

Markov Decision Processes with Rewards

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Abstract

We present a formalization of Markov Decision Processes with rewards. In particular we first build on Hölzl's formalization [1] of MDPs and extend them with rewards. We proceed with an analysis of the expected total discounted reward criterion for infinite horizon MDPs. The central result is the construction of the iteration rule for the Bellman operator. We prove the optimality equations for this operator and show the existence of an optimal stationary deterministic solution. The analysis can be used to obtain dynamic programming algorithms such as value iteration and policy iteration to solve Markov Decision Processes with formal guarantees. Our formalization is based upon chapters 5 and 6 in Puterman's book [2].

Contents

1	Bounded Functions	3
1.1	Definition	3
1.2	Supremum Norm	6
1.3	Complete Space	8
1.4	Order Instance	12
1.5	Miscellaneous	12
1.6	Bounded Functions and Vectors	14
2	Bounded Linear Functions	14
2.1	Composition	15
2.2	Power	15
2.3	Geometric Sum	17
2.4	Inverses	20
2.5	Norm	22
2.6	Miscellaneous	26
3	Auxiliary Lemmas	26
3.1	Summability	26
3.2	Infinite sums	27
3.3	Bounded Functions	27
3.4	Push-Forward of a Bounded Function	27
3.5	Boundedness	28

3.6	Probability Theory	28
3.7	Argmax	30
3.8	Contraction Mappings	33
3.9	Limits	35
3.10	Supremum	36
4	Discrete-Time Markov Decision Processes with Arbitrary State Spaces	38
4.1	Definition and Basic Properties	40
4.2	Policies	42
4.3	Successor Policy	44
4.4	Single-Step Distribution	45
4.5	Initial State-Action Distribution	47
4.6	Sequence Space of the MDP	48
4.7	Measurability of the Sequence Space	49
4.8	Iteration Rule	56
4.9	Stream Space of the MDP	61
5	Markov Decision Processes with Discrete State Spaces	63
5.1	Policies	66
5.1.1	Successor Policy	69
5.2	Stream Space of the MDP	69
5.2.1	Initial State-Action Distribution	69
5.2.2	Decomposition of the Stream Space	71
5.2.3	A Denotational View on the Stochastic Process	73
5.2.4	State Process	74
5.2.5	The Conditional Distribution of Actions	75
5.2.6	Action Process	79
5.3	Restriction to Markovian Policies	79
5.4	MDPs without Initial Distribution	80
6	Markov Decision Processes with Rewards	85
6.1	Basic Properties	85
6.2	Summability	86
6.3	Reward over a Trace	86
6.4	Integrals over Rewards	87
6.5	Expected Total Discounted Reward	87
6.6	Expected Finite-Horizon Discounted Reward	87
6.6.1	Optimal Reward	89
6.7	Reward of a Decision Rule	90
6.8	Push-Forward of a Function Through the MDP	90
6.9	The Bellman Operator L	96
6.10	Optimality Equations	98
6.11	Monotonicity	98
6.12	Properties of Solutions of the Optimality Equations	101
6.13	Solutions to the Optimality Equation	103
6.13.1	\mathcal{L}_b and L are Contraction Mappings	103
6.13.2	Existence of a Fixpoint of \mathcal{L}_b	105
6.14	Existence of Optimal Policies	105
6.14.1	Conserving Decision Rules are Optimal	107

6.14.2	Bellman Operator for Single Actions	108
6.14.3	Equivalences involving \mathcal{L}_b	108
6.14.4	Deterministic Decision Rules are Optimal	111
6.14.5	Optimal Decision Rules for Finite Action Spaces	112
6.14.6	Existence of Epsilon-Optimal Policies	112
6.15	More Restrictive MDP Locales	116

1 Bounded Functions

theory *Bounded-Functions*

imports

HOL.Topological-Spaces

HOL-Analysis.Uniform-Limit

HOL-Probability.Probability

begin

1.1 Definition

definition *bfun* = {*f*. *bounded* (*range* *f*)}

typedef (**overloaded**) (*'a*, *'b*) *bfun* ((*-* \Rightarrow_b *-*) [22] 21) =

bfun::(*'a* \Rightarrow *'b* :: *metric-space*) *set*

morphisms *apply-bfun* *Bfun*

by (*fastforce simp: bounded-def bfun-def*)

declare [[*coercion apply-bfun* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow_b (*'b* :: *metric-space*)) \Rightarrow *'a* \Rightarrow *'b*]]

setup-lifting *type-definition-bfun*

lemma *bounded-apply-bfun*[*intro*, *simp*]: *bounded* (*range* (*apply-bfun* *x*))

using *apply-bfun* **by** (*auto simp: bfun-def*)

lemma *bfun-eqI*[*intro*]: ($\bigwedge x. \text{apply-bfun } f \ x = \text{apply-bfun } g \ x$) \Longrightarrow *f* = *g*

by *transfer auto*

lemma *bfun-eqD*[*dest*]: *f* = *g* \Longrightarrow ($\bigwedge x. \text{apply-bfun } f \ x = \text{apply-bfun } g \ x$)

by *auto*

lemma *bfunE*:

assumes *f* \in *bfun*

obtains *g* **where** *f* = *apply-bfun* *g*

by (*blast intro: apply-bfun-cases assms*)

lemma *const-bfun*: ($\lambda x. b$) \in *bfun*

by (*auto simp: bfun-def image-def*)

lift-definition *const-bfun*::'b \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_b ('b :: *metric-space*)) **is** $\lambda(c::'b)$
 \cdot . *c*
by (*rule const-bfun*)

lemma *bounded-dist-le-SUP-dist*:
 $\text{bounded } (\text{range } f) \Longrightarrow \text{bounded } (\text{range } g) \Longrightarrow \text{dist } (f \ x) \ (g \ x) \leq (\text{SUP } x. \text{dist } (f \ x) \ (g \ x))$
by (*auto intro!*: *cSUP-upper bounded-imp-bdd-above bounded-dist-comp*)

instantiation *bfun* :: (*type, metric-space*) *metric-space*
begin

lift-definition *dist-bfun* :: ('a \Rightarrow_b 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_b 'b) \Rightarrow *real*
is $\lambda f \ g. (\text{SUP } x. \text{dist } (f \ x) \ (g \ x))$.

definition *uniformity-bfun* :: (('a \Rightarrow_b 'b) \times 'a \Rightarrow_b 'b) *filter*
where *uniformity-bfun* = (*INF* $e \in \{0 < ..\}$. *principal* $\{(x, y). \text{dist } x \ y < e\}$)

definition *open-bfun* :: ('a \Rightarrow_b 'b) *set* \Rightarrow *bool*
where *open-bfun* *S* = ($\forall x \in S. \forall_F (x', y)$ *in uniformity*. $x' = x \longrightarrow y \in S$)

lemma *dist-bounded*:
fixes *f g* :: 'a \Rightarrow_b 'b
shows $\text{dist } (f \ x) \ (g \ x) \leq \text{dist } f \ g$
by transfer (*auto intro!*: *bounded-dist-le-SUP-dist simp: bfun-def*)

lemma *dist-bound*:
fixes *f g* :: 'a \Rightarrow_b ('b :: *metric-space*)
assumes $\bigwedge x. \text{dist } (f \ x) \ (g \ x) \leq b$
shows $\text{dist } f \ g \leq b$
using *assms*
by transfer (*auto intro!*: *cSUP-least*)

lemma *dist-fun-lt-imp-dist-val-lt*:
fixes *f g* :: 'a \Rightarrow_b 'b
assumes $\text{dist } f \ g < e$
shows $\text{dist } (f \ x) \ (g \ x) < e$
using *dist-bounded assms*
by (*rule le-less-trans*)

instance

proof
fix *f g h* :: 'a \Rightarrow_b 'b
show $\text{dist } f \ g = 0 \longleftrightarrow f = g$
proof
have $\bigwedge x. \text{dist } (f \ x) \ (g \ x) \leq \text{dist } f \ g$

```

    by (rule dist-bounded)
  also assume  $dist\ f\ g = 0$ 
  finally show  $f = g$ 
    by (auto simp: apply-bfun-inject[symmetric])
qed (auto simp: dist-bfun-def intro!: cSup-eq)
show  $dist\ f\ g \leq dist\ f\ h + dist\ g\ h$ 
proof (rule dist-bound)
  fix x
  have  $dist\ (f\ x)\ (g\ x) \leq dist\ (f\ x)\ (h\ x) + dist\ (g\ x)\ (h\ x)$ 
    by (rule dist-triangle2)
  also have  $dist\ (f\ x)\ (h\ x) \leq dist\ f\ h$ 
    by (rule dist-bounded)
  also have  $dist\ (g\ x)\ (h\ x) \leq dist\ g\ h$ 
    by (rule dist-bounded)
  finally show  $dist\ (f\ x)\ (g\ x) \leq dist\ f\ h + dist\ g\ h$ 
    by simp
qed
qed (rule open-bfun-def uniformity-bfun-def)+
end

```

lift-definition $PiC::'a\ set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ('b :: metric-space)\ set) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_b 'b)\ set$
is $\lambda I\ X. Pi\ I\ X \cap bfun$
by *auto*

lemma *mem-PiC-iff*: $x \in PiC\ I\ X \iff apply-bfun\ x \in Pi\ I\ X$
by *transfer simp*

lemmas *mem-PiCD = mem-PiC-iff*[THEN *iffD1*]
and *mem-PiCI = mem-PiC-iff*[THEN *iffD2*]

lemma *tendsto-bfun-uniform-limit*:
fixes $f::'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_b ('b :: metric-space)$
assumes $(f \longrightarrow l)\ F$
shows *uniform-limit UNIV f l F*
proof (rule *uniform-limitI*)
fix $e::real$ **assume** $e > 0$
from *tendstoD*[OF *assms this*] **have** $\forall_F\ x\ in\ F. dist\ (f\ x)\ l < e$.
then show $\forall_F\ n\ in\ F. \forall x \in UNIV. dist\ ((f\ n)\ x)\ (l\ x) < e$
by *eventually-elim (auto simp: dist-fun-lt-imp-dist-val-lt)*
qed

lemma *uniform-limit-tendsto-bfun*:
fixes $f::'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_b ('b :: metric-space)$
and $l::'a \Rightarrow_b 'b$
assumes *uniform-limit UNIV f l F*
shows $(f \longrightarrow l)\ F$

proof (rule tendstoI)
fix $e::\text{real}$ **assume** $e > 0$
then have $e / 2 > 0$ **by** simp
from uniform-limitD[OF assms this]
have $\forall_F i \text{ in } F. \forall x. \text{dist } (f i x) (l x) < e / 2$ **by** simp
then have $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{dist } (f x) l \leq e / 2$
by eventually-elim (blast intro: dist-bound less-imp-le)
then show $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{dist } (f x) l < e$
by eventually-elim (use $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ in auto)
qed

1.2 Supremum Norm

instantiation bfun :: (type, real-normed-vector) real-vector
begin

lemma uminus-cont: $f \in \text{bfun} \implies (\lambda x. - f x) \in \text{bfun}$ **for** $f::'a \Rightarrow 'b$
by (auto simp: bfun-def)

lemma plus-cont: $f \in \text{bfun} \implies g \in \text{bfun} \implies (\lambda x. f x + g x) \in \text{bfun}$
for $f g::'a \Rightarrow 'b$
by (auto simp: bfun-def bounded-plus-comp)

lemma minus-cont: $f \in \text{bfun} \implies g \in \text{bfun} \implies (\lambda x. f x - g x) \in \text{bfun}$
for $f g::'a \Rightarrow 'b$
by (auto simp: bfun-def bounded-minus-comp)

lemma scaleR-cont: $f \in \text{bfun} \implies (\lambda x. a *_R f x) \in \text{bfun}$ **for** $f::'a \Rightarrow 'b$
by (auto simp: bfun-def bounded-scaleR-comp)

lemma bfun-normI[intro]: $(\bigwedge x. \text{norm } (f x) \leq b) \implies f \in \text{bfun}$
by (auto simp: bfun-def intro: boundedI)

lift-definition uminus-bfun::($'a \Rightarrow_b 'b$) \Rightarrow ($'a \Rightarrow_b 'b$) **is** $\lambda f x. - f x$
by (rule uminus-cont)

lift-definition plus-bfun::($'a \Rightarrow_b 'b$) \Rightarrow ($'a \Rightarrow_b 'b$) \Rightarrow $'a \Rightarrow_b 'b$ **is** $\lambda f g x. f x + g x$
by (rule plus-cont)

lift-definition minus-bfun::($'a \Rightarrow_b 'b$) \Rightarrow ($'a \Rightarrow_b 'b$) \Rightarrow $'a \Rightarrow_b 'b$ **is** $\lambda f g x. f x - g x$
by (rule minus-cont)

lift-definition zero-bfun:: $'a \Rightarrow_b 'b$ **is** $\lambda-. 0$
by (rule const-bfun)

lemma const-bfun-0-eq-0[simp]: const-bfun 0 = 0

by *transfer simp*

lift-definition *scaleR-bfun::real* $\Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_b 'b) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_b 'b$ **is** $\lambda r g x.$
*r *_R g x*
by (*rule scaleR-cont*)

lemmas [*simp*] =
const-bfun.rep-eq
uminus-bfun.rep-eq
plus-bfun.rep-eq
minus-bfun.rep-eq
zero-bfun.rep-eq
scaleR-bfun.rep-eq

instance

by *standard (auto simp: algebra-simps)*

end

lemma *scaleR-cont'*: $f \in \text{bfun} \Rightarrow (\lambda x. a * f x) \in \text{bfun}$ **for** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow$
real
using *scaleR-cont[of f a]* **by** *auto*

lemma *bfun-norm-le-SUP-norm*:

$f \in \text{bfun} \Rightarrow \text{norm} (f x) \leq (\text{SUP } x. \text{norm} (f x))$

by (*auto intro!: cSUP-upper bounded-imp-bdd-above simp: bfun-def*
bounded-norm-comp)

instantiation *bfun* :: (*type, real-normed-vector*) *real-normed-vector*

begin

definition *norm-bfun* :: (*'a, 'b*) *bfun* \Rightarrow *real*

where *norm-bfun f = dist f 0*

definition *sgn* ($f :: ('a, 'b) \text{bfun}$) = $f /_R \text{norm } f$

instance

proof

fix $a :: \text{real}$

fix $f g :: ('a, 'b) \text{bfun}$

show $\text{dist } f g = \text{norm} (f - g)$

unfolding *norm-bfun-def*

by *transfer (simp add: dist-norm)*

show $\text{norm} (f + g) \leq \text{norm } f + \text{norm } g$

unfolding *norm-bfun-def*

by *transfer*

(*auto intro!: cSUP-least norm-triangle-le add-mono bfun-norm-le-SUP-norm*

simp: dist-norm)

show $\text{norm} (a *_R f) = |a| * \text{norm } f$

unfolding *norm-bfun-def dist-bfun.rep-eq*
by (*subst continuous-at-Sup-mono*[of $\lambda x. |a| * x$])
(fastforce intro!: monoI mult-left-mono continuous-intros bounded-imp-bdd-above

simp: bounded-norm-comp image-comp) +
qed (*auto simp: norm-bfun-def sgn-bfun-def*)
end

lemma *norm-bfun-def'*: $\text{norm } f = (\bigsqcup x. \text{norm } ((f :: 'a \Rightarrow_b 'b :: \text{real-normed-vector}) x))$
by (*subst norm-conv-dist, simp add: dist-bfun.rep-eq*)

lemma *norm-le-norm-bfun*: $\text{norm } (\text{apply-bfun } f x) \leq \text{norm } f$
by (*simp add: apply-bfun bfun-norm-le-SUP-norm norm-bfun-def dist-bfun-def*)

lemma *abs-le-norm-bfun*: $\text{abs } (\text{apply-bfun } f x) \leq \text{norm } f$
by (*subst real-norm-def[symmetric]*) (*rule norm-le-norm-bfun*)

lemma *le-norm-bfun*: $\text{apply-bfun } f x \leq \text{norm } f$
using *abs-ge-self abs-le-norm-bfun*
by (*rule order.trans*)

1.3 Complete Space

lemma *tendsto-add*: $P \longrightarrow (L :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector}) \implies (\lambda n. P n + c) \longrightarrow L + c$
by (*intro tendsto-intros*)

lemma *lim-add*: $\text{convergent } P \implies \text{lim } (\lambda n. P n + (c :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector})) = \text{lim } P + c$
by (*auto intro: limI dest: Bounded-Functions.tendsto-add simp add: convergent-LIMSEQ-iff*)

lemma *complete-bfun*:
assumes *cauchy-f*: $\text{Cauchy } (f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a, 'b :: \{\text{complete-space, real-normed-vector}\}) \text{ bfun})$
shows *convergent f*
proof –
let $?f = \lambda x. \text{lim } (\lambda n. f n x)$

from *cauchy-f* **have** *cauchy-fx*: $\text{Cauchy } (\lambda n. f n x)$ **for** x
by(*fastforce intro: dist-fun-lt-imp-dist-val-lt CauchyI' dest: metric-CauchyD*) +

hence *conv-fx*: $\text{convergent } (\lambda n. f n x)$ **for** x
by(*auto intro: Cauchy-convergent*)

have *lim-f-bfun*: $?f \in \text{bfun}$


```

proof –
  have  $\exists b. \forall x. \text{norm} (\text{lim} (\lambda n. f n x)) \leq b$ 
  proof –
    obtain  $N b$  where  $\text{dist-N}: \text{dist} (f n x) (f m x) < b$  if  $n \geq N$   $m$ 
 $\geq N$  for  $x m n$ 
    using  $\text{metric-CauchyD}[OF \text{cauchy-f zero-less-numeral}] \text{dist-fun-lt-imp-dist-val-lt}$ 
    by  $\text{metis}$ 
    have  $\text{aux}: \text{norm} (\text{lim} (\lambda n. f n x)) \leq b + \text{norm} (f N x)$  for  $x$ 
    proof–
      from  $\text{conv-fx}[\text{unfolded convergent-LIMSEQ-iff}]$ 
      have  $\text{tendsto-f-N}: (\lambda n. f (n + N) x) \longrightarrow ?f x$ 
      by  $(\text{auto dest: LIMSEQ-ignore-initial-segment})$ 
      hence  $\text{tendsto-f-dist}: (\lambda n. \text{dist} (f (n + N) x) (f N x)) \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{dist} (?f x) (f N x)$ 
      by  $(\text{auto intro: tendsto-intros})$ 
      have  $\text{dist} (f (n + N) x) (f N x) \leq b$  for  $n$ 
      by  $(\text{auto intro!: less-imp-le simp: dist-N})$ 
      hence  $\text{dist} (?f x) (f N x) \leq b$ 
      using  $\text{lim-le}[OF \text{convergentI}[OF \text{tendsto-f-dist}]]$ 
      by  $(\text{auto simp: limI}[OF \text{tendsto-f-dist, symmetric}])$ 
      thus  $\text{norm} (?f x) \leq b + \text{norm} (f N x)$ 
      using  $\text{norm-triangle-ineq2 order-trans}$ 
      by  $(\text{fastforce simp: dist-norm})$ 
    qed
    show  $?thesis$ 
    by  $(\text{auto intro!: exI}[of - b + \text{norm} (f N)] \text{order.trans}[OF \text{aux}]$ 
 $\text{norm-le-norm-bfun})$ 
    qed
    thus  $?thesis$ 
    by  $(\text{auto intro: boundedI simp: bfun-def})$ 
  qed

hence  $\text{bfun-lim-f-inv}: \text{apply-bfun} (Bfun ?f) = ?f$ 
  using  $\text{bfun.Bfun-inverse}$  by  $\text{blast}$ 

have  $f \longrightarrow Bfun ?f$ 
proof –
  have  $\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{dist} (Bfun ?f) (f n) < e$ 
  proof –
    fix  $e :: \text{real}$ 
    assume  $e > 0$ 
    hence  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall m \geq N. \text{dist} (f n) (f m) < 0.5 * e$  (is
 $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \forall m \geq N. ?P n m N e)$ 
    by $(\text{force intro!: metric-CauchyD}[OF \text{cauchy-f}])$ 
    then obtain  $N$  where  $\text{dist-N}: ?P n m N e$  if  $n \geq N$   $m \geq N$  for
 $n m$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
    have  $\forall n x. \text{dist} (?f x) (f (n + N) x) \leq 0.5 * e$ 
    proof  $\text{safe}$ 

```

```

fix n x
have ( $\lambda m. f m x$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ?f x
  using conv-fx convergent-LIMSEQ-iff
  by blast
hence tendsto-f-N: ( $\lambda m. f (m + N) x$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ?f x
  using LIMSEQ-ignore-initial-segment
  by auto
hence tendsto-f-dist:
  ( $\lambda m. dist (f (m + N) x) (f (n + N) x)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  dist (?f x) (f
(n + N) x)
  by (simp add: tendsto-dist)
have dist (f (m + N) x) (f (n + N) x) < 0.5 * e for m
  by (fastforce intro!: dist-fun-lt-imp-dist-val-lt[OF dist-N])
thus dist (?f x) (f (n + N) x)  $\leq$  0.5 * e
  by (fastforce intro: less-imp-le convergentI[OF tendsto-f-dist]
intro!: lim-le
simp only: limI[OF tendsto-f-dist, symmetric])
qed
hence  $\forall n. (SUP x. dist (?f x) (f (n + N) x)) \leq 0.5 * e$ 
  by (fastforce intro!: cSUP-least)
hence aux:  $\forall n. dist (Bfun ?f) (f (n + N)) \leq 0.5 * e$ 
  unfolding dist-bfun-def
  by (simp add: bfun-lim-f-inv)
have 0.5 * e < e by (simp add: <0 < e)
hence  $\forall n. dist (Bfun ?f) (f (n + N)) < e$ 
  using aux le-less-trans by blast
thus  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. dist (Bfun ?f) (f n) < e$ 
  by (metis add.commute less-eqE)
qed
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add: dist-commute metric-LIMSEQ-I)
qed
thus convergent f
  unfolding convergent-def
  by blast
qed

```

```

lemma norm-bound:
fixes f :: ('a, 'b::real-normed-vector) bfun
assumes  $\bigwedge x. norm (apply-bfun f x) \leq b$ 
shows norm f  $\leq b$ 
using dist-bound[of f 0 b] assms
by (simp add: dist-norm)

```

```

lemma bfun-bounded-norm-range: bounded (range ( $\lambda s. norm (apply-bfun
v s)$ ))
proof -
obtain b where  $\forall s. norm (v s) \leq b$ 
  using norm-le-norm-bfun

```

by *fast*
thus *?thesis*
by (*simp add: bounded-norm-comp*)
qed

instance *bfun* :: (*type*, *banach*) *banach*
by *standard (auto simp: complete-bfun)*

lemma *bfun-prob-space-integrable*:
assumes *prob-space S v ∈ borel-measurable S*
assumes (*v :: 'a ⇒ 'b :: {second-countable-topology, banach}*) ∈ *bfun*

shows *integrable S v*
using *prob-space.finite-measure norm-le-norm-bfun[of Bfun v] Bfun-inverse[OF*
assms(3)] assms
by (*auto intro: finite-measure.integrable-const-bound*)

lemma *bfun-integral-bound*:
assumes (*v :: 'a ⇒ 'c :: {euclidean-space}*) ∈ *bfun*
shows ($\lambda S. \int x. v x \partial(S :: 'a \text{ pmf})$) ∈ *bfun*

proof –
obtain *b where bH: $\forall x. \text{norm } (v x) \leq b$*
using *bfun-norm-le-SUP-norm assms by fast*
have ($\int x. \text{norm } (v x) \partial S$) ≤ *b for S :: 'a pmf*
using *<v ∈ bfun> bfun-def bounded-norm-comp bH bfun-prob-space-integrable*
by (*fastforce intro!: prob-space.integral-le-const prob-space-measure-pmf*
simp: bfun-def)
hence $\forall S :: 'a \text{ pmf}. \text{norm } (\int x. (v x) \partial S) \leq b$
using *integral-norm-bound order-trans by blast*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *bfun-def*
by (*auto intro: boundedI*)
qed

lemma *scale-bfun[intro!]*: $f \in \text{bfun} \implies (\lambda x. (k :: \text{real}) * f x) \in \text{bfun}$
using *scaleR-cont[of f k] by auto*

lemma *bfun-spec[intro]*: $f \in \text{bfun} \implies (\lambda x. f (g x)) \in \text{bfun}$
unfolding *bfun-def bounded-def by auto*

lemma *apply-bfun-bfun[simp]*: $\text{apply-bfun } f \in \text{bfun}$
using *apply-bfun .*

lemma *bfun-integral-bound'[intro]*: (*v :: 'a ⇒ 'c :: {euclidean-space}*)
∈ *bfun* \implies
($\lambda S. \int x. v x \partial((F S) :: 'a \text{ pmf})$) ∈ *bfun*
using *bfun-integral-bound*
by (*subst bfun-spec[of - F] auto*)

lift-definition *bfun-comp* :: (*'a* \Rightarrow *'b*) \Rightarrow (*'b* \Rightarrow_b *'c*::*metric-space*) \Rightarrow
(*'a* \Rightarrow_b *'c*) **is**
 $\lambda g \text{ bf } x. \text{bf } (g \ x)$
by *auto*

1.4 Order Instance

class *ordered-real-normed-vector* = *real-normed-vector* + *ordered-real-vector*

instance *real* :: *ordered-real-normed-vector*
by *standard*

instantiation *bfun* :: (*-*, *ordered-real-normed-vector*) *ordered-real-normed-vector*
begin

definition *less-eq-bfun* *f g* $\equiv \forall x. \text{apply-bfun } f \ x \leq \text{apply-bfun } g \ x$
definition *less-bfun* *f g* $\equiv \forall x. \text{apply-bfun } f \ x \leq \text{apply-bfun } g \ x \wedge (\exists y. f \ y < g \ y)$

instance

proof (*standard*, *goal-cases*)

case (*1 x y*)

then show *?case*

by (*auto dest: leD simp add: less-bfun-def less-eq-bfun-def*)

(*metis order.not-eq-order-implies-strict*)

qed (*auto intro: order-trans antisym dest: leD not-le-imp-less*)

simp: less-eq-bfun-def less-bfun-def eq-iff scaleR-left-mono scaleR-right-mono)

end

lemma *less-eq-bfunI*[*intro*]: ($\bigwedge x. \text{apply-bfun } f \ x \leq \text{apply-bfun } g \ x$) \implies
 $f \leq g$

unfolding *less-eq-bfun-def*

by *auto*

lemma *less-eq-bfunD*[*dest*]: $f \leq g \implies (\bigwedge x. \text{apply-bfun } f \ x \leq \text{apply-bfun } g \ x)$

unfolding *less-eq-bfun-def*

by *auto*

1.5 Miscellaneous

instantiation *bfun* :: (*type*, *one*) *one* **begin**

lift-definition *one-bfun* :: *'s* \Rightarrow_b *real* **is** $\lambda x. 1$

using *const-bfun* .

instance

by *standard*

end

```

declare one-bfun.rep-eq [simp]

lemma apply-bfun-one [simp]: apply-bfun (1 :: -  $\Rightarrow_b$  real) x = 1
  using one-bfun.rep-eq
  by auto

lemma norm-bfun-one[simp]: norm (1 :: 'a  $\Rightarrow_b$  real) = 1
  unfolding norm-bfun-def' by auto

lemma range-bfunI[intro]: bounded (range f)  $\implies$  f  $\in$  bfun
  by (simp add: bfun-def)

lemma finite-bfun[simp]: ( $\lambda(i::\text{finite}). f\ i$ )  $\in$  bfun
  by (meson finite finite-imageI finite-imp-bounded range-bfunI)

lemma bounded-apply-bfun':
  assumes bounded ((F :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  'd  $\Rightarrow_b$  'b::real-normed-vector) 'S)
  shows bounded (( $\lambda b. (F\ b)\ x$ ) 'S)
proof -
  obtain b where  $\forall x \in S. \text{norm}\ (F\ x) \leq b$ 
    by (meson assms bounded-pos image-eqI)
  thus bounded (( $\lambda b. (F\ b)\ x$ ) 'S)
    by (fastforce intro: norm-le-norm-bfun dual-order.trans boundedI[of
- b])
qed

lemma bfun-tendsto-apply-bfun:
  assumes h: (F :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow_b$  real))  $\longrightarrow$  (y :: 'a  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)
  shows ( $\lambda n. F\ n\ x$ )  $\longrightarrow$  y x
proof -
  have aux: ( $\lambda n. \text{dist}\ (F\ n)\ y$ )  $\longrightarrow$  0
    using h
    using tendsto-dist-iff by blast
  have  $\bigwedge n. \text{dist}\ (F\ n\ x)\ (y\ x) \leq \text{dist}\ (F\ n)\ y$ 
    unfolding dist-bfun-def
    using Bounded-Continuous-Function.bounded-dist-le-SUP-dist by
fastforce
  hence  $\bigwedge n. \text{norm}\ (\text{dist}\ (F\ n\ x)\ (y\ x)) \leq \text{norm}(\text{dist}\ (F\ n)\ y)$ 
    by auto
  hence ( $\lambda n. \text{dist}\ (F\ n\ x)\ (y\ x)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  0
    by (subst Lim-transform-bound[OF - aux]) auto
  thus ?thesis
    using tendsto-dist-iff by blast
qed

```

1.6 Bounded Functions and Vectors

lemma *vec-bfun[simp, intro]:* $(\$) x \in \text{bfun}$
using *finite-bfun.*

lemma *norm-bfun-le-norm-vec:* $\text{norm} (\text{bfun.Bfun} ((\$) (x :: \text{real}^c :: \text{finite}))) \leq \text{norm } x$

proof –

have $\text{norm} (\text{bfun.Bfun} ((\$) (x :: \text{real}^c :: \text{finite}))) \leq (\bigsqcup xa. |x \$ xa|)$

unfolding *norm-bfun-def dist-bfun-def*

by *(auto simp: Bfun-inverse)*

also have $\dots \leq \text{norm } x$

using *component-le-norm-cart*

by *(auto intro: cSUP-least)*

finally show *?thesis*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *bounded-linear-bfun-nth:* $\text{bounded-linear } f \implies \text{bounded-linear} (\lambda v. \text{bfun.Bfun} ((\$) (f v)))$

using *order-trans[OF Finite-Cartesian-Product.norm-nth-le onorm, of f]*

by *(auto simp: Bfun-inverse mult.commute linear-simps dist-bfun-def norm-bfun-def*

intro!: bounded-linear-intro cSup-least)

lemma *norm-vec-le-norm-bfun:*

$\text{norm} (\text{vec-lambda} (\text{apply-bfun} (x :: 'd::\text{finite} \Rightarrow_b \text{real}))) \leq \text{norm } x * \text{card} (\text{UNIV} :: 'd \text{ set})$

proof –

have $\text{norm} (\text{vec-lambda} (\text{apply-bfun } x)) \leq (\sum i \in \text{UNIV} . |(\text{apply-bfun } x \ i)|)$

using *L2-set-le-sum-abs*

unfolding *norm-vec-def L2-set-def*

by *auto*

also have $\dots \leq (\text{card} (\text{UNIV} :: 'd \text{ set}) * (\bigsqcup xa. |\text{apply-bfun } x \ xa|))$

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

finally show *?thesis*

by *(simp add: norm-bfun-def dist-bfun-def mult.commute)*

qed

end

2 Bounded Linear Functions

theory *Blinfun-Util*

imports

HOL-Analysis.Bounded-Linear-Function

Bounded-Functions

begin

2.1 Composition

lemma *blinfun-compose-id*[simp]:

id-blinfun o_L $f = f$
 f o_L *id-blinfun* $= f$
by (*auto intro!*: *blinfun-eqI*)

lemma *blinfun-compose-assoc*: F o_L G o_L $H = F$ o_L (G o_L H)

using *blinfun-apply-inject* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *blinfun-compose-diff-right*: f o_L ($g - h$) $= (f$ o_L $g) - (f$ o_L $h)$

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

2.2 Power

overloading

blinfunpow \equiv *compow* :: $nat \Rightarrow ('a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow_L 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_L 'a)$

begin

primrec *blinfunpow* :: $nat \Rightarrow ('a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow_L 'a) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_L 'a)$

where

blinfunpow 0 $f = id-blinfun$
| *blinfunpow* (*Suc* n) $f = f$ o_L *blinfunpow* n f

end

lemma *bounded-pow-blinfun*[*intro*]:

assumes *bounded* ($range$ ($F::nat \Rightarrow 'a::real-normed-vector \Rightarrow_L 'a$))

shows *bounded* ($range$ ($\lambda t. (F$ $t) \wedge (Suc$ $n)$))

using *assms* **proof** –

assume *bounded* ($range$ F)

then obtain b **where** $bh: \bigwedge x. norm$ (F x) $\leq b$

by (*auto simp*: *bounded-iff*)

hence $norm$ ($(F$ $x) \wedge (Suc$ $n)$) $\leq b \wedge (Suc$ $n)$ **for** x

using bh

by (*induction* n) (*auto intro!*: *order.trans*[*OF* *norm-blinfun-compose*] *simp*: *mult-mono'*)

thus *?thesis*

by (*auto intro!*: *boundedI*)

qed

lemma *blincomp-scaleR-right*: $(a$ $*_R$ (F :: $'a$:: $real-normed-vector \Rightarrow_L 'a$)) $\wedge t = a$ $\wedge t$ $*_R$ $F \wedge t$

by (*induction* t) (*auto intro*: *blinfun-eqI* *simp*: *blinfun.scaleR-left* *blinfun.scaleR-right*)

lemma *summable-inv-Q*:

fixes $Q :: 'a :: \text{banach} \Rightarrow_L 'a$
assumes $\text{onorm-le}: \text{norm} (\text{id-blinfun} - Q) < 1$
shows $\text{summable} (\lambda n. (\text{id-blinfun} - Q) \hat{\sim} n)$
using onorm-le $\text{norm-blinfun-compose}$
by (*force intro!*: $\text{summable-ratio-test}$)

lemma $\text{blinfunpow-assoc}: (F :: 'a :: \text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow_L 'a) \hat{\sim} (\text{Suc } n) = (F \hat{\sim} n) \circ_L F$
by (*induction* n) (*auto simp*: $\text{blinfun-compose-assoc}[\text{symmetric}]$)

lemma $\text{norm-blinfunpow-le}: \text{norm} ((f :: 'b :: \text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow_L 'b) \hat{\sim} n) \leq \text{norm } f \hat{\sim} n$
by (*induction* n) (*auto simp*: $\text{norm-blinfun-id-le intro!}$: $\text{order.trans}[\text{OF } \text{norm-blinfun-compose}]$ mult-left-mono)

lemma blinfunpow-nonneg :
assumes $\bigwedge v. 0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq \text{blinfun-apply } (f :: ('b :: \{\text{ord}, \text{real-normed-vector}\}) \Rightarrow_L 'b) v$
shows $0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq (f \hat{\sim} n) v$
by (*induction* n) (*auto simp*: assms)

lemma blinfunpow-mono :
assumes $\bigwedge u v. u \leq v \implies (f :: 'b :: \{\text{ord}, \text{real-normed-vector}\}) \Rightarrow_L 'b) u \leq f v$
shows $u \leq v \implies (f \hat{\sim} n) u \leq (f \hat{\sim} n) v$
by (*induction* n) (*auto simp*: assms)

lemma banach-blinfun :
fixes $C :: 'b :: \{\text{real-normed-vector}, \text{complete-space}\} \Rightarrow_L 'b$
assumes $\text{norm } C < 1$
shows $\exists! v. C v = v \bigwedge v. (\lambda n. (C \hat{\sim} n) v) \longrightarrow (\text{THE } v. C v = v)$
using assms

proof –
obtain v **where** $C v = v \forall v'. C v' = v' \longrightarrow v' = v$
using assms $\text{banach-fix-type}[\text{of } \text{norm } C \text{ blinfun-apply } C]$
by (*metis* $\text{blinfun.zero-right}$ less-irrefl mult.left-neutral $\text{mult-less-le-imp-less}$

norm-blinfun norm-conv-dist norm-ge-zero $\text{zero-less-dist-iff}$)
obtain l **where** $(\forall v u. \text{norm} (C (v - u)) \leq l * \text{dist } v u) \ 0 \leq l \ l < 1$
by (*metis* assms dist-norm norm-blinfun $\text{norm-imp-pos-and-ge}$)
hence 1: $\text{dist} (C v) (C u) \leq l * \text{dist } v u$ **for** $v u$
by (*simp add*: $\text{blinfun.diff-right}$ dist-norm)
have 2: $\text{dist} ((C \hat{\sim} n) v0) v \leq l \hat{\sim} n * \text{dist } v0 v$ **for** $n v0$
using $\langle 0 \leq l \rangle$
by (*induction* n) (*auto simp*: mult.assoc intro! : $\text{mult-mono}'$ $\text{order.trans}[\text{OF } 1[\text{of } - v, \text{unfolded } \langle C v = v \rangle]]$)
have $(\lambda n. l \hat{\sim} n) \longrightarrow 0$


```

    by (simp add: LIMSEQ-realpow-zero <0 ≤ l > <l < 1>)
  hence k:  $\bigwedge v0. (\lambda n. l \wedge^n * \text{dist } v0 \ v) \longrightarrow 0$ 
    by (auto simp add: tendsto-mult-left-zero)
  have  $(\lambda n. \text{dist } ((C \wedge^n) \ v0) \ v) \longrightarrow 0$  for v0
    using k 2 order-trans abs-ge-self
    by (subst Limits.tendsto-0-le[where ?K = 1, where ?f =  $(\lambda n. l \wedge^n * \text{dist } v0 \ v)$ ])
      (fastforce intro: eventuallyI)+
  hence  $\bigwedge v0. (\lambda n. (C \wedge^n) \ v0) \longrightarrow v$ 
    using tendsto-dist-iff
    by blast
  thus  $(\lambda n. (C \wedge^n) \ v0) \longrightarrow (THE \ v. C \ v = v)$  for v0
    using theI'[of  $\lambda x. C \ x = x$ ] <C v = v> < $\forall v'. C \ v' = v' \longrightarrow v' = v$ >
    by blast
next
  show  $\text{norm } C < 1 \implies \exists! v. \text{blinfun-apply } C \ v = v$ 
    by (auto intro!: banach-fix-type[OF - assms]
      simp: dist-norm norm-blinfun blinfun.diff-right[symmetric])
qed

