

Verified Algorithms for Solving Markov Decision Processes

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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 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 $\nu_b\text{-opt}$.

We can turn this procedure into an algorithm that computes not only an approximation of $\nu_b\text{-opt}$ 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.

lemma *vi-rel-dec*:

assumes $l \neq 0$ \mathcal{L}_b $v \neq \nu_b\text{-opt}$
shows $\lceil \log (1 / l) (\text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c \rceil < \lceil \log (1 / l) (\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c \rceil$
proof –
have $\log (1 / l) (\text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c \leq \log (1 / l) (l * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c$
using *contraction- \mathcal{L} [of - $\nu_b\text{-opt}$] disc-lt-one*
by (*auto simp: assms less-le intro: log-le*)
also have $\dots = \log (1 / l) l + \log (1/l) (\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c$
using *assms disc-lt-one*
by (*auto simp: less-le intro!: log-mult*)
also have $\dots = -(\log (1 / l) (1/l)) + (\log (1/l) (\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt})) - c$
using *assms disc-lt-one*
by (*subst log-inverse[symmetric] (auto simp: less-le right-inverse-eq)*)
also have $\dots = (\log (1/l) (\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt})) - 1 - c$
using *assms order.strict-implies-not-eq[OF disc-lt-one]*
by (*auto intro!: log-eq-one neq-le-trans*)
finally have $\log (1 / l) (\text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c \leq \log (1 / l) (\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}) - 1 - c$.
thus *?thesis*
by *linarith*
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 $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-opt}$ *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

abbreviation *term-measure* $\equiv (\lambda(\text{eps}, v).$

```

    if v =  $\nu_b$ -opt  $\vee$  l = 0
    then 0
    else nat (ceiling (log (1/l) (dist v  $\nu_b$ -opt) - log (1/l) (eps * (1-l)
/ (8 * l))))))

```

```

function value-iteration :: real  $\Rightarrow$  ('s  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  ('s  $\Rightarrow_b$  real) where
  value-iteration eps v =
    (if 2 * l * dist v ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  v) < eps * (1-l)  $\vee$  eps  $\leq$  0 then  $\mathcal{L}_b$  v else
  value-iteration eps ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  v))
by auto

```

termination

```

proof (relation Wellfounded.measure term-measure, (simp; fail), cases
l = 0)

```

```

  case False
  fix eps v
  assume h:  $\neg$  (2 * l * dist v ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  v) < eps * (1 - l)  $\vee$  eps  $\leq$  0)
  show ((eps,  $\mathcal{L}_b$  v), eps, v)  $\in$  Wellfounded.measure term-measure
  proof -
    have gt-zero[simp]: l  $\neq$  0 eps > 0 and dist-ge: eps * (1 - l)  $\leq$  dist
v ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  v) * (2 * l)
    using h
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
    have v-not-opt: v  $\neq$   $\nu_b$ -opt
    using h
    by force
    have log (1 / l) (eps * (1 - l) / (8 * l)) < log (1 / l) (dist v  $\nu_b$ -opt)
    proof (intro log-less)
      show 1 < 1 / l
      by (auto intro!: mult-imp-less-div-pos intro: neq-le-trans)
      show 0 < eps * (1 - l) / (8 * l)
      by (auto intro!: mult-imp-less-div-pos intro: neq-le-trans)
      show eps * (1 - l) / (8 * l) < dist v  $\nu_b$ -opt
      using dist-pos-lt[OF v-not-opt] dist- $\mathcal{L}_b$ -lt-dist-opt[of v] gt-zero
zero-le-disc
      mult-strict-left-mono[of dist v ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  v) (4 * dist v  $\nu_b$ -opt) l]
      by (intro mult-imp-div-pos-less le-less-trans[OF dist-ge], argo+)
    qed
    thus ?thesis
    using vi-rel-dec h
    by auto
  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) * dist v  $\nu_b$ -opt  $\leq$  dist v ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  v)
using contraction-dist contraction- $\mathcal{L}$  disc-lt-one zero-le-disc

```

by *fastforce*

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

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

shows $dist\ (\mathcal{L}_b\ v)\ \nu_{b-opt} < eps / 2$

proof –

have $dist\ v\ \nu_{b-opt} \leq dist\ v\ (\mathcal{L}_b\ v) / (1 - l)$

using *contraction- \mathcal{L} -dist*

by (*simp add: mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq*)

hence $2 * l * dist\ v\ \nu_{b-opt} \leq 2 * l * (dist\ v\ (\mathcal{L}_b\ v) / (1 - l))$

using *contraction- \mathcal{L} -dist assms mult-le-cancel-left-pos[of 2 * l]*

by (*fastforce intro!: mult-left-mono[of - - 2 * l]*)

hence $2 * l * dist\ v\ \nu_{b-opt} < eps$

by (*auto simp: assms(2) pos-divide-less-eq intro: order.strict-trans1*)

hence $dist\ v\ \nu_{b-opt} * l < eps / 2$

by *argo*

hence $l * dist\ v\ \nu_{b-opt} < eps / 2$

by (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)

thus $dist\ (\mathcal{L}_b\ v)\ \nu_{b-opt} < eps / 2$

using *contraction- \mathcal{L} [of v ν_{b-opt}]*

by *auto*

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 $dist\ (value-iteration\ eps\ v)\ \nu_{b-opt} < eps / 2$

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 stationary 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* ($v :: 's \Rightarrow_b real$) $s = arg-max-on\ (\lambda a. L_a\ a\ v\ s)$
($A\ s$)

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

We formalize the attainment of the supremum using a predicate *has-arg-max*.

abbreviation $vi\ u\ n \equiv (\mathcal{L}_b\ \widetilde{\sim}_n)\ u$

lemma *\mathcal{L}_b -iter-mono*:

assumes $u \leq v$ **shows** $vi\ u\ n \leq vi\ v\ n$

using *assms \mathcal{L}_b -mono*

by (induction n) auto

lemma

assumes $vi\ v\ (Suc\ n) \leq vi\ v\ n$

shows $vi\ v\ (Suc\ n + m) \leq vi\ v\ (n + m)$

proof –

have $vi\ v\ (Suc\ n + m) = vi\ (vi\ v\ (Suc\ n))\ m$

by (simp add: Groups.add-ac(2) funpow-add funpow-swap1)

also have $\dots \leq vi\ (vi\ v\ n)\ m$

using \mathcal{L}_b -iter-mono[OF assms]

by auto

also have $\dots = vi\ v\ (n + m)$

by (simp add: add.commute funpow-add)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma

assumes $vi\ v\ n \leq vi\ v\ (Suc\ n)$

shows $vi\ v\ (n + m) \leq vi\ v\ (Suc\ n + m)$

proof –

have $vi\ v\ (n + m) \leq vi\ (vi\ v\ n)\ m$

by (simp add: Groups.add-ac(2) funpow-add funpow-swap1)

also have $\dots \leq vi\ v\ (Suc\ n + m)$

using \mathcal{L}_b -iter-mono[OF assms]

by (auto simp only: add.commute funpow-add o-apply)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma $vi\ v \longrightarrow \nu_b$ -opt

using \mathcal{L}_b -lim.

lemma $(\lambda n. dist\ (vi\ v\ (Suc\ n))\ (vi\ v\ n)) \longrightarrow 0$

using thm-6-3-1-b-aux[of v]

by (auto simp only: dist-commute[of ((\mathcal{L}_b \rightsquigarrow Suc -) v)])

end

context MDP-att- \mathcal{L}

begin

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 $eps / (2::'b)$ when the algorithm terminates.

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

have $L-eq-\mathcal{L}_b: L \ (mk-dec-det \ (find-policy \ v)) \ v = \mathcal{L}_b \ v$ **for** v
unfolding *find-policy-def*
proof (*intro antisym*)
show $L \ (mk-dec-det \ (\lambda s. arg-max-on \ (\lambda a. L_a \ a \ v \ s) \ (A \ s))) \ v \leq \mathcal{L}_b \ v$
using *Sup-att has-arg-max-arg-max abs-L-le*
unfolding $\mathcal{L}_b.rep-eq \ \mathcal{L}-eq-SUP-det \ less-eq-bfun-def \ arg-max-on-def$
is-dec-det-def max-L-ex-def
by (*auto intro!: cSUP-upper bounded-imp-bdd-above boundedI[
- $r_M + l * norm \ v$]*)
next
show $\mathcal{L}_b \ v \leq L \ (mk-dec-det \ (\lambda s. arg-max-on \ (\lambda a. L_a \ a \ v \ s) \ (A \ s)))$
 v
unfolding *less-eq-bfun-def $\mathcal{L}_b.rep-eq \ \mathcal{L}-eq-SUP-det$*
using *Sup-att ex-dec-det*
by (*auto intro!: cSUP-least app-arg-max-ge simp: L-eq- L_a -det
max-L-ex-def is-dec-det-def*)
qed
have $dist \ (\nu_b \ ?p) \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) = dist \ (L \ ?d \ (\nu_b \ ?p)) \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v)$
using *L- ν -fix*
by *force*
also have $\dots \leq dist \ (L \ ?d \ (\nu_b \ ?p)) \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v)) + dist \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v))$
 $(\mathcal{L}_b \ v)$
using *dist-triangle*
by *blast*
also have $\dots = dist \ (L \ ?d \ (\nu_b \ ?p)) \ (L \ ?d \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v)) + dist \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ (\mathcal{L}_b$
 $v)) \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v)$
by (*auto simp: L-eq- \mathcal{L}_b*)
also have $\dots \leq l * dist \ (\nu_b \ ?p) \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) + l * dist \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) \ v$
using *contraction- \mathcal{L} contraction-L*
by (*fastforce intro!: add-mono*)
finally have *aux: $dist \ (\nu_b \ ?p) \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) \leq l * dist \ (\nu_b \ ?p) \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) + l$*
 $* dist \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) \ v$.
hence $dist \ (\nu_b \ ?p) \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) - l * dist \ (\nu_b \ ?p) \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) \leq l * dist \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v)$
 v
by *auto*
hence $dist \ (\nu_b \ ?p) \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) * (1 - l) \leq l * dist \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) \ v$
by *argo*
hence $2 * dist \ (\nu_b \ ?p) \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) * (1-l) \leq 2 * (l * dist \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) \ v)$
using *zero-le-disc mult-left-mono*
by *auto*

also have $\dots \leq \text{eps} * (1-l)$
using *assms*
by (*auto intro! mult-left-mono simp dist-commute pos-divide-le-eq*)
finally have $2 * \text{dist } (\nu_b \text{ ?}p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) * (1-l) \leq \text{eps} * (1-l)$.
hence $2 * \text{dist } (\nu_b \text{ ?}p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) \leq \text{eps}$
using *disc-lt-one mult-right-le-imp-le*
by *auto*
moreover have $2 * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) \nu_{b\text{-opt}} < \text{eps}$
using *dist-L_b-opt-eps assms*
by *fastforce*
moreover have $\text{dist } (\nu_b \text{ ?}p) \nu_{b\text{-opt}} \leq \text{dist } (\nu_b \text{ ?}p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) \nu_{b\text{-opt}}$
using *dist-triangle*
by *blast*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *vi-policy-opt*:
assumes $0 < \text{eps}$
shows $\text{dist } (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } (\text{vi-policy } \text{eps } v))) \nu_{b\text{-opt}} < \text{eps}$
unfolding *vi-policy-def*
using *assms*
proof (*induction 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 $\text{eps} > 0$
assumes $2 * l * \text{dist } (\text{vi } v (\text{Suc } n)) (\text{vi } v n) < \text{eps} * (1-l)$
shows $\text{dist } (\text{vi } v (\text{Suc } n)) \nu_{b\text{-opt}} < \text{eps} / 2$
using *dist-L_b-opt-eps assms*
by (*simp add: dist-commute*)

end

context *MDP-act* **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 *find-policy'-error-bound*:
assumes $\text{eps} > 0$ $2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < \text{eps} * (1-l)$
shows $\text{dist } (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } (\text{find-policy}' (\mathcal{L}_b v)))) \nu_{b\text{-opt}} < \text{eps}$
eps

proof –

let $?d = \text{mk-dec-det } (\text{find-policy}' (\mathcal{L}_b v))$

let $?p = \text{mk-stationary } ?d$

have $L\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b: L (\text{mk-dec-det } (\text{find-policy}' v)) v = \mathcal{L}_b v$ **for** v

unfolding $\text{find-policy}'\text{-def}$

by $(\text{metis } \nu\text{-improving-imp-}\mathcal{L}_b \nu\text{-improving-opt-acts})$

have $\text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) = \text{dist } (L ?d (\nu_b ?p)) (\mathcal{L}_b v)$

using $L\text{-}\nu\text{-fix}$

by force

also have $\dots \leq \text{dist } (L ?d (\nu_b ?p)) (\mathcal{L}_b (\mathcal{L}_b v)) + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b (\mathcal{L}_b v))$

$(\mathcal{L}_b v)$

using dist-triangle

by blast

also have $\dots = \text{dist } (L ?d (\nu_b ?p)) (L ?d (\mathcal{L}_b v)) + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b (\mathcal{L}_b v))$

$(\mathcal{L}_b v)$

by $(\text{auto simp: } L\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b)$

also have $\dots \leq l * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) + l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) v$

using $\text{contraction-}\mathcal{L} \text{ contraction-L}$

by $(\text{fastforce intro!: add-mono})$

finally have $\text{aux: dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) \leq l * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) + l$

$* \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) v .$

hence $\text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) - l * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) \leq l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) v$

v

by auto

hence $\text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) * (1 - l) \leq l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) v$

by argo

hence $2 * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) * (1 - l) \leq 2 * (l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) v)$

using $\text{zero-le-disc mult-left-mono}$

by auto

also have $\dots \leq \text{eps} * (1 - l)$

using assms

by $(\text{auto intro!: mult-left-mono simp: dist-commute pos-divide-le-eq})$

finally have $2 * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) * (1 - l) \leq \text{eps} * (1 - l).$

hence $2 * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) \leq \text{eps}$

using $\text{disc-lt-one mult-right-le-imp-le}$

by auto

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

using $\text{dist-}\mathcal{L}_b\text{-opt-eps assms}$

by fastforce

moreover have $\text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt}$

$v) \nu_b\text{-opt}$

using dist-triangle

by blast

ultimately show $?thesis$

by auto

qed

lemma $\text{vi-policy}'\text{-opt:}$

assumes $\text{eps} > 0 \ l > 0$

```

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

end
end

```

```

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

begin

```

2 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 subdivided 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  $d = \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } d)$ 
end

```

```

context MDP-act
begin

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

function *policy-iteration* :: ('s \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 'a) **where**
policy-iteration d = (
 let d' = *policy-step* d in
 if d = d' \vee \neg is-dec-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-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 ν -*improving* v (*mk-dec-det* (*policy-improvement* d v))
proof –
have \mathcal{L}_b v x = L (*mk-dec-det* (*policy-improvement* d v)) v x **for** x
using *is-opt-act-some*
by (*fastforce simp: thm-6-2-10-a-aux' L-eq-L_a-det is-opt-act-def*
policy-improvement-def
arg-max-SUP[symmetric, of - - (policy-improvement d v x)])
thus ?thesis
using *policy-improvement-is-dec-det assms*
by (*auto simp: ν -improving-alt*)
qed

lemma *eval-policy-step-L*:
assumes *is-dec-det* d
shows L (*mk-dec-det* (*policy-step* d)) (*policy-eval* d) = \mathcal{L}_b (*policy-eval* d)
unfolding *policy-step-def*
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: ν -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 *policy-eval* (*policy-step* d)
proof –

```

let ?d' = mk-dec-det (policy-step d)
let ?dp = mk-stationary-det d
let ?P =  $\sum t. l \hat{\ } t *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d' \hat{\ } t$ 

have L (mk-dec-det d) (policy-eval d)  $\leq$  L ?d' (policy-eval d)
  using assms
  by (auto simp: L-le- $\mathcal{L}_b$  eval-policy-step-L)
hence policy-eval d  $\leq$  L ?d' (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-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-blinfun - l *_R  $\mathcal{P}_1 ?d'$ ) ( $\nu_b ?dp$ ))  $\leq$  ?P (r-decb ?d')
  using lemma-6-1-2-b
  by auto
hence  $\nu_b ?dp \leq$  ?P (r-decb ?d')
  using inv-norm-le'(2)[OF norm- $\mathcal{P}_1$ -l-less] blincomp-scaleR-right
  suminf-cong
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
thus ?thesis
  unfolding policy-eval-def
  by (auto simp:  $\nu$ -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 d = policy-step d
  shows  $\nu_b$  (mk-stationary (mk-dec-det d)) =  $\nu_b$ -opt
proof -
  have policy-eval d =  $\mathcal{L}_b$  (policy-eval d)
  unfolding policy-eval-def
  using L- $\nu$ -fix assms eval-policy-step-L[unfolded policy-eval-def]
  by fastforce
thus ?thesis
  unfolding policy-eval-def
  using  $\mathcal{L}$ -fix-imp-opt
  by blast
qed

```

end

We prove termination of policy iteration only if both the state and action sets are finite.

```

locale MDP-PI-finite = MDP-act A K r l arb-act
for

```

A and
 $K :: 's :: \text{countable} \times 'a :: \text{countable} \Rightarrow 's \text{ pmf and } r \text{ l arb-act} +$
assumes $\text{fin-states: finite (UNIV :: 's set) and fin-actions: } \bigwedge s. \text{ finite}$
 $(A s)$
begin

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

lemma $\text{finite-}D_D[\text{simp}]$: $\text{finite } D_D$

proof –

let $?set = \{d. \forall x :: 's. (x \in \text{UNIV} \longrightarrow d \ x \in (\bigcup s. A \ s)) \wedge (x \notin$
 $\text{UNIV} \longrightarrow d \ x = \text{undefined})\}$
have $\text{finite } (\bigcup s. A \ s)$
using $\text{fin-actions fin-states by blast}$
hence $\text{finite } ?set$
using fin-states
by $(\text{fastforce intro: finite-set-of-finite-funs})$
moreover have $D_D \subseteq ?set$
unfolding is-dec-det-def
by auto
ultimately show $?thesis$
using finite-subset
by auto

qed

lemma finite-rel : $\text{finite } \{(u, v). \text{is-dec-det } u \wedge \text{is-dec-det } v \wedge \nu_b$
 $(\text{mk-stationary-det } u) >$
 $\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } v)\}$

proof–

have $\text{aux: finite } \{(u, v). \text{is-dec-det } u \wedge \text{is-dec-det } v\}$
by auto
show $?thesis$
by $(\text{auto intro: finite-subset}[OF - \text{aux}])$

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 $\text{eval-eq-imp-policy-eq}$:

assumes $\text{policy-eval } d = \text{policy-eval } (\text{policy-step } d) \text{ is-dec-det } d$
shows $d = \text{policy-step } d$

proof –

have $\text{policy-eval } d \ s = \text{policy-eval } (\text{policy-step } d) \ s$ **for** s
using assms
by auto
have $\text{policy-eval } d = L (\text{mk-dec-det } d) (\text{policy-eval } (\text{policy-step } d))$
unfolding policy-eval-def
using $L\text{-}\nu\text{-fix}$
by $(\text{auto simp: assms}(1)[\text{symmetric, unfolded policy-eval-def}])$

hence $\text{policy-eval } d = \mathcal{L}_b (\text{policy-eval } d)$
by (*metis L- ν -fix policy-eval-def assms eval-policy-step-L*)
hence $L (\text{mk-dec-det } d) (\text{policy-eval } d) s = \mathcal{L}_b (\text{policy-eval } d) s$ **for**
 s
using $\langle \text{policy-eval } d = L (\text{mk-dec-det } d) (\text{policy-eval } (\text{policy-step } d)) \rangle$ *assms(1)* **by** *auto*
hence $\text{is-arg-max } (\lambda a. L_a a (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary } (\text{mk-dec-det } d)))) s$
 $(\lambda a. a \in A s) (d s)$ **for** s
unfolding *L-eq-L $_a$ -det*
unfolding *policy-eval-def \mathcal{L}_b .rep-eq \mathcal{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

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 $\{(u, v). u \in D_D \wedge v \in D_D \wedge \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } u) > \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } v)\}$*)
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

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'*: $d \in D_D \implies \text{is-dec-det } (\text{policy-iteration } d)$
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)
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- \mathcal{L}*
by (*auto simp: A-ne finite-is-arg-max MDP-att- \mathcal{L} -def MDP-att- \mathcal{L} -axioms-def max-L-ex-def has-arg-max-def MDP-reward-axioms*)

definition *fun-to-matrix* $f = \text{matrix } (\lambda v. (\chi j. f (\text{vec-nth } v) j))$

definition *Ek-mat* $d = \text{fun-to-matrix } (\lambda v. ((\mathcal{P}_1 d) (\text{Bfun } v)))$

definition *nu-inv-mat* $d = \text{fun-to-matrix } ((\lambda v. ((\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) (\text{Bfun } v))))$

definition *nu-mat* $d = \text{fun-to-matrix } (\lambda v. ((\sum i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) (\text{Bfun } v)))$

lemma *apply-nu-inv-mat*:
 $(\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) v = \text{Bfun } (\lambda i. ((\text{nu-inv-mat } d) * v (\text{vec-lambda } v)) \$ i)$

proof –

have *eq-onpI*: $P x \implies \text{eq-onp } P x x$ **for** $P x$
by (*simp add: eq-onp-def*)

have *Real-Vector-Spaces.linear* $(\lambda v. \text{vec-lambda } (((\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) (\text{bfun.Bfun } ((\$) v))))))$

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 $(\sum i \in \text{UNIV} . |(\text{apply-bfun } x \ i)|) \leq (\text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 's \text{ set}) * (\bigcup xa. |\text{apply-bfun } x \ xa|))$

by (*auto intro!: cSup-upper sum-bounded-above*)

finally show $\text{norm } (\text{vec-lambda } (\text{apply-bfun } x)) \leq \text{norm } x * \text{CARD}('s)$

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* ($\lambda v. \text{vec-lambda } (\text{apply-bfun } (\text{blinfun-apply } f (\text{bfun.Bfun } (\$) \ v))))$)

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)

unfolding *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 - $\lambda v. (\chi \ j. (\lambda v. (\sum i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \ \widehat{\sim} \ i) (\text{Bfun } v)) (\text{vec-nth } v \ j))$]*)

end

definition *least-arg-max* $f \ P = (\text{LEAST } x. \text{is-arg-max } f \ P \ x)$

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 \mathcal{L} -fin-eq-det: $\mathcal{L} v s = (\bigsqcup a \in A s. L_a a v s)$
by (*simp add: SUP-step-det-eq \mathcal{L} -eq-SUP-det*)

lemma \mathcal{L}_b -fin-eq-det: $\mathcal{L}_b v s = (\bigsqcup a \in A s. L_a a v s)$
by (*simp add: SUP-step-det-eq \mathcal{L}_b .rep-eq \mathcal{L} -eq-SUP-det*)

sublocale *MDP-PI-finite* $A K r l \lambda X. Least (\lambda x. x \in X)$
by *unfold-locales (auto intro: LeastI)*

end
end

theory *Modified-Policy-Iteration*

imports

Policy-Iteration

Value-Iteration

begin

3 Modified Policy Iteration

locale *MDP-MPI* = *MDP-finite-type* $A K r l$ + *MDP-act* $A K r l$
arb-act

for A **and** $K :: 's :: finite \times 'a :: finite \Rightarrow 's pmf$ **and** $r l$ *arb-act*
begin

3.1 The Advantage Function B

definition $B v s = (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. (r\text{-dec } d s + (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d - id\text{-blinfun}) v s))$

The function B denotes the advantage of choosing the optimal action vs. the current value estimate

lemma *B-eq-L*: $B v s = \mathcal{L} v s - v s$

proof –

have *: $B v s = (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. L d v s - v s)$

unfolding *B-def L-def*

by (*auto simp add: blinfun.bilinear-simps add-diff-eq*)

show *?thesis*

unfolding *

proof (*rule antisym*)

show $(\bigsqcup d \in D_R. L d v s - v s) \leq \mathcal{L} v s - v s$

unfolding *\mathcal{L} -def*

using *ex-dec*

by (*fastforce intro!: cSUP-upper cSUP-least*)

next

have *bdd-above* $((\lambda d. L d v s - v s) \text{ ‘ } D_R)$

by (*auto intro!: bounded-const bounded-minus-comp bounded-imp-bdd-above*)

thus $\mathcal{L} v s - v s \leq (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. L d v s - v s)$

unfolding \mathcal{L} -def diff-le-eq
by (intro cSUP-least) (auto intro: cSUP-upper2 simp: diff-le-eq[symmetric])
qed
qed

B is a bounded function.

lift-definition $B_b :: ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$ is B
using $\mathcal{L}_b.\text{rep-eq}$ [symmetric] $B\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}$
by (auto intro!: bfun-normI order.trans[OF abs-triangle-ineq4] add-mono
abs-le-norm-bfun)

lemma $B_b\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b$: $B_b v = \mathcal{L}_b v - v$
by (auto simp: $\mathcal{L}_b.\text{rep-eq}$ $B_b.\text{rep-eq}$ $B\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}$)

lemma $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-eq-SUP-}L_a$: $\mathcal{L}_b v s = (\bigsqcup a \in A s. L_a a v s)$
using $L\text{-eq-}L_a\text{-det}$ $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-eq-SUP-det}$ SUP-step-det-eq
by auto

3.2 Optimization of the Value Function over Multiple Steps

definition $U m v s = (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. (\nu_b\text{-fin (mk-stationary } d) m + ((l$
 $*_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \hat{\sim} m) v) s)$

U expresses the value estimate obtained by optimizing the first m steps and afterwards using the current estimate.

lemma $U\text{-zero}$ [simp]: $U 0 v = v$
unfolding $U\text{-def}$ $\mathcal{L}\text{-def}$
by (auto simp: $\nu_b\text{-fin.rep-eq}$)

lemma $U\text{-one-eq-}\mathcal{L}$: $U 1 v s = \mathcal{L} v s$
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 $U_b :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$ is U

proof –

fix $n v$
have $\text{norm } (\nu_b\text{-fin (mk-stationary } d) m) \leq (\sum i < m. l \hat{\sim} i * r_M)$ **for**
 $d m$

using $\text{abs-}\nu\text{-fin-le}$ $\nu_b\text{-fin.rep-eq}$
by (auto intro!: norm-bound)

moreover have $\text{norm } (((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \hat{\sim} m) v) \leq l \hat{\sim} m * \text{norm } v$ **for**
 $d m$

by (auto simp: $\mathcal{P}_X\text{-const}$ [symmetric] blinfun.bilinear-simps blin-
comp-scaleR-right simp del: $\mathcal{P}_X\text{-sconst}$

intro!: boundedI order.trans[OF abs-le-norm-bfun] mult-left-mono)

ultimately have $*$: $\text{norm } (\nu_b\text{-fin (mk-stationary } d) m + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1$
 $d) \hat{\sim} m) v) \leq (\sum i < m. l \hat{\sim} i * r_M) + l \hat{\sim} m * \text{norm } v$ **for** $d m$

using norm-triangle-mono **by** blast

show $U \ n \ v \in \text{bfun}$
using *ex-dec order.trans[OF abs-le-norm-bfun *]*
by (*fastforce simp: U-def intro!: bfun-normI cSup-abs-le*)
qed

lemma *U_b-contraction*: $\text{dist} (U_b \ m \ v) (U_b \ m \ u) \leq l \wedge^m * \text{dist} \ v \ u$
proof –
have *aux*: $\text{dist} (U_b \ m \ v \ s) (U_b \ m \ u \ s) \leq l \wedge^m * \text{dist} \ v \ u$ **if** *le*: $U_b \ m \ u \ s \leq U_b \ m \ v \ s$ **for** $s \ v \ u$
proof –
let $?U = \lambda m \ v \ d. (\nu_b\text{-fin} \ (\text{mk-stationary} \ d) \ m + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \ \widehat{\sim} \ m) \ v) \ s$
have $U_b \ m \ v \ s - U_b \ m \ u \ s \leq (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. ?U \ m \ v \ d - ?U \ m \ u \ d)$
using *bounded-stationary- ν_b -fin bounded-disc- \mathcal{P}_1 le*
unfolding *U_b.rep-eq U-def*
by (*intro le-SUP-diff'*) (*auto intro: bounded-plus-comp*)
also have $\dots = (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \ \widehat{\sim} \ m) (v - u) \ s)$
by (*simp add: L-def scale-right-diff-distrib blinfun.bilinear-simps*)
also have $\dots = (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. l \wedge^m * ((\mathcal{P}_1 \ d \ \widehat{\sim} \ m) (v - u) \ s))$
by (*simp add: blincomp-scaleR-right blinfun.scaleR-left*)
also have $\dots = l \wedge^m * (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. ((\mathcal{P}_1 \ d \ \widehat{\sim} \ m) (v - u) \ s))$
using *D_R-ne bounded-P bounded-disc- \mathcal{P}_1'*
by (*auto intro: bounded-SUP-mul*)
also have $\dots \leq l \wedge^m * \text{norm} (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. ((\mathcal{P}_1 \ d \ \widehat{\sim} \ m) (v - u) \ s))$
by (*simp add: mult-left-mono*)
also have $\dots \leq l \wedge^m * (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. \text{norm} (((\mathcal{P}_1 \ d \ \widehat{\sim} \ m) (v - u) \ s)))$
using *D_R-ne ex-dec bounded-norm-comp bounded-disc- \mathcal{P}_1'*
by (*fastforce intro!: mult-left-mono*)
also have $\dots \leq l \wedge^m * (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. \text{norm} ((\mathcal{P}_1 \ d \ \widehat{\sim} \ m) ((v - u) \ s)))$
using *ex-dec*
by (*fastforce intro!: order.trans[OF norm-blinfun] abs-le-norm-bfun mult-left-mono cSUP-mono*)
also have $\dots \leq l \wedge^m * (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. \text{norm} ((v - u) \ s))$
using *norm- \mathcal{P}_X -apply*
by (*auto simp: \mathcal{P}_X -const[symmetric] cSUP-least mult-left-mono*)
also have $\dots = l \wedge^m * \text{dist} \ v \ u$
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 $\text{dist } (U_b m v) (U_b m u) \leq l \hat{\sim} m * \text{dist } v u$
 by (*simp add: dist-bound*)
 qed

lemma *U_b-conv*:
 $\exists! v. U_b (Suc m) v = v$
 $(\lambda n. (U_b (Suc m) \hat{\sim} n) v) \longrightarrow (THE v. U_b (Suc m) v = v)$

proof –
 have *: *is-contraction* $(U_b (Suc m))$
 unfolding *is-contraction-def*
 using *U_b-contraction*[*of Suc m*] *le-neq-trans*[*OF zero-le-disc*]
 by (*cases l = 0*)
 (*auto intro!: power-Suc-less-one intro: exI*[*of - l*](*Suc m*))
 show $\exists! v. U_b (Suc m) v = v$ $(\lambda n. (U_b (Suc m) \hat{\sim} n) v) \longrightarrow$
 $(THE v. U_b (Suc m) v = v)$
 using *banach'*[*OF **]
 by *auto*
 qed

lemma *U_b-convergent*: *convergent* $(\lambda n. (U_b (Suc m) \hat{\sim} n) v)$
 by (*intro convergentI*[*OF U_b-conv(2)*])

lemma *U_b-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.rep-eq U-def*
proof (*intro cSUP-mono, goal-cases*)
 case 2
 thus ?case
 by (*simp add: bounded-imp-bdd-above bounded-disc-P₁ bounded-plus-comp*
bounded-stationary-ν_b-fin)
 next
 case (3 n)
 thus ?case
 using *less-eq-bfunD*[*OF P_X-mono*[*OF assms*]]
 by (*auto simp: 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-le-L_b*: $U_b m v \leq (\mathcal{L}_b \hat{\sim} m) v$
proof –
 have $U_b m v s = (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. (L d \hat{\sim} m) v s)$ **for** $m v s$

by (auto simp: L-iter U_b.rep-eq L_b.rep-eq U-def L-def)
 thus ?thesis
 using L-iter-le-L_b ex-dec
 by (fastforce intro!: cSUP-least)
 qed

lemma L-iter-le-U_b:
 assumes $d \in D_R$
 shows $(L d \tilde{m}) v \leq U_b m v$
 using assms
 by (fastforce intro!: cSUP-upper bounded-imp-bdd-above
 simp: L-iter U_b.rep-eq U-def bounded-disc-P₁ bounded-plus-comp
 bounded-stationary-ν_b-fin)

lemma lim-U_b: $\lim (\lambda n. (U_b (Suc m) \tilde{n}) v) = \nu_b\text{-opt}$
proof –
 have le-U: $\nu_b\text{-opt} \leq U_b m \nu_b\text{-opt}$ for m
proof –
 obtain d where d : ν -improving $\nu_b\text{-opt}$ (mk-dec-det d) $d \in D_D$
 using ex-improving-det by auto
 have $\nu_b\text{-opt} = (L (mk-dec-det d) \tilde{m}) \nu_b\text{-opt}$
 by (induction m) (metis L-ν-fix-iff L_b-opt ν-improving-imp-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-L_b] simp: funpow-swap1)
 hence $U_b (Suc m) \nu_b\text{-opt} = \nu_b\text{-opt}$
 using le-U
 by (simp add: antisym)
 moreover have $(\lim (\lambda n. (U_b (Suc m) \tilde{n}) v)) = U_b (Suc m) (\lim$
 $(\lambda n. (U_b (Suc m) \tilde{n}) v))$
 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-tendsto: $(\lambda n. (U_b (Suc m) \tilde{n}) v) \longrightarrow \nu_b\text{-opt}$
 using lim-U_b U_b-convergent convergent-LIMSEQ-iff
 by metis

lemma U_b-fix-unique: $U_b (Suc m) v = v \iff v = \nu_b\text{-opt}$

using *theI'*[*OF U_b-conv(1)*] *U_b-conv(1)*
by (*auto simp: LIMSEQ-unique*[*OF U_b-tendsto U_b-conv(2)*][*of m*])

lemma *dist-U_b-opt*: $\text{dist } (U_b \ m \ v) \ \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq l \hat{m} * \text{dist } v \ \nu_b\text{-opt}$

proof –

have $\text{dist } (U_b \ m \ v) \ \nu_b\text{-opt} = \text{dist } (U_b \ m \ v) \ (U_b \ m \ \nu_b\text{-opt})$
by (*metis U_b.abs-eq U_b-fix-unique U-zero apply-bfun-inverse not0-implies-Suc*)
also have $\dots \leq l \hat{m} * \text{dist } v \ \nu_b\text{-opt}$
by (*meson U_b-contraction*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

