

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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16 Backward Induction

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

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

lemma  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -indep:
  assumes  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{apply-bfun } v\ s = \text{apply-bfun } v'\ s$ 
    and  $s \in S$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{L}_b\ v\ s = \mathcal{L}_b\ v'\ s$ 
  <proof>

end

locale MDP-nat-type = MDP-act A K
  for A :: nat ⇒ nat set and K +
  assumes A-fin :  $\bigwedge s. \text{finite } (A\ s)$ 

locale MDP-nat = MDP-nat-type +
  fixes states :: nat
  assumes K-closed:  $\forall s < \text{states}. \text{set-pmf } (K\ (s,a)) \subseteq \{0..<\text{states}\}$ 
  assumes K-closed-compl:  $\forall s \geq \text{states}. \text{set-pmf } (K\ (s,a)) \subseteq \{\text{states}..\}$ 
  assumes A-outside:  $\bigwedge s. s \geq \text{states} \implies A\ s = \{0\}$ 

locale MDP-nat-disc = MDP-nat arb-act A K states + MDP-act-disc
  arb-act A K r l
  for A K r l arb-act states +
  assumes reward-zero-outside:  $\forall s \geq \text{states}. r\ (s,a) = 0$ 
begin
lemma  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -eq- $L_a$ -max':  $\mathcal{L}_b\ v\ s = (\text{MAX } a \in A\ s. L_a\ a\ v\ s)$ 
  <proof>

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

lemma set-pmf- $Xn'$ :  $s \notin \text{state-space} \implies \text{set-pmf } (Xn'\ p\ s\ i) \subseteq \{\text{states}..\}$ 
  <proof>
```

lemma *set-pmf-Pn'*: $s \notin \text{state-space} \implies (\forall sa \in \text{set-pmf } (Pn' p s i).$
 $\text{fst } sa \notin \text{state-space})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *reward-Pn'-notin*: $s \notin \text{state-space} \implies (\forall sa \in \text{set-pmf } (Pn' p$
 $s i). r \ sa = 0)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ν -zero-notin*:
assumes $s \notin \text{state-space}$
shows $\nu \ p \ s = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ν -opt-zero-notin*:
assumes $s \notin \text{state-space}$
shows $\nu\text{-opt } s = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

end

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

context *MDP-att- \mathcal{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.

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

lemma *Least-Suc-less*:
assumes $\exists n. P n \neg P 0$
shows $\text{Least } (\lambda n. P (\text{Suc } n)) < \text{Least } P$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

termination
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *contraction- \mathcal{L} -dist*: $(1 - l) * \text{dist } v \nu_{b\text{-opt}} \leq \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dist- \mathcal{L}_b -opt-eps*:
assumes $\text{eps} > 0 \ 2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < \text{eps} * (1-l)$
shows $2 * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) \nu_{b\text{-opt}} < \text{eps}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dist- \mathcal{L}_b -lt-dist-opt*: $\text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) \leq 2 * \text{dist } v \nu_{b\text{-opt}}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $\text{eps} > 0$
shows $2 * \text{dist } (\text{value-iteration } \text{eps } v) \nu_{b\text{-opt}} < \text{eps}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

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

assumes $u \leq v$ **shows** $vi\ u\ n \leq vi\ v\ n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes $vi\ v\ (Suc\ n) \leq vi\ v\ n$
shows $vi\ v\ (Suc\ n + m) \leq vi\ v\ (n + m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma

assumes $vi\ v\ n \leq vi\ v\ (Suc\ n)$
shows $vi\ v\ (n + m) \leq vi\ v\ (Suc\ n + m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

end

context $MDP\text{-}att\text{-}\mathcal{L}$

begin

lemma *is-arg-max-find-policy: is-arg-max* $(\lambda d. L_a\ d\ (apply\ bfun\ v)\ s)$
 $(\lambda d. d \in A\ s)\ (find\ policy\ v\ s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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-dist- \mathcal{L}_b :*

assumes $eps > 0\ 2 * l * dist\ v\ (\mathcal{L}_b\ v) < eps * (1-l)$
shows $2 * dist\ (\nu_b\ (mk\ stationary\ det\ (find\ policy\ (\mathcal{L}_b\ v))))\ (\mathcal{L}_b\ v)$
 $\leq eps$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *vi-policy-opt:*

assumes $0 < eps$
shows $dist\ (\nu_b\ (mk\ stationary\ det\ (vi\ policy\ eps\ v)))\ \nu_b\ opt < eps$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lemma-6-3-1-d:*

assumes $eps > 0\ 2 * l * dist\ (vi\ v\ (Suc\ n))\ (vi\ v\ n) < eps * (1-l)$

```

  shows  $2 * dist (vi v (Suc n)) \nu_b\text{-opt} < eps$ 
  <proof>
end

context MDP-act-disc begin

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

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

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

lemma find-policy'-dist-Lb:
  assumes  $eps > 0 \ 2 * l * dist v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < eps * (1-l)$ 
  shows  $2 * dist (\nu_b (mk\text{-stationary-det } (find\text{-policy}' (\mathcal{L}_b v)))) (\mathcal{L}_b v)$ 
   $\leq eps$ 
  <proof>

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

lemma vi-policy'-opt:
  assumes  $eps > 0 \ l > 0$ 
  shows  $dist (\nu_b (mk\text{-stationary-det } (vi\text{-policy}' eps v))) \nu_b\text{-opt} < eps$ 
  <proof>

end
end

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

begin

1.1 Additional List Operations

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

context
  notes [simp] = tabulate-def
begin

```

lemma *tabulate0[simp]*: $\text{tabulate } 0 f = []$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tabulate-Suc*: $\text{tabulate } (\text{Suc } n) f = \text{tabulate } n f @ [f n]$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tabulate-Suc'*: $\text{tabulate } (\text{Suc } n) f = f 0 \# \text{tabulate } n (f o \text{Suc})$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tabulate-const[simp]*: $\text{tabulate } n (\lambda-. c) = \text{replicate } n c$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *length-tabulate[simp]*: $\text{length } (\text{tabulate } n f) = n$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *nth-tabulate[simp]*: $i < n \implies \text{tabulate } n f ! i = f i$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *upd-tabulate*: $(\text{tabulate } n f)[i:=x] = \text{tabulate } n (f(i:=x))$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *take-tabulate*: $\text{take } n (\text{tabulate } m f) = \text{tabulate } (\min n m) f$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *hd-tabulate[simp]*: $n \neq 0 \implies \text{hd } (\text{tabulate } n f) = f 0$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tl-tabulate*: $\text{tl } (\text{tabulate } n f) = \text{tabulate } (n-1) (f o \text{Suc})$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tabulate-cong[fundef-cong]*: $n=n' \implies (\bigwedge i. i < n \implies f i = f' i) \implies \text{tabulate } n f = \text{tabulate } n' f'$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *tabulate-nth-take*: $n \leq \text{length } xs \implies \text{tabulate } n (!) xs = \text{take } n xs$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *drop-tabulate*: $\text{drop } n (\text{tabulate } m f) = \text{tabulate } (m-n) (f o (+)n)$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

1.2 Primitive Operations

typedef 'a array = UNIV :: 'a list set

morphisms array- α Array

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

setup-lifting type-definition-array

lift-definition array-new :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ array}$ **is** $\lambda n a. \text{replicate } n a$ $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lift-definition *array-tabulate* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ array}$ **is** $\lambda n f. \text{Array} (\text{tabulate } n f)$ *<proof>*

lift-definition *array-length* :: $'a \text{ array} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ **is** *length* *<proof>*

lift-definition *array-get* :: $'a \text{ array} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **is** *nth* *<proof>*

lift-definition *array-set* :: $'a \text{ array} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ array}$ **is** *list-update* *<proof>*

lift-definition *array-of-list* :: $'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ array}$ **is** $\langle \lambda x. x \rangle$ *<proof>*

1.2.1 Refinement Lemmas

named-theorems *array-refine*

context

notes [*simp*] = *Array-inverse*

begin

lemma *array- α -inj*: $\text{array-}\alpha \ a = \text{array-}\alpha \ b \implies a=b$ *<proof>*

lemma *array-eq-iff*: $a=b \longleftrightarrow \text{array-}\alpha \ a = \text{array-}\alpha \ b$ *<proof>*

lemma *array-new-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: $\text{array-}\alpha \ (\text{array-new } n \ a) = \text{replicate } n \ a$ *<proof>*

lemma *array-tabulate-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: $\text{array-}\alpha \ (\text{array-tabulate } n \ f) = \text{tabulate } n \ f$ *<proof>*

lemma *array-length-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: $\text{array-length } a = \text{length} \ (\text{array-}\alpha \ a)$ *<proof>*

lemma *array-get-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: $\text{array-get } a \ i = \text{array-}\alpha \ a \ ! \ i$ *<proof>*

lemma *array-set-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: $\text{array-}\alpha \ (\text{array-set } a \ i \ x) = (\text{array-}\alpha \ a)[i := x]$ *<proof>*

lemma *array-of-list-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: $\text{array-}\alpha \ (\text{array-of-list } xs) = xs$ *<proof>*

end

lifting-update *array.lifting*

lifting-forget *array.lifting*

1.3 Basic Derived Operations

These operations may have direct implementations in target language

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

lemma *tabulate-grow*: $tabulate\ n\ (\lambda i. if\ i < length\ xs\ then\ xs!i\ else\ d)$
 $= take\ n\ xs\ @\ (replicate\ (n-length\ xs)\ d)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *array-grow-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]:
 $array-\alpha\ (array-grow\ a\ n\ d) = take\ n\ (array-\alpha\ a)\ @\ replicate\ (n-length$
 $(array-\alpha\ a))\ d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *array-take* $a\ n = ($
 $\quad let\ n = min\ (array-length\ a)\ n\ in$
 $\quad array-tabulate\ n\ (array-get\ a)$
 $)$

lemma *tabulate-take*: $tabulate\ (min\ (length\ xs)\ n)\ (!\ xs) = take\ n\ xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *array-take-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: $array-\alpha\ (array-take\ a\ n)$
 $= take\ n\ (array-\alpha\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

The following is a total version of *array-get*, which returns a default value in case the index is out of bounds. This can be efficiently implemented in the target language by catching exceptions.

definition *array-get-oo* $x\ a\ i \equiv$
 $if\ i < array-length\ a\ then\ array-get\ a\ i\ else\ x$

lemma *array-get-oo-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: $array-get-oo\ x\ a\ i = (if$
 $i < length\ (array-\alpha\ a)\ then\ array-\alpha\ a!i\ else\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *array-set-oo* $f\ a\ i\ x \equiv$
 $if\ i < array-length\ a\ then\ array-set\ a\ i\ x\ else\ f()$

lemma *array-set-oo-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: $array-\alpha\ (array-set-oo\ f$
 $a\ i\ x)$
 $= (if\ i < length\ (array-\alpha\ a)\ then\ (array-\alpha\ a)[i:=x]\ else\ array-\alpha\ (f\ ()))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

definition $array\text{-}map\ f\ a \equiv array\text{-}tabulate\ (array\text{-}length\ a)\ (f\ o\ array\text{-}get\ a)$

lemma $array\text{-}map\text{-}refine[simp,array\text{-}refine]: array\text{-}\alpha\ (array\text{-}map\ f\ a) = map\ f\ (array\text{-}\alpha\ a)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $array\text{-}map\text{-}cong[fundef\text{-}cong]: a=a' \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in set\ (array\text{-}\alpha\ a) \implies f\ x = f'\ x) \implies array\text{-}map\ f\ a = array\text{-}map\ f'\ a'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ **and** $xs :: 'a\ list$

begin

function $foldl\text{-}idx$ **where**

$foldl\text{-}idx\ i\ s = (if\ i < length\ xs\ then\ foldl\text{-}idx\ (i+1)\ (f\ (xs!i)\ s)\ else\ s)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

termination

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $[simp\ del] = foldl\text{-}idx.simps$

lemma $foldl\text{-}idx\text{-}eq: foldl\text{-}idx\ i\ s = fold\ f\ (drop\ i\ xs)\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $fold\text{-}by\text{-}idx: fold\ f\ xs\ s = foldl\text{-}idx\ 0\ s\ \langle proof \rangle$

end

fun $foldr\text{-}idx$ **where**

$foldr\text{-}idx\ f\ xs\ 0\ s = s$

| $foldr\text{-}idx\ f\ xs\ (Suc\ i)\ s = foldr\text{-}idx\ f\ xs\ i\ (f\ (xs!i)\ s)$

lemma $foldr\text{-}idx\text{-}eq: i \leq length\ xs \implies foldr\text{-}idx\ f\ xs\ i\ s = foldr\ f\ (take\ i\ xs)\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $foldr\text{-}by\text{-}idx: foldr\ f\ xs\ s = foldr\text{-}idx\ f\ xs\ (length\ xs)\ s\ \langle proof \rangle$

context

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's$ **and** $a :: 'a\ array$

begin

function *array-foldl-idx* **where**

array-foldl-idx *i s* = (if *i* < *array-length a* then *array-foldl-idx* (*i*+1)
(*f* (*array-get a i*) *s*) else *s*)
⟨*proof*⟩

termination

⟨*proof*⟩

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

end

lemma *array-foldl-idx-refine*[*simp, array-refine*]: *array-foldl-idx f a i s*
= *foldl-idx f (array-α a) i s*
⟨*proof*⟩

definition *array-fold f a s* ≡ *array-foldl-idx f a 0 s*

lemma *array-fold-refine*[*simp, array-refine*]: *array-fold f a s* = *fold f*
(*array-α a*) *s*
⟨*proof*⟩

fun *array-foldr-idx* **where**

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

lemma *array-foldr-idx-refine*[*simp, array-refine*]: *array-foldr-idx f xs i*
s = *foldr-idx f (array-α xs) i s*
⟨*proof*⟩

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

lemma *array-foldr-refine*[*simp, array-refine*]: *array-foldr f xs s* = *foldr*
f (array-α xs) s
⟨*proof*⟩

1.4 Code Generator Setup

1.4.1 Code-Numeral Preparation

definition [*code del*]: *array-new'* == *array-new o nat-of-integer*

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

definition [*code del*]: *array-length'* == *integer-of-nat o array-length*

definition [*code del*]: *array-get' a* == *array-get a o nat-of-integer*

definition [*code del*]: *array-set' a* == *array-set a o nat-of-integer*

definition [*code del*]:

array-get-oo' x a == *array-get-oo x a o nat-of-integer*

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

lemma [*code*]:
array-new == array-new' o integer-of-nat
array-tabulate n f == array-tabulate' (integer-of-nat n) (f o nat-of-integer)
array-length == nat-of-integer o array-length'
array-get a == array-get' a o integer-of-nat
array-set a == array-set' a o integer-of-nat
array-get-oo x a == array-get-oo' x a o integer-of-nat
array-set-oo g a == array-set-oo' g a o integer-of-nat
 ⟨*proof*⟩

Fallbacks

lemmas *array-get-oo'-fallback[code] = array-get-oo'-def[unfolded array-get-oo-def[abs-def]]*

lemmas *array-set-oo'-fallback[code] = array-set-oo'-def[unfolded array-set-oo-def[abs-def]]*

lemma *array-tabulate'-fallback[code]*:
array-tabulate' n f = array-of-list (map (f o integer-of-nat) [0..<nat-of-integer n])
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *array-new'-fallback[code]*: *array-new' n x = array-of-list (replicate (nat-of-integer n) x)*
 ⟨*proof*⟩

1.4.2 Haskell

code-printing type-constructor *array* →
 (*Haskell*) *Array.ArrayType* / -

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

code-printing code-module *Array* →
 (*Haskell*) ⟨*module Array where* {

— *import qualified Data.Array.Diff as Arr;*
import qualified Data.Array as Arr;

type ArrayType = Arr.Array Integer;

array-of-size :: Integer -> [e] -> ArrayType e;

```

array-of-size n = Arr.listArray (0, n-1);

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

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

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

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

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

}›

```

```

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

```

1.4.3 SML

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

```

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

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

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

```

```

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

fun length (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) = Array.length a |
  length (Unsynchronized.ref (Upd (i,v,cr))) = length cr;

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

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

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

end;
end;

```

code-printing

```

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

```

1.4.4 Scala

We use a DiffArray-Implementation in Scala.

```

code-printing code-module DiffArray ->
(Scala) <

```



```

object DiffArray {

  import scala.collection.mutable.ArraySeq

  protected abstract sealed class DiffArray-D[A]
    final case class Current[A] (a:ArraySeq[AnyRef]) extends DiffArray-D[A]
    final case class Upd[A] (i:Int, v:A, n:DiffArray-D[A]) extends DiffArray-D[A]

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

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

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

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

  def array-of-list[A](l : List[A]) : T[A] = new T(Current(ArraySeq.empty
++ l.asInstanceOf[List[AnyRef]]))
  def array-new[A](sz : BigInt, v:A) = new T[A](Current[A](ArraySeq.fill[AnyRef](sz.intValue)(v.asInsta

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

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

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

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

  object Test {

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

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

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

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

      // Another update
      val c = DiffArray.set(b,3,9)

```

```

    eql(a,1::2::3::4::Nil)
    eql(b,1::2::9::4::Nil)
    eql(c,1::2::9::9::Nil)

// Update of old version (forces realize)
val d = DiffArray.set(b,2,8)
    eql(a,1::2::3::4::Nil)
    eql(b,1::2::9::4::Nil)
    eql(c,1::2::9::9::Nil)
    eql(d,1::2::8::4::Nil)

}

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```

```

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

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

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

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

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

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

}

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

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

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

  Console.println(Tests passed)
}
}
}
}
}

```

code-printing

```

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

```

context begin

```

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

```

1.5 Tests

```

definition test1  $\equiv$ 
  let a=array-of-list [1,2,3,4,5,6];
      b=array-tabulate 6 (Suc);
      a'=array-set a 3 42;
      b'=array-set b 3 42;

```

```

      c=array-new 6 0
in
   $\forall i \in \{0..<6\}$ .
    array-get a i = i+1
   $\wedge$  array-get b i = i+1
   $\wedge$  array-get a' i = (if i=3 then 42 else i+1)
   $\wedge$  array-get b' i = (if i=3 then 42 else i+1)
   $\wedge$  array-get c i = (0::nat)

```

```

lemma enum-rangeE:
  assumes  $i \in \{l..<h\}$ 
  assumes  $P\ l$ 
  assumes  $i \in \{Suc\ l..<h\} \implies P\ i$ 
  shows  $P\ i$ 
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

```

```

lemma test1
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

```

\langle ML \rangle

```

export-code test1 checking OCaml? Haskell? SML

```

```

hide-const test1
hide-fact test1-def

```

```

experiment
begin

```

```

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

```

```

lemma length-allTrue:  $n \leq \text{length } a \implies \text{length}(allTrue\ a\ n) = \text{length } a$ 
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

```

```

lemma  $n \leq \text{length } a \implies \forall i < n. (allTrue\ a\ n)\ !\ i$ 
   $\langle$ proof $\rangle$ 

```

```

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

```

lemma *array- α* (*allTrue' xs i*) = *allTrue (array- α xs) i*
<proof>

end

end

2 Single Threaded Arrays

theory *DiffArray-ST*
imports *DiffArray-Base*
begin

2.1 Primitive Operations

typedef *'a starray = UNIV :: 'a array set*
 morphisms *Rep-starray STArray*
 <proof>
setup-lifting *type-definition-starray*

lift-definition *starray-new :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a starray is array-new*
<proof>

lift-definition *starray-tabulate :: nat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a starray is*
array-tabulate <proof>

lift-definition *starray-length :: 'a starray \Rightarrow nat is array-length <proof>*

lift-definition *starray-get :: 'a starray \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a is array-get*
<proof>

lift-definition *starray-set :: 'a starray \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a starray is*
array-set <proof>

lift-definition *starray-of-list :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a starray is <array-of-list>*
<proof>

lift-definition *starray-grow :: 'a starray \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a starray is*
array-grow <proof>

lift-definition *starray-take :: 'a starray \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a starray is ar-*
ray-take <proof>

lift-definition *starray-get-oo* :: 'a ⇒ 'a starray ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a is array-get-oo ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *starray-set-oo* :: (unit ⇒ 'a starray) ⇒ 'a starray ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a starray is array-set-oo ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *starray-map* :: ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a starray ⇒ 'b starray is array-map ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *starray-fold* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a starray ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b is array-fold ⟨proof⟩

lift-definition *starray-foldr* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b) ⇒ 'a starray ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'b is array-foldr ⟨proof⟩

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

2.1.1 Refinement Lemmas

context

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

begin

lemma *starray-α-inj*: starray-α a = starray-α b ⇒ a=b ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starray-eq-iff*: a=b ⇔ starray-α a = starray-α b ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starray-new-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: starray-α (starray-new n a) = replicate n a ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starray-tabulate-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: starray-α (starray-tabulate n f) = tabulate n f ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starray-length-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: starray-length a = length (starray-α a) ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starray-get-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: starray-get a i = starray-α a ! i ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starray-set-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: starray-α (starray-set a i x) = (starray-α a)[i := x] ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starray-of-list-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: starray-α (starray-of-list xs) = xs ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starray-grow-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]:
 starray-α (starray-grow a n d) = take n (starray-α a) @ replicate (n-length (starray-α a)) d

<proof>

lemma *starray-take-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: *starray- α* (*starray-take* *a n*) = *take n (starray- α a)*
<proof>

lemma *starray-get-oo-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: *starray-get-oo x a i* = (*if i < length (starray- α a) then starray- α a!i else x*) *<proof>*

lemma *starray-set-oo-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: *starray- α* (*starray-set-oo f a i x*) = (*if i < length (starray- α a) then (starray- α a)[i:=x] else starray- α (f ())*)
<proof>

lemma *starray-map-refine*[*simp,array-refine*]: *starray- α* (*starray-map f a*) = *map f (starray- α a)*
<proof>

lemma *starray-fold-refine*[*simp, array-refine*]: *starray-fold f a s* = *fold f (starray- α a) s*
<proof>

lemma *starray-foldr-refine*[*simp, array-refine*]: *starray-foldr f a s* = *foldr f (starray- α a) s*
<proof>

end

lifting-update *starray.lifting*

lifting-forget *starray.lifting*

2.2 Code Generator Setup

2.2.1 Code-Numeral Preparation

definition [*code del*]: *starray-new'* == *starray-new o nat-of-integer*

definition [*code del*]: *starray-tabulate' n f* \equiv *starray-tabulate (nat-of-integer n) (f o integer-of-nat)*

definition [*code del*]: *starray-length'* == *integer-of-nat o starray-length*

definition [*code del*]: *starray-get' a* == *starray-get a o nat-of-integer*

definition [*code del*]: *starray-set' a* == *starray-set a o nat-of-integer*

definition [*code del*]:

starray-get-oo' x a == *starray-get-oo x a o nat-of-integer*

definition [*code del*]:

starray-set-oo' f a == *starray-set-oo f a o nat-of-integer*

lemma [code]:
starray-new == *starray-new' o integer-of-nat*
starray-tabulate n f == *starray-tabulate' (integer-of-nat n) (f o nat-of-integer)*
starray-length == *nat-of-integer o starray-length'*
starray-get a == *starray-get' a o integer-of-nat*
starray-set a == *starray-set' a o integer-of-nat*
starray-get-oo x a == *starray-get-oo' x a o integer-of-nat*
starray-set-oo g a == *starray-set-oo' g a o integer-of-nat*
 ⟨proof⟩

Fallbacks

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

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

lemma *starray-tabulate'-fallback*[code]:
starray-tabulate' n f = *starray-of-list (map (f o integer-of-nat) [0..*nat-of-integer n*])*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *starray-new'-fallback*[code]: *starray-new' n x* = *starray-of-list (replicate (nat-of-integer n) x)*
 ⟨proof⟩

code-printing code-module *STArray* →
 (SML)

⟨

structure STArray = *struct*

datatype 'a Cell = *Invalid* | *Value of 'a array*;

exception AccessedOldVersion;

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

fun fromList l = *Unsynchronized.ref (Value (Array.fromList l))*;

fun starray (size, v) = *Unsynchronized.ref (Value (Array.array (size, v)))*;

fun tabulate (size, f) = *Unsynchronized.ref (Value (Array.tabulate(size, f)))*;

fun sub (Unsynchronized.ref Invalid, idx) = *raise AccessedOldVersion*

|

```

    sub (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a), idx) = Array.sub (a,idx);
fun update (aref,idx,v) =
  case aref of
    (Unsynchronized.ref Invalid) => raise AccessedOldVersion |
    (Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)) => (
      aref := Invalid;
      Array.update (a,idx,v);
      Unsynchronized.ref (Value a)
    );

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

end;

end;
>