```

2.3 Geometric Sum

```

lemma inv-one-sub-Q:
  fixes Q :: 'a :: banach  $\Rightarrow_L$  'a
  assumes onorm-le:  $\text{norm } (id\text{-blinfun} - Q) < 1$ 
  shows  $(Q \ o_L \ (\sum i. (id\text{-blinfun} - Q) \wedge^i)) = id\text{-blinfun}$ 
    and  $(\sum i. (id\text{-blinfun} - Q) \wedge^i) \ o_L \ Q = id\text{-blinfun}$ 
proof -
  obtain b where bh:  $b < 1$   $\text{norm } (id\text{-blinfun} - Q) < b$ 
    using onorm-le dense
    by blast
  have  $0 < b$ 
    using le-less-trans[OF norm-ge-zero bh(2)] .
  have norm-le-aux:  $\text{norm } ((id\text{-blinfun} - Q) \wedge^{Suc \ n}) \leq b \wedge (Suc \ n)$ 
for n
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  thus ?case
    using bh
    by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  thus ?case
  proof -
    have  $\text{norm } ((id\text{-blinfun} - Q) \wedge^{Suc} (Suc \ n)) \leq \text{norm } (id\text{-blinfun} - Q) * \text{norm } ((id\text{-blinfun} - Q) \wedge^{Suc} \ n)$ 
      using norm-blinfun-compose
      by auto
    thus ?thesis

```

```

    using Suc.IH ⟨0 < b⟩ bh order.trans
    by (fastforce simp: mult-mono')
  qed
  qed
  have (Q oL (∑ i≤n. (id-blinfun - Q) ~i)) = (id-blinfun - (id-blinfun
- Q) ~(Suc n)) for n
    by (induction n) (auto simp: bounded-bilinear.diff-left bounded-bilinear.add-right

      bounded-bilinear-blinfun-compose)
  hence ∧n. norm (id-blinfun - (Q oL (∑ i≤n. (id-blinfun - Q) ~i)))
≤ b ~Suc n
    using norm-le-aux
    by auto
  hence l2: (λn. (id-blinfun - (Q oL (∑ i≤n. (id-blinfun - Q) ~i))))
→ 0
    using ⟨0 < b⟩ bh
    by (subst Lim-transform-bound[where g=λn. b ~Suc n]) (auto
intro!: tendsto-eq-intros)
  have summable (λn. (id-blinfun - Q) ~n)
    using onorm-le norm-blinfun-compose
    by (force intro!: summable-ratio-test)
  hence (λn. ∑ i≤n. (id-blinfun - Q) ~i) → (∑ i. (id-blinfun
- Q) ~i)
    using summable-LIMSEQ'
    by blast
  hence (λn. Q oL (∑ i≤n. (id-blinfun - Q) ~i)) → (Q oL (∑ i.
(id-blinfun - Q) ~i))
    using bounded-bilinear-blinfun-compose
    by (subst Limits.bounded-bilinear.tendsto[where prod = (oL)] auto

  hence (λn. id-blinfun - (Q oL (∑ i≤n. (id-blinfun - Q) ~i)))
→
  id-blinfun - (Q oL (∑ i. (id-blinfun - Q) ~i))
    by (subst Limits.tendsto-diff) auto
  thus (Q oL (∑ i. (id-blinfun - Q) ~i)) = id-blinfun
    using LIMSEQ-unique l2 by fastforce

  have ((∑ i≤n. (id-blinfun - Q) ~i) oL Q) = (id-blinfun - (id-blinfun
- Q) ~(Suc n)) for n
  proof (induction n)
    case (Suc n)
    have sum ((~) (id-blinfun - Q)) {..Suc n} oL Q =
      (sum ((~) (id-blinfun - Q)) {..n} oL Q) + ((id-blinfun - Q)
~Suc n oL Q)
    by (simp add: bounded-bilinear.add-left bounded-bilinear-blinfun-compose)
    also have ... = id-blinfun - (((id-blinfun - Q) ~(Suc n) oL
id-blinfun) -
      ((id-blinfun - Q) ~Suc n oL Q))
    using Suc.IH

```

by *auto*
also have $\dots = id\text{-blinfun} - (((id\text{-blinfun} - Q) \sim (Suc\ n)) o_L (id\text{-blinfun} - Q))$
by (*auto intro!*: *blinfun-eqI simp: blinfun.diff-right blinfun.diff-left blinfun.minus-left*)
also have $\dots = id\text{-blinfun} - (((id\text{-blinfun} - Q) \sim (Suc\ (Suc\ n))))$
using *blinfunpow-assoc*
by *metis*
finally show *?case*
by *auto*
qed *simp*
hence $\bigwedge n. norm (id\text{-blinfun} - ((\sum i \leq n. (id\text{-blinfun} - Q) \sim i) o_L Q)) \leq b \wedge Suc\ n$
using *norm-le-aux* **by** *auto*
hence $l2: (\lambda n. id\text{-blinfun} - ((\sum i \leq n. (id\text{-blinfun} - Q) \sim i) o_L Q)) \longrightarrow 0$
using $\langle 0 < b \rangle bh$
by (*subst Lim-transform-bound*[**where** $g = \lambda n. b \wedge Suc\ n$]) (*auto intro!*: *tendsto-eq-intros*)
have *summable* $(\lambda n. (id\text{-blinfun} - Q) \sim n)$
using *local.onorm-le norm-blinfun-compose*
by (*force intro!*: *summable-ratio-test*)
hence $(\lambda n. \sum i \leq n. (id\text{-blinfun} - Q) \sim i) \longrightarrow (\sum i. (id\text{-blinfun} - Q) \sim i)$
using *summable-LIMSEQ'* **by** *blast*
hence $(\lambda n. (\sum i \leq n. (id\text{-blinfun} - Q) \sim i) o_L Q) \longrightarrow ((\sum i. (id\text{-blinfun} - Q) \sim i) o_L Q)$
using *bounded-bilinear-blinfun-compose*
by (*subst Limits.bounded-bilinear.tendsto*[**where** $prod = (o_L)$]) *auto*

hence $(\lambda n. id\text{-blinfun} - ((\sum i \leq n. (id\text{-blinfun} - Q) \sim i) o_L Q)) \longrightarrow id\text{-blinfun} - ((\sum i. (id\text{-blinfun} - Q) \sim i) o_L Q)$
by (*subst Limits.tendsto-diff*) *auto*
thus $((\sum i. (id\text{-blinfun} - Q) \sim i) o_L Q) = id\text{-blinfun}$
using *LIMSEQ-unique l2* **by** *fastforce*
qed

lemma *inv-norm-le*:
fixes $Q :: 'a :: banach \Rightarrow_L 'a$
assumes $norm\ Q < 1$
shows $(id\text{-blinfun} - Q) o_L (\sum i. Q \sim i) = id\text{-blinfun}$
 $(\sum i. Q \sim i) o_L (id\text{-blinfun} - Q) = id\text{-blinfun}$
using *inv-one-sub-Q*[*of id-blinfun - Q*] *assms*
by *auto*

lemma *inv-norm-le'*:
fixes $Q :: 'a :: banach \Rightarrow_L 'a$
assumes $norm\ Q < 1$

shows $(id\text{-blinfun-}Q) ((\sum i. Q \tilde{i}) x) = x$
 $(\sum i. Q \tilde{i}) ((id\text{-blinfun-}Q) x) = x$
using *inv-norm-le assms*
by (*auto simp del: blinfun-apply-blinfun-compose*
simp: inv-norm-le blinfun-apply-blinfun-compose[symmetric])

2.4 Inverses

definition $is\text{-inverse}_L X Y \longleftrightarrow X o_L Y = id\text{-blinfun} \wedge Y o_L X = id\text{-blinfun}$

abbreviation $invertible_L X \equiv \exists X'. is\text{-inverse}_L X X'$

lemma $is\text{-inverse}_L\text{-I}[\text{intro}]$:
assumes $X o_L Y = id\text{-blinfun}$ $Y o_L X = id\text{-blinfun}$
shows $is\text{-inverse}_L X Y$
using *assms*
unfolding $is\text{-inverse}_L\text{-def}$
by *auto*

lemma $is\text{-inverse}_L\text{-D}[\text{dest}]$:
assumes $is\text{-inverse}_L X Y$
shows $X o_L Y = id\text{-blinfun}$ $Y o_L X = id\text{-blinfun}$
using *assms*
unfolding $is\text{-inverse}_L\text{-def}$
by *auto*

lemma $invertible_L\text{-D}[\text{dest}]$:
assumes $invertible_L f$
obtains g **where** $f o_L g = id\text{-blinfun}$ $g o_L f = id\text{-blinfun}$
using *assms*
by *auto*

lemma $invertible_L\text{-I}[\text{intro}]$:
assumes $f o_L g = id\text{-blinfun}$ $g o_L f = id\text{-blinfun}$
shows $invertible_L f$
using *assms*
by *auto*

lemma $is\text{-inverse}_L\text{-comm}$: $is\text{-inverse}_L X Y \longleftrightarrow is\text{-inverse}_L Y X$
by *auto*

lemma $is\text{-inverse}_L\text{-unique}$: $is\text{-inverse}_L f g \Longrightarrow is\text{-inverse}_L f h \Longrightarrow g = h$
unfolding $is\text{-inverse}_L\text{-def}$
using $blinfun\text{-compose-assoc}$ $blinfun\text{-compose-id}(1)$
by *metis*

lemma $is\text{-inverse}_L\text{-ex1}$: $is\text{-inverse}_L f g \Longrightarrow \exists! h. is\text{-inverse}_L f h$

using *is-inverse_L-unique*
by *auto*

lemma *is-inverse_L-ex1'*: $\exists x. \text{is-inverse}_L f x \implies \exists! x. \text{is-inverse}_L f x$
using *is-inverse_L-ex1*
by *auto*

definition $\text{inv}_L f = (\text{THE } g. \text{is-inverse}_L f g)$

lemma *inv_L-eq*:
assumes *is-inverse_L f g*
shows $\text{inv}_L f = g$
unfolding *inv_L-def*
using *assms is-inverse_L-ex1*
by (*auto intro! the-equality*)

lemma *inv_L-I*:
assumes $f \circ_L g = \text{id-blinfun } g \circ_L f = \text{id-blinfun}$
shows $g = \text{inv}_L f$
using *assms inv_L-eq*
unfolding *is-inverse_L-def*
by *auto*

lemma *inv-app1 [simp]*: $\text{invertible}_L X \implies (\text{inv}_L X) \circ_L X = \text{id-blinfun}$
using *is-inverse_L-ex1' inv_L-eq*
by *blast*

lemma *inv-app2 [simp]*: $\text{invertible}_L X \implies X \circ_L (\text{inv}_L X) = \text{id-blinfun}$
using *is-inverse_L-ex1' inv_L-eq*
by *blast*

lemma *inv-app1' [simp]*: $\text{invertible}_L X \implies \text{inv}_L X (X v) = v$
using *inv-app1 blinfun-apply-blinfun-compose id-blinfun.rep-eq*
by *metis*

lemma *inv-app2' [simp]*: $\text{invertible}_L X \implies X (\text{inv}_L X v) = v$
using *inv-app2 blinfun-apply-blinfun-compose id-blinfun.rep-eq*
by *metis*

lemma *[simp]*: $\text{invertible}_L X \implies \text{inv}_L (\text{inv}_L X) = X$
by (*metis inv_L-eq is-inverse_L-comm*)

lemma *inv_L-cancel-iff*:
assumes *invertible_L f*
shows $f x = y \iff x = \text{inv}_L f y$
by (*auto simp add: assms*)

lemma *invertible_L-inf-sum*:
assumes $\text{norm } (X :: 'b :: \text{banach} \Rightarrow_L 'b) < 1$

shows $\text{invertible}_L (\text{id-blinfun} - X)$
using $\text{Blinfun-Util.inv-norm-le}[OF\ \text{assms}] \text{assms}$
by blast

lemma $\text{inv}_L\text{-inf-sum}$:
fixes $X :: 'b :: \text{banach} \Rightarrow_L -$
assumes $\text{norm } X < 1$
shows $\text{inv}_L (\text{id-blinfun} - X) = (\sum i. X \overset{\sim}{\sim} i)$
using $\text{Blinfun-Util.inv-norm-le}[OF\ \text{assms}] \text{assms}$
by $(\text{auto simp: inv}_L\text{-I[symmetric]})$

lemma $\text{is-inverse}_L\text{-compose}$:
assumes $\text{invertible}_L f \text{invertible}_L g$
shows $\text{is-inverse}_L (f \circ_L g) (\text{inv}_L g \circ_L \text{inv}_L f)$
by $(\text{auto intro!: blinfun-eqI is-inverse}_L\text{-I[of - inv}_L g \circ_L \text{inv}_L f]$
 $\text{simp: inv-app2'[OF assms(1)] inv-app2'[OF assms(2)] inv-app1'[OF}$
 $\text{assms(1)] inv-app1'[OF assms(2)]})$

lemma $\text{invertible}_L\text{-compose}$: $\text{invertible}_L f \Longrightarrow \text{invertible}_L g \Longrightarrow \text{invertible}_L (f \circ_L g)$
using $\text{is-inverse}_L\text{-compose}$
by blast

lemma $\text{inv}_L\text{-compose}$:
assumes $\text{invertible}_L f \text{invertible}_L g$
shows $\text{inv}_L (f \circ_L g) = (\text{inv}_L g) \circ_L (\text{inv}_L f)$
using $\text{assms inv}_L\text{-eq is-inverse}_L\text{-compose}$
by blast

lemma $\text{inv}_L\text{-id-blinfun[simp]}$: $\text{inv}_L \text{id-blinfun} = \text{id-blinfun}$
by $(\text{metis blinfun-compose-id(2) inv}_L\text{-I})$

2.5 Norm

lemma $\text{bounded-range-subset}$:
 $\text{bounded} (\text{range } f :: \text{real set}) \Longrightarrow \text{bounded} (f \text{ ' } X)$
by $(\text{auto simp: bounded-iff})$

lemma bounded-const : $\text{bounded} ((\lambda-. x) \text{ ' } X)$
by $(\text{meson finite-imp-bounded finite.emptyI finite-insert finite-subset image-subset-iff insert-iff})$

lift-definition $\text{bfun-pos} :: ('d \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$ **is** $\lambda f i. \text{if } f i < 0 \text{ then } -f i \text{ else } f i$
using $\text{bounded-const bounded-range-subset}$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: bfun-def})$

lemma $\text{bfun-pos-zero[simp]}$: $\text{bfun-pos } f = 0 \longleftrightarrow f = 0$
by $(\text{auto intro!: bfun-eqI simp: bfun-pos.rep-eq split: if-splits})$

lift-definition *bfun-nonneg* :: ('d \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow ('d \Rightarrow_b real) **is** $\lambda f i$. if $f i \leq 0$ then 0 else $f i$

using *bounded-const bounded-range-subset* **by** (*auto simp: bfun-def*)

lemma *bfun-nonneg-split*: $bfun-nonneg\ x - bfun-nonneg\ (-x) = x$
by (*auto simp: bfun-nonneg.rep-eq*)

lemma *blinfun-split*: $blinfun-apply\ f\ x = f\ (bfun-nonneg\ x) - f\ (bfun-nonneg\ (-x))$

using *bfun-nonneg-split*
by (*metis blinfun.diff-right*)

lemma *bfun-nonneg-pos*: $bfun-nonneg\ x + bfun-nonneg\ (-x) = bfun-pos\ x$

by (*auto simp: bfun-nonneg.rep-eq bfun-pos.rep-eq*)

lemma *bfun-nonneg*: $0 \leq bfun-nonneg\ f$
by (*auto simp: bfun-nonneg.rep-eq*)

lemma *bfun-pos-eq-nonneg*: $bfun-pos\ n = bfun-nonneg\ n + bfun-nonneg\ (-n)$

by (*auto simp: bfun-pos.rep-eq bfun-nonneg.rep-eq*)

lemma *blinfun-mono-norm-pos*:

fixes $f :: ('c \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow_L ('d \Rightarrow_b real)$

assumes $\bigwedge v :: 'c \Rightarrow_b real. v \geq 0 \implies f\ v \geq 0$

shows $norm\ (f\ n) \leq norm\ (f\ (bfun-pos\ n))$

proof –

have *: $|f\ n\ i| \leq |f\ (bfun-pos\ n)\ i|$ **for** i

by (*auto simp: blinfun-split[of f n] bfun-nonneg-pos[symmetric]*)

blinfun.add-right abs-real-def)

(*metis add-nonneg-nonneg assms bfun-nonneg leD less-eq-bfun-def zero-bfun.rep-eq*)+

thus $norm\ (f\ n) \leq norm\ ((f\ (bfun-pos\ n)))$

unfolding *norm-bfun-def'* **using** *

by (*auto intro!: cSUP-mono bounded-imp-bdd-above abs-le-norm-bfun boundedI[of - norm ((f (bfun-pos n)))]*)

qed

lemma *norm-bfun-pos[simp]*: $norm\ (bfun-pos\ f) = norm\ f$

proof –

have $norm\ (bfun-pos\ f) = (\bigsqcup i. |bfun-pos\ f\ i|)$

by (*auto simp add: norm-bfun-def'*)

also have $\dots = (\bigsqcup i. |f\ i|)$

by (*rule SUP-cong[OF refl]*) (*auto simp: bfun-pos.rep-eq*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp add: norm-bfun-def'*)

qed

lemma *norm-blinfun-mono-eq-nonneg*:

```

fixes  $f :: ('c \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L ('d \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge v :: 'c \Rightarrow_b \text{real}. v \geq 0 \implies f v \geq 0$ 
shows  $\text{norm } f = (\bigsqcup v \in \{v. v \geq 0\}. \text{norm } (f v) / \text{norm } v)$ 
unfolding norm-blinfun.rep-eq onorm-def
proof (rule antisym, rule cSUP-mono)
  have  $*$ :  $\text{norm } (\text{blinfun-apply } f v) / \text{norm } v \leq \text{norm } f$  for  $v$ 
    using norm-blinfun[of f]
    by (cases v = 0) (auto simp: pos-divide-le-eq)
  thus bdd-above  $((\lambda v. \text{norm } (f v) / \text{norm } v) ' \{v. 0 \leq v\})$ 
    by (auto intro!: bounded-imp-bdd-above boundedI)
  show  $\exists m \in \{v. 0 \leq v\}. \text{norm } (f n) / \text{norm } n \leq \text{norm } (f m) / \text{norm } m$ 
for  $n$ 
    using blinfun-mono-norm-pos[OF assms]
    by (cases norm (bfun-pos n) = 0)
      (auto intro!: frac-le exI[of - bfun-pos n] simp: less-eq-bfun-def bfun-pos.rep-eq)
    show  $(\bigsqcup v \in \{v. 0 \leq v\}. \text{norm } (f v) / \text{norm } v) \leq (\bigsqcup x. \text{norm } (f x) / \text{norm } x)$ 
      using  $*$ 
      by (auto intro!: cSUP-mono bounded-imp-bdd-above boundedI)
qed auto

```

```

lemma norm-blinfun-normalized-le:  $\text{norm } (\text{blinfun-apply } f v) / \text{norm } v \leq \text{norm } f$ 
by (simp add: blinfun.bounded-linear-right le-onorm norm-blinfun.rep-eq)

```

```

lemma norm-blinfun-mono-eq-nonneg':
  fixes  $f :: ('c \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L ('d \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge v :: 'c \Rightarrow_b \text{real}. 0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq f v$ 
  shows  $\text{norm } f = (\bigsqcup x \in \{x. \text{norm } x = 1 \wedge x \geq 0\}. \text{norm } (f x))$ 
proof (subst norm-blinfun-mono-eq-nonneg[OF assms])
  show  $(\bigsqcup v \in \{v. 0 \leq v\}. \text{norm } (f v) / \text{norm } v) =$ 
     $(\bigsqcup x \in \{x. \text{norm } x = 1 \wedge 0 \leq x\}. \text{norm } (f x))$ 
  proof (rule antisym, rule cSUP-mono)
    show  $\{v :: 'c \Rightarrow_b \text{real}. 0 \leq v\} \neq \{\}$  by auto
    show bdd-above  $((\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)) ' \{x. \text{norm } x = 1 \wedge 0 \leq x\})$ 
      by (fastforce intro: order.trans[OF norm-blinfun[of f]] bounded-imp-bdd-above boundedI)
    show  $\exists m \in \{x. \text{norm } x = 1 \wedge 0 \leq x\}. \text{norm } (f n) / \text{norm } n \leq \text{norm } (f m)$ 
if  $n \in \{v. 0 \leq v\}$  for  $n$ 
      proof (cases norm (bfun-pos n) = 0)
        case True
          then show ?thesis by (auto intro!: exI[of - 1])
        next
          case False
            then show ?thesis
              using that
              by (auto simp: scaleR-nonneg-nonneg blinfun.scaleR-right intro!: exI[of - (1/norm n) *R n])
      qed

```



```

qed
show ( $\bigsqcup x \in \{x. \text{norm } x = 1 \wedge 0 \leq x\}. \text{norm } (f x) \leq (\bigsqcup v \in \{v. 0 \leq v\}. \text{norm } (f v) / \text{norm } v)$ )
proof (rule cSUP-mono)
  show  $\{x::'c \Rightarrow_b \text{real}. \text{norm } x = 1 \wedge 0 \leq x\} \neq \{\}$ 
  by (auto intro!: exI[of - 1])
qed (fastforce intro!: norm-blinfun-normalized-le bounded-imp-bdd-above boundedI)+
qed
qed auto

```

```

lemma norm-blinfun-mono-le-norm-one:
fixes  $f :: ('c \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L ('d \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge v :: 'c \Rightarrow_b \text{real}. v \geq 0 \implies f v \geq 0$ 
assumes  $\text{norm } x = 1 \ 0 \leq x$ 
shows  $\text{norm } (f x) \leq \text{norm } (f 1)$ 
proof -
  have **:  $0 \leq 1 - x$ 
  using assms
  by (auto simp: less-eq-bfun-def intro: order.trans[OF le-norm-bfun])
show ?thesis
  unfolding norm-bfun-def'
proof (intro cSUP-mono)
  show bdd-above (range ( $\lambda x. \text{norm } (\text{apply-bfun } (\text{blinfun-apply } f 1) x)$ ))
  using order.trans abs-le-norm-bfun norm-blinfun
  by (fastforce intro!: bounded-imp-bdd-above boundedI)
show  $\exists m \in \text{UNIV}. \text{norm } (f x m) \leq \text{norm } (f 1 m)$  for  $n$ 
  using assms(1) assms(3) assms(1)[of 1 - x] **
  unfolding less-eq-bfun-def zero-bfun.rep-eq abs-real-def
  by (auto simp: blinfun.diff-right linorder-class.not-le[symmetric])
qed auto
qed

```

```

lemma norm-blinfun-mono-eq-one:
fixes  $f :: ('c \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L ('d \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$ 
assumes  $\bigwedge v :: 'c \Rightarrow_b \text{real}. v \geq 0 \implies f v \geq 0$ 
shows  $\text{norm } f = \text{norm } (f 1)$ 
proof -
  have ( $\bigsqcup x \in \{x. \text{norm } x = 1 \wedge 0 \leq x\}. \text{norm } (f x) = \text{norm } (f 1)$ )
  proof (rule antisym, rule cSUP-least)
    show  $\{x::'c \Rightarrow_b \text{real}. \text{norm } x = 1 \wedge 0 \leq x\} \neq \{\}$ 
    by (auto intro!: exI[of - 1])
  next
    show  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{x. \text{norm } x = 1 \wedge 0 \leq x\} \implies \text{norm } (f x) \leq \text{norm } (f 1)$ 
    by (simp add: assms norm-blinfun-mono-le-norm-one)
  next
    show  $\text{norm } (f 1) \leq (\bigsqcup x \in \{x. \text{norm } x = 1 \wedge 0 \leq x\}. \text{norm } (f x))$ 

```

```

    by (rule cSUP-upper) (fastforce intro!: bdd-aboveI2 order.trans[OF
norm-blinfun])+
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    using norm-blinfun-mono-eq-nonneg'[OF assms]
    by auto
  qed

```

2.6 Miscellaneous

```

lemma bounded-linear-apply-bfun: bounded-linear ( $\lambda x. \text{apply-bfun } x \ i$ )
  using norm-le-norm-bfun
  by (fastforce intro: bounded-linear-intro[of - 1])

```

```

lemma lim-blinfun-apply: convergent  $X \implies (\lambda n. \text{blinfun-apply } (X \ n) \ u)$ 
 $\longrightarrow \text{lim } X \ u$ 
  using blinfun.bounded-bilinear-axioms
  by (auto simp: convergent-LIMSEQ-iff intro: Limits.bounded-bilinear.tendsto)

```

```

lemma bounded-apply-blinfun:
assumes bounded (( $F :: 'c \Rightarrow 'd::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow_L 'b::\text{real-normed-vector}$ )
‘  $S$ )
shows bounded (( $\lambda b. \text{blinfun-apply } (F \ b) \ x$ ) ‘  $S$ )
proof –
obtain  $b$  where  $\forall x \in S. \text{norm } (F \ x) \leq b$ 
  by (meson ‹bounded (F ‘ S)› bounded-pos image-eqI)
thus bounded (( $\lambda b. (F \ b) \ x$ ) ‘  $S$ )
  by (auto simp: mult-right-mono mult.commute[of - b]
intro!: boundedI[of - norm  $x * b$ ] dual-order.trans[OF -
norm-blinfun])

```

```

qed
end
theory MDP-reward-Util
  imports Blinfun-Util
begin

```

3 Auxiliary Lemmas

3.1 Summability

```

lemma summable-powser-const:
fixes  $c :: \text{real}$ 
assumes  $|c| < 1$ 
shows summable ( $\lambda n. c^{\widehat{n}} * x$ )
  using assms
  by (auto simp: mult.commute)

```

3.2 Infinite sums

lemma *suminf-split-head'*:

summable ($f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'x :: \text{real-normed-vector}$) \implies $\text{suminf } f = f 0$
 $+ (\sum n. f (\text{Suc } n))$
by (*auto simp: suminf-split-head*)

lemma *sum-disc-lim*:

assumes $|c :: \text{real}| < 1$
shows $(\sum x. c \hat{x} * B) = B / (1 - c)$
by (*simp add: assms suminf-geometric summable-geometric suminf-mult2[symmetric]*)

3.3 Bounded Functions

lemma *suminf-apply-bfun*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$
assumes *summable* f
shows $(\sum i. f i) x = (\sum i. f i x)$
by (*auto intro!: bounded-linear.suminf assms bounded-linear-intro[where $K = 1$] abs-le-norm-bfun*)

lemma *sum-apply-bfun*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$
shows $(\sum i < n. f i) x = (\sum i < n. \text{apply-bfun } (f i) x)$
by (*induction n*) *auto*

3.4 Push-Forward of a Bounded Function

lemma *integrable-bfun-prob-space [simp]*:

integrable (*measure-pmf* P) ($\lambda t. \text{apply-bfun } f (F t) :: \text{real}$)

proof –

obtain b **where** $\forall t. |f (F t)| \leq b$
by (*metis norm-le-norm-bfun real-norm-def*)
hence $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } |f (F x)| \partial P) \leq b$
using *nn-integral-mono ennreal-leI*
by (*auto intro: measure-pmf.nn-integral-le-const*)
then show *?thesis*
using *ennreal-less-top le-less-trans*
by (*fastforce simp: integrable-iff-bounded*)

qed

lift-definition *push-exp* :: $('b \Rightarrow 'c \text{ pmf}) \Rightarrow ('c \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$ **is**

$\lambda c f s. \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (c s) f$
using *bfun-integral-bound'* .

declare *push-exp.rep-eq[simp]*

lemma *norm-push-exp-le-norm*: $\text{norm } (\text{push-exp } d x) \leq \text{norm } x$

proof –
have $\bigwedge s. (\int s'. \text{norm } (x \ s') \ \partial d \ s) \leq \text{norm } x$
using *measure-pmf.prob-space-axioms norm-le-norm-bfun*[of *x*]
by (*auto intro!*: *prob-space.integral-le-const*)
hence *aux*: $\bigwedge s. \text{norm } (\int s'. x \ s' \ \partial d \ s) \leq \text{norm } x$
using *integral-norm-bound order-trans* **by** *blast*
have $\text{norm } (\text{push-exp } d \ x) = (\bigsqcup s. \text{norm } (\int s'. x \ s' \ \partial d \ s))$
unfolding *norm-bfun-def'*
by *auto*
also have $\dots \leq \text{norm } x$
using *aux* **by** (*fastforce intro!*: *cSUP-least*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *push-exp-bounded-linear* [*simp*]: *bounded-linear* (*push-exp d*)
using *norm-push-exp-le-norm*
by (*auto intro!*: *bounded-linear-intro*[**where** *K = 1*])

lemma *onorm-push-exp* [*simp*]: *onorm* (*push-exp d*) = 1

proof (*intro antisym*)
show $\text{onorm } (\text{push-exp } d) \leq 1$
using *norm-push-exp-le-norm*
by (*auto intro!*: *onorm-bound*)

next
show $1 \leq \text{onorm } (\text{push-exp } d)$
using *onorm*[of - 1, *OF push-exp-bounded-linear*]
by (*auto simp*: *norm-bfun-def'*)

qed

lemma *push-exp-return*[*simp*]: *push-exp return-pmf = id*
by (*auto simp*: *eq-id-iff*[*symmetric*])

3.5 Boundedness

lemma *bounded-abs*[*intro*]:
 $\text{bounded } (X' :: \text{real set}) \implies \text{bounded } (\text{abs } ' X')$
by (*auto simp*: *bounded-iff*)

lemma *bounded-abs-range*[*intro*]:
 $\text{bounded } (\text{range } f :: \text{real set}) \implies \text{bounded } (\text{range } (\lambda x. \text{abs } (f \ x)))$
by (*auto simp*: *bounded-iff*)

3.6 Probability Theory

lemma *integral-measure-pmf-bind*:
assumes $(\bigwedge x. |(f :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}) \ x| \leq B)$
shows $(\int x. f \ x \ \partial((\text{measure-pmf } M) \gg (\lambda x. \text{measure-pmf } (N \ x))))$
 $= (\int x. \int y. f \ y \ \partial N \ x \ \partial M)$
using *assms*

by (subst integral-bind[of - count-space UNIV B]) (auto simp: measure-pmf-in-subprob-space)

lemma lemma-4-3-1':

assumes set-pmf $p \subseteq W$
and bounded $((w :: 'c \Rightarrow \text{real}) \cdot W)$
and $W \neq \{\}$
and measure-pmf.expectation $p \ w = (\bigsqcup p \in \{p. \text{set-pmf } p \subseteq W\}.$
measure-pmf.expectation $p \ w)$
shows $\exists x \in W. \text{measure-pmf.expectation } p \ w = w \ x$
proof –
have abs-w-le-sup: $y \in W \implies |w \ y| \leq (\bigsqcup x \in W. |w \ x|)$ for y
using assms bounded-abs[OF assms(2)]
by (auto intro!: cSUP-upper bounded-imp-bdd-above simp: image-image)
have False if $x \in \text{set-pmf } p \ w \ x < \bigsqcup (w \cdot W)$ for x
proof –
have ex-gr: $\exists x'. x' \in W \wedge w \ x < w \ x'$
using cSUP-least[of $W \ w \ w \ x$] that assms
by fastforce
let ?s = $\lambda s. (\text{if } x = s \text{ then SOME } x'. x' \in W \wedge w \ x < w \ x' \text{ else } s)$
have measure-pmf.expectation $p \ w < \text{measure-pmf.expectation } p$
 $(\lambda x a. w \ (?s \ x a))$
proof (intro measure-pmf.integral-less-AE[where $A = \{x\}$])
show integrable (measure-pmf p) w
using assms abs-w-le-sup
by (fastforce simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff
intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound)
show integrable (measure-pmf p) $(\lambda x a. w \ (?s \ x a))$
using assms(1) ex-gr someI[where $P = \lambda x'. (x' \in W) \wedge (w \ x < w \ x')$]
by (fastforce simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff
intro!: abs-w-le-sup measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound)
show emeasure (measure-pmf p) $\{x\} \neq 0$
by (simp add: emeasure-pmf-single-eq-zero-iff $\langle x \in p \rangle$)
show $\{x\} \in \text{measure-pmf.events } p$
by auto
show AE $x a \in \{x\}$ in $p. w \ x a \neq w \ (?s \ x a)$ AE $x a$ in $p. w \ x a \leq w$
 $(?s \ x a)$
using someI[where $P = \lambda x'. (x' \in W) \wedge (w \ x < w \ x')$] ex-gr
by (fastforce intro!: AE-pmfI)+
qed
hence measure-pmf.expectation $p \ w < \bigsqcup ((\lambda p. \text{measure-pmf.expectation } p \ w) \cdot \{p. \text{set-pmf } p \subseteq W\})$
proof (subst less-cSUP-iff, goal-cases)
case 1
then show ?case
using assms(1)
by blast

```

next
  case 2
  then show ?case
  using abs-w-le-sup
  by (fastforce
      simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff
      intro: cSUP-upper2 bdd-aboveI[where  $M = (\bigsqcup x \in W. |w x|)$ ]
      intro!: measure-pmf.integral-le-const measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound)
next
  case 3
  then show ?case
  using ex-gr someI[where  $P = \lambda x'. (x' \in W) \wedge (w x < w x')$ ]
assms(1)
  by (auto intro!: exI[of - map-pmf ?s p])
qed
thus False
  using assms by auto
qed
hence 1:  $x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies w x = \bigsqcup (w \text{ ' } W)$  for  $x$ 
  using assms
  by (fastforce intro: antisym simp: bounded-imp-bdd-above cSUP-upper)
hence  $w (\text{SOME } x. x \in \text{set-pmf } p) = \bigsqcup (w \text{ ' } W)$ 
  by (simp add: set-pmf-not-empty some-in-eq)
thus ?thesis
  using 1 assms(1) set-pmf-not-empty some-in-eq
  by (fastforce intro!: bexI[of - SOME x. x \in \text{set-pmf } p]
      simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff Bochner-Integration.integral-cong-AE[where
?g =  $\lambda \cdot. \bigsqcup (w \text{ ' } W)$ ])
qed

```

lemma lemma-4-3-1:

```

  assumes  $\text{set-pmf } p \subseteq W$  integrable (measure-pmf p) w bounded ((w
:: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  real) ' W)
  shows  $\text{measure-pmf.expectation } p w \leq \bigsqcup (w \text{ ' } W)$ 
  using assms bounded-has-Sup(1) prob-space-measure-pmf
  by (fastforce simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff intro!: prob-space.integral-le-const)

```

lemma bounded-integrable:

```

  assumes bounded (range v)  $v \in \text{borel-measurable (measure-pmf p)}$ 
  shows integrable (measure-pmf p) (v :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  real)
  using assms
  by (auto simp: bounded-iff AE-measure-pmf-iff intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound)

```

3.7 Argmax

lemma finite-is-arg-max: $\text{finite } X \implies X \neq \{\} \implies \exists x. \text{is-arg-max } (f$
 $:: 'c \Rightarrow \text{real}) (\lambda x. x \in X) x$

unfolding is-arg-max-def

proof (induction rule: finite-induct)

```

case (insert  $x$   $F$ )
then show ?case
proof (cases  $\forall y \in F. f\ y \leq f\ x$ )
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto intro!: exI[of -  $x$ ])
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
  using insert by force
qed
qed simp

```

```

lemma finite-arg-max-le:
  assumes finite ( $X :: 'c$  set)  $X \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $s \in X \implies (f :: 'c \Rightarrow \text{real})\ s \leq f$  (arg-max-on ( $f :: 'c \Rightarrow \text{real}$ )
 $X$ )
  unfolding arg-max-def arg-max-on-def
  by (metis assms(1) assms(2) finite-is-arg-max is-arg-max-linorder
someI-ex)

```

```

lemma arg-max-on-in:
  assumes finite ( $X :: 'c$  set)  $X \neq \{\}$ 
  shows (arg-max-on ( $f :: 'c \Rightarrow \text{real}$ )  $X$ )  $\in X$ 
  unfolding arg-max-on-def arg-max-def
  by (metis assms(1) assms(2) finite-is-arg-max is-arg-max-def someI)

```

```

lemma finite-arg-max-eq-Max:
  assumes finite ( $X :: 'c$  set)  $X \neq \{\}$ 
  shows ( $f :: 'c \Rightarrow \text{real}$ ) (arg-max-on  $f$   $X$ ) = Max ( $f$  ' $X$ )
  using assms
  by (auto intro!: Max-eqI[symmetric] finite-arg-max-le arg-max-on-in)

```

```

lemma arg-max-SUP: is-arg-max ( $f :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$ ) ( $\lambda x. x \in X$ )  $m \implies$ 
 $f\ m = (\bigsqcup (f$  ' $X))$ 
  unfolding is-arg-max-def
  by (auto intro!: antisym cSUP-upper bdd-aboveI[of -  $f\ m$ ] cSUP-least)

```

```

definition has-max  $X \equiv \exists x \in X. \forall x' \in X. x' \leq x$ 
definition has-arg-max  $f$   $X \equiv \exists x. \text{is-arg-max } f (\lambda x. x \in X)\ x$ 

```

```

lemma has-max (( $f :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$ ) ' $X$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  has-arg-max  $f$   $X$ 
  unfolding has-max-def has-arg-max-def is-arg-max-def
  using not-less by (auto dest!: leD simp: not-less)

```

```

lemma has-arg-max-is-arg-max: has-arg-max  $f$   $X \implies \text{is-arg-max } f$ 
( $\lambda x. x \in X$ ) (arg-max  $f$  ( $\lambda x. x \in X$ ))
  unfolding has-arg-max-def arg-max-def

