- $\mathcal{L}_b$ -opt-eps value-iteration.simps

```

```

by (induction eps v rule: value-iteration.induct) auto

```

After the value iteration terminates, one can easily obtain a sta-

tionary deterministic epsilon-optimal policy.

Such a policy does not exist in general, attainment of the supremum in \mathcal{L}_b is required.

definition *find-policy* ($v :: 's \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$) $s = \text{arg-max-on } (\lambda a. L_a a v s)$
 $(A s)$

definition *vi-policy* $\text{eps } v = \text{find-policy} (\text{value-iteration } \text{eps } v)$

abbreviation $\text{vi } u n \equiv (\mathcal{L}_b \wedge n) u$

lemma $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-iter-mono}:$

assumes $u \leq v$ **shows** $\text{vi } u n \leq \text{vi } v n$
using *assms* $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-mono}$ **by** (*induction* n) *auto*

lemma

assumes $\text{vi } v (\text{Suc } n) \leq \text{vi } v n$
shows $\text{vi } v (\text{Suc } n + m) \leq \text{vi } v (n + m)$

proof –

have $\text{vi } v (\text{Suc } n + m) = \text{vi } (\text{vi } v (\text{Suc } n)) m$
by (*simp add: Groups.add-ac(2) funpow-add funpow-swap1*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{vi } (\text{vi } v n) m$
using $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-iter-mono}[OF \text{ assms}]$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{vi } v (n + m)$
by (*simp add: add.commute funpow-add*)
finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma

assumes $\text{vi } v n \leq \text{vi } v (\text{Suc } n)$
shows $\text{vi } v (n + m) \leq \text{vi } v (\text{Suc } n + m)$

proof –

have $\text{vi } v (n + m) \leq \text{vi } (\text{vi } v n) m$
by (*simp add: Groups.add-ac(2) funpow-add funpow-swap1*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{vi } v (\text{Suc } n + m)$
using $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-iter-mono}[OF \text{ assms}]$ **by** (*auto simp only: add.commute funpow-add o-apply*)
finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma $(\lambda n. \text{dist} (\text{vi } v (\text{Suc } n)) (\text{vi } v n)) \longrightarrow 0$
using *dist-L_b-tendsto*[*of v*] **by** (*auto simp: dist-commute*)

end

context *MDP-att-L*

begin

```

lemma is-arg-max-find-policy: is-arg-max ( $\lambda d. L_a d (\text{apply-bfun } v) s$ )
 $(\lambda d. d \in A s)$  ( $\text{find-policy } v s$ )
  using Sup-att
  by (simp add: find-policy-def arg-max-on-def arg-max-def someI-ex
max-L-ex-def has-arg-max-def)

```

The error of the resulting policy is bounded by the distance from its value to the value computed by the value iteration plus the error in the value iteration itself. We show that both are less than $\text{eps} / (2^{::} b)$ when the algorithm terminates.

```

lemma find-policy-dist-L_b:
  assumes  $\text{eps} > 0$   $2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ 
  shows  $2 * \text{dist } (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } (\text{find-policy } (\mathcal{L}_b v)))) (\mathcal{L}_b v) \leq \text{eps}$ 
proof -
  let ?d = mk-dec-det (find-policy ( $\mathcal{L}_b v$ ))
  let ?p = mk-stationary ?d
  have L-eq-L_b:  $L (\text{mk-dec-det } (\text{find-policy } v)) v = \mathcal{L}_b v$  for  $v$ 
    by (auto simp: L-eq-L_a-det  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -eq-argmax-L_a[OF is-arg-max-find-policy])
  have dist ( $\nu_b ?p$ ) ( $\mathcal{L}_b v$ ) = dist ( $L ?d (\nu_b ?p)$ ) ( $\mathcal{L}_b v$ )
    using L-nu-fix by force
  also have ...  $\leq \text{dist } (L ?d (\nu_b ?p)) (\mathcal{L}_b (\mathcal{L}_b v)) + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b (\mathcal{L}_b v))$ 
  ( $\mathcal{L}_b v$ )
    using dist-triangle by blast
  also have ... = dist ( $L ?d (\nu_b ?p)$ ) ( $L ?d (\mathcal{L}_b v) + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b (\mathcal{L}_b v))$ )
  ( $\mathcal{L}_b v$ )
    by (auto simp: L-eq-L_b)
  also have ...  $\leq l * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) + l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) v$ 
    using contraction-L contraction-L by (fastforce intro!: add-mono)
  finally have aux:  $\text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) \leq l * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) + l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) v$ .
  hence  $\text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) * (1 - l) \leq l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) v$ 
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
  hence  $*: 2 * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) * (1 - l) \leq 2 * l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) v$ 
    using zero-le-disc mult-left-mono by auto
  hence  $2 * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) * (1 - l) \leq \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ 
    using assms by (fastforce simp: dist-commute intro!: order.trans[OF
*])
  thus  $2 * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) \leq \text{eps}$ 
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma find-policy-error-bound:
  assumes  $\text{eps} > 0$   $2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ 
  shows  $\text{dist } (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } (\text{find-policy } (\mathcal{L}_b v)))) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$ 
proof -
  let ?p = mk-stationary-det (find-policy ( $\mathcal{L}_b v$ ))
  have dist ( $\nu_b ?p$ )  $\nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 

```

```

using dist-triangle by blast
thus ?thesis

using find-policy-dist- $\mathcal{L}_b$ [OF assms] dist- $\mathcal{L}_b$ -opt-eps[OF assms] by
simp
qed

lemma vi-policy-opt:
assumes  $0 < \text{eps}$ 
shows dist ( $\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det} (\text{vi-policy} \text{ eps } v))$ )  $\nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$ 
unfolding vi-policy-def
using assms
proof (induction  $\text{eps } v$  rule: value-iteration.induct)
case (1  $v$ )
then show ?case
using find-policy-error-bound by (subst value-iteration.simps) auto
qed

lemma lemma-6-3-1-d:
assumes  $\text{eps} > 0$   $2 * l * \text{dist} (\text{vi } v (\text{Suc } n)) (\text{vi } v n) < \text{eps} * (1-l)$ 
shows  $2 * \text{dist} (\text{vi } v (\text{Suc } n)) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$ 
using dist- $\mathcal{L}_b$ -opt-eps assms by (simp add: dist-commute)
end

context MDP-act-disc begin

definition find-policy' ( $v :: 's \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$ )  $s = \text{arb-act} (\text{opt-acts } v s)$ 

definition vi-policy'  $\text{eps } v = \text{find-policy}' (\text{value-iteration} \text{ eps } v)$ 

lemma is-arg-max-find-policy': is-arg-max ( $\lambda d. L_a d (\text{apply-bfun } v) s$ )  

( $\lambda d. d \in A s$ ) (find-policy'  $v s$ )
using is-opt-act-some by (auto simp: find-policy'-def is-opt-act-def)

lemma find-policy'-dist- $\mathcal{L}_b$ :
assumes  $\text{eps} > 0$   $2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < \text{eps} * (1-l)$ 
shows  $2 * \text{dist} (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det} (\text{find-policy}' (\mathcal{L}_b v)))) (\mathcal{L}_b v) \leq \text{eps}$ 
proof -
let ?d = mk-dec-det (find-policy' ( $\mathcal{L}_b v$ ))
let ?p = mk-stationary ?d
have L-eq- $\mathcal{L}_b$ :  $L (\text{mk-dec-det} (\text{find-policy}' v)) v = \mathcal{L}_b v$  for  $v$ 
by (auto simp: L-eq- $\mathcal{L}_a$ -det  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -eq-argmax- $L_a$ [OF is-arg-max-find-policy'])
have dist ( $\nu_b ?p$ ) ( $\mathcal{L}_b v$ ) = dist ( $L ?d (\nu_b ?p)$ ) ( $\mathcal{L}_b v$ )
using L- $\nu$ -fix by force
also have ...  $\leq \text{dist} (L ?d (\nu_b ?p)) (\mathcal{L}_b (\mathcal{L}_b v)) + \text{dist} (\mathcal{L}_b (\mathcal{L}_b v))$ 
( $\mathcal{L}_b v$ )
using dist-triangle by blast
also have ... = dist ( $L ?d (\nu_b ?p)$ ) ( $L ?d (\mathcal{L}_b v)$ ) + dist ( $\mathcal{L}_b (\mathcal{L}_b v)$ )  

( $\mathcal{L}_b v$ )

```

```

by (auto simp: L-eq-Lb)
also have ... ≤ l * dist (νb ?p) (Lb v) + l * dist (Lb v) v
  using contraction- $\mathcal{L}$  contraction-L by (fastforce intro!: add-mono)
finally have aux: dist (νb ?p) (Lb v) ≤ l * dist (νb ?p) (Lb v) + l
* dist (Lb v) v .
hence dist (νb ?p) (Lb v) * (1 - l) ≤ l * dist (Lb v) v
  by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
hence *: 2 * dist (νb ?p) (Lb v) * (1 - l) ≤ 2 * l * dist (Lb v) v
  using zero-le-disc mult-left-mono by auto
hence 2 * dist (νb ?p) (Lb v) * (1 - l) ≤ eps * (1 - l)
  using assms by (fastforce simp: dist-commute intro!: order.trans[OF
*])
thus 2 * dist (νb ?p) (Lb v) ≤ eps
  by auto
qed

lemma find-policy'-error-bound:
assumes eps > 0 2 * l * dist v (Lb v) < eps * (1-l)
shows dist (νb (mk-stationary-det (find-policy' (Lb v)))) νb-opt <
eps
proof -
let ?p = mk-stationary-det (find-policy' (Lb v))
have dist (νb ?p) νb-opt ≤ dist (νb ?p) (Lb v) + dist (Lb v) νb-opt
  using dist-triangle by blast
thus ?thesis
  using find-policy'-dist-Lb[OF assms] dist-Lb-opt-eps[OF assms] by
simp
qed

lemma vi-policy'-opt:
assumes eps > 0 l > 0
shows dist (νb (mk-stationary-det (vi-policy' eps v))) νb-opt < eps
unfolding vi-policy'-def
using assms
proof (induction eps v rule: value-iteration.induct)
case (1 eps v)
then show ?case
  using find-policy'-error-bound by (auto simp: value-iteration.simps[of
- v])
qed

end
end

```

```

theory DiffArray-Base
imports
  Main
  HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral

```

```
begin
```

1.1 Additional List Operations

```
definition tabulate n f = map f [0..<n]
```

```
context
```

```
  notes [simp] = tabulate-def
```

```
begin
```

```
lemma tabulate0[simp]: tabulate 0 f = [] by simp
```

```
lemma tabulate-Suc: tabulate (Suc n) f = tabulate n f @ [f n] by simp
```

```
lemma tabulate-Suc': tabulate (Suc n) f = f 0 # tabulate n (f o Suc)
  by (simp add: map-upt-Suc del: upt-Suc)
```

```
lemma tabulate-const[simp]: tabulate n (λ_. c) = replicate n c by (auto
  simp: map-replicate-trivial)
```

```
lemma length-tabulate[simp]: length (tabulate n f) = n by simp
lemma nth-tabulate[simp]: i < n ==> tabulate n f ! i = f i by simp
```

```
lemma upd-tabulate: (tabulate n f)[i:=x] = tabulate n (f(i:=x))
  apply (induction n)
  by (auto simp: list-update-append split: nat.split)
```

```
lemma take-tabulate: take n (tabulate m f) = tabulate (min n m) f
  by (simp add: min-def take-map)
```

```
lemma hd-tabulate[simp]: n ≠ 0 ==> hd (tabulate n f) = f 0
  by (cases n) (simp add: map-upt-Suc del: upt-Suc)+
```

```
lemma tl-tabulate: tl (tabulate n f) = tabulate (n - 1) (f o Suc)
  apply (simp add: map-upt-Suc map-Suc-upt del: upt-Suc flip: map-tl
  map-map)
  by (cases n; simp)
```

```
lemma tabulate-cong[fundef-cong]: n = n' ==> (∀i. i < n ==> f i = f' i)
  ==> tabulate n f = tabulate n' f'
  by simp
```

```
lemma tabulate-nth-take: n ≤ length xs ==> tabulate n ((!) xs) = take
  n xs
  by (rule nth-equalityI, auto)
```

```
end
```

```

lemma drop-tabulate: drop n (tabulate m f) = tabulate (m-n) (f o
(+n)
  apply (induction n arbitrary: m f)
  apply (auto simp: drop-Suc drop-tl tl-tabulate comp-def)
  done

```

1.2 Primitive Operations

```

typedef 'a array = UNIV :: 'a list set
  morphisms array- $\alpha$  Array
  by blast
setup-lifting type-definition-array

```

```

lift-definition array-new :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a array is  $\lambda n\ a.\ replicate\ n\ a$  .

```

```

lift-definition array-tabulate :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a array is  $\lambda n\ f.\ Array\ (tabulate\ n\ f)$  .

```

```

lift-definition array-length :: 'a array  $\Rightarrow$  nat is length .

```

```

lift-definition array-get :: 'a array  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a is nth .

```

```

lift-definition array-set :: 'a array  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a array is list-update
.

```

```

lift-definition array-of-list :: 'a list  $\Rightarrow$  'a array is  $\langle \lambda x.\ x \rangle$  .

```

1.2.1 Refinement Lemmas

```

named-theorems array-refine
context
  notes [simp] = Array-inverse
begin

```

```

lemma array- $\alpha$ -inj: array- $\alpha$  a = array- $\alpha$  b  $\Longrightarrow$  a=b by transfer auto

```

```

lemma array-eq-iff: a=b  $\longleftrightarrow$  array- $\alpha$  a = array- $\alpha$  b by transfer
auto

```

```

lemma array-new-refine[simp,array-refine]: array- $\alpha$  (array-new n a)
= replicate n a by transfer auto

```

```

lemma array-tabulate-refine[simp,array-refine]: array- $\alpha$  (array-tabulate
n f) = tabulate n f by transfer auto

```

```

lemma array-length-refine[simp,array-refine]: array-length a = length
(array- $\alpha$  a) by transfer auto

```

```

lemma array-get-refine[simp,array-refine]: array-get a i = array- $\alpha$ 
a ! i by transfer auto

lemma array-set-refine[simp,array-refine]: array- $\alpha$  (array-set a i x)
= (array- $\alpha$  a)[i := x] by transfer auto

lemma array-of-list-refine[simp,array-refine]: array- $\alpha$  (array-of-list
xs) = xs by transfer auto

end

lifting-update array.lifting
lifting-forget array.lifting

```

1.3 Basic Derived Operations

These operations may have direct implementations in target language

```

definition array-grow a n dflt = (
  let la = array-length a in
  array-tabulate n ( $\lambda i$ . if  $i < la$  then array-get a i else dflt)
)

lemma tabulate-grow: tabulate n ( $\lambda i$ . if  $i < \text{length } xs$  then  $xs[i]$  else d)
= take n xs @ (replicate (n - length xs) d)
  apply (induction n)
  apply (auto simp: tabulate-Suc take-Suc-conv-app-nth replicate-append-same
Suc-diff-le)
  done

lemma array-grow-refine[simp,array-refine]:
  array- $\alpha$  (array-grow a n d) = take n (array- $\alpha$  a) @ replicate (n - length
(array- $\alpha$  a)) d
  by (auto simp: array-grow-def tabulate-grow cong: if-cong)

definition array-take a n = (
  let n = min (array-length a) n in
  array-tabulate n (array-get a)
)

lemma tabulate-take: tabulate (min (length xs) n) ((!) xs) = take n xs
  by (auto simp: min-def tabulate-nth-take)

lemma array-take-refine[simp,array-refine]: array- $\alpha$  (array-take a n)
= take n (array- $\alpha$  a)
  by (auto simp: array-take-def tabulate-take cong: tabulate-cong)

```

The following is a total version of *array-get*, which returns a default value in case the index is out of bounds. This can be

efficiently implemented in the target language by catching exceptions.

```

definition array-get-oo x a i ≡
  if  $i < \text{array-length } a$  then array-get a i else x

lemma array-get-oo-refine[simp,array-refine]: array-get-oo x a i = (if
 $i < \text{length } (\text{array-}\alpha\ a)$  then array- $\alpha$  a!i else x)
  by (simp add: array-get-oo-def)

definition array-set-oo f a i x ≡
  if  $i < \text{array-length } a$  then array-set a i x else f()

lemma array-set-oo-refine[simp,array-refine]: array- $\alpha$  (array-set-oo f
a i x)
= (if  $i < \text{length } (\text{array-}\alpha\ a)$  then (array- $\alpha$  a)[i:=x] else array- $\alpha$  (f ()))
  by (simp add: array-set-oo-def)

Map array. No old versions for intermediate results need to be
tracked, which allows more efficient in-place implementation in
case access to old versions is forbidden.

definition array-map f a ≡ array-tabulate (array-length a) (f o ar-
ray-get a)

lemma array-map-refine[simp,array-refine]: array- $\alpha$  (array-map f a)
= map f (array- $\alpha$  a)
  unfolding array-map-def
  apply (auto simp: tabulate-def simp flip: map-map cong: map-cong)
    by (smt (z3) atLeastLessThan iff length-map map-eq-conv map-nth
nth-map set-up)

lemma array-map-cong[unfolding cong]: a=a' ⇒ (Λx. x ∈ set (array- $\alpha$ 
a) ⇒ f x = f' x) ⇒ array-map f a = array-map f' a'
  by (simp add: array-eq-iff)

context
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 's ⇒ 's and xs :: 'a list
begin
function foldl-idx where
  foldl-idx i s = (if  $i < \text{length } xs$  then foldl-idx (i+1) (f (xs!i) s) else s)

  by pat-completeness auto
termination
  apply (relation measure (λ(i,-). length xs - i))
  apply auto
  done

lemmas [simp del] = foldl-idx.simps

```

```

lemma foldl-idx-eq: foldl-idx i s = fold f (drop i xs) s
  apply (induction i s rule: foldl-idx.induct)
  apply (subst foldl-idx.simps)
  apply (auto simp flip: Cons-nth-drop-Suc)
  done

lemma fold-by-idx: fold f xs s = foldl-idx 0 s using foldl-idx-eq by
  simp

end

fun foldr-idx where
  foldr-idx f xs 0 s = s
  | foldr-idx f xs (Suc i) s = foldr-idx f xs i (f (xs!i) s)

lemma foldr-idx-eq: i ≤ length xs  $\implies$  foldr-idx f xs i s = foldr f (take i xs) s
  apply (induction i arbitrary: s)
  apply (auto simp: take-Suc-conv-app-nth)
  done

lemma foldr-by-idx: foldr f xs s = foldr-idx f xs (length xs) s apply
  (subst foldr-idx-eq) by auto

context
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's and a :: 'a array
begin

function array-foldl-idx where
  array-foldl-idx i s = (if i < array-length a then array-foldl-idx (i+1)
    (f (array-get a i) s) else s)
  by pat-completeness auto
termination
  apply (relation measure (λ(i,-). array-length a - i))
  apply auto
  done

lemmas [simp del] = array-foldl-idx.simps

end

lemma array-foldl-idx-refine[simp, array-refine]: array-foldl-idx f a i s
= foldl-idx f (array-α a) i s
  apply (induction i s rule: foldl-idx.induct)
  apply (subst array-foldl-idx.simps)
  apply (subst foldl-idx.simps)
  by fastforce

```

```

definition array-fold f a s ≡ array-foldl-idx f a 0 s
lemma array-fold-refine[simp, array-refine]: array-fold f a s = fold f
(array-α a) s
  unfolding array-fold-def
  by (simp add: fold-by-idx)

fun array-foldr-idx where
  array-foldr-idx f xs 0 s = s
| array-foldr-idx f xs (Suc i) s = array-foldr-idx f xs i (f (array-get xs
i) s)

lemma array-foldr-idx-refine[simp, array-refine]: array-foldr-idx f xs i
s = foldr-idx f (array-α xs) i s
  apply (induction i arbitrary: s)
  by auto

definition array-foldr f xs s ≡ array-foldr-idx f xs (array-length xs) s

lemma array-foldr-refine[simp, array-refine]: array-foldr f xs s = foldr
f (array-α xs) s
  by (simp add: array-foldr-def foldr-by-idx)

```

1.4 Code Generator Setup

1.4.1 Code-Numerical Preparation

```

definition [code del]: array-new' == array-new o nat-of-integer
definition [code del]: array-tabulate' n f ≡ array-tabulate (nat-of-integer
n) (f o integer-of-nat)

definition [code del]: array-length' == integer-of-nat o array-length
definition [code del]: array-get' a == array-get a o nat-of-integer
definition [code del]: array-set' a == array-set a o nat-of-integer
definition [code del]:
  array-get-oo' x a == array-get-oo x a o nat-of-integer
definition [code del]:
  array-set-oo' f a == array-set-oo f a o nat-of-integer

lemma [code]:
  array-new == array-new' o integer-of-nat
  array-tabulate n f == array-tabulate' (integer-of-nat n) (f o nat-of-integer)
  array-length == nat-of-integer o array-length'
  array-get a == array-get' a o integer-of-nat
  array-set a == array-set' a o integer-of-nat
  array-get-oo x a == array-get-oo' x a o integer-of-nat
  array-set-oo g a == array-set-oo' g a o integer-of-nat
  by (simp-all)

```

```

del: array-refine
add: o-def
add: array-new'-def array-tabulate'-def array-length'-def array-get'-def
array-set'-def
array-get-oo'-def array-set-oo'-def)

```

Fallbacks

```

lemmas array-get-oo'-fallback[code] = array-get-oo'-def[unfolded ar-
ray-get-oo-def[abs-def]]
lemmas array-set-oo'-fallback[code] = array-set-oo'-def[unfolded ar-
ray-set-oo-def[abs-def]]

lemma array-tabulate'-fallback[code]:
array-tabulate' n f = array-of-list (map (f o integer-of-nat) [0..<nat-of-integer
n])
  unfolding array-tabulate'-def
  by (simp add: array-eq-iff tabulate-def)

lemma array-new'-fallback[code]: array-new' n x = array-of-list (replicate
(nat-of-integer n) x)
  by (simp add: array-new'-def array-eq-iff)

```

1.4.2 Haskell

code-printing type-constructor *array* \rightarrow

(Haskell) *Array.ArrayType* / -

code-reserved (Haskell) *array-of-list*

code-printing code-module *Array* \rightarrow
(Haskell) <module *Array* where {

--import qualified Data.Array.Diff as Arr;
import qualified Data.Array as Arr;

type *ArrayType* = Arr.Array Integer;

array-of-size :: Integer \rightarrow [e] \rightarrow *ArrayType* e;
array-of-size n = Arr.listArray (0, n-1);

array-new :: Integer \rightarrow e \rightarrow *ArrayType* e;
array-new n a = *array-of-size* n (repeat a);

array-length :: *ArrayType* e \rightarrow Integer;
array-length a = let (s, e) = Arr.bounds a in e;

```

array-get :: ArrayType e -> Integer -> e;
array-get a i = a Arr.! i;

array-set :: ArrayType e -> Integer -> e -> ArrayType e;
array-set a i e = a Arr.// [(i, e)];

array-of-list :: [e] -> ArrayType e;
array-of-list xs = array-of-size (toInteger (length xs)) xs;

}

```

code-printing constant *Array* \rightarrow (Haskell) *Array.array'-of'-list*
code-printing constant *array-new'* \rightarrow (Haskell) *Array.array'-new*
code-printing constant *array-length'* \rightarrow (Haskell) *Array.array'-length*
code-printing constant *array-get'* \rightarrow (Haskell) *Array.array'-get*
code-printing constant *array-set'* \rightarrow (Haskell) *Array.array'-set*
code-printing constant *array-of-list* \rightarrow (Haskell) *Array.array'-of'-list*

1.4.3 SML

We have the choice between single-threaded arrays, that raise an exception if an old version is accessed, and truly functional arrays, that update the array in place, but store undo-information to restore old versions.

```

code-printing code-module FArray  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML)
<
structure FArray = struct
  datatype 'a Cell = Value of 'a Array.array | Upd of (int*'a*'a Cell
  Unsynchronized.ref);

  type 'a array = 'a Cell Unsynchronized.ref;

  fun array (size,v) = Unsynchronized.ref (Value (Array.array (size,v)));
  fun tabulate (size,f) = Unsynchronized.ref (Value (Array.tabulate(size,
  f)));
  fun fromList l = Unsynchronized.ref (Value (Array.fromList l));

  fun sub (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a), idx) = Array.sub (a,idx) |
    sub (Unsynchronized.ref (Upd (i,v,cr)),idx) =
      if i=idx then v
      else sub (cr,idx);

  fun length (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) = Array.length a |

```

```

length (Unsynchronized.ref (Upd (i,v,cr))) = length cr;

fun realize-aux (aref, v) =
  case aref of
    (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) => (
      let
        val len = Array.length a;
        val a' = Array.array (len,v);
      in
        Array.copy {src=a, dst=a', di=0};
        Unsynchronized.ref (Value a')
      end
    ) |
    (Unsynchronized.ref (Upd (i,v,cr))) => (
      let val res=realize-aux (cr,v) in
        case res of
          (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) => (Array.update (a,i,v);
          res)
        end
    );
;

fun realize aref =
  case aref of
    (Unsynchronized.ref (Value -)) => aref |
    (Unsynchronized.ref (Upd (i,v,cr))) => realize-aux(aref,v);

fun update (aref,idx,v) =
  case aref of
    (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) => (
      let val nref=Unsynchronized.ref (Value a) in
        aref := Upd (idx,Array.sub(a,idx),nref);
        Array.update (a,idx,v);
        nref
      end
    ) |
    (Unsynchronized.ref (Upd -)) =>
      let val ra = realize-aux(aref,v) in
        case ra of
          (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) => Array.update (a,idx,v);
          ra
        end
    ;
;

structure IsabelleMapping = struct
  type 'a ArrayType = 'a array;

  fun array-new (n:IntInf.int) (a:'a) = array (IntInf.toInt n, a);
  fun array-of-list (xs:'a list) = fromList xs;

```

```

fun array-tabulate (n:IntInf.int) (f:IntInf.int -> 'a) = tabulate (IntInf.toInt n, f o IntInf.fromInt)

fun array-length (a:'a ArrayType) = IntInf.toInt (length a);

fun array-get (a:'a ArrayType) (i:IntInf.int) = sub (a, IntInf.toInt i);

fun array-set (a:'a ArrayType) (i:IntInf.int) (e:'a) = update (a, IntInf.toInt i, e);

fun array-get-oo (d:'a) (a:'a ArrayType) (i:IntInf.int) =
  sub (a, IntInf.toInt i) handle Subscript => d

fun array-set-oo (d:(unit -> 'a ArrayType)) (a:'a ArrayType) (i:IntInf.int)
  (e:'a) =
  update (a, IntInf.toInt i, e) handle Subscript => d ()

end;
end;


```

›

code-printing

```

type-constructor array → (SML) -/ FArray.IsabelleMapping.ArrayType
| constant Array → (SML) FArray.IsabelleMapping.array'-of'-list
| constant array-new' → (SML) FArray.IsabelleMapping.array'-new
| constant array-tabulate' → (SML) FArray.IsabelleMapping.array'-tabulate
| constant array-length' → (SML) FArray.IsabelleMapping.array'-length
| constant array-get' → (SML) FArray.IsabelleMapping.array'-get
| constant array-set' → (SML) FArray.IsabelleMapping.array'-set
| constant array-of-list → (SML) FArray.IsabelleMapping.array'-of'-list
| constant array-get-oo' → (SML) FArray.IsabelleMapping.array'-get'-oo
| constant array-set-oo' → (SML) FArray.IsabelleMapping.array'-set'-oo

```

1.4.4 Scala

We use a DiffArray-Implementation in Scala.

```

code-printing code-module DiffArray →
  (Scala) ◀
  object DiffArray {
    import scala.collection.mutable.ArraySeq
    protected abstract sealed class DiffArray-D[A]
    final case class Current[A] (a:ArraySeq[AnyRef]) extends DiffAr-
ray-D[A]
  }

```

```

final case class Upd[A] (i:Int, v:A, n:DiffArray-D[A]) extends DiffArray-D[A]

object DiffArray-Realizer {
  def realize[A](a:DiffArray-D[A]) : ArraySeq[AnyRef] = a match {
    case Current(a) => ArraySeq.empty ++ a
    case Upd(j,v,n) => { val a = realize(n); a.update(j, v.asInstanceOf[AnyRef]); a}
  }
}

class T[A] (var d:DiffArray-D[A]) {

  def realize (): ArraySeq[AnyRef] = { val a=DiffArray-Realizer.realize(d);
  d = Current(a); a }

  override def toString() = realize().toSeq.toString

  override def equals(obj:Any) =
    obj.isInstanceOf[T[A]] match {
      case true => obj.asInstanceOf[T[A]].realize().equals(realize())
      case false => false
    }
}

def array-of-list[A](l : List[A]) : T[A] = new T(Current(ArraySeq.empty
++ l.asInstanceOf[List[AnyRef]]))

def array-new[A](sz : BigInt, v:A) = new T[A](Current[A](ArraySeq.fill[AnyRef](sz.intValue)(v.asInstanceOf[AnyRef])))

private def length[A](a:DiffArray-D[A]) : BigInt = a match {
  case Current(a) => a.length
  case Upd(-,-,n) => length(n)
}

def length[A](a : T[A]) : BigInt = length(a.d)

private def sub[A](a:DiffArray-D[A], i:Int) : A = a match {
  case Current(a) => a(i).asInstanceOf[A]
  case Upd(j,v,n) => if (i==j) v else sub(n,i)
}

def get[A](a:T[A], i:BigInt) : A = sub(a.d,i.intValue)

private def realize[A](a:DiffArray-D[A]): ArraySeq[AnyRef] = DiffArray-Realizer.realize[A](a)

def set[A](a:T[A], i:BigInt,v:A) : T[A] = a.d match {
  case Current(ad) => {
    val ii = i.intValue;
    ad(i) = v;
    a
  }
}

```

```

a.d = Upd(ii,ad(ii).asInstanceOf[A],a.d);
//ad.update(ii,v);
ad(ii)=v.asInstanceOf[AnyRef]
new T[A](Current(ad))
}
case Upd(-,-,-) => set(new T[A](Current(realize(a.d))), i.intValue,v)
}

def get-oo[A](d: => A, a:T[A], i:BigInt):A = try get(a,i) catch {
  case _:scala.IndexOutOfBoundsException => d
}

def set-oo[A](d: Unit => T[A], a:T[A], i:BigInt, v:A) : T[A] = try
set(a,i,v) catch {
  case _:scala.IndexOutOfBoundsException => d(())
}

object Test {

  def assert (b : Boolean) : Unit = if (b) () else throw new java.lang.AssertionError( AssertionFailed)

  def eql[A] (a:DiffArray.T[A], b:List[A]) = assert (a.realize.corresponds(b)((x,y)
=> x.equals(y)))

  def tests1(): Unit = {
    val a = DiffArray.array-of-list(1::2::3::4::Nil)
    eql(a,1::2::3::4::Nil)

    // Simple update
    val b = DiffArray.set(a,2,9)
    eql(a,1::2::3::4::Nil)
    eql(b,1::2::9::4::Nil)

    // Another update
    val c = DiffArray.set(b,3,9)
    eql(a,1::2::3::4::Nil)
    eql(b,1::2::9::4::Nil)
    eql(c,1::2::9::9::Nil)

    // Update of old version (forces realize)
    val d = DiffArray.set(b,2,8)
    eql(a,1::2::3::4::Nil)
  }
}

```

```

 $eql(b, 1::2::9::4::Nil)$ 
 $eql(c, 1::2::9::9::Nil)$ 
 $eql(d, 1::2::8::4::Nil)$ 

}

def tests2(): Unit = {
  val a = DiffArray.array-of-list(1::2::3::4::Nil)
   $eql(a, 1::2::3::4::Nil)$ 

  // Simple update
  val b = DiffArray.set(a, 2, 9)
   $eql(a, 1::2::3::4::Nil)$ 
   $eql(b, 1::2::9::4::Nil)$ 

  // Grow of current version
  /*  val c = DiffArray.grow(b, 6, 9)
   $eql(a, 1::2::3::4::Nil)$ 
   $eql(b, 1::2::9::4::Nil)$ 
   $eql(c, 1::2::9::4::9::9::Nil)$ 

  // Grow of old version
  val d = DiffArray.grow(a, 6, 9)
   $eql(a, 1::2::3::4::Nil)$ 
   $eql(b, 1::2::9::4::Nil)$ 
   $eql(c, 1::2::9::4::9::9::Nil)$ 
   $eql(d, 1::2::3::4::9::9::Nil)$ 
*/
}

def tests3(): Unit = {
  val a = DiffArray.array-of-list(1::2::3::4::Nil)
   $eql(a, 1::2::3::4::Nil)$ 

  // Simple update
  val b = DiffArray.set(a, 2, 9)
   $eql(a, 1::2::3::4::Nil)$ 
   $eql(b, 1::2::9::4::Nil)$ 

  /* // Shrink of current version
  val c = DiffArray.shrink(b, 3)
   $eql(a, 1::2::3::4::Nil)$ 
   $eql(b, 1::2::9::4::Nil)$ 
   $eql(c, 1::2::9::Nil)$ 

  // Shrink of old version
  val d = DiffArray.shrink(a, 3)
   $eql(a, 1::2::3::4::Nil)$ 
   $eql(b, 1::2::9::4::Nil)$ 

```

```

    eql(c,1::2::9::Nil)
    eql(d,1::2::3::Nil)
  */
}

def tests4(): Unit = {
  val a = DiffArray.array-of-list(1::2::3::4::Nil)
  eql(a,1::2::3::4::Nil)

  // Update -oo (succeeds)
  val b = DiffArray.set-oo((-) => a,a,2,9)
  eql(a,1::2::3::4::Nil)
  eql(b,1::2::9::4::Nil)

  // Update -oo (current version,fails)
  val c = DiffArray.set-oo((-) => a,b,5,9)
  eql(a,1::2::3::4::Nil)
  eql(b,1::2::9::4::Nil)
  eql(c,1::2::3::4::Nil)

  // Update -oo (old version,fails)
  val d = DiffArray.set-oo((-) => b,a,5,9)
  eql(a,1::2::3::4::Nil)
  eql(b,1::2::9::4::Nil)
  eql(c,1::2::3::4::Nil)
  eql(d,1::2::9::4::Nil)
}

def tests5(): Unit = {
  val a = DiffArray.array-of-list(1::2::3::4::Nil)
  eql(a,1::2::3::4::Nil)

  // Update
  val b = DiffArray.set(a,2,9)
  eql(a,1::2::3::4::Nil)
  eql(b,1::2::9::4::Nil)

  // Get-oo (current version, succeeds)
  assert (DiffArray.get-oo(0,b,2)===9)
  // Get-oo (current version, fails)
  assert (DiffArray.get-oo(0,b,5)===0)
  // Get-oo (old version, succeeds)
  assert (DiffArray.get-oo(0,a,2)===3)
  // Get-oo (old version, fails)
  assert (DiffArray.get-oo(0,a,5)===0)
}

}

```

```

def main(args: Array[String]): Unit = {
    tests1()
    tests2()
    tests3()
    tests4()
    tests5()

    Console.println(Tests passed)
}

}

>

code-printing
type-constructor array → (Scala) DiffArray.T[-]
| constant Array → (Scala) DiffArray.array'-of'-list
| constant array-new' → (Scala) DiffArray.array'-new((-).toInt,(-))
| constant array-length' → (Scala) DiffArray.length((-).toInt)
| constant array-get' → (Scala) DiffArray.get((-),(-).toInt)
| constant array-set' → (Scala) DiffArray.set((-),(-).toInt,(-))
| constant array-of-list → (Scala) DiffArray.array'-of'-list
| constant array-get-oo' → (Scala) DiffArray.get'-oo((-),(-),(-).toInt)
| constant array-set-oo' → (Scala) DiffArray.set'-oo((-),(-),(-).toInt,(-))

context begin
definition test-diffarray-setup ≡ (Array, array-new', array-length', array-get',
array-set', array-of-list, array-get-oo', array-set-oo')
export-code test-diffarray-setup checking SML OCaml? Haskell?
end

```

1.5 Tests

```

definition test1 ≡
let a=array-of-list [1,2,3,4,5,6];
  b=array-tabulate 6 (Suc);
  a'=array-set a 3 42;
  b'=array-set b 3 42;
  c=array-new 6 0
in
  ∀ i ∈ {0..<6}.
    array-get a i = i+1
  ∧ array-get b i = i+1
  ∧ array-get a' i = (if i=3 then 42 else i+1)
  ∧ array-get b' i = (if i=3 then 42 else i+1)

```

```
 $\wedge \text{array-get } c \ i = (0:\text{nat})$ 
```

```
lemma enum-rangeE:  
  assumes  $i \in \{l..< h\}$   
  assumes  $P \ l$   
  assumes  $i \in \{\text{Suc } l..< h\} \implies P \ i$   
  shows  $P \ i$   
  using assms  
  by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff less-eq-Suc-le nat-less-le)
```

```
lemma test1  
  unfolding test1-def Let-def  
  apply (intro ballI conjI)  
  apply (erule enum-rangeE, (simp; fail))+ apply simp  
  done
```

```
ML-val ‹  
  if not @{code test1} then error ERROR else ()  
›
```

```
export-code test1 checking OCaml? Haskell? SML
```

```
hide-const test1  
hide-fact test1-def
```

```
experiment  
begin  
  
fun allTrue :: bool list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool list where  
  allTrue a 0 = a |  
  allTrue a (Suc i) = (allTrue a i)[i := True]  
  
lemma length-allTrue:  $n \leq \text{length } a \implies \text{length}(\text{allTrue } a \ n) = \text{length } a$   
  by(induction n) (auto)  
  
lemma  $n \leq \text{length } a \implies \forall i < n. (\text{allTrue } a \ n) ! i$   
  by(induction n) (auto simp: nth-list-update length-allTrue)  
  
fun allTrue' :: bool array  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool array where
```

```

 $allTrue' a 0 = a \mid$ 
 $allTrue' a (Suc i) = array\text{-}set (allTrue' a i) i True$ 

lemma  $array\text{-}\alpha (allTrue' xs i) = allTrue (\array{\alpha}{xs}) i$ 
  apply (induction  $xs$   $i$  rule:  $allTrue'\text{.induct}$ )
  apply auto
  done

end

```

```
end
```

2 Single Threaded Arrays

```

theory DiffArray-ST
imports DiffArray-Base
begin

```

2.1 Primitive Operations

```

typedef ' $a$  starray = UNIV :: ' $a$  array set
  morphisms Rep-starray STArray
  by blast
setup-lifting type-definition-starray

```

```
lift-definition starray-new :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$   $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  starray is array-new .
```

```
lift-definition starray-tabulate :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$ )  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  starray is array-tabulate .
```

```
lift-definition starray-length :: ' $a$  starray  $\Rightarrow$  nat is array-length .
```

```
lift-definition starray-get :: ' $a$  starray  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  is array-get .
```

```
lift-definition starray-set :: ' $a$  starray  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$   $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  starray is array-set .
```

```
lift-definition starray-of-list :: ' $a$  list  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  starray is ⟨array-of-list⟩ .
```

```
lift-definition starray-grow :: ' $a$  starray  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$   $\Rightarrow$  ' $a$  starray is array-grow .
```

```

lift-definition starray-take :: 'a starray  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a starray is array-take .

lift-definition starray-get-oo :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a starray  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a is array-get-oo .

lift-definition starray-set-oo :: (unit  $\Rightarrow$  'a starray)  $\Rightarrow$  'a starray  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a starray is array-set-oo .

lift-definition starray-map :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a starray  $\Rightarrow$  'b starray is array-map .

lift-definition starray-fold :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a starray  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b is array-fold .

lift-definition starray-foldr :: ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'a starray  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  'b is array-foldr .

```

definition starray- α = array- α o Rep-starray

2.1.1 Refinement Lemmas

context

notes [simp] = STArray-inverse array-eq-iff starray- α -def
begin

lemma starray- α -inj: starray- α *a* = starray- α *b* \Longrightarrow *a*=*b* **unfolding**
 starray- α -def **by** transfer auto

lemma starray-eq-iff: *a*=*b* \longleftrightarrow starray- α *a* = starray- α *b* **unfolding**
 starray- α -def **by** transfer auto

lemma starray-new-refine[simp,array-refine]: starray- α (starray-new
n *a*) = replicate *n* *a* **unfolding** starray- α -def **by** transfer auto

lemma starray-tabulate-refine[simp,array-refine]: starray- α (starray-tabulate
n *f*) = tabulate *n* *f* **unfolding** starray- α -def **by** transfer auto

lemma starray-length-refine[simp,array-refine]: starray-length *a* =
 length (starray- α *a*) **unfolding** starray- α -def **by** transfer auto

lemma starray-get-refine[simp,array-refine]: starray-get *a* *i* = star-
 ray- α *a* ! *i* **unfolding** starray- α -def **by** transfer auto

lemma starray-set-refine[simp,array-refine]: starray- α (starray-set *a*
i *x*) = (starray- α *a*)[*i* := *x*] **unfolding** starray- α -def **by** transfer auto

lemma starray-of-list-refine[simp,array-refine]: starray- α (starray-of-list

```

 $xs) = xs$  unfolding  $\text{starray-}\alpha\text{-def}$  by transfer auto

lemma  $\text{starray-grow-refine}[\text{simp}, \text{array-refine}]$ :
   $\text{starray-}\alpha\text{ }(\text{starray-grow } a \ n \ d) = \text{take } n \ (\text{starray-}\alpha\text{ } a) @ \text{replicate}$ 
   $(n - \text{length } (\text{starray-}\alpha\text{ } a)) \ d$ 
  unfolding  $\text{starray-}\alpha\text{-def}$  by transfer auto

lemma  $\text{starray-take-refine}[\text{simp}, \text{array-refine}]$ :  $\text{starray-}\alpha\text{ }(\text{starray-take }$ 
 $a \ n) = \text{take } n \ (\text{starray-}\alpha\text{ } a)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{starray-}\alpha\text{-def}$  by transfer auto

lemma  $\text{starray-get-oo-refine}[\text{simp}, \text{array-refine}]$ :  $\text{starray-}\alpha\text{ }x \ a$ 
 $i = (\text{if } i < \text{length } (\text{starray-}\alpha\text{ } a) \text{ then } \text{starray-}\alpha\text{ } a[i] \text{ else } x)$  unfolding
   $\text{starray-}\alpha\text{-def}$  by transfer auto

lemma  $\text{starray-set-oo-refine}[\text{simp}, \text{array-refine}]$ :  $\text{starray-}\alpha\text{ }(\text{starray-set-oo }$ 
 $f \ a \ i \ x)$ 
   $= (\text{if } i < \text{length } (\text{starray-}\alpha\text{ } a) \text{ then } (\text{starray-}\alpha\text{ } a)[i := x] \text{ else } \text{starray-}\alpha$ 
   $(f \ ()))$ 
  unfolding  $\text{starray-}\alpha\text{-def}$  by transfer auto

lemma  $\text{starray-map-refine}[\text{simp}, \text{array-refine}]$ :  $\text{starray-}\alpha\text{ }(\text{starray-map }$ 
 $f \ a) = \text{map } f \ (\text{starray-}\alpha\text{ } a)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{starray-}\alpha\text{-def}$  by transfer auto

lemma  $\text{starray-fold-refine}[\text{simp}, \text{array-refine}]$ :  $\text{starray-fold } f \ a \ s =$ 
 $\text{fold } f \ (\text{starray-}\alpha\text{ } a) \ s$ 
  unfolding  $\text{starray-}\alpha\text{-def}$  by transfer auto

lemma  $\text{starray-foldr-refine}[\text{simp}, \text{array-refine}]$ :  $\text{starray-foldr } f \ a \ s =$ 
 $\text{foldr } f \ (\text{starray-}\alpha\text{ } a) \ s$ 
  unfolding  $\text{starray-}\alpha\text{-def}$  by transfer auto

end

lifting-update  $\text{starray.lifting}$   

lifting-forget  $\text{starray.lifting}$ 

```

2.2 Code Generator Setup

2.2.1 Code-Numerical Preparation

```

definition [code del]:  $\text{starray-new}' == \text{starray-new } o \text{ nat-of-integer}$ 
definition [code del]:  $\text{starray-tabulate}' \ n \ f \equiv \text{starray-tabulate } (\text{nat-of-integer } n) \ (f \ o \ \text{integer-of-nat})$ 

definition [code del]:  $\text{starray-length}' == \text{integer-of-nat } o \text{ starray-length}$ 
definition [code del]:  $\text{starray-get}' \ a == \text{starray-get } a \ o \text{ nat-of-integer}$ 
definition [code del]:  $\text{starray-set}' \ a == \text{starray-set } a \ o \text{ nat-of-integer}$ 

```

```

definition [code del]:
  starray-get-oo' x a == starray-get-oo x a o nat-of-integer
definition [code del]:
  starray-set-oo' f a == starray-set-oo f a o nat-of-integer

lemma [code]:
  starray-new == starray-new' o integer-of-nat
  starray-tabulate n f == starray-tabulate' (integer-of-nat n) (f o
  nat-of-integer)
  starray-length == nat-of-integer o starray-length'
  starray-get a == starray-get' a o integer-of-nat
  starray-set a == starray-set' a o integer-of-nat
  starray-get-oo x a == starray-get-oo' x a o integer-of-nat
  starray-set-oo g a == starray-set-oo' g a o integer-of-nat
  by (simp-all
    del: array-refine
    add: o-def
    add: starray-new'-def starray-tabulate'-def starray-length'-def star-
    ray-get'-def starray-set'-def
    starray-get-oo'-def starray-set-oo'-def)

```

Fallbacks

```

lemmas starray-get-oo'-fallback[code] = starray-get-oo'-def[unfolded
starray-get-oo-def[abs-def]]
lemmas starray-set-oo'-fallback[code] = starray-set-oo'-def[unfolded
starray-set-oo-def[abs-def]]

lemma starray-tabulate'-fallback[code]:
  starray-tabulate' n f = starray-of-list (map (f o integer-of-nat) [0..<nat-of-integer
n])
  unfolding starray-tabulate'-def
  by (simp add: starray-eq-iff tabulate-def)

lemma starray-new'-fallback[code]: starray-new' n x = starray-of-list
(replicate (nat-of-integer n) x)
  by (simp add: starray-new'-def starray-eq-iff)

```

```

code-printing code-module STArray →
  (SML)
  ^
  structure STArray = struct

```

```

datatype 'a Cell = Invalid | Value of 'a array;
exception AccessedOldVersion;

type 'a starray = 'a Cell Unsynchronized.ref;

fun fromList l = Unsynchronized.ref (Value (Array.fromList l));
fun starray (size, v) = Unsynchronized.ref (Value (Array.array (size,v)));
fun tabulate (size, f) = Unsynchronized.ref (Value (Array.tabulate(size,
f)));
fun sub (Unsynchronized.ref Invalid, idx) = raise AccessedOldVersion
|
|     sub (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a), idx) = Array.sub (a,idx);
fun update (aref, idx, v) =
  case aref of
    (Unsynchronized.ref Invalid) => raise AccessedOldVersion |
    (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) => (
      aref := Invalid;
      Array.update (a, idx, v);
      Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)
    );
fun length (Unsynchronized.ref Invalid) = raise AccessedOldVersion |
length (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) = Array.length a

structure IsabelleMapping = struct
type 'a ArrayType = 'a starray;

fun starray-new (n:IntInf.int) (a:'a) = starray (IntInf.toInt n, a);
fun starray-of-list (xs:'a list) = fromList xs;

fun starray-tabulate (n:IntInf.int) (f:IntInf.int -> 'a) = tabulate
(IntInf.toInt n, f o IntInf.fromInt)

fun starray-length (a:'a ArrayType) = IntInf.toInt (length a);

fun starray-get (a:'a ArrayType) (i:IntInf.int) = sub (a, IntInf.toInt i);

fun starray-set (a:'a ArrayType) (i:IntInf.int) (e:'a) = update (a,
IntInf.toInt i, e);

fun starray-get-oo (d:'a) (a:'a ArrayType) (i:IntInf.int) =
  sub (a, IntInf.toInt i) handle Subscript => d

fun starray-set-oo (d:(unit -> 'a ArrayType)) (a:'a ArrayType) (i:IntInf.int)
(e:'a) =
  update (a, IntInf.toInt i, e) handle Subscript => d ()

```

```

end;

end;
>

code-printing
type-constructor starray → (SML) -/ STArray.IsabelleMapping.ArrayType
| constant STArray → (SML) STArray.IsabelleMapping.starray'-of'-list
| constant starray-new' → (SML) STArray.IsabelleMapping.starray'-new
| constant starray-tabulate' → (SML) STArray.IsabelleMapping.starray'-tabulate
| constant starray-length' → (SML) STArray.IsabelleMapping.starray'-length
| constant starray-get' → (SML) STArray.IsabelleMapping.starray'-get
| constant starray-set' → (SML) STArray.IsabelleMapping.starray'-set
| constant starray-of-list → (SML) STArray.IsabelleMapping.starray'-of'-list
| constant starray-get-oo' → (SML) STArray.IsabelleMapping.starray'-get'-oo
| constant starray-set-oo' → (SML) STArray.IsabelleMapping.starray'-set'-oo

```

2.3 Tests

```

definition test1 ≡
let a=starray-of-list [1,2,3,4,5,6];
  b=starray-tabulate 6 (Suc);
  a'=starray-set a 3 42;
  b'=starray-set b 3 42;
  c=starray-new 6 0
in
  ∀ i∈{0..<6}.
    starray-get a' i = (if i=3 then 42 else i+1)
  ∧ starray-get b' i = (if i=3 then 42 else i+1)
  ∧ starray-get c i = (0::nat)

lemma enum-rangeE:
  assumes i∈{l..<h}
  assumes P l
  assumes i∈{Suc l..<h} ⟹ P i
  shows P i
  using assms
  by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff less-eq-Suc-le nat-less-le)

lemma test1
  unfolding test1-def Let-def
  apply (intro ballI conjI)
  apply (erule enum-rangeE, (simp; fail))+ apply simp
  apply (erule enum-rangeE, (simp; fail))+ apply simp

```

```

apply (erule enum-rangeE, (simp; fail))+
apply simp
done

ML-val ‹
  if not @{code test1} then error ERROR else ()
›

export-code test1 checking OCaml? Haskell? SML

hide-const test1
hide-fact test1-def

experiment
begin

fun allTrue :: bool list  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool list where
allTrue a 0 = a |
allTrue a (Suc i) = (allTrue a i)[i := True]

lemma length-allTrue: n  $\leq$  length a  $\implies$  length(allTrue a n) = length
a
by(induction n) (auto)

lemma n  $\leq$  length a  $\implies$   $\forall i < n$ . (allTrue a n) ! i
by(induction n) (auto simp: nth-list-update length-allTrue)

fun allTrue' :: bool array  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bool array where
allTrue' a 0 = a |
allTrue' a (Suc i) = array-set (allTrue' a i) i True

lemma array- $\alpha$  (allTrue' xs i) = allTrue (array- $\alpha$  xs) i
apply (induction xs i rule: allTrue'.induct)
apply auto
done

end

end
theory Code-Setup
imports
  HOL-Library.IArray
  HOL-Data-Structures.Array-Braun

```

HOL–Data-Structures.RBT-Map

```

./MDP-fin
./Value-Iteration

./lib/DiffArray-ST

begin

context MDP-nat-disc begin
lemma L-zero:
assumes  $\bigwedge s. s \geq \text{states} \implies \text{apply-bfun } v s = 0$ 
shows  $L d v s = 0$ 
using assms
proof (induction s rule: less-induct)
  case (less x)
  moreover have  $r(x, a) = 0$  if  $a \in A$  x for a
    by (simp add: less.prems reward-zero-outside)
  moreover have measure-pmf.expectation ( $K(x, a)$ )  $v = 0$  for a
    using K-closed-compl assms less
    by (blast intro: integral-eq-zero-AE AE-pmfI)
  ultimately show ?case
    by (auto simp: A-ne A-fin L-eq-La reward-zero-outside)
qed

lemma Lb-zero:
assumes  $\bigwedge s. s \geq \text{states} \implies \text{apply-bfun } v s = 0$ 
shows  $L_b v s = 0$ 
using assms
proof (induction s rule: less-induct)
  case (less x)
  have  $r(x, a) = 0$  if  $a \in A$  x for a
    by (simp add: less.prems reward-zero-outside)
  moreover have measure-pmf.expectation ( $K(x, a)$ )  $v = 0$  for a
    using K-closed-compl assms less
    by (blast intro: integral-eq-zero-AE AE-pmfI)
  ultimately show ?case
    by (auto simp: A-ne A-fin Lb-eq-La-max')
qed
end

lemma max-geI: finite A  $\implies A \neq \{\} \implies (\exists a \in A. x \leq a) \implies (x \leq \text{Max } A)$  for x A
by (simp add: Max-ge iff)

```

3 Least argmax

```

fun least-arg-max-max-ne where
  least-arg-max-max-ne f (x#xs) =

```

```

(fold ( $\lambda y (am, m)$ ). let  $fy = f y$  in
  if  $m < fy$  then  $(y, fy)$  else  $(am, m)$ )  $xs (x, f x))$  |
least-arg-max-max-ne  $a [] = undefined$ 

fun least-arg-max-ne where
  least-arg-max-ne  $f (x#xs) = fst (least-arg-max-max-ne f (x#xs))$  |
  least-arg-max-ne  $a [] = undefined$ 

lemmas
  least-arg-max-ne.simps[simp del]
  least-arg-max-max-ne.simps[simp del]

lemma least-arg-max-max-ne-Cons: least-arg-max-max-ne  $f (x#y#xs)$ 
=
  (if  $f x < f y$  then least-arg-max-max-ne  $f (y#xs)$  else least-arg-max-max-ne
   $f (x#xs))$ 
  by (auto simp: least-arg-max-max-ne.simps)

lemma least-arg-max-max-ne-Cons1:  $f x < f y \implies$  least-arg-max-max-ne
 $f (x#y#xs) = least-arg-max-max-ne f (y#xs)$ 
  by (auto simp: least-arg-max-max-ne.simps)

lemma least-arg-max-max-ne-Cons2:  $\neg f x < f y \implies$  least-arg-max-max-ne
 $f (x#y#xs) = least-arg-max-max-ne f (x#xs)$ 
  by (auto simp: least-arg-max-max-ne.simps)

lemma Max-insert-absorb: finite  $X \implies (\exists y \in X. x \leq y) \implies Max$ 
  (Set.insert  $x X$ ) = (if  $X = \{\}$  then  $x$  else Max  $X$ )
  by (simp add: Max-ge-iff)

lemma Max-insert-absorb': finite  $X \implies y \in X \implies x \leq y \implies Max$ 
  (Set.insert  $x X$ ) = (if  $X = \{\}$  then  $x$  else Max  $X$ )
  using Max-insert-absorb
  by blast

lemma fold-max-eq-arg-max:
  assumes sorted  $(x#xs)$ 
  shows least-arg-max-max-ne  $f (x#xs) = (least-arg-max f (List.member$ 
   $(x#xs)), Max (f ` set (x#xs)))$ 
  using assms
  proof (induction xs arbitrary:  $x$ )
    case Nil
    then show ?case
    by (auto simp: List.member-def least-arg-max-def least-arg-max-max-ne.simps
      is-arg-max-def intro!: Least-equality[symmetric])
  next
    case (Cons  $a xs$ )
    then show ?case
    proof (cases is-arg-max  $f (List.member (x#a#xs)) x$ )

```

```

case True
have 1: least-arg-max f (List.member (x#a#xs)) = x
  using True Cons
  unfolding least-arg-max-def
by (fastforce intro!: Least-equality simp: in-set-member[symmetric])
have 2: Max (f ` set (x#a#xs)) = f x
  using True unfolding is-arg-max-def
  by (subst Max-eq-iff) (auto simp add: not-less in-set-member
member-rec(1))
show ?thesis
  unfolding 1 2
  using True
  by (induction xs) (auto simp: least-arg-max-max-ne.simps simp:
is-arg-max-linorder member-rec)+

next
  case False
  have is-arg-max f (List.member (x#a#xs)) = is-arg-max f (List.member
(a#xs))
    using False by (fastforce simp: least-arg-max-max-ne.simps
is-arg-max-linorder member-rec)
    hence 1: least-arg-max f (List.member (x#a#xs)) = least-arg-max
f (List.member (a#xs))
      using Cons False unfolding least-arg-max-def by auto
      have fa ≤ fx ==> is-arg-max f (List.member (x#xs)) = is-arg-max
f (List.member xs)
        using False by (fastforce simp: is-arg-max-linorder member-rec)

    hence 4: fa ≤ fx ==> least-arg-max f (List.member (x#xs)) =
least-arg-max f (List.member xs)
      using Cons False unfolding least-arg-max-def by auto
      have fa ≤ fx ==> is-arg-max f (List.member (a#xs)) = is-arg-max
f (List.member xs)
        using False by (fastforce simp: is-arg-max-linorder mem-
ber-rec(1))
      hence 3: fa ≤ fx ==> least-arg-max f (List.member (a#xs)) =
least-arg-max f (List.member xs)
        using Cons False unfolding least-arg-max-def by auto
        have 2: Max (f`set (x#a#xs)) = Max (f`set (a#xs))
          using False
          by (fastforce simp: nle-le in-set-member is-arg-max-linorder
Max-ge-iff simp: member-rec intro!: max-absorb2 )
        have 5: Max (f`set (a#xs)) = Max (f`set (xs)) ∧ Max (f`set (x#xs))
= Max (f`set (xs)) if fa ≤ fx
          using False that
          by (cases xs = []) (auto simp: nle-le is-arg-max-linorder in-set-member[symmetric]
intro: order.trans intro!:max-absorb2)
        show ?thesis
          unfolding least-arg-max-max-ne-Cons 1 2 using Cons 5 3 4 by
auto

```

```

qed
qed

lemma least-arg-max-ne-correct:
  assumes sorted (x#xs)
  shows least-arg-max-ne (f :: - ⇒ 'b :: linorder) (x#xs) = least-arg-max
  f (List.member (x#xs))
  using assms
  by (auto simp: fold-max-eq-arg-max least-arg-max-ne.simps)

lemma least-arg-max-ne-cong:
  assumes ⋀x. x ∈ set xs ⇒ g x = f x
  shows least-arg-max-max-ne f xs = least-arg-max-max-ne g xs
proof (cases xs)
  case Nil
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis least-arg-max-max-ne.elims list.discI)
next
  case (Cons a list)
  then show ?thesis
  using assms
  by (auto simp: least-arg-max-max-ne.simps intro!: List.fold-cong)
qed

lemma least-arg-max-max-ne-app:
  assumes ⋀y. y ∈ set (x#xs) ⇒ f' (g y) = (f y)
  shows (case (least-arg-max-max-ne f (x#xs)) of (a, m) ⇒ (g a, m)) =
  least-arg-max-max-ne f' (map g (x#xs))
  using assms
proof (induction xs arbitrary: x)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
  by (auto simp: least-arg-max-max-ne.simps)
next
  case (Cons a xs)
  thus ?case
  by (cases f x < f a) (auto simp: least-arg-max-max-ne-Cons1
  least-arg-max-max-ne-Cons2)
qed

lemma least-arg-max-max-ne-app':
  assumes ⋀y. y ∈ set xs ⇒ f' (g y) = (f y) xs ≠ []
  shows (case (least-arg-max-max-ne f xs) of (a, m) ⇒ (g a, m)) =
  least-arg-max-max-ne f' (map g xs)
  using assms
  by (cases xs) (auto intro!: least-arg-max-max-ne-app[simplified])

lemma fold-max-eq-arg-max': xs ≠ [] ⇒ sorted xs ⇒ least-arg-max-max-ne
  f xs = (least-arg-max f (List.member xs), Max (f ` set xs))

```

```

using fold-max-eq-arg-max by (metis list.exhaust)

lemma least-arg-max-cong: ( $\bigwedge x. P x \implies f x = g x$ )  $\implies$  least-arg-max
 $f P = \text{least-arg-max } g P$ 
  unfolding least-arg-max-def using is-arg-max-cong' by metis

lemma least-arg-max-cong':  $P = Q \implies (\bigwedge x. P x \implies f x = g x) \implies$ 
least-arg-max  $f P = \text{least-arg-max } g Q$ 
  unfolding least-arg-max-def using is-arg-max-cong' by metis

```

4 Congruence rule for fold

```

lemma fold-cong':
  assumes ( $\bigwedge x. acc. P acc \implies x \in set xs \implies f x acc = g x acc \wedge P$ 
 $(f x acc) P a$ )
  shows fold  $f xs a = \text{fold } g xs a$ 
  using assms
proof (induction xs arbitrary: a)
  case (Cons a xs y)
  show ?case
    using Cons(2)[OF Cons(3), of a]
    by (auto intro!: Cons(2) intro: Cons.IH)
qed auto

```

5 MDP type

```

datatype MDP = MDP (disc: real) (states: nat)
  (transitions: (((nat × (real × ((nat × real) list))) RBT.rbt)) iarray)

```

```

abbreviation is-MDP-states mdp ≡
  IArray.length (transitions mdp) = states mdp

```

```

abbreviation is-MDP-actions mdp ≡ IArray.all (λt.
  rbt t ∧
  sorted1 (Tree2.inorder t) ∧
  t ≠ empty ∧
  (forall (‐, ‐, probs) ∈ set (inorder t). sum-list (map snd probs) = 1
    ∧ (list-all (λ(s, p). p ≥ 0 ∧ s < states mdp) probs))) (transitions
  mdp)

```

```

abbreviation is-MDP-disc mdp ≡ (0 ≤ disc mdp ∧ disc mdp < 1)

```

```

definition is-MDP :: MDP ⇒ bool
  where is-MDP mdp  $\longleftrightarrow$  is-MDP-states mdp ∧ is-MDP-disc mdp ∧
  is-MDP-actions mdp

```

```

definition trivial-MDP = MDP 0 0 (IArray [])

```

```

lemma trivial-MDP: is-MDP trivial-MDP
  unfolding trivial-MDP-def is-MDP-def by auto

typedef Valid-MDP = {mdp. is-MDP mdp}
  using trivial-MDP by auto

setup-lifting type-definition-Valid-MDP

definition error-mdp = trivial-MDP

declare [[code abort: error-mdp]]

lift-definition to-valid-MDP :: MDP  $\Rightarrow$  Valid-MDP is
   $\lambda mdp.$  if is-MDP mdp then mdp else Code.abort (STR "not an MDP")
  ( $\lambda \cdot.$  trivial-MDP)
  by (simp add: trivial-MDP-def is-MDP-def)

context Map-by-Ordered begin
lemmas map-specs(5)[intro]

lemma map-of-Some-in-set: AList-Upd-Del.map-of xs k = Some v  $\Rightarrow$ 
   $(k, v) \in$  set xs
  by (induction xs) (auto split: if-splits)

lemma map-of-None-notin-set: AList-Upd-Del.map-of xs k = None
   $\Rightarrow k \notin$  fst ` set xs
  by (induction xs) (fastforce split: if-splits)+

definition entries m = set (inorder m)
definition keys m = fst ` set (inorder m)

lemma lookup-some-set-a-inorder:
  assumes invar m lookup m x = Some y
  shows  $(x, y) \in$  entries m
  using inorder-lookup assms map-of-Some-in-set invar-def entries-def
  by metis

lemma lookup-None-set-inorder:
  assumes invar m lookup m x = None
  shows  $x \notin$  keys m
  using assms inorder-lookup map-of-None-notin-set keys-def invar-def
  by metis

lemma entries-imp-keys[intro]:  $(x, y) \in$  entries m  $\Rightarrow x \in$  keys m
  unfolding keys-def entries-def by force

lemma lookup-some-set-key: invar m  $\Rightarrow$  lookup m x = Some y  $\Rightarrow$ 
   $x \in$  keys m
  using lookup-some-set-a-inorder by force

```

```

lemma lookup-in-keys: invar m  $\implies$   $x \in \text{keys } m \implies \exists y. \text{lookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y$ 
  using lookup-None-set-inorder by auto

lemma lookup-notin-keys: invar m  $\implies$   $x \notin \text{keys } m \implies \text{lookup } m \ x = \text{None}$ 
  by (meson lookup-some-set-key not-Some-eq)

lemma inorder-delete: invar m  $\implies$  inorder m = kv#xs  $\implies$  inorder
  ((delete (fst kv) m) ) = xs
  unfolding invar-def
  using AList-Upd-Del.del-list.simps(2)[of - fst kv snd kv]
  by (simp add: local.inorder-delete)

lemma inorder-lookup-Some: invar m  $\implies$   $(k, v) \in \text{entries } m \implies$ 
lookup m k = Some v
  unfolding entries-def
proof (induction inorder m arbitrary: m)
  case Nil thus ?case by auto
next
  case (Cons a x)
  show ?case
  proof (cases a = (k,v))
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    using inorder-lookup Cons AList-Upd-Del.map-of.simps(2) inorder-def by metis
next
  case False
  have lookup (delete (fst a) m) k = Some v
  using False Cons(2)[symmetric] Cons(3-4)
  by (fastforce simp: inorder-delete map-specs intro!: Cons(1))
  then show ?thesis
  by (metis map-delete fun-upd-other fun-upd-same Cons(3) option.distinct(1))
qed
qed

lemma keys-eq-lookup-Some: invar m  $\implies$  keys m = {k.  $\exists v. \text{lookup } m \ k = \text{Some } v$ }
  using lookup-some-set-key lookup-in-keys by auto

lemma keys-eq-fst-entries: invar m  $\implies$  keys m = fst ` entries m
  unfolding entries-def keys-def by auto

lemma keys-update[simp]: invar m  $\implies$  keys (update k v m) = Set.insert k (keys m)
  by (subst keys-eq-lookup-Some) (auto simp add: lookup-notin-keys)

```