```

code-printing

```

type-constructor starray -> (SML) -/ STArray.IsabelleMapping.ArrayType
| constant STArray -> (SML) STArray.IsabelleMapping.starray'-of'-list
| constant starray-new' -> (SML) STArray.IsabelleMapping.starray'-new

```

```

| constant starray-tabulate'  $\rightarrow$  (SML) STArray.IsabelleMapping.starray'-tabulate
| constant starray-length'  $\rightarrow$  (SML) STArray.IsabelleMapping.starray'-length
| constant starray-get'  $\rightarrow$  (SML) STArray.IsabelleMapping.starray'-get
| constant starray-set'  $\rightarrow$  (SML) STArray.IsabelleMapping.starray'-set
| constant starray-of-list  $\rightarrow$  (SML) STArray.IsabelleMapping.starray'-of'-list
| constant starray-get-oo'  $\rightarrow$  (SML) STArray.IsabelleMapping.starray'-get'-oo
| constant starray-set-oo'  $\rightarrow$  (SML) STArray.IsabelleMapping.starray'-set'-oo

```

2.3 Tests

definition *test1* \equiv

```

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

```

lemma *enum-rangeE*:

```

  assumes  $i \in \{l..<h\}$ 
  assumes P l
  assumes  $i \in \{Suc\ l..<h\} \implies P\ i$ 
  shows P i
  <proof>

```

lemma *test1*

<proof>

<ML>

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

hide-const *test1*

hide-fact *test1-def*

experiment

begin

```

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

```

lemma *length-allTrue*: $n \leq \text{length } a \implies \text{length}(\text{allTrue } a \ n) = \text{length } a$
 a
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma $n \leq \text{length } a \implies \forall i < n. (\text{allTrue } a \ n) ! i$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *array- α* (*allTrue'* *xs* *i*) = *allTrue* (*array- α* *xs*) *i*
 ⟨proof⟩

end

end

theory *Code-Setup*

imports

HOL-Library.IArray
HOL-Data-Structures.Array-Braun
HOL-Data-Structures.RBT-Map

../MDP-fin
../Value-Iteration

./lib/DiffArray-ST

begin

context *MDP-nat-disc* **begin**

lemma *L-zero*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \geq \text{states} \implies \text{apply-bfun } v \ s = 0 \ s \geq \text{states}$
shows $L \ d \ v \ s = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *\mathcal{L}_b -zero*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \geq \text{states} \implies \text{apply-bfun } v \ s = 0 \ s \geq \text{states}$
shows $\mathcal{L}_b \ v \ s = 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

lemma *max-geI*: *finite* *A* $\implies A \neq \{\}$ $\implies (\exists a \in A. x \leq a) \implies (x \leq$

Max A for $x A$
 ⟨proof⟩

3 Least argmax

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

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

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

lemma *least-arg-max-max-ne-Cons*: *least-arg-max-max-ne* $f (x\#y\#xs)$
 =
 (if $f x < f y$ then *least-arg-max-max-ne* $f (y\#xs)$ else *least-arg-max-max-ne*
 $f (x\#xs)$)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *least-arg-max-max-ne-Cons1*: $f x < f y \implies \text{least-arg-max-max-ne}$
 $f (x\#y\#xs) = \text{least-arg-max-max-ne } f (y\#xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *least-arg-max-max-ne-Cons2*: $\neg f x < f y \implies \text{least-arg-max-max-ne}$
 $f (x\#y\#xs) = \text{least-arg-max-max-ne } f (x\#xs)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Max-insert-absorb*: *finite* $X \implies (\exists y \in X. x \leq y) \implies \text{Max}$
 $(\text{Set.insert } x X) = (\text{if } X = \{\} \text{ then } x \text{ else } \text{Max } X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Max-insert-absorb'*: *finite* $X \implies y \in X \implies x \leq y \implies \text{Max}$
 $(\text{Set.insert } x X) = (\text{if } X = \{\} \text{ then } x \text{ else } \text{Max } X)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fold-max-eq-arg-max*:
assumes *sorted* $(x\#xs)$
shows *least-arg-max-max-ne* $f (x\#xs) = (\text{least-arg-max } f (\text{List.member}$
 $(x\#xs)), \text{Max } (f \text{ ' set } (x\#xs)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *least-arg-max-ne-correct*:
assumes *sorted* $(x\#xs)$

shows *least-arg-max-ne* ($f :: - \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{linorder}$) ($x \# xs$) = *least-arg-max*
 f (*List.member* ($x \# xs$))
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *least-arg-max-ne-cong*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } xs \implies g x = f x$

shows *least-arg-max-max-ne* f xs = *least-arg-max-max-ne* g xs

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *least-arg-max-max-ne-app*:

assumes $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } (x \# xs) \implies f' (g y) = (f y)$

shows (*case* (*least-arg-max-max-ne* f ($x \# xs$)) *of* (a, m) \Rightarrow ($g a, m$)) =
least-arg-max-max-ne f' (*map* g ($x \# xs$))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *least-arg-max-max-ne-app'*:

assumes $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set } xs \implies f' (g y) = (f y)$ $xs \neq []$

shows (*case* (*least-arg-max-max-ne* f xs) *of* (a, m) \Rightarrow ($g a, m$)) =
least-arg-max-max-ne f' (*map* g xs)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-max-eq-arg-max'*: $xs \neq [] \implies \text{sorted } xs \implies \text{least-arg-max-max-ne}$
 f xs = (*least-arg-max* f (*List.member* xs), *Max* (f ' *set* xs))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *least-arg-max-cong*: ($\bigwedge x. P x \implies f x = g x$) $\implies \text{least-arg-max}$
 f P = *least-arg-max* g P

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *least-arg-max-cong'*: $P = Q \implies (\bigwedge x. P x \implies f x = g x) \implies$
least-arg-max f P = *least-arg-max* g Q

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

4 Congruence rule for fold

lemma *fold-cong'*:

assumes ($\bigwedge x \text{ acc}. P \text{ acc} \implies x \in \text{set } xs \implies f x \text{ acc} = g x \text{ acc} \wedge P$
 $(f x \text{ acc}) P a$

shows *fold* f xs a = *fold* g xs a

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

5 MDP type

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

abbreviation *is-MDP-states* *mdp* \equiv

IArray.length (*transitions* *mdp*) = *states* *mdp*

abbreviation *is-MDP-actions* *mdp* \equiv *IArray.all* ($\lambda t.$
 $\text{rbt } t \wedge$
 $\text{sorted1 } (\text{Tree2.inorder } t) \wedge$
 $t \neq \text{empty} \wedge$
 $(\forall (-, -, \text{probs}) \in \text{set } (\text{inorder } t). \text{sum-list } (\text{map snd probs}) = 1$
 $\wedge (\text{list-all } (\lambda(s, p). p \geq 0 \wedge s < \text{states } \text{mdp}) \text{ probs}))$) (*transitions*
mdp)

abbreviation *is-MDP-disc* *mdp* \equiv ($0 \leq \text{disc } \text{mdp} \wedge \text{disc } \text{mdp} < 1$)

definition *is-MDP* $::$ *MDP* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *is-MDP* *mdp* \longleftrightarrow *is-MDP-states* *mdp* \wedge *is-MDP-disc* *mdp* \wedge
is-MDP-actions *mdp*

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

lemma *trivial-MDP: is-MDP trivial-MDP*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

typedef *Valid-MDP* = {*mdp. is-MDP mdp*}
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

setup-lifting *type-definition-Valid-MDP*

definition *error-mdp* = *trivial-MDP*

declare [[*code abort: error-mdp*]]

lift-definition *to-valid-MDP* $::$ *MDP* \Rightarrow *Valid-MDP* **is**
 $\lambda \text{mdp. if } \text{is-MDP } \text{mdp} \text{ then } \text{mdp} \text{ else } \text{Code.abort } (\text{STR } \text{"not an MDP"})$
 $(\lambda -. \text{trivial-MDP})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *Map-by-Ordered* **begin**

lemmas *map-specs(5)[intro]*

lemma *map-of-Some-in-set: AList-Upd-Del.map-of xs k = Some v* \Longrightarrow
 $(k, v) \in \text{set } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *map-of-None-notin-set: AList-Upd-Del.map-of xs k = None*
 $\Longrightarrow k \notin \text{fst } \text{'set } xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *entries* *m* = *set* (*inorder* *m*)

definition *keys* *m* = *fst* ' *set* (*inorder* *m*)

lemma *lookup-some-set-a-inorder:*

assumes $\text{invar } m \text{ lookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y$
shows $(x, y) \in \text{entries } m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lookup-None-set-inorder*:
assumes $\text{invar } m \text{ lookup } m \ x = \text{None}$
shows $x \notin \text{keys } m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *entries-imp-keys[intro]*: $(x, y) \in \text{entries } m \implies x \in \text{keys } m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lookup-some-set-key*: $\text{invar } m \implies \text{lookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y \implies x \in \text{keys } m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lookup-in-keys*: $\text{invar } m \implies x \in \text{keys } m \implies \exists y. \text{lookup } m \ x = \text{Some } y$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lookup-notin-keys*: $\text{invar } m \implies x \notin \text{keys } m \implies \text{lookup } m \ x = \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inorder-delete*: $\text{invar } m \implies \text{inorder } m = kv\#xs \implies \text{inorder } ((\text{delete } (\text{fst } kv) \ m)) = xs$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *inorder-lookup-Some*: $\text{invar } m \implies (k, v) \in \text{entries } m \implies \text{lookup } m \ k = \text{Some } v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *keys-eq-lookup-Some*: $\text{invar } m \implies \text{keys } m = \{k. \exists v. \text{lookup } m \ k = \text{Some } v\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *keys-eq-fst-entries*: $\text{invar } m \implies \text{keys } m = \text{fst } ` \text{entries } m$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *keys-update[simp]*: $\text{invar } m \implies \text{keys } (\text{update } k \ v \ m) = \text{Set.insert } k \ (\text{keys } m)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *is-empty* $t \longleftrightarrow \text{inorder } t = []$

lemma *is-empty-iff-entries-empty*: $\text{is-empty } t \longleftrightarrow \text{entries } t = \{\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-empty-iff-keys-empty*: $\text{is-empty } t \longleftrightarrow \text{keys } t = \{\}$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-keys*: $finite (keys t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *finite-entries*: $finite (entries t)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *keys-empty[simp]*: $keys empty = \{\}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

6 Converting Lists to Maps

definition *from-list'* $f xs = foldl (\lambda acc s. update s (f s) acc) empty xs$

definition *from-list* $xs = foldl (\lambda acc (k,v). update k v acc) empty xs$

lemmas *invar-empty[simp, intro]*

lemma *from-list-invar[simp]*: $invar (from-list' f xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *from-list-snoc[simp]*: $(from-list' f (xs @ [y])) = update y (f y)$
 $(from-list' f xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *from-list-empty[simp]*: $from-list' f [] = empty$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *from-list-keys[simp]*: $keys (from-list' f xs) = set xs$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *from-list-lookup[simp]*: $x \in set xs \implies lookup (from-list' f xs)$
 $x = Some (f x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *from-list-lookup'[simp]*: $x \in set xs \implies lookup' (from-list' f xs)$
 $x = f x$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *from-list-snoc'[simp]*: $(from-list (xs @ [(k,v)])) = update k v$
 $(from-list xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *from-list-invar'[simp]*: $invar (from-list xs)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *lookup-from-list-distinct*: $(x,y) \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } xs) \implies \text{lookup } (\text{from-list } xs) x = \text{Some } y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *lookup'-from-list-distinct*: $(x,y) \in \text{set } xs \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } xs) \implies \text{lookup}' (\text{from-list } xs) x = y$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *distinct-inorder*: $\text{invar } m \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } (\text{inorder } m))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *map-empty*[simp]

lemma *from-list-lookup-notin*[simp]: $x \notin \text{set } xs \implies \text{lookup } (\text{from-list}' f xs) x = \text{None}$
 ⟨proof⟩
end

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

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

lemma *map-to-fun-update*: $\text{invar } m \implies (\text{map-to-fun } (\text{update } k v m)) = (\text{map-to-fun } m)(k := v)$
 ⟨proof⟩
end

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

lift-definition *map-to-bfun* :: $'t \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$ **is**
 $\lambda m n. \text{if } \text{invar } m \text{ then case lookup } m n \text{ of } \text{None} \Rightarrow 0 \mid \text{Some } r \Rightarrow r \text{ else } 0$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *map-to-bfun-update*: $\text{invar } m \implies \text{apply-bfun } (\text{map-to-bfun } (\text{update } k v m)) = (\text{map-to-bfun } m)(k := v)$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

locale *Array'* = *Array* +

assumes *lookup-array*: $i < \text{length } xs \implies \text{lookup } (\text{array } xs) \ i = xs \ ! \ i$

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

lift-definition *map-to-bfun* :: $'t \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$ **is**
 $\lambda m \ n. \text{if } \text{invar } m \wedge n < \text{len } m \text{ then } \text{lookup } m \ n \text{ else } 0$
<proof>

lemma *map-to-bfun-update*:
assumes *invar* $m \ k < \text{len } m$
shows $\text{apply-bfun } (\text{map-to-bfun } (\text{update } k \ v \ m)) = (\text{map-to-bfun } m)(k := v)$
<proof>
end

locale *Array-zero* = *Array'* *lookup update len array list invar* **for** *lookup*
:: $'t \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{zero}$ **and** *update len array list invar*
begin

definition *map-to-fun* :: $'t \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$ **where**
 $\text{map-to-fun } m \ n = (\text{if } \text{invar } m \wedge n < \text{len } m \text{ then } \text{lookup } m \ n \text{ else } 0)$

lemma *map-to-fun-update*: $\text{invar } m \implies k < \text{len } m \implies (\text{map-to-fun } (\text{update } k \ v \ m)) = (\text{map-to-fun } m)(k := v)$
<proof>

end

context *Array'* **begin**

lemma *lookup-in-list*: $\text{invar } m \implies x < \text{len } m \implies \text{lookup } m \ x \in \text{set } (\text{list } m)$
<proof>

definition *arr-tabulate* $f \ n = \text{array } (\text{map } f \ [0..<n])$

lemma *invar-tabulate[simp]*: $\text{invar } (\text{arr-tabulate } f \ n)$
<proof>

lemma *len-tabulate[simp]*: $\text{len } (\text{arr-tabulate } f \ n) = n$
<proof>

lemma *lookup-tabulate[simp]*: $i < n \implies \text{lookup } (\text{arr-tabulate } f \ n) \ i = f \ i$
<proof>

lemmas *invar-update[intro]*

end

lemma *foldr-Cons[simp]*: $\text{foldr } (\#) \text{ } xs \text{ } ys = xs@ys$
<proof>

interpretation *starray-Array*:

Array' *starray-get* $\lambda i \ x \ arr. \text{starray-set } arr \ i \ x \ \text{starray-length } \text{starray-of-list}$
 $\lambda arr. \text{starray-foldr } (\lambda x \ xs. \ x \ \# \ xs) \ arr \ [] \ \lambda-. \text{True}$
<proof>

definition *starray-to-list* $a = \text{tabulate } (\text{starray-length } a) (\text{starray-get } a)$

lemma *set-pmf-of-list*:

assumes *pmf-of-list-wf* ps
shows *set-pmf* $(\text{pmf-of-list } ps) = \{a \mid a \ b. (a,b) \in \text{set } ps \wedge b \neq 0\}$
<proof>

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

assumes *pmf-of-list-wf* ps
shows *set-pmf* $(\text{pmf-of-list } ps) = \{a \mid a \ b. (a,b) \in \text{set } ps \wedge b > 0\}$
<proof>

locale *MDP-Code-raw* =

S-Map : *Array'* *s-lookup* :: $'ts \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'ta \ \text{s-update } \text{s-len } \text{s-array}$
s-list *s-invar* +

A-Map : *Map-by-Ordered* *a-empty* *a-update* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \times ((\text{nat} \times \text{real}) \text{list})) \Rightarrow 'ta \Rightarrow 'ta \ \text{a-delete } \text{a-lookup } \text{a-inorder } \text{a-inv}$

for *s-lookup* *s-update* *s-len* *s-array* *s-list* *s-invar*

and *a-empty* *a-update* *a-delete* *a-lookup* *a-inorder* *a-inv* +

fixes

mdp :: $'ts$ **and**

states :: nat

assumes

s-invar: *s-invar* *mdp* **and**

s-len: *s-len* *mdp* = *states* **and**

A-inv-locale: $\forall am \in \text{set } (\text{s-list } \text{mdp}). \text{A-Map.invar } am$ **and**

A-ne-locale: $\forall am \in \text{set } (\text{s-list } \text{mdp}). \neg \text{A-Map.is-empty } am$ **and**

K-closed-locale:

$\forall am \in \text{set } (\text{s-list } \text{mdp}). \forall (-, -, p) \in \text{A-Map.entries } am.$

list-all $(\lambda(s', p). \ s' < \text{states}) \ p$ **and**

lists-are-pmfs: $\forall am \in \text{set } (\text{s-list } \text{mdp}). \forall (-, -, p) \in \text{A-Map.entries } am. \text{pmf-of-list-wf } p$

begin

definition *a-lookup'* $m \ x = (\text{case } (\text{a-lookup } m \ x) \ \text{of}$

$\text{Some } v \Rightarrow v$
 $| \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Code.abort } (\text{STR } \text{"MDP is missing action information"})$
 $(\lambda\cdot. \text{undefined})$

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

definition $\text{MDP-r } sa = (\text{if } \text{fst } sa \geq \text{states} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else}$
 $\text{let } a\text{-map} = s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } (\text{fst } sa) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{case } a\text{-lookup } a\text{-map } (\text{snd } sa) \text{ of } \text{Some } (r, -) \Rightarrow r \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow 0)$
 $)$

definition $\text{MDP-K } sa = ($
 $\text{if } \text{fst } sa \geq \text{states} \text{ then}$
 $\text{return-pmf } (\text{fst } sa)$
 else
 $\text{let } a\text{-map} = s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } (\text{fst } sa) \text{ in } ($
 $\text{case } a\text{-lookup } a\text{-map } (\text{snd } sa) \text{ of}$
 $\text{Some } (-, p) \Rightarrow \text{pmf-of-list } p$
 $| \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{return-pmf } (\text{fst } sa))$
 $)$

lemma $\text{MDP-r-zero-notin-states: } s \geq \text{states} \Longrightarrow \text{MDP-r } (s, a) = 0$
for $s \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $a\text{-lookup-some-in-A: } s < \text{states} \Longrightarrow a\text{-lookup } (s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s)$
 $a = \text{Some } (aa, b) \Longrightarrow a \in \text{MDP-A } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $a\text{-lookup-None-notin-A: } s < \text{states} \Longrightarrow a\text{-lookup } (s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s)$
 $a = \text{None} \Longrightarrow a \notin \text{MDP-A } s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{MDP-r-zero-notin-A: } s < \text{states} \Longrightarrow a \notin \text{MDP-A } s \Longrightarrow \text{MDP-r}$
 $(s, a) = 0$ **for** $s \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{MDP-r-in-A-eq: } s < \text{states} \Longrightarrow a \in \text{MDP-A } s \Longrightarrow \text{MDP-r } (s,$
 $a) = \text{fst } ((a\text{-lookup}' (s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s) a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{range-MDP-r-subs: } \text{range } (\text{MDP-r}) \subseteq \{0\} \cup \{\text{fst } ((a\text{-lookup}'$
 $(s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s) a)) \mid s \ a. s < \text{states} \wedge a \in \text{MDP-A } s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{finite-MDP-A[simp]: } \text{finite } (\text{MDP-A } s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *finite-sa*: $\text{finite } \{(s,a). s < \text{states} \wedge a \in \text{MDP-A } s\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *finite-r-lookup*: $\text{finite } \{\text{fst } ((a\text{-lookup}' (s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s) a)) \mid s$
 $a. s < \text{states} \wedge a \in \text{MDP-A } s\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *bounded-MDP-r*: $\text{bounded } (\text{range } \text{MDP-r})$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *MDP-A-ne[simp]*: $(\text{MDP-A } s) \neq \{\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *K-closed-locale'*:
 $am \in \text{set } (s\text{-list } \text{mdp}) \implies (x, y, p) \in A\text{-Map.entries } am \implies (s',$
 $\text{prob}) \in \text{set } p \implies s' < \text{states}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *MDP-K-closed*:
assumes $s < \text{states}$
shows $\text{set-pmf } (\text{MDP-K } (s, a)) \subseteq \{0..<\text{states}\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *MDP-K-comp-closed*: $s \geq \text{states} \implies \text{set-pmf } (\text{MDP-K } (s, a))$
 $\subseteq \{\text{states}..\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *MDP-A-outside*: $\text{states} \leq s \implies \text{MDP-A } s = \{0\}$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *invar-s-lookup*: $s < \text{states} \implies A\text{-Map.invar } (s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *ne-s-lookup*: $s < \text{states} \implies \neg A\text{-Map.is-empty } (s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *sa-lookup-eq*:
assumes $s < \text{states}$ $a \in \text{MDP-A } s$ $(a\text{-lookup } (s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s) a) =$
 $\text{Some } (r, ps)$
shows $r = \text{MDP-r } (s,a)$ $\text{pmf-of-list } ps = \text{MDP-K } (s, a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *fst-sa-lookup'-eq*:
assumes $s < \text{states}$ $a \in \text{MDP-A } s$
shows $\text{fst } (a\text{-lookup}' (s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s) a) = \text{MDP-r } (s, a)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *snd-sa-lookup'-eq*:

assumes $s < \text{states } a \in \text{MDP-A } s$

shows $\text{pmf-of-list } (\text{snd } (a\text{-lookup}' (s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s) a)) = \text{MDP-K } (s, a)$
<proof>

lemma *entries-A-eq-r*: $s < \text{states} \implies (a, r, \text{succs}) \in A\text{-Map.entries } (s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s) \implies r = \text{MDP-r } (s, a)$
<proof>

lemma *entries-A-eq-K*: $s < \text{states} \implies (a, r, \text{succs}) \in A\text{-Map.entries } (s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s) \implies \text{pmf-of-list } \text{succs} = \text{MDP-K } (s, a)$
<proof>

lemma *a-inorderD*:

assumes $s < \text{states } (a, r, \text{succs}) \in A\text{-Map.entries } (s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s)$

shows $a \in \text{MDP-A } s \ r = \text{MDP-r } (s, a) \ \text{pmf-of-list } \text{succs} = \text{MDP-K } (s, a)$
<proof>

lemma *a-map-entries-lookup*: $s < \text{states} \implies a \in \text{MDP-A } s \implies (a, a\text{-lookup}' (s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s) a) \in A\text{-Map.entries } (s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s)$
<proof>

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

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

lemma *lists-are-pmfs'''*: $s < \text{states} \implies (a, rp) \in A\text{-Map.entries } (s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s) \implies \text{pmf-of-list-wf } (\text{snd } rp)$
<proof>

lemma *pmf-of-list-wf-mdp*:

assumes $s < \text{states } a \in \text{MDP-A } s$

shows $\text{pmf-of-list-wf } (\text{snd } (a\text{-lookup}' (s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s) a))$
<proof>

lemma *set-list-pmf-in-states*:

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

shows

$aa < states$
 <proof>
end

lemma *sum-list-partition-fst*: $(\sum sp \leftarrow ps. f\ sp) = (\sum a \in fst\ 'set\ ps. \sum sp \leftarrow filter\ (\lambda z. fst\ z = a)\ ps. f\ sp)$
 <proof>

lemma *pmf-of-list-expectation*:
assumes *pmf-of-list-wf* ps
shows *measure-pmf.expectation* $(pmf\ of\ list\ ps)\ f = (\sum (s', p) \leftarrow ps. p * f\ s')$
 <proof>

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

sublocale *V-Map*: $Array\ real\ v\ lookup\ v\ update\ v\ len\ v\ array\ v\ list\ v\ invar$
 <proof>

sublocale *V-Map*: $Array\ zero\ v\ lookup\ v\ update\ v\ len\ v\ array\ v\ list\ v\ invar$
 <proof>

sublocale *D-Map*: $Map\ by\ Ordered\ nat\ zero\ d\ empty\ d\ update\ d\ delete\ d\ lookup\ d\ inorder\ d\ inv$
 <proof>

definition $d\ lookup'\ m\ x = the\ (d\ lookup\ m\ x)$

lemma *map-to-fun-lookup*: $D\ Map.invar\ f \Longrightarrow s \in D\ Map.keys\ f \Longrightarrow D\ Map.map\ to\ fun\ f\ s = d\ lookup'\ f\ s$
 <proof>

sublocale *MDP*: $MDP\ reward\ (MDP\ A)\ (MDP\ K)\ (MDP\ r)\ l$

$\langle proof \rangle$

sublocale *MDP*: *MDP-nat-disc* (*MDP-A*) (*MDP-K*) (*MDP-r*) $l \lambda X$.
LEAST $y. y \in X$ *states*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

