

Markov Models

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Abstract

This is a formalization of various Markov models in Isabelle/HOL. It builds on Isabelle's probability theory. The available models are currently discrete-time and continuous-time Markov chains as well as Markov decision processes. As application of these models we formalize probabilistic model checking of pCTL formulas, analysis of IPv4 address allocation in ZeroConf and an analysis of the anonymity of the Crowds protocol.

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1 Introduction

This is a formalization of probabilistic models in Isabelle/HOL. It builds on Isabelle's probability theory (HOL-Probability). It provides formalizations for the following models:

- Discrete-time Markov processes with measurable state spaces [2]
- Markov decision processes on discrete spaces [5]
- Continuous-time Markov chains on discrete spaces [2]

As application of these models we formalize

- a probabilistic model checking of pCTL formulas [4],
- an analysis of IPv4 address allocation in ZeroConf [3],
- an analysis of the anonymity of the Crowds protocol [3],
- the reachability analysis on finite-state MDPs [5], and
- expected running-time semantics for pGCL [1].

The formalization of rewarded DTMCs and pCTL model checking is discussed in detail in our paper.

2 Auxiliary Theory

Parts of it should be moved to the Isabelle repository

```
theory Markov-Models-Auxiliary
imports
  HOL-Probability.Probability
  HOL-Library.Rewrite
  HOL-Library.Linear-Temporal-Logic-on-Streams
  Coinductive.Coinductive-Stream
  Coinductive.Coinductive-Nat
begin

lemma lfp-upperbound:  $(\bigwedge y. x \leq f y) \implies x \leq \text{lfp } f$ 
  unfolding lfp-def by (intro Inf-greatest) (auto intro: order-trans)

lemma lfp-arg:  $(\lambda t. \text{lfp } (F t)) = \text{lfp } (\lambda x t. F t (x t))$ 
  apply (auto simp: lfp-def le-fun-def fun-eq-iff intro!: Inf-eqI Inf-greatest)
  subgoal for x y
    by (rule INF-lower2[of top(x := y)]) auto
  done

lemma lfp-pair:  $\text{lfp } (\lambda f (a, b). F (\lambda a b. f (a, b)) a b) (a, b) = \text{lfp } F a b$ 
  unfolding lfp-def
  by (auto intro!: INF-eq simp: le-fun-def)
  (auto intro!: exI[of - \lambda(a, b). x a b for x])

lemma all-Suc-split:  $(\forall i. P i) \longleftrightarrow (P 0 \wedge (\forall i. P (\text{Suc } i)))$ 
  using nat-induct by auto

definition with P f d = (if  $\exists x. P x$  then f (SOME x. P x) else d)

lemma withI[case-names default exists]:
   $((\bigwedge x. \neg P x) \implies Q d) \implies (\bigwedge x. P x \implies Q (f x)) \implies Q (\text{with } P f d)$ 
```

```

unfolding with-def by (auto intro: someI2)

context order
begin

definition
maximal f S = {x ∈ S. ∀ y ∈ S. f y ≤ f x}

lemma maximalI: x ∈ S ==> (Λy. y ∈ S ==> f y ≤ f x) ==> x ∈ maximal f S
by (simp add: maximal-def)

lemma maximalI-trans: x ∈ maximal f S ==> f x ≤ f y ==> y ∈ S ==> y ∈ maximal
f S
unfolding maximal-def by (blast intro: antisym order-trans)

lemma maximalD1: x ∈ maximal f S ==> x ∈ S
by (simp add: maximal-def)

lemma maximalD2: x ∈ maximal f S ==> y ∈ S ==> f y ≤ f x
by (simp add: maximal-def)

lemma maximal-inject: x ∈ maximal f S ==> y ∈ maximal f S ==> f x = f y
by (rule order.antisym) (simp-all add: maximal-def)

lemma maximal-empty[simp]: maximal f {} = {}
by (simp add: maximal-def)

lemma maximal-singleton[simp]: maximal f {x} = {x}
by (auto simp add: maximal-def)

lemma maximal-in-S: maximal f S ⊆ S
by (auto simp: maximal-def)

end

context linorder
begin

lemma maximal-ne:
assumes finite S S ≠ {}
shows maximal f S ≠ {}
using assms
proof (induct rule: finite-ne-induct)
case (insert s S)
show ?case
proof cases
assume ∀ x ∈ S. f x ≤ f s
with insert have s ∈ maximal f (insert s S)
by (auto intro!: maximalI)

```

```

then show ?thesis
  by auto
next
  assume  $\neg (\forall x \in S. f x \leq f s)$ 
  then have maximal  $f$  ( $\text{insert } s S$ ) = maximal  $f S$ 
    by (auto simp: maximal-def)
  with insert show ?thesis
    by auto
  qed
qed simp

end

lemma mono-les:
fixes  $s S N$  and  $l1 l2 :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$  and  $K :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pmf}$ 
defines  $\Delta x \equiv l2 x - l1 x$ 
assumes  $s: s \in S$  and  $S: (\bigcup s \in S. \text{set-pmf} (K s)) \subseteq S \cup N$ 
assumes int-l1[simp]:  $\bigwedge s: s \in S \Rightarrow \text{integrable} (K s) l1$ 
assumes int-l2[simp]:  $\bigwedge s: s \in S \Rightarrow \text{integrable} (K s) l2$ 
assumes to-N:  $\bigwedge s: s \in S \Rightarrow \exists t \in N. (s, t) \in (\text{SIGMA } s: \text{UNIV}. K s)^*$ 
assumes l1:  $\bigwedge s: s \in S \Rightarrow (\int t. l1 t \partial K s) + c s \leq l1 s$ 
assumes l2:  $\bigwedge s: s \in S \Rightarrow l2 s \leq (\int t. l2 t \partial K s) + c s$ 
assumes eq:  $\bigwedge s: s \in N \Rightarrow l2 s \leq l1 s$ 
assumes finitary: finite ( $\Delta` (S \cup N)$ )
shows  $l2 s \leq l1 s$ 
proof -
  define  $M$  where  $M = \{s \in S \cup N. \forall t \in S \cup N. \Delta t \leq \Delta s\}$ 

  have [simp]:  $\bigwedge s: s \in S \Rightarrow \text{integrable} (K s) \Delta$ 
    by (simp add:  $\Delta$ -def[abs-def])

  have M-unqie:  $\bigwedge s t: s \in M \Rightarrow t \in M \Rightarrow \Delta s = \Delta t$ 
    by (auto intro!: antisym simp: M-def)
  have M1:  $\bigwedge s: s \in M \Rightarrow s \in S \cup N$ 
    by (auto simp: M-def)
  have M2:  $\bigwedge s t: s \in M \Rightarrow t \in S \cup N \Rightarrow \Delta t \leq \Delta s$ 
    by (auto simp: M-def)
  have M3:  $\bigwedge s t: s \in M \Rightarrow t \in S \cup N \Rightarrow t \notin M \Rightarrow \Delta t < \Delta s$ 
    by (auto simp: M-def less-le)

  have N:  $\forall s \in N. \Delta s \leq 0$ 
    using eq by (simp add:  $\Delta$ -def)

  { fix  $s$  assume  $s: s \in M$   $M \cap N = \{\}$ 
    then have  $s \in S - N$ 
      by (auto dest: M1)
    with to-N[of s] obtain  $t$  where  $(s, t) \in (\text{SIGMA } s: \text{UNIV}. K s)^*$  and  $t \in N$ 
      by (auto simp: M-def)
    from this(1) ⟨ $s \in M$ ⟩ have  $\Delta s \leq 0$ 
  }


```

```

proof (induction rule: converse-rtrancl-induct)
  case (step s s')
    then have  $s : s \in M \wedge s \in S \wedge s \notin N \wedge s' : s' \in S \cup N \wedge s' \in K s$ 
      using  $S \setminus (M \cap N) = \{s\}$  by (auto dest: M1)
    have  $s' \in M$ 
    proof (rule ccontr)
      assume  $s' \notin M$ 
      with  $\langle s \in S \rangle \langle s' \in M \rangle$ 
      have  $0 < pmf(K s) s' \Delta s' < \Delta s$ 
        by (auto intro: M2 M3 pmf-positive)
      have  $\Delta s \leq ((\int t. l2 t \partial K s) + c s) - ((\int t. l1 t \partial K s) + c s)$ 
        unfolding  $\Delta\text{-def}$  using  $\langle s \in S \rangle \langle s \notin N \rangle$  by (intro diff-mono l1 l2) auto
      then have  $\Delta s \leq (\int s'. \Delta s' \partial K s)$ 
        using  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  by (simp add: Delta-def)
      also have  $\dots < (\int s'. \Delta s \partial K s)$ 
        using  $\langle s' \in K s \rangle \langle \Delta s' < \Delta s \rangle \langle s \in S \rangle \langle s \in M \rangle$ 
        by (intro measure-pmf.integral-less-AE[where A={s'}])
        (auto simp: emeasure-measure-pmf-finite AE-measure-pmf-iff set-pmf-iff[symmetric]
         intro!: M2)
      finally show False
        using measure-pmf.prob-space[of K s] by simp
    qed
    with step.IH  $\langle t \in N \rangle$   $N$  have  $\Delta s' \leq 0$   $s' \in M$ 
      by auto
    with  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  show  $\Delta s \leq 0$ 
      by (force simp: M-def)
    qed (insert N  $\langle t \in N \rangle$ , auto) }

show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume  $M \cap N = \{\}$ 
  have  $Max(\Delta(S \cup N)) \in \Delta(S \cup N)$ 
    using  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  by (intro Max-in finitary) auto
  then obtain  $t$  where  $t \in S \cup N \wedge \Delta t = Max(\Delta(S \cup N))$ 
    unfolding image-iff by metis
  then have  $t \in M$ 
    by (auto simp: M-def finitary intro!: Max-ge)
  have  $\Delta s \leq \Delta t$ 
    using  $\langle t \in M \rangle \langle s \in S \rangle$  by (auto dest: M2)
  also have  $\Delta t \leq 0$ 
    using  $\langle t \in M \rangle \langle M \cap N = \{\} \rangle$  by fact
  finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Delta-def)
  next
    assume  $M \cap N \neq \{\}$ 
    then obtain  $t$  where  $t \in M \wedge t \in N$  by auto
    with  $N \langle s \in S \rangle$  have  $\Delta s \leq 0$ 
      by (intro order-trans[of Delta s Delta t 0]) (auto simp: M-def)

```

```

then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: Δ-def)
qed
qed

lemma unique-les:
  fixes s S N and l1 l2 :: 'a ⇒ real and K :: 'a pmf
  defines Δ x ≡ l2 x − l1 x
  assumes s: s ∈ S and S: (∪ s ∈ S. set-pmf (K s)) ⊆ S ∪ N
  assumes ∏ s. s ∈ S ⇒ integrable (K s) l1
  assumes ∏ s. s ∈ S ⇒ integrable (K s) l2
  assumes ∏ s. s ∈ S ⇒ ∃ t ∈ N. (s, t) ∈ (SIGMA s:UNIV. K s)*
  assumes ∏ s. s ∈ S ⇒ l1 s = (∫ t. l1 t ∂K s) + c s
  assumes ∏ s. s ∈ S ⇒ l2 s = (∫ t. l2 t ∂K s) + c s
  assumes ∏ s. s ∈ N ⇒ l2 s = l1 s
  assumes 1: finite (Δ ‘(S ∪ N))
  shows l2 s = l1 s
proof –
  have finite ((λx. l2 x − l1 x) ‘(S ∪ N))
  using 1 by (auto simp: Δ-def[abs-def])
  moreover then have finite (uminus ‘(λx. l2 x − l1 x) ‘(S ∪ N))
  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms
  by (intro antisym mono-les[of s S K N l2 l1 c] mono-les[of s S K N l1 l2 c])
    (auto simp: image-comp comp-def)
qed

lemma inf-continuous-suntil-disj[order-continuous-intros]:
  assumes Q: inf-continuous Q
  assumes disj: ∏ x ω. ¬(P ω ∧ Q x ω)
  shows inf-continuous (λx. P until Q x)
  unfolding inf-continuous-def
proof (safe intro!: ext)
  fix M ω i assume (P until Q (∏ i. M i)) ω decseq M then show (P until Q (M i)) ω
  unfolding inf-continuousD[OF Q ‹decseq M›] by induction (auto intro: suntil.intros)
next
  fix M ω assume *: (∏ i. P until Q (M i)) ω decseq M
  then have (P until Q (M 0)) ω
  by auto
  from this * show (P until Q (∏ i. M i)) ω
  unfolding inf-continuousD[OF Q ‹decseq M›]
  proof induction
    case (base ω) with disj[of ω M -] show ?case by (auto intro: suntil.intros
      elim: suntil.cases)
  next
    case (step ω) with disj[of ω M -] show ?case by (auto intro: suntil.intros

```

```

elim: suntil.cases)
qed
qed

lemma inf-continuous-nxt[order-continuous-intros]: inf-continuous  $P \implies$  inf-continuous
 $(\lambda x. \text{nxt} (P x) \omega)$ 
by (auto simp: inf-continuous-def image-comp)

lemma sup-continuous-nxt[order-continuous-intros]: sup-continuous  $P \implies$  sup-continuous
 $(\lambda x. \text{nxt} (P x) \omega)$ 
by (auto simp: sup-continuous-def image-comp)

lemma mcont-ennreal-of-enat: mcont Sup  $(\leq)$  Sup  $(\leq)$  ennreal-of-enat
by (auto intro!: mcontI monotoneI contI ennreal-of-enat-Sup)

lemma mcont2mcont-ennreal-of-enat[cont-intro]:
mcont lub ord Sup  $(\leq)$  f  $\implies$  mcont lub ord Sup  $(\leq)$   $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal-of-enat} (f x))$ 
by (auto intro: ccpo.mcont2mcont[OF complete-lattice ccpo'] mcont-ennreal-of-enat)

declare stream.exhaust[cases type: stream]

lemma scount-eq-emeasure: scount  $P \omega =$  emeasure (count-space UNIV) {i. P
(sdrop i  $\omega$ )}
proof cases
assume alw (ev P)  $\omega$ 
moreover then have infinite {i. P (sdrop i  $\omega$ )}
using infinite-iff-alw-ev[of P  $\omega$ ] by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
by (simp add: scount-infinite-iff[symmetric])
next
assume  $\neg$  alw (ev P)  $\omega$ 
moreover then have finite {i. P (sdrop i  $\omega$ )}
using infinite-iff-alw-ev[of P  $\omega$ ] by simp
ultimately show ?thesis
by (simp add: not-alw-iff not-ev-iff scount-eq-card)
qed

lemma measurable-scount[measurable]:
assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred (stream-space M) P
shows scount P  $\in$  measurable (stream-space M) (count-space UNIV)
unfolding scount-eq[abs-def] by measurable

lemma measurable-sfirst2:
assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred ( $N \otimes_M$  stream-space M)  $(\lambda(x, \omega). P x \omega)$ 
shows  $(\lambda(x, \omega). \text{sfirst} (P x) \omega) \in$  measurable ( $N \otimes_M$  stream-space M) (count-space UNIV)
apply (coinduction rule: measurable-enat-coinduct)
apply simp

```

```

apply (rule exI[of - λx. 0])
apply (rule exI[of - λ(x, ω). (x, stl ω)])
apply (rule exI[of - λ(x, ω). P x ω])
apply (subst sfirst.simps[abs-def])
apply (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
done

lemma measurable-sfirst2'[measurable (raw)]:
assumes [measurable (raw)]:  $f \in N \rightarrow_M \text{stream-space } M$  Measurable.pred ( $N$ 
 $\otimes_M \text{stream-space } M$ )  $(\lambda x. P (\text{fst } x) (\text{snd } x))$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. \text{sfirst} (P x) (f x)) \in \text{measurable } N$  (count-space UNIV)
using measurable-sfirst2[measurable] by measurable

lemma measurable-sfirst[measurable]:
assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred (stream-space M) P
shows sfirst P ∈ measurable (stream-space M) (count-space UNIV)
by measurable

lemma measurable-epred[measurable]: epred ∈ count-space UNIV →_M count-space
UNIV
by (rule measurable-count-space)

lemma nn-integral-stretch:
 $f \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies c \neq 0 \implies (\int^+ x. f (c * x) \partial \text{borel}) = (1 / |c| :: \text{real}) * (\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{borel})$ 
using nn-integral-real-affine[of f c 0] by (simp add: mult.assoc[symmetric] en-
nreal-mult[symmetric])

lemma prod-sum-distrib:
fixes f g :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c::comm-semiring-1
assumes finite I shows  $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{finite } (J i)) \implies (\prod i \in I. \sum j \in J i. f i j) = (\sum m \in \text{Pi}_E I J. \prod i \in I. f i (m i))$ 
using ⟨finite I⟩
proof induction
case (insert i I) then show ?case
by (auto simp: PiE-insert-eq finite-PiE sum.reindex inj-combinator sum.swap[of
- Pi_E I J]
sum.cartesian-product' sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right
intro!: sum.cong prod.cong arg-cong[where f=(* x for x)])
qed simp

lemma prod-add-distrib:
fixes f g :: 'a ⇒ 'b::comm-semiring-1
assumes finite I shows  $(\prod i \in I. f i + g i) = (\sum J \in \text{Pow } I. (\prod i \in J. f i) * (\prod i \in I - J. g i))$ 
proof -
have  $(\prod i \in I. f i + g i) = (\prod i \in I. \sum b \in \{\text{True}, \text{False}\}. \text{if } b \text{ then } f i \text{ else } g i)$ 
by simp
also have ... =  $(\sum m \in I \rightarrow_E \{\text{True}, \text{False}\}. \prod i \in I. \text{if } m i \text{ then } f i \text{ else } g i)$ 

```

```

using ‹finite I› by (rule prod-sum-distrib) simp
also have ... = ( $\sum_{J \in Pow I} (\prod_{i \in J} f i) * (\prod_{i \in I - J} g i)$ )
  by (rule sum.reindex-bij-witness[where  $i = \lambda J. \lambda i \in I. i \in J$  and  $j = \lambda m. \{i \in I. m \in i\}$ ])
    (auto simp: fun-eq-iff prod.If-cases ‹finite I› intro!: arg-cong2[where  $f = (*)$ ]
    prod.cong)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

subclass (in linordered nonzero-semiring) ordered-semiring-0
proof qed

lemma (in linordered nonzero-semiring) prod-nonneg: ( $\forall a \in A. 0 \leq f a \Rightarrow 0 \leq$ 
prod  $f A$ )
  by (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct) simp-all

lemma (in linordered nonzero-semiring) prod-mono:
   $\forall i \in A. 0 \leq f i \wedge f i \leq g i \Rightarrow prod f A \leq prod g A$ 
  by (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct) (auto intro!: prod-nonneg mult-mono)

lemma (in linordered nonzero-semiring) prod-mono2:
  assumes finite  $J$   $I \subseteq J \wedge \forall i. i \in I \Rightarrow 0 \leq g i \wedge g i \leq f i (\forall i. i \in J - I \Rightarrow 1 \leq f i)$ 
  shows  $prod g I \leq prod f J$ 
proof –
  have  $prod g I = (\prod_{i \in J. if i \in I then g i else 1})$ 
  using ‹finite J› ‹I ⊆ J› by (simp add: prod.If-cases Int-absorb1)
  also have ...  $\leq prod f J$ 
  using assms by (intro prod-mono) auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma (in linordered nonzero-semiring) prod-mono3:
  assumes finite  $J$   $I \subseteq J \wedge \forall i. i \in I \Rightarrow 0 \leq g i \wedge \forall i. i \in J - I \Rightarrow g i \leq 1$ 
  shows  $prod g J \leq prod f I$ 
proof –
  have  $prod g J \leq (\prod_{i \in J. if i \in I then f i else 1})$ 
  using assms by (intro prod-mono) auto
  also have ...  $= prod f I$ 
  using ‹finite J› ‹I ⊆ J› by (simp add: prod.If-cases Int-absorb1)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma (in linordered nonzero-semiring) one-le-prod: ( $\forall i. i \in I \Rightarrow 1 \leq f i \Rightarrow$ 
 $1 \leq prod f I$ )
proof (induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct)
  case (insert i I) then show ?case
  using mult-mono[of 1 f i 1 prod f I]

```

```

    by (auto intro: order-trans[OF zero-le-one])
qed auto

lemma sum-plus-one-le-prod-plus-one:
fixes p :: 'a ⇒ 'b::linordered nonzero-semiring
assumes ∀i. i ∈ I ⇒ 0 ≤ p i
shows (∑ i∈I. p i) + 1 ≤ (∏ i∈I. p i + 1)
proof cases
assume [simp]: finite I
with assms have [simp]: J ⊆ I ⇒ 0 ≤ prod p J for J
  by (intro prod-nonneg) auto
have 1 + (∑ i∈I. p i) = (∑ J∈insert {} ((λx. {x}) ` I). (∏ i∈J. p i) * (∏ i∈I - J. 1))
  by (subst sum.insert) (auto simp: sum.reindex)
also have ... ≤ (∑ J∈Pow I. (∏ i∈J. p i) * (∏ i∈I - J. 1))
  using assms by (intro sum-mono2) auto
finally show ?thesis
  by (subst prod-add-distrib) (auto simp: add.commute)
qed simp

lemma summable-iff-convergent-prod:
fixes p :: nat ⇒ real assumes p: ∀i. 0 ≤ p i
shows summable p ↔ convergent (λn. ∏ i<n. p i + 1)
unfolding summable-iff-convergent
proof
assume convergent (λn. ∏ i<n. p i + 1)
then obtain x where x: (λn. ∏ i<n. p i + 1) —→ x
  by (auto simp: convergent-def)
then have 1 ≤ x
  by (rule tends-to-lowerbound) (auto intro!: always-eventually one-le-prod p)

have convergent (λn. 1 + (∑ i<n. p i))
proof (intro Bseq-mono-convergent BseqI allI)
show 0 < x using ‹1 ≤ x› by auto
next
fix n
have norm ((∑ i<n. p i) + 1) ≤ (∏ i<n. p i + 1)
  using p by (simp add: sum-nonneg sum-plus-one-le-prod-plus-one p)
also have ... ≤ x
  using assms
  by (intro tends-to-lowerbound[OF x])
    (auto simp: eventually-sequentially intro!: exI[of - n] prod-mono2)
finally show norm (1 + sum p {..<n}) ≤ x
  by (simp add: add.commute)
qed (insert p, auto intro!: sum-mono2)
then show convergent (λn. ∑ i<n. p i)
  unfolding convergent-add-const-iff .
next
assume convergent (λn. ∑ i<n. p i)

```

```

then obtain x where x: ( $\lambda n. \exp(\sum i < n. p i)$ )  $\longrightarrow \exp x$ 
  by (force simp: convergent-def intro!: tendsto-exp)
show convergent ( $\lambda n. \prod i < n. p i + 1$ )
proof (intro Bseq-mono-convergent BseqI allI)
  show  $0 < \exp x$  by simp
next
fix n
have norm ( $\prod i < n. p i + 1$ )  $\leq \exp(\sum i < n. p i)$ 
  using p exp-ge-add-one-self[of p -] by (auto simp add: prod-nonneg exp-sum
add.commute intro!: prod-mono)
also have ...  $\leq \exp x$ 
  using p
  by (intro tendsto-lowerbound[OF x]) (auto simp: eventually-sequentially intro!:
sum-mono2)
finally show norm ( $\prod i < n. p i + 1$ )  $\leq \exp x$  .
qed (insert p, auto intro!: prod-mono2)
qed

primrec eexp :: ereal  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal
where
  eexp MInfty = 0
  | eexp (ereal r) = ennreal (exp r)
  | eexp PInfty = top

lemma
  shows eexp-minus-infty[simp]: eexp  $(-\infty) = 0$ 
  and eexp-infty[simp]: eexp  $\infty = \text{top}$ 
  using eexp.simps by simp-all

lemma eexp-0[simp]: eexp 0 = 1
  by (simp add: zero-ereal-def)

lemma eexp-inj[simp]: eexp x = eexp y  $\longleftrightarrow x = y$ 
  by (cases x; cases y; simp)

lemma eexp-mono[simp]: eexp x  $\leq$  eexp y  $\longleftrightarrow x \leq y$ 
  by (cases x; cases y; simp add: top-unique)

lemma eexp-strict-mono[simp]: eexp x  $<$  eexp y  $\longleftrightarrow x < y$ 
  by (simp add: less-le)

lemma exp-eq-0-iff[simp]: eexp x = 0  $\longleftrightarrow x = -\infty$ 
  using eexp-inj[of x  $-\infty$ ] unfolding eexp-minus-infty .

lemma eexp-surj: range eexp = UNIV
proof -
  have part: UNIV = {0}  $\cup \{0 <.. < \text{top}\} \cup \{\text{top}::\text{ennreal}\}$ 
    by (auto simp: less-top)
  show ?thesis

```

```

unfolding part
by (force simp: image-iff less-top less-top-ennreal intro!: eexp.simps[symmetric]
eexp.simps dest: exp-total)
qed

lemma continuous-on-eexp': continuous-on UNIV eexp
by (rule continuous-onI-mono) (auto simp: eexp-surj)

lemma continuous-on-eexp[continuous-intros]: continuous-on A f  $\implies$  continuous-on
A ( $\lambda x$ . eexp (f x))
by (rule continuous-on-compose2[OF continuous-on-eexp']) auto

lemma tendsto-eexp[tendsto-intros]: (f  $\longrightarrow$  x) F  $\implies$  (( $\lambda x$ . eexp (f x))  $\longrightarrow$  eexp
x) F
by (rule continuous-on-tendsto-compose[OF continuous-on-eexp']) auto

lemma measurable-eexp[measurable]: eexp  $\in$  borel  $\rightarrow_M$  borel
using continuous-on-eexp' by (rule borel-measurable-continuous-onI)

lemma eexp-add:  $\neg ((x = \infty \wedge y = -\infty) \vee (x = -\infty \wedge y = \infty)) \implies$  eexp (x +
y) = eexp x * eexp y
by (cases x; cases y; simp add: exp-add ennreal-mult ennreal-top-mult ennreal-mult-top)

lemma sum-Pinfty:
fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
shows sum f I =  $\infty \longleftrightarrow$  (finite I  $\wedge$  ( $\exists i \in I$ . f i =  $\infty$ ))
by (induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct) auto

lemma sum-Minfty:
fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ereal
shows sum f I =  $-\infty \longleftrightarrow$  (finite I  $\wedge$   $\neg (\exists i \in I$ . f i =  $\infty) \wedge (\exists i \in I$ . f i =  $-\infty)$ )
by (induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct)
(auto simp: sum-Pinfty)

lemma eexp-sum:  $\neg (\exists i \in I. \exists j \in I. f i = -\infty \wedge f j = \infty) \implies$  eexp ( $\sum i \in I. f i$ ) =
( $\prod i \in I$ . eexp (f i))
proof (induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct)
case (insert i I)
have eexp (sum f (insert i I)) = eexp (f i) * eexp (sum f I)
using insert.preds insert.hyps by (auto simp: sum-Pinfty sum-Minfty intro!: eexp-add)
then show ?case
using insert by auto
qed simp-all

lemma eexp-suminf:
assumes wf-f:  $\neg \{-\infty, \infty\} \subseteq \text{range } f$  and f: summable f
shows ( $\lambda n. \prod i < n. eexp (f i)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  eexp ( $\sum i. f i$ )
proof -

```

```

have ( $\lambda n. \text{eexp}(\sum i < n. f i)) \longrightarrow \text{eexp}(\sum i. f i)$ 
  by (intro tendsto-eexp summable-LIMSEQ f)
also have ( $\lambda n. \text{eexp}(\sum i < n. f i)) = (\lambda n. \prod i < n. \text{eexp}(f i))$ 
  using wf-f by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff image-iff eq-commute intro!: eexp-sum)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma continuous-onI-antimono:
fixes f :: 'a::linorder-topology  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{dense-order,linorder-topology}
assumes open (f'A)
  and mono:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in A \Rightarrow y \in A \Rightarrow x \leq y \Rightarrow f y \leq f x$ 
shows continuous-on A f
proof (rule continuous-on-generate-topology[OF open-generated-order], safe)
have monoD:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in A \Rightarrow y \in A \Rightarrow f y < f x \Rightarrow x < y$ 
  by (auto simp: not-le[symmetric] mono)
have  $\exists x. x \in A \wedge f x < b \wedge x < a$  if a: a  $\in A$  and fa: f a < b for a b
proof -
  obtain y where f a < y {f a .. < y}  $\subseteq f'A$ 
    using open-right[OF `open (f'A)`, of f a b] a fa
    by auto
  obtain z where z: f a < z z < min b y
    using dense[of f a min b y] `y < f a` `y < b` by auto
  then obtain c where z = f c c  $\in A$ 
    using `f a .. < y`  $\subseteq f'A` [THEN subsetD, of z] by (auto simp: less-imp-le)
  with a z show ?thesis
    by (auto intro!: exI[of - c] simp: monoD)
qed
then show  $\exists C. \text{open } C \wedge C \cap A = f -` \{.. < b\} \cap A$  for b
  by (intro exI[of - `(\bigcup x \in A. f x < b). \{.. < b\}`])
    (auto intro: le-less-trans[OF mono] less-imp-le)

have  $\exists x. x \in A \wedge b < f x \wedge x > a$  if a: a  $\in A$  and fa: b < f a for a b
proof -
  note a fa
  moreover
  obtain y where y < f a {y <.. f a}  $\subseteq f'A$ 
    using open-left[OF `open (f'A)`, of f a b] a fa
    by auto
  then obtain z where z: max b y < z z < f a
    using dense[of max b y f a] `y < f a` `b < f a` by auto
  then obtain c where z = f c c  $\in A$ 
    using `y .. < f a`  $\subseteq f'A` [THEN subsetD, of z] by (auto simp: less-imp-le)
  with a z show ?thesis
    by (auto intro!: exI[of - c] simp: monoD)
qed
then show  $\exists C. \text{open } C \wedge C \cap A = f -` \{b <..\} \cap A$  for b
  by (intro exI[of - `(\bigcup x \in A. b < f x). \{.. < x\}`])
    (auto intro: less-le-trans[OF - mono] less-imp-le)
qed$$ 
```

```

lemma minus-add-eq-ereal:  $\neg ((a = \infty \wedge b = -\infty) \vee (a = -\infty \wedge b = \infty)) \implies$ 
 $- (a + b :: \text{ereal}) = -a - b$ 
by (cases a; cases b; simp)

lemma setsum-negf-ereal:  $\neg \{-\infty, \infty\} \subseteq f^* I \implies (\sum_{i \in I} - f i) = - (\sum_{i \in I} f i :: \text{ereal})$ 
by (induction I rule: infinite-finite-induct)
  (auto simp: minus-add-eq-ereal sum-Minfty sum-Pinfty,
   subst minus-add-eq-ereal; auto simp: sum-Pinfty sum-Minfty image-Iff minus-ereal-def)+

lemma convergent-minus-Iff-ereal: convergent ( $\lambda x. - f x :: \text{ereal}$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  convergent f
unfold convergent-def by (metis ereal-uminus-uminus ereal-Lim-uminus)

lemma summable-minus-ereal:  $\neg \{-\infty, \infty\} \subseteq \text{range } f \implies \text{summable } (\lambda n. f n)$ 
 $\implies \text{summable } (\lambda n. - f n :: \text{ereal})$ 
unfold summable-Iff-convergent
by (subst setsum-negf-ereal) (auto simp: convergent-minus-Iff-ereal)

lemma (in product-prob-space) product-nn-integral-component:
assumes f ∈ borel-measurable (M i) i ∈ I
shows integralN (PiM I M) ( $\lambda x. f (x i)$ ) = integralN (M i) f
proof –
  from assms show ?thesis
    apply (subst PiM-component[symmetric, OF ‘i ∈ I’])
    apply (subst nn-integral-distr[OF measurable-component-singleton])
    apply simp-all
    done
  qed

lemma ennreal-inverse-le[simp]: inverse x ≤ inverse y  $\longleftrightarrow$  y ≤ (x :: ennreal)
by (cases 0 < x; cases x; cases 0 < y; cases y; auto simp: top-unique inverse-ennreal)

lemma inverse-inverse-ennreal[simp]: inverse (inverse x :: ennreal) = x
by (cases 0 < x; cases x; auto simp: inverse-ennreal)

lemma range-inverse-ennreal: range inverse = (UNIV :: ennreal set)
proof –
  have  $\exists x. y = \text{inverse } x$  for y :: ennreal
    by (intro exI[of ‘inverse y’]) simp
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding surj-def by auto
  qed

lemma continuous-on-inverse-ennreal': continuous-on (UNIV :: ennreal set) inverse
by (rule continuous-onI-antimono) (auto simp: range-inverse-ennreal)

```

```

lemma sums-minus-ereal: ⊢ {− ∞, ∞} ⊆ f ` UNIV ⇒ (λn. − f n::ereal) sums
x ⇒ f sums − x
  unfolding sums-def
  apply (subst ereal-Lim-uminus)
  apply (subst (asm) setsum-negf-ereal)
  apply auto
  done

lemma suminf-minus-ereal: ⊢ {− ∞, ∞} ⊆ f ` UNIV ⇒ summable f ⇒ (∑ n.
− f n :: ereal) = − suminf f
  apply (rule sums-unique[symmetric])
  apply (rule sums-minus-ereal)
  apply (auto simp: ereal-uminus-eq-reorder)
  done

end

```

3 Discrete-Time Markov Chain

```

theory Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain
  imports Markov-Models-Auxiliary
begin

```

Markov chain with discrete time steps and discrete state space.

```

lemma sstart-eq': sstart Ω (x # xs) = {ω. shd ω = x ∧ stl ω ∈ sstart Ω xs}
  by (auto simp: sstart-eq)

```

```

lemma measure-eq-stream-space-coinduct[consumes 1, case-names left right cont]:
  assumes R N M
  assumes R-1: ⋀N M. R N M ⇒ N ∈ space (prob-algebra (stream-space (count-space UNIV)))
  and R-2: ⋀N M. R N M ⇒ M ∈ space (prob-algebra (stream-space (count-space UNIV)))
  and cont: ⋀N M. R N M ⇒ ∃N' M' p. (∀y∈set-pmf p. R (N' y) (M' y)) ∧
    (∀x. N' x ∈ space (prob-algebra (stream-space (count-space UNIV)))) ∧
    (∀x. M' x ∈ space (prob-algebra (stream-space (count-space UNIV)))) ∧
    N = (measure-pmf p ≈≈ (λy. distr (N' y) (stream-space (count-space UNIV))
      ((##) y))) ∧
    M = (measure-pmf p ≈≈ (λy. distr (M' y) (stream-space (count-space UNIV))
      ((##) y)))
  shows N = M
proof -
  let ?S = stream-space (count-space UNIV)
  have ∀N M. R N M → (∃N' M' p. (∀y∈set-pmf p. R (N' y) (M' y)) ∧
    (∀x. N' x ∈ space (prob-algebra ?S)) ∧ (∀x. M' x ∈ space (prob-algebra ?S)))
  ∧
    N = (measure-pmf p ≈≈ (λy. distr (N' y) ?S ((##) y))) ∧
    M = (measure-pmf p ≈≈ (λy. distr (M' y) ?S ((##) y)))

```

```

using cont by auto
then obtain n m p where
  p:  $\bigwedge N M y. R N M \implies y \in \text{set-pmf}(p N M) \implies R(n N M y)(m N M y)$ 
and
  n:  $\bigwedge N M x. R N M \implies n N M x \in \text{space}(\text{prob-algebra } ?S)$  and
  n-eq:  $\bigwedge N M y. R N M \implies N = (\text{measure-pmf}(p N M) \gg (\lambda y. \text{distr}(n N M y) ?S ((\#\#) y)))$  and
  m:  $\bigwedge N M x. R N M \implies m N M x \in \text{space}(\text{prob-algebra } ?S)$  and
  m-eq:  $\bigwedge N M y. R N M \implies M = (\text{measure-pmf}(p N M) \gg (\lambda y. \text{distr}(m N M y) ?S ((\#\#) y)))$ 
unfolding choice-iff' choice-iff by blast

define A where A = (SIGMA nm:UNIV. ( $\lambda x. (n(fst nm)(snd nm) x, m(fst nm)(snd nm) x))$  `p(fst nm)(snd nm))
have A-singleton: A `` {nm} = ( $\lambda x. (n(fst nm)(snd nm) x, m(fst nm)(snd nm) x))$  `p(fst nm)(snd nm) for nm
by (auto simp: A-def)

have sets-n[measurable-cong, simp]: sets(n N M y) = sets ?S if R N M for N M y
  using n[OF that, of y] by (auto simp: space-prob-algebra)
have sets-m[measurable-cong, simp]: sets(m N M y) = sets ?S if R N M for N M y
  using m[OF that, of y] by (auto simp: space-prob-algebra)
have [simp]: R N M  $\implies$  prob-space(n N M y) for N M y
  using n[of N M y] by (auto simp: space-prob-algebra)
have [simp]: R N M  $\implies$  prob-space(m N M y) for N M y
  using m[of N M y] by (auto simp: space-prob-algebra)
have [measurable]: R N M  $\implies$  n N M  $\in$  count-space UNIV  $\rightarrow_M$  subprob-algebra ?S for N M
  by (rule measurable-prob-algebraD) (auto intro: n)
have [measurable]: R N M  $\implies$  m N M  $\in$  count-space UNIV  $\rightarrow_M$  subprob-algebra ?S for N M
  by (rule measurable-prob-algebraD) (auto intro: m)

define n' where n' N M y = distr(n N M y) ?S ((\#\#) y) for N M y
define m' where m' N M y = distr(m N M y) ?S ((\#\#) y) for N M y
have n'-eq: R N M  $\implies$  N = (measure-pmf(p N M)  $\gg$  n' N M) for N M
unfolding n'-def by (rule n-eq)
have m'-eq: R N M  $\implies$  M = (measure-pmf(p N M)  $\gg$  m' N M) for N M
unfolding m'-def by (rule m-eq)
have [measurable]: R N M  $\implies$  n' N M  $\in$  count-space UNIV  $\rightarrow_M$  subprob-algebra ?S for N M
  unfolding n'-def by (rule measurable-distr2[where M=?S]) measurable
have [measurable]: R N M  $\implies$  m' N M  $\in$  count-space UNIV  $\rightarrow_M$  subprob-algebra ?S for N M
  unfolding m'-def by (rule measurable-distr2[where M=?S]) measurable

have n'-shd: R N M  $\implies$  distr(n' N M y) (count-space UNIV) shd = measure-pmf

```

```

(return-pmf y) for N M y
  unfolding n'-def by (subst distr-distr) (auto simp: comp-def prob-space.distr-const
return-pmf.rep-eq)
  have m'-shd: R N M  $\implies$  distr (m' N M y) (count-space UNIV) shd = mea-
sure-pmf (return-pmf y) for N M y
  unfolding m'-def by (subst distr-distr) (auto simp: comp-def prob-space.distr-const
return-pmf.rep-eq)
  have n'-stl: R N M  $\implies$  distr (n' N M y) ?S stl = n N M y for N M y
  unfolding n'-def by (subst distr-distr) (auto simp: comp-def distr-id2)
  have m'-stl: R N M  $\implies$  distr (m' N M y) ?S stl = m N M y for N M y
  unfolding m'-def by (subst distr-distr) (auto simp: comp-def distr-id2)

define F where F = (A* `` {(N, M)})
have countable F
  unfolding F-def
  apply (intro countable-rtrancl countable-insert[of - (N, M)] countable-empty)
  apply (rule countable-Image)
  apply (auto simp: A-singleton)
  done
have F-NM[simp]: (N, M)  $\in$  F unfolding F-def by auto
have R-F[simp]: R N' M' if (N', M')  $\in$  F for N' M'
proof -
  have ((N, M), (N', M'))  $\in$  A* using that by (auto simp: F-def)
  then show R N' M'
    by (induction p==(N', M') arbitrary: N' M' rule: rtrancl-induct) (auto simp:
<R N M> A-def p)
  qed
  have nm-F: (n N' M' y, m N' M' y)  $\in$  F if y  $\in$  p N' M' (N', M')  $\in$  F for N'
M' y
  proof -
    have *: ((N, M), (N', M'))  $\in$  A* using that by (auto simp: F-def)
    with that show ?thesis
      apply (simp add: F-def)
      apply (intro rtrancl.rtrancl-into-rtrancl[OF *])
      apply (auto simp: A-def)
      done
  qed

define  $\Omega$  where  $\Omega = (\bigcup_{(n, m) \in F} \text{set-pmf } (p n m))$ 
have [measurable]:  $\Omega \in \text{sets}$  (count-space UNIV) by auto
have in- $\Omega$ : (N, M)  $\in$  F  $\implies$  y  $\in$  p N M  $\implies$  y  $\in$   $\Omega$  for N M y
  by (auto simp:  $\Omega$ -def Bex-def)

show ?thesis
proof (intro stream-space-eq-sstart)
  from <countable F> show countable  $\Omega$ 
    by (auto simp add:  $\Omega$ -def)
  show prob-space N prob-space M sets N = sets ?S sets M = sets ?S
  using R-1[OF <R N M>] R-2[OF <R N M>] by (auto simp add: space-prob-algebra)

```

```

have  $\bigwedge N M. (N, M) \in F \implies AE\ x\ in\ N. x\ !!\ i \in \Omega\ for\ i$ 
proof (induction i)
  case 0 note NM = 0[THEN R-F, simp] show ?case
    apply (subst n'-eq[OF NM])
    apply (subst AE-bind[where B=?S])
      apply measurable
    apply (auto intro!: AE-distrD[where f=shd and M'=count-space UNIV]
      simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff n[OF NM] n'-shd in-Ω[OF 0] cong:
      AE-cong-simp)
      done
  next
    case (Suc i) note NM = Suc(2)[THEN R-F, simp]
    show ?case
      apply (subst n'-eq[OF NM])
      apply (subst AE-bind[where B=?S])
        apply measurable
      apply (auto intro!: AE-distrD[where f=stl and M'=?S] Suc(1)[OF nm-F]
      Suc(2)
        simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff n'-stl cong: AE-cong-simp)
        done
    qed
  then have AE-N:  $\bigwedge N M. (N, M) \in F \implies AE\ x\ in\ N. x \in streams\ \Omega$ 
    unfolding streams-iff-snth AE-all-countable by auto
  then show AE x in N. x ∈ streams Ω by (blast intro: F-NM)

have  $\bigwedge N M. (N, M) \in F \implies AE\ x\ in\ M. x\ !!\ i \in \Omega\ for\ i$ 
proof (induction i arbitrary: N M)
  case 0 note NM = 0[THEN R-F, simp] show ?case
    apply (subst m'-eq[OF NM])
    apply (subst AE-bind[where B=?S])
      apply measurable
    apply (auto intro!: AE-distrD[where f=shd and M'=count-space UNIV]
      simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff m[OF NM] m'-shd in-Ω[OF 0] cong:
      AE-cong-simp)
      done
  next
    case (Suc i) note NM = Suc(2)[THEN R-F, simp]
    show ?case
      apply (subst m'-eq[OF NM])
      apply (subst AE-bind[where B=?S])
        apply measurable
      apply (auto intro!: AE-distrD[where f=stl and M'=?S] Suc(1)[OF nm-F]
      Suc(2)
        simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff m'-stl cong: AE-cong-simp)
        done
    qed
  then have AE-M:  $\bigwedge N M. (N, M) \in F \implies AE\ x\ in\ M. x \in streams\ \Omega$ 
    unfolding streams-iff-snth AE-all-countable by auto
  then show AE x in M. x ∈ streams Ω by (blast intro: F-NM)

```

```

fix xs assume xs ∈ lists Ω
with ⟨(N, M) ∈ F⟩ show emeasure N (sstart Ω xs) = emeasure M (sstart Ω
xs)
proof (induction xs arbitrary: N M)
case Nil
have prob-space N prob-space M sets N = sets ?S sets M = sets ?S
using R-1[OF R-F[OF Nil(1)]] R-2[OF R-F[OF Nil(1)]] by (auto simp
add: space-prob-algebra)
have emeasure N (streams Ω) = 1
by (rule prob-space.emeasure-eq-1-AE[OF ⟨prob-space N⟩ - AE-N[OF
Nil(1)]])
(auto simp add: ⟨sets N = sets ?S⟩ intro!: streams-sets)
moreover have emeasure M (streams Ω) = 1
by (rule prob-space.emeasure-eq-1-AE[OF ⟨prob-space M⟩ - AE-M[OF
Nil(1)]])
(auto simp add: ⟨sets M = sets ?S⟩ intro!: streams-sets)
ultimately show ?case by simp
next
case (Cons x xs)
note NM = Cons(2)[THEN R-F, simp]
have *: (##) y -` sstart Ω (x # xs) = (if x = y then sstart Ω xs else {})
for y
by auto
show ?case
apply (subst n'-eq[OF NM])
apply (subst (3) m'-eq[OF NM])
apply (subst emeasure-bind[OF -- sstart-sets])
apply simp []
apply measurable []
apply (subst emeasure-bind[OF -- sstart-sets])
apply simp []
apply measurable []
apply (intro nn-integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI)
apply (subst n'-def)
apply (subst m'-def)
using Cons(3)
apply (auto intro!: Cons nm-F
simp add: emeasure-distr sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sets-n] sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF
sets-m]
space-stream-space *)
done
qed
qed
qed

```

3.1 Discrete Markov Kernel

locale MC-syntax =

```

fixes K :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  's pmf
begin

abbreviation acc :: ('s  $\times$  's) set where
  acc  $\equiv$  (SIGMA s:UNIV. K s)*

abbreviation acc-on :: 's set  $\Rightarrow$  ('s  $\times$  's) set where
  acc-on S  $\equiv$  (SIGMA s:UNIV. K s  $\cap$  S)*

lemma countable-reachable: countable (acc `` {s})
  by (auto intro!: countable-rtrancl countable-set-pmf simp: Sigma-Image)

lemma countable-acc: countable X  $\Longrightarrow$  countable (acc `` X)
  apply (rule countable-Image)
  apply (rule countable-reachable)
  apply assumption
  done

context
  notes [[inductive-internals]]
begin

coinductive enabled where
  enabled (shd ω) (stl ω)  $\Longrightarrow$  shd ω  $\in$  K s  $\Longrightarrow$  enabled s ω

end

lemma alw-enabled: enabled (shd ω) (stl ω)  $\Longrightarrow$  alw ( $\lambda\omega$ . enabled (shd ω) (stl ω))
  ω
  by (coinduction arbitrary: ω rule: alw-coinduct) (auto elim: enabled.cases)

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

lemma in-S [measurable (raw)]: x  $\in$  space S
  by (simp add: space-stream-space)

inductive-simps enabled-iff: enabled s ω

lemma enabled-Stream: enabled x (y # $\#$  ω)  $\longleftrightarrow$  y  $\in$  K x  $\wedge$  enabled y ω
  by (subst enabled-iff) auto

lemma measurable-enabled[measurable]:
  Measurable.pred (stream-space (count-space UNIV)) (enabled s) (is Measurable.pred ?S -)
  unfolding enabled-def
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: s rule: measurable-gfp2-coinduct)
  case (step A s)
  then have [measurable]:  $\bigwedge t$ . Measurable.pred ?S (A t) by auto
  have *:  $\bigwedge x$ . ( $\exists \omega$  t. s = t  $\wedge$  x = ω  $\wedge$  A (shd ω) (stl ω)  $\wedge$  shd ω  $\in$  set-pmf (K

```

```

 $t)) \longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(\exists t \in K s. A t (stl x) \wedge t = shd x)$ 
by auto
note countable-set-pmf[simp]
show ?case
unfolding * by measurable
qed (auto simp: inf-continuous-def)

lemma enabled-iff-snth: enabled s  $\omega \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. \omega !! i \in K ((s \# \# \omega) !! i))$ 
proof safe
  fix i assume enabled s  $\omega$  then show  $\omega !! i \in K ((s \# \# \omega) !! i)$ 
  by (induct i arbitrary: s  $\omega$ )
    (force elim: enabled.cases)+
next
  assume  $\forall i. \omega !! i \in set\text{-}pmf (K ((s \# \# \omega) !! i))$  then show enabled s  $\omega$ 
  by (coinduction arbitrary: s  $\omega$ )
    (auto elim: allE[of - Suc i for i] allE[of - 0])
qed

primcorec force-enabled where
  force-enabled x  $\omega =$ 
  (let y = if shd  $\omega \in K x$  then shd  $\omega$  else (SOME y. y  $\in K x$ ) in y # # force-enabled y (stl  $\omega$ ))

lemma force-enabled-in-set-pmf[simp, intro]: shd (force-enabled x  $\omega$ )  $\in K x$ 
  by (auto simp: some-in-eq set-pmf-not-empty)

lemma enabled-force-enabled: enabled x (force-enabled x  $\omega$ )
  by (coinduction arbitrary: x  $\omega$ ) (auto simp: some-in-eq set-pmf-not-empty)

lemma force-enabled: enabled x  $\omega \implies$  force-enabled x  $\omega = \omega$ 
  by (coinduction arbitrary: x  $\omega$ ) (auto elim: enabled.cases)

lemma Ex-enabled:  $\exists \omega. enabled x \omega$ 
  by (rule exI[of - force-enabled x undefined] enabled-force-enabled)+

lemma measurable-force-enabled: force-enabled x  $\in measurable S S$ 
proof (rule measurable-stream-space2)
  fix n show  $(\lambda \omega. force\text{-}enabled x \omega !! n) \in measurable S$  (count-space UNIV)
  proof (induction n arbitrary: x)
    case (Suc n) show ?case
      apply simp
      apply (rule measurable-compose-countable'[OF measurable-compose[OF measurable-stl Suc], where I=set-pmf (K x)])
      apply (rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-shd])
      apply (auto simp: countable-set-pmf some-in-eq set-pmf-not-empty)
      done
    qed (auto intro!: measurable-compose[OF measurable-shd])
  qed

```

```

abbreviation D ≡ stream-space (ΠM s ∈ UNIV. K s)

lemma sets-D: sets D = sets (stream-space (ΠM s ∈ UNIV. count-space UNIV))
  by (intro sets-stream-space-cong sets-PiM-cong) simp-all

lemma space-D: space D = space (stream-space (ΠM s ∈ UNIV. count-space UNIV))
  using sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sets-D] .

lemma measurable-D-D: measurable D D =
  measurable (stream-space (ΠM s ∈ UNIV. count-space UNIV)) (stream-space
  (ΠM s ∈ UNIV. count-space UNIV))
  by (simp add: measurable-def space-D sets-D)

primcorec walk :: 's ⇒ ('s ⇒ 's) stream ⇒ 's stream where
  shd (walk s ω) = (if shd ω s ∈ K s then shd ω s else (SOME t. t ∈ K s))
  | stl (walk s ω) = walk (if shd ω s ∈ K s then shd ω s else (SOME t. t ∈ K s))
  (stl ω)

lemma enabled-walk: enabled s (walk s ω)
  by (coinduction arbitrary: s ω) (auto simp: some-in-eq set-pmf-not-empty)

lemma measurable-walk[measurable]: walk s ∈ measurable D S
proof –
  note measurable-compose[OF measurable-snth, intro!]
  note measurable-compose[OF measurable-component-singleton, intro!]
  note if-weak-cong[cong del]
  note measurable-g = measurable-compose-countable'[OF - - countable-reachable]

  define n :: nat where n = 0
  define g where g = (λ-:('s ⇒ 's) stream. s)
  then have g ∈ measurable D (count-space (acc `` {s}))
    by auto
  then have (λx. walk (g x) (sdrop n x)) ∈ measurable D S
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: g n rule: measurable-stream-coinduct)
    case (shd g) show ?case
      by (fastforce intro: measurable-g[OF - shd])
    next
    case (stl g) show ?case
      by (fastforce simp add: sdrop.simps[symmetric] some-in-eq set-pmf-not-empty
          simp del: sdrop.simps intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl measurable-g[OF -
          stl])
    qed
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: g-def n-def)
  qed

```

3.2 Trace Space for Discrete-Time Markov Chains

definition $T :: 's \Rightarrow 's \text{ stream measure where}$

$T s = \text{distr} (\text{stream-space } (\Pi_M s \in \text{UNIV}. K s)) S (\text{walk } s)$

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

by ($\text{simp add: } T\text{-def}$)

lemma $\text{sets-}T[\text{simp}, \text{measurable-cong}]: \text{sets } (T s) = \text{sets } S$

by ($\text{simp add: } T\text{-def}$)

lemma $\text{measurable-}T1[\text{simp}]: \text{measurable } (T s) M = \text{measurable } S M$

by ($\text{intro measurable-cong-sets}$) simp-all

lemma $\text{measurable-}T2[\text{simp}]: \text{measurable } M (T s) = \text{measurable } M S$

by ($\text{intro measurable-cong-sets}$) simp-all

lemma $\text{in-measurable-}T1[\text{measurable (raw)}]: f \in \text{measurable } S M \implies f \in \text{measurable } (T s) M$

by simp

lemma $\text{in-measurable-}T2[\text{measurable (raw)}]: f \in \text{measurable } M S \implies f \in \text{measurable } M (T s)$

by simp

lemma $\text{AE-}T\text{-enabled}: \text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. \text{ enabled } s \omega$

unfolding $T\text{-def by}$ ($\text{simp add: AE-distr-iff enabled-walk}$)

sublocale $T: \text{prob-space } T s \text{ for } s$

proof -

interpret $P: \text{product-prob-space } K \text{ UNIV ..}$

interpret $\text{prob-space stream-space } (\Pi_M s \in \text{UNIV}. K s)$

by ($\text{rule } P.\text{prob-space-stream-space}$)

fix s **show** $\text{prob-space } (T s)$

by ($\text{simp add: } T\text{-def prob-space-distr}$)

qed

lemma $\text{emeasure-}T\text{-const}[\text{simp}]: \text{emeasure } (T s) (\text{space } S) = 1$

using $T.\text{emeasure-space-1}[of s]$ **by** simp

lemma $\text{nn-integral-}T:$

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

shows $(\int^+ X. f X \partial T s) = (\int^+ t. (\int^+ \omega. f (t \# \omega) \partial T t) \partial K s)$

proof -

interpret $\text{product-prob-space } K \text{ UNIV ..}$

interpret $D: \text{prob-space stream-space } (\Pi_M s \in \text{UNIV}. K s)$

by ($\text{rule } \text{prob-space-stream-space}$)

have $T: \bigwedge f s. f \in \text{borel-measurable } S \implies (\int^+ X. f X \partial T s) = (\int^+ \omega. f (\text{walk } s \omega) \partial D)$

```

by (simp add: T-def nn-integral-distr)

have (ʃ+X. f X ∂T s) = (ʃ+ω. f (walk s ω) ∂D)
  by (rule T) measurable
also have ... = (ʃ+d. ʃ+ω. f (walk s (d ## ω)) ∂D ∂ΠM i ∈ UNIV. K i)
  by (simp add: P.nn-integral-stream-space)
also have ... = (ʃ+d. (ʃ+ω. f (d s ## walk (d s) ω) * indicator {t. t ∈ K s}
(d s) ∂D) ∂ΠM i ∈ UNIV. K i)
  apply (rule nn-integral-cong-AE)
  apply (subst walk.ctr)
  apply (simp add: frequently-def cong del: if-weak-cong)
  apply (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff intro: AE-component)
  done
also have ... = (ʃ+d. ʃ+ω. f (d s ## ω) * indicator (K s) (d s) ∂T (d s)
∂ΠM i ∈ UNIV. K i)
  by (subst T) (simp-all split: split-indicator)
also have ... = (ʃ+t. ʃ+ω. f (t ## ω) * indicator (K s) t ∂T t ∂K s)
  by (subst (2) PiM-component[symmetric]) (simp-all add: nn-integral-distr)
also have ... = (ʃ+t. ʃ+ω. f (t ## ω) ∂T t ∂K s)
  by (rule nn-integral-cong-AE) (simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma nn-integral-T-gfp:
  fixes g
  defines l ≡ λf ω. g (shd ω) (f (stl ω))
  assumes [measurable]: case-prod g ∈ borel-measurable (count-space UNIV ⊗M
borel)
  assumes cont-g[THEN inf-continuous-compose, order-continuous-intros]: ∀s. inf-continuous
(g s)
  assumes int-g: ∀f s. f ∈ borel-measurable S ⇒ (ʃ+ω. g s (f ω) ∂T s) = g s
(ʃ+ω. f ω ∂T s)
  assumes bnd-g: ∀f s. g s f ≤ b 0 ≤ b b < ∞
  shows (ʃ+ω. gfp l ω ∂T s) = gfp (λf s. ʃ+t. g t (f t) ∂K s) s
proof (rule nn-integral-gfp)
  show ∀s. sets (T s) = sets S ∀F. F ∈ borel-measurable S ⇒ l F ∈ borel-measurable
S
    by (auto simp: l-def)
  show ∀s. emeasure (T s) (space (T s)) ≠ 0
    by (rewrite T.emeasure-space-1) simp
  { fix s F
    have integralN (T s) (l F) ≤ (ʃ+x. b ∂T s)
      by (intro nn-integral-mono) (simp add: l-def bnd-g)
    also have ... < ∞
      using bnd-g by simp
    finally show integralN (T s) (l F) < ∞ . }
  show inf-continuous (λf s. ʃ+t. g t (f t) ∂K s)
  proof (intro order-continuous-intros)
    fix f s