3.3 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 $W \ d \ m \ v = v + (\sum i < m. (l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \hat{i}) (B_b \ v)$

lemma *W-eq-L-iter*:

assumes ν -*improving* $v \ d$
shows $W \ d \ m \ v = (L \ d \hat{m}) \ v$

proof –

have $(\sum i < m. (l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \hat{i}) (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) = (\sum i < m. (l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \hat{i}) (L \ d \ v)$

using ν -*improving-imp- \mathcal{L}_b* *assms* **by** *auto*

hence $W \ d \ m \ v = v + ((\sum i < m. (l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \hat{i}) (L \ d \ v)) - (\sum i < m. (l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \hat{i}) \ v$

by (*auto simp: W-def B_b-eq- \mathcal{L}_b blinfun.bilinear-simps algebra-simps*)

also have $\dots = v + \nu_b\text{-fin } (mk\text{-stationary } d) \ m + (\sum i < m. ((l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \hat{i}) ((l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \ v)) - (\sum i < m. (l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \hat{i}) \ v$

unfolding *L-def*

by (*auto simp: ν_b -fin-eq blinfun.bilinear-simps blinfun.sum-left scaleR-right.sum*)

also have $\dots = v + \nu_b\text{-fin } (mk\text{-stationary } d) \ m + (\sum i < m. ((l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \hat{Suc} \ i) \ v) - (\sum i < m. (l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \hat{i}) \ v$

by (*auto simp del: blinfunpow.simps simp: blinfunpow-assoc*)

also have $\dots = \nu_b\text{-fin } (mk\text{-stationary } d) \ m + (\sum i < Suc \ m. ((l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \hat{i}) \ v) - (\sum i < m. (l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \hat{i}) \ v$

by (*subst sum.lessThan-Suc-shift*) *auto*

also have $\dots = \nu_b\text{-fin } (mk\text{-stationary } d) \ m + ((l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \hat{m}) \ v$

by (*simp add: blinfun.sum-left*)

also have $\dots = (L \ d \ \hat{m}) \ v$

using *L-iter* **by** *auto*

finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *W-le-U_b*:

assumes $v \leq u$ *ν -improving* v d

shows W d m $v \leq U_b$ m u

proof –

have U_b m $u - W$ d m $v \geq \nu_b$ -*fin* (*mk-stationary* d) $m + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1$
 $d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} m) u - (\nu_b$ -*fin* (*mk-stationary* d) $m + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1$ $d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} m) v)$

using *ν -improving-D-MR* *assms(2)* *bounded-stationary- ν_b -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* L -*iter* W -*eq-L-iter*)

hence $*$: U_b m $u - W$ d m $v \geq ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1$ $d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} m) (u - v)$

by (*auto* *simp*: *blinfun.diff-right*)

show W d m $v \leq U_b$ m u

using *order.trans*[OF \mathcal{P}_1 -*n-disc-pos*[*unfolded* *blincomp-scaleR-right*[*symmetric*]]

$*$] *assms*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *W-ge- \mathcal{L}_b* :

assumes $v \leq u$ $0 \leq B_b$ u *ν -improving* u d'

shows \mathcal{L}_b $v \leq W$ d' (*Suc* m) u

proof –

have \mathcal{L}_b $v \leq u + B_b$ u

using *assms(1)* \mathcal{L}_b -*mono* B_b -*eq- \mathcal{L}_b*

by *auto*

also have $\dots \leq W$ d' (*Suc* m) u

using L -*mono* *ν -improving-imp- \mathcal{L}_b* *assms(3)* *assms*

by (*induction* m) (*auto* *simp*: W -*eq-L-iter* B_b -*eq- \mathcal{L}_b*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *B_b-le*:

assumes *ν -improving* v d

shows B_b $v + (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1$ $d - id$ -*blinfun*) $(u - v) \leq B_b$ u

proof –

have r -*dec_b* $d + (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1$ $d - id$ -*blinfun*) $u \leq B_b$ u

using L -*def* L -*le- \mathcal{L}_b* *assms*

by (*auto* *simp*: B_b -*eq- \mathcal{L}_b* \mathcal{L}_b .*rep-eq* \mathcal{L} -*def* *blinfun.bilinear-simps*)

moreover have B_b $v = r$ -*dec_b* $d + (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1$ $d - id$ -*blinfun*) v

using *assms*

by (*auto* *simp*: B_b -*eq- \mathcal{L}_b* *ν -improving-imp- \mathcal{L}_b* [*of - d*] L -*def* *blinfun.bilinear-simps*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp* *add*: *blinfun.diff-right*)

qed

lemma \mathcal{L}_b -*W-ge*:

assumes $u \leq \mathcal{L}_b u \nu\text{-improving } u d$
shows $W d m u \leq \mathcal{L}_b (W d m u)$
proof –
have $0 \leq ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} m) (B_b u)$
by (*metis* $B_b\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b \mathcal{P}_1\text{-n-disc-pos assms}(1)$ *blincomp-scaleR-right diff-ge-0-iff-ge*)
also have $\dots = ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} 0 + (\sum i < m. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} (\text{Suc } i))) (B_b u) - (\sum i < m. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} i) (B_b u)$
by (*subst sum.lessThan-Suc-shift[symmetric]*) (*auto simp: blinfun.diff-left[symmetric]*)
also have $\dots = B_b u + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d - \text{id-blinfun}) o_L (\sum i < m. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} i)) (B_b u)$
by (*auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps sum-subtractf*)
also have $\dots = B_b u + (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d - \text{id-blinfun}) (W d m u - u)$
by (*auto simp: W-def sum.lessThan-Suc[unfolded lessThan-Suc-atMost]*)
also have $\dots \leq B_b (W d m u)$
using $B_b\text{-le assms}(2)$ **by** *blast*
finally have $0 \leq B_b (W d m u)$.
thus *?thesis* **using** $B_b\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b$
by *auto*
qed

3.4 Computing the Bellman Operator over Multiple Steps

definition $L\text{-pow} :: ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$
where

$$L\text{-pow } v d m = (L (mk\text{-dec-det } d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} \text{Suc } m) v$$

lemma *sum-telescope'*: $(\sum i \leq k. f (\text{Suc } i) - f i) = f (\text{Suc } k) - (f 0$
 $:: 'c :: \text{ab-group-add})$
using *sum-telescope[of -f k]*
by *auto*

lemma $L\text{-pow-eq}$:

assumes $\nu\text{-improving } v (mk\text{-dec-det } d)$
shows $L\text{-pow } v d m = v + (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-dec-det } d)) \overset{\sim}{\sim} i)) (B_b v)$
proof –
let $?d = (mk\text{-dec-det } d)$
have $(\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} i)) (B_b v) = (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} i)) (L ?d v) - (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} i)) v$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: B_b-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b \text{blinfun.bilinear-simps } \nu\text{-improving-imp-}\mathcal{L}_b*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} i)) (r\text{-dec}_b ?d) + (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} i)) ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) v) - (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} i)) v$
by (*simp add: L-def blinfun.bilinear-simps*)

also have $\dots = (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \widehat{\sim} i)) (r\text{-dec}_b ?d) + (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \widehat{\sim} \text{Suc } i)) v - (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \widehat{\sim} i)) v$
by (*auto simp: blinfun.sum-left blinfunpow-assoc simp del: blinfunpow.simps*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \widehat{\sim} i)) (r\text{-dec}_b ?d) + (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \widehat{\sim} \text{Suc } i) - (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \widehat{\sim} i) v$
by (*simp add: blinfun.diff-left sum-subtractf*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \widehat{\sim} i)) (r\text{-dec}_b ?d) + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \widehat{\sim} \text{Suc } m) v - v$
by (*subst sum-telescope*) (*auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps*)
finally have $(\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \widehat{\sim} i)) (B_b v) = (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \widehat{\sim} i)) (r\text{-dec}_b ?d) + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \widehat{\sim} \text{Suc } m) v - v$.
moreover have $L\text{-pow } v d m = \nu_b\text{-fin } (mk\text{-stationary-det } d) (\text{Suc } m) + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \widehat{\sim} \text{Suc } m) v$
by (*simp only: L-pow-def L-iter lessThan-Suc-atMost[symmetric]*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: \nu_b-fin-eq lessThan-Suc-atMost*)
qed

lemma *L-pow-eq-W*:

assumes $d \in D_D$

shows $L\text{-pow } v (\text{policy-improvement } d v) m = W (\text{mk-dec-det } (\text{policy-improvement } d v)) (\text{Suc } m) v$

using *assms policy-improvement-improving*

by (*auto simp: W-eq-L-iter L-pow-def*)

lemma *L-pow-L_b-mono-inv*:

assumes $d \in D_D$ $v \leq \mathcal{L}_b v$

shows $L\text{-pow } v (\text{policy-improvement } d v) m \leq \mathcal{L}_b (L\text{-pow } v (\text{policy-improvement } d v) m)$

using *assms L-pow-eq-W L_b-W-ge policy-improvement-improving*

by *auto*

3.5 The Modified Policy Iteration Algorithm

context

fixes $d0 :: 's \Rightarrow 'a$

fixes $v0 :: 's \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$

fixes $m :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

assumes $d0: d0 \in D_D$

begin

We first define a function that executes the algorithm for n steps.

fun $mpi :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow (('s \Rightarrow 'a) \times ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}))$ **where**

$mpi 0 = (\text{policy-improvement } d0 v0, v0) \mid$

$mpi (\text{Suc } n) =$

$(\text{let } (d, v) = mpi n; v' = L\text{-pow } v d (m n v) \text{ in}$

$(\text{policy-improvement } d v', v'))$

definition $mpi\text{-}val\ n = snd\ (mpi\ n)$

definition $mpi\text{-}pol\ n = fst\ (mpi\ n)$

lemma $mpi\text{-}pol\text{-}zero[simp]$: $mpi\text{-}pol\ 0 = policy\text{-}improvement\ d0\ v0$

unfolding $mpi\text{-}pol\text{-}def$

by $auto$

lemma $mpi\text{-}pol\text{-}Suc$: $mpi\text{-}pol\ (Suc\ n) = policy\text{-}improvement\ (mpi\text{-}pol\ n)\ (mpi\text{-}val\ (Suc\ n))$

by $(auto\ simp:\ case\text{-}prod\text{-}beta'\ Let\text{-}def\ mpi\text{-}pol\text{-}def\ mpi\text{-}val\text{-}def)$

lemma $mpi\text{-}pol\text{-}is\text{-}dec\text{-}det$: $mpi\text{-}pol\ n \in D_D$

unfolding $mpi\text{-}pol\text{-}def$

using $policy\text{-}improvement\text{-}is\text{-}dec\text{-}det\ d0$

by $(induction\ n)\ (auto\ simp:\ Let\text{-}def\ split:\ prod.\ splits)$

lemma $\nu\text{-}improving\text{-}mpi\text{-}pol$: $\nu\text{-}improving\ (mpi\text{-}val\ n)\ (mk\text{-}dec\text{-}det\ (mpi\text{-}pol\ n))$

using $d0\ policy\text{-}improvement\text{-}improving\ mpi\text{-}pol\text{-}is\text{-}dec\text{-}det\ mpi\text{-}pol\text{-}Suc$

by $(cases\ n)\ (auto\ simp:\ mpi\text{-}pol\text{-}def\ mpi\text{-}val\text{-}def)$

lemma $mpi\text{-}val\text{-}zero[simp]$: $mpi\text{-}val\ 0 = v0$

unfolding $mpi\text{-}val\text{-}def$ **by** $auto$

lemma $mpi\text{-}val\text{-}Suc$: $mpi\text{-}val\ (Suc\ n) = L\text{-}pow\ (mpi\text{-}val\ n)\ (mpi\text{-}pol\ n)\ (m\ n\ (mpi\text{-}val\ n))$

unfolding $mpi\text{-}val\text{-}def\ mpi\text{-}pol\text{-}def$

by $(auto\ simp:\ case\text{-}prod\text{-}beta'\ Let\text{-}def)$

lemma $mpi\text{-}val\text{-}eq$: $mpi\text{-}val\ (Suc\ n) =$

$mpi\text{-}val\ n + (\sum\ i \leq m\ n\ (mpi\text{-}val\ n).\ (l\ *_R\ \mathcal{P}_1\ (mk\text{-}dec\text{-}det\ (mpi\text{-}pol\ n))) \ \overset{\sim}{\sim} i)\ (B_b\ (mpi\text{-}val\ n))$

using $L\text{-}pow\text{-}eq[OF\ \nu\text{-}improving\text{-}mpi\text{-}pol]\ mpi\text{-}val\text{-}Suc$

by $auto$

Value Iteration is a special case of MPI where $\forall n\ v.\ m\ n\ v = 0$.

lemma $mpi\text{-}includes\text{-}value\text{-}it$:

assumes $\forall n\ v.\ m\ n\ v = 0$

shows $mpi\text{-}val\ (Suc\ n) = \mathcal{L}_b\ (mpi\text{-}val\ n)$

using $assms\ B_b\text{-}eq\text{-}\mathcal{L}_b\ mpi\text{-}val\text{-}eq$

by $auto$

3.6 Convergence Proof

We define the sequence w as an upper bound for the values of MPI.

fun w **where**

$w\ 0 = v0 \mid$

$$w (Suc\ n) = U_b (Suc\ (m\ n\ (mpi\text{-}val\ n))) (w\ n)$$

lemma *dist- ν_b -opt*: $dist\ (w\ (Suc\ n))\ \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq l * dist\ (w\ n)\ \nu_b\text{-opt}$
by (*fastforce simp: algebra-simps intro: order.trans[OF dist- U_b -opt]*)
mult-left-mono power-le-one
mult-left-le-one-le order.strict-implies-order)

lemma *dist- ν_b -opt-n*: $dist\ (w\ n)\ \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq l^{\wedge}n * dist\ v0\ \nu_b\text{-opt}$
by (*induction n*) (*fastforce simp: algebra-simps intro: order.trans[OF dist- ν_b -opt]*) *mult-left-mono*+

lemma *w-conv*: $w \longrightarrow \nu_b\text{-opt}$

proof –

have $(\lambda n. l^{\wedge}n * dist\ v0\ \nu_b\text{-opt}) \longrightarrow 0$

using *LIMSEQ-realpow-zero*

by (*cases v0 = ν_b -opt*) *auto*

then show *?thesis*

by (*fastforce intro: metric-LIMSEQ-I order.strict-trans1[OF dist- ν_b -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 $v0 \leq \mathcal{L}_b\ v0$

shows $mpi\text{-}val \longrightarrow \nu_b\text{-opt}$ **and** $\bigwedge n. mpi\text{-}val\ n \leq mpi\text{-}val\ (Suc\ n)$

proof –

define *y* **where** $y\ n = (\mathcal{L}_b^{\wedge}n)\ v0$ **for** *n*

have *aux*: $mpi\text{-}val\ n \leq \mathcal{L}_b\ (mpi\text{-}val\ n) \wedge mpi\text{-}val\ n \leq mpi\text{-}val\ (Suc\ n) \wedge y\ n \leq mpi\text{-}val\ n \wedge mpi\text{-}val\ n \leq w\ n$ **for** *n*

proof (*induction n*)

case *0*

show *?case*

using *assms B_b-eq- \mathcal{L}_b*

unfolding *y-def*

by (*auto simp: mpi-val-eq blinfun.sum-left P₁-n-disc-pos blincomp-scaleR-right sum-nonneg*)

next

case (*Suc n*)

have *val-eq-W*: $mpi\text{-}val\ (Suc\ n) = W\ (mk\text{-}dec\text{-}det\ (mpi\text{-}pol\ n))\ (Suc\ (m\ n\ (mpi\text{-}val\ n)))\ (mpi\text{-}val\ n)$

using *ν -improving-mpi-pol mpi-val-Suc W-eq-L-iter L-pow-def*

by *auto*

hence ***: $mpi\text{-}val\ (Suc\ n) \leq \mathcal{L}_b\ (mpi\text{-}val\ (Suc\ n))$

using *Suc.IH \mathcal{L}_b -W-ge ν -improving-mpi-pol* **by** *presburger*

moreover have $mpi\text{-}val\ (Suc\ n) \leq mpi\text{-}val\ (Suc\ (Suc\ n))$

using ***

by (*simp add: B_b-eq- \mathcal{L}_b mpi-val-eq P₁-n-disc-pos blincomp-scaleR-right*)

```

blinfun.sum-left sum-nonneg)
  moreover have mpi-val (Suc n) ≤ w (Suc n)
    using Suc.IH ν-improving-mpi-pol
    by (auto simp: val-eq-W intro: order.trans[OF - W-le-Ub])
  moreover have y (Suc n) ≤ mpi-val (Suc n)
    using Suc.IH ν-improving-mpi-pol W-ge-ℒb
    by (auto simp: y-def Bb-eq-ℒb val-eq-W)
  ultimately show ?case
    by auto
qed
thus mpi-val n ≤ mpi-val (Suc n) for n
  by auto
have y ⟶ νb-opt
  using ℒb-lim y-def by presburger
thus mpi-val ⟶ νb-opt
  using aux
  by (auto intro: tendsto-bfun-sandwich[OF - w-conv])
qed

```

3.7 ϵ -Optimality

This gives an upper bound on the error of MPI.

lemma mpi-pol-eps-opt:

```

  assumes 2 * l * dist (mpi-val n) (ℒb (mpi-val n)) < eps * (1 - l)
  eps > 0
  shows dist (νb (mk-stationary-det (mpi-pol n))) (ℒb (mpi-val n)) ≤
  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 (νb ?p) (ℒb ?v) = dist (L ?d (νb ?p)) (ℒb ?v)
    using L-ν-fix
    by force
  also have ... = dist (L ?d (νb ?p)) (L ?d ?v)
    by (metis ν-improving-imp-ℒb ν-improving-mpi-pol)
  also have ... ≤ dist (L ?d (νb ?p)) (L ?d (ℒb ?v)) + dist (L ?d
  (ℒb ?v)) (L ?d ?v)
    using dist-triangle
    by blast
  also have ... ≤ l * dist (νb ?p) (ℒb ?v) + dist (L ?d (ℒb ?v)) (L
  ?d ?v)
    using contraction-L by auto
  also have ... ≤ l * dist (νb ?p) (ℒb ?v) + l * dist (ℒb ?v) ?v
    using contraction-L by auto
  finally have dist (νb ?p) (ℒb ?v) ≤ l * dist (νb ?p) (ℒb ?v) + l *
  dist (ℒb ?v) ?v.
  hence *(1-l) * dist (νb ?p) (ℒb ?v) ≤ l * dist (ℒb ?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) ≤ (l / (1-l)) * dist ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  ?v) ?v
        using *
        by (auto simp: mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq)
      also have ... ≤ (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) ≤ 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) ≤ 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- $\mathcal{L}_b$ -opt-eps assms
    by fastforce
qed

```

```

lemma mpi-val-term-ex:
  assumes v0 ≤  $\mathcal{L}_b$  v0 eps > 0
  shows ∃ n. 2 * l * dist (mpi-val n) ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  (mpi-val n)) < eps * (1 - l)
proof -
  note dist- $\mathcal{L}_b$ -lt-dist-opt
  have (λn. dist (mpi-val n)  $\nu_b$ -opt) → 0
    using mpi-conv(1)[OF assms(1)] tendsto-dist-iff
    by blast
  hence (λn. dist (mpi-val n) ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  (mpi-val n))) → 0
    using dist- $\mathcal{L}_b$ -lt-dist-opt
    by (auto simp: metric-LIMSEQ-I intro: tendsto-sandwich[of λ-. 0

```

```

- -  $\lambda n. 2 * dist (mpi-val n) \nu_b-opt]$ 
hence  $\forall e > 0. \exists n. dist (mpi-val n) (\mathcal{L}_b (mpi-val n)) < e$ 
  by (fastforce dest!: metric-LIMSEQ-D)
hence  $l \neq 0 \implies \exists n. dist (mpi-val n) (\mathcal{L}_b (mpi-val n)) < eps * (1$ 
-  $l) / (2 * l)$ 
  by (simp add: assms order.not-eq-order-implies-strict)
thus  $\exists n. (2 * l) * dist (mpi-val n) (\mathcal{L}_b (mpi-val n)) < eps * (1 - l)$ 
  using assms le-neq-trans[OF zero-le-disc]
  by (cases l = 0) (auto simp: mult.commute pos-less-divide-eq)
qed
end

```

3.8 Unbounded MPI

context

fixes $eps \delta :: real$ **and** $M :: nat$

begin

```

function (domintros) mpi-algo where mpi-algo  $d v m = ($ 
  if  $2 * l * dist v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < eps * (1 - l)$ 
  then (policy-improvement  $d v, v$ )
  else mpi-algo (policy-improvement  $d v$ ) (L-pow  $v$ ) (policy-improvement
 $d v$ ) ( $m 0 v$ )) ( $\lambda n. m (Suc n)$ )
by auto

```

We define a tailrecursive version of *mpi* which more closely resembles *mpi-algo*.

fun *mpi'* **where**

```

  mpi'  $d v 0 m = (policy-improvement d v, v) |$ 
  mpi'  $d v (Suc n) m = ($ 
  let  $d' = policy-improvement d v; v' = L-pow v d' (m 0 v)$  in mpi'  $d'$ 
 $v' n (\lambda n. m (Suc n))$ )

```

lemma *mpi-Suc'*:

```

assumes  $d \in D_D$ 
shows  $mpi d v m (Suc n) = mpi (policy-improvement d v) (L-pow v$ 
(policy-improvement  $d v$ ) ( $m 0 v$ )) ( $\lambda a. m (Suc a)$ )  $n$ 
using assms policy-improvement-is-dec-det
by (induction n rule: nat.induct) (auto simp: Let-def)

```

lemma

```

assumes  $d \in D_D$ 
shows  $mpi d v m n = mpi' d v n m$ 
using assms
proof (induction n arbitrary: d v m rule: nat.induct)
case (Suc nat)
thus ?case
  using policy-improvement-is-dec-det
  by (auto simp: Let-def mpi-Suc'[OF Suc(2)] Suc.IH[symmetric])

```

qed auto

lemma termination-mpi-algo:

assumes $\text{eps} > 0$ $d \in D_D$ $v \leq \mathcal{L}_b v$

shows $\text{mpi-algo-dom } (d, v, m)$

proof –

define n where $n = (\text{LEAST } n. 2 * l * \text{dist } (\text{mpi-val } d v m n) (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } d v m n)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l))$ (is $n = (\text{LEAST } n. ?P d v m n)$)
have $\text{least0}: \exists n. P n \implies (\text{LEAST } n. P n) = (0 :: \text{nat}) \implies P 0$ for P

by (metis LeastI-ex)

from $n\text{-def}$ assms show ?thesis

proof (induction n arbitrary: $v d m$)

case 0

have $2 * l * \text{dist } (\text{mpi-val } d v m 0) (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } d v m 0)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$

using $\text{least0 mpi-val-term-ex } 0$

by (metis (no-types, lifting))

thus ?case

using 0 $\text{mpi-algo.domintros mpi-val-zero}$

by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))

next

case (Suc $n v d m$)

let $?d = \text{policy-improvement } d v$

have $\text{Suc } n = \text{Suc } (\text{LEAST } n. 2 * l * \text{dist } (\text{mpi-val } d v m (\text{Suc } n)) (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } d v m (\text{Suc } n))) < \text{eps} * (1 - l))$

using $\text{mpi-val-term-ex}[OF \text{Suc.prem}(3) \langle v \leq \mathcal{L}_b v \rangle \langle 0 < \text{eps} \rangle, \text{of } m] \text{Suc.prem}$

by (subst $\text{Nat.Least-Suc[symmetric]}$) (auto intro: LeastI-ex)

hence $n = (\text{LEAST } n. 2 * l * \text{dist } (\text{mpi-val } d v m (\text{Suc } n)) (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } d v m (\text{Suc } n))) < \text{eps} * (1 - l))$

by auto

hence $n\text{-eq}: n =$

$(\text{LEAST } n. 2 * l * \text{dist } (\text{mpi-val } ?d (L\text{-pow } v ?d (m 0 v)) (\lambda a. m (\text{Suc } a)) n) (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } ?d (L\text{-pow } v ?d (m 0 v)) (\lambda a. m (\text{Suc } a)) n)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l))$

using $\text{Suc.prem } \text{mpi-Suc}'$

by (auto simp: is-dec-det-pi mpi-val-def)

have $\neg 2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$

using Suc mpi-val-zero by force

moreover have $\text{mpi-algo-dom } (?d, L\text{-pow } v ?d (m 0 v), \lambda a. m (\text{Suc } a))$

using $\text{Suc.IH}[OF n\text{-eq} \langle 0 < \text{eps} \rangle] \text{Suc.prem is-dec-det-pi } L\text{-pow-}\mathcal{L}_b\text{-mono-inv}$

by auto

ultimately show ?case

using $\text{mpi-algo.domintros}$

by blast

qed

qed

abbreviation *mpi-alg-rec* $d v m \equiv$
 (if $2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ then (*policy-improvement*
 $d v, v$)
 else *mpi-algo* (*policy-improvement* $d v$) (*L-pow* v (*policy-improvement*
 $d v$) ($m 0 v$))
 ($\lambda n. m (\text{Suc } n)$))

lemma *mpi-algo-def'*:
assumes $d \in D_D v \leq \mathcal{L}_b v \text{eps} > 0$
shows *mpi-algo* $d v m = \text{mpi-alg-rec } d v m$
using *mpi-algo.psimps termination-mpi-algo assms*
by *auto*

lemma *mpi-algo-eq-mpi*:
assumes $d \in D_D v \leq \mathcal{L}_b v \text{eps} > 0$
shows *mpi-algo* $d v m = \text{mpi } d v m$ (*LEAST* $n. 2 * l * \text{dist} (\text{mpi-val}$
 $d v m n) (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } d v m n)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$)
proof –
define n **where** $n = (\text{LEAST } n. 2 * l * \text{dist} (\text{mpi-val } d v m n) (\mathcal{L}_b$
 $(\text{mpi-val } d v m n)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$) (**is** $n = (\text{LEAST } n. ?P d v m n)$)
from *n-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 (*Suc n*)
hence *not0: $\neg (2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l))$*
using *Suc(3) mpi-val-zero*
by *auto*
obtain n' **where** $2 * l * \text{dist} (\text{mpi-val } d v m n') (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } d v$
 $m n')) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$
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 *Suc(2) Suc*
by (*subst (asm) Least-Suc*) *auto*
hence $n = (\text{LEAST } n. ?P (\text{policy-improvement } d v) (\text{L-pow } v$
 $(\text{policy-improvement } d v) (m 0 v)) (\lambda n. m (\text{Suc } n)) n$)
using *Suc(3) policy-improvement-is-dec-det mpi-Suc'*
by (*auto simp: mpi-val-def*)
hence *mpi-algo d v m = mpi d v m (Suc n)*
unfolding *mpi-algo-def'[OF Suc.prem(2-4)]*
using *Suc(1) Suc.prem(2-4) is-dec-det-pi mpi-Suc' not0 L-pow-Lb-mono-inv*
by *force*
thus *?case*


```

    using Suc.prems(1) by presburger
  qed
qed

lemma mpi-algo-opt:
  assumes  $v0 \leq \mathcal{L}_b v0$   $eps > 0$   $d \in D_D$ 
  shows  $dist (\nu_b (mk-stationary-det (fst (mpi-algo d v0 m)))) \nu_b-opt < eps$ 
proof -
  let  $?P = \lambda n. 2 * l * dist (mpi-val d v0 m n) (\mathcal{L}_b (mpi-val d v0 m n)) < eps * (1 - l)$ 
  let  $?n = Least ?P$ 
  have  $mpi-algo d v0 m = mpi d v0 m ?n$  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

```

3.9 Initial Value Estimate $v0-mpi$

We define an initial estimate of the value function for which Modified Policy Iteration always terminates.

abbreviation $r-min \equiv (\prod s' a. r (s', a))$

definition $v0-mpi s = r-min / (1 - l)$

lift-definition $v0-mpi_b :: 's \Rightarrow_b real$ is $v0-mpi$
by *fastforce*

lemma $v0-mpi_b-le-\mathcal{L}_b$: $v0-mpi_b \leq \mathcal{L}_b v0-mpi_b$

proof (*rule less-eq-bfunI*)

fix x

have $r-min \leq r (s, a)$ for $s a$

by (*fastforce intro: cInf-lower2*)

hence $r-min \leq (1-l) * r (s, a) + l * r-min$ for $s a$

using *disc-lt-one zero-le-disc*

by (*meson order-less-imp-le order-reft segment-bound-lemma*)

hence $r-min / (1 - l) \leq ((1-l) * r (s, a) + l * r-min) / (1 - l)$

for $s a$

using *order-less-imp-le*[*OF disc-lt-one*]

by (*auto intro!: divide-right-mono*)

hence $r-min / (1 - l) \leq r (s, a) + (l * r-min) / (1 - l)$ for $s a$

using *disc-lt-one*

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

thus $v0-mpi_b x \leq \mathcal{L}_b v0-mpi_b x$

unfolding $\mathcal{L}_b-eq-SUP-L_a v0-mpi_b.rep-eq v0-mpi-def$

by (auto simp: A-ne intro: cSUP-upper2[where x = arb-act (A x)])
qed

3.10 An Instance of Modified Policy Iteration with a Valid Conservative Initial Value Estimate

definition *mpi-user* *eps* *m* = (
if *eps* ≤ 0 then undefined else *mpi-algo* *eps* (λ*x*. *arb-act* (A *x*))
v0-mpi_b *m*)

lemma *mpi-user-eq*:
assumes *eps* > 0
shows *mpi-user* *eps* = *mpi-alg-rec* *eps* (λ*x*. *arb-act* (A *x*)) *v0-mpi_b*
using *v0-mpi_b-le- \mathcal{L}_b* *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* (*v_b* (*mk-stationary-det* (*fst* (*mpi-user* *eps* *n*)))) *v_b-opt* < *eps*
unfolding *mpi-user-def* **using** *assms*
by (auto intro: *mpi-algo-opt* *simp: is-dec-det-def* A-ne *v0-mpi_b-le- \mathcal{L}_b*)

end

end
theory *Matrix-Util*
imports *HOL-Analysis.Analysis*
begin

4 Matrices

proposition *scalar-matrix-assoc'*:
fixes *C* :: ('*b*::*real-algebra-1*)^{*m*}^{*n*}
shows *k* *_R (*C* ** *D*) = *C* ** (*k* *_R *D*)
by (*simp* add: *matrix-matrix-mult-def* *sum-distrib-left* *mult-ac* *vec-eq-iff* *scaleR-sum-right*)

4.1 Nonnegative Matrices

lemma *nonneg-matrix-nonneg* [*dest*]: 0 ≤ *m* ⇒ 0 ≤ *m* \$ *i* \$ *j*
by (*simp* add: *Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def*)

lemma *matrix-mult-mono*:
assumes 0 ≤ *E* 0 ≤ *C* (*E* :: *real*^{*c*}^{*c*}) ≤ *B* *C* ≤ *D*
shows *E* ** *C* ≤ *B* ** *D*
using *order.trans*[*OF* *assms*(1) *assms*(3)] *assms*
unfolding *Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def*

by (auto intro!: sum-mono mult-mono simp: matrix-matrix-mult-def)

lemma *nonneg-matrix-mult*: $0 \leq (C :: ('b::\{field, ordered-ring\})^{\wedge} - \wedge)$
 $\implies 0 \leq D \implies 0 \leq C ** D$
unfolding *Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def*
by (auto simp: matrix-matrix-mult-def intro!: sum-nonneg)

lemma *zero-le-mat-iff* [simp]: $0 \leq \text{mat } (x :: 'c :: \{zero, order\}) \iff$
 $0 \leq x$
by (auto simp: *Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def mat-def*)

lemma *nonneg-mat-ge-zero*: $0 \leq Q \implies 0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq Q *v$ ($v ::$
 $\text{real}^{\wedge} c$)
unfolding *Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def*
by (auto intro!: sum-nonneg simp: matrix-vector-mult-def)

lemma *nonneg-mat-mono*: $0 \leq Q \implies u \leq v \implies Q *v u \leq Q *v$ (v
 $:: \text{real}^{\wedge} c$)
using *nonneg-mat-ge-zero*[of $Q v - u$]
by (simp add: *vec.diff*)

lemma *nonneg-mult-imp-nonneg-mat*:

assumes $\bigwedge v. v \geq 0 \implies X *v v \geq 0$
shows $X \geq (0 :: \text{real}^{\wedge} - \wedge)$

proof –

{ **assume** $\neg (0 \leq X)$
then obtain $i j$ **where** $\text{neg: } X \$ i \$ j < 0$
by (*metis less-eq-vec-def not-le zero-index*)
let $?v = \chi k. \text{if } j = k \text{ then } 1::\text{real} \text{ else } 0$
have $(X *v ?v) \$ i < 0$
using *neg*
by (auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-def if-distrib cong: if-cong)
hence $?v \geq 0 \wedge \neg ((X *v ?v) \geq 0)$
by (auto simp: less-eq-vec-def not-le)
hence $\exists v. v \geq 0 \wedge \neg X *v v \geq 0$
by *blast*

}

thus *?thesis*

using *assms* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *nonneg-mat-iff*:

$(X \geq (0 :: \text{real}^{\wedge} - \wedge)) \iff (\forall v. v \geq 0 \implies X *v v \geq 0)$

using *nonneg-mat-ge-zero nonneg-mult-imp-nonneg-mat* **by** *auto*

lemma *mat-le-iff*: $(X \leq Y) \iff (\forall x \geq 0. (X :: \text{real}^{\wedge} - \wedge) *v x \leq Y *v$
 $x)$

by (*metis diff-ge-0-iff-ge matrix-vector-mult-diff-rdistrib nonneg-mat-iff*)