7 Code for $MDP.L_a$

definition *L_a-code* $rp \ v =$ (
 $let \ (r, ps) = rp \ in \ r + l * (foldl \ (\lambda \ acc \ (s', p). \ p * v\text{-lookup} \ v \ s' +$
 $acc)) \ 0 \ ps)$

lemma *L_a-code-correct*:

assumes $s < states \ v\text{-len} \ v = states \ v\text{-invar} \ v \ pmf\text{-of-list} \ (snd \ rps)$
 $= MDP\text{-K} \ (s, a)$
 $pmf\text{-of-list-wf} \ (snd \ rps) \ fst \ ' \ set \ (snd \ rps) \subseteq \{0..<states\} \ fst \ rps =$
 $MDP\text{-r} \ (s, a)$
 shows $L_a\text{-code} \ rps \ v = MDP.L_a \ a \ (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun} \ v) \ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *L-GS-code-correct'*:

assumes $s < states \ v\text{-len} \ v = states \ v\text{-invar} \ v \ a \in MDP\text{-A} \ s$
 shows $L_a\text{-code} \ (a\text{-lookup}' \ (s\text{-lookup} \ mdp \ s) \ a) \ v = MDP.L_a \ a$
 $(V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun} \ v) \ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *v-lookup-map-to-bfun*: $v\text{-invar} \ m \implies k < v\text{-len} \ m \implies v\text{-lookup}$
 $m \ k = V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun} \ m \ k$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-to-bfun-eq-fun*: $v\text{-invar} \ m \implies apply\text{-bfun} \ (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun}$
 $v) = V\text{-Map.map-to-fun} \ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *map-to-fun-notin*: $D\text{-Map.invar} \ d \implies k \notin D\text{-Map.keys} \ d \implies$
 $D\text{-Map.map-to-fun} \ d \ k = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

8 Folding lists to maps

lemma *v-lookup-update*: $v\text{-invar} \ m \implies k < v\text{-len} \ m \implies j < v\text{-len} \ m$
 $\implies v\text{-lookup} \ (v\text{-update} \ j \ x \ m) \ k = (if \ j = k \ then \ x \ else \ v\text{-lookup} \ m \ k)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *V-invar-fold*: $v\text{-invar} \ m \implies set \ xs \subseteq \{0..<v\text{-len} \ m\} \implies$
 $v\text{-invar} \ (fold \ (\lambda \ s \ v. \ v\text{-update} \ s \ (f \ s \ v) \ v) \ xs \ m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *V-len-fold*: $v\text{-invar } m \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..<v\text{-len } m\} \implies v\text{-len } (\text{fold } (\lambda s v. v\text{-update } s (f s v) v) xs m) = v\text{-len } m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *v-len-update*: $v\text{-invar } m \implies j < v\text{-len } m \implies v\text{-len } (v\text{-update } j x m) = v\text{-len } m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *v-lookup-fold*: $v\text{-invar } m \implies n \leq v\text{-len } m \implies k < n \implies v\text{-lookup } (\text{fold } (\lambda s v. v\text{-update } s (f s v) v) [0..<n] m) k = (f k)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *keys-fold-map*: $D\text{-Map.invar } m \implies D\text{-Map.keys } (\text{fold } (\lambda s. d\text{-update } s (f s)) xs m) = D\text{-Map.keys } m \cup \text{set } xs$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *invar-fold-update*: $D\text{-Map.invar } m \implies D\text{-Map.invar } (\text{fold } (\lambda s. d\text{-update } s (f s)) xs m)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *d-lookup-fold*: $k < n \implies D\text{-Map.invar } m \implies d\text{-lookup } (\text{fold } (\lambda s v. d\text{-update } s (f s v) v) [0..<n] m) k = \text{Some } (f k)$
 ⟨proof⟩

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

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

lemma *\mathcal{L} -GS-code-correct*:
assumes $s < \text{states } v\text{-invar } v v\text{-len } v = \text{states}$
shows $\mathcal{L}\text{-GS-code } (s\text{-lookup } mdp s) v = (\bigsqcup a \in MDP\text{-A } s. MDP.L_a a (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *\mathcal{L} -code* $v =$
 $V\text{-Map.arr-tabulate } (\lambda s. \mathcal{L}\text{-GS-code } (s\text{-lookup } mdp s) v) \text{ states}$

lemma *\mathcal{L} -code-lookup*:
assumes $s < \text{states } v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$
shows $v\text{-lookup } (\mathcal{L}\text{-code } v) s = (\mathcal{L}\text{-GS-code } (s\text{-lookup } mdp s) v)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *keys- \mathcal{L} -code[simp]*: $v\text{-invar } v \implies v\text{-len } v = \text{states} \implies v\text{-len } (\mathcal{L}\text{-code } v) = v\text{-len } v$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{L} -code-correct:

assumes $s < states$ $v-len$ $v = states$ $v-invar$ v
shows $v-lookup$ (\mathcal{L} -code v) $s = MDP.\mathcal{L}_b$ ($V-Map.map-to-bfun$ v) s
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $invar\text{-}\mathcal{L}$ -code: $v-invar$ $v \implies v-invar$ (\mathcal{L} -code v)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{L} -code-correct':

assumes $v-len$ $v = states$ $v-invar$ v
shows $V-Map.map-to-bfun$ (\mathcal{L} -code v) = $MDP.\mathcal{L}_b$ ($V-Map.map-to-bfun$ v)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

10 Code to check condition

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

lemma $check-dist$ -correct:

assumes $v-invar$ v $v-invar$ v' $v-len$ $v = states$ $v-len$ $v' = states$ eps
 > 0 $l \neq 0$
shows $check-dist$ v v' $eps \iff dist$ ($V-Map.map-to-bfun$ v) ($V-Map.map-to-bfun$ v') $< eps * (1 - l) / (2 * l)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

11 Find policy

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

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

lemma $find-policy-state-code-aux$ -eq:

assumes $s < states$
shows $find-policy-state-code-aux'$ v $s = (least-arg-max-max-ne$ ($\lambda a.$
 L_a-code ($a-lookup'$ ($s-lookup$ mdp s) a) v) ($(map$ fst ($a-inorder$ $(s-lookup$ mdp s))))))
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *find-policy-state-code-aux'-eq'*:
assumes $s < \text{states}$ $v\text{-len } v = \text{states}$ $v\text{-invar } v$
shows $\text{find-policy-state-code-aux}' v s =$
 $(\text{least-arg-max } (\lambda a. \text{MDP.L}_a a (\text{V-Map.map-to-bfun } v) s) (\lambda a. a \in$
 $\text{MDP-A } s), \text{Max } ((\lambda a. \text{MDP.L}_a a (\text{V-Map.map-to-bfun } v) s) '(\text{MDP-A}$
 $s)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *d-invar-vi-find-policy-code*: $\text{D-Map.invar } (\text{vi-find-policy-code}$
 $v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *d-keys-vi-find-policy-code*: $\text{D-Map.keys } (\text{vi-find-policy-code } v)$
 $= \{0..<\text{states}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vi-find-policy-code-notin*:
assumes $s \geq \text{states}$ **shows** $\text{d-lookup } (\text{vi-find-policy-code } v) s = \text{None}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vi-find-policy-code-in*:
assumes $s < \text{states}$ **shows** $\exists x. \text{d-lookup } (\text{vi-find-policy-code } v) s =$
 $\text{Some } x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vi-find-policy-code-ge*: $s \geq \text{states} \implies \text{D-Map.map-to-fun } (\text{vi-find-policy-code}$
 $v) s = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vi-find-policy-code-correct*:
assumes $v\text{-len } v = \text{states}$ $v\text{-invar } v$ $s < \text{states}$
shows $\text{D-Map.map-to-fun } ((\text{vi-find-policy-code } v)) s = \text{least-arg-max}$
 $(\lambda a. \text{MDP.L}_a a (\text{V-Map.map-to-bfun } v) s) (\lambda a. a \in \text{MDP-A } s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vi-find-policy-correct*:
assumes $v\text{-len } v = \text{states}$ $v\text{-invar } v$
shows $\text{D-Map.map-to-fun } (\text{vi-find-policy-code } v) = (\text{MDP.find-policy}'$
 $(\text{V-Map.map-to-bfun } v))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $v0 = \text{V-Map.arr-tabulate } (\lambda-. 0) \text{states}$

lemma *v0-correct*: $v\text{-invar } v0$ $v\text{-len } v0 = \text{states}$

<proof>

definition *v-map-from-list* $xs = v\text{-array } xs$

end

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

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

definition

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

lemma *pmf-of-list-code* [code abstract]:

mapping-of-pmf (pmf-of-list xs) = (
 if pmf-of-list-wf' xs then
 let xs' = filter (λz. snd z(10⁸) ≠ 0) xs*
 in Mapping.tabulate (remdups (map fst xs'))
 (λx. sum-list (map snd (filter (λz. fst z = x) xs')))
 else
 Code.abort (STR "Invalid list for pmf-of-list") (λ-. mapping-of-pmf
 (pmf-of-list xs))
 <proof>

code-printing

constant *IArray.tabulate* $\rightarrow (SML)\ case\ -\ of\ (n, f) \Rightarrow Vector.tabulate$
 $(IntInf.toInt\ n, fn\ i \Rightarrow f\ ((IntInf.fromInt\ i)))$
| **constant** *IArray.sub'* $\rightarrow (SML)\ case\ -\ of\ (arr, i) \Rightarrow Vector.sub$
 $(arr, IntInf.toInt\ i)$
| **constant** *IArray.length'* $\rightarrow (SML)\ IntInf.fromInt\ (Vector.length\ -)$

definition *nat-map-from-list* $(xs :: (nat \times -)\ list) = foldr\ (\lambda(k,v)\ m.\ RBT\text{-Map}.update\ k\ v\ m)\ xs\ RBT\text{-Set}.empty$

definition *nat-pmf-of-list* $(xs :: (nat \times -)\ list) = pmf\text{-of-list } xs$

definition *assoc-list-to-MDP* $d\ xs =$

to-valid-MDP (MDP d (length xs) (IArray (map (λas. foldr (λ(a,(r,p))
m. RBT-Map.update a (r, p) m) as RBT-Set.empty) xs)))

lemma *starray-of-list-tabulate* [code-unfold]: *starray-of-list (map f [0.. n])*
 $= starray\text{-tabulate } n\ f$
<proof>

end

theory *VI-Code*

```

imports
  Code-Setup
  ../Value-Iteration
  HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral
begin

context MDP-Code begin

partial-function (tailrec) VI-code-aux where
  VI-code-aux v eps = (
    let v' =  $\mathcal{L}$ -code v in
    if check-dist v v' eps
    then v'
    else VI-code-aux v' eps)

lemmas VI-code-aux.simps[code]

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

lemma VI-code-aux-correct-aux:
  assumes eps > 0 v-invar v v-len v = states l  $\neq$  0
  shows V-Map.map-to-fun (VI-code-aux v eps) = MDP.value-iteration
  eps (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)
   $\wedge$  v-len (VI-code-aux v eps) = states
   $\wedge$  v-invar (VI-code-aux v eps)
  <proof>

lemma VI-code-aux-correct:
  assumes eps > 0 v-invar v v-len v = states l  $\neq$  0
  shows V-Map.map-to-fun (VI-code-aux v eps) = MDP.value-iteration
  eps (V-Map.map-to-bfun v)
  <proof>

lemma VI-code-aux-keys:
  assumes eps > 0 v-invar v v-len v = states l  $\neq$  0
  shows v-len (VI-code-aux v eps) = states
  <proof>

lemma VI-code-aux-invar:
  assumes eps > 0 v-invar v v-len v = states l  $\neq$  0
  shows v-invar (VI-code-aux v eps)
  <proof>

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

```

<proof>

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

lemma *VI-policy-code-correct*:

assumes $eps > 0$ $v\text{-invar}$ v $v\text{-len}$ $v = states$

shows $D\text{-Map.map-to-fun}$ (*VI-policy-code* v eps) = $MDP.vi\text{-policy}'$
 eps ($V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun}$ v)

<proof>

end

context *MDP-nat-disc*

begin

lemma *dist-opt-bound-L_b*: $dist$ v $\nu_b\text{-opt} \leq dist$ v (\mathcal{L}_b v) / $(1 - l)$

<proof>

lemma *cert-L_b*:

assumes $\varepsilon \geq 0$ $dist$ v (\mathcal{L}_b v) / $(1 - l) \leq \varepsilon$

shows $dist$ v $\nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \varepsilon$

<proof>

definition *check-value-L_b* eps $v \longleftrightarrow dist$ v (\mathcal{L}_b v) / $(1 - l) \leq eps$

definition *vi-policy-bound-error* $v =$ (err , d)

let $v' = (\mathcal{L}_b$ v); $err = (2 * l) * dist$ v' / $(1 - l)$ *in*
 $(err, find\text{-policy}'$ $v')$)

lemma

assumes *vi-policy-bound-error* $v = (err, d)$

shows $dist$ (ν_b ($mk\text{-stationary-det}$ d)) $\nu_b\text{-opt} \leq err$

<proof>

end

context *MDP-Code*

begin

definition *vi-policy-bound-error-code* $v =$ (err , d)

let $v' = (\mathcal{L}\text{-code}$ v);

$d =$ *if* $states = 0$ *then* 0 *else* (MAX $s \in \{..< states\}$. $dist$ ($v\text{-lookup}$
 v s) ($v\text{-lookup}$ v' s));

$err = (2 * l) * d / (1 - l)$ *in*

$(err, vi\text{-find-policy-code}$ $v')$)

lemma

assumes $v\text{-len}$ $v = states$ $v\text{-invar}$ v

shows $D\text{-Map.map-to-fun}$ (snd (*vi-policy-bound-error-code* v)) = snd
($MDP.vi\text{-policy-bound-error}$ ($V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun}$ v))

<proof>

lemma *MAX-cong*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies f x = g x$

shows $(\text{MAX } x \in X. f x) = (\text{MAX } x \in X. g x)$

<proof>

lemma

assumes *v-len v = states v-invar v*

shows $(\text{fst } (\text{vi-policy-bound-error-code } v)) = \text{fst } (\text{MDP.vi-policy-bound-error } (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v))$

<proof>

end

global-interpretation *VI-Code*:

MDP-Code

IArray.sub $\lambda n x \text{ arr. } I\text{Array } ((I\text{Array.list-of arr})[n:= x]) I\text{Array.length}$
IArray IArray.list-of $\lambda\text{-. True}$

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

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

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

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

MDP.disc (Rep-Valid-MDP mdp)

for *mdp*

defines *VI-code = VI-Code.VI-code*

and *vi-policy-bound-error-code = VI-Code.vi-policy-bound-error-code*

and *VI-code-aux = VI-Code.VI-code-aux*

and *L_a-code = VI-Code.L_a-code*

and *a-lookup' = VI-Code.a-lookup'*

and *d-lookup' = VI-Code.d-lookup'*

and *find-policy-state-code-aux' = VI-Code.find-policy-state-code-aux'*

and *find-policy-state-code-aux = VI-Code.find-policy-state-code-aux*

and *check-dist = VI-Code.check-dist*

and *L-code = VI-Code.L-code*

```

and VI-policy-code = VI-Code.VI-policy-code
and L-GS-code = VI-Code.L-GS-code
and v0 = VI-Code.v0
and entries = M.entries
and from-list' = M.from-list'
and from-list = M.from-list
and vi-find-policy-code = VI-Code.vi-find-policy-code
and v-map-from-list = VI-Code.v-map-from-list
and arr-tabulate = starray-Array.arr-tabulate
⟨proof⟩

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

function tabulate where
tabulate f acc upper n = (
  if n < upper then tabulate f (update n (f n) acc) upper (Suc n) else
  acc)
⟨proof⟩
termination
⟨proof⟩

lemma tabulate-Suc:  $j \leq n' \implies \text{update } n' (f n') (\text{tabulate } f m n' j) =$ 
tabulate f m (Suc n') j
⟨proof⟩

lemma from-list'-upt [code-unfold]: from-list' f [0..n] = tabulate f
empty n 0
⟨proof⟩

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

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

```

```

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

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

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

end

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

begin

```

12 Policy Iteration

The Policy Iteration algorithms provides another way to find optimal policies under the expected total reward criterion. It differs from Value Iteration in that it continuously improves an initial guess for an optimal decision rule. Its execution can be 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* $d = \nu_b$ (*mk-stationary-det* d)

end

context *MDP-act-disc*

begin

definition *policy-improvement* $d \ v \ s =$ ($\lambda a. L_a \ a$ (*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* $d = \text{policy-improvement } d$ (*policy-eval* d)

function *policy-iteration* $:: ('s \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 'a)$ **where**

policy-iteration $d =$ ($\lambda a. L_a \ a$ (*apply-bfun* v) s) ($\lambda a. a \in A \ s$) ($d \ s$)

let $d' = \text{policy-step } d$ *in*

if $d = d' \vee \neg \text{is-dec-det } d$ *then* d *else* *policy-iteration* d'

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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* $d \ v$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *policy-improvement-is-dec-det*: $d \in D_D \implies \text{policy-improvement } d \ v \in D_D$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *policy-improvement-improving*:

assumes $d \in D_D$

shows ν -*improving* v (*mk-dec-det* (*policy-improvement* $d \ v$))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eval-policy-step-L*:

is-dec-det $d \implies L$ (*mk-dec-det* (*policy-step* d)) (*policy-eval* d) = \mathcal{L}_b

(*policy-eval* d)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *policy-eval-mon*:

assumes *is-dec-det* d

shows *policy-eval* $d \leq \text{policy-eval}$ (*policy-step* d)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $d = \text{policy-step } d$
shows ν_b (*mk-stationary-det* d) = $\nu_b\text{-opt}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

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

locale *MDP-PI-finite* = *MDP-act-disc arb-act* A K r l
for
 A **and**
 $K :: 's :: \text{countable} \times 'a :: \text{countable} \Rightarrow 's \text{ pmf}$ **and** r l *arb-act* +
assumes *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 *finite-D_D[simp]*: *finite* D_D
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *eval-eq-imp-policy-eq*:
assumes *policy-eval* $d = \text{policy-eval} (\text{policy-step } d)$ *is-dec-det* d
shows $d = \text{policy-step } d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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*
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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'*: $d \in D_D \implies \text{is-dec-det } (\text{policy-iteration } d)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *pi-pi[simp]*: $d \in D_D \implies \text{policy-step } (\text{policy-iteration } d) = \text{policy-iteration } d$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *policy-iteration-correct*:
 $d \in D_D \implies \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } (\text{policy-iteration } d)) = \nu_b\text{-opt}$
 ⟨proof⟩
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}*
 ⟨proof⟩

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⟩

lemma *bounded-linear-vec-lambda*: *bounded-linear* $(\lambda x. \text{vec-lambda } (x :: 's \Rightarrow_b \text{real}))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *bounded-linear-vec-lambda-blinfun*:
fixes $f :: ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$
shows *bounded-linear* $(\lambda v. \text{vec-lambda } (\text{apply-bfun } (\text{blinfun-apply } f (\text{bfun.Bfun } ((\$) v))))))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *invertible-nu-inv-max*: *invertible* $(\text{nu-inv-mat } d)$
 ⟨proof⟩
end

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

```

begin

lemma  $\mathcal{L}$ -fin-eq-det:  $\mathcal{L} \ v \ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. L_a \ a \ v \ s)$ 
  <proof>

lemma  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -fin-eq-det:  $\mathcal{L}_b \ v \ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. L_a \ a \ v \ s)$ 
  <proof>

sublocale MDP-PI-finite  $A \ K \ r \ l \ \lambda X. \text{Least } (\lambda x. x \in X)$ 
  <proof>

end

end

```

```

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

```

13 Value Iteration using Splitting Methods

13.1 Regular Splittings for Matrices and Bounded Linear Functions

```

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

```

```

lemma is-splitting-blinD[dest]:
  assumes is-splitting-blin  $X \ Q \ R$ 
  shows  $X = Q - R \ \text{invertible}_L \ Q \ \text{nonneg-blinfun } (\text{inv}_L \ Q) \ \text{non-}$ 
   $\text{neg-blinfun } R$ 
  <proof>

```

```

lemma is-splitting-blinI[intro]:
  assumes  $X = Q - R \ \text{invertible}_L \ Q \ \text{nonneg-blinfun } (\text{inv}_L \ Q) \ \text{non-}$ 
   $\text{neg-blinfun } R$ 
  shows is-splitting-blin  $X \ Q \ R$ 
  <proof>

```

13.2 Splitting Methods for MDPs

```

locale MDP-QR = MDP-att- $\mathcal{L} \ A \ K \ r \ l$ 
  for  $A :: 's::\text{countable} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{countable set}$ 
  and  $K :: ('s \times 'a) \Rightarrow 's \ \text{pmf}$ 

```

and $r\ l\ +$
fixes $Q\ R :: ('s \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$
assumes *is-splitting*: $\bigwedge d. d \in D_D \Longrightarrow \text{is-splitting-blin } (id\text{-blinfun } -$
 $l\ *_R\ \mathcal{P}_1\ (mk\text{-dec-det } d))\ (Q\ d)\ (R\ d)$
and *QR-contraction*: $(\bigsqcup d \in D_D. \text{norm } (inv_L\ (Q\ d)\ o_L\ R\ d)) < 1$
and *QR-bdd*: *bdd-above* $((\lambda d. \text{norm } (inv_L\ (Q\ d)\ o_L\ R\ d)))\ 'D_D)$
and *Q-bdd*: *bounded* $((\lambda d. \text{norm } (inv_L\ (Q\ d))))\ 'D_D)$
and *arg-max-ex-split*: $\exists d. \forall s. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. inv_L\ (Q\ d))\ (r\text{-dec}_b$
 $(mk\text{-dec-det } d) + R\ d\ v)\ s)\ (\lambda d. d \in D_D)\ d$
begin

lemma *inv-Q-mono*: $d \in D_D \Longrightarrow u \leq v \Longrightarrow (inv_L\ (Q\ d))\ u \leq (inv_L$
 $(Q\ d))\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitting-eq*: $d \in D_D \Longrightarrow Q\ d - R\ d = (id\text{-blinfun } -\ l\ *_R\ \mathcal{P}_1$
 $(mk\text{-dec-det } d))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Q-nonneg*: $d \in D_D \Longrightarrow 0 \leq v \Longrightarrow 0 \leq inv_L\ (Q\ d)\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *Q-invertible*: $d \in D_D \Longrightarrow invertible_L\ (Q\ d)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *R-nonneg*: $d \in D_D \Longrightarrow 0 \leq v \Longrightarrow 0 \leq R\ d\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *R-mono*: $d \in D_D \Longrightarrow u \leq v \Longrightarrow (R\ d)\ u \leq (R\ d)\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *QR-nonneg*: $d \in D_D \Longrightarrow 0 \leq v \Longrightarrow 0 \leq (inv_L\ (Q\ d)\ o_L\ R$
 $d)\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *QR-mono*: $d \in D_D \Longrightarrow u \leq v \Longrightarrow (inv_L\ (Q\ d)\ o_L\ R\ d)\ u \leq$
 $(inv_L\ (Q\ d)\ o_L\ R\ d)\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *norm-QR-less-one*: $d \in D_D \Longrightarrow \text{norm } (inv_L\ (Q\ d)\ o_L\ R\ d)$
 < 1
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *splitting*: $d \in D_D \Longrightarrow id\text{-blinfun } -\ l\ *_R\ \mathcal{P}_1\ (mk\text{-dec-det } d) =$
 $Q\ d - R\ d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

13.3 Discount Factor $QR-disc$

abbreviation $QR-disc \equiv (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. norm (inv_L (Q d) o_L R d))$

lemma $QR-le-QR-disc: d \in D_D \implies norm (inv_L (Q d) o_L (R d)) \leq QR-disc$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $a-nonneg: 0 \leq QR-disc$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