```

by (auto intro: someI)

lemma *has-arg-max-arg-max*: $\text{has-arg-max } f \ X \implies (\text{arg-max } f \ (\lambda x. x \in X)) \in X$
unfolding *has-arg-max-def arg-max-def*
by (auto; metis *is-arg-max-def someI-ex*)

lemma *app-arg-max-ge*: $\text{has-arg-max } (f :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}) \ X \implies x \in X \implies f \ x \leq f \ (\text{arg-max-on } f \ X)$
unfolding *has-arg-max-def arg-max-on-def arg-max-def is-arg-max-def*
using *someI[where ?P = $\lambda x. x \in X \wedge (\nexists y. y \in X \wedge f \ x < f \ y)$]*
le-less-linear
by *auto*

lemma *app-arg-max-eq-SUP*: $\text{has-arg-max } (f :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}) \ X \implies f \ (\text{arg-max-on } f \ X) = \bigsqcup (f \ ' X)$
by (*simp add: arg-max-SUP arg-max-on-def has-arg-max-is-arg-max*)

lemma *SUP-is-arg-max*:
assumes $x \in X$ *bdd-above* ($f \ ' X$) ($f :: 'c \Rightarrow \text{real}$) $x = \bigsqcup (f \ ' X)$
shows *is-arg-max* $f \ (\lambda x. x \in X) \ x$
unfolding *is-arg-max-def*
using *not-less assms cSUP-upper[of - X f]*
by *auto*

lemma *is-arg-max-linorderI[intro]*: **fixes** $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{linorder}$
assumes $P \ x \wedge y. (P \ y \implies f \ x \geq f \ y)$
shows *is-arg-max* $f \ P \ x$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: is-arg-max-linorder*)

lemma *is-arg-max-linorderD[dest]*: **fixes** $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{linorder}$
assumes *is-arg-max* $f \ P \ x$
shows $P \ x \ (P \ y \implies f \ x \geq f \ y)$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: is-arg-max-linorder*)

lemma *is-arg-max-cong*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. P \ x \implies f \ x = g \ x$
shows *is-arg-max* $f \ P \ x \longleftrightarrow \text{is-arg-max } g \ P \ x$
unfolding *is-arg-max-def*
using *assms*
by *auto*

lemma *is-arg-max-congI*:
assumes *is-arg-max* $f \ P \ x \wedge x. P \ x \implies f \ x = g \ x$
shows *is-arg-max* $g \ P \ x$
using *is-arg-max-cong assms*

by force

3.8 Contraction Mappings

definition *is-contraction* $C \equiv \exists l. 0 \leq l \wedge l < 1 \wedge (\forall v u. \text{dist } (C v) (C u) \leq l * \text{dist } v u)$

lemma *banach'*:

fixes $C :: 'b :: \text{complete-space} \Rightarrow 'b$

assumes *is-contraction* C

shows $\exists! v. C v = v \wedge v. (\lambda n. (C \hat{\sim} n) v) \longrightarrow (THE v. C v = v)$

proof –

obtain v **where** $C: C v = v \forall v'. C v' = v' \longrightarrow v' = v$

by (*metis assms is-contraction-def banach-fix-type*)

obtain l **where** *cont*: $\text{dist } (C v) (C u) \leq l * \text{dist } v u \ 0 \leq l < 1$

for $v u$

using *assms is-contraction-def* **by** *blast*

have $*$: $\bigwedge n v0. \text{dist } ((C \hat{\sim} n) v0) v \leq l \wedge n * \text{dist } v0 v$

proof –

fix $n v0$

show $\text{dist } ((C \hat{\sim} n) v0) v \leq l \wedge n * \text{dist } v0 v$

proof (*induction n*)

case (*Suc n*)

thus $\text{dist } ((C \hat{\sim} \text{Suc } n) v0) v \leq l \wedge \text{Suc } n * \text{dist } v0 v$

using $\langle 0 \leq l \rangle$

by (*subst C(1)[symmetric]*)

(*auto simp: algebra-simps intro!: order-trans[OF cont(1)]*)

mult-left-mono)

qed *simp*

qed

have $(\lambda n. l \wedge n) \longrightarrow 0$

by (*simp add: LIMSEQ-realpow-zero* $\langle 0 \leq l \rangle \langle l < 1 \rangle$)

hence $\bigwedge v0. (\lambda n. l \wedge n * \text{dist } v0 v) \longrightarrow 0$

by (*simp add: tendsto-mult-left-zero*)

hence $(\lambda n. \text{dist } ((C \hat{\sim} n) v0) v) \longrightarrow 0$ **for** $v0$

using $*$ *order-trans abs-ge-self*

by (*subst Limits.tendsto-0-le[of* $(\lambda n. l \wedge n * \text{dist } v0 v) - - 1]$)

(*fastforce intro!: eventuallyI*)+

hence $\bigwedge v0. (\lambda n. (C \hat{\sim} n) v0) \longrightarrow v$

using *tendsto-dist-iff* **by** *blast*

thus $\bigwedge v0. (\lambda n. (C \hat{\sim} n) v0) \longrightarrow (THE v. C v = v)$

by (*metis* (*mono-tags, lifting*) $C \text{ theI}$)

next

show $\exists! v. C v = v$

using *assms*

unfolding *is-contraction-def*

using *banach-fix-type*

by *blast*

qed

lemma contraction-dist:
fixes $C :: 'b :: \text{complete-space} \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes $\bigwedge v u. \text{dist } (C v) (C u) \leq c * \text{dist } v u$
assumes $0 \leq c < 1$
shows $(1 - c) * \text{dist } v (\text{THE } v. C v = v) \leq \text{dist } v (C v)$
proof –
have *is-contraction* C
unfolding *is-contraction-def* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
then obtain *v-fix* **where** $v\text{-fix} = (\text{THE } v. C v = v)$
using *the1-equality*
by *blast*
hence $(\lambda n. (C \text{^^} n) v) \longrightarrow v\text{-fix}$
using *banach'[OF ‹is-contraction C›]*
by *simp*
have *dist-contr-le-pow*: $\bigwedge n. \text{dist } ((C \text{^^} n) v) ((C \text{^^} \text{Suc } n) v) \leq c \wedge n * \text{dist } v (C v)$
proof –
fix n
show $\text{dist } ((C \text{^^} n) v) ((C \text{^^} \text{Suc } n) v) \leq c \wedge n * \text{dist } v (C v)$
using *assms*
by (*induction* n) (*auto simp: algebra-simps intro!: order.trans[OF assms(1)] mult-left-mono*)
qed
have *summable-C*: *summable* $(\lambda i. \text{dist } ((C \text{^^} i) v) ((C \text{^^} \text{Suc } i) v))$
using *dist-contr-le-pow assms summable-powser-const*
by (*intro summable-comparison-test[of* $(\lambda i. \text{dist } ((C \text{^^} i) v) ((C \text{^^} \text{Suc } i) v)) \lambda i. c \wedge i * \text{dist } v (C v)$ *]*)
auto
have $\forall e > 0. \text{dist } v v\text{-fix} \leq (\sum i. \text{dist } ((C \text{^^} i) v) ((C \text{^^} (\text{Suc } i)) v)) + e$
proof *safe*
fix $e :: \text{real}$ **assume** $0 < e$
have $\forall_F n$ *in sequentially*. $\text{dist } ((C \text{^^} n) v) v\text{-fix} < e$
using $\langle (\lambda n. (C \text{^^} n) v) \longrightarrow v\text{-fix} \rangle \langle 0 < e \rangle$ *tendsto-iff* **by**
force
then obtain N **where** $\text{dist } ((C \text{^^} N) v) v\text{-fix} < e$
by *fastforce*
hence $*$: $\text{dist } v v\text{-fix} \leq \text{dist } v ((C \text{^^} N) v) + e$
by (*metis add-le-cancel-left dist-commute dist-triangle-le less-eq-real-def*)
have $\text{dist } v ((C \text{^^} N) v) \leq (\sum i \leq N. \text{dist } ((C \text{^^} i) v) ((C \text{^^} (\text{Suc } i)) v))$
proof (*induction* N *arbitrary: v*)
case 0
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case $(\text{Suc } N)$
have $\text{dist } v ((C \text{^^} \text{Suc } N) v) \leq \text{dist } v (C v) + \text{dist } (C v)$

$((C \rightsquigarrow (Suc N)) v)$
by metric
also have $\dots = dist\ v\ (C\ v) + dist\ (C\ v)\ ((C \rightsquigarrow N)\ (C\ v))$
by *(metis funpow-simps-right(2) o-def)*
also have $\dots \leq dist\ v\ (C\ v) + (\sum i \leq N. dist\ ((C \rightsquigarrow i)\ (C\ v)))$
 $((C \rightsquigarrow Suc\ i)\ (C\ v))$
using *Suc.IH add-le-cancel-left* **by blast**
also have $\dots \leq dist\ v\ (C\ v) + (\sum i \leq N. dist\ ((C \rightsquigarrow Suc\ i)\ v))$
 $((C \rightsquigarrow (Suc\ (Suc\ i)))\ v)$
by *(simp only: funpow-simps-right(2) o-def)*
also have $\dots \leq (\sum i \leq Suc\ N. dist\ ((C \rightsquigarrow i)\ v)\ ((C \rightsquigarrow (Suc\ i))\ v))$
by *(subst sum.atMost-Suc-shift) simp*
finally show $dist\ v\ ((C \rightsquigarrow Suc\ N)\ v) \leq (\sum i \leq Suc\ N. dist\ ((C \rightsquigarrow i)\ v)\ ((C \rightsquigarrow Suc\ i)\ v))$.
qed
moreover have
 $(\sum i \leq N. dist\ ((C \rightsquigarrow i)\ v)\ ((C \rightsquigarrow Suc\ i)\ v)) \leq (\sum i. dist\ ((C \rightsquigarrow i)\ v)\ ((C \rightsquigarrow (Suc\ i))\ v))$
using *summable-C*
by *(auto intro: sum-le-suminf)*
ultimately have $dist\ v\ ((C \rightsquigarrow N)\ v) \leq (\sum i. dist\ ((C \rightsquigarrow i)\ v)\ ((C \rightsquigarrow (Suc\ i))\ v))$
by *linarith*
thus $dist\ v\ v\text{-fix} \leq (\sum i. dist\ ((C \rightsquigarrow i)\ v)\ ((C \rightsquigarrow Suc\ i)\ v)) + e$
using $*$ **by** *fastforce*
qed
hence *le-suminf*: $dist\ v\ v\text{-fix} \leq (\sum i. dist\ ((C \rightsquigarrow i)\ v)\ ((C \rightsquigarrow Suc\ i)\ v))$
using *field-le-epsilon* **by** *blast*
have $dist\ v\ v\text{-fix} \leq (\sum i. c^i * dist\ v\ (C\ v))$
using *dist-contr-le-pow summable-C assms summable-powser-const*
by *(auto intro!: order-trans[OF le-suminf] suminf-le)*
hence $dist\ v\ v\text{-fix} \leq dist\ v\ (C\ v) / (1 - c)$
using *sum-disc-lim*
by *(metis sum-disc-lim abs-of-nonneg assms(2) assms(3))*
hence $(1 - c) * dist\ v\ v\text{-fix} \leq dist\ v\ (C\ v)$
using *assms(3) mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq*
by *(metis diff-gt-0-iff-gt)*
thus *?thesis*
using *v-fix* **by** *blast*
qed

3.9 Limits

lemma *tendsto-bfun-sandwich*:

assumes

$(f :: nat \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow_b real) \longrightarrow x$ $(g :: nat \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow_b real) \longrightarrow x$
eventually $(\lambda n. f\ n \leq h\ n)$ *sequentially eventually* $(\lambda n. h\ n \leq g\ n)$

sequentially
shows $(h :: nat \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow_b real) \longrightarrow x$
proof –
have 1: $(\lambda n. dist (f n) (g n) + dist (g n) x) \longrightarrow 0$
using *tendsto-dist[OF assms(1) assms(2)] tendsto-dist-iff assms*
by *(auto intro!: tendsto-add-zero)*
have *eventually* $(\lambda n. dist (h n) (g n) \leq dist (f n) (g n))$ *sequentially*

using *assms(3) assms(4)*
proof *eventually-elim*
case *(elim n)*
hence $dist (h n a) (g n a) \leq dist (f n a) (g n a)$ **for** *a*
proof –
have $f n a \leq h n a$ $h n a \leq g n a$
using *elim unfolding less-eq-bfun-def* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis*
using *dist-real-def* **by** *fastforce*
qed
thus *?case*
unfolding *dist-bfun.rep-eq*
by *(auto intro!: cSUP-mono bounded-imp-bdd-above simp: dist-real-def*
bounded-minus-comp bounded-abs-range)
qed
moreover **have** *eventually* $(\lambda n. dist (h n) x \leq dist (h n) (g n) +$
 $dist (g n) x)$ *sequentially*
by *(simp add: dist-triangle)*
ultimately **have** 2: *eventually* $(\lambda n. dist (h n) x \leq dist (f n) (g n)$
 $+ dist (g n) x)$ *sequentially*
using *eventually-elim2* **by** *fastforce*
have $(\lambda n. dist (h n) x) \longrightarrow 0$
proof *(subst tendsto-iff, safe)*
fix *e :: real*
assume $e > 0$
hence 3: $\forall_F xa$ *in* *sequentially*. $dist (f xa) (g xa) + dist (g xa) x$
 $< e$
using 1
by *(auto simp: tendsto-iff)*
show $\forall_F xa$ *in* *sequentially*. $dist (dist (h xa) x) 0 < e$
by *(rule eventually-mp[OF - 3]) (fastforce intro: 2 eventually-mono)*
qed
thus *?thesis*
using *tendsto-dist-iff*
by *auto*
qed

3.10 Supremum

lemma *SUP-add-le*:

assumes $X \neq \{\}$ *bounded* $(B \text{ ' } X)$ *bounded* $(A' \text{ ' } X)$

shows $(\bigsqcup c \in X. (B :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}) c + A' c) \leq (\bigsqcup b \in X. B b) + (\bigsqcup a \in X. A' a)$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: add-mono bounded-has-Sup(1) intro!: cSUP-least*)+

lemma *le-SUP-diff'*:

assumes *ne*: $X \neq \{\}$
and *bdd*: *bounded* $(B \text{ ' } X)$ *bounded* $(A' \text{ ' } X)$
and *sup-le*: $(\bigsqcup a \in X. (A' :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}) a) \leq (\bigsqcup b \in X. B b)$
shows $(\bigsqcup b \in X. B b) - (\bigsqcup a \in X. (A' :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}) a) \leq (\bigsqcup c \in X. B c - A' c)$
proof –
have *bounded* $((\lambda x. (B x - A' x)) \text{ ' } X)$
using *bdd bounded-minus-comp* **by** *blast*
have $(\bigsqcup b \in X. B b) - (\bigsqcup a \in X. A' a) - e \leq (\bigsqcup c \in X. B c - A' c)$
if *e*: $e > 0$ **for** *e*
proof –
obtain *z* **where** *z*: $(\bigsqcup b \in X. B b) - e \leq B z z \in X$
using *e ne*
by (*subst less-cSupE[where ?y = $\bigsqcup (B \text{ ' } X) - e$, where ?X = $B \text{ ' } X$]*) *fastforce*+
hence $(\bigsqcup a \in X. A' a) \leq B z + e$
using *sup-le*
by *force*
hence $A' z \leq B z + e$
using $\langle z \in X \rangle$ *bdd bounded-has-Sup(1)* **by** *fastforce*
thus $(\bigsqcup b \in X. B b) - (\bigsqcup a \in X. A' a) - e \leq (\bigsqcup c \in X. B c - A' c)$
if *e*: $e > 0$ **for** *e*
using $\langle \text{bounded } ((\lambda x. B x - A' x) \text{ ' } X) \rangle$ *z bounded-has-Sup(1)[OF bdd(2)]*
by (*subst cSUP-upper2[where x = z]*) (*fastforce intro!: bounded-imp-bdd-above*)+
qed
thus *thesis*
by (*subst field-le-epsilon*) *fastforce*+
qed

lemma *le-SUP-diff*:

fixes $A' :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $X \neq \{\}$ *bounded* $(B \text{ ' } X)$ *bounded* $(A' \text{ ' } X)$ $(\bigsqcup a \in X. A' a) \leq (\bigsqcup b \in X. B b)$
shows $0 \leq (\bigsqcup c \in X. B c - A' c)$
using *assms*
by (*auto intro!: order.trans[OF - le-SUP-diff']*)

lemma *bounded-SUP-mul[simp]*:

$X \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow 0 \leq l \Longrightarrow \text{bounded } (f \text{ ' } X) \Longrightarrow (\bigsqcup x \in X. (l :: \text{real}) * f x) = l * (\bigsqcup x \in X. f x)$

proof –

assume $X \neq \{\}$ *bounded* $(f \text{ ' } X)$ $0 \leq l$

```

have ( $\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{ereal } l * \text{ereal } (f x) = (l * (\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{ereal } (f x)))$ )
  by (simp add: Sup-ereal-mult-left' <math>0 \leq b \wedge X \neq \{\}>)
obtain  $b$  where  $\forall a \in X. |f a| \leq b$ 
  using <math>bounded (f \text{ ' } X)> bounded-real by auto
have  $\forall a \in X. |\text{ereal } (f a)| \leq b$ 
  by (simp add: <math>\forall a \in X. |f a| \leq b>)
hence sup-leb:  $(\bigsqcup a \in X. |\text{ereal } (f a)|) \leq b$ 
  by (simp add: SUP-least)
have  $(\bigsqcup a \in X. \text{ereal } (f a)) \leq (\bigsqcup a \in X. |\text{ereal } (f a)|)$ 
  by (auto intro: Complete-Lattices.SUP-mono')
moreover have  $-(\bigsqcup a \in X. \text{ereal } (f a)) \leq (\bigsqcup a \in X. |\text{ereal } (f a)|)$ 
  using <math>X \neq \{\}>
  by (auto intro!: Inf-less-eq cSUP-upper2 simp add: ereal-INF-uminus-eq[symmetric])
ultimately have  $|(\bigsqcup a \in X. \text{ereal } (f a))| \leq (\bigsqcup a \in X. |\text{ereal } (f a)|)$ 
  by (auto intro: ereal-abs-leI)
hence  $|\bigsqcup a \in X. \text{ereal } (f a)| \leq b$ 
  using sup-leb by auto
hence  $|\bigsqcup a \in X. \text{ereal } (f a)| \neq \infty$ 
  by auto
hence  $(\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{ereal } (f x)) = \text{ereal } (\bigsqcup x \in X. (f x))$ 
  using ereal-SUP by metis
hence  $(\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{ereal } (l * f x)) = \text{ereal } (l * (\bigsqcup x \in X. f x))$ 
  using <math>(\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{ereal } l * \text{ereal } (f x)) = \text{ereal } l * (\bigsqcup x \in X. \text{ereal } (f x))> by auto
hence  $\text{ereal } (\bigsqcup x \in X. l * f x) = \text{ereal } (l * (\bigsqcup x \in X. f x))$ 
  by (simp add: ereal-SUP)
thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

```

lemma abs-cSUP-le[intro]:
   $X \neq \{\} \implies bounded (F \text{ ' } X) \implies |\bigsqcup x \in X. (F x) :: real| \leq (\bigsqcup x \in X. |F x|)$ 
  by (auto intro!: cSup-abs-le cSUP-upper2 bounded-imp-bdd-above simp: image-image[symmetric])

```

end

4 Discrete-Time Markov Decision Processes with Arbitrary State Spaces

In this file we construct discrete-time Markov decision processes, e.g. with arbitrary state spaces. Proofs and definitions are adapted from `Markov_Models.Discrete_Time_Markov_Process`.

```

theory MDP-cont
imports HOL-Probability.Probability
begin

```

lemma *Ionescu-Tulcea-C-eq*:
assumes $\bigwedge i h. h \in \text{space } (PiM \{0..<i\} N) \implies P i h = P' i h$
assumes $h: \text{Ionescu-Tulcea } P N \text{ Ionescu-Tulcea } P' N$
shows $\text{Ionescu-Tulcea.C } P N 0 n (\lambda x. \text{undefined}) = \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.C } P' N 0 n (\lambda x. \text{undefined})$
proof (*induction n*)
case 0
then show ?case **using** h **by** (*auto simp: Ionescu-Tulcea.C-def*)
next
case (*Suc n*)
have $aux: \text{space } (PiM \{0..<0 + n\} N) = \text{space } (\text{rec-nat } (\lambda n. \text{return } (PiM \{0..<n\} N)))$
 $(\lambda m ma n \omega. ma n \omega \ggg \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.eP } P' N (n + m)) n 0$
 $(\lambda x. \text{undefined})$
using h
by (*subst Ionescu-Tulcea.space-C[symmetric, where P = P', where x = (\lambda x. undefined)]*)
 $(\text{auto simp add: Ionescu-Tulcea.C-def})$
have $\bigwedge i h. h \in \text{space } (PiM \{0..<i\} N) \implies \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.eP } P N i h = \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.eP } P' N i h$
by (*auto simp add: Ionescu-Tulcea.eP-def assms*)
then show ?case
using *Suc.IH h*
using $aux[\text{symmetric}]$
by (*auto intro!: bind-cong simp: Ionescu-Tulcea.C-def*)
qed

lemma *Ionescu-Tulcea-CI-eq*:
assumes $\bigwedge i h. h \in \text{space } (PiM \{0..<i\} N) \implies P i h = P' i h$
assumes $h: \text{Ionescu-Tulcea } P N \text{ Ionescu-Tulcea } P' N$
shows $\text{Ionescu-Tulcea.CI } P N = \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.CI } P' N$
proof –
have $\bigwedge J. \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.CI } P N J = \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.CI } P' N J$
unfolding $\text{Ionescu-Tulcea.CI-def}[OF h(1)] \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.CI-def}[OF h(2)]$
using *assms*
by (*auto intro!: distr-cong Ionescu-Tulcea-C-eq*)
thus ?thesis **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *measure-eqI-PiM-sequence*:
fixes $M :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$
assumes $*[\text{simp}]: \text{sets } P = PiM \text{ UNIV } M \text{ sets } Q = PiM \text{ UNIV } M$
assumes $\text{eq}: \bigwedge A n. (\bigwedge i. A i \in \text{sets } (M i)) \implies$
 $P (\text{prod-emb UNIV } M \{..n\} (Pi_E \{..n\} A)) = Q (\text{prod-emb UNIV } M \{..n\} (Pi_E \{..n\} A))$
assumes $A: \text{finite-measure } P$
shows $P = Q$

```

proof (rule measure-eqI-PiM-infinite[OF * - A])
  fix J :: nat set and F'
  assume J: finite J  $\wedge$  i. i  $\in$  J  $\implies$  F' i  $\in$  sets (M i)

  define n where n = (if J = {} then 0 else Max J)
  define F where F i = (if i  $\in$  J then F' i else space (M i)) for i
  then have F[simp, measurable]: F i  $\in$  sets (M i) for i
    using J by auto
  have emb-eq: prod-emb UNIV M J (PiE J F') = prod-emb UNIV M
    {..n} (PiE {..n} F)
  proof cases
    assume J = {} then show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: n-def F-def[abs-def] prod-emb-def PiE-def)
    next
      assume J  $\neq$  {} then show ?thesis
        by (auto simp: prod-emb-def PiE-iff F-def n-def less-Suc-eq-le
          <finite J> split: if-split-asm)
  qed

  show emeasure P (prod-emb UNIV M J (PiE J F')) = emeasure Q
    (prod-emb UNIV M J (PiE J F'))
  unfolding emb-eq by (rule eq) fact
qed

```

```

lemma distr-cong-simp:
  M = K  $\implies$  sets N = sets L  $\implies$  ( $\wedge$ x. x  $\in$  space M =simp=> f x =
  g x)  $\implies$  distr M N f = distr K L g
  unfolding simp-implies-def by (rule distr-cong)

```

4.1 Definition and Basic Properties

```

locale discrete-MDP =
  fixes Ms :: 's measure
  and Ma :: 'a measure
  and A :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  and K :: 's  $\times$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  's measure

  assumes A-s:  $\wedge$ s. A s  $\in$  sets Ma

  assumes A-ne:  $\wedge$ s. A s  $\neq$  {}

  assumes ex-pol:  $\exists$   $\delta \in$  Ms  $\rightarrow_M$  Ma.  $\forall$  s.  $\delta$  s  $\in$  A s

  assumes K[measurable]: K  $\in$  Ms  $\otimes_M$  Ma  $\rightarrow_M$  prob-algebra Ms
begin

  lemma space-prodI[intro]: x  $\in$  space A'  $\implies$  y  $\in$  space B  $\implies$  (x,y)  $\in$ 
  space (A'  $\otimes_M$  B)
  by (auto simp add: space-pair-measure)

```


abbreviation $M \equiv Ms \otimes_M Ma$

abbreviation $Ma-A\ s \equiv \text{restrict-space } Ma\ (A\ s)$

lemma $\text{space-ma}[\text{intro}]$: $s \in \text{space } Ms \implies a \in \text{space } Ma \implies (s,a) \in \text{space } M$

by (*simp add: space-pair-measure*)

lemma $\text{space-x0}[\text{simp}]$: $x0 \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } Ms) \implies \text{space } x0 = \text{space } Ms$

by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting) space-prob-algebra mem-Collect-eq sets-eq-imp-space-eq*)

lemma $A\text{-subs-Ma}$: $A\ s \subseteq \text{space } Ma$

by (*simp add: A-s sets.sets-into-space*)

lemma space-Ma-A-subset : $s \in \text{space } Ms \implies \text{space } (Ma-A\ s) \subseteq A\ s$

by (*simp add: space-restrict-space*)

lemma $K\text{-restrict} [\text{measurable}]$: $K \in (Ms \otimes_M Ma-A\ s) \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Ms$

by *measurable (metis measurable-id measurable-pair-iff measurable-restrict-space2-iff)*

lemma $\text{measurable-K-act}[\text{measurable}, \text{intro}]$: $s \in \text{space } Ms \implies (\lambda a. K\ (s, a)) \in Ma \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Ms$

by *measurable*

lemma $\text{measurable-K-st}[\text{measurable}, \text{intro}]$: $a \in \text{space } Ma \implies (\lambda s. K\ (s, a)) \in Ms \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Ms$

by *measurable*

lemma $\text{space-K}[\text{simp}]$: $sa \in \text{space } M \implies \text{space } (K\ sa) = \text{space } Ms$

using K **unfolding** *prob-algebra-def measurable-restrict-space2-iff*

by (*auto dest: subprob-measurableD*)

lemma $\text{space-K2}[\text{simp}]$: $s \in \text{space } Ms \implies a \in \text{space } Ma \implies \text{space } (K\ (s, a)) = \text{space } Ms$

by (*simp add: space-pair-measure*)

lemma space-K-E : $s' \in \text{space } (K\ (s,a)) \implies s \in \text{space } Ms \implies a \in \text{space } Ma \implies s' \in \text{space } Ms$

by *auto*

lemma sets-K : $sa \in \text{space } M \implies \text{sets } (K\ sa) = \text{sets } Ms$

using K **unfolding** *prob-algebra-def unfolding measurable-restrict-space2-iff*

by (*auto dest: subprob-measurableD*)

lemma $\text{sets-K}'[\text{measurable-cong}]$: $s \in \text{space } Ms \implies a \in \text{space } Ma \implies \text{sets } (K\ (s,a)) = \text{sets } Ms$

by (*simp add: sets-K space-pair-measure*)

lemma *prob-space-K[intro]*: $sa \in \text{space } M \implies \text{prob-space } (K \ sa)$
using *measurable-space[OF K]* **by** (*simp add: space-prob-algebra*)

lemma *prob-space-K2[intro]*: $s \in \text{space } Ms \implies a \in \text{space } Ma \implies$
 $\text{prob-space } (K \ (s,a))$
using *prob-space-K* **by** (*simp add: space-pair-measure*)

lemma *K-in-space [intro]*: $m \in \text{space } M \implies K \ m \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } Ms)$
by (*meson K measurable-space*)

4.2 Policies

type-synonym (*'c, 'd*) *pol* = $\text{nat} \Rightarrow ((\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'c \times 'd) \times 'c) \Rightarrow 'd$
measure

abbreviation $H \ i \equiv Pi_M \ \{0..<i\} \ (\lambda-. M)$

abbreviation $Hs \ i \equiv H \ i \ \otimes_M \ Ms$

lemma *space-H1*: $j < (i :: \text{nat}) \implies \omega \in \text{space } (H \ i) \implies \omega \ j \in \text{space } M$
using *PiE-def*
by (*auto simp: space-PiM*)

lemma *space-case-nat[intro]*:
assumes $\omega \in \text{space } (H \ i) \ s \in \text{space } Ms$
shows *case-nat* $s \ (fst \circ \omega) \ i \in \text{space } Ms$
using *assms*
by (*cases i*) (*auto intro!: space-H1 measurable-space[OF measurable-fst]*)

lemma *undefined-in-H0*: $(\lambda-. \text{undefined}) \in \text{space } (H \ (0 :: \text{nat}))$
by *auto*

lemma *sets-K-Suc[measurable-cong]*: $h \in \text{space } (H \ (Suc \ n)) \implies \text{sets } (K \ (h \ n)) = \text{sets } Ms$
using *sets-K space-H1* **by** *blast*

A decision rule is a function from states to distributions over enabled actions.

definition *is-dec0* $d \equiv d \in Ms \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Ma$

definition *is-dec* $(t :: \text{nat}) \ d \equiv (d \in Hs \ t \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Ma)$

lemma *is-dec0* $d \implies \text{is-dec } t \ (\lambda(-,s). \ d \ s)$

unfolding *is-dec0-def is-dec-def by auto*

A policy is a function from histories to valid decision rules.

definition *is-policy* :: ('s, 'a) pol \Rightarrow bool **where**
is-policy p $\equiv \forall i. \text{is-dec } i (p \ i)$

abbreviation *p0* :: ('s, 'a) pol \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a *measure* **where**
p0 p s $\equiv p \ (0 :: \text{nat}) \ (\lambda-. \text{undefined}, s)$

context

fixes p **assumes** p[*simp*]: *is-policy* p
begin

lemma *is-policyD[measurable]*: p i \in Hs i \rightarrow_M *prob-algebra* Ma
using p **unfolding** *is-policy-def is-dec-def by auto*

lemma *space-policy[simp]*: hs \in space (Hs i) \implies space (p i hs) =
space Ma
using K *is-policyD* **unfolding** *prob-algebra-def measurable-restrict-space2-iff*
by (*auto dest: subprob-measurableD*)

lemma *space-policy'[simp]*: h \in space (H i) \implies s \in space Ms \implies
space (p i (h,s)) = space Ma
using *space-policy*
by (*simp add: space-pair-measure*)

lemma *space-policyI[intro]*:
assumes s \in space Ms h \in space (H i) a \in space Ma
shows a \in space (p i (h,s))
using *space-policy* *assms*
by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

lemma *sets-policy[simp]*: hs \in space (Hs i) \implies sets (p i hs) = sets
Ma
using p K *is-policyD*
unfolding *prob-algebra-def measurable-restrict-space2-iff*
by (*auto dest: subprob-measurableD*)

lemma *sets-policy'[measurable-cong, simp]*:
h \in space (H i) \implies s \in space Ms \implies sets (p i (h,s)) = sets Ma
using *sets-policy*
by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

lemma *sets-policy''[measurable-cong, simp]*:
h \in space ((Pi_M { } (\lambda-. M))) \implies s \in space Ms \implies sets (p 0 (h,s))
= sets Ma
using *sets-policy*
by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

lemma *policy-prob-space*: $hs \in \text{space } (Hs \ i) \implies \text{prob-space } (p \ i \ hs)$

proof –

assume h : $hs \in \text{space } (Hs \ i)$

hence $p \ i \ hs \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } Ma)$

using p **by** (*auto intro: measurable-space*)

thus $\text{prob-space } (p \ i \ hs)$

unfolding *prob-algebra-def* **by** (*simp add: space-restrict-space*)

qed

lemma *policy-prob-space'*: $h \in \text{space } (H \ i) \implies s \in \text{space } Ms \implies \text{prob-space } (p \ i \ (h,s))$

using *policy-prob-space* **by** (*simp add: space-pair-measure*)

lemma *prob-space-p0*: $x \in \text{space } Ms \implies \text{prob-space } (p0 \ p \ x)$

by (*simp add: policy-prob-space'*)

lemma *p0-sets[measurable-cong]*: $x \in \text{space } Ms \implies \text{sets } (p \ 0 \ (\lambda \cdot \text{undefined}, x)) = \text{sets } Ma$

using *subprob-measurableD(2) measurable-prob-algebraD* **by** *simp*

lemma *space-p0[simp]*: $s \in \text{space } Ms \implies \text{space } (p0 \ p \ s) = \text{space } Ma$

by *auto*

lemma *return-policy-prob-algebra [measurable]*:

$h \in \text{space } (H \ n) \implies x \in \text{space } Ms \implies (\lambda a. \text{return } M \ (x, a)) \in p \ n$
 $(h, x) \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } M$

by *measurable*

end

4.3 Successor Policy

To shift the policy by one step, we provide a single state-action pair as history

definition *Suc-policy* $p \ sa = (\lambda i \ (h, s). p \ (Suc \ i) \ (\lambda i'. \text{case-nat } sa \ h \ i', s))$

lemma *p-as-Suc-policy*: $p \ (Suc \ i) \ (h, s) = \text{Suc-policy } p \ ((h \ 0)) \ i \ (\lambda i. h \ (Suc \ i), s)$

proof –

have $*$: $\text{case-nat } (f \ 0) \ (\lambda i. f \ (Suc \ i)) = f$ **for** f

by (*auto split: nat.splits*)

show *?thesis*

unfolding *Suc-policy-def*

by (*auto simp: **)

qed

lemma *is-policy-Suc-policy[intro]*:

assumes s : $sa \in \text{space } M$ **and** p : *is-policy* p

shows *is-policy* (*Suc-policy* *p sa*)
proof –
have *: ($\lambda x. \text{case-nat } sa \text{ (fst } x) \in Pi_M \{0..<i\} (\lambda-. M) \otimes_M Ms$
 $\rightarrow_M Pi_M \{0..<Suc\ i\} (\lambda-. M)$ **for** *i*
using *s space-H1*
by (*intro measurable-PiM-single*) (*fastforce simp: space-PiM*
space-pair-measure split: nat.splits)
have $\bigwedge i. p \ i \in Pi_M \{0..<i\} (\lambda-. M) \otimes_M Ms \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Ma$
using *is-policyD p by blast*
hence $\bigwedge i. \text{Suc-policy } p \ sa \ i \in Pi_M \{0..<i\} (\lambda-. M) \otimes_M Ms \rightarrow_M$
prob-algebra } Ma
unfolding *Suc-policy-def*
using *
by *measurable*
thus *?thesis unfolding is-policy-def is-dec-def*
by *blast*
qed

lemma *Suc-policy-measurable-step[measurable]*:
assumes *is-policy p*
shows ($\lambda x. \text{Suc-policy } p \text{ (fst (fst } x)) \ n \text{ (snd (fst } x), \text{ snd } x) \in$
 $(M \otimes_M Pi_M \{0..<n\} (\lambda-. M)) \otimes_M Ms \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Ma$
unfolding *Suc-policy-def*
using *assms*
by *measurable (auto*
intro: measurable-PiM-single'
simp: space-pair-measure PiE-iff space-PiM extensional-def
split: nat.split)

4.4 Single-Step Distribution

K' takes a policy, a distribution over 's, the epoch, and a history, produces a distribution over the next state-action pair.

definition $K' :: ('s, 'a) \text{pol} \Rightarrow 's \text{measure} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('s \times 'a))$
 $\Rightarrow ('s \times 'a) \text{measure}$

where

$$K' \ p \ s0 \ n \ \omega = \text{do } \{$$

$$s \leftarrow \text{case-nat } s0 \ (K \circ \omega) \ n;$$

$$a \leftarrow p \ n \ (\omega, s);$$

$$\text{return } M \ (s, a)$$

$$\}$$

lemma *prob-space-K'*:
assumes *p: is-policy p* **and** *x: x0 ∈ space (prob-algebra Ms)* **and** *h:*
 $h \in \text{space } (H \ n)$
shows *prob-space (K' p x0 n h)*
unfolding *K'-def*
proof (*intro prob-space.prob-space-bind[where S = M]*)
show *prob-space (case n of 0 ⇒ x0 | Suc x ⇒ (K ∘ h) x)*