4.2 Matrix Powers

primrec *matpow* :: 'a::semiring-1[^]n[^]n ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a[^]n[^]n **where**
matpow-0: *matpow* A 0 = mat 1 |
matpow-Suc: *matpow* A (Suc n) = (*matpow* A n) ** A

lemma *nonneg-matpow*: $0 \leq X \implies 0 \leq \text{matpow } (X :: \text{real}^{\wedge - \wedge}) i$
by (*induction i*) (*auto simp: nonneg-matrix-mult*)

lemma *matpow-mono*: $0 \leq C \implies C \leq D \implies \text{matpow } (C :: \text{real}^{\wedge - \wedge}) n \leq \text{matpow } D n$
by (*induction n*) (*auto intro!: matrix-mult-mono nonneg-matpow*)

lemma *matpow-scaleR*: $\text{matpow } (c *_R (X :: 'b :: \text{real-algebra-1}^{\wedge - \wedge})) n = (c^{\wedge n}) *_R (\text{matpow } X) n$

proof (*induction n arbitrary: X c*)
case (Suc n)
have $\text{matpow } (c *_R X) (\text{Suc } n) = (c^{\wedge n}) *_R (\text{matpow } X) n ** c *_R X$
using *Suc* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = c *_R ((c^{\wedge n}) *_R (\text{matpow } X) n ** X)$
using *scalar-matrix-assoc'*
by (*auto simp: scalar-matrix-assoc'*)
finally show *?case*
by (*simp add: scalar-matrix-assoc*)
qed *auto*

lemma *matrix-vector-mult-code'*: $(X *_v x) \$ i = (\sum_{j \in \text{UNIV}. X \$ i \$ j * x \$ j)$
by (*simp add: matrix-vector-mult-def*)

lemma *matrix-vector-mult-mono*: $(0 :: \text{real}^{\wedge - \wedge}) \leq X \implies 0 \leq v \implies X \leq Y \implies X *_v v \leq Y *_v v$
by (*metis diff-ge-0-iff-ge matrix-vector-mult-diff-rdistrib nonneg-mat-iff*)

4.3 Triangular Matrices

definition *lower-triangular-mat* X $\longleftrightarrow (\forall i j. (i :: 'b :: \{\text{finite}, \text{linorder}\}) < j \longrightarrow X \$ i \$ j = 0)$

definition *strict-lower-triangular-mat* X $\longleftrightarrow (\forall i j. (i :: 'b :: \{\text{finite}, \text{linorder}\}) \leq j \longrightarrow X \$ i \$ j = 0)$

definition *upper-triangular-mat* X $\longleftrightarrow (\forall i j. j < i \longrightarrow X \$ i \$ j = 0)$

lemma *stlI*: *strict-lower-triangular-mat* X \implies *lower-triangular-mat* X
unfolding *strict-lower-triangular-mat-def lower-triangular-mat-def*
by *auto*

lemma *lower-triangular-mat-mat*: *lower-triangular-mat* (*mat x*)
unfolding *lower-triangular-mat-def* *mat-def*
by *auto*

lemma *lower-triangular-mult*:
assumes *lower-triangular-mat X lower-triangular-mat Y*
shows *lower-triangular-mat (X ** Y)*
using *assms*
unfolding *matrix-matrix-mult-def lower-triangular-mat-def*
by (*auto intro!*: *sum.neutral*) (*metis mult-not-zero neqE less-trans*)

lemma *lower-triangular-pow*:
assumes *lower-triangular-mat X*
shows *lower-triangular-mat (matpow X i)*
using *assms lower-triangular-mult lower-triangular-mat-mat*
by (*induction i*) *auto*

lemma *lower-triangular-suminf*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. \text{lower-triangular-mat } (f\ i) \text{ summable } (f\ ::\ \text{nat} \Rightarrow$
'b::real-normed-vector $\hat{\ } \hat{\ })$
shows *lower-triangular-mat* ($\sum i. f\ i$)
using *assms*
unfolding *lower-triangular-mat-def*
by (*subst bounded-linear.suminf*) (*auto intro: bounded-linear-compose*)

lemma *lower-triangular-pow-eq*:
assumes *lower-triangular-mat X lower-triangular-mat Y* $\bigwedge s'. s' \leq$
 $s \implies \text{row } s' X = \text{row } s' Y\ s' \leq s$
shows $\text{row } s' (\text{matpow } X\ i) = \text{row } s' (\text{matpow } Y\ i)$
using *assms*
proof (*induction i*)
case (*Suc i*)
thus *?case*
proof –
have *ltX*: *lower-triangular-mat (matpow X i)*
by (*simp add: Suc(2) lower-triangular-pow*)
have *ltY*: *lower-triangular-mat (matpow Y i)*
by (*simp add: Suc(3) lower-triangular-pow*)
have $(\sum k \in UNIV. \text{matpow } X\ i\ \$\ s'\ \$\ k * X\ \$\ k\ \$\ j) = (\sum k \in UNIV.$
 $\text{matpow } Y\ i\ \$\ s'\ \$\ k * Y\ \$\ k\ \$\ j)$ **for** *j*
proof –
have $(\sum k \in UNIV. \text{matpow } X\ i\ \$\ s'\ \$\ k * X\ \$\ k\ \$\ j) = (\sum k \in UNIV.$
 $\text{if } s' < k \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{matpow } Y\ i\ \$\ s'\ \$\ k * X\ \$\ k\ \$\ j)$
using *Suc ltY*
by (*auto simp: row-def lower-triangular-mat-def intro!: sum.cong*)
also have $\dots = (\sum k \in UNIV. \text{matpow } Y\ i\ \$\ s'\ \$\ k * Y\ \$\ k\ \$\$
 $j)$
using *Suc ltY*
by (*auto simp: row-def lower-triangular-mat-def cong: if-cong*)

```

intro!: sum.cong)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
thus ?thesis
  by (auto simp: row-def matrix-matrix-mult-def)
qed
qed simp

lemma lower-triangular-mat-mult:
  assumes lower-triangular-mat M  $\wedge$   $i. i \leq j \implies v \$ i = v' \$ i$ 
  shows  $(M *v v) \$ j = (M *v v') \$ j$ 
proof -
  have  $(M *v v) \$ j = (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. (if\ j < i\ then\ 0\ else\ M \$ j \$ i * v \$ i))$ 
  using assms unfolding lower-triangular-mat-def
  by (auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-def intro!: sum.cong)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{i \in UNIV}. (if\ j < i\ then\ 0\ else\ M \$ j \$ i * v' \$ i))$ 
  using assms
  by (auto intro!: sum.cong)
  also have  $\dots = (M *v v') \$ j$ 
  using assms unfolding lower-triangular-mat-def
  by (auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-def intro!: sum.cong)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

4.4 Inverses

```

lemma matrix-inv:
  assumes invertible M
  shows matrix-inv-left:  $matrix\-inv\ M ** M = mat\ 1$ 
    and matrix-inv-right:  $M ** matrix\-inv\ M = mat\ 1$ 
  using  $\langle invertible\ M \rangle$  and someI-ex [of  $\lambda N. M ** N = mat\ 1 \wedge N ** M = mat\ 1$ ]
  unfolding invertible-def and matrix-inv-def
  by simp-all

```

```

lemma matrix-inv-unique:
  fixes  $A::'a::\{semiring-1\}^{\wedge}n^{\wedge}n$ 
  assumes  $AB: A ** B = mat\ 1$  and  $BA: B ** A = mat\ 1$ 
  shows  $matrix\-inv\ A = B$ 
  by (metis AB BA invertible-def matrix-inv-right matrix-mul-assoc matrix-mul-lid)

```

```

end
theory Blinfun-Matrix
imports
  MDP-Rewards.Blinfun-Util

```

Matrix-Util

begin

5 Bounded Linear Functions and Matrices

definition *blinfun-to-matrix* ($f :: ('b::finite \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L ('c::finite \Rightarrow_b -)$) =
 $\text{matrix } (\lambda v. (\chi j. f (\text{Bfun } ((\$) v) j)))$

definition *matrix-to-blinfun* $X = \text{Blinfun } (\lambda v. \text{Bfun } (\lambda i. (X * v (\chi i. (\text{apply-bfun } v i)))) \$ i)$

lemma *plus-vec-eq*: $(\chi i. f i + g i) = (\chi i. f i) + (\chi i. g i)$
by (*simp add: Finite-Cartesian-Product.plus-vec-def*)

lemma *matrix-to-blinfun-mult*: *matrix-to-blinfun* $m (v :: 'c::finite \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) i = (m * v (\chi i. v i)) \$ i$

proof –

have [*simp*]: $(\chi i. c * x i) = c *_R (\chi i. x i)$ **for** $c x$
by (*simp add: vector-scalar-mult-def scalar-mult-eq-scaleR[symmetric]*)

have *bounded-linear* $(\lambda v. \text{bfun.Bfun } ((\$) (m * v \text{vec-lambda } (\text{apply-bfun } v))))$

proof (*rule bounded-linear-compose[of $\lambda x. \text{bfun.Bfun } (\lambda y. x \$ y)$, goal-cases]*)

case 1

then show *?case*

using *bounded-linear-bfun-nth[of id, simplified] bounded-linear-ident eq-id-iff*

by *metis*

next

case 2

then show *?case*

using *norm-vec-le-norm-bfun*

by (*auto simp: matrix-vector-right-distrib plus-vec-eq*

intro!: bounded-linear-intro bounded-linear-compose[OF matrix-vector-mul-bounded-linear])

qed

thus *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: Blinfun-inverse matrix-to-blinfun-def Bfun-inverse*)

qed

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-mult*: $(\text{blinfun-to-matrix } f * v (\chi i. \text{apply-bfun } v i)) \$ i = f v i$

proof –

have $(\text{blinfun-to-matrix } f * v (\chi i. v i)) \$ i = (\sum_{j \in \text{UNIV}. (f ((v j *_R \text{bfun.Bfun } (\lambda i. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)))) i)$

unfolding *blinfun-to-matrix-def matrix-def*

by (*auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-def mult.commute axis-def blin-*

fun.scaleR-right vec-lambda-inverse
also have ... = $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. (f ((v j *_R \text{bfun.Bfun } (\lambda i. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)))))) i$
by (*auto intro: finite-induct*)
also have ... = $f (\sum_{j \in UNIV}. (v j *_R \text{bfun.Bfun } (\lambda i. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))) i$
by (*auto simp: blinfun.sum-right*)
also have ... = $f v i$
proof –
have $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. (v j *_R \text{bfun.Bfun } (\lambda i. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)))$
 $x = v x$ **for** x
proof –
have $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. (v j *_R \text{bfun.Bfun } (\lambda i. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)))$
 $x =$
 $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. (v j *_R \text{bfun.Bfun } (\lambda i. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) x))$
by (*auto intro: finite-induct*)
also have ... = $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. (v j *_R (\lambda i. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$
 $x))$
by (*subst Bfun-inverse*) (*metis vec-bfun vec-lambda-inverse[OF UNIV-I, symmetric]*)
also have ... = $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. ((\text{if } x = j \text{ then } v j * 1 \text{ else } v j * 0)))$
by (*auto simp: if-distrib intro!: sum.cong*)
also have ... = $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. ((\text{if } x = j \text{ then } v j \text{ else } 0)))$
by (*meson more-arith-simps(6) mult-zero-right*)
also have ... = $v x$
by *auto*
finally show ?thesis.
qed
thus ?thesis
using *bfun-eqI*
by *fastforce*
qed
finally show ?thesis.
qed

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-mult'*: $(\text{blinfun-to-matrix } f *_v v) \$ i = f$
 $(\text{Bfun } (\lambda i. v \$ i)) i$
by (*metis bfun.Bfun-inverse blinfun-to-matrix-mult vec-bfun vec-nth-inverse*)

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-mult''*: $(\text{blinfun-to-matrix } f *_v v) = (\chi i. f$
 $(\text{Bfun } (\lambda i. v \$ i)) i)$
by (*metis blinfun-to-matrix-mult' vec-lambda-unique*)

lemma *matrix-to-blinfun-inv*: $\text{matrix-to-blinfun } (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } f)$
 $= f$
by (*auto simp: matrix-to-blinfun-mult blinfun-to-matrix-mult intro!: blinfun-eqI*)

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-add*: $\text{blinfun-to-matrix } (f + g) = \text{blinfun-to-matrix } f + \text{blinfun-to-matrix } g$
by (*simp add: matrix-eq blinfun-to-matrix-mult'' matrix-vector-mult-add-rdistrib blinfun.add-left plus-vec-eq*)

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-diff*: $\text{blinfun-to-matrix } (f - g) = \text{blinfun-to-matrix } f - \text{blinfun-to-matrix } g$
using *blinfun-to-matrix-add*
by (*metis add-right-imp-eq diff-add-cancel*)

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR*: $\text{blinfun-to-matrix } (c *_R f) = c *_R \text{blinfun-to-matrix } f$
by (*auto simp: matrix-eq blinfun-to-matrix-mult'' scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc[symmetric]*)
blinfun.scaleR-left vector-scalar-mult-def[of c, unfolded scalar-mult-eq-scaleR])

lemma *matrix-to-blinfun-add*:
 $\text{matrix-to-blinfun } ((f :: \text{real}^{\wedge} \text{-} \wedge) + g) = \text{matrix-to-blinfun } f + \text{matrix-to-blinfun } g$
by (*auto intro!: blinfun-eqI simp: matrix-to-blinfun-mult blinfun.add-left matrix-vector-mult-add-rdistrib*)

lemma *matrix-to-blinfun-diff*:
 $\text{matrix-to-blinfun } ((f :: \text{real}^{\wedge} \text{-} \wedge) - g) = \text{matrix-to-blinfun } f - \text{matrix-to-blinfun } g$
using *matrix-to-blinfun-add diff-eq-eq*
by *metis*

lemma *matrix-to-blinfun-scaleR*:
 $\text{matrix-to-blinfun } (c *_R (f :: \text{real}^{\wedge} \text{-} \wedge)) = c *_R \text{matrix-to-blinfun } f$
by (*auto intro!: blinfun-eqI simp: matrix-to-blinfun-mult blinfun.scaleR-left matrix-vector-mult-add-rdistrib scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc[symmetric]*)

lemma *matrix-to-blinfun-comp*: $\text{matrix-to-blinfun } ((m :: \text{real}^{\wedge} \text{-} \wedge) ** n) = (\text{matrix-to-blinfun } m) \text{ o}_L (\text{matrix-to-blinfun } n)$
by (*auto intro!: blinfun-eqI simp: matrix-vector-mul-assoc[symmetric] matrix-to-blinfun-mult*)

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-comp*: $\text{blinfun-to-matrix } (f \text{ o}_L g) = (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } f) ** (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } g)$
by (*simp add: matrix-eq apply-bfun-inverse blinfun-to-matrix-mult'' matrix-vector-mul-assoc[symmetric]*)

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-id*: $\text{blinfun-to-matrix } \text{id-blinfun} = \text{mat } 1$
by (*simp add: Bfun-inverse blinfun-to-matrix-mult'' matrix-eq*)

lemma *matrix-to-blinfun-id*: $\text{matrix-to-blinfun } (\text{mat } 1 :: (\text{real}^{\wedge} \text{-} \wedge)) =$

id-blinfun
by (*auto intro!*: *blinfun-eqI simp: matrix-to-blinfun-mult*)

lemma *matrix-to-blinfun-inv_L*:
assumes *invertible m*
shows *matrix-to-blinfun (matrix-inv (m :: real[^]-[^])) = inv_L (matrix-to-blinfun m)*
invertible_L (matrix-to-blinfun m)
proof –
have *m ** matrix-inv m = mat 1 matrix-inv m ** m = mat 1*
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: matrix-inv-right matrix-inv-left*)
hence *matrix-to-blinfun (matrix-inv m) o_L matrix-to-blinfun m = id-blinfun*
matrix-to-blinfun m o_L matrix-to-blinfun (matrix-inv m) = id-blinfun
by (*auto simp: matrix-to-blinfun-id matrix-to-blinfun-comp[symmetric]*)
thus *matrix-to-blinfun (matrix-inv m) = inv_L (matrix-to-blinfun m)*
invertible_L (matrix-to-blinfun m)
by (*auto intro: inv_L-I*)
qed

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-inverse*:
assumes *invertible_L X*
shows *invertible (blinfun-to-matrix (X :: ('b::finite \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow_L 'c::finite \Rightarrow_b real))*
blinfun-to-matrix (inv_L X) = matrix-inv (blinfun-to-matrix X)
proof –
have *X o_L inv_L X = id-blinfun*
by (*simp add: assms*)
hence *1: blinfun-to-matrix X ** blinfun-to-matrix (inv_L X) = mat 1*
by (*metis blinfun-to-matrix-comp blinfun-to-matrix-id*)
have *inv_L X o_L X = id-blinfun*
by (*simp add: assms*)
hence *2: blinfun-to-matrix (inv_L X) ** blinfun-to-matrix (X) = mat 1*
by (*metis blinfun-to-matrix-comp blinfun-to-matrix-id*)
thus *invertible (blinfun-to-matrix X)*
using *1 invertible-def* **by** *blast*
thus *blinfun-to-matrix (inv_L X) = matrix-inv (blinfun-to-matrix X)*
using *1 2 matrix-inv-right matrix-mul-assoc matrix-mul-lid*
by *metis*
qed

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-inv[simp]*: *blinfun-to-matrix (matrix-to-blinfun f) = f*
by (*auto simp: matrix-eq blinfun-to-matrix-mult'' matrix-to-blinfun-mult bfun.Bfun-inverse*)

lemma *invertible-invertible_L-I*: $\text{invertible } (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } f) \implies \text{invertible}_L f$
 $\text{invertible}_L (\text{matrix-to-blinfun } X) \implies \text{invertible } (X :: \text{real}^{\wedge} \text{-} \text{real}^{\wedge})$
using *matrix-to-blinfun-inv_L(2)* *blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(1)* *matrix-to-blinfun-inv*
blinfun-to-matrix-inv
by *metis+*

lemma *bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix*: $\text{bounded-linear } (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } :: ('a \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L ('b \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{real}^{\wedge} a^{\wedge} b)$
proof (*intro bounded-linear-intro[of - real CARD('a::finite) * real CARD('b::finite)]*)
show $\bigwedge x y. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (x + y) = \text{blinfun-to-matrix } x + \text{blinfun-to-matrix } y$
by (*auto simp: blinfun-to-matrix-add blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR*)
next
show $\bigwedge r x. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (r *_R x) = r *_R \text{blinfun-to-matrix } x$
by (*auto simp: blinfun-to-matrix-def matrix-def blinfun.scaleR-left vec-eq-iff*)
next
have $*$: $\bigwedge j. (\lambda i. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } 1::\text{real} \text{ else } 0) \in \text{bfun}$
by *auto*
hence $**$: $\bigwedge j. \text{norm } (\text{Bfun } (\lambda i. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } 1::\text{real} \text{ else } 0)) = 1$
by (*auto simp: Bfun-inverse[OF *] norm-bfun-def' intro!: cSup-eq-maximum*)
show $\text{norm } (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } x) \leq \text{norm } x * (\text{real } \text{CARD}('a) * \text{real } \text{CARD}('b))$ **for** $x :: ('a \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L 'b \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$
proof –
have $\text{norm } (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } x) \leq (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}} \sum_{ia \in \text{UNIV}} |(x (\text{bfun.Bfun } (\lambda i. \text{if } i = ia \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))) i|)$
unfolding *norm-vec-def blinfun-to-matrix-def matrix-def axis-def*
by (*auto simp: vec-lambda-inverse intro!: order.trans[OF L2-set-le-sum-abs] order.trans[OF sum-mono[OF L2-set-le-sum-abs]]*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{i \in (\text{UNIV}::'b \text{ set})} \sum_{ia \in (\text{UNIV}::'a \text{ set})} \text{norm } x)$
using *norm-blinfun abs-le-norm-bfun*
by (*fastforce simp: ** intro!: sum-mono intro: order.trans*)
also have $\dots = \text{norm } x * (\text{real } \text{CARD}('a) * \text{real } \text{CARD}('b))$
by *auto*
finally show *?thesis*.
qed
qed

lemma *summable-blinfun-to-matrix*:
assumes *summable* ($f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('c::\text{finite} \Rightarrow_b -) \Rightarrow_L ('c \Rightarrow_b -)$)
shows *summable* ($\lambda i. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (f i)$)
by (*simp add: assms bounded-linear.summable bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix*)

abbreviation *nonneg-blinfun* $Q \equiv 0 \leq (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } Q)$

lemma *nonneg-blinfun-mono*: $\text{nonneg-blinfun } Q \implies u \leq v \implies Q u \leq Q v$
using *nonneg-mat-mono*[of *blinfun-to-matrix* Q *vec-lambda* u *vec-lambda* v]
by (*fastforce simp: blinfun-to-matrix-mult'' apply-bfun-inverse Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def*)

lemma *nonneg-blinfun-nonneg*: $\text{nonneg-blinfun } Q \implies 0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq Q v$
using *nonneg-blinfun-mono* *blinfun.zero-right*
by *metis*

lemma *nonneg-id-blinfun*: $\text{nonneg-blinfun } \text{id-blinfun}$
by (*auto simp: blinfun-to-matrix-id*)

lemma *norm-nonneg-blinfun-one*:
assumes $0 \leq \text{blinfun-to-matrix } X$
shows $\text{norm } X = \text{norm } (\text{blinfun-apply } X 1)$
by (*simp add: norm-blinfun-mono-eq-one assms nonneg-blinfun-nonneg*)

lemma *matrix-le-norm-mono*:
assumes $0 \leq (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } C)$
and $(\text{blinfun-to-matrix } C) \leq (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } D)$
shows $\text{norm } C \leq \text{norm } D$
proof –
have $0 \leq C 1$ $0 \leq D 1$
using *assms zero-le-one*
by (*fastforce intro!: nonneg-blinfun-nonneg*)+
have $\bigwedge v. v \geq 0 \implies \text{blinfun-to-matrix } C * v \leq \text{blinfun-to-matrix } D * v$
using *assms nonneg-mat-mono*[of *blinfun-to-matrix* D – *blinfun-to-matrix* C]
by (*fastforce simp: matrix-vector-mult-diff-rdistrib*)
hence $*$: $\bigwedge v. v \geq 0 \implies C v \leq D v$
by (*auto simp: less-eq-vec-def less-eq-bfun-def blinfun-to-matrix-mult[symmetric]*)
show *?thesis*
using *assms(1) assms(2) <0 ≤ C 1> <0 ≤ D 1> less-eq-bfunD[OF *, of 1]*
by (*fastforce intro!: cSUP-mono simp: norm-nonneg-blinfun-one norm-bfun-def' less-eq-bfun-def*)
qed

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-matpow*: $\text{blinfun-to-matrix } (X \text{ ^^ } i) = \text{matpow } (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } X) i$
by (*induction i*) (*auto simp: blinfun-to-matrix-id blinfun-to-matrix-comp blinfunpow-assoc simp del: blinfunpow.simps(2)*)

lemma *nonneg-blinfun-iff*: $\text{nonneg-blinfun } X \iff (\forall v \geq 0. X v \geq 0)$
using *nonneg-mat-iff*[of *blinfun-to-matrix* X] *nonneg-blinfun-nonneg*

by (auto simp: blinfun-to-matrix-mult'' bfun.Bfun-inverse less-eq-vec-def less-eq-bfun-def)

lemma *blinfun-apply-mono*: $(0::\text{real}^{\wedge-}\wedge-) \leq \text{blinfun-to-matrix } X \implies 0 \leq v \implies \text{blinfun-to-matrix } X \leq \text{blinfun-to-matrix } Y \implies X v \leq Y v$
 by (metis *blinfun.diff-left blinfun-to-matrix-diff diff-ge-0-iff-ge nonneg-blinfun-nonneg*)

end

theory *Splitting-Methods*

imports

Blinfun-Matrix

Value-Iteration

Policy-Iteration

begin

6 Value Iteration using Splitting Methods

6.1 Regular Splittings for Matrices and Bounded Linear Functions

definition *is-splitting-mat* $X Q R \longleftrightarrow X = Q - R \wedge \text{invertible } Q \wedge 0 \leq \text{matrix-inv } Q \wedge 0 \leq R$

definition *is-splitting-blin* $X Q R \longleftrightarrow \text{is-splitting-mat } (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } X) (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } Q) (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } R)$

lemma *is-splitting-blin-def'*: $\text{is-splitting-blin } X Q R \longleftrightarrow X = Q - R \wedge \text{invertible}_L Q \wedge \text{nonneg-blinfun } (\text{inv}_L Q) \wedge \text{nonneg-blinfun } R$

proof –

have $\text{blinfun-to-matrix } X = \text{blinfun-to-matrix } Q - \text{blinfun-to-matrix } R \longleftrightarrow X = Q - R$

using *blinfun-to-matrix-diff matrix-to-blinfun-inv*

by *metis*

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *is-splitting-blin-def is-splitting-mat-def*

using *blinfun-to-matrix-inverse[of Q] matrix-to-blinfun-inv*

by (*fastforce simp: invertible-invertible_L-I(1)*)

qed

lemma *is-splitting-blinD[dest]*:

assumes *is-splitting-blin* $X Q R$

shows $X = Q - R \wedge \text{invertible}_L Q \wedge \text{nonneg-blinfun } (\text{inv}_L Q) \wedge \text{nonneg-blinfun } R$

using *is-splitting-blin-def' assms by auto*

6.2 Splitting Methods for MDPs

locale *MDP-QR* = *MDP-finite-type* *A K r l*
for *A* :: 's :: finite \Rightarrow ('a :: finite) set
and *K* :: ('s \times 'a) \Rightarrow 's pmf
and *r l* +
fixes *Q* :: ('s \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow_L ('s \Rightarrow_b real)
fixes *R* :: ('s \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow_L ('s \Rightarrow_b real)
assumes *is-splitting*: $\bigwedge d. d \in D_D \Longrightarrow$ *is-splitting-blin* (*id-blinfun* -
l *_R *P*₁ (*mk-dec-det* d)) (*Q* d) (*R* d)
assumes *QR-contraction*: ($\bigsqcup_{d \in D_D} \text{norm} (\text{inv}_L (Q\ d) \text{ o}_L R\ d)) <$
 1
assumes *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*: $d \in D_D \Longrightarrow u \leq v \Longrightarrow (\text{inv}_L (Q\ d))\ u \leq (\text{inv}_L$
(*Q* d)) *v*
using *is-splitting*
by (*auto intro!*: *nonneg-blinfun-mono*)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

lemma *norm-QR-less-one*: $d \in D_D \implies \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q d) \text{ o}_L R d) < 1$
using *QR-contraction*
by (*auto intro!*: *cSUP-lessD*[*of* $\lambda d. \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q d) \text{ o}_L R d)$])

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

6.3 Discount Factor *QR-disc*

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

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

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

6.4 Bellman-Operator

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

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

lemma *L-split-bfun-aux*:
assumes $d \in D_D$
shows $\text{norm } (\text{L-split } d v) \leq (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q d))) * r_M + \text{norm } v$
proof –
have $\text{norm } (\text{L-split } d v) \leq \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q d) (r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } d))) + \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q d) (R d v))$
by (*simp add: blinfun.add-right norm-triangle-ineq*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q d) (r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } d))) + \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q d) \text{ o}_L R d) * \text{norm } v$
by (*auto simp: blinfun-apply-blinfun-compose[symmetric] norm-blinfun simp del: blinfun-apply-blinfun-compose*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q d) (r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } d))) + \text{norm } v$
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 $\dots \leq (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q d))) * r_M + \text{norm } v$

by (*auto intro!*: *mult-right-mono cSUP-upper assms simp: r_M-nonneg*)
finally show *?thesis*.
qed

lift-definition $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split} :: ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$ **is** $\mathcal{L}\text{-split}$
by *fastforce*

lemma $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-def}'$: $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v \ s = (\bigsqcup_{d \in D_D}. L\text{-split } d \ v \ s)$
unfolding $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split.rep-eq } \mathcal{L}\text{-split-def}$
by *auto*

lemma $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-contraction}$: $\text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } u) \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v \ u$
proof –
have *aux*:
 $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v \ s - \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } u \ s \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{norm } (v - u)$ **if** *h*: $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } u \ s \leq \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v \ s$ **for** *u v s*
proof –
obtain *d* **where** *d*: *is-arg-max* $(\lambda d. \text{inv}_L (Q \ d) (r\text{-dec}_b (mk\text{-dec-det } d) + R \ d \ v) \ s)$ $(\lambda d. d \in D_D)$ *d*
using *finite-is-arg-max[of D_D]*
by *auto*
have ***: $\text{inv}_L (Q \ d) (r\text{-dec}_b (mk\text{-dec-det } d) + R \ d \ u) \ s \leq \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } u \ s$
using *d*
by (*auto simp: \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-def}' is-arg-max-linorder intro!: cSUP-upper2*)
have $\text{inv}_L (Q \ d) (r\text{-dec}_b (mk\text{-dec-det } d) + R \ d \ v) \ s = \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v \ s$
by (*auto simp: \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-def}' arg-max-SUP[OF d]*)
hence $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v \ s - \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } u \ s = \text{inv}_L (Q \ d) (r\text{-dec}_b (mk\text{-dec-det } d) + R \ d \ v) \ s - \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } u \ s$
by *auto*
also have $\dots \leq (\text{inv}_L (Q \ d) \ o_L \ R \ d) (v - u) \ s$
using ***
by (*auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{norm } ((\text{inv}_L (Q \ d) \ o_L \ R \ d)) * \text{norm } (v - u)$
by (*fastforce intro: order.trans[OF le-norm-bfun norm-blinfun]*)
also have $\dots \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{norm } (v - u)$
using *QR-contraction d*
by (*auto simp: is-arg-max-linorder intro!: mult-right-mono cSUP-upper2*)
finally show *?thesis*.
qed

have $|(\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v - \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } u) \ s| \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v \ u$ **for** *s*
using *aux*
by (*cases \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v \ s \leq \mathcal{L}_b\text{-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 \mathcal{L}_b -lim:

$\exists! v. \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v = v$
 $(\lambda n. (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } \widetilde{\sim} n) v) \longrightarrow (\text{THE } v. \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v = v)$
using *banach'*[of $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split}$] *a-nonneg QR-contraction* $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-contraction}$
unfolding *is-contraction-def*
by *auto*

lemma \mathcal{L}_b -split-tendsto-opt: $(\lambda n. (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } \widetilde{\sim} n) v) \longrightarrow \nu_b\text{-opt}$

proof –

obtain L **where** *l-fix*: $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } L = L$

using $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-lim}(1)$

by *auto*

have ν_b (*mk-stationary-det* d) $\leq L$ **if** d : $d \in D_D$ **for** d

proof –

let $?QR = \text{inv}_L (Q d) \circ_L R d$

have $\text{inv}_L (Q d) (r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } d) + R d L) \leq \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } L$

using *d l-fix*

by (*fastforce simp: $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-def}'$ intro!: cSUP-upper2*)

hence $\text{inv}_L (Q d) (r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } d) + R d L) \leq L$

using *l-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 *inv-eq*: $\text{inv}_L (\text{id-blinfun } - ?QR) = (\sum i. ?QR \widetilde{\sim} i)$

using *QR-contraction d norm-QR-less-one*

by (*auto intro!: inv_L-inf-sum*)

have *summable-QR:summable* $(\lambda i. \text{norm } (?QR \widetilde{\sim} i))$

using *QR-contraction d*

by (*fastforce simp: a-nonneg*

intro: summable-comparison-test'[**where** $g = \lambda i. \text{QR-disc } \widetilde{\sim} i$]

intro!: *cSUP-upper2 power-mono order.trans[OF norm-blinfunpow-le]*)

have *summable* $(\lambda i. (?QR \widetilde{\sim} i) v s)$ **for** $v s$

by (*rule summable-comparison-test'*[**where** $g = \lambda i. \text{norm } (?QR \widetilde{\sim} i) * \text{norm } v$])

(*auto intro!: summable-QR summable-norm-cancel order.trans[OF abs-le-norm-bfun] order.trans[OF norm-blinfun] summable-mult2*)

moreover **have** $0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq (\sum i < n. (?QR \widetilde{\sim} i) v s)$ **for** $n v s$

using *blinfunpow-nonneg[OF QR-nonneg[OF d]]*

by (*induction n (auto simp add: less-eq-bfun-def)*)

ultimately **have** $0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq (\sum i. ((?QR \widetilde{\sim} i) v s))$ **for** $v s$

by (*auto intro!: summable-LIMSEQ LIMSEQ-le*)

hence $0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq (\sum i. ((?QR \widetilde{\sim} i))) v s$ **for** $v s$

using *bounded-linear-apply-bfun summable-QR summable-comparison-test'*

by (*subst bounded-linear.suminf*[**where** $f = (\lambda i. \text{apply-bfun } (\text{blinfun-apply } i) v) s$])

(*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 *invertible_L-inf-sum*[*OF norm-QR-less-one*[*OF that*]]
by *auto*
hence ($\text{inv}_L (Q d o_L (\text{id-blinfun} - ?QR))$) ($r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } d)$)
 $\leq L$
using *d norm-QR-less-one*
by (*auto simp: inv_L-compose*[*OF Q-invertible invertible_L-inf-sum*])
hence ($\text{inv}_L (Q d - R d)$) ($r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } d)$) $\leq L$
using *Q-invertible d*
by (*auto simp: blinfun-compose-diff-right blinfun-compose-assoc*[*symmetric*])
thus $\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } d) \leq L$
by (*auto simp: ν -stationary splitting*[*OF that, symmetric*] *inv_L-inf-sum blincomp-scaleR-right*)
qed
hence *opt-le: ν_b -opt $\leq L$*
using *thm-6-2-10 finite* **by** *auto*

obtain *d where d: is-arg-max* ($\lambda d. \text{inv}_L (Q d) (r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } d) + R d L)$ *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 $L = \text{inv}_L (Q d) (r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } d) + R d L)$
by (*subst l-fix*[*symmetric*]) (*fastforce simp: \mathcal{L}_b -split-def' arg-max-SUP*[*OF d*])
hence $Q d L = r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } d) + R d L$
by (*metis Q-invertible $\langle d \in D_D \rangle$ inv-app2'*)
hence ($\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det } d)$) $L = r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } d)$
using *splitting*[*OF $\langle d \in D_D \rangle$*]
by (*simp add: blinfun.diff-left*)
hence $L = \text{inv}_L ((\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det } d))) (r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } d))$
using *invertible_L-inf-sum*[*OF norm- \mathcal{P}_1 -l-less*] *inv-app1'*
by *metis*
hence $L = \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } d)$
by (*auto simp: inv_L-inf-sum ν -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 - ν_b -le-opt*])
thus *?thesis*
using *\mathcal{L}_b -lim l-fix the1-equality*[*OF \mathcal{L}_b -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 $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-lim } \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-tendsto-opt the-equality limI}$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)

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

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

lemma $L\text{-split-fix}$:

assumes $d \in D_D$
shows $L\text{-split } d (\nu_b (mk\text{-stationary-det } d)) = \nu_b (mk\text{-stationary-det } d)$
proof –
let $?d = mk\text{-dec-det } d$
let $?p = mk\text{-stationary-det } d$
have $(Q\ d - R\ d) (\nu_b\ ?p) = r\text{-dec}_b\ ?d$
using $L\text{-}\nu\text{-fix}[of\ mk\text{-dec-det } d]$
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 inv_L-cancel-iff[OF Q-invertible]*)

qed

lemma *L-split-contraction:*

assumes $d \in D_D$

shows $\text{dist } (L\text{-split } d \ v) \ (L\text{-split } d \ u) \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v \ u$

proof –

have $aux: L\text{-split } d \ v \ s - L\text{-split } d \ u \ s \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v \ u$ **if** $lea: (L\text{-split } d \ u \ s) \leq (L\text{-split } d \ v \ s)$ **for** $v \ s \ u$

proof –

have $L\text{-split } d \ v \ s - L\text{-split } d \ u \ s = (\text{inv}_L \ (Q \ d) \ o_L \ (R \ d)) \ (v - u) \ s$

by (*auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{norm} \ ((\text{inv}_L \ (Q \ d) \ o_L \ (R \ d)) \ (v - u))$

by (*simp add: le-norm-bfun*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{norm} \ ((\text{inv}_L \ (Q \ d) \ o_L \ (R \ d))) * \text{dist } v \ u$

by (*auto simp only: dist-norm norm-blinfun*)

also have $\dots \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v \ u$

using *assms QR-le-QR-disc*

by (*auto intro!: mult-right-mono*)

finally show *?thesis*

by *auto*

qed

have $\text{dist } (L\text{-split } d \ v \ s) \ (L\text{-split } d \ u \ s) \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v \ u$ **for** $v \ s \ u$

using $aux \ aux[\text{of } v - u]$

by (*cases L-split d v s ≥ L-split d u s*) (*auto simp: dist-real-def dist-commute*)

thus $\text{dist } (L\text{-split } d \ v) \ (L\text{-split } d \ u) \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v \ u$

by (*simp add: dist-bound*)

qed

lemma *find-policy-QR-error-bound:*

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

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 $?p = \text{mk-stationary-det } d$

have $L\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b: L\text{-split } d \ (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) = \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)$

by (*auto simp: \mathcal{L}_b-split-def' arg-max-SUP[OF am]*)

have $\text{dist } (\nu_b \ ?p) \ (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) = \text{dist } (L\text{-split } d \ (\nu_b \ ?p)) \ (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)$

using am

by (*auto simp: is-arg-max-linorder L-split-fix*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{dist } (L\text{-split } d \ (\nu_b \ ?p)) \ (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)) + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)) \ (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)$

by (*auto intro: dist-triangle*)

also have $\dots = \text{dist } (L\text{-split } d \ (\nu_b \ ?p)) \ (L\text{-split } d \ (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)) + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)) \ (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)$

by (auto simp: L-eq- \mathcal{L}_b)
 also have $\dots \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist} (\nu_b \ ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) + QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist} (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) v$
 using $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-contraction}$ $L\text{-split-contraction}$ am **unfolding** $is\text{-arg-max-def}$
 by (auto intro!: add-mono)
 finally have aux: $\text{dist} (\nu_b \ ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist} (\nu_b \ ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) + QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist} (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) v$.
 hence $\text{dist} (\nu_b \ ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) - QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist} (\nu_b \ ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist} (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) v$
 by auto
 hence $\text{dist} (\nu_b \ ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) * (1 - QR\text{-disc}) \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist} (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) v$
 by argo
 hence $2 * \text{dist} (\nu_b \ ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) * (1 - QR\text{-disc}) \leq 2 * (QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist} (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) v)$
 using mult-left-mono
 by auto
 hence $2 * \text{dist} (\nu_b \ ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) * (1 - QR\text{-disc}) \leq \text{eps} * (1 - QR\text{-disc})$
 using *assms*
 by (auto intro!: mult-left-mono simp: dist-commute pos-divide-le-eq)
 hence $2 * \text{dist} (\nu_b \ ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) \leq \text{eps}$
 using $QR\text{-contraction}$ $\text{mult-right-le-imp-le}$
 by auto
 moreover have $2 * \text{dist} (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$
 using $\text{dist-}\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-opt-eps}$ *assms*
 by fastforce
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 using dist-triangle [of $\nu_b \ ?p \ \nu_b\text{-opt} \ \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v$]
 by auto
 qed
 end

context *MDP-ord* begin

lemma *inv-one-sub-Q'*:

fixes $Q :: 'c :: \text{banach} \Rightarrow_L 'c$

assumes *onorm-le*: $\text{norm} (\text{id-blinfun} - Q) < 1$

shows $\text{inv}_L Q = (\sum i. (\text{id-blinfun} - Q) \hat{\sim} i)$

by (*metis* $\text{inv}_L\text{-I}$ *inv-one-sub-Q* *assms*)

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

lemma *norm-splitting-le*:

assumes *is-splitting-blin* ($\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d$) $Q1$ $R1$

and *is-splitting-blin* ($\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d$) $Q2$ $R2$

and (blinfun-to-matrix $R2$) \leq (blinfun-to-matrix $R1$)

and (blinfun-to-matrix $R1$) \leq (blinfun-to-matrix ($l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d$))

shows $\text{norm} (\text{inv}_L Q2 \ o_L R2) \leq \text{norm} (\text{inv}_L Q1 \ o_L R1)$

proof –