13.4 Bellman-Operator

abbreviation $L-split d v \equiv inv_L (Q d) (r-dec_b (mk-dec-det d) + R d v)$

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

lemma $\mathcal{L}-split-bfun-aux:$
assumes $d \in D_D$
shows $norm (L-split d v) \leq (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. norm (inv_L (Q d))) * r_M + norm v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $L-split-le: d \in D_D \implies L-split d v s \leq (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. norm (inv_L (Q d))) * r_M + norm v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $\mathcal{L}_b-split :: ('s \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b real) \text{ is } \mathcal{L}-split$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\mathcal{L}_b-split-def': \mathcal{L}_b-split v s = (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. L-split d v s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\mathcal{L}_b-split-contraction: dist (\mathcal{L}_b-split v) (\mathcal{L}_b-split u) \leq QR-disc * dist v u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\mathcal{L}_b-lim:$
 $\exists! v. \mathcal{L}_b-split v = v$
 $(\lambda n. (\mathcal{L}_b-split \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) v) \longrightarrow (THE v. \mathcal{L}_b-split v = v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\mathcal{L}_b-split-tendsto-opt: (\lambda n. (\mathcal{L}_b-split \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) v) \longrightarrow \nu_b-opt$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $\mathcal{L}_b-split-fix[simp]: \mathcal{L}_b-split \nu_b-opt = \nu_b-opt$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

lemma *L-split-fix*:

assumes $d \in D_D$
shows $L\text{-split } d (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } d)) = \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } d)$
 <proof>

lemma *L-split-contraction*:

assumes $d \in D_D$
shows $\text{dist } (L\text{-split } d v) (L\text{-split } d u) \leq \text{QR-disc} * \text{dist } v u$
 <proof>

lemma *argmax-policy-error-bound*:

assumes $\text{am}: \bigwedge s. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. L (\text{mk-dec-det } d) (\mathcal{L}_b v) s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) d$
shows $(1 - l) * \text{dist } (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } d)) (\mathcal{L}_b v) \leq l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) v$
 <proof>

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

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

end

context *MDP-att- \mathcal{L}*

begin

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

fixes $f :: 'c :: \text{banach} \Rightarrow_L 'c$
assumes $\text{onorm-le}: \text{norm } (\text{id-blifun} - f) < 1$
shows $\text{inv}_L f = (\sum i. (\text{id-blifun} - f) \hat{\sim} i)$
 <proof>

lemma *blifun-le-trans*: $\text{blifun-le } X Y \Longrightarrow \text{blifun-le } Y Z \Longrightarrow \text{blifun-le } X Z$

<proof>

lemma *blifun-leI[intro]*: $(\bigwedge v. v \geq 0 \Longrightarrow \text{blifun-apply } C v \leq \text{blin-}$

fun-apply D v \implies *blinfun-le C D*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *blinfun-pow-mono*: *nonneg-blinfun* (*C* :: (*'c* \Rightarrow_b *real*) \Rightarrow_L (*'c* \Rightarrow_b *real*)) \implies *blinfun-le C D* \implies *blinfun-le* (*C* $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$ *n*) (*D* $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$ *n*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *blinfun-le-iff*: *blinfun-le X Y* \longleftrightarrow ($\forall v \geq 0. X v \leq Y v$)
 ⟨proof⟩

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

lemma *norm-splitting-le*:
assumes *is-splitting-blin* (*id-blinfun* - *l* *_R *P*₁ *d*) *Q1 R1*
and *is-splitting-blin* (*id-blinfun* - *l* *_R *P*₁ *d*) *Q2 R2*
and *blinfun-le R2 R1*
and *blinfun-le R1* (*l* *_R *P*₁ *d*)
shows *norm* (*inv*_L *Q2* *o*_L *R2*) \leq *norm* (*inv*_L *Q1* *o*_L *R1*)
 ⟨proof⟩

end

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

13.5 Util

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

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

lemma *upper-triangularD*:
fixes *X* :: (*'a*::*linorder* \Rightarrow_b *real*) \Rightarrow_L (*'a* \Rightarrow_b *real*)
and *u v* :: *'a* \Rightarrow_b *real*
assumes *upper-triangular-blin X* **and** $\bigwedge j. i \leq j \implies v j = u j$
shows *X v i = X u i*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *upper-triangularI*[*intro*]:
fixes $X :: ('a::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L ('a \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$
assumes $\bigwedge i u v. (\bigwedge j. i \leq j \Longrightarrow \text{apply-bfun } v j = \text{apply-bfun } u j)$
 $\Longrightarrow X v i = X u i$
shows *upper-triangular-blin* X
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strict-upper-triangularD*:
fixes $X :: ('a::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L ('a \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$ **and** $u v :: 'a \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$
assumes *strict-upper-triangular-blin* X **and** $\bigwedge j. i < j \Longrightarrow v j = u j$
shows $X v i = X u i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strict-imp-upper-triangular-blin*: *strict-upper-triangular-blin* X
 \Longrightarrow *upper-triangular-blin* X
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma *lower-triangularD*:
fixes $X :: ('a::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L ('a \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$
and $u v :: 'a \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$
assumes *lower-triangular-blin* X **and** $\bigwedge j. i \geq j \Longrightarrow v j = u j$
shows $X v i = X u i$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *lower-triangularI*[*intro*]:
fixes $X :: ('a::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L ('a \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$
assumes $\bigwedge i u v. (\bigwedge j. i \geq j \Longrightarrow \text{apply-bfun } v j = \text{apply-bfun } u j)$
 $\Longrightarrow X v i = X u i$
shows *lower-triangular-blin* X
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strict-lower-triangularI*[*intro*]:
fixes $X :: ('a::\text{linorder} \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L ('a \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$
assumes $\bigwedge i u v. (\bigwedge j. i > j \Longrightarrow \text{apply-bfun } v j = \text{apply-bfun } u j)$
 $\Longrightarrow X v i = X u i$
shows *strict-lower-triangular-blin* X
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *strict-lower-triangularD*:
fixes $X :: ('a::linorder \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow_L ('a \Rightarrow_b real)$
and $u\ v :: 'a \Rightarrow_b real$
assumes *strict-lower-triangular-blin* X **and** $\bigwedge j. i > j \Rightarrow v\ j = u\ j$
shows $X\ v\ i = X\ u\ i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *strict-imp-lower-triangular-blin*: *strict-lower-triangular-blin* X
 \Rightarrow *lower-triangular-blin* X
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *all-imp-Max*:
assumes *finite* X $X \neq \{\}$ $\forall x \in X. P\ (f\ x)$
shows $P\ (MAX\ x \in X. f\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *bounded-mult*:
assumes *bounded* $((f :: 'c \Rightarrow real) \text{ ' } X)$ *bounded* $(g \text{ ' } X)$
shows *bounded* $((\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x) \text{ ' } X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

context *MDP-nat-disc*
begin

13.6 Gauss Seidel Splitting

lemma \mathcal{P}_1 -*det*: $\mathcal{P}_1\ (mk\text{-dec-det}\ d)\ v\ s = measure\text{-pmf.expectation}\ (K\ (s, d\ s))\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $\mathcal{P}_U :: (nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow_L nat \Rightarrow_b real$
is $\lambda d\ (v :: nat \Rightarrow_b real).$
 $(Bfun\ (\lambda s. (\mathcal{P}_1\ (mk\text{-dec-det}\ d)\ (bfun\text{-if}\ (\lambda s'. s' < s)\ 0\ v)\ s)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $\mathcal{P}_L :: (nat \Rightarrow nat) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow_L nat \Rightarrow_b real$
is $\lambda d\ (v :: nat \Rightarrow_b real).$
 $(Bfun\ (\lambda s. (\mathcal{P}_1\ (mk\text{-dec-det}\ d)\ (bfun\text{-if}\ (\lambda s'. s' \geq s)\ 0\ v)\ s)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *is-bfun-P-raw[simp]*:
fixes $v :: nat \Rightarrow_b real$ **and** d
shows $(\lambda s. \mathcal{P}_1\ (mk\text{-dec-det}\ d)\ (bfun\text{-if}\ (\lambda s'. s' \geq s)\ 0\ v)\ s) \in bfun$
(is ?t1)
 $(\lambda s. \mathcal{P}_1\ (mk\text{-dec-det}\ d)\ (bfun\text{-if}\ (\lambda s'. s' < s)\ 0\ v)\ s) \in bfun$ **(is ?t2)**
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

$v) s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{P}_L -rep-eq': $\mathcal{P}_L d v s = \mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-dec-det } d) (bfun\text{-if } ((\leq) s) 0$
 $v) s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *apply-bfun-plus*: $apply\text{-bfun } f a + apply\text{-bfun } g a = apply\text{-bfun}$
 $(f + g) a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{P}_1 -sum-lower-upper: $\mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-dec-det } d) = \mathcal{P}_L d + \mathcal{P}_U d$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nonneg- \mathcal{P}_U* : *nonneg-blinfun* ($\mathcal{P}_U d$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *nonneg- \mathcal{P}_L* : *nonneg-blinfun* ($\mathcal{P}_L d$)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *norm- \mathcal{P}_L -le*: $norm (\mathcal{P}_L d) \leq norm (\mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-dec-det } d))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *norm- \mathcal{P}_U -le*: $norm (\mathcal{P}_U d) \leq norm (\mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-dec-det } d))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *norm- \mathcal{P}_L -le-one*: $norm (\mathcal{P}_L d) \leq 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *norm- \mathcal{P}_U -le-one*: $norm (\mathcal{P}_U d) \leq 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *norm- \mathcal{P}_L -less-one*: $norm (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) < 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *norm- \mathcal{P}_U -less-one*: $norm (l *_R \mathcal{P}_U d) < 1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma \mathcal{P}_U -le- \mathcal{P}_1 : $0 \leq v \implies \mathcal{P}_U d v \leq \mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-dec-det } d) v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{P}_U -indep: $d s = d' s \implies \mathcal{P}_U d v s = \mathcal{P}_U d' v s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{P}_L -indep: $d s = d' s \implies \mathcal{P}_L d v s = \mathcal{P}_L d' v s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{P}_U -indep2:

assumes $d s = d' s$ ($\bigwedge s'. s' \geq s \implies \text{apply-bfun } v s' = \text{apply-bfun } v' s'$)

shows $\mathcal{P}_U d v s = \mathcal{P}_U d' v' s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{P}_L -indep2: $d s = d' s \implies (\bigwedge s'. s' < s \implies \text{apply-bfun } v s' = \text{apply-bfun } v' s')$ $\implies \mathcal{P}_L d v s = \mathcal{P}_L d' v' s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{P}_1 -indep: $d s = d' s \implies \mathcal{P}_1 d v s = \mathcal{P}_1 d' v s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{P}_U -upper: upper-triangular-blin ($\mathcal{P}_U d$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{P}_L -strict-lower: strict-lower-triangular-blin ($\mathcal{P}_L d$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

lemma nonneg-R-GS: nonneg-blinfun ($R\text{-GS } d$)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

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

lemma $\text{inv-}Q\text{-suminf}$: $\text{inv}_L (Q\text{-GS } d) = (\sum k. (l *_R (\mathcal{P}_L d)) \overset{\sim}{\sim} k)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This recursive definition mimics the computation of the GS iteration.

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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 $GS\text{-inv } d v s = GS\text{-inv } d' v s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

assumes $\bigwedge s. s < k \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-inv } d \ v \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D)$
 d
and $\text{is-arg-max } (\lambda a. \text{GS-inv } (d \ (k := a)) \ v \ k) \ (\lambda a. a \in A \ k) \ a$
and $s \leq k$
and $d \in D_D$
shows $\text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-inv } d \ v \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ (d \ (k := a))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

assumes $\bigwedge s. s < k \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-inv } d \ v \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D)$
 d
and $\text{is-arg-max } (\lambda a. \text{GS-inv } (d \ (k := a)) \ v \ k) \ (\lambda a. a \in A \ k) \ (d \ k)$
and $s \leq k$
and $d \in D_D$
shows $\text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-inv } d \ v \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *norm-P_L-pow*: $\text{norm } ((\sum k. (l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_L \ d) \ \overset{\sim}{\sim} \ k)) \leq 1 / (1-l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *summable-disc-P_L*: $\text{summable } (\lambda i. ((l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_L \ d) \ \overset{\sim}{\sim} \ i))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *norm-P_L-pow-elem*: $\text{norm } ((\sum k. (l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_L \ d) \ \overset{\sim}{\sim} \ k) \ v) \leq$
 $\text{norm } v / (1-l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *norm-Q-GS*: $\text{norm } (\text{inv}_L \ (Q\text{-GS } d) \ v) \leq \text{norm } v / (1-l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *norm-GS-inv-le*: $\text{norm } (\text{GS-inv } d \ v) \leq (r_M + l * \text{norm } v) /$
 $(1 - l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GS-inv-elem-eq*: $\text{GS-inv } d \ v \ s = (r\text{-det}_b \ d + l *_{\mathcal{R}} (\mathcal{P}_1 \ (mk\text{-dec-det}$
 $d) \ (bfun\text{-if } (\lambda s'. s \leq s') \ v \ (\text{GS-inv } d \ v)))) \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

13.7 Maximizing Decision Rule for GS

lemma *ex-GS-inv-arg-max*: $\exists a. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda a. \text{GS-inv } (d(s:= a)) \ v$
 $s) \ (\lambda a. a \in A \ s) \ a$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

This shows that there always exists a decision rule that maximized *GS-inv* for all states simultaneously.

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

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

lemma *d-GS-least-is-dec*: *d-GS-least* *v* $\in D_D$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *d-GS-least-eq*: *d-GS-least* *v* *n* = (*LEAST* *a*. *is-arg-max* (λa . *GS-inv* ((*d-GS-least* *v*)(*n* := *a*)) *v* *n*) (λa . *a* $\in A$ *n*) *a*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *d-GS-least-is-arg-max*: *is-arg-max* (λd . *GS-inv* *d* *v* *s*) (λd . *d* $\in D_D$) (*d-GS-least* *v*)
 \langle *proof* \rangle

13.8 Gauss-Seidel is a Valid Regular Splitting

lemma *norm-GS-QR-le-disc*: *norm* (*inv*_{*L*} (*Q-GS* *d*) *o*_{*L*} *R-GS* *d*) $\leq l$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *ex-GS-arg-max-all*: $\exists d$. *is-arg-max* (λd . *GS-inv* *d* *v* *s*) (λd . *d* $\in D_D$) *d*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

sublocale *GS*: *MDP-QR* *A* *K* *r* *l* *Q-GS* *R-GS*
 \langle *proof* \rangle

13.9 Termination

lemma *dist-L_b-split-lt-dist-opt*: *dist* *v* (*GS.L_b-split* *v*) $\leq 2 * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

lemma *GS-QR-disc-le-disc*: *GS.QR-disc* $\leq l$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

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

lemma *gs-rel-dec*:
assumes *l* $\neq 0$ *GS.L_b-split* *v* $\neq \nu_b\text{-opt}$
shows $\lceil \log (1 / l) (\text{dist } (GS.L_b\text{-split } v) \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c \rceil < \lceil \log (1 / l) (\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c \rceil$
 \langle *proof* \rangle

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

function *gs-iteration* :: $\text{real} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$ **where**
gs-iteration $eps \ v =$
 (if $2 * l * \text{dist } v \ (GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) < eps * (1 - l) \vee eps \leq 0$ then
 $GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v$ else *gs-iteration* $eps \ (GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)$)
 <proof>
termination
 <proof>

13.10 Optimality

lemma *THE-fix-GS*: $(THE \ v. \ GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v = v) = \nu_b\text{-opt}$
 <proof>

lemma *contraction- \mathcal{L} -split-dist*: $(1 - l) * \text{dist } v \ \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \text{dist } v \ (GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)$
 <proof>

lemma *dist- \mathcal{L}_b -split-opt-eps*:
 assumes $eps > 0 \ 2 * l * \text{dist } v \ (GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) < eps * (1-l)$
 shows $\text{dist } (GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) \ \nu_b\text{-opt} < eps / 2$
 <proof>

lemma *gs-iteration-error*:
 assumes $eps > 0$
 shows $\text{dist } (gs\text{-iteration } eps \ v) \ \nu_b\text{-opt} < eps / 2$
 <proof>

lemma *find-policy-error-bound-gs*:
 assumes $eps > 0 \ 2 * l * \text{dist } v \ (GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) < eps * (1-l)$
 shows $\text{dist } (\nu_b \ (mk\text{-stationary-det } (d\text{-GS-least } (GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v))))$
 $\nu_b\text{-opt} < eps$
 <proof>

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

lemmas *gs-iteration.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *vi-gs-policy-opt*:
 assumes $0 < eps$
 shows $\text{dist } (\nu_b \ (mk\text{-stationary-det } (vi\text{-gs-policy } eps \ v))) \ \nu_b\text{-opt} < eps$
 <proof>

14 Preparation for Codegen

lemma \mathcal{L}_b -split-eq-GS-inv: $GS.\mathcal{L}_b$ -split $v = GS$ -inv (d -GS-least v) v
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

lemma \mathcal{L}_b -split-GS-iter:
assumes $\bigwedge s'. s' < s \implies v' s' = GS.\mathcal{L}_b$ -split $v s' \wedge s'. s' \geq s \implies v' s' = v s'$
shows $GS.\mathcal{L}_b$ -split $v s = (\bigsqcup a \in A s. L_a a v' s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

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

termination
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas GS -rec-upto.simps[simp del]

lemma GS -rec-upto-ge:
assumes $s' \geq n$
shows GS -rec-upto $n v s s' = v s'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma GS -rec-upto-less:
assumes $s > s'$
shows GS -rec-upto $n v s s' = v s'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma GS -rec-upto-eq:
assumes $s < n$
shows GS -rec-upto $n v s s = (\bigsqcup a \in A s. L_a a v s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma GS -rec-upto-Suc:
assumes $s' < n$
shows GS -rec-upto $(Suc n) v s s' = GS$ -rec-upto $n v s s'$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma GS -rec-upto-Suc':

assumes $s \leq n$
shows $GS\text{-rec-upto} (Suc\ n) v\ s\ n = (\bigsqcup a \in A\ n.\ L_a\ a\ (GS\text{-rec-upto}\ n\ v\ s)\ n)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *GS-rec-upto-correct*:

assumes $s < n$
shows $GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split}\ v\ s = GS\text{-rec-upto}\ n\ v\ 0\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

end

end

theory *GS-Code*

imports

Code-Setup

../Splitting-Methods-Fin

HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral

HOL-Data-Structures.Array-Braun

begin

context *MDP-nat-disc* **begin**

lemma *\mathcal{L}_b -split-zero*:

assumes $\bigwedge s.\ s \geq \text{states} \implies \text{apply-bfun}\ v\ s = 0$
shows $GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split}\ v\ s = GS\text{-rec-upto}\ \text{states}\ v\ 0\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$
end

context *MDP-Code* **begin**

function *GS-iter-aux* $::\ \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'tv \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow ('tv \times \text{real})$ **where**

GS-iter-aux $s\ v\ md = ($

if $s \geq \text{states}$

then $(v,\ md)$

else $($

let $vs\text{-old} = v\text{-lookup}\ v\ s;$

$vs\text{-new} = \mathcal{L}\text{-GS-code}\ (s\text{-lookup}\ mdp\ s)\ v;$

$vs\text{-diff} = \text{abs}\ (vs\text{-old} - vs\text{-new});$

$v' = v\text{-update}\ s\ vs\text{-new}\ v$

in

GS-iter-aux $(Suc\ s)\ v' (max\ md\ vs\text{-diff}))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

termination

$\langle proof \rangle$

definition *GS-iter* $v = GS\text{-iter-aux}\ 0\ v\ 0$

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

lemma *GS-iter-aux-fst-correct*:

assumes $v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$

shows $s < \text{states} \longrightarrow v\text{-lookup } (\text{fst } (\text{GS-iter-aux } n \ v \ md)) \ s = \text{MDP.GS-rec-upto } \text{states } (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) \ n \ s \wedge v\text{-invar } (\text{fst } (\text{GS-iter-aux } n \ v \ md))$

<proof>

lemma *snd-GS-iter-aux-correct*:

assumes $v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$

shows $\text{snd } (\text{GS-iter-aux } n \ v \ md) = \text{Max } (\text{Set.insert } md \ ((\lambda s. \text{abs } (\text{MDP.GS-rec-upto } \text{states } (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) \ n \ s - (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) \ s)) \ \{n..<\text{states}\}))$

<proof>

lemma *invar-GS-iter-aux*: $v\text{-len } v = \text{states} \Longrightarrow v\text{-invar } v \Longrightarrow v\text{-invar } (\text{fst } (\text{GS-iter-aux } n \ v \ md))$

<proof>

lemma *invar-GS-iter*: $v\text{-len } v = \text{states} \Longrightarrow v\text{-invar } v \Longrightarrow v\text{-invar } (\text{fst } (\text{GS-iter } v))$

<proof>

lemma *len-GS-iter-aux[simp]*: $v\text{-invar } v \Longrightarrow v\text{-len } v = \text{states} \Longrightarrow v\text{-len } (\text{fst } (\text{GS-iter-aux } n \ v \ md)) = \text{states}$

<proof>

lemma *len-GS-iter[simp]*: $v\text{-invar } v \Longrightarrow v\text{-len } v = \text{states} \Longrightarrow v\text{-len } (\text{fst } (\text{GS-iter } v)) = v\text{-len } v$

<proof>

lemma *GS-iter-aux-correct'*:

assumes $v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$

shows $\text{apply-bfun } (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } (\text{fst } (\text{GS-iter-aux } 0 \ v \ md))) \ s = \text{MDP.GS-rec-upto } \text{states } (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) \ 0 \ s$

<proof>

lemma *GS-iter-aux-correct''*:

assumes $v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$

shows $V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } (\text{fst } (\text{GS-iter } v)) = \text{MDP.GS.L}_b\text{-split } (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v)$

<proof>

lemma *snd-GS-iter-correct'*:

assumes $v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$

shows $\text{snd } (\text{GS-iter } v) = \text{dist } (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } (\text{fst } (\text{GS-iter } v))) \ (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v)$

<proof>

lemma *GS-iter-aux-correct*:

assumes $s < \text{states } v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$

shows $v\text{-lookup } (\text{fst } (\text{GS-iter-aux } n \ v \ \text{eps})) \ s = \text{MDP.GS-rec-upto } \text{states } (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) \ n \ s$

<proof>

definition *find-policy-code-aux-upt* $(v: 'tv) \ n =$

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

lemma *find-policy-code-aux-upt-Suc*:

$\text{find-policy-code-aux-upt } v \ (\text{Suc } s) =$

$\text{let } (d, v) = (\text{find-policy-code-aux-upt } v \ s) \ \text{in}$

$(d\text{-update } s \ ((\text{fst } (\text{find-policy-state-code-aux}' \ v \ s))) \ d, \ v\text{-update } s$
 $(\text{snd } (\text{find-policy-state-code-aux}' \ v \ s)) \ v)$

<proof>

definition *find-policy-code-aux* $v = \text{find-policy-code-aux-upt } v \ \text{states}$

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

lemma *d-invar-find-policy-code-aux-upt*: $D\text{-Map.invar } (\text{fst } (\text{find-policy-code-aux-upt } v \ n))$

<proof>

lemma *v-len-invar-find-policy-code-aux-upt*: $n \leq j \implies v\text{-len } v = j \implies$

$v\text{-invar } v \implies v\text{-len } (\text{snd } (\text{find-policy-code-aux-upt } v \ n)) = j \wedge v\text{-invar}$
 $(\text{snd } (\text{find-policy-code-aux-upt } v \ n))$

<proof>

lemma **assumes** $s < \text{states } v\text{-invar } v \ v\text{-len } v \geq \text{states}$

shows

$d\text{-lookup } (\text{fst } (\text{find-policy-code-aux } v)) \ s = d\text{-lookup } (\text{fst } (\text{find-policy-code-aux-upt } v \ (\text{Suc } s))) \ s$

$v\text{-lookup } (\text{snd } (\text{find-policy-code-aux } v)) \ s = v\text{-lookup } (\text{snd } (\text{find-policy-code-aux-upt } v \ (\text{Suc } s))) \ s$

<proof>

lemma *find-policy-code-invar*: $D\text{-Map.invar } (\text{find-policy-code } v)$

<proof>

lemma *find-policy-code-notin*:

assumes $s \geq \text{states}$ **shows** $d\text{-lookup } (\text{find-policy-code } v) \ s = \text{None}$