```

    using x h space-H1 by (auto split: nat.splits simp: space-prob-algebra)
next
show AE x in case n of 0 ⇒ x0 | Suc x ⇒ (K ∘ h) x.
  prob-space (p n (h, x) ≫= (λa. return M (x, a)))
proof (cases n)
  case 0
  then have h': h ∈ space (Pi_M {0..<0} (λ-. M))
    using h by auto
  show ?thesis
    using 0 p h x sets-policy'
    by (fastforce intro: prob-space.prob-space-bind[where S=M]
      policy-prob-space prob-space-return
      cong: measurable-cong-sets)
next
  case (Suc nat)
  then show ?thesis
proof (intro AE-I2 prob-space.prob-space-bind[of - - M], goal-cases)
  case (1 x)
  then show ?case
    using p space-H1 h x
    by (fastforce intro!: policy-prob-space)
next
  case (2 x a)
  then show ?case
    using h p space-H1
    by (fastforce intro!: prob-space-return)
next
  case (3 x)
  then show ?case
    using p h x space-K space-H1
    by (fastforce intro!: measurable-prob-algebraD return-policy-prob-algebra)
qed
qed
next
show (λs. p n (h, s) ≫= (λa. return M (s, a))) ∈
  (case n of 0 ⇒ x0 | Suc x ⇒ (K ∘ h) x) →M subprob-algebra M
proof (intro measurable-bind[where N = Ma])
  show (λx. p n (h, x)) ∈ (case n of 0 ⇒ x0 | Suc x ⇒ (K ∘ h) x)
  →M subprob-algebra Ma
    using p h x
    by (auto split: nat.splits intro!: measurable-prob-algebraD simp:
      space-prob-algebra)
next
  show (λs. return M (fst s, snd s)) ∈
    (case n of 0 ⇒ x0 | Suc x ⇒ (K ∘ h) x) ⊗M Ma →M sub-
    prob-algebra M
    using h x sets-K-Suc
    by (auto split: nat.splits simp: sets-K space-prob-algebra cong:
      measurable-cong-sets)

```

qed
qed

lemma *measurable-K'*[*measurable*]:

assumes *p*: *is-policy p* **and** *x*: *x* ∈ *space (prob-algebra Ms)*

shows $K' p x i \in H i \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } M$

proof –

fix *i*

show $K' p x i \in Pi_M \{0..<i\} (\lambda-. M) \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } M$

unfolding *K'-def*

proof (*intro measurable-bind-prob-space2*[**where** $N = Ms$])

show $(\lambda a. \text{case } i \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow x \mid \text{Suc } x \Rightarrow (K \circ a) x) \in Pi_M \{0..<i\} (\lambda-. M) \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Ms$

using *x* **by** *measurable auto*

next

show $(\lambda(\omega, y). p i (\omega, y) \gg (\lambda a. \text{return } M (y, a))) \in$

$Pi_M \{0..<i\} (\lambda-. M) \otimes_M Ms \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } M$

using *x p* **by** *auto*

qed

qed

4.5 Initial State-Action Distribution

K0 produces the initial state-action distribution from a state distribution and a policy.

definition $K0 p s0 = K' p s0 0 (\lambda-. \text{undefined})$

lemma *K0-def'*:

$K0 p s0 = \text{do } \{$

$s \leftarrow s0;$

$a \leftarrow p0 p s;$

$\text{return } M (s, a)\}$

unfolding *K0-def* *K'-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *K0-prob*[*measurable*]: *is-policy p* $\implies K0 p \in \text{prob-algebra } Ms \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } M$

unfolding *K0-def'*

by *measurable*

lemma *prob-space-K0*: *is-policy p* $\implies x0 \in \text{space (prob-algebra } Ms) \implies \text{prob-space } (K0 p x0)$

by (*simp add: K0-def prob-space-K'*)

lemma *space-K0*[*simp*]: *is-policy p* $\implies s \in \text{space (prob-algebra } Ms) \implies \text{space } (K0 p s) = \text{space } M$

by (*meson K0-prob measurable-prob-algebraD sets-eq-imp-space-eq sets-kernel*)

lemma *sets-K0*[*measurable-cong*]:

assumes *is-policy* $p \ s \in \text{space (prob-algebra Ms)}$
shows *sets* $(K0 \ p \ s) = \text{sets } M$
using *assms* **by** $(\text{meson } K0\text{-prob measurable-prob-algebraD sub-}$
 $\text{prob-measurableD}(2))$

lemma *K0-return-eq-p0*:

assumes *is-policy* $p \ s \in \text{space Ms}$
shows $K0 \ p \ (\text{return Ms } s) = p0 \ p \ s \gg\gg (\lambda a. \text{return } M \ (s,a))$
unfolding *K0-def'*
using *assms*
by $(\text{subst bind-return}[\mathbf{where} \ N = M]) \ (\text{auto intro!; measurable-prob-algebraD})$

lemma *M-ne-policy[intro]*: *is-policy* $p \implies s \in \text{space (prob-algebra Ms)}$
 $\implies \text{space } M \neq \{\}$
using *space-K0 prob-space.not-empty prob-space-K0*
by *force*

4.6 Sequence Space of the MDP

We can instantiate *Ionescu-Tulcea* with K' .

lemma *IT-K'*: *is-policy* $p \implies x \in \text{space (prob-algebra Ms)} \implies \text{Ionescu-Tulcea}$
 $(K' \ p \ x) \ (\lambda-. \ M)$
unfolding *Ionescu-Tulcea-def* **using** *measurable-K' prob-space-K'*
by $(\text{fast dest; measurable-prob-algebraD})$

definition *lim-sequence* :: $(s, 'a) \text{ pol} \Rightarrow 's \text{ measure} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow ('s \times 'a)) \text{ measure}$

where

lim-sequence $p \ x = \text{projective-family.lim UNIV (Ionescu-Tulcea.CI}$
 $(K' \ p \ x) \ (\lambda-. \ M)) \ (\lambda-. \ M)$

lemma

assumes $x: x \in \text{space (prob-algebra Ms)}$ **and** $p: \text{is-policy } p$
shows *space-lim-sequence*: $\text{space (lim-sequence } p \ x) = \text{space } (\prod_{M \ i \in \text{UNIV}. M}$
and *sets-lim-sequence[measurable-cong]*: $\text{sets (lim-sequence } p \ x) =$
 $\text{sets } (\prod_{M \ i \in \text{UNIV}. M}$
and *emeasure-lim-sequence-emb*: $\bigwedge J \ X. \text{finite } J \implies X \in \text{sets } (\prod_{M \ j \in J}. M) \implies$
 $\text{emeasure (lim-sequence } p \ x) \ (\text{prod-emb UNIV } (\lambda-. \ M) \ J \ X) =$
 $\text{emeasure (Ionescu-Tulcea.CI } (K' \ p \ x) \ (\lambda-. \ M) \ J) \ X$
and *emeasure-lim-sequence-emb-I0o*: $\bigwedge n \ X. X \in \text{sets } (\prod_{M \ i \in \{0..<n\}}. M) \implies$
 $\text{emeasure (lim-sequence } p \ x) \ (\text{prod-emb UNIV } (\lambda-. \ M) \ \{0..<n\} \ X) =$
 $\text{emeasure (Ionescu-Tulcea.C } (K' \ p \ x) \ (\lambda-. \ M) \ 0 \ n \ (\lambda x. \text{undefined}))$
 X

proof –

interpret *Ionescu-Tulcea* $K' \ p \ x \ \lambda-. \ M$


```

using IT-K'[OF p x] .
show space (lim-sequence p x) = space ( $\prod_M i \in UNIV. M$ )
unfolding lim-sequence-def by simp
show sets (lim-sequence p x) = sets ( $\prod_M i \in UNIV. M$ )
unfolding lim-sequence-def by simp

{ fix J :: nat set and X assume finite J X  $\in$  sets ( $\prod_M j \in J. M$ )
  then show emeasure (lim-sequence p x) (PF.emb UNIV J X) =
emeasure (CI J) X
  unfolding lim-sequence-def by (rule lim) }
note emb = this

have up-to-I0o[simp]: up-to {0..<n} = n for n
unfolding up-to-def by (rule Least-equality) auto

{ fix n :: nat and X assume X  $\in$  sets ( $\prod_M j \in \{0..<n\}. M$ )
  thus emeasure (lim-sequence p x) (PF.emb UNIV {0..<n} X) =
emeasure (C 0 n ( $\lambda x. undefined$ )) X
  by (simp add: space-C emb CI-def space-PiM distr-id2 sets-C
cong: distr-cong-simp) }
qed

```

lemma *lim-sequence-prob-space*:

```

assumes is-policy p s  $\in$  space (prob-algebra Ms)
shows prob-space (lim-sequence p s)
using assms proof –
assume p: is-policy p
fix s assume [simp]: s  $\in$  space (prob-algebra Ms)
interpret Ionescu-Tulcea K' p s  $\lambda-. M$ 
using IT-K' p by simp
have sp:
  space (lim-sequence p s) = prod-emb UNIV ( $\lambda-. M$ ) { } ( $\prod_E j \in \{$ .
space M)
  space (CI { }) = { }  $\rightarrow_E$  space M
  by (auto simp: p space-lim-sequence space-PiM prod-emb-def PF.space-P)
show prob-space (lim-sequence p s)
  using PF.prob-space-P[THEN prob-space.emeasure-space-1, of { }]
  by (auto intro!: prob-spaceI simp add: p sp emeasure-lim-sequence-emb
simp del: PiE-empty-domain)
qed

```

4.7 Measurability of the Sequence Space

lemma *lim-sequence[measurable]*:

```

assumes p: is-policy p
shows lim-sequence p  $\in$  prob-algebra Ms  $\rightarrow_M$  prob-algebra ( $\prod_M$ 
i  $\in$  UNIV. M)
proof (intro measurable-prob-algebra-generated[OF sets-PiM Int-stable-prod-algebra

```

```

    prod-algebra-sets-into-space])
  show  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } Ms) \implies \text{prob-space } (\text{lim-sequence } p \ a)$ 
  using lim-sequence-prob-space p by blast
next
  fix a assume [simp]:  $a \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } Ms)$ 
  show  $\text{sets } (\text{lim-sequence } p \ a) = \text{sets } (Pi_M \ UNIV \ (\lambda i. \ M))$ 
  by (simp add: p sets-lim-sequence)
next
  fix X ::  $(\text{nat} \implies 's \times 'a)$  set assume  $X \in \text{prod-algebra } UNIV \ (\lambda i. \ M)$ 
  then obtain J :: nat set and F where  $J: J \neq \{\}$  finite J F  $\in J \rightarrow \text{sets } M$ 
  and  $X: X = \text{prod-emb } UNIV \ (\lambda \cdot. \ M) \ J \ (Pi_E \ J \ F)$ 
  unfolding prod-algebra-def by auto
  then have  $Pi\text{-}F: \text{finite } J \ Pi_E \ J \ F \in \text{sets } (Pi_M \ J \ (\lambda \cdot. \ M))$ 
  by (auto intro: sets-PiM-I-finite)

define n where  $n = (\text{LEAST } n. \forall i \geq n. i \notin J)$ 
have  $J\text{-le-}n: J \subseteq \{0..<n\}$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge x. x \in J \implies \forall i \geq \text{Suc } (Max \ J). i \notin J$ 
  using not-le Max-less-iff[OF  $\langle \text{finite } J \rangle$ ]
  by (auto simp: Suc-le-eq)
  moreover have  $x \in J \implies \forall i \geq a. i \notin J \implies x < a$  for x a
  using not-le by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding n-def
  by (fastforce intro!: LeastI2[of  $\lambda n. \forall i \geq n. i \notin J \ \text{Suc } (Max \ J) \ \lambda x. - < x$ ])
qed

  have  $C: (\lambda x. \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.C } (K' \ p \ x) \ (\lambda \cdot. \ M) \ 0 \ n \ (\lambda x. \ \text{undefined}))$ 
 $\in \text{prob-algebra } Ms \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } (Pi_M \ \{0..<n\} \ (\lambda \cdot. \ M))$ 
  proof (induction n)
  case 0
  thus ?case
  by (auto simp: measurable-cong[OF Ionescu-Tulcea.C.simps(1)][OF IT-K', OF p])
  next
  case (Suc n)
  have  $(\lambda w. \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.eP } (K' \ p \ (\text{fst } w)) \ (\lambda \cdot. \ M) \ n \ (\text{snd } w))$ 
 $\in \text{prob-algebra } Ms \otimes_M Pi_M \ \{0..<n\} \ (\lambda \cdot. \ M) \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra}$ 
 $(Pi_M \ \{0..<\text{Suc } n\} \ (\lambda \cdot. \ M))$ 
  proof (subst measurable-cong)
  fix w assume  $w \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } Ms \otimes_M Pi_M \ \{0..<n\} \ (\lambda \cdot. \ M))$ 
  then show  $\text{Ionescu-Tulcea.eP } (K' \ p \ (\text{fst } w)) \ (\lambda \cdot. \ M) \ n \ (\text{snd } w)$ 
  =

```

```

    distr (K' p (fst w) n (snd w)) (ΠM i ∈ {0..<Suc n}. M) (fun-upd
(snd w) n)
    by (auto simp: p space-pair-measure Ionescu-Tulcea.eP-def[OF
IT-K'] split: prod.split)
    next
    show (λw. distr (K' p (fst w) n (snd w)) (ΠM i ∈ {0..<Suc n}.
M) (fun-upd (snd w) n))
    ∈ prob-algebra Ms ⊗M PiM {0..<n} (λ-. M) →M subprob-algebra
(PiM {0..<Suc n} (λ-. M))
    proof (rule measurable-distr2[where M = M])
    show (λ(x, y). (snd x)(n := y)) ∈ (prob-algebra Ms ⊗M PiM
{0..<n} (λ-. M)) ⊗M M →M PiM {0..<Suc n} (λi. M)
    proof (rule measurable-PiM-single')
    fix i assume i ∈ {0..<Suc n}
    then show (λω. (case ω of (x, y) ⇒ (snd x)(n := y)) i) ∈
(prob-algebra Ms ⊗M PiM {0..<n} (λ-. M)) ⊗M M →M M
    unfolding split-beta'
    by (cases i = n) auto
    next
    show (λω. case ω of (x, y) ⇒ (snd x)(n := y)) ∈ space
((prob-algebra Ms ⊗M PiM {0..<n} (λ-. M)) ⊗M M) → {0..<Suc
n} →E space M
    by (auto simp: space-pair-measure space-PiM less-Suc-eq
PiE-iff)
    qed
    next
    show (λx. K' p (fst x) n (snd x)) ∈ prob-algebra Ms ⊗M PiM
{0..<n} (λ-. M) →M subprob-algebra M
    unfolding K'-def comp-def
    using p
    by (auto intro!: measurable-prob-algebraD)
    qed
    qed
    then show ?case
    using Suc.IH
    by (subst measurable-cong[OF Ionescu-Tulcea.C.simps(2)[OF
IT-K', where p1 = p, OF p]])
    (auto intro!: measurable-bind)
    qed

    have *: (λx. Ionescu-Tulcea.CI (K' p x) (λ-. M) J) ∈ prob-algebra
Ms →M subprob-algebra (PiM J (λ-. M))
    using measurable-distr[OF measurable-restrict-subset[OF J-le-n],
of (λ-. M)] C p
    by (subst measurable-cong)
    (auto simp: Ionescu-Tulcea.up-to-def[OF IT-K'] n-def Ionescu-Tulcea.CI-def[OF
IT-K'])

    have (λa. emeasure (lim-sequence p a) X) ∈ borel-measurable (prob-algebra

```

$M_s) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (\text{Ionescu-Tulcea.CI } (K' p a) (\lambda-. M) J) (Pi_E J F))$
 \in
 $\text{borel-measurable } (\text{prob-algebra } M_s)$
unfolding X **using** J $Pi-F$ **by** $(\text{intro } p \text{ measurable-cong } \text{emeasure-lim-sequence-emb}) \text{ auto}$
also have \dots
using $*$ $\text{measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra } Pi-F(2)$
by auto
finally show $(\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (\text{lim-sequence } p a) X) \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{prob-algebra } M_s)$.
qed

lemma $\text{lim-sequence-aux}[\text{measurable}]$:

assumes p : $\text{is-policy } p$
assumes f : $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{is-policy } (f x)$
assumes f' : $\bigwedge n. (\lambda x. f (\text{fst } (\text{fst } x)) n (\text{snd } (\text{fst } x), \text{snd } x)) \in$
 $(M \otimes_M Pi_M \{0..<n\} (\lambda-. M)) \otimes_M Ms \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Ma$
assumes gm : $g \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } Ms$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{lim-sequence } (f x) (g x)) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } (Pi_M$
 $UNIV (\lambda-. M))$
proof $(\text{intro measurable-prob-algebra-generated}[\text{OF sets-}PiM \text{Int-stable-prod-algebra}$
 $\text{prod-algebra-sets-into-space}])$
fix a **assume** $a[\text{simp}]$: $a \in \text{space } M$
have g : $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies g x \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } Ms)$
by $(\text{meson } gm \text{ measurable-space})$
interpret $\text{Ionescu-Tulcea } K' (f a) (g a) \lambda-. M$
using $IT-K' p$
using $f[\text{OF } \langle a \in \text{space } M \rangle] g$ **by** measurable
have p' : $\text{is-policy } (f a)$
using $\langle a \in \text{space } M \rangle p f$ **by** auto
have sp :
 $\text{space } (\text{lim-sequence } (f a) (g a)) = \text{prod-emb } UNIV (\lambda-. M) \{ \} (\Pi_E$
 $j \in \{ \}. \text{space } M)$
 $\text{space } (CI \{ \}) = \{ \} \rightarrow_E \text{space } M$
using $g a p'$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: space-lim-sequence } p' \text{ space-}PiM$
 $\text{prod-emb-def } PF.\text{space-P})$
have $\text{emeasure } (\text{lim-sequence } (f a) (g a)) (\text{space } (\text{lim-sequence } (f a)$
 $(g a))) = 1$
unfolding sp
using $g a p' \text{sets.top}[\text{of } (Pi_M \{ \} (\lambda-. M)), \text{unfolded space-}PiM\text{-empty}]$
 $PF.\text{prob-space-P}[\text{THEN prob-space.emeasure-space-1, of } \{ \}]$
by $(\text{subst emeasure-lim-sequence-emb}) (\text{auto simp: emeasure-lim-sequence-emb}$
 $sp)$
thus $\text{prob-space } (\text{lim-sequence } (f a) (g a))$
by $(\text{auto intro: prob-spaceI})$
show $\text{sets } (\text{lim-sequence } (f a) (g a)) = \text{sets } (Pi_M UNIV (\lambda i. M))$
by $(\text{simp add: lim-sequence-def})$

```

next
  fix  $X :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 's \times 'a)$  set assume  $X \in \text{prod-algebra UNIV } (\lambda i.$ 
 $M)$ 
  then obtain  $J :: \text{nat set}$  and  $F$  where  $J: J \neq \{\}$   $\text{finite } J$   $F \in J$ 
 $\rightarrow \text{sets } M$ 
  and  $X: X = \text{prod-emb UNIV } (\lambda-. M) J (Pi_E J F)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{prod-algebra-def}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  then have  $Pi\text{-}F: \text{finite } J$   $Pi_E J F \in \text{sets } (Pi_M J (\lambda-. M))$ 
  by  $(\text{auto intro: sets-PiM-I-finite})$ 

define  $n$  where  $n = (\text{LEAST } n. \forall i \geq n. i \notin J)$ 
have  $J\text{-le-}n: J \subseteq \{0..<n\}$ 
  unfolding  $n\text{-def}$ 
  by  $(\text{rule LeastI2[of - Suc (Max J)])}$   $(\text{auto simp: } \langle \text{finite } J \rangle \text{ Suc-le-eq}$ 
 $\text{not-le[symmetric]})$ 

have  $g: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies g x \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } Ms)$ 
  by  $(\text{meson gm measurable-space})$ 

have  $C: (\lambda x. \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.C } (K' (f x) (g x)) (\lambda-. M) 0 n (\lambda x.$ 
 $\text{undefined})) \in$ 
 $M \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } (Pi_M \{0..<n\}) (\lambda-. M)$ 
proof  $(\text{induction } n)$ 
  case  $0$ 
  then show  $?case$ 
  using  $g f$ 
  by  $(\text{auto simp: measurable-cong[OF Ionescu-Tulcea.C.simps(1)][OF}$ 
 $\text{IT-K'}])$ 
  next
  case  $(\text{Suc } n)$ 
  then show  $?case$ 
  proof  $(\text{subst measurable-cong[OF Ionescu-Tulcea.C.simps(2)][OF}$ 
 $\text{IT-K'}])$ 
    show  $(\lambda w. \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.C } (K' (f w) (g w)) (\lambda-. M) 0 n (\lambda x.$ 
 $\text{undefined})) \gg= \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.eP } (K' (f w) (g w)) (\lambda-. M) (0 + n)$ 
 $\in M \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } (Pi_M \{0..<\text{Suc } n\}) (\lambda-. M)$ 
    if  $h: (\lambda x. \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.C } (K' (f x) (g x)) (\lambda-. M) 0 n (\lambda x.$ 
 $\text{undefined})) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } (Pi_M \{0..<n\}) (\lambda-. M)$ 
    proof  $(\text{rule measurable-bind'[OF h]})$ 
      show  $(\lambda(x, y). \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.eP } (K' (f x) (g x)) (\lambda-. M) (0$ 
 $+ n) y) \in M \otimes_M Pi_M \{0..<n\} (\lambda-. M) \rightarrow_M \text{subprob-algebra } (Pi_M$ 
 $\{0..<\text{Suc } n\}) (\lambda-. M)$ 
      proof  $(\text{subst measurable-cong})$ 
        fix  $n :: \text{nat}$  and  $w$  assume  $w \in \text{space } (M \otimes_M Pi_M \{0..<n\}$ 
 $(\lambda-. M))$ 
        then show  $(\text{case } w \text{ of } (x, a) \Rightarrow \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.eP } (K' (f x)$ 
 $(g x)) (\lambda-. M) (0 + n) a) =$ 
 $(\text{case } w \text{ of } (x, a) \Rightarrow \text{distr } (K' (f x) (g x) n a) (\prod_M i \in \{0..<\text{Suc}$ 
 $n\}. M) (\text{fun-upd } a n))$ 

```

```

      by (auto simp: IT-K' Ionescu-Tulcea.eP-def f g space-ma p
space-pair-measure
      Ionescu-Tulcea.eP-def[OF IT-K'])
    next
      fix n
      have (λw. distr (K' (f (fst w)) (g (fst w)) n (snd w)) (Pi_M
{0..<Suc n} (λi. M)) (fun-upd (snd w) n))
        ∈ M ⊗_M Pi_M {0..<n} (λ-. M) →_M subprob-algebra (Pi_M
{0..<Suc n} (λ-. M))
      proof (intro measurable-distr2[where M=M] measur-
able-PiM-single', goal-cases)
        case (1 i)
        then show ?case
          by (cases i = n) (auto simp: split-beta^)
      next
        case 2
        then show ?case
          by (auto simp: split-beta' PiE-iff extensional-def Pi-iff
space-pair-measure space-PiM)
      next
        case 3
        then show ?case
          unfolding K'-def
        proof (intro measurable-bind[where N = Ms], goal-cases)
          case 1
          then show ?case
            unfolding measurable-pair-swap-iff[of - M]
            by measurable (auto simp: gm measurable-snd'' intro:
measurable-prob-algebraD)
          next
            case 2
            then show ?case
              unfolding Suc-policy-def
              using f'
            by (auto intro!: measurable-bind[where N = Ma]
measurable-prob-algebraD)
          qed
          qed
        thus (λw. case w of (x, a) ⇒ distr ((K' (f x) (g x)) n a)
(Pi_M {0..<Suc n} (λi. M)) (fun-upd a n)) ∈ M ⊗_M Pi_M {0..<n}
(λ-. M) →_M subprob-algebra (Pi_M {0..<Suc n} (λ-. M))
        by measurable
      qed
    qed
  qed (auto simp: f g)
qed

```

have p' : $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{space } M \implies \text{is-policy } (f a)$
using f **by** *auto*

```

have ( $\lambda a$ . emeasure (lim-sequence (f a) (g a)) X)  $\in$  borel-measurable
M  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\lambda a$ . emeasure (Ionescu-Tulcea.CI (K' (f a) (g a)) ( $\lambda$ -. M) J) (Pi_E
J F))  $\in$  borel-measurable M
  unfolding X using J Pi-F
  by (fastforce simp add: g f K space-pair-measure intro!: p p' mea-
surable-cong emeasure-lim-sequence-emb)
  also have ...
  proof (intro measurable-compose[OF - measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra[OF
Pi-F(2)]]),
    subst measurable-cong[where g = ( $\lambda w$ . distr (Ionescu-Tulcea.C
(K' (f w) (g w))
  ( $\lambda$ -. M) 0 n ( $\lambda x$ . undefined)) (Pi_M J ( $\lambda$ -. M)) ( $\lambda f$ . restrict f J))],
goal-cases)
    case (1 w)
    then show ?case
    unfolding Ionescu-Tulcea.CI-def[OF IT-K'[OF f[OF 1] g[OF 1]]]
    using p
    by (subst Ionescu-Tulcea.up-to-def[OF IT-K'[of Suc-policy p w K
w]])
      (auto simp add: n-def  $\langle w \in \text{space } M \rangle$  prob-space-K sets-K
space-prob-algebra)
    next
    case 2
    then show ?case
    using measurable-compose measurable-distr[OF measurable-restrict-subset[OF
J-le-n]] C
    by blast
  qed
thus ( $\lambda a$ . emeasure (lim-sequence (f a) (g a)) X)  $\in$  borel-measurable
M
  using calculation by blast
qed

```

```

lemma lim-sequence-Suc-return[measurable]:
  assumes p: is-policy p
  assumes s: s  $\in$  space Ms
  shows ( $\lambda x$ . lim-sequence (Suc-policy p (s, snd x)) (return Ms (fst
x))  $\in$ 
  M  $\rightarrow_M$  prob-algebra (Pi_M UNIV ( $\lambda$ -. M))
proof (intro lim-sequence-aux[OF p], goal-cases)
  case (1 x)
  then show ?case
  by (meson is-policy-Suc-policy measurable-snd measurable-space p
s space-ma)
next
  case (2 n)
  then show ?case
  using p

```

unfolding *Suc-policy-def*
by *measurable (auto intro: measurable-PiM-single'*
simp: s space-pair-measure space-PiM PiE-iff extensional-def
split: nat.split)
qed *measurable*

lemma *lim-sequence-Suc-K[measurable]:*
assumes *is-policy p*
shows $(\lambda x. \text{lim-sequence } (Suc\text{-policy } p\ x) (K\ x)) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra}$
 $(Pi_M\ UNIV\ (\lambda\cdot. M))$
using *assms*
by *(fastforce intro!: lim-sequence-aux)*

4.8 Iteration Rule

lemma *step-C:*
assumes $x \in \text{space } (prob\text{-algebra } Ms)$ **and** $p: is\text{-policy } p$
shows $Ionescu\text{-Tulcea}.C\ (K'\ p\ x)\ (\lambda\cdot. M)\ 0\ 1\ (\lambda\cdot. \text{undefined}) \gg=$
 $Ionescu\text{-Tulcea}.C\ (K'\ p\ x)\ (\lambda\cdot. M)\ 1\ n =$
 $K0\ p\ x \gg= (\lambda a. Ionescu\text{-Tulcea}.C\ (K'\ p\ x)\ (\lambda\cdot. M)\ 1\ n\ (case\text{-nat}$
 $a\ (\lambda\cdot. \text{undefined})))$

proof –
interpret $Ionescu\text{-Tulcea}\ K'\ p\ x\ \lambda\cdot. M$
using *IT-K'[OF p x]* .

have *[simp]: space (K0 p x) ≠ {}*
using *space-K0[OF p x] x by auto*

have *[simp]: ((λ·. undefined)(0 := x::('s × 'a))) = case-nat x (λ·. undefined) for x*
by *(auto simp: fun-eq-iff split: nat.split)*

have $C\ 0\ 1\ (\lambda\cdot. \text{undefined}) \gg= C\ 1\ n = eP\ 0\ (\lambda\cdot. \text{undefined}) \gg= C\ 1\ n$

using *measurable-eP[of 0] measurable-C[of 1 n, measurable del]*
by *(simp add: bind-return[where N=Pi_M {0} (λ·. M)])*

also have $\dots = K0\ p\ x \gg= (\lambda a. C\ 1\ n\ (case\text{-nat } a\ (\lambda\cdot. \text{undefined})))$
unfolding *eP-def*

proof *(subst bind-distr[where K = Pi_M {0..<Suc n} (λ·. M)], goal-cases)*

case *1*

then show *?case*

using *measurable-C[of 1 n, measurable del] x[THEN sets-K0[OF p]]*

unfolding *K0-def*

apply *auto*

apply *measurable*

by *(auto simp: space-P measurable-ident-sets sets-P)*

next


```

case 2
then show ?case
  using measurable-C[of 1 n]
  by auto
next
case 3
then show ?case
  by (simp add: space-P)
next
case 4
then show ?case
  unfolding K0-def
  by (auto intro!: bind-cong)
qed
finally show
  C 0 1 (λ-. undefined) ≫≧ C 1 n = K0 p x ≫≧ (λa. C 1 n (case-nat
a (λ-. undefined))) .
qed

```

lemma *lim-sequence-eq*:

```

assumes x: x ∈ space (prob-algebra Ms) assumes p: is-policy p
shows lim-sequence p x =
  K0 p x ≫≧ (λy. distr (lim-sequence (Suc-policy p y) (K y)) (ΠM
-∈UNIV. M) (case-nat y))
  (is - = ?B p x)
proof (rule measure-eqI-PiM-infinite)
show sets (lim-sequence p x) = sets (ΠM j∈UNIV. M)
  using x p by (rule sets-lim-sequence)
have [simp]: space (K' p x 0 (λn. undefined)) ≠ {}
  using p
  using IT-K' Ionescu-Tulcea.non-empty Ionescu-Tulcea.space-P x
by fastforce
show sets (?B p x) = sets (PiM UNIV (λj. M))
  using p x M-ne-policy space-K0 by auto

```

```

interpret lim-sequence: prob-space lim-sequence p x
using lim-sequence x p by (auto simp: measurable-restrict-space2-iff
prob-algebra-def)
show finite-measure (lim-sequence p x)
  by (rule lim-sequence.finite-measure)

```

```

interpret Ionescu-Tulcea K' p x λ-. M
using IT-K'[OF p x] .

```

```

let ?U = λ-.:nat. undefined :: ('s × 'a)

```

```

fix J :: nat set and F'
assume J: finite J ∧ i. i ∈ J ⇒ F' i ∈ sets M

```

```

define  $n$  where  $n = (\text{if } J = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Max } J)$ 
define  $F$  where  $F\ i = (\text{if } i \in J \text{ then } F'\ i \text{ else } \text{space } M)$  for  $i$ 
then have  $F[\text{simp}, \text{measurable}]$ :  $F\ i \in \text{sets } M$  for  $i$ 
  using  $J$  by auto
have  $\text{emb-eq}$ :  $PF.\text{emb UNIV } J (Pi_E\ J\ F') = PF.\text{emb UNIV } \{0..<Suc\ n\} (Pi_E\ \{0..<Suc\ n\}\ F)$ 
proof cases
  assume  $J = \{\}$  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp add: n-def F-def[abs-def] prod-emb-def PiE-def)
  next
  assume  $J \neq \{\}$  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: prod-emb-def PiE-iff F-def n-def less-Suc-eq-le
    <finite J> split: if-split-asm)
qed

have  $\text{emeasure } (\text{lim-sequence } p\ x) (PF.\text{emb UNIV } J (Pi_E\ J\ F')) =$ 
   $\text{emeasure } (C\ 0\ (Suc\ n)\ ?U) (Pi_E\ \{0..<Suc\ n\}\ F)$ 
  using  $x\ p$  unfolding  $\text{emb-eq}$ 
  by (rule emeasure-lim-sequence-emb-I0o) (auto intro!: sets-PiM-I-finite)
also have  $C\ 0\ (Suc\ n)\ ?U = K0\ p\ x \gg (\lambda y. C\ 1\ n\ (\text{case-nat } y\ ?U))$ 
  using  $\text{split-C[of } ?U\ 0\ Suc\ 0\ n]\ \text{step-C[OF } x\ p]$  by simp
also have  $\text{emeasure } (K0\ p\ x \gg (\lambda y. C\ 1\ n\ (\text{case-nat } y\ ?U))) (Pi_E\ \{0..<Suc\ n\}\ F) =$ 
   $(\int^+ y. C\ 1\ n\ (\text{case-nat } y\ ?U) (Pi_E\ \{0..<Suc\ n\}\ F)\ \partial K0\ p\ x)$ 
  using  $\text{measurable-C[of } 1\ n, \text{measurable del] sets-K0[OF } p\ x]\ F\ x\ p$ 
  non-empty space-K0
  by (intro emeasure-bind[OF - measurable-compose[OF - measurable-C]])
  (auto cong: measurable-cong-sets intro!: measurable-PiM-single'
split: nat.split-asm)
also have  $\dots = (\int^+ y. \text{distr } (\text{lim-sequence } (Suc\ \text{policy } p\ y)\ (K\ y))$ 
   $(Pi_M\ UNIV\ (\lambda j. M)) (\text{case-nat } y) (PF.\text{emb UNIV } J (Pi_E\ J\ F'))$ 
   $\partial K0\ p\ x)$ 
proof (intro nn-integral-cong)
  fix  $y$  assume  $y \in \text{space } (K0\ p\ x)$ 
  then have  $y \in \text{space } M$ 
  using  $x\ p\ \text{space-K0}$  by blast
then interpret  $y$ : Ionescu-Tulcea  $K'$  (Suc-policy  $p\ y$ ) ( $K\ y$ )  $\lambda\cdot. M$ 
  using  $p$  by (auto intro!: IT-K')
have  $\text{fst } y \in \text{space } Ms$ 
  by (meson measurable-fst measurable-space y)
let  $?y = \text{case-nat } y$ 
have [simp]:  $?y\ ?U \in \text{space } (Pi_M\ \{0\}) (\lambda i. M)$ 
  using  $y$  by (auto simp: space-PiM PiE-iff extensional-def split: nat.split)
  have  $yM[\text{measurable}]$ :  $?y \in Pi_M\ \{0..<m\} (\lambda\cdot. M) \rightarrow_M Pi_M\ \{0..<Suc\ m\} (\lambda i. M)$  for  $m$ 
  using  $y$ 

```

by (*auto intro: measurable-PiM-single' simp: space-PiM PiE-iff extensional-def split: nat.split*)
have y' : $?y ?U \in \text{space } (Pi_M \{0..<1\}) (\lambda i. M)$
by (*simp add: space-PiM PiE-def y extensional-def split: nat.split*)

have $eq1$: $?y - ' Pi_E \{0..<Suc\ n\} F \cap \text{space } (Pi_M \{0..<n\}) (\lambda-. M)) =$
(if $y \in F\ 0$ then $Pi_E \{0..<n\} (F \circ Suc)$ else $\{\}$)
unfolding *set-eq-iff using y sets.sets-into-space[OF F]*
by (*auto simp: space-PiM PiE-iff extensional-def Ball-def split: nat.split nat.split-asm*)

have $eq2$: $?y - ' PF.emb\ UNIV \{0..<Suc\ n\} (Pi_E \{0..<Suc\ n\} F) \cap \text{space } (Pi_M\ UNIV (\lambda-. M)) =$
(if $y \in F\ 0$ then $PF.emb\ UNIV \{0..<n\} (Pi_E \{0..<n\} (F \circ Suc))$ else $\{\}$)
unfolding *set-eq-iff using y sets.sets-into-space[OF F]*
by (*auto simp: space-PiM PiE-iff prod-emb-def extensional-def Ball-def split: nat.splits*)

let $?I = \text{indicator } (F\ 0)\ y$
have $\text{fst } y \in \text{space } Ms$
using y **by** (*meson measurable-fst measurable-space*)
have $C\ 1\ n\ (?y\ ?U) = \text{distr } (y.C\ 0\ n\ ?U) (\Pi_M\ i \in \{0..<Suc\ n\}. M)\ ?y$
proof (*induction n*)
case ($Suc\ m$)

have $C\ 1\ (Suc\ m)\ (?y\ ?U) = \text{distr } (y.C\ 0\ m\ ?U) (Pi_M \{0..<Suc\ m\} (\lambda i. M))\ ?y \gg eP\ (Suc\ m)$
using Suc **by** *simp*
also **have** $\dots = y.C\ 0\ m\ ?U \gg (\lambda x. eP\ (Suc\ m)\ (?y\ x))$
by (*auto intro!: bind-distr[where $K = Pi_M \{0..<Suc\} (Suc\ m)$] simp: y y.space-C y.sets-C cong: measurable-cong-sets*)
also **have** $\dots = y.C\ 0\ m\ ?U \gg (\lambda x. \text{distr } (y.eP\ m\ x) (Pi_M \{0..<Suc\} (Suc\ m)) (\lambda i. M))\ ?y$
proof (*intro bind-cong refl*)
fix ω' **assume** $\omega': \omega' \in \text{space } (y.C\ 0\ m\ ?U)$
moreover **have** $K'\ p\ x\ (Suc\ m)\ (?y\ \omega') = K'\ (Suc\ \text{policy } p\ y)\ (K\ y)\ m\ \omega'$
unfolding $K'\ \text{def } Suc\ \text{policy}\ \text{def}$
by (*auto split: nat.splits*)
ultimately **show** $eP\ (Suc\ m)\ (?y\ \omega') = \text{distr } (y.eP\ m\ \omega') (Pi_M \{0..<Suc\} (Suc\ m)) (\lambda i. M))\ ?y$
unfolding $eP\ \text{def } y.eP\ \text{def}$
by (*subst distr-distr (auto simp: y.space-C y.sets-P split: nat.split cong: measurable-cong-sets intro!: distr-cong measurable-fun-upd[where $J = \{0..<m\}$])*)

qed

also have ... = $distr (y.C\ 0\ m\ ?U \gg y.eP\ m) (Pi_M \{0..<Suc\ (Suc\ m)\} (\lambda i. M))\ ?y$
by (*auto intro!*: $distr\ bind[symmetric, OF\ -\ yM]$ *simp*: $y.space-C\ y.sets-C\ cong: measurable-cong-sets$)
finally show *?case*
by *simp*
qed (*use y in* $\langle simp\ add: PiM-empty\ distr-return \rangle$)
then have $C\ 1\ n\ (case-nat\ y\ ?U) (Pi_E \{0..<Suc\ n\} F) =$
 $(distr (y.C\ 0\ n\ ?U) (\Pi_M\ i \in \{0..<Suc\ n\}. M)\ ?y) (Pi_E \{0..<Suc\ n\} F)$ **by** *simp*
also have ... = $?I * y.C\ 0\ n\ ?U (Pi_E \{0..<n\} (F \circ Suc))$
by (*subst emeasure-distr*) (*auto simp*: $y.sets-C\ y.space-C\ eq1\ cong: measurable-cong-sets$)
also have
... = $?I * lim-sequence (Suc-policy\ p\ y) (K\ y) (PF.emb\ UNIV\ \{0..<n\} (Pi_E \{0..<n\} (F \circ Suc)))$
using $y\ sets-PiM-I-finite$
by (*subst emeasure-lim-sequence-emb-I0o*) (*auto simp add*: $p\ sets-PiM-I-finite$)
also have ... = $distr (lim-sequence (Suc-policy\ p\ y) (K\ y)) (Pi_M\ UNIV\ (\lambda j. M))\ ?y$
 $(PF.emb\ UNIV\ \{0..<Suc\ n\} (Pi_E \{0..<Suc\ n\} F))$
proof (*subst emeasure-distr, goal-cases*)
case 1
thus *?case*
using y
by *measurable* (*simp add*: $lim-sequence-def\ measurable-ident-sets$)
case 2
thus *?case*
by *auto*
case 3
thus *?case*
using y
by (*subst space-lim-sequence*[$OF\ -\ is-policy-Suc-policy[OF\ -\ p]$])
(*auto simp*: $eq2$)
qed
finally show $emeasure (C\ 1\ n\ (case-nat\ y\ (\lambda-. undefined))) (Pi_E\ \{0..<Suc\ n\} F) =$
 $emeasure (distr (lim-sequence (Suc-policy\ p\ y) (K\ y)) (Pi_M\ UNIV\ (\lambda j. M)) (case-nat\ y))$
 $(y.PF.emb\ UNIV\ J (Pi_E\ J\ F'))$
unfolding $emb-eq$.
qed
also have ... = $emeasure (K0\ p\ x \gg (\lambda y. distr (lim-sequence\ (Suc-policy\ p\ y) (K\ y)) (Pi_M\ UNIV\ (\lambda j. M)) (case-nat\ y))) (PF.emb\ UNIV\ J (Pi_E\ J\ F'))$
using $J\ sets-K0[OF\ \langle is-policy\ p \rangle \langle x \in space (prob-algebra\ Ms) \rangle]$ p
by (*subst emeasure-bind***where** $N=Pi_M\ UNIV\ (\lambda-. M)$) (*auto simp*: $sets-K\ x\ cong: measurable-cong-sets$)

intro!: measurable-distr2[OF - measurable-prob-algebraD[OF
 lim-sequence]]
 measurable-prob-algebraD
 measurable-distr2[where $M = PiM UNIV (\lambda-. M)$]
 finally show emeasure (lim-sequence p x) (PF.emb UNIV J (Pi_E J
 F')) =
 emeasure (K0 p x \gg (λy. distr (lim-sequence (Suc-policy p y) (K
 y)) (Pi_M UNIV (λj. M))
 (case-nat y))) (PF.emb UNIV J (Pi_E J F')).
 qed

4.9 Stream Space of the MDP

definition *lim-stream* :: ('s, 'a) pol \Rightarrow 's measure \Rightarrow ('s \times 'a) stream
 measure

where

lim-stream p x = distr (lim-sequence p x) (stream-space M) to-stream

lemma *space-lim-stream*: space (lim-stream p x) = streams (space M)
unfolding *lim-stream-def* **by** (simp add: space-stream-space)

lemma *sets-lim-stream*[measurable-cong]: sets (lim-stream p x) = sets
 (stream-space M)
unfolding *lim-stream-def* **by** simp

lemma *lim-stream*[measurable]:

assumes *is-policy* p

shows *lim-stream* p \in prob-algebra Ms \rightarrow_M prob-algebra (stream-space
 M)

unfolding *lim-stream-def*[abs-def]

using *assms*

by (auto intro: measurable-distr-prob-space2[OF lim-sequence])

lemma *lim-stream-Suc*[measurable]:

assumes *p*: *is-policy* p

shows (λa. *lim-stream* (Suc-policy p a) (K a)) \in M \rightarrow_M prob-algebra
 (stream-space M)

unfolding *lim-stream-def*[abs-def]

using *p*

by (auto intro: measurable-distr-prob-space2[OF lim-sequence-Suc-K])

lemma *space-stream-space-M-ne*: $x \in$ space M \implies space (stream-space
 M) \neq {}

using *sconst-streams*[of x space M] **by** (auto simp: space-stream-space)

lemma *prob-space-lim-stream*[intro]:

assumes *is-policy* p $x \in$ space (prob-algebra Ms)

shows prob-space (lim-stream p x)

by (metis (no-types, lifting) space-prob-algebra measurable-space assms)

lim-stream mem-Collect-eq)

lemma *prob-space-step*:

assumes *is-policy* $p \ x \in \text{space } M$
shows *prob-space* (*lim-stream* (*Suc-policy* $p \ x$) ($K \ x$))
by (*auto simp: assms K-in-space is-policy-Suc-policy*)

lemma *lim-stream-eq*:

assumes p : *is-policy* p
assumes x : $x \in \text{space } (\text{prob-algebra } Ms)$
shows *lim-stream* $p \ x = \text{do } \{$
 $\quad y \leftarrow K0 \ p \ x;$
 $\quad \omega \leftarrow \text{lim-stream } (\text{Suc-policy } p \ y) \ (K \ y);$
 $\quad \text{return } (\text{stream-space } M) \ (y \ \#\# \ \omega)$
 $\}$
unfolding *lim-stream-def* *lim-sequence-eq*[*OF* $x \ p$]
proof (*subst distr-bind*[*OF* - - *measurable-to-stream*])
show $(\lambda y. \text{distr } (\text{lim-sequence } (\text{Suc-policy } p \ y) \ (K \ y)) \ (Pi_M \ UNIV \ (\lambda j. \ M))) \ (\text{case-nat } y) \in$
 $K0 \ p \ x \rightarrow_M \ \text{subprob-algebra } (Pi_M \ UNIV \ (\lambda i. \ M))$
proof (*intro measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-distr-prob-space2*[**where**
 $M = Pi_M \ UNIV \ (\lambda j. \ M)$])
show $(\lambda x. \text{lim-sequence } (\text{Suc-policy } p \ x) \ (K \ x)) \in K0 \ p \ x \rightarrow_M$
 $\text{prob-algebra } (Pi_M \ UNIV \ (\lambda j. \ M))$
using *lim-sequence-Suc-K*[*OF* p] *sets-K0*[*OF* $p \ x$] *measurable-cong-sets*
by *blast*
next show $(\lambda (ya, y). \text{case-nat } ya \ y) \in K0 \ p \ x \otimes_M \ Pi_M \ UNIV \ (\lambda j. \ M) \rightarrow_M$
 $Pi_M \ UNIV \ (\lambda j. \ M)$
using *sets-K0*[*OF* $p \ x$]
by (*subst measurable-cong-sets*[*of* - $M \otimes_M \ Pi_M \ UNIV \ (\lambda j. \ M)$]) *auto*
qed
next
show $\text{space } (K0 \ p \ x) \neq \{\}$
using $x \ p \ \text{prob-space.not-empty prob-space-K0}$
by *blast*
next
show $K0 \ p \ x \ggg (\lambda x. \text{distr } (\text{distr } (\text{lim-sequence } (\text{Suc-policy } p \ x) \ (K \ x)) \ (Pi_M \ UNIV \ (\lambda j. \ M))) \ (\text{case-nat } x) \ (\text{stream-space } M) \ \text{to-stream}) = K0 \ p \ x \ggg (\lambda y. \text{distr } (\text{lim-sequence } (\text{Suc-policy } p \ y) \ (K \ y)) \ (\text{stream-space } M) \ \text{to-stream}) \ggg (\lambda \omega. \text{return } (\text{stream-space } M) \ (y \ \#\# \ \omega))$
proof (*intro bind-cong refl, subst distr-distr*)
show $\text{to-stream} \in Pi_M \ UNIV \ (\lambda j. \ M) \rightarrow_M \ \text{stream-space } M$
by *measurable*
next