```

lookup-in-keys map-specs split: if-splits)

definition is-empty t  $\longleftrightarrow$  inorder t = []

lemma is-empty-iff-entries-empty: is-empty t  $\longleftrightarrow$  entries t = {}
  by (simp add: entries-def is-empty-def)

lemma is-empty-iff-keys-empty: is-empty t  $\longleftrightarrow$  keys t = {}
  by (simp add: keys-def is-empty-def)

lemma finite-keys: finite (keys t)
  by (simp add: keys-def)

lemma finite-entries: finite (entries t)
  by (simp add: entries-def)

lemma keys-empty[simp]: keys empty = {}
  by (auto simp: keys-def inorder-empty)

definition lookup' m k = the (lookup m k)

```

6 Converting Lists to Maps

```

definition from-list' f xs = foldl (λacc s. update s (f s) acc) empty xs
definition from-list xs = foldl (λacc (k,v). update k v acc) empty xs

```

```

lemmas invar-empty[simp, intro]

lemma from-list-invar[simp]: invar (from-list' f xs)
proof -
  have invar t  $\implies$  invar (foldl (λacc s. update s (f s) acc) t xs) for t
    by (induction xs arbitrary: t) auto
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding from-list'-def by auto
  qed

lemma from-list-snoc[simp]: (from-list' f (xs @ [y])) = update y (f y)
  (from-list' f xs)
  by (auto simp: from-list'-def)

lemma from-list-empty[simp]: from-list' f [] = empty
  unfolding from-list'-def by simp

lemma from-list-keys[simp]: keys (from-list' f xs) = set xs
  by (induction xs rule: List.rev-induct) (auto simp: map-update)

lemma from-list-lookup[simp]: x ∈ set xs  $\implies$  lookup (from-list' f xs)
  x = Some (f x)

```

```

by (induction xs rule: List.rev-induct) (auto simp: map-update)

lemma from-list-lookup'[simp]:  $x \in set xs \implies lookup' (from-list' f xs)$ 
 $x = f x$ 
  unfolding lookup'-def
  using from-list-lookup
  by auto

lemma from-list-snoc'[simp]:  $(from-list (xs @[(k,v)])) = update k v (from-list xs)$ 
  by (auto simp: from-list-def)

lemma from-list-invar'[simp]: invar (from-list xs)
proof -
  have invar t  $\implies$  invar (foldl ( $\lambda acc (k,v). update k v acc$ ) t xs) for t
    by (induction xs arbitrary: t) auto
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding from-list-def by auto
qed

lemma lookup-from-list-distinct:  $(x,y) \in set xs \implies distinct (map fst xs) \implies lookup (from-list xs) x = Some y$ 
  by (induction xs arbitrary: x y rule: List.rev-induct) (auto simp: rev-image-eqI map-update)

lemma lookup'-from-list-distinct:  $(x,y) \in set xs \implies distinct (map fst xs) \implies lookup' (from-list xs) x = y$ 
  using lookup-from-list-distinct unfolding lookup'-def
  by auto

lemma distinct-inorder: invar m  $\implies$  distinct (map fst (inorder m))
  using invar-def strict-sorted-iff by blast

lemmas map-empty[simp]

lemma from-list-lookup-notin[simp]:  $x \notin set xs \implies lookup (from-list' f xs) x = None$ 
  by (induction xs rule: List.rev-induct) (auto simp: map-update)
end

locale Map-by-Ordered-nat-zero = Map-by-Ordered empty update delete
  lookup inorder inv' for empty and update :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::zero)  $\Rightarrow$  't  $\Rightarrow$  't and delete lookup inorder inv'
begin

definition map-to-fun :: 't  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a where
  map-to-fun m n = (if invar m then case lookup m n of None  $\Rightarrow$  0 | Some r  $\Rightarrow$  r else 0)

```

```

lemma map-to-fun-update: invar m  $\implies$  (map-to-fun (update k v m))
= (map-to-fun m)(k := v)
  by (fastforce simp: map-to-fun-def map-update)
end

locale Map-by-Ordered-nat-real = Map-by-Ordered empty update delete
lookup inorder inv' for empty and update :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  't  $\Rightarrow$  't and
delete lookup inorder inv'
begin

lift-definition map-to-bfun :: 't  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow_b$  real is
   $\lambda m n.$  if invar m then case lookup m n of None  $\Rightarrow$  0 | Some r  $\Rightarrow$  r
else 0
proof -
  fix t
  show ( $\lambda n.$  if invar t then case lookup t n of None  $\Rightarrow$  0 | Some r  $\Rightarrow$ 
r else 0)  $\in$  bfun
    proof (cases is-empty t  $\vee$   $\neg$  invar t)
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        by (auto simp add: is-empty-iff-keys-empty lookup-notin-keys)
    next
      case False
      have norm (case lookup t x of None  $\Rightarrow$  0 | Some r  $\Rightarrow$  r)  $\leq$  (MAX
a  $\in$  entries t. abs (snd a)) for x
        using False is-empty-iff-entries-empty lookup-some-set-a-inorder[of
t x]
        by (fastforce simp: Max-ge-iff finite-entries split: option.splits)
        thus ?thesis
          using False by (intro bfun-normI) auto
      qed
    qed

lemma map-to-bfun-update: invar m  $\implies$  apply-bfun (map-to-bfun (update
k v m)) = (map-to-bfun m)(k := v)
  by (fastforce simp: map-to-bfun.rep-eq map-update)

end

locale Array' = Array +
  assumes lookup-array: i < length xs  $\implies$  lookup (array xs) i = xs ! i

locale Array-real = Array' lookup update len array list invar for lookup
:: 't  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  real and update len array list invar
begin

lift-definition map-to-bfun :: 't  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow_b$  real is
   $\lambda m n.$  if invar m  $\wedge$  n < len m then lookup m n else 0
  using bounded-const by fastforce

```

```

lemma map-to-bfun-update:
  assumes invar m k < len m
  shows apply-bfun (map-to-bfun (update k v m)) = (map-to-bfun m)(k
  := v)
  using assms
  by (auto simp: invar-update map-to-bfun.rep_eq len-array lookup up-
  date)
end

locale Array-zero = Array' lookup update len array list invar for
lookup :: 't ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a::zero and update len array list invar
begin

definition map-to-fun :: 't ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a where
  map-to-fun m n = (if invar m ∧ n < len m then lookup m n else 0)

lemma map-to-fun-update: invar m ⇒ k < len m ⇒ (map-to-fun
(update k v m)) = (map-to-fun m)(k := v)
  by (auto simp: invar-update map-to-fun-def len-array lookup update)

end

context Array' begin
lemma lookup-in-list: invar m ⇒ x < len m ⇒ lookup m x ∈ set
(list m)
  using lookup len-array
  by auto

definition arr-tabulate f n = array (map f [0..<n])

lemma invar-tabulate[simp]: invar (arr-tabulate f n)
  by (auto simp: arr-tabulate-def invar-array)

lemma len-tabulate[simp]: len (arr-tabulate f n) = n
  using arr-tabulate-def array invar-tabulate len-array by auto

lemma lookup-tabulate[simp]: i < n ⇒ lookup (arr-tabulate f n) i =
f i
  by (simp add: arr-tabulate-def lookup-array)

lemmas invar-update[intro]
end

lemma foldr-Cons[simp]: foldr (#) xs ys = xs@ys
  by (induction xs) auto

interpretation starray-Array:

```

Array' starray-get $\lambda i\ x\ arr.\ starray-set\ arr\ i\ x\ starray-length\ starray-of-list$

*$\lambda arr.\ starray-foldr\ (\lambda x\ xs.\ x \# xs)\ arr\ []\ \lambda -.\ True$
by standard auto*

definition *starray-to-list a = tabulate (starray-length a) (starray-get a)*

lemma *set-pmf-of-list:*

assumes *pmf-of-list-wf ps*

shows *set-pmf (pmf-of-list ps) = {a | a b. (a,b) ∈ set ps ∧ b ≠ 0}*

proof safe

fix *x*

assume *x ∈ set-pmf (pmf-of-list ps)*

hence *sum-list (map snd (filter (λz. fst z = x) ps)) ≠ 0*

using assms

by (*auto simp: set-pmf-eq pmf-pmf-of-list*)

hence *∃ y ∈ set (map snd (filter (λz. fst z = x) ps)). y ≠ 0*

by (*metis map-idI sum-list-0*)

then obtain *sp where snd sp ≠ 0 fst sp = x sp ∈ set ps*

by *auto*

thus *∃ a b. x = a ∧ (a, b) ∈ set ps ∧ b ≠ 0*

by *force*

next

fix *x a b*

assume *h: (a, b) ∈ set ps b ≠ 0*

have $\sum (Set.insert a X) = a + \sum (X - \{a\})$ **if finite X for X and**
a :: real

using that

by (*meson sum.insert-remove*)

hence $*: \forall b \in set ps. b \geq 0 \implies b \in set ps \implies b \leq sum-list ps$ **for**

ps

by (*induction ps*) (*auto intro!: sum-list-nonneg*)

have *pmf (pmf-of-list ps) a ≥ b*

using assms $\langle (a, b) \in set ps \rangle$

by (*fastforce simp add: image-iff pmf-pmf-of-list pmf-of-list-wf-def intro!: **)

thus *a ∈ set-pmf (pmf-of-list ps)*

unfolding *set-pmf-iff*

using *h assms pmf-of-list-wf-def by fastforce*

qed

lemma *set-pmf-of-list':*

assumes *pmf-of-list-wf ps*

shows *set-pmf (pmf-of-list ps) = {a | a b. (a,b) ∈ set ps ∧ b > 0}*

unfolding *set-pmf-of-list[OF assms]*

using assms unfolding pmf-of-list-wf-def

by *fastforce*

```

locale MDP-Code-raw =
  S-Map : Array' s-lookup :: 'ts ⇒ nat ⇒ 'ta s-update s-len s-array
  s-list s-invar +
  A-Map : Map-by-Ordered a-empty a-update :: nat ⇒ (real × ((nat ×
  real) list)) ⇒ 'ta ⇒ 'ta a-delete a-lookup a-inorder a-inv
  for s-lookup s-update s-len s-array s-list s-invar
  and a-empty a-update a-delete a-lookup a-inorder a-inv +
fixes
  mdp :: 'ts and
  states :: nat
assumes
  s-invar: s-invar mdp and
  s-len: s-len mdp = states and
  A-inv-locale: ∀ am ∈ set (s-list mdp). A-Map.invar am and
  A-ne-locale: ∀ am ∈ set (s-list mdp). ¬ A-Map.is-empty am and
  K-closed-locale:
  ∀ am ∈ set (s-list mdp). ∀ (‐, ‐, p) ∈ A-Map.entries am.
  list-all (λ(s', p). s' < states) p and
  lists-are-pmfs: ∀ am ∈ set (s-list mdp). ∀ (‐, ‐, p) ∈ A-Map.entries
  am. pmf-of-list-wf p
begin

definition a-lookup' m x = (
  case (a-lookup m x) of
  Some v ⇒ v
  | None ⇒ Code.abort (STR "MDP is missing action information")
  (λ-. undefined))

definition MDP-A s = (if s < states then A-Map.keys (s-lookup mdp
s) else {0})

definition MDP-r sa = (if fst sa ≥ states then 0 else
  let a-map = s-lookup mdp (fst sa) in
  (case a-lookup a-map (snd sa) of Some (r, ‐) ⇒ r | None ⇒ 0)
  )

definition MDP-K sa = (
  if fst sa ≥ states then
  return-pmf (fst sa)
  else
  let a-map = s-lookup mdp (fst sa) in (
    case a-lookup a-map (snd sa) of
    Some (‐, p) ⇒ pmf-of-list p
    | None ⇒ return-pmf (fst sa))
  )

lemma MDP-r-zero-notin-states: s ≥ states ⇒ MDP-r (s, a) = 0
for s a

```

unfolding *MDP-r-def*
by *auto*

```

lemma a-lookup-some-in-A:  $s < states \implies a\text{-lookup } (s\text{-lookup mdp } s)$ 
 $a = Some (aa, b) \implies a \in MDP\text{-}A s$ 
  using A-Map.lookup-some-set-key A-inv-locale S-Map.lookup-in-list
  s-len s-invar
  by (simp add: A-Map.keys-def MDP\text{-}A-def)

lemma a-lookup-None-notin-A:  $s < states \implies a\text{-lookup } (s\text{-lookup mdp } s)$ 
 $a = None \implies a \notin MDP\text{-}A s$ 
  unfolding MDP\text{-}A-def
  using A-Map.lookup-None-set-inorder A-inv-locale S-Map.lookup-in-list
  s-invar s-len
  by auto

lemma MDP-r-zero-notin-A:  $s < states \implies a \notin MDP\text{-}A s \implies MDP\text{-}r$ 
 $(s, a) = 0 \text{ for } s a$ 
  using a-lookup-some-in-A
  by (auto split: option.splits simp: MDP\text{-}r-def)

lemma MDP-r-in-A-eq:  $s < states \implies a \in MDP\text{-}A s \implies MDP\text{-}r (s,$ 
 $a) = fst ((a\text{-lookup}' (s\text{-lookup mdp } s) a))$ 
  using a-lookup-None-notin-A by (auto split: option.splits simp:
a-lookup'\text{-def MDP\text{-}r-def})

lemma range-MDP-r-subs:  $range (MDP\text{-}r) \subseteq \{0\} \cup \{fst ((a\text{-lookup}'$ 
 $(s\text{-lookup mdp } s) a)) \mid s a. s < states \wedge a \in MDP\text{-}A s\}$ 
  using MDP\text{-}r-in-A-eq MDP\text{-}r-zero-notin-A MDP\text{-}r-zero-notin-states
  by (auto) (metis not-le)

lemma finite-MDP\text{-}A[simp]:  $finite (MDP\text{-}A s)$ 
  unfolding MDP\text{-}A-def
  by (simp add: A-Map.finite-keys)

lemma finite-sa:  $finite \{(s,a). s < states \wedge a \in MDP\text{-}A s\}$ 
proof -
  have  $\{(s,a). s < states \wedge a \in MDP\text{-}A s\} \subseteq \{(s,a). s < states \wedge a \in (\bigcup s < states. MDP\text{-}A s)\}$ 
    by auto
  moreover have  $finite \{(s,a). s < states \wedge a \in (\bigcup s < states. MDP\text{-}A s)\}$ 
    by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using finite-subset by blast
qed

```

```

lemma finite-r-lookup: finite {fst ((a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s) a)) | s
a. s < states  $\wedge$  a  $\in$  MDP-A s}
proof -
  have aux: {fst ((a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s) a)) | s a. s < states  $\wedge$ 
a  $\in$  MDP-A s} = {fst ((a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp (fst sa)) (snd sa))) | sa. fst sa < states  $\wedge$  snd sa  $\in$  MDP-A (fst sa)}
  by auto
  show ?thesis
  unfolding aux
  using finite-sa
  by (fastforce intro!: finite-image-set simp: case-prod-unfold)
qed

lemma bounded-MDP-r: bounded (range MDP-r)
using finite-r-lookup range-MDP-r-subs
by (simp add: finite-imp-bounded finite-subset)

lemma MDP-A-ne[simp]: (MDP-A s)  $\neq \{\}$ 
using A-ne-locale s-invar s-len
by (auto simp: MDP-A-def A-Map.is-empty-iff-keys-empty S-Map.lookup-in-list)

lemma K-closed-locale':
  am  $\in$  set (s-list mdp)  $\implies$  (x, y, p)  $\in$  A-Map.entries am  $\implies$  (s',
prob)  $\in$  set p  $\implies$  s' < states
  using K-closed-locale
  by (fastforce simp: list.pred-set case-prod-beta)

lemma MDP-K-closed:
  assumes s < states
  shows set-pmf (MDP-K (s, a))  $\subseteq \{0..<\text{states}\}$ 
proof
  fix s'
  assume h: s'  $\in$  set-pmf (MDP-K (s, a))
  show s'  $\in \{0..<\text{states}\}$ 
  proof (cases a  $\in$  MDP-A s)
    case False
    thus ?thesis
    using assms h
    using a-lookup-some-in-A
    by (auto simp: MDP-K-def split: option.splits)
  next
    case True
    from h obtain r ps where a-lookup (s-lookup mdp s) a = Some
(r, ps) and **:s'  $\in$  set-pmf (pmf-of-list ps)
    unfoldng MDP-K-def using assms True a-lookup-None-notin-A
    by (auto split: option.splits)
    have pmf-of-list-wf ps
    using lists-are-pmfs
    by (metis A-Map.Map-by-Ordered-axioms A-inv-locale Map-by-Ordered.lookup-some-set-a-inorder)

```

```

S-Map.lookup-in-list ⟨a-lookup (s-lookup mdp s) a = Some (r, ps)⟩
assms case-prod-conv s-invar s-len)
  have ***:(s'', p) ∈ set ps ==> p > 0 ==> s'' < states for s'' p
    by (metis A-Map.Map-by-Ordered-axioms A-inv-locale K-closed-locale'
Map-by-Ordered.lookup-some-set-a-inorder S-Map.lookup-in-list ⟨a-lookup
(s-lookup mdp s) a = Some (r, ps)⟩ assms s-invar s-len)
  have s' < states
    using *** ** set-pmf-of-list'[OF ⟨pmf-of-list-wf ps⟩]
    by blast
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed

lemma MDP-K-comp-closed: s ≥ states ==> set-pmf (MDP-K (s, a))
  ⊆ {states..}
  unfolding MDP-K-def
  by auto

lemma MDP-A-outside: states ≤ s ==> MDP-A s = {0}
  unfolding MDP-A-def
  by auto

lemma invar-s-lookup: s < states ==> A-Map.invar (s-lookup mdp s)
  by (simp add: A-inv-locale S-Map.lookup-in-list s-invar s-len)

lemma ne-s-lookup: s < states ==> ¬ A-Map.is-empty (s-lookup mdp s)
  using A-ne-locale S-Map.lookup-in-list s-invar s-len by blast

lemma sa-lookup-eq:
  assumes s < states a ∈ MDP-A s (a-lookup (s-lookup mdp s) a) = Some (r, ps)
  shows r = MDP-r (s,a) pmf-of-list ps = MDP-K (s, a)
  unfolding MDP-K-def
  using assms a-lookup-None-notin-A
  by (auto split: option.splits simp: MDP-r-in-A-eq a-lookup'-def)

lemma fst-sa-lookup'-eq:
  assumes s < states a ∈ MDP-A s
  shows fst (a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s) a) = MDP-r (s, a)
  by (simp add: MDP-r-in-A-eq assms)

lemma snd-sa-lookup'-eq:
  assumes s < states a ∈ MDP-A s
  shows pmf-of-list (snd (a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s) a)) = MDP-K (s, a)
  using assms a-lookup'-def sa-lookup-eq a-lookup-None-notin-A

```

```

by (auto split: option.splits)

lemma entries-A-eq-r:  $s < states \implies (a, r, succs) \in A\text{-Map.entries}$ 
 $(s\text{-lookup mdp } s) \implies r = MDP-r(s, a)$ 
  using sa-lookup-eq[OF - a-lookup-some-in-A] A-Map.inorder-lookup-Some[OF
invar-s-lookup]
  by simp

lemma entries-A-eq-K:  $s < states \implies (a, r, succs) \in A\text{-Map.entries}$ 
 $(s\text{-lookup mdp } s) \implies pmf-of-list succs = MDP-K(s, a)$ 
  using sa-lookup-eq[OF - a-lookup-some-in-A] A-Map.inorder-lookup-Some[OF
invar-s-lookup]
  by simp

lemma a-inorderD:
  assumes  $s < states (a, r, succs) \in A\text{-Map.entries} (s\text{-lookup mdp } s)$ 
  shows  $a \in MDP\text{-A } s r = MDP-r(s, a) pmf-of-list succs = MDP-K(s, a)$ 
  using assms A-Map.inorder-lookup-Some a-lookup-some-in-A in-
var-s-lookup entries-A-eq-r entries-A-eq-K
  by auto

lemma a-map-entries-lookup:  $s < states \implies a \in MDP\text{-A } s \implies (a,$ 
 $a\text{-lookup}'(s\text{-lookup mdp } s) a) \in A\text{-Map.entries} (s\text{-lookup mdp } s)$ 
  by (metis A-Map.lookup-in-keys A-Map.lookup-some-set-a-inorder
MDP-A-def a-lookup'-def invar-s-lookup option.simps(5))

lemma lists-are-pmfs':  $am \in set(s\text{-list mdp}) \implies (a, r, p) \in A\text{-Map.entries}$ 
 $am \implies pmf-of-list-wf p$ 
  using lists-are-pmfs by fastforce

lemma lists-are-pmfs'':  $am \in set(s\text{-list mdp}) \implies (a, rp) \in A\text{-Map.entries}$ 
 $am \implies pmf-of-list-wf (snd rp)$ 
  using lists-are-pmfs by fastforce

lemma lists-are-pmfs''':  $s < states \implies (a, rp) \in A\text{-Map.entries} (s\text{-lookup}$ 
 $mdp s) \implies pmf-of-list-wf (snd rp)$ 
  using S-Map.lookup-in-list lists-are-pmfs'' s-invar s-len by blast

lemma pmf-of-list-wf-mdp:
  assumes  $s < states a \in MDP\text{-A } s$ 
  shows  $pmf-of-list-wf (snd(a\text{-lookup}'(s\text{-lookup mdp } s) a))$ 
  using assms a-map-entries-lookup
  by (auto intro: lists-are-pmfs'''[of s a])

lemma set-list-pmf-in-states:
  assumes  $s < states a \in MDP\text{-A } s (aa, b) \in set(snd(a\text{-lookup}'$ 

```

```

(s-lookup mdp s) a))
shows
aa < states
proof -
have(s-lookup mdp s) ∈ set( s-list mdp)
  using S-Map.lookup-in-list assms(1) s-invar s-len by blast
moreover have (a, (a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s) a)) ∈ A-Map.entries
(s-lookup mdp s)
  by (metis A-Map.lookup-in-keys A-Map.lookup-some-set-a-inorder
MDP-A-def a-lookup'-def assms(1) assms(2) invar-s-lookup option.case(2))
ultimately show ?thesis
using K-closed-locale assms
by (fastforce simp: case-prod-beta list-all-def)
qed
end

lemma sum-list-partition-fst: (∑ sp←ps. f sp) = (∑ a∈fst ‘ set ps.
∑ sp←filter (λz. fst z = a) ps. f sp)
proof (induction ps)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by auto
next
  have *:(if b then x else y) + z = (if b then x+z else y+z) for b x
y z
  by auto
  case (Cons a ps)
  show ?case
  proof (cases fst a ∈ fst ‘ set ps)
    case True
    have sum-list (map f (a # ps)) = fa + (∑ a∈fst ‘ set ps. sum-list
(map f (filter (λz. fst z = a) ps)))
      by (auto dest: simp: Cons if-distrib sum.insert-remove cong:
sum.cong if-cong)
    also have ... = (∑ aa∈fst ‘ set ps. (if fst a = aa then fa else 0))
+ (∑ aa∈fst ‘ set ps. sum-list (map f (filter (λz. fst z = aa) ps)))
      using True by auto
    also have ... = (∑ aa∈fst ‘ set ps. (if fst a = aa then fa else 0))
+ sum-list (map f (filter (λz. fst z = aa) ps))
      by (auto simp: sum.distrib)
    also have ... = (∑ aa∈fst ‘ set (a # ps). sum-list (map f (filter
(λz. fst z = aa) (a # ps))))
      by (auto simp: * True if-distrib[of map -] if-distrib[of sum-list]
insert-absorb cong: if-cong)
    finally show ?thesis.
  next
  case False
  have sum-list (map f (a # ps)) = fa + (∑ a∈fst ‘ set ps. sum-list
(map f (filter (λz. fst z = a) ps)))

```

```

    by (auto dest: simp: Cons if-distrib sum.insert-remove cong:
sum.cong if-cong)
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{aa \in fst} set(a \# ps)$ . (if  $fst a = aa$  then  $f a$ 
else 0)) + ( $\sum_{aa \in fst} set(ps)$ . sum-list (map f (filter ( $\lambda z. fst z = aa$ )
 $ps$ )))
    using False
    by (auto simp: )
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{aa \in fst} set(a \# ps)$ . (if  $fst a = aa$  then  $f a$ 
else 0)) + ( $\sum_{aa \in fst} set(a \# ps)$ . sum-list (map f (filter ( $\lambda z. fst z = aa$ )
 $ps$ )))
proof -
  have *: ( $\bigwedge x. x \in set(xs) \Rightarrow x = 0$ )  $\Rightarrow$  sum-list xs = 0 for xs
    by (induction xs) auto
  have (sum-list (map f (filter ( $\lambda z. fst z = fst a$ )  $ps$ ))) = 0
    using False
    by (intro *) (auto intro: fst-eqD)
  thus ?thesis
    by (auto simp: False)
qed
also have ... = ( $\sum_{aa \in fst} set(a \# ps)$ . (if  $fst a = aa$  then  $f a$ 
else 0)) + sum-list (map f (filter ( $\lambda z. fst z = aa$ )  $ps$ ))
by (auto simp: sum.distrib)
also have ... = ( $\sum_{aa \in fst} set(a \# ps)$ . sum-list (map f (filter
( $\lambda z. fst z = aa$ ) (a # ps))))
by (auto simp: * False if-distrib[of map] if-distrib[of sum-list]
insert-absorb cong: if-cong)
finally show ?thesis.
qed
qed

lemma pmf-of-list-expectation:
  assumes pmf-of-list-wf ps
  shows measure-pmf.expectation (pmf-of-list ps) f = ( $\sum (s', p) \leftarrow ps$ .
 $p * f s'$ )
proof -
  have sumlist-cong: sum-list (map f xs) = sum-list (map g xs) if  $\bigwedge x.$ 
 $x \in set(xs) \Rightarrow f x = g x$  for f g xs
    using that
    by (induction xs) auto
  have ( $\sum (s', p) \leftarrow ps$ .  $p * f s'$ ) = sum-list (map ( $\lambda sp. snd(sp) * f(fst(sp))$ )  $ps$ )
    by (metis case-prod-conv fst-def old.prod.exhaust snd-def)
  also have ... = ( $\sum a \in fst$  ' (set ps). sum-list (map ( $\lambda sp. snd(sp) *$ 
 $f(fst(sp))$ ) (filter ( $\lambda z. fst(z) = a$ )  $ps$ )))
    using sum-list-partition-fst
    by auto
  also have ... = ( $\sum a \in fst$  ' (set ps). sum-list (map snd (filter
( $\lambda z. fst(z) = a$ )  $ps$ )) * f a)
    by (auto simp: add.commute set-filter map-eq-conv sum-list-mult-const[symmetric])

```

```

intro!: sumlist-cong  sum.cong)
  also have ... = ( $\sum a \in \{u. \exists b. (u, b) \in set ps \wedge b \neq 0\} \cup \{u.$ 
 $\exists b. (u, b) \in set ps \wedge (\forall b. (u, b) \in set ps \rightarrow b = 0)\}$ . sum-list (map
  snd (filter ( $\lambda z. fst z = a$ ) ps)) * f a)
    proof -
      have fst ` (set ps) = {u.  $\exists b. (u, b) \in set ps$ }
        by force
      also have ... = {u.  $\exists b. (u, b) \in set ps \wedge b \neq 0\} \cup \{u. \exists b. (u, b)$ 
 $\in set ps \wedge (\forall b. (u, b) \in set ps \rightarrow b = 0)\}$ 
        by auto
      finally show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    also have ... = ( $\sum a \in \{u. \exists b. (u, b) \in set ps \wedge b \neq 0\} .$ 
    sum-list (map snd (filter ( $\lambda z. fst z = a$ ) ps)) * f a) + ( $\sum a \in \{u. \exists b.$ 
 $(u, b) \in set ps \wedge (\forall b. (u, b) \in set ps \rightarrow b = 0)\}$ . sum-list (map snd
    (filter ( $\lambda z. fst z = a$ ) ps)) * f a)
    proof -
      have {u. ( $\exists b. (u, b) \in set ps \wedge (\forall b. (u, b) \in set ps \rightarrow b$ 
 $= 0)\} \subseteq fst ` set ps
        by force
      hence finite {u. ( $\exists b. (u, b) \in set ps \wedge (\forall b. (u, b) \in set ps$ 
 $\rightarrow b = 0)\)}
        using finite-surj by blast
      thus ?thesis
        using assms finite-set-pmf-of-list set-pmf-of-list
        by (subst sum.union-disjoint) fastforce+
    qed
    also have ... = ( $\sum a \in \{u. \exists b. (u, b) \in set ps \wedge b \neq 0\} .$ 
    sum-list (map snd (filter ( $\lambda z. fst z = a$ ) ps)) * f a)
    by (fastforce intro!: sum.neutral iffD2[OF sum-list-nonneg-eq-0-iff])
    also have ... = ( $\sum a \in \{u. \exists b. (u, b) \in set ps \wedge b \neq 0\}$ . sum-list
    (map snd (filter ( $\lambda z. fst z = a$ ) ps)) * f a) by blast
    finally have measure-pmf.expectation (pmf-of-list ps) f = ( $\sum a \in \{u.$ 
 $\exists b. (u, b) \in set ps \wedge b \neq 0\}$ . sum-list (map snd (filter ( $\lambda z. fst z = a$ )
    ps)) * f a)
    using finite-set-pmf-of-list[OF assms]
    by (subst integral-measure-pmf) (fastforce simp add: pmf-pmf-of-list
    set-pmf-of-list assms)+
    thus ?thesis
      using `(  $(\sum (s', p) \leftarrow ps. p * f s') = (\sum sp \leftarrow ps. snd sp * f (fst sp))$  )`  

 $(\sum a \in fst ` set ps. \sum sp \leftarrow filter (\lambda z. fst z = a) ps. snd sp * f (fst sp))$   

 $= (\sum a \in fst ` set ps. sum-list (map snd (filter (\lambda z. fst z = a) ps)) * f$   

 $a)`  $(\sum a \in fst ` set ps. sum-list (map snd (filter (\lambda z. fst z = a) ps)) * f a)$   

 $= (\sum a \in \{u. \exists b. (u, b) \in set ps \wedge b \neq 0\} \cup \{u. \exists b. (u, b) \in$   

 $set ps \wedge (\forall b. (u, b) \in set ps \rightarrow b = 0)\}$ . sum-list (map snd (filter  

 $(\lambda z. fst z = a) ps)) * f a)`  $(\sum a \in \{u. \exists b. (u, b) \in set ps \wedge b \neq 0\} \cup$   

 $\{u. \exists b. (u, b) \in set ps \wedge (\forall b. (u, b) \in set ps \rightarrow b = 0)\}$ . sum-list  

 $(map snd (filter (\lambda z. fst z = a) ps)) * f a) = (\sum a \in \{u. \exists b. (u, b) \in$   

 $set ps \wedge b \neq 0\}$ . sum-list (map snd (filter (\lambda z. fst z = a) ps)) * f a)$$$$ 
```

```

+ ( $\sum_{a \in \{u\}} \exists b. (u, b) \in set ps \wedge (\forall b. (u, b) \in set ps \rightarrow b = 0)\}.$ 
 $sum-list (map snd (filter (\lambda z. fst z = a) ps)) * f a) \cdot (\sum_{a \in \{u\}} \exists b.$ 
 $(u, b) \in set ps \wedge b \neq 0\}.$   $sum-list (map snd (filter (\lambda z. fst z = a) ps))$ 
 $* f a) + ( $\sum_{a \in \{u\}} \exists b. (u, b) \in set ps \wedge (\forall b. (u, b) \in set ps \rightarrow b =$ 
 $0)\}.$   $sum-list (map snd (filter (\lambda z. fst z = a) ps)) * f a) = (\sum_{a \in \{u\}} \exists b.$ 
 $(u, b) \in set ps \wedge b \neq 0\}.$   $sum-list (map snd (filter (\lambda z. fst z = a) ps)) * f a) \cdot (\sum_{sp \leftarrow ps} snd sp * f (fst sp)) = (\sum_{a \in fst ' set ps.}$ 
 $\sum_{sp \leftarrow filter (\lambda z. fst z = a) ps} snd sp * f (fst sp))$  by presburger
qed$ 
```

```

locale MDP-Code = MDP-Code-raw +
  V-Map : Array' v-lookup :: 'tv ⇒ nat ⇒ real v-update v-len v-array
  v-list v-invar +
  D-Map : Map-by-Ordered d-empty d-update :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ 'td ⇒
  'td d-delete d-lookup d-inorder d-inv
    for v-lookup v-update v-len v-array v-list v-invar
    and d-empty d-update d-delete d-lookup d-inorder d-inv +
fixes
  l :: real
assumes
  zero-le-disc-locale:  $0 \leq l$  and
  disc-lt-one-locale:  $l < 1$ 
begin

sublocale V-Map: Array-real v-lookup v-update v-len v-array v-list
  v-invar
  by unfold-locales

sublocale V-Map: Array-zero v-lookup v-update v-len v-array v-list
  v-invar
  by unfold-locales

sublocale D-Map: Map-by-Ordered-nat-zero d-empty d-update d-delete
  d-lookup d-inorder d-inv
  by unfold-locales

definition d-lookup' m x = the (d-lookup m x)

lemma map-to-fun-lookup: D-Map.invar f ⇒ s ∈ D-Map.keys f ⇒
  D-Map.map-to-fun f s = d-lookup' f s
    unfolding D-Map.map-to-fun-def d-lookup'-def
    using D-Map.lookup-None-set-inorder
    by (auto split: option.splits)

sublocale MDP: MDP-reward (MDP-A) (MDP-K) (MDP-r) l
  using MDP-A-ne bounded-MDP-r zero-le-disc-locale disc-lt-one-locale
  by unfold-locales auto

```

```

sublocale MDP: MDP-nat-disc (MDP-A) (MDP-K) (MDP-r) l λX.
  LEAST y. y ∈ X states
proof –
  have [simp]: MDP-reward-disc.max-L-ex MDP-A MDP-K MDP-r l
  s v for s v
    by (simp add: MDP.MDP-reward-axioms MDP-reward-disc.intro
      MDP-reward-disc.max-L-ex-def MDP-reward-disc-axioms.intro disc-lt-one-locale
      finite-is-arg-max has-arg-max-def)
  have X ≠ {} ==> (LEAST (y::nat). y ∈ X) ∈ X for X
    using Inf-nat-def Inf-nat-def1 by presburger
    thus MDP-nat-disc MDP-A MDP-K MDP-r l (λX. LEAST y. y ∈
      X) states
      using MDP-K-closed MDP-K-comp-closed MDP-r-zero-notin-states
      MDP-A-outside disc-lt-one-locale
      by unfold-locales auto
  qed

```

7 Code for $MDP.L_a$

```

definition La-code rp v = (
  let (r, ps) = rp in r + l * (foldl (λ acc (s', p). p * v-lookup v s' +
  acc)) 0 ps)

lemma La-code-correct:
  assumes s < states v-len v = states v-invar v pmf-of-list (snd rps)
  = MDP-K (s, a)
  pmf-of-list-wf (snd rps) fst ` set (snd rps) ⊆ {0..<states} fst rps =
  MDP-r (s, a)
  shows La-code rps v = MDP.La a (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) s
proof –
  have measure-pmf.expectation (MDP-K (s, a)) (v-lookup v) = measure-pmf.expectation (MDP-K (s, a)) (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)
  using assms MDP.K-closed
  by (force simp: V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq split: option.splits
    intro!: Bochner-Integration.integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI)
  have foldl (λacc x. f x + acc) x xs = (∑ x ← xs. f x) + x for f xs
  and x :: real
  by (induction xs arbitrary: x) (auto simp: algebra-simps)
  hence ∗: (∑ x ← xs. f x) = foldl (λacc x. f x + acc) (0::real) xs for
  f xs
  by (metis add.right-neutral)
  have foldl (λacc (s', p). p * v-lookup v s' + acc) 0 (snd rps) = measure-pmf.expectation (MDP-K (s, a)) (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v))
  unfolding assms(4)[symmetric]
  using assms(5,6,7)
  by (auto intro!: foldl-cong simp: pmf-of-list-expectation * V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq
    assms(2,3))
  thus ?thesis

```

```

unfolding  $L_a\text{-code-def}$ 
using  $assms$ 
by (simp add: case-prod-unfold)
qed

lemma  $L\text{-GS-code-correct}'$ :
assumes  $s < states$   $v\text{-len } v = states$   $v\text{-invar } v$   $a \in MDP\text{-}A$   $s$ 
shows  $L_a\text{-code } (a\text{-lookup}' (s\text{-lookup } mdp\ s) a) v = MDP.L_a a$ 
( $V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v$ )  $s$ 
using  $pmf\text{-of-list-wf-mdp assms set-list-pmf-in-states}$ 
by (intro La-code-correct)
(auto simp: fst-sa-lookup'-eq[symmetric] snd-sa-lookup'-eq)

lemma  $v\text{-lookup-map-to-bfun}: v\text{-invar } m \implies k < v\text{-len } m \implies v\text{-lookup }$ 
 $m k = V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } m k$ 
unfolding  $V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq}$ 
by (force split: option.splits)

lemma  $map\text{-to-bfun-eq-fun}: v\text{-invar } m \implies apply\text{-bfun } (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) = V\text{-Map.map-to-fun } v$ 
by (auto simp: V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq V-Map.map-to-fun-def)

lemma  $map\text{-to-fun-notin}: D\text{-Map.invar } d \implies k \notin D\text{-Map.keys } d \implies$ 
 $D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d k = 0$ 
by (auto simp: D-Map.map-to-fun-def D-Map.lookup-notin-keys split:
option.splits)

```

8 Folding lists to maps

```

lemma  $v\text{-lookup-update}: v\text{-invar } m \implies k < v\text{-len } m \implies j < v\text{-len } m$ 
 $\implies v\text{-lookup } (v\text{-update } j\ x\ m) k = (\text{if } j = k \text{ then } x \text{ else } v\text{-lookup } m\ k)$ 
by (auto simp add: V-Map.invar-update V-Map.len-array V-Map.lookup
V-Map.update)

```

```

lemma  $V\text{-invar-fold}: v\text{-invar } m \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..< v\text{-len } m\} \implies$ 
 $v\text{-invar } (\text{fold } (\lambda s\ v. v\text{-update } s\ (f\ s\ v)\ v)\ xs\ m)$ 
by (induction xs arbitrary: m) (auto simp add: V-Map.invar-update
V-Map.len-array V-Map.update)

```

```

lemma  $V\text{-len-fold}: v\text{-invar } m \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..< v\text{-len } m\} \implies v\text{-len }$ 
 $(\text{fold } (\lambda s\ v. v\text{-update } s\ (f\ s\ v)\ v)\ xs\ m) = v\text{-len } m$ 
by (induction xs arbitrary: m) (auto simp add: V-Map.invar-update
V-Map.len-array V-Map.update)

```

```

lemma  $v\text{-len-update}: v\text{-invar } m \implies j < v\text{-len } m \implies v\text{-len } (v\text{-update }$ 
 $j\ x\ m) = v\text{-len } m$ 
by (simp add: V-Map.invar-update V-Map.len-array V-Map.update)

```

```

lemma v-lookup-fold: v-invar m  $\implies$  n  $\leq$  v-len m  $\implies$  k < n  $\implies$ 
v-lookup (fold ( $\lambda s\ v.\ v\text{-update } s\ (f\ s)\ v$ ) [0..<n] m) k = (f k)
  using V-invar-fold
  by (induction n arbitrary: m k) (auto intro!: V-invar-fold simp:
v-lookup-update V-len-fold)

lemma keys-fold-map: D-Map.invar m  $\implies$  D-Map.keys (fold ( $\lambda s.$ 
d-update s (f s)) xs m) = D-Map.keys m  $\cup$  set xs
  using D-Map.map-specs
  by (induction xs arbitrary: m) auto

lemma invar-fold-update: D-Map.invar m  $\implies$  D-Map.invar (fold ( $\lambda s.$ 
d-update s (f s)) xs m)
  using D-Map.map-specs by (induction xs arbitrary: m) auto

lemma d-lookup-fold: k < n  $\implies$  D-Map.invar m  $\implies$  d-lookup (fold
( $\lambda s\ v.\ d\text{-update } s\ (f\ s)\ v$ ) [0..<n] m) k = Some (f k)
  using D-Map.map-update invar-fold-update by (induction n) auto

```

9 Code for $MDP.\mathcal{L}_b$

```

definition  $\mathcal{L}$ -GS-code acts v =
  (MAX (a, rs)  $\in$  A-Map.entries acts.  $L_a$ -code rs v)

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{L}$ -GS-code-correct:
  assumes s < states v-invar v-vlen v = states
  shows  $\mathcal{L}$ -GS-code (s-lookup mdp s) v = ( $\bigsqcup a \in MDP\text{-}A\ s.\ MDP.L_a$ 
a (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) s)
  unfolding  $\mathcal{L}$ -GS-code-def
  proof (subst cSup-eq-Max[symmetric])
    show finite (( $\lambda(a, rs).\ L_a$ -code rs v) ` A-Map.entries (s-lookup mdp
s))
      using A-Map.finite-entries by blast
    show ( $\lambda(a, rs).\ L_a$ -code rs v) ` A-Map.entries (s-lookup mdp s)  $\neq \{\}$ 
      using ne-s-lookup assms A-Map.is-empty-iff-entries-empty by blast

```

```

have  $L_a$ -code (r,s') v = MDP.L_a a (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) s if (a,
r,s')  $\in$  A-Map.entries (s-lookup mdp s) for a r s'
  proof –
    have r = MDP-r (s, a)
      by (metis assms(1) entries-A-eq-r that)
    moreover have fst ` set s'  $\subseteq$  MDP.state-space
      using K-closed-locale' S-Map.lookup-in-list assms(1) s-invar s-len
that by fastforce
    moreover have s' = (snd (a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s) a))
      using A-Map.inorder-lookup-Some a-lookup'-def assms(1) in-
var-s-lookup that by auto

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms that a-inorderD pmf-of-list-wf-mdp
  by (intro La-code-correct) auto
qed
thus (La(a, rs) ∈ A-Map.entries (s-lookup mdp s). La-code rs v) =
(La a ∈ MDP-A s. MDP.La a (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) s)
  using invar-s-lookup
  by (auto simp: MDP-A-def assms SUP-image A-Map.keys-eq-fst-entries
introl!: SUP-cong)
qed

definition L-code v =
  V-Map.arr-tabulate (λs. L-GS-code (s-lookup mdp s) v) states

lemma L-code-lookup:
  assumes s < states v-len v = states v-invar v
  shows v-lookup (L-code v) s = (L-GS-code (s-lookup mdp s) v)
  using assms unfolding L-code-def by auto

lemma keys-L-code[simp]: v-invar v ⇒ v-len v = states ⇒ v-len
(L-code v) = v-len v
  unfolding L-code-def by auto

lemma L-code-correct:
  assumes s < states v-len v = states v-invar v
  shows v-lookup (L-code v) s = MDP.Lb (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) s
  unfolding L-code-lookup[OF assms] MDP.Lb-eq-La-max'
  by (auto intro: cSup-eq-Max simp: assms L-GS-code-correct)

lemma invar-L-code: v-invar v ⇒ v-invar (L-code v)
  using V-invar-fold unfolding L-code-def
  using V-Map.arr-tabulate-def V-Map.invar-array by presburger

lemma L-code-correct':
  assumes v-len v = states v-invar v
  shows V-Map.map-to-bfun (L-code v) = MDP.Lb (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)
  using MDP.Lb-zero assms
proof (intro bfun-eqI)
  fix x
  show apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun (L-code v)) x = apply-bfun
(MDP.Lb (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)) x
  proof (cases x < states)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
  qed
qed

```

```

using assms keys-L-code L-code-correct invar-L-code v-lookup-map-to-bfun
by force
next
case False
then show ?thesis
using assms keys-L-code MDP.Lb-zero
by (fastforce simp: V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq dest: split: option.splits)+
qed
qed

```

10 Code to check condition

```

definition check-dist v v' eps = (
  let m = eps * (1 - l) / (2 * l) in
  ( $\forall s < states. abs(v\text{-lookup } v\text{ }s - v\text{-lookup } v'\text{ }s) < m)$ )

lemma check-dist-correct:
  assumes v-invar v v-invar v' v-len v = states v-len v' = states eps
  > 0 l ≠ 0
  shows check-dist v v' eps  $\longleftrightarrow$  dist (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) (V-Map.map-to-bfun v') < eps * (1 - l) / (2 * l)
proof –
  have dist-zero-ge: dist (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) x) (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v') x) = 0 if x ≥ states for x
  using assms that
  by (auto simp: V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq split: option.splits)
  have univ: UNIV = {0..<states} ∪ {states..} by auto
  have fin: finite (range (λx. dist (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) x) (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v') x)))
  by (auto simp: dist-zero-ge univ Set.image-Un Set.image-constant[of states])
  have zero-less-eps: 0 < eps * (1 - l) / (2 * l)
  using MDP.zero-le-disc assms MDP.disc-lt-one
  by (auto intro!: mult-imp-less-div-pos simp: less-le)
  show ?thesis
proof
  assume h: check-dist v v' eps
  show dist (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) (V-Map.map-to-bfun v') < eps
  * (1 - l) / (2 * l)
  unfolding dist-bfun.rep-eq
  proof (rule finite-imp-Sup-less[OF fin])
  show 0 ∈ range (λx. dist (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) x) (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v') x))
  using dist-zero-ge by fastforce
  have dist (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) x) (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v') x) < eps * (1 - l) / (2 * l) if x < states for x
  using assms h that

```

```

unfolding check-dist-def V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq dist-real-def
  by (auto split: option.splits)
  thus  $x \in \text{range}(\lambda x. \text{dist}(\text{apply-bfun}(V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) x))$ 
     $(\text{apply-bfun}(V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v') x) \implies x < \text{eps} * (1 - l) / (2 * l)$  for  $x$ 
      using zero-less-eps dist-zero-ge imageE not-less
      by (metis (no-types, lifting))
    qed
  next
    show  $\text{dist}(V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v)(V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v') < \text{eps} * (1 - l) / (2 * l) \implies \text{check-dist } v v' \text{ eps}$ 
      using assms fin
      by (auto simp: check-dist-def dist-bfun.rep-eq finite-Sup-less-iff
            dist-real-def v-lookup-map-to-bfun)
    qed
  qed

```

11 Find policy

```

definition find-policy-state-code-aux  $v s =$ 
  (least-arg-max-max-ne ( $\lambda(-, rsuccs).$ 
     $L_a\text{-code } rsuccs v ((a\text{-inorder } (s\text{-lookup } mdp s)))$ ))

definition find-policy-state-code-aux'  $v s =$ 
  (case find-policy-state-code-aux  $v s$  of  $((a, -, -), v) \Rightarrow (a, v)$ )

lemma find-policy-state-code-aux-eq:
  assumes  $s < states$ 
  shows find-policy-state-code-aux'  $v s =$  (least-arg-max-max-ne ( $\lambda a.$ 
     $L_a\text{-code } (a\text{-lookup}'(s\text{-lookup } mdp s) a) v$ ) ((map fst (a-inorder
      (s-lookup mdp s)))))

  unfolding find-policy-state-code-aux'-def find-policy-state-code-aux-def
  using assms ne-s-lookup invar-s-lookup A-Map.inorder-lookup-Some
  by (subst least-arg-max-max-ne-app[symmetric])
  (auto simp: A-Map.entries-def a-lookup'-def case-prod-unfold A-Map.is-empty-def)

lemma find-policy-state-code-aux'-eq':
  assumes  $s < states$ 
  shows find-policy-state-code-aux'  $v s =$ 
  (least-arg-max ( $\lambda a. MDP.L_a a (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) s$ ) ( $\lambda a. a \in MDP\text{-}A s$ ), Max (( $\lambda a. MDP.L_a a (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) s$ ) ` (MDP\text{-}A s)))
  proof -
    have find-policy-state-code-aux'  $v s =$  least-arg-max-max-ne ( $\lambda a.$ 
       $L_a\text{-code } (a\text{-lookup}'(s\text{-lookup } mdp s) a) v$ ) (map fst (a-inorder (s-lookup
        mdp s)))
    using find-policy-state-code-aux-eq assms by auto
    also have  $\dots =$  (least-arg-max ( $\lambda a. L_a\text{-code } (a\text{-lookup}'(s\text{-lookup } mdp s))$ )
    done

```

```

 $mdp\ s\ a\ v) \ (List.member\ (map\ fst\ (a-inorder\ (s-lookup\ mdp\ s)))),$ 
 $\qquad MAX\ a \in set\ (map\ fst\ (a-inorder\ (s-lookup\ mdp\ s))).\ L_a\text{-code}$ 
 $\qquad (a\text{-lookup}'\ (s-lookup\ mdp\ s)\ a\ v)\rangle$ 
 $\qquad \text{using } A\text{-Map.is-empty-def assms(1) ne-s-lookup A-Map.invar-def}$ 
 $\qquad A\text{-inv-locale } S\text{-Map.lookup-in-list s-invar s-len}$ 
 $\qquad \text{by (auto simp: fold-max-eq-arg-max')}$ 
 $\qquad \text{also have } \langle\dots = (least\text{-arg}\text{-max} (\lambda a.\ MDP.L_a\ a\ (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun}\ v)\ s)\ (List.member\ (map\ fst\ (a-inorder\ (s-lookup\ mdp\ s)))),$ 
 $\qquad \qquad MAX\ a \in set\ (map\ fst\ (a-inorder\ (s-lookup\ mdp\ s))).\ MDP.L_a\ a\ (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun}\ v)\ s)\rangle$ 
 $\qquad \text{using assms a-inorderD(1) A-Map.keys-def MDP-A-def}$ 
 $\qquad \text{by (auto intro!: least-arg-max-cong simp: L-GS-code-correct' in-set-member[symmetric])}$ 
 $\qquad \text{also have } \langle\dots = (least\text{-arg}\text{-max} (\lambda a.\ MDP.L_a\ a\ (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun}\ v)\ s)\ (\lambda a.\ a \in MDP-A\ s),$ 
 $\qquad \qquad MAX\ a \in MDP-A\ s.\ MDP.L_a\ a\ (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun}\ v)\ s)\rangle$ 
 $\qquad \text{proof -}$ 
 $\qquad \text{have } *: a \in fst\ 'set\ (a-inorder\ (s-lookup\ mdp\ s)) \longleftrightarrow List.member$ 
 $\qquad (map\ fst\ ((a-inorder\ (s-lookup\ mdp\ s))))\ a \text{ for } a$ 
 $\qquad \text{by (auto simp: List.member-def)}$ 
 $\qquad \text{show ?thesis}$ 
 $\qquad \text{using assms } L_a\text{-code-correct A-Map.keys-def}$ 
 $\qquad \text{by (auto intro!: least-arg-max-cong simp: * MDP-A-def)}$ 
qed
finally show ?thesis.
qed

definition vi-find-policy-code ( $v::'tv$ ) =  $D\text{-Map.from-list}'(\lambda s.\ fst\ (find-policy-state-code-aux'\ v\ s))$  [ $0..<states$ ]

lemma d-invar-vi-find-policy-code:  $D\text{-Map.invar}\ (vi\text{-find}\text{-policy}\text{-code}\ v)$ 
using  $D\text{-Map.from-list-invar}\ vi\text{-find}\text{-policy}\text{-code}\text{-def}$  by simp

lemma d-keys-vi-find-policy-code:  $D\text{-Map.keys}\ (vi\text{-find}\text{-policy}\text{-code}\ v)$ 
=  $\{0..<states\}$ 
using  $D\text{-Map.from-list-keys}\ vi\text{-find}\text{-policy}\text{-code}\text{-def}$  by simp

lemma vi-find-policy-code-notin:
assumes  $s \geq states$  shows  $d\text{-lookup}\ (vi\text{-find}\text{-policy}\text{-code}\ v)\ s = None$ 
using  $D\text{-Map.lookup-notin-keys}$  assms d-invar-vi-find-policy-code d-keys-vi-find-policy-code
by force

lemma vi-find-policy-code-in:
assumes  $s < states$  shows  $\exists x.\ d\text{-lookup}\ (vi\text{-find}\text{-policy}\text{-code}\ v)\ s = Some\ x$ 
by (simp add:  $D\text{-Map.lookup-in-keys}$  assms d-invar-vi-find-policy-code d-keys-vi-find-policy-code)

lemma vi-find-policy-code-ge:  $s \geq states \implies D\text{-Map.map-to-fun}\ (vi\text{-find}\text{-policy}\text{-code}\ v)$ 

```

```

v)  $s = 0$ 
  using vi-find-policy-code-notin vi-find-policy-code-def
  by (auto simp: D-Map.map-to-fun-def)

```

```

lemma vi-find-policy-code-correct:
  assumes v-len v = states v-invar v s < states
  shows D-Map.map-to-fun ((vi-find-policy-code v)) s = least-arg-max
    ( $\lambda a. MDP.L_a a (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) s$ ) ( $\lambda a. a \in MDP-A s$ )
  using assms
  by (simp add: find-policy-state-code-aux'-eq' vi-find-policy-code-def
D-Map.map-to-fun-def)

```

```

lemma vi-find-policy-correct:
  assumes v-len v = states v-invar v
  shows D-Map.map-to-fun (vi-find-policy-code v) = (MDP.find-policy'
    (V-Map.map-to-bfun v))
proof -
  have D-Map.map-to-fun (vi-find-policy-code v) s = (MDP.find-policy'
    (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)) s if s ≥ states for s
    using vi-find-policy-code-ge that
    by (auto simp: MDP.find-policy'-def MDP-A-def MDP.is-opt-act-def
intro!: Least-equality)
  moreover have D-Map.map-to-fun (vi-find-policy-code v) s = (MDP.find-policy'
    (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)) s if s < states for s
    using that assms
    by (auto simp: MDP.find-policy'-def vi-find-policy-code-correct
least-arg-max-def MDP.is-opt-act-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using not-le by blast
qed

```

```
definition v0 = V-Map.arr-tabulate (λ-. 0) states
```

```
lemma v0-correct: v-invar v0 v-len v0 = states
  unfolding v0-def by auto
```

```
definition v-map-from-list xs = v-array xs
```

```
end
```

hack: *pmf-of-list-wf* is polymorphic, so equality to 1 is checked for the sum of all probabilities. This fails for floats, so we reimplement the check monomorphically and change equality on floats to $(a = b) = (\text{dist } a b < 10 / 10 / 10^8)$.

```
lemmas pmf-of-list-wf-code[code del]
```

```
definition
```

$\text{pmf-of-list-wf}' \text{ xs} \longleftrightarrow \text{list-all } (\lambda z. \text{ snd } z \geq 0) \text{ xs} \wedge \text{sum-list } (\text{map } \text{snd } \text{xs}) = (1 :: \text{real})$

```
lemma pmf-of-list-code [code abstract]:
  mapping-of-pmf (pmf-of-list xs) =
    if pmf-of-list-wf' xs then
      let xs' = filter (\lambda z. snd z*(10^8) ≠ 0) xs
      in Mapping.tabulate (remdups (map fst xs'))
        (\lambda x. sum-list (map snd (filter (\lambda z. fst z = x) xs'))))
    else
      Code.abort (STR "Invalid list for pmf-of-list") (\lambda_. mapping-of-pmf
(pmf-of-list xs))
  using mapping-of-pmf-pmf-of-list'[of xs] pmf-of-list-wfI
  by (auto simp add: pmf-of-list-wf'-def list-all-def)
```

code-printing

```
constant IArray.tabulate → (SML) case - of (n, f) => Vector.tabulate
(IntInf.toInt n, fn i => f ((IntInf.fromInt i)))
| constant IArray.sub' → (SML) case - of (arr, i) => Vector.sub
(arr, IntInf.toInt i)
| constant IArray.length' → (SML) IntInf.fromInt (Vector.length -)
```

```
definition nat-map-from-list (xs :: (nat × -) list) = foldr (\(k,v) m.
RBT-Map.update k v m) xs RBT-Set.empty
definition nat-pmf-of-list (xs :: (nat × -) list) = pmf-of-list xs
```

```
definition assoc-list-to-MDP d xs =
  to-valid-MDP (MDP d (length xs) (IArray (map (\as. foldr (\(a,(r,p)) m.
RBT-Map.update a (r, p) m) as RBT-Set.empty) xs)))
```

```
lemma starray-of-list-tabulate [code-unfold]: starray-of-list (map f [0..<n])
= starray-tabulate n f
  by (simp add: starray-eq-iff tabulate-def)
```

end

theory VI-Code

imports

Code-Setup

./Value-Iteration

HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numerical

begin

context MDP-Code begin

```
partial-function (tailrec) VI-code-aux where
VI-code-aux v eps = (
  let v' = L-code v in
  if check-dist v v' eps
```

```

then  $v'$ 
else VI-code-aux  $v' \ eps$ )

lemmas VI-code-aux.simps[code]

definition VI-code  $v \ eps = (\text{if } l = 0 \vee \ eps \leq 0 \text{ then } \mathcal{L}\text{-code } v \text{ else}$ 
VI-code-aux  $v \ eps)$ 

lemma VI-code-aux-correct-aux:
assumes  $\eps > 0$   $v\text{-invar } v$   $v\text{-len } v = \text{states}$   $l \neq 0$ 
shows  $V\text{-Map.map-to-fun}(\text{VI-code-aux } v \ eps) = MDP.value\text{-iteration}$ 
 $\eps(V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v)$ 
 $\wedge v\text{-len}(\text{VI-code-aux } v \ eps) = \text{states}$ 
 $\wedge v\text{-invar}(\text{VI-code-aux } v \ eps)$ 
using assms
proof (induction  $\eps$   $V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v$  arbitrary:  $v$  rule:  $MDP.value\text{-iteration.induct}$ )
case (1  $\eps$ )
have *:  $(\text{check-dist } v (\mathcal{L}\text{-code } v) \ eps) \longleftrightarrow 2 * l * \text{dist}(V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun}$ 
 $v) (MDP.\mathcal{L}_b(V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v)) < \eps * (1 - l)$ 
proof (subst check-dist-correct)
have  $0 < l$  using 1  $MDP.zero\text{-le-disc}$  by linarith
thus  $(\text{dist}(V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun}(\mathcal{L}\text{-code } v)))$ 
 $< \eps * (1 - l) / (2 * l) =$ 
 $(2 * l * \text{dist}(V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) (MDP.\mathcal{L}_b(V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun}$ 
 $v)) < \eps * (1 - l)$ 
by (subst pos-less-divide-eq) (fastforce simp:  $\mathcal{L}\text{-code-correct}' 1$ 
algebra-simps)+
qed (auto simp: 1 intro: invar-L-code)
hence **:  $V\text{-Map.map-to-fun}(\text{VI-code-aux } v \ eps) = (MDP.value\text{-iteration}$ 
 $\eps(V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun}(\mathcal{L}\text{-code } v)))$  if  $\neg(\text{check-dist } v (\mathcal{L}\text{-code } v) \ eps)$ 
using invar-L-code 1 that by (auto simp: VI-code-aux.simps
 $\mathcal{L}\text{-code-correct}'$ )
have  $V\text{-Map.map-to-fun}(\text{VI-code-aux } v \ eps) = (MDP.value\text{-iteration}$ 
 $\eps(V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v))$ 
proof (cases (check-dist  $v (\mathcal{L}\text{-code } v) \ eps))$ 
case True
thus ?thesis
using 1 invar-L-code
by (auto simp:  $MDP.value\text{-iteration.simps}$  VI-code-aux.simps[of  $v$ ]
* map-to-bfun-eq-fun[symmetric]  $\mathcal{L}\text{-code-correct}'$ )
next
case False
thus ?thesis
using 1  $\mathcal{L}\text{-code-correct}' *** MDP.value\text{-iteration.simps}$  by auto
qed
thus ?case
using 1 VI-code-aux.simps  $\mathcal{L}\text{-code-correct}' * \text{invar-L-code}$  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma VI-code-aux-correct:
  assumes eps > 0 v-invar v v-len v = states l ≠ 0
  shows V-Map.map-to-fun (VI-code-aux v eps) = MDP.value-iteration
    eps (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)
  using assms VI-code-aux-correct-aux by auto

lemma VI-code-aux-keys:
  assumes eps > 0 v-invar v v-len v = states l ≠ 0
  shows v-len (VI-code-aux v eps) = states
  using assms VI-code-aux-correct-aux by auto

lemma VI-code-aux-invar:
  assumes eps > 0 v-invar v v-len v = states l ≠ 0
  shows v-invar (VI-code-aux v eps)
  using assms VI-code-aux-correct-aux by auto

lemma VI-code-correct:
  assumes eps > 0 v-invar v v-len v = states
  shows V-Map.map-to-fun (VI-code v eps) = MDP.value-iteration
    eps (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)
  proof (cases l = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using assms invar-L-code L-code-correct'
      unfolding VI-code-def MDP.value-iteration.simps[of - V-Map.map-to-bfun
        v]
      by (fastforce simp: map-to-bfun-eq-fun)
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis
      using assms
      by (auto simp add: VI-code-def VI-code-aux-correct)
  qed

definition VI-policy-code v eps = vi-find-policy-code (VI-code v eps)

lemma VI-policy-code-correct:
  assumes eps > 0 v-invar v v-len v = states
  shows D-Map.map-to-fun (VI-policy-code v eps) = MDP.vi-policy'
    eps (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)
  proof –
    have V-Map.map-to-bfun (VI-code v eps) = (MDP.value-iteration
      eps (V-Map.map-to-bfun v))
    using assms VI-code-correct
    by (auto simp: VI-code-aux-invar map-to-bfun-eq-fun)
    moreover have D-Map.map-to-fun (VI-policy-code v eps) = MDP.find-policy'
      (V-Map.map-to-bfun (VI-code v eps))
    unfolding VI-code-def VI-policy-code-def

```

```

using assms invar-L-code keys-L-code vi-find-policy-correct vi-find-policy-correct
VI-code-aux-correct-aux assms by (cases l = 0) auto
ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding MDP.vi-policy'-def
  by presburger
qed

end

context MDP-nat-disc
begin

lemma dist-opt-bound-Lb: dist v νb-opt ≤ dist v (Lb v) / (1 - l)
  using contraction-L-dist
  by (simp add: mult.commute mult-imp-le-div-pos)

lemma cert-Lb:
  assumes ε ≥ 0 dist v (Lb v) / (1 - l) ≤ ε
  shows dist v νb-opt ≤ ε
  using assms dist-opt-bound-Lb order-trans by auto

definition check-value-Lb eps v ←→ dist v (Lb v) / (1 - l) ≤ eps

definition vi-policy-bound-error v =
  let v' = (Lb v); err = (2 * l) * dist v v' / (1 - l) in
  (err, find-policy' v')

lemma
  assumes vi-policy-bound-error v = (err, d)
  shows dist (νb (mk-stationary-det d)) νb-opt ≤ err
proof (cases l = 0)
  case True
  hence vi-policy-bound-error v = (0, find-policy' (Lb v))
    unfolding vi-policy-bound-error-def by auto
  have Lb v = Lb νb-opt
    by (auto simp: Lb.rep-eq L-def simp del: Lb-opt intro!: bfun-eqI
      simp: L-def) (simp add: True)
  hence Lb v = νb-opt
    by auto
  hence νb (mk-stationary-det (find-policy' (Lb v))) = νb-opt
    using L-ν-fix ν-improving-opt-acts conserving-imp-opt
    unfolding find-policy'-def ν-conserving-def
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    using assms unfolding vi-policy-bound-error-def
    by (auto simp: True)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis

```

```

proof (cases  $\mathcal{L}_b v = v$ )
  case True
    hence  $\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det} (\text{find-policy}' (\mathcal{L}_b v))) = \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
      using  $L\nu\text{-fix } \nu\text{-improving-opt-acts conserving-imp-opt}$ 
      unfolding  $\text{find-policy}'\text{-def } \nu\text{-conserving-def}$ 
      by auto
    then show ?thesis
      using assms unfolding vi-policy-bound-error-def
      by (auto simp: True)
  next
    case False
    hence 1:  $\text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) > 0$ 
      by fastforce
    hence 2:  $l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) > 0$ 
      using  $\langle l \neq 0 \rangle \text{ zero-le-disc by (simp add: less-le)}$ 
    hence  $\text{err} > 0$ 
      using assms unfolding vi-policy-bound-error-def by auto
    hence  $\text{dist} (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det} (\text{find-policy}' (\mathcal{L}_b v)))) \nu_b\text{-opt} <$ 
     $\text{err}' \text{ if } \text{err} < \text{err}' \text{ for } \text{err}'$ 
      using that assms
      unfolding vi-policy-bound-error-def
      by (auto simp: pos-divide-less-eq[symmetric] intro: find-policy'-error-bound)
    then show ?thesis
      using assms unfolding vi-policy-bound-error-def Let-def
      by force
  qed
  qed

end

context MDP-Code
begin
  definition vi-policy-bound-error-code  $v =$ 
     $\text{let } v' = (\mathcal{L}\text{-code } v);$ 
     $d = \text{if states} = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } (\text{MAX } s \in \{\dots < \text{states}\}. \text{dist} (v\text{-lookup } v s) (v\text{-lookup } v' s));$ 
     $\text{err} = (2 * l) * d / (1 - l) \text{ in}$ 
     $(\text{err}, \text{vi-find-policy-code } v')$ 

  lemma
    assumes  $v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$ 
    shows  $D\text{-Map.map-to-fun} (\text{snd} (\text{vi-policy-bound-error-code } v)) = \text{snd} (MDP.\text{vi-policy-bound-error} (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v))$ 
    using assms  $\mathcal{L}\text{-code-correct}' \text{ invar-}\mathcal{L}\text{-code vi-find-policy-correct}$ 
    by (auto simp: vi-policy-bound-error-code-def MDP.vi-policy-bound-error-def)

  lemma MAX-cong:
    assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies f x = g x$ 
    shows  $(\text{MAX } x \in X. f x) = (\text{MAX } x \in X. g x)$ 

```

```

using assms by auto

lemma
  assumes v-len v = states v-invar v
  shows (fst (vi-policy-bound-error-code v)) = fst (MDP.vi-policy-bound-error
  (V-Map.map-to-bfun v))
proof-
  have dist-zero-ge: dist (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) x) (apply-bfun
  (V-Map.map-to-bfun (L-code v)) x) = 0 if x ≥ states for x
    using assms that
    by (auto simp: V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq)
    have univ: UNIV = {0..} ∪ {states..} by auto
    let ?d = λx. dist (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) x) (apply-bfun
    (V-Map.map-to-bfun (L-code v)) x)

    have fin: finite (range (λx. ?d x))
      by (auto simp: dist-zero-ge univ Set.image-Un Set.image-constant[of
      states])

    have r: range (λx. ?d x) = ?d ‘ {..<states} ∪ ?d ‘ {states..}
      by force
    hence Sup (range ?d) = Max (range ?d)
      using fin cSup-eq-Max by blast
    also have ... = (if states = 0 then (Max (?d ‘ {states..})) else max
    (Max (?d ‘ {..<states})) (Max (?d ‘ {states..})))
      using r fin by (auto intro: Max-Un)
    also have ... = (if states = 0 then 0 else max (Max (?d ‘ {..<states}))
    0)
      using dist-zero-ge
      by (auto simp: Set.image-constant[of states] cSup-eq-Max[symmetric,
      of (λ-. 0) ‘ {states..}])
    also have ... = (if states = 0 then 0 else (Max (?d ‘ {..<states})))
      by (auto intro!: max-absorb1 max-geI)
    finally have 1: Sup (range ?d) = (if states = 0 then 0 else (Max
    (?d ‘ {..<states}))).  

    thus ?thesis
    unfolding MDP.vi-policy-bound-error-def vi-policy-bound-error-code-def
    dist-bfun-def
    using assms v-lookup-map-to-bfun L-code-correct' L-code-correct
    by fastforce
  qed

end

global-interpretation VI-Code:
  MDP-Code

  IArray.sub λn x arr. IArray ((IArray.list-of arr)[n:= x]) IArray.length
  IArray IArray.list-of λ-. True

```

*RBT-Set.empty RBT-Map.update RBT-Map.delete Lookup2.lookup
Tree2.inorder rbt*

MDP.transitions (Rep-Valid-MDP mdp) MDP.states (Rep-Valid-MDP mdp)

starray-get $\lambda i\ x\ arr.\ starray-set\ arr\ i\ x\ starray-length\ starray-of-list\ \lambda arr.\ starray-foldr\ (\lambda x\ xs.\ x\ #\ xs)\ arr\ []\ \lambda -.\ True$

*RBT-Set.empty RBT-Map.update RBT-Map.delete Lookup2.lookup
Tree2.inorder rbt*

MDP.disc (Rep-Valid-MDP mdp)

```

for mdp
defines VI-code = VI-Code.VI-code
and vi-policy-bound-error-code = VI-Code.vi-policy-bound-error-code
and VI-code-aux = VI-Code.VI-code-aux
and La-code = VI-Code.La-code
and a-lookup' = VI-Code.a-lookup'
and d-lookup' = VI-Code.d-lookup'
and find-policy-state-code-aux' = VI-Code.find-policy-state-code-aux'
and find-policy-state-code-aux = VI-Code.find-policy-state-code-aux
and check-dist = VI-Code.check-dist
and L-code = VI-Code.L-code
and VI-policy-code = VI-Code.VI-policy-code
and L-GS-code = VI-Code.L-GS-code
and v0 = VI-Code.v0
and entries = M.entries
and from-list' = M.from-list'
and from-list = M.from-list
and vi-find-policy-code = VI-Code.vi-find-policy-code
and v-map-from-list = VI-Code.v-map-from-list
and arr-tabulate = starray-Array.arr-tabulate
using Rep-Valid-MDP
by unfold-locales
(fastforce simp: Ball-set-list-all[symmetric] case-prod-beta pmf-of-list-wf-def
is-MDP-def RBT-Set.empty-def M.invar-def empty-def M.entries-def
M.is-empty-def length-0-conv[symmetric])+

lemmas arr-tabulate-def[unfolded starray-Array.arr-tabulate-def, code]
lemmas entries-def[unfolded M.entries-def, code]
lemmas from-list'-def[unfolded M.from-list'-def, code]
lemmas from-list-def[unfolded M.from-list-def, code]
```

```

function tabulate where
tabulate f acc upper n = (
  if n < upper then tabulate f (update n (f n) acc) upper (Suc n) else
  acc)
  by auto
termination
  by (relation Wellfounded.measure ( $\lambda(-, -, i, N). i = N$ )) auto

lemma tabulate-Suc:  $j \leq n' \implies update n' (f n') (tabulate f m n' j) =$ 
tabulate f m (Suc n') j
proof (induction n' - j arbitrary: m n' j)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc j)
  then show ?case
    by auto
qed

lemma from-list'-upt [code-unfold]: from-list' f [0..<n] = tabulate f
empty n 0
proof -
  have j  $\leq n \implies foldl (\lambda acc s. update s (f s) acc) m [j..<n] = tabulate$ 
  f m n j for m j
  proof (induction n - j arbitrary: m n j)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc x)
  then obtain n' where n' : n = Suc n'
    using diff-le-self Suc-le-D by metis
  then show ?case
    using Suc
    by (auto simp del: tabulate.simps simp: n' tabulate-Suc)
qed
thus ?thesis
unfolding from-list'-def M.from-list'-def
  by auto
qed

end
theory Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Fix
imports
HOL-Library.Code-Real-Approx-By-Float
begin

code-printing
constant Code-Real-Approx-By-Float.real-of-integer  $\rightarrow$ 
(SML) Real.fromLargeInt

```

```

| constant HOL.equal :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  bool  $\rightarrow$ 
  (SML) Real.abs (- - -) < Math.pow (10.0, Real. $\sim$  8.0)
end
theory VI-Code-Export-Float
  imports
    VI-Code
    Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Fix
begin

  export-code
    to-valid-MDP MDP VI-policy-code v0 v-map-from-list vi-policy-bound-error-code
    RBT-Map.update nat-map-from-list assoc-list-to-MDP RBT-Set.empty
    nat-pmf-of-list pmf-of-list
    nat-of-integer Ratreal int-of-integer inverse-divide Tree2.inorder integer-of-nat
    in SML module-name VI-Code-Float file-prefix VI-Code-Float

  end
theory VI-Code-Export-Rat
  imports
    VI-Code
begin

  export-code
    ord-real-inst.less-eq-real quotient-of vi-policy-bound-error-code
    plus-real-inst.plus-real minus-real-inst.minus-real v0 to-valid-MDP
    MDP RBT-Map.update
    Rat.of-int divide divide-rat-inst.divide-rat divide-real-inst.divide-real
    nat-map-from-list
    assoc-list-to-MDP nat-pmf-of-list RBT-Set.empty VI-policy-code pmf-of-list
    nat-of-integer Ratreal int-of-integer
    inverse-divide Tree2.inorder integer-of-nat v-map-from-list
    in SML module-name VI-Code-Rat file-prefix VI-Code-Rat

  end

theory Policy-Iteration
  imports MDP-Rewards.MDP-reward
begin

```

12 Policy Iteration

The Policy Iteration algorithms provides another way to find optimal policies under the expected total reward criterion. It differs from Value Iteration in that it continuously improves an initial guess for an optimal decision rule. Its execution can be sub-

divided into two alternating steps: policy evaluation and policy improvement.

Policy evaluation means the calculation of the value of the current decision rule.

During the improvement phase, we choose the decision rule with the maximum value for L, while we prefer to keep the old action selection in case of ties.