```

```

have  $(\int^+ t. g t (f t) \partial K s) \leq (\int^+ t. b \partial K s)$ 
  by (intro nn-integral-mono bnd-g)
also have ... <  $\infty$ 
  using bnd-g by simp
finally show  $(\int^+ t. g t (f t) \partial K s) \neq \infty$ 
  by simp
qed simp
next
fix s and F :: 's stream  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal assume F ∈ borel-measurable S
then show integralN (T s) (l F) =  $(\int^+ t. g t (\text{integral}^N (T t) F) \partial K s)$ 
  by (rewrite nn-integral-T) (simp-all add: l-def int-g)
qed (auto intro!: order-continuous-intros simp: l-def)

lemma nn-integral-T-lfp:
fixes g
defines l ≡  $\lambda f \omega. g (\text{shd } \omega) (f (\text{stl } \omega))$ 
assumes [measurable]: case-prod g ∈ borel-measurable (count-space UNIV  $\otimes_M$  borel)
assumes cont-g[THEN sup-continuous-compose, order-continuous-intros]:  $\bigwedge s.$ 
sup-continuous (g s)
assumes int-g:  $\bigwedge f s. f \in \text{borel-measurable } S \implies (\int^+ \omega. g s (f \omega) \partial T s) = g s$ 
( $\int^+ \omega. f \omega \partial T s$ )
shows  $(\int^+ \omega. lfp l \omega \partial T s) = lfp (\lambda f s. \int^+ t. g t (f t) \partial K s) s$ 
proof (rule nn-integral-lfp)
show  $\bigwedge s. \text{sets } (T s) = \text{sets } S \bigwedge F. F \in \text{borel-measurable } S \implies l F \in \text{borel-measurable } S$ 
  by (auto simp: l-def)
next
fix s and F :: 's stream  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal assume F ∈ borel-measurable S
then show integralN (T s) (l F) =  $(\int^+ t. g t (\text{integral}^N (T t) F) \partial K s)$ 
  by (rewrite nn-integral-T) (simp-all add: l-def int-g)
qed (auto simp: l-def intro!: order-continuous-intros)

lemma emeasure-Collect-T:
assumes f[measurable]: Measurable.pred S P
shows emeasure (T s) {x ∈ space (T s). P x} =  $(\int^+ t. \text{emeasure } (T t) \{x \in \text{space } (T t). P (t \# x)\} \partial K s)$ 
apply (subst (1 2) nn-integral-indicator[symmetric])
apply simp
apply simp
apply (subst nn-integral-T)
apply (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp add: space-stream-space indicator-def)
done

lemma AE-T-iff:
assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred S P
shows  $(AE \omega \text{ in } T x. P \omega) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in K x. AE \omega \text{ in } T y. P (y \# \omega))$ 
by (simp add: AE-iff-nn-integral nn-integral-T[where s=x])
  (auto simp add: nn-integral-0-iff-AE AE-measure-pmf-iff split: split-indicator)

```

```

lemma AE-T-alw:
  assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred S P
  assumes P:  $\bigwedge s. (x, s) \in \text{acc} \implies \text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. P \omega$ 
  shows AE  $\omega$  in  $T x. \text{alw } P \omega$ 
proof -
  define F where  $F = (\lambda p x. P x \wedge p (\text{stl } x))$ 
  have [measurable]:  $\bigwedge p. \text{Measurable.pred } S p \implies \text{Measurable.pred } S (F p)$ 
    by (auto simp: F-def)
  have almost-everywhere ( $T s$ )  $((F \wedge i) \text{ top})$ 
    if  $(x, s) \in \text{acc}$  for i s
      using that
    proof (induction i arbitrary: s)
      case (Suc i) then show ?case
        apply simp
        apply (subst F-def)
        apply (simp add: P)
        apply (subst AE-T-iff)
        apply (measurable; simp)
        apply (auto dest: rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
        done
      qed simp
      then have almost-everywhere ( $T x$ ) (gfp F)
        by (subst inf-continuous-gfp) (auto simp: inf-continuous-def AE-all-countable
          F-def)
      then show ?thesis
        by (simp add: alw-def F-def)
  qed

lemma emeasure-suntil-disj:
  assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred S P
  assumes *:  $\bigwedge t. \text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T t. \neg (P \sqcap (\text{HLD } X \sqcap \text{nxt } (\text{HLD } X \text{ suntill } P))) \omega$ 
  shows emeasure ( $T s$ )  $\{\omega \in \text{space } (T s). (\text{HLD } X \text{ suntill } P) \omega\} =$ 
     $\text{lfp } (\lambda F s. \text{emeasure } (T s) \{\omega \in \text{space } (T s). P \omega\} + (\int^+ t. F t * \text{indicator } X t \partial K s)) s$ 
  unfolding suntill-lfp
  proof (rule emeasure-lfp[where s=s])
    fix F t assume [measurable]: Measurable.pred (T s) F and
      F:  $F \leq \text{lfp } (\lambda a b. P b \vee \text{HLD } X b \wedge a (\text{stl } b))$ 
    have emeasure ( $T t$ )  $\{\omega \in \text{space } (T s). P \omega \vee \text{HLD } X \omega \wedge F (\text{stl } \omega)\} =$ 
      emeasure ( $T t$ )  $\{\omega \in \text{space } (T t). P \omega\} + \text{emeasure } (T t) \{\omega \in \text{space } (T t). \text{HLD } X \omega \wedge F (\text{stl } \omega)\}$ 
    proof (rule emeasure-add-AE)
      show AE x in  $T t. \neg (x \in \{\omega \in \text{space } (T t). P \omega\} \wedge x \in \{\omega \in \text{space } (T t). \text{HLD } X \omega \wedge F (\text{stl } \omega)\})$ 
        using * by eventually-elim (insert F, auto simp: suntill-lfp[symmetric])
    qed auto
    also have emeasure ( $T t$ )  $\{\omega \in \text{space } (T t). \text{HLD } X \omega \wedge F (\text{stl } \omega)\} =$ 
       $(\int^+ t. \text{emeasure } (T t) \{\omega \in \text{space } (T s). F \omega\} * \text{indicator } X t \partial K t)$ 

```

```

by (subst emeasure-Collect-T) (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
finally show emeasure (T t) { $\omega \in space(T s)$ .  $P \omega \vee HLD X \omega \wedge F (stl \omega)$ } =
  emeasure (T t) { $\omega \in space(T s)$ .  $P \omega$ } + ( $\int^+ t$ . emeasure (T t) { $\omega \in space(T s)$ .  $F \omega$ } * indicator X t  $\partial K t$ ) .
qed (auto intro!: order-continuous-intros split: split-indicator)

lemma emeasure-HLD-nxt:
assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred S P
shows emeasure (T s) { $\omega \in space(T s)$ .  $(X \cdot P) \omega$ } =
  ( $\int^+ x$ . emeasure (T x) { $\omega \in space(T x)$ .  $P \omega$ } * indicator X x  $\partial K s$ )
by (subst emeasure-Collect-T)
  (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff split: split-indicator)

lemma emeasure-HLD:
emeasure (T s) { $\omega \in space(T s)$ .  $HLD X \omega$ } = emeasure (K s) X
using emeasure-HLD-nxt[of  $\lambda \omega$ . True s X] T.emeasure-space-1 by simp

lemma emeasure-suntil-HLD:
assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred S P
shows emeasure (T s) { $x \in space(T s)$ . (not (HLD {t}) suntill (HLD {t}) aand
nxt P)) x} =
  emeasure (T s) { $x \in space(T s)$ . ev (HLD {t}) x} * emeasure (T t) { $x \in space(T t)$ . P x}
proof -
  let ?P = emeasure (T t) { $\omega \in space(T t)$ . P  $\omega$ }
  let ?F =  $\lambda Q F s$ . emeasure (T s) { $\omega \in space(T s)$ . Q  $\omega$ } + ( $\int^+ t'$ . F t' * indicator
( $- \{t\}$ ) t'  $\partial K s$ )
  have emeasure (T s) { $x \in space(T s)$ . (HLD ( $- \{t\}$ ) suntill ( $\{t\} \cdot P$ )) x} = lfp
  (?F ( $\{t\} \cdot P$ )) s
    by (rule emeasure-suntil-disj) (auto simp: HLD-iff)
    also have lfp (?F ( $\{t\} \cdot P$ )) = ( $\lambda s$ . lfp (?F (HLD {t})) s * ?P)
    proof (rule lfp-transfer[symmetric], where  $\alpha = \lambda x s. x s * emeasure(T t) \{ \omega \in space(T t). P \omega \}$ )
      fix F show ( $\lambda s$ . ?F (HLD {t}) F s * ?P) = ?F ( $\{t\} \cdot P$ ) ( $\lambda s$ . F s * ?P)
        unfolding emeasure-HLD emeasure-HLD-nxt[OF assms] distrib-right
        by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff nn-integral-multc[symmetric]
          intro!: arg-cong2[where f=(+)] nn-integral-cong ac-simps
          split: split-indicator)
    qed (auto intro!: order-continuous-intros sup-continuous-mono lfp-upperbound
      intro: le-funI add-nonneg-nonneg
      simp: bot-ennreal split: split-indicator)
    also have lfp (?F (HLD {t})) s = emeasure (T s) { $x \in space(T s)$ . (HLD ( $- \{t\}$ )
      suntill HLD {t}) x}
      by (rule emeasure-suntil-disj[symmetric]) (auto simp: HLD-iff)
    finally show ?thesis
      by (simp add: HLD-iff[abs-def] ev-eq-suntil)
qed

lemma AE-suntil:

```

```

assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred S P
shows (AE x in T s. (not (HLD {t})) suntill (HLD {t} aand nxt P)) x)  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
(AE x in T s. ev (HLD {t}) x)  $\wedge$  (AE x in T t. P x)
apply (subst (1 2 3) T.prob-Collect-eq-1[symmetric])
apply simp
apply simp
apply simp
apply (simp-all add: measure-def emeasure-suntil-HLD del: space-T nxt.simps)
apply (auto simp: T.emmeasure-eq-measure mult-eq-1)
done

```

3.3 Fairness

```

definition fair :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  's  $\Rightarrow$  's stream  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
fair s t = alw (ev (HLD {s})) impl alw (ev (HLD {s} aand nxt (HLD {t})))

```

```

lemma AE-T-fair:
assumes t'  $\in$  K t
shows AE  $\omega$  in T s. fair t t'  $\omega$ 
proof -
let ?M =  $\lambda P s. \text{emeasure} (T s) \{\omega \in \text{space} (T s). P \omega\}$ 
let ?t = HLD {t} and ?t' = HLD {t'}
define N where N = alw (ev ?t) aand alw (not (?t aand nxt ?t'))
let ?until = not ?t suntill (?t aand nxt (not ?t' aand nxt N))
have N-stl:  $\bigwedge \omega. N \omega \implies N (\text{stl } \omega)$ 
by (auto simp: N-def)
have [measurable]: Measurable.pred S N
unfolding N-def by measurable

let ?c = pmf (K t) t'
let ?R =  $\lambda x. 1 \sqcap x * (1 - \text{ennreal} ?c)$ 
have mono ?R
by (intro monoI mult-right-mono inf-mono) (auto simp: mono-def field-simps )
have  $\bigwedge s. ?M N s \leq gfp ?R$ 
proof (induction rule: gfp-ordinal-induct[OF mono ?R])
fix x s assume x:  $\bigwedge s. ?M N s \leq x$ 
{ fix  $\omega$  assume N  $\omega$ 
then have ev (HLD {t})  $\omega$  N  $\omega$ 
by (auto simp: N-def)
then have ?until  $\omega$ 
by (induct rule: ev-induct-strong) (auto simp: N-def intro: suntill.intros dest:
N-stl)
then have ?M N s  $\leq$  ?M ?until s
by (intro emeasure-mono-AE) auto
also have ... = ?M (ev ?t) s * ?M (not ?t' aand nxt N) t
by (simp-all add: emeasure-suntil-HLD del: nxt.simps space-T)
also have ...  $\leq$  ?M (ev ?t) s * ( $\int^+ s'. 1 \sqcap x * \text{indicator} (\text{UNIV} - \{t'\}) s'$ 
 $\partial K t$ )
by (auto intro!: mult-left-mono nn-integral-mono T.measure-le-1 emeasure-mono

```

```

split: split-indicator simp add: x emeasure-Collect-T[of - t] simp del:
space-T)
also have ... ≤ 1 * (ʃ+s'. 1 ∩ x * indicator (UNIV - {t'}) s' ∂K t)
  by (intro mult-right-mono T.measure-le-1) simp
finally show ?M N s ≤ 1 ∩ x * (1 - ennreal ?c)
  by (subst (asm) nn-integral-cmult-indicator) (auto simp: emeasure-Diff emeasure-pmf-single)
qed (auto intro: Inf-greatest)
also
from ⟨mono ?R⟩ have gfp ?R = ?R (gfp ?R) by (rule gfp-unfold)
then have gfp ?R ≤ ?R (gfp ?R) by simp
with assms[THEN pmf-positive] have gfp ?R ≤ 0
  by (cases gfp ?R)
  (auto simp: top-unique inf-ennreal.rep-eq field-simps mult-le-0-iff ennreal-1[symmetric]
    pmf-le-1 ennreal-minus ennreal-mult[symmetric] ennreal-le-iff2
inf-min min-def
  simp del: ennreal-1
  split: if-split-asm)
finally have ⋀s. AE ω in T s. ¬ N ω
  by (subst AE-iff-measurable[OF - refl]) (auto intro: antisym simp: le-fun-def)
then have AE ω in T s. alw (not N) ω
  by (intro AE-T-alw) auto
moreover
{ fix ω assume alw (ev (HLD {t})) ω
  then have alw (alw (ev (HLD {t}))) ω
    unfolding alw-alw .
moreover assume alw (not N) ω
then have alw (alw (ev (HLD {t})) impl ev (HLD {t} aand nxt (HLD {t'}))) ω
  unfolding N-def not-alw-iff not-ev-iff de-Morgan-disj de-Morgan-conj not-not
imp-conv-disj .
ultimately have alw (ev (HLD {t} aand nxt (HLD {t'}))) ω
  by (rule alw-mp) }
then have ∀ω. alw (not N) ω → fair t t' ω
  by (auto simp: fair-def)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add: eventually-mono)
qed

lemma enabled-imp-trancl:
assumes alw (HLD B) ω enabled s ω
shows alw (HLD (acc-on B `` {s})) ω
proof -
define t where t = s
then have (s, t) ∈ acc-on B
  by auto
moreover note ⟨alw (HLD B) ω⟩
moreover note ⟨enabled s ω ⟩ [unfolded ⟨t == s⟩ [symmetric]]
ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

proof (coinduction arbitrary: t ω rule: alw-coinduct)
  case stl from this(1,2,3) show ?case
    by (auto simp: enabled.simps[of - ω] alw.simps[of - ω] HLD-iff
           intro!: exI[of - shd ω] rtrancl-trans[of s t])
  next
    case (alw t ω) then show ?case
      by (auto simp: HLD-iff enabled.simps[of - ω] alw.simps[of - ω] intro!: rtrancl-trans[of
             s t])
      qed
  qed

lemma AE-T-reachable: AE ω in T s. alw (HLD (acc `` {s})) ω
  using AE-T-enabled
  proof eventually-elim
    fix ω assume enabled s ω
    from enabled-imp-trancl[of UNIV, OF - this]
    show alw (HLD (acc `` {s})) ω
      by (auto simp: HLD-iff[abs-def] all-imp-alw)
  qed

lemma AE-T-all-fair: AE ω in T s. ∀(t,t')∈SIGMA t:UNIV. K t. fair t t' ω
  proof –
    let ?Rn = SIGMA s:(acc `` {s}). K s
    have AE ω in T s. ∀(t,t')∈?Rn. fair t t' ω
    proof (subst AE-ball-countable)
      show countable ?Rn
        by (intro countable-SIGMA countable-rtrancl[OF countable-Image]) (auto
               simp: Image-def)
      qed (auto intro!: AE-T-fair)
    then show ?thesis
      using AE-T-reachable
      proof (eventually-elim, safe)
        fix ω t t' assume ∀(t,t')∈?Rn. fair t t' ω t' ∈ K t and alw: alw (HLD (acc ``
               {s})) ω
        moreover
        { assume t ∉ acc `` {s}
          then have alw (not (HLD {t})) ω
            by (intro alw-mono[OF alw]) (auto simp: HLD-iff)
          then have not (alw (ev (HLD {t}))) ω
            unfolding not-alw-iff not-ev-iff by auto
          then have fair t t' ω
            unfolding fair-def by auto }
        ultimately show fair t t' ω
          by auto
      qed
  qed

lemma fair-imp: assumes fair t t' ω alw (ev (HLD {t})) ω shows alw (ev (HLD
  {t'}) ω

```

```

proof -
{ fix  $\omega$  assume  $ev(HLD\{t\} \text{ and } nxt(HLD\{t'\})) \omega$  then have  $ev(HLD\{t'\}) \omega$ 
by induction auto
with assms show ?thesis
by (auto simp: fair-def elim!: alw-mp intro: all-imp-alw)
qed

lemma AE-T-ev-HLD:
assumes exiting:  $\bigwedge t. (s, t) \in acc\text{-on } (-B) \implies \exists t' \in B. (t, t') \in acc$ 
assumes fin: finite (acc-on (-B)) “{s}”
shows AE  $\omega$  in T s.  $ev(HLD B) \omega$ 
using AE-T-all-fair AE-T-enabled
proof eventually-elim
fix  $\omega$  assume fair:  $\forall (t, t') \in (SIGMA s:UNIV. K s). fair t t' \omega \text{ and enabled } s \omega$ 
show  $ev(HLD B) \omega$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume  $\neg ev(HLD B) \omega$ 
then have alw (HLD (-B))  $\omega$ 
by (simp add: not-ev-iff HLD-iff[abs-def])
from enabled-imp-trancl[OF this (enabled s  $\omega$ )]
have alw (HLD (acc-on (-B)) “{s}))  $\omega$ 
by (simp add: Diff-eq)
from pigeonhole-stream[OF this fin]
obtain t where  $(s, t) \in acc\text{-on } (-B) \text{ alw } (ev(HLD\{t\})) \omega$ 
by auto
from exiting[OF this(1)] obtain t' where  $(t, t') \in acc \text{ } t' \in B$ 
by auto
from this(1) have alw (ev (HLD {t'}))  $\omega$ 
proof induction
case (step u w) then show ?case
using fair fair-imp[of u w  $\omega$ ] by auto
qed fact
{ assume  $ev(HLD\{t'\}) \omega$  then have  $ev(HLD B) \omega$ 
by (rule ev-mono) (auto simp: HLD-iff ‘t' \in B’) }
then show False
using ‘alw (ev (HLD {t'}))  $\omega$ ’ ‘ $\neg ev(HLD B) \omega$ ’ by auto
qed
qed

lemma AE-T-ev-HLD':
assumes exiting:  $\bigwedge s. s \notin X \implies \exists t \in X. (s, t) \in acc$ 
assumes fin: finite (-X)
shows AE  $\omega$  in T s.  $ev(HLD X) \omega$ 
proof (rule AE-T-ev-HLD)
show  $\bigwedge t. (s, t) \in acc\text{-on } (-X) \implies \exists t' \in X. (t, t') \in acc$ 
using exiting by (auto elim: rtrancl.cases)
have acc-on (-X) “{s}  $\subseteq -X \cup \{s\}$ 

```

```

by (auto elim: rtrancl.cases)
with fin show finite (acc-on (- X) `` {s})
  by (auto dest: finite-subset )
qed

lemma AE-T-max-sfirst:
assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred S X
assumes AE: AE ω in T c. sfirst X (c #ω) < ∞ and 0 < e
shows ∃ N::nat. P(ω in T c. N < sfirst X (c #ω)) < e (is ∃ N. ?P N < e)
proof -
have ?P —→ measure (T c) (∩ N::nat. {bT ∈ space (T c). N < sfirst X (c # bT)})
  using dual-order.strict-trans enat-ord-simps(2)
  by (intro T.finite-Lim-measure-decseq) (force simp: decseq-Suc-iff simp del: enat-ord-simps)++
also have measure (T c) (∩ N::nat. {bT ∈ space (T c). N < sfirst X (c # bT)}) =
  P(bT in T c. sfirst X (c # bT) = ∞)
  by (auto simp del: not-infinity-eq intro!: arg-cong[where f=measure (T c)])
    (metis less_irrefl not-infinity-eq)
also have P(bT in T c. sfirst X (c # bT) = ∞) = 0
  using AE by (intro T.prob-eq-0-AE) auto
finally have ∃ N. ∀ n≥N. norm (?P n - 0) < e
  using ‹0 < e› by (rule LIMSEQ-D)
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: measure-nonneg)
qed

```

3.4 First Hitting Time

```

lemma nn-integral-sfirst-finite':
assumes s ∉ H
assumes [simp]: finite (acc-on (-H) `` {s})
assumes until: AE ω in T s. ev (HLD H) ω
shows (ʃ+ ω. sfirst (HLD H) ω ∂T s) ≠ ∞
proof -
have R-ne[simp]: acc-on (-H) `` {s} ≠ {}
  by auto
have [measurable]: H ∈ sets (count-space UNIV)
  by simp

let ?Pf = λn t. P(ω in T t. enat n < sfirst (HLD H) (t #ω))
have Pf-mono: ∏N n t. N ≤ n ==> ?Pf n t ≤ ?Pf N t
  by (auto intro!: T.finite-measure-mono simp del: enat-ord-code(1) simp: enat-ord-code(1)[symmetric])

have not-H: ∏t. (s, t) ∈ acc-on (-H) ==> t ∉ H
  using ‹s ∉ H› by (auto elim: rtrancl.cases)

have ∀F n in sequentially. ∀t∈acc-on (-H) `` {s}. ?Pf n t < 1

```

```

proof (safe intro!: eventually-ball-finite)
fix t assume (s, t) ∈ acc-on (-H)
then have AE ω in T t. sfirst (HLD H) (t ## ω) < ∞
  unfolding sfirst-finite
proof induction
  case (step t u) with step.IH show ?case
    by (subst (asm) AE-T-iff) (auto simp: ev-Stream not-H)
  qed (simp add: ev-Stream eventually-frequently-simps until)
  from AE-T-max-sfirst[OF - this, of 1]
  obtain N where ?Pf N t < 1 by auto
  with Pf-mono[of N] show ∀ F n in sequentially. ?Pf n t < 1
    by (auto simp: eventually-sequentially intro: le-less-trans)
  qed simp
  then obtain n where ⋀ t. (s, t) ∈ acc-on (-H) ⇒ ?Pf n t < 1
    by (auto simp: eventually-sequentially)
  moreover define d where d = Max (?Pf n ` acc-on (-H) `` {s})
  ultimately have d: 0 ≤ d d < 1 ⋀ t. (s, t) ∈ acc-on (-H) ⇒ ?Pf (Suc n) t
    ≤ d
    using Pf-mono[of n Suc n] by (auto simp: Max-ge-iff measure-nonneg)

let ?F = λF ω. if shd ω ∈ H then 0 else F (stl ω) + 1 :: ennreal
have sup-continuous ?F
  by (intro order-continuous-intros)
then have mono ?F
  by (rule sup-continuous-mono)
have lfp-nonneg[simp]: ⋀ ω. 0 ≤ lfp ?F ω
  by (subst lfp-unfold[OF ‹mono ?F›]) auto

let ?I = λF s. ∫⁺ t. (if t ∈ H then 0 else F t + 1) ∂K s
have sup-continuous ?I
  by (intro order-continuous-intros) auto
then have mono ?I
  by (rule sup-continuous-mono)

define p where p = Suc n / (1 - d)
have p: p = Suc n + d * p
  unfolding p-def using d(1,2) by (auto simp: field-simps)
have [simp]: 0 ≤ p
  using d(1,2) by (auto simp: p-def)

have (∫⁺ ω. sfirst (HLD H) ω ∂T s) = (∫⁺ ω. lfp ?F ω ∂T s)
proof (intro nn-integral-cong-AE)
  show AE x in T s. sfirst (HLD H) x = lfp ?F x
    using until
  proof eventually-elim
    fix ω assume ev (HLD H) ω then show sfirst (HLD H) ω = lfp ?F ω
      by (induction rule: ev-induct-strong;
          subst lfp-unfold[OF ‹mono ?F›], simp add: HLD-iff[abs-def] ac-simps
          max-absorb2)
  qed
qed

```

```

qed
qed
also have ... = lfp (?I ``Suc n) s
  unfolding lfp-funpow[OF `mono ?I`]
  by (subst nn-integral-T-lfp)
    (auto simp: nn-integral-add max-absorb2 intro!: order-continuous-intros)
also have lfp (?I ``Suc n) t ≤ p if (s, t) ∈ acc-on (-H) for t
  using that
proof (induction arbitrary: t rule: lfp-ordinal-induct[of ?I ``Suc n])
  case (step S)
    have (?I ``i) S t ≤ i + ?Pf i t * ennreal p for i
      using step(3)
  proof (induction i arbitrary: t)
    case 0 then show ?case
      using T.prob-space step(1)
    by (auto simp add: zero-ennreal-def[symmetric] not-H zero-enat-def[symmetric]
      one-ennreal-def[symmetric])
  next
    case (Suc i)
      then have t ∉ H
        by (auto simp: not-H)
      from Suc.preds have ∀t'. t' ∈ K t ⇒ t' ∉ H ⇒ (s, t') ∈ acc-on (-H)
        by (rule rtranci-into-rtranci) (insert Suc.preds, auto dest: not-H)
      then have (?I ``Suc i) S t ≤ ?I (λt. i + ennreal (?Pf i t) * p) t
        by (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff simp del: sfirst-eSuc space-T
          intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE add-mono max.mono Suc)
      also have ... ≤ (ʃ+ t. ennreal (Suc i) + ennreal P(ω in T t. enat i < sfirst
        (HLD H)) (t ## ω)) * p ∂K t
        by (intro nn-integral-mono) auto
      also have ... ≤ Suc i + ennreal (?Pf (Suc i) t) * p
        unfolding T.emeasure-eq-measure[symmetric]
        by (subst (2) emeasure-Collect-T)
          (auto simp: ‹t ∉ H› eSuc-enat[symmetric] nn-integral-add nn-integral-multc
            ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat)
      finally show ?case
        by (simp add: ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat)
  qed
  then have (?I ``Suc n) S t ≤ Suc n + ?Pf (Suc n) t * ennreal p .
  also have ... ≤ p
    using d step by (subst (2) p) (auto intro!: mult-right-mono simp: en-
      nreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat ennreal-mult)
    finally show ?case .
  qed (auto simp: SUP-least intro!: mono-pow `mono ?I` simp del: funpow.simps)
  finally show ?thesis
    unfolding p-def by (auto simp: top-unique)
  qed

lemma nn-integral-sfirst-finite:
  assumes [simp]: finite (acc-on (-H)) `` {s}

```

```

assumes until: AE  $\omega$  in  $T s$ . ev (HLD  $H$ )  $\omega$ 
shows ( $\int^+ \omega. sfirst (HLD H) (s \# \# \omega)$   $\partial T s$ )  $\neq \infty$ 
proof cases
  assume  $s \notin H$  then show ?thesis
    using nn-integral-sfirst-finite'[of s H] until by (simp add: nn-integral-add)
  qed (simp add: sfirst.simps)

```

```

lemma prob-T:
  assumes  $P$ : Measurable.pred  $S P$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. P \omega) = (\int t. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T t. P (t \# \# \omega)) \partial K s)$ 
  using emeasure-Collect-T[OF P, of s] unfolding T.emeasure-eq-measure
  by (subst (asm) nn-integral-eq-integral)
    (auto intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where  $B=1$ ])

```

```

lemma T-subprob[measurable]:  $T \in \text{measurable} (\text{measure-pmf } I)$  ( $\text{subprob-algebra } S$ )
  by (auto intro!: space-bind simp: space-subprob-algebra) unfold-locales

```

3.5 Markov chain with Initial Distribution

```

definition  $T' :: 's pmf \Rightarrow 's stream measure$  where
   $T' I = bind I (\lambda s. distr (T s) S ((\# \#) s))$ 

```

```

lemma distr-Stream-subprob:
   $(\lambda s. distr (T s) S ((\# \#) s)) \in \text{measurable} (\text{measure-pmf } I)$  ( $\text{subprob-algebra } S$ )
  apply (intro measurable-distr2[OF - T-subprob])
  apply (subst measurable-cong-sets[where  $M'=\text{count-space } UNIV \otimes_M S$  and  $N'=S]$ )
  apply (rule sets-pair-measure-cong)
  apply auto
  done

```

```

lemma sets-T': sets ( $T' I$ ) = sets  $S$ 
  by (simp add: T'-def)

```

```

lemma prob-space-T': prob-space ( $T' I$ )
  unfolding T'-def
  proof (rule measure-pmf.prob-space-bind)
    show AE  $s$  in  $I$ . prob-space (distr (T s) S ((\# \#) s))
      by (intro AE-measure-pmf-iff[THEN iffD2] ballI T.prob-space-distr) simp
  qed (rule distr-Stream-subprob)

```

```

lemma AE-T':
  assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred  $S P$ 
  shows (AE  $x$  in  $T' I$ .  $P x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall s \in I$ . AE  $x$  in  $T s$ .  $P (s \# \# x)$ )
  unfolding T'-def by (simp add: AE-bind[OF distr-Stream-subprob] AE-measure-pmf-iff
    AE-distr-iff)

```

```

lemma emeasure-T':

```

```

assumes [measurable]:  $X \in \text{sets } S$ 
shows  $\text{emeasure} (T' I) X = (\int^+ s. \text{emeasure} (T s) \{\omega \in \text{space } S. s \# \# \omega \in X\} \partial I)$ 
  unfolding  $T'$ -def
  by (simp add: emeasure-bind[OF - distr-Stream-subprob] emeasure-distr vim-age-def Int-def conj-ac)

lemma prob- $T'$ :
  assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred  $S P$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } T' I. P x) = (\int s. \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } T s. P(s \# \# x)) \partial I)$ 
proof -
  interpret  $T'$ : prob-space  $T' I$  by (rule prob-space- $T'$ )
  show ?thesis
    using emeasure- $T'$ [of { $x \in \text{space } (T' I). P x\} I}]
    unfolding  $T'.emeasure\text{-eq-measure } T.emeasure\text{-eq-measure sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sets-}T'\text{]}$ 
    apply simp
    apply (subst (asm) nn-integral-eq-integral)
    apply (auto intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1] integral-cong arg-cong2[where f=measure]
      simp: AE-measure-pmf measure-nonneg space-stream-space)
    done
qed

lemma  $T\text{-eq-}T'$ :  $T s = T' (K s)$ 
proof (rule measure-eqI)
  fix  $X$  assume  $X: X \in \text{sets } (T s)$ 
  then have [measurable]:  $X \in \text{sets } S$ 
    by simp
  have  $X\text{-eq}: X = \{x \in \text{space } (T s). x \in X\}$ 
    using sets.sets-into-space[OF X] by auto
  show  $\text{emeasure} (T s) X = \text{emeasure} (T' (K s)) X$ 
    apply (subst X-eq)
    apply (subst emeasure-Collect-T, simp)
    apply (subst emeasure- $T'$ , simp)
    apply simp
    done
qed (simp add: sets- $T'$ )

lemma  $T\text{-eq-bind}$ :  $T s = (\text{measure-pmf } (K s) \gg= (\lambda t. \text{distr } (T t) S ((\# \#) t)))$ 
  by (subst  $T\text{-eq-}T'$ ) (simp add:  $T'$ -def)

lemma  $T\text{-split}$ :
   $T s = (T s \gg= (\lambda \omega. \text{distr } (T ((s \# \# \omega) !! n)) S (\lambda \omega'. \text{stake } n \omega @- \omega')))$ 
proof (induction n arbitrary: s)
  case 0 then show ?case
    apply (simp add: distr-cong[OF refl sets-T[symmetric, of s] refl])
    apply (subst bind-const')
    apply unfold-locales$ 
```

```

 $\dots$ 
next
case ( $Suc\ n$ )
let  $?K = measure-pmf\ (K\ s)$  and  $?m = \lambda n\ \omega\ \omega'. stake\ n\ \omega @-\ \omega'$ 
note sets-stream-space-cong[simp, measurable-cong]

have  $T\ s = (?K \gg= (\lambda t. distr\ (T\ t)\ S\ ((\#\#)\ t)))$ 
by (rule T-eq-bind)
also have  $\dots = (?K \gg= (\lambda t. distr\ (T\ t) \gg= (\lambda \omega. distr\ (T\ ((t\ \#\#)\ \omega)\ !!\ n))\ S\ ((?m\ n\ \omega))\ S\ ((\#\#)\ t)))$ 
unfolding  $Suc[symmetric]$  ..
also have  $\dots = (?K \gg= (\lambda t. T\ t \gg= (\lambda \omega. distr\ (distr\ (T\ ((t\ \#\#)\ \omega)\ !!\ n))\ S\ ((?m\ n\ \omega))\ S\ ((\#\#)\ t))))$ 
by (simp add: distr-bind[where  $K=S$ , OF measurable-distr2[where  $M=S$ ]] space-stream-space)
also have  $\dots = (?K \gg= (\lambda t. T\ t \gg= (\lambda \omega. distr\ (T\ ((t\ \#\#)\ \omega)\ !!\ n))\ S\ (?m\ (Suc\ n)\ (t\ \#\#)\ \omega))))$ 
by (simp add: distr-distr space-stream-space comp-def)
also have  $\dots = (?K \gg= (\lambda t. distr\ (T\ t)\ S\ ((\#\#)\ t)) \gg= (\lambda \omega. distr\ (T\ (\omega\ !!\ n))\ S\ (?m\ (Suc\ n)\ \omega))))$ 
by (simp add: space-stream-space bind-distr[OF - measurable-distr2[where  $M=S$ ]] del: stake.simps)
also have  $\dots = (T\ s \gg= (\lambda \omega. distr\ (T\ (\omega\ !!\ n))\ S\ (?m\ (Suc\ n)\ \omega)))$ 
unfolding T-eq-bind[of s]
by (subst bind-assoc[OF measurable-distr2[where  $M=S$ ] measurable-distr2[where  $M=S$ ], OF - T-subprob])
(b simp-all add: space-stream-space del: stake.simps)
finally show ?case
by simp
qed

lemma nn-integral-T-split:
assumes  $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } S$ 
shows  $(\int^+ \omega. f\ \omega\ \partial T\ s) = (\int^+ \omega. (\int^+ \omega'. f\ (\text{stake}\ n\ \omega @-\ \omega')\ \partial T\ ((s\ \#\#)\ \omega)\ !!\ n))\ \partial T\ s)$ 
apply (subst T-split[of s n])
apply (simp add: nn-integral-bind[OF f measurable-distr2[where  $M=S$ ]])
apply (subst nn-integral-distr)
apply (simp-all add: space-stream-space)
done

lemma emeasure-T-split:
assumes  $P[\text{measurable}]: \text{Measurable.pred } S\ P$ 
shows  $\text{emeasure}\ (T\ s)\ \{\omega \in \text{space}\ (T\ s). P\ \omega\} =$ 
 $(\int^+ \omega. \text{emeasure}\ (T\ ((s\ \#\#)\ \omega)\ !!\ n))\ \{\omega' \in \text{space}\ (T\ ((s\ \#\#)\ \omega)\ !!\ n). P\ (\text{stake}\ n\ \omega @-\ \omega')\} \partial T\ s)$ 
apply (subst T-split[of s n])
apply (subst emeasure-bind[OF - measurable-distr2[where  $M=S$ ]])
apply (simp-all add: )
```

```

apply (simp add: space-stream-space)
apply (subst emeasure-distr)
apply simp-all
apply (simp-all add: space-stream-space)
done

lemma prob-T-split:
assumes P[measurable]: Measurable.pred S P
shows P(ω in T s. P ω) = (ʃ ω. P(ω' in T ((s ## ω) !! n). P (stake n ω @- ω')) ∂T s)
using emeasure-T-split[OF P, of s n]
unfolding T.emeasure-eq-measure
by (subst (asm) nn-integral-eq-integral)
(auto intro!: T.integrable-const-bound[where B=1] measure-measurable-subprob-algebra2[where N=S]
simp: T.emeasure-eq-measure SIGMA-Collect-eq)

lemma enabled-imp-alw:
(∪ s∈X. set-pmf (K s)) ⊆ X ⟹ x ∈ X ⟹ enabled x ω ⟹ alw (HLD X) ω
proof (coinduction arbitrary: ω x)
case alw then show ?case
  unfolding enabled.simps[of - ω]
  by (auto simp: HLD-iff)
qed

lemma alw-HLD-iff-sconst:
alw (HLD {x}) ω ↔ ω = sconst x
proof
assume alw (HLD {x}) ω then show ω = sconst x
  by (coinduction arbitrary: ω) (auto simp: HLD-iff)
qed (auto simp: alw-sconst HLD-iff)

lemma enabled-iff-sconst:
assumes [simp]: set-pmf (K x) = {x} shows enabled x ω ↔ ω = sconst x
proof
assume enabled x ω then show ω = sconst x
  by (coinduction arbitrary: ω) (auto elim: enabled.cases)
next
assume ω = sconst x then show enabled x ω
  by (coinduction arbitrary: ω) auto
qed

lemma AE-sconst:
assumes [simp]: set-pmf (K x) = {x}
shows (AE ω in T x. P ω) ↔ P (sconst x)
proof -
have (AE ω in T x. P ω) ↔ (AE ω in T x. P ω ∧ ω = sconst x)
  using AE-T-enabled[of x] by (simp add: enabled-iff-sconst)
also have ... = (AE ω in T x. P (sconst x) ∧ ω = sconst x)

```

```

by (simp del: AE-conj-iff cong: rev-conj-cong)
also have ... = (AE ω in T x. P (sconst x))
  using AE-T-enabled[of x] by (simp add: enabled-iff-sconst)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma ev-eq-lfp: ev P = lfp (λF ω. P ω ∨ (¬ P ω ∧ F (stl ω)))
  unfolding ev-def by (intro antisym lfp-mono) blast+

lemma INF-eq-zero-iff-ennreal: ((Π i∈A. f i) = (0::ennreal)) = (∀ x>0. ∃ i∈A. f i < x)
  using INF-eq-bot-iff[where 'a=ennreal] unfolding bot-ennreal-def zero-ennreal-def
  by auto

lemma inf-continuous-cmul:
  fixes c :: ennreal
  assumes f: inf-continuous f and c: c < ⊤
  shows inf-continuous (λx. c * f x)
proof (rule inf-continuous-compose[OF - f], clarsimp simp add: inf-continuous-def)
  fix M :: nat ⇒ ennreal assume M: decseq M
  show c * (Π i. M i) = (Π i. c * M i)
    using M
    by (intro LIMSEQ-unique[OF ennreal-tendsto-cmult[OF c] LIMSEQ-INF] LIMSEQ-INF)
       (auto simp: decseq-def mult-left-mono)
qed

lemma AE-T-ev-HLD-infinite:
  fixes X :: 's set and r :: real
  assumes r < 1
  assumes r: ∀x. x ∈ X ⟹ measure (K x) X ≤ r
  shows AE ω in T x. ev (HLD (− X)) ω
proof –
  { fix x assume x ∈ X
    have 0 ≤ r using r[OF ‘x ∈ X’] measure-nonneg[of K x X] by (blast intro: order.trans)
    define P where P F x = ∫⁺ y. indicator X y * (F y ∩ 1) ∂K x for F x
    have [measurable]: X ∈ sets (count-space UNIV) by auto
    have bnd: (∫⁺ y. indicator X y * (f y ∩ 1) ∂K x) ≤ 1 for x f
      by (intro measure-pmf.nn-integral-le-const AE-pmfI) (auto split: split-indicator)
    have emeasure (T x) {ω∈space (T x). alw (HLD X) ω} =
      emeasure (T x) {ω∈space (T x). gfp (λF ω. shd ω ∈ X ∧ F (stl ω)) ω}
      by (simp add: alw-def HLD-def)
    also have ... = gfp P x
      apply (rule emeasure-gfp)
      apply (auto intro!: order-continuous-intros inf-continuous-cmul split: split-indicator
        simp: P-def)
      subgoal for x f using bnd[of x f] by (auto simp: top-unique)
  }

```

```

subgoal for P x
  apply (subst T-eq-bind)
  apply (subst emeasure-bind[where N=S])
  apply simp
  apply (rule measurable-distr2[where M=S])
  apply (auto intro: T-subprob[THEN measurable-space] intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE
AE-pmfI
  simp: emeasure-distr split: split-indicator)
  apply (simp-all add: space-stream-space T.emeasure-le-1 inf.absorb1)
  done
  apply (intro le-funI)
  apply (subst nn-integral-indicator[symmetric])
  apply simp
  apply (intro nn-integral-mono)
  apply (auto split: split-indicator)
  done
also have ... ≤ (INF n. ennreal r ^ n)
proof (intro INF-greatest)
  have mono-P: mono P
    by (force simp: le-fun-def mono-def P-def intro!: nn-integral-mono intro:
le-infI1 split: split-indicator)
  fix n show gfp P x ≤ ennreal r ^ n
    using ⟨x ∈ X⟩
    proof (induction n arbitrary: x)
      case 0 then show ?case
      by (subst gfp-unfold[OF mono-P]) (auto intro!: measure-pmf.nn-integral-le-const
AE-pmfI split: split-indicator simp: P-def)
    next
      case (Suc n x)
      have gfp P x = P (gfp P) x by (subst gfp-unfold[OF mono-P]) rule
      also have ... ≤ P (λx. ennreal r ^ n) x
        unfolding P-def[of - x] by (auto intro!: nn-integral-mono le-infI1 Suc
split: split-indicator)
        also have ... ≤ ennreal r ^ (Suc n)
        using Suc by (auto simp: P-def nn-integral-multc measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure
intro!: mult-mono ennreal-leI r)
        finally show ?case .
    qed
  qed
also have ... = 0
  unfolding ennreal-power[OF ‹0 ≤ r›]
proof (intro LIMSEQ-unique[OF LIMSEQ-INF])
  show decseq (λi. ennreal (r ^ i))
    using ‹0 ≤ r› ‹r < 1› by (auto intro!: ennreal-leI power-decreasing simp:
decseq-def)
  have (λi. ennreal (r ^ i)) —→ ennreal 0
    using ‹0 ≤ r› ‹r < 1› by (intro tendsto-ennrealI LIMSEQ-power-zero) auto
    then show (λi. ennreal (r ^ i)) —→ 0 by simp
qed

```

```

finally have *: emeasure (T x) { $\omega \in \text{space} (\mathcal{T} x)$ . alw (HLD X)  $\omega$ } = 0 by auto
have AE  $\omega$  in T x. ev (HLD ( $- X$ ))  $\omega$ 
by (rule AE-I[OF - *]) (auto simp: not-ev-iff not-HLD[symmetric]) }
note * = this
show ?thesis
apply (clarsimp simp add: AE-T-iff[of - x])
subgoal for x'
by (cases x' ∈ X) (auto simp add: ev-Stream *)
done
qed

```

3.6 Trace space with Restriction

definition *rT* *x* = *restrict-space* (*T* *x*) { ω . *enabled* *x* ω }

lemma *space-rT*: $\omega \in \text{space} (\mathcal{rT} x) \longleftrightarrow \text{enabled } x \omega$
by (*auto simp: rT-def space-restrict-space space-stream-space*)

lemma *Collect-enabled-S[measurable]*: *Collect* (*enabled* *x*) ∈ *sets S*
proof –
 have *Collect* (*enabled* *x*) = { $\omega \in \text{space } S$. *enabled* *x* ω }
 by (*auto simp: space-stream-space*)
 then show ?*thesis*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *space-rT-in-S*: *space* (*rT* *x*) ∈ *sets S*
by (*simp add: rT-def space-restrict-space*)

lemma *sets-rT*: $A \in \text{sets} (\mathcal{rT} x) \longleftrightarrow A \in \text{sets } S \wedge A \subseteq \{\omega. \text{enabled } x \omega\}$
by (*auto simp: rT-def sets-restrict-space space-stream-space*)

lemma *prob-space-rT*: *prob-space* (*rT* *x*)
 unfolding *rT-def* **by** (*auto intro!: prob-space-restrict-space T.emeasure-eq-1-AE AE-T-enabled*)

lemma *measurable-force-enabled2[measurable]*: *force-enabled* *x* ∈ *measurable S* (*rT* *x*)
 unfolding *rT-def*
by (*rule measurable-restrict-space2*)
 (*auto intro: measurable-force-enabled enabled-force-enabled*)

lemma *space-rT-not-empty[simp]*: *space* (*rT* *x*) ≠ {}
 by (*simp add: rT-def space-restrict-space Ex-enabled*)

lemma *T-eq-bind'*: *T* *x* = *do* { *y* ← *measure-pmf* (*K* *x*) ; $\omega \leftarrow \mathcal{T} y$; *return* *S* (*y* # $\# \omega$) }
 apply (*subst T-eq-bind*)
 apply (*subst bind-return-distr[symmetric]*)

```

apply (simp-all add: space-stream-space comp-def)
done

lemma rT-eq-bind: rT x = do { y ← measure-pmf (K x) ; ω ← rT y ; return (rT
x) (y ## ω) }
  unfolding rT-def
  apply (subst T-eq-bind)
  apply (subst restrict-space-bind[where K=S])
  apply (rule measurable-distr2[where M=S])
  apply (auto simp del: measurable-pmf-measure1
    simp add: Ex-enabled return-restrict-space intro!: bind-cong )
  apply (subst restrict-space-bind[symmetric, where K=S])
  apply (auto simp add: Ex-enabled space-restrict-space return-cong[OF sets-T]
    intro!: measurable-restrict-space1 measurable-compose[OF - re-
turn-measurable]
    arg-cong2[where f=restrict-space])
  apply (subst bind-return-distr[unfolded comp-def])
  apply (simp add: space-restrict-space Ex-enabled)
  apply (simp add: measurable-restrict-space1)
  apply (rule measure-eqI)
  apply simp
  apply (subst (1 2) emeasure-distr)
  apply (auto simp: measurable-restrict-space1)
  apply (subst emeasure-restrict-space)
  apply (auto simp: space-restrict-space intro!: emeasure-eq-AE)
  using AE-T-enabled
  apply eventually-elim
  apply (simp add: space-stream-space)
  apply (rule sets-Int-pred)
  apply auto
  apply (simp add: space-stream-space)
done

lemma snth-rT: (λx. x !! n) ∈ measurable (rT x) (count-space (acc `` {x}))
proof -
  have ⋀ω. enabled x ω ==> (x, ω !! n) ∈ acc
  proof (induction n arbitrary: x)
    case (Suc n) from Suc.preds Suc.IH[of shd ω stl ω] show ?case
      by (auto simp: enabled.simps[of x ω] intro: rtrancl-trans)
  qed (auto elim: enabled.cases)
  moreover
  { fix X :: 's set
    have [measurable]: X ∈ count-space UNIV by simp
    have *: (λx. x !! n) -` X ∩ space (rT x) = {ω ∈ space S. ω !! n ∈ X ∧ enabled
      x ω}
      by (auto simp: space-stream-space space-rT)
    have (λx. x !! n) -` X ∩ space (rT x) ∈ sets S
      unfolding * by measurable }
  ultimately show ?thesis

```

```

    by (auto simp: measurable-def space-rT sets-rT)
qed

```

3.7 Bisimulation

```

lemma T-coinduct[consumes 1, case-names prob sets cont]:
assumes R x M
assumes prob:  $\bigwedge x M. R x M \implies \text{prob-space } M$ 
and sets:  $\bigwedge x M. R x M \implies \text{sets } M = \text{sets } S$ 
and cont':  $\bigwedge x M. R x M \implies \exists M'. (\forall y \in K x. R y (M' y)) \wedge (\forall y. \text{sets } (M' y) = S \wedge \text{prob-space } (M' y)) \wedge$ 
 $M = (\text{measure-pmf } (K x) \gg= (\lambda y. \text{distr } (M' y) S ((\#\#) y)))$ 
shows T x = M
using ⟨R x M⟩
proof (coinduction arbitrary: x M rule: measure-eq-stream-space-coinduct)
case left then show ?case using T.prob-space-axioms[of x] sets-T[of x] by (auto
simp: space-prob-algebra)
next
case (right M) with prob[of M] sets[of M] show ?case by (auto simp: space-prob-algebra)
next
case (cont x M) with cont'[OF cont] obtain M' where *:
 $(\forall y \in K x. R y (M' y))$ 
 $(\forall y. \text{sets } (M' y) = S \wedge \text{prob-space } (M' y))$ 
 $M = (\text{measure-pmf } (K x) \gg= (\lambda y. \text{distr } (M' y) S ((\#\#) y)))$ 
by auto
show ?case
apply (rule exI[of - T])
apply (rule exI[of - M'])
apply (rule exI[of - K x])
using * T.prob-space-axioms sets-T[of x]
apply (auto simp: space-prob-algebra intro: T-eq-bind)
done
qed

lemma T-bisim:
assumes M:  $\bigwedge x. \text{prob-space } (M x) \wedge \bigwedge x. \text{sets } (M x) = \text{sets } S$ 
and M-eq:  $\bigwedge x. M x = (\text{measure-pmf } (K x) \gg= (\lambda s. \text{distr } (M s) S ((\#\#) s)))$ 
shows T = M
proof
fix x show T x = M x
proof (coinduction arbitrary: x rule: T-coinduct)
case (cont x) then show ?case
apply (intro exI[of - M])
apply (subst M-eq[of x])
apply (simp add: M)
done
qed fact+
qed

```

```

lemma T-subprob'[measurable]:  $T \in \text{measurable}(\text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$  ( $\text{subprob-algebra } S$ )
  by (auto intro!: space-bind simp: space-subprob-algebra) unfold-locales

lemma T-subprob''[simp]:  $T a \in \text{space}(\text{subprob-algebra } S)$ 
  using measurable-space[OF T-subprob', of a] by simp

lemma AE-not-suntil-coinduct [consumes 1, case-names  $\psi \varphi$ ]:
  assumes  $P s$ 
  assumes  $\psi: \bigwedge s. P s \implies s \notin \psi$ 
  assumes  $\varphi: \bigwedge s t. P s \implies s \in \varphi \implies t \in K s \implies P t$ 
  shows  $\text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. \text{not}(\text{HLD } \varphi \text{ suntill HLD } \psi) (s \# \# \omega)$ 
proof –
  { fix  $\omega$  have  $\neg(\text{HLD } \varphi \text{ suntill HLD } \psi) (s \# \# \omega) \iff$ 
     $(\forall n. \neg((\lambda R. \text{HLD } \psi \text{ or } (\text{HLD } \varphi \text{ and } \text{nxt } R)) \wedge^n n) \perp (s \# \# \omega))$ 
    unfolding suntill-def
    by (subst sup-continuous-lfp)
      (auto simp add: sup-continuous-def) }
  moreover
  { fix  $n$  from  $\langle P s \rangle$  have  $\text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. \neg((\lambda R. \text{HLD } \psi \text{ or } (\text{HLD } \varphi \text{ and } \text{nxt } R)) \wedge^n n) \perp (s \# \# \omega)$ 
    proof (induction n arbitrary: s)
      case (Suc n) then show ?case
        apply (subst AE-T-iff)
        apply (rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-Stream, where M1=count-space UNIV])
        apply measurable
        apply simp
        apply (auto simp: bot-fun-def intro!: AE-impI dest:  $\varphi \psi$ )
        done
      qed simp }
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (simp add: AE-all-countable)
  qed

lemma AE-not-suntil-coinduct-strong [consumes 1, case-names  $\psi \varphi$ ]:
  assumes  $P s$ 
  assumes  $P\psi: \bigwedge s. P s \implies s \notin \psi$ 
  assumes  $P\varphi: \bigwedge s t. P s \implies s \in \varphi \implies t \in K s \implies P t \vee$ 
     $(\text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T t. \text{not}(\text{HLD } \varphi \text{ suntill HLD } \psi) (t \# \# \omega))$ 
  shows  $\text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. \text{not}(\text{HLD } \varphi \text{ suntill HLD } \psi) (s \# \# \omega)$  (is ?nuntil s)
proof –
  have  $P s \vee ?nuntil s$ 
    using ⟨P s⟩ by auto
  then show ?thesis
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: s rule: AE-not-suntil-coinduct)
    case ( $\varphi t s$ ) then show ?case
      by (auto simp: AE-T-iff[of - s] suntill-Stream[of -- s] dest: P- $\varphi$ )
  qed (auto simp: suntill-Stream dest: P- $\psi$ )