```

show  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{space } (K0\ p\ x) \implies$ 
   $\text{case-nat } a \in \text{lim-sequence } (\text{Suc-policy } p\ a)\ (K\ a) \rightarrow_M Pi_M\ UNIV$ 
   $(\lambda j. M)$ 
  by measurable (auto simp: p x intro!: measurable-ident-sets
sets-lim-sequence intro: measurable-space)
next
  show  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{space } (K0\ p\ x) \implies$ 
     $\text{distr } (\text{lim-sequence } (\text{Suc-policy } p\ a)\ (K\ a))\ (\text{stream-space } M)$ 
     $(\text{to-stream} \circ \text{case-nat } a) =$ 
     $\text{distr } (\text{lim-sequence } (\text{Suc-policy } p\ a)\ (K\ a))\ (\text{stream-space } M)$ 
     $\text{to-stream} \gg$ 
     $(\lambda \omega. \text{return } (\text{stream-space } M)\ (a\ \#\#\ \omega))$ 

proof (subst bind-return-distr', goal-cases)
  case (1 a)
  then show ?case by (simp add: p space-stream-space-M-ne x)
next
  case (2 a)
  then show ?case using p x by (auto simp: sets-lim-sequence
cong: measurable-cong-sets intro!: distr-cong)[1])
next
  case (3 a)
  then show ?case
  using p x
  by (subst distr-distr (auto simp: to-stream-nat-case intro!:
measurable-compose[OF - measurable-to-stream]
sets-lim-sequence distr-cong measurable-ident-sets))
  qed
qed
qed

end
end

```

```

theory MDP-disc
imports
  MDP-cont
  HOL-Library.Omega-Words-Fun
begin

```

5 Markov Decision Processes with Discrete State Spaces

```

lemma (in prob-space) integral-stream-space:
fixes f :: 'a stream  $\Rightarrow$  ('b :: {banach, second-countable-topology, real-normed-vector})
assumes int-f: integrable (stream-space M) f
assumes [measurable]: f  $\in$  borel-measurable (stream-space M)

```

shows $(\int X. f X \partial \text{stream-space } M) = (\int x. (\int X. f (x \#\# X) \partial \text{stream-space } M) \partial M)$
proof –
interpret S : *sequence-space* M ..
interpret P : *pair-sigma-finite* $M \Pi_M i::\text{nat} \in \text{UNIV}. M$..

interpret P' : *pair-sigma-finite* $\Pi_M i::\text{nat} \in \text{UNIV}. M M$..

obtain i **where** *has-bochner-integral* (*stream-space* M) $f i$
using *int-f*
using *integrable.cases* **by** *blast*
have *integrable* $S.S (\lambda X. f (\text{to-stream } X))$
using *int-f*
by (*metis integrable-distr measurable-to-stream stream-space-eq-distr*)
hence *integrable* (*distr* ($M \otimes_M \text{Pi}_M \text{UNIV} (\lambda i. M)$) ($\text{Pi}_M \text{UNIV} (\lambda i. M)$))
 $(\lambda(x, y). \text{case-nat } x y) (\lambda X. f (\text{to-stream } X))$
by (*auto simp: S.PiM-iter*)
moreover have *integrable* (*distr* ($M \otimes_M \text{Pi}_M \text{UNIV} (\lambda i. M)$) ($\text{Pi}_M \text{UNIV} (\lambda i. M)$))
 $(\lambda(x, y). \text{case-nat } x y) (\lambda X. f (\text{to-stream } X)) \longleftrightarrow$
integrable ($M \otimes_M S.S$) $(\lambda X. f (\text{to-stream } ((\lambda(s, \omega). \text{case-nat } s \omega) X)))$
by (*auto simp: integrable-distr-eq*)
ultimately have *integrable* ($M \otimes_M S.S$) $(\lambda X. f (\text{to-stream } ((\lambda(s, \omega). \text{case-nat } s \omega) X)))$
by *auto*
hence *integrable* ($M \otimes_M (\text{Pi}_M \text{UNIV} (\lambda i. M))$)
 $(\lambda X. f (\text{to-stream } ((\lambda(s, \omega). \text{case-nat } s \omega) X)))$
by *auto*
moreover have *integrable* ($M \otimes_M (\text{Pi}_M \text{UNIV} (\lambda i. M))$)
 $(\lambda X. f (\text{to-stream } ((\lambda(s, \omega). \text{case-nat } s \omega) X))) =$
integrable ($M \otimes_M \text{Pi}_M \text{UNIV} (\lambda i. M)$) $(\lambda(x, X). f (\text{to-stream } (\text{case-nat } x X)))$
by (*fastforce intro!: integrable-cong*)
ultimately have $*$: *integrable* ($M \otimes_M \text{Pi}_M \text{UNIV} (\lambda i. M)$) $(\lambda(x, X). f (\text{to-stream } (\text{case-nat } x X)))$
by *auto*

have $(\int X. f X \partial \text{stream-space } M) = (\int X. f (\text{to-stream } X) \partial S.S)$
by (*subst stream-space-eq-distr*) (*simp add: integral-distr*)
also have $\dots = (\int X. f (\text{to-stream } ((\lambda(s, \omega). \text{case-nat } s \omega) X)) \partial (M \otimes_M S.S))$
by (*subst S.PiM-iter[symmetric]*) (*simp add: integral-distr*)
also have $\dots = (\int x. \int X. f (\text{to-stream } ((\lambda(s, \omega). \text{case-nat } s \omega) (x, X))) \partial S.S \partial M)$
using $*$
by (*auto simp: pair-sigma-finite.integral-fst P.pair-sigma-finite-axioms case-prod-unfold*)

also have $\dots = (\int x. \int X. f (x \#\# \text{to-stream } X) \partial S.S \partial M)$
by (*auto intro!*: *integral-cong simp: to-stream-nat-case*)
also have $\dots = (\int x. \int X. f (x \#\# X) \partial \text{distr } (Pi_M \text{ UNIV } (\lambda i. M)))$ (*stream-space M*) *to-stream* ∂M)
by (*subst Bochner-Integration.integral-cong[OF refl]*) (*auto simp: integral-distr*)
also have $\dots = (\int x. \int X. f (x \#\# X) \partial \text{stream-space } M \partial M)$
using *stream-space-eq-distr* **by** *metis*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *prefix-cons*:
 $\text{Omega-Words-Fun.prefix } (Suc\ n) \text{ seq} = \text{seq } 0 \# \text{Omega-Words-Fun.prefix } n$ ($\lambda n. \text{seq } (Suc\ n)$)
by (*metis map-upt-Suc subsequence-def*)

lemma *restrict-Suc*: $\text{restrict } y \{0..<Suc\ i\} (Suc\ n) = (\text{restrict } (\lambda n. y (Suc\ n)) \{0..<i\})\ n$
by *auto*

lemma *prefix-restrict*: $\text{Omega-Words-Fun.prefix } i (\text{restrict } y \{0..<i\})$
 $= \text{Omega-Words-Fun.prefix } i\ y$
proof (*induction i arbitrary: y*)
case (*Suc i*)
then show *?case*
unfolding *restrict-Suc prefix-cons*
by *fastforce+*
qed *simp*

lemma *prefix-measurable[measurable]*:
 $\text{Omega-Words-Fun.prefix } i \in Pi_M \{0..<i\}$
 $(\lambda-. \text{count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: ('s :: \text{countable} \times 'a :: \text{countable}) \text{ set})) \rightarrow_M$
 $\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}$
proof (*induction i*)
case *0*
then show *?case* **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc i*)
have *aux*: $(\lambda w. (\text{restrict } w \{0..<i\}, w\ i)) \in Pi_M \{0..<Suc\ i\} (\lambda-. \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) \rightarrow_M$
 $Pi_M \{0..<i\} (\lambda-. \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) \otimes_M (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$
by *auto*
have *aux'*: $(\lambda(w, wi). \text{Omega-Words-Fun.prefix } i (\text{restrict } w \{0..<i\}) @ [wi])$
 $\in Pi_M \{0..<i\}$
 $(\lambda-. \text{count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: ('s \times 'a) \text{ set})) \otimes_M (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$
 $\rightarrow_M \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}$
using *Suc.IH* **by** *auto*
have *f-eq*: $\bigwedge w. \text{Omega-Words-Fun.prefix } i (\text{restrict } w \{0..<i\}) @ [w\ i] =$

$(\lambda(w,wi). \text{Omega-Words-Fun.prefix } i \ w \ @[wi]) ((\text{restrict } w \ \{0..<i\}),$
 $w \ i)$
by *auto*
have $(\lambda w:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 's \times 'a. \text{Omega-Words-Fun.prefix } i \ (\text{restrict } w$
 $\{0..<i\}) \ @[w \ i]) \in Pi_M \ \{0..<Suc \ i\} \ (\lambda-. \text{count-space } UNIV) \rightarrow_M$
 $\text{count-space } UNIV$
using *aux aux'[unfolded prefix-restrict]*
by *(subst f-eq) auto*
thus *?case*
unfolding *prefix-restrict[of - i]*
by *auto*
qed

no-notation *Omega-Words-Fun.build* (**infixr** $\langle \#\#\rangle$ 65)

locale *discrete-MDP* =
fixes $A :: 's::\text{countable} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{countable set}$ — enabled actions
and $K :: 's \times 'a \Rightarrow 's \text{ pmf}$ — MDP kernel, transition probabilities
assumes
 $A\text{-ne}: \bigwedge s. A \ s \neq \{\}$ — set of enabled actions is nonempty
begin

5.1 Policies

Type synonym for decision rules.

type-synonym $('c, 'd) \text{ dec} = 'c \Rightarrow 'd \text{ pmf}$

definition *is-dec* :: $('s, 'a) \text{ dec} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{is-dec } d \equiv \forall s. d \ s \subseteq A \ s$

lemma *is-decI*[*intro*]:
 $(\bigwedge s. \text{set-pmf } (d \ s) \subseteq A \ s) \Longrightarrow \text{is-dec } d$
unfolding *is-dec-def*
by *auto*

abbreviation $D_R \equiv \{d. \text{is-dec } d\}$

definition *is-dec-det* :: $('s \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{is-dec-det } d \equiv \forall s. d \ s \in A \ s$

abbreviation $D_D \equiv \{d. \text{is-dec-det } d\}$

definition *mk-dec-det* $d \ s = \text{return-pmf } (d \ s)$

lemma *is-dec-mk-dec-det-iff* [*simp*]: $\text{is-dec } (mk\text{-dec-det } d) \longleftrightarrow \text{is-dec-det}$
 d
by *(simp add: is-dec-def is-dec-det-def mk-dec-det-def)*

lemma *D-det-to-MR*[*intro*]: $\text{is-dec-det } d \Longrightarrow \text{is-dec } (mk\text{-dec-det } d)$

by *simp*

Due to the assumption $A \text{ ?}s \neq \{\}$, a deterministic decision rule always exists. It immediately follows via *is-dec* (*mk-dec-det* ?*d*) = *is-dec-det* ?*d* that a randomized decision rule also exists.

lemma *SOME-is-dec-det*: *is-dec-det* ($\lambda s. \text{SOME } a. a \in A \ s$)
using *A-ne* by (*simp* add: *is-dec-det-def* *some-in-eq*)

lemma *ex-dec-det* [*simp*]: $\exists d. \text{is-dec-det } d$
using *SOME-is-dec-det* by *blast*

lemma *D-det-ne* [*simp*]: $D_D \neq \{\}$
by *simp*

lemma *D_R-ne* [*simp*]: $D_R \neq \{\}$
using *D-det-ne* *D-det-to-MR* by *blast*

lemma *ex-dec*[*intro*, *simp*]: $\exists d. \text{is-dec } d$
using *ex-dec-det* by *blast*

Type synonym for policies.

type-synonym ('*c*, '*d*) *pol* = ('*c* × '*d*) *list* \Rightarrow ('*c*, '*d*) *dec*

A policy assigns a decision rule to each observed past.

definition *is-policy* :: ('*s*, '*a*) *pol* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
is-policy *p* $\equiv \forall hs. \text{is-dec } (p \ hs)$

abbreviation $\Pi_{HR} \equiv \{p. \text{is-policy } p\}$

Deterministic policies

definition *is-deterministic* *p* $\equiv \text{is-policy } p \wedge (\forall h \ s. \exists a. p \ h \ s = \text{return-pmf } a)$

definition *mk-det* *p* *h* *s* $\equiv \text{return-pmf } (p \ h \ s)$

abbreviation $\Pi_{HD} \equiv \{p. \forall h. p \ h \in D_D\}$

Markovian policies

definition *is-markovian* *p* $\equiv \text{is-policy } p \wedge (\forall h \ h'. \text{length } h = \text{length } h' \longrightarrow p \ h = p \ h')$

definition *mk-markovian* :: (*nat* \Rightarrow ('*s*, '*a*) *dec*) \Rightarrow ('*s*, '*a*) *pol* **where**
mk-markovian *p* $\equiv (\lambda h. p \ (\text{length } h))$

lemma *is-markovian-mk-iff*[*simp*]: *is-markovian* (*mk-markovian* *p*) \longleftrightarrow ($\forall n. \text{is-dec } (p \ n)$)

unfolding *is-markovian-def* *mk-markovian-def* *is-policy-def*
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *opaque-lifting*) *Ex-list-of-length*)

lemma *is-markovian-mk*[*intro*]: $\forall n. \text{is-dec } (p \ n) \implies \text{is-markovian } (mk\text{-markovian } p)$

unfolding *is-markovian-def* *mk-markovian-def* *is-policy-def*
by *auto*

lemma *mk-markovian-nil* [*simp*]: $mk\text{-markovian } p \ [] = p \ 0$

unfolding *mk-markovian-def* **by** *auto*

definition *mk-markovian-det* $p \equiv (\lambda h \ s. \text{return-pmf } (p \ (\text{length } h) \ s))$

abbreviation $\Pi_{MD} \equiv \{p. \forall n. p \ n \in D_D\}$

abbreviation $\Pi_{MR} \equiv \{p. \forall n. p \ n \in D_R\}$

lemma $\Pi_{MR}\text{-imp-policies}$ [*intro*]: $p \in \Pi_{MR} \implies mk\text{-markovian } p \in \Pi_{HR}$

unfolding *is-policy-def* *mk-markovian-def* **by** *auto*

lemma $\Pi_{MD}\text{-MR-iff}$ [*simp*]: $(\lambda n. mk\text{-dec-det } (p \ n)) \in \Pi_{MR} \longleftrightarrow p \in \Pi_{MD}$

by *auto*

lemma $\Pi_{MD}\text{-to-MR}$ [*intro*]: $p \in \Pi_{MD} \implies (\lambda n. mk\text{-dec-det } (p \ n)) \in \Pi_{MR}$

by *simp*

lemma $\Pi_{MD}\text{-ne}$ [*simp*]: $\Pi_{MD} \neq \{\}$

by (*auto simp: someI-ex[OF ex-dec-det] intro: exI[of - $\lambda n. (\text{SOME } d. \text{is-dec-det } d)$]*)

lemma $\Pi_{MR}\text{-ne}$ [*simp*]: $\Pi_{MR} \neq \{\}$

using $\Pi_{MD}\text{-ne}$ **by** *fast*

lemma *policies-ne*[*simp, intro*]: $\Pi_{HR} \neq \{\}$

using $\Pi_{MR}\text{-ne}$ *is-policy-def* **by** *auto*

Stationary policies

definition *is-stationary* $p \equiv \text{is-policy } p \wedge (\forall h \ h'. p \ h = p \ h')$

lemma *is-stationary-const-iff*[*simp*]: $\text{is-stationary } (\lambda-. \ d) = \text{is-dec } d$

unfolding *is-stationary-def* *is-policy-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *is-stationary-const*[*intro*]: $\text{is-dec } d \implies \text{is-stationary } (\lambda-. \ d)$

by *simp*

abbreviation *mk-stationary* $p \equiv mk\text{-markovian } (\lambda-. \ p)$

abbreviation *mk-stationary-det* $d \equiv mk\text{-markovian } (\lambda-. \ mk\text{-dec-det } d)$

5.1.1 Successor Policy

After taking the first step in the MDP, we will know which state and which action got selected during the initial epoch. To obtain a policy that acts as if the current epoch was the initial one, we prepend the observed state-action pair to the history. The result is again a policy, i.e. it satisfies *is-policy*.

definition $\pi\text{-Suc } p \text{ sa } h = p (sa\#h)$

lemma *is-policy- $\pi\text{-Suc}$* [intro]: *is-policy* $p \implies \text{is-policy } (\pi\text{-Suc } p \text{ sa})$
unfolding *is-policy-def* $\pi\text{-Suc-def}$ **by force**

lemma *Suc-mk-markovian*[simp]: $\pi\text{-Suc } (mk\text{-markovian } p) \ x = mk\text{-markovian } (\lambda n. p (Suc \ n))$
unfolding $\pi\text{-Suc-def}$ *mk-markovian-def* **by auto**

5.2 Stream Space of the MDP

5.2.1 Initial State-Action Distribution

If we fix a decision rule d and an initial distribution of states $S0$, we obtain a distribution over state-action pairs in the following way: First, the initial state s is sampled from $S0$, then an action a is selected from $d \ s$.

definition $K0 \ d \ S0 = do \ \{$
 $\quad s \leftarrow S0;$
 $\quad a \leftarrow d \ s;$
 $\quad return\text{-pmf } (s,a)$
 $\}$

notation $K0 \ (K_0)$

lemma *K0-iff*: $K0 \ d \ S0 = S0 \gg= (\lambda s. map\text{-pmf } (\lambda a. (s,a)) (d \ s))$
by (*simp add: K0-def map-pmf-def*)

lemma *image-pair*[simp]: $Pair \ x \ -' \ \{p\} = (if \ x = fst \ p \ then \ \{snd \ p\} \ else \ \{\})$
by auto

lemma *pmf-K0* [simp]: $pmf \ (K0 \ d \ S0) \ (s,a) = pmf \ S0 \ s * pmf \ (d \ s)$
 a
unfolding *K0-iff pmf-bind*
by (*subst integral-measure-pmf[where A = {s}]*) (*auto simp: pmf-map pmf.rep-eq split: if-splits*)

lemma *set-pmf-K0*: $set\text{-pmf } (K0 \ p \ S0) = \{(s,a). s \in S0 \wedge a \in p \ s\}$
by (*auto simp add: K0-def*)

lemma *fst-K0[simp]*: $\text{map-pmf fst } (K0 \ p \ S0) = S0$
unfolding *K0-def*
by (*simp add: map-bind-pmf map-pmf-comp bind-return-pmf'*)

abbreviation $S \equiv \text{stream-space } (\text{count-space } UNIV)$

We inherit the trace space from MDPs with continuous state-action spaces

interpretation *MDP-cont*: $MDP\text{-cont.}discrete\text{-MDP } \text{count-space } UNIV$
 $\text{count-space } UNIV \ A \ K$

proof *standard*

show $(\lambda x. \text{measure-pmf } (K \ x)) \in$
 $\text{count-space } UNIV \otimes_M \text{count-space } UNIV \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra}$
 $(\text{count-space } UNIV)$

using *measurable-prob-algebraI*

by (*measurable, auto simp: prob-space-measure-pmf measurable-pair-measure-countable1*)

show $\exists \delta \in \text{count-space } UNIV \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } UNIV. \forall s. \delta \ s \in A \ s$

by (*auto simp: A-ne some-in-eq intro: bexI[of - $\lambda s. \text{SOME } a. a \in A \ s]$*)

qed (*auto simp: A-ne*)

lemma *count-space-M[simp]*: $MDP\text{-cont.}M = \text{count-space } UNIV$

by (*auto simp: pair-measure-countable*)

lemma *space-M[simp]*: $\text{space } MDP\text{-cont.}M = UNIV$

by (*auto simp: MDP-cont.space-lim-stream*)

We reuse the stream space provided by $MDP\text{-cont.}lim\text{-stream}$

definition $T :: ('s, 'a) \text{pol} \Rightarrow 's \text{ pmf} \Rightarrow ('s \times 'a) \text{ stream measure}$

where $T \ p = MDP\text{-cont.}lim\text{-stream } (\lambda n \ (h, s). \ p \ (\Omega\text{-Words-Fun.}prefix \ n \ h) \ s)$

lemma *sets-T[measurable-cong]*:

$\text{sets } (T \ p \ x) = \text{sets } S$

by (*auto simp: T-def MDP-cont.sets-lim-stream*)

lemma *space-stream-space-ne[simp]*: $\text{space } S \neq \{\}$

by (*auto simp: space-stream-space*)

lemma *space-T[simp]*: $\text{space } (T \ p \ S0) = \text{space } S$

by (*simp add: MDP-cont.space-lim-stream T-def space-stream-space*)

lemma *is-policy-MDP-cont[intro]*:

fixes $p :: ('s \times 'a) \text{list} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pmf}$

shows $MDP\text{-cont.}is\text{-policy } (\lambda n \ (h, s). \ p \ (\Omega\text{-Words-Fun.}prefix \ n \ h) \ s)$

unfolding $MDP\text{-cont.}is\text{-policy-def } MDP\text{-cont.}is\text{-dec-def}$

using *prefix-measurable measurable-pair-swap-iff*

by (*auto simp: prob-space-measure-pmf*)

intro: measurable-pair-measure-countable1 measurable-prob-algebraI)

lemma *prob-space-T[*intro, simp*]: prob-space (T p x)*
by (*auto simp add: T-def prob-space-measure-pmf space-prob-algebra*)

lemma *T-subprob[*simp*]:*
T p S0 ∈ space (subprob-algebra S)
by (*metis prob-space.M-in-subprob prob-space-T sets-T subprob-algebra-cong*)

lemma *T-subprob-space [*simp*]: subprob-space (T p S0)*
by (*auto intro: prob-space-imp-subprob-space*)

lemma *K0-MDP-cont-eq:*
MDP-cont.K0 (λx (h,s). measure-pmf (p (Omega-Words-Fun.prefix
x h) s)) (measure-pmf S0) =
K0 (p []) S0
unfolding *MDP-cont.K0-def K0-def MDP-cont.K'-def map-pmf-def*
by (*simp add: measure-pmf-bind return-pmf.rep-eq*)

5.2.2 Decomposition of the Stream Space

The distribution of traces/walks the MDP allows should intuitively satisfy the following rule:

1. select the initial state s from $S0$
 2. pass it to the decision rule $p []$ to determine a distribution over actions
 3. select the action a
- finally pass the state-action pair (s, a) to the kernel K to get a new distribution over states $s0'$

Then the iteration repeats with the updated policy π -*Suc* $p (s, a)$.

The result carries over from $\llbracket \text{MDP-cont.is-policy } ?p; ?x \in \text{space (prob-algebra (count-space UNIV))} \rrbracket \implies \text{MDP-cont.lim-stream } ?p ?x = \text{MDP-cont.K0 } ?p ?x \gg= (\lambda y. \text{MDP-cont.lim-stream (MDP-cont.Suc-policy } ?p y) (\text{measure-pmf (K } y)) \gg= (\lambda \omega. \text{return (stream-space MDP-cont.M) (y \#\# \omega))}$.

lemma *T-eq:*
shows $T p S0 = do \{$
 $sa \leftarrow \text{measure-pmf (K0 (p []) S0);}$
 $\omega \leftarrow T (\pi\text{-Suc } p sa) (K sa);$
 $\text{return } S (sa \#\# \omega)$
 $\}$
unfolding *T-def*
proof (*subst MDP-cont.lim-stream-eq*)

```

show MDP-cont.is-policy ( $\lambda x xa. \text{measure-pmf } (\text{case } xa \text{ of } (h, xa) \Rightarrow p \text{ (Omega-Words-Fun.prefix } x h) xa))$ )
by auto
qed (auto simp: space-prob-algebra prob-space-measure-pmf  $\pi$ -Suc-def MDP-cont.Suc-policy-def prefix-cons K0-MDP-cont-eq prod.case-distrib)

```

lemma *T-eq-distr*:

```

shows  $T p S0 = \text{measure-pmf } (K0 (p [])) S0 \gg (\lambda sa. \text{distr } (T (\pi\text{-Suc } p sa) (K sa)) S ((\#\#) sa))$ 
by (simp add: T-eq[symmetric] bind-return-distr'[symmetric])

```

The iteration rule lets us nicely decompose integrals (expected values) over functions on traces of the MDP.

lemma *integral-T*:

```

fixes  $f :: ('s \times 'a) \text{ stream} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
assumes f-bounded:  $\bigwedge x. |f x| \leq B$ 
assumes  $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } S$ 
shows  $(\int t. f t \partial T p x) = \int sa. \int t'. f (sa \#\# t') \partial T (\pi\text{-Suc } p sa) (K sa) \partial K0 (p []) x$ 
proof –
note T-eq-distr
have  $(\int t. f t \partial T p x) = (\int t. f t \partial \text{measure-pmf } (K0 (p [])) x) \gg (\lambda sa. \text{distr } (T (\pi\text{-Suc } p sa) (K sa)) (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space UNIV})) ((\#\#) sa))$ 
using T-eq-distr by metis
also have  $\dots = \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K0 (p [])) x (\lambda sa. \text{LINT } t' | T (\pi\text{-Suc } p sa) (K sa). f (sa \#\# t'))$ 
proof (subst integral-bind[OF f f-bounded, where B' = 1], goal-cases)
case 1
then show ?case
by (auto intro!: prob-space-imp-subprob-space prob-space.prob-space-distr simp: space-subprob-algebra)
next
case 3
then show ?case
by (auto intro!: prob-space.emmeasure-le-1 prob-space.prob-space-distr)
next
case 4
then show ?case
by (auto simp: f integral-distr intro: Bochner-Integration.integral-cong)
qed auto
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

lemma *nn-integral-T*:

```

assumes  $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } S$ 

```


shows $(\int^{+t}. f t \partial T p x) = (\int^{+sa}. \int^{+t'}. f (sa\#\#t') \partial T (\pi\text{-Suc } p sa) (K sa) \partial K0 (p \square) x)$
unfolding $T\text{-eq-distr}[of p]$
by $(subst\ nn\text{-integral-bind}[OF f])$
 $(auto\ intro!: prob\text{-space-imp-subprob-space } prob\text{-space}.prob\text{-space-distr simp: } f\ nn\text{-integral-distr } space\text{-subprob-algebra})$

5.2.3 A Denotational View on the Stochastic Process

Many definitions on MDPs do not rely on the individual traces but only on the distribution of states and actions at each epoch. We define this view on the trace space as the repeated iteration of K_0 and K . It coincides with the definition of T .

primrec $Pn :: ('s, 'a) pol \Rightarrow 's\ pmf \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow ('s \times 'a) pmf$ **where**
 $Pn\ p\ S0\ 0 = K0 (p \square) S0$
 $| Pn\ p\ S0 (Suc\ n) = K0 (p \square) S0 \gg (\lambda sa. Pn (\pi\text{-Suc } p sa) (K sa) n)$
declare $Pn.simps(2)[simp\ del]$

lemma $Pn\text{-eq-}T$:

shows $measure\text{-pmf } (Pn\ p\ S0\ n) = distr (T\ p\ S0) (count\text{-space } UNIV) (\lambda t. t !! n)$

proof $(induction\ n\ arbitrary: p\ S0)$

case $(0\ p\ S0)$

then show $?case$

unfolding $T\text{-eq}[of p]$

proof $(subst\ distr\text{-bind}[where\ K = S], goal\text{-cases})$

case 1

then show $?case$

by $(auto\ intro!: prob\text{-space-imp-subprob-space } subprob\text{-space}.bind\text{-in-space})$

next

case 4

then show $?case$

by $(subst\ bind\text{-cong}[OF\ refl, where\ g = return (count\text{-space } UNIV)])$

$(auto\ intro!: bind\text{-const' } simp: distr\text{-bind}[where\ K = S] distr\text{-return } bind\text{-return'' } space\text{-stream-space } subprob\text{-space-return-ne})$

qed $auto$

next

case $(Suc\ n)$

show $?case$

unfolding $T\text{-eq}[of p]$

proof $(subst\ distr\text{-bind}[where\ K = S], goal\text{-cases})$

case 1

then show $?case$

by $(auto\ intro!: prob\text{-space-imp-subprob-space } subprob\text{-space}.bind\text{-in-space})[1]$

next

case 4

```

then show ?case
by (auto simp: Pn.simps(2) measure-pmf-bind Suc bind-return-distr'
distr-distr comp-def intro!: bind-cong)
qed auto
qed

```

The definition of Pn also allows us to easily prove that only enabled actions can occur in the traces of the MDP.

lemma *Pn-in-A: is-policy $p \implies (s, a) \in Pn\ p\ S0\ n \implies a \in A\ s$*

proof (induction n arbitrary: S0 p)

```

case 0
then show ?case
using 0 unfolding is-policy-def is-dec-def
by (auto simp: K0-def)
next
case (Suc n)
then show ?case
by (auto simp: Pn.simps(2) K0-def)
qed

```

lemma *T-in-A:*

```

assumes is-policy p
shows AE t in T p S0. snd (t !! n) ∈ A (fst (t !! n))
proof –
have aux: AE t in distr (T p S0) (count-space UNIV) (λt. t !! n).
snd t ∈ A (fst t)
using assms Pn-eq-T[symmetric]
by (auto simp: Pn-in-A intro!: AE-pmfI cong: AE-cong-simp)
show ?thesis
by (auto intro!: AE-distrD[OF - aux])
qed

```

5.2.4 State Process

Alongside Pn , we also define the state and action distributions as projections.

definition $Xn\ p\ S0\ n = \text{map-pmf}\ \text{fst}\ (Pn\ p\ S0\ n)$

lemma $X0\ [simp]: Xn\ p\ S0\ 0 = S0$

using fst-K0 Xn-def **by** auto

lemma $Xn\text{-Suc}: Xn\ p\ S0\ (Suc\ n) = Pn\ p\ S0\ n \ggg K$

proof (induction n arbitrary: p S0)

```

case 0
then show ?case
by (simp add: Pn.simps(2) Xn-def map-bind-pmf)
next
case (Suc n)

```

then show *?case*
by (*simp add: Pn.simps(2) Xn-def map-bind-pmf bind-assoc-pmf*)
qed

lemma *Pn-markovian-eq-Xn-bind*: $Pn (mk\text{-markovian } p) S0\ n = K0 (p\ n) (Xn (mk\text{-markovian } p) S0\ n)$

proof (*induction n arbitrary: p S0*)

case *0*

then show *?case*

unfolding *Xn-def* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Suc n*)

then show *?case*

unfolding *Xn-def K0-def*

by (*auto intro!: bind-pmf-cong simp: Pn.simps(2) map-bind-pmf Suc bind-assoc-pmf*)

qed

lemma *Xn-Suc'*: $Xn\ p\ S0\ (Suc\ n) = K0 (p\ [])\ S0 \ggg (\lambda sa. Xn (\pi\text{-Suc } p\ sa) (K\ sa)\ n)$

unfolding *Xn-def* **by** (*auto simp: Pn.simps(2) map-bind-pmf*)

lemma *set-pmf-X0* [*simp*]: $set\text{-pmf } (Xn\ p\ S0\ 0) = S0$

using *X0* **by** *auto*

lemma *set-pmf-PSuc*: $set\text{-pmf } (Pn (mk\text{-markovian } p) S0\ n) =$

$\{(s, a). s \in set\text{-pmf } (Xn (mk\text{-markovian } p) S0\ n) \wedge a \in p\ n\ s\}$

using *set-pmf-K0 Pn-markovian-eq-Xn-bind*

by *auto*

5.2.5 The Conditional Distribution of Actions

Actions are selected wrt. the whole history of state-action pairs encountered so far. The following definition defines the expected action selection when only the current state is given.