```

context MDP-att- $\mathcal{L}$  begin
definition policy-eval  $d = \nu_b (mk\text{-}stationary\text{-}det d)$ 
end

context MDP-act-disc
begin

definition policy-improvement  $d v s = ($ 
  if is-arg-max  $(\lambda a. L_a a (apply\text{-}bfun v) s) (\lambda a. a \in A s) (d s)$ 
  then  $d s$ 
  else arb-act  $(opt\text{-}acts v s))$ 

definition policy-step  $d = policy\text{-}improvement d (policy\text{-}eval d)$ 

function policy-iteration ::  $('s \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 'a)$  where
  policy-iteration  $d = ($ 
    let  $d' = policy\text{-}step d$  in
    if  $d = d' \vee \neg is\text{-}dec\text{-}det d$  then  $d$  else policy-iteration  $d'$ 
  by auto

```

The policy iteration algorithm as stated above does require that the supremum in \mathcal{L}_b is always attained.

Each policy improvement returns a valid decision rule.

```

lemma is-dec-det-pi: is-dec-det (policy-improvement  $d v$ )
  unfolding policy-improvement-def is-dec-det-def is-arg-max-def
  by (auto simp: some-opt-acts-in-A)

lemma policy-improvement-is-dec-det:  $d \in D_D \implies policy\text{-}improvement d v \in D_D$ 
  unfolding policy-improvement-def is-dec-det-def
  using some-opt-acts-in-A
  by auto

lemma policy-improvement-improving:
  assumes  $d \in D_D$ 
  shows  $\nu\text{-}improving v (mk\text{-}dec\text{-}det (policy\text{-}improvement d v))$ 
proof -
  have  $\mathcal{L}_b v x = L (mk\text{-}dec\text{-}det (policy\text{-}improvement d v)) v x$  for  $x$ 
  using is-opt-act-some

```

```

by (fastforce simp:  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-eq-argmax-}L_a\ L\text{-eq-}L_a\text{-det is-opt-act-def pol-}$ 
icy-improvement-def arg-max-SUP)
thus ?thesis
using policy-improvement-is-dec-det assms by (auto simp:  $\nu\text{-improving-alt}$ )
qed

lemma eval-policy-step-L:
assumes is-dec-det  $d \implies L(\text{mk-dec-det } (\text{policy-step } d)) (\text{policy-eval } d) = \mathcal{L}_b$ 
shows (policy-eval  $d \leq \text{policy-eval } (\text{policy-step } d)$ )
by (auto simp: policy-step-def  $\nu\text{-improving-imp-}\mathcal{L}_b$ [OF policy-improvement-improving])

```

The sequence of policies generated by policy iteration has monotonically increasing discounted reward.

```

lemma policy-eval-mon:
assumes is-dec-det  $d$ 
shows policy-eval  $d \leq \text{policy-eval } (\text{policy-step } d)$ 
proof -
let  $?d' = \text{mk-dec-det } (\text{policy-step } d)$ 
let  $?dp = \text{mk-stationary-det } d$ 
let  $?P = \sum t. l \wedge t *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d' \wedge t$ 

have  $L(\text{mk-dec-det } d) (\text{policy-eval } d) \leq L(?d') (\text{policy-eval } d)$ 
using assms by (auto simp: L-le- $\mathcal{L}_b$  eval-policy-step-L)
hence policy-eval  $d \leq L(?d') (\text{policy-eval } d)$ 
using L- $\nu$ -fix policy-eval-def by auto
hence  $\nu_b ?dp \leq r\text{-dec}_b ?d' + l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d' (\nu_b ?dp)$ 
unfolding policy-eval-def L-def by auto
hence  $(id\text{-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d') (\nu_b ?dp) \leq r\text{-dec}_b ?d'$ 
by (simp add: blinfun.diff-left diff-le-eq scaleR-blinfun.rep-eq)
hence  $?P ((id\text{-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d') (\nu_b ?dp)) \leq ?P (r\text{-dec}_b ?d')$ 
using lemma-6-1-2-b by auto
hence  $\nu_b ?dp \leq ?P (r\text{-dec}_b ?d')$ 
using inv-norm-le'(2)[OF norm- $\mathcal{P}_1$ -l-less] by (auto simp: blin-
comp-scaleR-right)
thus ?thesis
by (auto simp: policy-eval-def  $\nu\text{-stationary}$ )
qed

```

If policy iteration terminates, i.e. $d = \text{policy-step } d$, then it does so with optimal value.

```

lemma policy-step-eq-imp-opt:
assumes is-dec-det  $d = \text{policy-step } d$ 
shows  $\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } d) = \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
using L- $\nu$ -fix assms eval-policy-step-L[unfolded policy-eval-def]
by (fastforce intro:  $\mathcal{L}$ -fix-imp-opt)

end

```

We prove termination of policy iteration only if both the state

and action sets are finite.

```
locale MDP-PI-finite = MDP-act-disc arb-act A K r l
for
A and
K :: 's ::countable × 'a ::countable ⇒ 's pmf and r l arb-act +
assumes fin-states: finite (UNIV :: 's set) and fin-actions: ∏s. finite
(A s)
begin
```

If the state and action sets are both finite, then so is the set of deterministic decision rules D_D

```
lemma finite-DD[simp]: finite DD
proof –
let ?set = {d. ∀x :: 's. (x ∈ UNIV → d x ∈ (∪s. A s)) ∧ (x ∉
UNIV → d x = undefined)}
have finite (∪s. A s)
using fin-actions fin-states by blast
hence finite ?set
using fin-states by (fastforce intro: finite-set-of-finite-funs)
moreover have DD ⊆ ?set
unfolding is-dec-det-def by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
using finite-subset by auto
qed
```

```
lemma finite-rel: finite {(u, v). is-dec-det u ∧ is-dec-det v ∧ νb
(mk-stationary-det u) >
νb (mk-stationary-det v)}
```

```
proof –
have aux: finite {(u, v). is-dec-det u ∧ is-dec-det v}
by auto
show ?thesis
by (auto intro: finite-subset[OF - aux])
qed
```

This auxiliary lemma shows that policy iteration terminates if no improvement to the value of the policy could be made, as then the policy remains unchanged.

```
lemma eval-eq-imp-policy-eq:
assumes policy-eval d = policy-eval (policy-step d) is-dec-det d
shows d = policy-step d
proof –
have policy-eval d s = policy-eval (policy-step d) s for s
using assms by auto
have policy-eval d = L (mk-dec-det d) (policy-eval (policy-step d))
unfolding policy-eval-def
using L-ν-fix
by (auto simp: assms(1)[symmetric, unfolded policy-eval-def])
```

```

hence policy-eval d = Lb (policy-eval d)
    by (metis L-ν-fix policy-eval-def assms eval-policy-step-L)
hence L (mk-dec-det d) (policy-eval d) s = Lb (policy-eval d) s for
s
    using <policy-eval d = L (mk-dec-det d) (policy-eval (policy-step
d))> assms(1) by auto
hence is-arg-max (λa. La a (νb (mk-stationary (mk-dec-det d))) s)
(λa. a ∈ A s) (d s) for s
    unfolding L-eq-La-det
    unfolding policy-eval-def Lb.rep-eq L-eq-SUP-det SUP-step-det-eq
    using assms(2) is-dec-det-def La-le
    by (auto intro!: SUP-is-arg-max boundedI bounded-imp-bdd-above)
thus ?thesis
unfolding policy-eval-def policy-step-def policy-improvement-def
    by auto
qed

```

We are now ready to prove termination in the context of finite state-action spaces. Intuitively, the algorithm terminates as there are only finitely many decision rules, and in each recursive call the value of the decision rule increases.

```

termination policy-iteration
proof (relation {(u, v). u ∈ DD ∧ v ∈ DD ∧ νb (mk-stationary-det
u) > νb (mk-stationary-det v)})
show wf {(u, v). u ∈ DD ∧ v ∈ DD ∧ νb (mk-stationary-det v) <
νb (mk-stationary-det u)}
    using finite-rel by (auto intro!: finite-acyclic-wf acyclicI-order)
next
    fix d x
    assume h: x = policy-step d ∨ (d = x ∨ ¬ is-dec-det d)
    have is-dec-det d ⇒ νb (mk-stationary-det d) ≤ νb (mk-stationary-det
(policy-step d))
        using policy-eval-mon by (simp add: policy-eval-def)
hence is-dec-det d ⇒ d ≠ policy-step d ⇒
        νb (mk-stationary-det d) < νb (mk-stationary-det (policy-step d))
        using eval-eq-imp-policy-eq policy-eval-def
        by (force intro!: order.not-eq-order-implies-strict)
        thus (x, d) ∈ {(u, v). u ∈ DD ∧ v ∈ DD ∧ νb (mk-stationary-det
v) < νb (mk-stationary-det u)}
        using is-dec-det-pi policy-step-def h by auto
qed

```

The termination proof gives us access to the induction rule/simplification lemmas associated with the *policy-iteration* definition. Thus we can prove that the algorithm finds an optimal policy.

```

lemma is-dec-det-pi': d ∈ DD ⇒ is-dec-det (policy-iteration d)
using is-dec-det-pi
by (induction d rule: policy-iteration.induct) (auto simp: Let-def
policy-step-def)

```

```

lemma pi-pi[simp]:  $d \in D_D \implies \text{policy-step}(\text{policy-iteration } d) = \text{policy-iteration } d$ 
  using is-dec-det-pi
  by (induction d rule: policy-iteration.induct) (auto simp: policy-step-def Let-def)

lemma policy-iteration-correct:
   $d \in D_D \implies \nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det}(\text{policy-iteration } d)) = \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
  by (induction d rule: policy-iteration.induct)
    (fastforce intro!: policy-step-eq-imp-opt is-dec-det-pi' simp del: policy-iteration.simps)
end

context MDP-finite-type begin

The following proofs concern code generation, i.e. how to represent  $\mathcal{P}_1$  as a matrix.

sublocale MDP-att-L
  by (auto simp: A-ne finite-is-arg-max MDP-att-L-def MDP-att-L-axioms-def max-L-ex-def has-arg-max-def MDP-reward-disc-axioms)

definition fun-to-matrix  $f = \text{matrix}(\lambda v. (\chi j. f(\text{vec-nth } v) j))$ 
definition Ek-mat  $d = \text{fun-to-matrix}(\lambda v. ((\mathcal{P}_1 d)(Bfun v)))$ 
definition nu-inv-mat  $d = \text{fun-to-matrix}((\lambda v. ((id-blinfun - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d)(Bfun v))))$ 
definition nu-mat  $d = \text{fun-to-matrix}(\lambda v. ((\sum i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge i) (Bfun v)))$ 

lemma apply-nu-inv-mat:
   $(id-blinfun - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) v = Bfun(\lambda i. ((nu-inv-mat d) *v (\text{vec-lambda } v)) \$ i)$ 
proof -
  have eq-onpI:  $P x \implies \text{eq-onp } P x x \text{ for } P x$ 
    by (simp add: eq-onp-def)

  have Real-Vector-Spaces.linear  $(\lambda v. \text{vec-lambda}(((id-blinfun - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d)(bfun.Bfun((\$ v))))))$ 
    by (auto simp del: real-scaleR-def intro: linearI
      simp: scaleR-vec-def eq-onpI plus-vec-def vec-lambda-inverse plus-bfun.abs-eq[symmetric]
      scaleR-bfun.abs-eq[symmetric] blinfun.scaleR-right blinfun.add-right)
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding Ek-mat-def fun-to-matrix-def nu-inv-mat-def
    by (auto simp: apply-bfun-inverse vec-lambda-inverse)
qed

lemma bounded-linear-vec-lambda: bounded-linear  $(\lambda x. \text{vec-lambda } (x$ 
```

```

:: ' $s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$ )
```

proof (*intro bounded-linear-intro*)

```

fix  $x :: 's \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$ 
have  $\text{sqrt}(\sum i \in \text{UNIV} . (\text{apply-bfun } x \ i)^2) \leq (\sum i \in \text{UNIV} . |(\text{apply-bfun } x \ i)|)$ 
using L2-set-le-sum-abs
unfolding L2-set-def
by auto
also have  $(\sum i \in \text{UNIV} . |(\text{apply-bfun } x \ i)|) \leq (\text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 's \text{ set}) * (\bigsqcup x_a. |(\text{apply-bfun } x \ x_a)|))$ 
by (auto intro!: cSup-upper sum-bounded-above)
finally show norm (vec-lambda (apply-bfun x))  $\leq \text{norm } x * \text{CARD}'(s)$ 
unfolding norm-vec-def norm-bfun-def dist-bfun-def L2-set-def
by (auto simp add: mult.commute)
qed (auto simp: plus-vec-def scaleR-vec-def)

lemma bounded-linear-vec-lambda-blinfun:
fixes  $f :: ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$ 
shows bounded-linear  $(\lambda v. \text{vec-lambda } (\text{apply-bfun } (\text{blinfun-apply } f \ (bfun.Bfun ((\$) v)))))$ 
using blinfun.bounded-linear-right
by (fastforce intro: bounded-linear-compose[OF bounded-linear-vec-lambda]
            bounded-linear-bfun-nth bounded-linear-compose[of  $f$ ])

lemma invertible-nu-inv-max: invertible (nu-inv-mat d)
unfoldng nu-inv-mat-def fun-to-matrix-def
by (auto simp: matrix-invertible inv-norm-le' vec-lambda-inverse apply-bfun-inverse
            bounded-linear.linear[OF bounded-linear-vec-lambda-blinfun]
            intro!: exI[of - λv. (χ j. (λv. (∑ i. (l *R P1 d) ^ i) (Bfun v)) (vec-nth v) j)])
end

locale MDP-ord = MDP-finite-type A K r l
for A and
K :: ' $s :: \{\text{finite}, \text{wellorder}\} \times 'a :: \{\text{finite}, \text{wellorder}\} \Rightarrow 's \text{ pmf}$ 
and r l
begin

lemma L-fin-eq-det: L v s = (bigsqcup a ∈ A s. La a v s)
by (simp add: SUP-step-det-eq L-eq-SUP-det)

lemma Lb-fin-eq-det: Lb v s = (bigsqcup a ∈ A s. La a v s)
by (simp add: SUP-step-det-eq Lb.rep-eq L-eq-SUP-det)

sublocale MDP-PI-finite A K r l λX. Least (λx. x ∈ X)
by unfold-locales (auto intro: LeastI)

```

```

end

end

theory Splitting-Methods
imports
  Value-Iteration
  Policy-Iteration
begin

```

13 Value Iteration using Splitting Methods

13.1 Regular Splittings for Matrices and Bounded Linear Functions

```

definition is-splitting-blin X Q R  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
   $X = Q - R \wedge \text{invertible}_L Q \wedge \text{nonneg-blinfun} (\text{inv}_L Q) \wedge \text{nonneg-blinfun} R$ 

lemma is-splitting-blinD[dest]:
  assumes is-splitting-blin X Q R
  shows  $X = Q - R$  invertibleL  $Q$  nonneg-blinfun ( $\text{inv}_L Q$ ) nonneg-blinfun  $R$ 
  using is-splitting-blin-def assms by auto

```

```

lemma is-splitting-blinI[intro]:
  assumes  $X = Q - R$  invertibleL  $Q$  nonneg-blinfun ( $\text{inv}_L Q$ ) nonneg-blinfun  $R$ 
  shows is-splitting-blin X Q R
  using is-splitting-blin-def assms by auto

```

13.2 Splitting Methods for MDPs

```

locale MDP-QR = MDP-att-L A K r l
  for A :: 's::countable  $\Rightarrow$  'a::countable set
  and K :: ('s  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  's pmf
  and r l +
  fixes Q R :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('s  $\Rightarrow$ b real)  $\Rightarrow_L$  ('s  $\Rightarrow$ b real)
  assumes is-splitting:  $\bigwedge d. d \in D_D \implies \text{is-splitting-blin} (\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det} d)) (Q d) (R d)$ 
  and QR-contraction:  $(\bigcup d \in D_D. \text{norm} (\text{inv}_L (Q d) o_L R d)) < 1$ 
  and QR-bdd: bdd-above  $((\lambda d. \text{norm} (\text{inv}_L (Q d) o_L R d))` D_D)$ 
  and Q-bdd: bounded  $((\lambda d. \text{norm} (\text{inv}_L (Q d)))` D_D)$ 
  and arg-max-ex-split:  $\exists d. \forall s. \text{is-arg-max} (\lambda d. \text{inv}_L (Q d)) (r-dec_b (mk-dec-det d) + R d v) s$   $(\lambda d. d \in D_D) d$ 
begin

```

```

lemma inv-Q-mono:  $d \in D_D \implies u \leq v \implies (\text{inv}_L(Q d)) u \leq (\text{inv}_L(Q d)) v$ 
  using is-splitting
  by (auto intro!: nonneg-blinfun-mono)

lemma splitting-eq:  $d \in D_D \implies Q d - R d = (\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d))$ 
  using is-splitting
  by fastforce

lemma Q-nonneg:  $d \in D_D \implies 0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq \text{inv}_L(Q d) v$ 
  using is-splitting nonneg-blinfun-nonneg
  by auto

lemma Q-invertible:  $d \in D_D \implies \text{invertible}_L(Q d)$ 
  using is-splitting
  by auto

lemma R-nonneg:  $d \in D_D \implies 0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq R d v$ 
  using is-splitting-blinD[OF is-splitting]
  by (fastforce simp: nonneg-blinfun-nonneg intro: nonneg-blinfun-mono)

lemma R-mono:  $d \in D_D \implies u \leq v \implies (R d) u \leq (R d) v$ 
  using R-nonneg[of d v - u]
  by (auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps)

lemma QR-nonneg:  $d \in D_D \implies 0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq (\text{inv}_L(Q d) o_L R d) v$ 
  by (simp add: Q-nonneg R-nonneg)

lemma QR-mono:  $d \in D_D \implies u \leq v \implies (\text{inv}_L(Q d) o_L R d) u \leq (\text{inv}_L(Q d) o_L R d) v$ 
  using QR-nonneg[of d v - u]
  by (auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps)

lemma norm-QR-less-one:  $d \in D_D \implies \text{norm}(\text{inv}_L(Q d) o_L R d) < 1$ 
  using QR-bdd
  by (auto intro: cSUP-lessD[OF - QR-contraction])

lemma splitting:  $d \in D_D \implies \text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d) = Q d - R d$ 
  using is-splitting
  by auto

```

13.3 Discount Factor $QR\text{-disc}$

abbreviation $QR\text{-disc} \equiv (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. \text{norm}(\text{inv}_L(Q d) o_L R d))$

```

lemma QR-le-QR-disc:  $d \in D_D \implies \text{norm}(\text{inv}_L(Q d) o_L(R d)) \leq$ 
QR-disc
  using QR-bdd
  by (auto intro!: cSUP-upper)

lemma a-nonneg:  $0 \leq \text{QR-disc}$ 
  using QR-contraction norm-ge-zero ex-dec-det QR-bdd
  by (fastforce intro!: cSUP-upper2)

```

13.4 Bellman-Operator

```

abbreviation L-split  $d v \equiv \text{inv}_L(Q d) (r\text{-dec}_b(mk\text{-dec-det } d) + R d v)$ 

```

```

definition L-split  $v s = (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. L\text{-split } d v s)$ 

```

```

lemma L-split-bfun-aux:
  assumes  $d \in D_D$ 
  shows  $\text{norm}(L\text{-split } d v) \leq (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. \text{norm}(\text{inv}_L(Q d))) * r_M$ 
  +  $\text{norm } v$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{norm}(L\text{-split } d v) \leq \text{norm}(\text{inv}_L(Q d) (r\text{-dec}_b(mk\text{-dec-det } d))) + \text{norm}(\text{inv}_L(Q d) (R d v))$ 
      by (simp add: blinfun.add-right norm-triangle-ineq)
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm}(\text{inv}_L(Q d) (r\text{-dec}_b(mk\text{-dec-det } d))) + \text{norm}(\text{inv}_L(Q d) o_L R d) * \text{norm } v$ 
      by (auto simp: blinfun-apply-blinfun-compose[symmetric] norm-blinfun
simp del: blinfun-apply-blinfun-compose)
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm}(\text{inv}_L(Q d) (r\text{-dec}_b(mk\text{-dec-det } d))) + \text{norm } v$ 
      using norm-QR-less-one assms
      by (fastforce intro!: mult-left-le-one-le)
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm}(\text{inv}_L(Q d)) * r_M + \text{norm } v$ 
      by (auto intro!: order.trans[OF norm-blinfun] mult-left-mono simp:
norm-r-dec-le)
    also have  $\dots \leq (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. \text{norm}(\text{inv}_L(Q d))) * r_M + \text{norm } v$ 
      using Q-bdd bounded-imp-bdd-above
      by (auto intro!: mult-right-mono cSUP-upper assms simp: r_M-nonneg)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed

```

```

lemma L-split-le:  $d \in D_D \implies L\text{-split } d v s \leq (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. \text{norm}(\text{inv}_L(Q d))) * r_M + \text{norm } v$ 
  using le-norm-bfun order.trans[OF le-norm-bfun L-split-bfun-aux]
  by auto

```

```

lift-definition Lb-split :: ('s ⇒b real) ⇒ ('s ⇒b real) is L-split
  unfolding L-split-def bfun-def
  using order.trans[OF abs-le-norm-bfun L-split-bfun-aux] ex-dec-det

```

```

by (fastforce intro!: boundedI cSup-abs-le)

lemma Lb-split-def': Lb-split v s = (Lb-split d v s)
  unfolding Lb-split.rep-eq L-split-def
  by auto

lemma Lb-split-contraction: dist (Lb-split v) (Lb-split u) ≤ QR-disc
  * dist v u
proof -
  have
    Lb-split v s - Lb-split u s ≤ QR-disc * norm (v - u) if h: Lb-split
    u s ≤ Lb-split v s for u v s
  proof -
    obtain d where d: is-arg-max (λd. invL (Q d) (r-decb (mk-dec-det
    d) + R d v) s) (λd. d ∈ DD) d
    using arg-max-ex-split by blast
    hence *: invL (Q d) (r-decb (mk-dec-det d) + R d u) s ≤ Lb-split
    u s
    by (fastforce simp: Lb-split-def' is-arg-max-linorder intro!: cSUP-upper2
    L-split-le)
    have invL (Q d) (r-decb (mk-dec-det d) + R d v) s = Lb-split v s
    by (auto simp: Lb-split-def' arg-max-SUP[OF d])
    hence Lb-split v s - Lb-split u s = invL (Q d) (r-decb (mk-dec-det
    d) + R d v) s - Lb-split u s
    by auto
    also have ... ≤ (invL (Q d) oL R d) (v - u) s
    using * by (auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps)
    also have ... ≤ norm ((invL (Q d) oL R d)) * norm (v - u)
    by (fastforce intro: order.trans[OF le-norm-bfun norm-blinfun])
    also have ... ≤ QR-disc * norm (v - u)
    using QR-contraction d QR-bdd
    by (auto simp: is-arg-max-linorder intro!: mult-right-mono cSUP-upper2)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  hence |(Lb-split v - Lb-split u) s| ≤ QR-disc * dist v u for s
  by (cases Lb-split v s ≤ Lb-split u s) (fastforce simp: dist-norm
  norm-minus-commute) +
  thus ?thesis
    by (auto intro!: cSUP-least simp: dist-bfun.rep-eq dist-real-def)
qed

lemma Lb-lim:
  ∃!v. Lb-split v = v
  (λn. (Lb-split ≈ n) v) —→ (THE v. Lb-split v = v)
using banach'[of Lb-split] a-nonneg QR-contraction Lb-split-contraction
unfolding is-contraction-def
by auto

lemma Lb-split-tendsto-opt: (λn. (Lb-split ≈ n) v) —→ νb-opt

```

proof –

obtain L where $l\text{-fix: } \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } L = L$
 using $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-lim}(1)$ by auto
 have $\nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } d) \leq L$ if $d: d \in D_D$ for d

proof –

let $?QR = \text{inv}_L(Q d) o_L R d$
 have $\text{inv}_L(Q d)(r\text{-dec}_b(\text{mk-dec-det } d) + R d L) \leq \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } L$
 unfolding $\text{less-eq-bfun-def } \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-def}'$
 using $d L\text{-split-le}$ by (auto intro!: bdd-aboveI cSUP-upper2)
 hence $\text{inv}_L(Q d)(r\text{-dec}_b(\text{mk-dec-det } d) + R d L) \leq L$
 using $l\text{-fix}$ by auto
 hence aux: $\text{inv}_L(Q d)(r\text{-dec}_b(\text{mk-dec-det } d)) \leq (\text{id-blinfun} - ?QR)L$
 using that by (auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps le-diff-eq)
 have $\text{inv-eq}: \text{inv}_L(\text{id-blinfun} - ?QR) = (\sum i. ?QR \wedge i)$
 using QR-contraction d norm-QR-less-one
 by (auto intro!: invL-inf-sum)
 have summable-QR:summable $(\lambda i. \text{norm} (?QR \wedge i))$
 using QR-contraction QR-bdd d
 by (auto simp: a-nonneg
 intro!: summable-comparison-test'[of $\lambda i. \text{QR-disc} \wedge i$ 0 $\lambda n. \text{norm}((\text{inv}_L(Q d) o_L R d) \wedge n)]$
 cSUP-upper2 power-mono order.trans[OF norm-blinfunpow-le])
 have summable $(\lambda i. (?QR \wedge i) v s)$ for $v s$
 by (rule summable-comparison-test'[where $g = \lambda i. \text{norm} (?QR \wedge i) * \text{norm } v$])
 (auto intro!: summable-QR summable-norm-cancel order.trans[OF abs-le-norm-bfun] order.trans[OF norm-blinfun] summable-mult2)
 moreover have $0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq (\sum i < n. (?QR \wedge i) v s)$ for $n v s$
 using blinfunpow-nonneg[OF QR-nonneg[OF d]]
 by (induction n) (auto simp add: less-eq-bfun-def)
 ultimately have $0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq (\sum i. ((?QR \wedge i) v s))$ for $v s$
 by (auto intro!: summable-LIMSEQ LIMSEQ-le)
 hence $0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq (\sum i. ((?QR \wedge i) v s)) v s$ for $v s$
 using bounded-linear-apply-bfun summable-QR summable-comparison-test'
 by (subst bounded-linear.suminf[where $f = (\lambda i. \text{apply-bfun}(blinfun-apply i v) s)]$)
 (fastforce intro: bounded-linear-compose[of $\lambda s. \text{apply-bfun } s$ -])
 hence $0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq \text{inv}_L(\text{id-blinfun} - ?QR) v$ for v
 by (simp add: inv-eq less-eq-bfun-def)
 hence $(\text{inv}_L(\text{id-blinfun} - ?QR))((\text{inv}_L(Q d))(r\text{-dec}_b(\text{mk-dec-det } d)))$
 $\leq (\text{inv}_L(\text{id-blinfun} - ?QR))((\text{id-blinfun} - ?QR)L)$
 by (metis aux blinfun.diff-right diff-ge-0-iff-ge)
 hence $(\text{inv}_L(\text{id-blinfun} - ?QR) o_L \text{inv}_L(Q d))(r\text{-dec}_b(\text{mk-dec-det } d)) \leq L$
 using invertibleL-inf-sum[OF norm-QR-less-one[OF that]] by auto

```

hence ( $\text{inv}_L(Q d o_L(\text{id-blinfun} - ?QR))) (r-dec_b(mk-dec-det d))$ 
 $\leq L$ 
  using  $d$  norm-QR-less-one
  by (auto simp:  $\text{inv}_L\text{-compose}$ [OF  $Q$ -invertible  $\text{invertible}_L\text{-inf-sum}]$ )
  hence ( $\text{inv}_L(Q d - R d)$ ) ( $r-dec_b(mk-dec-det d)$ )  $\leq L$ 
    using  $Q$ -invertible
    by (auto simp:  $\text{blinfun}\text{-compose-diff-right}$   $\text{blinfun}\text{-compose-assoc}$ [symmetric])
    thus  $\nu_b(mk\text{-stationary-det } d) \leq L$ 
    by (auto simp:  $\nu$ -stationary splitting[OF that, symmetric]  $\text{inv}_L\text{-inf-sum}$ 
       $\text{blincomp-scaleR-right})$ 
  qed
  hence opt-le:  $\nu_b\text{-opt} \leq L$ 
    by (metis  $\nu$ -conserving-def conserving-imp-opt' ex-improving-det)
    obtain  $d$  where  $d: \text{is-arg-max}(\lambda d. \text{inv}_L(Q d) (r-dec_b(mk-dec-det d) + R d L) s)$   $(\lambda d. d \in D_D)$   $d$  for  $s$ 
      using arg-max-ex-split by blast
    hence  $d \in D_D$ 
      unfolding is-arg-max-linorder by auto
    have  $L = \text{inv}_L(Q d) (r-dec_b(mk-dec-det d) + R d L)$ 
      by (subst l-fix[symmetric]) (fastforce simp:  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-def}'$  arg-max-SUP[OF  $d$ ])
    hence  $Q d L = r-dec_b(mk-dec-det d) + R d L$ 
      by (metis  $Q$ -invertible  $\langle d \in D_D \rangle$  inv-app2')
    hence ( $\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1(mk-dec-det d)$ )  $L = r-dec_b(mk-dec-det d)$ 
      using splitting[OF  $\langle d \in D_D \rangle$ ] by (simp add: blinfun.diff-left)
      hence  $L = \text{inv}_L((\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1(mk-dec-det d))) (r-dec_b(mk-dec-det d))$ 
      using invertibleL-inf-sum[OF norm- $\mathcal{P}_1$ -l-less] inv-app1' by metis
      hence  $L = \nu_b(mk\text{-stationary-det } d)$ 
      by (auto simp:  $\text{inv}_L\text{-inf-sum}$   $\nu$ -stationary blincomp-scaleR-right)
      hence  $\nu_b\text{-opt} = L$ 
      using opt-le  $\langle d \in D_D \rangle$  is-markovian-def
      by (auto intro: order.antisym[OF -  $\nu_b$ -le-opt])
      thus ?thesis
      using  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-lim}$  l-fix the1-equality[OF  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-lim}(1)$ ] by auto
  qed

lemma  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-fix}$ [simp]:  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } \nu_b\text{-opt} = \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
  using  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-lim}$   $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-tends-to-opt}$  the-equality limI
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))

lemma dist- $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-opt-eps}$ :
  assumes  $\text{eps} > 0$   $2 * QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) < \text{eps} * (1 - QR\text{-disc})$ 
  shows  $\text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps} / 2$ 
proof -
  have  $(1 - QR\text{-disc}) * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)$ 
  using dist-triangle  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-contraction}$ [of  $v \nu_b\text{-opt}]$ 

```

```

by (fastforce simp: algebra-simps intro: order.trans[OF - add-left-mono[of
dist ( $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split v)  $\nu_b$ -opt]])
hence dist v  $\nu_b$ -opt  $\leq$  dist v ( $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split v) / (1 - QR-disc)
using QR-contraction
by (simp add: mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq)
hence 2 * QR-disc * dist v  $\nu_b$ -opt  $\leq$  2 * QR-disc * (dist v ( $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split
v) / (1 - QR-disc))
using  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split-contraction assms mult-le-cancel-left-pos[of 2 *
QR-disc] a-nonneg
by (fastforce intro!: mult-left-mono[of - - 2 * QR-disc])
hence 2 * QR-disc * dist v  $\nu_b$ -opt  $<$  eps
using a-nonneg QR-contraction
by (auto simp: assms(2) pos-divide-less-eq intro: order.strict-trans1)
hence dist v  $\nu_b$ -opt * QR-disc  $<$  eps / 2
by argo
thus dist ( $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split v)  $\nu_b$ -opt  $<$  eps / 2
using  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split-contraction[of v  $\nu_b$ -opt]
by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
qed

```

lemma L-split-fix:

```

assumes d  $\in$  DD
shows L-split d ( $\nu_b$  (mk-stationary-det d)) =  $\nu_b$  (mk-stationary-det
d)
proof -
  let ?d = mk-dec-det d
  let ?p = mk-stationary-det d
  have (Q d - R d) ( $\nu_b$  ?p) = r-decb ?d
    using L- $\nu$ -fix[of mk-dec-det d]
    by (simp add: L-def splitting[OF assms, symmetric] blinfun.bilinear-simps
diff-eq-eq)
  thus ?thesis
    using assms
    by (auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps diff-eq-eq invL-cancel-iff[OF
Q-invertible])
qed

```

lemma L-split-contraction:

```

assumes d  $\in$  DD
shows dist (L-split d v) (L-split d u)  $\leq$  QR-disc * dist v u
proof -
  have aux: L-split d v s - L-split d u s  $\leq$  QR-disc * dist v u if lea:
  (L-split d u s)  $\leq$  (L-split d v s) for v s u
  proof -
    have L-split d v s - L-split d u s = (invL (Q d) oL (R d)) (v -
    u) s
      by (auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps)
    also have ...  $\leq$  norm ((invL (Q d) oL (R d)) (v - u))
      by (simp add: le-norm-bfun)
  
```

```

also have ...  $\leq \text{norm}((\text{inv}_L(Q d) o_L(R d))) * \text{dist } v u$ 
  by (auto simp only: dist-norm norm-blinfun)
also have ...  $\leq \text{QR-disc} * \text{dist } v u$ 
  using assms QR-le-QR-disc
  by (auto intro!: mult-right-mono)
finally show ?thesis
  by auto
qed
have  $\text{dist}(\text{L-split } d v s) (\text{L-split } d u s) \leq \text{QR-disc} * \text{dist } v u$  for  $v s$ 

  using aux aux[of v - u]
  by (cases L-split d v s  $\geq$  L-split d u s) (auto simp: dist-real-def
  dist-commute)
  thus  $\text{dist}(\text{L-split } d v) (\text{L-split } d u) \leq \text{QR-disc} * \text{dist } v u$ 
  by (simp add: dist-bound)
qed
```

```

lemma argmax-policy-error-bound:
assumes am:  $\bigwedge s. \text{is-arg-max}(\lambda d. L(\text{mk-dec-det } d) (\mathcal{L}_b v) s) (\lambda d.$ 
 $d \in D_D) d$ 
shows  $(1 - l) * \text{dist}(\nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } d)) (\mathcal{L}_b v) \leq l * \text{dist}$ 
 $(\mathcal{L}_b v) v$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{dist}(\nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } d)) (\mathcal{L}_b v) = \text{dist}(L(\text{mk-dec-det }$ 
 $d) (\nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } d))) (\mathcal{L}_b v)$ 
  using L-ν-fix by presburger
  also have ...  $\leq \text{dist}(L(\text{mk-dec-det } d) (\nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } d)))$ 
 $(\mathcal{L}_b (\mathcal{L}_b v)) + \text{dist}(\mathcal{L}_b (\mathcal{L}_b v)) (\mathcal{L}_b v)$ 
  using dist-triangle by blast
  also have ...  $= \text{dist}(L(\text{mk-dec-det } d) (\nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } d)))$ 
 $(L(\text{mk-dec-det } d) (\mathcal{L}_b v)) + \text{dist}(\mathcal{L}_b (\mathcal{L}_b v)) (\mathcal{L}_b v)$ 
  using Lb-eq-SUP-det using arg-max-SUP[OF assms, symmetric]
  by (auto simp: dist-bfun-def)
  also have ...  $\leq l * \text{dist}(\nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } d)) (\mathcal{L}_b v) + l * \text{dist}$ 
 $(\mathcal{L}_b v) v$ 
  by (meson add-mono contraction-L contraction- $\mathcal{L}$ )
  finally show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
qed
```

```

lemma find-policy-QR-error-bound:
assumes eps > 0  $2 * \text{QR-disc} * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) < \text{eps} *$ 
 $(1 - \text{QR-disc})$ 
assumes am:  $\bigwedge s. \text{is-arg-max}(\lambda d. L\text{-split } d (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) s) (\lambda d.$ 
 $d \in D_D) d$ 
shows  $\text{dist}(\nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } d)) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$ 
proof -
```

```

let ?p = mk-stationary-det d
have L-eq-Lb: L-split d (Lb-split v) = Lb-split (Lb-split v)
  by (auto simp: Lb-split-def' arg-max-SUP[OF am])
have dist (νb ?p) (Lb-split v) = dist (L-split d (νb ?p)) (Lb-split v)
  using am
  by (auto simp: is-arg-max-linorder L-split-fix)
also have ... ≤ dist (L-split d (νb ?p)) (Lb-split (Lb-split v)) + dist
  (Lb-split (Lb-split v)) (Lb-split v)
  by (auto intro: dist-triangle)
also have ... = dist (L-split d (νb ?p)) (L-split d (Lb-split v)) +
  dist (Lb-split (Lb-split v)) (Lb-split v)
  by (auto simp: L-eq-Lb)
also have ... ≤ QR-disc * dist (νb ?p) (Lb-split v) + QR-disc *
  dist (Lb-split v) v
  using Lb-split-contraction L-split-contraction am unfolding is-arg-max-def
  by (auto intro!: add-mono)
finally have aux: dist (νb ?p) (Lb-split v) ≤ QR-disc * dist (νb ?p)
  (Lb-split v) + QR-disc * dist (Lb-split v) v .
  hence dist (νb ?p) (Lb-split v) - QR-disc * dist (νb ?p) (Lb-split v)
  ≤ QR-disc * dist (Lb-split v) v
  by auto
  hence dist (νb ?p) (Lb-split v) * (1 - QR-disc) ≤ QR-disc * dist
  (Lb-split v) v
  by argo
  hence 2 * dist (νb ?p) (Lb-split v) * (1 - QR-disc) ≤ 2 * (QR-disc
  * dist (Lb-split v) v)
  using mult-left-mono
  by auto
  hence 2 * dist (νb ?p) (Lb-split v) * (1 - QR-disc) ≤ eps * (1 -
  QR-disc)
  using assms
  by (auto intro!: mult-left-mono simp: dist-commute pos-divide-le-eq)
hence 2 * dist (νb ?p) (Lb-split v) ≤ eps
  using QR-contraction mult-right-le-imp-le
  by auto
moreover have 2 * dist (Lb-split v) νb-opt < eps
  using dist-Lb-split-opt-eps assms
  by fastforce
ultimately show ?thesis
  using dist-triangle[of νb ?p νb-opt Lb-split v]
  by auto
qed

end
context MDP-att- $\mathcal{L}$ 
begin

```

lemma inv-one-sub-Q':

```

fixes  $f :: 'c :: banach \Rightarrow_L 'c$ 
assumes onorm-le: norm (id-blinfun - f) < 1
shows invL f = ( $\sum i. (id\text{-}blinfun - f)^{\wedge i}$ )
by (metis invL-I inv-one-sub-Q assms)

lemma blinfun-le-trans: blinfun-le X Y  $\implies$  blinfun-le Y Z  $\implies$  blinfun-le X Z
  unfolding blinfun-le-def nonneg-blinfun-def
  by (fastforce simp: blinfun.diff-left)

lemma blinfun-leI[intro]: ( $\bigwedge v. v \geq 0 \implies$  blinfun-apply C v  $\leq$  blinfun-apply D v)  $\implies$  blinfun-le C D
  unfolding blinfun-le-def nonneg-blinfun-def
  by (auto simp: algebra-simps blinfun.diff-left)

lemma blinfun-pow-mono: nonneg-blinfun (C :: ('c  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)  $\Rightarrow_L$  ('c  $\Rightarrow_b$  real))  $\implies$  blinfun-le C D  $\implies$  blinfun-le (C  $\wedge n$ ) (D  $\wedge n$ )
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  then show ?case by (simp add: blinfun-le-def nonneg-blinfun-def)
next
  case (Suc n)
  have *:  $\bigwedge v. 0 \leq v \implies$  blinfun-apply (D  $\wedge n$ ) (blinfun-apply C v)  $\leq$  blinfun-apply (D  $\wedge n$ ) (blinfun-apply D v)
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Suc.prems(1) Suc.prems(2) blinfun-apply-mono blinfunpow-nonneg le-left-mono nonneg-blinfun-def nonneg-blinfun-mono)
  thus ?case
    using blinfun-apply-mono Suc
    by (intro blinfun-leI) (auto simp: blinfunpow-assoc blinfunpow-nonneg nonneg-blinfun-def simp del: blinfunpow.simps intro!: blinfun-apply-mono order.trans[OF - *])
qed

lemma blinfun-le-iff: blinfun-le X Y  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall v \geq 0. X v \leq Y v$ )
  unfolding blinfun-le-def nonneg-blinfun-def
  by (auto simp: blinfun.diff-left)

```

An important theorem: allows to compare the rate of convergence for different splittings

```

lemma norm-splitting-le:
  assumes is-splitting-blin (id-blinfun - l *R P1 d) Q1 R1
    and is-splitting-blin (id-blinfun - l *R P1 d) Q2 R2
    and blinfun-le R2 R1
    and blinfun-le R1 (l *R P1 d)
  shows norm (invL Q2 oL R2)  $\leq$  norm (invL Q1 oL R1)
proof -
  have
    inv-Q: invL Q = ( $\sum i. (id\text{-}blinfun - Q)^{\wedge i}$ ) norm (id-blinfun -

```

```

 $Q) < 1$  and
  splitting-eq:  $id\text{-}blinfun - Q = l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d - R$  and
  nonneg-Q:  $nonneg\text{-}blinfun (id\text{-}blinfun - Q)$ 
  if blinfun-le  $R (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d)$ 
    and is-splitting-blin  $(id\text{-}blinfun - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) Q R$  for  $Q R$ 
proof -
  show splitting-eq:  $id\text{-}blinfun - Q = l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d - R$ 
    using that unfolding is-splitting-blin-def
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
  have R-nonneg:  $nonneg\text{-}blinfun R$ 
    using that by blast
  show nonneg-Q:  $nonneg\text{-}blinfun (id\text{-}blinfun - Q)$ 
    using that by (simp add: blinfun-le-def splitting-eq)
  moreover have blinfun-le  $(id\text{-}blinfun - Q) (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d)$ 
    using R-nonneg by (simp add: splitting-eq blinfun-le-def)
  ultimately have norm  $(id\text{-}blinfun - Q) \leq norm (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d)$ 
    using blinfun-le-def matrix-le-norm-mono by fast
  thus norm  $(id\text{-}blinfun - Q) < 1$ 
    using norm- $\mathcal{P}_1$ -l-less by (simp add: order.strict-trans1)
  thus inv_L Q =  $(\sum i. (id\text{-}blinfun - Q) \wedge i)$ 
    using inv_L-inf-sum by fastforce
qed

have i1:  $inv_L Q1 = (\sum i. (id\text{-}blinfun - Q1) \wedge i) norm (id\text{-}blinfun - Q1) < 1$ 
  and i2:  $inv_L Q2 = (\sum i. (id\text{-}blinfun - Q2) \wedge i) norm (id\text{-}blinfun - Q2) < 1$ 
  using assms by (auto intro: blinfun-le-trans inv-Q[of R2 Q2] inv-Q[of R1 Q1])

have Q1-le-Q2: blinfun-le  $(id\text{-}blinfun - Q1) (id\text{-}blinfun - Q2)$ 
  using assms unfolding is-splitting-blin-def blinfun-le-def eq-diff-eq
  by fastforce

have (inv_L Q1) =  $((\sum i. (id\text{-}blinfun - Q1) \wedge i))$ 
  using i1 by auto
also have ... =  $((\sum i. ((id\text{-}blinfun - Q1) \wedge i)))$ 
  using summable-inv-Q i1(2)
  by auto
have blinfun-le  $((\sum i. ((id\text{-}blinfun - Q1) \wedge i)) (\sum i. ((id\text{-}blinfun - Q2) \wedge i)))$ 
  proof -
  have le-n:  $\bigwedge n v. 0 \leq v \implies (\sum i < n. ((id\text{-}blinfun - Q1) \wedge i) v) \leq (\sum i < n. ((id\text{-}blinfun - Q2) \wedge i) v)$ 
    using nonneg-Q blinfun-pow-mono[OF - Q1-le-Q2] assms
    by (auto intro!: sum-mono simp: blinfun-le-iff)
  hence le-n-elem:  $\bigwedge n v. 0 \leq v \implies (\sum i < n. ((id\text{-}blinfun - Q1) \wedge i) v s) \leq (\sum i < n. ((id\text{-}blinfun - Q2) \wedge i) v s)$  for s
    unfolding less-eq-bfun-def

```

```

by (simp add: sum-apply-bfun)
have tt:  $(\lambda n. (\sum i < n. ((id-blinfun - Q1) \sim i) v s)) \longrightarrow (\sum i.$ 
 $((id-blinfun - Q1) \sim i) v s$ )  $\longrightarrow (\sum i.$ 
 $((id-blinfun - Q2) \sim i) v s)$  for v s
unfolding blinfun.sum-left[symmetric] sum-apply-bfun[symmetric]
using summable-inv-Q[OF i1(2)] summable-inv-Q[OF i2(2)]
by (fastforce intro: bfun-tendsto-apply-bfun tendsto-blinfun-apply
summable-LIMSEQ)+
show ?thesis
unfolding blinfun-le-iff less-eq-bfun-def
using le-n-elem
by (auto simp add: less-eq-bfunI intro: Topological-Spaces.lim-mono[OF
 $- tt(1) tt(2)]$ )
qed
also have ... = (invL Q2)
using summable-inv-Q i2(2) i2 by auto
finally have Q1-le-Q2: blinfun-le (invL Q1) (invL Q2).  

  

have *: nonneg-blinfun ((invL Q1) oL R1) nonneg-blinfun ((invL
Q2) oL R2)
using assms is-splitting-blin-def
by (metis blinfun-apply-blinfun-compose nonneg-blinfun-def)+
have  $0 \leq (id-blinfun - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) 1$ 
using less-imp-le[OF disc-lt-one]
by (auto simp: blinfun.diff-left less-eq-bfun-def blinfun.scaleR-left)
hence (invL Q1 ((id-blinfun - l *R  $\mathcal{P}_1 d) 1) \leq (invL Q2 ((id-blinfun$ 
 $- l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) 1)$ 
using Q1-le-Q2
by (simp add: blinfun-le-iff)
hence (invL Q1 ((Q1 - R1) 1) \leq (invL Q2 ((Q2 - R2) 1)
by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms(1) assms(2) is-splitting-blin-def)
hence (invL Q1 oL Q1) 1 - (invL Q1 oL R1) 1 \leq (invL Q2 oL Q2)
 $1 - (inv_L Q2 o_L R2) 1$ 
by (auto simp: blinfun.add-left blinfun.diff-right blinfun.diff-left)
hence (invL Q2 oL R2) 1 \leq (invL Q1 oL R1) 1
using assms unfolding is-splitting-blin-def by auto
moreover have  $0 \leq (inv_L Q2 o_L R2) 1$ 
using * assms(2) by (fastforce simp: less-eq-bfunI intro!: non-
neg-blinfun-nonneg)
ultimately have norm ((invL Q2 oL R2) 1) \leq norm ((invL Q1 oL
R1) 1)
by (auto simp: less-eq-bfun-def norm-bfun-def' intro!: abs-le-norm-bfun
abs-ge-self cSUP-mono bdd-above.I2 intro: order.trans)
thus norm ((invL Q2 oL R2)) \leq norm ((invL Q1 oL R1))
by (simp add: * norm-nonneg-blinfun-one)
qed
  

end

```

```

end
theory Splitting-Methods-Fin
imports
  MDP-Rewards.Blinfun-Util
  MDP-fin
  Splitting-Methods
begin

13.5 Util

definition upper-triangular-blin :: ('a::linorder  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)  $\Rightarrow_L$  ('a  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  upper-triangular-blin X  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall u v i. (\forall j \geq i. apply\text{-}bfun v j = apply\text{-}bfun u j) \longrightarrow X v i = X u i$ )

definition strict-upper-triangular-blin :: ('a::linorder  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)  $\Rightarrow_L$  ('a  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  strict-upper-triangular-blin X  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall u v i. (\forall j > i. apply\text{-}bfun v j = apply\text{-}bfun u j) \longrightarrow X v i = X u i$ )

lemma upper-triangularD:
  fixes X :: ('a::linorder  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)  $\Rightarrow_L$  ('a  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)
  and u v :: 'a  $\Rightarrow_b$  real
  assumes upper-triangular-blin X and  $\bigwedge j. i \leq j \implies v j = u j$ 
  shows X v i = X u i
  using assms by (auto simp: upper-triangular-blin-def)

lemma upper-triangularI[intro]:
  fixes X :: ('a::linorder  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)  $\Rightarrow_L$  ('a  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)
  assumes  $\bigwedge i u v. (\bigwedge j. i \leq j \implies apply\text{-}bfun v j = apply\text{-}bfun u j) \implies X v i = X u i$ 
  shows upper-triangular-blin X
  using assms by (fastforce simp: upper-triangular-blin-def)

lemma strict-upper-triangularD:
  fixes X :: ('a::linorder  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)  $\Rightarrow_L$  ('a  $\Rightarrow_b$  real) and u v :: 'a  $\Rightarrow_b$  real
  assumes strict-upper-triangular-blin X and  $\bigwedge j. i < j \implies v j = u j$ 
  shows X v i = X u i
  using assms by (auto simp: strict-upper-triangular-blin-def)

lemma strict-imp-upper-triangular-blin: strict-upper-triangular-blin X
 $\implies$  upper-triangular-blin X
  unfolding strict-upper-triangular-blin-def upper-triangular-blin-def
  by auto

definition lower-triangular-blin :: ('a::linorder  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)  $\Rightarrow_L$  ('a  $\Rightarrow_b$ 

```

```

real) ⇒ bool where
  lower-triangular-blin X ←→ ( ∀ u v i. ( ∀ j ≤ i. apply-bfun v j =
apply-bfun u j) → X v i = X u i)

definition strict-lower-triangular-blin :: ('a::linorder ⇒b real) ⇒L ('a
⇒b real) ⇒ bool where
  strict-lower-triangular-blin X ←→ ( ∀ u v i. ( ∀ j < i. apply-bfun v j =
apply-bfun u j) → X v i = X u i)

lemma lower-triangularD:
  fixes X :: ('a::linorder ⇒b real) ⇒L ('a ⇒b real)
  and u v :: 'a ⇒b real
  assumes lower-triangular-blin X and ⋀j. i ≥ j ⇒ v j = u j
  shows X v i = X u i
  using assms by (auto simp: lower-triangular-blin-def)

lemma lower-triangularI[intro]:
  fixes X :: ('a::linorder ⇒b real) ⇒L ('a ⇒b real)
  assumes ⋀i u v. ( ⋀j. i ≥ j ⇒ apply-bfun v j = apply-bfun u j)
  ⇒ X v i = X u i
  shows lower-triangular-blin X
  using assms by (fastforce simp: lower-triangular-blin-def)

lemma strict-lower-triangularI[intro]:
  fixes X :: ('a::linorder ⇒b real) ⇒L ('a ⇒b real)
  assumes ⋀i u v. ( ⋀j. i > j ⇒ apply-bfun v j = apply-bfun u j)
  ⇒ X v i = X u i
  shows strict-lower-triangular-blin X
  using assms by (fastforce simp: strict-lower-triangular-blin-def)

lemma strict-lower-triangularD:
  fixes X :: ('a::linorder ⇒b real) ⇒L ('a ⇒b real)
  and u v :: 'a ⇒b real
  assumes strict-lower-triangular-blin X and ⋀j. i > j ⇒ v j = u j
  shows X v i = X u i
  using assms by (auto simp: strict-lower-triangular-blin-def)

lemma strict-imp-lower-triangular-blin: strict-lower-triangular-blin X
  ⇒ lower-triangular-blin X
  unfolding strict-lower-triangular-blin-def lower-triangular-blin-def
  by auto

lemma all-imp-Max:
  assumes finite X X ≠ {} ∀ x ∈ X. P (f x)
  shows P (MAX x ∈ X. f x)
  proof –
    have (MAX x ∈ X. f x) ∈ f ` X
    using assms by auto
    thus ?thesis

```

```

  using assms by force
qed

lemma bounded-mult:
assumes bounded ((f :: 'c ⇒ real) ` X) bounded (g ` X)
shows bounded ((λx. f x * g x) ` X)
using assms mult-mono
by (fastforce simp: bounded-iff abs-mult intro!: mult-mono)

```

```

context MDP-nat-disc
begin

```

13.6 Gauss Seidel Splitting

```

lemma P1-det: P1 (mk-det-det d) v s = measure-pmf.expectation (K
(s, d s)) v
  by (auto simp: mk-det-det-def P1.rep-eq K-st-def bind-return-pmf)

lift-definition P_U :: (nat ⇒ nat) ⇒ (nat ⇒b real) ⇒L nat ⇒b real
is λd (v :: nat ⇒b real).
  (Bfun (λs. (P1 (mk-det-det d) (bfun-if (λs'. s' < s) 0 v) s)))
proof (standard, goal-cases)
  let ?vl = λv s. (bfun-if (λs'. s' < s) 0 v)
  have norm-bfun-if-le: norm (?vl v s) ≤ norm v for v :: nat ⇒b real
  and s
    by (auto simp: norm-bfun-def' bfun-if.rep-eq intro!: cSUP-mono
bounded-imp-bdd-above)
    hence is-bfun2: (λs. P1 (mk-det-det d) (?vl v s) s) ∈ bfun for v :: nat ⇒b real and d
      by (intro bfun-normI) (fastforce intro: order.trans[OF norm-blinfun]
order.trans[OF norm-le-norm-bfun])
      case (1 d u v)
        have *: P1 (mk-det-det d) (?vl (u + v) x) x = P1 (mk-det-det d)
        (?vl u x) x + P1 (mk-det-det d) (?vl v x) x for x
          by (auto simp: bfun-if-zero-add blinfun.add-right)
      show ?case
        by (simp add: * eq-onp-same-args is-bfun2 plus-bfun.abs-eq)
      case (2 d r v)
        have ?vl (r *R v) x = r *R ?vl v x for x
          by (auto simp: bfun-if.rep-eq)
        hence *: r * P1 (mk-det-det d) (?vl v x) x = P1 (mk-det-det d) (?vl
(r *R v) x) x for x
          by (auto simp: blinfun.scaleR-right)
        show ?case
          using is-bfun2 by (auto simp: *)
        case (3 d)
        have [simp]: (λs. |apply-bfun x s|) ∈ bfun for x :: nat ⇒b real
          unfolding bfun-def by (auto intro!: boundedI abs-le-norm-bfun)
        have *: |(P1 (mk-det-det d)) (?vl v n) n| ≤ P1 (mk-det-det d)

```

```

(bfun.Bfun (λs. |apply-bfun v s|)) n for v n
unfolding  $\mathcal{P}_1$ -det
by (subst Bfun-inverse)
    (auto simp: bfun-if.rep-eq abs-le-norm-bfun
     intro!: order.trans[OF integral-abs-bound] integral-mono AE-pmfI
     measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[of - norm v])
have norm (bfun.Bfun (λs. (( $\mathcal{P}_1$  (mk-dec-det d)) (bfun-if (λs'. s' < s) 0 x)) s)) ≤ norm x for x
    by (fastforce simp: norm-bfun-def' Bfun-inverse[OF is-bfun2]
        intro: cSUP-least order.trans[OF *[of - x]] order.trans[OF
        le-norm-bfun] order.trans[OF norm-blinfun])
thus ?case
    by (auto intro: exI[of - 1])
qed

lift-definition  $\mathcal{P}_L :: (nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow_L nat \Rightarrow_b real$ 
is  $\lambda d (v :: nat \Rightarrow_b real).$ 
    Bfun (λs. ( $\mathcal{P}_1$  (mk-dec-det d) (bfun-if (λs'. s' ≥ s) 0 v) s))
proof (standard, goal-cases)
    let ?vl =  $\lambda v s. (bfun-if (λs'. s' \geq s) 0 v)$ 
    have norm (?vl v s) ≤ norm v for v :: nat  $\Rightarrow_b$  real and s
        by (auto simp: norm-bfun-def' bfun-if.rep-eq intro!: cSUP-mono
        bounded-imp-bdd-above)
    hence is-bfun2:  $(\lambda s. \mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d) (?vl v s) s) \in bfun$  for v :: nat  $\Rightarrow_b$  real and d
        by (intro bfun-normI) (fastforce intro: order.trans[OF norm-blinfun]
        order.trans[OF norm-le-norm-bfun])
    case (1 d u v)
    have *:  $\mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d) (?vl (u + v) x) x = \mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d) (?vl u x) x + \mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d) (?vl v x) x$  for x
        by (auto simp: bfun-if-zero-add blinfun.add-right)
    show ?case
        by (simp add: * eq-onp-same-args is-bfun2 plus-bfun.abs-eq)
    case (2 d r v)
    have ?vl (r *R v) x = r *R ?vl v x for x
        by (auto simp: bfun-if.rep-eq)
    hence *:  $r * \mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d) (?vl v x) x = \mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d) (?vl (r *_R v) x) x$  for x
        by (auto simp: blinfun.scaleR-right)
    show ?case
        using is-bfun2 by (auto simp: *)
    case (3 d)
    have [simp]:  $(\lambda s. |apply-bfun x s|) \in bfun$  for x :: nat  $\Rightarrow_b$  real
        unfolding bfun-def by (auto intro!: boundedI abs-le-norm-bfun)
    have *:  $|(\mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d)) (?vl v n)| \leq \mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d)$ 
        (bfun.Bfun (λs. |apply-bfun v s|)) n for v n
        unfolding  $\mathcal{P}_1$ -det
        by (subst Bfun-inverse) (auto simp: bfun-if.rep-eq abs-le-norm-bfun

```