```

let ?R1 = blinfun-to-matrix R1
let ?R2 = blinfun-to-matrix R2
let ?Q1 = blinfun-to-matrix Q1
let ?Q2 = blinfun-to-matrix Q2
have
  inv-Q: invL Q = (∑ i. (id-blinfun - Q)  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  i) norm (id-blinfun -
Q) < 1 and
  splitting-eq: id-blinfun - Q = l *R P1 d - R and
  nonneg-Q: 0 ≤ blinfun-to-matrix (id-blinfun - Q)
  if (blinfun-to-matrix R) ≤ (blinfun-to-matrix (l *R P1 d))
    and is-splitting-blin (id-blinfun - l *R P1 d) Q R for Q R
proof -
  let ?R = blinfun-to-matrix R
  show splitting-eq: id-blinfun - Q = l *R P1 d - R
    using that
    by (auto simp: eq-diff-eq is-splitting-blin-def')
  have R-nonneg: 0 ≤ ?R
    using that
    by blast
  show nonneg-Q: 0 ≤ blinfun-to-matrix (id-blinfun - Q)
    using that
    by (auto simp: splitting-eq blinfun-to-matrix-diff)
  moreover have (blinfun-to-matrix (id-blinfun - Q)) ≤ (blinfun-to-matrix
(l *R P1 d))
    using R-nonneg
    by (auto simp: splitting-eq blinfun-to-matrix-diff)
  ultimately have norm (id-blinfun - Q) ≤ norm (l *R P1 d)
    using matrix-le-norm-mono by blast
  thus norm (id-blinfun - Q) < 1
    using norm-P1-l-less
    by (simp add: order.strict-trans1)
  thus invL Q = (∑ i. (id-blinfun - Q)  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  i)
    using inv-one-sub-Q'
    by auto
qed

  have i1: invL Q1 = (∑ i. (id-blinfun - Q1)  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  i) norm (id-blinfun
- Q1) < 1
  and i2: invL Q2 = (∑ i. (id-blinfun - Q2)  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  i) norm (id-blinfun
- Q2) < 1
  using assms
  by (auto intro: inv-Q[of R2 Q2] inv-Q[of R1 Q1])

  have Q1-le-Q2: blinfun-to-matrix (id-blinfun - Q1) ≤ blinfun-to-matrix
(id-blinfun - Q2)
  using assms unfolding is-splitting-blin-def'
  by (auto simp: blinfun-to-matrix-diff eq-diff-eq blinfun-to-matrix-add)

  have blinfun-to-matrix (invL Q1) = blinfun-to-matrix ((∑ i. (id-blinfun

```

– $Q1 \rightsquigarrow i$)
 using $i1$ by *auto*
 also have $\dots = ((\sum i. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q1) \rightsquigarrow i))$
 using $\text{bounded-linear.suminf}[OF \text{ bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix}]$
 $\text{summable-inv-Q } i1(2)$
 by *auto*
 also have $\dots \leq (\sum i. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q2) \rightsquigarrow i))$
 proof –
 have $\text{le-n: } \bigwedge n. 0 \leq n \implies (\sum i < n. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q1) \rightsquigarrow i)) \leq (\sum i < n. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q2) \rightsquigarrow i))$
 – $Q1 \rightsquigarrow i$) $\$ i \$ j \leq (\sum i < n. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q2) \rightsquigarrow i))$
 $\rightsquigarrow i$) $\$ i \$ j$ for $i j$
 by (*auto simp: less-eq-vec-def*)
 have $(\lambda n. (\sum i < n. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q1) \rightsquigarrow i)))$
 $\longrightarrow (\sum i. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q1) \rightsquigarrow i))$
 by (*auto intro!: bounded-linear.summable[of blinfun-to-matrix]*)
 $\text{summable-LIMSEQ simp add: bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix } i1(2)$
 summable-inv-Q
 hence $\text{le1: } (\lambda n. (\sum i < n. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q1) \rightsquigarrow i))$
 $\$ j \$ k) \longrightarrow (\sum i. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q1) \rightsquigarrow i))$
 $\$ j \$ k$ for $j k$
 using *tendsto-vec-nth*
 by *metis*
 have $(\lambda n. (\sum i < n. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q2) \rightsquigarrow i)))$
 $\longrightarrow (\sum i. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q2) \rightsquigarrow i))$
 by (*auto intro!: bounded-linear.summable[of blinfun-to-matrix]*)
 $\text{summable-LIMSEQ simp add: bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix } i2(2)$
 summable-inv-Q
 hence $\text{le2: } (\lambda n. (\sum i < n. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q2) \rightsquigarrow i))$
 $\$ j \$ k) \longrightarrow (\sum i. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q2) \rightsquigarrow i))$
 $\$ j \$ k$ for $j k$
 using *tendsto-vec-nth*
 by *metis*
 have $((\sum i. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q1) \rightsquigarrow i)) \$ j \$ k) \leq$
 $((\sum i. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q2) \rightsquigarrow i)) \$ j \$ k)$ for $j k$
 by (*fastforce intro: Topological-Spaces.lim-mono[OF le-n-elem le1 le2]*)
 thus *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: less-eq-vec-def*)
 qed
 also have $\dots = \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\text{inv}_L Q2)$
 using $\text{summable-inv-Q } i2(2) i2$
 by (*auto intro!: bounded-linear.suminf[OF bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix, symmetric]*)
 finally have $Q1\text{-le-}Q2: \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\text{inv}_L Q1) \leq \text{blinfun-to-matrix}$

$(\text{inv}_L Q2)$.

have $*$: $0 \leq \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{inv}_L Q1) \text{ o}_L R1) \ 0 \leq \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{inv}_L Q2) \text{ o}_L R2)$
using *assms is-splitting-blin-def'*
by (*auto simp: blinfun-to-matrix-comp intro: nonneg-matrix-mult*)

have $0 \leq (\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \ 1$
using *less-imp-le[OF disc-lt-one]*
by (*auto simp: blinfun.diff-left less-eq-bfun-def blinfun.scaleR-left*)
hence $(\text{inv}_L Q1) ((\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \ 1) \leq (\text{inv}_L Q2) ((\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \ 1)$
by (*metis Q1-le-Q2 blinfun.diff-left blinfun-to-matrix-diff diff-ge-0-iff-ge nonneg-blinfun-nonneg*)
hence $(\text{inv}_L Q1) ((Q1 - R1) \ 1) \leq (\text{inv}_L Q2) ((Q2 - R2) \ 1)$
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms(1) assms(2) is-splitting-blin-def'*)
hence $(\text{inv}_L Q1 \text{ o}_L Q1) \ 1 - (\text{inv}_L Q1 \text{ o}_L R1) \ 1 \leq (\text{inv}_L Q2 \text{ o}_L Q2) \ 1 - (\text{inv}_L Q2 \text{ o}_L R2) \ 1$
by (*auto simp: blinfun.add-left blinfun.diff-right blinfun.diff-left*)
hence $(\text{inv}_L Q2 \text{ o}_L R2) \ 1 \leq (\text{inv}_L Q1 \text{ o}_L R1) \ 1$
using *assms*
unfolding *is-splitting-blin-def'*
by *auto*

moreover have $0 \leq (\text{inv}_L Q2 \text{ o}_L R2) \ 1$
using $*$
by (*fastforce simp: less-eq-bfunI intro!: nonneg-blinfun-nonneg*)
ultimately have $\text{norm } ((\text{inv}_L Q2 \text{ o}_L R2) \ 1) \leq \text{norm } ((\text{inv}_L Q1 \text{ o}_L R1) \ 1)$
by (*auto simp: less-eq-bfun-def norm-bfun-def' intro!: abs-ge-self cSUP-mono intro: order.trans*)
thus $\text{norm } ((\text{inv}_L Q2 \text{ o}_L R2)) \leq \text{norm } ((\text{inv}_L Q1 \text{ o}_L R1))$
by (*auto simp: norm-nonneg-blinfun-one **)

qed

6.5 Gauss Seidel Splitting

6.5.1 Definition of Upper and Lower Triangular Matrices

definition $P\text{-dec } d \equiv \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det } d))$

definition $P\text{-upper } d \equiv (\chi \ i \ j. \text{ if } i \leq j \text{ then } P\text{-dec } d \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j \text{ else } 0)$

definition $P\text{-lower } d \equiv (\chi \ i \ j. \text{ if } j < i \text{ then } P\text{-dec } d \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j \text{ else } 0)$

definition $\mathcal{P}_U \ d = \text{matrix-to-blinfun } (P\text{-upper } d)$

definition $\mathcal{P}_L \ d = \text{matrix-to-blinfun } (P\text{-lower } d)$

lemma $P\text{-dec-elem: } P\text{-dec } d \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = \text{pmf } (K \ (i, d \ i)) \ j$

unfolding *blinfun-to-matrix-def matrix-def \mathcal{P}_1 .rep-eq K-st-def P-dec-def push-exp.rep-eq vec-lambda-beta*

by (*subst pmf-expectation-bind[of {d i}]*)

(*auto split: if-splits simp: mk-dec-det-def axis-def vec-lambda-inverse
integral-measure-pmf[of {j}]*)

lemma *nonneg- \mathcal{P}_U : nonneg-blinfun ($\mathcal{P}_U d$)*
unfolding *\mathcal{P}_U -def Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def blinfun-to-matrix-inv
 P -upper-def P -dec-elem*
by *auto*

lemma *nonneg- P -dec: $0 \leq P$ -dec d*
by (*simp add: Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def P -dec-elem*)

lemma *nonneg- P -upper: $0 \leq P$ -upper d*
using *nonneg- P -dec*
by (*simp add: Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def P -upper-def*)

lemma *nonneg- P -lower: $0 \leq P$ -lower d*
using *nonneg- P -dec*
by (*simp add: Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def P -lower-def*)

lemma *nonneg- \mathcal{P}_L : nonneg-blinfun ($\mathcal{P}_L d$)*
unfolding *\mathcal{P}_L -def Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def blinfun-to-matrix-inv
 P -lower-def P -dec-elem*
by *auto*

lemma *nonneg- \mathcal{P}_1 : nonneg-blinfun ($\mathcal{P}_1 d$)*
unfolding *blinfun-to-matrix-def matrix-def*
by (*auto simp: Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def axis-def intro!
 \mathcal{P}_1 -pos less-eq-bfunD[of 0, simplified]*)

lemma *norm- \mathcal{P}_L -le: norm ($\mathcal{P}_L d$) \leq norm ($\mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d)$)*
using *nonneg- \mathcal{P}_1*
by (*fastforce intro!: matrix-le-norm-mono simp: Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def
 P -dec-def P -lower-def \mathcal{P}_L -def*)

lemma *norm- \mathcal{P}_L -le-one: norm ($\mathcal{P}_L d$) ≤ 1*
using *norm- \mathcal{P}_L -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-transI[OF mult-left-le disc-lt-one] zero-le-disc norm- \mathcal{P}_L -le-one*
by *auto*

lemma *\mathcal{P}_L -le- \mathcal{P}_1 : $0 \leq v \implies \mathcal{P}_L d v \leq \mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det d) v$*

proof –

assume *$0 \leq v$*

moreover have *P -lower $d \leq P$ -dec d*

using *nonneg- P -dec*

by (*auto simp: P -lower-def less-eq-vec-def*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*metis P-dec-def P_L-def blinfun-apply-mono blinfun-to-matrix-inv nonneg-P_L*)
qed

lemma *P_U-le-P₁*: $0 \leq v \implies \mathcal{P}_U d v \leq \mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-dec-det } d) v$

proof –

assume $0 \leq v$

moreover have *P-upper* $d \leq P\text{-dec } d$

using *nonneg-P-dec*

by (*auto simp: P-upper-def less-eq-vec-def*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*metis P-dec-def P_U-def blinfun-apply-mono blinfun-to-matrix-inv nonneg-P_U*)

qed

lemma *row-P-upper-indep*: $d s = d' s \implies \text{row } s (P\text{-upper } d) = \text{row } s (P\text{-upper } d')$

unfolding *row-def P-dec-elem P-upper-def*

by *auto*

lemma *row-P-lower-indep*: $d s = d' s \implies \text{row } s (P\text{-lower } d) = \text{row } s (P\text{-lower } d')$

unfolding *row-def P-dec-elem P-lower-def*

by *auto*

lemma *triangular-mat-P-upper*: *upper-triangular-mat* (*P-upper* d)

unfolding *upper-triangular-mat-def P-upper-def*

by *auto*

lemma *slt-P-lower*: *strict-lower-triangular-mat* (*P-lower* d)

unfolding *strict-lower-triangular-mat-def P-lower-def*

by *auto*

lemma *lt-P-lower*: *lower-triangular-mat* (*P-lower* d)

unfolding *lower-triangular-mat-def P-lower-def*

by *auto*

6.5.2 Gauss Seidel is a Regular Splitting

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

definition *R-GS* $d = l *_R \mathcal{P}_U d$

lemma *splitting-gauss*: *is-splitting-blin* (*id-blinfun* - $l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-dec-det } d)$) (*Q-GS* d) (*R-GS* d)

unfolding *is-splitting-blin-def'*

proof *safe*

show *nonneg-blinfun* (*R-GS* d)

unfolding *R-GS-def P_U-def blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def blinfun-to-matrix-inv*

```

    using nonneg-P-upper
    by (auto intro!: mult-nonneg-nonneg)
next
  have  $\mathcal{P}_L d + \mathcal{P}_U d = \mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-dec-det } d)$  for  $d$ 
  proof -
    have  $\mathcal{P}_L d + \mathcal{P}_U d = \text{matrix-to-blinfun } (\chi \ i \ j. ((\text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-dec-det } d)))) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j)$ 
      unfolding  $\mathcal{P}_L\text{-def } \mathcal{P}_U\text{-def } P\text{-lower-def } P\text{-upper-def } P\text{-dec-def } \text{matrix-to-blinfun-add[symmetric]}$ 
      by (auto simp: vec-eq-iff intro!: arg-cong[of - - matrix-to-blinfun])
    also have  $\dots = (\mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-dec-det } d))$ 
      by (simp add: matrix-to-blinfun-inv)
    finally show  $\mathcal{P}_L d + \mathcal{P}_U d = \mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-dec-det } d)$ .
  qed
  thus  $\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-dec-det } d) = Q\text{-GS } d - R\text{-GS } d$ 
    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  $n\text{-le: } \text{norm } (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) < 1$ 
    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  $\text{invertible}_L (Q\text{-GS } d)$ 
    by (simp add:  $Q\text{-GS-def } \text{invertible}_L\text{-inf-sum}$ )
  have  $\text{inv}_L (Q\text{-GS } d) = (\sum i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \ \hat{\sim} \ i)$ 
    using  $\text{inv}_L\text{-inf-sum } n\text{-le}$  unfolding  $Q\text{-GS-def}$ 
    by blast
  hence  $*: \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\text{inv}_L (Q\text{-GS } d)) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = (\sum k. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \ \hat{\sim} \ k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j)$  for  $i \ j$ 
    using  $\text{summable-inv-}Q$ [of  $Q\text{-GS } d$ ]  $\text{norm-}\mathcal{P}_L\text{-less-one}$ 
    unfolding  $Q\text{-GS-def}$ 
    by (subst  $\text{bounded-linear.suminf[symmetric]}$ )
      (auto intro!:  $\text{bounded-linear-compose}$ [OF  $\text{bounded-linear-vec-nth}$ ]
         $\text{bounded-linear-compose}$ [OF  $\text{bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix}$ ])
  have  $0 \leq l \hat{\sim} i *_R \text{matpow } (P\text{-lower } d) \ i$  for  $i$ 
    using  $\text{nonneg-matpow}$ [OF  $\text{nonneg-P-lower}$ ]
    by (meson  $\text{scaleR-nonneg-nonneg } \text{zero-le-disc } \text{zero-le-power}$ )
  have  $0 \leq (\sum k. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \ \hat{\sim} \ k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j)$  for  $i \ j$ 
  proof (intro  $\text{suminf-nonneg}$ )
    show  $\text{summable } (\lambda k. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \ \hat{\sim} \ k) \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j)$ 
      using  $\text{summable-inv-}Q$ [of  $Q\text{-GS } d$ ]  $\text{norm-}\mathcal{P}_L\text{-less-one}$ 
      unfolding  $Q\text{-GS-def}$ 
      by (fastforce
        simp:
           $\text{blinfun-to-matrix-matpow } \text{nonneg-matrix-nonneg } \text{blincomp-scaleR-right}$ 
           $\text{blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR}$ 
          intro:
             $\text{bounded-linear.summable}$ [of -  $\lambda i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \ \hat{\sim} \ i$ ]
             $\text{bounded-linear-compose}$ [OF  $\text{bounded-linear-vec-nth}$ ])
      )
  end

```

bounded-linear-compose[*OF bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix*])
show $\bigwedge n. 0 \leq \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) \$ i \$ j$
using *nonneg-matpow*[*OF nonneg-P-lower*]
by (*auto simp: P_L-def nonneg-matrix-nonneg blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR*
matpow-scaleR blinfun-to-matrix-matpow)
qed
thus *nonneg-blinfun* (*inv_L* (*Q-GS d*))
by (*simp add: * Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def*)
qed

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

abbreviation $Q\text{-mat } d \equiv \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (Q\text{-GS } d)$
abbreviation $R\text{-mat } d \equiv \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (R\text{-GS } d)$

lemma *Q-mat-def*: $Q\text{-mat } d = \text{mat } 1 - l *_R P\text{-lower } d$
unfolding *Q-GS-def*
by (*simp add: P_L-def blinfun-to-matrix-diff blinfun-to-matrix-id blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR*)

lemma *R-mat-def*: $R\text{-mat } d = l *_R P\text{-upper } d$
unfolding *R-GS-def*
by (*simp add: P_U-def blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR*)

lemma *triangular-mat-R*: *upper-triangular-mat* ($R\text{-mat } d$)
using *triangular-mat-P-upper*
unfolding *upper-triangular-mat-def R-mat-def*
by *auto*

definition $GS\text{-inv } d v \equiv \text{matrix-inv } (Q\text{-mat } d) *v (r\text{-vec } d + R\text{-mat } d *v v)$

$Q\text{-mat}$ can be expressed as an infinite sum of $P\text{-lower}$. It is therefore lower triangular.

lemma *inv-Q-mat-suminf*: $\text{matrix-inv } (Q\text{-mat } d) = (\sum k. (\text{matpow } (l *_R (P\text{-lower } d)) k))$

proof –

have $\text{matrix-inv } (Q\text{-mat } d) = \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\text{inv}_L (Q\text{-GS } d))$
using *blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(2) is-splitting-blin-def' splitting-gauss*
by *metis*

also have $\dots = \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\sum i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} i)$
using *norm-P_L-less-one*
by (*auto simp: Q-GS-def inv_L-inf-sum*)

also have $\dots = (\sum k. (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} k)))$

using *summable-inv-Q[of Q-GS d] norm-P_L-less-one bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix*
unfolding *Q-GS-def row-def*

by (*subst bounded-linear.suminf*) *auto*

also have $\dots = (\sum k. (\text{matpow } (l *_R (P\text{-lower } d)) k))$

by (simp add: blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR blinfun-to-matrix-matpow
 \mathcal{P}_L -def blinfun-to-matrix-inv)
 finally show ?thesis.
 qed

lemma *lt-Q-inv: lower-triangular-mat (matrix-inv (Q-mat d))*
unfolding *inv-Q-mat-suminf*
using *summable-inv-Q[of Q-GS d] norm- \mathcal{P}_L -less-one summable-blinfun-to-matrix[of*
 $\lambda i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \widetilde{\sim} i$
by (intro lower-triangular-suminf lower-triangular-pow)
 (auto simp: lower-triangular-mat-def P-lower-def Q-GS-def blin-
 fun-to-matrix-scaleR blinfun-to-matrix-matpow \mathcal{P}_L -def)

Each row of the matrix Q -mat d only depends on d 's actions in lower states.

lemma *inv-Q-mat-indep:*
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \leq s \implies d i = d' i$
shows $\text{row } i \text{ (matrix-inv (Q-mat } d)) = \text{row } i \text{ (matrix-inv (Q-mat } d'))$
proof –
have $\text{row } i \text{ (matrix-inv (Q-mat } d)) = \text{row } i \text{ (blinfun-to-matrix (inv}_L$
 $(Q-GS d))$
using *blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(2) is-splitting-blin-def' splitting-gauss*
by *metis*
also have $\dots = \text{row } i \text{ (blinfun-to-matrix } (\sum i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \widetilde{\sim} i))$
using *norm- \mathcal{P}_L -less-one*
by (auto simp: Q-GS-def inv $_L$ -inf-sum)
also have $\dots = (\sum k. \text{row } i \text{ (blinfun-to-matrix } ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \widetilde{\sim} k)))$
using *summable-inv-Q[of Q-GS d] norm- \mathcal{P}_L -less-one*
unfolding *Q-GS-def row-def*
by (subst bounded-linear.suminf[OF bounded-linear-compose[OF -
 bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix]]) auto
also have $\dots = (\sum k. \text{row } i \text{ (matpow } (l *_R (P-lower d)) k))$
by (simp add: blinfun-to-matrix-matpow blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR
 \mathcal{P}_L -def blinfun-to-matrix-inv)
also have $\dots = (\sum k. l \widetilde{\sim} k *_R \text{row } i \text{ (matpow } ((P-lower d)) k))$
by (subst matpow-scaleR) (auto simp: row-def scaleR-vec-def)
also have $\dots = (\sum k. l \widetilde{\sim} k *_R \text{row } i \text{ (matpow } ((P-lower d')) k))$
using *assms*
by (subst lower-triangular-pow-eq[of P-lower d']) (auto simp: P-dec-lem
 lt-P-lower row-P-lower-indep[of d' - d])
also have $\dots = (\sum k. \text{row } i \text{ (matpow } (l *_R (P-lower d')) k))$
by (subst matpow-scaleR) (auto simp: row-def scaleR-vec-def)
also have $\dots = (\sum k. \text{row } i \text{ (blinfun-to-matrix } ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d') \widetilde{\sim} k)))$
by (simp add: \mathcal{P}_L -def blinfun-to-matrix-inv blinfun-to-matrix-matpow
 blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR)
also have $\dots = \text{row } i \text{ (blinfun-to-matrix } (\sum i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d') \widetilde{\sim} i))$
using *summable-inv-Q[of Q-GS d'] norm- \mathcal{P}_L -less-one*
unfolding *Q-GS-def row-def*

by (auto intro!: bounded-linear.suminf[symmetric]
 bounded-linear.compose[OF - bounded-linear.blinfun-to-matrix])
 also have ... = row i (blinfun-to-matrix (inv_L (Q-GS d')))
 by (metis Q-GS-def inv_L-inf-sum norm- \mathcal{P}_L -less-one)
 also have ... = row i (matrix-inv (Q-mat d'))
 by (metis blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(2) is-splitting-blin-def' splitting-gauss)
 finally show ?thesis.
 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 $GS\text{-inv } d v \$ s = GS\text{-inv } d' v \$ s$

proof –

have row i (P-upper d) = row i (P-upper d') if $i \leq s$ for i
 using *assms that row-P-upper-indep* by blast
 hence R-eq-upto- s : row i (R-mat d) = row i (R-mat d') if $i \leq s$ for
 i
 using that
 by (simp add: row-def R-mat-def)

have QR-eq: (matrix-inv (Q-mat d) *v r-vec d) \$ s = (matrix-inv
 (Q-mat d') *v r-vec d') \$ s

proof –

have (matrix-inv (Q-mat d) *v r-vec d) \$ s = $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. \text{matrix-inv } (Q\text{-mat } d) \$ s \$ j * r\text{-vec } d \$ j)$
 unfolding matrix-vector-mult-def
 by simp
 also have ... = $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. \text{if } s < j \text{ then } 0 \text{ else matrix-inv } (Q\text{-mat } d) \$ s \$ j * r\text{-vec } d \$ j)$
 using lt-Q-inv
 by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp: lower-triangular-mat-def)
 also have ... = $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. \text{if } s < j \text{ then } 0 \text{ else matrix-inv } (Q\text{-mat } d') \$ s \$ j * r\text{-vec } d' \$ j)$
 using inv-Q-mat-indep *assms*
 by (fastforce intro!: sum.cong simp: row-def)
 also have ... = (matrix-inv (Q-mat d') *v r-vec d') \$ s
 using lt-Q-inv
 by (auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-def *assms* lower-triangular-mat-def
 intro!: sum.cong)
 finally show ?thesis.
 qed

have QR-eq: row s (matrix-inv (Q-mat d) ** R-mat d) = row s
 (matrix-inv (Q-mat d') ** R-mat d')

proof –

have matrix-inv (Q-mat d) \$ s \$ k * R-mat d \$ k \$ j = matrix-inv
 (Q-mat d') \$ s \$ k * R-mat d' \$ k \$ j for $k j$

```

proof –
  have matrix-inv (Q-mat d) $ s $ k * R-mat d $ k $ j =
    (if s < k then 0 else matrix-inv (Q-mat d) $ s $ k * R-mat d
    $ k $ j)
    using lower-triangular-mat-def lt-Q-inv by auto
    also have ... = (if s < k then 0 else matrix-inv (Q-mat d') $ s
    $ k * R-mat d $ k $ j)
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Finite-Cartesian-Product.row-def
    assms inv-Q-mat-indep order-refl vec-lambda-eta)
    also have ... = (if s < k ∨ j < k then 0 else (matrix-inv (Q-mat
    d') $ s $ k * R-mat d $ k $ j))
    using triangular-mat-R
    unfolding upper-triangular-mat-def
    by (auto simp: if-splits)
    also have ... = (if s < k ∨ j < k then 0 else (matrix-inv (Q-mat
    d') $ s $ k * R-mat d' $ k $ j))
    using R-eq-upto-s
    by (auto simp: row-def)
    also have ... = matrix-inv (Q-mat d') $ s $ k * R-mat d' $ k $ j
    by (metis lower-triangular-mat-def lt-Q-inv mult-not-zero trian-
    gular-mat-R upper-triangular-mat-def)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding row-def matrix-matrix-mult-def
    by auto
  qed
  show ?thesis
    using QR-eq Qr-eq
    by (auto simp add: GS-inv-def vec.add row-def matrix-vector-mul-assoc
    matrix-vector-mult-code')
  qed

```

This recursive definition mimics the computation of the GS iteration.

lemma *GS-inv-rec*: $GS\text{-inv } d \ v = r\text{-vec } d + l *_R (P\text{-upper } d \ *v \ v + P\text{-lower } d \ *v (GS\text{-inv } d \ v))$

```

proof –
  have Q-mat d * v (GS-inv d v) = r-vec d + R-mat d * v v
    using splitting-gauss[of d] blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(1)
    unfolding GS-inv-def matrix-vector-mul-assoc is-splitting-blin-def'
    by (subst matrix-inv(2)) auto
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding Q-mat-def R-mat-def
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc)
  qed

```

lemma *is-am-GS-inv-extend*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s < k \implies is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda d. GS\text{-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s) (\lambda d. d \in$

D_D) d
and $is\text{-arg-max}$ ($\lambda a. GS\text{-inv}$ (d ($k := a$)) v $\$$ k) ($\lambda a. a \in A$ k) a
and $s \leq k$
and $d \in D_D$
shows $is\text{-arg-max}$ ($\lambda d. GS\text{-inv}$ d v $\$$ s) ($\lambda d. d \in D_D$) (d ($k := a$))
proof –
have $am\text{-}k$: $is\text{-arg-max}$ ($\lambda d. GS\text{-inv}$ d v $\$$ k) ($\lambda d. d \in D_D$) (d ($k := a$))
proof (*rule is-arg-max-linorderI*)
fix y
assume $y \in D_D$
have $GS\text{-inv}$ y v $\$$ $k = (r\text{-vec}$ $y + l *_R (P\text{-upper}$ $y *_v v + P\text{-lower}$ $y *_v (GS\text{-inv}$ $y v)))$ $\$$ k
using $GS\text{-inv-rec}$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = r$ (k, y k) $+ l * ((P\text{-upper}$ $y *_v v)$ $\$$ $k + (P\text{-lower}$ $y *_v GS\text{-inv}$ $y v)$ $\$$ k)
by *auto*
also have $\dots \leq r$ ($k, (d(k := y$ $k))$ k) $+ l * ((P\text{-upper}$ ($d(k := y$ $k)) *_v v)$ $\$$ $k + (P\text{-lower}$ ($d(k := y$ $k)) *_v GS\text{-inv}$ ($d(k := y$ $k))$ v) $\$$ k)
proof (*rule add-mono, goal-cases*)
case 2
thus ?*case*
proof (*intro mult-left-mono add-mono, goal-cases*)
case 1
thus ?*case*
by (*auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-def P-dec-elem fun-upd-same P-upper-def cong: if-cong*)
next
case 2
thus ?*case*
proof –
have ($P\text{-lower}$ $y *_v GS\text{-inv}$ $y v$) $\$$ $k = (P\text{-lower}$ ($d(k := y$ $k)) *_v GS\text{-inv}$ $y v)$ $\$$ k
unfolding *matrix-vector-mult-def*
by (*auto simp: P-dec-elem fun-upd-same P-lower-def cong: if-cong*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{j \in UNIV. (if$ $j < k$ $then$ pmf (K (k, y k)) $j * GS\text{-inv}$ $y v$ $\$$ j $else$ 0))
by (*auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-def P-dec-elem P-lower-def intro!: sum.cong*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{j \in UNIV. (if$ $j < k$ $then$ pmf (K (k, y k)) $j * GS\text{-inv}$ $d v$ $\$$ j $else$ 0))
using *assms* $\langle y \in D_D \rangle$
by (*fastforce intro!: sum-mono mult-left-mono dest: is-arg-max-linorderD*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{j \in UNIV. (if$ $j < k$ $then$ pmf (K (k, y k)) $j * GS\text{-inv}$ ($d(k := y$ $k))$ v $\$$ j $else$ 0))
using $GS\text{-indep-high-states}$ [*of* - $d(k := y$ $k)$ $d, symmetric$]