definition *Y-cond-X* $p\ S0\ n\ x = map\text{-pmf } snd (cond\text{-pmf } (Pn\ p\ S0\ n) \{(s, a). s = x\})$

lemma *prob-K0-X* [*simp*]: $measure\text{-pmf}.prob (K0\ p\ S0) \{(s, a). s = x\} = pmf\ S0\ x$

unfolding *K0-iff*

proof (*subst measure-pmf-bind, subst measure-pmf.measure-bind[of - count-space UNIV], goal-cases*)

case *1*

then show *?case*

by (*simp add: measure-pmf-in-subprob-algebra*)

next

case *3*

then show *?case*

by (subst integral-measure-pmf-real[of {x}]) (auto split: if-splits)
qed simp

lemma prob-Pn-X[simp]: measure-pmf.prob (Pn p S0 n) {(s, a). s = x} = pmf (Xn p S0 n) x

proof (induction n arbitrary: p S0)

case 0

then show ?case

by auto

next

case (Suc n)

show ?case

unfolding Xn-Suc' Pn.simps(2) measure-pmf-bind

using Suc

by (simp add: measure-pmf.measure-bind[of - - count-space UNIV]
K0-def

measure-pmf-in-subprob-algebra pmf-bind)

qed

lemma pmf-Pn-pair:

assumes sa ∈ set-pmf (Pn p S0 n)

shows pmf (Pn p S0 n) sa = pmf (Y-cond-X p S0 n (fst sa)) (snd sa) * pmf (Xn p S0 n) (fst sa)

proof –

have aux: set-pmf (Pn p S0 n) ∩ {(s, a). s = fst sa} ≠ {}

using Xn-def assms

by auto

have aux': ({(s, a). s = fst sa} ∩ snd - ' {snd sa}) = {sa}

by auto

show ?thesis

using assms

unfolding Y-cond-X-def pmf-map cond-pmf.rep-eq[OF aux]

by (auto simp: Xn-def pmf-eq-0-set-pmf measure-pmf.emmeasure-eq-measure
aux' measure-pmf-single)

qed

lemma pmf-Pn:

assumes x ∈ set-pmf (Xn p S0 n)

shows pmf (Pn p S0 n) (x, a) = pmf (Y-cond-X p S0 n x) a * pmf (Xn p S0 n) x

proof –

have aux: set-pmf (Pn p S0 n) ∩ {(s, a). s = x} ≠ {}

using Xn-def assms by auto

have aux': ({(s, a). s = x} ∩ snd - ' {a}) = {(x, a)}

by auto

show ?thesis

using assms

unfolding Y-cond-X-def cond-pmf.rep-eq[OF aux] pmf-map

by (auto simp: pmf-eq-0-set-pmf measure-pmf.emmeasure-eq-measure)

aux' *measure-pmf-single*)
qed

lemma *pmf-Y-cond-X*:

assumes $x \in \text{set-pmf } (Xn \text{ } p \text{ } S0 \text{ } n)$
shows $\text{pmf } (Y\text{-cond-X } p \text{ } S0 \text{ } n \text{ } x) \text{ } a = \text{pmf } (Pn \text{ } p \text{ } S0 \text{ } n) \text{ } (x,a) / \text{pmf } (Xn \text{ } p \text{ } S0 \text{ } n) \text{ } x$

proof –

have *aux*: $\text{set-pmf } (Pn \text{ } p \text{ } S0 \text{ } n) \cap \{(s, a). s = x\} \neq \{\}$
using *Xn-def* *assms* **by** *auto*
have *aux'*: $(\{(s, a). s = x\} \cap \text{snd} -' \{a\}) = \{(x, a)\}$
by *auto*
show *?thesis*
using *assms* *aux'*
unfolding *Y-cond-X-def*
by (*auto simp: cond-pmf.rep-eq[OF aux]* *pmf-map pmf-eq-0-set-pmf*
measure-pmf.emmeasure-eq-measure
measure-pmf-single)

qed

lemma *Y-cond-X-0[simp]*:

assumes $x \in \text{set-pmf } S0$
shows $Y\text{-cond-X } p \text{ } S0 \text{ } 0 \text{ } x = p \ \square \ x$
by (*auto intro: pmf-eqI simp: assms pmf-Y-cond-X pmf-eq-0-set-pmf*)

lemma *Y-cond-X-markovian[simp]*:

assumes $h: x \in Xn \text{ } (mk\text{-markovian } p) \text{ } S0 \text{ } n$
shows $Y\text{-cond-X } (mk\text{-markovian } p) \text{ } S0 \text{ } n \text{ } x = p \text{ } n \text{ } x$
by (*auto intro!: pmf-eqI simp: pmf-Y-cond-X h Pn-markovian-eq-Xn-bind*
pmf-eq-0-set-pmf)

lemma *Pn-eq-Xn-Y-cond*: $Pn \text{ } p \text{ } S0 \text{ } n = Xn \text{ } p \text{ } S0 \text{ } n \ggg (\lambda x. \text{map-pmf } (\lambda a. (x, a) \text{ } (Y\text{-cond-X } p \text{ } S0 \text{ } n \text{ } x)))$

proof (*induction n*)

case *0*

then show *?case*

by (*auto simp: K0-iff intro: bind-pmf-cong*)

next

case (*Suc n*)

show *?case*

proof (*intro pmf-eqI; safe*)

fix $a :: 's$

fix $b :: 'a$

have *aux'*: $\text{pmf } (Xn \text{ } p \text{ } S0 \text{ } (Suc \text{ } n)) \ggg (\lambda x. \text{map-pmf } (Pair \text{ } x) \text{ } (Y\text{-cond-X } p \text{ } S0 \text{ } (Suc \text{ } n) \text{ } x)) \text{ } (a,b)$

$= \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (Pn \text{ } p \text{ } S0 \text{ } (Suc \text{ } n)) \text{ } (\lambda x.$

if fst x = a then pmf } (Y-cond-X } p } S0 } (Suc } n) } a) b \text{ else } 0)

by (*auto intro!: Bochner-Integration.integral-cong[OF refl]*)

```

      simp: Xn-def bind-map-pmf pmf-map pmf-bind measure-pmf-single)
    also have ... = measure-pmf.expectation (Pn p S0 (Suc n))
      (λx. indicator {(s',a'). s' = a} x * (pmf (Pn p S0 (Suc n)) (a, b)
/ pmf (Xn p S0 (Suc n)) a))
    proof (intro Bochner-Integration.integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI)
      fix y
      assume h: y ∈ set-pmf (Pn p S0 (Suc n))
      hence h': fst y ∈ set-pmf (Xn p S0 (Suc n))
        by (metis mult-eq-0-iff pmf-Pn-pair pmf-eq-0-set-pmf)
      show (if fst y = a then pmf (Y-cond-X p S0 (Suc n)) a) b else 0)
    =
      indicat-real {(s', a'). s' = a} y *
      (pmf (Pn p S0 (Suc n)) (a, b) / pmf (Xn p S0 (Suc n)) a)
      by (auto simp: case-prod-beta' pmf-Y-cond-X[of fst y p S0 (Suc
n) b, OF h'])
    qed auto
    also have ... = measure-pmf.prob (Pn p S0 (Suc n)) {(s',a'). s'
= a} *
      pmf (Pn p S0 (Suc n)) (a, b) / pmf (Xn p S0 (Suc n)) a
      by auto
    also have ... = pmf (Pn p S0 (Suc n)) (a,b)
      using prob-Pn-X Xn-def pmf-Pn-pair pmf-eq-0-set-pmf by fast-
force
    finally show pmf (Pn p S0 (Suc n)) (a, b) = pmf (Xn p S0 (Suc
n) >>=
      (λx. map-pmf (Pair x) (Y-cond-X p S0 (Suc n) x))) (a, b)
      by auto
    qed
  qed

```

lemma *Pn-eq-Xn-Y-cond'*:

```

Pn p S0 n = Xn p S0 n >>= (λs. Y-cond-X p S0 n s >>= (λa.
return-pmf (s,a)))
by (metis K0-def K0-iff Pn-eq-Xn-Y-cond)

```

lemma *Pn-markovian-Suc*: Pn (mk-markovian p) $S0$ (Suc n) =

```

Pn (mk-markovian p) S0 n >>= (λsa. K0 (p (Suc n)) (K sa))

```

proof (induction n arbitrary: $S0$ p)

case 0

then show ?case

```

by (auto intro: bind-pmf-cong simp: Pn.simps(2) π-Suc-def)

```

next

case (Suc n)

show ?case

```

by (auto simp add: Suc bind-assoc-pmf Pn.simps(2)[of - S0] intro:
bind-pmf-cong)

```

qed

5.2.6 Action Process

The distribution of actions.

definition $Yn\ p\ S0\ n = \text{map-pmf}\ \text{snd}\ (Pn\ p\ S0\ n)$

lemma $Y0$: $Yn\ p\ S0\ 0 = S0 \gg= p\ []$
by (*simp add: Yn-def K0-iff map-bind-pmf map-pmf-comp*)

For markovian policies, the decision rules at each epoch are independent of each other, hence we may express Yn solely in terms of Xn and the current decision rule.

lemma Yn -markovian: $Yn\ (\text{mk-markovian}\ p)\ S0\ n = Xn\ (\text{mk-markovian}\ p)\ S0\ n \gg= p\ n$

proof (*induction n arbitrary: p S0*)

case 0

then show $?case$

by (*auto simp: Y0*)

next

case ($Suc\ n$)

then show $?case$

by (*simp add: Xn-def Yn-def map-bind-pmf Suc Pn.simps(2)*)

bind-assoc-pmf)

qed

5.3 Restriction to Markovian Policies

abbreviation as -markovian $p\ S0\ n\ x \equiv$

if $x \in (Xn\ p\ S0\ n)$ *then* Y -cond- $X\ p\ S0\ n\ x$ *else* *return-pmf* (*SOME* $a. a \in A\ x$)

For states which cannot occur we choose an arbitrary enabled action, as in this case we cannot make any statements about Y -cond- X (a distribution conditioned on an event with probability 0).

lemma is - Π_{MR} - as -markovian:

assumes p : is -policy p

shows as -markovian $p\ S0 \in \Pi_{MR}$

proof –

have aux : $\bigwedge hs\ s. s \in \text{set-pmf}\ (Xn\ p\ S0\ hs) \implies \text{set-pmf}\ ((Pn\ p\ S0\ hs) \cap \{(s', a). s' = s\}) \neq \{\}$

by (*simp add: measure-pmf-zero-iff[symmetric] pmf-eq-0-set-pmf*)

thus $?thesis$

using $assms\ A$ -ne Pn -in- A

unfolding is -dec-def Y -cond- X -def

by (*auto simp: some-in-eq*)

qed

lemma is -policy- as -markovian: is -policy $p \implies is$ -policy (mk -markovian (as -markovian $p\ S0$))

using *is- Π_{MR} -as-markovian Π_{MR} -imp-policies* **by** *auto*

theorem *Pn-as-markovian-eq: Pn (mk-markovian (as-markovian p S0)) S0 = Pn p S0*

proof

fix *n* **show** *Pn (mk-markovian (as-markovian p S0)) S0 n = Pn p S0 n*

proof (*induction n*)

case *0*

thus *?case*

by (*auto intro!: map-pmf-cong bind-pmf-cong simp: K0-def*)

next

case (*Suc n*)

have $\bigwedge x. x \in Xn\ p\ S0\ (Suc\ n) \implies$

$Y\text{-cond-}X\ (mk\text{-markovian}\ (as\text{-markovian}\ p\ S0))\ S0\ (Suc\ n)\ x =$
 $Y\text{-cond-}X\ p\ S0\ (Suc\ n)\ x$

by (*auto simp: Suc.IH Xn-Suc*)

moreover **have** $Xn\ (mk\text{-markovian}\ (as\text{-markovian}\ p\ S0))\ S0\ (Suc\ n) = Xn\ p\ S0\ (Suc\ n)$

by (*simp add: Xn-Suc Suc.IH*)

ultimately **show** $Pn\ (mk\text{-markovian}\ (as\text{-markovian}\ p\ S0))\ S0\ (Suc\ n) = Pn\ p\ S0\ (Suc\ n)$

by (*auto intro: bind-pmf-cong simp: Pn-eq-Xn-Y-cond*)

qed

qed

5.4 MDPs without Initial Distribution

From now on, we assume a known, deterministic initial state. All results from the previous discussion carry over as we are now in the special case where the initial state is of the form *return-pmf s*.

definition $\mathcal{T}\ p\ s \equiv T\ p\ (return\text{-}pmf\ s)$

lemma *T-eq-return-distr: $\mathcal{T}\ p\ s =$*

$measure\text{-}pmf\ (p\ \square\ s) \gg= (\lambda a. distr\ (T\ (\pi\text{-}Suc\ p\ (s,a))\ (K\ (s,a)))\ S\ ((\#\#)\ (s,a)))$

unfolding *T-def*

by (*subst T-eq-distr*) (*fastforce intro!: bind-distr subprob-space.subprob-space-distr*

simp: K0-iff map-pmf-rep-eq space-subprob-algebra bind-return-pmf)**+**

lemma *T-eq-return:*

shows $\mathcal{T}\ p\ s = do\ \{$

$y \leftarrow measure\text{-}pmf\ (p\ \square\ s);$

$\omega \leftarrow T\ (\pi\text{-}Suc\ p\ (s,y))\ (K\ (s,y));$

$return\ S\ ((s,y)\ \#\#\ \omega)$

$\}$

by (auto simp: T -eq-return-distr bind-return-distr' prob-space.not-empty intro!: bind-cong)

lemma T -return:

shows $T p S0 = \text{measure-pmf } S0 \ggg T p$

proof –

have $T p S0 = \text{measure-pmf } S0 \ggg (\lambda x. \text{measure-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } (\text{Pair } x) (p \square x))) \ggg$

$(\lambda sa. \text{distr } (T (\pi\text{-Suc } p sa) (K sa)) (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space } UNIV)) ((\#\#) sa))$

unfolding T -eq-distr[of p] $K0$ -iff measure-pmf-bind

by *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{measure-pmf } S0 \ggg$

$(\lambda x. \text{distr } (\text{measure-pmf } (p \square x)) (\text{count-space } UNIV) (\text{Pair } x) \ggg$

$(\lambda sa. \text{distr } (T (\pi\text{-Suc } p sa) (K sa)) (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space } UNIV)) ((\#\#) sa)))$

using $\text{measurable-measure-pmf}$

by (subst bind-assoc [**where** $N = \text{count-space } UNIV$, **where** $R = S$])

(*fastforce* intro!: $\text{prob-space-imp-subprob-space prob-space.prob-space-distr}$

simp: space-subprob-algebra prob-space-measure-pmf map-pmf-rep-eq)+

also have $\dots = \text{measure-pmf } S0 \ggg T p$

by (subst bind-distr [**where** $K = S$])

(*auto* intro!: $\text{prob-space-imp-subprob-space prob-space.prob-space-distr bind-cong}$

simp: space-subprob-algebra T-eq-return-distr)

finally show *?thesis*.

qed

lemma T -return-eq:

shows

$T p s = \text{do } \{$

$a \leftarrow \text{measure-pmf } (p \square s);$

$s' \leftarrow \text{measure-pmf } (K (s, a));$

$w \leftarrow T (\pi\text{-Suc } p (s, a)) (\text{return-pmf } s');$

$\text{return } S ((s, a) \#\# w)$

$\}$

proof –

have $T p s = \text{do } \{$

$a \leftarrow \text{measure-pmf } (p \square s);$

$\omega \leftarrow T (\pi\text{-Suc } p (s, a)) (K (s, a));$

$\text{return } S ((s, a) \#\# \omega)\}$

using T -eq-return

by *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{do } \{$

$a \leftarrow \text{measure-pmf } (p \square s);$

$s' \leftarrow \text{measure-pmf } (K (s, a));$

$w \leftarrow T (\pi\text{-Suc } p (s, a)) (\text{return-pmf } s');$

```

    return S ((s, a) ## ω)
  unfolding T-return
  by (subst bind-assoc[of - - S - S]) (auto simp add: T-def T-return[symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

lemma *T-eq*:

```

  shows T p s = do {
    a ← measure-pmf (p [] s);
    s' ← measure-pmf (K (s,a));
    w ← T (π-Suc p (s,a)) s';
    return S ((s,a)##w)
  }
  by (subst T-return-eq) (auto simp add: T-def )

```

lemma *T-prob-space[intro]*: *prob-space* (T p s)

by (*metis T-def prob-space-T*)

lemma *T-sets[measurable-cong]*:

```

  sets (T p s) = sets S
  by (simp add: T-def sets-T)

```

lemma *measurable-ident-Suc'[measurable]*:

```

  (λx. x) ∈ T (π-Suc p sa) s' →M S
  by (simp add: T-def)

```

lemma *nn-integral-T*:

```

  fixes f :: ('s × 'a) stream ⇒ real
  assumes f[measurable]: f ∈ borel-measurable S
  shows (∫+t. f t ∂T p s)
    = ∫+a. ∫+s'. ∫+t'. f ((s,a)##t') ∂T (π-Suc p (s,a)) s' ∂K (s,a)
  ∂p [] s

```

proof –

```

  have (∫+t. f t ∂T p s) =
    ∫+x. ∫+y. (f y) ∂measure-pmf (K (s, x)) ≫ (λs'. T (π-Suc p (s,
  x)) s' ≫ (λw. return S ((s, x) ## w))) ∂(p [] s)

```

unfolding *T-eq*[of *p*]

by (*subst nn-integral-bind*[of - *S*])

(*auto intro!*: *measure-pmf.bind-in-space subprob-space.bind-in-space simp: T-prob-space prob-space-imp-subprob-space*)

```

  also have ... = ∫+x. ∫+xa. ∫+y. (f y) ∂T (π-Suc p (s, x)) xa
  ≫ (λw. return S ((s, x) ## w))

```

∂measure-pmf (K (s, x)) ∂(p [] s)

by (*subst nn-integral-bind*[of - *S*])

(*auto intro!*: *subprob-space.bind-in-space simp: T-prob-space prob-space-imp-subprob-space*)