```

intro!: order.trans[OF integral-abs-bound] integral-mono AE-pmfI
measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[of - norm v])
have norm (bfun.Bfun ( $\lambda s. ((\mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d)) (bfun-if (\lambda s'. s' \geq s) 0 x)) s)$ )  $\leq$  norm x for x
  by (fastforce simp: norm-bfun-def' Bfun-inverse[OF is-bfun2]
    intro!: cSUP-least order.trans[OF *[of - x]] order.trans[OF
    le-norm-bfun] order.trans[OF norm-blinfun])
thus ?case
  by (auto intro: exI[of - 1])
qed

lemma is-bfun- $\mathcal{P}$ -raw[simp]:
  fixes v :: nat  $\Rightarrow_b$  real and d
  shows ( $\lambda s. \mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d) (bfun-if (\lambda s'. s' \geq s) 0 v) s$ )  $\in$  bfun
  (is ?t1)
    ( $\lambda s. \mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d) (bfun-if (\lambda s'. s' < s) 0 v) s$ )  $\in$  bfun (is ?t2)
proof -
  have *: norm ((bfun-if ( $\lambda s'. s' \geq s$ ) 0 v))  $\leq$  norm v norm ((bfun-if
  ( $\lambda s'. s' < s$ ) 0 v))  $\leq$  norm v for v :: nat  $\Rightarrow_b$  real and s
    by (auto simp: norm-bfun-def' bfun-if.rep-eq intro!: cSUP-mono
    bounded-imp-bdd-above)
  thus ?t1 ?t2
    by (fastforce intro!: bfun-normI order.trans[OF norm-blinfun] or-
    der.trans[OF norm-le-norm-bfun])+  

qed

lemma  $\mathcal{P}_U$ -rep-eq':  $\mathcal{P}_U d v s = \mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d) (bfun-if ((>) s) 0$ 
v) s
  by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{P}_U$ .rep-eq)

lemma  $\mathcal{P}_L$ -rep-eq':  $\mathcal{P}_L d v s = \mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d) (bfun-if ((\leq) s) 0$ 
v) s
  by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{P}_L$ .rep-eq)

lemma apply-bfun-plus: apply-bfun f a + apply-bfun g a = apply-bfun
(f + g) a
  by auto

lemma  $\mathcal{P}_1$ -sum-lower-upper:  $\mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d) = \mathcal{P}_L d + \mathcal{P}_U d$ 
proof -
  have bfun-if-sum: bfun-if (( $\leq$ ) s) 0 v + bfun-if ( $\lambda s'. s' < s$ ) 0 v =
  v for s and v :: nat  $\Rightarrow_b$  real
    by (auto simp: bfun-if.rep-eq)
  show ?thesis
    by (fastforce intro: blinfun-eqI simp: blinfun.add-left  $\mathcal{P}_L$ -rep-eq'
     $\mathcal{P}_U$ -rep-eq' apply-bfun-plus blinfun.add-right[symmetric] bfun-if-sum)
qed

lemma nonneg- $\mathcal{P}_U$ : nonneg-blinfun ( $\mathcal{P}_U d$ )

```

```

using  $\mathcal{P}_1$ -nonneg is-bfun- $\mathcal{P}$ -raw
by (auto simp: nonneg-blinfun-def  $\mathcal{P}_U$ .rep-eq bfun-if.rep-eq less-eq-bfun-def)

lemma nonneg- $\mathcal{P}_L$ : nonneg-blinfun ( $\mathcal{P}_L$  d)
using  $\mathcal{P}_1$ -nonneg is-bfun- $\mathcal{P}$ -raw
by (auto simp: nonneg-blinfun-def  $\mathcal{P}_L$ .rep-eq bfun-if.rep-eq less-eq-bfun-def)

lemma norm- $\mathcal{P}_L$ -le: norm ( $\mathcal{P}_L$  d)  $\leq$  norm ( $\mathcal{P}_1$  (mk-dec-det d))
using nonneg- $\mathcal{P}_L$   $\mathcal{P}_1$ -mono
by (fastforce intro!: matrix-le-norm-mono simp: bfun-if.rep-eq non-neg-blinfun-def blinfun.diff-left  $\mathcal{P}_L$ .rep-eq less-eq-bfun-def)

lemma norm- $\mathcal{P}_U$ -le: norm ( $\mathcal{P}_U$  d)  $\leq$  norm ( $\mathcal{P}_1$  (mk-dec-det d))
using nonneg- $\mathcal{P}_U$   $\mathcal{P}_1$ -mono
by (fastforce intro!: matrix-le-norm-mono simp: bfun-if.rep-eq non-neg-blinfun-def blinfun.diff-left  $\mathcal{P}_U$ .rep-eq less-eq-bfun-def)

lemma norm- $\mathcal{P}_L$ -le-one: norm ( $\mathcal{P}_L$  d)  $\leq$  1
using norm- $\mathcal{P}_L$ -le norm- $\mathcal{P}_1$  by auto

lemma norm- $\mathcal{P}_U$ -le-one: norm ( $\mathcal{P}_U$  d)  $\leq$  1
using norm- $\mathcal{P}_U$ -le norm- $\mathcal{P}_1$  by auto

lemma norm- $\mathcal{P}_L$ -less-one: norm ( $l *_R \mathcal{P}_L$  d)  $<$  1
using order.strict-trans1[OF mult-left-le disc-lt-one] zero-le-disc norm- $\mathcal{P}_L$ -le-one
by auto

lemma norm- $\mathcal{P}_U$ -less-one: norm ( $l *_R \mathcal{P}_U$  d)  $<$  1
using order.strict-trans1[OF mult-left-le disc-lt-one] zero-le-disc norm- $\mathcal{P}_U$ -le-one
by auto

lemma  $\mathcal{P}_L$ -le- $\mathcal{P}_1$ :  $0 \leq v \implies \mathcal{P}_L$  d v  $\leq \mathcal{P}_1$  (mk-dec-det d) v
using  $\mathcal{P}_1$ -mono
by (auto simp: bfun-if.rep-eq  $\mathcal{P}_L$ -rep-eq' less-eq-bfun-def intro!:

lemma  $\mathcal{P}_U$ -le- $\mathcal{P}_1$ :  $0 \leq v \implies \mathcal{P}_U$  d v  $\leq \mathcal{P}_1$  (mk-dec-det d) v
using  $\mathcal{P}_1$ -mono
by (auto simp: bfun-if.rep-eq  $\mathcal{P}_U$ -rep-eq' less-eq-bfun-def intro!:

lemma  $\mathcal{P}_U$ -indep: d s = d' s  $\implies \mathcal{P}_U$  d v s =  $\mathcal{P}_U$  d' v s
unfolding  $\mathcal{P}_U$ -rep-eq'  $\mathcal{P}_1$ -det by simp
lemma  $\mathcal{P}_L$ -indep: d s = d' s  $\implies \mathcal{P}_L$  d v s =  $\mathcal{P}_L$  d' v s
unfolding  $\mathcal{P}_L$ -rep-eq'  $\mathcal{P}_1$ -det by simp

lemma  $\mathcal{P}_U$ -indep2:
assumes d s = d' s ( $\bigwedge s'. s' \geq s \implies \text{apply-bfun } v s' = \text{apply-bfun } v' s'$ )
shows  $\mathcal{P}_U$  d v s =  $\mathcal{P}_U$  d' v' s
using assms by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{P}_U$ -rep-eq'  $\mathcal{P}_1$ -det bfun-if.rep-eq cong:

```

if-cong)

lemma $\mathcal{P}_L\text{-indep2}: d s = d' s \implies (\bigwedge s'. s' < s \implies \text{apply-bfun } v s' = \text{apply-bfun } v' s') \implies \mathcal{P}_L d v s = \mathcal{P}_L d' v' s$
by (auto simp: $\mathcal{P}_L\text{-rep-eq}' \mathcal{P}_1\text{-det bfun-if.rep-eq cong: if-cong}$)

lemma $\mathcal{P}_1\text{-indep}: d s = d' s \implies \mathcal{P}_1 d v s = \mathcal{P}_1 d' v s$
by (simp add: $K\text{-st-def } \mathcal{P}_1\text{-rep-eq}$)

lemma $\mathcal{P}_U\text{-upper}: \text{upper-triangular-blin } (\mathcal{P}_U d)$
using $\mathcal{P}_U\text{-indep2}$ **by** fastforce

lemma $\mathcal{P}_L\text{-strict-lower}: \text{strict-lower-triangular-blin } (\mathcal{P}_L d)$
using $\mathcal{P}_L\text{-indep2}$ **by** fastforce

definition $Q\text{-GS } d = \text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d$
definition $R\text{-GS } d = l *_R \mathcal{P}_U d$

lemma $\text{nonneg-}R\text{-GS}: \text{nonneg-blinfun } (R\text{-GS } d)$
by (simp add: $R\text{-GS-def nonneg-}\mathcal{P}_U\text{-nonneg-blinfun-scaleR}$)

lemma $\text{splitting-gauss}: \text{is-splitting-blin } (\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det } d)) (Q\text{-GS } d) (R\text{-GS } d)$
unfolding $\text{is-splitting-blin-def}$
proof safe
show $\text{nonneg-blinfun } (R\text{-GS } d)$
using $\text{nonneg-}R\text{-GS}.$

next
show $\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det } d) = Q\text{-GS } d - R\text{-GS } d$
using $\mathcal{P}_1\text{-sum-lower-upper}$
unfolding $Q\text{-GS-def } R\text{-GS-def}$
by (auto simp: algebra-simps scaleR-add-right[symmetric] simp del:
scaleR-add-right)

next
have $n\text{-le: norm } (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) < 1$
using mult-left-le[*OF* norm- $\mathcal{P}_L\text{-le-one}[of d]$ zero-le-disc] order.strict-trans1
by (auto intro: disc-lt-one)
thus invertible_L ($Q\text{-GS } d$)
by (simp add: $Q\text{-GS-def invertible}_L\text{-inf-sum}$)
have $\text{inv}_L (Q\text{-GS } d) = (\sum i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \overset{\sim}{\wedge} i)$
using $\text{inv}_L\text{-inf-sum } n\text{-le }$ **unfolding** $Q\text{-GS-def}$ **by** blast
have $\text{nonneg-blinfun } (R\text{-GS } d \overset{\sim}{\wedge} i) \text{ for } i$
using $\text{nonneg-}R\text{-GS}$ **by** (auto simp: nonneg-blinfun-def intro: blin-funpow-nonneg)
have $s: \text{summable } (\lambda k. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \overset{\sim}{\wedge} k))$
using summable-inv-Q[of $Q\text{-GS } d$] norm- $\mathcal{P}_L\text{-less-one}$
by (simp add: $Q\text{-GS-def algebra-simps blinfun.scaleR-left blin-comp-scaleR-right}$)
hence $s': \text{summable } (\lambda k. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \overset{\sim}{\wedge} k) v) \text{ for } v$

```

using tendsto-blinfun-apply
by (auto simp: summable-def sums-def blinfun.sum-left[symmetric])
hence  $s'': \text{summable } (\lambda k. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \wedge\!\!\! \wedge k) v s)$  for  $v s$ 
by (fastforce simp: summable-def sums-def sum-apply-bfun[symmetric]
intro: bfun-tendsto-apply-bfun)
have  $0 \leq (\sum k. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \wedge\!\!\! \wedge k) v s)$  if  $v \geq 0$  for  $v s$ 
by (rule suminf-nonneg[OF  $s''$ ])
(metis blinfunpow-nonneg that less-eq-bfun-def nonneg- $\mathcal{P}_L$  nonneg-blinfun-nonneg nonneg-blinfun-scaleR zero-bfun.rep-eq zero-le-disc)
hence  $0 \leq (\sum k. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \wedge\!\!\! \wedge k) v)$  if  $v \geq 0$  for  $v$ 
using that unfolding less-eq-bfun-def suminf-apply-bfun[OF  $s''$ ] by
auto
hence nonneg-blinfun  $(\sum k. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \wedge\!\!\! \wedge k))$ 
unfolding nonneg-blinfun-def by (simp add: blinfun-apply-suminf
 $s$ )
thus nonneg-blinfun  $(\text{inv}_L (Q\text{-GS } d))$ 
by (simp add:  $\langle \text{inv}_L (Q\text{-GS } d) = (\sum i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \wedge\!\!\! \wedge i) \rangle$ )
qed

```

abbreviation $r\text{-det}_b d \equiv r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } d)$

definition $GS\text{-inv } d v = \text{inv}_L (Q\text{-GS } d) (r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } d) + R\text{-GS } d v)$

$Q\text{-GS}$ can be expressed as an infinite sum of \mathcal{P}_L .

lemma $\text{inv}\text{-}Q\text{-suminf}: \text{inv}_L (Q\text{-GS } d) = (\sum k. (l *_R (\mathcal{P}_L d)) \wedge\!\!\! \wedge k)$
unfolding $Q\text{-GS}\text{-def}$ **using** $\text{inv}_L\text{-inf-sum norm-}\mathcal{P}_L\text{-less-one}$ **by** blast

This recursive definition mimics the computation of the GS iteration.

lemma $GS\text{-inv-rec}: GS\text{-inv } d v = r\text{-det}_b d + l *_R (\mathcal{P}_U d v + \mathcal{P}_L d (GS\text{-inv } d v))$

proof –

```

have  $Q\text{-GS } d (GS\text{-inv } d v) = r\text{-det}_b d + R\text{-GS } d v$ 
using splitting-gauss[of  $d$ ] unfolding  $GS\text{-inv}\text{-def is-splitting-blin}\text{-def}$ 
by simp
thus ?thesis
unfolding  $R\text{-GS}\text{-def } Q\text{-GS}\text{-def}$  by (auto simp: algebra-simps blinfun.diff-left blinfun.scaleR-left)
qed

```

As a result, also $GS\text{-inv}$ is independent of lower actions.

lemma $GS\text{-indep-high-states}:$
assumes $\bigwedge s'. s' \leq s \implies d s' = d' s'$
shows $GS\text{-inv } d v s = GS\text{-inv } d' v s$
using assms
proof (induction s arbitrary: $d d' v$ rule: less-induct)
case (less x)
have $r\text{-det}_b d x = r\text{-det}_b d' x$

```

by (simp add: less.prems)
moreover have  $\mathcal{P}_U d v x = \mathcal{P}_U d' v x$ 
  by (meson  $\mathcal{P}_U$ -indep le-refl less.prems)
moreover have  $\mathcal{P}_L d (GS\text{-}inv d v) x = \mathcal{P}_L d' (GS\text{-}inv d' v) x$ 
  using  $\mathcal{P}_L$ -indep2 less.IH less.prems by fastforce
ultimately show ?case
  by (subst GS-inv-rec[of d], subst GS-inv-rec[of d']) auto
qed

lemma is-am-GS-inv-extend:
  assumes  $\bigwedge s. s < k \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. GS\text{-}inv d v s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D)$ 
d
  and  $\text{is-arg-max } (\lambda a. GS\text{-}inv (d (k := a)) v k) (\lambda a. a \in A k) a$ 
  and  $s \leq k$ 
  and  $d \in D_D$ 
  shows  $\text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. GS\text{-}inv d v s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) (d (k := a))$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. GS\text{-}inv d v k) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) (d (k := a))$ 
  proof (rule is-arg-max-linorderI)
    fix y
    assume  $y \in D_D$ 
    let ?d =  $d(k := y k)$ 
    have  $GS\text{-}inv y v k \leq GS\text{-}inv ?d v k$ 
    proof -
      have  $\mathcal{P}_L y (GS\text{-}inv y v) k = (\mathcal{P}_L ?d (GS\text{-}inv y v)) k$ 
        by (auto intro!:  $\mathcal{P}_L$ -indep2 GS-indep-high-states)
      also have ...  $\leq (\mathcal{P}_L ?d (\text{bfun-if } (\lambda s. s < k) (GS\text{-}inv d v) (GS\text{-}inv y v))) k$ 
        using assms(1)  $\langle y \in D_D \rangle$ 
        by (fastforce intro!: nonneg-blinfun-mono[THEN less-eq-bfunD]
simp: bfun-if.rep-eq less-eq-bfun-def nonneg- $\mathcal{P}_L$ )
      also have ...  $= (\mathcal{P}_L ?d (GS\text{-}inv d v)) k$ 
        by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $\mathcal{P}_L$ -strict-lower bfun-if.rep-eq
strict-lower-triangularD)
      also have ...  $= \mathcal{P}_L ?d (GS\text{-}inv ?d v) k$ 
        using GS-indep-high-states  $\mathcal{P}_L$ -strict-lower
        by (fastforce intro: strict-lower-triangularD[OF  $\mathcal{P}_L$ -strict-lower])
      finally have  $\mathcal{P}_L y (GS\text{-}inv y v) k \leq \mathcal{P}_L ?d (GS\text{-}inv ?d v) k$ .
      thus ?thesis
        by (subst GS-inv-rec[of y], subst GS-inv-rec[of ?d])
          (auto simp:  $\mathcal{P}_U$ -indep[of y - ?d] intro!: mult-left-mono)
    qed
    thus  $GS\text{-}inv y v k \leq GS\text{-}inv (d(k := a)) v k$ 
      using is-arg-max-linorderD[OF assms(2)]  $\langle y \in D_D \rangle$  is-dec-det-def
    by fastforce
  next
    show  $d(k := a) \in D_D$ 
      using assms by (auto simp: is-dec-det-def is-arg-max-linorder)
  qed

```

```

thus ?thesis
  using assms GS-indep-high-states[of s d (k := a) d] by (cases s < k)
  fastforce+
qed

lemma is-am-GS-inv-extend':
  assumes  $\bigwedge s. s < k \implies \text{is-arg-max}(\lambda d. \text{GS-inv } d v s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D)$ 
  d
    and  $\text{is-arg-max}(\lambda a. \text{GS-inv } (d (k := a)) v k) (\lambda a. a \in A k) (d k)$ 
    and  $s \leq k$ 
    and  $d \in D_D$ 
  shows  $\text{is-arg-max}(\lambda d. \text{GS-inv } d v s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) d$ 
  using assms is-am-GS-inv-extend[of k - d d k] by auto

lemma norm- $\mathcal{P}_L$ -pow:  $\text{norm}((\sum k. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \wedge\!\!\!\wedge k)) \leq 1 / (1-l)$ 
  by (fastforce simp: norm- $\mathcal{P}_L$ -le-one mult-left-le power-mono sum-inf-geometric
    intro: order.trans[OF summable-norm] summable-comparison-test'[of
     $\lambda n :: \text{nat}. l \wedge\!\!\!\wedge n 0$ ]
    order.trans[OF suminf-le[of -  $\lambda n. l \wedge\!\!\!\wedge n$ ]] order.trans[OF norm-blinfunpow-le])

lemma summable-disc- $\mathcal{P}_L$ :  $\text{summable}(\lambda i. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \wedge\!\!\!\wedge i))$ 
  by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' diff-add-cancel norm- $\mathcal{P}_L$ -less-one summable-inv-Q)

lemma norm- $\mathcal{P}_L$ -pow-elem:  $\text{norm}((\sum k. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \wedge\!\!\!\wedge k) v) \leq$ 
   $\text{norm } v / (1-l)$ 
  using norm- $\mathcal{P}_L$ -le-one
  by (subst blinfun-apply-suminf[symmetric, OF summable-disc- $\mathcal{P}_L$ ])
    (auto simp: blincomp-scaleR-right blinfun.scaleR-left intro!: power-le-one
    sum-disc-bound'
      order.trans[OF norm-blinfunpow-le] order.trans[OF norm-blinfun]
      mult-left-le-one-le)

lemma norm-Q-GS:  $\text{norm}(\text{inv}_L(Q\text{-GS } d) v) \leq \text{norm } v / (1-l)$ 
  using inv-Q-suminf norm- $\mathcal{P}_L$ -pow-elem by auto

lemma norm-GS-inv-le:  $\text{norm}(\text{GS-inv } d v) \leq (r_M + l * \text{norm } v) /$ 
   $(1 - l)$ 
proof -
  have  $0 < (1 - l)$ 
  using disc-lt-one by auto
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding GS-inv-def inv-Q-suminf R-GS-def
    using norm-r-dec-le norm- $\mathcal{P}_U$ -le-one order.strict-implies-order[OF
    disc-lt-one]
    by (intro order.trans[OF norm- $\mathcal{P}_L$ -pow-elem])
      (auto simp: blinfun.scaleR-left intro!: mult-left-le-one-le order.trans[OF
      norm-blinfun] mult-left-mono divide-right-mono order.trans[OF norm-triangle-ineq]
      add-mono)

```

qed

```

lemma GS-inv-elem-eq: GS-inv d v s = (r-detb d + l *R ( $\mathcal{P}_1$  (mk-dec-det d) (bfun-if ( $\lambda s'. s \leq s'$ ) v (GS-inv d v)))) s
proof -
  have bfun-if ( $\lambda s'. s' < s$ ) 0 v + bfun-if (( $\leq$ ) s) 0 (GS-inv d v) =
  bfun-if (( $\leq$ ) s) v (GS-inv d v)
  by (auto simp: bfun-if.rep-eq)
  thus ?thesis
    by (subst GS-inv-rec) (auto simp:  $\mathcal{P}_U$ -rep-eq'  $\mathcal{P}_L$ -rep-eq' apply-bfun-plus blinfun.add-right[symmetric])
qed

```

13.7 Maximizing Decision Rule for GS

```

lemma ex-GS-inv-arg-max:  $\exists a. \text{is-arg-max} (\lambda a. \text{GS-inv} (d(s := a)) v s) (\lambda a. a \in A s)$  a
proof -
  have  $\exists a. \text{is-arg-max} (\lambda a. (r\text{-det}_b (d(s := a)) + l *_R (\mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det} (d(s := a))) (\text{bfun-if} (\lambda s'. s \leq s') v (\text{GS-inv} d v)))) s) (\lambda a. a \in A s)$  a
  using Sup-att by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{P}_1$ -det max-L-ex-def has-arg-max-def)
  moreover have(bfun-if ( $\lambda s'. s \leq s'$ ) v (GS-inv (d(s := a)) v)) =
  (bfun-if ( $\lambda s'. s \leq s'$ ) v (GS-inv d v)) for a
  using GS-indep-high-states by (fastforce simp: bfun-if.rep-eq)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: GS-inv-elem-eq)
qed

```

This shows that there always exists a decision rule that maximized $GS\text{-inv}$ for all states simultaneously.

abbreviation some-dec \equiv (SOME d. d $\in D_D$)

```

fun d-GS-least :: (nat  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat where
  d-GS-least v (0::nat) = (LEAST a. is-arg-max ( $\lambda a. \text{GS-inv} (\text{some-dec}(0 := a)) v 0$ ) ( $\lambda a. a \in A 0$ ) a) |
  d-GS-least v (Suc n) = (LEAST a. is-arg-max ( $\lambda a. \text{GS-inv} ((\lambda s. \text{if } s < \text{Suc } n \text{ then d-GS-least } v s \text{ else SOME } a. a \in A s)(\text{Suc } n := a)) v (\text{Suc } n)$ ) ( $\lambda a. a \in A (\text{Suc } n)$ ) a)

```

```

lemma d-GS-least-is-dec: d-GS-least v  $\in D_D$ 
  unfolding is-dec-det-def
proof safe
  fix s
  show d-GS-least v s  $\in A s$ 
    using LeastI-ex[OF ex-GS-inv-arg-max] by (cases s) auto
qed

```

lemma d-GS-least-eq: d-GS-least v n = (LEAST a. is-arg-max ($\lambda a.$

```

GS-inv ((d-GS-least v)(n := a)) v n) ( $\lambda a. a \in A n$ ) a)
proof (induction n)
  case 0
    have aux: apply-bfun (GS-inv ((d-GS-least v)(0 := a)) v) 0 = GS-inv
    (some-dec(0 := a)) v 0 for a
      by (auto intro: GS-indep-high-states)
    show ?case
      unfolding aux by auto
  next
    case (Suc n)
      have aux: GS-inv (( $\lambda s. \text{if } s < \text{Suc } n \text{ then } d\text{-GS-least } v s \text{ else } \text{SOME}$ 
      a.  $a \in A s$ ) (Suc n := a)) v (Suc n) =
        (GS-inv ((d-GS-least v)(Suc n := a)) v) (Suc n) for a
      using GS-indep-high-states by fastforce
      show ?case
        unfolding aux[symmetric] by simp
  qed

lemma d-GS-least-is-arg-max: is-arg-max ( $\lambda d. GS\text{-inv } d v s$ ) ( $\lambda d. d$ 
 $\in D_D$ ) (d-GS-least v)
proof (induction s rule: nat-less-induct)
  case (1 n)
    assume  $\forall m < n. \text{is-arg-max} (\lambda d. apply\text{-bfun} (GS\text{-inv } d v) m)$  ( $\lambda d. d$ 
 $\in D_D$ ) (d-GS-least v)
    show ?case
      using is-am-GS-inv-extend'[of n - (d-GS-least v)] 1 d-GS-least-is-dec
        by (fastforce simp: ex-GS-inv-arg-max d-GS-least-eq[of v n] LeastI-ex)
  qed

```

13.8 Gauss-Seidel is a Valid Regular Splitting

```

lemma norm-GS-QR-le-disc: norm (invL (Q-GS d) oL R-GS d)  $\leq l$ 
proof –
  have norm (invL (Q-GS d) oL R-GS d)  $\leq$  norm (invL (( $\lambda d. id\text{-blinfun}$ )
  d) oL (l *R P1 (mk-dec-det d)))
  proof (rule norm-splitting-le[of mk-dec-det d], goal-cases)
    case 1
      then show ?case
        unfolding is-splitting-blin-def nonneg-blinfun-def
        by (auto simp: P1-pos blinfun.scaleR-left scaleR-nonneg-nonneg)
    next
      case 3
      then show ?case
        by (simp add: R-GS-def PU-le-P1 blinfun-le-iff scaleR-blinfun.rep-eq
        scaleR-left-mono)
      qed (auto simp: splitting-gauss blinfun-le-iff)
      also have ...  $\leq l$ 
        by auto

```

```

finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma ex-GS-arg-max-all:  $\exists d. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. GS\text{-inv } d v s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) d$ 
  using d-GS-least-is-arg-max by blast

sublocale GS: MDP-QR A K r l Q-GS R-GS
proof -
  have ( $\bigcup d \in D_D. \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q\text{-GS } d) o_L R\text{-GS } d)) < 1$ )
    using norm-GS-QR-le-disc ex-dec-det
    by (fastforce intro: le-less-trans[of - l 1] intro!: cSUP-least)
  thus MDP-QR A K r l Q-GS R-GS
    using norm-GS-QR-le-disc norm-P_L-pow d-GS-least-is-arg-max
    by unfold-locales (fastforce intro!: bdd-above.I2 simp: splitting-gauss
      bounded-iff inv-Q-suminf GS-inv-def) +
  qed

```

13.9 Termination

```

lemma dist-L_b-split-lt-dist-opt:  $\text{dist } v (\text{GS}.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) \leq 2 * \text{dist } v \nu_{b\text{-opt}}$ 
proof -
  have le1:  $\text{dist } v (\text{GS}.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) \leq \text{dist } v \nu_{b\text{-opt}} + \text{dist } (\text{GS}.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) \nu_{b\text{-opt}}$ 
    by (simp add: dist-triangle dist-commute)
  have le2:  $\text{dist } (\text{GS}.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) \nu_{b\text{-opt}} \leq GS.\text{QR-disc} * \text{dist } v \nu_{b\text{-opt}}$ 
    using GS.L_b-split-contraction GS.L_b-split-fix by (metis (no-types, lifting))
  show ?thesis
    using mult-right-mono[of GS.QR-disc 1] GS.QR-contraction
    by (fastforce intro!: order.trans[OF le2] order.trans[OF le1])
qed

```

```

lemma GS-QR-disc-le-disc:  $GS.\text{QR-disc} \leq l$ 
  using norm-GS-QR-le-disc ex-dec-det by (fastforce intro!: cSUP-least)

```

The distance between an estimate for the value and the optimal value can be bounded with respect to the distance between the estimate and the result of applying it to \mathcal{L}_b

```

lemma gs-rel-dec:
  assumes  $l \neq 0$   $GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v \neq \nu_{b\text{-opt}}$ 
  shows  $\lceil \log (1 / l) (\text{dist } (\text{GS}.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) \nu_{b\text{-opt}}) - c \rceil < \lceil \log (1 / l) (\text{dist } v \nu_{b\text{-opt}}) - c \rceil$ 
proof -
  have  $\log (1 / l) (\text{dist } (\text{GS}.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) \nu_{b\text{-opt}}) - c \leq \log (1 / l) (l * \text{dist } v \nu_{b\text{-opt}}) - c$ 
  proof (intro Transcendental.log-mono diff-mono)
    show  $\text{dist } (\text{GS}.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) \nu_{b\text{-opt}} \leq l * \text{dist } v \nu_{b\text{-opt}}$ 
  qed

```

```

using GS. $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split-contraction[of -  $\nu_b$ -opt]
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) GS. $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split-fix GS-QR-disc-le-disc
mult-right-mono zero-le-dist)
  show  $1 < 1/l$ 
    by (metis ‹l ≠ 0› disc-lt-one less-divide-eq-1-pos less-le zero-le-disc)
  qed (use assms in auto)
also have ... =  $\log(1/l)$   $l + \log(1/l)$  (dist v  $\nu_b$ -opt) −  $c$ 
  using assms disc-lt-one by (auto simp: less-le log-mult)
also have ... =  $-(\log(1/l))$   $(1/l) + (\log(1/l))$  (dist v  $\nu_b$ -opt) −
 $c$ 
  using assms disc-lt-one
  by (subst log-inverse[symmetric]) (auto simp: less-le right-inverse-eq)
also have ... =  $(\log(1/l))$  (dist v  $\nu_b$ -opt) −  $1 - c$ 
  using assms order.strict-implies-not-eq[OF disc-lt-one]
  by (auto intro!: log-eq-one neq-le-trans)
finally have  $\log(1/l)$  (dist (GS. $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split v)  $\nu_b$ -opt) −  $c \leq \log(1/l)$  (dist v  $\nu_b$ -opt) −  $1 - c$ .
  thus ?thesis
    by linarith
  qed

abbreviation gs-measure ≡  $(\lambda(\text{eps}, v).$ 
   $\text{if } v = \nu_b\text{-opt} \vee l = 0$ 
   $\text{then } 0$ 
   $\text{else } \text{nat}(\text{ceiling}(\log(1/l) (\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}) - \log(1/l) (\text{eps} * (1 - l) / (8 * l))))$ ))

function gs-iteration :: real ⇒ (nat ⇒b real) ⇒ (nat ⇒b real) where
  gs-iteration  $\text{eps } v =$ 
     $(\text{if } 2 * l * \text{dist } v (\text{GS}.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l) \vee \text{eps} \leq 0 \text{ then}$ 
     $\text{GS}.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v \text{ else } \text{gs-iteration } \text{eps} (\text{GS}.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v))$ 
    by auto
termination
proof (relation Wellfounded.measure gs-measure; cases  $l = 0$ )
  case False
    fix  $\text{eps } v$ 
    assume  $h: \neg(2 * l * \text{dist } v (\text{GS}.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l) \vee \text{eps} \leq 0)$ 
    show  $((\text{eps}, \text{GS}.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v), \text{eps}, v) \in \text{Wellfounded.measure gs-measure}$ 
    proof −
      have gt-zero[simp]:  $l \neq 0 \wedge \text{eps} > 0$  and dist-ge:  $\text{eps} * (1 - l) \leq \text{dist } v (\text{GS}.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) * (2 * l)$ 
        using h by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
      have v-not-opt:  $v \neq \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
        using h by auto
      have log-ge:  $\log(1/l) (\text{eps} * (1 - l) / (8 * l)) < \log(1/l) (\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt})$ 
        proof (intro log-less)
          show  $1 < 1/l$ 
            by (auto intro!: mult-imp-less-div-pos intro: neq-le-trans)

```

```

show  $0 < \text{eps} * (1 - l) / (8 * l)$ 
    by (auto intro!: mult-imp-less-div-pos intro: neq-le-trans)
show  $\text{eps} * (1 - l) / (8 * l) < \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
    using dist-pos-lt[OF v-not-opt] dist-Lb-split-lt-dist-opt[of v]
gt-zero zero-le-disc mult-strict-left-mono[of dist v (GS.Lb-split v) ( $4 * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}$ )  $l$ ]
    by (intro mult-imp-div-pos-less le-less-trans[OF dist-ge]) argo+
qed
thus ?thesis
    using gs-rel-dec h by auto
qed
qed auto

```

13.10 Optimality

```

lemma THE-fix-GS: (THE v. GS.Lb-split v = v) =  $\nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
    using GS.Lb-lim(1) GS.Lb-split-fix by blast

```

```

lemma contraction-L-split-dist:  $(1 - l) * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \text{dist } v (\text{GS.L}_b\text{-split } v)$ 
    using GS-QR-disc-le-disc
    by (fastforce simp: THE-fix-GS
        intro: order.trans[OF - contraction-dist, of - l] order.trans[OF GS.Lb-split-contraction] mult-right-mono)+
```

```

lemma dist-Lb-split-opt-eps:
    assumes  $\text{eps} > 0$   $2 * l * \text{dist } v (\text{GS.L}_b\text{-split } v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ 
    shows  $\text{dist } (\text{GS.L}_b\text{-split } v) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps} / 2$ 
proof -
    have  $\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \text{dist } v (\text{GS.L}_b\text{-split } v) / (1 - l)$ 
        using contraction-L-split-dist
        by (simp add: mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq)
    hence  $2 * l * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq 2 * l * (\text{dist } v (\text{GS.L}_b\text{-split } v) / (1 - l))$ 
        using contraction-L-dist assms mult-le-cancel-left-pos[of 2 * l]
        by (fastforce intro!: mult-left-mono[of - - 2 * l])
    hence  $2 * l * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$ 
        by (auto simp: assms(2) pos-divide-less-eq intro: order.strict-trans1)
    hence  $\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} * l < \text{eps} / 2$ 
        by argo
    hence  $*: l * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps} / 2$ 
        by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
    show  $\text{dist } (\text{GS.L}_b\text{-split } v) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps} / 2$ 
        using GS.Lb-split-contraction[of v νb-opt] order.trans mult-right-mono[OF GS-QR-disc-le-disc zero-le-dist]
        by (fastforce intro!: le-less-trans[OF - *])
qed

```

```

lemma gs-iteration-error:

```

```

assumes  $\text{eps} > 0$ 
shows  $\text{dist}(\text{gs-iteration} \text{ } \text{eps} \text{ } v) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps} / 2$ 
using  $\text{assms dist-L}_b\text{-split-opt-eps gs-iteration.simps}$ 
by (induction  $\text{eps} \text{ } v$  rule:  $\text{gs-iteration.induct}$ ) auto

lemma  $\text{find-policy-error-bound-gs}$ :
assumes  $\text{eps} > 0 \ 2 * l * \text{dist} \text{ } v \text{ } (\text{GS.L}_b\text{-split} \text{ } v) < \text{eps} * (1-l)$ 
shows  $\text{dist}(\nu_b \text{ } (\text{mk-stationary-det} \text{ } (\text{d-GS-least} \text{ } (\text{GS.L}_b\text{-split} \text{ } v)))) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$ 
proof (rule  $\text{GS.find-policy-QR-error-bound[OF assms(1)]}$ )
have  $2 * \text{GS.QR-disc} * \text{dist} \text{ } v \text{ } (\text{GS.L}_b\text{-split} \text{ } v) \leq 2 * l * \text{dist} \text{ } v \text{ } (\text{GS.L}_b\text{-split} \text{ } v)$ 
using  $\text{GS-QR-disc-le-disc}$  by (auto intro!: mult-right-mono)
also have ... <  $\text{eps} * (1-l)$ 
using  $\text{assms}$  by auto
also have ...  $\leq \text{eps} * (1 - \text{GS.QR-disc})$ 
using  $\text{assms GS-QR-disc-le-disc}$  by (auto intro!: mult-left-mono)
finally show  $2 * \text{GS.QR-disc} * \text{dist} \text{ } v \text{ } (\text{GS.L}_b\text{-split} \text{ } v) < \text{eps} * (1 - \text{GS.QR-disc}).$ 

next
obtain  $d$  where  $d: \text{is-dec-det} \text{ } d$ 
using  $\text{ex-dec-det}$  by blast
show  $\text{is-arg-max}(\lambda d. (\text{GS.L-split} \text{ } d \text{ } (\text{GS.L}_b\text{-split} \text{ } v)) \text{ } s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \text{ } (\text{d-GS-least} \text{ } (\text{GS.L}_b\text{-split} \text{ } v))$  for  $s$ 
unfolding  $\text{GS-inv-def[symmetric]}$  using  $\text{d-GS-least-is-arg-max}$  by auto
qed

definition  $\text{vi-gs-policy} \text{ } \text{eps} \text{ } v = \text{d-GS-least} \text{ } (\text{gs-iteration} \text{ } \text{eps} \text{ } v)$ 

lemmas  $\text{gs-iteration.simps[simp del]}$ 

lemma  $\text{vi-gs-policy-opt}$ :
assumes  $0 < \text{eps}$ 
shows  $\text{dist}(\nu_b \text{ } (\text{mk-stationary-det} \text{ } (\text{vi-gs-policy} \text{ } \text{eps} \text{ } v))) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$ 
unfolding  $\text{vi-gs-policy-def}$ 
using  $\text{assms}$ 
proof (induction  $\text{eps} \text{ } v$  rule:  $\text{gs-iteration.induct}$ )
case (1  $v$ )
then show ?case
using  $\text{find-policy-error-bound-gs}$  by (subst  $\text{gs-iteration.simps}$ ) auto
qed

```

14 Preparation for Codegen

```

lemma  $\text{L}_b\text{-split-eq-GS-inv}: \text{GS.L}_b\text{-split} \text{ } v = \text{GS-inv} \text{ } (\text{d-GS-least} \text{ } v) \text{ } v$ 
using  $\text{arg-max-SUP[OF d-GS-least-is-arg-max]}$ 
by (auto simp:  $\text{GS.L}_b\text{-split.rep-eq GS.L-split-def GS-inv-def[symmetric]}$ )

```

lemma $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-GS}$: $GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v \ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. \ r(s, a) + l * measure-pmf.expectation(K(s, a)) (bfun-if (\lambda s'. s' < s) (GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) v))$

proof –

```

let ?d = d-GS-least v
have GS.Lb-split v s = GS-inv ?d v s
  using Lb-split-eq-GS-inv by auto
also have ... = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. GS-inv (?d(s := a)) v s)
  proof (subst arg-max-SUP[symmetric, of - - ?d s])
    show is-arg-max (\lambda a. (GS-inv (?d(s := a)) v) s) (\lambda x. x \in A \ s) (?d s)
      using d-GS-least-eq A-ne A-fin MDP-reward-Util.arg-max-on-in
      by (auto simp: LeastI-ex finite-is-arg-max)
  qed fastforce
also have ... = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. (r-det_b (?d(s := a)) + l * R (\mathcal{P}_U (?d(s := a)) v + \mathcal{P}_L (?d(s := a)) (GS-inv (?d(s := a)) v))) s)
  using GS-inv-rec by auto
also have ... = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. r(s, a) + l * (\mathcal{P}_U (?d(s := a)) v + \mathcal{P}_L (?d(s := a)) (GS-inv (?d(s := a)) v)) s)
  by auto
also have ... = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. r(s, a) + l * (\mathcal{P}_U (?d(s := a)) v + \mathcal{P}_L (?d(s := a)) (GS-inv ?d v)) s)
  proof –
    have \mathcal{P}_L (?d(s := a)) (GS-inv (?d(s := a)) v) s = \mathcal{P}_L (?d(s := a)) (GS-inv (?d) v) s for a
      by (fastforce intro!: GS-indep-high-states strict-lower-triangularD[OF \mathcal{P}_L-strict-lower, of s - - (?d(s := a))])
    thus ?thesis
      by auto
  qed
also have ... = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. r(s, a) + l * \mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det (?d(s := a))) (bfun-if (\lambda s'. s' < s) (GS-inv ?d v) v) s)
  proof –
    have (bfun-if (\lambda s'. s' < s) 0 v + bfun-if ((\leq) s) 0 (GS-inv ?d v))
    = (bfun-if (\lambda s'. s' < s) (GS-inv ?d v) v)
      by (auto simp: bfun-if.rep-eq)
    thus ?thesis
      by (auto simp: \mathcal{P}_L.rep-eq \mathcal{P}_U.rep-eq blinfun.add-right[symmetric] apply-bfun-plus)
  qed
also have ... = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. r(s, a) + l * \mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det (?d(s := a))) (bfun-if (\lambda s'. s' < s) (GS.Lb-split v) v) s)
  using Lb-split-eq-GS-inv by presburger
also have ... = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. r(s, a) + l * measure-pmf.expectation(K(s, a)) (bfun-if (\lambda s'. s' < s) (GS.Lb-split v) v))
  using \mathcal{P}_1-det by auto
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-GS-iter}:$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge s'. s' < s \implies v' s' = GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v s' \bigwedge s'. s' \geq s \implies v'$ 
   $s' = v s'$ 
  shows  $GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v s = (\bigsqcup a \in A s. L_a a v' s)$ 
  unfolding  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-GS}$  using  $assms[symmetric]$  by  $(auto simp: bfun-if.rep-eq cong: if-cong)$ 

function  $GS\text{-rec-upto}$  where
   $GS\text{-rec-upto } n v s = ($ 
    if  $n \leq s$ 
    then  $v$ 
    else  $GS\text{-rec-upto } n (v(s := (\bigsqcup a \in A s. r(s, a) + l * measure-pmf.expectation(K(s, a)) v))) (Suc s))$ 
    by  $auto$ 
termination
  by  $(relation Wellfounded.measure (\lambda(n,v,s). n - s)) auto$ 

lemmas  $GS\text{-rec-upto.simps}[simp del]$ 

lemma  $GS\text{-rec-upto-ge}:$ 
  assumes  $s' \geq n$ 
  shows  $GS\text{-rec-upto } n v s s' = v s'$ 
  using  $assms$ 
  by  $(induction s arbitrary: s' rule: GS\text{-rec-upto.induct}) (fastforce simp add: GS\text{-rec-upto.simps})$ 

lemma  $GS\text{-rec-upto-less}:$ 
  assumes  $s > s'$ 
  shows  $GS\text{-rec-upto } n v s s' = v s'$ 
  using  $assms$ 
  by  $(induction s arbitrary: s' rule: GS\text{-rec-upto.induct}) (auto simp: GS\text{-rec-upto.simps})$ 

lemma  $GS\text{-rec-upto-eq}:$ 
  assumes  $s < n$ 
  shows  $GS\text{-rec-upto } n v s s = (\bigsqcup a \in A s. L_a a v s)$ 
  using  $assms$ 
proof  $(induction n v s rule: GS\text{-rec-upto.induct})$ 
  case  $(1 n v s)$ 
  then show ?case
    using  $GS\text{-rec-upto-less}$  by  $(cases Suc s < n) (auto simp add: GS\text{-rec-upto.simps})$ 
qed

lemma  $GS\text{-rec-upto-Suc}:$ 
  assumes  $s' < n$ 
  shows  $GS\text{-rec-upto } (Suc n) v s s' = GS\text{-rec-upto } n v s s'$ 
  using  $assms$ 
proof  $(induction n v s arbitrary: s' rule: GS\text{-rec-upto.induct})$ 

```

```

case (1 n v s)
then show ?case
  using GS-rec-upto-less by (fastforce simp: GS-rec-upto.simps)
qed

lemma GS-rec-upto-Suc':
  assumes s ≤ n
  shows GS-rec-upto (Suc n) v s n = (⊔ a ∈ A n. La a (GS-rec-upto
n v s) n)
  using assms
proof (induction n v s rule: GS-rec-upto.induct)
  case (1 n v s)
  then show ?case
    by (fastforce simp: not-less-eq-eq GS-rec-upto.simps)
qed

lemma GS-rec-upto-correct:
  assumes s < n
  shows GS.Lb-split v s = GS-rec-upto n v 0 s
  using assms
proof (induction n arbitrary: s)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  then show ?case
  proof (cases s < n)
    case True
    thus ?thesis
      using Suc.IH by (auto simp: GS-rec-upto-Suc)
next
  case False
  hence s = n
  using Suc by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using Suc.IH GS-rec-upto-ge by (auto simp: GS-rec-upto-Suc'
intro: Lb-split-GS-iter)
  qed
qed

end
end
theory GS-Code
imports
  Code-Setup
  ./Splitting-Methods-Fin
  HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numerical
  HOL-Data-Structures.Array-Braun

```

```

begin

context MDP-nat-disc begin

lemma  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split-zero:
  assumes  $\bigwedge s. s \geq \text{states} \implies \text{apply-bfun } v s = 0$ 
  shows  $\text{GS.}\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v s = \text{GS-rec-upto states } v 0 s$ 
proof (cases  $s < \text{states}$ )
  case True
    then show ?thesis using GS-rec-upto-correct by auto
  next
  case False
    have aux:  $s \geq \text{states} \implies \text{apply-bfun } (\text{GS.}\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) s = 0$  for  $s$ 
    proof (induction s rule: less-induct)
      case (less x)
        have r (x, a) = 0 if  $a \in A x$  for  $a$ 
          by (simp add: less.preds reward-zero-outside)
        moreover have measure-pmf.expectation ( $K(x, a)$ ) ((bfun-if ( $\lambda s'. s' < x$ ) ( $\text{GS.}\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v$ )  $v$ )) = 0 for  $a$ 
          using K-closed-compl assms less
        by (fastforce simp: bfun-if.rep-eq intro!: AE-pmfI integral-eq-zero-AE)
        ultimately show ?case
          by (auto simp: A-ne  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split-GS)
    qed
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis False GS-rec-upto-ge assms not-less)
  qed
end

context MDP-Code begin

function GS-iter-aux :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'tv  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  ('tv  $\times$  real) where
  GS-iter-aux s v md =
    if  $s \geq \text{states}$ 
    then (v, md)
    else (
      let vs-old = v-lookup v s;
      vs-new =  $\mathcal{L}$ -GS-code (s-lookup mdp s) v;
      vs-diff = abs (vs-old - vs-new);
      v' = v-update s vs-new v
      in
      GS-iter-aux (Suc s) v' (max md vs-diff))
    by auto
termination
  by (relation Wellfounded.measure ( $\lambda(n, -). \text{states} - n$ )) auto

definition GS-iter v = GS-iter-aux 0 v 0

lemmas GS-iter-aux.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma GS-iter-aux-fst-correct:
  assumes v-len v = states v-invar v
  shows s < states —> v-lookup (fst (GS-iter-aux n v md)) s =
MDP.GS-rec-upto states (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) n s ∧ v-invar (fst
(GS-iter-aux n v md))
  using assms unfolding GS-iter-def
proof (induction n v md rule: GS-iter-aux.induct)
  case (1 s v md)
  show ?case
    unfolding GS-iter-aux.simps[of s] MDP.GS-rec-upto.simps[of - -
s]
    apply (auto simp add: 1.prems assms(1) intro!: v-lookup-map-to-bfun)
    apply (simp add: 1 L-GS-code-correct)
    using 1.IH
    apply (smt (verit) 1.IH 1.prems(1) 1.prems(2) Sup.SUP-cong
V-Map.invar-update V-Map.map-to-bfun-update L-GS-code-correct linorder-le-less-linear
v-len-update)
    by (auto simp add: 1.IH L-GS-code-correct 1 V-Map.map-to-bfun-update
v-lookup-map-to-bfun v-len-update V-Map.invar-update)
qed

lemma snd-GS-iter-aux-correct:
  assumes v-len v = states v-invar v
  shows snd (GS-iter-aux n v md) = Max (Set.insert md ((λs. abs
(MDP.GS-rec-upto states (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) n s) − (V-Map.map-to-bfun
v) s)) ` {n..states}))
  using assms unfolding GS-iter-def
proof (induction n v md rule: GS-iter-aux.induct)
  case (1 s' v md)
  {
    assume s'-le: s' < states
    have snd (GS-iter-aux s' v md) = (snd (GS-iter-aux (Suc s')
(v-update s' (L-GS-code (s-lookup mdp s') v) v) (max md |v-lookup v
s' − L-GS-code (s-lookup mdp s') v|)))
      unfolding GS-iter-aux.simps[of s']
      using s'-le
      by auto
    also have ... = Max (Set.insert (max md |v-lookup v s' −
L-GS-code (s-lookup mdp s') v|)
      (((λs. |MDP.GS-rec-upto states (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun
(v-update s' (L-GS-code (s-lookup mdp s') v) v)) (Suc s') s − ap-
ply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun (v-update s' (L-GS-code (s-lookup mdp
s') v) v)) s|) ` {Suc s'..states})))
      apply (subst 1.IH)
      subgoal using s'-le by auto
      using s'-le v-len-update
      by (auto simp add: 1.prems V-Map.invar-update s'-le)
    also have ... = Max (Set.insert (max md |v-lookup v s' −

```

```

 $\mathcal{L}\text{-}GS\text{-}code (s\text{-}lookup mdp s') v |)$ 
 $((\lambda s. |MDP.GS\text{-}rec\text{-}upto states ((V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun v)(s' :=$ 
 $(\mathcal{L}\text{-}GS\text{-}code (s\text{-}lookup mdp s') v))) (Suc s') s - apply\text{-}bfun (V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun$ 
 $(v\text{-}update s' (\mathcal{L}\text{-}GS\text{-}code (s\text{-}lookup mdp s') v) v)) s|) ' \{Suc s'..<states\}))$ 
 $\quad \text{using } 1.\text{prems}(1) 1.\text{prems}(2) V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\text{-}update s'\text{-}le \text{by}$ 
 $\quad \text{presburger}$ 
 $\quad \text{also have } \dots = Max (Set.insert (max md |v\text{-}lookup v s' -$ 
 $\mathcal{L}\text{-}GS\text{-}code (s\text{-}lookup mdp s') v|)$ 
 $((\lambda s. |MDP.GS\text{-}rec\text{-}upto states ((V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun v)(s' :=$ 
 $\bigsqcup_{a \in MDP\text{-}A} a. MDP.L_a a (V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun v) s')) (Suc s') s -$ 
 $((V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun v)(s' := \bigsqcup_{a \in MDP\text{-}A} a. MDP.L_a a (V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun$ 
 $v) s')) s|) ' \{Suc s'..<states\}))$ 
 $\quad \text{using } 1.\text{prems}(1) 1.\text{prems}(2) MDP.SUP\text{-}L_a\text{-}eq\text{-}det MDP.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-}eq\text{-}SUP\text{-}L_a$ 
 $V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}fun\text{-}update \mathcal{L}\text{-}code\text{-}correct \mathcal{L}\text{-}code\text{-}lookup map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\text{-}eq\text{-}fun$ 
 $\text{by auto}$ 

 $\quad \text{also have } \dots = Max (Set.insert (max md |v\text{-}lookup v s' -$ 
 $\mathcal{L}\text{-}GS\text{-}code (s\text{-}lookup mdp s') v|)$ 
 $((\lambda s. |MDP.GS\text{-}rec\text{-}upto states ((V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun v)(s' :=$ 
 $\bigsqcup_{a \in MDP\text{-}A} a. MDP.L_a a (V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun v) s')) (Suc s') s -$ 
 $V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun v s|) ' \{Suc s'..<states\}))$ 
 $\quad \text{using } 1.\text{prems}(1) 1.\text{prems}(2) MDP.SUP\text{-}L_a\text{-}eq\text{-}det MDP.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-}eq\text{-}SUP\text{-}L_a$ 
 $V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}fun\text{-}update \mathcal{L}\text{-}code\text{-}correct \mathcal{L}\text{-}code\text{-}lookup map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\text{-}eq\text{-}fun$ 
 $\text{by auto}$ 

 $\quad \text{also have } \dots = Max (Set.insert (max md |v\text{-}lookup v s' -$ 
 $\mathcal{L}\text{-}GS\text{-}code (s\text{-}lookup mdp s') v|)$ 
 $((\lambda s. |MDP.GS\text{-}rec\text{-}upto states (apply\text{-}bfun (V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun$ 
 $v)) s' s - V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun v s|) ' \{Suc s'..<states\}))$ 
 $\quad \text{using } s'\text{-}le MDP.GS\text{-}rec\text{-}upto.simps[symmetric, of states s'$ 
 $(apply\text{-}bfun (V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun v))]$ 
 $\quad \text{by presburger}$ 
 $\quad \text{also have } \dots = max md (Max (Set.insert (|v\text{-}lookup v s' -$ 
 $\mathcal{L}\text{-}GS\text{-}code (s\text{-}lookup mdp s') v|)$ 
 $((\lambda s. |MDP.GS\text{-}rec\text{-}upto states (apply\text{-}bfun (V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun$ 
 $v)) s' s - V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun v s|) ' \{Suc s'..<states\}))$ 
 $\quad \text{proof -}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{have } *: Max (Set.insert (max x y) X) = max x (Max (Set.insert$ 
 $y X)) \text{ if finite } X \text{ for } X \text{ } y$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{by (metis Max\text{-}insert Max\text{-}singleton max\text{-}assoc that)}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{thus ?thesis}$ 
 $\quad \quad \text{by blast}$ 
 $\quad \text{qed}$ 
 $\quad \text{also have } \dots = max md (Max (Set.insert (|\mathcal{L}\text{-}GS\text{-}code (s\text{-}lookup$ 
 $mdp s') v - V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun v s'|)$ 
 $((\lambda s. |MDP.GS\text{-}rec\text{-}upto states (apply\text{-}bfun (V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun$ 
 $v)) s' s - V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun v s|) ' \{Suc s'..<states\}))$ 
 $\quad \text{by (smt (verit, best) 1.\text{prems}(1) 1.\text{prems}(2) v\text{-}lookup\text{-}map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun$ 
 $s'\text{-}le)}$ 
 $\quad \text{also have } \dots = max md (Max ((\lambda s. (|MDP.GS\text{-}rec\text{-}upto states$ 

```

```

(apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)) s' s = V-Map.map-to-bfun v s|))
`{s'} ∪
  ((λs. |MDP.GS-rec-upto states (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun
v)) s' s - V-Map.map-to-bfun v s|) ` {Suc s'.<states})))
proof -
  have * : L-GS-code (s-lookup mdp s') v = MDP.GS-rec-upto states
  (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)) s' s'
    apply (subst MDP.GS-rec-upto-eq)
    using s'-le
    apply blast
    using L-GS-code-correct 1 s'-le
    by presburger
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: *)
  qed
  also have ... = max md (Max ((λs. |MDP.GS-rec-upto states
  (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)) s' s - V-Map.map-to-bfun v s|)
  ` ({s'} ∪ {Suc s'.<states})))
    unfolding atLeastLessThan-def lessThan-def
    by auto
  also have ... = max md (Max ((λs. |MDP.GS-rec-upto states
  (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)) s' s - V-Map.map-to-bfun v s|)
  ` ({s'.<states})))
proof -
  have ({s'} ∪ {Suc s'.<states}) = {s'.<states}
    using s'-le
    by auto
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
finally have snd (GS-iter-aux s' v md) = max md (MAX s ∈ {s'.<states}.
|MDP.GS-rec-upto states ((V-Map.map-to-bfun v)) s' s - (V-Map.map-to-bfun
v) s|).
}
thus ?case
  apply (cases s' < states)
  apply auto
  using 1.prems(1) 1.prems(2) GS-iter-aux-fst-correct assms(1)
  apply (simp add: 1.prems(1) 1.prems(2) GS-iter-aux-fst-correct
assms(1))
  by (simp add: GS-iter-aux.simps)
qed

```

lemma invar-GS-iter-aux: v-len v = states \implies v-invar v \implies v-invar
(fst (GS-iter-aux n v md))
by (metis GS-iter-aux.simps GS-iter-aux-fst-correct fst-conv linorder-not-le)

lemma invar-GS-iter: v-len v = states \implies v-invar v \implies v-invar (fst
(GS-iter v))

```

using invar-GS-iter-aux GS-iter-def by auto

lemma len-GS-iter-aux[simp]: v-invar v  $\implies$  v-len v = states  $\implies$  v-len
(fst (GS-iter-aux n v md)) = states
proof (induction n v md rule: GS-iter-aux.induct)
  case (1 s v md)
  have 2: v-len (v-update s ( $\mathcal{L}$ -GS-code (s-lookup mdp s) v) v) = v-len
v if s < states
  using 1 that v-len-update by blast
  have v-len (fst (GS-iter-aux (Suc s) (v-update s ( $\mathcal{L}$ -GS-code (s-lookup
mdp s) v) v) (max md |v-lookup v s -  $\mathcal{L}$ -GS-code (s-lookup mdp s)
v|))) = v-len v if s < states
  unfolding 2[OF that, symmetric]
  using 1(2,3) that
  apply (subst 1.IH[OF - ])
  apply auto
  using V-Map.invar-update 2 by force+
thus ?case
  by (metis 1.prem(2) GS-iter-aux.elims fst-conv less-eq-Suc-le
not-less-eq-eq)
qed

lemma len-GS-iter[simp]: v-invar v  $\implies$  v-len v = states  $\implies$  v-len
(fst (GS-iter v)) = v-len v
using len-GS-iter-aux GS-iter-def by auto

lemma GS-iter-aux-correct':
assumes v-len v = states v-invar v
shows apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun (fst (GS-iter-aux 0 v md)))
s = MDP.GS-rec-upto states (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) 0 s
proof (cases s < states)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using assms
    by (metis GS-iter-aux-fst-correct len-GS-iter-aux v-lookup-map-to-bfun)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: MDP.GS-rec-upto-ge V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq
assms(1) assms(2))
qed

lemma GS-iter-aux-correct'':
assumes v-len v = states v-invar v
shows V-Map.map-to-bfun (fst (GS-iter v)) = MDP.GS. $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split
(V-Map.map-to-bfun v)
apply (rule bfun-eqI)
unfolding V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq

```

```

apply auto
apply (simp add: GS-iter-aux-fst-correct GS-iter-def MDP.GS-rec-up-to-correct
assms(1) assms(2))
apply (simp add: GS-iter-def assms(1) assms(2) invar-GS-iter-aux)
by (metis GS-iter-aux-correct' GS-iter-def MDP.Lb-split-zero V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq
assms(1) assms(2) linorder-not-less)

lemma snd-GS-iter-correct':
assumes v-len v = states v-invar v
shows snd (GS-iter v) = dist (V-Map.map-to-bfun (fst (GS-iter v)))
(V-Map.map-to-bfun v)
proof -
have dist (apply-bfun (MDP.GS.Lb-split (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)) x)
(apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) x) = 0 if x ≥ states for x
by (metis GS-iter-aux-correct'' V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq assms(1)
assms(2) dist-eq-0-iff leD len-GS-iter that)
hence (⊔ x. dist (apply-bfun (MDP.GS.Lb-split (V-Map.map-to-bfun
v)) x) (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) x)) =
(⊔ x ∈ {0..< Suc states}. dist (apply-bfun (MDP.GS.Lb-split (V-Map.map-to-bfun
v)) x) (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) x)) ⊔ (⊔ x ∈ {Suc states..}.
dist (apply-bfun (MDP.GS.Lb-split (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)) x) (apply-bfun
(V-Map.map-to-bfun v) x))
apply (subst cSUP-union[symmetric])
apply auto
by (simp add: ivl-disj-un-one(8))
also have ... = max 0 (⊔ (Set.insert 0 ((λx. dist (apply-bfun
(MDP.GS.Lb-split (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)) x) (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun
v) x)) ` {0..< states}))
proof -
have dist (apply-bfun (MDP.GS.Lb-split (V-Map.map-to-bfun v))
x) (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) x) = 0 if x ∈ {Suc states..} for
x
apply auto
using MDP.Lb-split-zero
by (meson Suc-leD ‹ ∀x. states ≤ x ⟹ dist (apply-bfun (MDP.GS.Lb-split
(V-Map.map-to-bfun v)) x) (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) x) =
0› atLeast-iff dist-eq-0-iff that)
thus ?thesis
using sup-real-def
by (simp add: ‹ ∀x. states ≤ x ⟹ dist (apply-bfun (MDP.GS.Lb-split
(V-Map.map-to-bfun v)) x) (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) x) =
0› atLeast0-lessThan-Suc)
qed
also have ... = max 0 (Max (Set.insert 0 ((λx. dist (apply-bfun
(MDP.GS.Lb-split (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)) x) (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun
v) x)) ` {0..< states}))
by (auto simp: cSup-eq-Max)
also have ... = (Max (Set.insert 0 ((λx. dist (apply-bfun (MDP.GS.Lb-split

```

```

( V-Map.map-to-bfun v) x) (apply-bfun ( V-Map.map-to-bfun v) x)) ` 
{0..< states}))}
  by auto
also have ... = snd (GS-iter v)
  unfolding GS-iter-def
  apply (subst snd-GS-iter-aux-correct)
    apply (simp add: assms)
    apply (simp add: assms)
  apply (auto simp: dist-real-def)
  apply (subst MDP.Lb-split-zero)
    apply (simp add: V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq assms(1))
  by (auto simp: dist-real-def)
finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: GS-iter-aux-correct'' assms(1) assms(2) dist-bfun.rep-eq)
qed

```

lemma GS-iter-aux-correct:
assumes $s < \text{states}$ $v\text{-len } v = \text{states}$ $v\text{-invar } v$
shows $v\text{-lookup} (\text{fst} (\text{GS-iter-aux } n \ v \ \text{eps})) \ s = \text{MDP.GS-rec-upto}$
 $\text{states} (\text{V-Map.map-to-bfun } v) \ n \ s$
using GS-iter-aux-fst-correct assms(1) assms(2) assms(3) **by** blast

definition find-policy-code-aux-upt ($v::'tv$) $n =$
 $\text{fold } (\lambda s (d, v). \text{let } (d', v') = \text{find-policy-state-code-aux}' v s \text{ in}$
 $(d\text{-update } s \ d' \ d, v\text{-update } s \ v' \ v)) [0..<n] (d\text{-empty}, v))$

lemma find-policy-code-aux-upt-Suc:
 $\text{find-policy-code-aux-upt } v (\text{Suc } s) =$
 $\text{let } (d, v) = (\text{find-policy-code-aux-upt } v s) \text{ in}$
 $(d\text{-update } s ((\text{fst} (\text{find-policy-state-code-aux}' v s))) \ d, v\text{-update } s$
 $(\text{snd} (\text{find-policy-state-code-aux}' v s)) \ v))$
unfolding find-policy-code-aux-upt-def
by (auto simp: case Prod-Beta)

definition find-policy-code-aux $v = \text{find-policy-code-aux-upt } v \ \text{states}$
definition find-policy-code $v = \text{fst} (\text{find-policy-code-aux } v)$

lemma d-invar-find-policy-code-aux-upt: $D\text{-Map.invar } (\text{fst} (\text{find-policy-code-aux-upt } v \ n))$
by (induction n) (auto simp: D-Map.map-specs case Prod-Beta find-policy-code-aux-upt-def)

lemma v-len-invar-find-policy-code-aux-upt: $n \leq j \implies v\text{-len } v = j \implies$
 $v\text{-invar } v \implies v\text{-len } (\text{snd} (\text{find-policy-code-aux-upt } v \ n)) = j \wedge v\text{-invar}$
 $(\text{snd} (\text{find-policy-code-aux-upt } v \ n))$
apply (induction n arbitrary: v)
apply (simp add: find-policy-code-aux-upt-def)
apply (simp add: case Prod-Beta find-policy-code-aux-upt-def)

```

apply (subst V-Map.invar-update)
  apply blast
  apply simp
  using Suc-le-lessD v-len-update by presburger

lemma assumes s < states v-invar v v-len v ≥ states
  shows
    d-lookup (fst (find-policy-code-aux v)) s = d-lookup (fst (find-policy-code-aux-up
v (Suc s))) s
    v-lookup (snd (find-policy-code-aux v)) s = v-lookup (snd (find-policy-code-aux-up
v (Suc s))) s
    unfolding find-policy-code-aux-def
    using assms
  proof (induction states arbitrary: v)
    case (Suc states)
    {
      case 1
      show ?case
      proof (cases s = states)
      next
        case False
        then show ?thesis
        using 1 less-Suc-eq
        apply (subst find-policy-code-aux-upt-Suc)
        by (auto simp: case-prod-beta D-Map.map-update[ OF d-invar-find-policy-code-aux-up]
Suc(1)[symmetric])
        qed auto
      next
        case 2
        then show ?case
        proof (cases s = states)
        next
          case False
          then show ?thesis
          using 2 less-Suc-eq
          apply (subst find-policy-code-aux-upt-Suc)
          apply (auto simp: case-prod-beta Suc(2)[symmetric])
          by (metis False Suc-leD dec-induct v-len-invar-find-policy-code-aux-up
v-lookup-update)
          qed auto
    }
  qed auto

lemma find-policy-code-invar: D-Map.invar (find-policy-code v)
  unfolding find-policy-code-def find-policy-code-aux-def
  by (induction states) (auto simp: find-policy-code-aux-upt-def D-Map.map-specs
case-prod-unfold)

lemma find-policy-code-notin:

```

```

assumes  $s \geq states$  shows  $d\text{-}lookup\ (find\text{-}policy\text{-}code}\ v) \ s = None$ 
using assms d-invar-find-policy-code-aux-upf
unfolding find-policy-code-def find-policy-code-aux-def
by (induction states) (auto simp: find-policy-code-aux-upf-def case-prod-beta
D-Map.map-specs)
lemma find-policy-code-in:
assumes  $s < states$  shows  $\exists x. \ d\text{-}lookup\ (find\text{-}policy\text{-}code}\ v) \ s = Some\ x$ 
using assms
unfolding find-policy-code-def find-policy-code-aux-def
proof (induction states)
case 0
then show ?case
by simp
next
case (Suc states)
then show ?case
using d-invar-find-policy-code-aux-upf
by (auto simp: find-policy-code-aux-upf-Suc case-prod-beta D-Map.map-specs)
qed

lemma GS-iter-aux-fold:  $fst\ (GS\text{-}iter\text{-}aux\ s\ v\ md) = fold\ (\lambda s\ v. \ v\text{-}update\ s\ (\mathcal{L}\text{-}GS\text{-}code}\ (s\text{-}lookup\ mdp\ s)\ v)\ v) [s..<states] \ v$ 
proof (induction s v md arbitrary; rule: GS-iter-aux.induct)
case (1 s v)
have aux:  $s < states \implies [s..<states] = s\#[Suc\ s..<states]$ 
using upt-conv-Cons by presburger
show ?case
by (subst GS-iter-aux.simps) (auto simp: 1 aux)
qed

lemma find-policy-state-code-aux'-eq-L-GS-code:
assumes v-len v = states v-invar v s < states
shows  $snd\ (find\text{-}policy\text{-}state\text{-}code\text{-}aux'\ v\ s) = \mathcal{L}\text{-}GS\text{-}code}\ (s\text{-}lookup\ mdp\ s)\ v$ 
using assms
by (auto simp: L-GS-code-correct cSup-eq-Max find-policy-state-code-aux'-eq')

lemma snd-find-policy-code-aux-upf:
assumes v-len v = states v-invar v
shows  $(snd\ (find\text{-}policy\text{-}code\text{-}aux\ v\ states)) = fst\ (GS\text{-}iter\text{-}aux\ 0\ v\ md)$ 
proof –
have  $fst\ (GS\text{-}iter\text{-}aux\ 0\ v\ md) = fold\ (\lambda s\ v. \ v\text{-}update\ s\ (\mathcal{L}\text{-}GS\text{-}code}\ (s\text{-}lookup\ mdp\ s)\ v)\ v) [0..<states] \ v$ 
unfolding GS-iter-aux-fold ..
also have ... =  $fold\ (\lambda s\ v. \ v\text{-}update\ s\ (snd\ (find\text{-}policy\text{-}state\text{-}code\text{-}aux'\ v\ states)))$ 

```