<proof>

lemma *find-policy-code-in*:

assumes $s < \text{states}$ **shows** $\exists x. d\text{-lookup } (\text{find-policy-code } v) s =$
Some x
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GS-iter-aux-fold*: $\text{fst } (\text{GS-iter-aux } s v md) = \text{fold } (\lambda s v. v\text{-update}$
 $s (\mathcal{L}\text{-GS-code } (s\text{-lookup } mdp s) v) v) [s..<\text{states}] v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *find-policy-state-code-aux'-eq-L-GS-code*:
assumes $v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v s < \text{states}$
shows $\text{snd } (\text{find-policy-state-code-aux}' v s) = \mathcal{L}\text{-GS-code } (s\text{-lookup}$
 $mdp s) v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *snd-find-policy-code-aux-upt*:
assumes $v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$
shows $(\text{snd } (\text{find-policy-code-aux-upt } v \text{states})) = \text{fst } (\text{GS-iter-aux } 0$
 $v md)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GS-rec-upto-Suc*: $\text{MDP.GS-rec-upto } (\text{Suc } n) v 0 = (\text{MDP.GS-rec-upto}$
 $n v 0)(n := (\bigsqcup a \in \text{MDP-A } n. \text{MDP.L}_a a (\text{MDP.GS-rec-upto } n v 0) n))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *keys-fst-find-policy-code-aux-upt*: $s \leq \text{states} \implies D\text{-Map.keys}$
 $(\text{fst } (\text{find-policy-code-aux-upt } v s)) = \{0..<s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *keys-fst-find-policy-code-aux*: $D\text{-Map.keys } (\text{fst } (\text{find-policy-code-aux}$
 $v)) = \{0..<\text{states}\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *find-policy-code-ge*: $s \geq \text{states} \implies D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } (\text{find-policy-code}$
 $v) s = 0$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *find-policy-code-aux-upt-zero[simp]*: $\text{find-policy-code-aux-upt } v$
 $0 = (d\text{-empty}, v)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GS-rec-upto-zero[simp]*: $\text{MDP.GS-rec-upto } 0 v n = v$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *keys-find-policy-code-aux-upt:n < states $\implies v\text{-invar } v \implies$*
 $v\text{-len } v = \text{states} \implies v\text{-len } (\text{snd } (\text{find-policy-code-aux-upt } v n)) = \text{states}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *split-eq-GS-rec-upto-Sup*:

$MDP.GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v s = (\bigsqcup_{a \in MDP-A} s. MDP.L_a a (MDP.GS\text{-rec-upto } s (apply\text{-bfun } v) 0) s)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *split-eq-GS-rec-upto-is-arg-max:*

assumes *is-arg-max* $(\lambda a. MDP.L_a a (MDP.GS\text{-rec-upto } s (apply\text{-bfun } v) 0) s)$ $(\lambda a. a \in MDP-A s) a$

shows $MDP.GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v s = MDP.L_a a (MDP.GS\text{-rec-upto } s (apply\text{-bfun } v) 0) s$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $MDP.GS\text{-rec-upto } n (apply\text{-bfun } v) 0 s = (if\ s < n\ then\ MDP.GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v s\ else\ v s)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *GS-rec-upto-eq-L_b-split'*: $MDP.GS\text{-rec-upto } n (apply\text{-bfun } v) 0 = (\lambda s. if\ s < n\ then\ MDP.GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v s\ else\ v s)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *snd-find-policy-code-aux-upt-correct:*

assumes $v\text{-len } v = states\ v\text{-invar } v\ n \leq states$

shows $V\text{-Map.map-to-fun } (snd\ (find\text{-policy-code-aux-upt } v\ n)) = MDP.GS\text{-rec-upto } n (V\text{-Map.map-to-fun } v) 0$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *GS-inv-eq-L*: $apply\text{-bfun } (MDP.GS\text{-inv } d\ v) s = MDP.L (MDP.mk\text{-dec-det } d) ((bfun\text{-if } ((\leq) s) v (MDP.GS\text{-inv } d\ v))) s$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *GS-inv-eq-L_a*: $MDP.GS\text{-inv } d\ v\ s = MDP.L_a (d\ s) (bfun\text{-if } ((\leq) s) v (MDP.GS\text{-inv } d\ v)) s$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-arg-max-L_a-GS-inv:*

is-arg-max $(\lambda a. MDP.L_a a (bfun\text{-if } ((\leq) s) v (MDP.GS\text{-inv } d\ v)) s)$ $(\lambda a. a \in MDP-A s) a$

$\longleftrightarrow is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. (MDP.GS\text{-inv } (d(s := a)) v s)) (\lambda a. a \in MDP-A s) a$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *GS-rec-upto-eq-L_b-split''*: $MDP.GS\text{-rec-upto } s (apply\text{-bfun } v) 0 = bfun\text{-if } ((\leq) s) v (MDP.GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *GS-inv-GS-least-eq-split*: $MDP.GS\text{-inv } (MDP.d\text{-GS-least } v) v = MDP.GS.\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *is-arg-max-L_a-GS-inv-d-GS-least:*

$is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. MDP.L_a a (MDP.GS\text{-rec-upto } s (apply\text{-bfun } v) 0) s)$
 $(\lambda a. a \in MDP\text{-A } s) a$
 $\longleftrightarrow is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. (MDP.GS\text{-inv } ((MDP.d\text{-GS-least } v)(s := a)) v$
 $s)) (\lambda a. a \in MDP\text{-A } s) a$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $d\text{-GS-least-ge}: s \geq states \implies MDP.d\text{-GS-least } (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun}$
 $v) s = 0$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $fst\text{-find-policy-code-aux-upt-correct}$:
assumes $v\text{-len } v = states$ $v\text{-invar } v$ $n \leq states$ $s < n$
shows $D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } (fst (find\text{-policy-code-aux-upt } v n)) s =$
 $least\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. MDP.L_a a (MDP.GS\text{-rec-upto } s (V\text{-Map.map-to-fun}$
 $v) 0) s) (\lambda a. a \in MDP\text{-A } s)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GS\text{-iter}'\text{-correct}$:
assumes $v\text{-len } v = states$ $v\text{-invar } v$
shows $D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } (find\text{-policy-code } v) = (MDP.d\text{-GS-least}$
 $(V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

partial-function $(tailrec) GS\text{-code-aux where}$
 $GS\text{-code-aux } v \text{ eps} = ($
 $let (v', md) = GS\text{-iter } v \text{ in}$
 $if (2 * l) * md < eps * (1 - l)$
 $then } v'$
 $else } GS\text{-code-aux } v' \text{ eps})$

lemmas $GS\text{-code-aux.simps}[code]$

definition $GS\text{-code } v \text{ eps} = (if l = 0 \vee eps \leq 0 \text{ then } fst (GS\text{-iter } v)$
 $else } GS\text{-code-aux } v \text{ eps})$

lemma $GS\text{-code-aux-correct-aux}$:
assumes $eps > 0$ $v\text{-invar } v$ $v\text{-len } v = states$ $l \neq 0$
shows $V\text{-Map.map-to-fun } (GS\text{-code-aux } v \text{ eps}) = MDP.gs\text{-iteration}$
 $eps (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v)$
 $\wedge v\text{-len } (GS\text{-code-aux } v \text{ eps}) = states \wedge v\text{-invar } (GS\text{-code-aux } v \text{ eps})$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $GS\text{-code-aux-correct}$:
assumes $eps > 0$ $v\text{-invar } v$ $v\text{-len } v = states$ $l \neq 0$
shows $V\text{-Map.map-to-fun } (GS\text{-code-aux } v \text{ eps}) = MDP.gs\text{-iteration}$
 $eps (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *GS-code-aux-keys*:

assumes $\text{eps} > 0$ $v\text{-invar } v$ $v\text{-len } v = \text{states } l \neq 0$

shows $v\text{-len } (\text{GS-code-aux } v \text{ eps}) = \text{states}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GS-code-aux-invar*:

assumes $\text{eps} > 0$ $v\text{-invar } v$ $v\text{-len } v = \text{states } l \neq 0$

shows $v\text{-invar } (\text{GS-code-aux } v \text{ eps})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *GS-code-correct*:

assumes $\text{eps} > 0$ $v\text{-invar } v$ $v\text{-len } v = \text{states}$

shows $V\text{-Map.map-to-fun } (\text{GS-code } v \text{ eps}) = \text{MDP.gs-iteration } \text{eps}$
 $(V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{GS-policy-code } v \text{ eps} = \text{find-policy-code } (\text{GS-code } v \text{ eps})$

lemma *GS-policy-code-correct*:

assumes $\text{eps} > 0$ $v\text{-invar } v$ $v\text{-len } v = \text{states}$

shows $D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } (\text{GS-policy-code } v \text{ eps}) = \text{MDP.vi-gs-policy}$
 $\text{eps } (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

lemma *inorder-empty*: $\text{Tree2.inorder } am = [] \implies am = \langle \rangle$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

context *MDP-nat-disc*

begin

lemma *dist-opt-bound- \mathcal{L}_b -split*: $\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \text{dist } v (\text{GS.}\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)$

$/ (1 - l)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *cert- \mathcal{L}_b -split*:

assumes $\varepsilon \geq 0$ $\text{dist } v (\text{GS.}\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) / (1 - l) \leq \varepsilon$

shows $\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \varepsilon$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *check-value-GS* $\text{eps } v \longleftrightarrow \text{dist } v (\text{GS.}\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) / (1 - l)$

$\leq \text{eps}$

definition *gs-policy-bound-error* $v = ($

$\text{let } v' = (\text{GS.}\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v); \text{err} = (2 * l) * \text{dist } v v' / (1 - l) \text{ in}$

(*err*, *d-GS-least v'*)

lemma *L_b-split-eq-L-opt*: *GS.L-split v = GS.L-split (d-GS-least v) v*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *L-split-fix-ν*:
assumes *d ∈ D_D*
assumes *GS.L-split d v = v*
shows *v = ν_b (mk-stationary-det d)*
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma
assumes *gs-policy-bound-error v = (err, d)*
shows *dist (ν_b (mk-stationary-det d)) ν_{b-opt} ≤ err*
⟨*proof*⟩

end

context *MDP-Code*

begin

definition *gs-policy-bound-error-code v =*
let v' = fst (GS-iter v);
*d = if states = 0 then 0 else (MAX s ∈ {..*states*}. dist (v-lookup*
v s) (v-lookup v' s));
*err = (2 * l) * d / (1 - l) in*
(err, find-policy-code v')

lemma
assumes *v-len v = states v-invar v*
shows *D-Map.map-to-fun (snd (gs-policy-bound-error-code v)) = snd*
(MDP.gs-policy-bound-error (V-Map.map-to-bfun v))
⟨*proof*⟩

lemma
assumes *v-len v = states v-invar v*
shows *(fst (gs-policy-bound-error-code v)) = fst (MDP.gs-policy-bound-error*
(V-Map.map-to-bfun v))
⟨*proof*⟩

end

global-interpretation *GS-Code: MDP-Code*

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

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

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

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

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

MDP.disc (Rep-Valid-MDP mdp)

for *mdp states l*

defines *GS-code = GS-Code.GS-code*
and *find-policy-code = GS-Code.find-policy-code*
and *GS-policy-code = GS-Code.GS-policy-code*
and *GS-code-aux = GS-Code.GS-code-aux*
and *check-dist = GS-Code.check-dist*
and *GS-iter = GS-Code.GS-iter*
and *GS-iter-aux = GS-Code.GS-iter-aux*
and *\mathcal{L} -GS-code = GS-Code. \mathcal{L} -GS-code*
and *L_a -code = GS-Code. L_a -code*
and *a-lookup' = GS-Code.a-lookup'*
and *d-lookup' = GS-Code.d-lookup'*
and *v0 = GS-Code.v0*
and *find-policy-code-aux = GS-Code.find-policy-code-aux*
and *find-policy-code-aux-upt = GS-Code.find-policy-code-aux-upt*
and *find-policy-state-code-aux' = GS-Code.find-policy-state-code-aux'*
and *find-policy-state-code-aux = GS-Code.find-policy-state-code-aux*
and *entries = M.entries*
and *from-list = M.from-list*
and *arr-tabulate = starray-Array.arr-tabulate*

and *v-map-from-list = GS-Code.v-map-from-list*
and *gs-policy-bound-error-code = GS-Code.gs-policy-bound-error-code*
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas *entries-def[unfolded M.entries-def, code]*

lemmas *from-list-def[unfolded M.from-list-def, code]*

lemmas *arr-tabulate-def[unfolded starray-Array.arr-tabulate-def, code]*

end

theory *GS-Code-Export-Float*

imports

```

    GS-Code
    Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Fix
begin

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

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

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

theory Modified-Policy-Iteration
  imports
    Policy-Iteration
    Value-Iteration
begin

15 Modified Policy Iteration

locale MDP-MPI = MDP-att- $\mathcal{L}$  A K r l + MDP-act-disc arb-act A
K r l
  for A and K :: 's :: countable  $\times$  'a :: countable  $\Rightarrow$  's pmf and r l
arb-act
begin

```

15.1 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 $cSUP\text{-plus}$:

assumes $X \neq \{\}$ $bdd\text{-above } (f'X)$

shows $(\bigsqcup x \in X. f \ x + c) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. f \ x) + (c::real)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $cSUP\text{-minus}$:

assumes $X \neq \{\}$ $bdd\text{-above } (f'X)$

shows $(\bigsqcup x \in X. f \ x - c) = (\bigsqcup x \in X. f \ x) - (c::real)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

B is a bounded function.

lift-definition $B_b :: ('s \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow_b real$ **is** B

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $B_b\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b$: $B_b \ v = \mathcal{L}_b \ v - v$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

15.2 Optimization of the Value Function over Multiple Steps

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

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

lemma $U\text{-zero}$ [$simp$]: $U \ 0 \ v = v$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $U\text{-one-}\mathcal{L}$: $U \ 1 \ v \ s = \mathcal{L} \ v \ s$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $U_b :: nat \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b real)$ **is** U

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $U_b\text{-contraction}$: $dist \ (U_b \ m \ v) \ (U_b \ m \ u) \leq l \wedge m * dist \ v \ u$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma U_b -conv:
 $\exists! v. U_b (Suc\ m)\ v = v$
 $(\lambda n. (U_b (Suc\ m) \overset{\sim}{\sim} n)\ v) \longrightarrow (THE\ v. U_b (Suc\ m)\ v = v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma U_b -convergent: convergent $(\lambda n. (U_b (Suc\ m) \overset{\sim}{\sim} n)\ v)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma U_b -mono:
assumes $v \leq u$
shows $U_b\ m\ v \leq U_b\ m\ u$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma U_b -le- \mathcal{L}_b : $U_b\ m\ v \leq (\mathcal{L}_b \overset{\sim}{\sim} m)\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma L -iter-le- U_b :
assumes $d \in D_R$
shows $(L\ d \overset{\sim}{\sim} m)\ v \leq U_b\ m\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma lim - U_b : $lim\ (\lambda n. (U_b (Suc\ m) \overset{\sim}{\sim} n)\ v) = \nu_b$ -opt
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma U_b -tendsto: $(\lambda n. (U_b (Suc\ m) \overset{\sim}{\sim} n)\ v) \longrightarrow \nu_b$ -opt
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma U_b -fix-unique: $U_b (Suc\ m)\ v = v \longleftrightarrow v = \nu_b$ -opt
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $dist$ - U_b -opt: $dist\ (U_b\ m\ v)\ \nu_b$ -opt $\leq l \overset{\sim}{\sim} m * dist\ v\ \nu_b$ -opt
 $\langle proof \rangle$

15.3 Expressing a Single Step of Modified Policy Iteration

The function W equals the value computed by the Modified Policy Iteration Algorithm in a single iteration. The right hand addend in the definition describes the advantage of using the optimal action for the first m steps.

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

lemma W -eq- L -iter:
assumes ν -improving $v\ d$
shows $W\ d\ m\ v = (L\ d \overset{\sim}{\sim} m)\ v$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma U_b -ge: $d \in D_R \implies U_b m u \geq \nu_b$ -fn (mk-stationary d) $m + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} m) u$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma W -le- U_b :
assumes $v \leq u$ ν -improving $v d$
shows $W d m v \leq U_b m u$
 ⟨proof⟩

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⟩

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⟩

15.4 Computing the Bellman Operator over Multiple Steps

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

lemma L -pow-eq:
fixes d **defines** $d' \equiv mk$ -dec-det d
assumes ν -improving $v d'$
shows L -pow $v d m = v + (\sum i < m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d') \overset{\sim}{\sim} i)) (B_b v)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma L -pow-eq- W :
assumes $d \in D_D$
shows L -pow $v (policy$ -improvement $d v) m = W (mk$ -dec-det (policy-improvement $d v)) m v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma find-policy'-is-dec-det: is-dec-det (find-policy' v)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma find-policy'-improving: ν -improving $v (mk$ -dec-det (find-policy' v))
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma L -pow-eq- W' : L -pow $v (find$ -policy' $v) m = W (mk$ -dec-det (find-policy' $v)) m v$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

assumes $u \leq \mathcal{L}_b u$ ν -improving u d

shows $W d m u \leq \mathcal{L}_b (W d m u)$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma L -pow- \mathcal{L}_b -mono-inv:

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma L -pow- \mathcal{L}_b -mono-inv':

assumes $v \leq \mathcal{L}_b v$

shows L -pow v (*find-policy'* v) $m \leq \mathcal{L}_b (L$ -pow v (*find-policy'* v) m)

$\langle proof \rangle$

15.5 The Modified Policy Iteration Algorithm

context

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

fixes $v0 :: 's \Rightarrow_b real$

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

assumes $d0: d0 \in D_D$

begin

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

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

$mpi\ 0 = (find-policy'\ v0, v0)$ |

$mpi\ (Suc\ n) =$

(*let* (d, v) = $mpi\ n$; $v' = L$ -pow $v\ d\ (Suc\ (m\ n\ v))$) *in*

(*find-policy'* $v', v')$)

definition $mpi-val\ n = snd\ (mpi\ n)$

definition $mpi-pol\ n = fst\ (mpi\ n)$

lemma $mpi-pol-zero[simp]: mpi-pol\ 0 = find-policy'\ v0$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $mpi-pol-Suc: mpi-pol\ (Suc\ n) = find-policy'\ (mpi-val\ (Suc\ n))$

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma ν -improving- $mpi-pol: \nu$ -improving ($mpi-val\ n$) (*mk-dec-det* ($mpi-pol$

n))

$\langle proof \rangle$

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

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

lemma *mpi-val-eq*: $\text{mpi-val } (\text{Suc } n) = \text{mpi-val } n + (\sum i \leq (m \ n \ (\text{mpi-val } n)). (l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det } (\text{mpi-pol } n))) \ \widehat{\sim} \ i) (B_b \ (\text{mpi-val } n))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

lemma *mpi-includes-value-it*:
assumes $\forall n \ v. \ m \ n \ v = 0$
shows $\text{mpi-val } (\text{Suc } n) = \mathcal{L}_b \ (\text{mpi-val } n)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

15.6 Convergence Proof

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

fun *w where*
 $w \ 0 = v0 \ |$
 $w \ (\text{Suc } n) = U_b \ (\text{Suc } (m \ n \ (\text{mpi-val } n))) \ (w \ n)$

lemma *dist- ν_b -opt*: $\text{dist } (w \ (\text{Suc } n)) \ \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq l * \text{dist } (w \ n) \ \nu_b\text{-opt}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dist- ν_b -opt-n*: $\text{dist } (w \ n) \ \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq l^{\wedge} n * \text{dist } v0 \ \nu_b\text{-opt}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

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

15.7 ϵ -Optimality

This gives an upper bound on the error of MPI.

lemma *mpi-pol-eps-opt*:
assumes $2 * l * \text{dist} (\text{mpi-val } n) (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } n)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$
 $\text{eps} > 0$
shows $\text{dist} (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det} (\text{mpi-pol } n))) (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } n)) \leq$
 $\text{eps} / 2$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mpi-pol-opt*:
assumes $2 * l * \text{dist} (\text{mpi-val } n) (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } n)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$
 $\text{eps} > 0$
shows $\text{dist} (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det} (\text{mpi-pol } n))) (\nu_b\text{-opt}) < \text{eps}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mpi-val-term-ex*:
assumes $v0 \leq \mathcal{L}_b v0$ $\text{eps} > 0$
shows $\exists n. 2 * l * \text{dist} (\text{mpi-val } n) (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } n)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$
end

15.8 Unbounded MPI

context
fixes $\text{eps } \delta :: \text{real}$ **and** $M :: \text{nat}$
begin

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

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

fun *mpi'* **where**
 $\text{mpi}' d v 0 m = (\text{find-policy}' v, v) |$
 $\text{mpi}' d v (\text{Suc } n) m =$ (
let $d' = \text{find-policy}' v; v' = \text{L-pow } v d' (\text{Suc } (m 0 v))$ *in* $\text{mpi}' d' v'$
 $n (\lambda n. m (\text{Suc } n))$)

lemma *mpi-Suc'*:
assumes $d \in D_D$
shows $\text{mpi } v m (\text{Suc } n) = \text{mpi} (\text{L-pow } v (\text{find-policy}' v) (\text{Suc } (m 0 v))) (\lambda a. m (\text{Suc } a)) n$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma
assumes $d \in D_D$
shows $\text{mpi } v m n = \text{mpi}' d v n m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *termination-mpi-algo*:

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

abbreviation $mpi\text{-alg}\text{-rec} d v m \equiv$

(if $2 * l * dist v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < eps * (1 - l)$ then $(find\text{-policy}' v, v)$

else $mpi\text{-algo} (find\text{-policy}' v) (L\text{-pow} v (find\text{-policy}' v) (Suc (m 0 v)))$)

$(\lambda n. m (Suc n))$)

lemma *mpi-algo-def'*:

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

shows $mpi\text{-algo} d v m = mpi\text{-alg}\text{-rec} d v m$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mpi-algo-def''*:

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

shows $mpi\text{-algo} d v m =$

let $v' = \mathcal{L}_b v$; $d' = find\text{-policy}' v$ in

if $2 * l * dist v v' < eps * (1 - l)$

then (d', v)

else $mpi\text{-algo} d' (L\text{-pow} v' d' ((m 0 v))) (\lambda n. m (Suc n))$)

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mpi-algo-eq-mpi*:

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

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

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mpi-algo-opt*:

assumes $v0 \leq \mathcal{L}_b v0$ $eps > 0$ $d \in D_D$

shows $dist (\nu_b (mk\text{-stationary}\text{-det} (fst (mpi\text{-algo} d v0 m)))) \nu_b\text{-opt} < eps$

$\langle proof \rangle$

end

15.9 Initial Value Estimate $v0\text{-mpi}$

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

abbreviation $r\text{-min} \equiv (\prod s'. (\prod a \in A s'. r (s', a)))$

definition $v0\text{-mpi} s = r\text{-min} / (1 - l)$

lift-definition $v0\text{-}mpi_b :: 's \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$ is $v0\text{-}mpi$
⟨proof⟩

lemma $v0\text{-}mpi_b\text{-}le\mathcal{L}_b: v0\text{-}mpi_b \leq \mathcal{L}_b v0\text{-}mpi_b$
⟨proof⟩

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

definition $mpi\text{-}user\ eps\ m =$ (
if $eps \leq 0$ then undefined else $mpi\text{-}algo\ eps\ (\lambda x. arb\text{-}act\ (A\ x))$
 $v0\text{-}mpi_b\ m$)

lemma $mpi\text{-}user\text{-}eq:$
assumes $eps > 0$
shows $mpi\text{-}user\ eps = mpi\text{-}alg\text{-}rec\ eps\ (\lambda x. arb\text{-}act\ (A\ x))\ v0\text{-}mpi_b$
⟨proof⟩

lemma $mpi\text{-}user\text{-}opt:$
assumes $eps > 0$
shows $dist\ (\nu_b\ (mk\text{-}stationary\text{-}det\ (fst\ (mpi\text{-}user\ eps\ n))))\ \nu_b\text{-}opt <$
 eps
⟨proof⟩
end

end
theory $MPI\text{-}Code$
imports
 $Code\text{-}Setup$
 $../Modified\text{-}Policy\text{-}Iteration$
 $HOL\text{-}Library.Code\text{-}Target\text{-}Numeral$
begin

sublocale $MDP\text{-}nat\text{-}disc \subseteq MDP\text{-}MPI$
⟨proof⟩

context $MDP\text{-}Code$ **begin**

definition $d0 = D\text{-}Map.from\text{-}list'\ (\lambda s. fst\ (hd\ (a\text{-}inorder\ (s\text{-}lookup\ mdp\ s))))\ [0..<states]$

definition $r\text{-}min\text{-}code =$
 $min\ 0\ (MIN\ s \in set\ [0..<states]. MIN\ (-, r, -) \in set\ (a\text{-}inorder\ (s\text{-}lookup\ mdp\ s)). r)$

definition $v0\text{-}code = V\text{-}Map.arr\text{-}tabulate\ (\lambda s. r\text{-}min\text{-}code / (1 - l))\ states$

definition $d0\text{-code} = D\text{-Map.from-list}' (\lambda s. \text{fst} (\text{hd} (a\text{-inorder} (s\text{-lookup} \text{mdp } s)))) [0..<states]$

definition $\text{find-policy-L-code } v =$
 $\text{fold } (\lambda s (d', v')).$
 $\text{let } (ds, vs) = \text{find-policy-state-code-aux}' v s \text{ in}$
 $(d\text{-update } s ds d', v\text{-update } s vs v') [0..<states] (d\text{-empty}, V\text{-Map.arr-tabulate}$
 $(\lambda \cdot. 0) \text{ states})$

definition $\text{find-policy-L-code}' v =$
 $\text{fold } (\lambda s (d', v')).$
 $\text{let } (ds, vs) = \text{find-policy-state-code-aux}' v s \text{ in}$
 $(d\text{-update } s ds d', v\text{-update } s vs v') [0..<states] (d\text{-empty}, v)$

lemma $\text{fold-prod}: \text{fold } (\lambda x (a1, a2). (f x a1, g x a2)) xs (z1, z2) =$
 $(\text{fold } f xs z1, \text{fold } g xs z2)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $s\text{-lookup-entries-eq}:$
assumes $s < \text{states}$
shows $\{(a, r, \text{pmf-of-list } k) \mid a r k. (a, r, k) \in A\text{-Map.entries}$
 $(s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s)\}$
 $= \{(a, MDP\text{-}r (s,a), MDP\text{-}K (s,a)) \mid a . a \in MDP\text{-}A s\}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $a\text{-lookup-entries}: A\text{-Map.invar } m \implies kv \in A\text{-Map.entries } m$
 $\implies a\text{-lookup}' m (\text{fst } kv) = \text{snd } kv$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $a\text{-inorder-eq-MDP-A}: x < \text{states} \implies \text{fst}' \text{ set } (a\text{-inorder} (s\text{-lookup}$
 $\text{mdp } x)) = MDP\text{-}A x$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{find-policy-L-code-split}:$
assumes $v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$
shows $\text{fst} (\text{find-policy-L-code } v) = v\text{-find-policy-code } v$
 $\bigwedge i. i < \text{states} \implies v\text{-lookup} (\text{snd} (\text{find-policy-L-code } v)) i = v\text{-lookup}$
 $(\mathcal{L}\text{-code } v) i$
 $v\text{-len} (\text{snd} (\text{find-policy-L-code } v)) = \text{states}$
 $v\text{-invar} (\text{snd} (\text{find-policy-L-code } v))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $L\text{-code } d v =$
 $V\text{-Map.arr-tabulate } (\lambda s. L_a\text{-code} (a\text{-lookup}' (s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s) (d\text{-lookup}'$
 $d s)) v) \text{ states}$

lemma $L\text{-code-correct}:$
assumes $s < \text{states } v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$
 $D\text{-Map.keys } d = MDP\text{-state-space } D\text{-Map.invar } d (\bigwedge s. s < \text{states}$