```

      by (fastforce intro!: sum.cong dest: leD)
    also have ... = (P-lower (d(k := y k)) *v GS-inv (d(k := y
k)) v) $ k
      unfolding matrix-vector-mult-def P-lower-def P-dec-elem
      by (fastforce intro!: sum.cong)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
  qed auto
  qed auto
  also have ... = (r-vec (d(k := y k)) + l *R ((P-upper (d(k := y
k)) *v v) + (P-lower (d(k := y k)) *v GS-inv (d(k := y k)) v))) $ k
    by auto
  also have ... = GS-inv (d(k := y k)) v $ k
    using GS-inv-rec by presburger
  also have ... ≤ GS-inv (d(k := a)) v $ k
    using is-arg-max-linorderD(2)[OF assms(2)] ⟨y ∈ D_D⟩ is-dec-det-def
    by blast
  finally show GS-inv y v $ k ≤ GS-inv (d(k := a)) v $ k.
next
  show d(k := a) ∈ D_D
    using assms
    by (auto simp: is-dec-det-def is-arg-max-linorder)
qed
show ?thesis
proof (cases s < k)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    using am-k assms(1)[OF True] GS-indep-high-states[of s d (k :=
a) d]
    by (fastforce dest: is-arg-max-linorderD intro!: is-arg-max-linorderI)
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    using assms am-k
    by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *is-arg-max-GS-le:*

```

  ∃ d. ∀ s ≤ k. is-arg-max (λd. GS-inv d v $ s) (λd. d ∈ D_D) d
proof (induction k rule: less-induct)
  case (less x)
  show ?case
  proof (cases ∃ y. y < x)
  case True
  define y where y = Max {y. y < x}
  have y < x
    using Max-in

```

```

    by (simp add: True y-def)
  obtain d-opt where d-opt: is-arg-max ( $\lambda d. GS\text{-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s$ ) ( $\lambda d. d \in D_D$ ) d-opt if  $s \leq y$  for  $s$ 
  using  $\langle y < x \rangle$  less by blast

  define d-act where d-act: d-act  $a = d\text{-opt}(x := a)$  for  $a$ 
  have le-y:  $a < x \implies a \leq y$  for  $a$ 
  by (simp add: y-def)
  have 1:  $GS\text{-inv } d \ v = r\text{-vec } d + l *_R (P\text{-upper } d \ *v \ v + P\text{-lower } d \ *v \ (GS\text{-inv } d \ v))$  for  $d$ 
  proof -
    have  $Q\text{-mat } d \ *v \ (GS\text{-inv } d \ v) = (R\text{-mat } d \ *v \ v + r\text{-vec } d)$ 
    unfolding GS-inv-def
    using splitting-gauss[unfolded is-splitting-blin-def]
    by (auto simp: matrix-vector-mul-assoc matrix-inv-right[OF blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(1)])
    thus ?thesis
    unfolding Q-mat-def R-mat-def
    by (auto simp: scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc algebra-simps)
  qed
  have ( $\bigsqcup d \in D_D. GS\text{-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ x$ ) = ( $\bigsqcup d \in D_D. (r\text{-vec } d + l *_R (P\text{-upper } d \ *v \ v + P\text{-lower } d \ *v \ (GS\text{-inv } d \ v))) \ \$ \ x$ )
  using 1 by auto
  also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup a \in A \ x. (r\text{-vec } (d\text{-act } a) + l *_R (P\text{-upper } (d\text{-act } a) \ *v \ v + P\text{-lower } (d\text{-act } a) \ *v \ (GS\text{-inv } (d\text{-act } a) \ v))) \ \$ \ x$ )
  proof (rule antisym, rule cSUP-mono, goal-cases)
    case (3  $n$ )
    moreover have  $(P\text{-upper } n \ *v \ v) \ \$ \ x \leq (P\text{-upper } (d\text{-opt}(x := n \ x)) \ *v \ v) \ \$ \ x$ 
    unfolding P-upper-def matrix-vector-mult-def
    by (auto simp: P-dec-elem cong: if-cong)
    moreover
    {
      have  $\bigwedge j. j < x \implies GS\text{-inv } n \ v \ \$ \ j \leq GS\text{-inv } (d\text{-opt}(x := n \ x)) \ v \ \$ \ j$ 
      using d-opt[OF le-y] 3
      by (subst GS-indep-high-states[of - d-opt(x := n \ x) d-opt])
      (auto simp: is-arg-max-linorder)
      hence  $(P\text{-lower } n \ *v \ GS\text{-inv } n \ v) \ \$ \ x \leq (P\text{-lower } (d\text{-opt}(x := n \ x)) \ *v \ GS\text{-inv } (d\text{-opt}(x := n \ x)) \ v) \ \$ \ x$ 
      unfolding matrix-vector-mult-def P-lower-def P-dec-elem
      by (fastforce intro!: mult-left-mono sum-mono)
    }
    ultimately show ?case
    unfolding d-act
    by (auto intro!: bexI[of - n \ x] mult-left-mono add-mono simp: is-dec-det-def)
  next
  case 4

```

```

then show ?case
proof (rule cSUP-mono, goal-cases)
  case (∃ n)
  then show ?case
  using d-opt
  by (fastforce simp: d-act is-dec-det-def is-arg-max-linorder
intro!: bezI[of - d-act n])
  qed (auto simp: A-ne)
qed auto
also have ... = (⊔ a ∈ A x. GS-inv (d-act a) v $ x)
  using 1 by auto
finally have *: (⊔ d ∈ DD. GS-inv d v $ x) = (⊔ a ∈ A x. GS-inv
(d-act a) v $ x).
then obtain a-opt where a-opt: is-arg-max (λa. GS-inv (d-act a)
v $ x) (λa. a ∈ A x) a-opt
  by (metis A-ne finite finite-is-arg-max)
hence (⊔ d ∈ DD. GS-inv d v $ x) = GS-inv (d-act a-opt) v $ x
  by (metis * arg-max-SUP)
hence am-a-opt: is-arg-max (λd. GS-inv d v $ x) (λd. d ∈ DD)
(d-act a-opt)
  using a-opt d-opt d-act unfolding is-dec-det-def
  by (fastforce dest: is-arg-max-linorderD(1) intro!: SUP-is-arg-max)
hence is-arg-max (λd. GS-inv d v $ x') (λd. d ∈ DD) (d-act a-opt)
if x' < x for x'
  proof -
  have s' ≤ x' ⇒ d-act a-opt s' = d-opt s' for s'
  using d-act that is-arg-max-linorderD[OF d-opt[OF le-y[OF
that]]]
  by auto
  thus ?thesis
  using am-a-opt is-arg-max-linorderD[OF d-opt[OF le-y[OF
that]]]
  by (auto simp: GS-indep-high-states[of - d-act a-opt d-opt])
qed
thus ?thesis
  by (metis am-a-opt antisym-conv1)
next
case False
thus ?thesis
  using finite-is-arg-max[OF finite-DD]
  by (fastforce simp: arg-max-def someI-ex dest!: le-neq-trans)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma ex-is-arg-max-GS:
  ∃ d. ∀ s. is-arg-max (λd. GS-inv d v $ s) (λd. d ∈ DD) d
using is-arg-max-GS-le[of Max UNIV]
by auto

```

function *GS-rec-fun* **where**
 $GS-rec-fun\ v\ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A\ s.\ r\ (s,\ a) + l * (\sum s' < s.\ pmf\ (K\ (s,a))\ s' * (GS-rec-fun\ v\ s')) + (\sum s' \in \{s'.\ s \leq s'\}.\ pmf\ (K\ (s,a))\ s' * v\ s'))$
by *auto*

termination
proof (*relation* $\{(x,y).\ snd\ x < snd\ y\}$, *rule* *wfI-min*, *goal-cases*)
case $(1\ x\ Q)$
assume $x \in Q$
hence $*$: $\{u.\ \exists a.\ (a,\ u) \in Q\} \neq \{\}$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) $\langle x \in Q \rangle\ prod.collapse\ Collect-empty-eq$)
hence $\exists a\ x.\ (a,x) \in Q \wedge x = Min\ (snd\ 'Q)$
by (*auto simp: image-iff*) (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *equals0D*
Min-in[OF finite] prod.collapse image-iff)
then obtain x **where** $x \in Q\ snd\ x = Min\ \{snd\ x \mid x.\ x \in Q\}$
by (*metis Setcompr-eq-image snd-conv*)
thus *?case*
using $*$
by (*intro bestI[of - x] auto*)
qed *auto*

declare *GS-rec-fun.simps[simp del]*

definition *GS-rec-elem* $v\ s\ a = r\ (s,\ a) + l * (\sum s' < s.\ pmf\ (K\ (s,a))\ s' * (GS-rec-fun\ v\ s')) + (\sum s' \in \{s'.\ s \leq s'\}.\ pmf\ (K\ (s,a))\ s' * v\ s')$

lemma *GS-rec-fun-elem*: $GS-rec-fun\ v\ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A\ s.\ GS-rec-elem\ v\ s\ a)$
unfolding *GS-rec-elem-def*
using *GS-rec-fun.simps*
by *blast*

definition *GS-rec* $v = (\chi\ s.\ GS-rec-fun\ (vec-nth\ v)\ s)$

lemma *GS-rec-def'*: $GS-rec\ v\ \$\ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A\ s.\ r\ (s,\ a) + l * (\sum s' < s.\ pmf\ (K\ (s,a))\ s' * (GS-rec\ v\ \$\ s')) + (\sum s' \in \{s'.\ s \leq s'\}.\ pmf\ (K\ (s,a))\ s' * v\ \$\ s'))$
unfolding *GS-rec-def*
by (*auto simp: GS-rec-fun.simps[of - s]*)

lemma *GS-rec-eq*: $GS-rec\ v\ \$\ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A\ s.\ r\ (s,\ a) + l * ((P-lower\ (d(s := a)) * v\ (GS-rec\ v))\ \$\ s + (P-upper\ (d(s := a)) * v\ v)\ \$\ s))$
unfolding *GS-rec-def'[of v s] P-lower-def P-upper-def P-dec-elem matrix-vector-mult-def*
by (*auto simp: if-distrib[where f = $\lambda x.\ x * - \$ -]$ sum.If-cases lessThan-def*)

definition *GS-rec-step* $d\ v \equiv r-vec\ d + l *_R\ (P-lower\ d * v\ GS-rec\ v$

+ P -upper $d * v$)

lemma *GS-rec-eq'*: $GS\text{-rec } v \ \$ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. \ GS\text{-rec-step } (d(s := a)) \ v \ \$ s)$
using *GS-rec-eq GS-rec-step-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *GS-rec-eq-vec*:

$GS\text{-rec } v \ \$ s = (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. \ GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ s)$

proof –

obtain d **where** d : *is-arg-max* $(\lambda d. \ GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ s)$ $(\lambda d. \ d \in D_D)$ d

using *finite-is-arg-max*[*OF finite, of D_D*] *ex-dec-det* **by** *blast*

have $GS\text{-rec } v \ \$ s = GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ s$

unfolding *GS-rec-eq'*[*of - - d*]

proof (*intro antisym cSUP-least*)

show $\bigwedge x. \ x \in A \ s \implies GS\text{-rec-step } (d(s := x)) \ v \ \$ s \leq GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ s$

using *A-ne d*

by (*intro is-arg-max-linorderD*[*OF d*]) (*auto simp: is-dec-det-def is-arg-max-linorder*)

show $GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ s \leq (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. \ GS\text{-rec-step } (d(s := a)) \ v \ \$ s)$

using d **unfolding** *is-arg-max-linorder is-dec-det-def fun-upd-triv*

by (*auto intro!: cSUP-upper2*[*of - - d s*])

qed (*auto simp: A-ne*)

thus *?thesis*

using d

by (*subst arg-max-SUP*[*symmetric*]) *auto*

qed

lift-definition *GS-rec-fun_b* :: $(\ 's \Rightarrow_b \ real) \Rightarrow (\ 's \Rightarrow_b \ real)$ **is** *GS-rec-fun*
by *auto*

definition *GS-rec-fun-inner* $(v :: \ 's \Rightarrow_b \ real)$ $s \ a \equiv r \ (s, \ a) + l * (\sum s' < s. \ pmf \ (K \ (s, \ a)) \ s' * (GS\text{-rec-fun}_b \ v \ s')) + (\sum s' \in \{s'. \ s \leq s'\}. \ pmf \ (K \ (s, \ a)) \ s' * v \ s')$

definition *GS-rec-iter* **where**

$GS\text{-rec-iter } v \ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. \ r \ (s, \ a) + l * (\sum s' \in UNIV. \ pmf \ (K \ (s, \ a)) \ s' * v \ s'))$

lemma *GS-rec-fun-eq-GS-iter*:

assumes $\forall s' < s. \ v\text{-next } s' = GS\text{-rec-fun } v \ s' \ \forall s' \in \{s'. \ s \leq s'\}.$
 $v\text{-next } s' = v \ s'$

shows $GS\text{-rec-fun } v \ s = GS\text{-rec-iter } v\text{-next } s$

proof –

have $\{s'. \ s' < s\} \cup \{s'. \ s \leq s'\} = UNIV$

by *auto*

hence $*$: $(\sum s' < s. f s') + (\sum s' \in \text{Collect } ((\leq) s). f s') = (\sum s' \in \text{UNIV}. f s')$ **for** f
by $(\text{subst sum.union-disjoint[symmetric]})$ $(\text{auto simp add: lessThan-def})$
have $\text{GS-rec-fun } v s = (\bigsqcup a \in A s. r(s, a) + l * ((\sum s' < s. \text{pmf } (K(s, a)) s' * v\text{-next } s') + (\sum s' \in \text{Collect } ((\leq) s). \text{pmf } (K(s, a)) s' * v s')))$
using assms
by $(\text{subst GS-rec-fun.simps})$ auto
also have $\dots = (\bigsqcup a \in A s. r(s, a) + l * ((\sum s' < s. \text{pmf } (K(s, a)) s' * v\text{-next } s') + (\sum s' \in \text{Collect } ((\leq) s). \text{pmf } (K(s, a)) s' * v\text{-next } s')))$
using assms
by auto
also have $\dots = \text{GS-rec-iter } v\text{-next } s$
by $(\text{auto simp: } * \text{GS-rec-iter-def})$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma foldl-upd-notin : $x \notin \text{set } X \implies \text{foldl } (\lambda f y. f(y := g f y)) c X x = c x$
by $(\text{induction } X \text{ arbitrary: } c) \text{ auto}$

lemma foldl-upd-notin' : $x \notin \text{set } Y \implies \text{foldl } (\lambda f y. f(y := g f y)) c (X @ Y) x = \text{foldl } (\lambda f y. f(y := g f y)) c X x$
by $(\text{induction } X \text{ arbitrary: } x c Y) (\text{auto simp add: foldl-upd-notin})$

lemma $\text{sorted-list-of-set-split}$:
assumes $\text{finite } X$
shows $\text{sorted-list-of-set } X = \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in X. x < y\} @ \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in X. y \leq x\}$
using assms
proof $(\text{induction } \text{card } X \text{ arbitrary: } X)$
case $(\text{Suc } n X)$
have $\text{sorted-list-of-set } X = \text{Min } X \# \text{sorted-list-of-set } (X - \{\text{Min } X\})$
using Suc **by** $(\text{auto intro: sorted-list-of-set-nonempty})$
also have $\dots = \text{Min } X \# \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in (X - \{\text{Min } X\}). x < y\} @ \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in (X - \{\text{Min } X\}). y \leq x\}$
using $\text{Suc card.remove[OF Suc(3) Min-in]} \text{ card.empty}$
by $(\text{fastforce simp: Suc(1)+})$
also have $\dots = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\{x \in X. x < y\}) @ \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in X. y \leq x\}$
proof $(\text{cases } \text{Min } X < y)$
case True
hence Min-eq : $\text{Min } X = \text{Min } \{x \in X. x < y\}$
using True Suc Min-in
by $(\text{subst eq-Min-iff}) \text{ fastforce+}$
have $\{x \in (X - \{\text{Min } X\}). x < y\} = \{x \in X. x < y\} - \{\text{Min } \{x \in X. x < y\}\}$
using Min-eq **by** auto

```

hence  $\text{Min } X \# \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in (X - \{\text{Min } X\}). x < y\} =$ 
 $\text{Min } \{x \in X. x < y\} \# \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\{x \in X. x < y\} - \{\text{Min}$ 
 $\{x \in X. x < y\}\})$ 
using Min-eq by auto
also have  $\dots = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\{x \in X. x < y\})$ 
using Suc True Min-in Min-eq
by (subst sorted-list-of-set-nonempty[symmetric]) fastforce+
finally have  $\text{Min } X \# \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in (X - \{\text{Min } X\}). x$ 
 $< y\} = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\{x \in X. x < y\}).$ 
hence  $\text{Min } X \# \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in (X - \{\text{Min } X\}). x < y\} @$ 
 $\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in (X - \{\text{Min } X\}). y \leq x\} =$ 
 $\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\{x \in X. x < y\}) @ \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in (X -$ 
 $\{\text{Min } X\}). y \leq x\}$ 
by auto
then show ?thesis
using True
by (auto simp: append-Cons[symmetric] simp del: append-Cons
dest!: leD intro: arg-cong)
next
case False
have Min-eq: Min X = Min {x ∈ X. y ≤ x}
using False Suc Min-in
by (subst eq-Min-iff) (fastforce simp: linorder-class.not-less)+
have  $2: \{x \in (X - \{\text{Min } X\}). y \leq x\} = \{x \in X. y \leq x\} - \{\text{Min}$ 
 $\{x \in X. y \leq x\}\}$ 
using Min-eq by auto
have  $x \in X \implies \neg x < y$  for  $x$ 
using False Min-less-iff Suc(3) by blast
hence  $\{x \in X. x < y\} = \{\}$ 
by auto
hence  $\text{Min } X \# \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in X - \{\text{Min } X\}. x < y\} @$ 
 $\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in X - \{\text{Min } X\}. y \leq x\} =$ 
 $\text{Min } X \# \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in X - \{\text{Min } X\}. y \leq x\}$ 
using Suc by auto
also have  $\dots = \text{Min } \{x \in X. y \leq x\} \# \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\{x \in X.$ 
 $y \leq x\} - \{\text{Min } \{x \in X. y \leq x\}\})$ 
using Min-eq 2
by auto
also have  $\dots = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\{x \in X. y \leq x\})$ 
using Suc False Min-in Min-eq
by (subst sorted-list-of-set-nonempty[symmetric]) fastforce+
also have  $\dots = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\{x \in X. x < y\}) @ \text{sorted-list-of-set}$ 
 $(\{x \in X. y \leq x\})$ 
by (simp add: ⟨{x ∈ X. x < y} = {⟩)
finally show ?thesis.
qed
finally show ?case.
qed auto

```

lemma *sorted-list-of-set-split'*:
assumes *finite X*
shows *sorted-list-of-set X = sorted-list-of-set {x ∈ X. x ≤ y}* @
sorted-list-of-set {x ∈ X. y < x}
using *sorted-list-of-set-split[of X]*
proof (*cases* $\exists x \in X. y < x$)
case *True*
hence $\{x \in X. x \leq y\} = \{x \in X. x < \text{Min } \{x \in X. y < x\}\}$
using *assms True* **by** (*subst Min-gr-iff*) *auto*
moreover **have** $\{x \in X. y < x\} = \{x \in X. \text{Min } \{x \in X. y < x\} \leq$
 $x\}$
using *assms True*
by (*subst Min-le-iff*) *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *sorted-list-of-set-split[OF assms, of Min {x ∈ X. y < x}]*
by *auto*
next
case *False*
hence $*$: $\{x \in X. y < x\} = \{\}$ $\{x \in X. x \leq y\} = X$
by (*auto simp add:linorder-class.not-less*)
thus *?thesis*
using *False*
by (*auto simp: **)
qed

lemma *GS-rec-fun-code*: *GS-rec-fun v s = foldl* ($\lambda v s. v(s := \text{GS-rec-iter } v s)$) *v* (*sorted-list-of-set {..s}*) *s*
proof (*induction s rule: less-induct*)
case (*less s*)
have *foldl* ($\lambda v s. v(s := \text{GS-rec-iter } v s)$) *v* (*sorted-list-of-set {..s}*) *s*
 $= \text{foldl } (\lambda v s. v(s := \text{GS-rec-iter } v s)) v (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in$
 $\{..s\}. x < s\} @ \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in \{..s\}. s \leq x\}) s$
by (*subst sorted-list-of-set-split[of - s]*) *auto*
also **have** $\dots = \text{foldl } (\lambda v s. v(s := \text{GS-rec-iter } v s)) v (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..<s\} @ \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{s\}) s$
proof –
have $\{x \in \{..s\}. x < s\} = \{..<s\} \{x \in \{..s\}. s \leq x\} = \{s\}$
by *auto*
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
also **have** $\dots = \text{GS-rec-iter } (\text{foldl } (\lambda v s. v(s := \text{GS-rec-iter } v s)) v (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..<s\})) s$
by *auto*
also **have** $\dots = \text{GS-rec-fun } v s$
proof (*intro GS-rec-fun-eq-GS-iter[symmetric], safe, goal-cases*)
case (*1 s'*)
assume $s' < s$
hence $*$: (*Collect* ($((<) s')$)) $\neq \{\}$
by *auto*

hence $\{x \in \{..<s\}. x < \text{Min} (\text{Collect} ((<) s'))\} = \{..s'\}$
using *leI 1*
by (*auto simp add: Min-gr-iff[OF finite]*)
moreover have $\{x \in \{..<s\}. \text{Min} (\text{Collect} ((<) s')) \leq x\} =$
 $\{s'<..<s\}$
using *
by (*auto simp add: Min-le-iff[OF finite]*)
ultimately have $\text{foldl} (\lambda v s. v(s := \text{GS-rec-iter } v s)) v (\text{sorted-list-of-set}$
 $\{..<s\}) s'$
 $= \text{foldl} (\lambda v s. v(s := \text{GS-rec-iter } v s)) v (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..s'\} @$
 $\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{s'<..<s\}) s'$
by (*subst sorted-list-of-set-split[of - Min{s. s' < s}]*) *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{GS-rec-fun } v s'$
using *1 less.IH* **by** (*subst foldl-upd-notin'*) *fastforce+*
finally show *?case.*
qed (*auto intro: foldl-upd-notin*)
finally show *?case*
by *metis*
qed

lemma *GS-rec-fun-code'*: $\text{GS-rec-fun } v s = \text{foldl} (\lambda v s. v(s := \text{GS-rec-iter}$
 $v s)) v (\text{sorted-list-of-set UNIV}) s$
proof (*cases s = Max UNIV*)
case *True*
then show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: GS-rec-fun-code atMost-def*)
next
case *False*
hence *: $(\text{Collect} ((<) s)) \neq \{\}$
by (*auto simp: not-le eq-Max-iff[OF finite]*)
hence $\{x. x < \text{Min} (\text{Collect} ((<) s))\} = \{..s\}$
by (*auto simp: Min-less-iff[OF finite *] intro: leI*)
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *sorted-list-of-set-split[of UNIV Min{s'. s < s'}, OF*
finite] GS-rec-fun-code
by (*subst foldl-upd-notin'[of s]*) *auto*
qed

lemma *GS-rec-fun-code''*: $\text{GS-rec-fun } v = \text{foldl} (\lambda v s. v(s := \text{GS-rec-iter}$
 $v s)) v (\text{sorted-list-of-set UNIV})$
using *GS-rec-fun-code'* **by** *auto*

lemma *GS-rec-eq-elem*: $\text{GS-rec } v \$ s = \text{GS-rec-fun} (v \text{vec-nth } v) s$
unfolding *GS-rec-def*
by *auto*

lemma *GS-rec-step-elem*: $\text{GS-rec-step } d v \$ s = r (s, d s) + l * ((\sum s')$

$< s. \text{pmf } (K (s, d s)) s' * \text{GS-rec } v \$ s') + (\sum s' \in \{s'. s \leq s'\}. \text{pmf } (K (s, d s)) s' * v \$ s')$
unfolding *GS-rec-step-def P-upper-def P-lower-def lessThan-def P-dec-elem matrix-vector-mult-def*
by (*auto simp: sum.If-cases algebra-simps if-distrib[of $\lambda x. - \$ - * x$]*)

lemma *is-arg-max-GS-rec-step-act:*
assumes $d \in D_D$ *is-arg-max* ($\lambda a. \text{GS-rec-step } (d'(s := a)) v \$ s$) ($\lambda a. a \in A$ s) a
shows *is-arg-max* ($\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d v \$ s$) ($\lambda d. d \in D_D$) ($d(s := a)$)
using *assms*
unfolding *GS-rec-step-elem is-arg-max-linorder is-dec-det-def*
by *auto*

lemma *is-arg-max-GS-rec-step-act':*
assumes $d \in D_D$ *is-arg-max* ($\lambda a. \text{GS-rec-step } (d'(s := a)) v \$ s$) ($\lambda a. a \in A$ s) ($d s$)
shows *is-arg-max* ($\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d v \$ s$) ($\lambda d. d \in D_D$) d
using *is-arg-max-GS-rec-step-act[OF assms]*
by *fastforce*

lemma
is-arg-max-GS-rec:
assumes $\bigwedge s. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d v \$ s)$ ($\lambda d. d \in D_D$) d
shows $\text{GS-rec } v = \text{GS-rec-step } d v$
using *arg-max-SUP[OF assms]*
by (*auto simp: vec-eq-iff GS-rec-eq-vec*)

lemma
is-arg-max-GS-rec':
assumes *is-arg-max* ($\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d v \$ s$) ($\lambda d. d \in D_D$) d
shows $\text{GS-rec } v \$ s = \text{GS-rec-step } d v \$ s$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: GS-rec-eq-vec arg-max-SUP[symmetric]*)

lemma
GS-rec-eq-GS-inv:
assumes $\bigwedge s. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d v \$ s)$ ($\lambda d. d \in D_D$) d
shows $\text{GS-rec } v = \text{GS-inv } d v$
proof –
have $\text{GS-rec } v = \text{GS-rec-step } d v$
using *is-arg-max-GS-rec[OF assms]*
by *auto*
hence $\text{GS-rec } v = r\text{-vec } d + R\text{-mat } d * v v + (l *_R P\text{-lower } d) * v$
 $\text{GS-rec } v$
unfolding *R-mat-def GS-rec-step-def*
by (*auto simp: scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc algebra-simps*)
hence $Q\text{-mat } d * v \text{GS-rec } v = r\text{-vec } d + R\text{-mat } d * v v$
unfolding *Q-mat-def*

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *add-diff-cancel matrix-vector-mult-diff-rdistrib matrix-vector-mul-lid*)
hence (*matrix-inv* (*Q-mat* *d*) ** *Q-mat* *d*) * *v* *GS-rec* *v* = *matrix-inv* (*Q-mat* *d*) * *v* (*r-vec* *d* + *R-mat* *d* * *v* *v*)
by (*metis* *matrix-vector-mul-assoc*)
thus *GS-rec* *v* = *GS-inv* *d* *v*
using *splitting-gauss*
unfolding *GS-inv-def is-splitting-blin-def'*
by (*subst* (*asm*) *matrix-inv-left*) (*fastforce* *intro: blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(1)*) +
qed

lemma

GS-rec-step-eq-GS-inv:
assumes $\bigwedge s. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$
shows *GS-rec-step* *d* *v* = *GS-inv* *d* *v*
using *GS-rec-eq-GS-inv[OF assms]* *is-arg-max-GS-rec[OF assms]*
by *auto*

lemma *strict-lower-triangular-mat-mult*:

assumes *strict-lower-triangular-mat* *M* $\bigwedge i. i < j \implies v \ \$ \ i = v' \ \$ \ i$
shows (*M* * *v* *v*) \$ *j* = (*M* * *v* *v'*) \$ *j*

proof –

have (*M* * *v* *v*) \$ *j* = ($\sum_{i \in UNIV. (if \ j \leq \ i \ \text{then} \ 0 \ \text{else} \ M \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ i \ * \ v \ \$ \ i)$)

using *assms* **unfolding** *strict-lower-triangular-mat-def*

by (*auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-def intro!: sum.cong*)

also have ... = ($\sum_{i \in UNIV. (if \ j \leq \ i \ \text{then} \ 0 \ \text{else} \ M \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ i \ * \ v' \ \$ \ i)$)

using *assms*

by (*auto intro!: sum.cong*)

also have ... = (*M* * *v* *v'*) \$ *j*

using *assms* **unfolding** *strict-lower-triangular-mat-def*

by (*auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-def intro!: sum.cong*)

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma *Q-mat-invertible: invertible* (*Q-mat* *d*)

by (*meson* *blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(1)* *is-splitting-blin-def'* *splitting-gauss*)

lemma *GS-eq-GS-inv*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \leq k \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$

assumes $s \leq k$

shows *GS-rec-step* *d* *v* \$ *s* = *GS-inv* *d* *v* \$ *s*

proof –

have *: *GS-rec* *v* \$ *s* = *GS-rec-step* *d* *v* \$ *s* **if** $s \leq k$ **for** *s*

using *assms* *is-arg-max-GS-rec'* **that** **by** *presburger*

hence $GS\text{-rec } v \ \$ \ s = (r\text{-vec } d + R\text{-mat } d * v \ v + (l *_{R} P\text{-lower } d) * v \ GS\text{-rec } v) \ \$ \ s$ **if** $s \leq k$ **for** s
unfolding $R\text{-mat-def } GS\text{-rec-step-def}$ **using** *that*
by (*simp add: scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc pth-6*)
hence $(Q\text{-mat } d * v \ GS\text{-rec } v) \ \$ \ s = (r\text{-vec } d + R\text{-mat } d * v \ v) \ \$ \ s$ **if**
 $s \leq k$ **for** s
unfolding $Q\text{-mat-def}$ **using** *that*
by (*simp add: matrix-vector-mult-diff-rdistrib*)
hence $(matrix\text{-inv } (Q\text{-mat } d) * v \ (Q\text{-mat } d * v \ GS\text{-rec } v)) \ \$ \ s =$
 $(matrix\text{-inv } (Q\text{-mat } d) * v \ ((r\text{-vec } d + R\text{-mat } d * v \ v))) \ \$ \ s$
using *assms lt-Q-inv* **by** (*auto intro: lower-triangular-mat-mult*)
thus $GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s = GS\text{-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s$
unfolding $GS\text{-inv-def}$
using $matrix\text{-inv-left}[OF \ Q\text{-mat-invertible}] \ assms \ *$
by (*auto simp: matrix-vector-mul-assoc*)
qed

lemma *is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting'*:
assumes $\bigwedge s. s \leq k \implies is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda d. GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$
assumes $s \leq k$
shows $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda d. GS\text{-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$
using *assms*
proof (*induction k arbitrary: s rule: less-induct*)
case (*less x*)
have $d: d \in D_D$
using *assms(1) is-arg-max-linorderD* **by** *fast*
have $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. GS\text{-inv } (d(s := a)) \ v \ \$ \ s) (\lambda a. a \in A \ s) (d \ s)$
if $s \leq x$ **for** s
proof –
have $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. GS\text{-rec-step } (d(s := a)) \ v \ \$ \ s) (\lambda a. a \in A \ s) (d \ s)$
using *less(2)[OF that]*
unfolding *is-dec-det-def is-arg-max-linorder*
by *simp*
hence $*$: $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. r \ (s, a) + l * ((P\text{-lower } (d(s := a)) * v \ GS\text{-rec } v) \ \$ \ s + (P\text{-upper } (d(s := a)) * v \ v) \ \$ \ s)) (\lambda a. a \in A \ s) (d \ s)$
unfolding $GS\text{-rec-step-def}$
by *auto*
have $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. r \ (s, a) + l * ((P\text{-lower } (d(s := a)) * v \ GS\text{-inv } (d(s := a)) \ v) \ \$ \ s + (P\text{-upper } (d(s := a)) * v \ v) \ \$ \ s)) (\lambda a. a \in A \ s) (d \ s)$
proof –
have $((P\text{-lower } (d(s := a)) * v \ GS\text{-rec } v) \ \$ \ s = ((P\text{-lower } (d(s := a)) * v \ GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v) \ \$ \ s))$ **for** a
using *is-arg-max-GS-rec' less(2) that*
by (*auto intro!: lower-triangular-mat-mult[OF lt-P-lower]*)
moreover **have** $((P\text{-lower } (d(s := a)) * v \ GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v) \ \$ \ s) = (P\text{-lower } (d(s := a)) * v \ GS\text{-inv } d \ v) \ \$ \ s$ **for** a

using *less(2) that GS-eq-GS-inv*
by (*fastforce intro!: lower-triangular-mat-mult[OF lt-P-lower]*)
moreover have (*P-lower (d(s := a)) *v GS-inv d v*) \$ *s* =
(*P-lower (d(s := a)) *v GS-inv (d(s := a)) v*) \$ *s* **for** *a*
using *GS-indep-high-states[of - d d(s := a)]*
by (*fastforce intro!: strict-lower-triangular-mat-mult[OF slt-P-lower]*
dest!: leD)
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *
by *auto*
qed
hence *is-arg-max* ($\lambda a. ((r\text{-vec } (d(s := a)) + l *_R ((P\text{-lower } (d(s := a)) *v GS\text{-inv } (d(s := a)) v) + (P\text{-upper } (d(s := a)) *v v)))$) \$ *s*)
($\lambda a. a \in A$) (*s*) (*d s*)
by *auto*
hence **: *is-arg-max* ($\lambda a. ((r\text{-vec } (d(s := a)) + R\text{-mat } (d(s := a)) *v v) + ((l *_R P\text{-lower } (d(s := a))) *v GS\text{-inv } (d(s := a)) v))$) \$ *s*)
($\lambda a. a \in A$) (*s*) (*d s*)
unfolding *R-mat-def*
by (*auto simp: algebra-simps scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc*)
show *?thesis*
proof–
have ($r\text{-vec } d + R\text{-mat } d *v v$) = $Q\text{-mat } d *v (GS\text{-inv } d v)$ **for**
d v
unfolding *GS-inv-def matrix-vector-mul-assoc*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(1) is-splitting-blin-def'*
matrix-inv(2) matrix-vector-mul-lid splitting-gauss)
hence ($(r\text{-vec } d + R\text{-mat } d *v v) + ((l *_R P\text{-lower } d)) *v GS\text{-inv}$
d v) = $GS\text{-inv } d v$ **for** *d*
unfolding *Q-mat-def*
by (*auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-diff-rdistrib*)
thus *?thesis*
using **
by *presburger*
qed
qed
thus *?case*
using *less d*
by (*fastforce intro!: is-am-GS-inv-extend[of x v d d x s, unfolded*
fun-upd-triv])
qed

lemma *is-am-GS-rec-step-indep:*

assumes $d s = d' s$

assumes *is-arg-max* ($\lambda d. GS\text{-rec-step } d v$) \$ *s*) ($\lambda d. d \in D_D$) *d*

shows $GS\text{-rec } v$ \$ *s* = $GS\text{-rec-step } d' v$ \$ *s*

proof –

have $GS\text{-rec } v$ \$ *s* = $GS\text{-rec-step } d v$ \$ *s*

using *is-arg-max-GS-rec' assms(2)* **by** *blast*

moreover have $GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s = GS\text{-rec-step } d' \ v \ \$ \ s$
using $GS\text{-rec-step-elem } assms(1)$ **by** $fastforce$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $is\text{-am-}GS\text{-rec-step-indep}'$:
assumes $d \ s = d' \ s$
assumes $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda d. GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$
shows $GS\text{-rec } v \ \$ \ s = GS\text{-rec-step } d' \ v \ \$ \ s$
proof –
have $GS\text{-rec } v \ \$ \ s = GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s$
using $is\text{-arg-max-}GS\text{-rec}' \ assms(2)$ **by** $blast$
moreover have $GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s = GS\text{-rec-step } d' \ v \ \$ \ s$
using $GS\text{-rec-step-elem } assms(1)$ **by** $fastforce$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $is\text{-arg-max-}GS\text{-imp-splitting}''$:
assumes $\bigwedge s. s \leq k \implies is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda d. GS\text{-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$
assumes $s \leq k$
shows $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda d. GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d \wedge GS\text{-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s = GS\text{-rec } v \ \$ \ s$
using $assms$
proof ($induction \ k \ arbitrary; \ s \ rule: \ less\text{-induct}$)
case ($less \ x$)
have $d[simp]: d \in D_D$ **using** $assms$ **unfolding** $is\text{-arg-max-linorder}$
by $blast$

have $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. GS\text{-rec-step } (d(s := a)) \ v \ \$ \ s) (\lambda a. a \in A \ s) (d \ s)$
if $s \leq x$ **for** s
proof –
have $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. GS\text{-inv } (d(s := a)) \ v \ \$ \ s) (\lambda a. a \in A \ s) (d \ s)$
using $less(2)[OF \ that]$
unfolding $is\text{-dec-det-def } is\text{-arg-max-linorder}$
by $auto$
hence $*$: $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. (r\text{-vec } (d(s := a)) + l *_R (P\text{-lower } (d(s := a)) *v (GS\text{-inv } (d(s := a)) \ v) + P\text{-upper } (d(s := a)) *v \ v)) \ \$ \ s) (\lambda a. a \in A \ s) (d \ s)$
by ($subst \ (asm) \ GS\text{-inv-rec}$) ($auto \ simp: \ add.commute$)

hence $*$: $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. (r\text{-vec } (d(s := a)) + l *_R (P\text{-lower } (d(s := a)) *v (GS\text{-inv } d \ v) + P\text{-upper } (d(s := a)) *v \ v)) \ \$ \ s) (\lambda a. a \in A \ s) (d \ s)$
proof –
have $(P\text{-lower } (d(s := a)) *v (GS\text{-inv } (d(s := a)) \ v)) \ \$ \ s = (P\text{-lower } (d(s := a)) *v (GS\text{-inv } d \ v)) \ \$ \ s$ **for** a
using $GS\text{-indep-high-states}[of \ - \ d(s := a) \ d \ v]$
by ($rule \ strict\text{-lower-triangular-mat-mult}[OF \ slt\text{-}P\text{-lower}]$) ($metis$)