```

 $v\ s))\ v)\ [0..<states]\ v$ 
using find-policy-state-code-aux'-eq-L-GS-code assms
by (auto simp: V-Map.invar-update v-len-update intro!: fold-cong'[where
P = λv. v-len v = states ∧ v-invar v])
also have ... = (snd (find-policy-code-aux-upt v states))
unfolding find-policy-code-aux-upt-def
by (induction states) (auto simp add: split-def)
finally show ?thesis..
qed

lemma GS-rec-upto-Suc: MDP.GS-rec-upto (Suc n) v 0 = (MDP.GS-rec-upto
n v 0)(n := (⊔ a∈MDP-A n. MDP.La a (MDP.GS-rec-upto n v 0) n))
proof –
have s ≠ n  $\implies$  MDP.GS-rec-upto (Suc n) v 0 s = MDP.GS-rec-upto
n v 0 s for s
using MDP.GS-rec-upto-Suc MDP.GS-rec-upto-ge
by (metis Suc-leI le-neq-implies-less not-less)
moreover have s = n  $\implies$  MDP.GS-rec-upto (Suc n) v 0 s =
( $\bigsqcup_{a \in MDP-A} n. MDP.L_a a (MDP.GS-rec-upto n v 0) n$ ) for s
using MDP.GS-rec-upto-Suc' by auto
ultimately show ?thesis
by auto
qed

lemma keys-fst-find-policy-code-aux-upt: s ≤ states  $\implies$  D-Map.keys
(fst (find-policy-code-aux-upt v s)) = {0..<s}
using d-invar-find-policy-code-aux-upt find-policy-code-aux-upt-def
by (induction s arbitrary: v) (auto simp: find-policy-code-aux-upt-Suc
case-prod-beta)

lemma keys-fst-find-policy-code-aux: D-Map.keys (fst (find-policy-code-aux
v)) = {0..<states}
using keys-fst-find-policy-code-aux-upt find-policy-code-aux-def
by force

lemma find-policy-code-ge: s ≥ states  $\implies$  D-Map.map-to-fun (find-policy-code
v) s = 0
using find-policy-code-notin find-policy-code-def
by (auto simp: D-Map.map-to-fun-def)

lemma find-policy-code-aux-upt-zero[simp]: find-policy-code-aux-upt v
0 = (d-empty, v)
unfolding find-policy-code-aux-upt-def
by auto

lemma GS-rec-upto-zero[simp]: MDP.GS-rec-upto 0 v n = v
by (auto simp: MDP.GS-rec-upto.simps)

lemma keys-find-policy-code-aux-upt:n < states  $\implies$  v-invar v  $\implies$ 

```

```

 $v\text{-len } v = \text{states} \implies v\text{-len } (\text{snd } (\text{find-policy-code-aux-up} t v n)) = \text{states}$ 
apply (induction n arbitrary: v)
apply (auto simp: case-prod-beta find-policy-code-aux-upt-Suc)
by (metis Suc-lessD less-or-eq-imp-le v-len-invar-find-policy-code-aux-upt
v-len-update)

```

lemma *split-eq-GS-rec-upto-Sup*:

 $\text{MDP.GS.L}_b\text{-split } v s = (\bigsqcup_{a \in \text{MDP-A}} s. \text{MDP.L}_a a (\text{MDP.GS-rec-upto}
s (\text{apply-bfun } v) 0) s)$
using *MDP.GS-rec-upto-correct MDP.GS-rec-upto-ge MDP.L_b-split-GS-iter[symmetric,
of - - v]* **by** *auto*

lemma *split-eq-GS-rec-upto-is-arg-max*:

assumes *is-arg-max* ($\lambda a. \text{MDP.L}_a a (\text{MDP.GS-rec-upto } s (\text{apply-bfun }
v) 0) s$) ($\lambda a. a \in \text{MDP-A } s$) *a*

shows $\text{MDP.GS.L}_b\text{-split } v s = \text{MDP.L}_a a (\text{MDP.GS-rec-upto } s
(\text{apply-bfun } v) 0) s$

using *arg-max-SUP[OF assms] split-eq-GS-rec-upto-Sup*
by *auto*

lemma *MDP.GS-rec-upto n (apply-bfun v) 0 s = (if s < n then* $\text{MDP.GS.L}_b\text{-split } v s$ *else v s)*

using *MDP.GS-rec-upto-correct MDP.GS-rec-upto-ge*
by *auto*

lemma *GS-rec-upto-eq-L_b-split': MDP.GS-rec-upto n (apply-bfun v) 0*
 $= (\lambda s. \text{if } s < n \text{ then } \text{MDP.GS.L}_b\text{-split } v s \text{ else } v s)$

using *MDP.GS-rec-upto-correct MDP.GS-rec-upto-ge not-le*
by *auto*

lemma *snd-find-policy-code-aux-upc-correct*:

assumes *v-len v = states v-invar v n ≤ states*

shows *V-Map.map-to-fun (snd (find-policy-code-aux-upc v n)) = MDP.GS-rec-upc n (V-Map.map-to-fun v) 0*

using *assms*

proof (*induction n*)

case 0

then show ?case

by *auto*

next

case (*Suc n*)

have *V-Map.map-to-fun (snd (find-policy-code-aux-upc v (Suc n))) n*
 $= \text{snd } (\text{find-policy-state-code-aux}' (\text{snd } (\text{find-policy-code-aux-upc } v n))$
n)

unfolding *find-policy-code-aux-upc-Suc*

using *Suc(3) Suc(2)*

apply (*auto simp: case-prod-unfold V-Map.map-to-fun-update*)

apply (*subst V-Map.map-to-fun-update*)

using *v-len-invar-find-policy-code-aux-upc*

```

apply auto
by (metis Suc.prems(3) Suc-leD Suc-le-lessD assms(1))+
also have ... = (MAX a ∈ MDP-A n. MDP.La a (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun
(snd (find-policy-code-aux-upt v n)))) n)
using keys-find-policy-code-aux-upt Suc v-len-invar-find-policy-code-aux-upt
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Suc-leD Suc-le-lessD Sup.SUP-cong
find-policy-state-code-aux'-eq' snd-conv)
also have ... = (UN a ∈ MDP-A n. MDP.La a (apply-bfun (V-Map.map-to-bfun
(snd (find-policy-code-aux-upt v n)))) n)
using Suc
by (auto simp: cSup-eq-Max[symmetric] V-Map.map-to-fun-def
V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq)
also have ... = (UN a ∈ MDP-A n. MDP.La a ((V-Map.map-to-fun
(snd (find-policy-code-aux-upt v n)))) n)
using Suc.prems
by (auto simp: map-to-bfun-eq-fun)
also have ... = MDP.GS-rec-upt (Suc n) (V-Map.map-to-fun v)
0 n
using MDP.GS-rec-upt-Suc' Suc
by auto
finally have V-Map.map-to-fun (snd (find-policy-code-aux-upt v (Suc n))) n = MDP.GS-rec-upt (Suc n) (V-Map.map-to-fun v) 0 n.
moreover have V-Map.map-to-fun (snd (find-policy-code-aux-upt v (Suc n))) s = MDP.GS-rec-upt (Suc n) (V-Map.map-to-fun v) 0 s if
s ≠ n for s
unfolding find-policy-code-aux-upt-Suc
using Suc Suc-lessD that
apply (auto simp: case-prod-beta V-Map.map-to-fun-update GS-rec-upt-Suc)
by (metis Suc-leD Suc-le-lessD V-Map.invar-update V-Map.map-to-fun-def
v-len-invar-find-policy-code-aux-upt v-len-update v-lookup-update)
ultimately show ?case
by fastforce
qed

lemma GS-inv-eq-L: apply-bfun (MDP.GS-inv d v) s = MDP.L (MDP.mk-dec-det
d) ((bfun-if ((≤) s) v (MDP.GS-inv d v))) s
using MDP.GS-inv-elem-eq MDP.L-def by presburger

lemma GS-inv-eq-La: MDP.GS-inv d v s = MDP.La (d s) (bfun-if
((≤) s) v (MDP.GS-inv d v)) s
using GS-inv-eq-L MDP.L-eq-La-det by presburger

lemma is-arg-max-La-GS-inv:
is-arg-max (λa. MDP.La a (bfun-if ((≤) s) v (MDP.GS-inv d v)) s)
(λa. a ∈ MDP-A s) a
 $\longleftrightarrow$  is-arg-max (λa. (MDP.GS-inv (d(s := a)) v s)) (λa. a ∈ MDP-A
s) a
proof –
have *: s' < s  $\implies$  MDP.GS-inv (d(s := a)) v s' = MDP.GS-inv d

```

```

 $v s' \text{ for } s' a$ 
  using  $MDP.GS\text{-indep-high-states}$  by fastforce
  show  $?thesis$ 
    unfolding  $GS\text{-inv-eq-}L_a$  by (fastforce simp: bfun-if.rep-eq * cong: if-cong)
  qed

lemma  $GS\text{-rec-upto-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split}''$ :  $MDP.GS\text{-rec-upto } s \text{ (apply-bfun } v)$ 
 $0 = bfun-if ((\leq) s) v (MDP.GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)$ 
  by (fastforce simp: MDP.GS-rec-upto-ge bfun-if.rep-eq MDP.GS-rec-upto-correct not-le)

lemma  $GS\text{-inv-GS-least-eq-split}$ :  $MDP.GS\text{-inv } (MDP.d\text{-GS-least } v) v$ 
 $= MDP.GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v$ 
  using arg-max-SUP[ OF MDP.d-GS-least-is-arg-max]
  by (auto simp: MDP.GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split}.rep-eq MDP.GS.\mathcal{L}\text{-split-def } MDP.GS\text{-inv-def[symmetric]})

lemma  $is\text{-arg-max-}\mathcal{L}_a\text{-GS-inv-d-GS-least}$ :
   $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. MDP.L_a a (MDP.GS\text{-rec-upto } s \text{ (apply-bfun } v) 0) s)$ 
 $(\lambda a. a \in MDP\text{-}A s) a$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. (MDP.GS\text{-inv } ((MDP.d\text{-GS-least } v)(s := a))) v$ 
 $s)) (\lambda a. a \in MDP\text{-}A s) a$ 
  by (auto simp: GS-inv-GS-least-eq-split GS-rec-upto-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split}'' is-arg-max-}\mathcal{L}_a\text{-GS-inv[symmetric]})

lemma  $d\text{-GS-least-ge}$ :  $s \geq states \implies MDP.d\text{-GS-least } (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) s = 0$ 
  by (subst MDP.d-GS-least-eq (auto intro!: Least-equality simp: is-arg-max-linorder MDP-A-def)

lemma  $fst\text{-find-policy-code-aux-upt-correct}$ :
  assumes  $v\text{-len } v = states$   $v\text{-invar } v n \leq states$   $s < n$ 
  shows  $D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } (fst (find-policy-code-aux-upt } v n)) s =$ 
 $least\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. MDP.L_a a (MDP.GS\text{-rec-upto } s (V\text{-Map.map-to-fun } v) 0) s) (\lambda a. a \in MDP\text{-}A s)$ 
  using assms
proof (induction n arbitrary: s)
  case 0
  then show  $?case$ 
    by auto
next
  case ( $Suc n$ )
  have  $D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } (fst (find-policy-code-aux-upt } v (Suc n))) n = fst (find-policy-state-code-aux' (snd (find-policy-code-aux-upt } v n)) n)$ 
    using d-invar-find-policy-code-aux-upt Suc
    by (auto simp: find-policy-code-aux-upt-Suc case-prod-unfold D-Map.map-to-fun-update)
    also have  $\dots = least\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. MDP.L_a a (apply-bfun (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } (snd (find-policy-code-aux-upt } v n)))) n) (\lambda a. a \in MDP\text{-}A n)$ 
    using Suc keys-find-policy-code-aux-upt

```

```

apply (auto simp: find-policy-state-code-aux'-eq')
apply (subst find-policy-state-code-aux'-eq')
using Suc-le-lessD apply presburger+
  apply (meson Suc-leD v-len-invar-find-policy-code-aux-up)
  by force
also have ... = least-arg-max (λa. MDP.L_a a (MDP.GS-rec-up
n (V-Map.map-to-fun v) 0) n) (λa. a ∈ MDP-A n)
  using Suc map-to-bfun-eq-fun
  by (auto simp: snd-find-policy-code-aux-up-correct)
finally have D-Map.map-to-fun (fst (find-policy-code-aux-up v (Suc
n))) n = least-arg-max (λa. MDP.L_a a (MDP.GS-rec-up n (V-Map.map-to-fun
v) 0) n) (λa. a ∈ MDP-A n).
moreover have D-Map.map-to-fun (fst (find-policy-code-aux-up
v (Suc n))) s = least-arg-max (λa. MDP.L_a a (MDP.GS-rec-up s
(V-Map.map-to-fun v) 0) s) (λa. a ∈ MDP-A s) if s < n for s
  using that d-invar-find-policy-code-aux-up Suc
  by (auto simp: find-policy-code-aux-up-Suc case-prod-unfold D-Map.map-to-fun-update)
ultimately show ?case
  using Suc by (cases s = n) auto
qed

lemma GS-iter'-correct:
assumes v-len v = states v-invar v
shows D-Map.map-to-fun (find-policy-code v) = (MDP.d-GS-least
(V-Map.map-to-bfun v))
proof -
  have D-Map.map-to-fun (find-policy-code v) s = (MDP.d-GS-least
(V-Map.map-to-bfun v)) s if s ≥ states for s
    using find-policy-code-ge d-GS-least-ge that
    by auto
  moreover have D-Map.map-to-fun (find-policy-code v) s = (MDP.d-GS-least
(V-Map.map-to-bfun v)) s if s < states for s
    using that assms
  proof (induction s rule: less-induct)
    case (less x)
    show ?case
      unfolding find-policy-code-def find-policy-code-aux-def
      using less assms
      by (auto intro!: least-arg-max-cong' simp: MDP.d-GS-least-eq
fst-find-policy-code-aux-up-correct map-to-bfun-eq-fun is-arg-max-L_a-GS-inv-d-GS-least[symmetric]
least-arg-max-def[symmetric])
    qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using not-le by blast
qed

partial-function (tailrec) GS-code-aux where
GS-code-aux v eps = (
let (v', md) = GS-iter v in

```

```

if ( $2 * l$ ) * md < eps * (1 - l)
then v'
else GS-code-aux v' eps)

lemmas GS-code-aux.simps[code]

definition GS-code v eps = (if l = 0 ∨ eps ≤ 0 then fst (GS-iter v)
else GS-code-aux v eps)

lemma GS-code-aux-correct-aux:
assumes eps > 0 v-invar v v-len v = states l ≠ 0
shows V-Map.map-to-fun (GS-code-aux v eps) = MDP.gs-iteration
eps (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)
 ∧ v-len (GS-code-aux v eps) = states ∧ v-invar (GS-code-aux v eps)
using assms
proof (induction eps (V-Map.map-to-bfun v) arbitrary: v rule: MDP.gs-iteration.induct)
case (1 eps)
have *: $2 * l * \text{snd} (\text{GS-iter } v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l) \longleftrightarrow 2 * l * \text{dist}$ 
( $\text{MDP.GS.L}_b\text{-split} (\text{V-Map.map-to-bfun } v)$ ) ( $\text{V-Map.map-to-bfun } v$ ) <
 $\text{eps} * (1 - l)$ 
using GS-iter-aux-correct'''
by (auto simp: snd-GS-iter-correct' 1)

thus ?case
proof (cases  $2 * l * \text{snd} (\text{GS-iter } v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ )
case True
then show ?thesis
unfolding GS-code-aux.simps[of v]
apply (simp add: case-prod-beta)
apply (subst MDP.gs-iteration.simps)
apply (auto simp: case-prod-beta *)
apply (metis 1.prems(2) 1.prems(3) GS-iter-aux-correct'''
map-to-bfun-eq-fun)
using 1.prems(1) apply (auto simp: dist-commute)
apply (simp add: 1.prems(2) 1.prems(3))
using 1.prems(2) 1.prems(3) invar-GS-iter by blast
next
case False
then show ?thesis
unfolding GS-code-aux.simps[of v]
apply (simp add: case-prod-beta)
apply (subst MDP.gs-iteration.simps)
apply (auto simp: case-prod-beta *)
using 1.prems(1) apply (auto simp: dist-commute)
by (auto simp add: 1.hyps 1.prems(2) 1.prems(3) GS-iter-aux-correct'''
assms(4) invar-GS-iter)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma GS-code-aux-correct:
  assumes eps > 0 v-invar v v-len v = states l ≠ 0
  shows V-Map.map-to-fun (GS-code-aux v eps) = MDP.gs-iteration
  eps (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)
  using assms GS-code-aux-correct-aux by auto

lemma GS-code-aux-keys:
  assumes eps > 0 v-invar v v-len v = states l ≠ 0
  shows v-len (GS-code-aux v eps) = states
  using assms GS-code-aux-correct-aux by auto

lemma GS-code-aux-invar:
  assumes eps > 0 v-invar v v-len v = states l ≠ 0
  shows v-invar (GS-code-aux v eps)
  using assms GS-code-aux-correct-aux by auto

lemma GS-code-correct:
  assumes eps > 0 v-invar v v-len v = states
  shows V-Map.map-to-fun (GS-code v eps) = MDP.gs-iteration eps
  (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)
  proof (cases l = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      using assms invar-GS-iter GS-iter-aux-correct"
      unfolding GS-code-def MDP.gs-iteration.simps[of - V-Map.map-to-bfun
v]
      by (fastforce simp: map-to-bfun-eq-fun)
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis
      using assms
      by (auto simp add: GS-code-def GS-code-aux-correct MDP.gs-iteration.simps
)
  qed

definition GS-policy-code v eps = find-policy-code (GS-code v eps)

lemma GS-policy-code-correct:
  assumes eps > 0 v-invar v v-len v = states
  shows D-Map.map-to-fun (GS-policy-code v eps) = MDP.vi-gs-policy
  eps (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)
  proof -
    have aux: V-Map.map-to-bfun (GS-code v eps) = (MDP.gs-iteration
  eps (V-Map.map-to-bfun v))
    using GS-code-correct[OF assms] assms(2) map-to-bfun-eq-fun by
  auto
    have D-Map.map-to-fun (GS-policy-code v eps) = MDP.d-GS-least
  (V-Map.map-to-bfun (GS-code v eps))

```

```

unfolding GS-code-def GS-policy-code-def MDP.vi-gs-policy-def
proof (subst GS-iter'-correct)
  show v-len (if  $l = 0 \vee \text{eps} \leq 0$  then  $\text{fst}(\text{GS-iter } v)$  else GS-code-aux
 $v \text{ eps}) = \text{states}$ 
    using assms len-GS-iter GS-code-aux-keys assms by presburger
  qed (auto simp: assms GS-code-aux-invar invar-GS-iter)
  also have ... = MDP.d-GS-least (MDP.gs-iteration eps (V-Map.map-to-bfun
 $v))$ 
    using GS-code-correct[of eps v] assms by (auto simp: aux)
    finally show ?thesis unfolding MDP.vi-gs-policy-def by auto
  qed

end

lemma inorder-empty: Tree2.inorder am = []  $\implies$  am = {}
  using Tree2.inorder.elims by blast

context MDP-nat-disc
begin

lemma dist-opt-bound-Lb-split: dist v  $\nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \text{dist } v (\text{GS.L}_b\text{-split } v)$ 
 $/ (1 - l)$ 
  using contraction-L-split-dist
  by (simp add: mult.commute mult-imp-le-div-pos)

lemma cert-Lb-split:
  assumes  $\varepsilon \geq 0$  dist v (GS.Lb-split v) / (1 - l)  $\leq \varepsilon$ 
  shows dist v  $\nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \varepsilon$ 
  using assms dist-opt-bound-Lb-split order-trans by auto

definition check-value-GS eps v  $\longleftrightarrow$  dist v (GS.Lb-split v) / (1 - l)
 $\leq \text{eps}$ 

definition gs-policy-bound-error v = (
  let v' = (GS.Lb-split v); err = (2 * l) * dist v v' / (1 - l) in
  (err, d-GS-least v')

lemma Lb-split-eq-L-opt: GS.Lb-split v = GS.L-split (d-GS-least v) v
  by (simp add: GS-inv-def Lb-split-eq-GS-inv)

lemma L-split-fix-ν:
  assumes d ∈ DD
  assumes GS.L-split d v = v
  shows v =  $\nu_b$  (mk-stationary-det d)
proof -
  have r-decb (mk-dec-det d) = (id-blinfun - l *R P1 (mk-dec-det d))

```

```

 $v$ 
  using GS-inv-rec[of d v]
  unfolding GS-inv-def assms(2)  $\mathcal{P}_1$ -sum-lower-upper
    by (auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps algebra-simps)
  hence  $v = (\sum t. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d)) \wedge t) (r-dec_b (mk-dec-det d))$ 
    using inv-norm-le'(2)[OF norm- $\mathcal{P}_1$ -l-less] by auto
    thus  $v = \nu_b (mk\text{-stationary} (mk-dec-det d))$ 
      by (auto simp:  $\nu$ -stationary blincomp-scaleR-right)
qed

```

```

lemma
  assumes gs-policy-bound-error  $v = (err, d)$ 
  shows dist ( $\nu_b (mk\text{-stationary}\text{-det } d)$ )  $\nu_b\text{-opt} \leq err$ 
  proof (cases  $l = 0$ )
    case True
    hence gs-policy-bound-error  $v = (0, d\text{-GS-least} (GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v))$ 
      unfolding gs-policy-bound-error-def by auto
      have GS. $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split  $v = GS.\mathcal{L}_b$ -split  $\nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
        by (auto simp: GS. $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split.rep-eq R-GS-def GS. $\mathcal{L}$ -split-def simp
        del: GS. $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split-fix intro!: bfun-eqI)
        (simp add: True)
      hence GS. $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split  $v = \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
        by auto
      hence  $\nu_b (mk\text{-stationary}\text{-det} (d\text{-GS-least} (GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v))) = \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
        using GS. $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split-fix GS-inv-def Q-GS-def R-GS-def True  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split-eq-GS-inv
         $\nu$ -stationary-inv
        by force
      then show ?thesis
        using assms unfolding gs-policy-bound-error-def
        by (auto simp: True)
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases GS. $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split  $v = v$ )
      case True
      have  $v\text{-opt}: v = \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
        using GS. $\mathcal{L}_b$ -lim(1) GS. $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split-fix True by blast
        have  $*: (\nu_b (mk\text{-stationary}\text{-det } d) = v) = (GS.L\text{-split } d v = v)$  if
         $d \in D_D$  for  $d v$ 
          using that L-split-fix- $\nu$  GS.L-split-fix by auto
        have GS.L-split (d-GS-least  $\nu_b\text{-opt}$ )  $\nu_b\text{-opt} = \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
          using GS. $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split-fix  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split-eq-L-opt by auto
        hence  $\nu_b (mk\text{-stationary}\text{-det} (d\text{-GS-least} (GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v))) = \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
          using d-GS-least-is-dec by (auto simp:  $\nu$ -opt *)
        then show ?thesis
          using assms unfolding gs-policy-bound-error-def

```

```

    by (auto simp: True)
next
  case False
  hence 1: dist v (GS.Lb-split v) > 0
    by fastforce
  hence 2 * l * dist v (GS.Lb-split v) > 0
    using ‹l ≠ 0› zero-le-disc by (simp add: less-le)
  hence err > 0
    using assms unfolding gs-policy-bound-error-def by auto
  hence dist (νb (mk-stationary-det (d-GS-least (GS.Lb-split v)))) νb-opt < err' if err < err' for err'
    using that assms
    unfolding gs-policy-bound-error-def
    by (auto simp: pos-divide-less-eq[symmetric] intro: find-policy-error-bound-gs)
    then show ?thesis
      using assms unfolding gs-policy-bound-error-def by force
qed
qed

end

context MDP-Code
begin
definition gs-policy-bound-error-code v = (
  let v' = fst (GS-iter v);
  d = if states = 0 then 0 else (MAX s ∈ {..} ∪ {states..} by auto
    let ?d = λx. dist ((V-Map.map-to-bfun v) x) ((V-Map.map-to-bfun

```

```

(fst (GS-iter v))) x)

have fin: finite (range (λx. ?d x))
  by (auto simp: dist-zero-ge univ Set.image-Un Set.image-constant[of
states])
have r: range (λx. ?d x) = ?d ` {..<states} ∪ ?d ` {states..}
  by force
hence Sup (range ?d) = Max (range ?d)
  using fin cSup-eq-Max by blast
also have ... = (if states = 0 then (Max (?d ` {states..})) else max
(Max (?d ` {..<states})) (Max (?d ` {states..})))
  using r fin by (auto intro: Max-Un)
also have ... = (if states = 0 then 0 else max (Max (?d ` {..<states})) 0)
  using dist-zero-ge
  by (auto simp: Set.image-constant[of states] cSup-eq-Max[symmetric,
of (λ-. 0) ` {states..}])
also have ... = (if states = 0 then 0 else (Max (?d ` {..<states})))
  by (auto intro!: max-absorb1 max-geI)
finally have 1: Sup (range ?d) = (if states = 0 then 0 else (Max
(?d ` {..<states}))).  

thus ?thesis
  unfolding MDP.gs-policy-bound-error-def gs-policy-bound-error-code-def
dist-bfun-def
  using assms GS-iter'-correct GS-iter-aux-correct'' invar-GS-iter
  apply auto
  using GS-iter-aux-correct GS-iter-def MDP.GS-rec-up-to-correct
V-Map.map-to-fun-def map-to-bfun-eq-fun by auto
qed

end

```

global-interpretation GS-Code: MDP-Code

IArray.sub $\lambda n x arr. IArray ((IArray.list-of arr)[n:= x])$ *IArray.length*
IArray *IArray.list-of* $\lambda -. True$

RBT-Set.empty *RBT-Map.update* *RBT-Map.delete* *Lookup2.lookup* *Tree2.inorder*
rbt

MDP.transitions (*Rep-Valid-MDP mdp*) *MDP.states* (*Rep-Valid-MDP mdp*)

starray-get $\lambda i x arr. starray-set arr i x$ *starray-length* *starray-of-list*
 $\lambda arr. starray-foldr (\lambda x xs. x \# xs) arr [] \lambda -. True$

```

RBT-Set.empty RBT-Map.update RBT-Map.delete Lookup2.lookup Tree2.inorder
rbt

MDP.disc (Rep-Valid-MDP mdp)

for mdp states l
defines GS-code = GS-Code.GS-code
    and find-policy-code = GS-Code.find-policy-code
    and GS-policy-code = GS-Code.GS-policy-code
    and GS-code-aux = GS-Code.GS-code-aux
    and check-dist = GS-Code.check-dist
    and GS-iter = GS-Code.GS-iter
    and GS-iter-aux = GS-Code.GS-iter-aux
    and L-GS-code = GS-Code.L-GS-code
    and La-code = GS-Code.La-code
    and a-lookup' = GS-Code.a-lookup'
    and d-lookup' = GS-Code.d-lookup'
    and v0 = GS-Code.v0
    and find-policy-code-aux = GS-Code.find-policy-code-aux
    and find-policy-code-aux-up = GS-Code.find-policy-code-aux-up
    and find-policy-state-code-aux' = GS-Code.find-policy-state-code-aux'
    and find-policy-state-code-aux = GS-Code.find-policy-state-code-aux
    and entries = M.entries
    and from-list = M.from-list
    and arr-tabulate = starray-Array.arr-tabulate

and v-map-from-list = GS-Code.v-map-from-list
and gs-policy-bound-error-code = GS-Code.gs-policy-bound-error-code
    using Rep-Valid-MDP
    by unfold-locales
        (fastforce simp: pmf-of-list-wf-def Ball-set-list-all[symmetric] case-prod-beta
is-MDP-def M.invar-def M.entries-def M.is-empty-def RBT-Set.empty-def
length-0-conv[symmetric])+

lemmas entries-def[unfolded M.entries-def, code]
lemmas from-list-def[unfolded M.from-list-def, code]
lemmas arr-tabulate-def[unfolded starray-Array.arr-tabulate-def, code]

end
theory GS-Code-Export-Float
imports
    GS-Code
    Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Fix
begin

export-code
    v-map-from-list
    to-valid-MDP MDP GS-policy-code v0 gs-policy-bound-error-code

```

```

RBT-Map.update nat-map-from-list assoc-list-to-MDP RBT-Set.empty
nat-pmf-of-list pmf-of-list
nat-of-integer Ratreal int-of-integer inverse-divide Tree2.inorder in-
teger-of-nat
in SML module-name GS-Code-Float file-prefix GS-Code-Float

end
theory GS-Code-Export-Rat
imports
GS-Code
begin

export-code
quotient-of ord-real-inst.less-eq-real gs-policy-bound-error-code
plus-real-inst.plus-real minus-real-inst.minus-real v0 to-valid-MDP
MDP RBT-Map.update
Rat.of-int divide divide-rat-inst.divide-rat divide-real-inst.divide-real
nat-map-from-list
assoc-list-to-MDP nat-pmf-of-list RBT-Set.empty GS-policy-code pmf-of-list
nat-of-integer Ratreal int-of-integer
inverse-divide Tree2.inorder integer-of-nat v-map-from-list
in SML module-name GS-Code-Rat file-prefix GS-Code-Rat
end

theory Modified-Policy-Iteration
imports
Policy-Iteration
Value-Iteration
begin

```

15 Modified Policy Iteration

```

locale MDP-MPI = MDP-att-L A K r l + MDP-act-disc arb-act A
K r l
for A and K :: 's :: countable × 'a :: countable ⇒ 's pmf and r l
arb-act
begin

```

15.1 The Advantage Function B

definition $B v s = (\bigcup d \in D_R. (r\text{-dec } d s + (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d - id\text{-blifun}) v s))$

The function B denotes the advantage of choosing the optimal action vs. the current value estimate

lemma *cSUP-plus:*
assumes $X \neq \{\} bdd\text{-above } (f^c X)$
shows $(\bigcup x \in X. f x + c) = (\bigcup x \in X. f x) + (c::real)$

```

proof (rule antisym)
  show ( $\bigcup_{x \in X} f x + c \leq \bigcup (f' X) + c$ 
    using assms by (fastforce intro: cSUP-least cSUP-upper)
  show  $\bigcup (f' X) + c \leq (\bigcup_{x \in X} f x + c)$ 
    unfolding le-diff-eq[symmetric]
    using assms
    by (intro cSUP-least) (auto simp add: algebra-simps bdd-above-def
intro!: cSUP-upper2 intro: add-left-mono)+
qed

lemma cSUP-minus:
  assumes  $X \neq \{\}$  bdd-above ( $f' X$ )
  shows  $(\bigcup_{x \in X} f x - c) = (\bigcup_{x \in X} f x) - (c :: real)$ 
  using cSUP-plus[OF assms, of - c] by auto

lemma B-eq-L:  $B v s = \mathcal{L} v s - v s$ 
proof –
  have  $*: B v s = (\bigcup_{d \in D_R} L d v s - v s)$ 
    unfolding B-def L-def by (auto simp add: blinfun.bilinear-simps
add-diff-eq)
  have bdd-above  $((\lambda d. L d v s - v s) ' D_R)$ 
  by (auto intro!: bounded-const bounded-minus-comp bounded-imp-bdd-above)
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding  $* \mathcal{L}\text{-def}$  using ex-dec by (fastforce intro!: cSUP-minus)
qed

B is a bounded function.

lift-definition  $B_b :: ('s \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow_b real$  is B
  unfolding B-eq-L using L-bfun by (auto intro: Bounded-Functions.minus-cont)

```

```

lemma Bb-eq-Lb:  $B_b v = \mathcal{L}_b v - v$ 
  by (auto simp: Lb.rep-eq Bb.rep-eq B-eq-L)

lemma Lb-eq-SUP-La':  $\mathcal{L}_b v s = (\bigcup_{a \in A} s. L_a a v s)$ 
  using L-eq-La-det Lb-eq-SUP-det SUP-step-det-eq
  by auto

```

15.2 Optimization of the Value Function over Multiple Steps

definition $U m v s = (\bigcup_{d \in D_R} (\nu_b\text{-fin} (\text{mk-stationary } d) m + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge m) v) s)$

U expresses the value estimate obtained by optimizing the first *m* steps and afterwards using the current estimate.

lemma *U-zero [simp]*: $U 0 v = v$
unfolding *U-def L-def* **by** (*auto simp: nu_b-fin.rep-eq*)

lemma *U-one-eq-L*: $U 1 v s = \mathcal{L} v s$

unfolding $U\text{-def } \mathcal{L}\text{-def by}$ (auto simp: $\nu_b\text{-fin-eq-}\mathcal{P}_X\ L\text{-def blinfun.bilinear-simps}$)

lift-definition $U_b :: nat \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b real)$ **is** U
proof –
 fix $n v$
 have $norm (\nu_b\text{-fin (mk-stationary }d\text{)} m) \leq (\sum i < m. l \wedge i * r_M)$ **for** $d m$
 using $abs\text{-}\nu\text{-fin-le } \nu_b\text{-fin.rep-eq by}$ (auto intro!: norm-bound)
 moreover have $norm (((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge m) v) \leq l \wedge m * norm v$ **for** $d m$
 by (auto simp: $\mathcal{P}_X\text{-const[symmetric]} blinfun.bilinear-simps blincomp-scaleR-right$
 intro!: boundedI order.trans[OF abs-le-norm-bfun] mult-left-mono)
 ultimately have $*: norm (\nu_b\text{-fin (mk-stationary }d\text{)} m + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge m) v) \leq (\sum i < m. l \wedge i * r_M) + l \wedge m * norm v$ **for** $d m$
 using norm-triangle-mono **by** blast
 show $U n v \in bfun$
 using ex-dec order.trans[OF abs-le-norm-bfun *]
 by (fastforce simp: $U\text{-def intro!: bfun-normI cSup-abs-le}$)
qed

lemma $U_b\text{-contraction: } dist (U_b m v) (U_b m u) \leq l \wedge m * dist v u$

proof –
 have aux: $dist (U_b m v s) (U_b m u s) \leq l \wedge m * dist v u$ **if** le: $U_b m u s \leq U_b m v s$ **for** $s v u$
 proof –
 let $?U = \lambda m v d. (\nu_b\text{-fin (mk-stationary }d\text{)} m + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge m) v) s$
 have $U_b m v s - U_b m u s \leq (\bigcup d \in D_R. ?U m v d - ?U m u d)$
 using bounded-stationary- $\nu_b\text{-fin bounded-disc-}\mathcal{P}_1\ le$
 unfolding $U_b\text{-rep-eq } U\text{-def}$
 by (intro le-SUP-diff') (auto intro: bounded-plus-comp)
 also have ... = $(\bigcup d \in D_R. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge m) (v - u) s)$
 by (simp add: L-def scale-right-diff-distrib blinfun.bilinear-simps)
 also have ... = $(\bigcup d \in D_R. l \wedge m * ((\mathcal{P}_1 d \wedge m) (v - u) s))$
 by (simp add: blincomp-scaleR-right blinfun.scaleR-left)
 also have ... = $l \wedge m * (\bigcup d \in D_R. ((\mathcal{P}_1 d \wedge m) (v - u) s))$
 using $D_R\text{-ne bounded-P bounded-disc-}\mathcal{P}_1'$ **by** (auto intro: bounded-SUP-mul)
 also have ... $\leq l \wedge m * norm (\bigcup d \in D_R. ((\mathcal{P}_1 d \wedge m) (v - u) s))$
 by (simp add: mult-left-mono)
 also have ... $\leq l \wedge m * (\bigcup d \in D_R. norm (((\mathcal{P}_1 d \wedge m) (v - u) s)))$
 using $D_R\text{-ne ex-dec bounded-norm-comp bounded-disc-}\mathcal{P}_1'$
 by (fastforce intro!: mult-left-mono)
 also have ... $\leq l \wedge m * (\bigcup d \in D_R. norm ((\mathcal{P}_1 d \wedge m) ((v - u))))$
 using ex-dec
 by (fastforce intro!: order.trans[OF norm-blinfun] abs-le-norm-bfun)

```

mult-left-mono cSUP-mono)
also have ...  $\leq l^{\wedge}m * (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. \text{norm}((v - u)))$ 
using norm- $\mathcal{P}_X$ -apply by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{P}_X$ -const[symmetric])
cSUP-least mult-left-mono)
also have ...  $= l^{\wedge}m * \text{dist } v u$ 
by (auto simp: dist-norm)
finally have  $U_b m v s - U_b m u s \leq l^{\wedge}m * \text{dist } v u .$ 
thus ?thesis
by (simp add: dist-real-def le)
qed
moreover have  $U_b m v s \leq U_b m u s \implies \text{dist } (U_b m v s) (U_b m u s) \leq l^{\wedge}m * \text{dist } v u$  for  $u v s$ 
by (simp add: aux dist-commute)
ultimately have  $\text{dist } (U_b m v s) (U_b m u s) \leq l^{\wedge}m * \text{dist } v u$  for  $u v s$ 
using linear by blast
thus  $\text{dist } (U_b m v) (U_b m u) \leq l^{\wedge}m * \text{dist } v u$ 
by (simp add: dist-bound)
qed

lemma  $U_b\text{-conv}:$ 
 $\exists!v. U_b (\text{Suc } m) v = v$ 
 $(\lambda n. (U_b (\text{Suc } m) \wedge^n n) v) \longrightarrow (\text{THE } v. U_b (\text{Suc } m) v = v)$ 
proof –
have *: is-contraction ( $U_b (\text{Suc } m)$ )
unfolding is-contraction-def
using  $U_b\text{-contraction}$ [of  $\text{Suc } m$ ] le-neq-trans[OF zero-le-disc]
by (cases  $l = 0$ ) (auto intro!: power-Suc-less-one intro: exI[of -  $l^{\wedge}(\text{Suc } m)$ ])
show  $\exists!v. U_b (\text{Suc } m) v = v$   $(\lambda n. (U_b (\text{Suc } m) \wedge^n n) v) \longrightarrow (\text{THE } v. U_b (\text{Suc } m) v = v)$ 
using banach'[OF *] by auto
qed

lemma  $U_b\text{-convergent}: \text{convergent } (\lambda n. (U_b (\text{Suc } m) \wedge^n n) v)$ 
by (intro convergentI[OF  $U_b\text{-conv}(2)$ ])

lemma  $U_b\text{-mono}:$ 
assumes  $v \leq u$ 
shows  $U_b m v \leq U_b m u$ 
proof –
have  $U_b m v s \leq U_b m u s$  for  $s$ 
unfolding  $U_b\text{-rep-eq }$  $U\text{-def}$ 
proof (intro cSUP-mono, goal-cases)
case 2
thus ?case
by (simp add: bounded-imp-bdd-above bounded-disc- $\mathcal{P}_1$  bounded-plus-comp
bounded-stationary- $\nu_b$ -fin)
next

```

```

case (? n)
thus ?case
  using less-eq-bfunD[OF  $\mathcal{P}_X$ -mono[OF assms]]
  by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{P}_X$ -const[symmetric] blincomp-scaleR-right blin-
    fun.scaleR-left intro!: mult-left-mono exI)
  qed auto
  thus ?thesis
    using assms by auto
qed

lemma  $U_b\text{-le-}\mathcal{L}_b$ :  $U_b m v \leq (\mathcal{L}_b \wedge m) v$ 
proof -
  have  $U_b m v s = (\bigcup d \in D_R. (L d \wedge m) v s)$  for  $m v s$ 
  by (auto simp: L-iter  $U_b$ .rep-eq  $\mathcal{L}_b$ .rep-eq U-def  $\mathcal{L}$ -def)
  thus ?thesis
    using L-iter-le- $\mathcal{L}_b$  ex-dec by (fastforce intro!: cSUP-least)
qed

lemma L-iter-le- $U_b$ :
  assumes  $d \in D_R$ 
  shows  $(L d \wedge m) v \leq U_b m v$ 
  using assms
  by (fastforce intro!: cSUP-upper bounded-imp-bdd-above
    simp: L-iter  $U_b$ .rep-eq U-def bounded-disc- $\mathcal{P}_1$  bounded-plus-comp
    bounded-stationary- $\nu_b$ -fin)

lemma lim- $U_b$ :  $\lim (\lambda n. (U_b (\text{Suc } m) \wedge n) v) = \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
proof -
  have le-U:  $\nu_b\text{-opt} \leq U_b m \nu_b\text{-opt}$  for  $m$ 
  proof -
    obtain  $d$  where  $d: \nu\text{-improving } \nu_b\text{-opt } (\text{mk-dec-det } d) d \in D_D$ 
    using ex-improving-det by auto
    have  $\nu_b\text{-opt} = (L (\text{mk-dec-det } d) \wedge m) \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
    by (induction m) (metis L- $\nu$ -fix-iff  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -opt  $\nu$ -improving-imp- $\mathcal{L}_b$ 
      d(1) funpow-swap1)+
    thus ?thesis
      using { $d \in D_D$ } by (auto intro!: order.trans[OF - L-iter-le- $U_b$ ])
  qed
  have  $U_b m \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \nu_b\text{-opt}$  for  $m$ 
  using L-inc-le-opt by (auto intro!: order.trans[OF  $U_b$ -le- $\mathcal{L}_b$ ] simp:
    funpow-swap1)
  hence  $U_b (\text{Suc } m) \nu_b\text{-opt} = \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
  using le-U by (simp add: antisym)
  moreover have  $(\lim (\lambda n. (U_b (\text{Suc } m) \wedge n) v)) = U_b (\text{Suc } m) (\lim (\lambda n. (U_b (\text{Suc } m) \wedge n) v))$ 
  using limI[OF  $U_b$ -conv(2)] theI'[OF  $U_b$ -conv(1)] by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using  $U_b$ -conv(1) by metis
qed

```

```

lemma  $U_b\text{-tendsto}$ :  $(\lambda n. (U_b (\text{Suc } m) \wedge n) v) \longrightarrow \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
  using  $\text{lim-}U_b$   $U_b\text{-convergent convergent-LIMSEQ-iff}$  by metis

lemma  $U_b\text{-fix-unique}$ :  $U_b (\text{Suc } m) v = v \longleftrightarrow v = \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
  using theI'[OF  $U_b\text{-conv}(1)$ ]  $U_b\text{-conv}(1)$ 
  by (auto simp: LIMSEQ-unique[OF  $U_b\text{-tendsto } U_b\text{-conv}(2)[of } m]$ ])

lemma  $dist\text{-}U_b\text{-opt}$ :  $dist (U_b m v) \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq l^m * dist v \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
proof -
  have  $dist (U_b m v) \nu_b\text{-opt} = dist (U_b m v) (U_b m \nu_b\text{-opt})$ 
  by (metis  $U_b\text{-abs-eq } U_b\text{-fix-unique } U\text{-zero apply-bfun-inverse not0-implies-Suc}$ )
  also have ...  $\leq l^m * dist v \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
  by (meson  $U_b\text{-contraction}$ )
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

15.3 Expressing a Single Step of Modified Policy Iteration

The function W equals the value computed by the Modified Policy Iteration Algorithm in a single iteration. The right hand addend in the definition describes the advantage of using the optimal action for the first m steps.

definition $W d m v = v + (\sum i < m. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge i) (B_b v)$

```

lemma  $W\text{-eq-L-iter}$ :
  assumes  $\nu\text{-improving } v d$ 
  shows  $W d m v = (L d \wedge m) v$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum i < m. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge i) (L_b v) = (\sum i < m. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge i)$ 
   $(L d v)$ 
  using  $\nu\text{-improving-imp-L_b assms by auto}$ 
  hence  $W d m v = v + ((\sum i < m. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge i) (L d v)) -$ 
   $(\sum i < m. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge i) v$ 
  by (auto simp: W-def B_b-eq-L_b blinfun.bilinear-simps)
  also have ... =  $v + \nu_b\text{-fin (mk-stationary } d) m + (\sum i < m. ((l *_R$ 
 $\mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge i) ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) v)) - (\sum i < m. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge i) v$ 
  by (auto simp: L-def  $\nu_b\text{-fin-eq blinfun.bilinear-simps scaleR-right.sum}$ )
  also have ... =  $v + \nu_b\text{-fin (mk-stationary } d) m + (\sum i < m. ((l *_R$ 
 $\mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge \text{Suc } i) v) - (\sum i < m. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge i) v$ 
  by (auto simp del: blinfunpow.simps simp: blinfunpow-assoc)
  also have ... =  $\nu_b\text{-fin (mk-stationary } d) m + (\sum i < \text{Suc } m. ((l *_R$ 
 $\mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge i) v) - (\sum i < m. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge i) v$ 
  by (subst sum.lessThan-Suc-shift) auto
  also have ... =  $\nu_b\text{-fin (mk-stationary } d) m + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge m) v$ 
  by (simp add: blinfun.sum-left)
  also have ... =  $(L d \wedge m) v$ 

```

```

    using L-iter by auto
    finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma U_b-ge:  $d \in D_R \implies U_b m u \geq \nu_b\text{-fin} (\text{mk-stationary } d) m + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge m) u$ 
  using  $\nu\text{-improving-}D\text{-MR bounded-stationary-}\nu_b\text{-fin bounded-disc-}\mathcal{P}_1$ 
  by (fastforce intro!: diff-mono bounded-imp-bdd-above cSUP-upper
  bounded-plus-comp simp: U_b.rep-eq U-def)

lemma W-le-U_b:
  assumes  $v \leq u$   $\nu\text{-improving } v d$ 
  shows  $W d m v \leq U_b m u$ 
  using assms
  by (fastforce simp: W-eq-L-iter intro!: order.trans[OF L-iter-le-U_b
  U_b-mono])

lemma W-ge-L_b:
  assumes  $v \leq u$   $0 \leq B_b u$   $\nu\text{-improving } u d'$ 
  shows  $L_b v \leq W d' (\text{Suc } m) u$ 
proof -
  have  $L_b v \leq u + B_b u$ 
  using assms(1) L_b-mono B_b-eq-L_b by auto
  also have ...  $\leq W d' (\text{Suc } m) u$ 
  using L-mono  $\nu\text{-improving-imp-}\mathcal{L}_b$  assms(3) assms
  by (induction m) (auto simp: W-eq-L-iter B_b-eq-L_b)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma B_b-le:
  assumes  $\nu\text{-improving } v d$ 
  shows  $B_b v + (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d - id\text{-blinfun}) (u - v) \leq B_b u$ 
proof -
  have  $r\text{-dec}_b d + (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d - id\text{-blinfun}) u \leq B_b u$ 
  using L-def L-le-L_b assms by (auto simp: B_b-eq-L_b L_b.rep-eq L-def
  blinfun.bilinear-simps)
  moreover have  $B_b v = r\text{-dec}_b d + (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d - id\text{-blinfun}) v$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: B_b-eq-L_b  $\nu\text{-improving-imp-}\mathcal{L}_b$ [of - d]
  L-def blinfun.bilinear-simps)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: blinfun.diff-right)
qed

```

15.4 Computing the Bellman Operator over Multiple Steps

definition $L\text{-pow } v d m = (L (\text{mk-dec-det } d) \wedge m) v$

lemma *L-pow-eq*:

fixes d defines $d' \equiv \text{mk-dec-det } d$
 assumes $\nu\text{-improving } v d'$
 shows $L\text{-pow } v d m = v + (\sum i < m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d') \overset{\sim}{\wedge} i))$ ($B_b v$)
 using $L\text{-pow-def } W\text{-def } W\text{-eq-}L\text{-iter assms by presburger}$

lemma *L-pow-eq-W*:

assumes $d \in D_D$
shows $L\text{-pow } v \ (\text{policy-improvement } d \ v) \ m = W \ (\text{mk-dec-det}$
 $\text{policy-improvement } d \ v)) \ m \ v$
using $\text{assms policy-improvement-improving by (auto simp: } W\text{-eq-L-iter}$
 L-pow-def)

lemma *find-policy'*-is-dec-det: *is-dec-det* (*find-policy'* *v*)

using *find-policy'-def* is-dec-det-def *some-opt-acts-in-A* by presburger

lemma *find-policy'-improving*: $\nu\text{-improving } v \ (mk\text{-dec}\text{-det} \ (find\text{-policy}' \ v))$

using ν -improving-opt-acts find-policy'-def **by** presburger

lemma *L-pow-eq-W'*: *L-pow v (find-policy' v) m = W (mk-dec-det (find-policy' v)) m v*

using *find-policy'-improving* by (auto simp: *W-eq-L-iter L-pow-def*)

lemma \mathcal{L}_b -*W-ge*:

assumes $u \leq \mathcal{L}_b$ u ν -improving u d
shows $W d m u \leq \mathcal{L}_b (W d m u)$

proof —

have $0 \leq ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge m) (B_b u)$

by (*metis B_b-eq-L_b P_{1-n-disc-pos assms(1)} blincomp-scaleR-right diff-ge-0-iff-ge*)

also have ... = $((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \sim\!\sim 0 + (\sum i < m. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \sim\!\sim (\text{Suc } i))) (B_b u) - (\sum i < m. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \sim\!\sim i) (B_b u)$
by (subst *sum.lessThan-Suc-shift[symmetric]*) (auto simp: blin-

also have $\dots = B_b u + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d - id\text{-}blinfun) o_L (\sum i < m. (l$

*_R $\mathcal{P}_1(d) \rightsquigarrow i))$ ($B_b u$)

by (auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps sum-subtractf)
 by (auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps sum-subtractf)

also have ... = $B_b u + (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d - id\text{-}blinfun) (W d m u - u)$
 $\vdash (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d - id\text{-}blinfun) (W d m u - u) \rightarrow (M \dashv)$

by (auto simp: W-def sum.lessThan)

 $\vdash \text{sum}(\text{lessThan } n) = \text{sum}(\text{lessThan } m)$

also have ... $\leq B_b (W d m u)$

using B_b -le assms(2) by blast

finally have $\theta \leq B_b (W d m u)$.

thus ?*thesis*

using B_b -eq- \mathcal{L}_b by auto

qed

```

lemma L-pow-Lb-mono-inv:
  assumes d ∈ DD v ≤ Lb v
  shows L-pow v (policy-improvement d v) m ≤ Lb (L-pow v (policy-improvement
d v) m)
  using assms L-pow-eq-W Lb-W-ge policy-improvement-improving by
auto

lemma L-pow-Lb-mono-inv':
  assumes v ≤ Lb v
  shows L-pow v (find-policy' v) m ≤ Lb (L-pow v (find-policy' v) m)
  using assms L-pow-eq-W' Lb-W-ge find-policy'-improving by auto

```

15.5 The Modified Policy Iteration Algorithm

```

context
  fixes d0 :: 's ⇒ 'a
  fixes v0 :: 's ⇒b real
  fixes m :: nat ⇒ ('s ⇒b real) ⇒ nat
  assumes d0: d0 ∈ DD
begin

```

We first define a function that executes the algorithm for n steps.

```

fun mpi :: nat ⇒ (('s ⇒ 'a) × ('s ⇒b real)) where
  mpi 0 = (find-policy' v0, v0) |
  mpi (Suc n) =
    (let (d, v) = mpi n; v' = L-pow v d (Suc (m n v)) in
     (find-policy' v', v'))

```

```

definition mpi-val n = snd (mpi n)
definition mpi-pol n = fst (mpi n)

```

```

lemma mpi-pol-zero[simp]: mpi-pol 0 = find-policy' v0
  unfolding mpi-pol-def
  by auto

```

```

lemma mpi-pol-Suc: mpi-pol (Suc n) = find-policy' (mpi-val (Suc n))
  by (auto simp: case-prod-beta' Let-def mpi-pol-def mpi-val-def)

```

```

lemma mpi-pol-is-dec-det: mpi-pol n ∈ DD
  unfolding mpi-pol-def
  using find-policy'-is-dec-det d0
  by (induction n) (auto simp: Let-def split: prod.splits)

```

```

lemma ν-improving-mpi-pol: ν-improving (mpi-val n) (mk-dec-det (mpi-pol
n))
  using d0 find-policy'-improving mpi-pol-is-dec-det mpi-pol-Suc
  by (cases n) (auto simp: mpi-pol-def mpi-val-def)

```

```

lemma mpi-val-zero[simp]: mpi-val 0 = v0
  unfolding mpi-val-def by auto

lemma mpi-val-Suc: mpi-val (Suc n) = L-pow (mpi-val n) (mpi-pol
n) (Suc (m n (mpi-val n)))
  unfolding mpi-val-def mpi-pol-def
  by (auto simp: case-prod-beta' Let-def)

lemma mpi-val-eq: mpi-val (Suc n) =
  mpi-val n + (∑ i ≤ (m n (mpi-val n)). (l *R P1 (mk-dec-det (mpi-pol
n))) ^~ i) (Bb (mpi-val n))
  using lessThan-Suc-atMost by (auto simp: mpi-val-Suc L-pow-eq[OF
ν-improving-mpi-pol])

```

Value Iteration is a special case of MPI where $\forall n v. m n v = 0$.

```

lemma mpi-includes-value-it:
  assumes ∀ n v. m n v = 0
  shows mpi-val (Suc n) = Lb (mpi-val n)
  using assms Bb-eq-Lb mpi-val-eq by auto

```

15.6 Convergence Proof

We define the sequence w as an upper bound for the values of MPI.

```

fun w where
  w 0 = v0 |
  w (Suc n) = Ub (Suc (m n (mpi-val n))) (w n)

lemma dist-νb-opt: dist (w (Suc n)) νb-opt ≤ l * dist (w n) νb-opt
  by (fastforce simp: algebra-simps intro: order.trans[OF dist-Ub-opt]
mult-left-mono power-le-one
mult-left-le-one-le order.strict-implies-order)

lemma dist-νb-opt-n: dist (w n) νb-opt ≤ l^n * dist v0 νb-opt
  by (induction n) (fastforce simp: algebra-simps intro: order.trans[OF
dist-νb-opt] mult-left-mono)+

lemma w-conv: w —→ νb-opt
proof –
  have (λn. l^n * dist v0 νb-opt) —→ 0
  using LIMSEQ-realpow-zero by (cases v0 = νb-opt) auto
  then show ?thesis
  by (fastforce intro: metric-LIMSEQ-I order.strict-trans1[OF dist-νb-opt-n]
simp: LIMSEQ-def)
qed

```

MPI converges monotonically to the optimal value from below. The iterates are sandwiched between \mathcal{L}_b from below and U_b from above.

```

theorem mpi-conv:
  assumes  $v\theta \leq \mathcal{L}_b v\theta$ 
  shows  $\text{mpi-val} \longrightarrow \nu_b\text{-opt}$  and  $\bigwedge n. \text{mpi-val } n \leq \text{mpi-val} (\text{Suc } n)$ 
proof -
  define  $y$  where  $y n = (\mathcal{L}_b \widehat{\wedge} n) v\theta$  for  $n$ 
  have aux:  $\text{mpi-val } n \leq \mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } n) \wedge \text{mpi-val } n \leq \text{mpi-val} (\text{Suc } n) \wedge y n \leq \text{mpi-val } n \wedge \text{mpi-val } n \leq w n$  for  $n$ 
  proof (induction n)
    case 0
    show ?case
      using assms  $B_b\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b$ 
      unfolding y-def
      by (auto simp: mpi-val-eq blinfun.sum-left  $\mathcal{P}_1\text{-n-disc-pos}$  blin-
comp-scaleR-right sum-nonneg)
    next
    case (Suc n)
    have val-eq-W:  $\text{mpi-val} (\text{Suc } n) = W (\text{mk-dec-det} (\text{mpi-pol } n))$ 
      (Suc (m n (mpi-val n))) (mpi-val n)
    using  $\nu\text{-improving-mpi-pol}$  mpi-val-Suc  $W\text{-eq-L-iter}$  L-pow-def by
    auto
    hence *:  $\text{mpi-val} (\text{Suc } n) \leq \mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val} (\text{Suc } n))$ 
    using Suc.IH  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-W-ge}$   $\nu\text{-improving-mpi-pol}$  by presburger
    moreover have  $\text{mpi-val} (\text{Suc } n) \leq \text{mpi-val} (\text{Suc} (\text{Suc } n))$ 
      using *
    by (simp add:  $B_b\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b$  mpi-val-eq  $\mathcal{P}_1\text{-n-disc-pos}$  blincomp-scaleR-right
blinfun.sum-left sum-nonneg)
    moreover have  $\text{mpi-val} (\text{Suc } n) \leq w (\text{Suc } n)$ 
    using Suc.IH  $\nu\text{-improving-mpi-pol}$  by (auto simp: val-eq-W intro:
order.trans[OF - W-le-Ub])
    moreover have  $y (\text{Suc } n) \leq \text{mpi-val} (\text{Suc } n)$ 
    using Suc.IH  $\nu\text{-improving-mpi-pol}$  W-ge- $\mathcal{L}_b$  by (auto simp: y-def
 $B_b\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b$  val-eq-W)
    ultimately show ?case
      by auto
qed
thus  $\text{mpi-val } n \leq \text{mpi-val} (\text{Suc } n)$  for  $n$ 
  by auto
have  $y \longrightarrow \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
  using  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-lim}$  y-def by presburger
thus  $\text{mpi-val} \longrightarrow \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
  using aux by (auto intro: tendsto-bfun-sandwich[OF - w-conv])
qed

```

15.7 ϵ -Optimality

This gives an upper bound on the error of MPI.

```

lemma mpi-pol-eps-opt:
  assumes  $2 * l * \text{dist} (\text{mpi-val } n) (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } n)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ 
   $\text{eps} > 0$ 

```

```

shows dist ( $\nu_b$  (mk-stationary-det (mpi-pol n))) ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  (mpi-val n))  $\leq$ 
eps / 2
proof -
  let ?p = mk-stationary-det (mpi-pol n)
  let ?d = mk-dec-det (mpi-pol n)
  let ?v = mpi-val n
  have dist ( $\nu_b$  ?p) ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  ?v) = dist (L ?d ( $\nu_b$  ?p)) ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  ?v)
    using L- $\nu$ -fix by force
  also have ... = dist (L ?d ( $\nu_b$  ?p)) (L ?d ?v)
    by (metis  $\nu$ -improving-imp- $\mathcal{L}_b$   $\nu$ -improving-mpi-pol)
  also have ...  $\leq$  dist (L ?d ( $\nu_b$  ?p)) (L ?d ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  ?v)) + dist (L ?d
( $\mathcal{L}_b$  ?v)) (L ?d ?v)
    using dist-triangle by blast
  also have ...  $\leq$  l * dist ( $\nu_b$  ?p) ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  ?v) + dist (L ?d ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  ?v)) (L
?d ?v)
    using contraction-L by auto
  also have ...  $\leq$  l * dist ( $\nu_b$  ?p) ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  ?v) + l * dist ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  ?v) ?v
    using contraction-L by auto
  finally have dist ( $\nu_b$  ?p) ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  ?v)  $\leq$  l * dist ( $\nu_b$  ?p) ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  ?v) + l *
dist ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  ?v) ?v.
  hence *:(1-l) * dist ( $\nu_b$  ?p) ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  ?v)  $\leq$  l * dist ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  ?v) ?v
    by (auto simp: left-diff-distrib)
  thus ?thesis
proof (cases l = 0)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    using assms * by auto
next
  case False
  have **: dist ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  ?v) (mpi-val n)  $<$  eps * (1 - l) / (2 * l)
    using False le-neq-trans[OF zero-le-disc False[symmetric]] assms
    by (auto simp: dist-commute pos-less-divide-eq Groups.mult-ac(2))
  have dist ( $\nu_b$  ?p) ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  ?v)  $\leq$  (l / (1-l)) * dist ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  ?v) ?v
    using * by (auto simp: mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq)
  also have ...  $\leq$  (l / (1-l)) * (eps * (1 - l) / (2 * l))
  using ** by (fastforce intro!: mult-left-mono simp: divide-nonneg-pos)
  also have ... = eps / 2
    using False disc-lt-one by (auto simp: order.strict-iff-order)
  finally show dist ( $\nu_b$  ?p) ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  ?v)  $\leq$  eps / 2.
qed
qed

lemma mpi-pol-opt:
assumes 2 * l * dist (mpi-val n) ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  (mpi-val n))  $<$  eps * (1 - l)
eps > 0
shows dist ( $\nu_b$  (mk-stationary-det (mpi-pol n))) ( $\nu_b$ -opt)  $<$  eps
proof -
  have dist ( $\nu_b$  (mk-stationary-det (mpi-pol n))) ( $\nu_b$ -opt)  $\leq$  eps/2 +
dist ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  (mpi-val n))  $\nu_b$ -opt

```

```

by (metis mpi-pol-eps-opt[OF assms] dist-commute dist-triangle-le
add-right-mono)
thus ?thesis
  using dist-Lb-opt-eps assms by fastforce
qed

lemma mpi-val-term-ex:
assumes v0 ≤ Lb v0 eps > 0
shows ∃ n. 2 * l * dist (mpi-val n) (Lb (mpi-val n)) < eps * (1 - l)
proof -
have (λn. dist (mpi-val n) νb-opt) ⟶ 0
  using mpi-conv(1)[OF assms(1)] tendsto-dist-iff
  by blast
hence (λn. dist (mpi-val n) (Lb (mpi-val n))) ⟶ 0
  using dist-Lb-lt-dist-opt
  by (auto simp: metric-LIMSEQ-I intro: tendsto-sandwich[of λ-. 0
- - λn. 2 * dist (mpi-val n) νb-opt])
hence ∀ e > 0. ∃ n. dist (mpi-val n) (Lb (mpi-val n)) < e
  by (fastforce dest!: metric-LIMSEQ-D)
hence l ≠ 0 ⟹ ∃ n. dist (mpi-val n) (Lb (mpi-val n)) < eps * (1
- l) / (2 * l)
  by (simp add: assms order.not-eq-order-implies-strict)
thus ∃ n. (2 * l) * dist (mpi-val n) (Lb (mpi-val n)) < eps * (1 - l)
  using assms le-neq-trans[OF zero-le-disc]
  by (cases l = 0) (auto simp: mult.commute pos-less-divide-eq)
qed
end

```

15.8 Unbounded MPI

```

context
fixes eps δ :: real and M :: nat
begin

function (domintros) mpi-algo where mpi-algo d v m = (
  if 2 * l * dist v (Lb v) < eps * (1 - l)
  then (find-policy' v, v)
  else mpi-algo (find-policy' v) (L-pow v (find-policy' v) (Suc (m 0 v)))
  (λn. m (Suc n)))
  by auto

```

We define a tailrecursive version of *mpi* which more closely resembles *mpi-algo*.

```

fun mpi' where
  mpi' d v 0 m = (find-policy' v, v) |
  mpi' d v (Suc n) m = (
    let d' = find-policy' v; v' = L-pow v d' (Suc (m 0 v)) in mpi' d' v'
    n (λn. m (Suc n)))

```

```

lemma mpi-Suc':
  assumes  $d \in D_D$ 
  shows  $\text{mpi } v \text{ } m \text{ } (\text{Suc } n) = \text{mpi } (L\text{-pow } v \text{ } (\text{find-policy}' \text{ } v) \text{ } (\text{Suc } (m \text{ } 0 \text{ })) \text{ } (\lambda a. \text{ } m \text{ } (\text{Suc } a)) \text{ } n$ 
  using assms
  by (induction n rule: nat.induct) (auto simp: Let-def)

lemma
  assumes  $d \in D_D$ 
  shows  $\text{mpi } v \text{ } m \text{ } n = \text{mpi}' \text{ } d \text{ } v \text{ } n \text{ } m$ 
  using assms
  proof (induction n arbitrary: d v m rule: nat.induct)
    case (Suc nat)
    thus ?case
      using find-policy'-is-dec-det by (fastforce simp: Let-def mpi-Suc'[OF Suc(2)])
  qed auto

lemma termination-mpi-algo:
  assumes  $\text{eps} > 0 \text{ } d \in D_D \text{ } v \leq \mathcal{L}_b \text{ } v$ 
  shows  $\text{mpi-algo-dom } (d, v, m)$ 
  proof -
    define  $n$  where  $n = (\text{LEAST } n. \text{ } 2 * l * \text{dist } (\text{mpi-val } v \text{ } m \text{ } n) \text{ } (\mathcal{L}_b \text{ } (\text{mpi-val } v \text{ } m \text{ } n)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l))$  (is  $n = (\text{LEAST } n. \text{ } ?P \text{ } d \text{ } v \text{ } m \text{ } n))$ 
    have least0:  $\exists n. P n \implies (\text{LEAST } n. P n) = (0 :: \text{nat}) \implies P 0$  for P
      by (metis LeastI-ex)
    from n-def assms show ?thesis
    proof (induction n arbitrary: v d m)
      case 0
      have  $2 * l * \text{dist } (\text{mpi-val } v \text{ } m \text{ } 0) \text{ } (\mathcal{L}_b \text{ } (\text{mpi-val } v \text{ } m \text{ } 0)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ 
        using least0 mpi-val-term-ex 0 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
        thus ?case
          using 0 mpi-algo.domintros mpi-val-zero by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))
      next
        case (Suc n v d m)
        let ?d = find-policy' v
        have Suc n = Suc (LEAST n. 2 * l * dist (mpi-val v m (Suc n)) ( $\mathcal{L}_b \text{ } (\text{mpi-val } v \text{ } m \text{ } (\text{Suc } n))$ ) < eps * (1 - l)))
        using mpi-val-term-ex[OF Suc.prems(3) ‹v ≤  $\mathcal{L}_b \text{ } v› \langle 0 < \text{eps} \rangle$ , of m] Suc.prems
        by (subst Nat.Least-Suc[symmetric]) (auto intro: LeastI-ex)
        hence n = (LEAST n. 2 * l * dist (mpi-val v m (Suc n)) ( $\mathcal{L}_b \text{ } (\text{mpi-val } v \text{ } m \text{ } (\text{Suc } n))$ ) < eps * (1 - l))
        by auto
        hence n-eq:  $n = (\text{LEAST } n. \text{ } 2 * l * \text{dist } (\text{mpi-val } (L\text{-pow } v \text{ } ?d \text{ } (\text{Suc } (m \text{ } 0 \text{ } v)))) \text{ } (\lambda a.$ 