$\implies d\text{-lookup}' d s \in \text{MDP-A } s)$

shows

$v\text{-lookup } (L\text{-code } d v) s = \text{MDP.L } (\text{MDP.mk-dec-det } (D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d)) (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L-code-invar: v-invar* $(L\text{-code } d v)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L-code-keys:*

assumes $v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$

$D\text{-Map.keys } d = \text{MDP.state-space } D\text{-Map.invar } d (\bigwedge s. s < \text{states}$

$\implies d\text{-lookup}' d s \in \text{MDP-A } s)$

shows $v\text{-len } (L\text{-code } d v) = \text{states}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *L-pow-code* $v d m = (L\text{-code } d \text{ } \sim\sim m) v$

lemma *L-pow-code-Suc:* $L\text{-pow-code } v d (\text{Suc } m) = L\text{-code } d (L\text{-pow-code } v d m)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L-code-to-bfun:*

assumes $v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$

$D\text{-Map.keys } d = \text{MDP.state-space } D\text{-Map.invar } d (\bigwedge s. s < \text{states}$

$\implies d\text{-lookup}' d s \in \text{MDP-A } s)$

shows $V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } (L\text{-code } d v) =$

$\text{MDP.L } (\text{MDP.mk-dec-det } (D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d)) (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *L-pow-code-correct:*

assumes $v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$

$D\text{-Map.keys } d = \text{MDP.state-space } D\text{-Map.invar } d (\bigwedge s. s < \text{states}$

$\implies d\text{-lookup}' d s \in \text{MDP-A } s)$

shows

$v\text{-len } (L\text{-pow-code } v d m) = \text{states}$

$v\text{-invar } (L\text{-pow-code } v d m)$

$V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } (L\text{-pow-code } v d m) = ((\text{MDP.L-pow } (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) ((D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d))) m)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

partial-function *(tailrec) mpi-partial-code* **where**

$\text{mpi-partial-code } \text{eps } d v m =$

$(\text{let } (d', v') = \text{find-policy-L-code } v \text{ in } ($

$\text{if } l = 0 \vee \text{check-dist } v v' \text{ eps}$

$\text{then } (d', v)$

$\text{else } \text{mpi-partial-code } \text{eps } d' (L\text{-pow-code } v' d' m) m))$

lemmas *mpi-partial-code.simps*[code]

lemma *vi-find-policy-code-correct'*:

assumes *v-len v-code = states v-invar v-code*

shows *d-lookup (vi-find-policy-code v-code) s = (if s < states then Some (MDP.find-policy' (V-Map.map-to-bfun v-code) s) else None)*

<proof>

lemma *L_a-equiv*: *(L_a-code (a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s) (d-lookup' d s)) v) = (L_a-code (a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s) (d-lookup' d s)) v')*

if $\bigwedge i. i < \text{states} \implies v\text{-lookup } v \ i = v\text{-lookup } v' \ i \ s < \text{states } v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-len } v' = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v \ v\text{-invar } v'$

D-Map.keys d = MDP.state-space D-Map.invar d ($\bigwedge s. s < \text{states} \implies d\text{-lookup}' \ d \ s \in \text{MDP-A } s$)

for *s v v' d*

<proof>

lemma *L-code-equiv*: *v-lookup (L-code d v) i = v-lookup (L-code d v')*
i

if $\bigwedge i. i < \text{states} \implies v\text{-lookup } v \ i = v\text{-lookup } v' \ i \ i < \text{states } D\text{-Map.keys } d = \text{MDP.state-space } D\text{-Map.invar } d \ (\bigwedge s. s < \text{states} \implies d\text{-lookup}' \ d \ s \in \text{MDP-A } s)$

v-len v = states v-len v' = states v-invar v v-invar v'

<proof>

lemma *L-pow-code-equiv*: *v-lookup (L-pow-code v d m) i = v-lookup (L-pow-code v' d m) i* **if** $\bigwedge i. i < \text{states} \implies v\text{-lookup } v \ i = v\text{-lookup } v' \ i \ i < \text{states}$

D-Map.keys d = MDP.state-space D-Map.invar d ($\bigwedge s. s < \text{states} \implies d\text{-lookup}' \ d \ s \in \text{MDP-A } s$) v-len v = states v-len v' = states v-invar v v-invar v'

for *v v' d i m*

<proof>

lemma *map-to-bfun-snd-find-policy-L-code*:

assumes *v-len v-code = states v-invar v-code*

shows *V-Map.map-to-bfun (snd (find-policy-L-code v-code)) = V-Map.map-to-bfun(L-code v-code)*

<proof>

lemma *mpi-partial-code-correct*:

fixes *eps d-code v-code m-code*

assumes *MDP.mpi-algo-dom eps (d, v, m)*

assumes *v = V-Map.map-to-bfun v-code*

assumes *d = D-Map.map-to-fun d-code*

assumes *m = ($\lambda(a::\text{nat}) (b:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow_b \text{real}). m\text{-code}$)*

$(\lambda s. s < \text{states}) v u) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

$v0\text{-code-inc-}\mathcal{L}_b$:

$V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v0\text{-code} \leq MDP.\mathcal{L}_b (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v0\text{-code})$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma

fixes eps $m\text{-code}$

defines $d\text{-opt-code} \equiv (MPI\text{-code } eps \ m\text{-code})$

defines $m \equiv (\lambda(a::nat) (b:: nat \Rightarrow_b real). m\text{-code})$

assumes $eps > 0$

defines $v \equiv V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v0\text{-code}$

defines $d \equiv D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d0\text{-code}$

defines $m \equiv (\lambda(a::nat) (b:: nat \Rightarrow_b real). m\text{-code})$

shows

$D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d\text{-opt-code} = \text{fst } (MDP.\text{mpi-algo } eps \ d \ v \ m)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

global-interpretation $MPI\text{-Code: } MDP\text{-Code}$

$IArray.\text{sub } \lambda n \ x \ arr. IArray ((IArray.\text{list-of } arr)[n:= x]) IArray.\text{length}$
 $IArray IArray.\text{list-of } \lambda-. \text{ True}$

$RBT\text{-Set.empty } RBT\text{-Map.update } RBT\text{-Map.delete } Lookup2.\text{lookup } Tree2.\text{inorder}$
 rbt

$MDP.\text{transitions } (Rep\text{-Valid-MDP } mdp) MDP.\text{states } (Rep\text{-Valid-MDP}$
 $mdp)$

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

$RBT\text{-Set.empty } RBT\text{-Map.update } RBT\text{-Map.delete } Lookup2.\text{lookup } Tree2.\text{inorder}$
 rbt

$MDP.\text{disc } (Rep\text{-Valid-MDP } mdp)$

for mdp

defines $MPI\text{-code} = MPI\text{-Code.MPI-code}$

and $a\text{-lookup}' = MPI\text{-Code.a-lookup}'$

and $d\text{-lookup}' = MPI\text{-Code.d-lookup}'$

and $\text{check-dist} = MPI\text{-Code.check-dist}$

```

and entries = M.entries
and from-list' = M.from-list'

and mpi-partial-code = MPI-Code.mpi-partial-code
and La-code = MPI-Code.La-code
and L-pow-code = MPI-Code.L-pow-code
and L-code = MPI-Code.L-code

and find-policy-state-code-aux' = MPI-Code.find-policy-state-code-aux'
and find-policy-state-code-aux = MPI-Code.find-policy-state-code-aux
and find-policy-L-code = MPI-Code.find-policy-L-code

and r-min-code = MPI-Code.r-min-code
and v0-code = MPI-Code.v0-code
and d0-code = MPI-Code.d0-code
and arr-tabulate = starray-Array.arr-tabulate
  ⟨proof⟩

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

end
theory MPI-Code-Export-Float
  imports
    MPI-Code
    Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Fix
  begin

export-code
  to-valid-MDP MDP MPI-code v0-code
  RBT-Map.update nat-map-from-list assoc-list-to-MDP RBT-Set.empty
nat-pmf-of-list pmf-of-list
  nat-of-integer Rereal int-of-integer inverse-divide Tree2.inorder in-
teger-of-nat
  in SML module-name MPI-Code-Float file-prefix MPI-Code-Float

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

export-code
  ord-real-inst.less-eq-real quotient-of
  plus-real-inst.plus-real minus-real-inst.minus-real to-valid-MDP MDP
RBT-Map.update
  Rat.of-int divide divide-rat-inst.divide-rat divide-real-inst.divide-real
nat-map-from-list

```

```

    assoc-list-to-MDP nat-pmf-of-list RBT-Set.empty MPI-code pmf-of-list
  nat-of-integer Ratreal int-of-integer
  inverse-divide Tree2.inorder integer-of-nat
  in SML module-name MPI-Code-Rat file-prefix MPI-Code-Rat
end
theory Blinfun-To-Matrix
  imports
    Jordan-Normal-Form.Matrix
    Perron-Frobenius.HMA-Connect
    MDP-Rewards.Blinfun-Util
begin
unbundle no vec-syntax
hide-const Finite-Cartesian-Product.vec
hide-type Finite-Cartesian-Product.vec

```

15.10.1 Gauss Seidel is a Regular Splitting

abbreviation $mat\text{-}inv\ m \equiv the\ (mat\text{-}inverse\ m)$

lemma *all-imp-Max*:
assumes $finite\ X\ X \neq \{\}$ $\forall x \in X. P\ (f\ x)$
shows $P\ (MAX\ x \in X. f\ x)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *vec-add*: $Matrix.vec\ n\ (\lambda i. f\ i + g\ i) = Matrix.vec\ n\ f + Matrix.vec\ n\ g$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *vec-scale*: $Matrix.vec\ n\ (\lambda i. r * f\ i) = r \cdot_v (Matrix.vec\ n\ f)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $bfun\text{-}mat :: real\ mat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow_b real)$
is $(\lambda m\ v\ i.$
 $if\ i < dim\text{-}row\ m\ then\ (m * _v (Matrix.vec\ (dim\text{-}col\ m)\ (apply\ bfun\ v)))\ \$\ i\ else\ 0)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $blinfun\text{-}to\text{-}mat\ m\ n\ (f :: (nat \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow_L (nat \Rightarrow_b -)) =$
 $Matrix.mat\ m\ n\ (\lambda(i, j). f\ (Bfun\ (\lambda k. if\ j = k\ then\ 1\ else\ 0))\ i)$

lemma *bounded-mult*:
assumes $bounded\ ((f :: 'c \Rightarrow real)\ 'X)\ bounded\ (g\ 'X)$
shows $bounded\ ((\lambda x. f\ x * g\ x)\ 'X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lift-definition $mat\text{-}to\text{-}blinfun :: real\ mat \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow_L (nat \Rightarrow_b real)$ **is** $bfun\text{-}mat$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *mat-to-blinfun-mult*: $\text{mat-to-blinfun } m (v :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) i = \text{bfun-mat } m v i$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *blinfun-to-mat-add-scale*: $\text{blinfun-to-mat } n m (v + b *_R u) = \text{blinfun-to-mat } n m v + b \cdot_m (\text{blinfun-to-mat } n m u)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mat-scale-one[simp]*: $1 \cdot_m (m :: \text{real mat}) = m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *blinfun-to-mat-add*: $(\text{blinfun-to-mat } n m (v + u) :: \text{real mat}) = \text{blinfun-to-mat } n m v + (\text{blinfun-to-mat } n m u)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *blinfun-to-mat-sub*: $(\text{blinfun-to-mat } n m (v - u) :: \text{real mat}) = \text{blinfun-to-mat } n m v - \text{blinfun-to-mat } n m u$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *blinfun-to-mat-zero[simp]*: $\text{blinfun-to-mat } n m 0 = 0_m n m$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *blinfun-to-mat-scale*: $(\text{blinfun-to-mat } n m (r *_R v) :: \text{real mat}) = r \cdot_m (\text{blinfun-to-mat } n m v)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *Bfun-if[simp]*: $\text{apply-bfun } (\text{bfun.Bfun } (\lambda k. \text{if } b k \text{ then } a \text{ else } c)) = (\lambda k. \text{if } b k \text{ then } a \text{ else } c)$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *blinfun-to-mat-correct*: $\text{blinfun-to-mat } (\text{dim-row } v) (\text{dim-col } v) (\text{mat-to-blinfun } v) = v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *blinfun-to-mat-id*: $\text{blinfun-to-mat } n n \text{id-blinfun} = 1_m n$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *nonneg-mult-vec-mono*:

assumes $0_m (\text{dim-row } X) (\text{dim-col } X) \leq X v \leq u \text{ dim-vec } v = \text{dim-col } X$

shows $X *_v (v :: \text{real vec}) \leq X *_v u$

⟨proof⟩

unbundle *no vec-syntax*

lemma *nonneg-blinfun-mat*: $\text{nonneg-blinfun } (\text{mat-to-blinfun } M) \longleftrightarrow (0_m (\text{dim-row } M) (\text{dim-col } M) \leq M)$

<proof>

lemma *mat-row-sub*: $X \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m \implies Y \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$
 $\implies i < n \implies \text{Matrix.row } (X - Y) \ i = \text{Matrix.row } X \ i - \text{Matrix.row } Y \ i$
<proof>

lemma *mat-to-blinfun-sub*: $X \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m \implies Y \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ m$
 $\implies \text{mat-to-blinfun } (X - Y) = \text{mat-to-blinfun } X - \text{mat-to-blinfun } Y$
<proof>

definition *inverse-mats* $C \ D \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. C \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \wedge D \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n) \wedge \text{inverts-mat } C \ D \wedge \text{inverts-mat } D \ C$

lemma *inverse-mats-sym*: $\text{inverse-mats } C \ D \implies \text{inverse-mats } D \ C$
<proof>

lemma *inverse-mats-unique*:
assumes $\text{inverse-mats } C \ D \ \text{inverse-mats } C \ E$ **shows** $D = E$
<proof>

definition *inverse-mat* $D = (\text{THE } E. \text{inverse-mats } D \ E)$

lemma *invertible-mat-iff-inverse*: $\text{invertible-mat } M \longleftrightarrow (\exists N. \text{inverse-mats } M \ N)$
<proof>

lemma *mat-inverse-eq-inverse-mat*:
assumes $D \in \text{carrier-mat } n \ n \ \text{invertible-mat } (D :: \text{real mat})$
shows $(\text{mat-inverse } D) = \text{Some } (\text{inverse-mat } D)$
<proof>

lemma *invertible-inverse-mats*:
assumes $\text{invertible-mat } M$
shows $\text{inverse-mats } M \ (\text{inverse-mat } M)$
<proof>

definition *bfun-to-vec* $n \ v = \text{Matrix.vec } n \ (\text{apply-bfun } v)$

lemma *blinfun-to-mat-mult*:
 $(\text{blinfun-to-mat } n \ m \ A) *_{\text{v}} (\text{bfun-to-vec } m \ v) = \text{bfun-to-vec } n \ (A \ (\text{bfun-if } (\lambda i. i < m) \ v \ 0))$
<proof>

lemma *Max-geI*:
assumes $\text{finite } X \ (y :: \text{linorder}) \in X \ x \leq y$ **shows** $x \leq \text{Max } X$
<proof>

lift-definition *vec-to-bfun* :: *real vec* \Rightarrow (*nat* \Rightarrow_b *real*) **is**

$\lambda v i. \text{if } i < \text{dim-vec } v \text{ then } v \$ i \text{ else } 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vec-to-bfun-to-vec[simp]*: *bfun-to-vec* (*dim-vec* *v*) (*vec-to-bfun* *v*) = *v*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bfun-to-vec-to-bfun[simp]*: *vec-to-bfun* (*bfun-to-vec* *m v*) = *bfun-if* ($\lambda i. i < m$) *v* *0*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bfun-if-vec-to-bfun[simp]*: (*bfun-if* ($\lambda i. i < \text{dim-vec } v$) (*vec-to-bfun* *v*) *0*) = *vec-to-bfun* *v*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *blinfun-to-mat-mult'*:

shows (*blinfun-to-mat* *n* (*dim-vec* *v*) *A*) $*_v$ *v* = *bfun-to-vec* *n* (*blinfun-apply* *A* (*vec-to-bfun* *v*))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *blinfun-to-mat-mult''*:

assumes *m* = *dim-vec* *v*

shows (*blinfun-to-mat* *n* *m* *A*) $*_v$ *v* = *bfun-to-vec* *n* (*blinfun-apply* *A* (*vec-to-bfun* *v*))

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *matrix-eqI*:

fixes *A* :: *real mat*

assumes $\bigwedge v. v \in \text{carrier-vec } m \Longrightarrow A *_v v = B *_v v$ *A* \in *carrier-mat* *n* *m* *B* \in *carrier-mat* *n* *m*

shows *A* = *B*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *blinfun-to-mat-in-carrier[simp]*: *blinfun-to-mat* *m* *p* *A* \in *carrier-mat* *m* *p*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *blinfun-to-mat-dim-col[simp]*: *dim-col* (*blinfun-to-mat* *m* *p* *A*) = *p*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *blinfun-to-mat-dim-row[simp]*: *dim-row* (*blinfun-to-mat* *m* *p* *A*) = *m*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bfun-to-vec-carrier[simp]*: *bfun-to-vec* *m* *v* \in *carrier-vec* *m*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vec-cong*: $(\bigwedge i. i < n \implies f i = g i) \implies \text{vec } n f = \text{vec } n g$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mat-to-blinfun-compose*:

assumes $\text{dim-col } A = \text{dim-row } B$

shows $(\text{mat-to-blinfun } A \text{ o}_L \text{ mat-to-blinfun } B) = \text{mat-to-blinfun } (A * B)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *blinfun-to-mat-compose*:

fixes $A B :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$

assumes

$\bigwedge v v' j. (\bigwedge i. i < m \implies \text{apply-bfun } v i = \text{apply-bfun } v' i) \implies j < n \implies A v j = A v' j$

shows $\text{blinfun-to-mat } n m A * \text{blinfun-to-mat } m p B = \text{blinfun-to-mat } n p (A \text{ o}_L B)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *invertible-mat-dims*: $\text{invertible-mat } A \implies \text{dim-col } A = \text{dim-row } A$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *invertible-mat-square*: $\text{invertible-mat } A \implies \text{square-mat } A$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *inverse-mat-dims*:

assumes $\text{invertible-mat } A$

shows $\text{dim-col } (\text{inverse-mat } A) = \text{dim-col } A$ $\text{dim-row } (\text{inverse-mat } A) = \text{dim-row } A$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *inverse-mat-mult[simp]*:

assumes $\text{invertible-mat } A$

shows $\text{inverse-mat } A * A = 1_m (\text{dim-row } A)$ $A * \text{inverse-mat } A = 1_m (\text{dim-row } A)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *invertible-mult*:

assumes $\text{invertible-mat } m$ $\text{dim-vec } a = \text{dim-col } m$ $\text{dim-vec } b = \text{dim-col } m$

shows $a = b \iff m *_v a = m *_v b$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *inverse-mult-iff*:

assumes $\text{invertible-mat } m$

and $\text{dim-vec } v = \text{dim-col } m$ $\text{dim-vec } b = \text{dim-row } m$

shows $v = \text{inverse-mat } m *_v b \iff m *_v v = b$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *inverse-blinfun-to-mat*:
fixes $A :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$
assumes $\text{invertible}_L A$
assumes $(\bigwedge v v' j. (\bigwedge i. i < m \implies \text{apply-bfun } v \ i = \text{apply-bfun } v' \ i) \implies j < m \implies (A \ v) \ j = (A \ v') \ j)$
assumes $(\bigwedge v v' j. (\bigwedge i. i < m \implies \text{apply-bfun } v \ i = \text{apply-bfun } v' \ i) \implies j < m \implies (\text{inv}_L A \ v) \ j = (\text{inv}_L A \ v') \ j)$
shows $\text{blinfun-to-mat } m \ m \ (\text{inv}_L A) = (\text{inverse-mat } (\text{blinfun-to-mat } m \ m \ A)) \ \text{invertible-mat } (\text{blinfun-to-mat } m \ m \ A)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

theory *Policy-Iteration-Fin*

imports

Policy-Iteration

MDP-fn

Blinfun-To-Matrix

begin

context *MDP-nat-disc* **begin**

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

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

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *eval-eq-imp-policy-eq*:

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

shows $d = \text{policy-step } d$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

termination *policy-iteration*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *is-dec-det-pi'*: $d \in D_D \implies \text{is-dec-det } (\text{policy-iteration } d)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pi-pi[simp]*: $d \in D_D \implies \text{policy-step } (\text{policy-iteration } d) = \text{policy-iteration } d$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *policy-iteration-correct*:

$d \in D_D \implies \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } (\text{policy-iteration } d)) = \nu_b\text{-opt}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *ν_b -zero-notin*: $s \geq \text{states} \implies \nu_b \ p \ s = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $r\text{-dec}_b\text{-zero-notin}$: $s \geq \text{states} \implies r\text{-dec}_b d s = 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\nu_b\text{-eq-inv}$: $\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary } d) = \text{inv}_L (\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) (r\text{-dec}_b d)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\nu_b\text{-eq-bfun-if}$: $\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary } d) = \text{bfun-if } (\lambda i. i < \text{states}) (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary } d)) 0$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\nu_b\text{-vec-aux}$: $((1_m \text{ states}) - l \cdot_m (\text{blinfun-to-mat states states } (\mathcal{P}_1 d))) *_v \text{ bfun-to-vec states } (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary } d)) = \text{bfun-to-vec states } (r\text{-dec}_b d)$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{summable-geom-}\mathcal{P}_1$: $\text{summable } (\lambda k. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} k))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{summable-geom-}\mathcal{P}_1'$: $\text{summable } (\lambda k. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} k) v)$ **for** v

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{summable-geom-}\mathcal{P}_1''$: $\text{summable } (\lambda k. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \overset{\sim}{\sim} k) v s)$ **for** $v s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $K\text{-closed}'$: $s < \text{states} \implies j \in \text{set-pmf } (K (s, a)) \implies j < \text{states}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\mathcal{P}_1\text{-indep}$:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i < \text{states} \implies \text{apply-bfun } v i = \text{apply-bfun } v' i$ $j < \text{states}$

shows $(l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) v j = (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) v' j$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{inv}_L\text{-indep}$:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i < \text{states} \implies \text{apply-bfun } v i = \text{apply-bfun } v' i$ $j < \text{states}$

shows $((\text{inv}_L (\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d)) v) j = ((\text{inv}_L (\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d)) v') j$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{vec-}\nu_b$: $\text{bfun-to-vec states } (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary } d)) =$