$array\text{-}rules(4) \text{ } leD$
thus *?thesis using * by auto*
qed
thus $is\text{-}arg\text{-}max (\lambda a. GS\text{-}rec\text{-}step (d(s := a)) v \$ s) (\lambda a. a \in A s)$
 $(d s)$
proof –
have $(P\text{-}lower (d(s := a)) *v (GS\text{-}inv d v)) \$ s = (P\text{-}lower (d(s := a)) *v (GS\text{-}rec v)) \$ s$ **for** a
using $less(1) less(2)$ *that*
by $(intro\ strict\text{-}lower\text{-}triangular\text{-}mat\text{-}mult[OF\ slt\text{-}P\text{-}lower])$ *force*
thus *?thesis*
using *
unfolding $GS\text{-}rec\text{-}step\text{-}def$
by *auto*
qed
qed
hence *: $\bigwedge s. s \leq x \implies is\text{-}arg\text{-}max (\lambda d. GS\text{-}rec\text{-}step d v \$ s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) d$
using d
by $(intro\ is\text{-}arg\text{-}max\text{-}GS\text{-}rec\text{-}step\text{-}act'[of\ d\ d])$ *auto*
moreover **have** $GS\text{-}inv d v \$ s = GS\text{-}rec v \$ s$ **if** $s \leq x$ **for** s
proof –
have $GS\text{-}rec v \$ s = GS\text{-}rec\text{-}step d v \$ s$
using * $[OF\ that]$
by $(auto\ simp: is\text{-}arg\text{-}max\text{-}GS\text{-}rec')$
thus *?thesis*
using * $GS\text{-}eq\text{-}GS\text{-}inv$ **that** **by** *presburger*
qed
ultimately **show** *?case using less by blast*
qed

lemma $is\text{-}arg\text{-}max\text{-}GS\text{-}imp\text{-}splitting'''$:
assumes $\bigwedge s. s \leq k \implies is\text{-}arg\text{-}max (\lambda d. GS\text{-}inv d v \$ s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) d$
assumes $s \leq k$
shows $is\text{-}arg\text{-}max (\lambda d. GS\text{-}rec\text{-}step d v \$ s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) d$
using *assms is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting'' by blast*

lemma $is\text{-}arg\text{-}max\text{-}GS\text{-}imp\text{-}splitting$:
assumes $\bigwedge s. is\text{-}arg\text{-}max (\lambda d. GS\text{-}rec\text{-}step d v \$ s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) d$
shows $is\text{-}arg\text{-}max (\lambda d. GS\text{-}inv d v \$ k) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) d$
using *assms is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting'[of Max UNIV]*
by $(simp\ add: is\text{-}arg\text{-}max\text{-}linorder)$

lemma $is\text{-}arg\text{-}max\text{-}gs\text{-}iff$:
assumes $d \in D_D$
shows $(\forall s \leq k. is\text{-}arg\text{-}max (\lambda d. GS\text{-}inv d v \$ s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) d)$
 \iff
 $(\forall s \leq k. is\text{-}arg\text{-}max (\lambda d. GS\text{-}rec\text{-}step d v \$ s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) d)$

using *is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting'* *is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting''*
by *meson*

lemma *GS-opt-indep-high:*

assumes $(\bigwedge s'. s' < s \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s') \text{ is-dec-det } d) \ s' < s \ a \in A \ s$

shows *is-arg-max* $(\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s') \text{ is-dec-det } (d(s := a))$

proof (*rule is-arg-max-linorderI*)

fix *y*

assume *is-dec-det y*

hence *GS-rec-step y v \$ s' ≤ r (s', d s') + l * (P-lower d *v GS-rec v) \$ s' + l * (P-upper d *v v) \$ s'*

using *is-arg-max-linorderD[OF assms(1)]*

by (*auto simp: GS-rec-step-def algebra-simps assms(2)*)

also have $\dots = r (s', (d(s := a)) \ s') + l * (P-lower (d(s := a)) *v \text{GS-rec } v) \ \$ \ s' + l * (P-upper (d(s := a)) *v \ v) \ \$ \ s'$

proof –

have $(P-lower \ d \ *v \ \text{GS-rec } \ v) \ \$ \ s' = (P-lower \ (d(s := a)) \ *v \ \text{GS-rec } \ v) \ \$ \ s'$

using *assms*

by (*fastforce simp: matrix-vector-mult-def P-lower-def P-dec-elem intro!: sum.cong*)

moreover have $(P-upper \ d \ *v \ v) \ \$ \ s' = (P-upper \ (d(s := a)) \ *v \ v) \ \$ \ s'$

using *assms*

by (*fastforce simp: matrix-vector-mult-def P-upper-def P-dec-elem intro!: sum.cong*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *assms(2)* **by** *force*

qed

also have $\dots = \text{GS-rec-step } (d(s := a)) \ v \ \$ \ s'$

by (*auto simp: GS-rec-step-def algebra-simps*)

finally show *GS-rec-step y v \$ s' ≤ GS-rec-step (d(s := a)) v \$ s'.*

next

show *is-dec-det (d(s := a))*

using *is-arg-max-linorderD[OF assms(1)[OF assms(2)]] assms(3)*
is-dec-det-def

by *fastforce*

qed

lemma *mult-mat-vec-nth:* $(X *v \ x) \ \$ \ i = \text{scalar-product } (\text{row } i \ X) \ x$

by (*simp add: matrix-vector-mult-def row-def scalar-product-def*)

lemma *ext-GS-opt-le:*

assumes $(\bigwedge s'. s' < s \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s') \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d)$

and *is-arg-max* $(\lambda a. \text{GS-rec-step } (d(s := a)) \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda a. a \in A \ s)$

$a \ s' \leq s$
and $d \in D_D$
shows $is\text{-arg-max} (\lambda d. GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s') (\lambda d. d \in D_D) (d(s := a))$
using $assms\ is\text{-arg-max-GS-rec-step-act}\ is\text{-arg-max-linorderD}(1)$
by $(cases\ s = s') (auto\ intro!: GS\text{-opt-indep-high})$

lemma $ex\text{-GS-opt-le}$:

shows $\exists d. (\forall s' \leq s. is\text{-arg-max} (\lambda d. GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s') (\lambda d. d \in D_D) d)$
proof $(induction\ s\ rule:\ less\ induct)$
case $(less\ x)$
show $?case$
proof $(cases\ \exists y. y < x)$
case $True$
hence $\{y. y < x\} \neq \{\}$
by $auto$
have $1: \bigwedge y. y \leq Max\ \{y. y < x\} \longleftrightarrow y < x$
using $True$
by $(auto\ simp:\ Max\text{-ge-iff}[OF\ finite])$
obtain d **where** $d: is\text{-arg-max} (\lambda d. GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s') (\lambda d. d \in D_D) d$ **if** $s' < x$ **for** s'
using $less[of\ Max\ \{y. y < x\}]\ 1$
by $auto$
obtain a **where** $a: is\text{-arg-max} (\lambda a. GS\text{-rec-step } (d(x := a)) \ v \ \$ \ x)$
 $(\lambda a. a \in A\ x)\ a$
using $finite\text{-is-arg-max}[OF\ finite\ A\text{-ne}]$
by $blast$
hence $d': is\text{-arg-max} (\lambda d. GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s') (\lambda d. d \in D_D) (d(x := a))$ **if** $s' < x$ **for** s'
using $d\ GS\text{-opt-indep-high}\ that\ is\text{-arg-max-linorderD}(1)[OF\ a]$
by $simp$
have $d': is\text{-arg-max} (\lambda d. GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s') (\lambda d. d \in D_D) (d(x := a))$ **if** $s' \leq x$ **for** s'
using $that\ a\ is\text{-arg-max-linorderD}[OF\ d]\ True$
by $(fastforce\ intro!: ext\text{-GS-opt-le}[OF\ d])$
thus $?thesis$
by $blast$
next
case $False$
define d **where** $d\ y = (SOME\ a. a \in A\ y)$ **for** y
obtain a **where** $a: is\text{-arg-max} (\lambda a. GS\text{-rec-step } (d(x := a)) \ v \ \$ \ x)$
 $(\lambda a. a \in A\ x)\ a$
using $finite\text{-is-arg-max}[OF\ finite\ A\text{-ne}]$
by $blast$
have $1: y \leq x \implies y = x$ **for** y
using $False$
by $(meson\ le\text{-neq-trans})$
have $is\text{-arg-max} (\lambda d. GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ x) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) (d(x :=$

a))
using *False a SOME-is-dec-det unfolding d-def*
by *(fastforce intro!: is-arg-max-GS-rec-step-act)*
then show *?thesis*
using *1*
by *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *ex-GS-opt*:
shows $\exists d. \forall s. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$
using *ex-GS-opt-le[of Max UNIV]*
by *auto*

lemma *GS-rec-eq-GS-inv'*: $\text{GS-rec } v \ \$ \ s = (\bigsqcup_{d \in D_D}. \text{GS-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s)$
proof –
obtain *d where d: ($\bigwedge s. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$)*
using *ex-GS-opt by blast*
have $(\bigsqcup_{d \in D_D}. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) = \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s$
using *d is-arg-max-GS-rec GS-rec-eq-vec*
by *metis*
have $(\bigsqcup_{d \in D_D}. \text{GS-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s) = \text{GS-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s$
using *is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting[OF d]*
by *(subst arg-max-SUP[symmetric]) auto*
thus *?thesis*
using *GS-rec-eq-GS-inv d*
by *presburger*
qed

lemma *GS-rec-fun-eq-GS-inv*: $\text{GS-rec-fun } v \ s = (\bigsqcup_{d \in D_D}. \text{GS-inv } d \ (\text{vec-lambda } v) \ \$ \ s)$
using *GS-rec-eq-GS-inv'[of vec-lambda v]*
unfolding *GS-rec-def*
by *(auto simp: vec-lambda-inverse)*

lemma *invertible-Q-GS*: *invertible_L (Q-GS d) for d*
by *(simp add: Q-mat-invertible invertible-invertible_L-I(1))*

lemma *ex-opt-blinfun*: $\exists d. \forall s. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. ((\text{inv}_L \ (Q-GS \ d)) \ (r\text{-det}_b \ d + (R-GS \ d) \ v)) \ s) \ \text{is-dec-det } d$

proof –
have $\text{GS-inv } d \ (\text{vec-lambda } v) \ \$ \ s = \text{inv}_L \ (Q-GS \ d) \ (r\text{-det}_b \ d + R-GS \ d \ v) \ s$ **for** *d s*
unfolding *GS-inv-def plus-bfun-def*
by *(simp add: invertible-Q-GS blinfun-to-matrix-mult' blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(2)[symmetric] apply-bfun-inverse)*
moreover obtain *d where is-arg-max* $(\lambda d. \text{GS-inv } d \ (\text{vec-lambda } v))$

v) § s) *is-dec-det d for s*
using *ex-GS-opt[of vec-lambda v] is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting*
by *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *GS-inv-blinfun-to-matrix: ((inv_L (Q-GS d)) (r-det_b d + R-GS d v)) = Bfun (vec-nth (GS-inv d (vec-lambda v)))*
unfolding *GS-inv-def plus-bfun-def*
by (*auto simp: invertible-Q-GS blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(2)[symmetric] blinfun-to-matrix-mult'' apply-bfun-inverse*)

lemma *norm-GS-QR-le-disc: norm (inv_L (Q-GS d) o_L R-GS d) ≤ l*
proof –
have *norm (inv_L (Q-GS d) o_L R-GS d) ≤ norm (inv_L ((λ-. id-blinfun) d) o_L (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'*
by (*auto simp: nonneg-id-blinfun blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR non-neg-P₁ scaleR-nonneg-nonneg*)
next
case 3
then show *?case*
unfolding *R-mat-def P-upper-def Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def*
using *nonneg-P-dec*
by (*auto simp: P-dec-def nonneg-matrix-nonneg blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR*)
qed (*auto simp: splitting-gauss*)
also have *... = norm ((l *_R P₁ (mk-dec-det d)))*
by *auto*
also have *... ≤ l*
by *auto*
finally show *?thesis.*
qed

sublocale *GS: MDP-QR A K r l Q-GS R-GS*
rewrites *GS.L_b-split = GS-rec-fun_b*
proof –
have ($\sqcup d \in D_D. \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q-GS d) o_L R-GS d) < 1$)
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*
by *unfold-locales (auto simp: splitting-gauss ex-opt-blinfun)*
thus *MDP-QR.L_b-split A r Q-GS R-GS = GS-rec-fun_b*
by (*fastforce simp: MDP-QR.L_b-split.rep-eq MDP-QR.L-split-def GS-rec-fun_b.rep-eq GS-rec-fun-eq-GS-inv GS-inv-blinfun-to-matrix*)
qed

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

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

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

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

lemma $gs\text{-rel-dec}$:
 assumes $l \neq 0 GS\text{-rec-fun}_b v \neq \nu_b\text{-opt}$
 shows $\lceil \log (1 / l) (\text{dist } (GS\text{-rec-fun}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c \rceil < \lceil \log (1 / l) (\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c \rceil$
proof –
 have $\log (1 / l) (\text{dist } (GS\text{-rec-fun}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c \leq \log (1 / l) (l * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c$
 using $GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-contraction}[of -\nu_b\text{-opt}] GS.QR\text{-contraction norm-GS-QR-le-disc disc-lt-one } GS\text{-QR-disc-le-disc}$
 by ($\text{fastforce simp: assms less-le intro!: log-le order.trans}[OF GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-contraction}[of v \nu_b\text{-opt, simplified}] \text{mult-right-mono}]$)
 also have $\dots = \log (1 / l) l + \log (1/l) (\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c$
 using assms disc-lt-one
 by ($\text{auto simp: less-le intro!: log-mult}$)
 also have $\dots = -(\log (1 / l) (1/l)) + (\log (1/l) (\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt})) - c$
 using assms disc-lt-one
 by ($\text{subst log-inverse}[symmetric] (\text{auto simp: less-le right-inverse-eq})$)
 also have $\dots = (\log (1/l) (\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt})) - 1 - c$
 using $\text{assms order.strict-implies-not-eq}[OF disc-lt-one]$
 by ($\text{auto intro!: log-eq-one neq-le-trans}$)
 finally have $\log (1 / l) (\text{dist } (GS\text{-rec-fun}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c \leq \log (1 / l) (\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}) - 1 - c$.
 thus $?thesis$

```

    by linarith
qed

function gs-iteration :: real ⇒ ('s ⇒b real) ⇒ ('s ⇒b real) where
  gs-iteration eps v =
    (if 2 * l * dist v (GS-rec-funb v) < eps * (1-l) ∨ eps ≤ 0 then
    GS-rec-funb v else gs-iteration eps (GS-rec-funb v))
  by auto
termination
proof (relation Wellfounded.measure gs-measure, (simp; fail), cases l
= 0)
  case False
  fix eps v
  assume h: ¬ (2 * l * dist v (GS-rec-funb v) < eps * (1 - l) ∨ eps
≤ 0)
  show ((eps, GS-rec-funb v), eps, v) ∈ Wellfounded.measure gs-measure
  proof -
    have gt-zero[simp]: l ≠ 0 eps > 0 and dist-ge: eps * (1 - l) ≤ dist
v (GS-rec-funb v) * (2 * l)
    using h
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
    have v-not-opt: v ≠ νb-opt
    using h
    by auto
    have log (1 / l) (eps * (1 - l) / (8 * l)) < log (1 / l) (dist v νb-opt)
    proof (intro log-less)
      show 1 < 1 / l
      by (auto intro!: mult-imp-less-div-pos intro: neq-le-trans)
      show 0 < eps * (1 - l) / (8 * l)
      by (auto intro!: mult-imp-less-div-pos intro: neq-le-trans)
      show eps * (1 - l) / (8 * l) < dist v νb-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-rec-funb v) (4 * dist v
νb-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

```

```

lemma THE-fix-GS-rec-funb: (THE v. GS-rec-funb v = v) = νb-opt
  using GS.ℒb-lim(1) GS.ℒb-split-fix
  by blast+

```

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} -split-dist*: $(1 - l) * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \text{dist } v$
(*GS-rec-fun_b* *v*)

using *GS-QR-disc-le-disc*

by (*fastforce*

simp: THE-fix-GS-rec-fun_b

intro: order.trans[OF - contraction-dist, of - l] order.trans[OF GS. \mathcal{L}_b -split-contraction] mult-right-mono)+

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

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

shows $\text{dist } v \text{ (GS-rec-fun}_b \text{ } v) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps} / 2$

proof –

have $\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \text{dist } v \text{ (GS-rec-fun}_b \text{ } v) / (1 - l)$

using *contraction- \mathcal{L} -split-dist*

by (*simp add: mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq*)

hence $2 * l * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq 2 * l * (\text{dist } v \text{ (GS-rec-fun}_b \text{ } v) / (1 - l))$

using *contraction- \mathcal{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 $\text{dist } v \text{ (GS-rec-fun}_b \text{ } v) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps} / 2$

using *GS. \mathcal{L}_b -split-contraction[of v ν_b -opt] order.trans mult-right-mono[OF GS-QR-disc-le-disc zero-le-dist]*

by (*fastforce intro!: le-less-trans[OF - *]*)

qed

end

context *MDP-ord*

begin

lemma *is-am-GS-inv-extend'*:

assumes $(\bigwedge s. s < x \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d)$

assumes $\text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ x) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ (d(x := a))$

assumes $s \leq x \ d \in D_D$

shows $\text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ (d(x := a))$

proof –

have $a: a \in A \ x$ **using** *assms(2) unfolding is-arg-max-linorder is-dec-det-def* **by** (*auto split: if-splits*)

have $*$: $\exists y. y < x \implies s \leq \text{Max } \{y. y < x\} \longleftrightarrow s < x$ **for** $x \ s :: 's$

by (*auto simp: linorder-class.Max-ge-iff[OF finite]*)

have $(\bigwedge s. s < x \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s)) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d)$
using *is-arg-max-gs-iff*[*OF assms(4)*, *of Max {y. y < x}*] *assms(1)*
by (*cases* $\exists y. y < x$) (*auto simp: **)
hence $(\bigwedge s. s < x \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s)) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ (d(x := a))$
using *GS-opt-indep-high a* **by** *auto*
hence $(\bigwedge s. s \leq x \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s)) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ (d(x := a))$
using *assms(2)* *antisym-conv1* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
using *is-arg-max-gs-iff*[*of d(x := a) s*] *assms(4)* *assms a*
by (*intro is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting'*) *auto*
qed

definition *opt-policy-gs'* $d \ v \ s = (\text{LEAST } a. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda a. \text{GS-rec-step } (d(s := a)) \ v \ \$ \ s)) (\lambda a. a \in A \ s) \ a)$

definition *GS-iter* $a \ v \ s = r \ (s, a) + l * (\sum s' \in \text{UNIV}. \text{pmf } (K(s, a)) \ s' * v \ \$ \ s')$

definition *GS-iter-max* $v \ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. \text{GS-iter } a \ v \ s)$

lemma *GS-rec-eq-iter*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s < k \implies v' \ \$ \ s = \text{GS-rec } v \ \$ \ s \ \bigwedge s. k \leq s \implies v' \ \$ \ s = v \ \$ \ s$

shows $\text{GS-rec-step } (d(k := a)) \ v \ \$ \ k = \text{GS-iter } a \ v' \ k$

proof –

have $(P\text{-lower } d * v \ \text{GS-rec } v) \ \$ \ k = (P\text{-lower } d * v \ v') \ \$ \ k$ **for** d

using *slt-P-lower assms*

by (*auto intro!: strict-lower-triangular-mat-mult*)

moreover have $(P\text{-upper } d * v \ v) \ \$ \ k = (P\text{-upper } d * v \ v') \ \$ \ k$ **for** d

unfolding *P-upper-def* **using** *assms*

by (*auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-def if-distrib*[*of* $\lambda x. x * - \ \$ \ -$])

cong: if-cong)

moreover have $P\text{-lower } d + P\text{-upper } d = P\text{-dec } d$ **for** d

by (*auto simp: P-lower-def P-upper-def Finite-Cartesian-Product.vec-eq-iff*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

unfolding *vector-add-component*[*symmetric*] *matrix-vector-mult-diff-rdistrib*[*symmetric*]

GS-rec-step-def

matrix-vector-mult-def P-dec-elem P-lower-def P-upper-def GS-iter-def

by (*fastforce simp: sum.distrib*[*symmetric*] *intro!: sum.cong*)

qed

lemma *GS-rec-eq-iter-max*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s < k \implies v' \ \$ \ s = \text{GS-rec } v \ \$ \ s \ \bigwedge s. k \leq s \implies v' \ \$ \ s = v \ \$ \ s$

shows $\text{GS-rec } v \ \$ \ k = \text{GS-iter-max } v' \ k$

using *GS-rec-eq-iter*[*OF assms*] *GS-rec-eq'*[*of - - undefined*] *GS-iter-max-def*

by *auto*

definition *GS-iter-arg-max* $v\ s = (LEAST\ a.\ is_arg_max\ (\lambda a.\ GS_iter\ a\ v\ s)\ (\lambda a.\ a \in A\ s)\ a)$

definition *GS-rec-am-code* $v\ d\ s = foldl\ (\lambda vd\ s.\ vd(s := (GS_iter_max\ (\chi\ s.\ fst\ (vd\ s))\ s,\ GS_iter_arg_max\ (\chi\ s.\ fst\ (vd\ s))\ s)))\ (\lambda s.\ (v\ \$\ s,\ d\ s))\ (sorted_list_of_set\ \{..s\})\ s$

definition *GS-rec-am-code'* $v\ d\ s = foldl\ (\lambda vd\ s.\ vd(s := (GS_iter_max\ (\chi\ s.\ fst\ (vd\ s))\ s,\ GS_iter_arg_max\ (\chi\ s.\ fst\ (vd\ s))\ s)))\ (\lambda s.\ (v\ \$\ s,\ d\ s))\ (sorted_list_of_set\ UNIV)\ s$

lemma *GS-rec-am-code'*: $GS_rec_am_code = GS_rec_am_code'$

proof –

have *: $sorted_list_of_set\ UNIV = sorted_list_of_set\ \{..s\} @ sorted_list_of_set\ \{s<..\}$
for $s :: 's$

using *sorted-list-of-set-split'* [OF *finite*, of *UNIV* s]

by (*auto simp: atMost-def greaterThan-def*)

have $GS_rec_am_code\ v\ d\ s = GS_rec_am_code'\ v\ d\ s$ **for** $v\ d\ s$

unfolding *GS-rec-am-code-def* *GS-rec-am-code'-def* *[of s]

by (*fastforce intro!: foldl-upd-notin'[symmetric]*)

thus *?thesis*

by *blast*

qed

lemma *opt-policy-gs'-eq-GS-iter*:

assumes $\bigwedge s.\ s < k \implies v'\ \$\ s = GS_rec\ v\ \$\ s \wedge s.\ k \leq s \implies v'\ \$\ s = v\ \$\ s$

shows $opt_policy_gs'\ d\ v\ k = GS_iter_arg_max\ v'\ k$

unfolding *opt-policy-gs'-def* *GS-iter-arg-max-def*

by (*subst GS-rec-eq-iter[OF assms, of k d]*) *auto*

lemma *opt-policy-gs'-eq-GS-iter'*:

$opt_policy_gs'\ d\ v\ k = GS_iter_arg_max\ (\chi\ s.\ if\ s < k\ then\ GS_rec\ v\ \$\ s\ else\ v\ \$\ s)\ k$

using *opt-policy-gs'-eq-GS-iter*

by (*simp add: leD*)

lemma *opt-policy-gs'-is-dec-det*: $opt_policy_gs'\ d\ v \in D_D$

unfolding *opt-policy-gs'-def* *is-dec-det-def*

using *finite-is-arg-max[OF finite A-ne]*

by (*auto intro: LeastI2-ex*)

lemma *opt-policy-gs'-is-arg-max*: $is_arg_max\ (\lambda d.\ GS_inv\ d\ v\ \$\ s)\ (\lambda d.\ d \in D_D)\ (opt_policy_gs'\ d\ v)$

proof (*induction arbitrary: d rule: less-induct*)

case (*less x*)

have $s < x \implies is_arg_max\ (\lambda d.\ GS_inv\ d\ v\ \$\ s)\ (\lambda d.\ d \in D_D)$


```

(opt-policy-gs' d v) for d s
  using less
  by auto
  hence  $*:s < x \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d v \$ s)$  ( $\lambda d. d \in D_D$ ) (opt-policy-gs' d v) for d s
    by (intro is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting'') auto
  have is-arg-max ( $\lambda a. \text{GS-rec-step } (d(x := a)) v \$ x$ ) ( $\lambda a. a \in A x$ )
(opt-policy-gs' d v x) for d
  unfolding opt-policy-gs'-def
  using finite-is-arg-max[OF - A-ne]
  by (auto intro: LeastI-ex)
  hence is-arg-max ( $\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d v \$ x$ ) ( $\lambda d. d \in D_D$ ) (opt-policy-gs'
d v) for d
    using opt-policy-gs'-is-dec-det
    by (intro is-arg-max-GS-rec-step-act') auto
  hence  $s \leq x \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d v \$ s)$  ( $\lambda d. d \in D_D$ )
(opt-policy-gs' d v) for d s
  using  $*$ 
  by (auto simp: order.order-iff-strict)
  hence  $s \leq x \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-inv } d v \$ s)$  ( $\lambda d. d \in D_D$ )
(opt-policy-gs' d v) for d s
  using is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting'
  by blast
thus ?case
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma GS-rec-am-code v d s = (GS-rec v $ s, opt-policy-gs' d v s)
proof (induction s arbitrary: d rule: less-induct)
  case (less x)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $\exists x'. x' < x$ )
    case True
      let ?f = ( $\lambda v d s. v d(s := (\text{GS-iter-max } (\chi s. \text{fst } (v d s)) s, \text{GS-iter-arg-max } (\chi s. \text{fst } (v d s)) s)))$ )
      define x' where  $x' = \text{Max } \{x'. x' < x\}$ 
      let ?old = (foldl ?f ( $\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)$ ) (sorted-list-of-set  $\{..x'\}$ ))
      have  $1: s < x \implies (s \notin \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{s' \in \{..x'\}. s < s'\}))$ 
for  $s :: 's$ 
        by auto
        have  $s < x \implies \text{foldl } ?f (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x'\})$ 
 $s = \text{foldl } ?f (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{s' \in \{..x'\}. s' \leq s\} @$ 
 $\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{s' \in \{..x'\}. s < s'\}) s$  for  $s$ 
          by (subst sorted-list-of-set-split'[symmetric, OF finite]) blast
          hence  $s < x \implies \text{foldl } ?f (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x'\})$ 
 $s = \text{foldl } ?f (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{s' \in \{..x'\}. s' \leq s\})$ 
for  $s$ 
            using foldl-upd-notin'[OF I]
            by fastforce

```

hence 1: $s < x \implies \text{foldl } ?f (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x'\}) s = \text{foldl } ?f (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..s\}) s$ **for** s
unfolding x' -def
using *True*
by (*auto simp: atMost-def Max-ge-iff[OF finite]*) *meson*
have $\text{fst-IH}: \text{fst } (?old s) = \text{GS-rec } v \$ s$ **if** $s < x$ **for** s
using 1[*OF that*] *less[unfolded GS-rec-am-code-def]* *that*
by *auto*
have $\text{fst-IH}': \text{fst } (?old s) = v \$ s$ **if** $x \leq s$ **for** s
using *True that*
by (*subst foldl-upd-notin*) (*auto simp: x'-def Max-ge-iff*)
have $\text{fst-IH}'': \text{fst } (?old s) = (\text{if } s < x \text{ then } \text{GS-rec } v \$ s \text{ else } v \$ s)$
for s
using fst-IH $\text{fst-IH}'$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{foldl } ?f (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x\}) = \text{foldl } ?f (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x'\}) @ \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x\}$
proof –
have $*$: $\{x'. x' < x\} \neq \{x\}$ **using** *True* **by** *auto*
hence $**$: $\{..x'\} = \{y \in \{..x\}. y < x\} \cup \{x\} = \{y \in \{..x\}. x \leq y\}$
by (*auto simp: x'-def Max-ge-iff[OF finite]*)
show *?thesis*
unfolding $**$ *sorted-list-of-set-split[symmetric, OF finite]* **by**
auto
qed
also have $\dots = ?f (\text{foldl } ?f (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x'\})) x$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = (?old (x := (\text{GS-rec } v \$ x, \text{GS-iter-arg-max } (\chi s. \text{fst } (?old s) x))))$
proof (*subst GS-rec-eq-iter-max[of - ($\chi s. \text{fst } (?old s)$)], goal-cases*)
case (1 s)
then show *?case*
using fst-IH **by** *auto*
next
case (2 s)
then show *?case*
unfolding *vec-lambda-inverse[OF UNIV-I]*
using *True*
by (*subst foldl-upd-notin*) (*auto simp: x'-def Max-ge-iff[OF finite]*)
qed *auto*
also have $\dots = (?old (x := (\text{GS-rec } v \$ x, \text{opt-policy-gs}' d v x)))$
by (*auto simp: fst-IH'' opt-policy-gs'-eq-GS-iter'*)
finally have $\text{foldl } ?f (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x\}) = (?old (x := (\text{GS-rec } v \$ x, \text{opt-policy-gs}' d v x)))$.
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *GS-rec-am-code-def*
by *auto*
next

```

case False
hence  $\{..x\} = \{x\}$ 
  by (auto simp: not-less antisym)
thus ?thesis
  unfolding GS-rec-am-code-def
  using opt-policy-gs'-eq-GS-iter[of x v] GS-rec-eq-iter-max[of x v]
False
  by fastforce
qed
qed

lemma GS-rec-am-code-eq: GS-rec-am-code v d s = (GS-rec v $ s,
opt-policy-gs' d v s)
proof (induction s arbitrary: d rule: less-induct)
  case (less x)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $\exists x'. x' < x$ )
    case True
      let ?f = ( $\lambda v d s. vd(s := (GS-iter-max (\chi s. fst (vd s)) s,$ 
GS-iter-arg-max (\chi s. fst (vd s)) s)))
      define x' where x' = Max {x'. x' < x}
      let ?old = (foldl ?f ( $\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)$ ) (sorted-list-of-set  $\{..x'\}$ ))
      have 1: s < x  $\implies$  (s  $\notin$  set (sorted-list-of-set  $\{s' \in \{..x'\}. s < s'\}$ ))
for s :: 's
      by auto
      have s < x  $\implies$  foldl ?f ( $\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)$ ) (sorted-list-of-set  $\{..x'\}$ )
s = foldl ?f ( $\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)$ ) (sorted-list-of-set  $\{s' \in \{..x'\}. s' \leq s\}$ )
@ sorted-list-of-set  $\{s' \in \{..x'\}. s < s'\}$ ) s for s
      by (subst sorted-list-of-set-split'[symmetric, OF finite]) blast
      hence s < x  $\implies$  foldl ?f ( $\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)$ ) (sorted-list-of-set  $\{..x'\}$ )
s = foldl ?f ( $\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)$ ) (sorted-list-of-set  $\{s' \in \{..x'\}. s' \leq s\}$ )
s for s
      using foldl-upd-notin'[OF 1]
      by fastforce
      hence 1: s < x  $\implies$  foldl ?f ( $\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)$ ) (sorted-list-of-set
 $\{..x'\}$ ) s = foldl ?f ( $\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)$ ) (sorted-list-of-set  $\{..s\}$ ) s for s
      unfolding x'-def
      using True
      by (auto simp: atMost-def Max-ge-iff[OF finite]) meson
      have fst-IH: fst (?old s) = GS-rec v $ s if s < x for s
      unfolding 1[OF that] less[unfolded GS-rec-am-code-def, OF that]
      by auto
      have fst-IH': fst (?old s) = v $ s if x  $\leq$  s for s
      using True that
      by (subst foldl-upd-notin) (auto simp: x'-def atMost-def Max-ge-iff[OF
finite])
      have fst-IH'': fst (?old s) = (if s < x then GS-rec v $ s else v $ s)
for s
      using fst-IH fst-IH' by auto