```

```

m (Suc a)) n) ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  (mpi-val (L-pow v ?d (Suc (m 0 v)))) ( $\lambda a.$  m (Suc a)) n))
    < eps * (1 - l))
using Suc.prems mpi-Suc' by (auto simp: is-dec-det-pi mpi-val-def)
have  $\neg 2 * l * dist v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < eps * (1 - l)$ 
    using Suc mpi-val-zero by force
moreover have mpi-algo-dom (?d, L-pow v ?d (Suc (m 0 v)),  $\lambda a.$ 
m (Suc a))
    apply (rule Suc.IH[OF n-eq ‹0 < eps›])
    using Suc.prems is-dec-det-pi L-pow- $\mathcal{L}_b$ -mono-inv' find-policy'-is-dec-det
by auto
ultimately show ?case
using mpi-algo.dominros by blast
qed
qed

abbreviation mpi-alg-rec d v m ≡
(if  $2 * l * dist v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < eps * (1 - l)$  then (find-policy' v, v)
else mpi-algo (find-policy' v) (L-pow v (find-policy' v) (Suc (m 0 v)))
(λn. m (Suc n)))

lemma mpi-algo-def':
assumes d ∈ DD v ≤  $\mathcal{L}_b$  v eps > 0
shows mpi-algo d v m = mpi-alg-rec d v m
using mpi-algo.psimps termination-mpi-algo assms by auto

lemma mpi-algo-def'':
assumes d ∈ DD v ≤  $\mathcal{L}_b$  v eps > 0
shows mpi-algo d v m = (
let v' =  $\mathcal{L}_b$  v; d' = find-policy' v in
if  $2 * l * dist v v' < eps * (1 - l)$ 
then (d', v)
else mpi-algo d' (L-pow v' d' ((m 0 v))) (λn. m (Suc n)))
proof -
have ν-improving v (mk-dec-det (find-policy' v))
using ν-improving-opt-acts find-policy'-def by presburger
hence aux: L-pow ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  v) (find-policy' v) n = L-pow v (find-policy'
v) (Suc n) for n
using ‹d ∈ DD› ν-improving-imp- $\mathcal{L}_b$ 
by (auto simp: funpow-swap1 L-pow-def)
show ?thesis
unfolding mpi-algo-def'[OF assms] Let-def aux[symmetric] by auto
qed

lemma mpi-algo-eq-mpi:
assumes d ∈ DD v ≤  $\mathcal{L}_b$  v eps > 0
shows mpi-algo d v m = mpi v m (LEAST n. 2 * l * dist (mpi-val

```

```

 $v m n) (\mathcal{L}_b (mpi\text{-}val v m n)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ 
proof –
  define  $n$  where  $n = (\text{LEAST } n. 2 * l * \text{dist} (\text{mpi}\text{-}val v m n) (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi}\text{-}val v m n)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l))$  (is  $n = (\text{LEAST } n. ?P d v m n)$ )
  from  $n\text{-def assms show}$   $?thesis$ 
  proof (induction  $n$  arbitrary:  $d v m$ )
    case 0
    have  $?P d v m 0$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(3) LeastI-ex 0 mpi-val-term-ex)
    thus  $?case$ 
      using assms 0 by (auto simp: mpi-val-def mpi-algo-def')
  next
    case ( $\text{Suc } n$ )
    hence  $\text{not}0: \neg (2 * l * \text{dist} v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l))$ 
    using  $\text{Suc}(3)$  mpi-val-zero by auto
    obtain  $n'$  where  $2 * l * \text{dist} (\text{mpi}\text{-}val v m n') (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi}\text{-}val v m n')) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ 
    using mpi-val-term-ex[OF Suc(3) Suc(4), of - m] assms by blast
    hence  $n = (\text{LEAST } n. ?P d v m (\text{Suc } n))$ 
    using  $\text{Suc}(2)$  Suc by (subst (asm) Least-Suc) auto
    hence  $n = (\text{LEAST } n. ?P (\text{find-policy}' v) (\text{L-pow } v (\text{find-policy}' v) (\text{Suc } (m 0 v))) (\lambda n. m (\text{Suc } n)) n)$ 
    using  $\text{Suc}(3)$  mpi-Suc' by (auto simp: mpi-val-def)
    hence  $\text{mpi-algo } d v m = \text{mpi } v m (\text{Suc } n)$ 
    unfolding mpi-algo-def'[OF Suc.preds(2-4)]
    using  $\text{Suc}(1)$  Suc.preds(2-4) is-dec-det-mpi mpi-Suc' not0 L-pow-L_b-mono-inv'
    find-policy'-is-dec-det
    by fastforce
    thus  $?case$ 
    using Suc.preds(1) by presburger
  qed
  qed

lemma mpi-algo-opt:
  assumes  $v0 \leq \mathcal{L}_b v0 \text{ eps} > 0 d \in D_D$ 
  shows  $\text{dist} (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det} (\text{fst} (\text{mpi-algo } d v0 m)))) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$ 
proof –
  let  $?P = \lambda n. 2 * l * \text{dist} (\text{mpi}\text{-}val v0 m n) (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi}\text{-}val v0 m n)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ 
  let  $?n = \text{Least } ?P$ 
  have  $\text{mpi-algo } d v0 m = \text{mpi } v0 m ?n$  and  $?P ?n$ 
  using mpi-algo-eq-mpi LeastI-ex[OF mpi-val-term-ex] assms by auto
  thus  $?thesis$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: mpi-pol-opt mpi-pol-def[symmetric])
  qed

end

```

15.9 Initial Value Estimate $v\theta\text{-}mpi$

We define an initial estimate of the value function for which Modified Policy Iteration always terminates.

```

abbreviation r-min ≡ ( $\bigcap s'. (\bigcap a \in A s'. r(s', a))$ )
definition vθ-mpi s = r-min / (1 - l)

lift-definition vθ-mpib :: 's ⇒b real is vθ-mpi
  by (auto simp: vθ-mpi-def)

lemma vθ-mpib-le- $\mathcal{L}_b$ : vθ-mpib ≤  $\mathcal{L}_b$  vθ-mpib
proof (rule less-eq-bfunI)
  fix x
  have bounded-r': bounded (( $\lambda a. r(x, a)$ ) ` A x) for x
    using r-bounded'
    unfolding bounded-def
    by simp (meson UNIV-I)
  have *: ( $\bigcap a \in A x. r(x, a)$ ) ≤ r(x, a) if a ∈ A x for a x
    using bounded-r' that
    by (auto intro!: cInf-lower bounded-imp-bdd-below)
  have ****: r(s, a) ≤  $r_M$  for s a
    using abs-le-iff abs-r-le- $r_M$  by blast
  have **: bounded (range ( $\lambda s'. \bigcap a \in A s'. r(s', a)$ ))
    using abs-r-le- $r_M$  ex-dec-det is-dec-det-def A-ne
    by (auto simp add: minus-le-iff abs-le-iff intro!: cINF-greatest
order.trans[OF *] boundedI[of -  $r_M$ ])
  have r-min ≤ r(s, a) if a ∈ A s for s a
    using r-bounded' that **
  by (auto intro!: bounded-imp-bdd-below cInf-lower2[OF - *])

  hence r-min ≤ (1 - l) * r(s, a) + l * r-min if a ∈ A s for s a
    using disc-lt-one zero-le-disc that by (meson order-less-imp-le
order-refl segment-bound-lemma)
  hence r-min / (1 - l) ≤ ((1 - l) * r(s, a) + l * r-min) / (1 - l) if
a ∈ A s for s a
    using order-less-imp-le[OF disc-lt-one] that by (auto intro!: di-
vide-right-mono)
  hence r-min / (1 - l) ≤ r(s, a) + (l * r-min) / (1 - l) if a ∈ A s
for s a
    using disc-lt-one that by (auto simp: add-divide-distrib)
  hence r-min / (1 - l) ≤  $L_a$  (arb-act(A x)) ( $\lambda s. r\text{-min} / (1 - l)$ ) x
    using A-ne arb-act-in by auto
  moreover have bdd-above (( $\lambda a. L_a a (\lambda s. r\text{-min} / (1 - l)) x$ ) ` A
x)
    using r-bounded
    by (fastforce simp: bounded-def intro!: bounded-imp-bdd-above bounded-plus-comp)
  ultimately show vθ-mpib x ≤  $\mathcal{L}_b$  vθ-mpib x
    unfolding  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-eq-SUP-}\mathcal{L}_a'$  vθ-mpib.rep-eq vθ-mpi-def by (auto simp:
A-ne intro!: cSUP-upper2)

```

qed

15.10 An Instance of Modified Policy Iteration with a Valid Conservative Initial Value Estimate

```

definition mpi-user eps m = (
  if eps  $\leq 0$  then undefined else mpi-algo eps ( $\lambda x.$  arb-act ( $A\ x$ ))
  v0-mpib m)

lemma mpi-user-eq:
  assumes eps > 0
  shows mpi-user eps = mpi-alg-rec eps ( $\lambda x.$  arb-act ( $A\ x$ )) v0-mpib
  using v0-mpib-le-Lb assms
  by (auto simp: mpi-user-def mpi-algo-def' A-ne is-dec-det-def)

lemma mpi-user-opt:
  assumes eps > 0
  shows dist ( $\nu_b$  (mk-stationary-det (fst (mpi-user eps n))))  $\nu_b$ -opt <
  eps
  unfolding mpi-user-def using assms
  by (auto intro: mpi-algo-opt simp: is-dec-det-def A-ne v0-mpib-le-Lb)
end

end
theory MPI-Code
imports
  Code-Setup
  ./Modified-Policy-Iteration
  HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numerical
begin

sublocale MDP-nat-disc  $\subseteq$  MDP-MPI
  by unfold-locales

context MDP-Code begin

definition d0 = D-Map.from-list' ( $\lambda s.$  fst (hd (a-inorder (s-lookup
  mdp s)))) [0..<states]

definition r-min-code =
  min 0 (MIN s  $\in$  set [0..<states]. MIN (-, r, -)  $\in$  set (a-inorder
  (s-lookup mdp s)). r)

definition v0-code = V-Map.arr-tabulate ( $\lambda s.$  r-min-code / (1 - l))
  states

definition d0-code = D-Map.from-list' ( $\lambda s.$  fst (hd (a-inorder (s-lookup
  mdp s)))) [0..<states]

```

```

definition find-policy-L-code v =
  fold (λs (d', v')).
    let (ds, vs) = find-policy-state-code-aux' v s in
      (d-update s ds d', v-update s vs v')) [0..<states] (d-empty, V-Map.arr-tabulate
      (λ-. 0) states)

definition find-policy-L-code' v =
  fold (λs (d', v')).
    let (ds, vs) = find-policy-state-code-aux' v s in
      (d-update s ds d', v-update s vs v')) [0..<states] (d-empty, v)

lemma fold-prod: fold (λx (a1, a2). (f x a1, g x a2)) xs (z1, z2) =
  (fold f xs z1, fold g xs z2)
  by (induction xs arbitrary: z1 z2) auto

lemma s-lookup-entries-eq:
  assumes s < states
  shows {(a, r, pmf-of-list k) | a r k. (a, r, k) ∈ A-Map.entries
  (s-lookup mdp s)}
  = {(a, MDP-r (s,a), MDP-K (s,a)) | a . a ∈ MDP-A s}
  proof –
    have ∃k. MDP-K (s, a) = pmf-of-list k ∧ (a, MDP-r (s, a), k) ∈
    A-Map.entries (s-lookup mdp s)
    if a ∈ MDP-A s for a
    by (metis a-map-entries-lookup fst-sa-lookup'-eq assms prod.collapse
    snd-sa-lookup'-eq that)
    thus ?thesis
    using entries-A-eq-K assms entries-A-eq-r
    by (auto simp: a-inorderD(1))
  qed

lemma a-lookup-entries: A-Map.invar m ==> kv ∈ A-Map.entries m
  ==> a-lookup' m (fst kv) = snd kv
  by (metis A-Map.inorder-lookup-Some a-lookup'-def option.case(2)
  prod.collapse)

lemma a-inorder-eq-MDP-A: x < states ==> fst ` set (a-inorder (s-lookup
  mdp x)) = MDP-A x
  using A-Map.keys-def MDP-A-def by presburger

lemma find-policy-L-code-split:
  assumes v-len v = states v-invar v
  shows fst (find-policy-L-code v) = vi-find-policy-code v
   $\wedge i. i < \text{states} \Rightarrow v\text{-lookup} (\text{snd} (\text{find-policy-L-code } v)) i = v\text{-lookup}$ 
  ( $\mathcal{L}\text{-code } v$ ) i
  v-len (snd (find-policy-L-code v)) = states
  v-invar (snd (find-policy-L-code v))
  proof (goal-cases)

```

```

have **:  $(x,y) \in A\text{-Map.entries} ((s\text{-lookup } mdp\ i)) \implies (a\text{-lookup}'$   

 $(s\text{-lookup } mdp\ i)\ x) = y$   

if  $i < states$  for  $i\ x\ y$   

by (simp add: A-Map.inorder-lookup-Some a-lookup'-def invar-s-lookup  

that)  

  

have *: find-policy-L-code v =  

(vi-find-policy-code v,  

fold (λs. v-update s (snd (find-policy-state-code-aux' v s))) [0..<states]  

  

(V-Map.arr-tabulate (λ_.0) states))  

unfolding find-policy-L-code-def vi-find-policy-code-def  

by (simp add: foldl-conv-fold case-prod-beta fold-prod D-Map.from-list'-def)  

  

have **:  

v-lookup (fold (λs. v-update s (snd (find-policy-state-code-aux' v  

s))) [0..<states] v0) i =  

v-lookup (L-code v) i  

if  $i < states$  for  $i$   

unfolding L-code-def L-GS-code-def V-Map.arr-tabulate-def  

using V-Map.invar-array v0-correct  

using A-Map.is-empty-def A-Map.invar-def A-Map.entries-def  

using ne-s-lookup invar-s-lookup a-lookup-entries  

using that  

by (auto simp: fold-max-eq-arg-max' image-image case-prod-beta  

find-policy-state-code-aux-eq  

V-Map.lookup-array v-lookup-fold)  

case 1  

thus ?case using * by auto  

  

case 3  

show ?case  

unfolding *  

by (auto simp: V-len-fold)  

case 4  

show ?case  

unfolding *  

by (auto simp: V-invar-fold)  

case (2 i) thus ?case  

using **  

by (auto simp: * v0-def)  

qed  

  

definition L-code d v =  

V-Map.arr-tabulate (λs. La-code (a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s) (d-lookup'  

d s)) v) states  

  

lemma L-code-correct:  

assumes  $s < states$   $v\text{-len } v = states$   $v\text{-invar } v$ 

```

```

D-Map.keys d = MDP.state-space D-Map.invar d ( $\bigwedge s. s < states$ 
 $\implies d\text{-lookup}' d s \in MDP\text{-}A s$ )
  shows
     $v\text{-lookup} (L\text{-code } d v) s = MDP.L (MDP.mk-dec-det (D\text{-Map.map-to-fun}$ 
 $d)) (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) s$ 
  using assms
  unfolding L-code-def MDP.L-eq-La-det
  by (auto simp: map-to-fun-lookup L-GS-code-correct')

lemma L-code-invar:  $v\text{-invar} (L\text{-code } d v)$ 
  by (simp add: L-code-def)

lemma L-code-keys:
  assumes v-len v = states v-invar v
   $D\text{-Map.keys } d = MDP.state-space D\text{-Map.invar } d (\bigwedge s. s < states$ 
 $\implies d\text{-lookup}' d s \in MDP\text{-}A s)$ 
  shows v-len (L-code d v) = states
  by (simp add: L-code-def)

definition L-pow-code v d m = (L-code d  $\wedge\wedge m) v$ 

lemma L-pow-code-Suc: L-pow-code v d (Suc m) = L-code d (L-pow-code
v d m)
  by (auto simp: L-pow-code-def)

lemma L-code-to-bfun:
  assumes v-len v = states v-invar v
   $D\text{-Map.keys } d = MDP.state-space D\text{-Map.invar } d (\bigwedge s. s < states$ 
 $\implies d\text{-lookup}' d s \in MDP\text{-}A s)$ 
  shows V-Map.map-to-bfun (L-code d v) =
     $MDP.L (MDP.mk-dec-det (D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d)) (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun}$ 
 $v)$ 
  proof (rule bfun-eqI)
    fix s
    show (V-Map.map-to-bfun (L-code d v)) s =
       $(MDP.L (MDP.mk-dec-det (D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d)) (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun}$ 
 $v)) s$ 
    proof (cases s < states)
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        using L-code-correct assms
        by (auto simp: L-code-def v-lookup-map-to-bfun)
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis
        using assms
      by (subst MDP.L-zero) (auto simp: L-code-def V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq
split: option.splits)
  qed

```

qed

```

lemma L-pow-code-correct:
  assumes v-len v = states v-invar v
  D-Map.keys d = MDP.state-space D-Map.invar d ( $\bigwedge s. s < \text{states}$ )
   $\implies d\text{-lookup}' d s \in \text{MDP-A } s$ 
  shows
    v-len (L-pow-code v d m) = states
    v-invar (L-pow-code v d m)
    V-Map.map-to-bfun (L-pow-code v d m) = ((MDP.L-pow (V-Map.map-to-bfun
v) ((D-Map.map-to-fun d))) m)
  using assms
proof (induction m arbitrary: v)
  case (Suc m)
  {
    case 3
    then show ?case
    using Suc
    by (auto simp: L-pow-code-def L-code-to-bfun MDP.L-pow-def)
  }
qed (auto simp add: L-pow-code-def L-code-to-bfun L-code-def MDP.L-pow-def)

partial-function (tailrec) mpi-partial-code where
  mpi-partial-code eps d v m =
  (let (d', v') = find-policy-L-code v in (
    if l = 0  $\vee$  check-dist v v' eps
    then (d', v)
    else mpi-partial-code eps d' (L-pow-code v' d' m) m))

lemmas mpi-partial-code.simps[code]

lemma vi-find-policy-code-correct':
  assumes v-len v-code = states v-invar v-code
  shows d-lookup (vi-find-policy-code v-code) s = (
    if s < states then Some (MDP.find-policy' (V-Map.map-to-bfun
v-code) s) else None)
  using assms vi-find-policy-code-correct[of v-code s] d-invar-vi-find-policy-code
  using d-keys-vi-find-policy-code D-Map.lookup-None-set-inorder[of
vi-find-policy-code v-code s]
  unfolding MDP.find-policy'-def D-Map.map-to-fun-def
  by (auto simp: least-arg-max-def MDP.is-opt-act-def vi-find-policy-code-notin
split: option.splits)

lemma La-equiv: (La-code (a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s) (d-lookup' d s))
v) = (La-code (a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s) (d-lookup' d s)) v')
  if  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{states} \implies v\text{-lookup } v i = v\text{-lookup } v' i$   $i < \text{states}$  v-len v
= states v-len v' = states v-invar v v-invar v'
  D-Map.keys d = MDP.state-space D-Map.invar d ( $\bigwedge s. s < \text{states}$ )

```

```

 $\implies d\text{-lookup}' d s \in MDP\text{-}A s$ 
  for  $s v v' d$ 
proof –
  have  $V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v = V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v'$ 
    using that
    by (auto simp:  $V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq}$ )
  moreover have  $*: L_a\text{-code } (a\text{-lookup}' (s\text{-lookup mdp } s) (d\text{-lookup}' d s)) v = MDP.L_a (d\text{-lookup}' d s) (\text{apply-bfun } (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v))$ 
  s
    using that  $\text{snd-sa-lookup'-eq pmf-of-list-wf-mdp set-list-pmf-in-states}[of$ 
     $s (d\text{-lookup}' d s)]$ 
    by (subst  $L_a\text{-code-correct}[of s - - (d\text{-lookup}' d s)]$ ) (fastforce simp
    add:  $\text{fst-sa-lookup'-eq}$ )
    ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding *
    using that  $\text{snd-sa-lookup'-eq pmf-of-list-wf-mdp set-list-pmf-in-states}[of$ 
     $s d\text{-lookup}' d s]$ 
    by (subst  $L_a\text{-code-correct}[of s - - (d\text{-lookup}' d s)]$ ) (auto simp add:
     $\text{fst-sa-lookup'-eq}$ )
  qed

lemma  $L\text{-code-equiv}: v\text{-lookup } (L\text{-code } d v) i = v\text{-lookup } (L\text{-code } d v')$ 
i
  if  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{states} \implies v\text{-lookup } v i = v\text{-lookup } v' i$   $i < \text{states} D\text{-Map.keys}$ 
   $d = MDP.\text{state-space } D\text{-Map.invar } d (\bigwedge s. s < \text{states} \implies d\text{-lookup}' d$ 
   $s \in MDP\text{-}A s)$ 
   $v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-len } v' = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v v\text{-invar } v'$ 
  unfolding  $L\text{-code-def}$ 
  using that
  by (auto intro!:  $L_a\text{-equiv}$ )

lemma  $L\text{-pow-code-equiv}: v\text{-lookup } (L\text{-pow-code } v d m) i = v\text{-lookup } (L\text{-pow-code } v' d m)$  i if  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{states} \implies v\text{-lookup } v i = v\text{-lookup } v' i$   $i < \text{states}$ 
   $D\text{-Map.keys } d = MDP.\text{state-space } D\text{-Map.invar } d (\bigwedge s. s < \text{states} \implies$ 
   $d\text{-lookup}' d s \in MDP\text{-}A s)$   $v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-len } v' = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$ 
   $v\text{-invar } v'$ 
  for  $v v' d i m$ 
  using that  $L\text{-code-invar}$ 
proof (induction m arbitrary:  $v v' i$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case by (simp add:  $L\text{-pow-code-def}$ )
next
  case ( $Suc m$ )
  thus ?case
    unfolding  $L\text{-pow-code-Suc}$ 
    using  $L\text{-pow-code-correct } L\text{-code-equiv}$ 
    by presburger
  qed

```

```

lemma map-to-bfun-snd-find-policy-L-code:
  assumes v-len v-code = states v-invar v-code
  shows V-Map.map-to-bfun (snd (find-policy-L-code v-code)) = V-Map.map-to-bfun(L-code
v-code)
    using invar-L-code
  by (auto simp: V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep_eq assms find-policy-L-code-split)

lemma mpi-partial-code-correct:
  fixes eps d-code v-code m-code

  assumes MDP.mpi-algo-dom eps (d, v, m)
  assumes v = V-Map.map-to-bfun v-code
  assumes d = D-Map.map-to-fun d-code
  assumes m = ( $\lambda(a:\text{nat}) (b:\text{nat} \Rightarrow_b \text{real}).\ m\text{-code}$ )
  assumes eps > 0
  assumes d ∈ MDP.DD
  assumes v ≤ MDP.Lb v
  assumes v-invar v-code
  assumes v-len v-code = states
  shows
    D-Map.map-to-fun (fst (mpi-partial-code eps d-code v-code m-code))
    = fst (MDP.mpi-algo eps d v m)
    V-Map.map-to-bfun (snd (mpi-partial-code eps d-code v-code m-code))
    = snd (MDP.mpi-algo eps d v m)
  proof -
    have MDP.mpi-algo eps d v m = (D-Map.map-to-fun (fst (mpi-partial-code
eps d-code v-code m-code)),  

      V-Map.map-to-bfun (snd (mpi-partial-code eps d-code v-code m-code)))
      using assms
    proof (induction d v m arbitrary: d-code v-code m-code rule: MDP.mpi-algo.pinduct)
      case (1 d v m)
      then show ?case
        proof (cases l = 0)
          case True
          have *: mpi-partial-code eps d-code v-code m-code = (let (d', v')
            = find-policy-L-code v-code in (d', v-code)) for v-code
            using True mpi-partial-code.simps by presburger
          have MDP.mpi-algo eps (D-Map.map-to-fun d-code) (V-Map.map-to-bfun
v-code) (λa b. m-code) = (MDP.find-policy' v, v)
            using 1 True MDP.mpi-algo.psimps
            by auto
          also have ... = (D-Map.map-to-fun (fst (mpi-partial-code eps
d-code v-code m-code)), V-Map.map-to-bfun (snd (mpi-partial-code eps
d-code v-code m-code)))
            using 1.prem
          by (auto simp: * case-prod-beta vi-find-policy-correct find-policy-L-code-split)
          finally show ?thesis
            unfolding 1
    qed
  qed

```

```

    by auto
next
  case False
    hence check-dist v-code (L-code v-code) eps  $\longleftrightarrow$  dist v (MDP.Lb
v) < (eps * (1 - l)) / (2 * l)
      using 1 invar-L-code assms(6) L-code-correct'
      by (auto simp: check-dist-correct)
    hence *: check-dist v-code (L-code v-code) eps  $\longleftrightarrow$  2 * l * dist v
(MDP.Lb v) < eps * (1 - l)
      using zero-le-disc-locale False
      by (auto simp: algebra-simps less-divide-eq)
    then show ?thesis
  proof (cases check-dist v-code (L-code v-code) eps)
    case True
      hence 2 * l * dist v (MDP.Lb v) < eps * (1 - l)
        using * by auto
      hence *: MDP.mpi-algo eps d v m = (MDP.find-policy' v, v)
        by (simp add: MDP.mpi-algo.domintros MDP.mpi-algo.psimps)
      moreover have **:
        (mpi-partial-code eps d-code v-code m-code) = (fst (find-policy-L-code
v-code), v-code)
        using 1.prems True False
        by (simp add: mpi-partial-code.simps check-dist-def find-policy-L-code-split
case-prod-beta)
      ultimately show ?thesis
        using 1.prems
        by (simp add: find-policy-L-code-split vi-find-policy-correct)
  next
    case False
    hence not-check:  $\neg$  2 * l * dist v (MDP.Lb v) < eps * (1 - l)
      using * by auto

      have d-in-A:  $\bigwedge s. s < \text{states} \implies d\text{-lookup}' (\text{vi-find-policy-code}$ 
v-code)  $s \in MDP\text{-}A s$ 
        unfolding d-lookup'-def
        using 1.prems MDP.find-policy'-is-dec-det MDP.is-dec-det-def
        by (auto simp: vi-find-policy-code-correct')

      have aux: V-Map.map-to-bfun (L-pow-code v-code (vi-find-policy-code
v-code) (Suc m-code)) =
        V-Map.map-to-bfun (L-pow-code (L-code v-code) (vi-find-policy-code
v-code) m-code)
      proof -
        have **: i < states  $\implies v\text{-lookup} (L\text{-code (vi-find-policy-code)}$ 
v-code) i = v-lookup (L-code v-code) i for i
          using d-in-A d-invar-vi-find-policy-code d-keys-vi-find-policy-code
          using 1.prems(7,8) MDP.v-improving-imp-Lb[OF MDP.find-policy'-improving]
          by (auto simp: L-code-correct L-code-correct vi-find-policy-correct)
      qed
  qed
qed

```

```

have *:  $V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun(L\text{-}pow\text{-}code v\text{-}code (vi\text{-}find\text{-}policy\text{-}code v\text{-}code) (Suc m\text{-}code)) =$ 
 $V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun(L\text{-}pow\text{-}code (L\text{-}code (vi\text{-}find\text{-}policy\text{-}code v\text{-}code) v\text{-}code) (vi\text{-}find\text{-}policy\text{-}code v\text{-}code) m\text{-}code)$ 
 $\quad \text{by (simp add: } L\text{-}pow\text{-}code\text{-}def funpow\text{-}swap1)$ 
show ?thesis
unfolding *
by (auto intro!: bfun-eqI L-pow-code-equiv simp: L-pow-code-correct(1,2)
d-invar-vi-find-policy-code d-keys-vi-find-policy-code
L-code-keys L-code-invar invar-L-code keys-L-code
V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq ** 1.prem(7,8) d-in-A)
qed
have  $MDP.mpi\text{-}algo\ eps\ d\ v\ m = MDP.mpi\text{-}algo\ eps\ (D\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}fun$ 
d-code) ( $V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\ v\text{-}code$ ) ( $\lambda a\ b.\ m\text{-}code$ )
using 1 by auto
also have ... =
 $MDP.mpi\text{-}algo\ eps\ (MDP.find\text{-}policy'\ v)\ (MDP.L\text{-}pow\ v$ 
( $MDP.find\text{-}policy'\ v$ ) ( $Suc\ m\text{-}code$ )) m
using 1 not-check by (auto simp: MDP.mpi-algo.psimps)
also have ... =  $MDP.mpi\text{-}algo\ eps\ (D\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}fun$ 
(vi-find-policy-code v-code)) ( $MDP.L\text{-}pow\ (V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\ v\text{-}code)$ )
(D-Map.map-to-fun (vi-find-policy-code v-code)) ( $Suc\ m\text{-}code$ )) m
using 1 by (auto simp: vi-find-policy-correct[symmetric])
also have ... =  $MDP.mpi\text{-}algo\ eps\ (D\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}fun$ 
(vi-find-policy-code v-code)) ( $V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\ (L\text{-}pow\text{-}code\ v\text{-}code)$ 
(vi-find-policy-code v-code) ( $Suc\ m\text{-}code$ ))) m
using 1 L-pow-code-correct(3) d-in-A d-invar-vi-find-policy-code
d-keys-vi-find-policy-code
by auto
also have ... =  $MDP.mpi\text{-}algo\ eps\ (D\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}fun$ 
(vi-find-policy-code v-code)) ( $V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\ (L\text{-}pow\text{-}code\ (\mathcal{L}\text{-}code\ v\text{-}code)$ 
(vi-find-policy-code v-code) m-code)) m
using aux by auto
also have ... = (let (d', v') = (mpi-partial-code eps (vi-find-policy-code
v-code) (L-pow-code (L-code v-code) (vi-find-policy-code v-code) m-code)
m-code) in
 $(D\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}fun\ d',\ V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\ v'))$ 
proof -
have
[simp]: v-invar (L-pow-code (L-code v-code) (vi-find-policy-code
v-code) m-code)
and [simp]: v-len (L-pow-code (L-code v-code) (vi-find-policy-code
v-code) m-code) = states
and L-pow-code-eq:
 $MDP.L\text{-}pow\ (V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\ v\text{-}code)\ (MDP.find\text{-}policy'$ 
( $V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\ v\text{-}code$ )) ( $Suc\ m\text{-}code$ ) =  $V\text{-}Map.map\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\ (L\text{-}pow\text{-}code$ 
(L-code v-code) (vi-find-policy-code v-code) m-code)
using d-in-A keys-L-code invar-L-code 1 d-keys-vi-find-policy-code
d-invar-vi-find-policy-code L-pow-code-correct

```

```

    by (auto simp: aux[symmetric] vi-find-policy-correct)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding Let-def case-prod-beta
    using MDP.find-policy'-is-dec-det not-check 1.prems(6)
  by (subst 1(2)[symmetric]) (auto simp: 1.prems L-pow-code-eq[symmetric]
vi-find-policy-correct intro!: MDP.L-pow-Lb-mono-inv')
qed
also have ... = MDP.mpi-algo eps (MDP.find-policy' v)
(MDP.L-pow v (MDP.find-policy' v) (Suc (m 0 v))) (λa. m (Suc a))
  unfolding Let-def case-prod-beta
  using ‹l ≠ 0› not-check
  using MDP.find-policy'-is-dec-det d-invar-vi-find-policy-code
d-keys-vi-find-policy-code
  using MDP.L-pow-Lb-mono-inv' vi-find-policy-correct
  using 1.prems L-pow-code-correct d-in-A invar-L-code
keys-L-code
  by (auto simp: 1(2)[symmetric] aux[symmetric])
also have ... = (D-Map.map-to-fun (fst (mpi-partial-code eps
d-code v-code m-code)), V-Map.map-to-bfun (snd (mpi-partial-code eps
d-code v-code m-code)))
proof -
have *: MDP.L-pow (V-Map.map-to-bfun v-code) (MDP.find-policy'
(V-Map.map-to-bfun v-code)) (Suc m-code) =
V-Map.map-to-bfun (L-pow-code (snd (find-policy-L-code v-code))
(fst (find-policy-L-code v-code)) m-code)
  using d-keys-vi-find-policy-code d-invar-vi-find-policy-code
d-in-A
  using 1.prems L-pow-code-correct aux invar-L-code map-to-bfun-snd-find-policy-L-code
vi-find-policy-correct
  by (auto simp: find-policy-L-code-split)
  show ?thesis
  unfolding mpi-partial-code.simps[of _ - v-code]
  using not-check False 1.prems
  using d-in-A d-invar-vi-find-policy-code d-keys-vi-find-policy-code
find-policy-L-code-split MDP.L-pow-Lb-mono-inv'*[symmetric]
  using MDP.find-policy'-is-dec-det
  by (auto simp: case-prod-beta check-dist-def 1(2)[symmetric]
L-pow-code-correct vi-find-policy-correct)
qed
finally show MDP.mpi-algo eps d v m = (D-Map.map-to-fun
(fst (mpi-partial-code eps d-code v-code m-code)), V-Map.map-to-bfun
(snd (mpi-partial-code eps d-code v-code m-code)))
  by auto
qed
qed
thus D-Map.map-to-fun (fst (mpi-partial-code eps d-code v-code
m-code)) = fst (MDP.mpi-algo eps d v m) V-Map.map-to-bfun (snd
(mpi-partial-code eps d-code v-code m-code)) = snd (MDP.mpi-algo

```

```

 $\text{eps } d \ v \ m)$ 
  using  $\text{assms}$ 
  by (auto simp: MDP.termination-mpi-algo)
qed

lemma  $d\text{-map-to-fun-from-list}': D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } (D\text{-Map.from-list}'$ 
 $f \ xs) \ a = (\text{if } a \in \text{set } xs \text{ then } f \ a \text{ else } 0)$ 
  by (simp add: d-lookup'-def map-to-fun-lookup map-to-fun-notin)

definition MPI-code  $\text{eps } m =$ 
  (if  $\text{eps} \leq 0$  then undefined else
    let  $(d, v) = \text{mpi-partial-code } \text{eps } d0\text{-code } v0\text{-code } m \text{ in } d$ )
```

lemma $d0\text{-code-is-dec-det}: MDP.is-dec-det (D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d0\text{-code})$
unfolding $d0\text{-code-def } A\text{-Map.keys-def } MDP.is-dec-det\text{-def } MDP.A\text{-def}$
using $MDP.A\text{-outside ne-s-lookup } A\text{-Map.is-empty-def}$
by (auto split: option.splits simp: d-map-to-fun-from-list')

lemma $\text{Min-cong}: \text{finite } X \implies X \neq \{\} \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies f \ x = g$
 $x) \implies (\text{MIN } x \in X. f \ x) = (\text{MIN } x \in X. g \ x)$
by force

lemma $r\text{-min-code-correct}:$
assumes $\text{states} > 0$
shows $r\text{-min-code} = MDP.r\text{-min}$
proof –
 have $\text{bounded-}r'': \text{bounded } ((\lambda a. MDP.r (x, a)) ` MDP.A x) \text{ for } x$
using $MDP.r\text{-bounded}'$
unfolding bounded-def
by simp (meson UNIV-I)
 have $*: (\bigcap a \in MDP.A x. MDP.r (x, a)) \leq MDP.r (x, a) \text{ if } a \in$
 $MDP.A x \text{ for } a \ x$
using $\text{bounded-}r' \text{ that}$
by (auto intro!: cInf-lower bounded-imp-bdd-below)
 have $****: MDP.r (s, a) \leq MDP.r_M \text{ for } s \ a$
using $\text{abs-le-iff } MDP.abs-r\text{-le-}r_M \text{ by blast}$
have $**: \text{bounded } (\text{range } (\lambda s'. \bigcap a \in MDP.A s'. MDP.r (s', a)))$
using $MDP.abs-r\text{-le-}r_M \ MDP.ex-dec-det MDP.is-dec-det\text{-def } MDP.A\text{-ne}$
by (auto simp add: minus-le-iff abs-le-iff intro!: cINF-greatest
order.trans[OF *] boundedI[of - MDP.r_M])
 have $MDP.r\text{-min} \leq MDP.r (s, a) \text{ if } a \in MDP.A s \text{ for } s \ a$
using $MDP.r\text{-bounded}' \text{ that } **$
by (auto intro!: bounded-imp-bdd-below cInf-lower2[OF - *])
 have $bdd: bdd\text{-below } ((\lambda x. \bigcap a \in MDP.A x. MDP.r (x, a)) ` \{\text{states..}\})$
using $** \text{ bounded-real by (auto intro!: bounded-imp-bdd-below)}$
have $(\bigcap x. (\bigcap a \in MDP.A x. MDP.r (x, a))) = (\bigcap x \in \{0..<\text{states}\} \cup \{\text{states..}\}. (\bigcap a \in MDP.A x. MDP.r (x, a)))$
by (simp add: ivl-disj-un-one(8))
 also have $\dots = \text{min } (\bigcap x \in \{0..<\text{states}\}. (\bigcap a \in MDP.A x. MDP.r$

```

(x, a))) ( $\bigcap x \in \{states..\}.$  ( $\bigcap a \in MDP\text{-}A$   $x.$   $MDP\text{-}r$   $(x, a))$ )
  using bdd
  by (auto simp add: image-Un cInf-union-distrib inf-min assms)
  also have ... = min ( $\bigcap x \in \{0..<states\}.$  ( $\bigcap a \in MDP\text{-}A$   $x.$   $MDP\text{-}r$ 
(x, a))) ( $\bigcap x \in \{states..\}.$  ( $\bigcap a \in MDP\text{-}A$   $x. 0))$ 
  using MDP-r-zero-notin-states by auto
  also have ... = min ( $\bigcap x \in \{0..<states\}.$  ( $\bigcap a \in MDP\text{-}A$   $x.$   $MDP\text{-}r$ 
(x, a))) 0
  by auto
  also have ... = min (MIN  $x \in \{0..<states\}.$  (MIN  $a \in MDP\text{-}A$   $x.$ 
 $MDP\text{-}r$  (x, a))) 0
  using assms
  by (simp add: cInf-eq-Min)
  also have ... = r-min-code
  unfolding r-min-code-def
  using assms A-Map.is-empty-def ne-s-lookup A-Map.entries-def
entries-A-eq-r
  by (auto simp: case-prod-beta MDP-A-def A-Map.keys-def min.commute
image-image
  intro!: Min-cong cong[of min 0, OF refl])
  finally show ?thesis..
qed

lemma v0-code-correct:  $s < states \implies v\text{-lookup } v0\text{-code } s = (MDP.v0\text{-mpi}_b$ 
 $s)$ 
  unfolding v0-code-def MDP.v0-mpi_b.rep-eq MDP.v0-mpi-def
  by (auto simp add: not-less MDP-r-zero-notin-states r-min-code-correct)

lemma v0-invar:  $v\text{-invar } v0\text{-code}$ 
  by (simp add: v0-code-def)

lemma v0-keys:  $v\text{-len } v0\text{-code} = states$ 
  by (simp add: v0-code-def)

lemma La-indep-notin:
  assumes  $s < states$ 
  shows  $MDP.L_a d (\text{apply-bfun } v) s = MDP.L_a d (\text{bfun-if } (\lambda s. s <$ 
 $states) v u) s$ 
  proof -
    have measure-pmf.expectation (MDP-K (s, d)) v =
      measure-pmf.expectation (MDP-K (s, d)) ( $\lambda s.$  if  $s < states$  then v
      s else u s)
    using MDP-K-closed assms
    by (auto intro!: AE-pmfI integral-cong-AE simp: subset-eq)
    thus ?thesis
      by (auto simp: bfun-if.rep-eq)
qed

lemma Lb-indep-notin:  $s < states \implies MDP.\mathcal{L}_b v s = MDP.\mathcal{L}_b (\text{bfun-if }$ 
```

```

 $(\lambda s. s < states) v u) s$ 
unfolding  $MDP.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-eq-SUP-}L_a'$ 
using  $L_a\text{-indep-notin by presburger}$ 

lemma
   $v0\text{-code-}inc\text{-}\mathcal{L}_b:$ 
   $V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v0\text{-code} \leq MDP.\mathcal{L}_b (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v0\text{-code})$ 
proof (rule less-eq-bfunI)
  fix  $x$ 
  show ( $V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v0\text{-code}$ )  $x \leq (MDP.\mathcal{L}_b (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v0\text{-code})) x$ 
proof (cases  $x < states$ )
  case True
  have ( $V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v0\text{-code}$ )  $x = MDP.v0\text{-mpi}_b x$ 
  using True  $v0\text{-keys}$ 
  by (simp add: True V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq v0-code-correct v0-invar)
  also have  $\dots \leq MDP.\mathcal{L}_b MDP.v0\text{-mpi}_b x$ 
  using  $MDP.v0\text{-mpi}_b\text{-le-}\mathcal{L}_b$  by blast
  also have  $\dots = MDP.\mathcal{L}_b ((bfun\text{-if } (\lambda s. s < states) (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v0\text{-code})) (MDP.v0\text{-mpi}_b)) x$ 
  using  $v0\text{-invar}$ 
  by (auto simp: apply-bfun-inverse bfun-if-def V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq v0-code-correct MDP.L-def v0-keys MDP.L-def cong: if-cong)
  also have  $\dots = MDP.\mathcal{L}_b (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v0\text{-code}) x$ 
  using  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-indep-notin by presburger}$ 
  finally show ?thesis.

next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: MDP.L-b-zero v0-code-def V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq)
qed
qed

lemma
  fixes  $\epsilon$   $m\text{-code}$ 
  defines  $d\text{-opt-code} \equiv (MPI\text{-code } \epsilon m\text{-code})$ 
  defines  $m \equiv (\lambda(a::nat) (b::nat \Rightarrow_b real). m\text{-code})$ 
  assumes  $\epsilon > 0$ 
  defines  $v \equiv V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v0\text{-code}$ 
  defines  $d \equiv D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d0\text{-code}$ 
  defines  $m \equiv (\lambda(a::nat) (b::nat \Rightarrow_b real). m\text{-code})$ 
  shows
     $D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d\text{-opt-code} = fst (MDP.mpi-algo } \epsilon d v m)$ 
  unfolding  $d\text{-def } v\text{-def } m\text{-def } d\text{-opt-code-def } MPI\text{-code-def}$ 
  using assms d0-code-is-dec-det v0-code-inc-Lb v0-invar MDP.termination-mpi-algo
  by (auto simp: v0-keys case-prod-beta intro!: mpi-partial-code-correct(1))
end

```

global-interpretation *MPI-Code*: *MDP-Code*

IArray.sub $\lambda n\ x\ arr.\ IArray((IArray.list-of\ arr)[n:=\ x])\ IArray.length$
IArray IArray.list-of $\lambda_. \text{True}$

RBT-Set.empty *RBT-Map.update* *RBT-Map.delete* *Lookup2.lookup* *Tree2.inorder*
rbt

MDP.transitions (*Rep-Valid-MDP mdp*) *MDP.states* (*Rep-Valid-MDP mdp*)

starray-get $\lambda i\ x\ arr.\ starray-set\ arr\ i\ x\ starray-length\ starray-of-list$
 $\lambda arr.\ starray-foldr\ (\lambda x\ xs.\ x\ #\ xs)\ arr\ []\ \lambda_. \text{True}$

RBT-Set.empty *RBT-Map.update* *RBT-Map.delete* *Lookup2.lookup* *Tree2.inorder*
rbt

MDP.disc (*Rep-Valid-MDP mdp*)

for *mdp*
defines *MPI-code* = *MPI-Code.MPI-code*
 and *a-lookup'* = *MPI-Code.a-lookup'*
 and *d-lookup'* = *MPI-Code.d-lookup'*

and *check-dist* = *MPI-Code.check-dist*

and *entries* = *M.entries*
and *from-list'* = *M.from-list'*

and *mpi-partial-code* = *MPI-Code.mpi-partial-code*
and *L_a-code* = *MPI-Code.L_a-code*
and *L-pow-code* = *MPI-Code.L-pow-code*
and *L-code* = *MPI-Code.L-code*

and *find-policy-state-code-aux'* = *MPI-Code.find-policy-state-code-aux'*
and *find-policy-state-code-aux* = *MPI-Code.find-policy-state-code-aux*
and *find-policy-L-code* = *MPI-Code.find-policy-L-code*

and *r-min-code* = *MPI-Code.r-min-code*
and *v0-code* = *MPI-Code.v0-code*
and *d0-code* = *MPI-Code.d0-code*
and *arr-tabulate* = *starray-Array.arr-tabulate*
 using *Rep-Valid-MDP*
 by *unfold-locales*
 (*auto simp: pmf-of-list-wf-def Ball-set-list-all[symmetric]* *case-prod-beta*
is-MDP-def
 RBT-Set.empty-def M.invar-def empty-def M.entries-def M.is-empty-def

```

length-0-conv[symmetric])

lemmas entries-def[unfolded M.entries-def, code]
lemmas from-list'-def[unfolded M.from-list'-def, code]
lemmas arr-tabulate-def[unfolded starray-Array.arr-tabulate-def, code]

end
theory MPI-Code-Export-Float
imports
  MPI-Code
  Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Fix
begin

export-code
  to-valid-MDP MDP MPI-code v0-code
  RBT-Map.update nat-map-from-list assoc-list-to-MDP RBT-Set.empty
  nat-pmf-of-list pmf-of-list
  nat-of-integer Ratreal int-of-integer inverse-divide Tree2.inorder in-
  teger-of-nat
  in SML module-name MPI-Code-Float file-prefix MPI-Code-Float

end
theory MPI-Code-Export-Rat
imports
  MPI-Code
begin

export-code
  ord-real-inst.less-eq-real quotient-of
  plus-real-inst.plus-real minus-real-inst.minus-real to-valid-MDP MDP
  RBT-Map.update
  Rat.of-int divide divide-rat-inst.divide-rat divide-real-inst.divide-real
  nat-map-from-list
  assoc-list-to-MDP nat-pmf-of-list RBT-Set.empty MPI-code pmf-of-list
  nat-of-integer Ratreal int-of-integer
  inverse-divide Tree2.inorder integer-of-nat
  in SML module-name MPI-Code-Rat file-prefix MPI-Code-Rat
end
theory Blinfun-To-Matrix
imports
  Jordan-Normal-Form.Matrix
  Perron-Frobenius.HMA-Connect
  MDP-Rewards.Blinfun-Util
begin
unbundle no vec-syntax
hide-const Finite-Cartesian-Product.vec
hide-type Finite-Cartesian-Product.vec

```

15.10.1 Gauss Seidel is a Regular Splitting

abbreviation *mat-inv m* \equiv *the (mat-inverse m)*

lemma *all-imp-Max*:

assumes *finite X X ≠ {}* $\forall x \in X. P(f x)$
shows *P (MAX x ∈ X. f x)*

proof –

have *(MAX x ∈ X. f x) ∈ f ` X*

using assms

by auto

thus *?thesis*

using assms by force

qed

lemma *vec-add*: *Matrix.vec n (λi. f i + g i) = Matrix.vec n f + Matrix.vec n g*

by auto

lemma *vec-scale*: *Matrix.vec n (λi. r * f i) = r ·_v (Matrix.vec n f)*

by auto

lift-definition *bfun-mat* :: *real mat* \Rightarrow (*nat* \Rightarrow_b *real*) \Rightarrow (*nat* \Rightarrow_b *real*)
is $(\lambda m v i.$

*if i < dim-row m then (m *_v (Matrix.vec (dim-col m) (apply-bfun v))) \$ i else 0)*

proof

fix *m :: real mat and v*

have *norm(if i < dim-row m then (m *_v Matrix.vec (dim-col m) (apply-bfun v))) \$ v i else 0) ≤*

*(if dim-row m = 0 then 0 else (MAX i ∈ {0..<dim-row m}. |(m *_v Matrix.vec (dim-col m) (apply-bfun v)) \$ v i|)) for i*

by (*force simp: Max-ge-iff*)

thus *bounded (range (λi. if i < dim-row m then (m *_v Matrix.vec (dim-col m) (apply-bfun v)) \$ v i else 0))*

by (*blast intro!: boundedI*)

qed

definition *blinfun-to-mat m n (f :: (nat ⇒_b real) ⇒_L (nat ⇒_b -)) = Matrix.mat m n (λ(i, j). f (Bfun (λk. if j = k then 1 else 0)) i)*

lemma *bounded-mult*:

assumes *bounded ((f :: 'c ⇒ real) ` X) bounded (g ` X)*

shows *bounded ((λx. f x * g x) ` X)*

proof –

obtain *a b :: real where* $\forall x \in X. \text{norm}(f x) \leq a \quad \forall x \in X. \text{norm}(g x) \leq b$

using assms by (*auto simp: bounded-iff*)

hence *norm(f x * g x) ≤ a * b if x ∈ X for x*

```

using that by (auto simp: abs-mult intro!: mult-mono)
thus ?thesis
  by (fastforce intro!: boundedI)
qed

lift-definition mat-to-blinfun :: real mat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)  $\Rightarrow_L$  (nat
 $\Rightarrow_b$  real) is bfun-mat
proof
  show bfun-mat m (x + y) = bfun-mat m x + bfun-mat m y for m
  x y
    by (auto simp: vec-add bfun-mat.rep-eq scalar-prod-add-distrib[of -
  dim-col m])
  show bfun-mat m (x *R y) = x *R bfun-mat m y for m x y
    by (auto simp: vec-scale bfun-mat.rep-eq)
  have aux: 0  $\leq$  Max (abs ` elements-mat (m::real mat)) if 0 <
  dim-row m 0 < dim-col m for m
    using that by (auto intro: all-imp-Max abs-le-norm-bfun simp:
  elements-mat-def)

  have 1: | $\sum i = 0..<$ dim-col (m::real mat). m $$ (n, i) * apply-bfun
  x i|  $\leq$  ( $\sum i = 0..<$ dim-col m. |m $$ (n, i) * apply-bfun x i|) for x m n
    by (rule sum-abs)
  have 2: ( $\sum i = 0..<$ dim-col m. |(m::real mat) $$ (n, i) * apply-bfun x
  i|)  $\leq$  ( $\sum i = 0..<$ dim-col m. Max (abs ` elements-mat m) * |apply-bfun
  x i|) if n < dim-row m for x m n
    unfolding abs-mult elements-mat-def using that by (fastforce
  intro!: mult-right-mono sum-mono Max-ge)
  have 3: ( $\sum i = 0..<$ dim-col m. Max (abs ` elements-mat m) *
  |apply-bfun x i|)  $\leq$  ( $\sum i = 0..<$ dim-col m. Max (abs ` elements-mat
  m) * norm x) if n < dim-row m for x m n
    using that aux by (intro sum-mono) (auto intro!: mult-left-mono
  abs-le-norm-bfun )
  have 4: ( $\sum i = 0..<$ dim-col (m::real mat). Max (abs ` elements-mat
  m) * norm (x :: (-  $\Rightarrow_b$  -))) = norm x * dim-col m * Max (abs ` (elements-mat m))
    if n < dim-row m for n x m
    using that by auto
  have | $\sum i = 0..<$ dim-col (m::real mat). m $$ (n, i) * apply-bfun
  x i|  $\leq$  norm x * dim-col m * Max (abs ` (elements-mat m)) if n <
  dim-row m for x m n
    using order.trans[OF order.trans[OF 1 2[OF that]] 3] that unfolding
  4[OF that] by auto
    hence norm (bfun-mat m x)  $\leq$  norm x * (if (dim-col m = 0  $\vee$ 
  dim-row m = 0) then 0 else dim-col m * Max (abs ` (elements-mat
  m))) for m x
    using aux
    by (auto intro!: cSup-least bfun-eqI simp: norm-bfun-def'[of bfun-mat
  - -] bfun-mat.rep-eq scalar-prod-def mult.assoc)

```

```

thus  $\exists K. \forall x. \text{norm}(\text{bfun-mat } m \ x) \leq \text{norm } x * K$  for  $m$ 
  by auto
qed

lemma mat-to-blinfun-mult: mat-to-blinfun  $m$  ( $v :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$ )  $i =$ 
 $\text{bfun-mat } m \ v \ i$ 
  by (simp add: mat-to-blinfun.rep-eq)

lemma blinfun-to-mat-add-scale: blinfun-to-mat  $n \ m$  ( $v + b *_R u$ ) =
 $\text{blinfun-to-mat } n \ m \ v + b \cdot_m (\text{blinfun-to-mat } n \ m \ u)$ 
  unfolding blinfun-to-mat-def blinfun.add-left blinfun.scaleR-left
  by auto

lemma mat-scale-one[simp]:  $1 \cdot_m (m :: \text{real mat}) = m$ 
  unfolding smult-mat-def
  by (auto simp: map-mat-def mat-eq-iff)

lemma blinfun-to-mat-add: (blinfun-to-mat  $n \ m$  ( $v + u$ ) :: real mat)
= blinfun-to-mat  $n \ m \ v + (\text{blinfun-to-mat } n \ m \ u)$ 
  using blinfun-to-mat-add-scale[where  $b = 1$ ]
  by auto

lemma blinfun-to-mat-sub: (blinfun-to-mat  $n \ m$  ( $v - u$ ) :: real mat)
= blinfun-to-mat  $n \ m \ v - \text{blinfun-to-mat } n \ m \ u$ 
  using blinfun-to-mat-add-scale[where  $b = -1$ ]
  by auto

lemma blinfun-to-mat-zero[simp]: blinfun-to-mat  $n \ m \ 0 = 0_m \ n \ m$ 
  by (auto simp: blinfun-to-mat-def)

lemma blinfun-to-mat-scale: (blinfun-to-mat  $n \ m$  ( $r *_R v$ ) :: real mat)
=  $r \cdot_m (\text{blinfun-to-mat } n \ m \ v)$ 
  using blinfun-to-mat-add-scale[where  $v = 0$ , where  $b = r$ ]
  by (auto simp add: blinfun-to-mat-def)

lemma Bfun-if[simp]: apply-bfun (bfun.Bfun ( $\lambda k. \text{if } b \ k \text{ then } a \text{ else } c$ ))
= ( $\lambda k. \text{if } b \ k \text{ then } a \text{ else } c$ )
  by (auto intro!: Bfun-inverse)

lemma blinfun-to-mat-correct: blinfun-to-mat (dim-row  $v$ ) (dim-col  $v$ )
(mat-to-blinfun  $v$ ) =  $v$ 
  unfolding blinfun-to-mat-def mat-to-blinfun.rep-eq bfun-mat.rep-eq
  by (auto simp: mult-mat-vec-def Matrix.mat-eq-iff scalar-prod-def
if-distrib cong: if-cong)

lemma blinfun-to-mat-id: blinfun-to-mat  $n \ n$  id-blinfun =  $1_m \ n$ 
  by (auto simp: blinfun-to-mat-def)

```

```

lemma nonneg-mult-vec-mono:
  assumes  $0_m (\dim\text{-row } X) (\dim\text{-col } X) \leq X v \leq u \dim\text{-vec } v =$ 
 $\dim\text{-col } X$ 
  shows  $X *_v (v :: \text{real vec}) \leq X *_v u$ 
  using assms
  unfolding Matrix.less-eq-mat-def Matrix.less-eq-vec-def
  by (auto simp: Matrix.scalar-prod-def intro!: sum-mono mult-left-mono)

```

unbundle no vec-syntax

```

lemma nonneg-blinfun-mat: nonneg-blinfun (mat-to-blinfun M)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(0_m (\dim\text{-row } M) (\dim\text{-col } M) \leq M)$ 
proof
  assume nonneg-blinfun (mat-to-blinfun M)
  hence  $v \geq 0 \implies 0 \leq \text{mat-to-blinfun } M v$  for  $v$  unfolding non-
  neg-blinfun-def by auto
  hence aux:  $v \geq 0 \implies 0 \leq \text{bfun-mat } M v$  for  $v$  unfolding mat-to-blinfun.rep-eq
  by auto
  hence aux:  $(\bigwedge x. \text{apply-bfun } v x \geq 0) \implies 0 \leq \text{bfun-mat } M v x$  for
   $v x$  unfolding less-eq-bfun-def by auto

```

```

have  $0 \leq M \$(i, j)$  if  $i < \dim\text{-row } M$  and  $j < \dim\text{-col } M$  for  $i j$ 
  using aux[of Bfun ( $\lambda k. \text{if } k = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ )] that
  unfolding bfun-mat.rep-eq
  by (auto cong: if-cong simp: Matrix.mult-mat-vec-def scalar-prod-def
  if-distrib)
  thus  $0_m (\dim\text{-row } M) (\dim\text{-col } M) \leq M$ 
  unfolding less-eq-mat-def by auto

```

next

```

  assume  $(0_m (\dim\text{-row } M) (\dim\text{-col } M) \leq M)$ 
  hence  $0 \leq M \$(i, j)$  if  $i < \dim\text{-row } M$  and  $j < \dim\text{-col } M$  for  $i j$ 
    unfolding less-eq-mat-def using that by auto
  thus nonneg-blinfun (mat-to-blinfun M)
  unfolding nonneg-blinfun-def mat-to-blinfun.rep-eq less-eq-bfun-def
  bfun-mat.rep-eq
  by (auto simp: scalar-prod-def intro!: sum-nonneg)

```

qed

```

lemma mat-row-sub:  $X \in \text{carrier-mat } n m \implies Y \in \text{carrier-mat } n m$ 
 $\implies i < n \implies \text{Matrix.row } (X - Y) i = \text{Matrix.row } X i - \text{Matrix.row } Y i$ 
  unfolding Matrix.row-def by auto

```

```

lemma mat-to-blinfun-sub:  $X \in \text{carrier-mat } n m \implies Y \in \text{carrier-mat }$ 
 $n m \implies \text{mat-to-blinfun } (X - Y) = \text{mat-to-blinfun } X - \text{mat-to-blinfun } Y$ 
  by (auto intro!: blinfun-eqI simp: minus-scalar-prod-distrib[of - m]
  mat-row-sub mat-to-blinfun.rep-eq blinfun.diff-left bfun-mat.rep-eq)

```

```

definition inverse-mats C D  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists n. C \in carrier\text{-mat } n n \wedge D \in carrier\text{-mat } n n$ )  $\wedge$  inverts-mat C D  $\wedge$  inverts-mat D C

lemma inverse-mats-sym: inverse-mats C D  $\implies$  inverse-mats D C
  unfolding inverse-mats-def by auto

lemma inverse-mats-unique:
  assumes inverse-mats C D inverse-mats C E shows D = E
  proof -
    have D = D * (C * E)
    using assms unfolding inverse-mats-def inverts-mat-def by auto
    also have ... = (D * C) * E
    using assms unfolding inverse-mats-def by auto
    finally show ?thesis
    using assms unfolding inverse-mats-def inverts-mat-def by auto
  qed

definition inverse-mat D = (THE E. inverse-mats D E)

lemma invertible-mat-iff-inverse: invertible-mat M  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists N. inverse\text{-mats } M N$ )
  proof
    show invertible-mat M  $\implies$   $\exists N. inverse\text{-mats } M N$ 
    unfolding invertible-mat-def inverts-mat-def inverse-mats-def
    by (metis carrier-matI index-mult-mat(3) index-one-mat(3) square-mat.elims(2))
    show  $\exists N. inverse\text{-mats } M N \implies$  invertible-mat M
    unfolding inverse-mats-def invertible-mat-def
    by (metis carrier-matD(1) carrier-matD(2) square-mat.elims(1))
  qed

lemma mat-inverse-eq-inverse-mat:
  assumes D  $\in$  carrier-mat n n invertible-mat (D :: real mat)
  shows (mat-inverse D) = Some (inverse-mat D)
  proof (cases mat-inverse D)
    case None
    have D  $\notin$  Units (ring-mat TYPE(real) n n)
    by (simp add: assms(1) None mat-inverse)
    hence  $x * D \neq 1_m n \vee D * x \neq 1_m n$  if  $x \in carrier\text{-mat } n n$  for x
    using assms that by (simp add: Units-def ring-mat-simps)
    hence  $\neg$ invertible-mat D
    unfolding invertible-mat-iff-inverse
    by (metis assms(1) carrier-matD(1) inverse-mats-def inverts-mat-def)
    then show ?thesis
    using assms by auto
  next
    case (Some a)
    hence inverse-mats D a
    using assms(1) mat-inverse(2) unfolding inverse-mats-def inverts-mat-def by auto

```

```

thus ?thesis
  unfolding inverse-mat-def local.Some
  using inverse-mats-unique
  by (auto intro: HOL.the1-equality[symmetric])
qed

lemma invertible-inverse-mats:
  assumes invertible-mat M
  shows inverse-mats M (inverse-mat M)
  by (metis assms inverse-mat-def inverse-mats-unique invertible-mat-iff-inverse
theI-unique)

definition bfun-to-vec n v = Matrix.vec n (apply-bfun v)

lemma blinfun-to-mat-mult:
  (blinfun-to-mat n m A) *_v (bfun-to-vec m v) = bfun-to-vec n (A
(bfun-if (λi. i < m) v 0))
proof -
  have (∑ ia = 0..<m. (A (bfun.Bfun (λk. if ia = k then 1 else 0))) *
i * v ia) = (A (bfun-if (λk. k < m) v 0)) i for i
  proof -
    have (∑ ia = 0..<m. (A (bfun.Bfun (λk. if ia = k then 1 else 0))) *
i * v ia) =
      (∑ ia = 0..<m. (A (v ia *_R bfun.Bfun (λk. if ia = k then 1 else
0)) i))
    by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: blinfun.scaleR-right)
    also have ... = (∑ ia = 0..<m. (A (v ia *_R bfun.Bfun (λk. if ia =
k then 1 else 0)))) i
    by (induction m) auto
    also have ... = (A (∑ ia = 0..<m. (v ia *_R bfun.Bfun (λk. if ia
= k then 1 else 0)))) i
    unfolding blinfun.sum-right by auto
    also have ... = blinfun-apply A (bfun-if (λk. k < m) v 0) i
    proof -
      have (∑ ia = 0..<m. (v ia *_R bfun.Bfun (λk. if ia = k then 1
else 0))) =
        (∑ i = 0..<m. bfun-if (λk. k = i) v 0)
      by (auto simp: bfun-if.rep_eq intro!: sum.cong)
      also have ... = bfun-if (λk. k < m) v 0
      by (induction m arbitrary: v) (auto simp add: bfun-eqI
bfun-if.rep_eq)
      finally show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding blinfun-to-mat-def bfun-to-vec-def mult-mat-vec-def scalar-prod-def
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma Max-geI:
  assumes finite  $X$  ( $y::linorder$ )  $\in X$   $x \leq y$  shows  $x \leq \text{Max } X$ 
  using assms Max-ge-iff by auto

lift-definition vec-to-bfun :: real vec  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow_b$  real) is
   $\lambda v i. \text{if } i < \text{dim-vec } v \text{ then } v \$ i \text{ else } 0$ 
proof -
  fix  $n$  and  $v :: \text{real vec}$ 
  show  $(\lambda i. \text{if } i < n \text{ then } v \$ i \text{ else } 0) \in \text{bfun}$ 
    by (rule bfun-normI[of - if  $n = 0$  then 0 else Max (abs ` ((\$) v) ` {.. $< n$ })]) (auto intro!: Max-geI)
qed

lemma vec-to-bfun-to-vec[simp]: bfun-to-vec (dim-vec  $v$ ) (vec-to-bfun  $v$ ) =  $v$ 
  by (auto simp: bfun-to-vec-def vec-to-bfun.rep-eq)

lemma bfun-to-vec-to-bfun[simp]: vec-to-bfun (bfun-to-vec  $m v$ ) = bfun-if
  ( $\lambda i. i < m$ )  $v$  0
  by (auto simp: bfun-to-vec-def vec-to-bfun.rep-eq bfun-if.rep-eq)

lemma bfun-if-vec-to-bfun[simp]: (bfun-if ( $\lambda i. i < \text{dim-vec } v$ ) (vec-to-bfun  $v$ ) 0) = vec-to-bfun  $v$ 
  by (auto simp: bfun-if.rep-eq vec-to-bfun.rep-eq)

lemma blinfun-to-mat-mult':
  shows (blinfun-to-mat  $n$  (dim-vec  $v$ )  $A$ ) * $v$   $v$  = bfun-to-vec  $n$  (blinfun-apply  $A$  (vec-to-bfun  $v$ ))
  using blinfun-to-mat-mult[of  $n$  dim-vec  $v$   $A$  vec-to-bfun  $v$ ]
  by auto

lemma blinfun-to-mat-mult'':
  assumes  $m = \text{dim-vec } v$ 
  shows (blinfun-to-mat  $n m A$ ) * $v$   $v$  = bfun-to-vec  $n$  (blinfun-apply  $A$  (vec-to-bfun  $v$ ))
  using blinfun-to-mat-mult' assms
  by auto

lemma matrix-eqI:
  fixes  $A :: \text{real mat}$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{carrier-vec } m \implies A *_{\mathbf{v}} v = B *_{\mathbf{v}} v$   $A \in \text{carrier-mat } n m$ 
   $B \in \text{carrier-mat } n m$ 
  shows  $A = B$ 
proof -
  have  $A *_{\mathbf{v}} \text{Matrix.vec } m (\lambda j. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = \text{Matrix.col } A i$ 
   $i B *_{\mathbf{v}} \text{Matrix.vec } m (\lambda j. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = \text{Matrix.col } B i$ 
    if  $i < m$  for  $i$ 
  using assms that