$\text{inverse-mat } ((1_m \text{ states}) - l \cdot_m (\text{blinfun-to-mat states states } (\mathcal{P}_1 d))) *_v (\text{bfun-to-vec states } (r\text{-dec}_b d))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *invertible- ν_b -mat*: *invertible-mat* $((1_m \text{ states}) - l \cdot_m (\text{blinfun-to-mat states states } (\mathcal{P}_1 d)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *mat-cong*:
assumes $(\bigwedge i j. i < n \implies j < m \implies f i j = g i j)$
shows *Matrix.mat* $n m (\lambda(i, j). f i j) = \text{Matrix.mat } n m (\lambda(i, j). g i j)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma \mathcal{P}_1 -*mat*: *Matrix.mat states states* $(\lambda(s, s'). \text{pmf } (K (s, d s) s')) = \text{blinfun-to-mat states states } (\mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det } d))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vec- ν_b'* : *bfun-to-vec states* $(\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } d)) =$
 $\text{inverse-mat } ((1_m \text{ states}) - l \cdot_m (\text{Matrix.mat states states } (\lambda(s, s'). \text{pmf } (K (s, d s) s')))) *_v$
 $(\text{vec states } (\lambda i. r (i, d i)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *vec- ν_b''* :
assumes $s < \text{states}$
shows $(\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } d)) s =$
 $(\text{inverse-mat } ((1_m \text{ states}) - l \cdot_m (\text{Matrix.mat states states } (\lambda(s, s'). \text{pmf } (K (s, d s) s')))) *_v$
 $(\text{vec states } (\lambda i. r (i, d i)))) \$ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *invertible- ν_b -mat'*:
 $\text{invertible-mat } (1_m \text{ states} - l \cdot_m \text{Matrix.mat states states } (\lambda(s, y). \text{pmf } (K (s, d s) y)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *dim-vec- ν_b* : *dim-vec* $(\text{inverse-mat } ((1_m \text{ states}) - l \cdot_m (\text{Matrix.mat states states } (\lambda(s, s'). \text{pmf } (K (s, d s) s')))) *_v$
 $(\text{vec states } (\lambda i. r (i, d i)))) = \text{states}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

end

end

theory *PI-Code*

imports

../Policy-Iteration-Fin

HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral

Jordan-Normal-Form.Matrix-Impl

Code-Setup

begin

context *MDP-Code* **begin**

definition *policy-eval-code* $d =$

$inverse\text{-}mat\ (1_m\ states -$
 $l \cdot_m\ (Matrix.\text{mat}\ states\ states\ (\lambda(s, s').\ pmf\ (MDP\text{-}K\ (s, d\text{-}lookup'$
 $d\ s))\ s'))\ *_v$
 $(vec\ states\ (\lambda i.\ MDP\text{-}r\ (i, d\text{-}lookup'\ d\ i))))$

lemma *d-lookup'-eq-map-to-fun*: $D\text{-}Map.\text{invar}\ d \implies s \in D\text{-}Map.\text{keys}$
 $d \implies d\text{-}lookup'\ d\ s = D\text{-}Map.\text{map-to-fun}\ d\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *policy-eval-correct*:

assumes $D\text{-}Map.\text{keys}\ d = \{0..<states\}$ $D\text{-}Map.\text{invar}\ d\ s < states$
shows $policy\text{-}eval\text{-}code\ d\ \$v\ s = MDP.\nu_b\ (MDP.\text{mk-stationary-det}$
 $(D\text{-}Map.\text{map-to-fun}\ d))\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *transition-vecs* =

$Matrix.\text{vec}\ states\ (\lambda s.\ M.\text{from-list}\ (map\ (\lambda(a, -, ps).\ (a,$
 $Matrix.\text{vec}\ states\ (\lambda s'.\ \sum x \leftarrow ps.\ \text{if}\ fst\ x = s'\ \text{then}\ snd\ x\ \text{else}\ 0)))$
 $(a\text{-inorder}\ (s\text{-lookup}\ mdp\ s))))$

lemma *transition-vecs-correct*:

assumes $s < states$ $a \in MDP\text{-}A\ s\ s' < states$
shows $M.\text{lookup}'\ (transition\text{-}vecs\ \$v\ s)\ a\ \$v\ s' = pmf\ (MDP\text{-}K\ (s, a))$
 s'
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *policy-eval-code*: *policy-eval-code* $d =$

$the\ (mat\text{-}inverse\ ((1_m\ states) -$
 $l \cdot_m\ (Matrix.\text{mat}\ states\ states\ (\lambda(s, s').\ pmf\ (MDP\text{-}K\ (s, d\text{-}lookup'$
 $d\ s))\ s'))\ *_v$
 $(vec\ states\ (\lambda i.\ MDP\text{-}r\ (i, d\text{-}lookup'\ d\ i))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition *one-st* = $1_m\ states$

definition *k-mat* $d = Matrix.\text{mat}\ states\ states\ (\lambda(s, y).\ pmf\ (MDP\text{-}K$
 $(s, d\text{-}lookup'\ d\ s))\ y)$

definition *k-mat'* $d\ m = ($

$Matrix.\text{mat-of-row-fun}\ states\ states\ (\lambda i.\ M.\text{lookup}'\ (m\ \$v\ i)\ (d\text{-}lookup'$
 $d\ i)))$

lemma *invertible-imp-inv-ex*: $invertible\text{-}mat\ m \implies \exists x \in carrier\text{-}mat$
 $(dim\text{-}row\ m)\ (dim\text{-}row\ m).\ x * m = 1_m\ (dim\text{-}row\ m) \wedge m * x = 1_m$
 $(dim\text{-}row\ m)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *policy-eval-code'*:

fixes d

defines $m \equiv (\text{one-st} - l \cdot_m \text{Matrix.mat states states } (\lambda(s, y). \text{pmf } (\text{MDP-K } (s, d\text{-lookup}' d s)) y))$

shows $\text{policy-eval-code } d = \text{snd } (\text{gauss-jordan } m (1_m \text{ states})) *_v (\text{vec states } (\lambda i. \text{MDP-r } (i, d\text{-lookup}' d i)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *policy-eval-code''[code]*:

fixes d

defines $m \equiv (\text{one-st} - l \cdot_m ((k\text{-mat } d)))$

shows $\text{policy-eval-code } d = \text{snd } (\text{gauss-jordan } m \text{ one-st}) *_v (\text{vec states } (\lambda i. \text{MDP-r } (i, d\text{-lookup}' d i)))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *policy-eval-code' d m = snd (gauss-jordan (one-st - l ·_m ((k-mat' d m))) one-st) *_v (vec states (λi. MDP-r (i, d-lookup' d i)))*

lemma *dim-policy-eval-code: dim-vec (policy-eval-code d) = states*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *policy-eval-correct'*:

assumes $D\text{-Map.keys } d = \{0..<\text{states}\} D\text{-Map.invar } d$

shows $\text{vec-to-bfun } (\text{policy-eval-code } d) = \text{MDP.}\nu_b (\text{MDP.mk-stationary-det } (D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d))$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *pi-find-policy-state-code-aux' d v s = (*

let (d', v') = find-policy-state-code-aux' v s in

if L_a-code (a-lookup' (s-lookup mdp s) d) v = v' then d else d')

definition *pi-find-policy-code d v =*

D-Map.from-list' (λs. pi-find-policy-state-code-aux' (d-lookup' d s) v s) [0..<states]

lemma *vi-find-policy-code-invar: D-Map.invar (pi-find-policy-code d v)*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *keys-vi-find-policy-code-aux-upt: D-Map.keys (pi-find-policy-code d v) = {0..<states}*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *find-policy-state-code-aux'-in-acts:*

assumes $s < \text{states } v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$

shows $\text{fst } (\text{find-policy-state-code-aux}' v s) \in \text{MDP-A } s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pi-find-policy-state-code-aux'-correct:*

assumes $s < \text{states}$ $D\text{-Map.invar } d$ $v\text{-len } v = \text{states}$ $v\text{-invar } v$
 $D\text{-Map.keys } d = \text{MDP.state-space } d\text{-lookup}' d$ $s \in \text{MDP-A}$ s
shows $\text{pi-find-policy-state-code-aux}'(d\text{-lookup}' d s) v s = \text{MDP.policy-improvement}$
 $(D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d) (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *pi-find-policy-code-correct:*

assumes $v\text{-len } v = \text{states}$ $D\text{-Map.keys } d = \text{MDP.state-space}$ $v\text{-invar}$
 v $D\text{-Map.invar } d \wedge s. s < \text{states} \implies d\text{-lookup}' d s \in \text{MDP-A}$ s
shows $D\text{-Map.map-to-fun} ((\text{pi-find-policy-code } d v)) s = \text{MDP.policy-improvement}$
 $(D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d) (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v) s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\text{eq-policy } d1 d2 = (\forall x < \text{states}. d\text{-lookup } d1 x = d\text{-lookup } d2$
 $x)$

definition $\text{policy-step-code } d = ($\text{let } v = \text{policy-eval-code } d$ in$
 $\text{pi-find-policy-code } d (V\text{-Map.arr-tabulate} ((\$v) v) \text{states}))$

definition $\text{policy-step-code}' d m = ($\text{let } v = \text{policy-eval-code}' d m$ in$
 $\text{pi-find-policy-code } d (V\text{-Map.arr-tabulate} ((\$v) v) \text{states}))$

partial-function (*tailrec*) $\text{PI-code-aux}'$ **where**

$\text{PI-code-aux}' d m = ($\text{let } d' = \text{policy-step-code}' d m$ in$
 $\text{if eq-policy } d d'$
 $\text{then } d$
 $\text{else PI-code-aux}' d' m)$

partial-function (*tailrec*) PI-code-aux **where**

$\text{PI-code-aux } d = ($\text{let } d' = \text{policy-step-code } d$ in$
 $\text{if eq-policy } d d'$
 $\text{then } d$
 $\text{else PI-code-aux } d')$

lemma *fold-policy-eval-update-eq:*

assumes $s < \text{states}$ $D\text{-Map.keys } d = \text{MDP.state-space}$ $D\text{-Map.invar}$
 d
shows $v\text{-lookup} (V\text{-Map.arr-tabulate} (\lambda x. \text{policy-eval-code } d \$v x)$
 $\text{states}) s = (\text{MDP.policy-eval} (D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d) s)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *fold-policy-eval-update-eq':*

assumes $D\text{-Map.keys } d = \text{MDP.state-space}$ $D\text{-Map.invar } d$
shows $V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun} (V\text{-Map.arr-tabulate} (\lambda x. (\text{policy-eval-code}$
 $d \$v x)) \text{states}) =$

(*MDP.policy-eval (D-Map.map-to-fun d)*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemmas *PI-code-aux.simps*[code]
lemmas *PI-code-aux'.simps*[code]

lemmas *MDP.policy-iteration.simps*[simp del]

definition *is-dec-det-code d* \longleftrightarrow
 $D\text{-Map.keys } d = \{0..<states\} \wedge D\text{-Map.invar } d \wedge (\forall s \in \text{set } [0..<states]).$
 $a\text{-lookup } (s\text{-lookup } mdp \ s) \ (d\text{-lookup}' \ d \ s) \neq \text{None}$

lemma [code]: *is-dec-det-code d* \longleftrightarrow
 $(\text{map fst } (d\text{-inorder } d)) = [0..<states] \wedge D\text{-Map.invar } d \wedge (\forall s \in \text{set}$
 $[0..<states]. a\text{-lookup } (s\text{-lookup } mdp \ s) \ (d\text{-lookup}' \ d \ s) \neq \text{None})$
 ⟨proof⟩

definition *PI-code d0* = (if \neg *is-dec-det-code d0* then *d0* else *PI-code-aux d0*)

lemma *k-mat-eq'*: *is-dec-det-code d* $\implies k\text{-mat } d = k\text{-mat}' \ d$ *transition-vecs*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *policy-eval-code-eq'*: *is-dec-det-code d* $\implies \text{policy-eval-code } d =$
 $\text{policy-eval-code}' \ d$ *transition-vecs*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *policy-step-code-eq'*: *is-dec-det-code d* $\implies \text{policy-step-code } d =$
 $\text{policy-step-code}' \ d$ *transition-vecs*
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *policy-step-code-correct*:
assumes $D\text{-Map.keys } d = MDP.\text{state-space } D\text{-Map.invar } d \ (\bigwedge s. s <$
 $< \text{states} \implies d\text{-lookup}' \ d \ s \in MDP\text{-A } s)$
shows $D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } (\text{policy-step-code } d) = (MDP.\text{policy-step}$
 $(D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d))$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PI-code-aux-correct-aux*:
assumes $D\text{-Map.invar } d \ D\text{-Map.keys } d = \{0..<states\} \ (\bigwedge s. s <$
 $< \text{states} \implies d\text{-lookup}' \ d \ s \in MDP\text{-A } s)$
shows $D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } (PI\text{-code-aux } d) = MDP.\text{policy-iteration}$
 $(D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d)$
 $\wedge (is\text{-dec-det-code } d \longrightarrow PI\text{-code-aux } d = PI\text{-code-aux}' \ d$ *transition-vecs*)
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *PI-code-correct*:

assumes $D\text{-Map.invar } d \ D\text{-Map.keys } d = MDP.\text{state-space } (\bigwedge s. s < \text{states} \implies d\text{-lookup}' d s \in MDP\text{-A } s)$
shows $D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } (PI\text{-code } d) = MDP.\text{policy-iteration } (D\text{-Map.map-to-fun } d)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $[code]: PI\text{-code } d0 = (if \neg is\text{-dec-det-code } d0 \text{ then } d0 \text{ else } PI\text{-code-aux}' d0 \text{ transition-vecs})$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $d0 = D\text{-Map.from-list}' (\lambda s. fst (hd (a\text{-inorder } (s\text{-lookup } mdp s)))) [0..<\text{states}]$

end

lemma $inorder\text{-empty}: Tree2.inorder am = [] \implies am = \langle \rangle$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

global-interpretation $PI\text{-Code}: MDP\text{-Code}$

$IArray.sub \ \lambda n \ x \ arr. IArray ((IArray.list-of arr)[n:= x]) \ IArray.length$
 $IArray \ IArray.list-of \ \lambda -. \ True$

$RBT\text{-Set.empty} \ RBT\text{-Map.update} \ RBT\text{-Map.delete} \ Lookup2.lookup \ Tree2.inorder$
 rbt

$MDP.transitions (Rep\text{-Valid-MDP } mdp) \ MDP.states (Rep\text{-Valid-MDP } mdp)$

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

$RBT\text{-Set.empty} \ RBT\text{-Map.update} \ RBT\text{-Map.delete} \ Lookup2.lookup \ Tree2.inorder$
 rbt

$MDP.disc (Rep\text{-Valid-MDP } mdp)$

for mdp

defines $PI\text{-code} = PI\text{-Code}.PI\text{-code}$

and $PI\text{-code-aux} = PI\text{-Code}.PI\text{-code-aux}$

and $L_a\text{-code} = PI\text{-Code}.L_a\text{-code}$

and $a\text{-lookup}' = PI\text{-Code}.a\text{-lookup}'$

and $d\text{-lookup}' = PI\text{-Code}.d\text{-lookup}'$

and $find\text{-policy-state-code-aux}' = PI\text{-Code}.find\text{-policy-state-code-aux}'$

and $find\text{-policy-state-code-aux} = PI\text{-Code}.find\text{-policy-state-code-aux}$

and $entries = M.entries$

and $from\text{-list}' = M.from\text{-list}'$


```

and pi-find-policy-code = PI-Code.pi-find-policy-code
and pi-find-policy-state-code-aux' = PI-Code.pi-find-policy-state-code-aux'
and policy-eval-code = PI-Code.policy-eval-code
and is-dec-det-code = PI-Code.is-dec-det-code
and policy-step-code = PI-Code.policy-step-code
and eq-policy = PI-Code.eq-policy
and MDP-r = PI-Code.MDP-r
and MDP-K = PI-Code.MDP-K
and d0 = PI-Code.d0
and k-mat = PI-Code.k-mat
and one-st = PI-Code.one-st
and arr-tabulate = starray-Array.arr-tabulate
and transition-vecs = PI-Code.transition-vecs
and M-from-list = M.from-list
and M-lookup' = M.lookup'
and M-keys = M.keys
and M-invar = M.invar

```

```

and PI-code-aux' = PI-Code.PI-code-aux'
and policy-step-code' = PI-Code.policy-step-code'
and policy-eval-code' = PI-Code.policy-eval-code'
and k-mat' = PI-Code.k-mat'

```

<proof>

```

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

```

```

lemmas M-from-list-def[unfolded M.from-list-def, code]
lemmas M-lookup'-def[unfolded M.lookup'-def, code]
lemmas M-keys-def[unfolded M.keys-def, code]
lemmas M-invar-def[unfolded M.invar-def, code]

```

lift-definition *mat-of-row-fun-code* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec-impl})$
 $\Rightarrow 'a \text{ mat-impl}$ **is**
 $\lambda \text{ nr nc f. } (\text{nr}, \text{nc},$
 $\text{let } m = \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda i. \text{snd } (\text{Rep-vec-impl } (f i))) \text{ nr in}$
 $\text{if } \forall i < \text{nr. } \text{IArray.length } (\text{IArray.sub } m i) = \text{nc}$
 $\text{then } m \text{ else Code.abort } (\text{STR } ''\text{set-fold-cfc RBT-set: ccompare = None''})$
 $(\lambda-. \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda i. \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda j. \text{vec-index-impl } (f i) j)$
 $\text{nc}) \text{ nr}))$
<proof>

lift-definition *vec-to-vec-impl* :: $'a \text{ vec} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ vec-impl}$ **is**
 $\lambda v. \text{vec-of-fun } (\text{dim-vec } v) ((\$) v)$ *<proof>*

lemma *vec-impl-eqI*: $\text{snd } (\text{Rep-vec-impl } v) = \text{snd } (\text{Rep-vec-impl } u)$
 $\implies \text{fst } (\text{Rep-vec-impl } v) = \text{fst } (\text{Rep-vec-impl } u) \implies v = u$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *vec-impl-exhaust*: $(\bigwedge v. P (\text{Abs-vec-impl } (\text{IArray.length } v, v)))$
 $\implies P u$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *vec-to-vec-impl-code*[code]: $\text{vec-to-vec-impl } (\text{vec-impl } v) = v$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dim-row-mat-of-row-fun-code*[simp]: $\text{dim-row } (\text{mat-impl } (\text{mat-of-row-fun-code } nr \ nc \ f)) = nr$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *dim-col-mat-of-row-fun-code*[simp]: $\text{dim-col } (\text{mat-impl } (\text{mat-of-row-fun-code } nr \ nc \ f)) = nc$
 ⟨proof⟩

lemma *mat-of-row-fun-code*[code]: $\text{mat-of-row-fun } nr \ nc \ f =$
 $\text{mat-impl } (\text{mat-of-row-fun-code } nr \ nc \ (\lambda i. \text{vec-to-vec-impl } (f \ i)))$
 ⟨proof⟩

end

theory *PI-Code-Export-Float*

imports

PI-Code

Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Fix

begin

The code generation for Gaussian elimination and pmfs conflicts.

code-datatype *set RBT-set Complement Collect-set Set-Monad DList-set*

lemmas *List.subset-code*(1)[code] *List.in-set-member*[code]

lemma [code]: $\text{finite } (\text{set } xs) = \text{True}$ ⟨proof⟩

lemma *set-fold-cfc-code*[code]:
 $\text{set-fold-cfc } f \ b \ (\text{set } (xs :: 'c::\text{ccompare list})) =$
 $(\text{case } ID \ \text{ccompare} \ \text{of } \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{Code.abort } STR \ \text{"set-fold-cfc RBT-set:}$
 $\text{ccompare} = \text{None}" } (\lambda-. \text{set-fold-cfc } f \ b \ (\text{set } xs))$
 $\quad | \ \text{Some } (x :: 'c \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow \text{order}) \Rightarrow \text{fold } (\text{comp-fun-commute-apply}$
 $f) \ (\text{remdups } xs) \ b)$
 ⟨proof⟩

export-code

d0 to-valid-MDP MDP RBT-Map.update nat-map-from-list assoc-list-to-MDP

RBT-Set.empty PI-code

nat-pmf-of-list pmf-of-list nat-of-integer Ratreal int-of-integer in-
verse-divide Tree2.inorder

```

integer-of-nat
in SML module-name PI-Code-Float file-prefix PI-Code-Float

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

code-datatype set RBT-set Complement Collect-set Set-Monad DList-set

lemmas List.subset-code(1)[code] List.in-set-member[code]

lemma finite-set-code[code]: finite (set xs) = True <proof>

lemma set-fold-cfc-code[code]:
  set-fold-cfc f b (set (xs :: 'c::ccompare list)) =
    (case ID ccompare of None  $\Rightarrow$  Code.abort STR "set-fold-cfc RBT-set:
ccompare = None" ( $\lambda$ -. set-fold-cfc f b (set xs))
  | Some (x :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  order)  $\Rightarrow$  fold (comp-fun-commute-apply
f) (remdups xs) b)
  <proof>

export-code
  ord-real-inst.less-eq-real quotient-of
  plus-real-inst.plus-real minus-real-inst.minus-real d0 to-valid-MDP
MDP RBT-Map.update
  Rat.of-int divide divide-rat-inst.divide-rat divide-real-inst.divide-real
nat-map-from-list
  assoc-list-to-MDP nat-pmf-of-list RBT-Set.empty PI-code pmf-of-list
nat-of-integer
  Ratreal int-of-integer inverse-divide Tree2.inorder integer-of-nat
in SML module-name PI-Code-Rat file-prefix PI-Code-Rat

end
theory Backward-Induction
imports MDP-Rewards.MDP-reward
begin

locale MDP-reward-fin = discrete-MDP A K
for
  A and
  K :: 's :: countable  $\times$  'a :: countable  $\Rightarrow$  's pmf +
fixes
  r :: ('s  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  real and
  r-fin :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  real and
  N :: nat
assumes
  r-fin-bounded: bounded (range r-fin) and

```

r -bounded-fin: bounded (range r)
begin

interpretation MDP-reward $A K r 1$
rewrites $1 * (x::real) = x$ and $\bigwedge x.(1::real) \wedge (x::nat)=1$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $\nu N p s = (\int t. (\sum i < N. r (t !! i)) + (r\text{-fin } (fst(t !! N))))$
 $\partial \mathcal{T} p s$

lemma measurable- r -fin- n th [measurable]: $(\lambda t. r\text{-fin } ((t !! i))) \in \text{borel-measurable } S$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma integrable- r -fin- n th [simp]: integrable $(\mathcal{T} p s) (\lambda t. r\text{-fin } (fst(t !! i)))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma νN -eq: $\nu N p s = (\sum i < N. \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (Pn' p s i) r) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (Xn' p s N) r\text{-fin}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

function νN -eval **where**
 $\nu N\text{-eval } p h s =$
 if length $h = N$ then $r\text{-fin } s$ else
 if length $h > N$ then 0 else
 $\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (p h s) (\lambda a. r (s, a) +$
 $\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K (s, a)) (\lambda s'. \nu N\text{-eval } p (h@[s, a]))$
 $s'))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

termination
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas abs-disc-eq[simp del]
lemmas νN -eval.simps[simp del]

lemma pmf-bounded-integrable: bounded (range $(f::- \Rightarrow real)$) \implies integrable (measure-pmf p) f
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma abs-boundedD[dest]: $(\bigwedge x. |f x| \leq (c::real)) \implies$ bounded (range f)
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma abs-integral-le[intro]: $(\bigwedge x. |f x| \leq (c::real)) \implies$ abs (measure-pmf.expectation $p f$) $\leq c$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma *abs- νN -eval-le*: $|\nu N\text{-eval } p \ h \ s| \leq (N - \text{length } h) * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *abs- νN -eval-le'*: $|\nu N\text{-eval } p \ h \ s| \leq N * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *measure-pmf-expectation-bind*:

assumes *bounded* (*range* *f*)

shows $\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (p \gg= q) \ (f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}) = \text{measure-pmf.expectation } p \ (\lambda x. \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (q \ x) \ f)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Pn'-shift*: $\text{bounded } (\text{range } (f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real})) \Longrightarrow \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (p \ h \ s)$