```

```
qed
```

```
end
```

3.8 Reward Structure on Markov Chains

```
locale MC-with-rewards = MC-syntax K for K :: 's ⇒ 's pmf +
  fixes ω :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ ennreal and ρ :: 's ⇒ ennreal
  assumes ω-nonneg: ∀s t. 0 ≤ ω s t and ρ-nonneg: ∀s. 0 ≤ ρ s
  assumes measurable-ω[measurable]: (λ(a, b). ω a b) ∈ borel-measurable (count-space UNIV ⊗ M count-space UNIV)
begin

definition reward-until :: 's set ⇒ 's ⇒ 's stream ⇒ ennreal where
  reward-until X = lfp (λF s ω. if s ∈ X then 0 else ω s + ω s (shd ω) + (F (shd ω) (stl ω)))

lemma measurable-ρ[measurable]: ρ ∈ borel-measurable (count-space UNIV)
  by simp

lemma measurable-reward-until[measurable]:
  assumes [measurable]: f ∈ measurable M (count-space UNIV)
  assumes [measurable]: g ∈ measurable M S
  shows (λx. reward-until X (f x) (g x)) ∈ borel-measurable M
proof -
  let ?F = λF (s, ω). if s ∈ X then 0 else ω s + ω s (shd ω) + (F (shd ω, stl ω))
  { fix s ω
    have reward-until X s ω = lfp ?F (s, ω)
      unfolding reward-until-def lfp-pair[symmetric] ..
  note * = this

  have [measurable]: lfp ?F ∈ borel-measurable (count-space UNIV ⊗ M S)
  proof (rule borel-measurable-lfp)
    fix f :: ('s × 's stream) ⇒ ennreal
    assume [measurable]: f ∈ borel-measurable (count-space UNIV ⊗ M S)
    show ?F f ∈ borel-measurable (count-space UNIV ⊗ M S)
      unfolding split-beta'
      apply (intro measurable-If)
      apply measurable []
      apply measurable []
      apply (rule predE)
      apply (rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-fst])
      apply measurable []
      done
  qed (auto intro!: ω-nonneg ρ-nonneg order-continuous-intros)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding * by measurable
qed
```

```

lemma continuous-reward-until:
  sup-continuous ( $\lambda F s \omega. \text{if } s \in X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \varrho s + \iota s (\text{shd } \omega) + (F (\text{shd } \omega) (\text{stl } \omega))$ )
  by (intro  $\iota$ -nonneg  $\varrho$ -nonneg order-continuous-intros) (auto simp: sup-continuous-def image-comp)

lemma
  shows reward-until-unfold: reward-until  $X s \omega =$ 
    ( $\text{if } s \in X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \varrho s + \iota s (\text{shd } \omega) + \text{reward-until } X (\text{shd } \omega) (\text{stl } \omega)$ )
    (is ?unfold)
proof -
  let ?F =  $\lambda F s \omega. \text{if } s \in X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \varrho s + \iota s (\text{shd } \omega) + (F (\text{shd } \omega) (\text{stl } \omega))$ 
  { fix  $s \omega$  have reward-until  $X s \omega = ?F (\text{reward-until } X) s \omega$ 
    unfolding reward-until-def
    apply (subst lfp-unfold)
    apply (rule continuous-reward-until[THEN sup-continuous-mono, of  $X$ ])
    apply rule
    done }
  note step = this
  show ?unfold
  by (subst step) (auto intro!: arg-cong2[where  $f=(+)$ ])
qed

lemma reward-until-simps[simp]:
  shows  $s \in X \implies \text{reward-until } X s \omega = 0$ 
  and  $s \notin X \implies \text{reward-until } X s \omega = \varrho s + \iota s (\text{shd } \omega) + \text{reward-until } X (\text{shd } \omega) (\text{stl } \omega)$ 
  unfolding reward-until-unfold[of  $X s \omega$ ] by simp-all

lemma reward-until-SCons[simp]:
  reward-until  $X s (t \# \omega) = (\text{if } s \in X \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \varrho s + \iota s t + \text{reward-until } X t \omega)$ 
  by simp

lemma nn-integral-reward-until-finite:
  assumes [simp]: finite (acc `` { $s$ }) (is finite (?R `` { $s$ }))
  assumes  $\varrho: \bigwedge t. (s, t) \in \text{acc-on } (-H) \implies \varrho t < \infty$ 
  assumes  $\iota: \bigwedge t t'. (s, t) \in \text{acc-on } (-H) \implies t' \in K t \implies \iota t t' < \infty$ 
  assumes ev: AE  $\omega$  in  $T s$ . ev (HLD  $H$ )  $\omega$ 
  shows  $(\int^+ \omega. \text{reward-until } H s \omega \partial T s) \neq \infty$ 
proof cases
  assume  $s \in H$  then show ?thesis
  by simp
next
  assume  $s \notin H$ 
  let ?L = acc-on (-H)
  define M where  $M = \text{Max } ((\lambda(s, t). \varrho s + \iota s t) ` (\text{SIGMA } t: ?L `` \{s\}. K t))$ 
  have ?L ⊆ ?R
  by (intro rtrancl-mono) auto

```

```

with  $\langle s \notin H \rangle$  have subset:  $(\text{SIGMA } t: ?L^{\langle s \rangle}. K t) \subseteq (?R^{\langle s \rangle} \times ?R^{\langle s \rangle})$ 
  by (auto intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl elim: rtrancl.cases)
then have [simp, intro!]: finite  $((\lambda(s, t). \varrho s + \iota s t) ` (\text{SIGMA } t: ?L^{\langle s \rangle}. K t))$ 
  by (intro finite-imageI) (auto dest: finite-subset)
{ fix t t' assume  $(s, t) \in ?L$   $t \notin H$   $t' \in K t$ 
  then have  $(t, t') \in (\text{SIGMA } t: ?L^{\langle s \rangle}. K t)$ 
    by (auto intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
  then have  $\varrho t + \iota t t' \leq M$ 
    unfolding M-def by (intro Max-ge) auto }
note le-M = this

have fin-L: finite  $(?L^{\langle s \rangle})$ 
  by (intro finite-subset[OF - assms(1)] Image-mono  $\langle ?L \subseteq ?R \rangle$  order-refl)

have  $M < \infty$ 
  unfolding M-def
proof (subst Max-less-iff, safe)
show  $(\text{SIGMA } x: ?L^{\langle s \rangle}. \text{set-pmf}(K x)) = \{\} \implies \text{False}$ 
  using  $\langle s \notin H \rangle$  by (auto simp add: Sigma-empty-iff set-pmf-not-empty)
fix t t' assume  $(s, t) \in ?L$   $t' \in K t$  then show  $\varrho t + \iota t t' < \infty$ 
  using  $\varrho[\text{of } t] \iota[\text{of } t t']$  by simp
qed

from set-pmf-not-empty[of K s] obtain t where  $t \in K s$ 
  by auto
with le-M[of s t] have  $0 \leq M$ 
  using set-pmf-not-empty[of K s]  $\langle s \notin H \rangle$  le-M[of s]  $\iota\text{-nonneg}[\text{of } s]$   $\varrho\text{-nonneg}[\text{of } s]$ 
by (intro order-trans[OF - le-M]) auto

have AE  $\omega$  in  $T s.$  reward-until  $H s \omega \leq M * \text{sfirst}(HLD H) (s \# \omega)$ 
  using ev AE-T-enabled
proof eventually-elim
fix  $\omega$  assume ev  $(HLD H) \omega$  enabled  $s \omega$ 
moreover define t where  $t = s$ 
ultimately have ev  $(HLD H) \omega$  enabled  $t \omega$   $t \in ?L^{\langle s \rangle}$ 
  by auto
then show reward-until  $H t \omega \leq M * \text{sfirst}(HLD H) (t \# \omega)$ 
proof (induction arbitrary: t rule: ev-induct-strong)
case (base  $\omega$  t) then show ?case
  by (auto simp: HLD-iff sfirst-Stream elim: enabled.cases intro: le-M)
next
case (step  $\omega$  t) from step.IH[of shd  $\omega$ ] step.prefs step.hyps show ?case
  by (auto simp add: HLD-iff enabled.simps[of t] distrib-left sfirst-Stream
    reward-until-simps[of t]
    simp del: reward-until-simps
    intro!: add-mono le-M intro: rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
qed
qed

```

```

then have ( $\int^{+\omega} \text{reward-until } H s \omega \partial T s \leq (\int^{+\omega} M * \text{sfirst}(HLD H) (s \# \omega) \partial T s)$ 
  by (rule nn-integral-mono-AE)
also have ...  $< \infty$ 
  using <0 ≤ M> <M < ∞> nn-integral-sfirst-finite[OF fin-L ev]
  by (simp add: nn-integral-cmult less-top[symmetric] ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff)
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

end

```

3.9 Bisimulation on a relation

```

definition rel-set-strong :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a set ⇒ 'b set ⇒ bool
  where rel-set-strong R A B ⟷ (∀x y. R x y → (x ∈ A ↔ y ∈ B))

```

```

lemma T-eq-rel-half[consumes 4, case-names prob sets cont]:
  fixes R :: 's ⇒ 't ⇒ bool and f :: 's ⇒ 't and S :: 's set
  assumes R-def:  $\bigwedge s t. R s t \leftrightarrow (s \in S \wedge f s = t)$ 
  assumes A[measurable]: A ∈ sets (stream-space (count-space UNIV))
  and B[measurable]: B ∈ sets (stream-space (count-space UNIV))
  and AB: rel-set-strong (stream-all2 R) A B and KL: rel-fun R (rel-pmf R) K
  L and xy: R x y
  shows MC-syntax.T K x A = MC-syntax.T L y B
proof –
  interpret K: MC-syntax K by unfold-locales
  interpret L: MC-syntax L by unfold-locales

```

```

have x ∈ S using <R x y> by (auto simp: R-def)

define g where g t = (SOME s. R s t) for t
have measurable-g: g ∈ count-space UNIV →M count-space UNIV by auto
have g: R i j ⟹ R (g j) j for i j
  unfolding g-def by (rule someI)

have K-subset: x ∈ S ⟹ K x ⊆ S for x
  using KL[THEN rel-funD, of x f x, THEN rel-pmf-imp-rel-set] by (auto simp:
  rel-set-def R-def)

have in-S: AE ω in K.T x. ω ∈ streams S
  using K.AE-T-enabled
proof eventually-elim
  case (elim ω) with <x ∈ S> show ?case
    apply (coinduction arbitrary: x ω)
    subgoal for x ω using K-subset by (cases ω) (auto simp: K.enabled-Stream)
      done
qed

```

```

have L-eq:  $L y = \text{map-pmf } f (K x)$  if  $xy: R x y$  for  $x y$ 
proof -
  have rel-pmf  $(\lambda x y. x = y) (\text{map-pmf } f (K x)) (L y)$ 
  using  $\text{KL}[\text{THEN rel-funD}, \text{OF } xy]$  by (auto intro: pmf.rel-mono-strong simp:
 $R\text{-def pmf.rel-map}$ )
  then show ?thesis unfolding pmf.rel-eq by simp
qed

let ?D =  $\lambda x. \text{distr} (K.T x) K.S (\text{smap } f)$ 
have prob-space-D: ?D  $x \in \text{space} (\text{prob-algebra } K.S)$  for  $x$ 
by (auto simp: space-prob-algebra K.T.prob-space-distr)

have D-eq-D: ?D  $x = ?D x'$  if  $R x y R x' y$  for  $x x' y$ 
proof (rule stream-space-eq-sstart)
  define A where A =  $K.\text{acc} ``\{x, x'\}$ 
  have x-A:  $x \in A x' \in A$  by (auto simp: A-def)
  let ?Ω =  $f ` A$ 
  show countable ?Ω
    unfolding A-def by (intro countable-image K.countable-acc) auto
  show prob-space (?D x) prob-space (?D x') by (auto intro: K.T.prob-space-distr)
  show sets (?D x) = sets L.S sets (?D x') = sets L.S by auto
  have AE-streams:  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } ?D x''. x \in \text{streams } ?\Omega \text{ if } x'' \in A \text{ for } x''$ 
    apply (simp add: space-stream-space streams-sets AE-distr-iff)
    using K.AE-T-reachable[of x''] unfolding alw-HLD-iff-streams
  proof eventually-elim
    fix s assume s ∈ streams (K.acc ``{x''})
    moreover have K.acc ``{x''} ⊆ A
      using ``x'' ∈ A by (auto simp: A-def Image-def intro: rtrancl-trans)
    ultimately show smap f s ∈ streams (f ` A)
      by (auto intro: smap-streams)
  qed
  with x-A show AE x in ?D x'. x ∈ streams ?Ω AE x in ?D x. x ∈ streams ?Ω
    by auto
  from ``x ∈ A`` ``x' ∈ A`` that show ?D x (sstart (f ` A) xs) = ?D x' (sstart (f ` A) xs) for xs
  proof (induction xs arbitrary: x x' y)
    case Nil
    moreover have ?D x (streams (f ` A)) = 1 if  $x \in A$  for  $x$ 
      using AE-streams[of x] that
        by (intro prob-space.emeasure-eq-1-AE[OF K.T.prob-space-distr]) (auto
          simp: streams-sets)
    ultimately show ?case by simp
  next
    case (Cons z zs x x' y)
    have rel-pmf  $(R OO R^{-1-1}) (K x) (K x')$ 
    using  $\text{KL}[\text{THEN rel-funD}, \text{OF Cons}(4)] \text{ KL}[\text{THEN rel-funD}, \text{OF Cons}(5)]$ 
    unfolding pmf.rel-compp pmf.rel-flip by auto
    then obtain p :: ('s × 's) pmf where p:  $\bigwedge a b. (a, b) \in p \implies (R OO R^{-1-1})$ 
 $a b$  and
  
```

```

eq: map-pmf fst p = K x map-pmf snd p = K x'
  by (auto simp: pmf.in-rel)
let ?S = stream-space (count-space UNIV)
have *: (##) y -` smap f -` sstart (f ` A) (z # zs) = (if f y = z then smap
f -` sstart (f ` A) zs else {}) for y z zs
  by auto
have **: ?D x (sstart (f ` A) (z # zs)) = (ʃ+ y'. (if f y' = z then ?D y'
(sstart (f ` A) zs) else 0) ∂K x) for x
  apply (simp add: emeasure-distr)
  apply (subst K.T-eq-bind)
  apply (subst emeasure-bind[where N=?S])
    apply simp
    apply (rule measurable-distr2[where M=?S])
      apply measurable
    apply (intro nn-integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI)
    apply (auto simp add: emeasure-distr)
    apply (simp-all add: * space-stream-space)
    done
have fst-A: fst ab ∈ A if ab ∈ p for ab
proof -
  have fst ab ∈ K x using ⟨ab ∈ p⟩ set-map-pmf [of fst p] by (auto simp: eq)
  with ⟨x ∈ A⟩ show fst ab ∈ A
    by (auto simp: A-def intro: rtrancl.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
qed
have snd-A: snd ab ∈ A if ab ∈ p for ab
proof -
  have snd ab ∈ K x' using ⟨ab ∈ p⟩ set-map-pmf [of snd p] by (auto simp:
eq)
  with ⟨x' ∈ A⟩ show snd ab ∈ A
    by (auto simp: A-def intro: rtrancl.rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
qed
show ?case
  unfolding ** eq[symmetric] nn-integral-map-pmf
  apply (intro nn-integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI)
  subgoal for ab using p[of fst ab snd ab] by (auto simp: R-def intro!: Cons(1))
fst-A snd-A)
  done
qed
qed

have L-eq-D: L.T y = ?D x
  using ⟨R x y⟩
proof (coinduction arbitrary: x y rule: L.T-coinduct)
  case (cont x y)
  then have Kx-Ly: rel-pmf R (K x) (L y)
    by (rule KL[THEN rel-funD])
  then have *: y' ∈ L y ==> ∃ x' ∈ K x. R x' y' for y'
    by (auto dest!: rel-pmf-imp-rel-set simp: rel-set-def)
  have **: y' ∈ L y ==> R (g y') y' for y'

```

```

using *[of y'] unfolding g-def by (auto intro: someI)

have D-SCons-eq-D-D: distr (K.T i) K.S (λx. z ## smap f x) = distr (?D i)
  K.S (λx. z ## x) for i z
    by (subst distr-distr) (auto simp: comp-def)
have D-eq-D-gi: ?D i = ?D (g (f i)) if i: i ∈ K x for i
proof -
  obtain j where j ∈ L y R i j f i = j
    using Kx-Ly i by (force dest!: rel-pmf-imp-rel-set simp: rel-set-def R-def)
    then show ?thesis
      by (auto intro!: D-eq-D[OF ‹R i j›] g)
qed

have ***: ?D x = measure-pmf (L y) ≈ (λy. distr (?D (g y)) K.S ((##) y))
apply (subst K.T-eq-bind)
apply (subst distr-bind[of - - K.S])
  apply (rule measurable-distr2[of - - K.S])
    apply (simp-all add: Pi-iff)
  apply (simp add: distr-distr comp-def L-eq[OF cont] map-pmf-rep-eq)
  apply (subst bind-distr[where K=K.S])
    apply measurable []
    apply (rule measurable-distr2[of - - K.S])
    apply measurable []
    apply (rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-g])
    apply measurable []
    apply simp
    apply (rule bind-measure-pmf-cong[where N=K.S])
    apply (auto simp: space-subprob-algebra space-stream-space intro!: K.T.subprob-space-distr)
      unfolding D-SCons-eq-D-D D-eq-D-gi ..
  show ?case
    by (intro exI[of - λt. distr (K.T (g t)) (stream-space (count-space UNIV))
      (smap f)]) (auto simp add: K.T.prob-space-distr *** dest: **)
qed (auto intro: K.T.prob-space-distr)

have stream-all2 R s t ↔ (s ∈ streams S ∧ smap f s = t) for s t
proof safe
  show stream-all2 R s t ⇒ s ∈ streams S
    apply (coinduction arbitrary: s t)
    subgoal for s t by (cases s; cases t) (auto simp: R-def)
    done
  show stream-all2 R s t ⇒ smap f s = t
    apply (coinduction arbitrary: s t)
    subgoal for s t by (cases s; cases t) (auto simp: R-def)
    done
qed (auto intro!: stream.rel-refl-strong simp: stream.rel-map R-def streams-iff-sset)
then have ω ∈ streams S ⇒ ω ∈ A ↔ smap f ω ∈ B for ω
  using AB by (auto simp: rel-set-strong-def)
with in-S have K.T x A = K.T x (smap f - ` B ∩ space (K.T x))

```

```

    by (auto intro!: emeasure-eq-AE streams-sets)
  also have ... = (distr (K.T x) K.S (smap f)) B
    by (intro emeasure-distr[symmetric]) auto
  also have ... = (L.T y) B unfolding L-eq-D ..
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

3.10 Product Construction

```

locale MC-pair =
  K1: MC-syntax K1 + K2: MC-syntax K2 for K1 K2
begin

definition Kp ≡ λ(a, b). pair-pmf (K1 a) (K2 b)

sublocale MC-syntax Kp .

definition
  szip_E a b ≡ λ(ω1, ω2). szip (K1.force-enabled a ω1) (K2.force-enabled b ω2)

lemma szip-rT[measurable]: (λ(ω1, ω2). szip ω1 ω2) ∈ measurable (K1.rT x1
  ⊗_M K2.rT x2) S
proof (rule measurable-stream-space2)
  fix n
  have (λx. (case x of (ω1, ω2) ⇒ szip ω1 ω2) !! n) = (λω. (fst ω !! n, snd ω !! n))
    by auto
  also have ... ∈ measurable (K1.rT x1 ⊗_M K2.rT x2) (count-space UNIV)
    apply (rule measurable-compose-countable'[OF - measurable-compose[OF measurable-fst K1.snth-rT, of n]])
    apply (rule measurable-compose-countable'[OF - measurable-compose[OF measurable-snd K2.snth-rT, of n]])
    apply (auto intro!: K1.countable-acc K2.countable-acc)
    done
  finally show (λx. (case x of (ω1, ω2) ⇒ szip ω1 ω2) !! n) ∈ measurable (K1.rT x1
  ⊗_M K2.rT x2) (count-space UNIV)
.

qed

lemma measurable-szipE[measurable]: szip_E a b ∈ measurable (K1.S ⊗_M K2.S)
S
  unfolding szip_E-def by measurable

lemma T-eq-prod: T = (λ(x1, x2). do { ω1 ← K1.T x1 ; ω2 ← K2.T x2 ; return
  S (szip_E x1 x2 (ω1, ω2)) })
  (is - = ?B)
proof (rule T-bisim)
  have T1x: ∃x. subprob-space (K1.T x)
  by (rule prob-space-imp-subprob-space) unfold-locales

```

```

interpret T12: pair-prob-space K1.T x K2.T y for x y
  by unfold-locales
interpret T1K2: pair-prob-space K1.T x K2 y for x y
  by unfold-locales

let ?P = λx1 x2. K1.T x1 ⊗M K2.T x2

fix x show prob-space (?B x)
  by (auto simp: space-stream-space split: prod.splits
    intro!: prob-space.prob-space-bind prob-space-return
    measurable-bind[where N=S] measurable-compose[OF -
    return-measurable] AE-I2)
  unfold-locales

show sets (?B x) = sets S
  by (simp split: prod.splits add: measurable-bind[where N=S] sets-bind[where
    N=S] space-stream-space)

obtain a b where x-eq: x = (a, b)
  by (cases x) auto
show ?B x = (measure-pmf (Kp x) ≈ (λs. distr (?B s) S ((##) s)))
  unfolding x-eq
  apply (subst K1.T-eq-bind')
  apply (subst K2.T-eq-bind')
  apply (auto
    simp add: space-stream-space bind-assoc[where R=S and N=S] bind-return-distr[symmetric]
    Kp-def T1K2.bind-rotate[where N=S] split-beta' set-pair-pmf
    space-subprob-algebra
    bind-pair-pmf[of case-prod M for M, unfolded split, symmetric,
    where N=S] szipE-def
    stream-eq-Stream-iff bind-return[where N=S] space-bind[where
    N=S]
    simp del: measurable-pmf-measure1
    intro!: bind-measure-pmf-cong[where N=S] subprob-space-bind[where
    N=S] subprob-space-measure-pmf
    T1x bind-cong[where M=MC-syntax.T K x for K x] arg-cong2[where
    f=return])
  done
qed

lemma nn-integral-pT:
  fixes f assumes [measurable]: f ∈ borel-measurable S
  shows (ʃ+ω. f ω ∂T (x, y)) = (ʃ+ω1. ʃ+ω2. f (szipE x y (ω1, ω2)) ∂K2.T
  y ∂K1.T x)
  by (simp add: nn-integral-bind[where B=S] nn-integral-return in-S T-eq-prod)

lemma prod-eq-prob-T:
  assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred K1.S P1 Measurable.pred K2.S P2

```

```

shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } K1.T x1. P1 \omega) * \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } K2.T x2. P2 \omega) =$ 
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T(x1, x2). P1 (\text{smap fst } \omega) \wedge P2 (\text{smap snd } \omega))$ 
proof -
  have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T(x1, x2). P1 (\text{smap fst } \omega) \wedge P2 (\text{smap snd } \omega)) =$ 
     $(\int x. \int xa. \text{indicator } \{\omega \in \text{space } S. P1 (\text{smap fst } \omega) \wedge P2 (\text{smap snd } \omega)\}$ 
     $(\text{szip}_E x1 x2 (x, xa)) \partial MC\text{-syntax}.T K2 x2 \partial MC\text{-syntax}.T K1 x1)$ 
  by (subst T-eq-prod)
    (simp add: K1.T.measure-bind[where N=S] K2.T.measure-bind[where N=S] measure-return)
  also have ... =  $(\int \omega_1. \int \omega_2. \text{indicator } \{\omega \in \text{space } K1.S. P1 \omega\} \omega_1 * \text{indicator } \{\omega \in \text{space } K2.S. P2 \omega\} \omega_2 \partial K2.T x2 \partial K1.T x1)$ 
    apply (intro integral-cong-AE)
    apply measurable
    using K1.AE-T-enabled
    apply eventually-elim
    apply (intro integral-cong-AE)
    apply measurable
    using K2.AE-T-enabled
    apply eventually-elim
    apply (auto simp: space-stream-space szip_E-def K1.force-enabled K2.force-enabled
      smap-szip-snd[where g=λx. x] smap-szip-fst[where f=λx. x]
      split: split-indicator)
  done
  also have ... =  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } K1.T x1. P1 \omega) * \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } K2.T x2. P2 \omega)$ 
    by simp
    finally show ?thesis ..
  qed

end

end

```

3.11 Trace Space equal to Markov Chains

```

theory Trace-Space-Equals-Markov-Processes
  imports Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain
  begin

```

We can construct for each time-homogeneous discrete-time Markov chain a corresponding probability space using *Markov-Models.Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain*. The constructed probability space has the same probabilities.

```

locale Time-Homogeneous-Discrete-Markov-Process = M?: prob-space +
  fixes S :: 's set and X :: nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 's
  assumes X [measurable]:  $\bigwedge t. X t \in \text{measurable } M$  (count-space UNIV)
  assumes S: countable S  $\bigwedge n. AE x \text{ in } M. X n x \in S$ 
  assumes MC:  $\bigwedge n s s'.$ 
     $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. \forall t \leq n. X t \omega = s t) \neq 0 \implies$ 
     $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X (\text{Suc } n) \omega = s' | \forall t \leq n. X t \omega = s t) =$ 
     $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X (\text{Suc } n) \omega = s' | X n \omega = s n)$ 

```

```

assumes TH:  $\bigwedge n m s t$ .
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X n \omega = t) \neq 0 \implies \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X m \omega = t) \neq 0 \implies$ 
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X (\text{Suc } n) \omega = s \mid X n \omega = t) = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X (\text{Suc } m) \omega = s \mid X$ 
 $m \omega = t)$ 
begin

context
begin

interpretation pmf-as-measure .

lift-definition I :: 's pmf is distr M (count-space UNIV) (X 0)
proof -
  let ?X = distr M (count-space UNIV) (X 0)
  interpret X: prob-space ?X
    by (auto simp: prob-space-distr)
  have AE x in ?X. measure ?X {x} ≠ 0
    using S by (subst X.AE-support-countable) (auto simp: AE-distr-iff intro!
    exI[of - S])
    then show prob-space ?X ∧ sets ?X = UNIV ∧ (AE x in ?X. measure ?X {x}
    ≠ 0)
      by (simp add: prob-space-distr AE-support-countable)
qed

lemma I-in-S:
  assumes pmf I s ≠ 0 shows s ∈ S
proof -
  from ⟨pmf I s ≠ 0⟩ have 0 ≠  $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X 0 x = s)$ 
    by transfer (auto simp: measure-distr vimage-def Int-def conj-commute)
  also have  $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X 0 x = s) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X 0 x = s \wedge s \in S)$ 
    using S(2)[of 0] by (intro M.finite-measure-eq-AE) auto
  finally show ?thesis
    by (cases s ∈ S) auto
qed

lift-definition K :: 's ⇒ 's pmf is
  λs. with (λn.  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X n \omega = s) \neq 0$ )
    ( $\lambda n. \text{distr} (\text{uniform-measure } M \{\omega \in \text{space } M. X n \omega = s\}) (\text{count-space } UNIV)$ 
    (X (Suc n)))
    ( $\text{uniform-measure} (\text{count-space } UNIV) \{s\}$ )
proof (rule withI)
  fix s n assume *:  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. X n \omega = s) \neq 0$ 
  let ?D = distr (uniform-measure M {ω ∈ space M. X n ω = s}) (count-space
  UNIV) (X (Suc n))
  have D: prob-space ?D
    by (intro prob-space.prob-space-distr prob-space-uniform-measure)
      (auto simp: M.emmeasure-eq-measure *)
  then interpret D: prob-space ?D .
  have sets-D: sets ?D = UNIV

```

```

by simp
moreover have AE x in ?D. measure ?D {x} ≠ 0
  unfolding D.AE-support-countable[OF sets-D]
proof (intro exI[of - S] conjI)
  show countable S by (rule S)
  show AE x in ?D. x ∈ S
    using * S(2)[of Suc n] by (auto simp add: AE-distr-iff AE-uniform-measure
M.emeasure-eq-measure)
qed
ultimately show prob-space ?D ∧ sets ?D = UNIV ∧ (AE x in ?D. measure
?D {x} ≠ 0)
  using D by blast
qed (auto intro!: prob-space-uniform-measure AE-uniform-measureI)

lemma pmf-K:
assumes n: 0 < P(ω in M. X n ω = s)
shows pmf (K s) t = P(ω in M. X (Suc n) ω = t | X n ω = s)
proof (transfer fixing: n s t)
let ?P = λn. P(ω in M. X n ω = s) ≠ 0
let ?D = λn. distr (uniform-measure M {ω∈space M. X n ω = s}) (count-space
UNIV) (X (Suc n))
let ?U = uniform-measure (count-space UNIV) {s}
show measure (with ?P ?D ?U) {t} = P(ω in M. X (Suc n) ω = t | X n ω = s)
proof (rule withI)
fix n' assume ?P n'
moreover have X (Suc n') −{t} ∩ space M = {x∈space M. X (Suc n') x =
t}
  by auto
ultimately show measure (?D n') {t} = P(ω in M. X (Suc n) ω = t | X n ω
= s)
  using n M.measure-uniform-measure-eq-cond-prob[of λx. X (Suc n') x = t
λx. X n' x = s]
  by (auto simp: measure-distr M.emeasure-eq-measure simp del: measure-uniform-measure
intro!: TH)
qed (insert n, simp)
qed

lemma pmf-K2:
(¬ n. P(ω in M. X n ω = s) = 0) ⇒ pmf (K s) t = indicator {t} s
apply (transfer fixing: s t)
apply (rule withI)
apply (auto split: split-indicator)
done

end

sublocale K: MC-syntax K .

lemma bind-I-K-eq-M: K.T' I = distr M K.S (λω. to-stream (λn. X n ω)) (is -

```

```

= ?D)
proof (rule stream-space-eq-sstart)
  note streams-sets[measurable]
  note measurable-abs-UNIV[measurable (raw)]
  note sstart-sets[measurable]

{ fix s assume s ∈ S
  from K.AE-T-enabled[of s] have AE ω in K.T s. ω ∈ streams S
  proof eventually-elim
    fix ω assume K.enabled s ω from this ⟨s∈S⟩ show ω ∈ streams S
    proof (coinduction arbitrary: s ω)
      case streams
      then have 1: pmf (K s) (shd ω) ≠ 0
        by (simp add: K.enabled.simps[of s] set-pmf-iff)
      have shd ω ∈ S
      proof cases
        assume ∃n. 0 < P(ω in M. X n ω = s)
        then obtain n where 0 < P(ω in M. X n ω = s) by auto
        with 1 have 2: P(ω' in M. X (Suc n) ω' = shd ω ∧ X n ω' = s) ≠ 0
          by (simp add: pmf-K cond-prob-def)
        show shd ω ∈ S
        proof (rule ccontr)
          assume shd ω ∉ S
          with S(2)[of Suc n] have P(ω' in M. X (Suc n) ω' = shd ω ∧ X n ω'
            = s) = 0
            by (intro M.prob-eq-0-AE) auto
            with 2 show False by contradiction
        qed
      next
        assume ¬ (∃n. 0 < P(ω in M. X n ω = s))
        then have pmf (K s) (shd ω) = indicator {shd ω} s
          by (intro pmf-K2) (auto simp: not-less measure-le-0-iff)
        with 1 ⟨s∈S⟩ show ?thesis
          by (auto split: split-indicator-asm)
      qed
      with streams show ?case
        by (cases ω) (auto simp: K.enabled.simps[of s])
    qed
  qed }
note AE-streams = this

show prob-space (K.T' I)
  by (rule K.prob-space-T')
show prob-space ?D
  by (rule M.prob-space-distr) simp

show AE x in K.T' I. x ∈ streams S
  by (auto simp add: K.AE-T' set-pmf-iff I-in-S AE-distr-iff streams-Stream
    intro!: AE-streams)

```

```

show AE x in ?D. x ∈ streams S
  by (simp add: AE-distr-iff to-stream-in-streams AE-all-countable S)
show sets (K.T' I) = sets (stream-space (count-space UNIV))
  by (simp add: K.sets-T')
show sets ?D = sets (stream-space (count-space UNIV))
  by simp

fix xs' assume xs' ≠ [] xs' ∈ lists S
then obtain s xs where xs' = s # xs and s: s ∈ S and xs: xs ∈ lists S
  by (auto simp: neq-Nil-conv del: in-listsD)

have emeasure (K.T' I) (sstart S xs') = (ʃ+s. emeasure (K.T s) {ω∈space K.S.
s ## ω ∈ sstart S xs'} ∂I)
  by (rule K.emeasure-T') measurable
also have ... = (ʃ+s'. emeasure (K.T s) (sstart S xs) * indicator {s} s' ∂I)
  by (intro arg-cong2[where f=emeasure] nn-integral-cong)
    (auto split: split-indicator simp: emeasure-distr vimage-def space-stream-space
neq-Nil-conv xs')
also have ... = pmf I s * emeasure (K.T s) (sstart S xs)
  by (auto simp add: max-def emeasure-pmf-single intro: mult-ac)
also have emeasure (K.T s) (sstart S xs) = ennreal (Π i<length xs. pmf (K
(s#xs)!i)) (xs!i)
  using xs s
proof (induction arbitrary: s)
case Nil then show ?case
  by (simp add: K.T.emeasure-eq-1-AE AE-streams)
next
case (Cons t xs)
have emeasure (K.T s) (sstart S (t # xs)) =
  emeasure (K.T s) {x∈space (K.T s). shd x = t ∧ stl x ∈ sstart S xs}
  by (intro arg-cong2[where f=emeasure]) (auto simp: space-stream-space)
also have ... = (ʃ+t'. emeasure (K.T t') {x∈space K.S. t' = t ∧ x ∈ sstart
S xs} ∂K s)
  by (subst K.emeasure-Collect-T) auto
also have ... = (ʃ+t'. emeasure (K.T t) (sstart S xs) * indicator {t} t' ∂K
s)
  by (intro nn-integral-cong) (auto split: split-indicator simp: space-stream-space)
also have ... = emeasure (K.T t) (sstart S xs) * pmf (K s) t
  by (simp add: emeasure-pmf-single max-def)
finally show ?case
  by (simp add: lessThan-Suc-eq-insert-0 zero-notin-Suc-image prod.reindex
Cons
  prod-nonneg ennreal-mult[symmetric])
qed
also have pmf I s * ennreal (Π i<length xs. pmf (K ((s#xs)!i)) (xs!i)) =
  P(x in M. ∀ i≤length xs. X i x = (s # xs) ! i)
  using xs s
proof (induction xs rule: rev-induct)
case Nil

```

```

have pmf I s = prob {x ∈ space M. X 0 x = s}
  by transfer (simp add: vimage-def Int-def measure-distr conj-commute)
then show ?case
  by simp
next
  case (snoc t xs)
  let ?l = length xs and ?lt = length (xs @ [t]) and ?xs' = s # xs @ [t]
  have ennreal (pmf I s) * (∏ i<?lt. pmf (K ((?xs') ! i)) ((xs @ [t]) ! i)) =
    (ennreal (pmf I s) * (∏ i<?l. pmf (K ((s # xs) ! i)) (xs ! i))) * pmf (K ((s
    # xs) ! ?l)) t
    by (simp add: lessThan-Suc mult-ac nth-append append-Cons[symmetric]
      prod-nonneg ennreal-mult[symmetric]
      del: append-Cons)
  also have ... = ℙ(x in M. ∀ i≤?l. X i x = (s # xs) ! i) * pmf (K ((s # xs) !
    ?l)) t
    using snoc by (simp add: ennreal-mult[symmetric])
  also have ... = ℙ(x in M. ∀ i≤?lt. X i x = (?xs') ! i)
  proof cases
    assume ℙ(ω in M. ∀ i≤?l. X i ω = (s # xs) ! i) = 0
    moreover have ℙ(x in M. ∀ i≤?lt. X i x = (?xs') ! i) ≤ ℙ(ω in M. ∀ i≤?l.
      X i ω = (s # xs) ! i)
      by (intro M.finite-measure-mono) (auto simp: nth-append nth-Cons split:
        nat.split)
    moreover have ℙ(x in M. ∀ i≤?l. X i x = (s # xs) ! i) ≤ ℙ(ω in M. ∀ i≤?l.
      X i ω = (s # xs) ! i)
      by (intro M.finite-measure-mono) (auto simp: nth-append nth-Cons split:
        nat.split)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by (simp add: measure-le-0-iff)
  next
    assume ℙ(ω in M. ∀ i≤?l. X i ω = (s # xs) ! i) ≠ 0
    then have *: 0 < ℙ(ω in M. ∀ i≤?l. X i ω = (s # xs) ! i)
      unfolding less-le by simp
    moreover have ℙ(ω in M. ∀ i≤?l. X i ω = (s # xs) ! i) ≤ ℙ(ω in M. X ?l
      ω = (s # xs) ! ?l)
      by (intro M.finite-measure-mono) (auto simp: nth-append nth-Cons split:
        nat.split)
    ultimately have ℙ(ω in M. X ?l ω = (s # xs) ! ?l) ≠ 0
      by auto
    then have pmf (K ((s # xs) ! ?l)) t = ℙ(ω in M. X ?lt ω = ?xs' ! ?lt | X
      ?l ω = (s # xs) ! ?l)
      by (subst pmf-K) (auto simp: less-le)
    also have ... = ℙ(ω in M. X ?lt ω = ?xs' ! ?lt | ∀ i≤?l. X i ω = (s # xs) !
      i)
      using * MC[of ?l λi. (s # xs) ! i ?xs' ! ?lt] by simp
    also have ... = ℙ(ω in M. ∀ i≤?lt. X i ω = ?xs' ! i) / ℙ(ω in M. ∀ i≤?l.
      X i ω = (s # xs) ! i)
      unfolding cond-prob-def
      by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(/)] arg-cong2[where f=measure]) (auto simp:

```

```

nth-Cons nth-append split: nat.splits)
  finally show ?thesis
    using * by simp
  qed
  finally show ?case .
qed
also have ... = emeasure ?D (sstart S xs')
proof -
  have AE x in M. ∀ i. X i x ∈ S
    using S(2) by (simp add: AE-all-countable)
  then have AE x in M. (∀ i≤length xs. X i x = (s # xs) ! i) = (to-stream (λn. X n x) ∈ sstart S xs')
  proof eventually-elim
    fix x assume ∀ i. X i x ∈ S
    then have to-stream (λn. X n x) ∈ streams S
      by (auto simp: streams-iff-snth to-stream-def)
    then show (∀ i≤length xs. X i x = (s # xs) ! i) = (to-stream (λn. X n x) ∈ sstart S xs')
      by (simp add: sstart-eq xs' to-stream-def less-Suc-eq-le del: sstart.simps(1) in-sstart)
    qed
    then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: emeasure-distr M.emeasure-eq-measure intro!: M.finite-measure-eq-AE)
  qed
  finally show emeasure (K.T' I) (sstart S xs') = emeasure ?D (sstart S xs') .
qed (rule S)

end

lemma (in MC-syntax) is-THDTMC:
  fixes I :: 's pmf
  defines U ≡ (SIGMA s:UNIV. K s)* `` I
  shows Time-Homogeneous-Discrete-Markov-Process (T' I) U (λn ω. ω !! n)
proof -
  have [measurable]: U ∈ sets (count-space UNIV)
    by auto

  interpret prob-space T' I
    by (rule prob-space-T')

  { fix s t I
    have ⋀t s. P(ω in T s. s = t) = indicator {t} s
      using T.prob-space by (auto split: split-indicator)
    moreover have ⋀t t' s. P(ω in T s. shd ω = t' ∧ s = t) = pmf (K t)
      t' * indicator {t} s
      by (subst prob-T) (auto split: split-indicator simp: pmf.rep-eq)
    ultimately have P(ω in T' I. shd (stl ω) = t ∧ shd ω = s) = P(ω in T' I.
      shd ω = s) * pmf (K s) t
      by (simp add: prob-T' pmf.rep-eq) }

```

```

note start-eq = this

{ fix n s t assume P(ω in T' I. ω !! n = s) ≠ 0
  moreover have P(ω in T' I. ω !! (Suc n) = t ∧ ω !! n = s) = P(ω in T' I.
  ω !! n = s) * pmf (K s) t
  proof (induction n arbitrary: I)
  case (Suc n) then show ?case
    by (subst (1 2) prob-T') (simp-all del: space-T add: T-eq-T')
  qed (simp add: start-eq)
  ultimately have P(ω in T' I. stl ω !! n = t | ω !! n = s) = pmf (K s) t
    by (simp add: cond-prob-def field-simps) }
note TH = this

{ fix n ω' t assume P(ω in T' I. ∀ i≤n. ω !! i = ω' i) ≠ 0
  moreover have P(ω in T' I. ω !! (Suc n) = t ∧ (∀ i≤n. ω !! i = ω' i)) =
  P(ω in T' I. ∀ i≤n. ω !! i = ω' i) * pmf (K (ω' n)) t
  proof (induction n arbitrary: I ω')
  case (Suc n)
  have *[simp]: ∀s P. measure (T' (K s)) {x. s = ω' 0 ∧ P x} =
    measure (T' (K (ω' 0))) {x. P x} * indicator {ω' 0} s
    by (auto split: split-indicator)
  from Suc[of - λi. ω' (Suc i)] show ?case
    by (subst (1 2) prob-T')
      (simp-all add: T-eq-T' all-Suc-split[where P=λi. i ≤ Suc n → Q i for
      n Q] conj-commute conj-left-commute sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sets-T'])
  qed (simp add: start-eq)
  ultimately have P(ω in T' I. stl ω !! n = t | ∀ i≤n. ω !! i = ω' i) = pmf (K
  (ω' n)) t
    by (simp add: cond-prob-def field-simps) }
note MC = this

{ fix n ω' assume P(ω in T' I. ∀ t≤n. ω !! t = ω' t) ≠ 0
  moreover have P(ω in T' I. ∀ t≤n. ω !! t = ω' t) ≤ P(ω in T' I. ω !! n =
  ω' n)
  by (auto intro!: finite-measure-mono-AE simp: sets-T' sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF
  sets-T])
  ultimately have P(ω in T' I. ω !! n = ω' n) ≠ 0
    by (auto simp: neq-iff not-less measure-le-0-iff) }
note MC' = this

show ?thesis
proof
show countable U
unfolding U-def by (rule countable-reachable countable-Image countable-set-pmf)+
show ∀t. (λω. ω !! t) ∈ measurable (T' I) (count-space UNIV)
  by (subst measurable-cong-sets[OF sets-T' refl]) simp
next
fix n
have ∀x∈I. AE y in T x. (x # y) !! n ∈ U

```

```

unfolding U-def
proof (induction n arbitrary: I)
  case 0 then show ?case
    by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  { fix x assume x ∈ I
    have AE y in T x. y !! n ∈ (SIGMA x:UNIV. K x)* `` K x
      apply (subst AE-T-iff)
      apply (rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-snth], simp)
      apply (rule Suc)
      done
    moreover have (SIGMA x:UNIV. K x)* `` K x ⊆ (SIGMA x:UNIV. K x)*
    `` I
      using `x ∈ I` by (auto intro: converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
    ultimately have AE y in T x. y !! n ∈ (SIGMA x:UNIV. K x)* `` I
      by (auto simp: subset-eq) }
  then show ?case
    by simp
qed
then show AE x in T' I. x !! n ∈ U
  by (simp add: AE-T')
qed (simp-all add: TH MC MC')
qed

end

```

4 Classifying Markov Chain States

```

theory Classifying-Markov-Chain-States
imports
  HOL-Computational-Algebra.Group-Closure
  Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain
begin

lemma eventually-mult-Gcd:
  fixes S :: nat set
  assumes S: ⋀ s t. s ∈ S ⟹ t ∈ S ⟹ s + t ∈ S
  assumes s: s ∈ S s > 0
  shows eventually (λm. m * Gcd S ∈ S) sequentially
proof -
  define T where T = insert 0 (int `S)
  with s S have int s ∈ T 0 ∈ T and T: r ∈ T ⟹ t ∈ T ⟹ r + t ∈ T for r t
    by (auto simp del: of-nat-add simp add: of-nat-add [symmetric])
  have Gcd T ∈ group-closure T
    by (rule Gcd-in-group-closure)
  also have group-closure T = {s - t | s t. s ∈ T ∧ t ∈ T}
  proof (auto intro: group-closure.base group-closure.diff)
    fix x assume x ∈ group-closure T

```

```

then show  $\exists s t. x = s - t \wedge s \in T \wedge t \in T$ 
proof induction
  case (base  $x$ ) with  $\langle 0 \in T \rangle$  show ?case
    apply (rule-tac  $x=x$  in exI)
    apply (rule-tac  $x=0$  in exI)
    apply auto
    done
next
  case (diff  $x y$ )
  then obtain  $a b c d$  where
     $a \in T$   $b \in T$   $x = a - b$ 
     $c \in T$   $d \in T$   $y = c - d$ 
    by auto
  then show ?case
    apply (rule-tac  $x=a + d$  in exI)
    apply (rule-tac  $x=b + c$  in exI)
    apply (auto intro:  $T$ )
    done
  qed
qed
finally obtain  $s' t' :: int$ 
  where  $s' \in T$   $t' \in T$   $Gcd T = s' - t'$ 
  by blast
moreover define  $s$  and  $t$  where  $s = nat s'$  and  $t = nat t'$ 
moreover have int ( $Gcd S$ ) = - int  $t \longleftrightarrow S \subseteq \{0\} \wedge t = 0$ 
  by auto (metis Gcd-dvd-nat dvd-0-right dvd-antisym nat-int nat-zminus-int)
ultimately have
  st:  $s = 0 \vee s \in S$   $t = 0 \vee t \in S$  and  $Gcd S = s - t$ 
  using  $T$ -def by safe simp-all
  with  $s$ 
  have  $t < s$ 
  by (rule-tac ccontr) auto

{ fix  $s n$  have  $0 < n \implies s \in S \implies n * s \in S$ 
  proof (induct  $n$ )
    case ( $Suc n$ ) then show ?case
      by (cases  $n$ ) (auto intro:  $S$ )
    qed simp }
  note cmult- $S$  = this

show ?thesis
  unfolding eventually-sequentially
proof cases
  assume  $s = 0 \vee t = 0$ 
  with st  $Gcd S$   $s$  have  $*: Gcd S \in S$ 
    by (auto simp: int-eq-iff)
  then show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. n * Gcd S \in S$  by (auto intro!: exI[of - 1] cmult- $S$ )
next
  assume  $\neg (s = 0 \vee t = 0)$ 

```

```

with st have s ∈ S t ∈ S t ≠ 0 by auto
then have Gcd S dvd t by auto
then obtain a where a: t = Gcd S * a ..
with ‹t ≠ 0› have 0 < a by auto

show ∃ N. ∀ n ≥ N. n * Gcd S ∈ S
proof (safe intro!: exI[of - a * a])
  fix n
  define m where m = (n - a * a) div a
  define r where r = (n - a * a) mod a
  with ‹0 < a› have r < a by simp
  moreover define am where am = a + m
  ultimately have r < am by simp
  assume a * a ≤ n then have n: n = a * a + (m * a + r)
    unfolding m-def r-def by simp
  have n * Gcd S = am * t + r * Gcd S
    unfolding n a by (simp add: field-simps am-def)
  also have ... = r * s + (am - r) * t
    unfolding ‹Gcd S = s - t›
    using ‹t < s› ‹r < am› by (simp add: field-simps diff-mult-distrib2)
  also have ... ∈ S
    using ‹s ∈ S› ‹t ∈ S› ‹r < am›
    by (cases r = 0) (auto intro!: cmult-S S)
  finally show n * Gcd S ∈ S .
qed
qed
qed
context MC-syntax
begin

```

4.1 Expected number of visits

```

definition G s t = (ʃ⁺ω. scount (HLD {t}) (s ## ω) ∂T s)

lemma G-eq: G s t = (ʃ⁺ω. emeasure (count-space UNIV) {i. (s ## ω) !! i =
t} ∂T s)
  by (simp add: G-def scount-eq-emeasure HLD-iff)

definition p s t n = P(ω in T s. (s ## ω) !! n = t)

definition gf-G s t z = (∑ n. p s t n *ₖ z ^ n)

definition convergence-G s t z ←→ summable (λ n. p s t n * norm z ^ n)

lemma p-nonneg[simp]: 0 ≤ p x y n
  by (simp add: p-def)

lemma p-le-1: p x y n ≤ 1

```

```

by (simp add: p-def)

lemma p-x-x-0[simp]: p x x 0 = 1
  by (simp add: p-def T.prob-space del: space-T)

lemma p-0: p x y 0 = (if x = y then 1 else 0)
  by (simp add: p-def T.prob-space del: space-T)

lemma p-in-reachable: assumes "(x, y)notin(SIGMA x:UNIV. K x)*" shows p x y n
= 0
  unfolding p-def
proof (rule T.prob-eq-0-AE)
  from AE-T-reachable show AE omega in T x. (x ## omega) !! n neq y
  proof eventually-elim
    fix omega assume alw (HLD ((SIGMA omega:UNIV. K omega)* `` {x})) omega
    then have alw (HLD (- {y})) omega
      using assms by (auto intro: alw-mono simp: HLD-iff)
    then show (x ## omega) !! n neq y
      using assms by (cases n) (auto simp: alw-HLD-iff-streams streams-iff-snth)
  qed
qed

lemma p-Suc: ennreal (p x y (Suc n)) = (int^+ w. p w y n partial K x)
  unfolding p-def T.emmeasure-eq-measure[symmetric] by (subst emmeasure-Collect-T)
  simp-all

lemma p-Suc':
  p x y (Suc n) = (int x'. p x' y n partial K x)
  using p-Suc[of x y n]
  by (subst (asm) nn-integral-eq-integral)
    (auto simp: p-le-1 intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1])

lemma p-add: p x y (n + m) = (int^+ w. p x w n * p w y m partial count-space UNIV)
  proof (induction n arbitrary: x)
    case 0
    have [simp]: (if x = w then 1 else 0) * p w y m = ennreal (p x y m) *
      indicator {x} w
      by auto
    show ?case
      by (simp add: p-0 one-ennreal-def[symmetric] max-def)
  next
    case (Suc n)
    define X where X = (SIGMA x:UNIV. K x)* `` K x
    then have X: countable X
      by (blast intro: countable-Image countable-reachable countable-set-pmf)

    then interpret X: sigma-finite-measure count-space X
      by (rule sigma-finite-measure-count-space-countable)
    interpret XK: pair-sigma-finite K x count-space X

```

by unfold-locales

```

have ennreal (p x y (Suc n + m)) = (ʃ+t. (ʃ+w. p t w n * p w y m ∂count-space
UNIV) ∂K x)
  by (simp add: p-Suc Suc)
also have ... = (ʃ+t. (ʃ+w. ennreal (p t w n * p w y m) * indicator X w
∂count-space UNIV) ∂K x)
  by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff AE-count-space
Image-iff p-in-reachable X-def split: split-indicator)
also have ... = (ʃ+t. (ʃ+w. p t w n * p w y m ∂count-space X) ∂K x)
  by (subst nn-integral-restrict-space[symmetric]) (simp-all add: restrict-count-space)
also have ... = (ʃ+w. (ʃ+t. p t w n * p w y m ∂K x) ∂count-space X)
  apply (rule XK.Fubini'[symmetric])
  unfolding measurable-split-conv
  apply (rule measurable-compose-countable'[OF - measurable-snd X])
  apply (rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-fst])
  apply simp
  done
also have ... = (ʃ+w. (ʃ+t. ennreal (p t w n * p w y m) * indicator X w ∂K
x) ∂count-space UNIV)
  by (simp add: nn-integral-restrict-space[symmetric] restrict-count-space nn-integral-multc)
also have ... = (ʃ+w. (ʃ+t. ennreal (p t w n * p w y m) ∂K x) ∂count-space
UNIV)
  by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff AE-count-space
Image-iff p-in-reachable X-def split: split-indicator)
also have ... = (ʃ+w. (ʃ+t. p t w n ∂K x) * p w y m ∂count-space UNIV)
  by (simp add: nn-integral-multc[symmetric] ennreal-mult)
finally show ?case
  by (simp add: ennreal-mult p-Suc)
qed

lemma prob-reachable-le:
  assumes [simp]: m ≤ n
  shows p x y m * p y w (n - m) ≤ p x w n
proof -
  have p x y m * p y w (n - m) = (ʃ+y'. ennreal (p x y m * p y w (n - m)) *
  indicator {y} y' ∂count-space UNIV)
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ p x w (m + (n - m))
    by (subst p-add)
      (auto intro!: nn-integral-mono split: split-indicator simp del: nn-integral-indicator-singleton)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma G-eq-suminf: G x y = (∑ i. ennreal (p x y i))
proof -
  have *: ∀ i ω. indicator {ω ∈ space S. (x #ω) !! i = y} ω = indicator {i. (x
#ω) !! i = y} i

```

```

by (auto simp: space-stream-space split: split-indicator)

have  $G x y = (\int^+ \omega. (\sum i. indicator \{\omega \in space (T x). (x \# \# \omega) !! i = y\} \omega)$ 
 $\partial T x)$ 
  unfolding  $G\text{-eq}$  by (simp add: nn-integral-count-space-nat[symmetric] *)
  also have ...  $= (\sum i. ennreal (p x y i))$ 
    by (simp add: T.emeasure-eq-measure[symmetric] p-def nn-integral-suminf)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma  $G\text{-eq-real-suminf}:$ 
  convergence- $G x y (1::real) \implies G x y = ennreal (\sum i. p x y i)$ 
  unfolding  $G\text{-eq-suminf}$ 
  by (intro suminf-ennreal ennreal-suminf-neq-top p-nonneg)
    (auto simp: convergence- $G$ -def p-def)

lemma  $convergence\text{-norm-}G:$ 
  convergence- $G x y z \implies summable (\lambda n. p x y n * norm z ^ n)$ 
  unfolding convergence- $G$ -def .