```

```

    by (auto simp: mult-mat-vec-def scalar-prod-def if-distrib cong:
if-cong)
  thus ?thesis
    using assms
    by (auto intro: Matrix.mat-col-eqI)
qed

lemma blinfun-to-mat-in-carrier[simp]: blinfun-to-mat m p A ∈ carrier-mat m p
  unfolding blinfun-to-mat-def
  by auto

lemma blinfun-to-mat-dim-col[simp]: dim-col (blinfun-to-mat m p A)
= p
  unfolding blinfun-to-mat-def
  by auto

lemma blinfun-to-mat-dim-row[simp]: dim-row (blinfun-to-mat m p A)
= m
  unfolding blinfun-to-mat-def
  by auto

lemma bfun-to-vec-carrier[simp]: bfun-to-vec m v ∈ carrier-vec m
  by (simp add: bfun-to-vec-def)

lemma vec-cong: (¬ i. i < n ⇒ f i = g i) ⇒ vec n f = vec n g
  by auto

lemma mat-to-blinfun-compose:
  assumes dim-col A = dim-row B
  shows (mat-to-blinfun A oL mat-to-blinfun B) = mat-to-blinfun (A * B)
proof (intro blinfun-eqI bfun-eqI)
  fix i x
  show apply-bfun (blinfun-apply (mat-to-blinfun A oL mat-to-blinfun B) i) x = apply-bfun (blinfun-apply (mat-to-blinfun (A * B)) i) x
    proof (cases x < dim-row A)
      case True
      have (mat-to-blinfun A oL mat-to-blinfun B) i x = (bfun-mat A (bfun-mat B i)) x
        by (auto simp: mat-to-blinfun.rep-eq)
      also have ... = Matrix.row A x · vec (dim-col A) (λia. Matrix.row B ia · vec (dim-col B) i)
        using assms by (auto simp: bfun-mat.rep-eq True cong: vec-cong)
      also have ... = vec (dim-col B) (λj. Matrix.row A x · col B j) · vec (dim-col B) i
        using assms by (auto simp add: carrier-vecI assoc-scalar-prod[of - dim-col A])
      also have ... = Matrix.row (A * B) x · vec (dim-col B) (apply-bfun

```

```

i)
  by (subst Matrix.row-mult) (auto simp add: assms True)
  also have ... = mat-to-blinfun (A * B) i x
    by (simp add: mat-to-blinfun.rep-eq bfun-mat.rep-eq True)
    finally show ?thesis.
qed (simp add: bfun-mat.rep-eq mat-to-blinfun-mult)
qed

lemma blinfun-to-mat-compose:
  fixes A B :: (nat  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)  $\Rightarrow_L$  (nat  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)
  assumes
     $\bigwedge v' j. (\bigwedge i. i < m \implies \text{apply-bfun } v i = \text{apply-bfun } v' i) \implies j < n \implies A v j = A v' j$ 
  shows blinfun-to-mat n m A * blinfun-to-mat m p B = blinfun-to-mat n p (A oL B)
  proof (rule matrix-eqI[of p - - n])
    fix v :: real vec
    assume v[simp, intro]:  $v \in \text{carrier-vec } p$ 
    hence blinfun-to-mat n m A * blinfun-to-mat m p B *v v = bfun-to-vec n (A (vec-to-bfun (blinfun-to-mat m p B *v v)))
      by (auto simp: blinfun-to-mat-mult'' blinfun-to-mat-mult assoc-mult-mat-vec[of - n m - p])
    also have ... = bfun-to-vec n (A (vec-to-bfun (bfun-to-vec m (B (vec-to-bfun v))))))
      using v by (fastforce simp: blinfun-to-mat-mult'' dest!: carrier-vecD)+
    also have ... = bfun-to-vec n ((A oL B) (vec-to-bfun v))
      unfolding bfun-to-vec-to-bfun
      using assms by (fastforce simp add: bfun-if.rep-eq bfun-to-vec-def intro!: vec-cong)
    also have ... = blinfun-to-mat n p (A oL B) *v v
      using v by (fastforce simp: blinfun-to-mat-mult'' dest!: carrier-vecD)+
    finally show blinfun-to-mat n m A * blinfun-to-mat m p B *v v = blinfun-to-mat n p (A oL B) *v v.
  qed auto

lemma invertible-mat-dims: invertible-mat A  $\implies$  dim-col A = dim-row A
  by (simp add: invertible-mat-def)

lemma invertible-mat-square: invertible-mat A  $\implies$  square-mat A
  by (simp add: invertible-mat-dims)

lemma inverse-mat-dims:
  assumes invertible-mat A
  shows dim-col (inverse-mat A) = dim-col A dim-row (inverse-mat A) = dim-row A
  using assms inverse-mats-def invertible-inverse-mats by auto

lemma inverse-mat-mult[simp]:

```

```

assumes invertible-mat A
shows inverse-mat A * A = 1m (dim-row A) A * inverse-mat A =
1m (dim-row A)
using assms invertible-inverse-mats[OF assms] inverse-mat-dims
unfolding inverts-mat-def inverse-mats-def
by auto

lemma invertible-mult:
assumes invertible-mat m dim-vec a = dim-col m dim-vec b = dim-col
m
shows a = b  $\longleftrightarrow$  m *v a = m *v b
proof -
  have (inverse-mat m * m) *v a = a (inverse-mat m * m) *v b = b
    by (metis assms carrier-vec-dim-vec inverse-mat-mult(1) invert-
ible-mat-dims one-mult-mat-vec)+
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis assms assoc-mult-mat-vec carrier-mat-triv carrier-vec-dim-vec
inverse-mat-dims(1) invertible-mat-dims)
qed

lemma inverse-mult-iff:
assumes invertible-mat m
and dim-vec v = dim-col m dim-vec b = dim-row m
shows v = inverse-mat m *v b  $\longleftrightarrow$  m *v v = b
proof -
  have v = inverse-mat m *v b  $\longleftrightarrow$  m *v v = m *v (inverse-mat m
*v b)
  using invertible-mult by (metis assms dim-mult-mat-vec inverse-mat-dims(2)
invertible-mat-dims)
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  m *v v = (m * inverse-mat m) *v b
    by (subst assoc-mult-mat-vec[of - dim-col m dim-col m - dim-col
m])
      (auto simp add: assms carrier-vecI inverse-mat-dims invert-
ible-mat-dims)
  also have ...  $\longleftrightarrow$  m *v v = b
    by (metis assms(1) assms(3) carrier-vecI inverse-mat-mult(2)
one-mult-mat-vec)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma inverse-blinfun-to-mat:
fixes A :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$ b real)  $\Rightarrow$ L (nat  $\Rightarrow$ b real)
assumes invertibleL A
assumes ( $\bigwedge$ v v' j. ( $\bigwedge$ i. i < m  $\Rightarrow$  apply-bfun v i = apply-bfun v' i))
 $\Rightarrow$  j < m  $\Rightarrow$  (A v) j = (A v') j
assumes ( $\bigwedge$ v v' j. ( $\bigwedge$ i. i < m  $\Rightarrow$  apply-bfun v i = apply-bfun v' i))
 $\Rightarrow$  j < m  $\Rightarrow$  (invL A v) j = (invL A v') j
shows blinfun-to-mat m m (invL A) = (inverse-mat (blinfun-to-mat
m m A)) invertible-mat (blinfun-to-mat m m A)

```

```

proof -
  have *: blinfun-to-mat m m A * blinfun-to-mat m m (invL A) = 1m m
  by (subst blinfun-to-mat-compose) (fastforce simp: blinfun-to-mat-id assms(1) intro: assms(2))+
  moreover have **: blinfun-to-mat m m (invL A) * blinfun-to-mat m m A = 1m m
  by (subst blinfun-to-mat-compose) (fastforce simp: blinfun-to-mat-id assms(1) intro: assms(3))+
  ultimately have ***: invertible-mat (blinfun-to-mat m m A)
  by (metis blinfun-to-mat-dim-col blinfun-to-mat-dim-row invertible-mat-def inverts-mat-def square-mat.elims(1))
  have inverse-mats (blinfun-to-mat m m A) (blinfun-to-mat m m (invL A))
  unfolding inverse-mats-def inverts-mat-def using * ** by force
  hence inverse-mat (blinfun-to-mat m m A) = blinfun-to-mat m m (invL A)
  using *** inverse-mats-unique invertible-inverse-mats by blast
  thus blinfun-to-mat m m (invL A) = inverse-mat (blinfun-to-mat m m A) invertible-mat (blinfun-to-mat m m A)
  using <invertible-mat (blinfun-to-mat m m A)> by auto
  qed

end
theory Policy-Iteration-Fin
imports
  Policy-Iteration
  MDP-fin
  Blinfun-To-Matrix
begin

context MDP-nat-disc begin

lemma finite-DD[simp]: finite DD
proof -
  let ?set = {d. ∀ x :: nat. (x ∈ {0..<states} → d x ∈ (Union s∈{0..<states}. A s)) ∧ (x ∉ {0..<states} → d x = 0)}
  have finite (Union s<states. A s)
  using A-fin by auto
  hence finite ?set
  by (intro finite-set-of-finite-funs) auto
  moreover have DD ⊆ ?set
  unfolding is-dec-det-def
  using A-outside
  by (auto simp: not-less)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using finite-subset
  by auto

```

qed

lemma *finite-rel*: *finite* $\{(u, v). \text{is-dec-det } u \wedge \text{is-dec-det } v \wedge \nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } u) > \nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } v)\}$

proof–

have *aux*: *finite* $\{(u, v). \text{is-dec-det } u \wedge \text{is-dec-det } v\}$

by *auto*

show *?thesis*

by (*auto intro*: *finite-subset*[*OF* - *aux*])

qed

lemma *eval-eq-imp-policy-eq*:

assumes *policy-eval d = policy-eval (policy-step d)* *is-dec-det d*
 shows *d = policy-step d*

proof –

have *policy-eval d s = policy-eval (policy-step d) s for s*

using *assms*

by *auto*

have *policy-eval d = L (mk-dec-det d) (policy-eval (policy-step d))*

unfolding *policy-eval-def*

using *L-ν-fix*

by (*auto simp*: *assms(1)[symmetric, unfolded policy-eval-def]*)

hence *policy-eval d = L_b (policy-eval d)*

by (*metis L-ν-fix policy-eval-def assms eval-policy-step-L*)

hence *L (mk-dec-det d) (policy-eval d) s = L_b (policy-eval d) s for s*

using ⟨*policy-eval d = L (mk-dec-det d) (policy-eval (policy-step d))*⟩ *assms(1)* **by** *auto*

hence *is-arg-max* $(\lambda a. L_a a (\nu_b(\text{mk-stationary}(\text{mk-dec-det } d))) s)$
 $(\lambda a. a \in A s) (d s)$ **for** *s*

unfolding *L-eq-L_a-det*

unfolding *policy-eval-def L_b.rep-eq L-eq-SUP-det SUP-step-det-eq*

using *assms(2) is-dec-det-def L_a-le*

by (*auto simp del*: *ν_b.rep-eq simp: ν_b.rep-eq[symmetric]*)

intro!: *SUP-is-arg-max boundedI[of - r_M + l * norm -]*

bounded-imp-bdd-above)

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *policy-eval-def policy-step-def policy-improvement-def*

by *auto*

qed

termination *policy-iteration*

proof (*relation* $\{(u, v). u \in D_D \wedge v \in D_D \wedge \nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } u) > \nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } v)\}$)

show *wf* $\{(u, v). u \in D_D \wedge v \in D_D \wedge \nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } v) < \nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } u)\}$

using *finite-rel*

by (*auto intro!*: *finite-acyclic-wf acyclicI-order*)

```

next
  fix  $d\ x$ 
  assume  $h: x = \text{policy-step } d \neg (d = x \vee \neg \text{is-dec-det } d)$ 
  have  $\text{is-dec-det } d \implies \nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } d) \leq \nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } (\text{policy-step } d))$ 
    using policy-eval-mon
    by (simp add: policy-eval-def)
  hence  $\text{is-dec-det } d \implies d \neq \text{policy-step } d \implies$ 
     $\nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } d) < \nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } (\text{policy-step } d))$ 
    using eval-eq-imp-policy-eq policy-eval-def
    by (force intro!: order.not-eq-order-implies-strict)
  thus  $(x, d) \in \{(u, v). u \in D_D \wedge v \in D_D \wedge \nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } v) < \nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } u)\}$ 
    using is-dec-det-pi policy-step-def h
    by auto
qed

lemma is-dec-det-pi':  $d \in D_D \implies \text{is-dec-det } (\text{policy-iteration } d)$ 
  using is-dec-det-pi
  by (induction d rule: policy-iteration.induct) (auto simp: Let-def policy-step-def)

lemma pi-pi[simp]:  $d \in D_D \implies \text{policy-step } (\text{policy-iteration } d) = \text{policy-iteration } d$ 
  using is-dec-det-pi
  by (induction d rule: policy-iteration.induct) (auto simp: policy-step-def Let-def)

lemma policy-iteration-correct:
   $d \in D_D \implies \nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } (\text{policy-iteration } d)) = \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
  by (induction d rule: policy-iteration.induct)
    (fastforce intro!: policy-step-eq-imp-opt is-dec-det-pi' simp del: policy-iteration.simps)

lemma nu_b-zero-notin:  $s \geq \text{states} \implies \nu_b p s = 0$ 
  using nu-zero-notin unfolding nu_b.rep-eq by auto

lemma r-dec_b-zero-notin:  $s \geq \text{states} \implies r\text{-dec}_b d s = 0$ 
  using reward-zero-outside
  by auto

lemma nu_b-eq-inv:  $\nu_b(\text{mk-stationary } d) = \text{inv}_L(\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) (r\text{-dec}_b d)$ 
  using nu-stationary-inv.

lemma nu_b-eq-bfun-if:  $\nu_b(\text{mk-stationary } d) = \text{bfun-if } (\lambda i. i < \text{states}) (\nu_b(\text{mk-stationary } d)) 0$ 
  using nu_b-zero-notin by (auto simp: bfun-if.rep-eq)

```

```

lemma  $\nu_b\text{-vec-aux}$ :  $((1_m \text{ states}) - l \cdot_m (\text{blinfun-to-mat states states}(\mathcal{P}_1 d))) *_v \text{bfun-to-vec states}(\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary } d)) = \text{bfun-to-vec states}(r\text{-dec}_b d)$ 
proof -
  let ?to-mat = blinfun-to-mat states states
  let ?to-vec = bfun-to-vec states

  have  $((1_m \text{ states}) - l \cdot_m (?to-mat(\mathcal{P}_1 d))) *_v ?to-vec(\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary } d)) =$ 
     $((1_m \text{ states}) - ?to-mat(l *_R (\mathcal{P}_1 d))) *_v ?to-vec(\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary } d))$ 
    using blinfun-to-mat-scale by fastforce
    also have ... = (?to-mat id-blinfun - ?to-mat(l *_R (\mathcal{P}_1 d))) *_v
      ?to-vec(\nu_b (mk-stationary d))
    using blinfun-to-mat-id by presburger
    also have ... = ?to-mat(id-blinfun - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) *_v ?to-vec(\nu_b
      (mk-stationary d))
    using blinfun-to-mat-sub by presburger
    also have ... = ?to-vec((id-blinfun - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d)((\nu_b (mk-stationary
      d))))
    unfolding blinfun-to-mat-mult using \nu_b-eq-bfun-if by auto
    also have ... = ?to-vec(r-dec_b d)
    by (metis L-\nu-fix-iff L-def blinfun.diff-left blinfun.scaleR-left diff-eq-eq
      id-blinfun.rep-eq)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed

lemma summable-geom-\mathcal{P}_1: summable (\lambda k. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge\!\!\!\wedge k))
  using summable-inv-Q norm-\mathcal{P}_1
  by (metis add-diff-cancel-left' diff-add-cancel norm-\mathcal{P}_1-l-less)

lemma summable-geom-\mathcal{P}_1': summable (\lambda k. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge\!\!\!\wedge k) v) for
  v
  using summable-geom-\mathcal{P}_1 tendsto-blinfun-apply
  unfolding summable-def sums-def
  by (fastforce simp: blinfun.sum-left)

lemma summable-geom-\mathcal{P}_1'': summable (\lambda k. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge\!\!\!\wedge k) v s)
  for v s
  using summable-geom-\mathcal{P}_1' bfun-tendsto-apply-bfun
  unfolding summable-def sums-def
  by (fastforce simp: sum-apply-bfun)

lemma K-closed': s < states  $\implies j \in \text{set-pmf}(K(s, a)) \implies j < \text{states}$ 
  by (meson K-closed atLeastLessThan-iff basic-trans-rules(31))

lemma \mathcal{P}_1-indep:
  assumes ( $\bigwedge i. i < \text{states} \implies \text{apply-bfun } v \ i = \text{apply-bfun } v' \ i$ )  $j < \text{states}$ 

```

```

shows ( $l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d$ )  $v j = (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) v' j$ 
using assms K-closed'[OF assms(2)]
by (auto simp: blinfun.scaleR-left  $\mathcal{P}_1.\text{rep-eq}$  K-st-def intro!: integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI)

```

```

lemma invL-indep:
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{states} \implies \text{apply-bfun } v i = \text{apply-bfun } v' i$   $i < \text{states}$ 
shows ((invL (id-blinfun -  $l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d$ ))  $v j = ((\text{inv}_L (\text{id-blinfun} -$ 
 $l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d)) v') j$ 
proof -
  have  $((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge^n v j = ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \wedge^n v') j$  for  $n$ 
  using assms P1-indep by (induction n arbitrary:  $j v v'$ ) fastforce+
  thus ?thesis
  using summable-geom-P1 summable-geom-P1''
  by (auto simp: invL-inf-sum blinfun-apply-suminf[symmetric] sum-
  inf-apply-bfun)
qed

```

```

lemma vec-νb: bfun-to-vec states ( $\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary } d)$ ) =
  inverse-mat ((1m states) -  $l \cdot_m (\text{blinfun-to-mat states states } (\mathcal{P}_1$ 
 $d))) *v (bfun-to-vec states (r-decb d))
proof -
  have bfun-to-vec states ( $\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary } d)$ ) = bfun-to-vec states
  (invL (id-blinfun -  $l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d$ ) (r-decb d))
  using νb-eq-inv by force
  also have ... = bfun-to-vec states (invL (id-blinfun -  $l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d$ )
  (bfun-if (λi. i < states) (r-decb d) 0))
  using r-decb-zero-notin
  by (subst bfun-if-eq) auto
  also have ... = blinfun-to-mat states states (invL (id-blinfun -  $l$ 
 $*_R \mathcal{P}_1 d)) *v (bfun-to-vec states (r-decb d))
  using blinfun-to-mat-mult..
  also have ... = inverse-mat (blinfun-to-mat states states (id-blinfun
  -  $l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d)) *v (bfun-to-vec states (r-decb d))
  using invL-indep P1-indep
  by (fastforce simp add: inverse-blinfun-to-mat invertibleL-inf-sum
  blinfun.diff-left)+
  finally show ?thesis
  using blinfun-to-mat-id blinfun-to-mat-scale blinfun-to-mat-sub by
  presburger
qed$$$ 
```

```

lemma invertible-νb-mat: invertible-mat ((1m states) -  $l \cdot_m (\text{blinfun-to-mat}$ 
 $\text{states states } (\mathcal{P}_1 d)))$ 
proof -
  have invertible-mat (blinfun-to-mat states states ((id-blinfun -  $l *_R$ 
 $\mathcal{P}_1 d)))$ 

```

```

using  $\mathcal{P}_1\text{-indep}$   $\text{inv}_L\text{-indep}$ 
  by (fastforce simp: invertibleL-inf-sum blinfun.diff-left intro!: inverse-blinfun-to-mat(2))+
  thus ?thesis
    by (auto simp: blinfun-to-mat-id blinfun-to-mat-sub blinfun-to-mat-scale)
qed

lemma mat-cong:
  assumes ( $\bigwedge i j. i < n \implies j < m \implies f i j = g i j$ )
  shows Matrix.mat n m ( $\lambda(i, j). f i j$ ) = Matrix.mat n m ( $\lambda(i, j). g i j$ )
  using assms by auto

lemma  $\mathcal{P}_1\text{-mat}$ : (Matrix.mat states states ( $\lambda(s, s'). \text{pmf}(K(s, d s))$ 
 $s')$ ) = blinfun-to-mat states states ( $\mathcal{P}_1(\text{mk-dec-det } d)$ )
proof -
  have  $\text{pmf}(K(s, d s)) s' = \text{measure-pmf.expectation}(K(s, d s))$ 
  ( $\lambda k. \text{if } s' = k \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0$ )
    if  $s < \text{states}$   $s' < \text{states}$  for  $s s'$ 
    by (auto simp: integral-measure-pmf-real[of {s'}] split: if-splits)
  thus ?thesis
    by (auto simp: blinfun-to-mat-def  $\mathcal{P}_1.\text{rep-eq } K\text{-st-def }$  mk-dec-det-def
bind-return-pmf)
qed

lemma vec- $\nu_b'$ : bfun-to-vec states ( $\nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } d)$ ) =
  inverse-mat (( $1_m$  states) -  $l \cdot_m (\text{Matrix.mat states states}(\lambda(s, s').$ 
 $\text{pmf}(K(s, d s)) s')) *_v$ 
  ( $\text{vec states}(\lambda i. r(i, d i))$ )
  unfolding vec- $\nu_b$  using  $\mathcal{P}_1\text{-mat}$  by (auto simp: bfun-to-vec-def)

lemma vec- $\nu_b''$ :
  assumes  $s < \text{states}$ 
  shows ( $\nu_b(\text{mk-stationary-det } d)$ )  $s =$ 
  ( $\text{inverse-mat}((1_m \text{ states}) - l \cdot_m (\text{Matrix.mat states states}(\lambda(s, s').$ 
 $\text{pmf}(K(s, d s)) s')) *_v$ 
  ( $\text{vec states}(\lambda i. r(i, d i))) \$ s$ )
  using vec- $\nu_b'$  assms unfolding bfun-to-vec-def by (metis index-vec)

lemma invertible- $\nu_b\text{-mat}'$ :
  invertible-mat ( $1_m$  states -  $l \cdot_m \text{Matrix.mat states states}(\lambda(s, y).$ 
 $\text{pmf}(K(s, d s)) y)$ )
  using invertible- $\nu_b\text{-mat}$   $\mathcal{P}_1\text{-mat}$  by presburger

lemma dim-vec- $\nu_b$ : dim-vec (inverse-mat (( $1_m$  states) -
 $l \cdot_m (\text{Matrix.mat states states}(\lambda(s, s'). \text{pmf}(K(s, d s)) s')) *_v$ 
( $\text{vec states}(\lambda i. r(i, d i))) = \text{states}$ 
by (simp add: inverse-mat-dims(2) invertible- $\nu_b\text{-mat}'$ )

```

```

end
end
theory PI-Code
imports
  .. / Policy-Iteration-Fin
  HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numerical
  Jordan-Normal-Form.Matrix-Impl
  Code-Setup
begin
context MDP-Code begin

definition policy-eval-code d =
  inverse-mat (1m states -
    l ·m (Matrix.mat states states (λ(s, s'). pmf (MDP-K (s, d-lookup' d s)) s'))) *v
  (vec states (λi. MDP-r (i, d-lookup' d i)))

lemma d-lookup'-eq-map-to-fun: D-Map.invar d  $\implies$  s  $\in$  D-Map.keys d  $\implies$  d-lookup' d s = D-Map.map-to-fun d s
  using D-Map.lookup-None-set-inorder
  by (auto simp: D-Map.map-to-fun-def d-lookup'-def split: option.splits)

lemma policy-eval-correct:
  assumes D-Map.keys d = {0..<states} D-Map.invar d s < states
  shows policy-eval-code d $v s = MDP.νb (MDP.mk-stationary-det (D-Map.map-to-fun d)) s
  unfolding policy-eval-code-def MDP.vec-νb"[OF assms(3)]
  using assms d-lookup'-eq-map-to-fun
  by (auto cong: vec-cong MDP.mat-cong)

definition transition-vecs =
  Matrix.vec states (λs. M.from-list (map (λ(a, -, ps). (a,
    Matrix.vec states (λs'. ∑ x ← ps. if fst x = s' then snd x else 0))) (a-inorder (s-lookup mdp s)))))

lemma transition-vecs-correct:
  assumes s < states a  $\in$  MDP-A s s' < states
  shows M.lookup' (transition-vecs $v s) a $v s' = pmf (MDP-K (s,a)) s'
proof -
  have *: Matrix.vec states (λs'. ∑ x ← snd (a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s)) a). if fst x = s' then snd x else 0) $v s' = pmf (pmf-of-list (snd (a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s)) a))) s'
  by (auto simp: pmf-pmf-of-list assms pmf-of-list-wf-mdp sum-list-map-filter')
  have **:
  M.lookup' (M.from-list (map (λ(a, -, ps). (a, Matrix.vec states (λs'. ∑ x ← ps. if fst x = s' then snd x else 0))) (a-inorder (s-lookup mdp s)))) a $v s' =
  pmf (pmf-of-list (snd (a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s)) a))) s'

```

```

unfolding *[symmetric]
using a-map-entries-lookup[OF assms(1,2)] A-Map.distinct-inorder
invar-s-lookup[OF assms(1)]
by (subst M.lookup'-from-list-distinct) (force simp: comp-def case-prod-beta
A-Map.entries-def[symmetric] intro!: imageI) +
show ?thesis
unfolding transition-vecs-def MDP-K-def
using assms a-lookup-None-notin-A sa-lookup-eq(2) snd-sa-lookup'-eq
by (auto split: option.splits simp: **)
qed

lemma policy-eval-code: policy-eval-code d =
the (mat-inverse (( $1_m$  states) –
 $l \cdot_m (\text{Matrix.mat states states } (\lambda(s, s'). \text{pmf } (\text{MDP-K } (s, d\text{-lookup}' d s)) s')))) *_v$ 
(vec states ( $\lambda i. \text{MDP-r } (i, d\text{-lookup}' d i)$ ))
unfolding policy-eval-code-def
by (subst mat-inverse-eq-inverse-mat) (auto simp: MDP.invertible- $\nu_b$ -mat')

definition one-st =  $1_m$  states
definition k-mat d = Matrix.mat states states ( $\lambda(s, y). \text{pmf } (\text{MDP-K } (s, d\text{-lookup}' d s)) y$ )
definition k-mat' d m = (
Matrix.mat-of-row-fun states states ( $\lambda i. M.\text{lookup}' (m \$v i) (d\text{-lookup}' d i)$ ))

lemma invertible-imp-inv-ex: invertible-mat m  $\implies \exists x \in \text{carrier-mat}$ 
(dim-row m) (dim-row m).  $x * m = 1_m$  (dim-row m)  $\wedge m * x = 1_m$ 
(dim-row m)
by (metis carrier-matD(1) inverse-mat-mult inverse-mats-def invertible-inverse-mats)

lemma policy-eval-code':
fixes d
defines m  $\equiv$  (one-st –  $l \cdot_m \text{Matrix.mat states states } (\lambda(s, y). \text{pmf } (\text{MDP-K } (s, d\text{-lookup}' d s)) y)$ )
shows policy-eval-code d = snd (gauss-jordan m ( $1_m$  states)) *_v (vec
states ( $\lambda i. \text{MDP-r } (i, d\text{-lookup}' d i)$ ))
proof –
have m: m  $\in$  carrier-mat states states
using assms by fastforce
hence fst (gauss-jordan m ( $1_m$  states)) =  $1_m$  states
using MDP.invertible- $\nu_b$ -mat'[of d-lookup' d, unfolded m-def[symmetric]
one-st-def[symmetric]]
using m invertible-imp-inv-ex[of m]
by (auto simp: ring-mat-simps Units-def intro!: gauss-jordan-inverse-other-direction[of
-- states - states])

```

```

thus ?thesis
  unfolding policy-eval-code mat-inverse-def
  by (auto split: if-splits simp: one-st-def m-def case-prod-beta)
qed

lemma policy-eval-code''[code]:
  fixes d
  defines m ≡ (one-st - l ·m ((k-mat d)))
  shows policy-eval-code d = snd (gauss-jordan m one-st) *v (vec
  states (λi. MDP-r (i, d-lookup' d i)))
  unfolding m-def policy-eval-code' k-mat-def one-st-def by (simp add:
  mat-code)

definition policy-eval-code' d m = snd (gauss-jordan (one-st - l ·m
((k-mat' d m))) one-st) *v (vec states (λi. MDP-r (i, d-lookup' d i)))

lemma dim-policy-eval-code: dim-vec (policy-eval-code d) = states
  by (simp add: policy-eval-code-def MDP.invertible-νb-mat' inverse-mat-dims(2))

lemma policy-eval-correct':
  assumes D-Map.keys d = {0..<states} D-Map.invar d
  shows vec-to-bfun (policy-eval-code d) = MDP.νb (MDP.mk-stationary-det
  (D-Map.map-to-fun d))
  using policy-eval-correct assms dim-policy-eval-code MDP.νb-zero-notin
  by (auto simp: vec-to-bfun.rep-eq)

definition pi-find-policy-state-code-aux' d v s = (
  let (d', v') = find-policy-state-code-aux' v s in
  if La-code (a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s) d) v = v' then d else d')

definition pi-find-policy-code d v =
  D-Map.from-list' (λs. pi-find-policy-state-code-aux' (d-lookup' d s) v
  s) [0..<states]

lemma vi-find-policy-code-invar: D-Map.invar (pi-find-policy-code d
v)
  unfolding pi-find-policy-code-def by simp

lemma keys-vi-find-policy-code-aux-up: D-Map.keys (pi-find-policy-code
d v) = {0..<states}
  unfolding pi-find-policy-code-def by simp

lemma find-policy-state-code-aux'-in-acts:
  assumes s < states v-len v = states v-invar v
  shows fst (find-policy-state-code-aux' v s) ∈ MDP-A s
  using MDP.A-ne MDP.A-fin assms least-arg-max-prop[of λx. x ∈
  MDP-A s]
  by (fastforce simp: find-policy-state-code-aux'-eq')

```

```

lemma pi-find-policy-state-code-aux'-correct:
  assumes  $s < \text{states } D\text{-Map.invar } d$   $v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$ 
   $D\text{-Map.keys } d = MDP.\text{state-space } d\text{-lookup}' \ d \ s \in MDP\text{-A } s$ 
  shows  $\text{pi-find-policy-state-code-aux}'(d\text{-lookup}' \ d \ s) \ v \ s = MDP.\text{policy-improvement}$ 
   $(D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d) \ (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) \ s$ 
  proof (cases  $\text{is-arg-max}(\lambda a. MDP.L_a \ a \ (\text{apply-bfun } (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v)) \ s)$   $(\lambda a. a \in MDP\text{-A } s) \ (D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d \ s)$ )
    case True
      hence  $\text{aux: } L_a\text{-code } (a\text{-lookup}'(s\text{-lookup } mdp \ s) \ (d\text{-lookup}' \ d \ s)) \ v =$ 
       $\text{snd } (\text{find-policy-state-code-aux}' \ v \ s)$ 
      using  $MDP.\text{A-fin}$ 
      by (subst  $L\text{-GS-code-correct}'$ ) (fastforce intro!:  $\text{Max-eqI[symmetric]}$ )
      simp: assms  $\text{find-policy-state-code-aux}'\text{-eq}' \ d\text{-lookup}'\text{-eq-map-to-fun split}$ :
       $\text{option.splits} +$ 
      then show ?thesis
      proof –
        have  $\text{pi-find-policy-state-code-aux}'(d\text{-lookup}' \ d \ s) \ v \ s = d\text{-lookup}'$ 
         $d \ s$ 
        unfolding  $\text{pi-find-policy-state-code-aux}'\text{-def}$ 
        by (simp add:  $\text{aux case-prod-unfold}$ )
        thus ?thesis
        using True
        by (fastforce simp: assms  $MDP.\text{policy-improvement-def } d\text{-lookup}'\text{-eq-map-to-fun}$ 
        split:  $\text{option.splits}$ )
        qed
      next
        case False
        hence  $L_a\text{-code } (a\text{-lookup}'(s\text{-lookup } mdp \ s) \ (d\text{-lookup}' \ d \ s)) \ v < (\text{MAX}$ 
         $a \in MDP\text{-A } s. MDP.L_a \ a \ (\text{apply-bfun } (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v)) \ s)$ 
        using False assms by (auto simp:  $L\text{-GS-code-correct}' \ \text{is-arg-max-linorder}$ 
        not-le map-to-fun-lookup Max-gr-iff)
        thus ?thesis
        unfolding  $\text{pi-find-policy-state-code-aux}'\text{-def } MDP.\text{policy-improvement-def}$ 
        using False
        by (auto simp: assms  $\text{find-policy-state-code-aux}'\text{-eq}' \ \text{least-arg-max-def}$ 
         $MDP.\text{is-opt-act-def}$ )
        qed
    lemma pi-find-policy-code-correct:
      assumes  $v\text{-len } v = \text{states } D\text{-Map.keys } d = MDP.\text{state-space } v\text{-invar}$ 
       $v \ D\text{-Map.invar } d \ \wedge s. s < \text{states} \implies d\text{-lookup}' \ d \ s \in MDP\text{-A } s$ 
      shows  $D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } ((\text{pi-find-policy-code } d \ v)) \ s = MDP.\text{policy-improvement}$ 
       $(D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d) \ (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) \ s$ 
      using assms
      proof (cases  $s < \text{states}$ )
        case True
        then show ?thesis
        unfolding  $\text{pi-find-policy-code-def}$ 

```

```

by (simp add: assms pi-find-policy-state-code-aux'-correct D-Map.map-to-fun-def)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using keys-vi-find-policy-code-aux-upd assms vi-find-policy-code-invar
    is-arg-max-const MDP.A-outside
    by (auto intro!: Least-equality simp: map-to-fun-notin MDP.policy-improvement-def
    MDP.is-opt-act-def)
  qed

definition eq-policy d1 d2 = ( $\forall x < \text{states}. \text{d-lookup } d1 x = \text{d-lookup } d2 x$ )
definition policy-step-code d = (
  let v = policy-eval-code d in
    pi-find-policy-code d (V-Map.arr-tabulate ((\$v) v) states))

definition policy-step-code' d m = (
  let v = policy-eval-code' d m in
    pi-find-policy-code d (V-Map.arr-tabulate ((\$v) v) states))

partial-function (tailrec) PI-code-aux' where
  PI-code-aux' d m = (
    let d' = policy-step-code' d m in
      if eq-policy d d'
      then d
      else PI-code-aux' d' m)

partial-function (tailrec) PI-code-aux where
  PI-code-aux d = (
    let d' = policy-step-code d in
      if eq-policy d d'
      then d
      else PI-code-aux d')

lemma fold-policy-eval-update-eq:
  assumes s < states D-Map.keys d = MDP.state-space D-Map.invar d
  shows v-lookup (V-Map.arr-tabulate ( $\lambda x. \text{policy-eval-code } d \$v x$ ) states) s = (MDP.policy-eval (D-Map.map-to-fun d) s)
  using assms
  by (auto simp: v-lookup-fold policy-eval-correct MDP.policy-eval-def)

lemma fold-policy-eval-update-eq':
  assumes D-Map.keys d = MDP.state-space D-Map.invar d
  shows V-Map.map-to-bfun (V-Map.arr-tabulate ( $\lambda x. (\text{policy-eval-code } d \$v x)$ ) states) =
    (MDP.policy-eval (D-Map.map-to-fun d))
  proof (rule bfun-eqI)
    fix s

```

```

show ( V-Map.map-to-bfun ( V-Map.arr-tabulate ((\$v) (policy-eval-code
d)) states) ) s =
(MDP.policy-eval (D-Map.map-to-fun d)) s
proof (cases s < states)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq assms policy-eval-correct
MDP.policy-eval-def)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: MDP.policy-eval-def V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq
MDP.vb-zero-notin)
qed
qed

lemmas PI-code-aux.simps[code]
lemmas PI-code-aux'.simp[code]

lemmas MDP.policy-iteration.simps[simp del]

definition is-dec-det-code d  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
D-Map.keys d = {0..<states}  $\wedge$  D-Map.invar d  $\wedge$  ( $\forall s \in set [0..<states].$ 
a-lookup (s-lookup mdp s) (d-lookup' d s)  $\neq$  None)

lemma [code]: is-dec-det-code d  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
(map fst (d-inorder d)) = [0..<states]  $\wedge$  D-Map.invar d  $\wedge$  ( $\forall s \in set$ 
[0..<states]. a-lookup (s-lookup mdp s) (d-lookup' d s)  $\neq$  None)
proof -
  have D-Map.invar d  $\Longrightarrow$  fst ` set (d-inorder d) = {0..<n}  $\Longrightarrow$  (map
fst (d-inorder d)) = [0..<n] for n
  by (simp add: D-Map.invar-def strict-sorted-equal)
  moreover have D-Map.invar d  $\Longrightarrow$  map fst (d-inorder d) = [0..<n]
 $\Longrightarrow$  fst ` set (d-inorder d) = {0..<n} for n
  using image-set[of fst d-inorder d]
  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding D-Map.keys-def is-dec-det-code-def
  by blast
qed

definition PI-code d0 = (if  $\neg$  is-dec-det-code d0 then d0 else PI-code-aux
d0)

lemma k-mat-eq': is-dec-det-code d  $\Longrightarrow$  k-mat d = k-mat' d transi-
tion-vecs
  unfolding k-mat-def k-mat'-def Matrix.mat-eq-iff
  by (auto simp: is-dec-det-code-def intro!: transition-vecs-correct[symmetric]
intro: a-lookup-some-in-A)

```

```

lemma policy-eval-code-eq': is-dec-det-code d  $\implies$  policy-eval-code d =
policy-eval-code' d transition-vecs
  unfolding policy-eval-code'' policy-eval-code'-def
  using k-mat-eq'
  by force

lemma policy-step-code-eq': is-dec-det-code d  $\implies$  policy-step-code d =
policy-step-code' d transition-vecs
  unfolding policy-step-code-def policy-step-code'-def
  using policy-eval-code-eq' by presburger

lemma policy-step-code-correct:
  assumes D-Map.keys d = MDP.state-space D-Map.invar d ( $\bigwedge s. s < states \implies d\text{-lookup}' d s \in MDP\text{-}A s$ )
  shows D-Map.map-to-fun (policy-step-code d) = (MDP.policy-step (D-Map.map-to-fun d))
  unfolding policy-step-code-def MDP.policy-step-def
  by (auto simp: fold-policy-eval-update-eq' pi-find-policy-code-correct assms)

lemma PI-code-aux-correct-aux:
  assumes D-Map.invar d D-Map.keys d = {0.. $< states$ } ( $\bigwedge s. s < states \implies d\text{-lookup}' d s \in MDP\text{-}A s$ )
  shows D-Map.map-to-fun (PI-code-aux d) = MDP.policy-iteration (D-Map.map-to-fun d)
     $\wedge$  (is-dec-det-code d  $\longrightarrow$  PI-code-aux d = PI-code-aux' d transition-vecs)
  using assms
proof (induction (D-Map.map-to-fun d) arbitrary: d rule: MDP.policy-iteration.induct)
  case 1
  show ?case
  proof (cases eq-policy d (policy-step-code d))
    case True
    hence *: D-Map.map-to-fun d s = (MDP.policy-step (D-Map.map-to-fun d)) s for s
    proof (cases s  $< states$ )
      case True
      then show ?thesis
      using True vi-find-policy-code-invar 1 <eq-policy d (policy-step-code d)
    by (auto simp: D-Map.map-to-fun-def eq-policy-def policy-step-code-correct[symmetric] policy-step-code-def)
  next
    case False
    hence MDP.policy-step (D-Map.map-to-fun d) s = 0
    by (auto simp: 1 MDP.policy-improvement-def is-arg-max-linorder MDP.policy-step-def MDP-A-def map-to-fun-notin)
    then show ?thesis

```

```

using 1 D-Map.lookup-some-set-key False
by (auto simp: D-Map.map-to-fun-def split: option.splits)
qed
have D-Map.map-to-fun (PI-code-aux d) = D-Map.map-to-fun d
  by (simp add: PI-code-aux.simps policy-step-code-correct True)
thus ?thesis
  using * MDP.policy-iteration.simps[of D-Map.map-to-fun d] True
    by (fastforce simp: policy-step-code-eq' PI-code-aux'.simps[of d]
      PI-code-aux.simps[of d])
next
  case False
    then obtain s where s: s < states d-lookup d s ≠ d-lookup
    (policy-step-code d) s
    unfoldng eq-policy-def policy-step-code-def
    using 1(2,3) D-Map.lookup-notin-keys keys-vi-find-policy-code-aux-up
    vi-find-policy-code-invar
    by (auto simp: d-lookup'-def)
    have invar-step: D-Map.invar (policy-step-code d)
      by (simp add: policy-step-code-def vi-find-policy-code-invar)
    have keys-step: D-Map.keys (policy-step-code d) = D-Map.keys d
      by (simp add: 1 keys-vi-find-policy-code-aux-up policy-step-code-def)
    have *: D-Map.map-to-fun d s ≠ (MDP.policy-step (D-Map.map-to-fun
      d)) s
      using D-Map.lookup-in-keys[OF invar-step] D-Map.lookup-notin-keys[OF
      invar-step] s(2) keys-step invar-step 1(2–4)
      by (fastforce dest: D-Map.lookup-None-set-inorder[OF ‹D-Map.invar
      d›] D-Map.lookup-some-set-key[OF ‹D-Map.invar d›]
        split: option.splits simp: policy-step-code-correct[symmetric]
        D-Map.map-to-fun-def)
    have **: MDP.is-dec-det (D-Map.map-to-fun d)
      using 1 by (auto simp: MDP.is-dec-det-def MDP-A-def map-to-fun-lookup
      map-to-fun-notin)
      have lookup': s < states ==> d-lookup' (policy-step-code d) s ∈
      MDP-A s for s
        using 1(2–4) keys-step invar-step MDP.is-dec-det-pi
        by (force simp: MDP.is-dec-det-def policy-step-code-correct d-lookup'-eq-map-to-fun
        MDP.policy-step-def)
        have D-Map.map-to-fun (PI-code-aux d) = D-Map.map-to-fun
        (PI-code-aux (policy-step-code d))
          by (simp add: PI-code-aux.simps policy-step-code-correct False)
        also have ... = MDP.policy-iteration (D-Map.map-to-fun (policy-step-code
        d))
        using 1(2–4) * ** policy-step-code-correct lookup' invar-step
        keys-step
          by (intro conjunct1[OF 1(1)]) (auto )
        also have ... = MDP.policy-iteration (MDP.policy-step (D-Map.map-to-fun
        d))
        using 1 by (auto simp: policy-step-code-correct)
      finally have aux: D-Map.map-to-fun (PI-code-aux d) = MDP.policy-iteration

```

```

(D-Map.map-to-fun d)
  unfolding PI-code-aux.simps[of d] PI-code-aux'.simp[of d]
  using ** by (auto simp: MDP.policy-iteration.simps)
  thus ?thesis
  proof -
    have d: is-dec-det-code d
    unfolding is-dec-det-code-def
    using 1 a-lookup-None-notin-A
    by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff set-up)
    hence is-dec-det-code (policy-step-code d)
    by (metis a-lookup-None-notin-A atLeastLessThan-iff invar-step
is-dec-det-code-def keys-step lookup' set-up)
    hence PI-code-aux (policy-step-code d) = PI-code-aux' (policy-step-code
d) transition-vecs
    using * ** 1 invar-step keys-step lookup' policy-step-code-correct
    by metis
    hence PI-code-aux d = PI-code-aux' d transition-vecs
    unfolding PI-code-aux.simps[of d] PI-code-aux'.simp[of d]
    using policy-step-code-eq'[OF d]
    by auto
    thus ?thesis
    using ** aux
    by fastforce
  qed
  qed
qed

lemma PI-code-correct:
  assumes D-Map.invar d D-Map.keys d = MDP.state-space ( $\bigwedge s. s$ 
< states  $\implies$  d-lookup' d s  $\in$  MDP-A s)
  shows D-Map.map-to-fun (PI-code d) = MDP.policy-iteration (D-Map.map-to-fun
d)
proof -
  have is-dec-det-code d
  unfolding is-dec-det-code-def
  using a-lookup-None-notin-A assms
  by (fastforce simp: not-Some-eq[symmetric])
  thus ?thesis
  using assms
  by (auto simp: PI-code-def conjunct1[OF PI-code-aux-correct-aux])
qed

lemma [code]: PI-code d0 = (if  $\neg$  is-dec-det-code d0 then d0 else
PI-code-aux' d0 transition-vecs)
  using conjunct2[OF PI-code-aux-correct-aux[of d0]]
  unfolding PI-code-def is-dec-det-code-def
  using a-lookup-some-in-A
  by force

```

```

definition d0 = D-Map.from-list' (λs. fst (hd (a-inorder (s-lookup
mdp s)))) [0..<states]

end

lemma inorder-empty: Tree2.inorder am = []  $\implies$  am = ⟨⟩
using Tree2.inorder.elims by blast

global-interpretation PI-Code: MDP-Code

IArray.sub λn x arr. IArray ((IArray.list-of arr)[n:= x]) IArray.length
IArray IArray.list-of λ-. True

RBT-Set.empty RBT-Map.update RBT-Map.delete Lookup2.lookup Tree2.inorder
rbt

MDP.transitions (Rep-Valid-MDP mdp) MDP.states (Rep-Valid-MDP
mdp)

starray-get λi x arr. starray-set arr i x starray-length starray-of-list
λarr. starray-foldr (λx xs. x # xs) arr [] λ-. True

RBT-Set.empty RBT-Map.update RBT-Map.delete Lookup2.lookup Tree2.inorder
rbt

MDP.disc (Rep-Valid-MDP mdp)
for mdp
defines PI-code = PI-Code.PI-code
and PI-code-aux = PI-Code.PI-code-aux
and La-code = PI-Code.La-code
and a-lookup' = PI-Code.a-lookup'
and d-lookup' = PI-Code.d-lookup'
and find-policy-state-code-aux' = PI-Code.find-policy-state-code-aux'
and find-policy-state-code-aux = PI-Code.find-policy-state-code-aux
and entries = M.entries
and from-list' = M.from-list'
and pi-find-policy-code = PI-Code.pi-find-policy-code
and pi-find-policy-state-code-aux' = PI-Code.pi-find-policy-state-code-aux'
and policy-eval-code = PI-Code.policy-eval-code
and is-dec-det-code = PI-Code.is-dec-det-code
and policy-step-code = PI-Code.policy-step-code
and eq-policy = PI-Code.eq-policy
and MDP-r = PI-Code.MDP-r
and MDP-K = PI-Code.MDP-K
and d0 = PI-Code.d0
and k-mat = PI-Code.k-mat

```

```

and one-st = PI-Code.one-st
and arr-tabulate = starry-Array.arr-tabulate
and transition-vecs = PI-Code.transition-vecs
and M-from-list = M.from-list
and M-lookup' = M.lookup'
and M-keys = M.keys
and M-invar = M.invar

and PI-code-aux' = PI-Code.PI-code-aux'
and policy-step-code' = PI-Code.policy-step-code'
and policy-eval-code' = PI-Code.policy-eval-code'
and k-mat' = PI-Code.k-mat'

using Rep-Valid-MDP is-MDP-def
by unfold-locales
(fastforce simp: Ball-set-list-all[symmetric] case-prod-beta pmf-of-list-wf-def
is-MDP-def M.invar-def empty-def M.entries-def M.is-empty-def length-0-conv[symmetric])+

lemmas arr-tabulate-def[unfolded starry-Array.arr-tabulate-def, code]
lemmas entries-def[unfolded M.entries-def, code]
lemmas from-list'-def[unfolded M.from-list'-def, code]

lemmas M-from-list-def[unfolded M.from-list-def, code]
lemmas M-lookup'-def[unfolded M.lookup'-def, code]
lemmas M-keys-def[unfolded M.keys-def, code]
lemmas M-invar-def[unfolded M.invar-def, code]

lift-definition mat-of-row-fun-code :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a vec-impl)
 $\Rightarrow$  'a mat-impl is
 $\lambda$  nr nc f. (nr, nc,
let m = IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda$  i. snd (Rep-vec-impl (f i))) nr in
if  $\forall$  i < nr. IArray.length (IArray.sub m i) = nc
then m else Code.abort (STR "set-fold-cfc RBT-set: ccompare = None")
( $\lambda$ - IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda$  i. IArray.of-fun ( $\lambda$  j. vec-index-impl (f i) j)
nc) nr))
by auto

lift-definition vec-to-vec-impl :: 'a vec  $\Rightarrow$  'a vec-impl is
 $\lambda$ v. vec-of-fun (dim-vec v) ((\$) v).

lemma vec-impl-eqI: snd (Rep-vec-impl v) = snd (Rep-vec-impl u)
 $\Rightarrow$  fst (Rep-vec-impl v) = fst (Rep-vec-impl u)  $\Rightarrow$  v = u
by (meson Rep-vec-impl-inject prod-eq-iff)

lemma vec-impl-exhaust: ( $\bigwedge$ v. P (Abs-vec-impl (IArray.length v, v)))
 $\Rightarrow$  P u
by (auto intro: Abs-vec-impl-induct)

```

```

lemma vec-to-vec-impl-code[code]: vec-to-vec-impl (vec-impl v) = v
proof -
  have vec-to-vec-impl (vec-impl (Abs-vec-impl (length v, IArray v)))
= Abs-vec-impl (length v, IArray v) for v
  proof -
    have vec-to-vec-impl (vec-impl (Abs-vec-impl (length v, IArray v)))
= vec-of-fun (length v) ((\$v) (vec-impl (Abs-vec-impl (length v, IArray
v))))
  unfolding vec-to-vec-impl.abs-eq
  by (metis dim-vec-of-list vec-of-list-impl.abs-eq)
  also have ... = Abs-vec-impl (length v, IArray (map ((\$v) (Abs-vec
(length v, Matrix.mk-vec (length v) (!! (IArray v)))) [0..<length v])))
  by (subst vec-impl.abs-eq) (auto simp: eq-onp-same-args vec-of-fun-def
)
  also have ... = Abs-vec-impl (length v, IArray (map (Matrix.mk-vec
(length v) (!! (IArray v)))) [0..<length v]))
  by (subst vec-index.abs-eq) (auto simp: eq-onp-same-args)
  also have ... = Abs-vec-impl (length v, IArray (map (((!!) (IArray
v))) [0..<length v]))
  by (metis IArray.sub-def Matrix.mk-vec-def list-of.simps undef-vec)
  also have ... = Abs-vec-impl (length v, IArray v)
  by (simp add: list.map-cong map-nth)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
hence vec-to-vec-impl (vec-impl (Abs-vec-impl (IArray.length v, v)))
= Abs-vec-impl (IArray.length v, v) for v
  unfolding IArray.length-def using list-of.simps iarray.exhaust by
metis
  thus ?thesis
  by (rule vec-impl-exhaust)
qed

lemma dim-row-mat-of-row-fun-code[simp]: dim-row (mat-impl (mat-of-row-fun-code
nr nc f)) = nr
  by (simp add: dim-row-code dim-row-impl.abs-eq eq-onp-same-args
mat-of-row-fun-code.abs-eq)

lemma dim-col-mat-of-row-fun-code[simp]: dim-col (mat-impl (mat-of-row-fun-code
nr nc f)) = nc
  by (simp add: dim-col-code dim-col-impl.abs-eq eq-onp-same-args
mat-of-row-fun-code.abs-eq)

lemma mat-of-row-fun-code[code]: mat-of-row-fun nr nc f =
  mat-impl (mat-of-row-fun-code nr nc (\lambda i. vec-to-vec-impl (f i)))
proof -
  have index-mat-impl (mat-of-row-fun-code nr nc (\lambda i. vec-to-vec-impl
(f i))) (i, j) = f i \$v j if i < nr j < nc for i j

```

```

proof (cases  $\forall i < \text{nr}. \text{length}(\text{IArray.list-of}(\text{snd}(\text{Rep-vec-impl}(\text{vec-to-vec-impl}(f i)))))) = nc)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    using that
    unfolding mat-of-row-fun-code.abs-eq vec-to-vec-impl.rep-eq
    by (auto simp: index-mat-impl.abs-eq eq-onp-same-args vec-of-fun.rep-eq)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    using that
    unfolding mat-of-row-fun-code.abs-eq vec-to-vec-impl.rep-eq
    using list-of-vec-index[of f i j] list-of-vec-map[of f i]
    by (auto simp: index-mat-impl.abs-eq eq-onp-same-args vec-of-fun.rep-eq
      vec-index-impl.rep-eq)
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by (auto simp: index-mat-code)
qed
end
theory PI-Code-Export-Float
imports
  PI-Code
  Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Fix
begin

The code generation for Gaussian elimination and pmfs conflicts.

code-datatype set RBT-set Complement Collect-set Set-Monad DList-set

lemmas List.subset-code(1)[code] List.in-set-member[code]

lemma [code]: finite (set xs) = True by auto

lemma set-fold-cfc-code[code]:
  set-fold-cfc f b (set (xs :: 'c::ccompare list)) =
  (case ID ccompare of None  $\Rightarrow$  Code.abort STR "set-fold-cfc RBT-set:
  ccompare = None" ( $\lambda$ . set-fold-cfc f b (set xs))
  | Some (x :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  order)  $\Rightarrow$  fold (comp-fun-commute-apply
  f) (remdups xs) b)
  unfolding set-fold-cfc.rep-eq
  by (auto split: option.splits simp: comp-fun-commute.comp-fun-commute
  comp-fun-commute-def'
    intro!: comp-fun-commute-on.fold-set-fold-remdups[of set xs] Fi-
    nite-Set.comp-fun-commute-on.intro)

export-code
d0 to-valid-MDP MDP RBT-Map.update nat-map-from-list assoc-list-to-MDP
RBT-Set.empty PI-code
nat-pmf-of-list pmf-of-list nat-of-integer Ratreal int-of-integer in-$ 
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verse-divide Tree2.inorder
integer-of-nat
in SML module-name PI-Code-Float file-prefix PI-Code-Float

end
theory PI-Code-Export-Rat
imports
PI-Code
begin

code-datatype set RBT-set Complement Collect-set Set-Monad DList-set

lemmas List.subset-code(1)[code] List.in-set-member[code]

lemma finite-set-code[code]: finite (set xs) = True by auto

lemma set-fold-cfc-code[code]:
  set-fold-cfc f b (set (xs :: 'c::ccompare list)) =
  (case ID ccompare of None => Code.abort STR "set-fold-cfc RBT-set:
  ccompare = None" (λ_. set-fold-cfc f b (set xs))
  | Some (x :: 'c => 'c => order) => fold (comp-fun-commute-apply
  f) (remdups xs) b)
  unfolding set-fold-cfc.rep-eq
  by (auto split: option.splits simp: comp-fun-commute.comp-fun-commute
  comp-fun-commute-def'
  intro!: comp-fun-commute-on.fold-set-fold-remdups[of set xs] Fi-
  nite-Set.comp-fun-commute-on.intro)

export-code
  ord-real-inst.less-eq-real quotient-of
  plus-real-inst.plus-real minus-real-inst.minus-real d0 to-valid-MDP
  MDP RBT-Map.update
  Rat.of-int divide divide-rat-inst.divide-rat divide-real-inst.divide-real
  nat-map-from-list
  assoc-list-to-MDP nat-pmf-of-list RBT-Set.empty PI-code pmf-of-list
  nat-of-integer
  Ratreal int-of-integer inverse-divide Tree2.inorder integer-of-nat
  in SML module-name PI-Code-Rat file-prefix PI-Code-Rat

end
theory Backward-Induction
imports MDP-Rewards.MDP-reward
begin

locale MDP-reward-fin = discrete-MDP A K
for
  A and
  K :: 's ::countable × 'a ::countable ⇒ 's pmf +
fixes

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r :: ('s × 'a) ⇒ real and
r-fin :: 's ⇒ real and
N :: nat
assumes
  r-fin-bounded: bounded (range r-fin) and
  r-bounded-fin: bounded (range r)
begin

interpretation MDP-reward A K r 1
  rewrites 1 * (x::real) = x and ∫x.(1::real)^(x::nat)=1
  using r-bounded-fin
  by unfold-locales (auto simp: algebra-simps)

definition νN p s = (∫ t. (∑ i < N. r (t !! i)) + (r-fin (fst(t !! N)))
  ∂T p s)

lemma measurable-r-fin-nth [measurable]: (∀t. r-fin ((t !! i))) ∈ borel-measurable
S
  by measurable

lemma integrable-r-fin-nth [simp]: integrable (T p s) (∀t. r-fin (fst(t
!! i)))
  using bounded-range-subset[OF r-fin-bounded]
  by (auto simp: range-composition[of r-fin])

lemma νN-eq: νN p s = (∑ i < N. measure-pmf.expectation (Pn' p
s i) r) + measure-pmf.expectation (Xn' p s N) r-fin
proof –
  have νN p s = (∫ t. (∑ i < N. r (t !! i)) ∂T p s) + (∫ t. (r-fin (fst(t
!! N))) ∂T p s)
  unfolding νN-def
  by (auto intro: Bochner-Integration.integral-add)
  moreover have (∫ t. (∑ i < N. r (t !! i)) ∂T p s) = (∑ i < N.
measure-pmf.expectation (Pn' p s i) r)
  using ν-fin-Suc ν-fin-eq-Pn by force
  moreover have (∫ t. (r-fin (fst(t !! N))) ∂T p s) = measure-pmf.expectation
(Xn' p s N) r-fin
  by (auto simp: Xn'-Pn' Pn'-eq-T integral-distr)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

function νN-eval where
  νN-eval p h s = (
    if length h = N then r-fin s else
    if length h > N then 0 else
      measure-pmf.expectation (p h s) (λa. r (s,a) +
        measure-pmf.expectation (K (s,a)) (λs'. νN-eval p (h@[s,a]))
      s'))))
  by auto

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termination
  by (relation Wellfounded.measure ( $\lambda(-, h, s). N = \text{length } h$ )) auto

lemmas abs-disc-eq[simp del]
lemmas  $\nu N\text{-eval.simps}$ [simp del]

lemma pmf-bounded-integrable: bounded (range ( $f ::= \Rightarrow \text{real}$ ))  $\implies$  integrable (measure-pmf  $p$ )  $f$ 
  using bounded-norm-le-SUP-norm[of  $f$ ]
  by (intro measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[of -  $\bigsqcup x. |f x|$ ]) auto

lemma abs-boundedD[dest]: ( $\bigwedge x. |f x| \leq (c :: \text{real})$ )  $\implies$  bounded (range  $f$ )
  using bounded-real by auto

lemma abs-integral-le[intro]: ( $\bigwedge x. |f x| \leq (c :: \text{real})$ )  $\implies$  abs (measure-pmf.expectation  $p f) \leq c$ 
  by (fastforce intro!: pmf-bounded-integrable abs-boundedD measure-pmf.integral-le-const order.trans[OF integral-abs-bound])

lemma abs- $\nu N\text{-eval-le}$ :  $|\nu N\text{-eval } p \ h \ s| \leq (N - \text{length } h) * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$ 
proof (induction (N - length h) arbitrary:  $h \ s$ )
  case 0
  then show ?case
    using r-fin-bounded
    by (auto simp:  $\nu N\text{-eval.simps}$  intro!: bounded-imp-bdd-above cSUP-upper2)
next
  case (Suc  $x$ )
  have  $N > \text{length } h$ 
    using Suc(2) by linarith
  hence Suc-le: Suc (length h)  $\leq N$ 
    by auto
  have  $*: |\nu N\text{-eval } p (h @ [(s, a)]) \ s'| \leq \text{real } (N - \text{length } h - 1) * r_M$ 
   $+ (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|) \text{ for } a \ s'$ 
    using Suc.hyps(1)[of  $h @ [(s, a)]$ ] Suc.hyps(2)
    by (auto simp: of-nat-diff[OF Suc-le] algebra-simps)
  hence  $**: |\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (p \ h \ s) (\lambda a. \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K(s, a)) (\nu N\text{-eval } p (h @ [(s, a)])))|$ 
     $\leq \text{real } (N - \text{length } h - 1) * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$ 
    using Suc by auto
  have  $|\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (p \ h \ s) (\lambda a. r(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K(s, a)) (\nu N\text{-eval } p (h @ [(s, a)])))|$ 
     $\leq |\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (p \ h \ s) (\lambda a. r(s, a)) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (p \ h \ s) (\lambda a. \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K(s, a)) (\nu N\text{-eval } p (h @ [(s, a)])))|$ 
    using abs-r-le-rM
    by (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-add) (auto intro!: abs-boundedD)

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* pmf-bounded-integrable)
  also have ... ≤ |measure-pmf.expectation (p h s) (λa. r (s, a))| + |
  measure-pmf.expectation (p h s) (λa. measure-pmf.expectation (K (s,
  a)) (νN-eval p (h @ [(s, a)])))|
    by auto
  also have ... ≤ rM + | measure-pmf.expectation (p h s) (λa.
  measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) (νN-eval p (h @ [(s, a)])))|
    using abs-r-le-rM by auto
  also have ... ≤ rM + (N - length h - 1) * rM + (⊔ s. |r-fin s|)
    using ** by force
  also have ... ≤ (N - length h) * rM + (⊔ s. |r-fin s|)
    using Suc Suc-le by (auto simp: of-nat-diff algebra-simps)
  finally show ?case
    using νN-eval.simps {length h < N} by force
qed

lemma abs-νN-eval-le': |νN-eval p h s| ≤ N * rM + (⊔ s. |r-fin s|)
  by (simp add: mult-left-mono rM-nonneg algebra-simps order.trans[OF
  abs-νN-eval-le[of p h s]])

lemma measure-pmf-expectation-bind:
  assumes bounded (range f)
  shows measure-pmf.expectation (p ≈ q) (f::- ⇒ real) = measure-pmf.expectation p (λx. measure-pmf.expectation (q x) f)
  unfolding measure-pmf-bind
  using assms measure-pmf-in-subprob-space
  by (fastforce intro!: Giry-Monad.integral-bind[of - count-space UNIV
  ⊔ x. |f x|] bounded-imp-bdd-above cSUP-upper)+

lemma Pn'-shift: bounded (range (f :: - ⇒ real)) ⇒ measure-pmf.expectation
(p h s)
  (λa. measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)))
  (λs'. measure-pmf.expectation (Pn' (λh'. p ((h @ (s, a)#
  h')))) s' n) f)
  = measure-pmf.expectation (Pn' (λh'. p (h @ h'))) s (Suc n)) f
  unfolding PSuc' π-Suc-def K0'-def
  by (auto simp: measure-pmf-expectation-bind)

lemma bounded-r-snd': bounded ((λa. r (s, a)) ` X)
  using r-bounded' image-image
  by metis

lemma bounded-r-snd: bounded (range (λa. r (s, a)))
  using bounded-r-snd'.

lemma νN-eval-eq: length h ≤ N ⇒ νN-eval p h s =
  (Σ i ∈ {length h..< N}.
  measure-pmf.expectation (Pn' (λh'. p (h@h')) s (i - length h)) r) +
  measure-pmf.expectation (Xn' (λh'. p (h@h')) s (N - length h)) r-fin

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proof (induction N – length h arbitrary: h s)
  case 0
    then show ?case
      using νN-eval.simps by auto
  next
    case (Suc x)
      hence length h < N
        by auto
      hence
        νN-eval p h s =
          measure-pmf.expectation (p h s) (λa. r (s,a) +
            measure-pmf.expectation (K (s,a)) (λs'. νN-eval p (h@[s,a])) s')
        by (auto simp: νN-eval.simps[of p h] split: if-splits)
        also have ... =
          measure-pmf.expectation (p h s) (λa. r (s,a)) + measure-pmf.expectation
          (p h s) (λa. measure-pmf.expectation (K (s,a)) (λs'. νN-eval p (h@[s,a])) s')
        using abs-νN-eval-le' bounded-r-snd
        by (fastforce simp: bounded-real intro!: Bochner-Integration.integral-add
          pmf-bounded-integrable abs-integral-le)
        also have ... =
          (∑ i = length h .. < N. measure-pmf.expectation (Pn' (λh'. p (h @
            h')) s (i - length h)) r) + measure-pmf.expectation (Xn' (λh'. p (h @
            h')) s (N - length h)) r-fin
        proof –
          have measure-pmf.expectation (p h s) (λa. measure-pmf.expectation
            (K (s,a)) (λs'. νN-eval p (h@[s,a])) s') =
            measure-pmf.expectation (p h s)
            (λa. measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)))
            (λs'. (∑ i = length (h @ [(s, a)]) .. < N. measure-pmf.expectation
              (Pn' (λh'. p ((h @ [(s, a)] @ h')) s' (i - length (h @ [(s, a)]))) r) +
              measure-pmf.expectation (Xn' (λh'. p ((h @ [(s, a)] @
                h')) s' (N - length (h @ [(s, a)]))) r-fin)))
          using Suc ‹length h < N›
          by auto
        also have ... =
          measure-pmf.expectation (p h s)
          (λa. measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)))
          (λs'. (∑ i = length h + 1 .. < N. measure-pmf.expectation
            (Pn' (λh'. p ((h @ [(s, a)] @ h')) s' (i - length h - 1)) r) +
            measure-pmf.expectation (Xn' (λh'. p ((h @ [(s, a)] @
              h')) s' (N - length h - 1)) r-fin)))
          using Suc ‹length h < N› K0'-def
          by auto
        also have ... =
          measure-pmf.expectation (p h s)
          (λa. measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)))
          (λs'. (∑ i = length h + 1 .. < N. measure-pmf.expectation
            (Pn' (λh'. p ((h @ [(s, a)] @ h')) s' (i - length h - 1)) r) +
            measure-pmf.expectation (Xn' (λh'. p ((h @ [(s, a)] @
              h')) s' (N - length h - 1)) r-fin)))