```

  also have ... = ∫+x. ∫+xa. ∫+y. (f y) ∂distr (T (π-Suc p (s,
  x)) xa) S ((##) (s, x)) ∂measure-pmf (K (s, x)) ∂(p [] s)

```

by (*auto simp add: bind-return-distr' T-prob-space prob-space.not-empty*)

also have $\dots = \int^+ x. \int^+ xa. \int^+ xa. (f ((s, x) \#\# xa)) \partial \mathcal{T} (\pi\text{-Suc } p (s, x)) xa \partial \text{measure-pmf} (K (s, x)) \partial (p \square s)$
by (*auto simp: nn-integral-distr*)
finally show *?thesis*.
qed

lemma *integral-T*:
fixes $f :: ('s \times 'a) \text{ stream} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *f-bounded*: $\bigwedge x. |f x| \leq B$
assumes *f[measurable]*: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } S$
shows $(\int t. f t \partial \mathcal{T} p s)$
 $= \int a. \int s'. \int t'. f ((s,a)\#\#t') \partial \mathcal{T} (\pi\text{-Suc } p (s,a)) s' \partial K (s,a) \partial p$
 $\square s$
unfolding *T-def integral-T[OF f-bounded f] K0-iff bind-return-pmf*
unfolding *T-return[of $\pi\text{-Suc } p$ -] integral-map-pmf*
using *T-return[of $\pi\text{-Suc } p$ -, symmetric]*
by (*subst integral-bind[OF f-bounded, where B' = 1, where K = S]*)
(auto simp: T-def intro: prob-space.emmeasure-le-1)

lemma *integrable-T-bounded[intro]*:
fixes $f :: ('s \times 'a) \text{ stream} \Rightarrow 'd :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, banach}\}$
assumes *f[measurable]*: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } S$
assumes *b: bounded (range f)*
shows *integrable (T p s) f*
using *b*
by (*auto simp: prob-space.finite-measure T-prob-space bounded-iff intro!: finite-measure.integrable-const-bound*)

definition $Pn' p s = Pn p (\text{return-pmf } s)$
definition $Xn' p s = Xn p (\text{return-pmf } s)$
definition $Yn' p s = Yn p (\text{return-pmf } s)$
definition $K0' d s \equiv \text{map-pmf } (\lambda a. (s, a)) (d s)$

definition $K\text{-st } d s \equiv d s \ggg (\lambda a. K (s, a))$

lemma *pmf-K-st*: $\text{pmf} (K\text{-st } d s) t = \int a. \text{pmf} (K(s, a)) t \partial d s$
unfolding *K-st-def*
by (*subst pmf-bind auto*)

K-st defines the distribution over the successor states for a given decision rule and state. It is mostly useful for markovian policies, as the information which action was selected is lost.

lemma *P0'[simp]*: $Pn' p s 0 = K0' (p \square) s$
by (*simp add: Pn'-def K0'-def K0-iff bind-return-pmf*)

lemma *X0'[simp]*: $Xn' p s 0 = \text{return-pmf } s$
using *X0 Xn'-def by auto*

lemma *Pn-return-pmf*: $S0 \gg (\lambda s'. Pn\ p\ (return\text{-}pmf\ s')\ n) = Pn\ p\ S0\ n$
by (*induction n arbitrary: p S0*)
(auto intro: bind-pmf-cong simp add: Pn.simps(2) K0-def bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf)

lemma *PSuc'*: $Pn'\ p\ s\ (Suc\ n) = K0'\ (p\ [])\ s \gg (\lambda sa. K\ sa \gg (\lambda s'. Pn'\ (\pi\text{-}Suc\ p\ sa)\ s'\ n))$
unfolding *Pn'-def*
by (*auto intro!: bind-pmf-cong simp: Pn.simps(2) Pn-return-pmf K0-iff K0'-def bind-return-pmf map-bind-pmf bind-map-pmf*)

lemma *PSuc'-markovian*:
 $Pn'\ (mk\text{-}markovian\ p)\ s\ (Suc\ n) = K\text{-}st\ (p\ 0)\ s \gg (\lambda s'. Pn'\ (mk\text{-}markovian\ (p\ \circ\ Suc))\ s'\ n)$
unfolding *PSuc'*
by (*auto simp: bind-map-pmf bind-assoc-pmf comp-def K0'-def K-st-def intro!: bind-pmf-cong*)

lemma *Xn'-Suc*: $Xn'\ p\ s\ (Suc\ n) = Pn'\ p\ s\ n \gg K$
by (*auto simp: Xn-Suc Xn'-def Pn'-def*)

lemma *Xn'-Pn'*: $Xn'\ p\ s\ n = map\text{-}pmf\ fst\ (Pn'\ p\ s\ n)$
by (*simp add: Xn-def Xn'-def Pn'-def*)

lemma *Suc-Xn'*: $Xn'\ p\ s\ (Suc\ n) = p\ []\ s \gg (\lambda a. K\ (s,a) \gg (\lambda s'. Xn'\ (\pi\text{-}Suc\ p\ (s,a))\ s'\ n))$
by (*auto simp: Xn'-Pn'\ map-bind-pmf bind-map-pmf PSuc' K0'-def*)

lemma *Suc-Xn'-markovian*:
 $Xn'\ (mk\text{-}markovian\ p)\ s\ (Suc\ n) = K\text{-}st\ (p\ 0)\ s \gg (\lambda s'. Xn'\ (mk\text{-}markovian\ (\lambda n. p\ (Suc\ n)))\ s'\ n)$
by (*auto simp: K-st-def bind-assoc-pmf Suc-Xn'*)

lemma *Xn'-split*: $Xn'\ (mk\text{-}markovian\ p)\ s\ (n + m) = Xn'\ (mk\text{-}markovian\ p)\ s\ n \gg (\lambda s. Xn'\ (mk\text{-}markovian\ (\lambda i. p\ (i + n)))\ s\ m)$
by (*induction n arbitrary: p s*) (*auto intro!: bind-pmf-cong simp: bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf Suc-Xn'*)

lemma *Yn'-markovian*: $Yn'\ (mk\text{-}markovian\ p)\ s\ n = Xn'\ (mk\text{-}markovian\ p)\ s\ n \gg p\ n$
unfolding *Yn'-def Xn'-def Yn-markovian*
by *simp*

lemma *Pn'-markovian-eq-Xn'-bind*: $Pn'\ (mk\text{-}markovian\ p)\ s\ n = Xn'\ (mk\text{-}markovian\ p)\ s\ n \gg K0'\ (p\ n)$
unfolding *Xn'-def Pn'-def K0'-def K0-iff Pn-markovian-eq-Xn-bind*

by *simp*

lemma *Pn'-eq-T: measure-pmf (Pn' p s n) = distr (T p s) (count-space UNIV) (λt. t !! n)*
by (*auto simp: T-def Pn'-def Pn-eq-T*)
end
end

theory *MDP-reward*

imports

Bounded-Functions

MDP-reward-Util

Blinfun-Util

MDP-disc

begin

6 Markov Decision Processes with Rewards

locale *MDP-reward = discrete-MDP A K*

for

A and

K :: 's :: countable × 'a :: countable ⇒ 's pmf +

fixes

r :: ('s × 'a) ⇒ real and

l :: real

assumes

zero-le-disc [simp]: 0 ≤ l and

disc-lt-one [simp]: l < 1 and

r-bounded: bounded (range r)

begin

This extension to the basic MDPs is formalized with another locale. It assumes the existence of a reward function r which takes a state-action pair to a real number. We assume that the function is bounded *r-bounded*.

Furthermore, we fix a discounting factor l , where $0 \leq l \wedge l < 1$.

6.1 Basic Properties

lemma *r-bfun: r ∈ bfun*

using *r-bounded*

by *auto*

lemma *r-bounded': bounded (r ' X)*

by (*auto intro: r-bounded bounded-subset*)

lemma *abs-disc-eq[simp]*: $|l \hat{\ } i * x| = l \hat{\ } i * |x|$
by (*auto simp: abs-mult*)

definition $r_M = (\bigsqcup sa. |r sa|)$

lemma *abs-r-le-r_M*: $|r sa| \leq r_M$
using *bounded-norm-le-SUP-norm r-bounded r_M-def*
by *fastforce*

lemma *abs-r_M-eq-r_M [simp]*: $|r_M| = r_M$
using *abs-r-le-r_M*
by *fastforce*

lemma *r_M-nonneg*: $0 \leq r_M$
using *abs-r_M-eq-r_M*
by *linarith*

6.2 Summability

lemma *summable-disc [intro, simp]*: *summable* $(\lambda i. l \hat{\ } i * x)$
by (*simp add: mult.commute*)

lemma *summable-r-disc [intro, simp]*:
summable $(\lambda i. |l \hat{\ } i * r (sa i)|)$
summable $(\lambda i. l \hat{\ } i * |r (sa i)|)$
summable $(\lambda i. l \hat{\ } i * r (sa i))$

proof –
show *summable* $(\lambda i. |l \hat{\ } i * r (sa i)|)$
using *abs-r-le-r_M*
by (*fastforce intro!: mult-left-mono summable-comparison-test'[OF summable-disc]*)
thus *summable* $(\lambda i. l \hat{\ } i * r (sa i))$ *summable* $(\lambda i. l \hat{\ } i * |r (sa i)|)$
by (*auto intro: summable-rabs-cancel*)
qed

6.3 Reward over a Trace

abbreviation $\nu\text{-trace-fin } t N \equiv \sum i < N. l \hat{\ } i * r (t !! i)$

abbreviation $\nu\text{-trace } t \equiv \sum i. l \hat{\ } i * r (t !! i)$

lemma *abs-ν-trace-le*: $|\nu\text{-trace } t| \leq (\sum i. l \hat{\ } i * r_M)$

proof –
have $(\sum i. l \hat{\ } i * |r (t !! i)|) \leq (\sum i. l \hat{\ } i * r_M)$
by (*auto simp: mult-left-mono abs-r-le-r_M intro: suminf-le*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*auto intro!: order-trans[OF summable-rabs]*)
qed

lemma *abs-ν-trace-fin-le*: $|\nu\text{-trace-fin } t N| \leq (\sum i < N. l \hat{\ } i * r_M)$

proof –

have $|\nu\text{-trace-fin } t \ N| \leq (\sum i < N. |l \hat{\ } i * r (t \ ! \ i)|)$
by *blast*
also have $\dots \leq (\sum i < N. l \hat{\ } i * r_M)$
by (*auto intro: sum-mono simp: mult-left-mono abs-r-le-r_M*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *measurable-suminf-reward* [*measurable*]: $\nu\text{-trace} \in \text{borel-measurable } S$
by *measurable*

lemma *integrable- ν -trace-fin*: *integrable* (\mathcal{T} *p s*) ($\lambda t. \nu\text{-trace-fin } t \ N$)
by (*fastforce simp: bounded-iff intro: abs- ν -trace-fin-le*)

lemma *integrable- ν -trace*: *integrable* (\mathcal{T} *p s*) $\nu\text{-trace}$
by (*fastforce simp: bounded-iff intro: abs- ν -trace-le*)

6.4 Integrals over Rewards

lemma *measurable-r-nth* [*measurable*]: $(\lambda t. r (t \ ! \ i)) \in \text{borel-measurable } S$
by *measurable*

lemma *integrable-r-nth* [*simp*]: *integrable* (\mathcal{T} *p s*) ($\lambda t. r (t \ ! \ i)$)
by (*fastforce simp: bounded-iff intro: abs-r-le-r_M*)

lemma *expectation-abs-r-le*: *measure-pmf.expectation* $d (\lambda a. |r (s, a)|)$
 $\leq r_M$

proof –

have *integrable* (*measure-pmf* *P*) ($\lambda a. |r (s, a)|)$ **for** *P*
using *abs-r-le-r_M*
by (*fastforce intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: abs-r-le-r_M intro: measure-pmf.integral-le-const*)
qed

6.5 Expected Total Discounted Reward

context
fixes *p* :: (*'s, 'a*) *pol*
begin

6.6 Expected Finite-Horizon Discounted Reward

definition $\nu\text{-fin } n \ s = \int t. \nu\text{-trace-fin } t \ n \ \partial \mathcal{T} \ p \ s$

lemma *abs- ν -fin-le*: $|\nu\text{-fin } N \ s| \leq (\sum i < N. l \hat{\ } i * r_M)$
unfolding *$\nu\text{-fin-def}$*
using *abs- ν -trace-fin-le*

by (*fastforce intro!*: *prob-space.integral-le-const order-trans*[*OF integral-abs-bound*])

lemma $\nu\text{-fin-Suc}$ [*simp*]: $\nu\text{-fin } (\text{Suc } n) s = \nu\text{-fin } n s + l \hat{\ } n * \int t. r$
 ($t \text{ !! } n$) $\partial\mathcal{T} p s$
by (*simp add*: $\nu\text{-fin-def}$)

lemma $\nu\text{-fin-zero}$ [*simp*]: $\nu\text{-fin } 0 s = 0$
by (*simp add*: $\nu\text{-fin-def}$)

lemma $\nu\text{-fin-eq-Pn}$: $\nu\text{-fin } n s = (\sum i < n. l \hat{\ } i * \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (Pn' p s i) r)$
by (*induction n*; *simp add*: $Pn'\text{-eq-}\mathcal{T}$ *integral-distr*)

definition $\nu s = \text{lim } (\lambda n. \nu\text{-fin } n s)$

lemma $\nu\text{-eq-lim}$: $\nu s = \text{lim } (\lambda n. \nu\text{-fin } n s)$
using $\nu\text{-def}$.

lemma $\nu\text{-eq-}\nu\text{-trace}$: $\nu s = \int t. \nu\text{-trace } t \partial\mathcal{T} p s$

proof –

have $(\lambda n. \nu\text{-fin } n s) \longrightarrow \int t. \nu\text{-trace } t \partial\mathcal{T} p s$
unfolding $\nu\text{-fin-def}$

proof(*intro integral-dominated-convergence*)

show $AE x \text{ in } \mathcal{T} p s. \nu\text{-trace-fin } x \longrightarrow \nu\text{-trace } x$
using *summable-LIMSEQ*
by *blast*

next

have $(\sum i < N. l \hat{\ } i * r_M) \leq (\sum N. l \hat{\ } N * r_M)$ **for** N
by (*auto intro*: *sum-le-suminf simp*: $r_M\text{-nonneg}$)

thus $AE x \text{ in } \mathcal{T} p s. \text{norm } (\nu\text{-trace-fin } x N) \leq (\sum N. l \hat{\ } N * r_M)$

for N

using *abs-}\nu\text{-trace-fin-le order-trans*
by *fastforce*

qed *auto*

thus *?thesis*

using $\nu\text{-eq-lim limI}$ **by** *fastforce*

qed

lemma $\text{abs-}\nu\text{-le}$: $|\nu s| \leq (\sum i. l \hat{\ } i * r_M)$

using *abs-}\nu\text{-trace-le } \nu\text{-eq-}\nu\text{-trace integrable-}\nu\text{-trace}*

by (*auto intro!*: *prob-space.integral-le-const order-trans*[*OF integral-abs-bound*])

lemma $\nu\text{-le}$: $\nu s \leq (\sum i. l \hat{\ } i * r_M)$

by (*auto intro*: *abs-}\nu\text{-le abs-le-DI*)

lemma $\nu\text{-eq-Pn}$: $\nu s = (\sum i. l \hat{\ } i * \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (Pn' p s i) r)$

by (*simp add*: $\nu\text{-fin-eq-Pn } \nu\text{-eq-lim suminf-eq-lim}$)

lemma ν -bfun: $\nu \in \text{bfun}$
by (*auto intro!*: *abs- ν -le*)

lemma ν -fin-bfun: $(\lambda s. \nu\text{-fin } N s) \in \text{bfun}$
by (*auto intro!*: *abs- ν -fin-le*)

lift-definition $\nu_b :: 's \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$ **is** ν
using ν -bfun .

lemma *norm- ν -le*: $\text{norm } \nu_b \leq r_M / (1-l)$
using *abs- ν -le sum-disc-lim*
by (*auto simp*: *ν_b .rep-eq norm-bfun-def'* *intro*: *cSUP-least*)
end

lemma ν -as-markovian: ν (*mk-markovian* (*as-markovian* (*p* (*return-pmf* *s*)))) $s = \nu$ *p s*
by (*auto simp*: *ν -eq-Pn Pn-as-markovian-eq Pn'-def*)

6.6.1 Optimal Reward

definition ν -MD $s \equiv \bigsqcup p \in \Pi_{MD}. \nu$ (*mk-markovian-det* *p*) *s*
definition ν -opt $s \equiv \bigsqcup p \in \Pi_{HR}. \nu$ *p s*

lemma ν -le- ν -opt [*intro*]:
assumes *is-policy* *p*
shows ν *p s* $\leq \nu$ -opt *s*
unfolding ν -opt-def
using *abs- ν -le assms*
by (*force intro*: *cSUP-upper intro!*: *bounded-imp-bdd-above boundedI*)

lemma ν -opt-eq-MR: ν -opt $s = (\bigsqcup p \in \Pi_{MR}. \nu$ (*mk-markovian* *p*) $s)$
proof (*rule antisym*)

show ν -opt $s \leq (\bigsqcup p \in \Pi_{MR}. \nu$ (*mk-markovian* *p*) $s)$
unfolding ν -opt-def

proof (*rule cSUP-mono*)

show $\Pi_{HR} \neq \{\}$

using *policies-ne* **by** *simp*

show *bdd-above* $((\lambda p. \nu$ (*mk-markovian* *p*) $s) ' \Pi_{MR})$

by (*auto intro!*: *boundedI bounded-imp-bdd-above abs- ν -le*)

show $n \in \Pi_{HR} \implies \exists m \in \Pi_{MR}. \nu$ *n s* $\leq \nu$ (*mk-markovian* *m*) s

for n

using *is- Π_{MR} -as-markovian order-refl mem-Collect-eq ν -as-markovian*

by (*subst ν -as-markovian[symmetric]*; *blast*)

qed

show $(\bigsqcup p \in \Pi_{MR}. \nu$ (*mk-markovian* *p*) $s) \leq \nu$ -opt s

using Π_{MR} -ne Π_{MR} -imp-policies

by (*auto intro!*: *cSUP-least*)

qed

lemma $\nu\text{-opt-bfun}$: $\nu\text{-opt} \in \text{bfun}$
 unfolding $\nu\text{-opt-def}$
 using $\text{abs-}\nu\text{-le policies-ne}$
 by (fastforce intro! : $\text{order-trans}[OF \text{ cSup-abs-le}] \text{ bfun-normI}$)

lift-definition $\nu_b\text{-opt}$:: $'s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$ **is** $\nu\text{-opt}$
 using $\nu\text{-opt-bfun}$.

6.7 Reward of a Decision Rule

context
 fixes d :: $('s, 'a) \text{dec}$
begin
abbreviation $r\text{-dec } s \equiv \int a. r (s, a) \partial d s$

lemma abs-r-dec-le : $|r\text{-dec } s| \leq r_M$
 using $\text{expectation-abs-r-le integral-abs-bound order-trans}$
 by fast

lemma $r\text{-dec-eq-r-K0}$: $r\text{-dec } s = \text{measure-pmf.expectation } (K0' d s) r$
 by (simp add: K0'-def)

lemma $r\text{-dec-bfun}$: $r\text{-dec} \in \text{bfun}$
 using abs-r-dec-le
 by (fastforce intro! : bfun-normI)

lift-definition $r\text{-dec}_b$:: $'s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$ **is** $r\text{-dec}$
 using $r\text{-dec-bfun}$.

lemma norm-r-dec-le : $\text{norm } r\text{-dec}_b \leq r_M$
 by ($\text{simp add: abs-r-dec-le norm-bound } r\text{-dec}_b.\text{rep-eq}$)
end

lemma $r\text{-dec-det}$ [simp]: $r\text{-dec } (\text{mk-dec-det } d) s = r (s, d s)$
 unfolding mk-dec-det-def
 by auto

declare $r\text{-dec}_b.\text{rep-eq}[\text{simp}] \text{ bfun.Bfun-inverse}[\text{simp}]$

6.8 Push-Forward of a Function Through the MDP

lemma $\text{norm-l-pow-eq}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{norm } (l\hat{t} *_R F) = l\hat{t} * \text{norm } F$
 by auto

lemma $\text{summable-norm-disc-I}$ [intro]:
 assumes $\text{summable } (\lambda t. (l\hat{t} * \text{norm } F))$
 shows $\text{summable } (\lambda t. \text{norm } (l\hat{t} *_R F))$

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

lemma *summable-norm-disc-I'*[*intro*]:
assumes *summable* ($\lambda t. (l \hat{=} t * \text{norm } (F t))$)
shows *summable* ($\lambda t. \text{norm } (l \hat{=} t *_{R} F t)$)
using *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *summable-discI* [*intro*]:
assumes *bounded* (*range* *F*)
shows *summable* ($\lambda t. l \hat{=} t * \text{norm } (F t)$)
proof –
obtain *b* **where** $\text{norm } (F x) \leq b$ **for** *x*
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: bounded-iff*)
thus *?thesis*
using *Abel-lemma*[*of l 1 F b*]
by (*auto simp: mult.commute*)

qed

lemma *summable-disc-reward* [*intro*]:
assumes *bounded* (*range* ($F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{banach}$))
shows *summable* ($\lambda t. l \hat{=} t *_{R} (F t)$)
using *assms*
by (*auto intro: summable-norm-cancel*)

context

fixes $p :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{dec}$

begin

definition $\mathcal{P}_X n = \text{push-exp } (\lambda s. Xn' (\text{mk-markovian } p) s n)$

lemma $\mathcal{P}_X\text{-}0$ [*simp*]: $\mathcal{P}_X 0 = \text{id}$
by (*simp add: \mathcal{P}_X-def*)

lemma $\mathcal{P}_X\text{-bounded-linear}$ [*simp*]: *bounded-linear* ($\mathcal{P}_X t$)
unfolding $\mathcal{P}_X\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*

lemma *norm-\mathcal{P}_X* [*simp*]: $\text{onorm } (\mathcal{P}_X t) = 1$
unfolding $\mathcal{P}_X\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*

lemma *norm-\mathcal{P}_X-apply*[*simp*]: $\text{norm } (\mathcal{P}_X n x) \leq \text{norm } x$
using *onorm*[*OF \mathcal{P}_X-bounded-linear*]
by *simp*

lemma $\mathcal{P}_X\text{-bound-r}$: $\text{norm } (\mathcal{P}_X t (r\text{-dec}_b (p t))) \leq r_M$
using *norm-\mathcal{P}_X-apply norm-r-dec-le order.trans*
by *blast*

lemma $\mathcal{P}_X\text{-bounded-r}$: *bounded* (*range* ($\lambda t. (\mathcal{P}_X t (r\text{-dec}_b (p t))))$)
using $\mathcal{P}_X\text{-bound-r}$

by (*auto intro!*: *boundedI*)

lemma *summable-norm-disc-reward'*[*simp*]:
shows *summable* ($\lambda t. l^{\wedge} t * \text{norm } (\mathcal{P}_X t (r\text{-dec}_b (p t)))$)
using *\mathcal{P}_X -bounded-r* **by** *auto*

lemma *summable-disc-reward- \mathcal{P}_X* [*simp*]:
shows *summable* ($\lambda t. l^{\wedge} t *_R \mathcal{P}_X t (r\text{-dec}_b (p t))$)
using *summable-disc-reward \mathcal{P}_X -bounded-r*
by *blast*

lemma *disc-reward-tendsto*:
 $(\lambda n. \sum t < n. l^{\wedge} t *_R \mathcal{P}_X t (r\text{-dec}_b (p t))) \longrightarrow (\sum t. l^{\wedge} t *_R \mathcal{P}_X t (r\text{-dec}_b (p t)))$
by (*simp add: summable-LIMSEQ*)

end

lemma *\mathcal{P}_X -Suc*: $\mathcal{P}_X p (Suc\ n)\ v = \text{push-exp } (K\text{-st } (p\ 0)) ((\mathcal{P}_X (\lambda n. p (Suc\ n))\ n)\ v)$
unfolding *\mathcal{P}_X -def*
by (*fastforce intro!*: *abs-le-norm-bfun integral-bind*[**where** *K = count-space UNIV*]
simp: measure-pmf-in-subprob-algebra measure-pmf-bind Suc-Xn'-markovian)

lemma *\mathcal{P}_X -Suc'*: $\mathcal{P}_X p (Suc\ n)\ v = \mathcal{P}_X p\ n (\text{push-exp } (K\text{-st } (p\ n))\ v)$
proof (*induction n arbitrary: p*)
case *0*
thus *?case*
by (*simp add: \mathcal{P}_X -Suc*)
next
case (*Suc n*)
thus *?case*
by (*metis \mathcal{P}_X -Suc*)
qed

lemma *\mathcal{P}_X -sconst*: $\mathcal{P}_X (\lambda-. p)\ n = (\text{push-exp } (K\text{-st } p)) \overset{\sim}{\sim} n$
by (*induction n*) (*auto simp: \mathcal{P}_X -Suc' funpow-swap1*)

lemma *norm-P-n*[*simp*]: *onorm* ($\text{push-exp } (K\text{-st } p) \overset{\sim}{\sim} n$) = 1
using *norm- \mathcal{P}_X* [*of $\lambda-. p$*] **by** (*auto simp: \mathcal{P}_X -sconst*)

lemma *summable-norm-bfun-disc*: *summable* ($\lambda t. l^{\wedge} t * \text{norm } (\text{apply-bfun } f\ t)$)
using *norm-le-norm-bfun*
by (*auto simp: mult.commute*[*of l^{\wedge}*] *intro!*: *Abel-lemma*[*of - 1 - norm f*])

lemma *summable-bfun-disc* [*simp*]: *summable* ($\lambda t. l\hat{\wedge}t * (\text{apply-bfun } f t)$)

proof –

have *norm* ($l\hat{\wedge}t * \text{apply-bfun } f t$) = $l\hat{\wedge}t * \text{norm} (\text{apply-bfun } f t)$ **for** t

by (*auto simp: abs-mult*)

hence *summable* ($\lambda t. \text{norm} (l\hat{\wedge}t * (\text{apply-bfun } f t))$)

by (*auto simp only: abs-mult*)

thus *?thesis*

by (*auto intro: summable-norm-cancel*)

qed

lemma *summable-disc-norm*: *summable* ($\lambda x. l\hat{\wedge}x * \text{norm } c$)

using *summable-disc*.

lemma *norm-bfun-disc-le*: $\text{norm } f \leq B \implies (\sum x. l\hat{\wedge}x * \text{norm} (\text{apply-bfun } f x)) \leq (\sum x. l\hat{\wedge}x * B)$

by (*fastforce intro!: suminf-le mult-left-mono norm-le-norm-bfun intro: order.trans*)

lemma *norm-bfun-disc-le'*: $\text{norm } f \leq B \implies (\sum x. l\hat{\wedge}x * (\text{apply-bfun } f x)) \leq (\sum x. l\hat{\wedge}x * B)$

by (*auto simp: mult-left-mono intro!: suminf-le order.trans[OF - norm-bfun-disc-le]*)

lemma *sum-disc-lim-l*: $(\sum x. l\hat{\wedge}x * B) = B / (1-l)$

by (*simp add: suminf-mult2[symmetric] summable-geometric suminf-geometric[of l]*)

lemma *sum-disc-bound*: $(\sum x. l\hat{\wedge}x * \text{apply-bfun } f x) \leq (\text{norm } f) / (1-l)$

using *norm-bfun-disc-le' sum-disc-lim*

by *auto*

lemma *sum-disc-bound'*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$

assumes $h: \forall n. \text{norm} (f n) \leq B$

shows $\text{norm} (\sum x. l\hat{\wedge}x *_R f x) \leq B / (1-l)$

proof –

have $\text{norm} (\sum x. l\hat{\wedge}x *_R f x) \leq (\sum x. \text{norm} (l\hat{\wedge}x *_R f x))$

using h

by (*fastforce intro!: boundedI summable-norm*)

also have $\dots \leq (\sum x. l\hat{\wedge}x * B)$

using h

by (*auto intro!: suminf-le boundedI simp: mult-mono'*)

also have $\dots = B / (1-l)$

by (*simp add: sum-disc-lim*)

finally show $\text{norm} (\sum x. l\hat{\wedge}x *_R f x) \leq B / (1-l)$.

qed

lemma ν_b -le-opt [intro]: $p \in \Pi_{HR} \implies \nu_b p \leq \nu_b$ -opt
using ν -le
by (fastforce simp: ν_b .rep-eq ν_b -opt.rep-eq)

lemma ν_b -le-opt-MD [intro]: $p \in \Pi_{MD} \implies \nu_b$ (mk-markovian-det p)
 $\leq \nu_b$ -opt
by (auto simp: mk-markovian-det-def is-dec-det-def is-dec-def is-policy-def)

lemma ν_b -le-opt-DD [intro]: is-dec-det $d \implies \nu_b$ (mk-stationary-det d)
 $\leq \nu_b$ -opt
by (auto simp add: is-policy-def mk-markovian-def)

lemma ν_b -le-opt-DR [intro]: is-dec $d \implies \nu_b$ (mk-stationary d) \leq
 ν_b -opt
by (auto simp add: is-policy-def mk-markovian-def)

lemma ν_b -opt-eq-MR: ν_b -opt $s = (\bigsqcup p \in \Pi_{MR}. \nu_b$ (mk-markovian p)
 s)
by (auto simp: ν -opt-eq-MR ν_b .rep-eq ν_b -opt.rep-eq)

lemma ν_b -as-markovian: ν_b (mk-markovian (as-markovian p (return-pmf
 s))) $s = \nu_b p s$
using ν -as-markovian
by (auto simp: ν_b .rep-eq)

lemma ν -elem: ν (mk-markovian p) $s = (\sum i. l\hat{i} * \mathcal{P}_X p i$ (r-dec _{b}
($p i$)) s)
unfolding ν_b .rep-eq \mathcal{P}_X -def ν -eq-Pn Pn'-markovian-eq-Xn'-bind
measure-pmf-bind
using measure-pmf-in-subprob-algebra abs-r-le-r _{M}
by (subst integral-bind) (auto simp: r-dec-eq-r-K0)

lemma ν_b -eq- \mathcal{P}_X : ν_b (mk-markovian p) = $(\sum i. l\hat{i} *_{\mathbb{R}} \mathcal{P}_X p i$ (r-dec _{b}
($p i$)))
by (auto simp: ν -elem ν_b .rep-eq suminf-apply-bfun)

lemma ν -eq- \mathcal{P}_X : ν (mk-markovian p) = $(\sum i. l\hat{i} *_{\mathbb{R}} \mathcal{P}_X p i$ (r-dec _{b}
($p i$)))
by (metis ν_b .rep-eq ν_b -eq- \mathcal{P}_X)

$\mathcal{P}_1 d v$ defines for each state the expected value of v after taking
a single step in the MDP according to the decision rule d .

context
fixes $d :: ('s, 'a) dec$
begin
lift-definition $\mathcal{P}_1 :: ('s \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow_L ('s \Rightarrow_b real)$ **is** push-exp (K -st
 d)
using push-exp-bounded-linear .

lemma \mathcal{P}_1 -pow: $\text{blinfun-apply } (\mathcal{P}_1 \widehat{\sim} n) = \text{blinfun-apply } \mathcal{P}_1 \widehat{\sim} n$
by (induction n) auto

lemma \mathcal{P}_X -const: $\mathcal{P}_X (\lambda \cdot d) n = \mathcal{P}_1 \widehat{\sim} n$
by (simp add: \mathcal{P}_1 .rep-eq \mathcal{P}_1 -pow \mathcal{P}_X -sconst)

lemma norm- \mathcal{P}_1 [simp]: norm $\mathcal{P}_1 = 1$
by (simp add: norm-blinfun.rep-eq \mathcal{P}_1 .rep-eq)

lemma norm- \mathcal{P}_1 -pow [simp]: norm $(\mathcal{P}_1 \widehat{\sim} t) = 1$
by (simp add: \mathcal{P}_1 -pow norm-blinfun.rep-eq \mathcal{P}_1 .rep-eq)

lemma norm- \mathcal{P}_1 -l-less: norm $(l *_R \mathcal{P}_1) < 1$
by auto

lemma \mathcal{P}_1 -pos: $0 \leq u \implies 0 \leq \mathcal{P}_1 u$
by (auto simp: \mathcal{P}_1 .rep-eq less-eq-bfun-def)

lemma \mathcal{P}_1 -n-pos: $0 \leq u \implies 0 \leq (\mathcal{P}_1 \widehat{\sim} n) u$
by (induction n) (auto simp: \mathcal{P}_1 .rep-eq less-eq-bfun-def)

lemma \mathcal{P}_1 -n-disc-pos: $0 \leq u \implies 0 \leq (l \widehat{\sim} n *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \widehat{\sim} n) u$
by (auto simp: \mathcal{P}_1 -n-pos scaleR-nonneg-nonneg blinfun.scaleR-left)

lemma \mathcal{P}_1 -sum-pos: $0 \leq u \implies 0 \leq (\sum t \leq n. l \widehat{\sim} t *_R (\mathcal{P}_1 \widehat{\sim} t)) u$
using \mathcal{P}_1 -n-pos \mathcal{P}_1 -pos
by (induction n) (auto simp: blinfun.add-left blinfun.scaleR-left scaleR-nonneg-nonneg)

lemma \mathcal{P}_1 -sum-ge:
assumes $0 \leq u$
shows $u \leq (\sum t \leq n. l \widehat{\sim} t *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \widehat{\sim} t) u$
using \mathcal{P}_1 -n-disc-pos[OF assms, of Suc -]
by (induction n) (auto intro: add-increasing2 simp add: blinfun.add-left)

lemma disc- \mathcal{P}_1 -tendsto: $(\lambda n. (\sum t \leq n. l \widehat{\sim} t *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \widehat{\sim} t)) \longrightarrow (\sum t. l \widehat{\sim} t *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \widehat{\sim} t)$
by (fastforce simp: bounded-iff intro: summable-LIMSEQ')

lemma disc- \mathcal{P}_1 -lim: $\lim (\lambda n. (\sum t \leq n. l \widehat{\sim} t *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \widehat{\sim} t)) = (\sum t. l \widehat{\sim} t *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \widehat{\sim} t)$
using limI disc- \mathcal{P}_1 -tendsto
by blast

lemma convergent-disc- \mathcal{P}_1 : convergent $(\lambda n. (\sum t \leq n. l \widehat{\sim} t *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \widehat{\sim} t))$
using convergentI disc- \mathcal{P}_1 -tendsto
by blast

lemma \mathcal{P}_1 -suminf-ge:
assumes $0 \leq u$ **shows** $u \leq (\sum t. l \widehat{\sim} t *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \widehat{\sim} t) u$

proof –
have $aux: \bigwedge x. (\lambda n. (\sum t \leq n. l \hat{\sim} t *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \hat{\sim} t) u x) \longrightarrow (\sum t. l \hat{\sim} t *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \hat{\sim} t) u x$
using $bfun-tendsto-apply-bfun$ $disc-\mathcal{P}_1-lim$ $lim-blinfun-apply[OF$
 $convergent-disc-\mathcal{P}_1]$
by $fastforce$
have $\bigwedge n. u \leq (\sum t \leq n. l \hat{\sim} t *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \hat{\sim} t) u$
using $\mathcal{P}_1-sum-ge[OF$ $assms]$
by $auto$
thus $?thesis$
by $(auto$ $intro!$: $LIMSEQ-le-const[OF$ $aux])$
qed

lemma $\mathcal{P}_1-suminf-pos$:
assumes $0 \leq u$
shows $0 \leq (\sum t. l \hat{\sim} t *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \hat{\sim} t) u$
using $\mathcal{P}_1-suminf-ge[of$ $u]$ $assms$
by $auto$

lemma $lemma-6-1-2-b$:
assumes $v \leq u$
shows $(\sum t. l \hat{\sim} t *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \hat{\sim} t) v \leq (\sum t. l \hat{\sim} t *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \hat{\sim} t) u$
proof –
have $0 \leq (\sum n. l \hat{\sim} n *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \hat{\sim} n) (u - v)$
using $\mathcal{P}_1-suminf-pos$ $assms$
by $simp$
thus $?thesis$
by $(simp$ add : $blinfun.diff-right)$
qed

6.9 The Bellman Operator L

definition $L v \equiv r-dec_b d + l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 v$

lemma $norm-L-le$: $norm (L v) \leq r_M + l * norm v$
using $norm-blinfun[of$ $\mathcal{P}_1]$ $norm-\mathcal{P}_1$ $norm-r-dec-le$
by $(auto$ $intro!$: $norm-add-rule-thm$ $mult-left-mono$ $simp$: $L-def)$

lemma $abs-L-le$: $|L v s| \leq r_M + l * norm v$
using $order.trans[OF$ $norm-le-norm-bfun$ $norm-L-le]$
by $auto$

lemma ν -stationary: $\nu_b (mk-stationary d) = (\sum t. l \hat{\sim} t *_R (\mathcal{P}_1 \hat{\sim} t)) (r-dec_b d)$

proof –
have $\nu_b (mk-stationary d) = (\sum t. (l \hat{\sim} t *_R (\mathcal{P}_1 \hat{\sim} t)) (r-dec_b d))$
by $(simp$ add : $\nu_b-eq-\mathcal{P}_X$ \mathcal{P}_1-pow $\mathcal{P}_1.rep-eq$ $scaleR-blinfun.rep-eq$)

\mathcal{P}_X -sconst)
also have ... = $(\sum t. (l \hat{\ } t *_{\mathcal{R}} (\mathcal{P}_1 \hat{\ } t))) (r\text{-dec}_b d)$
by (subst bounded-linear.suminf[**where** $f = \lambda x. \text{blinfun-apply } x$
 $(r\text{-dec}_b d)$])
(auto intro!: bounded-linear.suminf boundedI)
finally show ?thesis .
qed
end

lemma \mathcal{P}_1 -eq- \mathcal{P}_X -one: $\text{blinfun-apply } (\mathcal{P}_1 (p \ 0)) = \mathcal{P}_X p \ 1$
by (auto simp: \mathcal{P}_X -Suc' \mathcal{P}_1 .rep-eq)

The value of a markovian policy can be expressed in terms of L .

lemma ν -step: $\nu_b (\text{mk-markovian } p) = L (p \ 0) (\nu_b (\text{mk-markovian } (\lambda n. p (\text{Suc } n))))$

proof –

have s : $\text{summable } (\lambda t. l \hat{\ } t *_{\mathcal{R}} (\mathcal{P}_X p (\text{Suc } t) (r\text{-dec}_b (p (\text{Suc } t))))$
using \mathcal{P}_X -bound-r
by (auto intro!: boundedI[of - r_M])
have
 $\nu_b (\text{mk-markovian } p) = r\text{-dec}_b (p \ 0) + (\sum t. l \hat{\ } (\text{Suc } t) *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_X p$
 $(\text{Suc } t) (r\text{-dec}_b (p (\text{Suc } t))))$
by (subst suminf-split-head) (auto simp: ν_b -eq- \mathcal{P}_X)
also have
... = $r\text{-dec}_b (p \ 0) + l *_{\mathcal{R}} (\sum t. \mathcal{P}_1 (p \ 0) (l \hat{\ } t *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_X (\lambda n. p (\text{Suc } n))$
 $t (r\text{-dec}_b (p (\text{Suc } t))))$
using suminf-scaleR-right[OF s]
by (auto simp: \mathcal{P}_X -Suc \mathcal{P}_1 .rep-eq linear-simps)
also have
... = $L (p \ 0) (\nu_b (\text{mk-markovian } (\lambda n. p (\text{Suc } n))))$
by (simp add: ν_b -eq- \mathcal{P}_X L -def \mathcal{P}_1 .rep-eq bounded-linear.suminf)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma L - ν -fix: $\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary } d) = L d (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary } d))$
using ν -step .

lemma L -fix- ν :

assumes $L p v = v$

shows $v = \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary } p)$

proof –

have $r\text{-dec}_b p = (\text{id-blinfun} - l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_1 p) v$

using *assms*

by (auto simp: eq-diff-eq L -def *blinfun.diff-left* *blinfun.scaleR-left*)

hence $v = (\sum t. (l *_{\mathcal{R}} \mathcal{P}_1 p) \hat{\ } t) (r\text{-dec}_b p)$

using *inv-norm-le'(2)*[OF *norm- \mathcal{P}_1 -l-less*]

by *auto*

thus $v = \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary } p)$

by (auto simp: ν -stationary blincomp-scaleR-right)
qed

lemma L - ν -fix-iff: $L d v = v \iff v = \nu_b$ (mk-stationary d)
using L -fix- ν L - ν -fix
by auto

lemma apply-bfun-bounded-above [simp, intro]:
fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$
shows bounded ($f \text{ ' } X$)
using norm-le-norm-bfun
by (fastforce intro: boundedI)

lemma apply-bfun-bdd-above [simp, intro]:
fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$
shows bdd-above ($f \text{ ' } X$)
by (auto intro: bounded-imp-bdd-above)

lemma L -bounded [simp, intro]: bounded (range ($\lambda p. L p v s$)
using abs-L-le
by (auto intro!: boundedI)

lemma L -bounded' [simp, intro]: bounded (($\lambda p. L p v s$) ' X)
by (auto intro: bounded-subset[OF L -bounded])

lemma L -bdd-above [simp, intro]: bdd-above (($\lambda p. L p v s$) ' X)
by (auto intro: bounded-imp-bdd-above)

6.10 Optimality Equations

definition \mathcal{L} ($v :: 's \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$) $s = (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. L d v s)$

lemma \mathcal{L} -bfun: $\mathcal{L} v \in \text{bfun}$
unfolding \mathcal{L} -def
using abs-L-le ex-dec
by (fastforce intro!: cSup-abs-le bfun-normI)

lift-definition $\mathcal{L}_b :: ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$ is \mathcal{L}
using \mathcal{L} -bfun .

lemma L -le- \mathcal{L}_b : is-dec $d \implies L d v \leq \mathcal{L}_b v$
by (fastforce simp: \mathcal{L}_b .rep-eq \mathcal{L} -def intro!: cSUP-upper)

6.11 Monotonicity

lemma \mathcal{P}_1 -mono [intro]: $a \leq b \implies \mathcal{P}_1 p a \leq \mathcal{P}_1 p b$
using \mathcal{P}_1 -pos [of $b - a$]
by (auto simp: blinfun.diff-right)

lemma \mathcal{P}_X -mono[intro]: $a \leq b \implies \mathcal{P}_X p n a \leq \mathcal{P}_X p n b$
by (fastforce simp: \mathcal{P}_X -def intro: integral-mono)

lemma L -mono: $u \leq v \implies L d u \leq L d v$
unfolding L -def
by (auto intro: scaleR-left-mono)

lemma \mathcal{L}_b -mono:
assumes $u \leq v$ **shows** $\mathcal{L}_b u \leq \mathcal{L}_b v$
using L -mono[OF assms] ex-dec
by (fastforce intro!: cSUP-mono simp: \mathcal{L}_b .rep-eq \mathcal{L} -def)

lemma step-mono:
assumes $\mathcal{L}_b v \leq v$ $d \in D_R$
shows $L d v \leq v$
using assms L -le- \mathcal{L}_b order.trans
by blast

lemma step-mono-elem:
assumes $v \leq \mathcal{L}_b v$ $e > 0$
shows $\exists d \in D_R. v \leq L d v + e *_{\mathbb{R}} 1$
proof –
have $v s \leq (\bigsqcup p \in D_R. L p v s)$ **for** s
using assms
by (auto simp: \mathcal{L}_b .rep-eq \mathcal{L} -def)
hence $\exists d \in D_R. v s - e < L d v s$ **for** s
by (subst less-cSUP-iff[symmetric], auto simp: assms add-strict-increasing algebra-simps)
hence aux: $\exists d. d \in D_R \wedge v s < L d v s + e$ **for** s
by (simp add: diff-less-eq)
have $\exists d \in D_R. \forall s. v s < L d v s + e$
proof –
let $?d = \lambda s. (\text{SOME } d. d \in D_R \wedge v s < L d v s + e)$ s
have $?d s \subseteq A s$ $v s < L ?d v s + e$ **for** s
using someI-ex[OF aux]
by (auto simp: is-dec-def L -def \mathcal{P}_1 .rep-eq K -st-def)
thus $\exists d \in D_R. \forall s. v s < L d v s + e$
using is-dec-def
by blast
qed
thus ?thesis
by (fastforce intro: less-imp-le)
qed

lemma p - n - π -MD[intro]: $p \in \Pi_{MD} \implies p n \in D_D$
by auto

lemma p - n - π - MR [*intro*]: $p \in \Pi_{MR} \implies p \ n \in D_R$
by *auto*

lemma \mathcal{P}_X - Suc - n - $elem$: $\mathcal{P}_X \ p \ n \ (\mathcal{P}_1 \ (p \ n) \ v) = \mathcal{P}_X \ p \ (Suc \ n) \ v$
using \mathcal{P}_X - Suc' \mathcal{P}_1 .*rep-eq*
by *auto*

lift-definition ν_b - fin :: $('s, 'a) \text{ pol} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$ **is** ν - fin
using ν - fin -*bfun* .

lemma ν - fin - $elem$: ν - fin (mk - $markovian$ p) $n \ s = (\sum_{i < n}. l\hat{i} * \mathcal{P}_X \ p \ i \ (r\text{-}dec_b \ (p \ i)) \ s)$
unfolding \mathcal{P}_X -*def* ν - fin - eq - Pn Pn' - $markovian$ - eq - Xn' - $bind$ *measure-pmf-bind*
using *measure-pmf-in-subprob-algebra* *abs-r-le-r_M*
by (*subst integral-bind*) (*auto simp: r-dec-eq-r-K0*)

lemma ν_b - fin - eq - \mathcal{P}_X : ν_b - fin (mk - $markovian$ p) $n = (\sum_{i < n}. l\hat{i} *_{R} \mathcal{P}_X \ p \ i \ (r\text{-}dec_b \ (p \ i)))$
by (*auto simp: \nu*- fin - $elem$ *sum-apply-bfun* ν_b - fin -*rep-eq*)

lemma ν - fin - eq - \mathcal{P}_X : ν - fin (mk - $markovian$ p) $n = (\sum_{i < n}. l\hat{i} *_{R} \mathcal{P}_X \ p \ i \ (r\text{-}dec_b \ (p \ i)))$
by (*metis* ν_b - fin -*rep-eq* ν_b - fin - eq - \mathcal{P}_X)

abbreviation $\mathcal{P}_d \ p \ n \ v \equiv l\hat{n} *_{R} \mathcal{P}_X \ p \ n \ v$

lemma \mathcal{P}_X - L - le :
assumes $\mathcal{L}_b \ v \leq v \ p \in \Pi_{MR}$
shows $\mathcal{P}_X \ p \ n \ (L \ (p \ n) \ v) \leq \mathcal{P}_X \ p \ n \ v$
using *assms step-mono*
by *auto*

lemma ν_b - fin - $tendsto$ - ν_b : $(\nu_b$ - fin (mk - $markovian$ p)) $\longrightarrow \nu_b$ (mk - $markovian$ p)
using *disc-reward-tendsto* ν_b - eq - \mathcal{P}_X ν_b - fin - eq - \mathcal{P}_X
by *presburger*

lemma \mathcal{P}_d - lim : $(\lambda n. (\mathcal{P}_d \ p \ n \ v)) \longrightarrow 0$
proof –
have $(\lambda n. l\hat{n} * \text{norm } v) \longrightarrow 0$
by (*auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros*)
moreover have $\text{norm } (\mathcal{P}_d \ p \ n \ v) \leq l\hat{n} * \text{norm } v$ **for** $p \ n$
by (*simp add: mult-mono'*)
ultimately have $(\lambda n. \text{norm } (\mathcal{P}_d \ p \ n \ v)) \longrightarrow 0$ **for** p
by (*auto simp: Lim-transform-bound*[**where** $g = \lambda n. (l\hat{n} * \text{norm } v)$])
thus $(\lambda n. (\mathcal{P}_d \ p \ n \ v)) \longrightarrow 0$ **for** p
using *tendsto-norm-zero-cancel*
by *fast*

qed

lemma \mathcal{P}_1 -bfun-one [simp]: $\mathcal{P}_1 p 1 = 1$
by (auto simp: \mathcal{P}_1 .rep-eq)

lemma \mathcal{P}_1 -pow-bfun-one [simp]: $((\mathcal{P}_1 p) \hat{\sim} t) 1 = 1$
by (induction t) auto

6.12 Properties of Solutions of the Optimality Equations

lemma \mathcal{L} -dec-ge-opt:

assumes $\mathcal{L}_b v \leq v$

shows ν_b -opt $\leq v$

proof -

have ν_b (mk-markovian p) $\leq v$ if $p \in \Pi_{MR}$ for p

proof -

let $?p = \text{mk-markovian } p$

have aux: ν_b -fin $?p n + l \hat{\sim} n *_R \mathcal{P}_X p n v \leq v$ for n

proof (induction n)

case 0

thus $?case$

by (auto simp: ν_b -fin-eq- \mathcal{P}_X)

next

case (Suc n)

have $\mathcal{P}_X p n$ (r -dec $_b$ ($p n$)) $+ l *_R (\mathcal{P}_X p$ (Suc n) $v) \leq \mathcal{P}_X p n v$

using \mathcal{P}_X -L-le assms that

by (simp add: \mathcal{P}_X -Suc-n-elem L-def linear-simps)

hence ν_b -fin $?p (n + 1) + l \hat{\sim} (n + 1) *_R (\mathcal{P}_X p$ (Suc n) $v) \leq$

ν_b -fin $?p n + l \hat{\sim} n *_R (\mathcal{P}_X p n v)$

by (auto simp del: scaleR-scaleR intro: scaleR-left-mono simp:

ν_b -fin-eq- \mathcal{P}_X

mult.commute[of l] scaleR-add-right[symmetric] scaleR-scaleR[symmetric])

also have $\dots \leq v$

using Suc.IH

by (auto simp: ν_b -fin-eq- \mathcal{P}_X)

finally show $?case$

by auto

qed

have 1: $(\lambda n. (\nu_b$ -fin $?p n + \mathcal{P}_d p n v) s) \longrightarrow \nu_b ?p s$ for s

using bfun-tendsto-apply-bfun Limits.tendsto-add[OF ν_b -fin-tendsto- ν_b
 \mathcal{P}_d -lim]

by fastforce

have $\nu_b ?p s \leq v$ for s

using that aux assms

by (fastforce intro!: lim-mono[OF 1, of - - $\lambda n. v s$])

thus $?thesis$

using that by blast

qed

thus *?thesis*
using *policies-ne*
by (*fastforce simp: is-policy-def ν_b -opt-eq-MR intro!: cSUP-least*)
qed

lemma *\mathcal{L} -inc-le-opt:*
assumes $v \leq \mathcal{L}_b v$
shows $v \leq \nu_b\text{-opt}$
proof –
have *aux: $v s \leq \nu_b\text{-opt } s + (e/(1-l))$ if $e > 0$ for $s e$*
proof –
obtain d **where** $d \in D_R$ **and** *hd: $v \leq L d v + e *_R 1$*
using *assms step-mono-elem $\langle e > 0 \rangle$*
by *blast*

let $?Pinf = (\sum i. l^{\wedge} i *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d^{\wedge} i)$
have $v \leq r\text{-dec}_b d + l *_R (\mathcal{P}_1 d) v + e *_R 1$
using *hd L-def*
by *fastforce*
hence $(id\text{-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) v \leq r\text{-dec}_b d + e *_R 1$
by (*auto simp: blinfun.diff-left blinfun.scaleR-left algebra-simps*)
hence $?Pinf ((id\text{-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) v) \leq ?Pinf (r\text{-dec}_b d + e *_R 1)$
using *lemma-6-1-2-b \mathcal{P}_1 -def hd by auto*
hence $v \leq ?Pinf (r\text{-dec}_b d + e *_R 1)$
using *inv-norm-le'(2)[of $l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d$]*
by (*auto simp: blincomp-scaleR-right*)
also have $\dots = \nu_b (mk\text{-stationary } d) + e *_R ?Pinf 1$
by (*simp add: ν -stationary blinfun.add-right blinfun.scaleR-right*)
also have $\dots = \nu_b (mk\text{-stationary } d) + e *_R (\sum i. (l^{\wedge} i *_R ((\mathcal{P}_1 d^{\wedge} i))) 1)$
using *convergent-disc- \mathcal{P}_1*
by (*auto simp: summable-iff-convergent'*
bounded-linear.suminf[where $f = \lambda x. blinfun\text{-apply } x 1]$))
also have $\dots = \nu_b (mk\text{-stationary } d) + e *_R (\sum i. (l^{\wedge} i *_R 1))$
by (*auto simp: scaleR-blinfun.rep-eq*)
also have $\dots \leq (\nu_b (mk\text{-stationary } d) + (e / (1-l)) *_R 1)$
by (*auto simp: bounded-linear.suminf[symmetric, where $f = \lambda x. x *_R 1]$*
suminf-geometric bounded-linear-scaleR-left summable-geometric)
finally have $v s \leq (\nu_b (mk\text{-stationary } d) + (e/(1-l)) *_R 1) s$
by *auto*
thus $v s \leq \nu_b\text{-opt } s + (e/(1-l))$
using $\langle d \in D_R \rangle \nu_b\text{-le-opt}$
by (*auto simp: is-policy-def mk-markovian-def less-eq-bfun-def*
intro: order-trans)
qed
hence $v s \leq \nu_b\text{-opt } s + e$ **if** $e > 0$ **for** $s e$
proof –

```

have  $e * (1 - l) > 0$ 
  by (simp add: <0 < e>)
thus  $v s \leq \nu_b\text{-opt } s + e$ 
  using disc-lt-one that aux
  by (fastforce split: if-splits)
qed
thus ?thesis
  by (fastforce intro: field-le-epsilon)
qed

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{L}$ -fix-imp-opt:
  assumes  $v = \mathcal{L}_b v$ 
  shows  $v = \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
  using assms dual-order.antisym[OF  $\mathcal{L}$ -dec-ge-opt  $\mathcal{L}$ -inc-le-opt]
  by auto

```

```

lemma bounded-P: bounded ( $\mathcal{P}_1 \text{ ' } X$ )
  by (auto simp: bounded-iff)

```

6.13 Solutions to the Optimality Equation

6.13.1 \mathcal{L}_b and L are Contraction Mappings

```

declare bounded-apply-blinfun[intro] bounded-apply-bfun'[intro]

```

```

lemma contraction- $\mathcal{L}$ :  $\text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) (\mathcal{L}_b u) \leq l * \text{dist } v u$ 

```

```

proof –

```

```

  have  $\text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v s) (\mathcal{L}_b u s) \leq l * \text{dist } v u$  if  $\mathcal{L}_b u s \leq \mathcal{L}_b v s$  for  $s v$ 
   $u$ 

```

```

  proof –

```

```

    have  $\text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v s) (\mathcal{L}_b u s) \leq (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. L d v s - L d u s)$ 

```

```

    using ex-dec that by (fastforce intro!: le-SUP-diff' simp: dist-real-def

```

```

 $\mathcal{L}_b$ .rep-eq  $\mathcal{L}$ -def)

```

```

    also have  $\dots = (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. l * (\mathcal{P}_1 d (v - u) s))$ 

```

```

    by (auto simp: L-def right-diff-distrib blinfun.diff-right)

```

```

    also have  $\dots = l * (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. \mathcal{P}_1 d (v - u) s)$ 

```

```

    using  $D_R$ -ne bounded-P

```

```

    by (fastforce intro: bounded-SUP-mul)

```

```

    also have  $\dots \leq l * \text{norm } (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. \mathcal{P}_1 d (v - u) s)$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: mult-left-mono)

```

```

    also have  $\dots \leq l * (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. \text{norm } ((\mathcal{P}_1 d (v - u)) s))$ 

```

```

    proof –

```

```

      have  $\text{bounded } ((\lambda x. \text{norm } ((\mathcal{P}_1 x (v - u)) s)) \text{ ' } D_R)$ 

```

```

      using bounded-apply-bfun' bounded-P bounded-apply-blinfun

```

```

bounded-norm-comp

```

```

      by metis

```

```

      thus ?thesis

```

```

      using  $D_R$ -ne ex-dec bounded-norm-comp

```

```

      by (fastforce intro!: mult-left-mono)

```

```

    qed

```

also have $\dots \leq l * (\bigsqcup p \in D_R. \text{norm } (\mathcal{P}_1 p ((v - u))))$
using *D_R-ne abs-le-norm-bfun bounded-P*
by (*fastforce simp: bounded-norm-comp intro!: bounded-imp-bdd-above*
mult-left-mono cSUP-mono)
also have $\dots \leq l * (\bigsqcup p \in D_R. \text{norm } ((v - u)))$
using *norm-push-exp-le-norm D_R-ne*
by (*fastforce simp: P₁.rep-eq intro!: mult-left-mono cSUP-mono*)
also have $\dots = l * \text{dist } v u$
by (*auto simp: dist-norm*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
hence $\mathcal{L}_b u s \leq \mathcal{L}_b v s \implies \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v s) (\mathcal{L}_b u s) \leq l * \text{dist } v u$
 $\mathcal{L}_b v s \leq \mathcal{L}_b u s \implies \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v s) (\mathcal{L}_b u s) \leq l * \text{dist } v u$ **for** $u v s$
by (*fastforce simp: dist-commute*)
thus *?thesis*
using *linear[of L_b u -]*
by (*fastforce intro: dist-bound*)
qed

lemma *is-contraction-L: is-contraction L_b*
using *contraction-L zero-le-disc disc-lt-one*
unfolding *is-contraction-def*
by *blast*

lemma *contraction-L: dist (L p v) (L p u) ≤ l * dist v u*
proof –
have *aux: L p v s - L p u s ≤ l * dist v u if lea: (L p v s) ≥ (L p u s) for v s u*
proof –
have $L p v s - L p u s = (l *_R (\mathcal{P}_1 p v - \mathcal{P}_1 p u)) s$
by (*simp add: L-def scale-right-diff-distrib*)
also have $\dots \leq l * \text{norm } (\mathcal{P}_1 p (v - u) s)$
by (*auto simp: blinfun.diff-right intro!: mult-left-mono*)
also have $\dots \leq l * \text{norm } (\mathcal{P}_1 p (v - u))$
using *abs-le-norm-bfun*
by (*auto intro!: mult-left-mono*)
also have $\dots \leq l * \text{dist } v u$
by (*simp add: P₁.rep-eq mult-left-mono norm-push-exp-le-norm*
dist-norm)
finally show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed
have $\text{dist } (L p v s) (L p u s) \leq l * \text{dist } v u$ **for** $v s u$
proof (*cases L p v s ≥ L p u s*)
case *True*
thus *?thesis*
using *aux*


```

    by (auto simp: dist-real-def dist-commute[of u])
next
case False
thus ?thesis
  using aux[of v - u]
  by (auto simp: dist-commute dist-norm)
qed
thus dist (L p v) (L p u) ≤ l * dist v u
  by (simp add: dist-bound)
qed

```

```

lemma is-contraction-L: is-contraction (L p)
  unfolding is-contraction-def
  using contraction-L disc-lt-one zero-le-disc
  by blast

```

6.13.2 Existence of a Fixpoint of \mathcal{L}_b

```

lemma  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -conv:
   $\exists! v. \mathcal{L}_b v = v$ 
  ( $\lambda n. (\mathcal{L}_b \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) v$ )  $\longrightarrow$  (THE v.  $\mathcal{L}_b v = v$ )
  using banach'[OF is-contraction- $\mathcal{L}$ ]
  by auto

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -fix-iff-opt [simp]:  $\mathcal{L}_b v = v \longleftrightarrow v = \nu_b$ -opt
  using banach'(1) is-contraction- $\mathcal{L}$   $\mathcal{L}$ -fix-imp-opt
  by metis

```

```

lemma  $\nu_b$ -opt-fix:  $\nu_b$ -opt = (THE v.  $\mathcal{L}_b v = v$ )
  by auto

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -opt [simp]:  $\mathcal{L}_b \nu_b$ -opt =  $\nu_b$ -opt
  by auto

```