lemma  $convergence\text{-}G:$ 
  convergence- $G x y (z::'a::{banach, real-normed-div-algebra}) \implies summable (\lambda n.$ 
   $p x y n *_R z ^ n)$ 
  unfolding convergence- $G$ -def
  by (rule summable-norm-cancel) (simp add: abs-mult norm-power)

lemma  $convergence\text{-}G\text{-less-}1:$ 
  fixes  $z :: - :: \{banach, real-normed-field\}$ 
  assumes  $z: norm z < 1$  shows convergence- $G x y z$ 
  unfolding convergence- $G$ -def
  proof (rule summable-comparison-test)
  have  $\bigwedge n. p x y n * norm (z ^ n) \leq 1 * norm (z ^ n)$ 
    by (intro mult-right-mono p-le-1) simp-all
  then show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. norm (p x y n * norm z ^ n) \leq norm z ^ n$ 
    by (simp add: norm-power)
  qed (simp add: z summable-geometric)

lemma  $lim\text{-}gf\text{-}G: ((\lambda z. ennreal (gf\text{-}G x y z)) \longrightarrow G x y) (at-left (1::real))$ 
  unfolding gf-G-def G-eq-suminf real-scaleR-def
  by (intro power-series-tendsto-at-left p-nonneg p-le-1 summable-power-series)

```

4.2 Reachability probability

definition $u x y n = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T x. ev\text{-at} (HLD \{y\}) n \omega)$

definition $U s t = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. ev (HLD \{t\}) \omega)$

definition $gf\text{-}U x y z = (\sum n. u x y n *_R z ^ Suc n)$

```

definition f x y n =  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T x. \text{ ev-at } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) n (x \# \# \omega))$ 

definition F s t =  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. \text{ ev } (\text{HLD } \{t\}) (s \# \# \omega))$ 

definition gf-F x y z =  $(\sum n. f x y n * z ^ n)$ 

lemma f-Suc:  $x \neq y \implies f x y (\text{Suc } n) = u x y n$ 
  by (simp add: u-def f-def)

lemma f-Suc-eq:  $f x x (\text{Suc } n) = 0$ 
  by (simp add: f-def)

lemma f-0:  $f x y 0 = (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
  using T.prob-space by (simp add: f-def)

lemma shows u-nonneg:  $0 \leq u x y n$  and u-le-1:  $u x y n \leq 1$ 
  by (simp-all add: u-def)

lemma shows f-nonneg:  $0 \leq f x y n$  and f-le-1:  $f x y n \leq 1$ 
  by (simp-all add: f-def)

lemma U-nonneg[simp]:  $0 \leq U x y$ 
  by (simp add: U-def)

lemma U-le-1:  $U s t \leq 1$ 
  by (auto simp add: U-def intro!: antisym)

lemma U-cases:  $U s s = 1 \vee U s s < 1$ 
  by (auto simp add: U-def intro!: antisym)

lemma u-sums-U:  $u x y \text{ sums } U x y$ 
  unfolding u-def[abs-def] U-def ev-iff-ev-at by (intro T.prob-sums) (auto intro:
    ev-at-unique)

lemma gf-U-eq-U:  $gf-U x y 1 = U x y$ 
  using u-sums-U[THEN sums-unique] by (simp add: gf-U-def U-def)

lemma f-sums-F:  $f x y \text{ sums } F x y$ 
  unfolding f-def[abs-def] F-def ev-iff-ev-at
  by (intro T.prob-sums) (auto intro: ev-at-unique)

lemma F-nonneg[simp]:  $0 \leq F x y$ 
  by (auto simp: F-def)

lemma F-le-1:  $F x y \leq 1$ 
  by (simp add: F-def)

lemma gf-F-eq-F:  $gf-F x y 1 = F x y$ 
  using f-sums-F[THEN sums-unique] by (simp add: gf-F-def F-def)

```

```

lemma gf-F-le-1:
  fixes z :: real
  assumes z:  $0 \leq z \leq 1$ 
  shows gf-F x y z  $\leq 1$ 
proof -
  have gf-F x y z  $\leq$  gf-F x y 1
  using z unfolding gf-F-def
  by (intro suminf-le[OF - summable-comparison-test[OF - sums-summable[OF
f-sums-F[of x y]]]] mult-left-mono allI f-nonneg)
  (simp-all add: power-le-one f-nonneg mult-right-le-one-le f-le-1 sums-summable[OF
f-sums-F[of x y]])]
  also have ...  $\leq 1$ 
  by (simp add: gf-F-eq-F F-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma u-le-p: u x y n  $\leq$  p x y (Suc n)
unfolding u-def p-def by (auto intro!: T.finite-measure-mono dest: ev-at-HLD-imp-snth)

lemma f-le-p: f x y n  $\leq$  p x y n
unfolding f-def p-def by (auto intro!: T.finite-measure-mono dest: ev-at-HLD-imp-snth)

lemma convergence-norm-U:
  fixes z :: - :: real-normed-div-algebra
  assumes z: convergence-G x y z
  shows summable ( $\lambda n. u x y n * norm z^{\wedge} Suc n$ )
  using summable-ignore-initial-segment[OF convergence-norm-G[OF z], of 1]
  by (rule summable-comparison-test[rotated])
  (auto simp add: u-nonneg abs-mult intro!: exI[of - 0] mult-right-mono u-le-p)

lemma convergence-norm-F:
  fixes z :: - :: real-normed-div-algebra
  assumes z: convergence-G x y z
  shows summable ( $\lambda n. f x y n * norm z^{\wedge} n$ )
  using convergence-norm-G[OF z]
  by (rule summable-comparison-test[rotated])
  (auto simp add: f-nonneg abs-mult intro!: exI[of - 0] mult-right-mono f-le-p)

lemma gf-G-nonneg:
  fixes z :: real
  shows  $0 \leq z \implies z < 1 \implies 0 \leq gf-G x y z$ 
  unfolding gf-G-def
  by (intro suminf-nonneg convergence-G convergence-G-less-1) simp-all

lemma gf-F-nonneg:
  fixes z :: real
  shows  $0 \leq z \implies z < 1 \implies 0 \leq gf-F x y z$ 
  unfolding gf-F-def

```

```

using convergence-norm-F[OF convergence-G-less-1, of z x y]
by (intro suminf-nonneg) (simp-all add: f-nonneg)

lemma convergence-U:
  fixes z :: - :: banach
  shows convergence-G x y z ==> summable (λn. u x y n * z ^ Suc n)
  by (rule summable-norm-cancel)
    (auto simp add: abs-mult u-nonneg power-abs dest!: convergence-norm-U)

lemma p-eq-sum-p-u: p x y (Suc n) = (∑ i≤n. p y y (n - i) * u x y i)
proof -
  have ∀ω. ω !! n = y ==> (∃i. i ≤ n ∧ ev-at (HLD {y}) i ω)
  proof (induction n)
    case (Suc n)
    then obtain i where i ≤ n ev-at (HLD {y}) i (stl ω)
      by auto
    then show ?case
      by (auto intro!: exI[of - if HLD {y} ω then 0 else Suc i])
  qed (simp add: HLD-iff)
  then have p x y (Suc n) = (∑ i≤n. P(ω in T x. ev-at (HLD {y}) i ω ∧ ω !! n = y))
  unfolding p-def by (intro T.prob-sum) (auto intro: ev-at-unique)
  also have ... = (∑ i≤n. p y y (n - i) * u x y i)
  proof (intro sum.cong refl)
    fix i assume i: i ∈ {.. n}
    then have ∀ω. (Suc i ≤ n → ω !! (n - Suc i) = y) ↔ ((y ## ω) !! (n - i) = y)
      by (auto simp: Stream-snth diff-Suc split: nat.split)
    from i have i ≤ n by auto
    then have P(ω in T x. ev-at (HLD {y}) i ω ∧ ω !! n = y) =
      (∫ω'. P(ω in T y. (y ## ω) !! (n - i) = y) *
        indicator {ω' ∈ space (T x). ev-at (HLD {y}) i ω'} ω' ∂T x)
    by (subst prob-T-split[where n=Suc i])
      (auto simp: ev-at-shift ev-at-HLD-single-imp-snth shift-snth diff-Suc
        split: split-indicator nat.split intro!: Bochner-Integration.integral-cong
        arg-cong2[where f=measure]
          simp del: stake.simps integral-mult-right-zero)
    then show P(ω in T x. ev-at (HLD {y}) i ω ∧ ω !! n = y) = p y y (n - i) *
      u x y i
      by (simp add: p-def u-def)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma p-eq-sum-p-f: p x y n = (∑ i≤n. p y y (n - i) * f x y i)
by (cases n)
  (simp-all del: sum.atMost-Suc
    add: f-0 p-0 p-eq-sum-p-u atMost-Suc-eq-insert-0 zero-notin-Suc-image
    sum.reindex)

```

$f\text{-Suc } f\text{-Suc-eq})$

lemma $gf\text{-}G\text{-eq-}gf\text{-}F$:

assumes $z: \text{norm } z < 1$

shows $gf\text{-}G x y z = gf\text{-}F x y z * gf\text{-}G y y z$

proof –

have $gf\text{-}G x y z = (\sum n. \sum i \leq n. p y y (n - i) * f x y i * z \hat{n})$

by (*simp add: gf-G-def p-eq-sum-p-f[of x y] sum-distrib-right*)

also have $\dots = (\sum n. \sum i \leq n. (f x y i * z \hat{i}) * (p y y (n - i) * z \hat{(n - i)}))$

by (*intro arg-cong[where f=suminf] sum.cong ext atLeast0AtMost[symmetric]*)

(simp-all add: power-add[symmetric])

also have $\dots = (\sum n. f x y n * z \hat{n}) * (\sum n. p y y n * z \hat{n})$

using convergence-norm-F[*OF convergence-G-less-1[OF z]*] convergence-norm-G[*OF convergence-G-less-1[OF z]*]

by (*intro Cauchy-product[symmetric]*) (*auto simp: f-nonneg abs-mult power-abs*)

also have $\dots = gf\text{-}F x y z * gf\text{-}G y y z$

by (*simp add: gf-F-def gf-G-def*)

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma $gf\text{-}G\text{-eq-}gf\text{-}U$:

fixes $z :: 'z :: \{\text{banach, real-normed-field}\}$

assumes $z: \text{convergence-G } x x z$

shows $gf\text{-}G x x z = 1 / (1 - gf\text{-}U x x z) \text{ gf-}U x x z \neq 1$

proof –

{ fix n

have $p x x (Suc n) *_R z \hat{Suc} n = (\sum i \leq n. (p x x (n - i) * u x x i) *_R z \hat{Suc} n)$

unfolding scaleR-sum-left[symmetric] **by** (*simp add: p-eq-sum-p-u*)

also have $\dots = (\sum i \leq n. (u x x i *_R z \hat{Suc} i) * (p x x (n - i) *_R z \hat{(n - i)}))$

by (*intro sum.cong refl*) (*simp add: field-simps power-diff cong: disj-cong*)

finally have $p x x (Suc n) *_R z \hat{Suc} n = (\sum i \leq n. (u x x i *_R z \hat{Suc} i) * (p x x (n - i) *_R z \hat{(n - i)}))$

unfolding atLeast0AtMost . }

note $gfs\text{-Suc-eq} = this$

have $gf\text{-}G x x z = 1 + (\sum n. p x x (Suc n) *_R z \hat{(Suc n)})$

unfolding gf-G-def

by (*subst suminf-split-initial-segment[*OF convergence-G[OF z], of 1*]*) *simp*

also have $\dots = 1 + (\sum n. \sum i \leq n. (u x x i *_R z \hat{Suc} i) * (p x x (n - i) *_R z \hat{(n - i)}))$

unfolding gfs-Suc-eq ..

also have $\dots = 1 + gf\text{-}U x x z * gf\text{-}G x x z$

unfolding gf-U-def gf-G-def

by (*subst Cauchy-product*)

(auto simp: u-nonneg norm-power simp del: power-Suc

intro!: z convergence-norm-G convergence-norm-U)

finally show $gf\text{-}G x x z = 1 / (1 - gf\text{-}U x x z) \text{ gf-}U x x z \neq 1$

apply –

```

apply (cases gf-U x x z = 1)
apply (auto simp add: field-simps)
done
qed

lemma gf-U: (gf-U x y —> U x y) (at-left 1)
proof -
  have ((λz. ennreal (∑ n. u x y n * z ^ n)) —> (∑ n. ennreal (u x y n))) (at-left 1)
    using u-le-1 u-nonneg by (intro power-series-tendsto-at-left summable-power-series)
    also have (∑ n. ennreal (u x y n)) = ennreal (suminf (u x y))
      by (intro u-nonneg suminf-ennreal ennreal-suminf-neq-top sums-summable[OF u-sums-U])
    also have suminf (u x y) = U x y
      using u-sums-U by (rule sums-unique[symmetric])
    finally have ((λz. ∑ n. u x y n * z ^ n) —> U x y) (at-left 1)
      by (rule tendsto-ennrealD)
      (auto simp: u-nonneg u-le-1 intro!: suminf-nonneg summable-power-series eventually-at-left-1)
    then have ((λz. z * (∑ n. u x y n * z ^ n)) —> 1 * U x y) (at-left 1)
      by (intro tendsto-intros) simp
    then have ((λz. ∑ n. u x y n * z ^ Suc n) —> 1 * U x y) (at-left 1)
      apply (rule filterlim-cong[OF refl refl, THEN iffD1, rotated])
      apply (rule eventually-at-left-1)
      apply (subst suminf-mult[symmetric])
      apply (auto intro!: summable-power-series u-le-1 u-nonneg)
      apply (simp add: field-simps)
      done
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: gf-U-def[abs-def] U-def)
qed

lemma gf-U-le-1: assumes z: 0 < z z < 1 shows gf-U x y z ≤ (1::real)
proof -
  note u = u-sums-U[of x y, THEN sums-summable]
  have gf-U x y z ≤ gf-U x y 1
    using z
    unfolding gf-U-def real-scaleR-def
    by (intro suminf-le allI mult-mono power-mono summable-comparison-test-ev[OF - u] always-eventually)
      (auto simp: u-nonneg intro!: mult-left-le mult-le-one power-le-one)
  also have ... ≤ 1
    unfolding gf-U-eq-U by (rule U-le-1)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma gf-F: (gf-F x y —> F x y) (at-left 1)
proof -
  have ((λz. ennreal (∑ n. f x y n * z ^ n)) —> (∑ n. ennreal (f x y n))) (at-left

```

```

1)
  using f-le-1 f-nonneg by (intro power-series-tendsto-at-left summable-power-series)
  also have ( $\sum n. ennreal (f x y n)$ ) = ennreal (suminf (f x y))
    by (intro f-nonneg suminf-ennreal ennreal-suminf-neq-top sums-summable[OF
f-sums-F])
  also have suminf (f x y) = F x y
    using f-sums-F by (rule sums-unique[symmetric])
  finally have (( $\lambda z. \sum n. f x y n * z^n$ ) —> F x y) (at-left 1)
    by (rule tendsto-ennrealD)
      (auto simp: f-nonneg f-le-1 intro!: suminf-nonneg summable-power-series
eventually-at-left-1)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: gf-F-def[abs-def] F-def)
qed

```

lemma U-bounded: $0 \leq U x y \leq 1$
unfolding U-def **by** simp-all

4.3 Recurrent states

definition recurrent :: ' $s \Rightarrow bool$ **where**
recurrent $s \longleftrightarrow (AE \omega \text{ in } T s. ev (HLD \{s\}) \omega)$

lemma recurrent-iff-U-eq-1: recurrent $s \longleftrightarrow U s s = 1$
unfolding recurrent-def U-def **by** (subst T.prob-Collect-eq-1) simp-all

definition H s t = $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. alw (ev (HLD \{t\})) \omega)$

lemma H-eq:
recurrent $s \longleftrightarrow H s s = 1$
 \neg recurrent $s \longleftrightarrow H s s = 0$
 $H s t = U s t * H t t$
proof —
define H' **where** $H' t n = \{\omega \in space S. enat n \leq scount (HLD \{t::'s\}) \omega\}$ **for**
 $t n$
have [measurable]: $\bigwedge y n. H' y n \in sets S$
by (simp add: H'-def)
let ?H' = $\lambda s t n. measure (T s) (H' t n)$
{ fix x y :: ' s **and** ω
have Suc 0 $\leq scount (HLD \{y\}) \omega \longleftrightarrow ev (HLD \{y\}) \omega$
using scount-eq-0-iff[of HLD {y} ω]
by (cases scount (HLD {y}) ω rule: enat-coexhaust)
 (auto simp: not-ev-iff[symmetric] eSuc-enat[symmetric] enat-0 HLD-iff[abs-def])
}
then have H'-1: $\bigwedge x y. ?H' x y 1 = U x y$
unfolding H'-def U-def **by** simp
{ fix n **and** x y :: ' s
let ?U = (not (HLD {y}) suntil (HLD {y}) aand nxt ($\lambda \omega. enat n \leq scount$

```

(HLD {y}) ω)))
{ fix ω
  have enat (Suc n) ≤ scount (HLD {y}) ω ↔ ?U ω
  proof
    assume enat (Suc n) ≤ scount (HLD {y}) ω
    with scount-eq-0-iff[of HLD {y} ω] have ev (HLD {y}) ω enat (Suc n) ≤
      scount (HLD {y}) ω
      by (auto simp add: not-ev-iff[symmetric] eSuc-enat[symmetric])
    then show ?U ω
      by (induction rule: ev-induct-strong)
      (auto simp: scount-simps eSuc-enat[symmetric] intro: suntil.intros)
  next
    assume ?U ω then show enat (Suc n) ≤ scount (HLD {y}) ω
      by induction (auto simp: scount-simps eSuc-enat[symmetric])
    qed }
  then have emeasure (T x) (H' y (Suc n)) = emeasure (T x) {ω∈space (T x).
?U ω}
    by (simp add: H'-def)
  also have ... = U x y * ?H' y y n
    by (subst emeasure-suntil-HLD) (simp-all add: T.emeasure-eq-measure U-def
H'-def ennreal-mult)
  finally have ?H' x y (Suc n) = U x y * ?H' y y n
    by (simp add: T.emeasure-eq-measure) }
  note H'-Suc = this

{ fix m and x :: 's
  have ?H' x x (Suc m) = U x x ^ Suc m
    using H'-1 H'-Suc by (induct m) auto }
  note H'-eq = this

{ fix x y
  have ?H' x y —→ measure (T x) (⋂ i. H' y i)
  proof (rule TFINITE-LIM-MEASURE-DECSEQ)
    show range (H' y) ⊆ T.events x
      by auto
  next
    show decseq (H' y)
      by (rule ANTIMONO_I) (simp add: subset-eq H'-def ORDER-SUBST2)
    qed
  also have (⋂ i. H' y i) = {ω∈space (T x). alw (ev (HLD {y})) ω}
    by (auto simp: H'-def sCOUNT-INFINITE-IFF[symmetric]) (metis Suc-ile-eq enat.exhaust
neq-iff)
  finally have ?H' x y —→ H x y
    unfolding H-def . }
  note H'-lim = this

from H'-LIM[of s s, THEN LIMSEQ-SUC]
have (λn. U s s ^ Suc n) —→ H s s
  by (simp add: H'-eq)

```

```

then have lim-H:  $(\lambda n. U s s \wedge n) \longrightarrow H s s$ 
  by (rule LIMSEQ-imp-Suc)

have  $U s s < 1 \implies (\lambda n. U s s \wedge n) \longrightarrow 0$ 
  by (rule LIMSEQ-realpow-zero) (simp-all add: U-def)
with lim-H have  $U s s < 1 \implies H s s = 0$ 
  by (blast intro: LIMSEQ-unique)
moreover have  $U s s = 1 \implies (\lambda n. U s s \wedge n) \longrightarrow 1$ 
  by simp
with lim-H have  $U s s = 1 \implies H s s = 1$ 
  by (blast intro: LIMSEQ-unique)
moreover note recurrent-iff-U-eq-1 U-cases
ultimately show recurrent s  $\longleftrightarrow H s s = 1 \dashv$  recurrent s  $\longleftrightarrow H s s = 0$ 
  by (metis one-neq-zero)+

from H'-lim[of s t, THEN LIMSEQ-Suc] H'-Suc[of s]
have  $(\lambda n. U s t * ?H' t t n) \longrightarrow H s t$ 
  by simp
moreover have  $(\lambda n. U s t * ?H' t t n) \longrightarrow U s t * H t t$ 
  by (intro tendsto-intros H'-lim)
ultimately show  $H s t = U s t * H t t$ 
  by (blast intro: LIMSEQ-unique)
qed

lemma recurrent-iff-G-infinite: recurrent x  $\longleftrightarrow G x x = \infty$ 
proof -
  have  $((\lambda z. ennreal (gf-G x x z)) \longrightarrow G x x)$  (at-left 1)
  by (rule lim-gf-G)
then have G:  $((\lambda z. ennreal (1 / (1 - gf-U x x z))) \longrightarrow G x x)$  (at-left (1::real))
  apply (rule filterlim-cong[OF refl refl, THEN iffD1, rotated])
  apply (rule eventually-at-left-1)
  apply (subst gf-G-eq-gf-U)
  apply (rule convergence-G-less-1)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  done

{ fix z :: real assume z:  $0 < z z < 1$ 
  have 1: summable (u x x)
    using u-sums-U by (rule sums-summable)
  have gf-U x x z  $\neq 1$ 
    using gf-G-eq-gf-U[OF convergence-G-less-1[of z]] z by simp
  moreover
  have gf-U x x z  $\leq U x x$ 
    unfolding gf-U-def gf-U-eq-U[symmetric]
    using z
    by (intro suminf-le)
      (auto simp add: 1 convergence-U convergence-G-less-1 u-nonneg simp del:
power-Suc

```

```

    intro!: mult-right-le-one-le power-le-one)
ultimately have gf-U x x z < 1
  using U-bounded[of x x] by simp }
note strict = this

{ assume U x x = 1
moreover have ((λxa. 1 - gf-U x x xa :: real) —→ 1 - U x x) (at-left 1)
  by (intro tendsto-intros gf-U)
moreover have eventually (λz. gf-U x x z < 1) (at-left (1::real))
  by (auto intro!: eventually-at-left-1 strict simp: ‹U x x = 1› gf-U-eq-U)
ultimately have ((λz. ennreal (1 / (1 - gf-U x x z))) —→ top) (at-left 1)
  unfolding ennreal-tendsto-top-eq-at-top
  by (intro LIM-at-top-divide[where a=1] tendsto-const zero-less-one)
    (auto simp: field-simps)
with G have G x x = top
  by (rule tendsto-unique[rotated]) simp }
moreover
{ assume U x x < 1
  then have ((λxa. ennreal (1 / (1 - gf-U x x xa))) —→ 1 / (1 - U x x))
(at-left 1)
  by (intro tendsto-intros gf-U tendsto-ennrealI) simp
from tendsto-unique[OF - G this] have G x x ≠ ∞
  by simp }
ultimately show ?thesis
  using U-cases recurrent-iff-U-eq-1 by auto
qed

definition communicating :: ('s × 's) set where
  communicating = acc ∩ acc-1

definition essential-class :: 's set ⇒ bool where
  essential-class C ↔ C ∈ UNIV // communicating ∧ acc “ C ⊆ C

lemma accI-U:
  assumes 0 < U x y shows (x, y) ∈ acc
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume *: (x, y) ∉ acc

  { fix ω assume ev (HLD {y}) ω alw (HLD (acc “ {x})) ω from this * have
  False
    by induction (auto simp: HLD-iff) }
  with AE-T-reachable[of x] have U x y = 0
    unfolding U-def by (intro T.prob-eq-0-AE) auto
  with ‹0 < U x y› show False by auto
qed

lemma accD-pos:
  assumes (x, y) ∈ acc
  shows ∃n. 0 < p x y n

```

```

using assms proof induction
  case base with T.prob-space[of x] show ?case
    by (auto intro!: exI[of - 0])
  next
    have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x y. (\text{if } x = y \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0 :: \text{real}) = \text{indicator } \{y\} x$ 
      by simp
    case (step w y)
    then obtain n where  $0 < p x w n \text{ and } 0 < \text{pmf } (K w) y$ 
      by (auto simp: set-pmf-iff less-le)
    then have  $0 < p x w n * \text{pmf } (K w) y$ 
      by (intro mult-pos-pos)
    also have  $\dots \leq p x w n * p w y (\text{Suc } 0)$ 
      by (simp add: p-Suc' p-0 pmf.rep-eq)
    also have  $\dots \leq p x y (\text{Suc } n)$ 
      using prob-reachable-le[of n Suc n x w y] by simp
    finally show ?case ..
  qed

lemma accI-pos:  $0 < p x y n \implies (x, y) \in \text{acc}$ 
proof (induct n arbitrary: x)
  case (Suc n)
  then have less:  $0 < (\int x'. p x' y n \partial K x)$ 
    by (simp add: p-Suc')
  have  $\exists x' \in K x. 0 < p x' y n$ 
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg ?\text{thesis}$ 
    then have AE x':  $\text{AE } x' \text{ in } K x. p x' y n = 0$ 
      by (simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff less-le)
    then have  $(\int x'. p x' y n \partial K x) = (\int x'. 0 \partial K x)$ 
      by (intro integral-cong-AE) simp-all
    with less show False by simp
  qed
  with Suc show ?case
    by (auto intro: converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
  qed (simp add: p-0 split: if-split-asm)

lemma recurrent-iffI-communicating:
  assumes  $(x, y) \in \text{communicating}$ 
  shows recurrent x  $\longleftrightarrow$  recurrent y
proof -
  from assms obtain n m where  $0 < p x y n \ 0 < p y x m$ 
    by (force simp: communicating-def dest: accD-pos)
  moreover
  { fix x y n m assume  $0 < p x y n \ 0 < p y x m \ G y y = \infty$ 
    then have  $\infty = \text{ennreal } (p x y n * p y x m) * G y y$ 
      by (auto intro: mult-pos-pos simp: ennreal-mult-top)
    also have  $\text{ennreal } (p x y n * p y x m) * G y y = (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (p x y n * p y x m) * p y y i)$ 
      unfolding G-eq-suminf by (rule ennreal-suminf-cmult[symmetric])}

```

```

also have ... ≤ (∑ i. ennreal (p x x (n + i + m)))
proof (intro suminf-le allI)
  fix i
  have (p x y n * p y y ((n + i) - n)) * p y x ((n + i + m) - (n + i)) ≤ p x
y (n + i) * p y x ((n + i + m) - (n + i))
  by (intro mult-right-mono prob-reachable-le) simp-all
  also have ... ≤ p x x (n + i + m)
    by (intro prob-reachable-le) simp-all
  finally show ennreal (p x y n * p y x m) * p y y i ≤ ennreal (p x x (n + i
+ m))
    by (simp add: ac-simps ennreal-mult'[symmetric])
qed auto
also have ... ≤ (∑ i. ennreal (p x x (i + (n + m))))
  by (simp add: ac-simps)
also have ... ≤ (∑ i. ennreal (p x x i))
  by (subst suminf-offset[of λi. ennreal (p x x i) n + m]) auto
also have ... ≤ G x x
  unfolding G-eq-suminf by (auto intro!: suminf-le-pos)
finally have G x x = ∞
  by (simp add: top-unique) }
ultimately show ?thesis
  using recurrent-iff-G-infinite by blast
qed

```

```

lemma recurrent-acc:
  assumes recurrent x (x, y) ∈ acc
  shows U y x = 1 H y x = 1 recurrent y (x, y) ∈ communicating
proof -
  { fix w y assume step: (x, w) ∈ acc y ∈ K w U w x = 1 H w x = 1 recurrent w
x ≠ y
    have measure (K w) UNIV = U w x
      using step measure-pmf.prob-space[of K w] by simp
    also have ... = (ʃ v. indicator {x} v + U v x * indicator (- {x}) v ∂K w)
      unfolding U-def
      by (subst prob-T)
        (auto intro!: Bochner-Integration.integral-cong arg-cong2[where f=measure]
AE-I2
        simp: ev-Stream T.prob-eq-1 split: split-indicator)
    also have ... = measure (K w) {x} + (ʃ v. U v x * indicator (- {x}) v ∂K
w)
      by (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-add)
        (auto intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1]
          simp: abs-mult mult-le-one U-bounded(2) measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure)
    finally have measure (K w) UNIV - measure (K w) {x} = (ʃ v. U v x *
indicator (- {x}) v ∂K w)
      by simp
    also have measure (K w) UNIV - measure (K w) {x} = measure (K w) (UNIV
- {x})
      by (subst measure-pmf.finite-measure-Diff) auto
  }

```

```

finally have 0 = ( $\int v. \text{indicator} (-\{x\}) v \partial K w$ ) - ( $\int v. U v x * \text{indicator} (-\{x\}) v \partial K w$ )
  by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV)
also have ... = ( $\int v. (1 - U v x) * \text{indicator} (-\{x\}) v \partial K w$ )
  by (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-diff[symmetric])
  (auto intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1] Bochner-Integration.integral-cong
    simp: abs-mult mult-le-one U-bounded(2) split: split-indicator)
also have ...  $\geq$  ( $\int v. (1 - U y x) * \text{indicator} \{y\} v \partial K w$ ) (is -  $\geq$  ?rhs)
  using <recurrent x>
  by (intro integral-mono measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1])
  (auto simp: abs-mult mult-le-one U-bounded(2) recurrent-iff-U-eq-1 field-simps
    split: split-indicator)
also (xtrans) have ?rhs = (1 - U y x) * pmf (K w) y
  by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure pmf.rep-eq)
finally have (1 - U y x) * pmf (K w) y = 0
  by (auto intro!: antisym simp: U-bounded(2) mult-le-0-iff)
with <y ∈ K w> have U y x = 1
  by (simp add: set-pmf-iff)
then have U y x = 1 H y x = 1
  using H-eq(3)[of y x] H-eq(1)[of x] by (simp-all add: <recurrent x>)
then have (y, x) ∈ acc
  by (intro accI-U) auto
with step have (x, y) ∈ communicating
  by (auto simp add: communicating-def intro: rtrancl-trans)
with <recurrent x> have recurrent y
  by (simp add: recurrent-iffI-communicating)
note this <U y x = 1> <H y x = 1> <(x, y) ∈ communicating> }
note enabled = this

from <(x, y) ∈ acc>
show U y x = 1 H y x = 1 recurrent y (x, y) ∈ communicating
proof induction
  case base then show U x x = 1 H x x = 1 recurrent x (x, x) ∈ communicating
    using <recurrent x> H-eq(1)[of x] by (auto simp: recurrent-iff-U-eq-1 communicating-def)
  next
    case (step w y)
    with enabled[of w y] <recurrent x> H-eq(1)[of x]
    have U y x = 1  $\wedge$  H y x = 1  $\wedge$  recurrent y  $\wedge$  (x, y) ∈ communicating
      by (cases x = y) (auto simp: recurrent-iff-U-eq-1 communicating-def)
    then show U y x = 1 H y x = 1 recurrent y (x, y) ∈ communicating
      by auto
    qed
  qed

lemma equiv-communicating: equiv UNIV communicating
  by (auto simp: equiv-def sym-def communicating-def refl-on-def trans-def)

lemma recurrent-class:

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assumes recurrent x
shows acc ``{x} = communicating ``{x}
using recurrent-acc(4)[OF <recurrent x>] by (auto simp: communicating-def)

lemma irreducible-recurrent-class:
assumes recurrent x shows acc ``{x} ∈ UNIV // communicating
unfolding recurrent-class[OF <recurrent x>] by (rule quotientI) simp

lemma essential-classI:
assumes C: C ∈ UNIV // communicating
assumes eq:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in C \implies (x, y) \in \text{acc} \implies y \in C$ 
shows essential-class C
by (auto simp: essential-class-def intro: C) (metis eq)

lemma essential-recurrent-class:
assumes recurrent x shows essential-class (communicating ``{x})
unfolding recurrent-class[OF <recurrent x>, symmetric]
apply (rule essential-classI)
apply (rule irreducible-recurrent-class[OF assms])
apply (auto simp: communicating-def)
done

lemma essential-classD2:
essential-class C  $\implies x \in C \implies (x, y) \in \text{acc} \implies y \in C$ 
unfolding essential-class-def by auto

lemma essential-classD3:
essential-class C  $\implies x \in C \implies y \in C \implies (x, y) \in \text{communicating}$ 
unfolding essential-class-def
by (auto elim!: quotientE simp: communicating-def)

lemma AE-acc:
shows AE ω in T x.  $\forall m. (x, (x \# \# \omega) !! m) \in \text{acc}$ 
using AE-T-reachable
by eventually-elim (auto simp: alw-HLD-iff-streams streams-iff-snth Stream-snth
split: nat.splits)

lemma finite-essential-class-imp-recurrent:
assumes C: essential-class C finite C and x: x ∈ C
shows recurrent x
proof -
have AE ω in T x.  $\exists y \in C. \text{alw} (\text{ev} (\text{HLD} \{y\})) \omega$ 
using AE-T-reachable
proof eventually-elim
fix ω assume alw (HLD (acc ``{x})) ω
then have alw (HLD C) ω
by (rule alw-mono) (auto simp: HLD-iff intro: assms essential-classD2)
then show  $\exists y \in C. \text{alw} (\text{ev} (\text{HLD} \{y\})) \omega$ 
by (rule pigeonhole-stream) fact

```

```

qed
then have 1 =  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T x. \exists y \in C. \text{alw} (\text{ev} (\text{HLD } \{y\})) \omega)$ 
  by (subst (asm) T.prob-Collect-eq-1[symmetric]) (auto simp: ‹finite C›)
also have ... = measure (T x) ( $\bigcup_{y \in C. \{\omega \in \text{space} (T x). \text{alw} (\text{ev} (\text{HLD } \{y\})) \omega\}}$ )
  by (intro arg-cong2[where f=measure]) auto
also have ...  $\leq (\sum_{y \in C. H x y})$ 
  unfolding H-def using ‹finite C› by (rule T.finite-measure-subadditive-finite)
auto
also have ... =  $(\sum_{y \in C. U x y * H y y})$ 
  by (auto intro!: sum.cong H-eq)
finally have  $\exists y \in C. \text{recurrent } y$ 
  by (rule-tac ccontr) (simp add: H-eq(2))
then obtain y where  $y \in C \text{ recurrent } y ..$ 
from essential-classD3[OF C(1) x this(1)] recurrent-acc(3)[OF this(2)]
show recurrent x
  by (simp add: communicating-def)
qed

lemma irreducibleD:
 $C \in \text{UNIV} // \text{communicating} \implies a \in C \implies b \in C \implies (a, b) \in \text{communicating}$ 
by (auto elim!: quotientE simp: communicating-def)

lemma irreducibleD2:
 $C \in \text{UNIV} // \text{communicating} \implies a \in C \implies (a, b) \in \text{communicating} \implies b \in C$ 
by (auto elim!: quotientE simp: communicating-def)

lemma essential-class-iff-recurrent:
 $\text{finite } C \implies C \in \text{UNIV} // \text{communicating} \implies \text{essential-class } C \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in C. \text{recurrent } x)$ 
by (metis finite-essential-class-imp-recurrent irreducibleD2 recurrent-acc(4) essential-classI)

definition  $U' x y = (\int^+ \omega. eSuc (\text{sfirst} (\text{HLD } \{y\})) \omega) \partial T x$ 

lemma  $U'$ -neq-zero[simp]:  $U' x y \neq 0$ 
  unfolding  $U'$ -def by (simp add: nn-integral-add)

definition gf- $U' x y z = (\sum n. u x y n * Suc n * z^n)$ 

definition pos-recurrent  $x \longleftrightarrow \text{recurrent } x \wedge U' x x \neq \infty$ 

lemma summable-gf- $U'$ :
  assumes  $z: \text{norm } z < 1$ 
  shows summable  $(\lambda n. u x y n * Suc n * z^n)$ 
proof -
  have summable  $(\lambda n. n * |z|^n)$ 
  proof (rule root-test-convergence)

```

```

have ( $\lambda n. \text{root } n \ n * |z|$ )  $\longrightarrow 1 * |z|$ 
  by (intro tendsto-intros LIMSEQ-root)
then show ( $\lambda n. \text{root } n (\text{norm} (n * |z|^n))$ )  $\longrightarrow |z|$ 
  by (rule filterlim-cong[THEN iffD1, rotated 3])
  (auto intro!: exI[of - 1]
    simp add: abs-mult u-nonneg real-root-mult power-abs eventually-sequentially real-root-power)
qed (insert z, simp add: abs-less-iff)
note summable-mult[OF this, of 1 / |z|]
from summable-ignore-initial-segment[OF this, of 1]
show summable ( $\lambda n. u \ x \ y \ n * \text{Suc } n * z^n$ )
  apply (rule summable-comparison-test[rotated])
  using z
  apply (auto intro!: exI[of - 1]
    simp: abs-mult u-nonneg power-abs Suc-le-eq gr0-conv-Suc field-simps
    le-divide-eq u-le-1
    simp del: of-nat-Suc)
  done
qed

lemma gf-U'-nonneg[simp]:  $0 < z \implies z < 1 \implies 0 \leq \text{gf-}U' x y z$ 
  unfolding gf-U'-def
  by (intro suminf-nonneg summable-gf-U') (auto simp: u-nonneg)

lemma DERIV-gf-U:
  fixes z :: real assumes  $0 < z \ z < 1$ 
  shows DERIV ( $\text{gf-}U x y$ ) z  $:> \text{gf-}U' x y z$ 
  unfolding gf-U-def[abs-def] gf-U'-def real-scaleR-def u-def[symmetric]
  using z by (intro DERIV-power-series'[where R=1] summable-gf-U') auto

lemma sfirst-finiteI-recurrent:
  recurrent x  $\implies (x, y) \in \text{acc} \implies \text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T x. \text{sfirst } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) \omega < \infty$ 
  using recurrent-acc(1)[of y x] recurrent-acc[of x y]
  T.AE-prob-1[of x { $\omega \in \text{space } (T x)$ } ev (HLD {y})  $\omega$ ]
  unfolding sfirst-finite U-def by (simp add: space-stream-space communicating-def)

lemma U'-eq-suminf:
  assumes x: recurrent x  $(x, y) \in \text{acc}$ 
  shows  $U' x y = (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (u x y i * \text{Suc } i))$ 
proof -
  have ( $\int^{+\infty} e\text{Suc } (\text{sfirst } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) \omega) \partial T x =$ 
     $(\int^{+\infty} (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (\text{Suc } i) * \text{indicator } \{\omega \in \text{space } (T y)\}. \text{ev-at } (\text{HLD } \{y\}) i \omega) \partial T x)$ 
  using sfirst-finiteI-recurrent[OF x]
  proof (intro nn-integral-cong-AE, eventually-elim)
  fix  $\omega$  assume sfirst (HLD {y})  $\omega < \infty$ 
  then obtain n :: nat where [simp]: sfirst (HLD {y})  $\omega = n$ 
  by auto

```

```

show eSuc (sfirst (HLD {y}) ω) = (∑ i. ennreal (Suc i) * indicator {ω∈space
(T y). ev-at (HLD {y}) i ω} ω)
by (subst suminf-cmult-indicator[where i=n])
  (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def ev-at-unique space-stream-space
sfirst-eq-enat-iff[symmetric] ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat
split: split-indicator)
qed
also have ... = (∑ i. ennreal (Suc i) * emeasure (T x) {ω∈space (T x). ev-at
(HLD {y}) i ω})
by (subst nn-integral-suminf)
  (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=suminf] nn-integral-cmult-indicator simp:
fun-eq-iff)
finally show ?thesis
by (simp add: U'-def u-def T.emmeasure-eq-measure mult-ac ennreal-mult)
qed

lemma gf-U'-tendsto-U':
assumes x: recurrent x (x, y) ∈ acc
shows ((λz. ennreal (gf-U' x y z)) —→ U' x y) (at-left 1)
unfolding U'-eq-suminf[OF x] gf-U'-def
by (auto intro!: power-series-tendsto-at-left summable-gf-U' mult-nonneg-nonneg
u-nonneg simp del: of-nat-Suc)

lemma one-le-integral-t:
assumes x: recurrent x shows 1 ≤ U' x x
by (simp add: nn-integral-add T.emmeasure-space-1 U'-def del: space-T)

lemma gf-U'-pos:
fixes z :: real
assumes z: 0 < z z < 1 and U x y ≠ 0
shows 0 < gf-U' x y z
unfolding gf-U'-def
proof (subst suminf-pos-iff)
  show summable (λn. u x y n * real (Suc n) * z ^ n)
    using z by (intro summable-gf-U') simp
  show pos: ∏n. 0 ≤ u x y n * real (Suc n) * z ^ n
    using u-nonneg z by auto
  show ∃n. 0 < u x y n * real (Suc n) * z ^ n
  proof (rule econtr)
    assume ¬(∃n. 0 < u x y n * real (Suc n) * z ^ n)
    with pos have ∀n. u x y n * real (Suc n) * z ^ n = 0
      by (intro antisym allI) (simp-all add: not-less)
    with z have u x y = (λn. 0)
      by (intro ext) simp
    with u-sums-U[of x y, THEN sums-unique] ⟨U x y ≠ 0⟩ show False
      by simp
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma inverse-gf-U'-tendsto:
  assumes recurrent y
  shows ((λx. - 1 / - gf-U' y y x) —→ ennreal (1 / U' y y)) (at-left (1::real))
proof cases
  assume inf: U' y y = ∞
  with gf-U'-tendsto-U'[of y y] <recurrent y>
  have LIM z (at-left 1). gf-U' y y z :> at-top
    by (auto simp: ennreal-tendsto-top-eq-at-top U'-def)
  then have LIM z (at-left 1). gf-U' y y z :> at-infinity
    by (rule filterlim-mono) (auto simp: at-top-le-at-infinity)
  with inf show ?thesis
    by (auto intro!: tendsto-divide-0)
next
  assume fin: U' y y ≠ ∞
  then obtain r where r: U' y y = ennreal r and [simp]: 0 ≤ r
    by (cases U' y y) (auto simp: U'-def)
  then have eq: ennreal (1 / U' y y) = - 1 / - r and 1 ≤ r
    using one-le-integral-t[OF <recurrent y>]
    by (auto simp add: ennreal-1[symmetric] divide-ennreal simp del: ennreal-1)
  have ((λz. ennreal (gf-U' y y z)) —→ ennreal r) (at-left 1)
    using gf-U'-tendsto-U'[OF <recurrent y>, of y] r by simp
  then have gf-U': (gf-U' y y —→ r) (at-left (1::real))
    by (rule tendsto-ennrealD)
    (insert summable-gf-U', auto intro!: eventually-at-left-1 suminf-nonneg simp:
      gf-U'-def u-nonneg)
    show ?thesis
      using ‹1 ≤ r› unfolding eq by (intro tendsto-intros gf-U') simp
qed

lemma gf-G-pos:
  fixes z :: real
  assumes z: 0 < z z < 1 and *: (x, y) ∈ acc
  shows 0 < gf-G x y z
  unfolding gf-G-def
proof (subst suminf-pos-iff)
  show summable (λn. p x y n *R z ^ n)
    using z by (intro convergence-G convergence-G-less-1) simp
  show pos: ∀n. 0 ≤ p x y n *R z ^ n
    using z by (auto intro!: mult-nonneg-nonneg p-nonneg)
  show ∃n. 0 < p x y n *R z ^ n
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume ¬ (∃n. 0 < p x y n *R z ^ n)
    with pos have ∀n. p x y n * z ^ n = 0
      by (intro antisym allI) (simp-all add: not-less)
    with z have ∀n. p x y n = 0
      by simp
    with *[THEN accD-pos] show False
      by simp
  qed

```

qed

lemma pos-recurrentI-communicating:
assumes y : pos-recurrent y **and** x : $(y, x) \in \text{communicating}$
shows pos-recurrent x
proof –
from $y x$ **have** recurrent: recurrent y recurrent x **and** fin: $U' y y \neq \infty$
by (auto simp: pos-recurrent-def recurrent-iffI-communicating nn-integral-add)
have pos: $0 < \text{enn2real} (1 / U' y y)$
using one-le-integral-t[OF ‹recurrent y›] fin
by (auto simp: U' -def enn2real-positive-iff less-top[symmetric] ennreal-zero-less-divide ennreal-divide-eq-top-iff)
from fin **obtain** r **where** r: $U' y y = \text{ennreal} r$ **and** [simp]: $0 \leq r$
by (cases $U' y y$) (auto simp: U' -def)
from x **obtain** n m **where** $0 < p x y n 0 < p y x m$
by (auto dest!: accD-pos simp: communicating-def)
let ?L = at-left (1::real)
have le: eventually $(\lambda z. p x y n * p y x m * z^{\wedge}(n + m)) \leq (1 - gf\cdot U y y z) / (1 - gf\cdot U x x z)$?L
proof (rule eventually-at-left-1)
fix z :: real **assume** z: $0 < z z < 1$
then have conv: $\bigwedge x. \text{convergence-G } x x z$
by (intro convergence-G-less-1) simp
have sums: $(\lambda i. (p x y n * p y x m * z^{\wedge}(n + m)) * (p y y i * z^{\wedge}i)) \text{ sums } ((p x y n * p y x m * z^{\wedge}(n + m)) * gf\cdot G y y z)$
unfolding gf-G-def
by (intro sums-mult summable-sums) (auto intro!: conv convergence-G[where 'a=real, simplified])
have $(\sum i. (p x y n * p y x m * z^{\wedge}(n + m)) * (p y y i * z^{\wedge}i)) \leq (\sum i. p x x (i + (n + m)) * z^{\wedge}(i + (n + m)))$
proof (intro allI suminf-le sums-summable[OF sums] summable-ignore-initial-segment convergence-G[where 'a=real, simplified] convergence-G-less-1)
show norm z < 1 **using** z **by** simp
fix i
have $(p x y n * p y y ((n + i) - n)) * p y x ((n + i + m) - (n + i)) \leq p x y (n + i) * p y x ((n + i + m) - (n + i))$
by (intro mult-right-mono prob-reachable-le) simp-all
also have ... $\leq p x x (n + i + m)$
by (intro prob-reachable-le) simp-all
finally show $p x y n * p y x m * z^{\wedge}(n + m) * (p y y i * z^{\wedge}i) \leq p x x (i + (n + m)) * z^{\wedge}(i + (n + m))$
using z **by** (auto simp add: ac-simps power-add intro!: mult-left-mono)
qed
also have ... $\leq gf\cdot G x x z$
unfolding gf-G-def
using z

```

apply (subst (2) suminf-split-initial-segment[where k=n + m])
apply (intro convergence-G conv)
apply (simp add: sum-nonneg)
done
finally have (p x y n * p y x m * z^(n + m)) * gf-G y y z ≤ gf-G x x z
  using sums-unique[OF sums] by simp
then have (p x y n * p y x m * z^(n + m)) ≤ gf-G x x z / gf-G y y z
  using z gf-G-pos[of z y y] by (simp add: field-simps)
also have ... = (1 - gf-U y y z) / (1 - gf-U x x z)
  unfolding gf-G-eq-gf-U[OF conv] using gf-G-eq-gf-U(2)[OF conv] by (simp
add: field-simps)
  finally show p x y n * p y x m * z^(n + m) ≤ (1 - gf-U y y z) / (1 - gf-U
x x z) .
qed

have U' x x ≠ ∞
proof
  assume U' x x = ∞
  have ((λz. (1 - gf-U y y z) / (1 - gf-U x x z)) —→ 0) ?L
  proof (rule lhopital-left)
    show ((λz. 1 - gf-U y y z) —→ 0) ?L
    using gf-U[of y] recurrent-iff-U-eq-1[of y] ⟨recurrent y⟩ by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros)
    show ((λz. 1 - gf-U x x z) —→ 0) ?L
    using gf-U[of x] recurrent-iff-U-eq-1[of x] ⟨recurrent x⟩ by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros)
    show eventually (λz. 1 - gf-U x x z ≠ 0) ?L
    by (auto intro!: eventually-at-left-1 simp: gf-G-eq-gf-U(2) convergence-G-less-1)
    show eventually (λz. - gf-U' x x z ≠ 0) ?L
    using gf-U'-pos[of - x x] recurrent-iff-U-eq-1[of x] ⟨recurrent x⟩
    by (auto intro!: eventually-at-left-1) (metis less-le)
    show eventually (λz. DERIV (λxa. 1 - gf-U x x xa) z :> - gf-U' x x z) ?L
    by (auto intro!: eventually-at-left-1 derivative-eq-intros DERIV-gf-U)
    show eventually (λz. DERIV (λxa. 1 - gf-U y y xa) z :> - gf-U' y y z) ?L
    by (auto intro!: eventually-at-left-1 derivative-eq-intros DERIV-gf-U)

  have (gf-U' y y —→ U' y y) ?L
    using ⟨recurrent y⟩ by (rule gf-U'-tendsto-U') simp
  then have *: (gf-U' y y —→ r) ?L
    by (auto simp add: r eventually-at-left-1 dest!: tendsto-ennrealD)
  moreover
  have (gf-U' x x —→ U' x x) ?L
    using ⟨recurrent x⟩ by (rule gf-U'-tendsto-U') simp
  then have LIM z ?L. - gf-U' x x z :> at-bot
    by (simp add: ennreal-tendsto-top-eq-at-top ⟨U' x x = ∞⟩ filterlim-uminus-at-top
      del: ennreal-of-enat-eSuc)
  then have LIM z ?L. - gf-U' x x z :> at-infinity
    by (rule filterlim-mono) (auto simp: at-bot-le-at-infinity)
  ultimately show ((λz. - gf-U' y y z / - gf-U' x x z) —→ 0) ?L

```

```

    by (intro tendsto-divide-0[where c== r] tendsto-intros)
qed
moreover
have ((λz. p x y n * p y x m * z)^(n + m)) —→ p x y n * p y x m) ?L
  by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros)
ultimately have p x y n * p y x m ≤ 0
  using le by (rule tendsto-le[OF trivial-limit-at-left-real])
with ‹0 < p x y n› ‹0 < p y x m› show False
  by (auto simp add: mult-le-0-iff)
qed
with ‹recurrent x› show ?thesis
  by (simp add: pos-recurrent-def nn-integral-add)
qed

lemma pos-recurrent-iffI-communicating:
(y, x) ∈ communicating ⇒ pos-recurrent y ↔ pos-recurrent x
using pos-recurrentI-communicating[of x y] pos-recurrentI-communicating[of y x]
by (auto simp add: communicating-def)

lemma U-le-F: U x y ≤ F x y
  by (auto simp: U-def F-def intro!: T.finite-measure-mono)

lemma not-empty-irreducible: C ∈ UNIV // communicating ⇒ C ≠ {}
  by (auto simp: quotient-def Image-def communicating-def)

```

4.4 Stationary distribution

```

definition stat :: 's set ⇒ 's measure where
  stat C = point-measure UNIV (λx. indicator C x / U' x x)

lemma sets-stat[simp]: sets (stat C) = sets (count-space UNIV)
  by (simp add: stat-def sets-point-measure)

lemma space-stat[simp]: space (stat C) = UNIV
  by (simp add: stat-def space-point-measure)

lemma stat-subprob:
  assumes C: essential-class C and countable C and pos: ∀ c∈C. pos-recurrent c
  shows emeasure (stat C) C ≤ 1
proof –
  let ?L = at-left (1::real)
  from finite-sequence-to-countable-set[OF ‹countable C›]
  obtain A where A: ⋀ i. A i ⊆ C ⋀ i. A i ⊆ A (Suc i) ⋀ i. finite (A i) ∪ (range A) = C
    by blast
  then have (λn. emeasure (stat C) (A n)) —→ emeasure (stat C) (∪ i. A i)
    by (intro Lim-emeasure-incseq) (auto simp: incseq-Suc-iff)
  then have emeasure (stat C) (∪ i. A i) ≤ 1
  proof (rule LIMSEQ-le[OF - tendsto-const], intro exI allI impI)

```

```

fix n
from A(1,3) have A-n: finite (A n)
by auto

from C have C ≠ {}
by (simp add: essential-class-def not-empty-irreducible)
then obtain x where x ∈ C by auto

have ((λz. (∑ y∈A n. gf-F x y z * ((1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y z)))) —→ (∑ y∈A
n. F x y * enn2real (1 / U' y y))) ?L
proof (intro tendsto-intros gf-F, rule lhopital-left)
fix y assume y ∈ A n
with ⟨A n ⊆ C⟩ have y ∈ C
by auto
show ((-) 1 —→ 0) ?L
by (intro tendsto-eq-intros) simp-all
have recurrent y
using pos[THEN bspec, OF ⟨y∈C⟩] by (simp add: pos-recurrent-def)
then have U y y = 1
by (simp add: recurrent-iff-U-eq-1)

show ((λx. 1 - gf-U y y x) —→ 0) ?L
using gf-U[of y y] ⟨U y y = 1⟩ by (intro tendsto-eq-intros) auto
show eventually (λx. 1 - gf-U y y x ≠ 0) ?L
using gf-G-eq-gf-U(2)[OF convergence-G-less-1, where 'z=real] by (auto
intro!: eventually-at-left-1)
have eventually (λx. 0 < gf-U' y y x) ?L
by (intro eventually-at-left-1 gf-U'-pos) (simp-all add: ⟨U y y = 1⟩)
then show eventually (λx. - gf-U' y y x ≠ 0) ?L
by eventually-elim simp
show eventually (λx. DERIV (λx. 1 - gf-U y y x) x :> - gf-U' y y x) ?L
by (auto intro!: eventually-at-left-1 derivative-eq-intros DERIV-gf-U)
show eventually (λx. DERIV ((-) 1) x :> - 1) ?L
by (auto intro!: eventually-at-left-1 derivative-eq-intros)
show ((λx. - 1 / - gf-U' y y x) —→ enn2real (1 / U' y y)) ?L
using ⟨recurrent y⟩ by (rule inverse-gf-U'-tendsto)
qed

also have (∑ y∈A n. F x y * enn2real (1 / U' y y)) = (∑ y∈A n. enn2real
(1 / U' y y))
proof (intro sum.cong refl)
fix y assume y ∈ A n
with ⟨A n ⊆ C⟩ have y ∈ C by auto
with ⟨x ∈ C⟩ have (x, y) ∈ communicating
by (rule essential-classD3[OF C])
with ⟨y∈C⟩ have recurrent y (y, x) ∈ acc
using pos[THEN bspec, of y] by (auto simp add: pos-recurrent-def communicating-def)
then have U x y = 1
by (rule recurrent-acc)

```