$(\lambda a. \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K \ (s, a))$
 $(\lambda s'. \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (Pn' \ (\lambda h'. p \ ((h \ @ \ (s, a)) \#$
 $h^{\wedge}))) \ s' \ n) \ f))$
 $= \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (Pn' \ (\lambda h'. p \ (h \ @ \ h^{\wedge})) \ s \ (Suc \ n)) \ f$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bounded-r-snd'*: $\text{bounded } ((\lambda a. r \ (s, a)) \text{ ' } X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bounded-r-snd*: $\text{bounded } (\text{range } (\lambda a. r \ (s, a)))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *νN -eval-eq*: $\text{length } h \leq N \Longrightarrow \nu N\text{-eval } p \ h \ s =$
 $(\sum i \in \{\text{length } h.. < N\}.$
 $\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (Pn' \ (\lambda h'. p \ (h \ @ \ h^{\wedge})) \ s \ (i - \text{length } h)) \ r) +$
 $\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (Xn' \ (\lambda h'. p \ (h \ @ \ h^{\wedge})) \ s \ (N - \text{length } h)) \ r\text{-fin}$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *νN -eval-correct*: $\nu N\text{-eval } p \ [] \ s = \nu N \ p \ s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lift-definition $\nu N_b :: ('s, 'a) \text{ pol} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow_b \text{real is } \nu N$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition $\nu N\text{-opt } s = (\bigsqcup p \in \Pi_{HR}. \nu N \ p \ s)$

definition $\nu N\text{-eval-opt } h \ s = (\bigsqcup p \in \Pi_{HR}. \nu N\text{-eval } p \ h \ s)$

function *νN -opt-eqn* **where**

$\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h \ s =$
 $\text{if } \text{length } h = N \text{ then } r\text{-fin } s \ \text{else}$
 $\text{if } \text{length } h > N \text{ then } 0 \ \text{else}$
 $\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. (r \ (s, a) +$
 $\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K \ (s, a)) \ (\lambda s'. \nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (h \ @ \ [(s, a)]$
 $s')))$

⟨proof⟩

termination

⟨proof⟩

lemmas $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn.simps[simp del]}$

lemma $abs\text{-}\nu N\text{-opt-eqn-le}$: $|\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h \ s| \leq (N - \text{length } h) * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $abs\text{-}\nu N\text{-opt-eqn-le'}$: $|\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h \ s| \leq N * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $abs\text{-}\nu N\text{-eval-opt-le'}$: $|\nu N\text{-eval-opt } h \ s| \leq N * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $exp\text{-}\nu N\text{-eval-opt-le}$: $|\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K \ (s, a)) \ (\nu N\text{-eval-opt } h)| \leq N * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $bounded\text{-}exp\text{-}\nu N\text{-eval-opt}$: $(\text{bounded } ((\lambda a. \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K \ (s, a)) \ (\nu N\text{-eval-opt } (h \ a)))) \ 'X)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $bounded\text{-}r\text{-}exp\text{-}\nu N\text{-eval-opt}$: $(\text{bounded } ((\lambda a. \ r \ (s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K \ (s, a)) \ (\nu N\text{-eval-opt } (h \ a)))) \ 'X)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $integrable\text{-}r\text{-}exp\text{-}\nu N\text{-eval-opt}$: $(\text{integrable } (\text{measure-pmf } q) \ ((\lambda a. \ r \ (s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K \ (s, a)) \ (\nu N\text{-eval-opt } (h \ a))))$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $exp\text{-}\nu N\text{-eval-le}$: $|\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K \ (s, a)) \ (\nu N\text{-eval } p \ h)| \leq N * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $bounded\text{-}exp\text{-}\nu N\text{-eval}$: $(\text{bounded } ((\lambda a. \ \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K \ (s, a)) \ (\nu N\text{-eval } p \ (h \ a)))) \ 'X)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $bounded\text{-}r\text{-}exp\text{-}\nu N\text{-eval}$: $(\text{bounded } ((\lambda a. \ r \ (s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K \ (s, a)) \ (\nu N\text{-eval } p \ (h \ a)))) \ 'X)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma $integrable\text{-}r\text{-}exp\text{-}\nu N\text{-eval}$: $(\text{integrable } (\text{measure-pmf } q) \ ((\lambda a. \ r$

$(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K (s, a)) (\nu N\text{-eval } p (h a)))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *exp- νN -opt-eqn-le*: $|\text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K (s, a)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h)| \leq N * r_M + (\bigsqcup s. |r\text{-fin } s|)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bounded-exp- νN -opt-eqn*: $(\text{bounded } ((\lambda a. \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K (s, a)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (h a))) ' X))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *bounded-r-exp- νN -opt-eqn*: $(\text{bounded } ((\lambda a. r (s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K (s, a)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (h a))) ' X))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *integrable-r-exp- νN -opt-eqn*: $(\text{integrable } (\text{measure-pmf } q) ((\lambda a. r (s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K (s, a)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (h a)))))$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *νN -eval-le-opt-eqn*: $p \in \Pi_{HR} \implies \nu N\text{-eval } p h s \leq \nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *νN -eval-le-opt*: $p \in \Pi_{HR} \implies \nu N\text{-eval-opt } h s \geq \nu N\text{-eval } p h s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *νN -opt-eqn-bounded[simp, intro]*: $\text{bounded } ((\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h) ' X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *νN -eval-opt-bounded[simp, intro]*: $\text{bounded } ((\nu N\text{-eval-opt } h) ' X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *νN -eval-bounded[simp, intro]*: $\text{bounded } ((\nu N\text{-eval } p h) ' X)$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *νN -opt-ge*: $\text{length } h \leq N \implies \nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h s \geq \nu N\text{-eval-opt } h s$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma *Sup-wit-ex*:
assumes $(d :: \text{real}) > 0$
assumes $X \neq \{\}$
assumes *bdd-above* $(f ' X)$
shows $\exists x \in X. (\bigsqcup x \in X. f x) < f x + d$
 $\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn-markov}$: $\text{length } h \leq N \implies \text{length } h = \text{length } h'$
 $\implies \nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h = \nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h'$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\nu N\text{-opt-le}$:

fixes $\text{eps} :: \text{real}$

assumes $\text{eps} > 0$

shows $\exists p \in \Pi_{MD}. \forall h s. \text{length } h \leq N \longrightarrow \nu N\text{-eval } (\text{mk-markovian-det } p) h s + \text{real } (N - \text{length } h) * \text{eps} \geq \nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\nu N\text{-opt-le}'$:

fixes $\text{eps} :: \text{real}$

assumes $\text{eps} > 0$

shows $\exists p \in \Pi_{MD}. \forall h s. \text{length } h \leq N \longrightarrow \nu N\text{-eval } (\text{mk-markovian-det } p) h s + \text{eps} \geq \nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma mk-det-preserves : $p \in \Pi_{HD} \implies (\text{mk-det } p) \in \Pi_{HR}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\text{mk-markovian-det-preserves}$: $p \in \Pi_{MD} \implies (\text{mk-markovian-det } p) \in \Pi_{HR}$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\nu N\text{-opt-eq}$:

assumes $\text{length } h \leq N$

shows $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h s = \nu N\text{-eval-opt } h s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\nu N\text{-opt-eqn-correct}$: $\nu N\text{-opt } s = \nu N\text{-opt-eqn } \square s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma thm-4-3-4 :

assumes $\text{eps} \geq 0 \ p \in \Pi_{MD}$

and $\bigwedge h s. \text{length } h < N \implies r(s, p(\text{length } h) s) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K(s, p(\text{length } h) s)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (h@[s, p(\text{length } h) s])) + \text{eps}$

$\geq (\bigsqcup a \in A s. r(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K(s, a)) (\nu N\text{-opt-eqn } (h@[s, a])))$

shows $\bigwedge h s. \text{length } h \leq N \implies \nu N\text{-eval } (\text{mk-markovian-det } p) h s + (N - \text{length } h) * \text{eps} \geq \nu N\text{-opt-eqn } h s$

$\bigwedge s. \nu N(\text{mk-markovian-det } p) s + N * \text{eps} \geq \nu N\text{-opt } s$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

lemma $\nu N\text{-has-eps-opt-pol}$:

assumes $\text{eps} > 0$

shows $\exists p \in \Pi_{MD}. \forall s. \nu N(\text{mk-markovian-det } p) s + \text{eps} \geq \nu N\text{-opt } s$

s

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma νN -le-opt: $p \in \Pi_{HR} \implies \nu N p s \leq \nu N$ -opt s
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma νN -has-opt-pol:

assumes $\bigwedge h s.$
 $length\ h < N$
 $\implies \exists a \in A\ s.\ r\ (s, a) + measure\text{-}pmf.\text{expectation}\ (K\ (s, a))$
 $(\nu N$ -opt-eqn $(h@[s, a]))$
 $= (\bigsqcup a \in A\ s.\ r\ (s, a) + measure\text{-}pmf.\text{expectation}\ (K\ (s, a))$
 $(\nu N$ -opt-eqn $(h@[s, a]))$)
shows $\exists p \in \Pi_{MD}.\ \forall s.\ \nu N\ (mk\text{-}markovian\text{-}det\ p)\ s = \nu N$ -opt s
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma ex-Max: $finite\ X \implies X \neq \{\} \implies \exists x \in X.\ f\ x = Max\ (f\ `$
 $X)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma fin-A-imp-opt-pol:

assumes $\bigwedge s.\ finite\ (A\ s)$
shows $\exists p \in \Pi_{MD}.\ \forall s.\ \nu N\ (mk\text{-}markovian\text{-}det\ p)\ s = \nu N$ -opt s
 $\langle proof \rangle$

16 Backward Induction

function bw -ind-aux **where**

bw -ind-aux $n\ s =$ (
 $if\ n = N\ then\ r$ -fin $s\ else$
 $if\ n > N\ then\ 0\ else$
 $\bigsqcup a \in A\ s.\ (r\ (s, a) +$
 $measure\text{-}pmf.\text{expectation}\ (K\ (s, a))\ (\lambda s'.\ bw$ -ind-aux $(Suc\ n)$
 $s'))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

termination

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas bw -ind-aux.simps[simp del]

lemma bw -ind-aux-eq: bw -ind-aux $(length\ h)\ s = \nu N$ -opt-eqn $h\ s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

fun bw -ind-aux' **where**

bw -ind-aux' $(Suc\ n)\ m =$ (
 $let\ m' = (\lambda i\ s.$
 $if\ i = n$
 $then\ (\bigsqcup a \in A\ s.\ (r\ (s, a) + measure\text{-}pmf.\text{expectation}\ (K\ (s, a))$

(m (Suc n)))
 else m i s) in
 $bw-ind-aux'$ n m') |
 $bw-ind-aux'$ 0 $m = m$

definition $bw-ind = bw-ind-aux' N$ (λi s . if $i = N$ then $r-fin$ s else 0)

lemma $bw-ind-aux'-const[simp]$:
assumes $i \geq n$
shows $bw-ind-aux' n m i = m i$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $bw-ind-aux'-indep$:
assumes $i < n$ and
 $\bigwedge j. j > i \implies m j = m' j$
shows $bw-ind-aux' n m i s = bw-ind-aux' n m' i s$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $bw-ind-aux'-simps'$: $i < n \implies bw-ind-aux' n m i s = (\bigsqcup a \in A s. (r (s,a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K (s,a)) (bw-ind-aux' n m (Suc i))))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $bw-ind-correct$: $n \leq N \implies bw-ind n = bw-ind-aux n$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

definition $bw-ind-pol-gen$ ($d :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a$) $n s =$ (
 if $n \geq N$ then $d (A s)$
 else
 $d (\{a . is-arg-max (\lambda a. r (s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) (bw-ind-aux (Suc n))) (\lambda a. a \in A s) a\}))$)

lemma $bw-ind-pol-is-arg-max$:
assumes $\bigwedge X. X \neq \{\}$ $\implies d X \in X \bigwedge s. finite (A s)$
shows $is-arg-max (\lambda a. r (s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) (bw-ind-aux (Suc n))) (\lambda a. a \in A s) (d (\{a . is-arg-max (\lambda a. r (s, a) + measure-pmf.expectation (K (s, a)) (bw-ind-aux (Suc n))) (\lambda a. a \in A s) a\}))$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $bw-ind-pol-gen$:
assumes $\bigwedge X. X \neq \{\}$ $\implies d X \in X \bigwedge s. finite (A s)$
shows $bw-ind-pol-gen d \in \Pi_{MD}$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemma
assumes $\bigwedge X. X \neq \{\}$ $\implies d X \in X \bigwedge s. finite (A s)$ $length h \leq N$
shows $\nu N-eval (mk-markovian-det (bw-ind-pol-gen d)) h s = \nu N-eval-opt$

h s
 ⟨*proof*⟩

lemma *bw-ind-aux'-eq*: $n \leq N \implies \text{bw-ind-aux}' N (\lambda i s. \text{if } i = N \text{ then } r\text{-fin } s \text{ else } 0) n = \text{bw-ind-aux } n$
 ⟨*proof*⟩
end

end
theory *Fin-Code*
imports
 ../*Backward-Induction*
Code-Setup
begin

locale *MDP-nat-fin* = *MDP-nat* + *MDP-reward-fin*
begin
end

locale *MDP-Code-Fin* = *MDP-Code-raw* +
R-Fin-Map : *Array'* *r-fin-lookup* :: '*tf* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *real* *r-fin-update*
r-fin-len *r-fin-array* *r-fin-list* *r-fin-invar* +
V-Map : *Array'* *v-lookup* :: '*tv* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *real* *v-update* *v-len* *v-array*
v-list *v-invar* +
D-Map : *Array'* *d-lookup* :: '*td* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow *nat* *d-update* *d-len* *d-array*
d-list *d-invar* +
VD-Map : *Array'* *vd-lookup* :: '*tvd* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow (*nat* \times *real*) *vd-update*
vd-len *vd-array* *vd-list* *vd-invar*
for *v-lookup* *v-update* *v-len* *v-array* *v-list* *v-invar*
and *d-lookup* *d-update* *d-len* *d-array* *d-list* *d-invar*
and *vd-lookup* *vd-update* *vd-len* *vd-array* *vd-list* *vd-invar*
and *r-fin-lookup* *r-fin-update* *r-fin-len* *r-fin-array* *r-fin-list* *r-fin-invar*
 +
fixes
N-code :: *nat* **and**
r-fin-code :: '*tf*
begin

definition *v-map-from-list* *xs* = *v-array* *xs*
definition *MDP-r-fin* *s* = (*if* $s \geq \text{states}$ *then* 0 *else* *r-fin-lookup*
r-fin-code *s*)

lemma *bounded-r-fin*: *bounded* (*range* *MDP-r-fin*)
 ⟨*proof*⟩

sublocale *MDP*: *MDP-reward-disc* (*MDP-A*) (*MDP-K*) (*MDP-r*) 0
 ⟨*proof*⟩

sublocale *MDP*: *MDP-act* (*MDP-A*) (*MDP-K*) $\lambda X. \text{LEAST } x. x \in X$

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *MDP*: *MDP-nat-fin* $\lambda X. \text{LEAST } x. x \in X$ (*MDP-A*) (*MDP-K*)
states (*MDP-r*) *MDP-r-fin* *N-code*

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *V-Map*: *Array-real* *v-lookup* *v-update* *v-len* *v-array* *v-list*
v-invar

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *V-Map*: *Array-zero* *v-lookup* *v-update* *v-len* *v-array* *v-list*
v-invar

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

sublocale *D-Map*: *Array-zero* *d-lookup* *d-update* *d-len* *d-array* *d-list*
d-invar

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *L_a-code* *rp* *v* = (

let (*r*, *ps*) = *rp* *in* *r* + (*foldl* ($\lambda \text{acc } (s', p). p * \text{v-lookup } v \text{ } s' + \text{acc}$) 0 *ps*)

lemma *L_a-code-correct*:

assumes

s < *states*

v-len *v* = *states* *v-invar* *v*

pmf-of-list (*snd* *rps*) = *MDP-K* (*s*, *a*) *pmf-of-list-wf* (*snd* *rps*)

fst ' *set* (*snd* *rps*) $\subseteq \{0..<\text{states}\}$ *fst* *rps* = *MDP-r* (*s*, *a*)

shows *L_a-code* *rps* *v* = *MDP-r* (*s*, *a*) + *measure-pmf.expectation*
(*MDP-K* (*s*, *a*)) (*V-Map.map-to-bfun* *v*)

$\langle \text{proof} \rangle$

definition *find-policy-state-code-aux* *v* *s* =

(*least-arg-max-max-ne* ($\lambda(-, \text{rsuccs}).$

L_a-code *rsuccs* *v*) ((*a-inorder* (*s-lookup* *mdp* *s*))))

definition *find-policy-state-code-aux'* *v* *s* = (

case *find-policy-state-code-aux* *v* *s* *of* ((*a*, -, -), *v*) \Rightarrow (*a*, *v*))

definition *vi-find-policy-code* (*v*:*'tv*) = *VD-Map.arr-tabulate* ($\lambda s. (\text{find-policy-state-code-aux}'$
v *s*) *states*

lemma *find-policy-state-code-aux-eq*:

assumes *s* < *states*

shows *find-policy-state-code-aux'* *v* *s* = (*least-arg-max-max-ne* ($\lambda a.$

L_a-code (*a-lookup'* (*s-lookup* *mdp* *s*) *a*) *v*) ((*map* *fst* (*a-inorder*
(*s-lookup* *mdp* *s*))))

⟨proof⟩

lemma *L-GS-code-correct'*:

assumes $s < \text{states } v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v \ a \in \text{MDP-A } s$

shows $L_a\text{-code } (a\text{-lookup}' (s\text{-lookup } \text{mdp } s) \ a) \ v =$

$\text{MDP-r}(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (\text{MDP-K } (s, a)) \ (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v)$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *find-policy-state-code-aux'-eq'*:

assumes $s < \text{states } v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$

shows $\text{find-policy-state-code-aux}' \ v \ s =$

$(\text{least-arg-max } (\lambda a. \text{MDP-r}(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (\text{MDP-K } (s, a)) \ (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v)) \ (\lambda a. \ a \in \text{MDP-A } s),$

$\text{Max } ((\lambda a. \text{MDP-r}(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (\text{MDP-K } (s, a)) \ (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v)) \ ' \ (\text{MDP-A } s)))$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *vi-find-policy-code-correct*:

assumes $s < \text{states } v\text{-len } v = \text{states } v\text{-invar } v$

shows $\text{vd-lookup } (\text{vi-find-policy-code } v) \ s =$

$(\text{least-arg-max } (\lambda a. \text{MDP-r}(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (\text{MDP-K } (s, a)) \ (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v)) \ (\lambda a. \ a \in \text{MDP-A } s)$

$, \text{Max } ((\lambda a. \text{MDP-r}(s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (\text{MDP-K } (s, a)) \ (V\text{-Map.map-to-bfun } v)) \ ' \ (\text{MDP-A } s)))$

⟨proof⟩

fun *bw-ind-aux-code* **where**

$\text{bw-ind-aux-code } (\text{Suc } n) \ \text{last-v } \ m\text{-v } \ m\text{-d} = (\text{let}$

$\text{vd} = \text{vi-find-policy-code } \ \text{last-v};$

$v = V\text{-Map.arr-tabulate } (\lambda s. \ \text{snd } (\text{vd-lookup } \ \text{vd } \ s)) \ \text{states};$

$d = D\text{-Map.arr-tabulate } (\lambda s. \ \text{fst } (\text{vd-lookup } \ \text{vd } \ s)) \ \text{states} \ \text{in}$

$\text{bw-ind-aux-code } \ n \ v \ (\text{last-v } \ \# \ m\text{-v}) \ (d \ \# \ m\text{-d}) \ |$

$\text{bw-ind-aux-code } \ 0 \ \text{last-v } \ m\text{-v } \ m\text{-d} = (\text{last-v } \ \# \ m\text{-v}, \ m\text{-d})$

definition $\text{bw-ind-code} = \text{bw-ind-aux-code } \ N\text{-code } (V\text{-Map.arr-tabulate } (\text{r-fin-lookup } \ \text{r-fin-code}) \ \text{states}) \ \square \ \square$

lemma *bw-ind-aux-code-fst-index*: $i < \text{length } v0 \implies \text{fst } (\text{bw-ind-aux-code } \ n \ v1 \ v0 \ d0) \ ! \ (i + n) =$

$(v1 \ \# \ v0) \ ! \ i$

⟨proof⟩

lemma *bw-ind-aux-code-fst-index'*: $n \leq i \implies \text{fst } (\text{bw-ind-aux-code } \ n \ v1 \ v0 \ d0) \ ! \ i =$

$(v1 \ \# \ v0) \ ! \ (i - n)$

<proof>

lemma *bw-ind-aux-code-snd-index'*: $n \leq i \implies \text{snd } (bw\text{-ind-aux-code } n \text{ vl } v0 \text{ d0}) ! i = (d0) ! (i - n)$
<proof>

lemma *bw-ind-code-aux-correct*:

fixes $n \text{ vl } v0 \text{ d0}$
defines $d \equiv \text{snd } (bw\text{-ind-aux-code } n \text{ vl } v0 \text{ d0})$
defines $v \equiv \text{fst } (bw\text{-ind-aux-code } n \text{ vl } v0 \text{ d0})$
assumes $v\text{-len } vl = \text{states}$
assumes $v\text{-invar } vl$
assumes $\bigwedge s. s < \text{states} \implies m \ n \ s = v\text{-lookup } vl \ s$
assumes $s < \text{states}$
shows $(i \leq n \longrightarrow v\text{-lookup } (v ! i) \ s = MDP.bw\text{-ind-aux}' \ n \ m \ i \ s) \wedge$
 $(i < n \longrightarrow d\text{-lookup } (d ! i) \ s = (\text{least-arg-max}$
 $(\lambda a. MDP\text{-r } (s, a) + \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (MDP\text{-K } (s, a)))$
 $(MDP.bw\text{-ind-aux}' \ n \ m \ (\text{Suc } i)))$
 $(\lambda a. a \in MDP\text{-A } s)))$
<proof>

lemma *bw-ind-code-correct*:

defines $d \equiv \text{snd } bw\text{-ind-code}$
defines $v \equiv \text{fst } bw\text{-ind-code}$
shows $\bigwedge n \ s. n \leq N\text{-code} \implies s < \text{states} \implies v\text{-lookup } (v ! n) \ s = MDP.bw\text{-ind } n \ s$
and $\bigwedge n. n < N\text{-code} \implies s < \text{states} \implies d\text{-lookup } (d ! n) \ s = MDP.bw\text{-ind-pol-gen } (\lambda X. \text{LEAST } a. a \in X) \ n \ s$
<proof>
end

global-interpretation *Fin-Code*:

MDP-Code-Fin

IArray.sub $\lambda n \ x \ arr. IArray ((IArray.list\text{-of } arr)[n:= x]) \ IArray.length$
IArray IArray.list-of $\lambda -. \text{True}$

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

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

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

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

for *mdp r-fin-code N-code*
defines $L_a-code = Fin-Code.L_a-code$
and $a-lookup' = Fin-Code.a-lookup'$
and $v-map-from-list = Fin-Code.v-map-from-list$
and $find-policy-state-code-aux' = Fin-Code.find-policy-state-code-aux'$
and $find-policy-state-code-aux = Fin-Code.find-policy-state-code-aux$
and $entries = M.entries$
and $from-list' = M.from-list'$
and $from-list = M.from-list$
and $bw-ind-code = Fin-Code.bw-ind-code$
and $bw-ind-aux-code = Fin-Code.bw-ind-aux-code$
and $vi-find-policy-code = Fin-Code.vi-find-policy-code$
and $arr-tabulate = starray-Array.arr-tabulate$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

lemmas $arr-tabulate-def[unfolded starray-Array.arr-tabulate-def, code]$

lemmas $entries-def[unfolded M.entries-def, code]$

lemmas $from-list'-def[unfolded M.from-list'-def, code]$

lemmas $from-list-def[unfolded M.from-list-def, code]$

function *tabulate where*

$tabulate f acc upper n =$
 $if n < upper then tabulate f (update n (f n) acc) upper (Suc n) else$
 $acc)$
 $\langle proof \rangle$

termination

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $tabulate-Suc: j \leq n' \implies update n' (f n') (tabulate f m n' j) =$
 $tabulate f m (Suc n') j$

$\langle proof \rangle$

lemma $from-list'-upt [code-unfold]: from-list' f [0..<n] = tabulate f$
 $empty n 0$

```

⟨proof⟩

end
theory Fin-Code-Export-Float
  imports
    Fin-Code
    Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Fix
begin

export-code
  starray-to-list
  to-valid-MDP MDP bw-ind-code v-map-from-list
  RBT-Map.update nat-map-from-list assoc-list-to-MDP RBT-Set.empty
  nat-pmf-of-list pmf-of-list
  nat-of-integer Ratreal int-of-integer inverse-divide Tree2.inorder in-
  teger-of-nat
  in SML module-name Fin-Code-Float file-prefix Fin-Code-Float

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

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

end

```

References

- [1] M. L. Puterman. *Markov Decision Processes: Discrete Stochastic Dynamic Programming*. Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics. Wiley, 1994.