```

have $\text{foldl } ?f (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x\}) = \text{foldl } ?f (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x'\} @ \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x\})$
proof –
have $*$: $\{x'. x' < x\} \neq \{\}$ **using** *True* **by** *auto*
hence 1 : $\{..x'\} = \{y \in \{..x\}. y < x\}$
by (*auto simp: x'-def Max-ge-iff[OF finite *]*)
have 2 : $\{x\} = \{y \in \{..x\}. x \leq y\}$
by *auto*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding $1\ 2$ *sorted-list-of-set-split[symmetric, OF finite]* **by**
auto
qed
also **have** $\dots = ?f (\text{foldl } ?f (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x'\})) x$
by *auto*
also **have** $\dots = (?old (x := (GS-rec v \$ x, GS-iter-arg-max (\chi s. fst (?old s)) x)))$
proof (*subst GS-rec-eq-iter-max[of - (\chi s. fst (?old s))], goal-cases*)
case ($2\ s$)
then **show** *?case*
unfolding *vec-lambda-inverse[OF UNIV-I]*
using *True*
by (*subst foldl-upd-notin*) (*auto simp: x'-def Max-ge-iff[OF finite]*)
qed (*auto simp: fst-IH*)
also **have** $\dots = (?old (x := (GS-rec v \$ x, opt-policy-gs' d v x)))$
by (*auto simp: fst-IH'' opt-policy-gs'-eq-GS-iter'*)
finally **have** $\text{foldl } ?f (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x\}) = (?old (x := (GS-rec v \$ x, opt-policy-gs' d v x)))$.
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *GS-rec-am-code-def*
by *auto*
next
case (*False*)
hence $\{..x\} = \{x\}$
by (*auto simp: not-less antisym*)
hence $*$: $(\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x\}) = [x]$
by *auto*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *GS-rec-am-code-def*
using *opt-policy-gs'-eq-GS-iter[of x v] GS-rec-eq-iter-max[of x v]*
False
by (*fastforce simp: **)
qed
qed

definition *GS-rec-iter-arg-max* **where**

$GS\text{-rec-iter-arg-max } v\ s = (LEAST\ a.\ is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a.\ r\ (s,\ a) + l * (\sum\ s' \in UNIV.\ pmf\ (K\ (s,\ a))\ s' * v\ s')) (\lambda a.\ a \in A\ s)\ a)$

definition *opt-policy-gs* $v\ s = (LEAST\ a.\ is\ arg\ max\ (\lambda a.\ GS\ rec\ fun\ inner\ v\ s\ a)\ (\lambda a.\ a \in A\ s)\ a)$

lemma *opt-policy-gs-eq'*: $opt\ policy\ gs\ v = opt\ policy\ gs'\ d\ (vec\ lambda\ v)$

unfolding *opt-policy-gs-def* *opt-policy-gs'-def* *GS-rec-fun-inner-def* *GS-rec-step-elem*

by (*auto simp: GS-rec-fun_b.rep-eq GS-rec-def vec-lambda-inverse*)

declare *gs-iteration.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *gs-iteration-error*:

assumes $eps > 0$

shows $dist\ (gs\ iteration\ eps\ v)\ \nu_b\ opt < eps / 2$

using *assms dist- \mathcal{L}_b -split-opt-eps gs-iteration.simps*

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

lemma *GS-rec-fun-inner-vec*: $GS\ rec\ fun\ inner\ v\ s\ a = GS\ rec\ step\ (d(s := a))\ (vec\ lambda\ v)\ \$\ s$

unfolding *GS-rec-step-elem*

by (*auto simp: GS-rec-fun-inner-def GS-rec-def GS-rec-fun_b.rep-eq vec-lambda-inverse*)

lemma *find-policy-error-bound-gs*:

assumes $eps > 0\ 2 * l * dist\ v\ (GS\ rec\ fun_b\ v) < eps * (1 - l)$

shows $dist\ (\nu_b\ (mk\ stationary\ det\ (opt\ policy\ gs\ (GS\ rec\ fun_b\ v))))\ \nu_b\ opt < eps$

proof (*rule GS.find-policy-QR-error-bound[OF assms(1)]*)

have $2 * GS.QR\ disc * dist\ v\ (GS\ rec\ fun_b\ v) \leq 2 * l * dist\ v\ (GS\ rec\ fun_b\ v)$

using *GS-QR-disc-le-disc*

by (*auto intro!: mult-right-mono*)

also have $\dots < eps * (1 - l)$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots \leq eps * (1 - GS.QR\ disc)$

using *assms GS-QR-disc-le-disc*

by (*auto intro!: mult-left-mono*)

finally show $2 * GS.QR\ disc * dist\ v\ (GS\ rec\ fun_b\ v) < eps * (1 - GS.QR\ disc)$.

next

obtain *d* **where** *d*: *is-dec-det d*

using *ex-dec-det* **by** *blast*

show *is-arg-max* $(\lambda d.\ apply\ bfun\ (GS.L\ split\ d\ (GS\ rec\ fun_b\ v))\ s)$
 $(\lambda d.\ d \in D_D)\ (opt\ policy\ gs\ (GS\ rec\ fun_b\ v))$ **for** *s*

unfolding *opt-policy-gs-eq'[of - d]* *GS-inv-blinfun-to-matrix*

using *opt-policy-gs'-is-arg-max*

by *simp*

qed

definition *vi-gs-policy eps v = opt-policy-gs (gs-iteration eps v)*

lemma *vi-gs-policy-opt:*

assumes $0 < eps$

shows $dist (\nu_b (mk-stationary-det (vi-gs-policy eps v))) \nu_b-opt < eps$

unfolding *vi-gs-policy-def*

using *assms*

proof (*induction eps v rule: gs-iteration.induct*)

case ($1 v$)

then show *?case*

using *find-policy-error-bound-gs*

by (*subst gs-iteration.simps*) *auto*

qed

lemma *GS-rec-iter-eq-iter-max: GS-rec-iter v = GS-iter-max (vec-lambda v)*

unfolding *GS-rec-iter-def GS-iter-max-def GS-iter-def*

by *auto*

end

end

theory *Algorithms*

imports

Value-Iteration

Policy-Iteration

Modified-Policy-Iteration

Splitting-Methods

begin

end

theory *Code-DP*

imports

Value-Iteration

Policy-Iteration

Modified-Policy-Iteration

Splitting-Methods

HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral

Gauss-Jordan.Code-Generation-IArrays

begin

7 Code Generation for MDP Algorithms

7.1 Least Argmax

lemma *least-list:*

```

assumes sorted xs  $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. P x$ 
shows (LEAST  $x \in \text{set } xs. P x$ ) = the (find P xs)
using assms
proof (induction xs)
case (Cons a xs)
thus ?case
proof (cases P a)
case False
have (LEAST  $x \in \text{set } (a \# xs). P x$ ) = (LEAST  $x \in \text{set } xs. P x$ )
using False Cons(2)
by simp metis
thus ?thesis
using False Cons
by simp
qed (auto intro: Least-equality)
qed auto

```

definition least-enum $P = \text{the } (\text{find } P \text{ (sorted-list-of-set (UNIV :: ('b:: \{finite, linorder\}) set)))$

lemma least-enum-eq: $\exists x. P x \implies \text{least-enum } P = (\text{LEAST } x. P x)$
by (auto simp: least-list[symmetric] least-enum-def)

definition least-max-arg-max-list $f \text{ init } xs =$
 $\text{foldl } (\lambda(am, m) x. \text{if } f x > m \text{ then } (x, f x) \text{ else } (am, m)) \text{ init } xs$

lemma snd-least-max-arg-max-list:
 $\text{snd } (\text{least-max-arg-max-list } f (n, f n) xs) = (\text{MAX } x \in \text{insert } n \text{ (set } xs). f x)$
unfolding least-max-arg-max-list-def
proof (induction xs arbitrary: n)
case (Cons a xs)
then show ?case
by (cases xs = []) (fastforce simp: max.assoc[symmetric])+
qed auto

lemma least-max-arg-max-list-snd-fst: $\text{snd } (\text{least-max-arg-max-list } f (x, f x) xs) = f (\text{fst } (\text{least-max-arg-max-list } f (x, f x) xs))$
by (induction xs arbitrary: x) (auto simp: least-max-arg-max-list-def)

lemma fst-least-max-arg-max-list:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \text{linorder}$
assumes sorted (n#xs)
shows $\text{fst } (\text{least-max-arg-max-list } f (n, f n) xs) = (\text{LEAST } x. \text{is-arg-max } f (\lambda x. x \in \text{insert } n \text{ (set } xs)) x)$
unfolding least-max-arg-max-list-def
using assms **proof** (induction xs arbitrary: n)
case Nil
then show ?case

```

    by (auto simp: is-arg-max-def intro!: Least-equality[symmetric])
next
case (Cons a xs)
hence sorted (a#xs)
  by auto
then show ?case
proof (cases f a > f n)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (fastforce simp: is-arg-max-def Cons.IH[OF ‹sorted (a#xs)›]
intro!: cong[of Least, OF refl])
  next
  case False
  have (LEAST b. is-arg-max f (λx. x ∈ insert n (set (a # xs))) b)
    = (LEAST b. is-arg-max f (λx. x ∈ (set (n # xs))) b)
  proof (cases is-arg-max f (λx. x ∈ set (n # a # xs)) a)
    case True
    hence (LEAST b. is-arg-max f (λx. x ∈ (set (n # a # xs))) b)
= n
    using Cons False
    by (fastforce simp: is-arg-max-linorder intro!: Least-equality)
  thus ?thesis
    using False True Cons
    by (fastforce simp: is-arg-max-linorder intro!: Least-equality[symmetric])
  next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    by (fastforce simp: not-less is-arg-max-linorder intro!: cong[of
Least, OF refl])
qed
thus ?thesis
  using False Cons
  by (auto simp add: Cons.IH[OF ‹sorted (a#xs)›])
qed
qed

```

definition *least-arg-max-enum* $f X = ($
let $xs = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (X :: (- :: \{\text{finite}, \text{linorder}\}) \text{ set})$ *in*
 $\text{fst } (\text{least-max-arg-max-list } f (\text{hd } xs), f (\text{hd } xs)) (\text{tl } xs))$

definition *least-max-arg-max-enum* $f X = ($
let $xs = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (X :: (- :: \{\text{finite}, \text{linorder}\}) \text{ set})$ *in*
 $(\text{least-max-arg-max-list } f (\text{hd } xs), f (\text{hd } xs)) (\text{tl } xs))$

lemma *least-arg-max-enum-correct*:

assumes $X \neq \{\}$

shows

$(\text{least-arg-max-enum } (f :: - \Rightarrow (- :: \text{linorder})) X) = (\text{LEAST } x.$
 $\text{is-arg-max } f (\lambda x. x \in X) x)$


```

proof –
  have *:  $xs \neq [] \implies (x = hd\ xs \vee x \in set\ (tl\ xs)) \longleftrightarrow x \in set\ xs$  for
   $x\ xs$ 
    using list.set-sel list.exhaust-sel set-ConsD by metis
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding least-arg-max-enum-def
    using assms
    by (auto simp: Let-def fst-least-max-arg-max-list *)
qed

```

```

lemma least-max-arg-max-enum-correct1:
  assumes  $X \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $fst\ (least-max-arg-max-enum\ (f :: - \Rightarrow (- :: linorder))\ X) =$ 
  (LEAST  $x. is-arg-max\ f\ (\lambda x. x \in X)\ x$ )

```

```

proof –
  have *:  $xs \neq [] \implies (x = hd\ xs \vee x \in set\ (tl\ xs)) \longleftrightarrow x \in set\ xs$  for
   $x\ xs$ 
    using list.set-sel list.exhaust-sel set-ConsD by metis
  thus ?thesis
    using assms
    by (auto simp: least-max-arg-max-enum-def Let-def fst-least-max-arg-max-list
  *)
qed

```

```

lemma least-max-arg-max-enum-correct2:
  assumes  $X \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $snd\ (least-max-arg-max-enum\ (f :: - \Rightarrow (- :: linorder))\ X) =$ 
  (MAX  $x \in X. f\ x$ )

```

```

proof –
  have *:  $xs \neq [] \implies insert\ (hd\ xs)\ (set\ (tl\ xs)) = set\ xs$  for  $xs$ 
    using list.exhaust-sel list.simps(15)
    by metis
  show ?thesis
    using assms
    by (auto simp: least-max-arg-max-enum-def Let-def snd-least-max-arg-max-list
  *)
qed

```

7.2 Functions as Vectors

```

typedef ( $'a, 'b$ ) Fun = UNIV :: ( $'a \Rightarrow 'b$ ) set
  by blast

```

```

setup-lifting type-definition-Fun

```

```

lift-definition to-Fun :: ( $'a \Rightarrow 'b$ )  $\Rightarrow$  ( $'a, 'b$ ) Fun is id.

```

```

definition fun-to-vec ( $v :: ('a::finite, 'b)$  Fun) = vec-lambda (Rep-Fun
   $v$ )

```

lift-definition *vec-to-fun* :: $'b \wedge 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ Fun}$ **is** *vec-nth*.

lemma *Fun-inverse[simp]*: $\text{Rep-Fun} (\text{Abs-Fun } f) = f$
using *Abs-Fun-inverse* **by** *auto*

lift-definition *zero-Fun* :: $('a, 'b::\text{zero}) \text{ Fun}$ **is** *0*.

code-datatype *vec-to-fun*

lemmas *vec-to-fun.rep-eq[code]*

instantiation *Fun* :: $(\text{enum}, \text{equal}) \text{ equal}$

begin

definition *equal-Fun* $(f :: ('a::\text{enum}, 'b::\text{equal}) \text{ Fun}) g = (\text{Rep-Fun } f = \text{Rep-Fun } g)$

instance

by *standard* $(\text{auto simp: equal-Fun-def Rep-Fun-inject})$

end

7.3 Bounded Functions as Vectors

lemma *Bfun-inverse-fin[simp]*: $\text{apply-bfun} (\text{Bfun} (f :: 'c :: \text{finite} \Rightarrow -)) = f$
using *finite* **by** $(\text{fastforce intro!: Bfun-inverse simp: bfun-def})$

definition *bfun-to-vec* $(v :: ('a::\text{finite}) \Rightarrow_b ('b::\text{metric-space})) = \text{vec-lambda } v$

definition *vec-to-bfun* $v = \text{Bfun} (\text{vec-nth } v)$

code-datatype *vec-to-bfun*

lemma *apply-bfun-vec-to-bfun[code]*: $\text{apply-bfun} (\text{vec-to-bfun } f) x = f$
 $\$ x$
by $(\text{auto simp: vec-to-bfun-def})$

lemma *[code]*: $0 = \text{vec-to-bfun } 0$
by $(\text{auto simp: vec-to-bfun-def})$

7.4 IArrays with Lengths in the Type

typedef $('s :: \text{mod-type}, 'a) \text{ iarray-type} = \{\text{arr} :: 'a \text{ iarray. IArray.length arr} = \text{CARD}('s)\}$
using *someI-ex[OF Ex-list-of-length]*
by $(\text{auto intro!: exI[of - IArray (SOME xs. length xs} = \text{CARD}('s))])$

setup-lifting *type-definition-iarray-type*

lift-definition *fun-to-iarray-t* :: $('s::\{\text{mod-type}\} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{ iarray-type}$ **is** $\lambda f. \text{IArray.of-fun} (\lambda s. f (\text{from-nat } s)) (\text{CARD}('s))$

by *auto*

lift-definition *iarray-t-sub* :: ('s::mod-type, 'a) *iarray-type* \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a
is $\lambda v x. \text{IArray.sub } v \text{ (to-nat } x)$.

lift-definition *iarray-to-vec* :: ('s, 'a) *iarray-type* \Rightarrow 'a \wedge s::{mod-type, finite}
is $\lambda v. (\chi \text{ s. IArray.sub } v \text{ (to-nat } s))$.

lift-definition *vec-to-iarray* :: 'a \wedge s::{mod-type, finite} \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) *iarray-type*
is $\lambda v. \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda s. v \ \$ \ ((\text{from-nat } s) :: 's)) \ (\text{CARD('s)})$
by *auto*

lemma *length-iarray-type* [*simp*]: *length* (*IArray.list-of* (*Rep-iarray-type* (v:: ('s::{mod-type}, 'a) *iarray-type*))) = *CARD('s)*
using *Rep-iarray-type* **by** *auto*

lemma *iarray-t-eq-iff*: (v = w) = ($\forall x. \text{iarray-t-sub } v \ x = \text{iarray-t-sub } w \ x$)
unfolding *iarray-t-sub.rep-eq* *IArray.sub-def*
by (*metis Rep-iarray-type-inject iarray-exhaust2 length-iarray-type list-eq-iff-nth-eq to-nat-from-nat-id*)

lemma *iarray-to-vec-inv*: *iarray-to-vec* (*vec-to-iarray* v) = v
by (*auto simp: to-nat-less-card iarray-to-vec.rep-eq vec-to-iarray.rep-eq vec-eq-iff*)

lemma *vec-to-iarray-inv*: *vec-to-iarray* (*iarray-to-vec* v) = v
by (*auto simp: to-nat-less-card iarray-to-vec.rep-eq vec-to-iarray.rep-eq iarray-t-eq-iff iarray-t-sub.rep-eq*)

code-datatype *iarray-to-vec*

lemma *vec-nth-iarray-to-vec*[*code*]: *vec-nth* (*iarray-to-vec* v) x = *iarray-t-sub* v x
by (*auto simp: iarray-to-vec.rep-eq iarray-t-sub.rep-eq*)

lemma *vec-lambda-iarray-t*[*code*]: *vec-lambda* v = *iarray-to-vec* (*fun-to-iarray-t* v)
by (*auto simp: iarray-to-vec.rep-eq fun-to-iarray-t.rep-eq to-nat-less-card*)

lemma *zero-iarray*[*code*]: 0 = *iarray-to-vec* (*fun-to-iarray-t* 0)
by (*auto simp: iarray-to-vec.rep-eq fun-to-iarray-t.rep-eq to-nat-less-card vec-eq-iff*)

7.5 Value Iteration

locale *vi-code* =

$MDP\text{-ord } A \ K \ r \ l$ **for** $A :: 's::\text{mod-type} \Rightarrow ('a::\{\text{finite, wellorder}\})$
set
and $K :: ('s::\{\text{finite, mod-type}\} \times 'a::\{\text{finite, wellorder}\}) \Rightarrow 's \text{ pmf}$
and $r \ l$
begin
definition $vi\text{-test } (v::'s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \ v' \ \text{eps} = 2 * l * \text{dist } v \ v'$

partial-function (*tailrec*) $value\text{-iteration-partial}$ **where** [*code*]: $value\text{-iteration-partial}$
 $\text{eps } v =$
 $(\text{let } v' = \mathcal{L}_b \ v \ \text{in}$
 $(\text{if } 2 * l * \text{dist } v \ v' < \text{eps} * (1 - l) \ \text{then } v' \ \text{else } (value\text{-iteration-partial}$
 $\text{eps } v'))$

lemma $vi\text{-eq-partial}$: $\text{eps} > 0 \implies value\text{-iteration-partial } \text{eps } v =$
 $value\text{-iteration } \text{eps } v$

proof (*induction eps v rule: value-iteration.induct*)
case ($1 \ \text{eps } v$)
then show *?case*
by (*auto simp: Let-def value-iteration.simps value-iteration-partial.simps*)
qed

definition $L\text{-det } d = L \ (mk\text{-dec-det } d)$

lemma $code\text{-}L\text{-det}$ [*code*]: $L\text{-det } d \ (vec\text{-to-bfun } v) = vec\text{-to-bfun } (\chi \ s.$
 $L_a \ (d \ s) \ (vec\text{-nth } v) \ s)$
by (*auto simp: L-det-def vec-to-bfun-def L-eq-La-det*)

lemma $code\text{-}\mathcal{L}_b$ [*code*]: $\mathcal{L}_b \ (vec\text{-to-bfun } v) = vec\text{-to-bfun } (\chi \ s. (MAX \ a$
 $\in A \ s. \ r \ (s, \ a) + l * \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K \ (s, \ a)) \ (vec\text{-nth } v)))$
by (*auto simp: vec-to-bfun-def Lb-fin-eq-det A-ne cSup-eq-Max*)

lemma $code\text{-value-iteration}$ [*code*]: $value\text{-iteration } \text{eps} \ (vec\text{-to-bfun } v)$
 $=$
 $(\text{if } \text{eps} \leq 0 \ \text{then } \mathcal{L}_b \ (vec\text{-to-bfun } v) \ \text{else } value\text{-iteration-partial } \text{eps}$
 $(vec\text{-to-bfun } v))$
by (*simp add: value-iteration.simps vi-eq-partial*)

lift-definition $find\text{-policy-impl} :: ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{ Fun is } \lambda v.$
 $find\text{-policy}' \ v.$

lemma $code\text{-find-policy-impl}$: $find\text{-policy-impl } v = vec\text{-to-fun } (\chi \ s.$
 $(LEAST \ x. \ x \in \text{opt-acts } v \ s))$

by (*auto simp: vec-to-fun-def find-policy-impl-def find-policy'-def*
 $Abs\text{-Fun-inject}$)

lemma $code\text{-find-policy-impl-opt}$ [*code*]: $find\text{-policy-impl } v = vec\text{-to-fun}$
 $(\chi \ s. \ \text{least-arg-max-enum } (\lambda a. \ L_a \ a \ v \ s) \ (A \ s))$

by (*auto simp: is-opt-act-def code-find-policy-impl least-arg-max-enum-correct[OF*
 $A\text{-ne}]$)

lemma *code-vi-policy'*[code]: *vi-policy' eps v = Rep-Fun (find-policy-impl (value-iteration eps v))*

unfolding *vi-policy'-def find-policy-impl-def* **by** *auto*

7.6 Policy Iteration

partial-function (*tailrec*) *policy-iteration-partial* **where** [code]: *policy-iteration-partial d =*

(let d' = policy-step d in if d = d' then d else policy-iteration-partial d')

lemma *pi-eq-partial*: $d \in D_D \implies \text{policy-iteration-partial } d = \text{policy-iteration } d$

proof (*induction d rule: policy-iteration.induct*)

case (1 *d*)

then show *?case*

by (*auto simp: Let-def is-dec-det-pi policy-step-def policy-iteration-partial.simps*)
qed

definition *P-mat d = (χ i j. pmf (K (i, Rep-Fun d i)) j)*

definition *r-vec' d = (χ i. r(i, Rep-Fun d i))*

lift-definition *policy-eval' :: ('s::{\code{mod-type}, \code{finite}}, 'a) Fun \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow `b` real) is policy-eval.*

lemma *mat-eq-blinfun*: $\text{mat } 1 - l *_R (P\text{-mat } (\text{vec-to-fun } d)) = \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det } (\text{vec-nth } d)))$

unfolding *blinfun-to-matrix-diff blinfun-to-matrix-id blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR*

unfolding *blinfun-to-matrix-def P-mat-def \mathcal{P}_1 .rep-eq K-st-def push-exp-def matrix-def axis-def vec-to-fun-def*

by (*auto simp: if-distrib mk-dec-det-def integral-measure-pmf[of UNIV] pmf-expectation-bind[of UNIV] pmf-bind cong: if-cong*)

lemma *ν_b -vec*: $\text{policy-eval'} (\text{vec-to-fun } d) = \text{vec-to-bfun } (\text{matrix-inv } (\text{mat } 1 - l *_R (P\text{-mat } (\text{vec-to-fun } d))) *_v (\text{r-vec'} (\text{vec-to-fun } d)))$

proof –

let *?d = Rep-Fun (vec-to-fun d)*

have $\text{vec-to-bfun } (\text{matrix-inv } (\text{mat } 1 - l *_R (P\text{-mat } (\text{vec-to-fun } d)))) *_v (\text{r-vec'} (\text{vec-to-fun } d)) = \text{matrix-to-blinfun } (\text{matrix-inv } (\text{mat } 1 - l *_R (P\text{-mat } (\text{vec-to-fun } d)))) (\text{vec-to-bfun } (\text{r-vec'} (\text{vec-to-fun } d)))$

by (*auto simp: matrix-to-blinfun-mult vec-to-bfun-def r-vec'-def*)

also have $\dots = \text{matrix-to-blinfun } (\text{matrix-inv } (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det } ?d)))) (\text{r-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } ?d))$

unfolding *mat-eq-blinfun*

by (*auto simp: r-vec'-def vec-to-bfun-def vec-lambda-inverse r-dec_b-def vec-to-fun-def*)

also have $\dots = \text{inv}_L (\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det } ?d)) (\text{r-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } ?d))$

by (*auto simp: blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(2)[symmetric] invertible_L-inf-sum matrix-to-blinfun-inv*)
finally have $\text{vec-to-bfun } (\text{matrix-inv } (\text{mat } 1 - l *_R (P\text{-mat } (\text{vec-to-fun } d))) *_v (r\text{-vec}' (\text{vec-to-fun } d))) = \text{inv}_L (\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det } ?d)) (r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } ?d)).$
thus *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: ν -stationary policy-eval'.rep-eq policy-eval-def inv_L-inf-sum blincomp-scaleR-right*)
qed

lemma $\nu_b\text{-vec-opt}$ [*code*]: $\text{policy-eval}' (\text{vec-to-fun } d) = \text{vec-to-bfun } (\text{Matrix-To-IArray.iarray-to-vec } (\text{Matrix-To-IArray.vec-to-iarray } ((\text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-PA } ((\text{mat } 1 - l *_R (P\text{-mat } (\text{vec-to-fun } d)))))) *_v (r\text{-vec}' (\text{vec-to-fun } d))))))$
using $\nu_b\text{-vec}$
by (*auto simp: mat-eq-blinfun matrix-inv-Gauss-Jordan-PA blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(1) invertible_L-inf-sum iarray-to-vec-vec-to-iarray*)

lift-definition $\text{policy-improvement}' :: ('s, 'a) \text{Fun} \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{Fun}$
is *policy-improvement*.

lemma [*code*]: $\text{policy-improvement}' (\text{vec-to-fun } d) v = \text{vec-to-fun } (\chi s. (\text{if is-arg-max } (\lambda a. L_a a v s) (\lambda a. a \in A s) (d \$ s) \text{ then } d \$ s \text{ else LEAST } x. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda a. L_a a v s) (\lambda a. a \in A s) x))$
by (*auto simp: is-opt-act-def policy-improvement'-def vec-to-fun-def vec-lambda-inverse policy-improvement-def Abs-Fun-inject*)

lift-definition $\text{policy-step}' :: ('s, 'a) \text{Fun} \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{Fun}$
is *policy-step*.

lemma [*code*]: $\text{policy-step}' d = \text{policy-improvement}' d (\text{policy-eval}' d)$
by (*auto simp: policy-step'-def policy-step-def policy-improvement'-def policy-eval'-def apply-bfun-inverse*)

lift-definition $\text{policy-iteration-partial}' :: ('s, 'a) \text{Fun} \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{Fun}$
is *policy-iteration-partial*.

lemma [*code*]: $\text{policy-iteration-partial}' d = (\text{let } d' = \text{policy-step}' d \text{ in if } d = d' \text{ then } d \text{ else } \text{policy-iteration-partial}' d')$
by (*auto simp: policy-iteration-partial'.rep-eq policy-step'.rep-eq Let-def policy-iteration-partial.simps Rep-Fun-inject[symmetric]*)

lift-definition $\text{policy-iteration}' :: ('s, 'a) \text{Fun} \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{Fun}$ **is** *policy-iteration*.

lemma $\text{code-policy-iteration}'$ [*code*]: $\text{policy-iteration}' d = (\text{if } \text{Rep-Fun } d \notin D_D \text{ then } d \text{ else } (\text{policy-iteration-partial}' d))$
by *transfer (auto simp: pi-eq-partial)*

lemma *code-policy-iteration*[code]: *policy-iteration* $d = \text{Rep-Fun } (\text{policy-iteration}'$
 $(\text{vec-to-fun } (\text{vec-lambda } d)))$
by (*auto simp add: vec-lambda-inverse policy-iteration'.rep-eq vec-to-fun-def*)

7.7 Gauss-Seidel Iteration

partial-function (*tailrec*) *gs-iteration-partial* **where**
[*code*]: *gs-iteration-partial* $\text{eps } v =$
 $\text{let } v' = (\text{GS-rec-fun}_b v) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{if } 2 * l * \text{dist } v v' < \text{eps} * (1 - l) \text{ then } v' \text{ else } \text{gs-iteration-partial}$
 $\text{eps } v')$

lemma *gs-iteration-partial-eq*: $\text{eps} > 0 \implies \text{gs-iteration-partial } \text{eps } v$
 $= \text{gs-iteration } \text{eps } v$
by (*induction eps v rule: gs-iteration.induct*) (*auto simp: gs-iteration-partial.simps*
Let-def gs-iteration.simps)

lemma *gs-iteration-code-opt*[code]: *gs-iteration* $\text{eps } v =$ (*if* $\text{eps} \leq 0$
then $\text{GS-rec-fun}_b v$ *else* $\text{gs-iteration-partial } \text{eps } v$)
by (*auto simp: gs-iteration-partial-eq gs-iteration.simps*)

definition *vec-upd* $v \ i \ x = (\chi \ j. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } x \text{ else } v \ \$ \ j)$

lemma *GS-rec-eq-fold*: $\text{GS-rec } v = \text{foldl } (\lambda v \ s. (\text{vec-upd } v \ s \ (\text{GS-iter-max}$
 $v \ s))) \ v \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \text{UNIV})$

proof –

have *vec-lambda* ($\text{foldl } (\lambda v \ s. v(s := \text{GS-rec-iter } v \ s)) \ ((\$) \ v) \ xs) =$
 $\text{foldl } (\lambda v \ s. \text{vec-upd } v \ s \ (\text{GS-iter-max } v \ s)) \ v \ xs$ **for** xs

proof (*induction xs arbitrary: v*)

case (*Cons a xs*)

show *?case*

by (*auto simp: vec-upd-def[of v] Cons[symmetric] eq-commute*

GS-rec-iter-eq-iter-max cong: if-cong)

qed *auto*

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *GS-rec-def GS-rec-fun-code'*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *GS-rec-fun-code''''*[code]: $\text{GS-rec-fun}_b (\text{vec-to-bfun } v) = \text{vec-to-bfun}$
 $(\text{foldl } (\lambda v \ s. (\text{vec-upd } v \ s \ (\text{GS-iter-max } v \ s))) \ v \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set}$
 $\text{UNIV}))$

by (*auto simp add: GS-rec-eq-fold[symmetric] GS-rec-eq-elem GS-rec-fun_b.rep-eq*
vec-to-bfun-def)

lemma *GS-iter-max-code* [code]: $\text{GS-iter-max } v \ s = (\text{MAX } a \in A \ s.$
 $\text{GS-iter } a \ v \ s)$

using *A-ne*

by (*auto simp: GS-iter-max-def cSup-eq-Max*)

lift-definition *opt-policy-gs''* :: (*'s* \Rightarrow_b *real*) \Rightarrow (*'s*, *'a*) *Fun is opt-policy-gs*.

declare *opt-policy-gs''*.*rep-eq*[*symmetric*, *code*]

lemma *GS-rec-am-code'-prod*: *GS-rec-am-code'* *v d* =

($\lambda s'$. (
 $\text{let } (v', d') = \text{foldl } (\lambda(v,d) s. (v(s := (\text{GS-iter-max } (\text{vec-lambda } v) s)), d(s := \text{GS-iter-arg-max } (\text{vec-lambda } v) s))) (\text{vec-nth } v, d)$
(sorted-list-of-set UNIV)
 $\text{in } (v' s', d' s')$))

proof –

have 1: ($\lambda x. (f x, g x)(y := (z, w)) = (\lambda x. ((f(y := z)) x, (g(y := w)) x))$) **for** *f g y z w*

by *auto*

have 2: ($(\$(f)) (a := y) = (\$(\text{vec-lambda } ((\text{vec-nth } f)(a := y)))$) **for** *f a y*

by *auto*

have *foldl* ($\lambda vd s. vd(s := (\text{GS-iter-max } (\chi s. \text{fst } (vd s)) s, \text{GS-iter-arg-max } (\chi s. \text{fst } (vd s)) s))) (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s))$) *xs* =