```

with F-le-1[of x y] U-le-F[of x y] have F x y = 1 by simp
then show F x y * enn2real (1 / U' y y) = enn2real (1 / U' y y)
    by simp
qed
finally have le: (∑ y∈A n. enn2real (1 / U' y y)) ≤ 1
proof (rule tendsto-le[OF trivial-limit-at-left-real tendsto-const], intro eventually-at-left-1)
fix z :: real assume z: 0 < z z < 1
with ⟨x ∈ C⟩ have norm z < 1
    by auto
then have conv: ∀x y. convergence-G x y z
    by (simp add: convergence-G-less-1)
have (∑ y∈A n. gf-F x y z / (1 - gf-U y y z)) = (∑ y∈A n. gf-G x y z)
    using ⟨norm z < 1⟩
apply (intro sum.cong refl)
apply (subst gf-G-eq-gf-F)
apply assumption
apply (subst gf-G-eq-gf-U(1)[OF conv])
apply auto
done
also have ... = (∑ y∈A n. ∑ n. p x y n * z^n)
    by (simp add: gf-G-def)
also have ... = (∑ i. ∑ y∈A n. p x y i *_R z^i)
    by (subst suminf-sum[OF convergence-G[OF conv]]) simp
also have ... ≤ (∑ i. z^i)
proof (intro suminf-le summable-sum convergence-G conv summable-geometric allI)
fix l
have (∑ y∈A n. p x y l *_R z^l) = (∑ y∈A n. p x y l) * z^l
    by (simp add: sum-distrib-right)
also have ... ≤ z^l
proof (intro mult-left-le-one-le)
have (∑ y∈A n. p x y l) = P(ω in T x. (x ## ω) !! l ∈ A n)
    unfolding p-def using ⟨finite (A n)⟩
    by (subst T.finite-measure-finite-Union[symmetric])
        (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def intro!: arg-cong2[where f=measure])
then show (∑ y∈A n. p x y l) ≤ 1
    by simp
qed (insert z, auto simp: sum-nonneg)
finally show (∑ y∈A n. p x y l *_R z^l) ≤ z^l .
qed fact
also have ... = 1 / (1 - z)
using sums-unique[OF geometric-sums, OF ⟨norm z < 1⟩] ..
finally have (∑ y∈A n. gf-F x y z / (1 - gf-U y y z)) ≤ 1 / (1 - z) .
then have (∑ y∈A n. gf-F x y z / (1 - gf-U y y z)) * (1 - z) ≤ 1
    using z by (simp add: field-simps)
then have (∑ y∈A n. gf-F x y z / (1 - gf-U y y z)) * (1 - z) ≤ 1
    by (simp add: sum-distrib-right)
then show (∑ y∈A n. gf-F x y z * ((1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y z))) ≤ 1

```

```

    by simp
qed

from A-n have emeasure (stat C) (A n) = (∑ y∈A n. emeasure (stat C) {y})
  by (intro emeasure-eq-sum-singleton) simp-all
also have ... = (∑ y∈A n. inverse (U' y y))
  unfolding stat-def U'-def using A(1)[of n]
  apply (intro sum.cong refl)
  apply (subst emeasure-point-measure-finite2)
  apply (auto simp: divide-ennreal-def Collect-conv-if)
  done
also have ... = ennreal (∑ y∈A n. enn2real (1 / U' y y))
  apply (subst sum-ennreal[symmetric], simp)
proof (intro sum.cong refl)
fix y assume y ∈ A n
with ⟨A n ⊆ C⟩ pos have pos-recurrent y
  by auto
  with one-le-integral-t[of y] obtain r where U' y y = ennreal r 1 ≤ U' y y
and [simp]: 0 ≤ r
  by (cases U' y y) (auto simp: pos-recurrent-def nn-integral-add)
  then show inverse (U' y y) = ennreal (enn2real (1 / U' y y))
    by (simp add: ennreal-1[symmetric] divide-ennreal inverse-ennreal inverse-eq-divide del: ennreal-1)
qed
also have ... ≤ 1
  using le by simp
  finally show emeasure (stat C) (A n) ≤ 1 .
qed
with A show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma emeasure-stat-not-C:
assumes y ∉ C
shows emeasure (stat C) {y} = 0
unfolding stat-def using ⟨y ∉ C⟩
by (subst emeasure-point-measure-finite2) auto

definition stationary-distribution :: 's pmf ⇒ bool where
stationary-distribution N ←→ N = bind-pmf N K

lemma stationary-distributionI:
assumes le: ∀y. (∫ x. pmf (K x) y ∂measure-pmf N) ≤ pmf N y
shows stationary-distribution N
unfolding stationary-distribution-def
proof (rule pmf-eqI antisym)+
fix i
show pmf (bind-pmf N K) i ≤ pmf N i
  by (simp add: pmf-bind le)

```

```

define  $\Omega$  where  $\Omega = N \cup (\bigcup_{i \in N} \text{set-pmf}(K i))$ 
then have  $\Omega: \text{countable } \Omega$ 
  by (auto intro: countable-set-pmf)
then interpret  $N: \text{sigma-finite-measure count-space } \Omega$ 
  by (rule sigma-finite-measure-count-space-countable)
interpret  $pN: \text{pair-sigma-finite } N \text{ count-space } \Omega$ 
  by unfold-locales

have measurable-pmf[measurable]:  $(\lambda(x, y). \text{pmf}(K x) y) \in \text{borel-measurable}(N \otimes_M \text{count-space } \Omega)$ 
  unfolding measurable-split-conv
  apply (rule measurable-compose-countable'[OF - measurable-snd])
  apply (rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-fst])
  apply (simp-all add:  $\Omega$ )
  done

{ assume *:  $(\int y. \text{pmf}(K y) i \partial N) < \text{pmf } N i$ 
  have  $0 \leq (\int y. \text{pmf}(K y) i \partial N)$ 
    by (intro integral-nonneg-AE) simp
  with * have  $i: i \in \text{set-pmf } N i \in \Omega$ 
    by (auto simp: set-pmf-iff Omega-def not-le[symmetric])
  from * have  $0 < \text{pmf } N i - (\int y. \text{pmf}(K y) i \partial N)$ 
    by (simp add: field-simps)
  also have ... =  $(\int t. (\text{pmf } N i - (\int y. \text{pmf}(K y) i \partial N)) * \text{indicator } \{i\} t$ 
    by (simp add: indicator)
  also have ...  $\leq (\int t. \text{pmf } N t - \int y. \text{pmf}(K y) t \partial N \partial \text{count-space } \Omega)$ 
    using le
    by (intro integral-mono integrable-diff)
    (auto simp: i pmf-bind[symmetric] integrable-pmf field-simps split: split-indicator)
  also have ... =  $(\int t. \text{pmf } N t \partial \text{count-space } \Omega) - (\int t. \int y. \text{pmf}(K y) t \partial N \partial \text{count-space } \Omega)$ 
    by (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-diff) (auto intro!: integrable-pmf simp: pmf-bind[symmetric])
  also have  $(\int t. \int y. \text{pmf}(K y) t \partial N \partial \text{count-space } \Omega) = (\int y. \int t. \text{pmf}(K y) t \partial N \partial \text{count-space } \Omega \partial N)$ 
    apply (intro pN.Fubini-integral integrable-iff-bounded[THEN iffD2] conjI)
    apply (auto simp add: N.nn-integral-fst[symmetric] nn-integral-eq-integral integrable-pmf)
    unfolding less-top[symmetric] unfolding infinity-ennreal-def[symmetric]
    apply (intro integrableD)
    apply (auto intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1]
      simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff integral-nonneg-AE integral-pmf)
    done
  also have  $(\int y. \int t. \text{pmf}(K y) t \partial \text{count-space } \Omega \partial N) = (\int y. 1 \partial N)$ 
    by (intro integral-cong-AE)
    (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff integral-pmf Omega-def intro!: measure-pmf.prob-eq-1[THEN iffD2])
}

```

```

finally have False
  using measure-pmf.prob-space[of N] by (simp add: integral-pmf field-simps
not-le[symmetric])
then show pmf N i ≤ pmf (bind-pmf N K) i
  by (auto simp: pmf-bind not-le[symmetric])
qed

lemma stationary-distribution-iterate:
  assumes N: stationary-distribution N
  shows ennreal (pmf N y) = (ʃ+x. p x y n ∂N)
proof (induct n arbitrary: y)
  have [simp]: ∀x y. ennreal (if x = y then 1 else 0) = indicator {y} x
    by simp
  case 0 then show ?case
    by (simp add: p-0 pmf.rep-eq measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure)
next
  case (Suc n) with N show ?case
    apply (simp add: nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric] p-le-1 p-Suc'
      measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1])
    apply (subst nn-integral-bind[symmetric, where B=count-space UNIV])
    apply (auto simp: stationary-distribution-def measure-pmf-bind[symmetric]
      simp del: measurable-pmf-measure1)
    done
qed

lemma stationary-distribution-iterate':
  assumes stationary-distribution N
  shows measure N {y} = (ʃ x. p x y n ∂N)
  using stationary-distribution-iterate[OF assms]
  by (subst (asm) nn-integral-eq-integral)
    (auto intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1] simp: p-le-1
      pmf.rep-eq)

lemma stationary-distributionD:
  assumes C: essential-class C countable C
  assumes N: stationary-distribution N N ⊆ C
  shows ∀x∈C. pos-recurrent x measure-pmf N = stat C
proof –
  have integrable-K: ∀f x. integrable N (λs. pmf (K s) (f x))
  by (rule measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1]) (simp-all add: pmf-le-1)

  have measure-C: measure N C = 1 and ae-C: AE x in N. x ∈ C
  using N C measure-pmf.prob-eq-1[of C] by (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff)

  have integrable-p: ∀n y. integrable N (λx. p x y n)
  by (rule measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1]) (simp-all add: p-le-1)

  { fix e :: real assume 0 < e
    then have [simp]: 0 ≤ e by simp

```

```

have  $\exists A \subseteq C. \text{finite } A \wedge 1 - e < \text{measure } N A$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume contr:  $\neg (\exists A \subseteq C. \text{finite } A \wedge 1 - e < \text{measure } N A)$ 
  from finite-sequence-to-countable-set[OF `countable C`]
  obtain F where F:  $\bigwedge i. F i \subseteq C \wedge \bigwedge i. F i \subseteq F (\text{Suc } i) \wedge \bigwedge i. \text{finite } (F i) \cup (\text{range } F) = C$ 
    by blast
  then have *:  $(\lambda n. \text{measure } N (F n)) \longrightarrow \text{measure } N (\bigcup i. F i)$ 
    by (intro measure-pmf.finite-Lim-measure-incseq) (auto simp: incseq-Suc-iff)
  with F contr have  $\text{measure } N (\bigcup i. F i) \leq 1 - e$ 
    by (intro LIMSEQ-le[OF * tendsto-const]) (auto simp: not-less)
  with F <0 < e show False
    by (simp add: measure-C)
qed
then obtain A where A:  $A \subseteq C$  finite A and e:  $1 - e < \text{measure } N A$  by auto

{ fix y n assume y:  $y \in C$ 
  from N(1) have  $\text{measure } N \{y\} = (\int x. p x y n \, dN)$ 
    by (rule stationary-distribution-iterate')
  also have ...  $\leq (\int x. p x y n * \text{indicator } A x + \text{indicator } (C - A) x \, dN)$ 
    using ae-C `A ⊆ C`
    by (intro integral-mono-AE)
    (auto elim!: eventually-mono
      intro!: integral-add integral-indicator p-le-1 integrable-real-mult-indicator
      integrable-add
      split: split-indicator simp: integrable-p less-top[symmetric] top-unique)
  also have ...  $= (\int x. p x y n * \text{indicator } A x \, dN) + \text{measure } N (C - A)$ 
    using ae-C `A ⊆ C`
    apply (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-add)
    apply (auto elim!: eventually-mono
      intro!: integral-add integral-indicator p-le-1 integrable-real-mult-indicator
      split: split-indicator simp: integrable-p less-top[symmetric] top-unique)
    done
  also have ...  $\leq (\int x. p x y n * \text{indicator } A x \, dN) + e$ 
  using e `A ⊆ C` by (simp add: measure-pmf.finite-measure-Diff measure-C)
  finally have  $\text{measure } N \{y\} \leq (\int x. p x y n * \text{indicator } A x \, dN) + e$ .
  then have emeasure N {y}:  $\leq \text{ennreal} (\int x. p x y n * \text{indicator } A x \, dN) + e$ 
    by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure ennreal-plus[symmetric]
    del: ennreal-plus)
  also have ...  $= (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (p x y n) * \text{indicator } A x \, dN) + e$ 
    by (subst nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric])
    (auto intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1]
      simp: abs-mult p-le-1 mult-le-one ennreal-indicator ennreal-mult)
  finally have emeasure N {y}:  $\leq (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (p x y n) * \text{indicator } A x \, dN) + e$ .
  note v-le = this

{ fix y and z :: real assume y:  $y \in C$  and z:  $0 < z z < 1$ 
  have summable-int-p:  $\text{summable } (\lambda n. (\int x. p x y n * \text{indicator } A x \, dN) * (1$ 

```

```


$$- z) * z^{\wedge} n)$$

using  $\langle y \in C \rangle z \setminus A \subseteq C$ 
by (auto intro!: summable-comparison-test[OF - summable-mult[OF summable-geometric[of z], of 1]] exI[of - 0] mult-le-one
measure-pmf.integral-le-const integrable-real-mult-indicator
integrable-p AE-I2 p-le-1
simp: abs-mult integral-nonneg-AE)

from y z have sums-y:  $(\lambda n. \text{measure } N \{y\} * (1 - z) * z^{\wedge} n)$  sums measure
N {y}
using sums-mult[OF geometric-sums[of z], of measure N {y} * (1 - z)] by
simp
then have emeasure N {y} = ennreal  $(\sum n. (\text{measure } N \{y\} * (1 - z)) * z^{\wedge} n)$ 
by (auto simp add: sums-unique[symmetric] measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure)
also have ... =  $(\sum n. \text{emeasure } N \{y\} * (1 - z) * z^{\wedge} n)$ 
using z summable-mult[OF summable-geometric[of z], of measure-pmf.prob
N {y} * (1 - z)]
by (subst suminf-ennreal[symmetric])
(auto simp: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure ennreal-mult[symmetric]
ennreal-suminf-neq-top)
also have ...  $\leq (\sum n. ((\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (p x y n) * \text{indicator } A x \partial N) + e) *$ 
 $(1 - z) * z^{\wedge} n)$ 
using  $\langle y \in C \rangle z \setminus A \subseteq C$ 
by (intro suminf-le mult-right-mono v-le allI)
(auto simp: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure)
also have ... =  $(\sum n. (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (p x y n) * \text{indicator } A x \partial N) * (1 -$ 
 $z) * z^{\wedge} n) + e$ 
using <0 < e> z sums-mult[OF geometric-sums[of z], of e * (1 - z)] <0 <z>
<z < 1>
by (simp add: distrib-right suminf-add[symmetric] ennreal-suminf-cmult[symmetric]
ennreal-mult[symmetric] suminf-ennreal-eq sums-unique[symmetric]
del: ennreal-suminf-cmult)
also have ... =  $(\sum n. \text{ennreal } (1 - z) * ((\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (p x y n) * \text{indicator }$ 
 $A x \partial N) * z^{\wedge} n)) + e$ 
by (simp add: ac-simps)
also have ... = ennreal (1 - z) *  $(\sum n. ((\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (p x y n) * \text{indicator }$ 
 $A x \partial N) * z^{\wedge} n)) + e$ 
using z by (subst ennreal-suminf-cmult) simp-all
also have  $(\sum n. ((\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (p x y n) * \text{indicator } A x \partial N) * z^{\wedge} n)) =$ 
 $(\sum n. (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (p x y n * z^{\wedge} n) * \text{indicator } A x \partial N))$ 
using z by (simp add: ac-simps nn-integral-cmult[symmetric] ennreal-mult)
also have ... =  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (gf-G x y z) * \text{indicator } A x \partial N)$ 
using z
apply (subst nn-integral-suminf[symmetric])
apply (auto simp add: gf-G-def simp del: suminf-ennreal
intro!: ennreal-mult-right-cong suminf-ennreal2 nn-integral-cong)
apply (intro summable-comparison-test[OF - summable-mult[OF summable-geometric[of
z], of 1]] impI)

```

```

apply (simp-all add: abs-mult p-le-1 mult-le-one power-le-one split: split-indicator)
  done
also have ... = ( $\int^+ x. ennreal (gf-F x y z * gf-G y y z) * indicator A x \partial N$ )
  using z by (intro nn-integral-cong) (simp add: gf-G-eq-gf-F[symmetric])
also have ... = ennreal (gf-G y y z) * ( $\int^+ x. ennreal (gf-F x y z) * indicator A x \partial N$ )
  using z by (subst nn-integral-cmult[symmetric]) (simp-all add: gf-G-nonneg
gf-F-nonneg ac-simps ennreal-mult)
also have ... = ennreal (1 / (1 - gf-U y y z)) * ( $\int^+ x. ennreal (gf-F x y z)$ 
* indicator A x \partial N)
  using z {y ∈ C} by (subst gf-G-eq-gf-U) (auto intro!: convergence-G-less-1)
finally have emeasure N {y} ≤ ennreal ((1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y z)) * ( $\int^+ x.$ 
gf-F x y z * indicator A x \partial N) + e
  using z
  by (subst (asm) mult.assoc[symmetric])
  (simp add: ennreal-indicator[symmetric] ennreal-mult'[symmetric] gf-F-nonneg)
then have measure N {y} ≤ (1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y z) * ( $\int x. gf-F x y z *$ 
indicator A x \partial N) + e
  using z
  by (subst (asm) nn-integral-eq-integral[OF measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where
B=1]]) (auto simp: gf-F-nonneg gf-U-le-1 gf-F-le-1 measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure
mult-le-one
  ennreal-mult''[symmetric] ennreal-plus[symmetric]
  simp del: ennreal-plus)
then have ∃ A ⊆ C. finite A ∧ (∀ y ∈ C. ∀ z. 0 < z → z < 1 → measure N
{y} ≤ (1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y z) * ( $\int x. gf-F x y z * indicator A x \partial N$ ) + e)
  using {A ⊆ C finite A} by auto
note eps = this

{ fix y A assume y ∈ C finite A A ⊆ C
  then have ((λz.  $\int x. gf-F x y z * indicator A x \partial N$ ) →  $\int x. F x y * indicator A x \partial N$ ) (at-left 1)
    by (subst (1 2) integral-measure-pmf[of A]) (auto intro!: tendsto-intros gf-F
simp: indicator-eq-0-iff)
  note int-gf-F = this

have all-recurrent: ∀ y ∈ C. recurrent y
proof (rule econtr)
  assume ¬ (∀ y ∈ C. recurrent y)
  then obtain x where x ∈ C ¬ recurrent x by auto
  then have transient: ∃ x. x ∈ C ⇒ ¬ recurrent x
    using C by (auto simp: essential-class-def recurrent-iffI-communicating[symmetric]
elim!: quotientE)

{ fix y assume y ∈ C
  with transient have U y y < 1
    by (metis recurrent-iff U-eq-1 U-cases)
  have measure N {y} ≤ 0

```

```

proof (rule dense-ge)
fix e :: real assume 0 < e
from eps[OF this] ⋄ y ∈ C obtain A where
A: finite A A ⊆ C and
le: ⋀z. 0 < z ==> z < 1 ==> measure N {y} ≤ (1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y
z) * (ʃ x. gf-F x y z * indicator A x ∂N) + e
by auto
have ((λz. (1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y z) * (ʃ x. gf-F x y z * indicator A x
∂N) + e) —→
(1 - 1) / (1 - U y y) * (ʃ x. F x y * indicator A x ∂N) + e) (at-left
(1::real))
using A ⋄ U y y < 1 ⋄ y ∈ C by (intro tendsto-intros gf-U int-gf-F) auto
then have 1: ((λz. (1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y z) * (ʃ x. gf-F x y z * indicator
A x ∂N) + e) —→ e) (at-left (1::real))
by simp
with le show measure N {y} ≤ e
by (intro tendsto-le[OF trivial-limit-at-left-real - tendsto-const])
(auto simp: eventually-at-left-1)
qed
then have measure N {y} = 0
by (intro antisym measure-nonneg) }
then have emeasure N C = 0
by (subst emeasure-countable-singleton) (auto simp: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure
nn-integral-0-iff-AE ae-C C)
then show False
using ⋄ measure N C = 1 by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure)
qed
then have ⋀x. x ∈ C ==> U x x = 1
by (metis recurrent-iff-U-eq-1)

{ fix y assume y ∈ C
then have U y y = 1 recurrent y
using ⋄ y ∈ C ==> U y y = 1 all-recurrent by auto
have measure N {y} ≤ enn2real (1 / U' y y)
proof (rule field-le-epsilon)
fix e :: real assume 0 < e
from eps[OF ⋄ 0 < e] ⋄ y ∈ C obtain A where
A: finite A A ⊆ C and
le: ⋀z. 0 < z ==> z < 1 ==> measure N {y} ≤ (1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y z)
* (ʃ x. gf-F x y z * indicator A x ∂N) + e
by auto
let ?L = at-left (1::real)
have ((λz. (1 - z) / (1 - gf-U y y z) * (ʃ x. gf-F x y z * indicator A x ∂N)
+ e) —→
enn2real (1 / U' y y) * (ʃ x. F x y * indicator A x ∂N) + e) ?L
proof (intro tendsto-add tendsto-const tendsto-mult int-gf-F,
rule lhopital-left[where f'=λx. - 1 and g'=λz. - gf-U' y y z])
show ((λx. 1 - gf-U y y x) —→ 0) ?L
using gf-U[of y y] by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros simp: ⋄ U y y = 1)

```

```

show  $y \in C$  finite  $A$   $A \subseteq C$  by fact+
show eventually  $(\lambda x. 1 - gf\text{-}U y y x \neq 0) ?L$ 
  using gf-G-eq-gf-U(2)[OF convergence-G-less-1, where 'z=real] by (auto
intro!: eventually-at-left-1)
show  $((\lambda x. 1 / - gf\text{-}U' y y x) \longrightarrow enn2real (1 / U' y y)) ?L$ 
  using <recurrent y> by (rule inverse-gf-U'-tendsto)
have eventually  $(\lambda x. 0 < gf\text{-}U' y y x) ?L$ 
  by (intro eventually-at-left-1 gf-U'-pos) (simp-all add: <U y y = 1>)
then show eventually  $(\lambda x. - gf\text{-}U' y y x \neq 0) ?L$ 
  by eventually-elim simp
show eventually  $(\lambda x. DERIV (\lambda x. 1 - gf\text{-}U y y x) x :> - gf\text{-}U' y y x) ?L$ 
  by (auto intro!: eventually-at-left-1 derivative-eq-intros DERIV-gf-U)
show eventually  $(\lambda x. DERIV ((-) 1) x :> - 1) ?L$ 
  by (auto intro!: eventually-at-left-1 derivative-eq-intros)
qed
then have measure  $N \{y\} \leq enn2real (1 / U' y y) * (\int x. F x y * indicator$ 
 $A x \partial N) + e$ 
  by (rule tendsto-le[OF trivial-limit-at-left-real - tendsto-const]) (intro even-
tually-at-left-1 le)
  then have measure  $N \{y\} - e \leq enn2real (1 / U' y y) * (\int x. F x y *$ 
indicator  $A x \partial N)$ 
  by simp
also have ...  $\leq enn2real (1 / U' y y)$ 
  using A
by (intro mult-left-le measure-pmf.integral-le-const measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where
B=1])
  (auto simp: mult-le-one F-le-1 U'-def)
finally show measure  $N \{y\} \leq enn2real (1 / U' y y) + e$ 
  by simp
qed }

note measure-y-le = this

show pos:  $\forall y \in C. pos\text{-}recurrent y$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg (\forall y \in C. pos\text{-}recurrent y)$ 
then obtain x where x:  $x \in C \neg pos\text{-}recurrent x$  by auto
{ fix y assume y:  $y \in C$ 
  with x have  $\neg pos\text{-}recurrent y$ 
  using C by (auto simp: essential-class-def pos-recurrent-iffI-communicating[symmetric]
elim!: quotientE)
  with all-recurrent <y ∈ C> have enn2real (1 / U' y y) = 0
    by (simp add: pos-recurrent-def nn-integral-add)
  with measure-y-le[OF <y ∈ C>] have measure  $N \{y\} = 0$ 
    by (auto intro!: antisym simp: pos-recurrent-def) }
then have emeasure  $N C = 0$ 
  by (subst emeasure-countable-singleton) (auto simp: C ae-C measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure
nn-integral-0-iff-AE)
then show False
  using <measure N C = 1> by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure)

```

qed

```
{ fix A :: 's set assume [simp]: countable A
  have emeasure N A = (ʃ+x. emeasure N {x} ∂count-space A)
    by (intro emeasure-countable-singleton) auto
  also have ... ≤ (ʃ+x. emeasure (stat C) {x} ∂count-space A)
  proof (intro nn-integral-mono)
    fix y assume y ∈ space (count-space A)
    show emeasure N {y} ≤ emeasure (stat C) {y}
    proof cases
      assume y ∈ C
      with pos have pos-recurrent y
        by auto
      with one-le-integral-t[of y] obtain r where r: U' y y = ennreal r 1 ≤ U'
      y y and [simp]: 0 ≤ r
        by (cases U' y y) (auto simp: pos-recurrent-def nn-integral-add)

      from measure-y-le[OF `y ∈ C`]
      have emeasure N {y} ≤ ennreal (enn2real (1 / U' y y))
        by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure)
      also have ... = emeasure (stat C) {y}
      unfolding stat-def using `y ∈ C` r
      by (subst emeasure-point-measure-finite2)
        (auto simp add: ennreal-1[symmetric] divide-ennreal inverse-ennreal
        inverse-eq-divide ennreal-mult[symmetric]
        simp del: ennreal-1)
      finally show emeasure N {y} ≤ emeasure (stat C) {y}
        by simp
    next
      assume y ∉ C
      with ae-C have emeasure N {y} = 0
        by (subst AE-iff-measurable[symmetric, where P=λx. x ≠ y]) (auto elim!:
        eventually-mono)
      moreover have emeasure (stat C) {y} = 0
        using emeasure-stat-not-C[OF `y ∉ C`].
      ultimately show ?thesis by simp
    qed
  qed
  also have ... = emeasure (stat C) A
  by (intro emeasure-countable-singleton[symmetric]) auto
  finally have emeasure N A ≤ emeasure (stat C) A . }

note N-le-C = this

from stat-subprob[OF C(1) `countable C` pos] N-le-C[OF `countable C`] `mea-
sure N C = 1`
have stat-C-eq-1: emeasure (stat C) C = 1
  by (auto simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure one-ennreal-def)
moreover have emeasure (stat C) (UNIV - C) = 0
  by (subst AE-iff-measurable[symmetric, where P=λx. x ∈ C])
```

```

(auto simp: stat-def AE-point-measure sets-point-measure space-point-measure
    split: split-indicator cong del: AE-cong)
ultimately have emeasure (stat C) (space (stat C)) = 1
  using plus-emeasure[of C stat C UNIV - C] by (simp add: Un-absorb1)
interpret stat: prob-space stat C
  by standard fact

show measure-pmf N = stat C
proof (rule measure-eqI-countable-AE)
  show sets N = UNIV sets (stat C) = UNIV
    by auto
  show countable C AE x in N. x ∈ C and ae-stat: AE x in stat C. x ∈ C
    using C ae-C stat-C-eq-1 by (auto intro!: stat.AE-prob-1 simp: stat.emeasure-eq-measure)

{ assume ∃x. emeasure N {x} ≠ emeasure (stat C) {x}
  then obtain x where [simp]: emeasure N {x} ≠ emeasure (stat C) {x} by
auto
  with N-le-C[of {x}] have x: emeasure N {x} < emeasure (stat C) {x}
    by (auto simp: less-le)
  have 1 = emeasure N {x} + emeasure N (C - {x})
    using ae-C
    by (subst plus-emeasure) (auto intro!: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-1-AE)
  also have ... < emeasure (stat C) {x} + emeasure (stat C) (C - {x})
    using x N-le-C[of C - {x}] C ae-C
    by (simp add: stat.emeasure-eq-measure measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure
      ennreal-plus[symmetric] ennreal-less-iff
      del: ennreal-plus)
  also have ... = 1
    using ae-stat by (subst plus-emeasure) (auto intro!: stat.emeasure-eq-1-AE)
  finally have False by simp }
then show ∀x. emeasure N {x} = emeasure (stat C) {x} by auto
qed
qed

lemma measure-point-measure-singleton:
  x ∈ A ⟹ measure (point-measure A X) {x} = enn2real (X x)
  unfolding measure-def by (subst emeasure-point-measure-finite2) auto

lemma stationary-distribution-imp-int-t:
  assumes C: essential-class C countable C stationary-distribution N N ⊆ C
  assumes x: x ∈ C shows U' x = 1 / ennreal (pmf N x)
proof -
  from stationary-distributionD[OF C]
  have measure-pmf N = stat C and *: ∀x∈C. pos-recurrent x by auto
  show ?thesis
    unfolding ⟨measure-pmf N = stat C⟩ pmf.rep-eq stat-def
    using *[THEN bspec, OF x] x
    apply (simp add: measure-point-measure-singleton)
    apply (cases U' x x)

```

```

subgoal for r
  by (cases r = 0)
    (simp-all add: divide-ennreal-def inverse-ennreal)
  apply simp
  done
qed

definition period-set x = {i. 0 < i ∧ 0 < p x x i }
definition period C = (SOME d. ∀ x∈C. d = Gcd (period-set x))

lemma Gcd-period-set-invariant:
  assumes c: (x, y) ∈ communicating
  shows Gcd (period-set x) = Gcd (period-set y)
proof –
{ fix x y n assume c: (x, y) ∈ communicating x ≠ y and n: n ∈ period-set x
from c obtain l k where 0 < p x y l 0 < p y x k
  by (auto simp: communicating-def dest!: accD-pos)
moreover with ⟨x ≠ y⟩ have l ≠ 0 ∧ k ≠ 0
  by (intro notI conjI) (auto simp: p-0)
ultimately have pos: 0 < l 0 < k and l: 0 < p x y l and k: 0 < p y x k
  by auto

from mult-pos-pos[OF k l] prob-reachable-le[of k k + l y x y] c
have k-l: 0 < p y y (k + l)
  by simp
then have Gcd (period-set y) dvd k + l
  using pos by (auto intro!: Gcd-dvd-nat simp: period-set-def)
moreover
from n have 0 < p x x n 0 < n by (auto simp: period-set-def)
from mult-pos-pos[OF k this(1)] prob-reachable-le[of k k + n y x x] c
have 0 < p y x (k + n)
  by simp
from mult-pos-pos[OF this(1) l] prob-reachable-le[of k + n (k + n) + l y x y] c
have 0 < p y y (k + n + l)
  by simp
then have Gcd (period-set y) dvd (k + l) + n
  using pos by (auto intro!: Gcd-dvd-nat simp: period-set-def ac-simps)
ultimately have Gcd (period-set y) dvd n
  by (metis dvd-add-left-iff add.commute) }
note this[of x y] this[of y x] c
moreover have (y, x) ∈ communicating
  using c by (simp add: communicating-def)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (auto intro: dvd-antisym Gcd-greatest Gcd-dvd)
qed

lemma period-eq:
  assumes C ∈ UNIV // communicating x ∈ C
  shows period C = Gcd (period-set x)

```

```

unfolding period-def
using assms
by (rule-tac someI2[where a=Gcd (period-set x)])
  (auto intro!: Gcd-period-set-invariant irreducibleD)

definition aperiodic C  $\longleftrightarrow$  C ∈ UNIV // communicating  $\wedge$  period C = 1

definition not-ephemeral C  $\longleftrightarrow$  C ∈ UNIV // communicating  $\wedge$   $\neg$  ( $\exists$  x. C = {x}  $\wedge$  p x x 1 = 0)

lemma not-ephemeralD:
  assumes C: not-ephemeral C x ∈ C
  shows  $\exists$  n>0. 0 < p x x n
proof cases
  assume  $\exists$  x. C = {x}
  with ⟨x ∈ C⟩ have C = {x} by auto
  with C p-nonneg[of x x 1] have 0 < p x x 1
    by (auto simp: not-ephemeral-def less-le)
  with ⟨C = {x}⟩ show ?thesis by auto
next
  from C have irr: C ∈ UNIV // communicating
    by (auto simp: not-ephemeral-def)
  assume  $\neg$ ( $\exists$  x. C = {x})
  then have  $\forall$  x. C ≠ {x} by auto
  with ⟨x ∈ C⟩ obtain y where y ∈ C x ≠ y
    by blast
  with irreducibleD[OF irr, of x y] C ⟨x ∈ C⟩ have c: (x, y) ∈ communicating by
  auto
  with accD-pos[of x y] accD-pos[of y x]
  obtain k l where pos: 0 < p x y k 0 < p y x l
    by (auto simp: communicating-def)
  with ⟨x ≠ y⟩ have l ≠ 0
    by (intro notI) (auto simp: p-0)
  have 0 < p x y k * p y x (k + l - k)
    using pos by auto
  also have p x y k * p y x (k + l - k)  $\leq$  p x x (k + l)
    using prob-reachable-le[of k k + l x y x] c by auto
  finally show ?thesis
    using ⟨l ≠ 0⟩ ⟨x ∈ C⟩ by (auto intro!: exI[of - k + l])
qed

lemma not-ephemeralD-pos-period:
  assumes C: not-ephemeral C
  shows 0 < period C
proof -
  from C not-empty-irreducible[of C] obtain x where x ∈ C
    by (auto simp: not-ephemeral-def)
  from not-ephemeralD[OF C this]
  obtain n where n: 0 < p x x n 0 < n by auto

```

```

have  $C': C \in \text{UNIV} // \text{communicating}$ 
  using  $C$  by (auto simp: not-ephemeral-def)

have period  $C \neq 0$ 
  unfolding period-eq [OF  $C' \langle x \in C \rangle$ ]
  using  $n$  by (auto simp: period-set-def)
then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma period-posD:
  assumes  $C: C \in \text{UNIV} // \text{communicating}$  and  $0 < \text{period } C$   $x \in C$ 
  shows  $\exists n > 0. 0 < p x x n$ 
proof -
  from  $\langle 0 < \text{period } C \rangle$  have period  $C \neq 0$ 
    by auto
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding period-eq [OF  $C \langle x \in C \rangle$ ]
    unfolding period-set-def by auto
qed

lemma not-ephemeralD-pos-period':
  assumes  $C: C \in \text{UNIV} // \text{communicating}$ 
  shows not-ephemeral  $C \longleftrightarrow 0 < \text{period } C$ 
proof (auto dest!: not-ephemeralD-pos-period intro: C)
  from  $C$  not-empty-irreducible[of  $C$ ] obtain  $x$  where  $x \in C$ 
    by (auto simp: not-ephemeral-def)

  assume  $0 < \text{period } C$ 
  then show not-ephemeral  $C$ 
    apply (auto simp: not-ephemeral-def C)
  oops — should be easy to finish

lemma eventually-periodic:
  assumes  $C: C \in \text{UNIV} // \text{communicating}$   $0 < \text{period } C$   $x \in C$ 
  shows eventually  $(\lambda m. 0 < p x x (m * \text{period } C))$  sequentially
proof -
  from period-posD[OF assms] obtain  $n$  where  $n: 0 < p x x n$   $0 < n$  by auto
  have  $C': C \in \text{UNIV} // \text{communicating}$ 
    using  $C$  by auto

  have period  $C \neq 0$ 
    unfolding period-eq [OF  $C' \langle x \in C \rangle$ ]
    using  $n$  by (auto simp: period-set-def)
  have eventually  $(\lambda m. m * \text{Gcd}(\text{period-set } x) \in (\text{period-set } x))$  sequentially
  proof (rule eventually-mult-Gcd)
    show  $n > 0$   $n \in \text{period-set } x$ 
      using  $n$  by (auto simp add: period-set-def)

```

```

fix k l assume k ∈ period-set x l ∈ period-set x
then have 0 < p x x k * p x x l 0 < l 0 < k
  by (auto simp: period-set-def)
moreover have p x x k * p x x l ≤ p x x (k + l)
  using prob-reachable-le[of k k + l x x] {x ∈ C}
  by auto
ultimately show k + l ∈ period-set x
  using {0 < l} by (auto simp: period-set-def)
qed
with eventually-ge-at-top[of 1] show eventually (λm. 0 < p x x (m * period C))
sequentially
  by eventually-elim
    (insert {period C ≠ 0} period-eq[OF C' {x ∈ C}, symmetric], auto simp:
  period-set-def)
qed

```

lemma aperiodic-eventually-recurrent:

aperiodic $C \longleftrightarrow C \in \text{UNIV} // \text{communicating} \wedge (\forall x \in C. \text{eventually } (\lambda m. 0 < p x x m) \text{ sequentially})$

proof safe

fix x assume $x \in C$ aperiodic C
 with eventually-periodic[of $C x$]
 show eventually $(\lambda m. 0 < p x x m)$ sequentially
 by (auto simp add: aperiodic-def)

next

assume $\forall x \in C. \text{eventually } (\lambda m. 0 < p x x m)$ sequentially **and** $C: C \in \text{UNIV} // \text{communicating}$
 moreover from not-empty-irreducible[OF C] obtain x where $x \in C$ by auto
 ultimately obtain N where $\bigwedge M. M \geq N \implies 0 < p x x M$
 by (auto simp: eventually-sequentially)
 then have $\{N\}$ ⊆ period-set x
 by (auto simp: period-set-def)
 from C show aperiodic C
 unfolding period-eq [OF C {x ∈ C}] aperiodic-def

proof

show Gcd (period-set x) = 1
 proof (rule Gcd-eqI)
 from one-dvd show 1 dvd q for $q :: \text{nat}$.
 fix m
 assume $\bigwedge q. q \in \text{period-set } x \implies m \text{ dvd } q$
 moreover from $\{N\} \subseteq \text{period-set } x$
 have $\{\text{Suc } N, \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } N)\} \subseteq \text{period-set } x$
 by auto
 ultimately have $m \text{ dvd } \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } N)$ **and** $m \text{ dvd } \text{Suc } N$
 by auto
 then have $m \text{ dvd } \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } N) - \text{Suc } N$
 by (rule dvd-diff-nat)
 then show is-unit m

```

    by simp
qed simp
qed
qed (simp add: aperiodic-def)

lemma stationary-distributionD-emeasure:
assumes N: stationary-distribution N
shows emeasure N A = (ʃ+s. emeasure (K s) A ∂N)
proof -
have prob-space (measure-pmf N)
by intro-locales
then interpret subprob-space measure-pmf N
by (rule prob-space-imp-subprob-space)
show ?thesis
unfolding measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure
apply (subst N[unfolded stationary-distribution-def])
apply (simp add: measure-pmf-bind)
apply (subst measure-pmf.measure-bind[where N=count-space UNIV])
apply (rule measurable-compose[OF - measurable-measure-pmf])
apply (auto intro!: nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric] measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where
B=1])
done
qed

lemma communicatingD1:
C ∈ UNIV // communicating ⟹ (a, b) ∈ communicating ⟹ a ∈ C ⟹ b ∈
C
by (auto elim!: quotientE) (auto simp add: communicating-def)

lemma communicatingD2:
C ∈ UNIV // communicating ⟹ (a, b) ∈ communicating ⟹ b ∈ C ⟹ a ∈
C
by (auto elim!: quotientE) (auto simp add: communicating-def)

lemma acc-iff: (x, y) ∈ acc ⟷ (∃ n. 0 < p x y n)
by (blast intro: accD-pos accI-pos)

lemma communicating-iff: (x, y) ∈ communicating ⟷ (∃ n. 0 < p x y n) ∧ (∃ n.
0 < p y x n)
by (auto simp add: acc-iff communicating-def)

end

context MC-pair
begin

lemma p-eq-p1-p2:
p (x1, x2) (y1, y2) n = K1.p x1 y1 n * K2.p x2 y2 n
unfolding p-def K1.p-def K2.p-def

```

by (subst prod-eq-prob-T)
 $(\text{auto intro!}: \text{arg-cong2}[\text{where } f=\text{measure}] \text{ split: nat.splits simp: Stream-snth})$

lemma $P\text{-acc}D$:
assumes $((x_1, x_2), (y_1, y_2)) \in acc$
shows $(x_1, y_1) \in K1.\text{acc}$ $(x_2, y_2) \in K2.\text{acc}$
using assms by (auto simp: acc-iff $K1.\text{acc}$ -iff $K2.\text{acc}$ -iff p-eq-p1-p2 zero-less-mult-iff
 not-le[of 0, symmetric]
 cong: conj-cong)

lemma aperiodicI-pair :
assumes $C1: K1.\text{aperiodic}$ $C1$ **and** $C2: K2.\text{aperiodic}$ $C2$
shows $\text{aperiodic}(C1 \times C2)$
unfolding $\text{aperiodic}\text{-eventually-recurrent}$
proof safe
from $C1[\text{unfolded } K1.\text{aperiodic}\text{-eventually-recurrent}]$ $C2[\text{unfolded } K2.\text{aperiodic}\text{-eventually-recurrent}]$
have $C1: C1 \in UNIV // K1.\text{communicating}$ **and** $C2: C2 \in UNIV // K2.\text{communicating}$
and
 $\text{ev}: \bigwedge x. x \in C1 \implies \text{eventually } (\lambda m. 0 < K1.p x x m) \text{ sequentially}$ $\bigwedge x. x \in C2$
 $\implies \text{eventually } (\lambda m. 0 < K2.p x x m) \text{ sequentially}$
by auto
{ **fix** $x_1 x_2$ **assume** $x: x_1 \in C1 x_2 \in C2$
from $\text{ev}(1)[\text{OF } x(1)]$ $\text{ev}(2)[\text{OF } x(2)]$
show $\text{eventually } (\lambda m. 0 < p(x_1, x_2) (x_1, x_2) m) \text{ sequentially}$
by eventually-elim (simp add: p-eq-p1-p2 x) }

{ **fix** $x_1 x_2 y_1 y_2$
assume $acc: (x_1, y_1) \in K1.\text{acc}$ $(x_2, y_2) \in K2.\text{acc}$ $x_1 \in C1 y_1 \in C1 x_2 \in C2$
 $y_2 \in C2$
then obtain $k l$ **where** $0 < K1.p x_1 y_1 l 0 < K2.p x_2 y_2 k$
by (auto dest!: $K1.\text{acc}D\text{-pos}$ $K2.\text{acc}D\text{-pos}$)
with acc $\text{ev}(1)[\text{of } y_1]$ $\text{ev}(2)[\text{of } y_2]$
have $\text{eventually } (\lambda m. 0 < K1.p x_1 y_1 l * K1.p y_1 y_1 m \wedge 0 < K2.p x_2 y_2 k$
 $* K2.p y_2 y_2 m) \text{ sequentially}$
by (auto elim: eventually-elim2)
then have $\text{eventually } (\lambda m. 0 < K1.p x_1 y_1 (m + l) \wedge 0 < K2.p x_2 y_2 (m +$
 $k)) \text{ sequentially}$
proof eventually-elim
fix m **assume** $0 < K1.p x_1 y_1 l * K1.p y_1 y_1 m \wedge 0 < K2.p x_2 y_2 k * K2.p$
 $y_2 y_2 m$
with acc
 $K1.\text{prob-reachable-le}[\text{of } l l + m x_1 y_1 y_1]$
 $K2.\text{prob-reachable-le}[\text{of } k k + m x_2 y_2 y_2]$
show $0 < K1.p x_1 y_1 (m + l) \wedge 0 < K2.p x_2 y_2 (m + k)$
by (auto simp add: ac-simps)
qed
then have $\text{eventually } (\lambda m. 0 < K1.p x_1 y_1 m \wedge 0 < K2.p x_2 y_2 m) \text{ sequentially}$
unfolding eventually-conj-iff **by** (subst (asm) (1 2) eventually-sequentially-seg)
(auto elim: eventually-elim2)
then obtain N **where** $0 < K1.p x_1 y_1 N 0 < K2.p x_2 y_2 N$

```

    by (auto simp: eventually-sequentially)
  with acc have 0 < p (x1, x2) (y1, y2) N
    by (auto simp add: p-eq-p1-p2)
  with acc have ((x1, x2), (y1, y2)) ∈ acc
    by (auto intro!: accI-pos)
  note 1 = this

{ fix x1 x2 y1 y2 assume acc:((x1, x2), (y1, y2)) ∈ acc
  moreover from acc obtain k where 0 < p (x1, x2) (y1, y2) k by (auto
dest!: accD-pos)
  ultimately have (x1, y1) ∈ K1.acc ∧ (x2, y2) ∈ K2.acc
    by (subst (asm) p-eq-p1-p2)
      (auto intro!: K1.accI-pos K2.accI-pos simp: zero-less-mult-iff not-le[of 0,
symmetric]) }
  note 2 = this

from K1.not-empty-irreducible[OF C1] K2.not-empty-irreducible[OF C2]
obtain x1 x2 where xC: x1 ∈ C1 x2 ∈ C2 by auto
show C1 × C2 ∈ UNIV // communicating
  apply (simp add: quotient-def Image-def)
  apply (safe intro!: exI[of - x1] exI[of - x2])
proof -
  fix y1 y2 assume yC: y1 ∈ C1 y2 ∈ C2
  from K1.irreducibleD[OF C1 ⟨x1 ∈ C1⟩ ⟨y1 ∈ C1⟩] K2.irreducibleD[OF C2
⟨x2 ∈ C2⟩ ⟨y2 ∈ C2⟩]
  show ((x1, x2), (y1, y2)) ∈ communicating
    using 1[of x1 y1 x2 y2] 1[of y1 x1 y2 x2] xC yC
    by (auto simp: communicating-def K1.communicating-def K2.communicating-def)
next
  fix y1 y2 assume ((x1, x2), (y1, y2)) ∈ communicating
  with 2[of x1 x2 y1 y2] 2[of y1 y2 x1 x2]
  have (x1, y1) ∈ K1.communicating (x2, y2) ∈ K2.communicating
    by (auto simp: communicating-def K1.communicating-def K2.communicating-def)
  with xC show y1 ∈ C1 y2 ∈ C2
    using K1.communicatingD1[OF C1] K2.communicatingD1[OF C2] by auto
qed
qed

lemma stationary-distributionI-pair:
assumes N1: K1.stationary-distribution N1
assumes N2: K2.stationary-distribution N2
shows stationary-distribution (pair-pmf N1 N2)
unfolding stationary-distribution-def
unfolding Kp-def pair-pmf-def
apply (subst N1[unfolded K1.stationary-distribution-def])
apply (subst N2[unfolded K2.stationary-distribution-def])
apply (simp add: bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf)
apply (subst bind-commute-pmf[of N2])
apply simp

```

```

done

end

context MC-syntax
begin

lemma stationary-distribution-imp-limit:
  assumes C: aperiodic C essential-class C countable C and N: stationary-distribution
  N N ⊆ C
  assumes [simp]: y ∈ C
  shows (λn. ∫ x. |p y x n - pmf N x| ∂count-space C) —→ 0
    (is ?L —→ 0)
proof –
  from ⟨essential-class C⟩ have C-comm: C ∈ UNIV // communicating
    by (simp add: essential-class-def)

  define K' where K' = (λSome x ⇒ map-pmf Some (K x) | None ⇒ map-pmf
  Some N)

  interpret K2: MC-syntax K'.
  interpret KN: MC-pair K K'.

  from stationary-distributionD[OF C(2,3) N]
  have pos: ∀x. x ∈ C ⇒ pos-recurrent x and measure-pmf N = stat C by auto

  have pos: ∀x. x ∈ C ⇒ 0 < emeasure N {x}
    using pos unfolding stat-def ⟨measure-pmf N = stat C⟩
    by (subst emeasure-point-measure-finite2)
      (auto simp: U'-def pos-recurrent-def nn-integral-add ennreal-zero-less-divide
      less-top)
  then have rpos: ∀x. x ∈ C ⇒ 0 < pmf N x
    by (simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure pmf.rep-eq)

  have eq: ∀x y. (if x = y then 1 else 0) = indicator {y} x by auto

  have intK: ∀f x. (∫ x. (f x :: real) ∂K' (Some x)) = (∫ x. f (Some x) ∂K x)
    by (simp add: K'-def integral-distr map-pmf.rep-eq)

  { fix m and x y :: 's
    have K2.p (Some x) (Some y) m = p x y m
    by (induct m arbitrary: x)
      (auto intro!: integral-cong simp add: K2.p-Suc' p-Suc' intK K2.p-0 p-0) }
  note K-p-eq = this

  { fix n and x :: 's have K2.p (Some x) None n = 0
    by (induct n arbitrary: x) (auto simp: K2.p-Suc' K2.p-0 intK cong: integral-cong) }
  note K-S-None = this

```

```

from not-empty-irreducible[OF C-comm] obtain c0 where c0: c0 ∈ C by auto

have K2-acc:  $\bigwedge x y. (\text{Some } x, y) \in K2.\text{acc} \longleftrightarrow (\exists z. y = \text{Some } z \wedge (x, z) \in \text{acc})$ 
  apply (auto simp: K2.acc-iff acc-iff K-p-eq)
  apply (case-tac y)
  apply (auto simp: K-p-eq K-S-None)
  done

have K2-communicating:  $\bigwedge c. c \in C \implies (\text{Some } c, x) \in K2.\text{communicating}$ 
   $\longleftrightarrow (\exists c' \in C. x = \text{Some } c')$ 
proof safe
  fix x c assume c ∈ C (Some c, x) ∈ K2.communicating
  then show  $\exists c' \in C. x = \text{Some } c'$ 
    by (cases x)
    (auto simp: communicating-iff K2.communicating-iff K-p-eq K-S-None intro!
      irreducibleD2[OF C-comm ⟨c ∈ C⟩])
next
  fix c c' x assume c ∈ C c' ∈ C
  with irreducibleD[OF C-comm this] show (Some c, Some c') ∈ K2.communicating
    by (auto simp: K2.communicating-iff communicating-iff K-p-eq)
qed

have Some ' C ∈ UNIV // K2.communicating
  by (auto simp add: quotient-def Image-def c0 K2-communicating
    intro!: exI[of - Some c0])
then have K2.essential-class (Some ' C)
  by (rule K2.essential-classI)
  (auto simp: K2-acc essential-classD2[OF ⟨essential-class C⟩])

have K2.aperiodic (Some ' C)
  unfolding K2.aperiodic-eventually-recurrent
proof safe
  fix x assume x ∈ C then show eventually ( $\lambda m. 0 < K2.p (\text{Some } x) (\text{Some } x) m$ ) sequentially
    using ⟨aperiodic C⟩ unfolding aperiodic-eventually-recurrent
    by (auto elim!: eventually-mono simp: K-p-eq)
qed fact
then have aperiodic: KN.aperiodic (C × Some ' C)
  by (rule KN.aperiodicI-pair[OF ⟨aperiodic C⟩])

have KN-essential: KN.essential-class (C × Some ' C)
proof (rule KN.essential-classI)
  show C × Some ' C ∈ UNIV // KN.communicating
    using aperiodic by (simp add: KN.aperiodic-def)
next
  fix x y assume x ∈ C × Some ' C (x, y) ∈ KN.acc
  with KN.P-accD[of fst x snd x fst y snd y]
  show y ∈ C × Some ' C

```

```

by (cases x y rule: prod.exhaust[case-product prod.exhaust])
  (auto simp: K2-acc essential-classD2[OF `essential-class C`])
qed

{ fix n and x y :: 's
  have measure N {y} = P(ω in K2.T None. (None ## ω) !! (Suc n) = Some
y)
  unfolding stationary-distribution-iterate'[OF N(1), of y n]
  apply (subst K2.p-def[symmetric])
  apply (subst K2.p-Suc')
  apply (subst K'-def)
  apply (simp add: map-pmf-rep-eq integral-distr K-p-eq)
  done
  then have measure N {y} = P(ω in K2.T None. ω !! n = Some y)
    by simp }
  note measure-y-eq = this

define D where D = {x::'s × 's option. Some (fst x) = snd x}

have [measurable]:
  ⋀P::('s × 's option ⇒ bool). P ∈ measurable (count-space UNIV) (count-space
UNIV)
  by simp

{ fix n and x :: 's
  have P(ω in KN.T (y, None). ∃ i<n. snd (ω !! n) = Some x ∧ ev-at (HLD D)
i ω) =
    (⋀ i<n. P(ω in KN.T (y, None). snd (ω !! n) = Some x ∧ ev-at (HLD D) i
ω))
  by (subst KN.T.finite-measure-finite-Union[symmetric])
    (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def intro!: arg-cong2[where f=measure] dest:
ev-at-unique)
  also have ... = (⋀ i<n. P(ω in KN.T (y, None). fst (ω !! n) = x ∧ ev-at
(HLD D) i ω))
  proof (intro sum.cong refl)
    fix i assume i: i ∈ {.. < n}
    show P(ω in KN.T (y, None). snd (ω !! n) = Some x ∧ ev-at (HLD D) i ω)
    =
      P(ω in KN.T (y, None). fst (ω !! n) = x ∧ ev-at (HLD D) i ω)
    apply (subst (1 2) KN.prob-T-split[where n=Suc i])
    apply (simp-all add: ev-at-shift snth-Stream del: stake.simps KN.space-T)
    unfolding ev-at-shift snth-Stream
    proof (intro Bochner-Integration.integral-cong refl)
      fix ω :: ('s × 's option) stream let ?s = λω'. stake (Suc i) ω @- ω'
      show P(ω' in KN.T (ω !! i). snd (?s ω' !! n) = Some x ∧ ev-at (HLD D) i
ω) =
        P(ω' in KN.T (ω !! i). fst (?s ω' !! n) = x ∧ ev-at (HLD D) i ω)
      proof cases
        assume ev-at (HLD D) i ω

```

```

from ev-at-imp-snth[OF this]
have eq: snd ( $\omega !! i$ ) = Some (fst ( $\omega !! i$ ))
  by (simp add: D-def HLD-iff)

have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega' \text{ in } KN.T (\omega !! i). \text{fst} (\omega' !! (n - Suc i)) = x) =$ 
   $\mathcal{P}(\omega' \text{ in } T (\text{fst} (\omega !! i)). \omega' !! (n - Suc i) = x) * \mathcal{P}(\omega' \text{ in } K2.T (\text{snd} (\omega$ 
   $!! i))). \text{True}$ )
  by (subst KN.prod-eq-prob-T) simp-all
  also have ... = p (fst ( $\omega !! i$ )) x (Suc (n - Suc i))
    using K2.T.prob-space by (simp add: p-def)
  also have ... = K2.p (snd ( $\omega !! i$ )) (Some x) (Suc (n - Suc i))
    by (simp add: K-p-eq eq)
  also have ... =  $\mathcal{P}(\omega' \text{ in } T (\text{fst} (\omega !! i)). \text{True}) * \mathcal{P}(\omega' \text{ in } K2.T (\text{snd} (\omega$ 
   $!! i)). \omega' !! (n - Suc i) = \text{Some } x)$ 
    using T.prob-space by (simp add: K2.p-def)
  also have ... =  $\mathcal{P}(\omega' \text{ in } KN.T (\omega !! i). \text{snd} (\omega' !! (n - Suc i)) = \text{Some }$ 
  x)
    by (subst KN.prod-eq-prob-T) simp-all
  finally show ?thesis using <ev-at (HLD D) i  $\omega \triangleright i$ 
    by (simp del: stake.simps)
  qed simp
  qed
  qed
  also have ... =  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, \text{None}). (\exists i < n. \text{fst} (\omega !! n) = x \wedge \text{ev-at}$ 
   $(\text{HLD } D) i \omega))$ 
  by (subst KN.TFINITE-measure-finite-Union[symmetric])
    (auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def dest: ev-at-unique
      intro!: arg-cong2[where f=measure])
  finally have eq:  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, \text{None}). (\exists i < n. \text{snd} (\omega !! n) = \text{Some } x \wedge$ 
   $\text{ev-at} (\text{HLD } D) i \omega)) =$ 
     $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, \text{None}). (\exists i < n. \text{fst} (\omega !! n) = x \wedge \text{ev-at} (\text{HLD } D) i \omega)) .$ 

  have p y x (Suc n) - measure N {x} =  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T y. \omega !! n = x) - \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in }$ 
   $K2.T \text{None}. \omega !! n = \text{Some } x)$ 
    unfolding p-def by (subst measure-y-eq) simp-all
  also have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T y. \omega !! n = x) = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T y. \omega !! n = x) * \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } K2.T$ 
   $\text{None}. \text{True})$ 
    using K2.T.prob-space by simp
  also have ... =  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, \text{None}). \text{fst} (\omega !! n) = x)$ 
    by (subst KN.prod-eq-prob-T) auto
  also have ... =  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, \text{None}). (\exists i < n. \text{fst} (\omega !! n) = x \wedge \text{ev-at}$ 
   $(\text{HLD } D) i \omega)) +$ 
     $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, \text{None}). \text{fst} (\omega !! n) = x \wedge \neg (\exists i < n. \text{ev-at} (\text{HLD } D) i \omega))$ 
    by (subst KN.TFINITE-measure-Union[symmetric])
      (auto intro!: arg-cong2[where f=measure])
  also have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } K2.T \text{None}. \omega !! n = \text{Some } x) = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T y. \text{True}) * \mathcal{P}(\omega$ 
   $\text{in } K2.T \text{None}. \omega !! n = \text{Some } x)$ 
    using T.prob-space by simp
  also have ... =  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } KN.T (y, \text{None}). \text{snd} (\omega !! n) = \text{Some } x)$ 

```