```

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$$(Pn' (\lambda h'. p ((h @ [(s, a)]) @ h')) s' (i - \text{length } h - 1) r)) +$$


$$(\lambda s'. \text{measure-pmf.expectation} (Xn' (\lambda h'. p ((h @ [(s, a)]) @$$


$$h')) s' (N - \text{length } h - 1) r\text{-fin}))$$

using abs-exp-r-le r-fin-bounded
by (fastforce intro!: Bochner-Integration.integral-cong[OF refl]
Bochner-Integration.integral-add
pmf-bounded-integrable Bochner-Integration.integrable-sum
simp: bounded-real)+

also have ... =

$$\text{measure-pmf.expectation} (p h s)$$


$$(\lambda a. \text{measure-pmf.expectation} (K (s, a)))$$


$$(\lambda s'. (\sum i = \text{length } h + 1..< N. \text{measure-pmf.expectation}$$


$$(Pn' (\lambda h'. p ((h @ [(s, a)]) @ h')) s' (i - \text{length } h - 1) r))) +$$


$$\text{measure-pmf.expectation} (p h s) (\lambda a. \text{measure-pmf.expectation} (K$$


$$(s, a)) (\lambda s'. \text{measure-pmf.expectation}$$


$$(Xn' (\lambda h'. p ((h @ [(s, a)]) @ h')) s' (N - \text{length } h - 1) r\text{-fin}))$$

using abs-r-le-rM r-fin-bounded
by (fastforce intro!:
Bochner-Integration.integral-add Bochner-Integration.integrable-sum
pmf-bounded-integrable
abs-integral-le order.trans[OF sum-abs] order.trans[OF sum-bounded-above[of
-- rM] simp: bounded-real])
also have ... = measure-pmf.expectation (p h s) (\lambda a. (\sum i =
length h + 1..< N. measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)))

$$(\lambda s'. \text{measure-pmf.expectation} (Pn' (\lambda h'. p ((h @ [(s, a)]) @$$


$$h')) s' (i - \text{length } h - 1) r))) +$$


$$\text{measure-pmf.expectation} (p h s) (\lambda a. \text{measure-pmf.expectation} (K$$


$$(s, a)) (\lambda s'. \text{measure-pmf.expectation}$$


$$(Xn' (\lambda h'. p ((h @ [(s, a)]) @ h')) s' (N - \text{length } h - 1) r\text{-fin}))$$

using abs-r-le-rM
by (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-sum) (auto intro!: pmf-bounded-integrable
boundedI[of - rM] abs-integral-le)
also have ... = (\sum i = length h + 1..< N. measure-pmf.expectation
(p h s) (\lambda a. measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)))

$$(\lambda s'. \text{measure-pmf.expectation} (Pn' (\lambda h'. p ((h @ [(s, a)]) @$$


$$h')) s' (i - \text{length } h - 1) r))) +$$


$$\text{measure-pmf.expectation} (p h s) (\lambda a. \text{measure-pmf.expectation} (K$$


$$(s, a)) (\lambda s'. \text{measure-pmf.expectation}$$


$$(Xn' (\lambda h'. p ((h @ [(s, a)]) @ h')) s' (N - \text{length } h - 1) r\text{-fin}))$$

using abs-r-le-rM
by (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-sum) (auto intro!: pmf-bounded-integrable
boundedI[of - rM] abs-integral-le)
also have ... =

$$(\sum i = \text{length } h + 1..< N. (\text{measure-pmf.expectation} (Pn' (\lambda h'. p$$


$$(h @ h')) s (i - \text{length } h))) r) +$$


$$\text{measure-pmf.expectation} (Xn' (\lambda h'. p (h @ h')) s (N - \text{length }$$


$$h)) r\text{-fin}$$

using r-bounded r-fin-bounded <length h < N>

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by (auto simp add: Pn'-shift Xn'-Pn' Suc-diff-Suc range-composition)
finally show ?thesis
unfolding sum.atLeast-Suc-lessThan[OF <length h < N] r-dec-eq-r-K0
  by auto
qed
finally show ?case .
qed

lemma νN-eval-correct: νN-eval p [] s = νN p s
  using lessThan-atLeast0
  by (auto simp: νN-eq νN-eval-eq)

lift-definition νN_b :: ('s, 'a) pol ⇒ 's ⇒b real is νN
  using r-fin-bounded
  by (intro bfun-normI[of - r_M * N + (⊖ x. |r-fin x|)])
    (auto simp add: νN-eq r_M-def r-bounded bounded-abs-range intro!: add-mono
      order.trans[OF integral-abs-bound] pmf-bounded-integrable lemma-4-3-1
      order.trans[OF sum-abs] order.trans[OF abs-triangle-ineq] or-
      der.trans[OF sum-bounded-above[of - - r_M]])
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definition νN-opt s = (⊖ p ∈ Π_{HR}. νN p s)
definition νN-eval-opt h s = (⊖ p ∈ Π_{HR}. νN-eval p h s)

function νN-opt-eqn where
 νN-opt-eqn h s = (
 if length h = N then r-fin s else
 if length h > N then 0 else
 ⊔ a ∈ A s. (r (s,a) +
 measure-pmf.expectation (K (s,a)) (λs'. νN-opt-eqn (h@[(s,a)]))
 s')))
 by auto

termination
 by (relation Wellfounded.measure (λ(h,s). N - length h)) auto

lemmas νN-opt-eqn.simps[simp del]

lemma abs-νN-opt-eqn-le: |νN-opt-eqn h s| ≤ (N - length h) * r_M +
 (⊖ s. |r-fin s|)
proof (induction (N - length h) arbitrary: h s)
 case 0
 then show ?case
 using r-fin-bounded
 by (auto simp: νN-opt-eqn.simps intro!: bounded-imp-bdd-above
 cSUP-upper2)
next
 case (Suc x)
 have N > length h

```

using Suc(2) by linarith
have *:  $|\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (h @ [(s, a)]) s'| \leq \text{real } (N - \text{length } h - 1) *$ 
 $r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$  for a  $s'$ 
  using Suc(1)[of  $(h @ [(s, a)])$ ] Suc(2)
  by auto
  hence  $|\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K (s, a)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (h @ [(s,$ 
 $a)]))|$ 
     $\leq \text{real } (N - \text{length } h - 1) * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$  for a
    using Suc by auto
  hence **:  $r_M + |\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K (s, a)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (h @ [(s,$ 
 $a)]))|$ 
     $\leq \text{real } (N - \text{length } h) * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$  for a
    using Suc
    by (auto simp: of-nat-diff algebra-simps)
  hence *:  $|r (s, a)| + |\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K (s, a)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (h @ [(s,$ 
 $a)]))| \leq \text{real } (N - \text{length } h) * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$  for a
    using abs-r-le-r_M
    by (meson add-le-cancel-right order.trans)
  hence *:  $|r (s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K (s, a)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (h @ [(s,$ 
 $a)]))| \leq \text{real } (N - \text{length } h) * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$  for a
    using order.trans[OF abs-triangle-ineq] by auto
  have  $|\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h s| = |\bigsqcup a \in A s. r (s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K (s, a)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (h @ [(s, a)]))|$ 
    unfolding νN-opt-eqn.simps[of h] using <length h < N>
    by auto
  also have ...  $\leq |\bigsqcup a \in A s. \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (\text{return-pmf } a)$ 
 $(\lambda a. r (s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K (s, a)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (h @ [(s, a)])))|$ 
    by auto
  also have ...  $\leq (\bigsqcup a \in A s. |\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (\text{return-pmf } a)$ 
 $(\lambda a. r (s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K (s, a)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (h @ [(s, a)])))|)$ 
    using <length h < N> A-ne *
    by (auto intro!: boundedI abs-cSUP-le)
  also have ...  $\leq \text{real } (N - \text{length } h) * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$ 
    using * A-ne
    by (auto intro!: cSUP-least)
  finally show ?case.
qed

lemma abs-νN-opt-eqn-le':  $|\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h s| \leq N * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$ 
by (simp add: mult-left-mono r_M-nonneg algebra-simps order.trans[OF
abs-νN-opt-eqn-le[of h s]])

lemma abs-νN-eval-opt-le':  $|\nu N\text{-eval-opt } h s| \leq N * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$ 
unfolding νN-eval-opt-def
using policies-ne abs-νN-eval-le'

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by (auto intro!: order.trans[OF abs-cSUP-le] boundedI cSUP-least)

lemma exp- $\nu$ N-eval-opt-le: |measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) ( $\nu$ N-eval-opt h)|  $\leq N * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$ 
  by (metis abs- $\nu$ N-eval-opt-le' abs-integral-le)

lemma bounded-exp- $\nu$ N-eval-opt: (bounded (( $\lambda a.$  measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) ( $\nu$ N-eval-opt (h a))) ` X))
  using exp- $\nu$ N-eval-opt-le
  by (auto intro!: boundedI)

lemma bounded-r-exp- $\nu$ N-eval-opt: (bounded (( $\lambda a.$  r (s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) ( $\nu$ N-eval-opt (h a))) ` X))
  using bounded-exp- $\nu$ N-eval-opt r-bounded abs-r-le-rM
  by (intro bounded-plus-comp) (auto intro!: boundedI)

lemma integrable-r-exp- $\nu$ N-eval-opt: (integrable (measure-pmf q) (( $\lambda a.$  r (s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) ( $\nu$ N-eval-opt (h a))))))
  using bounded-r-exp- $\nu$ N-eval-opt pmf-bounded-integrable by blast

lemma exp- $\nu$ N-eval-le: |measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) ( $\nu$ N-eval p h)|  $\leq N * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$ 
  by (metis abs- $\nu$ N-eval-le' abs-integral-le)

lemma bounded-exp- $\nu$ N-eval: (bounded (( $\lambda a.$  measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) ( $\nu$ N-eval p (h a))) ` X))
  using exp- $\nu$ N-eval-le
  by (auto intro!: boundedI)

lemma bounded-r-exp- $\nu$ N-eval: (bounded (( $\lambda a.$  r (s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) ( $\nu$ N-eval p (h a))) ` X))
  using bounded-exp- $\nu$ N-eval r-bounded abs-r-le-rM
  by (intro bounded-plus-comp) (auto intro!: boundedI)

lemma integrable-r-exp- $\nu$ N-eval: (integrable (measure-pmf q) (( $\lambda a.$  r (s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) ( $\nu$ N-eval p (h a))))))
  using bounded-r-exp- $\nu$ N-eval pmf-bounded-integrable by blast

lemma exp- $\nu$ N-opt-eqn-le: |measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) ( $\nu$ N-opt-eqn h)|  $\leq N * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$ 
  by (metis abs- $\nu$ N-opt-eqn-le' abs-integral-le)

lemma bounded-exp- $\nu$ N-opt-eqn: (bounded (( $\lambda a.$  measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) ( $\nu$ N-opt-eqn (h a))) ` X))
  using exp- $\nu$ N-opt-eqn-le
  by (auto intro!: boundedI)

lemma bounded-r-exp- $\nu$ N-opt-eqn: (bounded (( $\lambda a.$  r (s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) ( $\nu$ N-opt-eqn (h a))) ` X))
  using bounded-r-exp- $\nu$ N-eval pmf-bounded-integrable by blast

```

```

sure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) ( $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn}$  (h a))) ‘ X))
using bounded-exp- $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn}$  r-bounded abs-r-le-rM
by (intro bounded-plus-comp) (auto intro!: boundedI)

lemma integrable-r-exp- $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn}$ : (integrable (measure-pmf q) (( $\lambda a.$ 
r (s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) ( $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn}$  (h a)))))  

using bounded-r-exp- $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn}$  pmf-bounded-integrable by blast

lemma  $\nu N\text{-eval-le-opt-eqn}$ :  $p \in \Pi_{HR} \implies \nu N\text{-eval } p \ h \ s \leq \nu N\text{-opt-eqn }$   

 $h \ s$ 
proof (induction p h s rule:  $\nu N\text{-eval.induct}$ )
  case (1 p h s)
    have  $\nu N\text{-eval } p \ (h @ [(s, a)]) \ s' \leq \nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (h @[(s,a)]) \ s'$  if length  

 $h < N$  for a s'  

      using that 1 by fastforce
      hence *:  $r \ (s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K \ (s, a)) \ (\nu N\text{-eval } p \ (h @ [(s, a)])) \leq r \ (s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K \ (s, a)) \ (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (h @ [(s, a)]))$  if length  $h < N$  for a
      using abs- $\nu N\text{-eval-le}'$  abs- $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn-le}'$  that
      by (fastforce intro!: integral-mono pmf-bounded-integrable simp:  

bounded-real)
      have **:  $a \in \text{set-pmf } (p \ h \ s) \implies a \in A \ s$  for a
      using 1 is-dec-def is-policy-def by blast
      then show ?case
        unfolding  $\nu N\text{-eval.simps}[of \ p \ h]$   $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn.simps}[of \ h]$ 
        using integrable-r-exp- $\nu N\text{-eval bounded-r-exp-}\nu N\text{-eval bounded-r-exp-}\nu N\text{-opt-eqn}$ 
*
  by (auto simp: set-pmf-not-empty intro!: order.trans[OF lemma-4-3-1]
cSUP-mono bexI bounded-imp-bdd-above)
qed

lemma  $\nu N\text{-eval-le-opt}$ :  $p \in \Pi_{HR} \implies \nu N\text{-eval-opt } h \ s \geq \nu N\text{-eval } p \ h \ s$ 
unfolding  $\nu N\text{-eval-opt-def}$ 
using bounded-subset-range[OF abs-boundedD[OF abs- $\nu N\text{-eval-le}'$ ]]
by (force intro!: cSUP-upper abs-boundedD bounded-imp-bdd-above)

lemma  $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn-bounded}$ [simp, intro]: bounded (( $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn }$  h) ‘ X)
by (meson Blinfun-Util.bounded-subset abs- $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn-le}'$  abs-boundedD  

subset-UNIV)

lemma  $\nu N\text{-eval-opt-bounded}$ [simp, intro]: bounded (( $\nu N\text{-eval-opt }$  h) ‘ X)
by (meson Blinfun-Util.bounded-subset abs- $\nu N\text{-eval-opt-le}'$  abs-boundedD  

subset-UNIV)

lemma  $\nu N\text{-eval-bounded}$ [simp, intro]: bounded (( $\nu N\text{-eval }$  p h) ‘ X)
by (meson Blinfun-Util.bounded-subset abs- $\nu N\text{-eval-le}'$  abs-boundedD  

subset-UNIV)

```

```

lemma  $\nu N\text{-}opt\text{-}ge$ :  $\text{length } h \leq N \implies \nu N\text{-}opt\text{-}eqn\ h\ s \geq \nu N\text{-}eval\text{-}opt\ h\ s$ 
proof (induction N – length h arbitrary: h s)
  case 0
  then show ?case
    unfolding  $\nu N\text{-}eval\text{-}opt\text{-}def$   $\nu N\text{-}opt\text{-}eqn\text{.}simps[\text{of } h]$ 
    using policies-ne
    by (subst  $\nu N\text{-}eval\text{-}eq$ ) auto
next
  case (Suc x)
  hence  $\text{length } h < N$ 
    by linarith
  {
    fix  $p$  assume  $p \in \Pi_{HR}$ 
    have  $\nu N\text{-}eval\ p\ h\ s = \text{measure-pmf}\text{.}expectation\ (p\ h\ s) (\lambda a. (r\ (s,a)$ 
  +
     $\text{measure-pmf}\text{.}expectation\ (K\ (s,a)) (\lambda s'. \nu N\text{-}eval\ p\ (h@[(s,a)]$ 
   $s')))$ 
    unfolding  $\nu N\text{-}eval\text{.}simps[\text{of } p\ h]$ 
    using  $\langle \text{length } h < N \rangle$ 
    by auto
    also have  $\dots \leq (\bigsqcup a \in A\ s. (r\ (s,a) +$ 
       $\text{measure-pmf}\text{.}expectation\ (K\ (s,a)) (\lambda s'. \nu N\text{-}eval\ p\ (h@[(s,a)]$ 
     $s')))$ 
    using  $\langle p \in \Pi_{HR} \rangle$  is-dec-def is-policy-def bounded-r-snd' bounded-exp- $\nu N\text{-}eval$ 
    by (auto intro!: lemma-4-3-1 bounded-plus-comp pmf-bounded-integrable
simp: r-bounded')
    also have  $\dots \leq (\bigsqcup a \in A\ s. (r\ (s,a) +$ 
       $\text{measure-pmf}\text{.}expectation\ (K\ (s,a)) (\lambda s'. \nu N\text{-}opt\text{-}eqn\ (h@[(s,a)]$ 
     $s')))$ 
  proof –
    have  $a \in A\ s \implies$ 
       $r\ (s,a) + \text{measure-pmf}\text{.}expectation\ (K\ (s,a)) (\nu N\text{-}eval\ p\ (h @$ 
     $[(s,a)])) \leq$ 
       $r\ (s,a) + \text{measure-pmf}\text{.}expectation\ (K\ (s,a)) (\nu N\text{-}eval\text{-}opt$ 
     $(h@[(s,a)]))$  for  $a$ 
    using abs-boundedD[OF abs- $\nu N\text{-}eval\text{-}opt\text{-}le'$ ] abs-boundedD[OF
 $\nu N\text{-}eval\text{-}le'$ ]
    using  $\nu N\text{-}eval\text{-}le\text{-}opt$   $\langle p \in \Pi_{HR} \rangle$ 
    by (force intro!: integral-mono pmf-bounded-integrable)
    moreover have  $a \in A\ s \implies$ 
       $r\ (s,a) + \text{measure-pmf}\text{.}expectation\ (K\ (s,a)) (\nu N\text{-}eval\text{-}opt$ 
     $(h@[(s,a)])) \leq$ 
       $r\ (s,a) + \text{measure-pmf}\text{.}expectation\ (K\ (s,a)) (\nu N\text{-}opt\text{-}eqn$ 
     $(h@[(s,a)]))$  for  $a$ 
    using  $\nu N\text{-}eval\text{-}le\text{-}opt\text{-}eqn$  policies-ne Suc
    by (auto intro!: integral-mono pmf-bounded-integrable cSUP-least)
    ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

using A-ne bounded-imp-bdd-above bounded-r-exp- $\nu$ N-opt-eqn
by (fastforce intro!: cSUP-mono) +
qed
also have ... =  $\nu$ N-opt-eqn h s
  unfolding  $\nu$ N-opt-eqn.simps[of h]
  using <length h < N>
  by auto
  finally have  $\nu$ N-opt-eqn h s  $\geq$   $\nu$ N-eval p h s.
}
then show ?case
  unfolding  $\nu$ N-eval-opt-def
  using policies-ne
  by (auto intro!: cSUP-least)
qed

lemma Sup-wit-ex:
assumes (d ::real)> 0
assumes X ≠ {}
assumes bdd-above (f ` X)
shows  $\exists x \in X. (\bigcup x \in X. f x) < f x + d$ 
proof -
have  $\exists x \in X. (\bigcup x \in X. f x) - d < f x$ 
  using assms
  by (auto simp: less-cSUP-iff[symmetric])
thus ?thesis
  by force
qed

lemma  $\nu$ N-opt-eqn-markov: length h ≤ N  $\implies$  length h = length h'
 $\implies$   $\nu$ N-opt-eqn h =  $\nu$ N-opt-eqn h'
proof (induction N – length h arbitrary: h h')
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp:  $\nu$ N-opt-eqn.simps)
  next
    case (Suc x)
    {
      fix s
      have  $\nu$ N-opt-eqn h s = ( $\bigcup a \in A. r(s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation(K(s,a))$ ) ( $\nu$ N-opt-eqn (h@[s,a])))
        using Suc by (fastforce simp:  $\nu$ N-opt-eqn.simps)
      also have ... = ( $\bigcup a \in A. r(s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation(K(s,a))$ ) ( $\nu$ N-opt-eqn (h'@[s,a])))
        using Suc
        by (auto intro!: SUP-cong Bochner-Integration.integral-cong Suc(1)[THEN cong])
      also have ... =  $\nu$ N-opt-eqn h' s
        using Suc  $\nu$ N-opt-eqn.simps by fastforce
    }
  }

```

```

    finally have  $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h \ s = \nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h' \ s$  .
}
thus ?case by auto
qed

lemma  $\nu N\text{-opt-le}$ :
fixes  $\text{eps} :: \text{real}$ 
assumes  $\text{eps} > 0$ 
shows  $\exists p \in \Pi_{MD}. \forall h \ s. \text{length } h \leq N \longrightarrow \nu N\text{-eval (mk-markovian-det } p) \ h \ s + \text{real } (N - \text{length } h) * \text{eps} \geq \nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h \ s$ 
proof -
define  $p$  where  $p = (\lambda n \ s. \text{if } n \geq N \text{ then } \text{SOME } a. \ a \in A \ s \text{ else }$ 
 $\text{SOME } a. \ a \in A \ s \wedge$ 
 $r(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K(s, a)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (\text{replicate } n(s, \text{SOME } a. \ a \in A \ s) @ [(s, a)])) + \text{eps} > \nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (\text{replicate } n(s, \text{SOME } a. \ a \in A \ s)) \ s)$ 
have  $*: \exists a. \ a \in A \ s \wedge$ 
 $r(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K(s, a)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (h @ [(s, a)])) + \text{eps} > \nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h \ s$ 
  if  $\text{length } h < N$ 
  for  $h \ s$ 
  using that Sup-wit-ex[OF assms A-ne, unfolded Bex-def] bounded-imp-bdd-above
  bounded-r-exp- $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn}$ 
  by (auto simp:  $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn.simps}$ )
hence  $**: \exists a. \ a \in A \ s \wedge$ 
 $r(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K(s, a)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } ((\text{replicate } n(s, \text{SOME } a. \ a \in A \ s)) @ [(s, a)])) + \text{eps} > \nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (\text{replicate } n(s, \text{SOME } a. \ a \in A \ s)) \ s$ 
  if  $n < N$  for  $n \ s$ 
  using that by simp
have  $p\text{-prop}: p \ n \ s \in A \ s \wedge r(s, p \ n \ s) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K(s, p \ n \ s)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } ((\text{replicate } n(s, \text{SOME } a. \ a \in A \ s)) @ [(s, p \ n \ s)])) + \text{eps} > \nu N\text{-opt-eqn } ((\text{replicate } n(s, \text{SOME } a. \ a \in A \ s))) \ s$ 
  if  $n < N$  for  $n \ s$ 
  using someI-ex[OF **[OF that], of  $s$ ] that
  by (auto simp:  $p\text{-def}$ )
hence  $p\text{-prop}': p(\text{length } h) \ s \in A \ s \wedge r(s, p(\text{length } h) \ s) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K(s, p(\text{length } h) \ s)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (h @ [(s, p(\text{length } h) \ s)])) + \text{eps} > \nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h \ s$ 
  if  $\text{length } h < N$  for  $h \ s$ 
  using that
  by (auto simp:
 $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn-markov}[of h (\text{replicate } (\text{length } h) (s, \text{SOME } a. \ a \in A \ s))]$ 
 $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn-markov}[of (h @ [(s, p(\text{length } h) \ s)]) (\text{replicate } (\text{length } h) (s, \text{SOME } a. \ a \in A \ s) @ [(s, p(\text{length } h) \ s)]))]$ 
have  $p \ n \ s \in A \ s$  for  $n \ s$ 
  using SOME-is-dec-det is-dec-det-def  $p\text{-def}$   $p\text{-prop}$  by auto
hence  $p:p \in \Pi_{MD}$ 
```

```

using is-dec-det-def by force
{
fix h s p
assume p ∈ ΠMD
and
p: ∫h s. length h < N ⇒ r(s, p (length h) s) + measure-pmf.expectation (K(s, p (length h) s)) (νN-opt-eqn (h@[s, p (length h) s])) + eps > νN-opt-eqn h s
have length h ≤ N ⇒ νN-eval (mk-markovian-det p) h s + real(N - length h) * eps ≥ νN-opt-eqn h s
proof (induction N - length h arbitrary: h s)
case 0
hence *: length h = N
by auto
thus ?case
by (auto simp: νN-opt-eqn.simps νN-eval.simps)
next
case (Suc x)
hence *: length h < N
by auto
have νN-opt-eqn h s - real(N - length h) * eps < r(s, p (length h) s) + measure-pmf.expectation (K(s, p (length h) s)) (νN-opt-eqn (h@[s, p (length h) s])) - real(N - length h) * eps + eps
using p[OF *, of s] by auto
also have ... = r(s, p (length h) s) + measure-pmf.expectation (K(s, p (length h) s)) (νN-opt-eqn (h@[s, p (length h) s])) - real(N - length h - 1) * eps
proof -
have real(N - length h - 1) = real(N - length h) - 1
using * by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
thus ?thesis
by algebra
qed
also have ... = r(s, p (length h) s) + measure-pmf.expectation (K(s, p (length h) s)) (λs'. νN-opt-eqn (h@[s, p (length h) s])) s' - real(N - length h - 1) * eps
by (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-diff) (auto intro: pmf-bounded-integrable)

also have ... ≤ r(s, p (length h) s) + measure-pmf.expectation (K(s, p (length h) s)) (νN-eval (mk-markovian-det p) (h@[s, p (length h) s])))
using Suc(1)[of h@[-]] Suc *
by (intro add-mono integral-mono pmf-bounded-integrable bounded-minus-comp) (auto simp: algebra-simps)
also have ... = νN-eval (mk-markovian-det p) h s
using Suc
by (auto simp: mk-markovian-det-def νN-eval.simps)
finally show ?case
by auto

```

```

qed
}
thus ?thesis
  using p p-prop' by blast
qed

lemma νN-opt-le':
  fixes eps :: real
  assumes eps > 0
  shows ∃ p ∈ ΠMD. ∀ h s. length h ≤ N → νN-eval (mk-markovian-det p) h s + eps ≥ νN-opt-eqn h s
proof -
  obtain p where p∈ΠMD and ∏ h s. length h ≤ N ⇒ νN-opt-eqn h s ≤ νN-eval (mk-markovian-det p) h s + real (N - length h) * (eps/N)
    using νN-opt-le[of eps / N] νN-opt-le assms
    by (cases N = 0) force+
    hence **: ∏ h s. length h ≤ N ⇒ νN-opt-eqn h s ≤ νN-eval (mk-markovian-det p) h s + eps - ((eps * length h) / N)
      using assms
      by (cases N = 0) (auto simp: algebra-simps of-nat-diff intro: add-increasing)
    moreover have *:eps * real (length h) / N ≥ 0 for h
      using assms by auto
    ultimately have ∏ h s. length h ≤ N ⇒ νN-opt-eqn h s ≤ νN-eval (mk-markovian-det p) h s + eps
      by (auto intro!: order.trans[OF **])
    thus ?thesis
      using ⟨p ∈ ΠHD⟩ by blast
qed

lemma mk-det-preserves: p ∈ ΠHD ⇒ (mk-det p) ∈ ΠHR
  unfolding is-policy-def mk-det-def
  by (auto simp: is-dec-def is-dec-det-def)

lemma mk-markovian-det-preserves: p ∈ ΠMD ⇒ (mk-markovian-det p) ∈ ΠHR
  unfolding is-policy-def mk-markovian-det-def
  by (auto simp: is-dec-def is-dec-det-def)

lemma νN-opt-eq:
  assumes length h ≤ N
  shows νN-opt-eqn h s = νN-eval-opt h s
proof -
{
  fix eps :: real
  assume 0 < eps
  hence ∃ p ∈ ΠHR. ∀ h s. length h ≤ N → νN-opt-eqn h s ≤ νN-eval (mk-det p) h s + eps
    by (rule exI[where x="λ h s. h s + ε"], auto)
}

```

```

using mk-markovian-det-preserves νN-opt-le'[of eps]
by auto
then obtain p where p ∈ ΠHR and **: length h ≤ N ⇒ νN-opt-eqn
h s ≤ νN-eval p h s + eps for h s
by auto
hence length h ≤ N ⇒ νN-opt-eqn h s ≤ νN-eval-opt h s + eps
for h s
using νN-eval-le-opt[of p]
by (auto intro: order.trans[OF **])
}
hence length h ≤ N ⇒ νN-opt-eqn h s ≤ νN-eval-opt h s
by (meson field-le-epsilon)
thus ?thesis
using νN-opt-ge assms antisym by auto
qed

lemma νN-opt-eqn-correct: νN-opt s = νN-opt-eqn [] s
using νN-eval-correct νN-eval-opt-def νN-opt-def νN-opt-eq by force

lemma thm-4-3-4:
assumes eps ≥ 0 p ∈ ΠMD
and ⋀ h s. length h < N ⇒ r(s, p (length h) s) + measure-pmf.expectation (K(s, p (length h) s)) (νN-opt-eqn (h@[s, p (length h) s])) + eps
≥ (⊔ a ∈ A s. r(s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K(s, a)) (νN-opt-eqn (h@[s, a]))) + (N - length h) * eps ≥ νN-opt-eqn h s
shows ⋀ h s. length h ≤ N ⇒ νN-eval (mk-markovian-det p) h s + (N - length h) * eps ≥ νN-opt-eqn h s
proof -
show νN-eval (mk-markovian-det p) h s + (N - length h) * eps ≥ νN-opt-eqn h s if length h ≤ N for h s
using assms that
proof (induction N - length h arbitrary: h s)
case 0
then show ?case
using νN-eval.simps νN-opt-eqn.simps by force
next
case (Suc x)
have νN-opt-eqn h s = (⊔ a ∈ A s. r(s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K(s, a)) (νN-opt-eqn (h@[s, a]))) + (N - length h) * eps
using Suc.hyps(2) νN-opt-eqn.simps by fastforce
also have ... ≤ r(s, p (length h) s) + measure-pmf.expectation (K(s, p (length h) s)) (νN-opt-eqn (h@[s, p (length h) s])) + eps
using Suc.hyps(2) Suc.preds(3)
by simp
also have ... ≤ r(s, p (length h) s) + measure-pmf.expectation (K(s, p (length h) s)) (λs'. νN-eval (mk-markovian-det p) (h@[s, p (length h) s])) s' +

```

```

(N - length (h@[s,p (length h) s])) * eps) + eps
  using Suc(1)[of (h@[s,p (length h) s])] Suc.hyps(2) assms
  by (auto intro!: integral-mono pmf-bounded-integrable bounded-plus-comp)
  also have ... = r (s, p (length h) s) + measure-pmf.expectation (K
(s, p (length h) s)) ( $\nu N$ -eval (mk-markovian-det p) (h@[s, p (length
h) s])) + (N - length h) * eps
    using Suc
    by (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-add) (auto simp: of-nat-diff
left-diff-distrib distrib-right intro!: pmf-bounded-integrable)
    also have ... =  $\nu N$ -eval (mk-markovian-det p) h s + (N - length
h) * eps
      using Suc
      by (auto simp add:  $\nu N$ -eval.simps mk-markovian-det-def)
    finally show ?case.
  qed
  from this[of []] show  $\nu N$  (mk-markovian-det p) s + N * eps  $\geq$ 
 $\nu N$ -opt s for s
  using  $\nu N$ -eval-correct  $\nu N$ -opt-eqn-correct
  by auto
qed

lemma  $\nu N$ -has-eps-opt-pol:
  assumes eps > 0
  shows  $\exists p \in \Pi_{MD}$ .  $\forall s$ .  $\nu N$  (mk-markovian-det p) s + eps  $\geq$   $\nu N$ -opt
s
  proof -
    obtain p where p $\in\Pi_{MD}$  and
    P:  $\bigwedge h s$ . length h  $\leq N \implies \nu N$ -opt-eqn h s  $\leq \nu N$ -eval (mk-markovian-det
p) h s + eps
      using  $\nu N$ -opt-le'[of eps] assms by auto
      from P[of []] have  $\nu N$ -opt-eqn [] s  $\leq \nu N$ -eval (mk-markovian-det p)
[] s + eps for s
        by auto
      thus ?thesis
        unfolding  $\nu N$ -opt-eqn-correct
        using  $\nu N$ -eval-correct {p  $\in \Pi_{HD}$ } by auto
    qed

lemma  $\nu N$ -le-opt: p  $\in \Pi_{HR} \implies \nu N$  p s  $\leq \nu N$ -opt s
  by (metis  $\nu N$ -eval-correct  $\nu N$ -eval-le-opt-eqn  $\nu N$ -opt-eqn-correct)

lemma  $\nu N$ -has-opt-pol:
  assumes  $\bigwedge h s$ .
    length h < N
     $\implies \exists a \in A$  s. r (s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K (s,a))
( $\nu N$ -opt-eqn (h@[s,a]))
    = ( $\bigsqcup a \in A$  s. r (s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K (s,a))
( $\nu N$ -opt-eqn (h@[s,a])))
  shows  $\exists p \in \Pi_{MD}$ .  $\forall s$ .  $\nu N$  (mk-markovian-det p) s =  $\nu N$ -opt s

```

proof –

```

define p where p = ( $\lambda n s.$  if  $n \geq N$  then SOME a.  $a \in A s$  else
SOME a.  $a \in A s \wedge$ 
 $r(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation}(K(s, a)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn}(\text{replicate } n(s, \text{SOME } a. a \in A s) @ [(s, a)])) = \nu N\text{-opt-eqn}(\text{replicate } n(s, \text{SOME } a. a \in A s))$ 
)

```

have p-short: $p n s = ($

```

SOME a.  $a \in A s \wedge$ 
 $r(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation}(K(s, a)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn}(\text{replicate } n(s, \text{SOME } a. a \in A s) @ [(s, a)])) = \nu N\text{-opt-eqn}(\text{replicate } n(s, \text{SOME } a. a \in A s))$ 
)


if  $n < N$  for n s



unfolding p-def using that by auto



have *:  $p n s \in A s$



```

 $(n < N \implies r(s, p n s) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation}(K(s, p n s))$
 $(\nu N\text{-opt-eqn}((\text{replicate } n(s, \text{SOME } a. a \in A s)) @ [(s, p n s)]))$
 $= (\bigsqcup a \in A s. r(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation}(K(s, a))$
 $(\nu N\text{-opt-eqn}((\text{replicate } n(s, \text{SOME } a. a \in A s)) @ [(s, a)])))$ for n s
 using someI-ex[OF assms[unfolded Bex-def]] SOME-is-dec-det
 by (auto simp: $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn.simps is-dec-det-def}$ p-def)

```



have  $\nu N$  (mk-markovian-det p)  $s \geq \nu N\text{-opt } s$  for s



proof (intro thm-4-3-4(2)[of 0 p, simplified])



show  $\forall n.$  is-dec-det (p n)



using*



by (auto simp: is-dec-det-def)



next



```

{
 fix h :: ('s × 'a) list and s
 assume length h < N
 have $(\bigsqcup a \in A s. r(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation}(K(s, a))$
 $(\nu N\text{-opt-eqn}(h @ [(s, a)])) =$
 $(\bigsqcup a \in A s. r(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation}(K(s, a))$
 $(\nu N\text{-opt-eqn}((\text{replicate } (\text{length } h)(s, \text{SOME } a. a \in A s)) @ [(s, a)]))$
 using <length h < N
 by (auto intro!: SUP-cong Bochner-Integration.integral-cong
 $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn-markov}[$ THEN cong])
 also have ... = $r(s, p(\text{length } h) s) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation}(K(s, p(\text{length } h) s))$
 $(\nu N\text{-opt-eqn}((\text{replicate } (\text{length } h)(s, \text{SOME } a. a \in A s)) @ [(s, p(\text{length } h) s)]))$
 using * <length h < N by presburger
 also have ... = $r(s, p(\text{length } h) s) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation}(K(s, p(\text{length } h) s))$
 $(\nu N\text{-opt-eqn}(h @ [(s, p(\text{length } h) s)]))$
 using <length h < N
 by (auto intro!: Bochner-Integration.integral-cong $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn-markov}[$ THEN cong])
 finally show $(\bigsqcup a \in A s. r(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation}(K(s, a))$
 $(\nu N\text{-opt-eqn}(h @ [(s, a)]))$
 $\leq r(s, p(\text{length } h) s) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation}(K(s, p(\text{length } h) s))$

```


```

```

(length h) s)) ( $\nu N$ -opt-eqn (h @ [(s, p (length h) s)]))
  by auto
}
qed
hence  $\nu N$  (mk-markovian-det p) s =  $\nu N$ -opt s for s
  using  $\nu N$ -le-opt *(1) mk-markovian-det-preserves
  by (simp add: is-dec-det-def order-antisym)
thus ?thesis
  using *(1)
  by (auto simp: is-dec-det-def)
qed

lemma ex-Max: finite X  $\Rightarrow$  X  $\neq \{\}$   $\Rightarrow$   $\exists x \in X. f x = Max (f` X)$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) Max-in empty-is-image finite-imageI imageE)

lemma fin-A-imp-opt-pol:
  assumes  $\bigwedge s. finite (A s)$ 
  shows  $\exists p \in \Pi_{MD}. \forall s. \nu N$  (mk-markovian-det p) s =  $\nu N$ -opt s
  using A-ne assms  $\nu N$ -has-opt-pol
  by (fastforce simp: cSup-eq-Max intro!: ex-Max)

```

16 Backward Induction

```

function bw-ind-aux where
  bw-ind-aux n s = (
    if n = N then r-fin s else
    if n > N then 0 else
       $\bigsqcup a \in A s. (r(s,a) +$ 
      measure-pmf.expectation (K (s,a)) ( $\lambda s'. bw\text{-}ind\text{-}aux (Suc n)$ 
      s')))
    by auto

termination
  by (relation Wellfounded.measure ( $\lambda(h,s). N - h$ )) auto

lemmas bw-ind-aux.simps[simp del]

lemma bw-ind-aux-eq: bw-ind-aux (length h) s =  $\nu N$ -opt-eqn h s
  by (induction h s rule:  $\nu N$ -opt-eqn.induct)
  (auto simp: bw-ind-aux.simps  $\nu N$ -opt-eqn.simps split: if-splits intro!:
  Bochner-Integration.integral-cong SUP-cong)

fun bw-ind-aux' where
  bw-ind-aux' (Suc n) m = (
    let m' = ( $\lambda i s.$ 
      if i = n

```

```

    then ( $\bigcup a \in A s. (r(s,a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation}(K(s,a))$ 
 $(m(\text{Suc } n)))$ )
    else  $m i s$ ) in
     $bw\text{-ind-aux}' n m' |$ 
 $bw\text{-ind-aux}' 0 m = m$ 

```

definition $bw\text{-ind} = bw\text{-ind-aux}' N (\lambda i s. \text{if } i = N \text{ then } r\text{-fin } s \text{ else } 0)$

```

lemma  $bw\text{-ind-aux}'\text{-const}[simp]$ :
assumes  $i \geq n$ 
shows  $bw\text{-ind-aux}' n m i = m i$ 
using assms
proof (induction n arbitrary: m i)
  case 0
  then show ?case by (auto simp:  $bw\text{-ind-aux}'\text{.simps}$ )
next
  case ( $\text{Suc } n$ )
  then show ?case
    by auto
qed

```

```

lemma  $bw\text{-ind-aux}'\text{-indep}$ :
assumes  $i < n$  and
 $\bigwedge j. j > i \implies m j = m' j$ 
shows  $bw\text{-ind-aux}' n m i s = bw\text{-ind-aux}' n m' i s$ 
using assms
proof (induction n arbitrary: m i m')
  case 0
  then show ?case
    by fastforce
next
  case ( $\text{Suc } n$ )
  show ?case
    proof (cases i < n)
      case True
      then show ?thesis
        by (auto intro!: Suc(1) ext simp: Suc(2,3))
    next
      case False
      then show ?thesis
        using Suc.prem(1) less-Suc-eq
        by (auto simp: Suc)
    qed
    qed

```

```

lemma  $bw\text{-ind-aux}'\text{-simps}': i < n \implies bw\text{-ind-aux}' n m i s = (\bigcup a \in A s. (r(s,a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation}(K(s,a)) (bw\text{-ind-aux}' n m (\text{Suc } i))))$ 

```

```

proof (induction n arbitrary: m i s)
  case 0
    then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
    have bw-ind-aux' (Suc n) m i s = bw-ind-aux' n (λi s. if i = n then
      ⊎ a∈A s. r (s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) (m (Suc n))
    else m i s) i s
    by auto
    also have ... = (⊎ a∈A s. r (s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K
      (s, a)) ((bw-ind-aux' (Suc n) m (Suc i))))
    using Suc.prems le-less-Suc-eq
    by (cases n ≤ i) (auto simp: Suc.IH bw-ind-aux'-const)
    finally show ?case.
qed

lemma bw-ind-correct: n ≤ N ==> bw-ind n = bw-ind-aux n
  unfolding bw-ind-def
proof (induction N – n arbitrary: n)
  case 0
    show ?case
    using 0
    by (subst bw-ind-aux.simps) (auto)
next
  case (Suc x)
  thus ?case
    by (auto simp: bw-ind-aux'-simps' bw-ind-aux.simps intro!: ext)
qed

definition bw-ind-pol-gen (d :: 'a set ⇒ 'a) n s = (
  if n ≥ N then d (A s)
  else
    d ({}{a . is-arg-max (λa. r (s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K (s,
      a)) (bw-ind-aux (Suc n))) (λa. a ∈ A s) a}))

lemma bw-ind-pol-is-arg-max:
  assumes ⋀X. X ≠ {} ==> d X ∈ X ⋀s. finite (A s)
  shows is-arg-max (λa. r (s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K (s,
    a)) (bw-ind-aux (Suc n))) (λa. a ∈ A s) (d ({}{a . is-arg-max (λa. r (s,
      a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) (bw-ind-aux (Suc n))) (λa.
      a ∈ A s) a}))
proof –
  let ?s = {}{a . is-arg-max (λa. r (s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K
    (s, a)) (bw-ind-aux (Suc n))) (λa. a ∈ A s) a}
  have ‹d ?s ∈ ?s›
  using assms(1)[of {}{a . is-arg-max (λa. r (s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation
    (K (s, a)) (bw-ind-aux (Suc n))) (λa. a ∈ A s) a}]
  using finite-is-arg-max A-ne assms
  by (auto simp add: finite-is-arg-max)

```

```

thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed

lemma bw-ind-pol-gen:
  assumes  $\bigwedge X. X \neq \{\} \implies d X \in X \bigwedge s. \text{finite}(A s)$ 
  shows  $\text{bw-ind-pol-gen } d \in \Pi_{MD}$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{***}: X \neq \{\} \implies X \subseteq Y \implies d X \in Y \text{ for } X Y$ 
    using assms
    by auto
  have  $\exists a. \text{is-arg-max}(\lambda a. r(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation}(K(s, a)) (\text{bw-ind-aux}(\text{Suc } n))) (\lambda a. a \in A s) a \text{ for } n s$ 
    using finite-is-arg-max[OF assms(2)] A-ne
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding bw-ind-pol-gen-def is-dec-det-def
    by (force intro!: ***)
qed

lemma
  assumes  $\bigwedge X. X \neq \{\} \implies d X \in X \bigwedge s. \text{finite}(A s) \text{ length } h \leq N$ 
  shows  $\nu N\text{-eval}(\text{mk-markovian-det}(\text{bw-ind-pol-gen } d)) h s = \nu N\text{-eval-opt} h s$ 
proof -
  have  $(\bigwedge h s. \text{length } h < N \implies$ 
     $(\bigcup a \in A s. r(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation}(K(s, a)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn}(h @ [(s, a)])))$ 
     $\leq r(s, \text{bw-ind-pol-gen } d (\text{length } h) s) +$ 
     $\text{measure-pmf.expectation}(K(s, \text{bw-ind-pol-gen } d (\text{length } h) s))$ 
     $(\nu N\text{-opt-eqn}(h @ [(s, \text{bw-ind-pol-gen } d (\text{length } h) s)])))$ 
    using A-ne bw-ind-pol-is-arg-max[OF assms(1,2)]
    unfolding bw-ind-aux-eq[symmetric]
    by (auto intro!: cSUP-least simp: bw-ind-pol-gen-def)
  hence  $\text{length } h \leq N \implies \nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h s \leq \nu N\text{-eval}(\text{mk-markovian-det}(\text{bw-ind-pol-gen } d)) h s \text{ for } h s$ 
    using assms bw-ind-pol-gen thm-4-3-4[of 0 bw-ind-pol-gen d, simplified]
    by auto
  thus ?thesis
    using  $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } \nu N\text{-eval-le-opt assms bw-ind-pol-gen mk-markovian-det-preserves}$ 
    by (auto intro!: antisym)
qed

lemma bw-ind-aux'-eq:  $n \leq N \implies \text{bw-ind-aux}' N (\lambda i s. \text{if } i = N \text{ then } r\text{-fin } s \text{ else } 0) n = \text{bw-ind-aux } n$ 
  using bw-ind-def bw-ind-correct by presburger

```

```

end

end
theory Fin-Code
imports
  ..../Backward-Induction
  Code-Setup
begin

locale MDP-nat-fin = MDP-nat + MDP-reward-fin
begin
end

locale MDP-Code-Fin = MDP-Code-raw +
  R-Fin-Map : Array' r-fin-lookup :: 'tf ⇒ nat ⇒ real r-fin-update
r-fin-len r-fin-array r-fin-list r-fin-invar +
  V-Map : Array' v-lookup :: 'tv ⇒ nat ⇒ real v-update v-len v-array
v-list v-invar +
  D-Map : Array' d-lookup :: 'td ⇒ nat ⇒ nat d-update d-len d-array
d-list d-invar +
  VD-Map : Array' vd-lookup :: 'tvd ⇒ nat ⇒ (nat × real) vd-update
vd-len vd-array vd-list vd-invar
  for v-lookup v-update v-len v-array v-list v-invar
    and d-lookup d-update d-len d-array d-list d-invar
    and vd-lookup vd-update vd-len vd-array vd-list vd-invar
    and r-fin-lookup r-fin-update r-fin-len r-fin-array r-fin-list r-fin-invar
+
  fixes
    N-code :: nat and
    r-fin-code :: 'tf
begin

definition v-map-from-list xs = v-array xs
definition MDP-r-fin s = (if s ≥ states then 0 else r-fin-lookup
r-fin-code s)

lemma bounded-r-fin: bounded (range MDP-r-fin)
  unfolding MDP-r-fin-def
  by (fastforce simp add: nle-le bounded-const finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le
intro!: finite-imageI)

sublocale MDP: MDP-reward-disc (MDP-A) (MDP-K) (MDP-r) 0
  using bounded-MDP-r
  by unfold-locales auto

sublocale MDP: MDP-act (MDP-A) (MDP-K) λX. LEAST x. x ∈
X
  using MDP.MDP-reward-disc-axioms
  by unfold-locales

```

```

(auto intro: LeastI2 simp: MDP-reward-disc.max-L-ex-def has-arg-max-def
finite-is-arg-max)

sublocale MDP: MDP-nat-fin  $\lambda X$ . LEAST  $x$ .  $x \in X$  (MDP-A) (MDP-K)
states (MDP-r) MDP-r-fin N-code
using MDP-K-closed MDP-K-comp-closed MDP-r-zero-notin-states
MDP-A-outside bounded-MDP-r bounded-r-fin
by unfold-locales (auto intro: LeastI2)

sublocale V-Map: Array-real v-lookup v-update v-len v-array v-list
v-invar
by unfold-locales

sublocale V-Map: Array-zero v-lookup v-update v-len v-array v-list
v-invar
by unfold-locales

sublocale D-Map: Array-zero d-lookup d-update d-len d-array d-list
d-invar
by unfold-locales

definition  $L_a$ -code  $rp\ v =$ 
let  $(r, ps) = rp$  in  $r + (\text{foldl } (\lambda acc\ (s', p). p * v\text{-lookup } v\ s' + acc))\ 0\ ps)$ 

lemma  $L_a$ -code-correct:
assumes
 $s < states$ 
 $v\text{-len } v = states$ 
 $v\text{-invar } v$ 
 $\text{pmf-of-list } (\text{snd } rps) = MDP-K\ (s, a)$ 
 $\text{pmf-of-list-wf } (\text{snd } rps)$ 
 $\text{fst } 'set\ (\text{snd } rps) \subseteq \{0..<\text{states}\}$ 
 $\text{fst } rps = MDP-r\ (s, a)$ 
shows  $L_a$ -code  $rps\ v = MDP-r\ (s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation}$ 
 $(MDP-K\ (s, a))$  ( $V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v$ )
proof -
have  $\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (MDP-K\ (s, a))\ (v\text{-lookup } v) = \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (MDP-K\ (s, a))\ (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v)$ 
using assms MDP.K-closed
by (force simp: V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq split: option.splits
intro!: Bochner-Integration.integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI)
have foldl  $(\lambda acc\ x. f\ x + acc)\ x\ xs = (\sum x \leftarrow xs. f\ x) + x$  for  $f\ xs$ 
and  $x :: real$ 
by (induction xs arbitrary: x) (auto simp: algebra-simps)
hence  $*: (\sum x \leftarrow xs. f\ x) = \text{foldl } (\lambda acc\ x. f\ x + acc)\ (0::real)\ xs$  for
 $f\ xs$ 
by (metis add.right-neutral)
have foldl  $(\lambda acc\ (s', p). p * v\text{-lookup } v\ s' + acc)\ 0\ (\text{snd } rps) =$ 
 $\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (MDP-K\ (s, a))\ (\text{apply-bfun } (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v))$ 
unfolding assms(4)[symmetric]

```

```

using assms(5–7)
by (auto intro!: foldl-cong simp: pmf-of-list-expectation * V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq
assms(2,3))
thus ?thesis
  unfolding La-code-def
  by (auto simp add: assms case-prod-unfold)
qed

definition find-policy-state-code-aux v s =
  (least-arg-max-max-ne (λ(-, rsuccs).
    La-code rsuccs v) ((a-inorder (s-lookup mdp s)))))

definition find-policy-state-code-aux' v s = (
  case find-policy-state-code-aux v s of ((a, -, -), v) ⇒ (a, v))

definition vi-find-policy-code (v::'tv) = VD-Map.arr-tabulate (λs. (find-policy-state-code-aux'
v s)) states

lemma find-policy-state-code-aux-eq:
  assumes s < states
  shows find-policy-state-code-aux' v s = (least-arg-max-max-ne (λa.
    La-code (a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s) a) v) ((map fst (a-inorder
(s-lookup mdp s)))))

  unfolding find-policy-state-code-aux'-def find-policy-state-code-aux-def
  using assms A-Map.is-empty-def ne-s-lookup
  by(subst least-arg-max-max-ne-app'[symmetric])
    (auto simp: case-prod-unfold a-lookup'-def A-Map.entries-def A-Map.inorder-lookup-Some
assms invar-s-lookup)

lemma L-GS-code-correct':
  assumes s < states v-len v = states v-invar v a ∈ MDP-A s
  shows La-code (a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s) a) v =
    MDP-r(s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (MDP-K (s,a)) (V-Map.map-to-bfun
v)
  using pmf-of-list-wf-mdp assms set-list-pmf-in-states
  by (intro La-code-correct)
    (auto simp: fst-sa-lookup'-eq[symmetric] snd-sa-lookup'-eq)

lemma find-policy-state-code-aux'-eq':
  assumes s < states v-len v = states v-invar v
  shows find-policy-state-code-aux' v s =
    (least-arg-max (λa. MDP-r(s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (MDP-K
(s,a)) (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)) (λa. a ∈ MDP-A s),
    Max ((λa. MDP-r(s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (MDP-K (s,a))
(V-Map.map-to-bfun v)) ` (MDP-A s)))
proof –
  have find-policy-state-code-aux' v s = least-arg-max-max-ne (λa.
    La-code (a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s) a) v) (map fst (a-inorder (s-lookup

```

```

 $mdp\ s)))$ 
  using find-policy-state-code-aux-eq assms by auto
  also have  $\dots = (\text{least-arg-max } (\lambda a. L_a\text{-code } (a\text{-lookup}' (s\text{-lookup } mdp\ s) a) v) (\text{List.member } (\text{map fst } (\text{a-inorder } (s\text{-lookup } mdp\ s)))),$ 
     $\text{MAX } a \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } (\text{a-inorder } (s\text{-lookup } mdp\ s))). L_a\text{-code } (a\text{-lookup}' (s\text{-lookup } mdp\ s) a) v)$ 
  using A-Map.is-empty-def assms(1) A-Map.invar-def A-inv-locale
S-Map.lookup-in-list s-invar s-len A-ne-locale
  by (auto simp: fold-max-eq-arg-max')
  also have  $\dots = (\text{least-arg-max } (\lambda a. MDP\text{-}r(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (MDP\text{-}K\ (s, a)) (\text{V-Map.map-to-bfun } v)) (\text{List.member } (\text{map fst } (\text{a-inorder } (s\text{-lookup } mdp\ s)))),$ 
     $\text{MAX } a \in \text{set } (\text{map fst } (\text{a-inorder } (s\text{-lookup } mdp\ s))). MDP\text{-}r(s, a)$ 
     $+ \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (MDP\text{-}K\ (s, a)) (\text{V-Map.map-to-bfun } v))$ 
  using assms a-inorderD(1) A-Map.keys-def MDP-A-def
  by (auto intro!: least-arg-max-cong simp: L-GS-code-correct' in-set-member[symmetric])
  also have  $\dots = (\text{least-arg-max } (\lambda a. MDP\text{-}r(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (MDP\text{-}K\ (s, a)) (\text{V-Map.map-to-bfun } v)) (\lambda a. a \in MDP\text{-}A\ s),$ 
     $\text{MAX } a \in MDP\text{-}A\ s. MDP\text{-}r(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (MDP\text{-}K\ (s, a)) (\text{V-Map.map-to-bfun } v))$ 
  using assms A-Map.entries-def A-Map.keys-def A-Map.entries-imp-keys
  by (auto intro!: least-arg-max-cong' simp: MDP-A-def in-set-member[symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma vi-find-policy-code-correct:
assumes  $s < \text{states}$   $v\text{-len } v = \text{states}$   $v\text{-invar } v$ 
shows vd-lookup (vi-find-policy-code v)  $s =$ 
 $(\text{least-arg-max}$ 
 $(\lambda a. MDP\text{-}r(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (MDP\text{-}K\ (s, a))$ 
 $(\text{V-Map.map-to-bfun } v))$ 
 $(\lambda a. a \in MDP\text{-}A\ s)$ 
 $, \text{Max } ((\lambda a. MDP\text{-}r(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (MDP\text{-}K\ (s, a))$ 
 $(\text{V-Map.map-to-bfun } v))` (MDP\text{-}A\ s)))$ 
unfolding vi-find-policy-code-def
by (auto simp: find-policy-state-code-aux'-eq' assms)

fun bw-ind-aux-code where
  bw-ind-aux-code (Suc n) last-v m-v m-d = (let
    vd = vi-find-policy-code last-v;
    v = V-Map.arr-tabulate ( $\lambda s. \text{snd } (\text{vd-lookup } vd\ s)$ ) states;
    d = D-Map.arr-tabulate ( $\lambda s. \text{fst } (\text{vd-lookup } vd\ s)$ ) states in
      bw-ind-aux-code n v (last-v # m-v) (d # m-d))  $|$ 
    bw-ind-aux-code 0 last-v m-v m-d = (last-v # m-v, m-d)
  definition bw-ind-code = bw-ind-aux-code N-code (V-Map.arr-tabulate
(r-fin-lookup r-fin-code) states) [] []
lemma bw-ind-aux-code-fst-index:  $i < \text{length } v0 \implies \text{fst } (\text{bw-ind-aux-code}$ 
```

```

n vl v0 d0) ! (i + n) =
  (vl#v0) ! i
by (induction n arbitrary: vl v0 d0 i) (auto simp: add-Suc[symmetric]
simp del: add-Suc)

lemma bw-ind-aux-code-fst-index': n ≤ i ⇒ fst (bw-ind-aux-code n
vl v0 d0) ! i =
  (vl#v0) ! (i - n)
by (induction n arbitrary: vl v0 d0 i) auto

lemma bw-ind-aux-code-snd-index': n ≤ i ⇒ snd (bw-ind-aux-code
n vl v0 d0) ! i =
  (d0) ! (i - n)
by (induction n arbitrary: vl v0 d0 i) auto

lemma bw-ind-code-aux-correct:
  fixes n vl v0 d0
  defines d ≡ snd (bw-ind-aux-code n vl v0 d0)
  defines v ≡ fst (bw-ind-aux-code n vl v0 d0)
  assumes v-len vl = states
  assumes v-invar vl
  assumes ∃s. s < states ⇒ m n s = v-lookup vl s
  assumes s < states
  shows (i ≤ n → v-lookup (v ! i) s = MDP.bw-ind-aux' n m i s) ∧
    (i < n → d-lookup (d ! i) s = (least-arg-max
      (λa. MDP-r (s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (MDP-K (s, a))
      (MDP.bw-ind-aux' n m (Suc i)))
      (λa. a ∈ MDP-A s)))
  unfolding v-def d-def
  using assms
proof (induction n arbitrary: m i v0 d0 vl s)
  case (Suc n)
  show ?case
  proof (cases i = Suc n)
    case True
    then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Suc bw-ind-aux-code-fst-index')
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
    proof (cases i = n)
      case True
      thus ?thesis
        using MDP-K-closed Suc.preds True
        by (auto intro!: least-arg-max-cong Bochner-Integration.integral-cong-AE
          AE-pmfI SUP-cong AE-pmfI
          simp: cSup-eq-Max[symmetric] bw-ind-aux-code-snd-index'
          bw-ind-aux-code-fst-index'
          subset-eq V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq vi-find-policy-code-correct)

```

```

next
  case False
    have *:  $\bigwedge s. s < states \implies$ 
       $(\bigcup_{a \in MDP\text{-}A} s. MDP\text{-}r (s, a) + measure\text{-}pmf.expectation (MDP\text{-}K (s, a)) (m (Suc n))) =$ 
       $v\text{-lookup} (V\text{-}Map.arr\text{-}tabulate (\lambda s. snd (vd\text{-}lookup (vi\text{-}find\text{-}policy\text{-}code vl) s)) states) s$ 
      using MDP.K-closed
      by (auto simp: subset-eq vi-find-policy-code-correct Suc cSup-eq-Max[symmetric]
        V-Map.map-to-bfun.rep-eq
        intro!: AE-pmfI Bochner-Integration.integral-cong-AE
        SUP-cong)
      hence  $v\text{-lookup} (fst (bw\text{-}ind\text{-}aux\text{-}code (Suc n) vl v0 d0) ! i) s =$ 
         $MDP.bw\text{-}ind\text{-}aux' (Suc n) m i s \text{ if } i \leq Suc n$ 
        unfolding bw-ind-aux-code.simps Let-def
        using { $i \leq Suc n$ } { $i \neq Suc n$ }
        by (subst Suc(1)[THEN conjunct1]) (auto simp: Suc)
        moreover have  $d\text{-lookup} (snd (bw\text{-}ind\text{-}aux\text{-}code (Suc n) vl v0$ 
         $d0) ! i) s =$ 
           $\text{least}\text{-}\arg\text{-}\max (\lambda a. MDP\text{-}r (s, a) + measure\text{-}pmf.expectation (MDP\text{-}K (s, a)) (MDP.bw\text{-}ind\text{-}aux' (Suc n) m (Suc i))) (\lambda a. a \in MDP\text{-}A s) \text{ if } i < Suc n$ 
          unfolding bw-ind-aux-code.simps Let-def
          using { $i < Suc n$ } { $i \neq Suc n$ } * False
          by (subst Suc(1)[THEN conjunct2]) (auto simp: Suc)
          ultimately show ?thesis
            by auto
        qed
      qed
    qed auto

lemma bw-ind-code-correct:
  defines d ≡ snd bw-ind-code
  defines v ≡ fst bw-ind-code
  shows  $\bigwedge n. n \leq N\text{-}code \implies s < states \implies v\text{-lookup} (v ! n) s =$ 
     $MDP.bw\text{-}ind n s$ 
    and  $\bigwedge n. n < N\text{-}code \implies s < states \implies d\text{-lookup} (d ! n) s =$ 
     $MDP.bw\text{-}ind\text{-}pol\text{-}gen (\lambda X. LEAST a. a \in X) n s$ 
proof (goal-cases)
  case (1 n s)
  then show ?case
    unfolding MDP.bw-ind-def
    by (subst bw-ind-code-aux-correct[THEN conjunct1, THEN mp,
      symmetric])
    (auto simp add: MDP-r-fin-def bw-ind-code-def v-def )
next
  case (2 n)
  then show ?case

```

```

unfolding MDP.bw-ind-pol-gen-def d-def bw-ind-code-def
by (subst bw-ind-code-aux-correct[THEN conjunct2])
  (auto simp: least-arg-max-def[symmetric] MDP-r-fin-def MDP.bw-ind-aux'-eq[symmetric])
qed
end

global-interpretation Fin-Code:
  MDP-Code-Fin

IArray.sub λn x arr. IArray ((IArray.list-of arr)[n:= x]) IArray.length
IArray IArray.list-of λ-. True

RBT-Set.empty RBT-Map.update RBT-Map.delete Lookup2.lookup Tree2.inorder
rbt

MDP.transitions (Rep-Valid-MDP mdp) MDP.states (Rep-Valid-MDP
mdp)

starray-get λi x arr. starray-set arr i x starray-length starray-of-list
λarr. starray-foldr (λx xs. x # xs) arr [] λ-. True

starray-get λi x arr. starray-set arr i x starray-length starray-of-list
λarr. starray-foldr (λx xs. x # xs) arr [] λ-. True

starray-get λi x arr. starray-set arr i x starray-length starray-of-list
λarr. starray-foldr (λx xs. x # xs) arr [] λ-. True

for mdp r-fin-code N-code
defines La-code = Fin-Code.La-code
  and a-lookup' = Fin-Code.a-lookup'
  and v-map-from-list = Fin-Code.v-map-from-list
  and find-policy-state-code-aux' = Fin-Code.find-policy-state-code-aux'
  and find-policy-state-code-aux = Fin-Code.find-policy-state-code-aux
  and entries = M.entries
  and from-list' = M.from-list'
  and from-list = M.from-list
  and bw-ind-code = Fin-Code.bw-ind-code
  and bw-ind-aux-code = Fin-Code.bw-ind-aux-code
  and vi-find-policy-code = Fin-Code.vi-find-policy-code

```

```

and arr-tabulate = starry-Array.arr-tabulate
using Rep-Valid-MDP
by unfold-locales
  (fastforce simp: Ball-set-list-all[symmetric] case-prod-beta pmf-of-list-wf-def
  is-MDP-def RBT-Set.empty-def M.invar-def empty-def M.entries-def
  M.is-empty-def length-0-conv[symmetric])+

lemmas arr-tabulate-def[unfolded starry-Array.arr-tabulate-def, code]
lemmas entries-def[unfolded M.entries-def, code]
lemmas from-list'-def[unfolded M.from-list'-def, code]
lemmas from-list-def[unfolded M.from-list-def, code]

function tabulate where
  tabulate f acc upper n =
    if n < upper then tabulate f (update n (f n) acc) upper (Suc n) else
    acc
  by auto
termination
  by (relation Wellfounded.measure ( $\lambda(-, -, i, N). i = N$ )) auto

lemma tabulate-Suc:  $j \leq n' \implies update n' (f n') (tabulate f m n' j) =$ 
  tabulate f m (Suc n') j
proof (induction n' - j arbitrary: m n' j)
  case 0
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc j)
  then show ?case
  by auto
qed

lemma from-list'-upt [code-unfold]: from-list' f [0..<n] = tabulate f
empty n 0
proof -
  have  $j \leq n \implies foldl (\lambda acc s. update s (f s) acc) m [j..<n] = tabulate f m n j$  for m j
  proof (induction n - j arbitrary: m n j)
    case 0
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Suc x)
    then obtain n' where n' = Suc n'
    using diff-le-self Suc-le-D by metis
    then show ?case
    using Suc
    by (auto simp del: tabulate.simps simp: n' tabulate-Suc)
qed
thus ?thesis
unfolding from-list'-def M.from-list'-def

```

```

    by auto
qed

end
theory Fin-Code-Export-Float
imports
  Fin-Code
  Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Fix
begin

export-code
  starray-to-list
  to-valid-MDP MDP bw-ind-code v-map-from-list
  RBT-Map.update nat-map-from-list assoc-list-to-MDP RBT-Set.empty
  nat-pmf-of-list pmf-of-list
  nat-of-integer Ratreal int-of-integer inverse-divide Tree2.inorder integer-of-nat
  in SML module-name Fin-Code-Float file-prefix Fin-Code-Float

end
theory Fin-Code-Export-Rat
imports
  Fin-Code
begin

export-code
  bw-ind-code starray-to-list
  ord-real-inst.less-eq-real quotient-of v-map-from-list
  plus-real-inst.plus-real minus-real-inst.minus-real to-valid-MDP MDP
  RBT-Map.update
  Rat.of-int divide divide-rat-inst.divide-rat divide-real-inst.divide-real
  nat-map-from-list
  assoc-list-to-MDP nat-pmf-of-list RBT-Set.empty pmf-of-list nat-of-integer
  Ratreal int-of-integer
  inverse-divide Tree2.inorder integer-of-nat
  in SML module-name Fin-Code-Rat file-prefix Fin-Code-Rat

end

```

References

- [1] M. L. Puterman. *Markov Decision Processes: Discrete Stochastic Dynamic Programming*. Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics. Wiley, 1994.