($\lambda s'. \text{let } (v', d') = \text{foldl } (\lambda(v, d) s. (v(s := \text{GS-iter-max } (\text{vec-lambda } v) s), d(s := \text{GS-iter-arg-max } (\text{vec-lambda } v) s))) ((\$) v, d)$) *xs in* (*v' s', d' s'*) **for** *xs*

proof (*induction xs arbitrary: v d*)

case *Nil*

then show *?case by auto*

next

case (*Cons a xs*)

show *?case*

by (*simp add: 1 Cons.IH*[*of* ($\text{vec-lambda } (((\$) v)(a := \text{GS-iter-max } v a))$), *unfolded 2*[*symmetric*]] *del: fun-upd-apply*)

qed

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *GS-rec-am-code'-def* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *code-GS-rec-am-arr-opt*[*code*]: *opt-policy-gs''* (*vec-to-bfun v*) = *vec-to-fun* ((*snd* (*foldl* ($\lambda(v, d) s.$

$\text{let } (am, m) = \text{least-max-arg-max-enum } (\lambda a. r(s, a) + l * (\sum s' \in \text{UNIV. pmf } (K(s, a)) s' * v \$ s')) (A s)$) *in*
 $(\text{vec-upd } v s m, \text{vec-upd } d s am)$
 $(v, (\chi s. (\text{least-enum } (\lambda a. a \in A s)))) (\text{sorted-list-of-set UNIV}))))$)

proof –

have 1: *opt-policy-gs'' v' = Abs-Fun (opt-policy-gs v')* **for** *v'*

by (*simp add: opt-policy-gs''.abs-eq*)

have 2: *opt-policy-gs (vec-to-bfun v) = opt-policy-gs' d v* **for** *v d*

by (*metis Bfun-inverse-fin opt-policy-gs-eq' vec-lambda-eta vec-to-bfun-def*)

have 3: *opt-policy-gs' d v = ($\lambda s. \text{snd } (\text{GS-rec-am-code } v d s)$)* **for** *d*


```

    by (simp add: GS-rec-am-code-eq)
  have 4: GS-rec-am-code v d = (λs'. let (v', d') = foldl (λ(v, d) s. (v(s
:= GS-iter-max (vec-lambda v) s), d(s := GS-iter-arg-max (vec-lambda
v) s))) ((\$) v, d) (sorted-list-of-set UNIV) in (v' s', d' s')) for d s v
    using GS-rec-am-code' GS-rec-am-code'-prod by presburger
  have 5: foldl (λ(v, d) s. (v(s := GS-iter-max (vec-lambda v) s), d(s
:= GS-iter-arg-max (vec-lambda v) s))) ((\$) v, (\$) d) xs =
    (let (v', d') = foldl (λ(v, d) s. (vec-upd v s (GS-iter-max v s),
vec-upd d s (GS-iter-arg-max v s))) (v, d) xs in (vec-nth v', vec-nth
d')) for d v xs
  proof (induction xs arbitrary: d v)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons a xs)
    show ?case
      unfolding vec-lambda-inverse Let-def
      using Cons[symmetric, unfolded Let-def]
      by simp (auto simp: vec-lambda-inverse vec-upd-def Let-def
eq-commute cong: if-cong)
    qed
  have 6: opt-policy-gs'' (vec-to-bfun v) = vec-to-fun (snd (foldl (λ(v,
d) s. (vec-upd v s (GS-iter-max v s), vec-upd d s (GS-iter-arg-max v
s))) (v, d) (sorted-list-of-set UNIV))) for d
    unfolding 1
    unfolding 2[of - Rep-Fun (vec-to-fun d)]
    unfolding 3
    unfolding 4
    using 5
    by (auto simp: Let-def case-prod-beta vec-to-fun-def)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding Let-def case-prod-beta
    unfolding least-max-arg-max-enum-correct1[OF A-ne]
    using least-max-arg-max-enum-correct2[OF A-ne]
    unfolding least-max-arg-max-enum-correct2[OF A-ne]
    using 6 fin-actions A-ne
    unfolding GS-iter-max-def GS-iter-def GS-iter-arg-max-def
    by (auto simp: cSup-eq-Max split-beta')
qed

```

7.8 Modified Policy Iteration

```

sublocale MDP-MPI A K r l λX. Least (λx. x ∈ X)
  using MDP-act-axioms MDP-reward-axioms
  by unfold-locales auto

```

definition $d0\ s = (LEAST\ a.\ a \in A\ s)$
lift-definition $d0' :: ('s, 'a)\ Fun\ is\ d0.$

lemma *d0-dec-det*: *is-dec-det* *d0*
using *A-ne* **unfolding** *d0-def is-dec-det-def*
by *simp*

lemma *v0-code*[*code*]: $v0\text{-mpi}_b = \text{vec-to-bfun } (\chi \text{ } s. \text{ } r\text{-min } / (1 - l))$
by (*auto simp: v0-mpi_b-def v0-mpi-def vec-to-bfun-def*)

lemma *d0'-code*[*code*]: $d0' = \text{vec-to-fun } (\chi \text{ } s. (LEAST \text{ } a. \text{ } a \in A \text{ } s))$
by (*auto simp: d0'.rep-eq d0-def Rep-Fun-inject[symmetric] vec-to-fun-def*)

lemma *step-value-code*[*code*]: $L\text{-pow } v \text{ } d \text{ } m = (L\text{-det } d \text{ } \sim\sim \text{ } Suc \text{ } m) \text{ } v$
unfolding *L-pow-def L-det-def*
by *auto*

partial-function (*tailrec*) *mpi-partial* **where** [*code*]: *mpi-partial* *eps*
 $d \text{ } v \text{ } m =$
(let $d' = \text{policy-improvement } d \text{ } v \text{ } \text{in}$ (
if $2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b \text{ } v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$
then (d', v)
else $\text{mpi-partial } \text{eps } d' (L\text{-pow } v \text{ } d' (m \text{ } 0 \text{ } v)) (\lambda n. \text{ } m \text{ } (Suc \text{ } n))$))

lemma *mpi-partial-eq-algo*:
assumes $\text{eps} > 0 \text{ } d \in D_D \text{ } v \leq \mathcal{L}_b \text{ } v$
shows $\text{mpi-partial } \text{eps } d \text{ } v \text{ } m = \text{mpi-algo } \text{eps } d \text{ } v \text{ } m$
proof –
have *mpi-algo-dom* $\text{eps } (d, v, m)$
using *assms termination-mpi-algo* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
by (*induction rule: mpi-algo.pinduct*) (*auto simp: Let-def mpi-algo.psimps mpi-partial.simps*)
qed

lift-definition *mpi-partial'* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{ } Fun \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{ } real) \Rightarrow$
 $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{ } real) \Rightarrow \text{nat})$
 $\Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{ } Fun \times ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{ } real) \text{ } \text{is } \text{mpi-partial}.$

lemma *mpi-partial'-code*[*code*]: $\text{mpi-partial}' \text{ } \text{eps } d \text{ } v \text{ } m =$
(let $d' = \text{policy-improvement}' \text{ } d \text{ } v \text{ } \text{in}$ (
if $2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b \text{ } v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$
then (d', v)
else $\text{mpi-partial}' \text{ } \text{eps } d' (L\text{-pow } v \text{ } (Rep-Fun \text{ } d') (m \text{ } 0 \text{ } v)) (\lambda n. \text{ } m \text{ } (Suc \text{ } n))$))
by (*auto simp: mpi-partial'-def mpi-partial.simps Let-def policy-improvement'-def*)

lemma *r-min-code*[*code-unfold*]: $r\text{-min} = (MIN \text{ } s. \text{ } MIN \text{ } a. \text{ } r(s, a))$
by (*auto simp: cInf-eq-Min*)

lemma *mpi-user-code*[*code*]: $\text{mpi-user } \text{eps } m =$

```

    (if eps ≤ 0 then undefined else
      let (d, v) = mpi-partial' eps d0' v0-mpi_b m in (Rep-Fun d, v))
    unfolding mpi-user-def case-prod-beta mpi-partial'-def
    using mpi-partial-eq-algo A-ne v0-mpi_b-le-L_b d0-dec-det
    by (auto simp: d0'.rep-eq d0-def[symmetric])
  end

```

7.9 Auxiliary Equations

```

lemma [code-unfold]: dist (f::'a::finite ⇒b 'b::metric-space) g = (MAX
  a. dist (apply-bfun f a) (g a))
  by (auto simp: dist-bfun-def cSup-eq-Max)

```

```

lemma member-code[code del]: x ∈ List.coset xs ⟷ ¬ List.member
  xs x
  by (auto simp: in-set-member)

```

```

lemma [code]: iarray-to-vec v + iarray-to-vec u = (Matrix-To-IArray.iarray-to-vec
  (Rep-iarray-type v + Rep-iarray-type u))
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Matrix-To-IArray.vec-to-iarray-def iar-
  ray-to-vec-vec-to-iarray vec-to-iarray.rep-eq vec-to-iarray-inv vec-to-iarray-plus)

```

```

lemma [code]: iarray-to-vec v − iarray-to-vec u = (Matrix-To-IArray.iarray-to-vec
  (Rep-iarray-type v − Rep-iarray-type u))
  unfolding minus-iarray-def Matrix-To-IArray.iarray-to-vec-def iar-
  ray-to-vec-def
  by (auto simp: vec-eq-iff to-nat-less-card)

```

```

lemma matrix-to-iarray-minus[code-unfold]: matrix-to-iarray (A − B)
  = matrix-to-iarray A − matrix-to-iarray B
  unfolding matrix-to-iarray-def o-def minus-iarray-def Matrix-To-IArray.vec-to-iarray-def
  by simp

```

```

declare matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA[code-unfold]

```

```

end
theory Code-Mod
  imports Code-DP
begin

```

8 Code Generation for Concrete Finite MDPs

```

locale mod-MDP =
  fixes transition :: 's::{enum, mod-type} × 'a::{enum, mod-type} ⇒
  's pmf
  and A :: 's ⇒ 'a set
  and reward :: 's × 'a ⇒ real
  and discount :: real
begin

```

```

sublocale mdp: vi-code
   $\lambda s.$  (if Set.is-empty (A s) then UNIV else A s)
  transition
  reward
  (if  $1 \leq \text{discount} \vee \text{discount} < 0$  then 0 else discount)
defines  $\mathcal{L}_b = \text{mdp}.\mathcal{L}_b$ 
  and L-det = mdp.L-det
  and value-iteration = mdp.value-iteration
  and vi-policy' = mdp.vi-policy'
  and find-policy' = mdp.find-policy'
  and find-policy-impl = mdp.find-policy-impl
  and is-opt-act = mdp.is-opt-act
  and value-iteration-partial = mdp.value-iteration-partial
  and policy-iteration = mdp.policy-iteration
  and is-dec-det = mdp.is-dec-det
  and policy-step = mdp.policy-step
  and policy-improvement = mdp.policy-improvement
  and policy-eval = mdp.policy-eval
  and mk-markovian = mdp.mk-markovian
  and policy-eval' = mdp.policy-eval'
  and policy-iteration-partial' = mdp.policy-iteration-partial'
  and policy-iteration' = mdp.policy-iteration'
  and policy-iteration-policy-step' = mdp.policy-step'
  and policy-iteration-policy-eval' = mdp.policy-eval'
and policy-iteration-policy-improvement' = mdp.policy-improvement'
  and gs-iteration = mdp.gs-iteration
  and gs-iteration-partial = mdp.gs-iteration-partial
  and vi-gs-policy = mdp.vi-gs-policy
  and opt-policy-gs = mdp.opt-policy-gs
  and opt-policy-gs'' = mdp.opt-policy-gs''
  and P-mat = mdp.P-mat
  and r-vec' = mdp.r-vec'
  and GS-rec-funb = mdp.GS-rec-funb
  and GS-iter-max = mdp.GS-iter-max
  and GS-iter = mdp.GS-iter
  and mpi-user = mdp.mpi-user
  and v0-mpib = mdp.v0-mpib
  and mpi-partial' = mdp.mpi-partial'
  and L-pow = mdp.L-pow
  and v0-mpi = mdp.v0-mpi
  and r-min = mdp.r-min
  and d0 = mdp.d0
  and d0' = mdp.d0'
  and  $\nu_b = \text{mdp}.\nu_b$ 
  and vi-test = mdp.vi-test
by unfold-locales (auto simp add: Set.is-empty-def)
end

```

```

global-interpretation mod-MDP transition A reward discount
for transition A reward discount
defines mod-MDP- $\mathcal{L}_b$  = mdp. $\mathcal{L}_b$ 
  and mod-MDP- $\mathcal{L}_b$ -L-det = mdp.L-det
  and mod-MDP-value-iteration = mdp.value-iteration
  and mod-MDP-vi-policy' = mdp.vi-policy'
  and mod-MDP-find-policy' = mdp.find-policy'
  and mod-MDP-find-policy-impl = mdp.find-policy-impl
  and mod-MDP-is-opt-act = mdp.is-opt-act
  and mod-MDP-value-iteration-partial = mdp.value-iteration-partial
  and mod-MDP-policy-iteration = mdp.policy-iteration
  and mod-MDP-is-dec-det = mdp.is-dec-det
  and mod-MDP-policy-step = mdp.policy-step
  and mod-MDP-policy-improvement = mdp.policy-improvement
  and mod-MDP-policy-eval = mdp.policy-eval
  and mod-MDP-mk-markovian = mdp.mk-markovian
  and mod-MDP-policy-eval' = mdp.policy-eval'
and mod-MDP-policy-iteration-partial' = mdp.policy-iteration-partial'
  and mod-MDP-policy-iteration' = mdp.policy-iteration'
  and mod-MDP-policy-iteration-policy-step' = mdp.policy-step'
  and mod-MDP-policy-iteration-policy-eval' = mdp.policy-eval'
and mod-MDP-policy-iteration-policy-improvement' = mdp.policy-improvement'
  and mod-MDP-gs-iteration = mdp.gs-iteration
  and mod-MDP-gs-iteration-partial = mdp.gs-iteration-partial
  and mod-MDP-vi-gs-policy = mdp.vi-gs-policy
  and mod-MDP-opt-policy-gs = mdp.opt-policy-gs
  and mod-MDP-opt-policy-gs'' = mdp.opt-policy-gs''
  and mod-MDP-P-mat = mdp.P-mat
  and mod-MDP-r-vec' = mdp.r-vec'
  and mod-MDP-GS-rec-fun $_b$  = mdp.GS-rec-fun $_b$ 
  and mod-MDP-GS-iter-max = mdp.GS-iter-max
  and mod-MDP-GS-iter = mdp.GS-iter
  and mod-MDP-mpi-user = mdp.mpi-user
  and mod-MDP-v0-mpi $_b$  = mdp.v0-mpi $_b$ 
  and mod-MDP-mpi-partial' = mdp.mpi-partial'
  and mod-MDP-L-pow = mdp.L-pow
  and mod-MDP-v0-mpi = mdp.v0-mpi
  and mod-MDP-r-min = mdp.r-min
  and mod-MDP-d0 = mdp.d0
  and mod-MDP-d0' = mdp.d0'
  and mod-MDP- $\nu_b$  = mdp. $\nu_b$ 
  and mod-MDP-vi-test = mdp.vi-test
.

```

```

end
theory Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Fix
imports

```

HOL–Library.Code-Real-Approx-By-Float
Gauss-Jordan.Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Haskell
beginend

theory *Code-Inventory*
imports
Code-Mod

Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Fix
begin

9 Inventory Management Example

lemma [*code abstype*]: *embed-pmf (pmf P) = P*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) td-pmf-embed-pmf type-definition-def*)

lemmas [*code-abbrev del*] = *pmf-integral-code-unfold*

lemma [*code-unfold*]:
*measure-pmf.expectation P (f :: 'a :: enum \Rightarrow real) = ($\sum x \in UNIV.$
*pmf P x * f x*)
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) UNIV-I finite-class.finite-UNIV inte-
 gral-measure-pmf*
real-scaleR-def sum.cong)*

lemma [*code*]: *pmf (return-pmf x) = ($\lambda y.$ *indicat-real {y} x*)*
by *auto*

lemma [*code*]:
*pmf (bind-pmf N f) = ($\lambda i :: 'a.$ *measure-pmf.expectation N ($\lambda(x ::$
'b :: enum). pmf (f x) i)*)
using *Probability-Mass-Function.pmf-bind*
by *fast**

lemma *pmf-finite-le: finite (X :: ('a::finite) set) \implies sum (pmf p) X*
 ≤ 1
by (*subst sum-pmf-eq-1[symmetric, of UNIV p]*) (*auto intro: sum-mono2*)

lemma *mod-less-diff*:
assumes $0 < (x :: 's :: \{mod-type\}) x \leq y$
shows $y - x < y$

proof –
have $0 \leq Rep\ y - Rep\ x$
using *assms mono-Rep unfolding mono-def*
by *auto*
have $1: Rep\ y - Rep\ x = Rep\ (y - x)$
unfolding *mod-type-class.diff-def Rep-Abs-mod*
using *Rep-ge-0*

by (*auto intro!*: *mod-pos-pos-trivial*[$OF \ \langle 0 \leq \text{Rep } y - \text{Rep } x \rangle$
order.strict-trans1[$OF - \text{Rep-less-n}$, *of - y*], *symmetric*])
have $\text{Rep } y - \text{Rep } x < \text{Rep } y$
using *assms*(1) *strict-mono-Rep* *Rep-ge-0* *le-less* *not-less*
by (*fastforce simp*: *strict-mono-def*)
hence $\text{Rep } (y - x) < \text{Rep } y$
unfolding 1 **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
by (*metis not-less-iff-gr-or-eq* *strict-mono-Rep* *strict-mono-def*)
qed

locale *inventory* =
fixes *fixed-cost* :: *real*
and *var-cost* :: '*s*::{*mod-type*, *finite*} \Rightarrow *real*
and *inv-cost* :: '*s* \Rightarrow *real*
and *demand-prob* :: '*s* *pmf*
and *revenue* :: '*s* \Rightarrow *real*
and *discount* :: *real*
begin
definition *order-cost* *u* = (*if* *u* = 0 *then* 0 *else* *fixed-cost* + *var-cost* *u*)
definition *prob-ge-inv* *u* = 1 - ($\sum j < u$. *pmf* *demand-prob* *j*)
definition *exp-rev* *u* = ($\sum j < u$. *revenue* *j* * *pmf* *demand-prob* *j*) +
revenue *u* * *prob-ge-inv* *u*
definition *reward* *sa* = (*case* *sa* *of* (*s*,*a*) \Rightarrow *exp-rev* (*s* + *a*) - *or-*
der-cost *a* - *inv-cost* (*s* + *a*))
lift-definition *transition* :: ('*s* \times '*s*) \Rightarrow '*s* *pmf* **is** $\lambda(s, a) s'$.
(*if* $\text{CARD}('s) \leq \text{Rep } s + \text{Rep } a$
then (*if* *s'* = 0 *then* 1 *else* 0)
else (*if* *s* + *a* < *s'* *then* 0 *else*
if *s'* = 0 *then* *prob-ge-inv* (*s*+*a*)
else *pmf* *demand-prob* (*s* + *a* - *s'*)))

proof (*safe*, *goal-cases*)
case (1 *a b x*)
then show *?case* **unfolding** *prob-ge-inv-def* **using** *pmf-finite-le* **by**
auto
next
case (2 *a b*)
then show *?case*
proof (*cases int* $\text{CARD}('s) \leq \text{Rep } a + \text{Rep } b$) **next**
case *False*
hence ($\int^+ x$. *ennreal* (*if* $\text{int } \text{CARD}('s) \leq \text{Rep } a + \text{Rep } b$ *then* *if* *x*
= 0 *then* 1 *else* 0 *else* *if* *a* + *b* < *x* *then* 0 *else* *if* *x* = 0 *then* *prob-ge-inv*
(*a* + *b*) *else* *pmf* *demand-prob* (*a* + *b* - *x*)) ∂ *count-space UNIV*) =
($\sum x \in \text{UNIV}$. (*if* *a* + *b* < *x* *then* 0 *else* *if* *x* = 0 *then* *prob-ge-inv*
(*a* + *b*) *else* *pmf* *demand-prob* (*a* + *b* - *x*)))
using *pmf-nonneg* *prob-ge-inv-def* *pmf-finite-le*
by (*auto simp*: *nn-integral-count-space-finite intro!*: *sum-ennreal*)

also have ... = $(\sum x \in UNIV. (if\ x = 0\ then\ prob-ge-inv\ (a + b)$
else if $a + b < x$ then 0 else pmf demand-prob $(a + b - x)$))
by (*auto intro! sum.cong ennreal-cong simp add: leD least-mod-type*)
also have ... = $prob-ge-inv\ (a + b) + (\sum x \in UNIV - \{0\}. (if\ a$
 $+ b < x$ then 0 else pmf demand-prob $(a + b - x)$)
by (*auto simp: sum.remove[of UNIV 0]*)
also have ... = $prob-ge-inv\ (a + b) + (\sum x \in \{0 < ..\}. (if\ a + b <$
 x then 0 else pmf demand-prob $(a + b - x)$)
by (*auto simp add: greaterThan-def le-neq-trans least-mod-type*
intro! cong[of sum -] ennreal-cong)
also have ... = $prob-ge-inv\ (a + b) + (\sum x \in \{0 < .. a + b\}. (pmf$
demand-prob $(a + b - x)$))
unfolding *atMost-def greaterThan-def greaterThanAtMost-def*
by (*auto simp: Collect-neg-eq[symmetric] not-less sum.If-cases*)
also have ... = $1 - (\sum j < (a + b). pmf\ demand-prob\ j) +$
 $(\sum x \in \{0 < .. a + b\}. pmf\ demand-prob\ (a + b - x))$
unfolding *prob-ge-inv-def*
by *auto*
also have ... = $1 - (\sum j < (a + b). pmf\ demand-prob\ j) +$
 $(\sum x \in \{.. < a + b\}. (pmf\ demand-prob\ x))$
proof -
have $(\sum x \in \{0 < .. a + b\}. pmf\ demand-prob\ (a + b - x)) =$
 $(\sum x \in \{.. < a + b\}. (pmf\ demand-prob\ x))$
proof (*intro sum.reindex-bij-betw bij-betw-imageI*)
show *inj-on $((-) (a + b)) \{0 < .. a + b\}$*
unfolding *inj-on-def*
by (*metis add.left-cancel diff-add-cancel*)
have $x + (a + b) = a + (b + x)$ **for** x
by (*metis add.assoc add.commute add-to-nat-def*)
moreover have $x < a + b \implies 0 < a + b - x$ **for** x
by (*metis add.left-neutral diff-add-cancel least-mod-type less-le*)
moreover have $x < a + b \implies a + b - x \leq a + b$ **for** x
by (*metis diff-0-right least-mod-type less-le mod-less-diff*
not-less)
ultimately have $x < a + b \implies \exists xa. x = a + b - xa \wedge 0 <$
 $xa \wedge xa \leq a + b$ **for** x
by (*auto simp: algebra-simps intro: exI[of - a + b - x]*)
thus $(-) (a + b) ' \{0 < .. a + b\} = \{.. < a + b\}$
by (*fastforce intro! mod-less-diff*)
qed
thus *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed
also have ... = 1
by *auto*
finally show *?thesis.*
qed (*simp add: nn-integral-count-space-finite*)
qed

definition $A\text{-inv } (s::'s) = \{a::'s. \text{Rep } s + \text{Rep } a < \text{CARD}('s)\}$

end

definition $\text{var-cost-lin } (c::\text{real}) \ n = c * \text{Rep } n$

definition $\text{inv-cost-lin } (c::\text{real}) \ n = c * \text{Rep } n$

definition $\text{revenue-lin } (c::\text{real}) \ n = c * \text{Rep } n$

lift-definition $\text{demand-unif} :: ('a::\text{finite}) \ \text{pmf is } \lambda\cdot. 1 / \text{card } (\text{UNIV}::'a \ \text{set})$

by (*auto simp: ennreal-divide-times divide-ennreal[symmetric] ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat*)

lift-definition $\text{demand-three} :: 3 \ \text{pmf is } \lambda i. \text{ if } i = 1 \text{ then } 1/4 \text{ else if } i = 2 \text{ then } 1/2 \text{ else } 1/4$

proof –

have *: $(\text{UNIV} :: (3 \ \text{set})) = \{0,1,2\}$

using *exhaust-3*

by *fastforce*

show *?thesis*

apply (*auto simp: nn-integral-count-space-finite*)

unfolding *

by *auto*

qed

abbreviation $\text{fixed-cost} \equiv 4$

abbreviation $\text{var-cost} \equiv \text{var-cost-lin } 2$

abbreviation $\text{inv-cost} \equiv \text{inv-cost-lin } 1$

abbreviation $\text{revenue} \equiv \text{revenue-lin } 8$

abbreviation $\text{discount} \equiv 0.99$

type-synonym $\text{capacity} = 30$

lemma $\text{card-ge-2-imp-ne}: \text{CARD}('a) \geq 2 \implies \exists (x::'a::\text{finite}) \ y::'a. \ x \neq y$

by (*meson card-2-iff' ex-card*)

global-interpretation $\text{inventory-ex}: \text{inventory fixed-cost var-cost}:: \text{capacity} \Rightarrow \text{real inv-cost demand-unif revenue discount}$

defines $A\text{-inv} = \text{inventory-ex}.A\text{-inv}$

and $\text{transition} = \text{inventory-ex}. \text{transition}$

and $\text{reward} = \text{inventory-ex}. \text{reward}$

and $\text{prob-ge-inv} = \text{inventory-ex}. \text{prob-ge-inv}$

and $\text{order-cost} = \text{inventory-ex}. \text{order-cost}$

and $\text{exp-rev} = \text{inventory-ex}. \text{exp-rev}.$

abbreviation $K \equiv \text{inventory-ex}. \text{transition}$

abbreviation $A \equiv \text{inventory-ex}. A\text{-inv}$

abbreviation $r \equiv \text{inventory-ex}. \text{reward}$

abbreviation $l \equiv 0.95$

definition $eps = 0.1$

definition $fun\text{-}to\text{-}list\ f = map\ f\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ UNIV)$

definition $benchmark\text{-}gs\ (- :: unit) = map\ Rep\ (fun\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (vi\text{-}policy'\ K\ A\ r\ l\ eps\ 0))$

definition $benchmark\text{-}vi\ (- :: unit) = map\ Rep\ (fun\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (vi\text{-}gs\text{-}policy\ K\ A\ r\ l\ eps\ 0))$

definition $benchmark\text{-}mpi\ (- :: unit) = map\ Rep\ (fun\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (fst\ (mpi\text{-}user\ K\ A\ r\ l\ eps\ (\lambda\ -. \ 3))))$

definition $benchmark\text{-}pi\ (- :: unit) = map\ Rep\ (fun\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (policy\text{-}iteration\ K\ A\ r\ l\ 0))$

fun $vs\text{-}n$ **where**

$vs\text{-}n\ 0\ v = v$

| $vs\text{-}n\ (Suc\ n)\ v = vs\text{-}n\ n\ (mod\text{-}MDP\text{-}\mathcal{L}_b\ K\ A\ r\ l\ v)$

definition $vs\text{-}n'\ n = vs\text{-}n\ n\ 0$

definition $benchmark\text{-}vi\text{-}n\ n = (fun\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (vs\text{-}n\ n\ 0))$

definition $benchmark\text{-}vi\text{-}nopol = (fun\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (mod\text{-}MDP\text{-}value\text{-}iteration\ K\ A\ r\ l\ (1/10)\ 0))$

export-code $dist\ vs\text{-}n'\ benchmark\text{-}vi\text{-}nopol\ benchmark\text{-}vi\text{-}n\ nat\text{-}of\text{-}integer\ integer\text{-}of\text{-}int\ benchmark\text{-}gs\ benchmark\text{-}vi\ benchmark\text{-}mpi\ benchmark\text{-}pi$
in *Haskell* **module-name** *DP*

export-code $integer\text{-}of\text{-}int\ benchmark\text{-}gs\ benchmark\text{-}vi\ benchmark\text{-}mpi\ benchmark\text{-}pi$ **in** *SML* **module-name** *DP*

end

theory *Code-Gridworld*

imports

Code-Mod

begin

10 Gridworld Example

lemma [*code abstype*]: $embed\text{-}pmf\ (pmf\ P) = P$

by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *td-pmf-embed-pmf type-definition-def*)

lemmas [*code-abbrev del*] = *pmf-integral-code-unfold*

lemma [*code-unfold*]:

$measure\text{-}pmf.expectation\ P\ (f :: 'a :: enum \Rightarrow real) = (\sum\ x \in UNIV.$

```

pmf P x * f x)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) UNIV-I finite-class.finite-UNIV inte-
    gral-measure-pmf
    real-scaleR-def sum.cong)

```

```

lemma [code]: pmf (return-pmf x) = ( $\lambda y$ . indicat-real {y} x)
  by auto

```

```

lemma [code]:
  pmf (bind-pmf N f) = ( $\lambda i :: 'a$ . measure-pmf.expectation N ( $\lambda(x :: 'b :: enum)$ ). pmf (f x) i))
  using Probability-Mass-Function.pmf-bind
  by fast

```

```

type-synonym state-robot = 13

```

```

definition from-state x = (Rep x div 4, Rep x mod 4)

```

```

definition to-state x = (Abs (fst x * 4 + snd x) :: state-robot)

```

```

type-synonym action-robot = 4

```

```

fun A-robot :: state-robot  $\Rightarrow$  action-robot set where
  A-robot pos = UNIV

```

```

abbreviation noise  $\equiv$  (0.2 :: real)

```

```

lift-definition add-noise :: action-robot  $\Rightarrow$  action-robot pmf is  $\lambda det$ 
  rnd. (
    if det = rnd then 1 - noise else if det = rnd - 1  $\vee$  det = rnd + 1
    then noise / 2 else 0)
  subgoal for n
    unfolding nn-integral-count-space-finite[OF finite] UNIV-4
    using exhaust-4[of n]
    by fastforce
  done

```

```

fun r-robot :: (state-robot  $\times$  action-robot)  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  r-robot (s,a) = (
    if from-state s = (2,3) then 1 else
    if from-state s = (1,3) then -1 else
    if from-state s = (3,0) then 0 else
    0)

```

```

fun K-robot :: (state-robot  $\times$  action-robot)  $\Rightarrow$  state-robot pmf where
  K-robot (loc, a) =
  do {
    a  $\leftarrow$  add-noise a;

```

```

let (y, x) = from-state loc;
let (y', x') =
  (if a = 0 then (y + 1, x)
   else if a = 1 then (y, x+1)
   else if a = 2 then (y-1, x)
   else if a = 3 then (y, x-1)
   else undefined);
return-pmf (
  if (y,x) = (2,3) ∨ (y,x) = (1,3) ∨ (y,x) = (3,0)
  then to-state (3,0)
  else if y' < 0 ∨ y' > 2 ∨ x' < 0 ∨ x' > 3 ∨ (y',x') = (1,1)
  then to-state (y, x)
  else to-state (y', x'))
}

```

definition *l-robot* = 0.9

lemma *vi-code A-robot r-robot l-robot*
by *standard (auto simp: l-robot-def)*

abbreviation *to-gridworld f* ≡ *f K-robot r-robot l-robot*

abbreviation *to-gridworld' f* ≡ *f K-robot A-robot r-robot l-robot*

abbreviation *gridworld-policy-eval'* ≡ *to-gridworld mod-MDP-policy-eval'*

abbreviation *gridworld-policy-step'* ≡ *to-gridworld' mod-MDP-policy-iteration-policy-step'*

abbreviation *gridworld-mpi-user* ≡ *to-gridworld' mod-MDP-mpi-user*

abbreviation *gridworld-opt-policy-gs* ≡ *to-gridworld' mod-MDP-opt-policy-gs*

abbreviation *gridworld- \mathcal{L}_b* ≡ *to-gridworld' mod-MDP- \mathcal{L}_b*

abbreviation *gridworld-find-policy'* ≡ *to-gridworld' mod-MDP-find-policy'*

abbreviation *gridworld-GS-rec-fun_b* ≡ *to-gridworld' mod-MDP-GS-rec-fun_b*

abbreviation *gridworld-vi-policy'* ≡ *to-gridworld' mod-MDP-vi-policy'*

abbreviation *gridworld-vi-gs-policy* ≡ *to-gridworld' mod-MDP-vi-gs-policy*

abbreviation *gridworld-policy-iteration* ≡ *to-gridworld' mod-MDP-policy-iteration*

fun *pi-robot-n where*

pi-robot-n 0 d = (*d*, *gridworld-policy-eval' d*) |

pi-robot-n (Suc n) d = *pi-robot-n n (gridworld-policy-step' d)*

definition *mpi-robot eps* = *gridworld-mpi-user eps (λ-. 3)*

fun *gs-robot-n where*

gs-robot-n (0 :: nat) v = (*gridworld-opt-policy-gs v*, *v*) |

gs-robot-n (Suc n :: nat) v = *gs-robot-n n (gridworld-GS-rec-fun_b v)*

fun *vi-robot-n where*

vi-robot-n (0 :: nat) v = (*gridworld-find-policy' v*, *v*) |

vi-robot-n (Suc n :: nat) v = *vi-robot-n n (gridworld- \mathcal{L}_b v)*

```

definition mpi-result eps =
  (let (d, v) = mpi-robot eps in (d,v))

definition gs-result n =
  (let (d, v) = gs-robot-n n 0 in (d,v))

definition vi-result-n n =
  (let (d, v) = vi-robot-n n 0 in (d,v))

definition pi-result-n n =
  (let (d, v) = pi-robot-n n (vec-to-fun 0) in (d,v))

definition fun-to-list f = map f (sorted-list-of-set UNIV)

definition benchmark-gs = fun-to-list (gridworld-vi-policy' 0.1 0)
definition benchmark-vi = fun-to-list (gridworld-vi-gs-policy 0.1 0)
definition benchmark-mpi = fun-to-list (fst (gridworld-mpi-user 0.1
  (λ- -. 3)))
definition benchmark-pi = fun-to-list (gridworld-policy-iteration 0)

export-code benchmark-gs benchmark-vi benchmark-mpi benchmark-pi
in Haskell module-name DP
export-code benchmark-gs benchmark-vi benchmark-mpi benchmark-pi
in SML module-name DP
end

theory Examples
imports
  Code-Inventory
  Code-Gridworld
begin
end

```

References

- [1] M. L. Puterman. *Markov Decision Processes: Discrete Stochastic Dynamic Programming*. Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics. Wiley, 1994.