```

by (subst KN.prod-eq-prob-T) auto
also have ... = P(ω in KN.T (y, None). (exists i < n. snd (ω !! n) = Some x ∧
ev-at (HLD D) i ω)) +
P(ω in KN.T (y, None). snd (ω !! n) = Some x ∧ ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at (HLD D)
i ω))
by (subst KN.TFINITE-measure-Union[symmetric])
(auto intro!: arg-cong2[where f=measure])
finally have | p y x (Suc n) - measure N {x} | =
| P(ω in KN.T (y, None). fst (ω !! n) = x ∧ ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at (HLD D) i ω))
|
P(ω in KN.T (y, None). snd (ω !! n) = Some x ∧ ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at (HLD D)
i ω)) |
unfolding eq by (simp add: field-simps)
also have ... ≤ P(ω in KN.T (y, None). fst (ω !! n) = x ∧ ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at
(HLD D) i ω)) +
| P(ω in KN.T (y, None). snd (ω !! n) = Some x ∧ ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at (HLD
D) i ω)) |
by (rule abs-triangle-ineq4)
also have ... ≤ P(ω in KN.T (y, None). fst (ω !! n) = x ∧ ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at
(HLD D) i ω)) +
P(ω in KN.T (y, None). snd (ω !! n) = Some x ∧ ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at (HLD D)
i ω))
by simp
finally have | p y x (Suc n) - measure N {x} | ≤ ... . }
note mono = this

{ fix n :: nat
have (ʃ+x. | p y x (Suc n) - measure N {x} | ∂count-space C) ≤
(ʃ+x. ennreal (P(ω in KN.T (y, None). fst (ω !! n) = x ∧ ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at
(HLD D) i ω))) +
ennreal (P(ω in KN.T (y, None). snd (ω !! n) = Some x ∧ ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at
(HLD D) i ω))) ∂count-space C)
using mono by (intro nn-integral-mono) (simp add: ennreal-plus[symmetric]
del: ennreal-plus)
also have ... = (ʃ+x. P(ω in KN.T (y, None). fst (ω !! n) = x ∧ ¬ (exists i < n.
ev-at (HLD D) i ω)) ∂count-space C) +
(ʃ+x. P(ω in KN.T (y, None). snd (ω !! n) = Some x ∧ ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at
(HLD D) i ω)) ∂count-space C)
by (subst nn-integral-add) auto
also have ... = emeasure (KN.T (y, None)) (∪ x ∈ C. {ω ∈ space (KN.T (y,
None)). fst (ω !! n) = x ∧ ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at (HLD D) i ω)}) +
emeasure (KN.T (y, None)) (∪ x ∈ C. {ω ∈ space (KN.T (y, None)). snd (ω !!
n) = Some x ∧ ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at (HLD D) i ω)})
by (subst (1 2) emeasure-UN-countable)
(auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def KN.T.emeasure-eq-measure C)
also have ... ≤ ennreal (P(ω in KN.T (y, None). ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at (HLD D)
i ω))) + ennreal (P(ω in KN.T (y, None). ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at (HLD D) i ω)))
unfolding KN.T.emeasure-eq-measure
by (intro add-mono) (auto intro!: KN.TFINITE-measure-mono)

```

```

also have ... ≤ 2 * ℙ(ω in KN.T (y, None). ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at (HLD D) i ω))
  by (simp add: ennreal-plus[symmetric] del: ennreal-plus)
finally have ?L (Suc n) ≤ 2 * ℙ(ω in KN.T (y, None). ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at (HLD
D) i ω))
  by (auto intro!: integral-real-bounded simp add: pmf.rep-eq) }
note le_2 = this

have c0-D: (c0, Some c0) ∈ D
  by (simp add: D-def c0)

let ?N' = map-pmf Some N
interpret NP: pair-prob-space N ?N' ..

have pos-recurrent: ∀ x ∈ C × Some ` C. KN.pos-recurrent x
proof (rule KN.stationary-distributionD(1)[OF KN-essential - KN.stationary-distributionI-pair[OF
N(1)]])
  show K2.stationary-distribution ?N'
    unfolding K2.stationary-distribution-def
    by (subst N(1)[unfolded stationary-distribution-def])
      (auto intro!: bind-pmf-cong simp: K'-def map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf
bind-return-pmf)
  show countable (C × Some ` C)
    using C by auto
  show set-pmf (pair-pmf N (map-pmf Some N)) ⊆ C × Some ` C
    using `N ⊆ C` by auto
qed

from c0-D have ℙ(ω in KN.T (y, None). alw (not (HLD D)) ω) ≤ ℙ(ω in
KN.T (y, None). alw (not (HLD {(c0, Some c0)})) ω)
  apply (auto intro!: KN.T.finite-measure-mono)
  apply (rule alw-mono, assumption)
  apply (auto simp: HLD-iff)
  done
also have ... = 0
  apply (rule KN.T.prob-eq-0-AE)
  apply (simp add: not-ev-iff[symmetric])
  apply (subst KN.AE-T-iff)
  apply simp
proof
fix t assume t: t ∈ KN.Kp (y, None)
then obtain a b where t-eq: t = (a, Some b) a ∈ K y b ∈ N
  unfolding KN.Kp-def by (auto simp: K'-def)
with `y ∈ C` have a ∈ C
  using essential-classD2[OF `essential-class C` `y ∈ C`] by auto
have b ∈ C
  using `N ⊆ C` `b ∈ N` by auto

from pos-recurrent[THEN bspec, of (c0, Some c0)]
have recurrent-c0: KN.recurrent (c0, Some c0)

```

```

by (simp add: KN.pos-recurrent-def c0)
have C × Some ‘C ∈ UNIV // KN.communicating
  using aperiodic by (simp add: KN.aperiodic-def)
then have ((c0, Some c0), t) ∈ KN.communicating
  by (rule KN.irreducibleD) (simp-all add: t-eq c0 ‹b ∈ C› ‹a ∈ C›)
then have ((c0, Some c0), t) ∈ KN.acc
  by (simp add: KN.communicating-def)
then have KN.U t (c0, Some c0) = 1
  by (rule KN.recurrent-acc(1)[OF recurrent-c0])
then show AE ω in KN.T t. ev (HLD {(c0, Some c0)}) (t ## ω)
  unfolding KN.U-def by (subst (asm) KN.T.prob-Collect-eq-1) (auto simp
add: ev-Stream)
qed
finally have P(ω in KN.T (y, None). alw (not (HLD D)) ω) = 0
  by (intro antisym measure-nonneg)

have (λn. P(ω in KN.T (y, None). ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at (HLD D) i ω))) —→
  measure (KN.T (y, None)) (Inter n. {ω ∈ space (KN.T (y, None)). ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at
(HLD D) i ω)})
  by (rule KN.T.finite-Lim-measure-decseq) (auto simp: decseq-def)
also have (Inter n. {ω ∈ space (KN.T (y, None)). ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at (HLD D) i ω)}) =
  {ω ∈ space (KN.T (y, None)). alw (not (HLD D)) ω}
  by (auto simp: not-ev-iff[symmetric] ev-iff-ev-at)
also have P(ω in KN.T (y, None). alw (not (HLD D)) ω) = 0 by fact
finally have *: (λn. 2 * P(ω in KN.T (y, None). ¬ (exists i < n. ev-at (HLD D) i
ω))) —→ 0
  by (intro tendsto-eq-intros) auto

show ?thesis
  apply (rule LIMSEQ-imp-Suc)
  apply (rule tendsto-sandwich[OF - - tendsto-const *])
  using le_2
  apply (simp-all add: integral-nonneg-AE)
  done
qed

lemma stationary-distribution-imp-p-limit:
assumes aperiodic C essential-class C and [simp]: countable C
assumes N: stationary-distribution N N ⊆ C
assumes [simp]: x ∈ C y ∈ C
shows p x y —→ pmf N y
proof -
define D where D y n = |p x y n - pmf N y| for y n
from stationary-distribution-imp-limit[OF assms(1,2,3,4,5,6)]
have INT: (λn. ∫ y. D y n ∂count-space C) —→ 0
  unfolding D-def .

```

```

{ fix n
  have D y n ≤ (ʃ z. D y n * indicator {y} z ∂count-space C)
    by simp
  also have ... ≤ (ʃ y. D y n ∂count-space C)
    by (intro integral-mono)
      (auto split: split-indicator simp: D-def p-def disjoint-family-on-def
        intro!: Bochner-Integration.integrable-diff integrable-pmf T.integrable-measure)
  finally have D y n ≤ (ʃ y. D y n ∂count-space C) . }
  note * = this

  have D-nonneg: ∀n. 0 ≤ D y n by (simp add: D-def)

  have D y —→ 0
    by (rule tendsto-sandwich[OF - - tendsto-const INT])
      (auto simp: eventually-sequentially * D-nonneg)
  then show ?thesis
    using Lim-null[where l=pmf N y and net=sequentially and f=p x y]
    by (simp add: D-def [abs-def] tendsto-rabs-zero-iff)
qed

end

lemma (in MC-syntax) essential-classI2:
  assumes X ≠ {}
  assumes accI: ∀x y. x ∈ X ⇒ y ∈ X ⇒ (x, y) ∈ acc
  assumes ED: ∀x y. x ∈ X ⇒ y ∈ set-pmf (K x) ⇒ y ∈ X
  shows essential-class X
proof (rule essential-classI)
  { fix x y assume (x, y) ∈ acc x ∈ X
    then show y ∈ X
      by induct (auto dest: ED)}
  note accD = this
  from ‹X ≠ {}› obtain x where x ∈ X by auto
  from ‹x ∈ X› show X ∈ UNIV // communicating
    by (auto simp add: quotient-def Image-def communicating-def accI dest: accD
      intro!: exI[of - x])
  qed

end

```

5 Markov Decision Processes

```

theory Markov-Decision-Process
  imports Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain
begin

lemma some-elem-ne: s ≠ {} ⇒ some-elem s ∈ s
  unfolding some-elem-def by (auto intro: someI)

```

5.1 Configurations

We want to construct a *non-free* codatatype ' $s \text{ cfg} = Cfg$ ($\text{state}: 's$) ($\text{action}: 's \text{ pmf}$) ($\text{cont}: 's \Rightarrow 's \text{ cfg}$). with the restriction $\text{state}(\text{cont} \text{ cfg } s) = s$

hide-const cont

codatatype ' $s \text{ scheduler} = Scheduler$ ($\text{action-sch}: 's \text{ pmf}$) ($\text{cont-sch}: 's \Rightarrow 's \text{ scheduler}$)

lemma $\text{equivp-rel-prod}: \text{equivp } R \Rightarrow \text{equivp } Q \Rightarrow \text{equivp} (\text{rel-prod } R \ Q)$
by (auto intro!: equivpI prod.rel-symp prod.rel-transp prod.rel-refl elim: equivpE)

coinductive $\text{eq-scheduler} :: 's \text{ scheduler} \Rightarrow 's \text{ scheduler} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\bigwedge D. \text{action-sch } sc1 = D \Rightarrow \text{action-sch } sc2 = D \Rightarrow$
 $(\forall s \in D. \text{eq-scheduler} (\text{cont-sch } sc1 \ s) (\text{cont-sch } sc2 \ s)) \Rightarrow \text{eq-scheduler } sc1 \ sc2$

lemma $\text{eq-scheduler-refl}[\text{intro}]: \text{eq-scheduler } sc \ sc$

by (coinduction arbitrary: sc) auto

quotient-type ' $s \text{ cfg} = 's \times 's \text{ scheduler} / \text{rel-prod} (=) \text{eq-scheduler}$

proof (intro equivp-rel-prod equivpI reflpI sympI transpI)

show $\text{eq-scheduler } sc1 \ sc2 \Rightarrow \text{eq-scheduler } sc2 \ sc1 \text{ for } sc1 \ sc2 :: 's \text{ scheduler}$

by (coinduction arbitrary: $sc1 \ sc2$) (auto elim: eq-scheduler.cases)

show $\text{eq-scheduler } sc1 \ sc2 \Rightarrow \text{eq-scheduler } sc2 \ sc3 \Rightarrow \text{eq-scheduler } sc1 \ sc3$

for $sc1 \ sc2 \ sc3 :: 's \text{ scheduler}$

by (coinduction arbitrary: $sc1 \ sc2 \ sc3$)

(subst (asm) (1 2) eq-scheduler.simps, auto)

qed auto

lift-definition $\text{state} :: 's \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow 's \text{ is fst}$

by auto

lift-definition $\text{action} :: 's \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow 's \text{ pmf} \text{ is } \lambda(s, sc). \text{action-sch } sc$

by (force elim: eq-scheduler.cases)

lift-definition $\text{cont} :: 's \text{ cfg} \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 's \text{ cfg} \text{ is}$

$\lambda(s, sc) t. \text{if } t \in \text{action-sch } sc \text{ then } (t, \text{cont-sch } sc \ t) \text{ else}$

$(t, \text{cont-sch } sc \ (\text{some-elem} (\text{action-sch } sc)))$

apply (simp add: rel-prod-conv split: prod.splits)

apply (subst (asm) eq-scheduler.simps)

apply (auto simp: Let-def set-pmf-not-empty[THEN some-elem-ne])

done

lift-definition $Cfg :: 's \Rightarrow 's \text{ pmf} \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 's \text{ cfg}) \Rightarrow 's \text{ cfg} \text{ is}$

$\lambda s \ D \ c. (s, Scheduler \ D \ (\lambda t. \text{snd} \ (c \ t)))$

by (auto simp: rel-prod-conv split-beta' eq-scheduler.simps[of Scheduler - -])

lift-definition $\text{cfg-corec} :: 's \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 's \text{ pmf}) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 's \text{ cfg}$

is

$$\lambda s D C x. (s, \text{corec-scheduler } D (\lambda x s. \text{Inr } (C x s)) x) .$$

lemma *state-cont*[simp]: *state* (*cont cfg s*) = *s*
by *transfer* (*simp split: prod.split*)

lemma *state-Cfg*[simp]: *state* (*Cfg s d' c'*) = *s*
by *transfer simp*

lemma *action-Cfg*[simp]: *action* (*Cfg s d' c'*) = *d'*
by *transfer simp*

lemma *cont-Cfg*[simp]: *t* ∈ *set-pmf d'* ⇒ *state* (*c' t*) = *t* ⇒ *cont* (*Cfg s d' c'*)
t = *c' t*
by *transfer* (*auto simp add: rel-prod-conv split: prod.split*)

lemma *state-cfg-corec*[simp]: *state* (*cfg-corec s d c x*) = *s*
by *transfer auto*

lemma *action-cfg-corec*[simp]: *action* (*cfg-corec s d c x*) = *d x*
by *transfer auto*

lemma *cont-cfg-corec*[simp]: *t* ∈ *set-pmf (d x)* ⇒ *cont* (*cfg-corec s d c x*) *t* =
cfg-corec t d c (c x t)
by *transfer auto*

lemma *cfg-coinduct*[consumes 1, case-names *state action cont coinduct pred*]:
 $X c d \Rightarrow (\bigwedge c d. X c d \Rightarrow \text{state } c = \text{state } d) \Rightarrow (\bigwedge c d. X c d \Rightarrow \text{action } c = \text{action } d) \Rightarrow$
 $(\bigwedge c d t. X c d \Rightarrow t \in \text{set-pmf}(\text{action } c) \Rightarrow X(\text{cont } c t)(\text{cont } d t)) \Rightarrow c = d$
proof (*transfer, clarsimp*)
fix *X* :: ('a × 'a scheduler) ⇒ ('a × 'a scheduler) ⇒ bool **and** *B* *s1 s2 sc1 sc2*
assume *X*: *X* (*s1, sc1*) (*s2, sc2*) **and** *rel-fun cr-cfg (rel-fun cr-cfg (=)) X B*
and 1: $\bigwedge s1 sc1 s2 sc2. X(s1, sc1)(s2, sc2) \Rightarrow s1 = s2$
and 2: $\bigwedge s1 sc1 s2 sc2. X(s1, sc1)(s2, sc2) \Rightarrow \text{action-sch } sc1 = \text{action-sch } sc2$
and 3: $\bigwedge s1 sc1 s2 sc2 t. X(s1, sc1)(s2, sc2) \Rightarrow t \in \text{set-pmf}(\text{action-sch } sc2) \Rightarrow$
 $X(t, \text{cont-sch } sc1 t)(t, \text{cont-sch } sc2 t)$
from *X* **show** *eq-scheduler sc1 sc2*
by (*coinduction arbitrary: s1 s2 sc1 sc2*)
(blast dest: 2 3)
qed

coinductive *rel-cfg* :: ('a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a cfg ⇒ 'b cfg ⇒ bool **for** *P* :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ bool
where
P (*state cfg1*) (*state cfg2*) ⇒

```


$$\begin{aligned} & \text{rel-pmf } (\lambda s t. \text{rel-cfg } P (\text{cont } \text{cfg1 } s) (\text{cont } \text{cfg2 } t)) (\text{action } \text{cfg1}) (\text{action } \text{cfg2}) \\ \implies & \text{rel-cfg } P \text{ cfg1 cfg2} \end{aligned}$$


lemma rel-cfg-state:  $\text{rel-cfg } P \text{ cfg1 cfg2} \implies P (\text{state } \text{cfg1}) (\text{state } \text{cfg2})$   

by (auto elim: rel-cfg.cases)  

lemma rel-cfg-cont:  

 $\text{rel-cfg } P \text{ cfg1 cfg2} \implies$   

 $\text{rel-pmf } (\lambda s t. \text{rel-cfg } P (\text{cont } \text{cfg1 } s) (\text{cont } \text{cfg2 } t)) (\text{action } \text{cfg1}) (\text{action } \text{cfg2})$   

by (auto elim: rel-cfg.cases)  

lemma rel-cfg-action:  

assumes  $P: \text{rel-cfg } P \text{ cfg1 cfg2}$  shows  $\text{rel-pmf } P (\text{action } \text{cfg1}) (\text{action } \text{cfg2})$   

proof (rule pmf.rel-mono-strong)  

show  $\text{rel-pmf } (\lambda s t. \text{rel-cfg } P (\text{cont } \text{cfg1 } s) (\text{cont } \text{cfg2 } t)) (\text{action } \text{cfg1}) (\text{action } \text{cfg2})$   

using  $P$  by (rule rel-cfg-cont)  

qed (auto dest: rel-cfg-state)  

lemma rel-cfg-eq:  $\text{rel-cfg } (=) \text{ cfg1 cfg2} \longleftrightarrow \text{cfg1} = \text{cfg2}$   

proof safe  

show  $\text{rel-cfg } (=) \text{ cfg1 cfg2} \implies \text{cfg1} = \text{cfg2}$   

proof (coinduction arbitrary: cfg1 cfg2)  

case cont  

have  $\text{action } \text{cfg1} = \text{action } \text{cfg2}$   

using  $\langle \text{rel-cfg } (=) \text{ cfg1 cfg2} \rangle$  by (auto dest: rel-cfg-action simp: pmf.rel-eq)  

then have  $\text{rel-pmf } (\lambda s t. \text{rel-cfg } (=) (\text{cont } \text{cfg1 } s) (\text{cont } \text{cfg2 } t)) (\text{action } \text{cfg1}) (\text{action } \text{cfg1})$   

using cont by (auto dest: rel-cfg-cont)  

then have  $\text{rel-pmf } (\lambda s t. \text{rel-cfg } (=) (\text{cont } \text{cfg1 } s) (\text{cont } \text{cfg2 } t) \wedge s = t) (\text{action } \text{cfg1}) (\text{action } \text{cfg1})$   

by (rule pmf.rel-mono-strong) (auto dest: rel-cfg-state)  

then have  $\text{pred-pmf } (\lambda s. \text{rel-cfg } (=) (\text{cont } \text{cfg1 } s) (\text{cont } \text{cfg2 } s)) (\text{action } \text{cfg1})$   

unfolding pmf.pred-rel by (rule pmf.rel-mono-strong) (auto simp: eq-onp-def)  

with  $\langle t \in \text{action } \text{cfg1} \rangle$  show ?case  

by (auto simp: pmf.pred-set)  

qed (auto dest: rel-cfg-state rel-cfg-action simp: pmf.rel-eq)  

show  $\text{rel-cfg } (=) \text{ cfg2 cfg2}$   

by (coinduction arbitrary: cfg2) (auto intro!: rel-pmf-reflI)  

qed

```

5.2 Configuration with Memoryless Scheduler

definition *memoryless-on* $f s = \text{cfg-corec } s f (\lambda t. t) s$

lemma
shows *state-memoryless-on*[*simp*]: $\text{state } (\text{memoryless-on } f s) = s$
and *action-memoryless-on*[*simp*]: $\text{action } (\text{memoryless-on } f s) = f s$

```

and cont-memoryless-on[simp]:  $t \in (f s) \implies \text{cont}(\text{memoryless-on } f s)$   $t =$ 
memoryless-on  $f t$ 
by (simp-all add: memoryless-on-def)

definition K-cfg :: ' $s$  cfg  $\Rightarrow$  ' $s$  cfg pmf where
  K-cfg cfg = map-pmf (cont cfg) (action cfg)

lemma set-K-cfg: set-pmf (K-cfg cfg) = cont cfg ` set-pmf (action cfg)
by (simp add: K-cfg-def)

lemma nn-integral-K-cfg: ( $\int^+ \text{cfg. } f \text{ cfg } \partial K\text{-cfg cfg}$ ) = ( $\int^+ s. f (\text{cont cfg } s) \partial \text{action cfg}$ )
by (simp add: K-cfg-def map-pmf-rep-eq nn-integral-distr)

```

5.3 MDP Kernel and Induced Configurations

```

locale Markov-Decision-Process =
  fixes K :: ' $s$   $\Rightarrow$  ' $s$  pmf set
  assumes K-wf:  $\bigwedge s. K s \neq \{\}$ 
begin

definition E = (SIGMA s:UNIV.  $\bigcup D \in K s. \text{set-pmf } D$ )

coinductive cfg-onp :: ' $s$   $\Rightarrow$  ' $s$  cfg  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
   $\bigwedge s. \text{state cfg } = s \implies \text{action cfg } \in K s \implies (\bigwedge t. t \in \text{action cfg} \implies \text{cfg-onp } t$ 
  (cont cfg t))  $\implies$ 
  cfg-onp s cfg

definition cfg-on s = {cfg. cfg-onp s cfg}

lemma
  shows cfg-onD-action[intro, simp]: cfg  $\in$  cfg-on s  $\implies$  action cfg  $\in K s$ 
  and cfg-onD-cont[intro, simp]: cfg  $\in$  cfg-on s  $\implies$  t  $\in$  action cfg  $\implies$  cont cfg t
   $\in$  cfg-on t
  and cfg-onD-state[simp]: cfg  $\in$  cfg-on s  $\implies$  state cfg = s
  and cfg-onI: state cfg = s  $\implies$  action cfg  $\in K s \implies (\bigwedge t. t \in \text{action cfg} \implies$ 
  cont cfg t  $\in$  cfg-on t)  $\implies$  cfg  $\in$  cfg-on s
  by (auto simp: cfg-on-def intro: cfg-onp.intros elim: cfg-onp.cases)

lemma cfg-on-coinduct[coinduct set: cfg-on]:
  assumes P s cfg
  assumes  $\bigwedge \text{cfg } s. P s \text{ cfg} \implies \text{state cfg } = s$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge \text{cfg } s. P s \text{ cfg} \implies \text{action cfg } \in K s$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge \text{cfg } s t. P s \text{ cfg} \implies t \in \text{action cfg} \implies P t (\text{cont cfg } t)$ 
  shows cfg  $\in$  cfg-on s
  using assms cfg-onp.coinduct[of P s cfg] by (simp add: cfg-on-def)

lemma memoryless-on-cfg-onI:
  assumes  $\bigwedge s. f s \in K s$ 

```

shows *memoryless-on* $f s \in \text{cfg-on } s$
by (*coinduction arbitrary*: s) (*auto intro: assms*)

lemma *cfg-of-cfg-onI*:

$D \in K s \implies (\bigwedge t. t \in D \implies c t \in \text{cfg-on } t) \implies \text{Cfg } s D c \in \text{cfg-on } s$
by (*rule cfg-onI*) *auto*

definition *arb-act* $s = (\text{SOME } D. D \in K s)$

lemma *arb-actI[simp]*: $\text{arb-act } s \in K s$
by (*simp add: arb-act-def some-in-eq K-wf*)

lemma *cfg-on-not-empty[intro, simp]*: $\text{cfg-on } s \neq \{\}$
by (*auto intro: memoryless-on-cfg-onI arb-actI*)

sublocale *MC*: *MC-syntax K-cfg* .

abbreviation *St* :: '*s* stream measure **where**
 $St \equiv \text{stream-space}(\text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$

5.4 Trace Space

definition $T \text{ cfg} = \text{distr}(\text{MC}.T \text{ cfg}) St (\text{smap state})$

sublocale *T*: *prob-space T cfg for cfg*
by (*simp add: T-def MC.T.prob-space-distr*)

lemma *space-T[simp]*: $\text{space}(T \text{ cfg}) = \text{space } St$
by (*simp add: T-def*)

lemma *sets-T[simp]*: $\text{sets}(T \text{ cfg}) = \text{sets } St$
by (*simp add: T-def*)

lemma *measurable-T1[simp]*: $\text{measurable}(T \text{ cfg}) N = \text{measurable } St N$
by (*simp add: T-def*)

lemma *measurable-T2[simp]*: $\text{measurable } N (T \text{ cfg}) = \text{measurable } N St$
by (*simp add: T-def*)

lemma *nn-integral-T*:
assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } St$
shows $(\int^+ X. f X \partial T \text{ cfg}) = (\int^+ \text{cfg}'. (\int^+ x. f (\text{state } \text{cfg}' \# \# x) \partial T \text{ cfg}') \partial K \text{-cfg})$
by (*simp add: T-def MC.nn-integral-T[of - cfg] nn-integral-distr*)

lemma *T-eq*:
 $T \text{ cfg} = (\text{measure-pmf}(K \text{-cfg } \text{cfg}) \ggg (\lambda \text{cfg}'. \text{distr}(T \text{ cfg}') St (\lambda \omega. \text{state } \text{cfg}' \# \# \omega)))$
proof (*rule measure-eqI*)

```

fix A assume A ∈ sets (T cfg)
then show emeasure (T cfg) A =
  emeasure (measure-pmf (K-cfg cfg) ≈ (λcfg'. distr (T cfg') St (λω. state cfg'
  #ω))) A
  by (subst emeasure-bind[where N=St]
    (auto simp: space-subprob-algebra nn-integral-distr nn-integral-indicator[symmetric]
    nn-integral-T[of - cfg]
      simp del: nn-integral-indicator intro!: prob-space-imp-subprob-space
    T.prob-space-distr)
qed simp

lemma T-memoryless-on: T (memoryless-on ct s) = MC-syntax.T ct s
proof -
  interpret ct: MC-syntax ct .
  have T ∘ (memoryless-on ct) = MC-syntax.T ct
  proof (rule ct.T-bisim[symmetric])
    fix s show (T ∘ memoryless-on ct) s =
      measure-pmf (ct s) ≈ (λs. distr ((T ∘ memoryless-on ct) s) St ((#ω) s))
      by (auto simp add: T-eq[of memoryless-on ct s] K-cfg-def map-pmf-rep-eq
      bind-distr[where K=St]
        space-subprob-algebra T.prob-space-distr prob-space-imp-subprob-space
        intro!: bind-measure-pmf-cong)
    qed (simp-all, intro-locales)
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: fun-eq-iff)
  qed

lemma nn-integral-T-lfp:
assumes [measurable]: case-prod g ∈ borel-measurable (count-space UNIV ⊗ M
borel)
assumes cont-g: ∀s. sup-continuous (g s)
assumes int-g: ∀f cfg. f ∈ borel-measurable (stream-space (count-space UNIV))
  ==>
  (ʃ+ω. g (state cfg) (f ω) ∂T cfg) = g (state cfg) (ʃ+ω. f ω ∂T cfg)
shows (ʃ+ω. lfp (λf ω. g (shd ω) (f (stl ω))) ω ∂T cfg) =
  lfp (λf cfg. ∫+t. g (state t) (f t) ∂K-cfg cfg) cfg
proof (rule nn-integral-lfp)
  show ∀s. sets (T s) = sets St
    ∀F. F ∈ borel-measurable St ==> (λa. g (shd a) (F (stl a))) ∈ borel-measurable
    St
    by auto
next
  fix s and F :: 's stream ⇒ ennreal assume F ∈ borel-measurable St
  then show (ʃ+ a. g (shd a) (F (stl a)) ∂T s) =
    (ʃ+ cfg. g (state cfg) (integralN (T cfg) F) ∂K-cfg s)
    by (rewrite nn-integral-T) (simp-all add: int-g)
qed (auto intro!: order-continuous-intros cont-g[THEN sup-continuous-compose])

lemma emeasure-Collect-T:
assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred St P

```

```

shows emeasure (T cfg) {x∈space St. P x} =
(∫+cfg'. emeasure (T cfg') {x∈space St. P (state cfg' ## x)} ∂K-cfg cfg)
using MC.emeasure-Collect-T[of λx. P (smap state x) cfg]
by (simp add: nn-integral-distr emeasure-Collect-distr T-def)

definition E-sup :: 's ⇒ ('s stream ⇒ ennreal) ⇒ ennreal
where
E-sup s f = (⊔ cfg∈cfg-on s. ∫+x. f x ∂T cfg)

lemma E-sup-const: 0 ≤ c ⇒ E-sup s (λ-. c) = c
using T.emeasure-space-1 by (simp add: E-sup-def)

lemma E-sup-mult-right:
assumes [measurable]: f ∈ borel-measurable St and [simp]: 0 ≤ c
shows E-sup s (λx. c * f x) = c * E-sup s f
by (simp add: nn-integral-cmult E-sup-def SUP-mult-left-ennreal)

lemma E-sup-mono:
(∀ω. f ω ≤ g ω) ⇒ E-sup s f ≤ E-sup s g
unfolding E-sup-def by (intro SUP-subset-mono order-refl nn-integral-mono)

lemma E-sup-add:
assumes [measurable]: f ∈ borel-measurable St g ∈ borel-measurable St
shows E-sup s (λx. f x + g x) ≤ E-sup s f + E-sup s g
proof -
have E-sup s (λx. f x + g x) = (⊔ cfg∈cfg-on s. (∫+x. f x ∂T cfg) + (∫+x. g x
∂T cfg))
by (simp add: E-sup-def nn-integral-add)
also have ... ≤ (⊔ cfg∈cfg-on s. ∫+x. f x ∂T cfg) + (⊔ cfg∈cfg-on s. (∫+x. g
x ∂T cfg))
by (auto simp: SUP-le-iff intro!: add-mono SUP-upper)
finally show ?thesis
by (simp add: E-sup-def)
qed

lemma E-sup-add-left:
assumes [measurable]: f ∈ borel-measurable St
shows E-sup s (λx. f x + c) = E-sup s f + c
by (simp add: nn-integral-add E-sup-def T.emeasure-space-1 [simplified] ennreal-SUP-add-left)

lemma E-sup-add-right:
f ∈ borel-measurable St ⇒ E-sup s (λx. c + f x) = c + E-sup s f
using E-sup-add-left[of f s c] by (simp add: add.commute)

lemma E-sup-SUP:
assumes [measurable]: ∀i. f i ∈ borel-measurable St and [simp]: incseq f
shows E-sup s (λx. ⊔ i. f i x) = (⊔ i. E-sup s (f i))
by (auto simp add: E-sup-def nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP intro: SUP-commute)

```

lemma *E-sup-iterate*:

assumes [measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } St$

shows $E\text{-sup } s f = (\bigsqcup_{D \in K} s. \int^+ t. E\text{-sup } t (\lambda\omega. f (t \# \omega)) \partial \text{measure-pmf}_D)$

proof –

let $?v = \lambda t. \int^+ x. f (\text{state } t \# x) \partial T t$

let $?p = \lambda t. E\text{-sup } t (\lambda\omega. f (t \# \omega))$

have $E\text{-sup } s f = (\bigsqcup_{cfg \in cfg\text{-on } s.} \int^+ t. ?v t \partial K\text{-cfg } cfg)$

unfolding *E-sup-def* **by** (intro SUP-cong refl) (subst nn-integral-T, simp-all add: cfg-on-def)

also have ... = $(\bigsqcup_{D \in K} s. \int^+ t. ?p t \partial \text{measure-pmf}_D)$

proof (intro antisym SUP-least)

fix $cfg :: 's cfg$ **assume** $cfg: cfg \in cfg\text{-on } s$

then show $(\int^+ t. ?v t \partial K\text{-cfg } cfg) \leq (\text{SUP } D \in K s. \int^+ t. ?p t \partial \text{measure-pmf}_D)$

by (auto simp: *E-sup-def* nn-integral-K-cfg AE-measure-pmf-iff intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE SUP-upper2)

next

fix D **assume** $D: D \in K s$ **show** $(\int^+ t. ?p t \partial D) \leq (\text{SUP } cfg \in cfg\text{-on } s. \int^+ t. ?v t \partial K\text{-cfg } cfg)$

proof cases

assume $p\text{-finite}: \forall t \in D. ?p t < \infty$

show ?thesis

proof (rule ennreal-le-epsilon)

fix $e :: real$ **assume** $0 < e$

have $\forall t \in D. \exists cfg \in cfg\text{-on } t. ?p t \leq ?v cfg + e$

proof

fix t **assume** $t \in D$

moreover have $(\text{SUP } cfg \in cfg\text{-on } t. ?v cfg) = ?p t$

unfolding *E-sup-def* **by** (simp add: cfg-on-def)

ultimately have $(\text{SUP } cfg \in cfg\text{-on } t. ?v cfg) \neq \infty$

using *p-finite* **by** auto

from SUP-approx-ennreal[$OF \langle 0 < e \rangle$ - refl this]

show $\exists cfg \in cfg\text{-on } t. ?p t \leq ?v cfg + e$

by (auto simp add: *E-sup-def* intro: less-imp-le)

qed

then obtain cfg' **where** $v\text{-}cfg': \bigwedge t. t \in D \implies ?p t \leq ?v (cfg' t) + e$ **and** $cfg\text{-on-}cfg': \bigwedge t. t \in D \implies cfg' t \in cfg\text{-on } t$

unfolding *Bex-def* bchoice-iff **by** blast

let $?cfg = Cfg s D cfg'$

have $cfg: K\text{-cfg } ?cfg = map\text{-pmf } cfg' D$

by (auto simp add: *K-cfg-def* fun-eq-iff cfg-on-cfg' intro!: map-pmf-cong)

have $(\int^+ t. ?p t \partial D) \leq (\int^+ t. ?v (cfg' t) + e \partial D)$

by (intro nn-integral-mono-AE) (simp add: *v-cfg'* AE-measure-pmf-iff)

also have ... = $(\int^+ t. ?v (cfg' t) \partial D) + e$

using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ measure-pmf.emeasure-space-1[of D]

by (subst nn-integral-add) (auto intro: cfg-on-cfg')

```

also have  $(\int^+ t. ?v (cfg' t) \partial D) = (\int^+ t. ?v t \partial K\text{-}cfg ?cfg)$ 
  by (simp add: cfg map-pmf-rep-eq nn-integral-distr)
also have ...  $\leq (\text{SUP } cfg \in cfg\text{-}on s. (\int^+ t. ?v t \partial K\text{-}cfg cfg))$ 
  by (auto intro!: SUP-upper intro!: cfg-of-cfg-onI D cfg-on-cfg')
finally show  $(\int^+ t. ?p t \partial D) \leq (\text{SUP } cfg \in cfg\text{-}on s. \int^+ t. ?v t \partial K\text{-}cfg$ 
 $cfg) + e$ 
  by (blast intro: add-mono)
qed
next
assume  $\neg (\forall t \in D. ?p t < \infty)$ 
then obtain t where  $t \in D \wedge ?p t = \infty$ 
  by (auto simp: not-less top-unique)
then have  $\infty = pmf(D) t * ?p t$ 
  by (auto simp: ennreal-mult-top set-pmf-iff)
also have ...  $= (\text{SUP } cfg \in cfg\text{-}on t. pmf(D) t * ?v cfg)$ 
  unfolding E-sup-def
  by (auto simp: SUP-mult-left-ennreal[symmetric])
also have ...  $\leq (\text{SUP } cfg \in cfg\text{-}on s. \int^+ t. ?v t \partial K\text{-}cfg cfg)$ 
  unfolding E-sup-def
proof (intro SUP-least SUP-upper2)
fix cfg :: 's cfg assume cfg: cfg ∈ cfg-on t

let ?cfg = Cfg s D ((memoryless-on arb-act) (t := cfg))
have C: K-cfg ?cfg = map-pmf ((memoryless-on arb-act) (t := cfg)) D
  by (auto simp add: K-cfg-def fun-eq-iff intro!: map-pmf-cong simp: cfg)

show ?cfg ∈ cfg-on s
  by (auto intro!: cfg-of-cfg-onI D cfg memoryless-on-cfg-onI)
have ennreal (pmf(D) t * (ʃ+ x. f (state cfg ## x) ∂T cfg) =
  (ʃ+ t'. (ʃ+ x. f (state cfg ## x) ∂T cfg) * indicator {t} t' ∂D)
  by (auto simp add: max-def emeasure-pmf-single intro: mult-ac)
also have ...  $= (\int^+ cfg. ?v cfg * indicator {t} (state cfg) \partial K\text{-}cfg ?cfg)$ 
  unfolding C using cfg
  by (auto simp add: nn-integral-distr map-pmf-rep-eq split: split-indicator
    simp del: nn-integral-indicator-singleton
    intro!: nn-integral-cong)
also have ...  $\leq (\int^+ cfg. ?v cfg \partial K\text{-}cfg ?cfg)$ 
  by (auto intro!: nn-integral-mono split: split-indicator)
finally show ennreal (pmf(D) t * (ʃ+ x. f (state cfg ## x) ∂T cfg) ≤ (ʃ+ t. ʃ+ x. f (state t ## x) ∂T t ∂K-cfg ?cfg) .
qed
finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: top-unique del: Sup-eq-top-iff SUP-eq-top-iff)
qed
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma E-sup-bot: E-sup s ⊥ = 0

```

by (auto simp add: E-sup-def bot-ennreal)

lemma E-sup-lfp:
fixes g
defines l ≡ λf ω. g (shd ω) (f (stl ω))
assumes measurable-g[measurable]: case-prod g ∈ borel-measurable (count-space
UNIV ⊗M borel)
assumes cont-g: ∀s. sup-continuous (g s)
assumes int-g: ∀f cfg. f ∈ borel-measurable St ==>
(∫+ ω. g (state cfg) (f ω) ∂T cfg) = g (state cfg) (integralN (T cfg) f)
shows (λs. E-sup s (lfp l)) = lfp (λf s. ⋃ D∈K s. ∫+ t. g t (f t) ∂measure-pmf
D)
proof (rule lfp-transfer-bounded[where α=λF s. E-sup s F and f=l and P=λf.
f ∈ borel-measurable St])
show sup-continuous (λf s. ⋃ x∈K s. ∫+ t. g t (f t) ∂measure-pmf x)
using cont-g[THEN sup-continuous-compose] by (auto intro!: order-continuous-intros)
show sup-continuous l
using cont-g[THEN sup-continuous-compose] by (auto intro!: order-continuous-intros
simp: l-def)
show ⋀ F. (λs. E-sup s ⊥) ≤ (λs. ⋃ D∈K s. ∫+ t. g t (F t) ∂measure-pmf D)
using K-wf by (auto simp: E-sup-bot le-fun-def intro: SUP-upper2 )
next
fix f :: 's stream ⇒ ennreal assume f: f ∈ borel-measurable St
moreover
have E-sup s (λω. g s (f ω)) = g s (E-sup s f) for s
unfolding E-sup-def using int-g[OF f]
by (subst SUP-sup-continuous-ennreal[OF cont-g, symmetric])
(auto intro!: SUP-cong simp del: cfg-onD-state dest: cfg-onD-state[symmetric])
ultimately show (λs. E-sup s (l f)) = (λs. ⋃ D∈K s. ∫+ t. g t (E-sup t f)
∂measure-pmf D)
by (subst E-sup-iterate) (auto simp: l-def int-g fun-eq-iff intro!: SUP-cong
nn-integral-cong)
qed (auto simp: bot-fun-def l-def SUP-apply[abs-def] E-sup-SUP)

definition P-sup s P = (⋃ cfg∈cfg-on s. emeasure (T cfg) {x∈space St. P x})

lemma P-sup-eq-E-sup:
assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred St P
shows P-sup s P = E-sup s (indicator {x∈space St. P x})
by (auto simp add: P-sup-def E-sup-def intro!: SUP-cong nn-integral-cong)

lemma P-sup-True[simp]: P-sup t (λω. True) = 1
using T.emeasure-space-1
by (auto simp add: P-sup-def SUP-constant)

lemma P-sup-False[simp]: P-sup t (λω. False) = 0
by (auto simp add: P-sup-def SUP-constant)

lemma P-sup-SUP:

```

```

fixes P :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  's stream  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes mono P and P[measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. \text{Measurable}.\text{pred } St (P i)$ 
shows P-sup s ( $\lambda x. \exists i. P i x$ ) = ( $\bigsqcup i. P\text{-sup } s (P i)$ )
proof -
  have P-sup s ( $\lambda x. \bigsqcup i. P i x$ ) = ( $\bigsqcup \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. \text{emeasure } (T \text{ cfg}) (\bigcup i. \{x \in \text{space } St. P i x\})$ )
    by (auto simp: P-sup-def intro!: SUP-cong arg-cong2[where f=emeasure])
  also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. \bigsqcup i. \text{emeasure } (T \text{ cfg}) \{x \in \text{space } St. P i x\}$ )
    using ⟨mono P⟩ by (auto intro!: SUP-cong SUP-emeasure-incseq[symmetric]
simp: mono-def le-fun-def)
  also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup i. P\text{-sup } s (P i)$ )
    by (subst SUP-commute) (simp add: P-sup-def)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

```

lemma P-sup-lfp:
assumes Q: sup-continuous Q
assumes f: f ∈ measurable St M
assumes Q-m:  $\bigwedge P. \text{Measurable}.\text{pred } M P \implies \text{Measurable}.\text{pred } M (Q P)$ 
shows P-sup s ( $\lambda x. \text{lfp } Q (f x)$ ) = ( $\bigsqcup i. P\text{-sup } s (\lambda x. (Q \wedge i) \perp (f x))$ )
unfolding sup-continuous-lfp[OF Q]
apply simp
proof (rule P-sup-SUP)
  fix i show Measurable.pred St ( $\lambda x. (Q \wedge i) \perp (f x)$ )
    apply (intro measurable-compose[OF f])
    by (induct i) (auto intro!: Q-m)
qed (intro mono-funpow sup-continuous-mono[OF Q] mono-compose[where f=f])

```

```

lemma P-sup-iterate:
assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred St P
shows P-sup s P = ( $\bigsqcup D \in K s. \int^+ t. P\text{-sup } t (\lambda \omega. P (t \# \# \omega)) \partial \text{measure-pmf } D$ )
proof -
  have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x s. \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } St. P x\} (x \# \# s) = \text{indicator } \{s \in \text{space } St. P (x \# \# s)\} s$ 
    by (auto simp: space-stream-space-split: split-indicator)
  show ?thesis
    using E-sup-iterate[of indicator {x∈space St. P x} s] by (auto simp: P-sup-eq-E-sup)
qed

```

definition E-inf s f = ($\bigsqcap \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. \int^+ x. f x \partial T \text{ cfg}$)

lemma E-inf-const: $0 \leq c \implies E\text{-inf } s (\lambda _. c) = c$
using T.emeasure-space-1 **by** (simp add: E-inf-def)

lemma E-inf-mono:
 $(\bigwedge \omega. f \omega \leq g \omega) \implies E\text{-inf } s f \leq E\text{-inf } s g$
unfolding E-inf-def **by** (intro INF-superset-mono order-refl nn-integral-mono)

lemma *E-inf-iterate*:

assumes [measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } St$

shows $E\text{-inf } s f = (\bigcap D \in K s. \int^+ t. E\text{-inf } t (\lambda \omega. f (t \# \# \omega)) \partial \text{measure-pmf } D)$

proof –

let $?v = \lambda t. \int^+ x. f (\text{state } t \# \# x) \partial T t$

let $?p = \lambda t. E\text{-inf } t (\lambda \omega. f (t \# \# \omega))$

have $E\text{-inf } s f = (\bigcap \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. \int^+ t. ?v t \partial K\text{-cfg } \text{cfg})$

unfolding *E-inf-def* **by** (intro INF-cong refl) (subst nn-integral-T, simp-all add: cfg-on-def)

also have ... = $(\bigcap D \in K s. \int^+ t. ?p t \partial \text{measure-pmf } D)$

proof (intro antisym INF-greatest)

fix $\text{cfg} :: 's \text{ cfg}$ **assume** $\text{cfg}: \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s$

then show $(\text{INF } D \in K s. \int^+ t. ?p t \partial \text{measure-pmf } D) \leq (\int^+ t. ?v t \partial K\text{-cfg } \text{cfg})$

by (auto simp add: *E-inf-def* nn-integral-K-cfg AE-measure-pmf-iff intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE INF-lower2)

next

fix D **assume** $D: D \in K s$ **show** $(\text{INF } \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } s. \int^+ t. ?v t \partial K\text{-cfg } \text{cfg}) \leq (\int^+ t. ?p t \partial D)$

proof (rule ennreal-le-epsilon)

fix $e :: \text{real}$ **assume** $0 < e$

have $\forall t \in D. \exists \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } t. ?v \text{cfg} \leq ?p t + e$

proof

fix t **assume** $t \in D$

show $\exists \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } t. ?v \text{cfg} \leq ?p t + e$

proof cases

assume $?p t = \infty$ **with** *cfg-on-not-empty*[of t] **show** ?thesis

by (auto simp: top-add simp del: cfg-on-not-empty)

next

assume $p\text{-finite}: ?p t \neq \infty$

note $\langle t \in D \rangle$

moreover have $(\text{INF } \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } t. ?v \text{cfg}) = ?p t$

unfolding *E-inf-def* **by** (simp add: cfg-on-def)

ultimately have $(\text{INF } \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } t. ?v \text{cfg}) \neq \infty$

using *p-finite* **by** auto

from *INF-approx-ennreal*[$OF \langle 0 < e \rangle$ refl this]

show $\exists \text{cfg} \in \text{cfg-on } t. ?v \text{cfg} \leq ?p t + e$

by (auto simp: *E-inf-def* intro: less-imp-le)

qed

qed

then obtain cfg' **where** $v\text{-cfg}': \bigwedge t. t \in D \implies ?v (\text{cfg}' t) \leq ?p t + e$ **and**

$\text{cfg-on-cfg}': \bigwedge t. t \in D \implies \text{cfg}' t \in \text{cfg-on } t$

unfolding *Bex-def bchoice-iff* **by** blast

let $?cfg = Cfg s D \text{cfg}'$

have $\text{cfg}: K\text{-cfg } ?cfg = map\text{-pmf } \text{cfg}' D$

by (auto simp add: *K-cfg-def* *cfg-on-cfg'* intro!: map-pmf-cong)

```

have ?cfg ∈ cfg-on s
  by (auto intro: D cfg-on-cfg' cfg-of-cfg-onI)
  then have (INF cfg ∈ cfg-on s. ∫+ t. ?v t ∂K-cfg cfg) ≤ (∫+ t. ?p t + e
  ∂D)
    by (rule INF-lower2) (auto simp: cfg map-pmf-rep-eq nn-integral-distr v-cfg'
    AE-measure-pmf-iff intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE)
    also have ... = (∫+ t. ?p t ∂D) + e
    using <0 < e by (simp add: nn-integral-add measure-pmf.emeasure-space-1 [simplified])
    finally show (INF cfg ∈ cfg-on s. ∫+ t. ?v t ∂K-cfg cfg) ≤ (∫+ t. ?p t ∂D)
  + e .
  qed
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma emeasure-T-const[simp]: emeasure (T s) (space St) = 1
  using T.emeasure-space-1[of s] by simp

```

```

lemma E-inf-greatest:
  (¬cfg. cfg ∈ cfg-on s ⇒ x ≤ (∫+ x. f x ∂T cfg)) ⇒ x ≤ E-inf s f
  unfolding E-inf-def by (rule INF-greatest)

```

```

lemma E-inf-lower2:
  cfg ∈ cfg-on s ⇒ (∫+ x. f x ∂T cfg) ≤ x ⇒ E-inf s f ≤ x
  unfolding E-inf-def by (rule INF-lower2)

```

Maybe the following statement can be generalized to infinite $K s$.