```

lemma  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -lim: ( $\lambda n. (\mathcal{L}_b \overset{\sim}{\sim} n) v$ )  $\longrightarrow$   $\nu_b$ -opt
  using  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -conv(2)  $\nu_b$ -opt-fix
  by presburger

```

```

lemma thm-6-2-6:  $\nu_b p = \nu_b$ -opt  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\mathcal{L}_b (\nu_b p) = \nu_b p$ 
  by force

```

```

lemma thm-6-2-6':  $\nu p = \nu$ -opt  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\mathcal{L}_b (\nu_b p) = \nu_b p$ 
  using thm-6-2-6  $\nu_b$ .rep-eq  $\nu_b$ -opt.rep-eq
  by fastforce

```

6.14 Existence of Optimal Policies

```

definition  $\nu$ -improving v d  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall s. is$ -arg-max ( $\lambda d. (L d v) s$ ) ( $\lambda d. d \in D_R$ ) d)

```

lemma ν -improving-iff: ν -improving $v d \iff d \in D_R \wedge (\forall d' \in D_R. \forall s. L d' v s \leq L d v s)$

by (auto simp: ν -improving-def is-arg-max-linorder)

lemma ν -improving-D-MR[dest]: ν -improving $v d \implies d \in D_R$

by (auto simp add: ν -improving-iff)

lemma ν -improving-ge: ν -improving $v d \implies d' \in D_R \implies L d' v s \leq L d v s$

by (auto simp: ν -improving-iff)

lemma ν -improving-imp- \mathcal{L}_b : ν -improving $v d \implies \mathcal{L}_b v = L d v$

by (fastforce intro!: cSup-eq-maximum simp: ν -improving-iff \mathcal{L}_b .rep-eq \mathcal{L} -def)

lemma \mathcal{L}_b -imp- ν -improving:

assumes $d \in D_R \mathcal{L}_b v = L d v$

shows ν -improving $v d$

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

by (auto simp: ν -improving-iff assms(2)[symmetric])

lemma ν -improving-alt:

assumes $d \in D_R$

shows ν -improving $v d \iff \mathcal{L}_b v = L d v$

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

by blast

definition ν -conserving $d = \nu$ -improving (ν_b -opt) d

lemma ν -conserving-iff: ν -conserving $d \iff d \in D_R \wedge (\forall d' \in D_R. \forall s. L d' \nu_b$ -opt $s \leq L d \nu_b$ -opt $s)$

by (auto simp: ν -conserving-def ν -improving-iff)

lemma ν -conserving-ge: ν -conserving $d \implies d' \in D_R \implies L d' \nu_b$ -opt $s \leq L d \nu_b$ -opt s

by (auto simp: ν -conserving-iff intro: ν -improving-ge)

lemma ν -conserving-imp- \mathcal{L}_b [simp]: ν -conserving $d \implies L d \nu_b$ -opt = ν_b -opt

using ν -improving-imp- \mathcal{L}_b

by (fastforce simp: ν -conserving-def)

lemma \mathcal{L}_b -imp- ν -conserving:

assumes $d \in D_R \mathcal{L}_b \nu_b$ -opt = $L d \nu_b$ -opt

shows ν -conserving d

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

by (auto simp: ν -conserving-def)

lemma ν -conserving-alt:

assumes $d \in D_R$
shows ν -conserving $d \iff \mathcal{L}_b \nu_b\text{-opt} = L d \nu_b\text{-opt}$
unfolding ν -conserving-def
using ν -improving-alt *assms*
by *auto*

lemma ν -conserving-alt':

assumes $d \in D_R$
shows ν -conserving $d \iff L d \nu_b\text{-opt} = \nu_b\text{-opt}$
using *assms* ν -conserving-alt
by *auto*

6.14.1 Conserving Decision Rules are Optimal

theorem *ex-improving-imp-conserving*:

assumes $\bigwedge v. \exists d. \nu$ -improving v (*mk-dec-det* d)
shows $\exists d. \nu$ -conserving (*mk-dec-det* d)
by (*simp add: assms* ν -conserving-def)

theorem *conserving-imp-opt[*simp*]*:

assumes ν -conserving (*mk-dec-det* d)
shows ν_b (*mk-stationary-det* d) = $\nu_b\text{-opt}$
using L - ν -fix-iff ν -conserving-imp- \mathcal{L}_b [*OF assms*]
by *simp*

lemma *conserving-imp-opt'*:

assumes $\exists d. \nu$ -conserving (*mk-dec-det* d)
shows $\exists d \in D_D. (\nu_b$ (*mk-stationary-det* d)) = $\nu_b\text{-opt}$
using *assms*
by (*fastforce simp:* ν -conserving-def)

theorem *improving-att-imp-det-opt*:

assumes $\bigwedge v. \exists d. \nu$ -improving v (*mk-dec-det* d)
shows $\nu_b\text{-opt } s = (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. \nu_b$ (*mk-stationary-det* d) s)

proof –

obtain d **where** $d: \nu$ -conserving (*mk-dec-det* d)
using *assms* *ex-improving-imp-conserving*
by *auto*

hence $d \in D_D$

using ν -conserving-iff *is-dec-mk-dec-det-iff*
by *blast*

thus *?thesis*

using Π_{MR} -*imp-policies* ν_b -*le-opt*

by (*fastforce intro!*: *less-eq-bfunD cSup-eq-maximum*[**where** $z = \nu_b\text{-opt } s$, *symmetric*]

simp: conserving-imp-opt[*OF* d] *image-iff simp del: ν_b .rep-eq $\nu_b\text{-opt.rep-eq}$*)

qed

6.14.2 Bellman Operator for Single Actions

abbreviation $L_a a v s \equiv r (s, a) + l * \text{measure-pmf.expectation} (K (s, a)) v$

lemma $L_a\text{-le}$:

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

shows $|L_a a v s| \leq r_M + l * \text{norm } v$

using abs-r-le-r_M

by ($\text{fastforce intro: order-trans[OF abs-triangle-ineq] order-trans[OF integral-abs-bound]$)

$\text{add-mono mult-mono measure-pmf.integral-le-const abs-le-norm-bfun}$

simp: abs-mult)

lemma $L_a\text{-bounded}$:

$\text{bounded} (\lambda a. L_a a (\text{apply-bfun } v) s)$

using $L_a\text{-le}$

by ($\text{auto intro!: boundedI}$)

lemma $L_a\text{-int}$:

fixes $d :: 'a \text{ pmf}$ **and** $v :: 's \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$

shows $(\int a. L_a a v s \partial d) = (\int a. r (s, a) \partial d) + l * \int a. \int s'. v s' \partial K (s, a) \partial d$

proof ($\text{subst Bochner-Integration.integral-add}$)

show $\text{integrable } d (\lambda a. r (s, a))$

using abs-r-le-r_M

by ($\text{fastforce intro!: bounded-integrable simp: bounded-iff}$)

show $\text{integrable } d (\lambda a. l * \int s'. v s' \partial K (s, a))$

by ($\text{intro bounded-integrable}$)

$(\text{auto intro!: mult-mono order-trans[OF integral-abs-bound] boundedI[of$

$- l * \text{norm } v]$

$\text{measure-pmf.integral-le-const simp: abs-le-norm-bfun abs-mult}$)

qed auto

lemma $L\text{-eq-}L_a$: $L d v s = \text{measure-pmf.expectation} (d s) (\lambda a. L_a a v s)$

unfolding $L_a\text{-int } L\text{-def } K\text{-st-def } \mathcal{P}_1.\text{rep-eq}$

by ($\text{auto simp: measure-pmf-bind integral-measure-pmf-bind[where } B = \text{norm } v]$ abs-le-norm-bfun)

lemma $L\text{-eq-}L_a\text{-det}$: $L (\text{mk-dec-det } d) v s = L_a (d s) v s$

by ($\text{auto simp: } L\text{-eq-}L_a \text{ mk-dec-det-def}$)

6.14.3 Equivalences involving \mathcal{L}_b

lemma $SUP\text{-step-MR-eq}$:

$(\bigsqcup d \in D_R. L d v s) = (\bigsqcup pa \in \{pa. \text{set-pmf } pa \subseteq A s\}. (\int a. L_a a v s \partial \text{measure-pmf } pa))$

proof (intro antisym)

```

show ( $\bigsqcup d \in D_R. L d v s$ )  $\leq$  ( $\bigsqcup pa \in \{pa. \text{set-pmf } pa \subseteq A s\}. \int a. L_a$ 
 $a v s \partial \text{measure-pmf } pa$ )
proof (rule cSUP-mono)
  show  $D_R \neq \{\}$ 
  using DR-ne .
  next show bdd-above ( $(\lambda pa. \int a. L_a a v s \partial \text{measure-pmf } pa) ' \{pa.$ 
set-pmf } pa \subseteq A s\})
  using La-bounded La-le
  by (auto intro!: order-trans[OF integral-abs-bound]
    bounded-imp-bdd-above boundedI[where  $B = r_M + l * \text{norm}$ 
 $v$ ]
    measure-pmf.integral-le-const bounded-integrable)
  next show  $\exists m \in \{pa. \text{set-pmf } pa \subseteq A s\}. L n v s \leq \int a. L_a a v s$ 
 $\partial \text{measure-pmf } m$  if  $n \in D_R$  for  $n$ 
  using that
  by (fastforce simp: L-eq-La La-int is-dec-def)
qed
next
have aux:  $\{pa. \text{set-pmf } pa \subseteq A s\} \neq \{\}$ 
  using DR-ne is-dec-def
  by auto
show ( $\bigsqcup pa \in \{pa. \text{set-pmf } pa \subseteq A s\}. \int a. L_a a v s \partial \text{measure-pmf}$ 
 $pa) \leq (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. L d v s)$ 
proof (intro cSUP-least[OF aux] cSUP-upper2)
  fix  $n$ 
  assume  $h$ :  $n \in \{pa. \text{set-pmf } pa \subseteq A s\}$ 
  let  $?p = (\lambda s'. \text{if } s = s' \text{ then } n \text{ else } \text{SOME } a. \text{set-pmf } a \subseteq A s')$ 
  have aux:  $\exists a. \text{set-pmf } a \subseteq A$  for  $sa$ 
  using ex-dec is-dec-def by blast
show  $?p \in D_R$ 
  unfolding is-dec-def
  using  $h$  someI-ex[OF aux]
  by auto
thus ( $\int a. L_a a v s \partial n$ )  $\leq L ?p v s$ 
  by (auto simp: L-eq-La)
show bdd-above ( $(\lambda d. L d v s) ' D_R$ )
  by (fastforce intro!: bounded-imp-bdd-above simp: bounded-def)
next
qed
qed

```

lemma *L_b-sup-att-dec*:

assumes $d \in D_R$ $\mathcal{L}_b v = L d v$

shows $\exists d' \in D_D. \mathcal{L}_b v = L (\text{mk-dec-det } d') v$

proof –

have $\exists a \in A s. L d v s = L_a a v s$ **for** s

unfolding *L-eq-L_a*

using *assms is-dec-def L_a-bounded A-ne L_b.rep-eq L-def*

by (*intro lemma-4-3-1'*)

(auto intro: bounded-range-subset simp: assms(2)[symmetric]
 L-eq-L_a[symmetric] SUP-step-MR-eq[symmetric])
then obtain d' **where** $d: d' s \in A \ s \ L \ d \ v \ s = L_a \ (d' \ s) \ v \ s$ **for** s
by *metis*
thus *?thesis*
using *assms d*
by (*fastforce simp: is-dec-det-def mk-dec-det-def L-eq-L_a*)
qed

lemma *SUP-step-det-eq*: $(\bigsqcup d \in D_D. L \ (mk-dec-det \ d) \ v \ s) = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. L_a \ a \ v \ s)$
proof (*intro antisym cSUP-mono*)
show *bdd-above* $((\lambda a. L_a \ a \ v \ s) \ 'A \ s)$
using *L_a-bounded*
by (*fastforce intro!: bounded-imp-bdd-above simp: bounded-def*)
show *bdd-above* $((\lambda d. L \ (mk-dec-det \ d) \ v \ s) \ 'D_D)$
by (*auto intro!: bounded-imp-bdd-above boundedI abs-L-le*)
show $\exists m \in A \ s. L \ (mk-dec-det \ n) \ v \ s \leq L_a \ m \ v \ s$ **if** $n \in D_D$ **for** n
using *that is-dec-det-def*
by (*auto simp: L-eq-L_a-det intro: beXI[of - n s]*)
show $\exists m \in D_D. L_a \ n \ v \ s \leq L \ (mk-dec-det \ m) \ v \ s$ **if** $n \in A \ s$ **for** n
using *that A-ne*
by (*fastforce simp: L-eq-L_a-det is-dec-det-def some-in-eq*
intro!: beXI[of - λs'. if s = s' then - else SOME a. a ∈ A s'])
qed (*auto simp: A-ne*)

lemma *integrable-L_a*: *integrable* $(measure-pmf \ x) \ (\lambda a. L_a \ a \ (apply-bfun \ v) \ s)$
proof (*intro Bochner-Integration.integrable-add integrable-mult-right*)
show *integrable* $(measure-pmf \ x) \ (\lambda x. r \ (s, \ x))$
using *abs-r-le-r_M*
by (*auto intro: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[of - r_M]*)
next
show *integrable* $(measure-pmf \ x) \ (\lambda x. measure-pmf.expectation \ (K \ (s, \ x)) \ v)$
by (*auto intro!: bounded-integrable boundedI order.trans[OF integral-abs-bound]*
measure-pmf.integral-le-const abs-le-norm-bfun)
qed

lemma *SUP-L_a-eq-det*:
fixes $v :: 's \Rightarrow_b \ real$
shows $(\bigsqcup p \in \{p. set-pmf \ p \subseteq A \ s\}. \int a. L_a \ a \ v \ s \ \partial measure-pmf \ p) =$
 $(\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. L_a \ a \ v \ s)$
proof (*intro antisym*)
show $(\bigsqcup pa \in \{pa. set-pmf \ pa \subseteq A \ s\}. measure-pmf.expectation \ pa$
 $(\lambda a. L_a \ a \ v \ s))$
 $\leq (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. L_a \ a \ v \ s)$
using *ex-dec is-dec-def integrable-L_a A-ne L_a-bounded*

by (*fastforce intro: bounded-range-subset intro!: cSUP-least lemma-4-3-1*)
show $(\bigsqcup a \in A s. L_a a v s) \leq (\bigsqcup p \in \{p. \text{set-pmf } p \subseteq A s\}. \int a. L_a a v s \partial \text{measure-pmf } p)$
unfolding *SUP-step-MR-eq[symmetric] SUP-step-det-eq[symmetric]*
using *ex-dec-det*
by (*auto intro!: cSUP-mono*)
qed

lemma *L-eq-SUP-det*: $\mathcal{L} v s = (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. L (\text{mk-dec-det } d) v s)$
unfolding *L-def*
using *SUP-step-MR-eq SUP-step-det-eq SUP-L_a-eq-det*
by *auto*

lemma *L_b-eq-SUP-det*: $\mathcal{L}_b v s = (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. L (\text{mk-dec-det } d) v s)$
using *L-eq-SUP-det*
unfolding *L_b.rep-eq*
by *auto*

6.14.4 Deterministic Decision Rules are Optimal

lemma *opt-imp-opt-dec-det*:
assumes $p \in \Pi_{HR} \nu_b p = \nu_b\text{-opt}$
shows $\exists d \in D_D. \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary } (\text{mk-dec-det } d)) = \nu_b\text{-opt}$
proof –
have *aux*: $L (\text{as-markovian } p (\text{return-pmf } s) 0) \nu_b\text{-opt } s = \nu_b\text{-opt } s$
for s
proof –
let $?ps = \text{as-markovian } p (\text{return-pmf } s)$
have *markovian-suc-le*: $\nu_b (\text{mk-markovian } (\lambda n. \text{as-markovian } p (\text{return-pmf } s) (\text{Suc } n))) \leq \nu_b\text{-opt}$
using *is- Π_{MR} -as-markovian assms*
by (*auto simp: is-policy-def mk-markovian-def*)
have *aux-le*: $\bigwedge x f g. f \leq g \implies \text{apply-bfun } f x \leq \text{apply-bfun } g x$
unfolding *less-eq-bfun-def*
by *auto*
have $\nu_b\text{-opt } s = \nu_b (\text{mk-markovian } ?ps) s$
using *assms ν_b -as-markovian*
by *metis*
also have $\dots = L (?ps 0) (\nu_b (\text{mk-markovian } (\lambda n. ?ps (\text{Suc } n))))$
 s
using *ν -step*
by *blast*
also have $\dots \leq L (?ps 0) (\nu_b\text{-opt}) s$
unfolding *L-def*
using *markovian-suc-le \mathcal{P}_1 -mono*
by (*auto intro!: mult-left-mono*)
finally have $\nu_b\text{-opt } s \leq L (?ps 0) (\nu_b\text{-opt}) s$
have *as-markovian* $p (\text{return-pmf } s) 0 \in D_R$
using *is- Π_{MR} -as-markovian assms*

by *fast*
 have $L (?ps\ 0)\ \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \nu_b\text{-opt}$
 using $\langle ?ps\ 0 \in D_R \rangle\ L\text{-le-}\mathcal{L}_b[\text{of } ?ps\ 0\ \nu_b\text{-opt}]$
 by *simp*
 thus $L (?ps\ 0)\ \nu_b\text{-opt}\ s = \nu_b\text{-opt}\ s$
 using $\langle \nu_b\text{-opt}\ s \leq (L (?ps\ 0)\ \nu_b\text{-opt})\ s \rangle$
 by (*auto intro!*: *antisym*)
 qed
 have $L (p\ [])\ v\ s = L (as\text{-markovian}\ p\ (return\text{-pmf}\ s)\ 0)\ v\ s$ for $v\ s$
 by (*auto simp*: *L-def* \mathcal{P}_1 .*rep-eq* *K-st-def*)
 hence $L (p\ [])\ \nu_b\text{-opt} = \nu_b\text{-opt}$
 using *aux*
 by *auto*
 hence $\exists d \in D_D.\ L (mk\text{-dec-det}\ d)\ \nu_b\text{-opt} = \nu_b\text{-opt}$
 using $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-sup-att-dec}\ assms(1)\ \mathcal{L}_b\text{-opt}\ is\text{-policy-def}\ mem\text{-Collect-eq}$
 by *metis*
 thus *?thesis*
 using *conserving-imp-opt'* *v-conserving-alt'*
 by *blast*
 qed

6.14.5 Optimal Decision Rules for Finite Action Spaces

lemma *thm-6-2-10*:

assumes $\bigwedge s.\ finite\ (A\ s)$
 shows $\exists d \in D_D.\ \nu_b\text{-opt} = \nu_b\ (mk\text{-stationary-det}\ d)$
 proof –
 have $\exists d \in D_D.\ L (mk\text{-dec-det}\ d)\ v = \mathcal{L}_b\ v$ for v
 proof –
 have $\exists a \in A\ s.\ L_a\ a\ v\ s = \mathcal{L}_b\ v\ s$ for s
 unfolding \mathcal{L}_b .*rep-eq* \mathcal{L} -*eq-SUP-det* *SUP-step-det-eq*
 using *arg-max-on-in*[*OF* *assms* *A-ne*]
 by (*auto simp*: *cSup-eq-Sup-fin* *Sup-fin-Max* *assms* *A-ne* *finite-arg-max-eq-Max*[*symmetric*])
 hence $\exists d.\ \forall s.\ d\ s \in A\ s \wedge L_a\ (d\ s)\ v\ s = \mathcal{L}_b\ v\ s$
 by *metis*
 hence $\exists d \in D_D.\ \forall s.\ L (mk\text{-dec-det}\ d)\ v\ s = \mathcal{L}_b\ v\ s$
 unfolding *L-def* *is-dec-det-def* *mk-dec-det-def*
 by (*auto simp*: *K-st-def* \mathcal{P}_1 .*rep-eq* *bind-return-pmf*)
 thus *?thesis*
 using *bfun-eqI* by *blast*
 qed
 thus *?thesis*
 using *assms* *conserving-imp-opt'* \mathcal{L}_b -*opt* *L-v-fix-iff*
 by *metis*
 qed

6.14.6 Existence of Epsilon-Optimal Policies

lemma *ex-det-eps*:

assumes $0 < e$
shows $\exists d \in D_D. \mathcal{L}_b v \leq L (mk\text{-dec-det } d) v + e *_R 1$
proof –
have $\exists a \in A s. \mathcal{L}_b v s \leq L_a a v s + e$ **for** s
proof –
have $bdd\text{-above } ((\lambda a. L_a a v s) \text{ ` } A s)$
using $L_a\text{-le}$
by $(auto \text{ intro!}: boundedI \text{ bounded-imp-bdd-above})$
hence $\exists a \in A s. \mathcal{L}_b v s - e < L_a a v s$
unfolding $\mathcal{L}_b.rep\text{-eq } \mathcal{L}\text{-eq-SUP-det } SUP\text{-step-det-eq}$
by $(auto \text{ simp}: less\text{-cSUP-iff}[OF A\text{-ne}, symmetric] \langle 0 < e \rangle)$
thus $\exists a \in A s. \mathcal{L}_b v s \leq L_a a v s + e$
by $force$
qed
thus $?thesis$
unfolding $mk\text{-dec-det-def } is\text{-dec-det-def}$
by $(auto \text{ simp}: L\text{-def } \mathcal{P}_1.rep\text{-eq } bind\text{-return-pmf } K\text{-st-def } less\text{-eq-bfun-def})$
metis
qed

lemma *thm-6-2-11*:

assumes $eps > 0$
shows $\exists d \in D_D. \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \nu_b (mk\text{-stationary-det } d) + eps *_R 1$
proof –
have $(1-l) * eps > 0$
by $(simp \text{ add}: assms)$
then obtain d **where** $d \in D_D$ **and** $d: \mathcal{L}_b \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq L (mk\text{-dec-det } d) \nu_b\text{-opt} + ((1-l)*eps) *_R 1$
using $ex\text{-det-eps}[of - \nu_b\text{-opt}]$
by $auto$
let $?d = mk\text{-dec-det } d$
let $?lK = l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d$
let $?lK\text{-opt} = l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d \nu_b\text{-opt}$
have $\nu_b\text{-opt} \leq r\text{-dec}_b ?d + ?lK\text{-opt} + ((1-l)*eps) *_R 1$
using $L\text{-def } \mathcal{L}\text{-fix-imp-opt } d$
by $simp$
hence $\nu_b\text{-opt} - ?lK\text{-opt} - ((1-l)*eps) *_R 1 \leq r\text{-dec}_b ?d$
by $(simp \text{ add}: cancel\text{-ab-semigroup-add-class.diff-right-commute } diff\text{-le-eq})$
hence $(\sum i. ?lK \rightsquigarrow i) (\nu_b\text{-opt} - ?lK\text{-opt} - ((1-l)*eps) *_R 1) \leq \nu_b$
 $(mk\text{-stationary } ?d)$
using $lemma\text{-6-1-2-b } suminf\text{-cong}$
by $(simp \text{ add}: blincomp\text{-scaleR-right } \nu\text{-stationary})$
hence $((\sum i. ?lK \rightsquigarrow i) o_L (id\text{-blinfun} - ?lK)) \nu_b\text{-opt} - (\sum i. ?lK \rightsquigarrow i) (((1-l)*eps) *_R 1)$
 $\leq (\nu_b (mk\text{-stationary } ?d))$
by $(simp \text{ add}: blinfun.diff-right blinfun.diff-left blinfun.scaleR-left)$
hence $le: \nu_b\text{-opt} - (\sum i. ?lK \rightsquigarrow i) (((1-l)*eps) *_R 1) \leq \nu_b (mk\text{-stationary } ?d)$

?d)

- by (auto simp: inv-norm-le')
- have s: summable ($\lambda i. (l *_{\mathbb{R}} \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \hat{\sim} i$)
 - using convergent-disc- \mathcal{P}_1 summable-iff-convergent'
 - by (simp add: blincomp-scaleR-right summable-iff-convergent')
- have $(\sum i. ?LK \hat{\sim} i) (((1-l)*eps) *_{\mathbb{R}} 1) = eps *_{\mathbb{R}} 1$
- proof -
 - have $(\sum i. ?LK \hat{\sim} i) (((1-l)*eps) *_{\mathbb{R}} 1) = ((1-l)*eps) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\sum i. ?LK \hat{\sim} i) 1$
 - using blinfun.scaleR-right
 - by blast
 - also have $\dots = ((1-l)*eps) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\sum i. (?LK \hat{\sim} i) 1)$
 - using s
 - by (auto simp: bounded-linear.suminf[of $\lambda x. blinfun-apply x 1$])
 - also have $\dots = ((1-l)*eps) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\sum i. (l \hat{\sim} i)) *_{\mathbb{R}} 1$
 - by (auto simp: blinfun.scaleR-left blincomp-scaleR-right bounded-linear-scaleR-left
 - $bounded-linear.suminf$ [of $\lambda x. x *_{\mathbb{R}} 1$])
 - also have $\dots = ((1-l)*eps) *_{\mathbb{R}} (1 / (1-l)) *_{\mathbb{R}} 1$
 - by (simp add: suminf-geometric)
 - also have $\dots = eps *_{\mathbb{R}} 1$
 - using disc-lt-one
 - by (auto; fastforce)
 - finally show ?thesis .
- qed
- thus ?thesis
 - using $\langle d \in D_D \rangle$ diff-le-eq le
 - by auto

qed

lemma ex-det-dist-eps:

- assumes $0 < (e :: real)$
- shows $\exists d \in D_D. dist(\mathcal{L}_b v) (L (mk-dec-det d) v) \leq e$
- proof -
 - obtain d where $d \in D_D$ $L (mk-dec-det d) v \leq (\mathcal{L}_b v)$
 - and h2: $\mathcal{L}_b v \leq L (mk-dec-det d) v + e *_{\mathbb{R}} 1$
 - using assms ex-det-eps L-le- \mathcal{L}_b
 - by blast
 - hence $0 \leq \mathcal{L}_b v - L (mk-dec-det d) v$
 - by simp
 - moreover have $\mathcal{L}_b v - L (mk-dec-det d) v \leq e *_{\mathbb{R}} 1$
 - using h2
 - by (meson diff-diff-add diff-eq-diff-less-eq)
 - ultimately have $\forall s. |(\mathcal{L}_b v) s - L (mk-dec-det d) v s| \leq e$
 - unfolding less-eq-bfun-def by auto
 - hence $dist(\mathcal{L}_b v) (L (mk-dec-det d) v) \leq e$
 - unfolding dist-bfun.rep-eq
 - by (auto intro!: cSUP-least simp: dist-real-def)
- thus ?thesis

```

    using ⟨d ∈ DD⟩
    by auto
qed

lemma νb-opt-le-det: νb-opt s ≤ (⋒ d ∈ DD. νb (mk-stationary-det d) s)
proof (subst le-cSUP-iff, safe)
  fix y
  assume y < apply-bfun νb-opt s
  then obtain eps where 1: y ≤ apply-bfun νb-opt s - eps and eps > 0
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) ⟨y < apply-bfun νb-opt s⟩)
  hence eps / 2 > 0 by auto
  obtain d where d ∈ DD and 2: νb-opt s ≤ νb (mk-stationary-det d) s + eps / 2
  using thm-6-2-11[OF ⟨eps / 2 > 0⟩]
  by (auto simp: less-eq-bfun-def)
  hence y < νb (mk-stationary-det d) s
  using ⟨eps > 0⟩
  by (auto simp: diff-less-eq intro: le-less-trans[OF 1] le-less-trans[OF 2])
  thus ∃ i ∈ DD. y < apply-bfun (νb (mk-stationary-det i)) s
  using ⟨d ∈ DD⟩ by blast
next
show DD = {} ⇒ False
  using D-det-ne by blast
show bdd-above ((λd. apply-bfun (νb (mk-stationary-det d)) s) ` DD)
  by (auto intro!: bounded-imp-bdd-above boundedI abs-ν-le simp: νb.rep-eq is-policy-def)
qed

```

```

lemma νb-opt-eq-det: νb-opt s = (⋒ d ∈ DD. νb (mk-stationary-det d) s)
using νb-le-opt-DD D-det-ne
by (auto intro!: antisym[OF νb-opt-le-det] cSUP-least simp add: less-eq-bfun-def)+

```

```

lemma lemma-6-3-1-a:
  assumes v0 ∈ bfun
  shows uniform-limit UNIV (λn. ((λv. ℒ (Bfun v))  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  n) v0) ν-opt sequentially
proof -
  have ℒ-Bfun-eq: v0 ∈ bfun ⇒ ((λv. ℒ (Bfun v))  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  n) v0 = (ℒb  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  n) (Bfun v0) for n
  by (induction n) (auto simp: ℒb.rep-eq apply-bfun-inverse)
  have uniform-limit UNIV (λn. (ℒb  $\overset{\sim}{\sim}$  n) (Bfun v0)) νb-opt sequentially
  by (intro tendsto-bfun-uniform-limit[OF ℒb-lim])

```

hence *uniform-limit UNIV* $(\lambda n. (\mathcal{L}_b \rightsquigarrow n) (Bfun\ v0))$ *ν -opt sequentially*
by (*simp add: ν -opt-bfun ν_b -opt.rep-eq*)
thus *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: assms \mathcal{L} -Bfun-eq*)
qed

lemma *thm-6-3-1-b-aux*: $(\lambda n. dist ((\mathcal{L}_b \rightsquigarrow n)\ v) ((\mathcal{L}_b \rightsquigarrow (Suc\ n))\ v))$
 $\longrightarrow 0$
using *\mathcal{L}_b -lim tendsto-diff tendsto-norm LIMSEQ-Suc*
by (*fastforce simp: dist-norm*)

definition *max-L-ex* $s\ v \equiv has-arg-max (\lambda a. L_a\ a\ v\ s) (A\ s)$

end

6.15 More Restrictive MDP Locales

locale *MDP-att- \mathcal{L}* = *MDP-reward* $A\ K\ r\ l$
for
 A **and**
 $K :: 's :: countable \times 'a :: countable \Rightarrow 's\ pmf$ **and**
 r **and** $l +$
assumes *Sup-att: max-L-ex* $(s :: 's)\ v$
begin

theorem *thm-6-2-10-a-aux'*:
fixes $v :: 's \Rightarrow_b\ real$
assumes *is-arg-max* $(\lambda a. L_a\ a\ v\ s) (\lambda a. a \in A\ s)\ a$
shows $\mathcal{L}_b\ v\ s = L_a\ a\ v\ s$
using *L_a -le assms A-ne \mathcal{L}_b .rep-eq \mathcal{L} -eq-SUP-det SUP-step-det-eq*
by (*auto intro!: cSUP-upper2 antisym cSUP-least simp: is-arg-max-linorder*)

end

locale *MDP-act* = *MDP-att- \mathcal{L}* $A\ K\ r\ l$
for $A :: 's :: countable \Rightarrow ('a :: countable)\ set$ **and** $K\ r\ l +$
fixes *arb-act* $:: 'a\ set \Rightarrow 'a$
assumes *arb-act-in[simp]*: $X \neq \{\} \implies arb-act\ X \in X$
begin

definition *is-opt-act* $v\ s = is-arg-max (\lambda a. L_a\ a\ v\ s) (\lambda a. a \in A\ s)$
abbreviation *opt-acts* $v\ s \equiv \{a. is-opt-act\ v\ s\ a\}$

lemma *is-opt-act-some*: *is-opt-act* $v\ s (arb-act (opt-acts\ v\ s))$
using *arb-act-in*[of $\{a. is-arg-max (\lambda a. L_a\ a\ v\ s) (\lambda a. a \in A\ s)\ a\}$]
Sup-att has-arg-max-def
unfolding *max-L-ex-def is-opt-act-def*

by auto

lemma *some-opt-acts-in-A*: *arb-act* (*opt-acts* *v s*) $\in A$ *s*
using *is-opt-act-some* **unfolding** *is-opt-act-def* *is-arg-max-def*
by auto

lemma *ν -improving-opt-acts*: *ν -improving* *v0* (*mk-dec-det* ($\lambda s.$ *arb-act* (*opt-acts* (*apply-bfun* *v0*) *s*)))
using *is-opt-act-def* *is-opt-act-some* *some-opt-acts-in-A*
by (*subst* *ν -improving-alt*) (*fastforce* *simp*: *L-eq-L_a-det* *thm-6-2-10-a-aux'* *is-dec-det-def*)⁺

end

locale *MDP-finite-type* = *MDP-reward* *A K r l*
for *A* and *K* :: '*s*' :: *finite* \times '*a*' :: *finite* \Rightarrow '*s*' *pmf* and *r l*

context *MDP-reward*
begin

lemma *ν_b -fin-zero*[*simp*]: *ν_b -fin* *p 0* = 0
by (*auto* *simp*: *ν_b -fin.rep-eq*)

lemma *ν_b -fin-Suc*[*simp*]: *ν_b -fin* (*mk-stationary* *d*) (*Suc* *n*) = *ν_b -fin* (*mk-stationary* *d*) *n* + ((*l* *_R *P*₁ *d*) $\hat{\sim}$ *n*) (*r-dec_b* *d*)
by (*auto* *simp*: *\mathcal{P}_X -sconst* *ν_b -fin.rep-eq* *ν -fin-eq- \mathcal{P}_X* *\mathcal{P}_1 .rep-eq* *\mathcal{P}_1 -pow* *blincomp-scaleR-right* *blinfun.scaleR-left*)

lemma *ν_b -fin-eq*: *ν_b -fin* (*mk-stationary* *d*) *n* = (\sum *i* < *n*. ((*l* *_R *P*₁ *d*) $\hat{\sim}$ *i*)) (*r-dec_b* *d*)
by (*induction* *n*) (*auto* *simp* *add*: *plus-blinfun.rep-eq*)

lemma *L-iter*: (*L* *d* $\hat{\sim}$ *m*) *v* = *ν_b -fin* (*mk-stationary* *d*) *m* + ((*l* *_R *P*₁ *d*) $\hat{\sim}$ *m*) *v*

proof (*induction* *m* *arbitrary*: *v*)

case (*Suc* *m*)

have (*L* *d* $\hat{\sim}$ *Suc* *m*) *v* = (*L* *d* $\hat{\sim}$ *m*) (*L* *d* *v*)

by (*simp* *add*: *funpow-Suc-right* *del*: *funpow.simps*)

also have ... = *ν_b -fin* (*mk-stationary* *d*) *m* + ((*l* *_R *P*₁ *d*) $\hat{\sim}$ *m*) (*L* *d* *v*)

using *Suc* by *simp*

also have ... = *ν_b -fin* (*mk-stationary* *d*) (*Suc* *m*) + ((*l* *_R *P*₁ *d*) $\hat{\sim}$ *m*) ((*l* *_R *P*₁ *d*) *v*)

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

also have ... = *ν_b -fin* (*mk-stationary* *d*) (*Suc* *m*) + ((*l* *_R *P*₁ *d*) $\hat{\sim}$ *Suc* *m*) *v*

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

finally show ?*case* .

qed simp

lemma *bounded-stationary- ν_b -fin*: bounded $((\lambda x. (\nu_b\text{-fin } (mk\text{-stationary } x) N) s) \text{ ' } X)$
using $\nu_b\text{-fin.rep-eq abs-}\nu\text{-fin-le}$ **by** (auto intro!: boundedI)

lemma *bounded-disc- \mathcal{P}_1* : bounded $((\lambda x. (((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 x) \text{ } \sim m) v) s) \text{ ' } X)$
by (auto simp: $\mathcal{P}_X\text{-const[symmetric] blinfun.bilinear-simps blincomp-scaleR-right}$
simp del: $\mathcal{P}_X\text{-sconst}$
 intro!: boundedI[*of - l $\hat{}$ m * norm v*] *mult-left-mono order.trans[OF abs-le-norm-bfun]*)

lemma *bounded-disc- \mathcal{P}_1'* : bounded $((\lambda x. ((\mathcal{P}_1 x \text{ } \sim m) v) s) \text{ ' } X)$
by (auto simp: $\mathcal{P}_X\text{-const[symmetric] simp del: $\mathcal{P}_X\text{-sconst}$$
 intro!: boundedI[*of - norm v*] *order.trans[OF abs-le-norm-bfun]*)

lemma *L-iter-le- \mathcal{L}_b* : *is-dec d* $\implies (L d \text{ } \sim n) v \leq (\mathcal{L}_b \text{ } \sim n) v$
using *order-trans[OF L-mono L-le- \mathcal{L}_b]*
by (*induction n*) auto
 end

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

begin

lemma *L_a-le-arg-max*: $a \in A \ s \implies L_a \ a \ v \ s \leq L_a \ (\text{arg-max-on } (\lambda a. L_a \ a \ v \ s) \ (A \ s)) \ v \ s$
using *Sup-att app-arg-max-ge[OF Sup-att[unfolded max-L-ex-def]]*
by (*simp add: arg-max-on-def*)

lemma *arg-max-on-in*: *has-arg-max f Q* $\implies \text{arg-max-on } f \ Q \in Q$
using *has-arg-max-arg-max*
by (auto simp: *arg-max-on-def*)

lemma *\mathcal{L}_b -eq- L_a -max*: $\mathcal{L}_b \ v \ s = L_a \ (\text{arg-max-on } (\lambda a. L_a \ a \ v \ s) \ (A \ s)) \ v \ s$
using *app-arg-max-eq-SUP[symmetric] Sup-att max-L-ex-def*
by (auto simp: *\mathcal{L}_b -eq-SUP-det SUP-step-det-eq*)

lemma *ex-opt-det*: $\exists d \in D_D. \mathcal{L}_b \ v = L \ (mk\text{-dec-det } d) \ v$

proof –

define *d* **where** $d = (\lambda s. \text{arg-max-on } (\lambda a. L_a \ a \ v \ s) \ (A \ s))$

have $\mathcal{L}_b \ v \ s = L \ (mk\text{-dec-det } d) \ v \ s$ **for** *s*

by (auto simp: *d-def \mathcal{L}_b -eq- L_a -max L-eq- L_a -det*)

moreover have $d \in D_D$

using *Sup-att arg-max-on-in*

by (auto simp: *d-def is-dec-det-def max-L-ex-def*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *auto*
qed

lemma *ex-improving-det*: $\exists d \in D_D. \nu$ -improving v (*mk-dec-det* d)
using *ν -improving-alt ex-opt-det*
by *auto*
end

end

References

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- [2] M. L. Puterman. *Markov Decision Processes: Discrete Stochastic Dynamic Programming*. Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics. Wiley, 1994.