```

lemma E-inf-lfp:
  fixes g
  defines l ≡ λf ω. g (shd ω) (f (stl ω))
  assumes measurable-g[measurable]: case-prod g ∈ borel-measurable (count-space
  UNIV ⊗M borel)
  assumes cont-g: ∀s. sup-continuous (g s)
  assumes int-g: ∀f cfg. f ∈ borel-measurable St ⇒
    (∫+ ω. g (state cfg) (f ω) ∂T cfg) = g (state cfg) (integralN (T cfg) f)
  assumes K-finite: ∀s. finite (K s)
  shows (λs. E-inf s (lfp l)) = lfp (λf s. ⋀ D ∈ K s. ∫+ t. g t (f t) ∂measure-pmf D)
  proof (rule antisym)
    let ?F = λF s. ⋀ D ∈ K s. ∫+ t. g t (F t) ∂measure-pmf D
    let ?I = λD. (∫+ t. g t (lfp ?F t) ∂measure-pmf D)
    have mono-F: mono ?F
      using sup-continuous-mono[OF cont-g]
      by (force intro!: INF-mono nn-integral-mono monoI simp: mono-def le-fun-def)
    define ct where ct s = (SOME D. D ∈ K s ∧ (lfp ?F s = ?I D)) for s
    { fix s
      have finite (?I ` K s)
        by (auto intro: K-finite)
      then obtain D where D ∈ K s ?I D = Min (?I ` K s)
    }
  
```

```

    by (auto simp: K-wf dest!: Min-in)
  note this(2)
also have ... = (INF D ∈ K s. ?I D)
  using K-wf by (subst Min-Inf) (auto intro: K-finite)
also have ... = lfp ?F s
  by (rewrite in - = ▷ lfp-unfold[OF mono-F]) auto
finally have ∃ D. D ∈ K s ∧ (lfp ?F s = ?I D)
  using ‹D ∈ K s› by auto
then have ct s ∈ K s ∧ (lfp ?F s = ?I (ct s))
  unfolding ct-def by (rule someI-ex)
then have ct s ∈ K s lfp ?F s = ?I (ct s)
  by auto }
note ct = this
then have ct-cfg-on[simp]: ⋀ s. memoryless-on ct s ∈ cfg-on s
  by (intro memoryless-on-cfg-onI) simp
then show (λ s. E-inf s (lfp l)) ≤ lfp ?F
proof (intro le-funI, rule E-inf-lower2)
fix s
define P where P f cfg = ∫+ t. g (state t) (f t) ∂K-cfg cfg for f cfg
have integralN (T (memoryless-on ct s)) (lfp l) = lfp P (memoryless-on ct s)
  unfolding P-def l-def using measurable-g cont-g int-g by (rule nn-integral-T-lfp)
also have ... = (SUP i. (P ∘ i) ⊥) (memoryless-on ct s)
  by (rewrite sup-continuous-lfp)
  (auto intro!: order-continuous-intros cont-g[THEN sup-continuous-compose]
simp: P-def)
also have ... = (SUP i. (P ∘ i) ⊥ (memoryless-on ct s))
  by (simp add: image-comp)
also have ... ≤ lfp ?F s
proof (rule SUP-least)
fix i show (P ∘ i) ⊥ (memoryless-on ct s) ≤ lfp ?F s
proof (induction i arbitrary: s)
  case 0 then show ?case
    by simp
next
  case (Suc n)
  have (P ∘ Suc n) ⊥ (memoryless-on ct s) =
    (∫+ t. g t ((P ∘ n) ⊥ (memoryless-on ct t)) ∂ct s)
  by (auto simp add: P-def K-cfg-def AE-measure-pmf-iff intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE)
  also have ... ≤ (∫+ t. g t (lfp ?F t) ∂ct s)
  by (intro nn-integral-mono sup-continuous-mono[OF cont-g, THEN monoD]
Suc)
also have ... = lfp ?F s
  by (rule ct(2) [symmetric])
finally show ?case .
qed
qed
finally show integralN (T (memoryless-on ct s)) (lfp l) ≤ lfp ?F s .
qed

```

```

have cont-l: sup-continuous l
by (auto simp: l-def intro!: order-continuous-intros cont-g[THEN sup-continuous-compose])

show lfp ?F ≤ (λs. E-inf s (lfp l))
proof (intro lfp-lowerbound le-funI)
fix s show (∏x∈K s. ∫+ t. g t (E-inf t (lfp l)) ∂measure-pmf x) ≤ E-inf s (lfp
l)
proof (rewrite in - ≤ □ E-inf-iterate)
show l: lfp l ∈ borel-measurable St
using cont-l by (rule borel-measurable-lfp) (simp add: l-def)
show (∏D∈K s. ∫+ t. g t (E-inf t (lfp l)) ∂measure-pmf D) ≤
(∏D∈K s. ∫+ t. E-inf t (λω. lfp l (t ## ω)) ∂measure-pmf D)
proof (rule INF-mono nn-integral-mono bexI)+
fix t D assume D ∈ K s
{ fix cfg assume cfg ∈ cfg-on t
have (∫+ ω. g (state cfg) (lfp l ω) ∂T cfg) = g (state cfg) (∫+ ω. (lfp l
ω) ∂T cfg)
using l by (rule int-g)
with `cfg ∈ cfg-on t` have *: (∫+ ω. g t (lfp l ω) ∂T cfg) = g t (∫+ ω.
(lfp l ω) ∂T cfg)
by simp }
then
have *: g t (∏cfg∈cfg-on t. integralN (T cfg) (lfp l)) ≤ (∏cfg∈cfg-on t.
∫+ ω. g t (lfp l ω) ∂T cfg)
apply simp
apply (rule INF-greatest)
apply (rule sup-continuous-mono[OF cont-g, THEN monoD])
apply (rule INF-lower)
apply assumption
done
show g t (E-inf t (lfp l)) ≤ E-inf t (λω. lfp l (t ## ω))
apply (rewrite in - ≤ □ lfp-unfold[OF sup-continuous-mono[OF cont-l]])
apply (rewrite in - ≤ □ l-def)
apply (simp add: E-inf-def *)
done
qed
qed
qed
qed

```

definition P-inf s P = (∏cfg∈cfg-on s. emeasure (T cfg) {x∈space St. P x})

lemma P-inf-eq-E-inf:
assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred St P
shows P-inf s P = E-inf s (indicator {x∈space St. P x})
by (auto simp add: P-inf-def E-inf-def intro!: SUP-cong nn-integral-cong)

lemma P-inf-True[simp]: P-inf t (λω. True) = 1
using T.emeasure-space-1

```

by (auto simp add: P-inf-def SUP-constant)

lemma P-inf-False[simp]: P-inf t ( $\lambda\omega. \text{False}$ ) = 0
  by (auto simp add: P-inf-def SUP-constant)

lemma P-inf-INF:
  fixes P :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  's stream  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes decseq P and P[measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. \text{Measurable}.\text{pred } St (P i)$ 
  shows P-inf s ( $\lambda x. \forall i. P i x$ ) = ( $\bigcap i. P\text{-inf } s (P i)$ )
proof -
  have P-inf s ( $\lambda x. \bigcap i. P i x$ ) = ( $\bigcap \{cfg \in cfg\text{-on } s. emeasure (T cfg) (\bigcap i. \{x \in space St. P i x\})\}$ )
    by (auto simp: P-inf-def intro!: INF-cong arg-cong2[where f=emeasure])
  also have ... = ( $\bigcap \{cfg \in cfg\text{-on } s. \bigcap i. emeasure (T cfg) \{x \in space St. P i x\}\}$ )
    using decseq P
    by (auto intro!: INF-cong INF-emeasure-decseq[symmetric]
      simp: decseq-def monotone-def le-fun-def)
  also have ... = ( $\bigcap i. P\text{-inf } s (P i)$ )
    by (subst INF-commute) (simp add: P-inf-def)
  finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma P-inf-gfp:
  assumes Q: inf-continuous Q
  assumes f: f  $\in$  measurable St M
  assumes Q-m:  $\bigwedge P. \text{Measurable}.\text{pred } M P \implies \text{Measurable}.\text{pred } M (Q P)$ 
  shows P-inf s ( $\lambda x. gfp Q (f x)$ ) = ( $\bigcap i. P\text{-inf } s (\lambda x. (Q \wedge i) \top (f x))$ )
  unfolding inf-continuous-gfp[OF Q]
  apply simp
proof (rule P-inf-INF)
  fix i show Measurable.pred St ( $\lambda x. (Q \wedge i) \top (f x)$ )
    apply (intro measurable-compose[OF f])
    by (induct i) (auto intro!: Q-m)
next
  show decseq ( $\lambda i x. (Q \wedge i) \top (f x)$ )
    using inf-continuous-mono[OF Q, THEN funpow-increasing[rotated]]
    unfolding decseq-def monotone-def le-fun-def by auto
qed

lemma P-inf-iterate:
  assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred St P
  shows P-inf s P = ( $\bigcap D \in K s. \int^+ t. P\text{-inf } t (\lambda\omega. P (t \# \omega)) \partial measure\text{-pmf } D$ )
proof -
  have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x s. \text{indicator } \{x \in space St. P x\} (x \# s) = \text{indicator } \{s \in space St. P (x \# s)\} s$ 
    by (auto simp: space-stream-space-split: split-indicator)
  show ?thesis

```

```

  using E-inf-iterate[of indicator {x∈space St. P x} s] by (auto simp: P-inf-eq-E-inf)
qed

end

```

5.5 Finite MDPs

```

locale Finite-Markov-Decision-Process = Markov-Decision-Process K for K :: 's
  ⇒ 's pmf set +
  fixes S :: 's set
  assumes S-not-empty: S ≠ {}
  assumes S-finite: finite S
  assumes K-closed: ⋀s. s ∈ S ⇒ (⋃D∈K s. set-pmf D) ⊆ S
  assumes K-finite: ⋀s. s ∈ S ⇒ finite (K s)
begin

lemma action-closed: s ∈ S ⇒ cfg ∈ cfg-on s ⇒ t ∈ action cfg ⇒ t ∈ S
  using cfg-onD-action[of cfg s] K-closed[of s] by auto

lemma set-pmf-closed: s ∈ S ⇒ D ∈ K s ⇒ t ∈ D ⇒ t ∈ S
  using K-closed by auto

lemma Pi-closed: ct ∈ Pi S K ⇒ s ∈ S ⇒ t ∈ ct s ⇒ t ∈ S
  using set-pmf-closed by auto

lemma E-closed: s ∈ S ⇒ (s, t) ∈ E ⇒ t ∈ S
  using K-closed by (auto simp: E-def)

lemma set-pmf-finite: s ∈ S ⇒ D ∈ K s ⇒ finite D
  using K-closed by (intro finite-subset[OF - S-finite]) auto

definition valid-cfg = (⋃s∈S. cfg-on s)

lemma valid-cfgI: s ∈ S ⇒ cfg ∈ cfg-on s ⇒ cfg ∈ valid-cfg
  by (auto simp: valid-cfg-def)

lemma valid-cfgD: cfg ∈ valid-cfg ⇒ cfg ∈ cfg-on (state cfg)
  by (auto simp: valid-cfg-def)

lemma
  shows valid-cfg-state-in-S: cfg ∈ valid-cfg ⇒ state cfg ∈ S
  and valid-cfg-action: cfg ∈ valid-cfg ⇒ s ∈ action cfg ⇒ s ∈ S
  and valid-cfg-cont: cfg ∈ valid-cfg ⇒ s ∈ action cfg ⇒ cont cfg s ∈ valid-cfg
  by (auto simp: valid-cfg-def intro!: bexI[of - s] intro: action-closed)

lemma valid-K-cfg[intro]: cfg ∈ valid-cfg ⇒ cfg' ∈ K-cfg cfg ⇒ cfg' ∈ valid-cfg
  by (auto simp add: K-cfg-def valid-cfg-cont)

definition simple ct = memoryless-on (λs. if s ∈ S then ct s else arb-act s)

```

```

lemma simple-cfg-on[simp]:  $ct \in Pi S K \implies \text{simple } ct s \in \text{cfg-on } s$ 
by (auto simp: simple-def intro!: memoryless-on-cfg-onI)

lemma simple-valid-cfg[simp]:  $ct \in Pi S K \implies s \in S \implies \text{simple } ct s \in \text{valid-cfg}$ 
by (auto intro: valid-cfgI)

lemma cont-simple[simp]:  $s \in S \implies t \in \text{set-pmf } (ct s) \implies \text{cont } (\text{simple } ct s) t$ 
 $= \text{simple } ct t$ 
by (simp add: simple-def)

lemma state-simple[simp]:  $\text{state } (\text{simple } ct s) = s$ 
by (simp add: simple-def)

lemma action-simple[simp]:  $s \in S \implies \text{action } (\text{simple } ct s) = ct s$ 
by (simp add: simple-def)

lemma simple-valid-cfg-iff:  $ct \in Pi S K \implies \text{simple } ct s \in \text{valid-cfg} \longleftrightarrow s \in S$ 
using cfg-onD-state[of simple ct s] by (auto simp add: valid-cfg-def intro!: bexI[of _ s])

end

end
theory MDP-Reachability-Problem
imports Markov-Decision-Process
begin

inductive-set directed-towards :: ' $a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'a) \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  for  $A$   $r$  where
  start:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies x \in \text{directed-towards } A r$ 
  | step:  $\bigwedge x y. y \in \text{directed-towards } A r \implies (x, y) \in r \implies x \in \text{directed-towards } A r$ 

hide-fact (open) start step

lemma directed-towards-mono:
  assumes  $s \in \text{directed-towards } A F F \subseteq G$  shows  $s \in \text{directed-towards } A G$ 
  using assms by induct (auto intro: directed-towards.intros)

lemma directed-eq-rtrancl:  $x \in \text{directed-towards } A r \longleftrightarrow (\exists a \in A. (x, a) \in r^*)$ 
proof
  assume  $x \in \text{directed-towards } A r$  then show  $\exists a \in A. (x, a) \in r^*$ 
    by induction (auto intro: converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
next
  assume  $\exists a \in A. (x, a) \in r^*$ 
  then obtain a where  $(x, a) \in r^* a \in A$  by auto
  then show  $x \in \text{directed-towards } A r$ 
    by (induction rule: converse-rtrancl-induct)
      (auto intro: directed-towards.start directed-towards.step)
qed

```

```

lemma directed-eq-rtranc1-Image: directed-towards A r = (r*)-1 `` A
  unfolding set-eq-iff directed-eq-rtranc1 Image-iff by simp

locale Reachability-Problem = Finite-Markov-Decision-Process K S for K :: 's ⇒
's pmf set and S +
  fixes S1 S2 :: 's set
  assumes S1: S1 ⊆ S and S2: S2 ⊆ S and S1-S2: S1 ∩ S2 = {}
begin

lemma [measurable]:
  S ∈ sets (count-space UNIV) S1 ∈ sets (count-space UNIV) S2 ∈ sets (count-space
UNIV)
  by auto

definition
  v = (λcfg ∈ valid-cfg. emeasure (T cfg) {x ∈ space St. (HLD S1 suntil HLD S2)
(state cfg ### x)})

lemma v-eq: cfg ∈ valid-cfg ⇒
  v cfg = emeasure (T cfg) {x ∈ space St. (HLD S1 suntil HLD S2) (state cfg ###
x)}
  by (auto simp add: v-def)

lemma real-v: cfg ∈ valid-cfg ⇒ enn2real (v cfg) = P(ω in T cfg. (HLD S1 suntil
HLD S2) (state cfg ### ω))
  by (auto simp add: v-def T.emeasure-eq-measure)

lemma v-le-1: cfg ∈ valid-cfg ⇒ v cfg ≤ 1
  by (auto simp add: v-def T.emeasure-eq-measure)

lemma v-neq-Pinf[simp]: cfg ∈ valid-cfg ⇒ v cfg ≠ top
  by (auto simp add: v-def)

lemma v-1-AE: cfg ∈ valid-cfg ⇒ v cfg = 1 ⇔ (AE ω in T cfg. (HLD S1
suntil HLD S2) (state cfg ### ω))
  unfolding v-eq T.emeasure-eq-measure ennreal-eq-1 space-T[symmetric, of cfg]
  by (rule T.prob-Collect-eq-1) simp

lemma v-0-AE: cfg ∈ valid-cfg ⇒ v cfg = 0 ⇔ (AE x in T cfg. not (HLD S1
suntil HLD S2) (state cfg ### x))
  unfolding v-eq T.emeasure-eq-measure space-T[symmetric, of cfg] ennreal-eq-zero-iff[OF
measure-nonneg]
  by (rule T.prob-Collect-eq-0) simp

lemma v-S2[simp]: cfg ∈ valid-cfg ⇒ state cfg ∈ S2 ⇒ v cfg = 1
  using S2 by (subst v-1-AE) (auto simp: suntil-Stream)

lemma v-nS12[simp]: cfg ∈ valid-cfg ⇒ state cfg ∉ S1 ⇒ state cfg ∉ S2 ⇒ v

```

```

 $cfg = 0$ 
by (subst v-0-AE) (auto simp: until-Stream)

lemma v-nS[simp]:  $cfg \notin valid\text{-}cfg \implies v\ cfg = undefined$ 
by (auto simp add: v-def)

lemma v-S1:
assumes  $cfg[simp, intro]: cfg \in valid\text{-}cfg$  and  $cfg\text{-}S1[simp]: state\ cfg \in S1$ 
shows  $v\ cfg = (\int^+ s. v\ (cont\ cfg\ s)\ \partial action\ cfg)$ 
proof -
have [simp]:  $state\ cfg \notin S2$ 
using cfg-S1 S1-S2 S1 by blast
show ?thesis
by (auto simp: v-eq emeasure-Collect-T[of - cfg] K-cfg-def map-pmf-rep-eq
nn-integral-distr
AE-measure-pmf-iff until-Stream[of -- state cfg]
valid-cfg-cont
intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE)
qed

lemma real-v-integrable:
integrable (action cfg) ( $\lambda s. enn2real (v (cont\ cfg\ s))$ )
by (rule measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=max 1 (enn2real undefined)])
(auto simp add: v-def measure-def[symmetric] le-max-iff-disj)

lemma real-v-integral-eq:
assumes  $cfg[simp]: cfg \in valid\text{-}cfg$ 
shows  $enn2real (\int^+ s. v\ (cont\ cfg\ s)\ \partial action\ cfg) = \int s. enn2real (v\ (cont\ cfg\ s))\ \partial action\ cfg$ 
by (subst integral-eq-nn-integral)
(auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff v-eq T.emeasure-eq-measure valid-cfg-cont
intro!: arg-cong[where f=enn2real] nn-integral-cong-AE)

lemma v-eq-0-coinduct[consumes 3, case-names valid nS2 cont]:
assumes *:  $P\ cfg$ 
assumes valid:  $\bigwedge cfg. P\ cfg \implies cfg \in valid\text{-}cfg$ 
assumes nS2:  $\bigwedge cfg. P\ cfg \implies state\ cfg \notin S2$ 
assumes cont:  $\bigwedge cfg\ cfg'. P\ cfg \implies state\ cfg \in S1 \implies cfg' \in K\text{-}cfg\ cfg \implies P\ cfg' \vee v\ cfg' = 0$ 
shows  $v\ cfg = 0$ 
proof -
from * valid[OF *]
have AE x in MC-syntax.T K-cfg cfg.  $\neg (HLD\ S1\ until\ HLD\ S2)$  (state cfg ## smap state x)
unfolding stream.map[symmetric] until-smap hld-smap'
proof (coinduction arbitrary: cfg rule: MC.AE-not-until-coinduct-strong)
case ( $\psi\ cfg$ ) then show ?case
by (auto simp del: cfg-onD-state dest: nS2)

```

```

next
  case ( $\varphi \ cfg' \ cfg$ )
    then have *:  $P \ cfg \ state \ cfg \in S1 \ cfg' \in K$ - $cfg \ cfg \ and \ [simp, intro]$ :  $cfg \in valid\text{-}cfg$ 
      by auto
      with cont[ $OF \ *$ ] show ?case
        by (subst (asm) v-0-AE)
          (auto simp: suntill-Stream T-def AE-distr-iff suntill-smap hld-smap' cong del:
            AE-cong)
      qed
    then have  $AE \ \omega \ in \ T \ cfg. \neg (HLD \ S1 \ suntill \ HLD \ S2) \ (state \ cfg \ \#\# \ \omega)$ 
      unfolding T-def by (subst AE-distr-iff) simp-all
      with valid[ $OF \ *$ ] show ?thesis
        by (simp add: v-0-AE)
    qed

```

definition $p = (\lambda s \in S. \ P\text{-}sup \ s \ (\lambda \omega. \ (HLD \ S1 \ suntill \ HLD \ S2) \ (s \ \#\# \ \omega)))$

lemma $p\text{-eq-SUP-}v: s \in S \implies p \ s = \bigsqcup (v \ ' \ cfg\text{-}on \ s)$
by (auto simp add: p-def v-def P-sup-def T.emeasure-eq-measure intro: valid-cfgI
intro!: SUP-cong cong: SUP-cong-simp)

lemma $v\text{-le-}p: cfg \in valid\text{-}cfg \implies v \ cfg \leq p \ (state \ cfg)$
by (subst p-eq-SUP-v) (auto intro!: SUP-upper dest: valid-cfgD valid-cfg-state-in-S)

lemma $p\text{-eq-0-imp}: cfg \in valid\text{-}cfg \implies p \ (state \ cfg) = 0 \implies v \ cfg = 0$
using v-le-p[of cfg] **by** (auto intro: antisym)

lemma $p\text{-eq-0-iff}: s \in S \implies p \ s = 0 \longleftrightarrow (\forall cfg \in cfg\text{-}on \ s. \ v \ cfg = 0)$
unfolding p-eq-SUP-v **by** (subst SUP-eq-iff) auto

lemma $p\text{-le-1}: s \in S \implies p \ s \leq 1$
by (auto simp: p-eq-SUP-v intro!: SUP-least v-le-1 intro: valid-cfgI)

lemma $p\text{-undefined}[simp]: s \notin S \implies p \ s = undefined$
by (simp add: p-def)

lemma $p\text{-not-inf}[simp]: s \in S \implies p \ s \neq top$
using p-le-1[of s] **by** (auto simp: top-unique)

lemma $p\text{-S1}: s \in S1 \implies p \ s = (\bigsqcup D \in K \ s. \ \int^+ t. \ p \ t \ \partial measure\text{-}pmf \ D)$
using S1 S1-S2 K-closed[of s] **unfolding** p-def
by (simp add: P-sup-iterate[of - s] subset-eq set-eq-iff suntill-Stream[of - - s])
(auto intro!: SUP-cong nn-integral-cong-AE simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff)

lemma $p\text{-S2}[simp]: s \in S2 \implies p \ s = 1$
using S2 **by** (auto simp: v-S2[$OF \ valid\text{-}cfgI$] p-eq-SUP-v)

```

lemma p-nS12:  $s \in S \Rightarrow s \notin S_1 \Rightarrow s \notin S_2 \Rightarrow p s = 0$ 
  by (auto simp: p-eq-SUP-v v-nS12[OF valid-cfgI])

lemma p-pos:
  assumes  $(s, t) \in (\text{SIGMA } s:S_1. \bigcup_{D \in K} s. \text{set-pmf } D)^*$ 
  using assms proof (induction rule: converse-rtrancl-induct)
    case (step  $s t'$ )
      then obtain  $D$  where  $s \in S_1$   $D \in K$   $t' \in D$   $0 < p t'$ 
        by auto
      with  $S_1$  set-pmf-closed[of  $s$   $D$ ] have in-S:  $\bigwedge t. t \in D \Rightarrow t \in S$ 
        by auto
      from  $\langle t' \in D \rangle \langle 0 < p t' \rangle$  have  $0 < \text{pmf } D t' * p t'$ 
        by (auto simp add: ennreal-zero-less-mult-iff pmf-positive)
      also have  $\dots \leq (\int^+ t. p t' * \text{indicator } \{t'\} t \partial D)$ 
        using in-S[OF  $\langle t' \in D \rangle$ ]
        by (subst nn-integral-cmult-indicator) (auto simp: ac-simps emeasure-pmf-single)
      also have  $\dots \leq (\int^+ t. p t \partial D)$ 
        by (auto intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE split: split-indicator simp: in-S AE-measure-pmf-iff
          simp del: nn-integral-indicator-singleton)
      also have  $\dots \leq p s$ 
        using  $\langle s \in S_1 \rangle \langle D \in K s \rangle$  by (auto intro: SUP-upper simp add: p-S1)
      finally show ?case .
    qed simp

definition F-sup ::  $('s \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$  where
   $F\text{-sup } f = (\lambda s \in S. \text{if } s \in S_2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } s \in S_1 \text{ then } \text{SUP } D \in K s. \int^+ t. f t \partial \text{measure-pmf } D \text{ else } 0)$ 

lemma F-sup-cong:  $(\bigwedge s. s \in S \Rightarrow f s = g s) \Rightarrow F\text{-sup } f s = F\text{-sup } g s$ 
  using K-closed[of  $s$ ]
  by (auto simp: F-sup-def AE-measure-pmf-iff subset-eq
    intro!: SUP-cong nn-integral-cong-AE)

lemma continuous-F-sup: sup-continuous F-sup
  unfolding sup-continuous-def fun-eq-iff F-sup-def[abs-def]
  by (auto simp: SUP-apply[abs-def] nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP intro:
    SUP-commute)

lemma mono-F-sup: mono F-sup
  by (intro sup-continuous-mono continuous-F-sup)

lemma lfp-F-sup-iterate:  $\text{lfp } F\text{-sup} = (\text{SUP } i. (F\text{-sup} \wedge i) (\lambda x \in S. 0))$ 
  proof -
    { have  $(\text{SUP } i. (F\text{-sup} \wedge i) \perp) = (\text{SUP } i. (F\text{-sup} \wedge i) (\lambda x \in S. 0))$ 
      proof (rule SUP-eq)
        fix  $i$  show  $\exists j \in \text{UNIV}. (F\text{-sup} \wedge i) \perp \leq (F\text{-sup} \wedge j) (\lambda x \in S. 0)$ 
          by (intro bexI[of -  $i$ ] funpow-mono mono-F-sup) auto
        have  $*: (\lambda x \in S. 0) \leq F\text{-sup} \perp$ 
          using K-wf by (auto simp: F-sup-def le-fun-def)
    }

```

```

show  $\exists j \in \text{UNIV}. (F\text{-sup} \wedge i) (\lambda x \in S. 0) \leq (F\text{-sup} \wedge j) \perp$ 
by (auto intro!: exI[of - Suc i] funpow-mono mono-F-sup *)
simp del: funpow.simps simp add: funpow-Suc-right le-funI)
qed }

then show ?thesis
by (auto simp: sup-continuous-lfp continuous-F-sup)
qed

lemma p-eq-lfp-F-sup:  $p = \text{lfp } F\text{-sup}$ 
proof -
{ fix s assume  $s \in S$  let ?F =  $\lambda P. \text{HLD } S2 \text{ or } (\text{HLD } S1 \text{ and } \text{nxt } P)$ 
have  $P\text{-sup } s (\lambda \omega. (\text{HLD } S1 \text{ until } \text{HLD } S2) (s \# \# \omega)) = (\bigsqcup i. P\text{-sup } s (\lambda \omega. (?F \wedge i) \perp (s \# \# \omega)))$ 
proof (simp add: until-def, rule P-sup-lfp)
show (##)  $s \in \text{measurable } St$ 
by simp

fix P assume P: Measurable.pred St P
show Measurable.pred St ( $\text{HLD } S2 \text{ or } (\text{HLD } S1 \text{ and } (\lambda \omega. P (\text{stl } \omega)))$ )
by (intro pred-intros-logic measurable-compose[OF - P] measurable-compose[OF measurable-shd]) auto
qed (auto simp: sup-continuous-def)
also have ... =  $(\text{SUP } i. (F\text{-sup} \wedge i) (\lambda x \in S. 0) s)$ 
proof (rule SUP-cong)
fix i from `s ∈ S` show  $P\text{-sup } s (\lambda \omega. (?F \wedge i) \perp (s \# \# \omega)) = (F\text{-sup} \wedge i)$ 
 $(\lambda x \in S. 0) s$ 
proof (induct i arbitrary: s)
case (Suc n) show ?case
proof (subst P-sup-iterate)

show Measurable.pred St ( $\lambda \omega. (?F \wedge Suc n) \perp (s \# \# \omega)$ )
apply (intro measurable-compose[OF measurable-Stream[OF measurable-const measurable-ident-sets[OF refl]] measurable-predpow])
apply simp
apply (simp add: bot-fun-def[abs-def])
apply (intro pred-intros-logic measurable-compose[OF measurable-stl] measurable-compose[OF measurable-shd])
apply auto
done
next
show  $(\bigsqcup D \in K s. \int^+ t. P\text{-sup } t (\lambda \omega. (?F \wedge Suc n) \perp (s \# \# t \# \# \omega))$ 
 $\partial \text{measure-pmf } D =$ 
 $(F\text{-sup} \wedge Suc n) (\lambda x \in S. 0) s$ 
unfolding funpow.simps comp-def
using S1 S2 `s ∈ S`
by (subst F-sup-cong[OF Suc(1)[symmetric]])
(auto simp add: F-sup-def measure-pmf.emeasure-space-1[simplified]
K-wf subset-eq)
qed

```

```

qed simp
qed simp
finally have lfp F-sup s = P-sup s (λω. (HLD S1 suntil HLD S2) (s ## ω))
  by (simp add: lfp-F-sup-iterate image-comp)
moreover have ∀s. s ∉ S ⇒ lfp F-sup s = undefined
  by (subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-F-sup]) (auto simp add: F-sup-def)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: p-def)
qed

definition S_e = {s ∈ S. p s = 0}

lemma S_e: S_e ⊆ S
  by (auto simp add: S_e-def)

lemma v-S_e: cfg ∈ valid-cfg ⇒ state cfg ∈ S_e ⇒ v cfg = 0
  using p-eq-0-imp[of cfg] by (auto simp: S_e-def)

lemma S_e-nS2: S_e ∩ S2 = {}
  by (auto simp: S_e-def)

lemma S_e-E1: s ∈ S_e ∩ S1 ⇒ (s, t) ∈ E ⇒ t ∈ S_e
  unfolding S_e-def using S1
  by (auto simp: p-S1 SUP-eq-iff K-wf nn-integral-0-iff-AE AE-measure-pmf-iff
E-def
    intro: set-pmf-closed antisym
    cong: rev-conj-cong)

lemma S_e-E2: s ∈ S1 ⇒ (∀t. (s, t) ∈ E ⇒ t ∈ S_e) ⇒ s ∈ S_e
  unfolding S_e-def using S1 S1-S2
  by (force simp: p-S1 SUP-eq-iff K-wf nn-integral-0-iff-AE AE-measure-pmf-iff
E-def
    cong: rev-conj-cong)

lemma S_e-E-iff: s ∈ S1 ⇒ s ∈ S_e ↔ (∀t. (s, t) ∈ E → t ∈ S_e)
  using S_e-E1[of s] S_e-E2[of s] by blast

definition S_r = S - (S_e ∪ S2)

lemma S_r: S_r ⊆ S
  by (auto simp: S_r-def)

lemma S_r-S1: S_r ⊆ S1
  by (auto simp: p-nS12 S_r-def S_e-def)

lemma S_r-eq: S_r = S1 - S_e
  using S1-S2 S1 S2 by (auto simp add: S_r-def S_e-def p-nS12)

lemma v-neq-0-imp: cfg ∈ valid-cfg ⇒ v cfg ≠ 0 ⇒ state cfg ∈ S_r ∪ S2

```

```

using p-eq-0-imp[of cfg] by (auto simp add: Sr-def Se-def valid-cfg-state-in-S)

lemma valid-cfg-action-in-K: cfg ∈ valid-cfg ⇒ action cfg ∈ K (state cfg)
  by (auto dest!: valid-cfgD)

lemma K-cfg-E: cfg ∈ valid-cfg ⇒ cfg' ∈ K-cfg cfg ⇒ (state cfg, state cfg') ∈ E
  by (auto simp: E-def K-cfg-def valid-cfg-action-in-K)

lemma Sr-directed-towards-S2:
  assumes s: s ∈ Sr
  shows s ∈ directed-towards S2 {(s, t) | s t. s ∈ Sr ∧ (s, t) ∈ E} (is s ∈ ?D)
  proof -
    { fix cfg assume s ∈ ?D cfg ∈ cfg-on s
      with s Sr have state cfg ∈ Sr state cfg ∈ ?D cfg ∈ valid-cfg
        by (auto intro: valid-cfgI)
      then have v cfg = 0
      proof (coinduction arbitrary: cfg rule: v-eq-0-coinduct)
        case (cont cfg' cfg)
        with v-neq-0-imp[of cfg'] show ?case
          by (auto intro: directed-towards.intros K-cfg-E)
        qed (auto intro: directed-towards.intros) }
      with p-eq-0-iff[of s] s show ?thesis
        unfolding Sr-def Se-def by blast
    qed
  definition proper ct ↔ ct ∈ PiE S K ∧ (∀ s ∈ Sr. v (simple ct s) > 0)

lemma Sr-nS2: s ∈ Sr ⇒ s ∉ S2
  by (auto simp: Sr-def)

lemma properD1: proper ct ⇒ ct ∈ PiE S K
  by (auto simp: proper-def)

lemma proper-eq:
  assumes ct[simp, intro]: ct ∈ PiE S K
  shows proper ct ↔ Sr ⊆ directed-towards S2 (SIGMA s:Sr. ct s)
    (is - ↔ - ⊆ ?D)
  proof -
    have *[simp]: ∀ s. s ∈ Sr ⇒ s ∈ S and ct': ct ∈ Pi S K
      using ct by (auto simp: Sr-def simp del: ct)
    { fix s t have s ∈ S ⇒ t ∈ ct s ⇒ t ∈ S
      using K-closed[of s] ct' by (auto simp add: subset-eq) }
    note ct-closed = this

    let ?C = simple ct
    from ct have valid-C[simp]: ∀ s. s ∈ S ⇒ ?C s ∈ valid-cfg
      by (auto simp add: PiE-def)
    { fix s assume s ∈ ?D

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then have 0 < v (?C s)
proof induct
  case (step s t)
  then have s: s ∈ Sr and t: t ∈ ct s and [simp]: s ∈ S
    by auto
  with Sr-S1 ct have v (?C s) = (ʃ+t. v (?C t) ∂ct s)
    by (subst v-S1) (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI)
  also have ... ≠ 0
    using ct t step
  by (subst nn-integral-0-iff-AE) (auto simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
  finally show ?case
    using ct by (auto simp add: less-le)
  qed (subst v-S2, insert S2, auto)
moreover
{ fix s assume s: s ∉ ?D s ∈ Sr
  with ct' have C: ?C s ∈ cfg-on s and [simp]: s ∈ S
    by auto
  from s have v (?C s) = 0
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: s rule: v-eq-0-coinduct)
    case (cont cfg s)
    with S1 obtain t where cfg = ?C t t ∈ ct s s ∈ S
      by (auto simp: set-K-cfg subset-eq)
    with cont(1,2) v-neq-0-imp[of ?C t] ct-closed[of s t] show ?case
      by (intro exI[of - t] disjCI) (auto intro: directed-towards.intros)
    qed (auto simp: Sr-nS2)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding proper-def using ct by (force simp del: v-nS v-S2 v-nS12 ct)
qed

lemma exists-proper:
  obtains ct where proper ct
proof atomize-elim
  define r where r = rec-nat S2 (λ- S'. {s ∈ Sr. ∃ t ∈ S'. (s, t) ∈ E})
  then have [simp]: r 0 = S2 ∧ n. r (Suc n) = {s ∈ Sr. ∃ t ∈ r n. (s, t) ∈ E}
    by simp-all

{ fix s assume s ∈ Sr
  then have s ∈ directed-towards S2 {(s, t) | s t. s ∈ Sr ∧ (s, t) ∈ E}
    by (rule Sr-directed-towards-S2)
  from this ⟨s ∈ Sr⟩ have ∃ n. s ∈ r n
  proof induction
    case (step s t)
    show ?case
    proof cases
      assume t ∈ S2 with step.preds step.hyps show ?thesis
        by (intro exI[of - Suc 0]) force
    next
      assume t ∉ S2
      with step obtain n where t ∈ r n t ∈ Sr

```

```

    by (auto elim: directed-towards.cases)
  with ‹t∈Sr› step.hyps show ?thesis
      by (intro exI[of - Suc n]) force
qed
qed (simp add: Sr-def) }
note r = this

{ fix s assume s ∈ S
have ∃ D ∈ K s. s ∈ Sr → (∃ t ∈ D. ∃ n. t ∈ r n ∧ (∀ m. s ∈ r m → n < m))
proof cases
assume s: s ∈ Sr
define n where n = (LEAST n. s ∈ r n)
then have s ∈ r n and n: ∀ i. i < n ⇒ s ∉ r i
using r s by (auto intro: LeastI-ex dest: not-less-Least)
with s have n ≠ 0
by (intro notI) (auto simp: Sr-def)
then obtain n' where n = Suc n'
by (cases n) auto
with ‹s ∈ r n› obtain t D where D ∈ K s t ∈ D t ∈ r n'
by (auto simp: E-def)
with n ‹n = Suc n'› s show ?thesis
by (auto intro!: bexI[of - D] bexI[of - t] exI[of - n'] simp: not-less-eq[symmetric])
qed (insert K-wf ‹s ∈ S›, auto) }

then obtain ct where ct: ∀ s. s ∈ S ⇒ ct s ∈ K s
  ∧ s ∈ S ⇒ s ∈ Sr ⇒ ∃ t ∈ ct s. ∃ n. t ∈ r n ∧ (∀ m. s ∈ r m → n < m)
by metis
then have *: restrict ct S ∈ PiE S K
by auto

moreover
{ fix s assume s ∈ Sr
then obtain n where s ∈ r n
by (metis r)
with ‹s ∈ Sr› have s ∈ directed-towards S2 (SIGMA s : Sr. ct s)
proof (induction n arbitrary: s rule: less-induct)
case (less n s)
moreover with Sr have s ∈ S by auto
ultimately obtain t m where t ∈ ct s t ∈ r m m < n
using ct[of s] by (auto simp: E-def)
with less.IH[of m t] ‹s ∈ Sr› show ?case
by (cases m) (auto intro: directed-towards.intros)
qed }

ultimately show ∃ ct. proper ct
using Sr S2
by (auto simp: proper-eq[OF *] subset-eq
intro!: exI[of - restrict ct S]
cong: Sigma-cong)
qed

```

```

definition l-desc X ct l s  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  s ∈ directed-towards S2 (SIGMA s : X. {l s}) ∧
  v (simple ct s) ≤ v (simple ct (l s)) ∧
  l s ∈ maximal (λs. v (simple ct s)) (ct s)

lemma exists-l-desc:
  assumes ct: proper ct
  shows ∃ l ∈ S_r → S_r ∪ S2. ∀ s ∈ S_r. l-desc S_r ct l s
  proof –
    have ct-closed:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies t \in ct s \implies t \in S$ 
      using ct K-closed by (auto simp: proper-def PiE-iff)
    have ct-Pi: ct ∈ Pi S K
      using ct by (auto simp: proper-def)

    have finite S_r
      using S-finite by (auto simp: S_r-def)
    then show ?thesis
    proof (induct rule: finite-induct-select)
      case (select X)
        then obtain l where l: l ∈ X → X ∪ S2 and desc:  $\bigwedge s. s \in X \implies l\text{-desc } X$ 
        ct l s
          by auto
        obtain x where x: x ∈ S_r – X
          using ‘X ⊂ S_r’ by auto
        then have x ∈ S
          by (auto simp: S_r-def)

        let ?C = simple ct
        let ?v = λs. v (?C s) and ?E = λs. set-pmf (ct s)
        let ?M = λs. maximal ?v (?E s)

        have finite-E[simp]:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{finite } (?E s)$ 
          using K-closed ct by (intro finite-subset[OF - S-finite]) (auto simp: proper-def subset-eq)

        have valid-C[simp]:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies ?C s \in \text{valid-cfg}$ 
          using ct by (auto simp: proper-def intro!: simple-valid-cfg)

        have E-ne[simp]:  $\bigwedge s. ?E s \neq \{\}$ 
          by (rule set-pmf-not-empty)

        have ∃ s ∈ S_r – X. ∃ t ∈ ?M s. t ∈ S2 ∪ X
        proof (rule ccontr)
          assume ¬ ?thesis
          then have not-M:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S_r - X \implies ?M s \cap (S2 \cup X) = \{\}$ 
            by auto

        let ?S_m = maximal ?v (S_r – X)

```

```

have finite (Sr - X) Sr - X ≠ {}
  using ‹X ⊂ Sr› by (auto intro!: finite-subset[OF - S-finite] simp: Sr-def)
from maximal-ne[OF this] obtain sm where sm: sm ∈ ?Sm
  by force

have ∃ s0 ∈ ?Sm. ∃ t ∈ ?E s0. t ∉ ?Sm
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ ?thesis
  then have Sm: ∀ s0 t. s0 ∈ ?Sm ⇒ t ∈ ?E s0 ⇒ t ∈ ?Sm by blast
  from ‹sm ∈ ?Sm› have [simp]: sm ∈ S and sm ∈ Sr
    by (auto simp: Sr-def dest: maximalD1)

  from ‹sm ∈ ?Sm› have v (?C sm) = 0
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: sm rule: v-eq-0-coinduct)
    case (cont t sm) with S1 show ?case
      by (intro exI[of - state t] disjCI conjI Sm[of sm state t])
        (auto simp: set-K-cfg)
    qed (auto simp: Sr-def ct-Pi dest!: maximalD1)
    with ‹sm ∈ Sr› ‹proper ct› show False
      by (auto simp: proper-def)
  qed
  then obtain s0 t where s0 ∈ ?Sm and t: t ∈ ?E s0 t ∉ ?Sm
    by metis
  with Sr-S1 have s0: s0 ∈ Sr - X and [simp]: s0 ∈ S and s0 ∈ S1
    by (auto simp: Sr-def dest: maximalD1)

  from ‹proper ct› ‹s0 ∈ S› s0 have ?v s0 ≠ 0
    by (auto simp add: proper-def)
  then have 0 < ?v s0 by (simp add: zero-less-iff-neq-zero)

{ fix t assume t ∈ Se ∪ S2 ∪ X t ∈ ?E s0 and ?v s0 ≤ ?v t
  moreover have t ∈ Se ⇒ ?v t = 0
    by (simp add: p-eq-0-imp Se-def ct-Pi)
  ultimately have t: t ∈ S2 ∪ X t ∈ ?E s0
    using ‹0 < ?v s0› by (auto simp: Se-def)

have maximal ?v (?E s0 ∩ (S2 ∪ X)) ≠ {}
  using finite-E t by (intro maximal-ne) auto
moreover
{ fix x y assume x: x ∈ S2 ∪ X x ∈ ?E s0
  and *: ∀ y ∈ ?E s0 ∩ (S2 ∪ X). ?v y ≤ ?v x and y: y ∈ ?E s0
  with S2 ‹s0 ∈ S›[THEN ct-closed] have [simp]: x ∈ S y ∈ S
    by auto

have ?v y ≤ ?v x
proof cases
  assume y ∈ Sr - X
  then have ?v y ≤ ?v s0

```

```

using ⟨s0 ∈ ?Sm⟩ by (auto intro: maximalD2)
also note ⟨?v s0 ≤ ?v t⟩
also have ?v t ≤ ?v x
  using * t by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  assume y ∉ Sr − X with y * show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: Sr-def v-Se[of ?C y] ct-Pi)
  qed }
then have maximal ?v (?E s0 ∩ (S2 ∪ X)) ⊆ maximal ?v (?E s0)
  by (auto simp: maximal-def)
moreover note not-M[OF s0]
ultimately have False
  by (blast dest: maximalD1) }
then have less-s0: ∀t. t ∈ Se ∪ S2 ∪ X ⇒ t ∈ ?E s0 ⇒ ?v t < ?v s0
  by (auto simp add: not-le[symmetric])

let ?K = ct s0

have ?v s0 = (ʃ+ x. ?v x ∂?K)
  using v-S1[of ?C s0] ⟨s0 ∈ S1⟩ ⟨s0 ∈ S⟩
    by (auto simp add: ct-Pi intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI)
also have ... < (ʃ+ x. ?v s0 ∂?K)
proof (intro nn-integral-less)
  have (ʃ+ x. ?v x ∂?K) ≤ (ʃ+ x. 1 ∂?K)
    using ct ct-closed[of s0]
      by (intro nn-integral-mono-AE)
        (auto intro!: v-le-1 simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff proper-def ct-Pi)
  then show (ʃ+ x. ?v x ∂?K) ≠ ∞
    by (auto simp: top-unique)
  have ?v t < ?v s0
  proof cases
    assume t ∈ Se ∪ S2 ∪ X then show ?thesis
      using less-s0[of t] t by simp
  next
    assume t ∉ Se ∪ S2 ∪ X
    with t(1) ct-closed[of s0 t] have t ∈ Sr − X
      unfolding Sr-def by (auto simp: E-def)
    with t(2) show ?thesis
      using ⟨s0 ∈ ?Sm⟩ by (auto simp: maximal-def not-le intro: less-le-trans)
  qed
  then show ¬ (AE x in ?K. ?v s0 ≤ ?v x)
    using t by (auto simp: not-le AE-measure-pmf-iff E-def cong del: AE-cong
      intro!: exI[of - t])
  show AE x in ?K. ?v x ≤ ?v s0
  proof (subst AE-measure-pmf-iff, safe)
    fix t assume t: t ∈ ?E s0
    show ?v t ≤ ?v s0

```

```

proof cases
  assume  $t \in S_e \cup S_2 \cup X$  then show ?thesis
    using less-s0[of t] t by simp
  next
    assume  $t \notin S_e \cup S_2 \cup X$  with  $t \langle s_0 \in ?S_m \rangle \langle s_0 \in S \rangle$  show ?thesis
      by (elim maximalD2) (auto simp: Sr-def intro!: ct-closed[of - t])
    qed
  qed
  qed (insert ct-closed[of s0], auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff)
  also have ... = ?v s0
    using ⟨s0 ∈ S⟩ measure-pmf.emeasure-space-1[of ct s0] by simp
  finally show False
    by simp
  qed
then obtain s t where s:  $s \in S_r - X$  and t:  $t \in S_2 \cup X$   $t \in ?M s$ 
  by auto
  with S2 ⟨X ⊂ Sr⟩ have s ∉ S2 and s ∈ S ∧ s ∉ S2 and s ∉ X and [simp]: t
  ∈ S
  by (auto simp add: Sr-def)
  define l' where l' = l(s := t)
  then have l'-s[simp, intro]: l' s = t
  by simp

let ?D = λX l. directed-towards S2 (SIGMA s : X. {l s})
{ fix s' assume s' ∈ ?D X l s' ∈ X
  from this(1) have s' ∈ ?D (insert s X) l'
  by (rule directed-towards-mono) (auto simp: l'-def ⟨s ∉ X⟩) }
note directed-towards-l' = this

show ?case
proof (intro bexI ballI, elim insertE)
  show s ∈ Sr - X by fact
  show l' ∈ insert s X → insert s X ∪ S2
    using s t l by (auto simp: l'-def)
next
  fix s' assume s': s' ∈ X
  moreover
  from desc[OF s'] have s' ∈ ?D X l and *: ?v s' ≤ ?v (l s') l s' ∈ ?M s'
    by (auto simp: l-desc-def)
  moreover have l' s' = l s'
    using ⟨s' ∈ X⟩ s by (auto simp add: l'-def)
  ultimately show l-desc (insert s X) ct l' s'
    by (auto simp: l-desc-def intro!: directed-towards-l')
next
  fix s' assume s' = s
  show l-desc (insert s X) ct l' s'
    unfolding ⟨s' = s⟩ l-desc-def l'-s
  proof (intro conjI)
    show s ∈ ?D (insert s X) l'

```

```

proof cases
  assume  $t \notin S_2$ 
  with  $t$  have  $t \in X$  by auto
  with  $desc$  have  $t \in ?D X l$ 
    by (simp add: l-desc-def)
  then show ?thesis
    by (force intro: directed-towards.step[OF directed-towards-l] `t ∈ X`)
  qed (force intro: directed-towards.step directed-towards.start)

  from `s ∈ S_r - X`  $S_r$ -S1 have [simp]:  $s \in S_1$   $s \in S$ 
    by (auto simp: S_r-def)
  show ?v  $s \leq ?v t$ 
    using t(2)[THEN maximalD2] ct
    by (auto simp add: v-S1 AE-measure-pmf-iff proper-def Pi-iff PiE-def
      intro!: measure-pmf.nn-integral-le-const)
  qed fact
  qed
  qed simp
qed

lemma F-v-memoryless:
  obtains ct where  $ct \in Pi_E S K$   $v \circ simple\ ct = F\text{-sup}\ (v \circ simple\ ct)$ 
  proof atomize-elim
    define R where  $R = \{(ct(s := D), ct) \mid ct\ s\ D.$ 
     $ct \in Pi_E S K \wedge proper\ ct \wedge s \in S_r \wedge D \in K s \wedge v\ (simple\ ct\ s) < (\int^+ t. v\ (simple\ ct\ t) \partial D)\}$ 

    { fix ct ct' assume ct-ct':  $(ct', ct) \in R$ 
      let ?v =  $\lambda s. v\ (simple\ ct\ s)$  and ?v' =  $\lambda s. v\ (simple\ ct'\ s)$ 

      from ct-ct' obtain s D where  $ct \in Pi_E S K$  proper ct and  $s: s \in S_r$  and  $D: D \in K s$ 
        and not-maximal:  $?v\ s < (\int^+ t. ?v\ t \partial D)$  and ct'-eq:  $ct' = ct(s := D)$ 
        by (auto simp: R-def)
      with  $S_r$ -S1 have ct:  $ct \in Pi_S K$  and  $s \in S$  and  $s \in S_1$ 
        by (auto simp: S_r-def)
      then have valid-ct[simp]:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies simple\ ct\ s \in cfg\text{-}on\ s$ 
        by simp

      from ct'-eq have [simp]:  $ct' s = D \wedge t. t \neq s \implies ct' t = ct t$ 
        by simp-all

      from ct-ct' S_r have ct'-E:  $ct' \in Pi_E S K$ 
        by (auto simp: ct'-eq R-def)
      from ct s D have ct':  $ct' \in Pi_S K$ 
        by (auto simp: ct'-eq)
      then have valid-ct'[simp]:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies simple\ ct'\ s \in cfg\text{-}on\ s$ 
        by simp
  
```

```

from exists-l-desc[OF <proper ct>]
obtain l where l: l ∈ Sr → Sr ∪ S2 and ∀s. s ∈ Sr ⇒ l-desc Sr ct l s
  by auto
then have directed-l: ∀s. s ∈ Sr ⇒ s ∈ directed-towards S2 (SIGMA s:Sr.
{l s})
  and v-l-mono: ∀s. s ∈ Sr ⇒ ?v s ≤ ?v (l s)
  and l-in-Ea: ∀s. s ∈ Sr ⇒ l s ∈ ct s
  by (auto simp: l-desc-def dest!: maximalD1)

let ?E = λct. SIGMA s:Sr. ct s
let ?D = λct. directed-towards S2 (?E ct)

have finite-E[simp]: ∀s. s ∈ S ⇒ finite (ct' s)
  using ct' K-closed by (intro rev-finite-subset[OF S-finite]) auto

have maximal ?v (ct' s) ≠ {}
  using ct' D <s∈S> finite-E[of s] by (intro maximal-ne set-pmf-not-empty)
(auto simp del: finite-E)
then obtain s' where s': s' ∈ maximal ?v (ct' s)
  by blast
with K-closed[OF <s ∈ S>] D have s' ∈ S
  by (auto dest!: maximalD1)

have s' ≠ s
proof
  assume [simp]: s' = s
  have ?v s < (ʃ+t. ?v t ∂D)
    by fact
  also have ... ≤ (ʃ+t. ?v s ∂D)
    using <s ∈ S> s' D by (intro nn-integral-mono-AE) (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff
intro: maximalD2)
  finally show False
    using measure-pmf.emeasure-space-1[of D] by (simp add: <s ∈ S> ct)
qed

have p s' ≠ 0
proof
  assume p s' = 0
  then have ?v s' = 0
    using v-le-p[of simple ct s'] ct <s' ∈ S> by (auto intro!: antisym ct)
  then have (ʃ+t. ?v t ∂D) = 0
    using maximalD2[OF s'] by (subst nn-integral-0-iff-AE) (auto simp: <s∈S>
D AE-measure-pmf-iff)
  then have ?v s < 0
    using not-maximal by auto
  then show False
    using <s∈S> by (simp add: ct)
qed
with <s' ∈ S> have s' ∈ S2 ∪ Sr

```

```

by (auto simp: Sr-def Se-def)

have l-acyclic: (s', s) ∉ (SIGMA s:Sr. {l s})^+
proof
  assume (s', s) ∈ (SIGMA s:Sr. {l s})^+
  then have ?v s' ≤ ?v s
    by induct (blast intro: order-trans v-l-mono)+
  also have ... < (ʃ+t. ?v t ∂D)
    using not-maximal .
  also have ... ≤ (ʃ+t. ?v s' ∂D)
    using s' by (intro nn-integral-mono-AE) (auto simp: s ∈ S ∫ D AE-measure-pmf-iff
    intro: maximalD2)
  finally show False
    using measure-pmf.emeasure-space-1[of D] by (simp add: s' ∈ S ∫ ct)
qed

from s' ∈ S2 ∪ Sr have s' ∈ ?D ct'
proof
  assume s' ∈ Sr
  then have l s' ∈ directed-towards S2 (SIGMA s:Sr. {l s})
    using l directed-l[of l s'] by (auto intro: directed-towards.start)
  moreover from s' ∈ Sr have (s', l s') ∈ (SIGMA s:Sr. {l s})^+
    by auto
  ultimately have l s' ∈ ?D ct'
  proof induct
    case (step t t')
      then have t: t ≠ s t ∈ Sr t' = l t
        using l-acyclic by auto

    from step have (s', t') ∈ (SIGMA s:Sr. {l s})^+
      by (blast intro: trancl-into-trancl)
    from step(2)[OF this] show ?case
      by (rule directed-towards.step) (simp add: l-in-Ea t)
  qed (rule directed-towards.start)
  then show s' ∈ ?D ct'
    by (rule directed-towards.step)
      (simp add: l-in-Ea s' ∈ Sr s ∈ Sr s' ≠ s)
  qed (rule directed-towards.start)

have proper: proper ct'
  unfolding proper-eq[OF ct'-E]
proof
  fix t assume t ∈ Sr
  from directed-l[OF this] show t ∈ ?D ct'
  proof induct
    case (step t t')
    show ?case
    proof cases
      assume t = s

```

```

with ⟨s ∈ Sr s'[THEN maximalD1] have (t, s') ∈ ?E ct'
  by auto
with ⟨s' ∈ ?D ct'⟩ show ?thesis
  by (rule directed-towards.step)
next
  assume t ≠ s
  with step have (t, t') ∈ ?E ct'
    by (auto simp: l-in-Ea)
  with step.hyps(2) show ?thesis
    by (rule directed-towards.step)
qed
qed (rule directed-towards.start)
qed

have ?v ≤ ?v'
proof (intro le-funI leI notI)
  fix t' assume *: ?v' t' < ?v t'
  then have t' ∈ S
    by (metis v-nS simple-valid-cfg-iff ct' ct order.irrefl)

define Δ where Δ t = enn2real (?v t) - enn2real (?v' t) for t
with * ⟨t' ∈ S⟩ have 0 < Δ t'
  by (cases ?v t' ?v' t' rule: ennreal2-cases) (auto simp add: ct' ct ennreal-less-iff)

{ fix t assume t: t ∈ maximal Δ S
  with ⟨t' ∈ S⟩ have Δ t' ≤ Δ t
    by (auto intro: maximalD2)
  with ⟨0 < Δ t'⟩ have 0 < Δ t by simp
  with t have t ∈ Sr
    by (auto simp add: Sr-def v-Se ct ct' Δ-def dest!: maximalD1) }
note max-is-Sr = this

{ fix s assume s ∈ S
  with v-le-1[of simple ct' s] v-le-1[of simple ct s]
  have |Δ s| ≤ 1
    by (cases ?v s ?v' s rule: ennreal2-cases) (auto simp: Δ-def ct ct') }
note Δ-le-1[simp] = this
then have ennreal-Δ: ∀s. s ∈ S ⇒ Δ s = ?v s - ?v' s
  by (auto simp add: Δ-def v-def T.emeasure-eq-measure ct ct' ennreal-minus)

from ⟨s ∈ S⟩ S-finite have maximal Δ S ≠ {}
  by (intro maximal-ne) auto
then obtain t where t ∈ maximal Δ S by auto
from max-is-Sr[OF this] proper have t ∈ ?D ct'
  unfolding proper-eq[OF ct'-E] by auto
from this ⟨t ∈ maximal Δ S⟩ show False
proof induct
  case (start t)

```

```

then have  $t \in S_r$ 
  by (intro max-is- $S_r$ )
with  $\langle t \in S_2 \rangle$  show False
  by (auto simp:  $S_r$ -def)
next
  case (step  $t t'$ )
  then have  $t': t' \in ct' t$  and  $t \in S_r$  and  $t: t \in maximal \Delta S$ 
    by (auto intro: max-is- $S_r$  simp: comp-def)
  then have  $t' \in S$   $t \in S_1$   $t \in S$ 
    using  $S_r$ - $S_1$   $S_1$ 
    by (auto simp: Pi-closed[ $OF ct'$ ])

  have  $\Delta t \leq \Delta t'$ 
  proof (intro leI notI)
    assume less:  $\Delta t' < \Delta t$ 
    have  $(\int s. \Delta s \partial ct' t) < (\int s. \Delta t \partial ct' t)$ 
    proof (intro measure-pmf.integral-less-AE)
      show emeasure ( $ct' t$ )  $\{t'\} \neq 0$   $\{t'\} \in sets (ct' t)$ 
        AE s in  $ct' t$ .  $s \in \{t'\} \longrightarrow \Delta s \neq \Delta t$ 
        using  $t'$  less by (auto simp add: emeasure-pmf-single-eq-zero-iff)
      show AE s in  $ct' t$ .  $\Delta s \leq \Delta t$ 
        using  $ct' ct t D$ 
      by (auto simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff ct  $\langle t \in S \rangle$  Pi-iff E-def Pi-closed[ $OF$ 
         $ct'$ ]
        intro!: maximalD2[of  $t \Delta$ ] intro: Pi-closed[ $OF ct'$ ] maximalD1)
      show integrable ( $ct' t$ ) ( $\lambda s. \Delta t$ ) integrable ( $ct' t$ )  $\Delta$ 
        using  $ct ct' \langle t \in S \rangle D$ 
      by (auto intro!: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where  $B=1$ ]  $\Delta$ -le-1
        simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff dest: Pi-closed)
    qed
    also have ... =  $\Delta t$ 
    using measure-pmf.prob-space[of  $ct' t$ ] by simp
    also have  $\Delta t \leq (\int s. enn2real (?v s) \partial ct' t) - (\int s. enn2real (?v' s) \partial ct'$ 
     $t)$ 
    proof -
      have ?v  $t \leq (\int^+ s. ?v s \partial ct' t)$ 
      proof cases
        assume  $t = s$  with not-maximal show ?thesis by simp
      next
        assume  $t \neq s$  with  $S_1 \langle t \in S_1 \rangle \langle t \in S \rangle ct ct'$  show ?thesis
          by (subst v-S1) (auto intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE AE-pmfI)
      qed
      also have ... = ennreal ( $\int s. enn2real (?v s) \partial ct' t$ )
      using  $ct ct' \langle t \in S \rangle$ 
      by (intro measure-pmf.ennreal-integral-real[symmetric, where  $B=1$ ])
        (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff one-ennreal-def[symmetric]
          intro!: v-le-1 simple-valid-cfg intro: Pi-closed)
      finally have ennreal (?v  $t$ )  $\leq (\int s. enn2real (?v s) \partial ct' t)$ 
      using  $ct \langle t \in S \rangle$  by (simp add: v-def T.emeasure-eq-measure)

```

```

moreover
{ have ?v' t = ( $\int^+ s. ?v' s \partial ct' t$ )
  using ct ct' <math>\langle t \in S \rangle \langle t \in S \rangle S1 \text{ by } (\text{subst } v\text{-}S1) (\text{auto intro!}:
  nn\text{-integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI})
```

also have ... = ennreal ($\int s. enn2real (?v' s) \partial ct' t$)
using ct' <math>\langle t \in S \rangle \text{ by } (\text{intro measure-pmf.ennreal-integral-real[symmetric, where } B=1])

by (intro measure-pmf.ennreal-integral-real[symmetric, where $B=1$])
 (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff one-ennreal-def[symmetric]
 intro!: v-le-1 simple-valid-cfg intro: Pi-closed)
finally have enn2real (?v' t) = ($\int s. enn2real (?v' s) \partial ct' t$)
using ct' <math>\langle t \in S \rangle \text{ by } (\text{simp add: v-def T.emeasure-eq-measure}) \}

ultimately show ?thesis
using <math>\langle t \in S \rangle \text{ by } (\text{simp add: } \Delta\text{-def ennreal-minus-mono})

qed

also have ... = ($\int s. \Delta s \partial ct' t$)
unfolding Δ -def **using** Pi-closed[OF ct <math>\langle t \in S \rangle \text{ Pi-closed[OF ct' <math>\langle t \in S \rangle \text{ by } (\text{intro Bochner-Integration.integral-diff[symmetric] measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where } B=1]) \text{ by } (\text{auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff real-v}) \text{ finally show False by simp qed qed qed qed moreover have ?v s < ?v' s proof - have ?v s < ($\int^+ t. ?v t \partial D$) by fact also have ... ≤ ($\int^+ t. ?v' t \partial D$) **using** <math>\langle ?v \leq ?v' \rangle \langle s \in S \rangle D ct ct'

by (intro nn-integral-mono) (auto simp: le-fun-def)
also have ... = ?v' s **using** <math>\langle s \in S \rangle S1 ct' \langle s \in S \rangle \text{ by } (\text{subst } (2) v\text{-}S1) (\text{auto intro!}: nn\text{-integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI}) \text{ finally show ?thesis . qed ultimately have ?v < ?v' by (auto simp: less-le le-fun-def fun-eq-iff) note this proper ct' } note v-strict = this(1) **and** proper = this(2) **and** sc'-R = this(3)

have finite (Pi_E S K × Pi_E S K)

```

    by (intro finite-PiE S-finite K-finite finite-SigmaI)
  then have finite R
    by (rule rev-finite-subset) (auto simp add: PiE-iff S_r-def R-def intro: extensional-arb)
  moreover
  from v-strict have acyclic R
    by (rule acyclicI-order)
  ultimately have wf R
    by (rule finite-acyclic-wf)

from exists-proper obtain ct' where ct': proper ct' .
define ct where ct = restrict ct' S
with ct' have sc-Pi: ct ∈ Pi S K and ct' ∈ Pi S K
  by (auto simp: proper-def)
then have ct: ct ∈ {ct ∈ Pi_E S K. proper ct}
  using ct' directed-towards-mono[where F=SIGMA s:S_r. ct' s and G=SIGMA s:S_r. ct s]
  apply simp
  apply (subst proper-eq)
  by (auto simp: ct-def proper-eq[OF properD1[OF ct']] subset-eq S_r-def)

show ∃ ct. ct ∈ Pi_E S K ∧ vosimple ct = F-sup (vosimple ct)
proof (rule wfE-min[OF wf R ct])
  fix ct assume ct: ct ∈ {ct ∈ Pi_E S K. proper ct}
  then have ct ∈ Pi S K proper ct
    by (auto simp: proper-def)
  assume min: ⋀ ct'. (ct', ct) ∈ R ⟹ ct' ∉ {ct ∈ Pi_E S K. proper ct}
  let ?v = λs. v (simple ct s)
  { fix s assume s ∈ S s ∈ S1 s ∉ S2
    with ct have ct s ∈ K s ?v s ≤ integralN (ct s) ?v
      by (auto simp: v-S1 PiE-def intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE AE-pmfI)
  moreover
  { have 0 ≤ ?v s
    using s∈S ct by (simp add: PiE-def)
    also assume v-less: ?v s < (⊔ D∈K s. ∫+ s. v (simple ct s) ∂measure-pmf
D)
    also have ... ≤ p s
    unfolding p-S1[OF s∈S1] using s∈S ct v-le-p[OF simple-valid-cfg,
OF ct ∈ Pi S K]
      by (auto intro!: SUP-mono nn-integral-mono-AE bexI
simp: PiE-def AE-measure-pmf-iff set-pmf-closed)
    finally have s ∈ Sr
      using s∈S s∉S2 by (simp add: S_r-def S_e-def)

from v-less obtain D where D ∈ K s ?v s < integralN D ?v
  by (auto simp: less-SUP-iff)
with ct s∈S s∈Sr have (ct(s:=D), ct) ∈ R ct(s:=D) ∈ Pi_E S K
  unfolding R-def by (auto simp: PiE-def extensional-def)
from proper[OF this(1)] min[OF this(1)] ct D ∈ K s s∈S this(2)

```

```

have False
  by simp }
ultimately have ?v s = ( $\bigcup_{D \in K} s. \int^+ s. ?v s \partial\text{measure-pmf } D$ )
  by (auto intro: antisym SUP-upper2[where i=ct s] leI)
also have ... = ( $\bigcup_{D \in K} s. \text{integral}^N (\text{measure-pmf } D) (\lambda s \in S. ?v s)$ )
  using <s ∈ S> by (auto intro!: SUP-cong nn-integral-cong v-nS simp: ct
simple-valid-cfg-iff <ct ∈ Pi S K>)
finally have ?v s = ( $\bigcup_{D \in K} s. \text{integral}^N (\text{measure-pmf } D) (\lambda s \in S. ?v s)$ ) . }
then have ?v = F-sup ?v
  unfolding F-sup-def using ct
  by (auto intro!: ext v-S2 simple-cfg-on v-nS v-nS12 SUP-cong nn-integral-cong
simp: PiE-def simple-valid-cfg-iff)
with ct show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: comp-def)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma p-v-memoryless:
  obtains ct where ct ∈ Pi_E S K p = v○simple ct
proof -
  obtain ct where ct-PiE: ct ∈ Pi_E S K and eq: v○simple ct = F-sup (v○simple
ct)
    by (rule F-v-memoryless)
  then have ct: ct ∈ Pi S K
    by (simp add: PiE-def)
  have p = v○simple ct
  proof (rule antisym)
    show p ≤ v○simple ct
      unfolding p-eq-lfp-F-sup by (rule lfp-lowerbound) (metis order-refl eq)
    show v○simple ct ≤ p
    proof (rule le-funI)
      fix s show (v○simple ct) s ≤ p s
        using v-le-p[of simple ct s]
        by (cases s ∈ S) (auto simp del: simp add: v-def ct)
    qed
  qed
  with ct-PiE that show thesis by auto
qed

```

definition n = ($\lambda s \in S. P\text{-inf } s (\lambda \omega. (\text{HLD } S1 \text{ suntill HLD } S2) (s \# \omega)))$

lemma n-eq-INF-v: s ∈ S \implies n s = ($\prod_{cfg \in cfg\text{-on } s} v \text{ } cfg$)
 by (auto simp add: n-def v-def P-inf-def T.emeasure-eq-measure valid-cfgI intro!:
INF-cong)

lemma n-le-v: s ∈ S \implies cfg ∈ cfg-on s \implies n s ≤ v cfg
 by (subst n-eq-INF-v) (blast intro!: INF-lower)+

lemma n-eq-1-imp: s ∈ S \implies cfg ∈ cfg-on s \implies n s = 1 \implies v cfg = 1

```

using n-le-v[of s cfg] v-le-1[of cfg] by (auto intro: antisym valid-cfgI)

lemma n-eq-1-iff:  $s \in S \implies n s = 1 \longleftrightarrow (\forall cfg \in cfg\text{-on } s. v cfg = 1)$ 
  apply rule
  apply (metis n-eq-1-imp)
  apply (auto simp: n-eq-INF-v intro!: INF-eqI)
  done

lemma n-le-1:  $s \in S \implies n s \leq 1$ 
  by (auto simp: n-eq-INF-v intro!: INF-lower2[OF simple-cfg-on[of arb-act]] v-le-1)

lemma n-undefined[simp]:  $s \notin S \implies n s = \text{undefined}$ 
  by (simp add: n-def)

lemma n-eq-0:  $s \in S \implies cfg \in cfg\text{-on } s \implies v cfg = 0 \implies n s = 0$ 
  using n-le-v[of s cfg] by auto

lemma n-not-inf[simp]:  $s \in S \implies n s \neq \text{top}$ 
  using n-le-1[of s] by (auto simp: top-unique)

lemma n-S1:  $s \in S1 \implies n s = (\bigcap D \in K. \int^+ t. n t \partial \text{measure-pmf } D)$ 
  using S1 S1-S2 unfolding n-def
  apply auto
  apply (subst P-inf-iterate)
  apply (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE INF-cong intro: set-pmf-closed
    simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff suntil-Stream set-eq-iff)
  done

lemma n-S2[simp]:  $s \in S2 \implies n s = 1$ 
  using S2 by (auto simp add: n-eq-INF-v valid-cfgI)

lemma n-nS12:  $s \in S \implies s \notin S1 \implies s \notin S2 \implies n s = 0$ 
  by (auto simp add: n-eq-INF-v valid-cfgI)

lemma n-pos:
  assumes P s s ∈ S1 wf R
  assumes cont:  $\bigwedge s. P s \implies s \in S1 \implies D \in K s \implies \exists w \in D. ((w, s) \in R \wedge$ 
 $w \in S1 \wedge P w) \vee 0 < n w$ 
  shows 0 < n s
  using ⟨wf R⟩ ⟨P s⟩ ⟨s ∈ S1⟩
  proof (induction s)
    case (less s)
      with S1 have [simp]:  $s \in S$  by auto
      let ?I =  $\lambda D. \text{pmf. } \int^+ t. n t \partial D$ 
      have 0 < Min (?I'K s)
      proof (safe intro!: Min-gr-iff [THEN iffD2])
        fix D assume [simp]:  $D \in K s$ 
        from cont[OF ⟨P s⟩ ⟨s ∈ S1⟩ ⟨D ∈ K s⟩]
        obtain w where w:  $w \in D$  0 < n w

```

```

by (force intro: less.IH)
have in-S:  $\bigwedge t. t \in D \implies t \in S$ 
  using set-pmf-closed[ $\text{OF } \langle s \in S \rangle \langle D \in K s \rangle$ ] by auto
from w have  $0 < \text{pmf } D w * n w$ 
  by (simp add: pmf-positive ennreal-zero-less-mult-iff)
also have ... =  $(\int^+ t. n w * \text{indicator } \{w\} t \partial D)$ 
  by (subst nn-integral-cmult-indicator)
    (auto simp: ac-simps emeasure-pmf-single in-S  $\langle w \in D \rangle$ )
also have ...  $\leq (\int^+ t. n t \partial D)$ 
  by (intro nn-integral-mono-AE) (auto split: split-indicator simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff
in-S)
  finally show  $0 < (\int^+ t. n t \partial D)$  .
qed (insert K-wf K-finite  $\langle s \in S \rangle$ , auto)
also have ... =  $n s$ 
  unfolding n-S1[ $\text{OF } \langle s \in S_1 \rangle$ ]
  using K-wf K-finite  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  by (intro Min-Inf) auto
  finally show  $0 < n s$  .
qed

definition F-inf ::  $('s \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow \text{ennreal})$  where
  F-inf f =  $(\lambda s \in S. \text{if } s \in S_2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } s \in S_1 \text{ then } (\bigcap D \in K s. \int^+ t. f t \partial \text{measure-pmf } D) \text{ else } 0)$ 

lemma F-inf-n:  $F\text{-inf } n = n$ 
  by (simp add: F-inf-def n-nS12 n-S1 fun-eq-iff)

lemma F-inf-nS[simp]:  $s \notin S \implies F\text{-inf } f s = \text{undefined}$ 
  by (simp add: F-inf-def)

lemma mono-F-inf:  $\text{mono } F\text{-inf}$ 
  by (auto intro!: INF-superset-mono nn-integral-mono simp: mono-def F-inf-def
le-fun-def)

lemma S1-nS2:  $s \in S_1 \implies s \notin S_2$ 
  using S1-S2 by auto

lemma n-eq-lfp-F-inf:  $n = \text{lfp } F\text{-inf}$ 
proof (intro antisym lfp-lowerbound le-funI)
  fix s let ?I =  $\lambda D. (\int^+ t. \text{lfp } F\text{-inf } t \partial \text{measure-pmf } D)$ 
  define ct where ct s =  $(\text{SOME } D. D \in K s \wedge (s \in S_1 \longrightarrow \text{lfp } F\text{-inf } s = ?I D))$ 
for s
  { fix s assume s:  $s \in S$ 
  then have finite (?I ` K s)
    by (auto intro: K-finite)
  with s obtain D where D:  $D \in K s \wedge (\int^+ t. \text{lfp } F\text{-inf } t \partial D) = \text{Min } (?I ` K s)$ 
    by (auto simp: K-wf dest!: Min-in)
  note this(2)
  also have ... =  $(\text{INF } D \in K s. ?I D)$ 
    using s K-wf by (subst Min-Inf) (auto intro: K-finite)
}

```

```

also have  $s \in S_1 \implies \dots = \text{lfp } F\text{-inf } s$ 
  using  $s \text{ } S_1\text{-}S_2$  by (subst (3) lfp-unfold[OF mono-F-inf]) (auto simp add: F-inf-def)
finally have  $\exists D. D \in K s \wedge (s \in S_1 \longrightarrow \text{lfp } F\text{-inf } s = ?I D)$ 
  using  $\langle D \in K s \rangle$  by auto
then have  $ct s \in K s \wedge (s \in S_1 \longrightarrow \text{lfp } F\text{-inf } s = ?I (ct s))$ 
  unfolding ct-def by (rule someI-ex)
then have  $ct s \in K s \wedge s \in S_1 \implies \text{lfp } F\text{-inf } s = ?I (ct s)$ 
  by auto }
note  $ct = this$ 
then have  $Pi\text{-}ct: ct \in Pi \text{ } S \text{ } K$ 
  by auto
then have valid-ct[simp]:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{simple } ct s \in \text{valid-cfg}$ 
  by simp
let  $?F = \lambda P. \text{HLD } S_2 \text{ or } (\text{HLD } S_1 \text{ and } \text{nxt } P)$ 
define  $P$  where  $P s n =$ 
  emeasure (T (simple ct s)) { $x \in \text{space } (T (\text{simple } ct s))$ . ( $?F \wedge \neg n$ ) ( $\lambda x. \text{False}$ )
  ( $s \# \# x$ )}
    for  $s n$ 
  { assume  $s \in S$ 
    with  $S_1$  have [simp, measurable]:  $s \in S$  by auto
    then have  $n s \leq v (\text{simple } ct s)$ 
      by (intro n-le-v) (auto intro: simple-cfg-on[OF Pi-ct])
    also have ... = emeasure (T (simple ct s)) { $x \in \text{space } (T (\text{simple } ct s))$ . lfp ?F
    ( $s \# \# x$ )}
      using S1-S2
      by (simp add: v-eq[OF simple-valid-cfg[OF Pi-ct <math>\langle s \in S \rangle</math>]])
        (simp add: suntil-lfp space-T[symmetric, of simple ct s] del: space-T)
    also have ... = ( $\bigcup n. P s n$ ) unfolding P-def
      apply (rule emeasure-lfp2[where  $P = \lambda M. \exists s. M = T (\text{simple } ct s)$  and
       $M = T (\text{simple } ct s)$ ])
      apply (intro exI[of - s] refl)
      apply (auto simp: sup-continuous-def) []
      apply auto []
    proof safe
      fix A s assume  $\bigwedge N. \exists s. N = T (\text{simple } ct s) \implies \text{Measurable.pred } N A$ 
      then have  $\bigwedge s. \text{Measurable.pred } (T (\text{simple } ct s)) A$ 
        by metis
      then have  $\bigwedge s. \text{Measurable.pred } St A$ 
        by simp
      then show Measurable.pred (T (simple ct s)) ( $\lambda xs. \text{HLD } S_2 xs \vee \text{HLD } S_1 xs$ 
       $\wedge \text{nxt } A xs)$ 
        by simp
    qed
  also have ...  $\leq \text{lfp } F\text{-inf } s$ 
  proof (intro SUP-least)
    fix n from <math>\langle s \in S \rangle</math> show  $P s n \leq \text{lfp } F\text{-inf } s$ 
    proof (induct n arbitrary: s)
      case 0 with S1 show ?case

```

```

    by (subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-F-inf]) (auto simp: P-def)
next
  case (Suc n)

  show ?case
  proof cases
    assume s ∈ S1 with S1-S2 S1 have s[simp]: s ∉ S2 s ∈ S s ∈ S1 by
    auto
    have P s (Suc n) = (ʃ+t. P t n ∂ct s)
      unfolding P-def space-T
      apply (subst emeasure-Collect-T)
      apply (rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-Stream[OF measurable-const measurable-ident-sets[OF refl]]])
      apply (measurable, assumption)
      apply (auto simp: K-cfg-def map-pmf-rep-eq nn-integral-distr
        intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI)
    done
    also have ... ≤ (ʃ+t. lfp F-inf t ∂ct s)
      using Pi-closed[OF Pi-ct ⟨s ∈ S⟩]
      by (auto intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE Suc simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff)
    also have ... = lfp F-inf s
      by (intro ct(2)[symmetric]) auto
    finally show ?thesis .
  next
    assume s ∉ S1 with S2 ⟨s ∈ S⟩ show ?case
      using T.emeasure-space-1[of simple ct s]
      by (subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-F-inf]) (auto simp: F-inf-def P-def)
    qed
  qed
  finally have n s ≤ lfp F-inf s . }
  moreover have s ∉ S ⟹ n s ≤ lfp F-inf s
    by (subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-F-inf]) (simp add: n-def F-inf-def)
  ultimately show n s ≤ lfp F-inf s
    by blast
  qed (simp add: F-inf-n)

```

lemma real-n: $s \in S \implies \text{ennreal}(\text{enn2real}(n s)) = n s$
by (cases n s) simp-all

lemma real-p: $s \in S \implies \text{ennreal}(\text{enn2real}(p s)) = p s$
by (cases p s) simp-all

lemma p-ub:
fixes x
assumes $s \in S$
assumes solution: $\bigwedge s D. s \in S \implies D \in K s \implies (\sum t \in S. \text{pmf } D t * x t) \leq x s$
assumes solution-0: $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies p s = 0 \implies x s = 0$

```

assumes solution-S2:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \Rightarrow x s = 1$ 
shows enn2real ( $p s$ )  $\leq x s$  (is ?y  $s \leq -$ )
proof -
  let ?p =  $\lambda s. \text{enn2real} (p s)$ 
  from p-v-memoryless obtain sc where sc ∈ Pi_E S K and p-eq:  $p = v \circ \text{simple}$ 
  sc
    by auto
  then have sch:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \Rightarrow sc s \in K s$  and sc-Pi:  $sc \in \text{Pi} S K$ 
    by (auto simp: PiE-iff)

  interpret sc: MC-syntax sc .

  define N where  $N = \{s \in S. p s = 0\} \cup S$ 
  { fix s assume s ∈ S s ∉ N
    with p-nS12 have s ∈ S1
      by (auto simp add: N-def) }
  note N = this

  have N-S:  $N \subseteq S$ 
    using S2 by (auto simp: N-def)

  have finite-sc[intro]:  $s \in S \Rightarrow \text{finite} (sc s)$  for s
    using <sc ∈ Pi_E S K> by (auto simp: PiE-iff intro: set-pmf-finite)

  show ?thesis
  proof cases
    assume s ∈ S – N
    then show ?thesis
    proof (rule mono-les)
      show  $(\bigcup x \in S - N. \text{set-pmf} (sc x)) \subseteq S - N \cup N$ 
        using Pi-closed[OF sc-Pi] by auto
      show finite  $((\lambda s. ?p s - x s) ` (S - N \cup N))$ 
        using N-S by (intro finite-imageI finite-subset[OF - S-finite]) auto
    next
      fix s assume s ∈ N then show ?p s ≤ x s
        by (auto simp: N-def solution-S2 solution-0)
    next
      fix s assume s ∈ S – N
      then show integrable (sc s) x integrable (sc s) ?p
        by (auto intro!: integrable-measure-pmf-finite set-pmf-finite sch)

      from s have s ∈ S1 s ∈ S
        using p-nS12[of s] by (auto simp: N-def)
      then show ?p s ≤  $(\int t. ?p t \partial sc s) + 0$ 
        unfolding p-eq using real-v-integral-eq[of simple sc s]
      by (auto simp add: v-S1 sc-Pi intro!: integral-mono-AE integrable-measure-pmf-finite
      AE-pmfI)
      show  $(\int t. x t \partial sc s) + 0 \leq x s$ 
    qed
  qed

```

```

using solution[ $OF \langle s \in S_1 \rangle sch[ $OF \langle s \in S \rangle]$ ]
by (subst integral-measure-pmf[where A=S])
  (auto intro: S-finite Pi-closed[ $OF sc\text{-}Pi$ ]  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  simp: ac-simps)

define X where  $X = (\text{SIGMA } x:\text{UNIV}. sc\text{ }x)$ 
show  $\exists t \in N. (s, t) \in X^*$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 
  then have *:  $\forall t \in N. (s, t) \notin X^*$ 
    by auto
  with  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  have v (simple sc s) = 0
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: s rule: v-eq-0-coinduct)
    case (valid t) with sch show ?case
      by auto
  next
    case (nS2 s) then show ?case
      by (auto simp: N-def)
  next
    case (cont cfg s)
    then have (s, state cfg)  $\in X^*$ 
      by (auto simp: X-def set-K-cfg)
    with cont show ?case
      by (auto simp: set-K-cfg intro!: exI intro: Pi-closed[ $OF sc\text{-}Pi$ ])
        (blast intro: rtrancl-trans)
  qed
  then have p s = 0
    unfolding p-eq by simp
  with  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  have s  $\in N$ 
    by (auto simp: N-def)
  with * show False
    by auto
  qed
qed
next
assume s  $\notin S - N$  with  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  show ?p s  $\leq x s$ 
  by (auto simp: N-def solution-0 solution-S2)
qed
qed

lemma n-lb:
  fixes x
  assumes s  $\in S$ 
  assumes solution:  $\bigwedge s D. s \in S_1 \implies D \in K s \implies x s \leq (\sum t \in S. pmf D t * x t)$ 
  assumes solution-n0:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies n s = 0 \implies x s = 0$ 
  assumes solution-S2:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S_2 \implies x s = 1$ 
  shows x s  $\leq enn2real (n s)$  (is -  $\leq ?y s$ )
proof -
  let ?I =  $\lambda D. \int^+ x. n x \partial D$ 
  { fix s assume s  $\in S_1$$ 
```

```

with S1 S1-S2 have n s = ( $\bigcap D \in K s. ?I D$ )
  by (subst n-eq-lfp-F-inf, subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-F-inf])
    (auto simp add: F-inf-def n-eq-lfp-F-inf)
moreover have ( $\bigcap D \in K s. \int^+ x. n x \partial \text{measure-pmf} D) = \text{Min} (?I'K s)$ 
  using <s ∈ S1> S1 K-wf
  by (intro cInf-eq-Min finite-imageI K-finite) auto
moreover have Min (?I'K s) ∈ ?I'K s
  using <s ∈ S1> S1 K-wf by (intro Min-in finite-imageI K-finite) auto
ultimately have  $\exists D \in K s. (\int^+ x. n x \partial D) = n s$ 
  by auto }
then have  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \exists D \in K s. s \in S1 \longrightarrow (\int^+ x. n x \partial D) = n s$ 
  using K-wf by auto
then obtain sc where sch:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies sc s \in K s$ 
  and n-sc:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S1 \implies (\int^+ x. n x \partial sc s) = n s$ 
  by (metis S1 subsetD)
then have sc-Pi: sc ∈ Pi S K
  by auto

define N where N = {s ∈ S. n s = 0} ∪ S2
with S2 have N-S: N ⊆ S
  by auto
{ fix s assume s ∈ S s ∉ N
  with n-nS12 have s ∈ S1
    by (auto simp add: N-def) }
note N = this

let ?n = λs. enn2real (n s)
show ?thesis
proof cases
  assume s ∈ S - N
  then show ?thesis
  proof (rule mono-les)
    show ( $\bigcup x \in S - N. \text{set-pmf} (sc x)) \subseteq S - N \cup N$ 
      using Pi-closed[OF sc-Pi] by auto
    show finite (( $\lambda s. x s - ?n s$ ) ` (S - N ∪ N))
      using N-S by (intro finite-imageI finite-subset[OF - S-finite]) auto
  next
    fix s assume s ∈ N then show x s ≤ ?n s
      by (auto simp: N-def solution-S2 solution-n0)
  next
    fix s assume s ∈ S - N
    then show integrable (sc s) x integrable (sc s) ?n
      by (auto intro!: integrable-measure-pmf-finite set-pmf-finite sch)

from s have s ∈ S1 s ∈ S
  using n-nS12[of s] by (auto simp: N-def)
then have ( $\int t. ?n t \partial sc s) = ?n s$ 
  apply (subst n-sc[symmetric, of s])
  apply simp-all

```

```

apply (subst integral-eq-nn-integral)
apply (auto simp: Pi-closed[OF sc-Pi] AE-measure-pmf-iff
      intro!: arg-cong[where f=enn2real] nn-integral-cong-AE real-n)
done
then show (? ∫ t. ?n t ∂sc s) + 0 ≤ ?n s
  by simp

show x s ≤ (? ∫ t. x t ∂sc s) + 0
  using solution[OF ⟨s ∈ S1⟩ sch[OF ⟨s ∈ S⟩]]
  by (subst integral-measure-pmf[where A=S])
     (auto intro: S-finite Pi-closed[OF sc-Pi] ⟨s ∈ S⟩ simp: ac-simps)

define X where X = (SIGMA x:UNIV. sc x)
show ∃ t ∈ N. (s, t) ∈ X*
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ thesis
  then have *: ∀ t ∈ N. (s, t) ∉ X*
    by auto
  with ⟨s ∈ S⟩ have v (simple sc s) = 0
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: s rule: v-eq-0-coinduct)
    case (valid t) with sch show ?case
      by auto
  next
    case (nS2 s) then show ?case
      by (auto simp: N-def)
  next
    case (cont cfg s)
    then have (s, state cfg) ∈ X*
      by (auto simp: X-def set-K-cfg)
    with cont show ?case
      by (auto simp: set-K-cfg intro!: exI intro: Pi-closed[OF sc-Pi])
         (blast intro: rtrancl-trans)
  qed
  from n-eq-0[OF ⟨s ∈ S⟩ simple-cfg-on this] have n s = 0
    by (auto simp: sc-Pi)
  with ⟨s ∈ S⟩ have s ∈ N
    by (auto simp: N-def)
  with * show False
    by auto
  qed
qed
qed
next
assume s ∉ S - N with ⟨s ∈ S⟩ show x s ≤ ?n s
  by (auto simp: N-def solution-n0 solution-S2)
qed
qed
end

```

end

6 Discrete-time Markov Processes

In this file we construct discrete-time Markov processes, e.g. with arbitrary state spaces.

```

theory Discrete-Time-Markov-Process
  imports Markov-Models-Auxiliary
begin

lemma measure-eqI-PiM-sequence:
  fixes M :: nat ⇒ 'a measure
  assumes *[simp]: sets P = PiM UNIV M sets Q = PiM UNIV M
  assumes eq: ⋀A n. (⋀i. A i ∈ sets (M i)) ⟹
    P (prod-emb UNIV M {..n} (Pi_E {..n} A)) = Q (prod-emb UNIV M {..n}
  (Pi_E {..n} A))
  assumes A: finite-measure P
  shows P = Q
proof (rule measure-eqI-PiM-infinite[OF * - A])
  fix J :: nat set and F'
  assume J: finite J ⋀i. i ∈ J ⟹ F' i ∈ sets (M i)

  define n where n = (if J = {} then 0 else Max J)
  define F where F i = (if i ∈ J then F' i else space (M i)) for i
  then have F[simp, measurable]: F i ∈ sets (M i) for i
    using J by auto
  have emb-eq: prod-emb UNIV M J (Pi_E J F') = prod-emb UNIV M {..n} (Pi_E
  {..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 ≠ {} 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 (Pi_E J F')) = emeasure Q (prod-emb
  UNIV M J (Pi_E J F'))
    unfolding emb-eq by (rule eq) fact
qed

lemma distr-cong-simp:
  M = K ⟹ sets N = sets L ⟹ (⋀x. x ∈ space M =simp=> f x = g x) ⟹
  distr M N f = distr K L g
  unfolding simp-implies-def by (rule distr-cong)

```

6.1 Constructing Discrete-Time Markov Processes

```

locale discrete-Markov-process =
  fixes M :: 'a measure and K :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure
  assumes K[measurable]: K  $\in$  M  $\rightarrow_M$  prob-algebra M
  begin

    lemma space-K: x  $\in$  space M  $\Longrightarrow$  space (K x) = space M
      using K unfolding prob-algebra-def unfolding measurable-restrict-space2-iff
      by (auto dest: subprob-measurableD)

    lemma sets-K[measurable-cong]: x  $\in$  space M  $\Longrightarrow$  sets (K x) = sets M
      using K unfolding prob-algebra-def unfolding measurable-restrict-space2-iff
      by (auto dest: subprob-measurableD)

    lemma prob-space-K: x  $\in$  space M  $\Longrightarrow$  prob-space (K x)
      using measurable-space[OF K] by (simp add: space-prob-algebra)

    definition K' :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure
    where
      K' x n'  $\omega$ ' = K (case-nat x  $\omega$ ' n')

    lemma IT-K':
      assumes x: x  $\in$  space M shows Ionescu-Tulcea (K' x) ( $\lambda$ - M)
      unfolding Ionescu-Tulcea-def K'-def[abs-def]
      proof safe
        fix i show ( $\lambda\omega'. K$  (case i of 0  $\Rightarrow$  x  $|$  Suc x  $\Rightarrow$   $\omega'$  x))  $\in$  PiM {0..<i} ( $\lambda$ - M)
           $\rightarrow_M$  subprob-algebra M
          using x by (intro measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-compose[OF - K]) measurable
      next
        fix i :: nat and  $\omega$  assume  $\omega$ :  $\omega \in$  space (PiM {0..<i} ( $\lambda$ - M))
        with x have (case i of 0  $\Rightarrow$  x  $|$  Suc x  $\Rightarrow$   $\omega$  x)  $\in$  space M
          by (auto simp: space-PiM split: nat.split)
        then show prob-space (K (case i of 0  $\Rightarrow$  x  $|$  Suc x  $\Rightarrow$   $\omega$  x))
          using K unfolding measurable-restrict-space2-iff prob-algebra-def by auto
      qed

    definition lim-sequence :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a) measure
    where
      lim-sequence x = projective-family.lim UNIV (Ionescu-Tulcea.CI (K' x) ( $\lambda$ - M))
      ( $\lambda$ - M)

    lemma
      assumes x: x  $\in$  space M
      shows space-lim-sequence: space (lim-sequence x) = space (PiM i $\in$ UNIV. M)
        and sets-lim-sequence[measurable-cong]: sets (lim-sequence x) = sets (PiM i $\in$ UNIV. M)
        and emeasure-lim-sequence-emb:  $\bigwedge J X.$  finite J  $\Longrightarrow$  X  $\in$  sets (PiM j $\in$ J. M)
       $\Longrightarrow$ 

```

```

emeasure (lim-sequence x) (prod-emb UNIV (λ-. M) J X) =
emeasure (Ionescu-Tulcea.CI (K' x) (λ-. M) J) X
and emeasure-lim-sequence-emb-I0o: ⋀n X. X ∈ sets (ΠM i ∈ {0..<n}. M)
⇒
emeasure (lim-sequence x) (prod-emb UNIV (λ-. M) {0..<n} X) =
emeasure (Ionescu-Tulcea.C (K' x) (λ-. M) 0 n (λx. undefined)) X
proof -
interpret Ionescu-Tulcea K' x λ-. M
using x by (rule IT-K')
show space (lim-sequence x) = space (ΠM i ∈ UNIV. M)
unfolding lim-sequence-def by simp
show sets (lim-sequence x) = sets (ΠM i ∈ UNIV. M)
unfolding lim-sequence-def by simp

{ fix J :: nat set and X assume finite J X ∈ sets (ΠM j ∈ J. M)
then show emeasure (lim-sequence 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 ∈ sets (ΠM j ∈ {0..<n}. M)
then show emeasure (lim-sequence x) (PF.emb UNIV {0..<n} X) = emeasure
(C 0 n (λx. undefined)) X
by (simp add: space-C emb CI-def space-PiM distr-id2 sets-C cong: distr-cong-simp)
}
qed

lemma lim-sequence[measurable]: lim-sequence ∈ M →M prob-algebra (ΠM i ∈ UNIV. M)
proof (intro measurable-prob-algebra-generated[OF sets-PiM Int-stable-prod-algebra prod-algebra-sets-into-space])
fix a assume [simp]: a ∈ space M
interpret Ionescu-Tulcea K' a λ-. M
by (rule IT-K') simp
have sp: space (lim-sequence a) = prod-emb UNIV (λ-. M) {} (ΠE j ∈ {}. space M) space (CI {}) = {} →E space M
by (auto simp: space-lim-sequence space-PiM prod-emb-def PF.space-P)
show prob-space (lim-sequence a)
apply standard
using PF.prob-space-P[THEN prob-space.emeasure-space-1, of {}]
apply (simp add: sp emeasure-lim-sequence-emb del: PiE-empty-domain)
done
show sets (lim-sequence a) = sets (PiM UNIV (λi. M))
by (simp add: sets-lim-sequence)
next
fix X :: (nat ⇒ 'a) set assume X ∈ prod-algebra UNIV (λi. M)

```

```

then obtain J :: nat set and F where J: J ≠ {} finite J F ∈ J → sets M
and X: X = prod-emb UNIV (λ-. M) J (Pi_E J F)
unfolding prod-algebra-def by auto
then have Pi-F: finite J Pi_E J F ∈ sets (Pi_M J (λ-. M))
by (auto intro: sets-PiM-I-finite)

define n where n = (LEAST n. ∀ i≥n. i ∉ J)
have J-le-n: J ⊆ {0..}
  unfolding n-def
  using ⟨finite J⟩
  apply -
  apply (rule LeastI2[of - Suc (Max J)])
  apply (auto simp: Suc-le-eq not-le[symmetric])
done

have C: (λx. Ionescu-Tulcea.C (K' x) (λ-. M) 0 n (λx. undefined)) ∈ M →_M
subprob-algebra (Pi_M {0..} (λ-. M))
apply (induction n)
apply (subst measurable-cong)
apply (rule Ionescu-Tulcea.C.simps[OF IT-K'])
apply assumption
apply (rule measurable-compose[OF - return-measurable])
apply simp
apply (subst measurable-cong)
apply (rule Ionescu-Tulcea.C.simps[OF IT-K'])
apply assumption
apply (rule measurable-bind')
apply assumption
apply (subst measurable-cong)
proof -
fix n :: nat and w assume w ∈ space (M ⊗_M Pi_M {0..} (λ-. M))
then show (case w of (x, xa) ⇒ Ionescu-Tulcea.eP (K' x) (λ-. M) (0 + n)
xa) =
(case w of (x, xa) ⇒ distr (K' x n xa) (Π_M i∈{0..} (λ-. M) →_M subprob-algebra (Pi_M {0..

```

```

space-PiM)
  apply (rule measurable-prob-algebraD)
  apply (rule measurable-compose[OF - K])
  apply measurable
  done
qed

have ( $\lambda a. \text{emeasure}(\text{lim-sequence } a) X \in \text{borel-measurable } M \longleftrightarrow$ 
      ( $\lambda a. \text{emeasure}(\text{Ionescu-Tulcea.CI}(K' a) (\lambda \cdot. M) J) (Pi_E J F)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
      unfolding X using J Pi-F by (intro measurable-cong emeasure-lim-sequence-emb)
auto
also have ...
  apply (intro measurable-compose[OF - measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra[OF
    Pi-F(2)]])
  apply (subst measurable-cong)
  apply (subst Ionescu-Tulcea.CI-def[OF IT-K'])
  apply assumption
  apply (subst Ionescu-Tulcea.up-to-def[OF IT-K'])
  apply assumption
  unfolding n-def[symmetric]
  apply (rule refl)
  apply (rule measurable-compose[OF - measurable-distr[OF measurable-restrict-subset[OF
    J-le-n]]])
  apply (rule C)
  done
finally show ( $\lambda a. \text{emeasure}(\text{lim-sequence } a) X \in \text{borel-measurable } M$  .
qed

lemma step-C:
assumes x:  $x \in \text{space } M$ 
shows Ionescu-Tulcea.C(K' x) ( $\lambda \cdot. M$ ) 0 1 ( $\lambda \cdot. \text{undefined}$ )  $\gg=$  Ionescu-Tulcea.C
(K' x) ( $\lambda \cdot. M$ ) 1 n =
  K x  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda y. \text{Ionescu-Tulcea.C}(K' x) (\lambda \cdot. M) 1 n$  (case-nat y ( $\lambda \cdot. \text{undefined}$ )))
proof -
interpret Ionescu-Tulcea K' x  $\lambda \cdot. M$ 
using x by (rule IT-K')

have [simp]: space(K x)  $\neq \{\}$ 
using space-K[OF x] x by auto

have [simp]: (( $\lambda \cdot. \text{undefined}::'a$ )(0 := x)) = case-nat x ( $\lambda \cdot. \text{undefined}$ ) 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} ( $\lambda \cdot. M$ )])
also have ... = K x  $\gg=$  ( $\lambda y. C 1 n$  (case-nat y ( $\lambda \cdot. \text{undefined}$ )))
  using measurable-C[of 1 n, measurable del] x[THEN sets-K]

```

```

    by (simp add: eP-def K'-def bind-distr cong: measurable-cong-sets)
  finally show C 0 1 (λ_. undefined) ≈≈ C 1 n = K x ≈≈ (λy. C 1 n (case-nat
y (λ_. undefined))) .
qed

lemma lim-sequence-eq:
assumes x: x ∈ space M
shows lim-sequence x = bind (K x) (λy. distr (lim-sequence y) (Π_M j∈UNIV.
M) (case-nat y))
(is - = ?B x)
proof (rule measure-eqI-PiM-infinite)
show sets (lim-sequence x) = sets (Π_M j∈UNIV. M)
using x by (rule sets-lim-sequence)
have [simp]: space (K x) ≠ {}
using space-K[OF x] x by auto
show sets (?B x) = sets (Pi_M UNIV (λj. M))
using x by (subst sets-bind) auto
interpret lim-sequence: prob-space lim-sequence x
using lim-sequence x by (auto simp: measurable-restrict-space2-iff prob-algebra-def)
show finite-measure (lim-sequence x)
by (rule lim-sequence.finite-measure)

interpret Ionescu-Tulcea K' x λ_. M
using x by (rule IT-K')

let ?U = λ-::nat. undefined :: 'a

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

define n where n = (if J = {} then 0 else Max J)
define F where F i = (if i ∈ J then F' i else space M) for i
then have F[simp, measurable]: F i ∈ sets M for i
using J by auto
have emb-eq: PF.emb UNIV J (Pi_E J F') = PF.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 ≠ {} 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 emeasure (lim-sequence x) (PF.emb UNIV J (Pi_E J F')) = emeasure (C
0 (Suc n) ?U) (Pi_E {0..<Suc n} F)
using x unfolding emb-eq by (rule emeasure-lim-sequence-emb-I0o) (auto
intro!: sets-PiM-I-finite)

```

```

also have  $C 0 (\text{Suc } n) ?U = K x \gg= (\lambda y. C 1 n (\text{case-nat } y ?U))$ 
  using split-C[of ?U 0 Suc 0 n] step-C[OF x] by simp
also have emeasure ( $K x \gg= (\lambda y. C 1 n (\text{case-nat } y ?U))) (Pi_E \{0..<\text{Suc } n\}$ 
 $F) =$ 
   $(\int^+ y. C 1 n (\text{case-nat } y ?U) (Pi_E \{0..<\text{Suc } n\} F) \partial K x)$ 
  using measurable-C[of 1 n, measurable del] x[THEN sets-K] F x
  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 ... =  $(\int^+ y. \text{distr} (\text{lim-sequence } y) (Pi_M \text{UNIV} (\lambda j. M)) (\text{case-nat } y) (PF.\text{emb} \text{UNIV } J (Pi_E J F')) \partial K x)$ 
proof (intro nn-integral-cong)
fix y assume  $y \in \text{space } (K x)$ 
then have  $y: y \in \text{space } M$ 
  using x by (simp add: space-K)
then interpret y: Ionescu-Tulcea  $K' y \lambda -. M$ 
  by (rule IT-K')
let ?y = 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  $yM[\text{measurable}]: ?y \in Pi_M \{0..<m\} (\lambda -. M) \rightarrow_M Pi_M \{0..<\text{Suc } m\} (\lambda i. M)$  for m
  using y by (intro measurable-PiM-single') (auto 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:  $?y -` Pi_E \{0..<\text{Suc } n\} F \cap \text{space } (Pi_M \{0..<n\} (\lambda -. M)) =$ 
  (if  $y \in F 0$  then  $Pi_E \{0..<n\} (F \circ \text{Suc})$  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:  $?y -` PF.\text{emb} \text{UNIV} \{0..<\text{Suc } n\} (Pi_E \{0..<\text{Suc } n\} F) \cap \text{space } (Pi_M \text{UNIV} (\lambda -. M)) =$ 
  (if  $y \in F 0$  then  $PF.\text{emb} \text{UNIV} \{0..<n\} (Pi_E \{0..<n\} (F \circ \text{Suc}))$  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.split nat.split-asm)
let ?I = indicator (F 0) y
have  $C 1 n (?y ?U) = \text{distr } (y. C 0 n ?U) (\prod_M i \in \{0..<\text{Suc } n\}. M) ?y$ 
proof (induction n)
  case (Suc m)
    have  $C 1 (\text{Suc } m) (?y ?U) = \text{distr } (y. C 0 m ?U) (Pi_M \{0..<\text{Suc } m\} (\lambda i. M)) ?y \gg= eP (\text{Suc } m)$ 

```

```

using Suc by simp
also have ... = y.C 0 m ?U ≈ (λx. eP (Suc m) (?y x))
  by (intro bind-distr[where K=Pi_M {0..<Suc (Suc m)} (λ-. M)]) (simp-all
add: y.y.space-C y.sets-C cong: measurable-cong-sets)
also have ... = y.C 0 m ?U ≈ (λx. distr (y.eP m x) (Pi_M {0..<Suc (Suc
m)} (λi. M)) ?y)
proof (intro bind-cong refl)
fix ω' assume ω': ω' ∈ space (y.C 0 m ?U)
moreover have K' x (Suc m) (?y ω') = K' y m ω'
  by (auto simp: K'-def)
ultimately show eP (Suc m) (?y ω') = distr (y.eP m ω') (Pi_M {0..<Suc
(Suc m)} (λi. M)) ?y
  unfolding eP-def y.eP-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 ≈ y.eP m) (Pi_M {0..<Suc (Suc m)}
(λi. M)) ?y
  by (intro distr-bind[symmetric, OF -- yM]) (auto simp: y.space-C y.sets-C
cong: measurable-cong-sets)
finally show ?case
  by simp
qed (use y in ⟨simp add: PiM-empty distr-return⟩)
then have C 1 n (case-nat y ?U) (Pi_E {0..<Suc n} F) =
  (distr (y.C 0 n ?U) (Π_M i∈{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 ∘ Suc))
  by (subst emeasure-distr) (auto simp: y.sets-C y.space-C eq1 cong: measurable-cong-sets)
also have ... = ?I * lim-sequence y (PF.emb UNIV {0..<n} (Pi_E {0..<n}
(F ∘ Suc)))
  using y by (simp add: emeasure-lim-sequence-emb-I0o sets-PiM-I-finite)
also have ... = distr (lim-sequence y) (Pi_M UNIV (λj. M)) ?y (PF.emb
UNIV {0..<Suc n} (Pi_E {0..<Suc n} F))
  using y by (subst emeasure-distr) (simp-all add: eq2 space-lim-sequence)
finally show emeasure (C 1 n (case-nat y (λ-. undefined))) (Pi_E {0..<Suc n}
F) =
  emeasure (distr (lim-sequence y) (Pi_M UNIV (λj. M)) (case-nat y)) (PF.emb
UNIV J (Pi_E J F'))
  unfolding emb-eq .
qed
also have ... =
  emeasure (K x ≈ (λy. distr (lim-sequence y) (Pi_M UNIV (λj. M)) (case-nat
y))) (PF.emb UNIV J (Pi_E J F'))
  using J
  by (subst emeasure-bind[where N=PiM UNIV (λ-. M)])
    (auto simp: sets-K x intro!: measurable-distr2[OF - measurable-prob-algebraD[OF
lim-sequence]] cong: measurable-cong-sets)

```

```

finally show emeasure (lim-sequence x) (PF.emb UNIV J (Pi_E J F')) =
emeasure (K x ≈ (λy. distr (lim-sequence y) (Pi_M UNIV (λj. M)) (case-nat
y))) (PF.emb UNIV J (Pi_E J F')) .
qed

```

lemma AE-lim-sequence:

```

assumes x[simp]: x ∈ space M and P[measurable]: Measurable.pred (Π_M i ∈ UNIV.
M) P
shows (AE ω in lim-sequence x. P ω) ←→ (AE y in K x. AE ω in lim-sequence
y. P (case-nat y ω))
apply (simp add: lim-sequence-eq cong del: AE-cong)
apply (subst AE-bind)
apply (rule measurable-prob-algebraD)
apply measurable
apply (auto intro!: AE-cong simp add: space-K AE-distr-iff)
done

```

definition lim-stream :: 'a ⇒ 'a stream measure

where

```

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

```

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

lemma sets-lim-stream[measurable-cong]: sets (lim-stream x) = sets (stream-space M)

unfolding lim-stream-def **by** simp

lemma lim-stream[measurable]: lim-stream ∈ M →_M prob-algebra (stream-space M)

unfolding lim-stream-def[abs-def] **by** (intro measurable-distr-prob-space2[OF
lim-sequence]) auto

lemma space-stream-space-M-ne: x ∈ space M ⇒ space (stream-space M) ≠ {}
using sconst-streams[of x space M] **by** (auto simp: space-stream-space)

lemma prob-space-lim-stream: x ∈ space M ⇒ prob-space (lim-stream x)
using measurable-space[OF lim-stream, of x] **by** (simp add: space-prob-algebra)

lemma lim-stream-eq:

```

assumes x: x ∈ space M
shows lim-stream x = do { y ← K x; ω ← lim-stream y; return (stream-space
M) (y ## ω) }
unfolding lim-stream-def
apply (subst lim-sequence-eq[OF x])
apply (subst distr-bind[OF - measurable-to-stream])
subgoal
by (auto simp: sets-K x cong: measurable-cong-sets

```

```

intro!: measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-distr-prob-space2[where
M=Pi_M UNIV (λj. M)] lim-sequence) []
subgoal
  using x by (auto simp add: space-K)
  apply (intro bind-cong refl)
  apply (subst distr-distr)
  apply (auto simp: space-K sets-lim-sequence x cong: measurable-cong-sets intro!:
distr-cong)
  apply (subst bind-return-distr')
  apply (auto simp: space-stream-space-M-ne)
  apply (subst distr-distr)
  apply (auto simp: space-K sets-lim-sequence x to-stream-nat-case cong: measurable-cong-sets intro!: distr-cong)
  done

lemma AE-lim-stream:
  assumes x[simp]: x ∈ space M and P[measurable]: Measurable.pred (stream-space M) P
  shows (AE ω in lim-stream x. P ω) ↔ (AE y in K x. AE ω in lim-stream y. P (y ## ω))
  unfolding lim-stream-eq[OF x]
  by (simp-all add: space-K space-lim-stream space-stream-space AE-return AE-bind[OF measurable-prob-algebraD P] cong: AE-cong-simp)

lemma emeasure-lim-stream:
  assumes x[measurable, simp]: x ∈ space M and A[measurable, simp]: A ∈ sets (stream-space M)
  shows lim-stream x A = (ʃ+ y. emeasure (lim-stream y) (((##) y) - ` A ∩ space (stream-space M)) ∂K x)
  apply (subst lim-stream-eq, simp)
  apply (subst emeasure-bind[OF - - A], simp add: prob-space.not-empty prob-space-K)
  apply (rule measurable-prob-algebraD)
  apply measurable
  apply (intro nn-integral-cong)
  apply (subst bind-return-distr')
  apply (auto intro!: prob-space.not-empty prob-space-lim-stream simp: space-K emeasure-distr)
  apply (simp add: space-lim-stream space-stream-space)
  done

lemma lim-stream-eq-coinduct[case-names in-space step]:
  fixes R :: 'a ⇒ 'a stream measure ⇒ bool
  assumes x: R x B x ∈ space M
  assumes R: ∀x B. R x B ⇒ ∃B' ∈ M →M prob-algebra (stream-space M).
    (AE y in K x. R y (B' y) ∨ lim-stream y = B' y) ∧
    B = do { y ← K x; ω ← B' y; return (stream-space M) (y ## ω) }
  shows lim-stream x = B
  using x
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: x B rule: stream-space-coinduct[where M=M, case-names

```

```

step])
  case (step x B)
  from R[OF <R x B>] obtain B' where B': B' ∈ M →M prob-algebra (stream-space
M)
    and ae: AE y in K x. R y (B' y) ∨ lim-stream y = B' y
    and eq: B = K x ≈ (λy. B' y ≈ (λω. return (stream-space M) (y ## ω)))
    by blast
  show ?case
    apply (rule bexI[of - K x], rule bexI[OF - lim-stream], rule bexI[OF - B'])
    apply (intro conjI)
    subgoal
      using ae AE-space by eventually-elim (insert <x∈space M>, auto simp:
space-K)
    subgoal
      by (rule lim-stream-eq) fact
    subgoal
      by (rule eq)
    subgoal
      using K <x ∈ space M> by (rule measurable-space)
    done
qed

```

```

lemma prob-space-lim-sequence: x ∈ space M ⇒ prob-space (lim-sequence x)
  using measurable-space[OF lim-sequence, of x] by (simp add: space-prob-algebra)

end

```

6.2 Strong Markov Property for Discrete-Time Markov Processes

The filtration adopted to streams, i.e. to the n -th projection.

```

definition stream-filtration :: 'a measure ⇒ enat ⇒ 'a stream measure
  where stream-filtration M n = (SUP i∈{i::nat. i ≤ n}. vimage-algebra (streams
(space M)) (λω . ω !! i) M)

lemma measurable-stream-filtration1: enat i ≤ n ⇒ (λω . ω !! i) ∈ stream-filtration
M n →M M
  by (auto intro!: measurable-SUP1 measurable-vimage-algebra1 snth-in simp: stream-filtration-def)

lemma measurable-stream-filtration2:
  f ∈ space N → streams (space M) ⇒ (Λi. enat i ≤ n ⇒ (λx. f x !! i) ∈ N
→M M) ⇒ f ∈ N →M stream-filtration M n
  by (auto simp: stream-filtration-def enat-
    intro!: measurable-SUP2 measurable-vimage-algebra2 elim!: alle[of - 0::nat])

lemma space-stream-filtration: space (stream-filtration M n) = space (stream-space
M)
  by (auto simp add: space-stream-space space-Sup-eq-UN stream-filtration-def enat-0
elim!: alle[of - 0])

```

```

lemma sets-stream-filteration-le-stream-space: sets (stream-filtration M n) ⊆ sets (stream-space M)
  unfolding sets-stream-space-eq stream-filtration-def
  by (intro SUP-subset-mono le-measureD2) (auto simp: space-Sup-eq-UN enat-0
    elim!: allE[of - 0])

interpretation stream-filtration: filtration space (stream-space M) stream-filtration M
proof
  show space (stream-filtration M i) = space (stream-space M) for i
    by (simp add: space-stream-filtration)
  show sets (stream-filtration M i) ⊆ sets (stream-filtration M j) if i ≤ j for i j
    proof (rule le-measureD2)
      show stream-filtration M i ≤ stream-filtration M j
      using ⟨i ≤ j⟩ unfolding stream-filtration-def by (intro SUP-subset-mono)
    auto
    qed (simp add: space-stream-filtration)
  qed

lemma measurable-stopping-time-stream:
  stopping-time (stream-filtration M) T  $\implies$  T ∈ stream-space M  $\rightarrow_M$  count-space UNIV
  using sets-stream-filteration-le-stream-space
  by (subst measurable-cong-sets[OF refl sets-borel-eq-count-space[symmetric, where
  'a=enat]]) (auto intro!: measurable-stopping-time simp: space-stream-filtration)

lemma measurable-stopping-time-All-eq-0:
  assumes T: stopping-time (stream-filtration M) T
  shows {x∈space M. ∀ω∈streams (space M). T (x ## ω) = 0} ∈ sets M
  proof –
    have {ω∈streams (space M). T ω = 0} ∈ vimage-algebra (streams (space M))
    (λω. ω !! 0) M
    using stopping-timeD[OF T, of 0] by (simp add: stream-filtration-def pred-def
    enat-0-iff)
    then obtain A
    where A: A ∈ sets M
    and *: {ω ∈ streams (space M). T ω = 0} = (λω. ω !! 0) -` A ∩ streams
    (space M)
    by (auto simp: sets-vimage-algebra2 streams-shd)
    have A = {x∈space M. ∀ω∈streams (space M). T (x ## ω) = 0}
    proof safe
      fix x ω assume x ∈ A ω ∈ streams (space M)
      then have x ## ω ∈ {ω ∈ streams (space M). T ω = 0}
      unfolding * using A[THEN sets.sets-into-space] by auto
      then show T (x ## ω) = 0 by auto
    next
      fix x assume x ∈ space M ∀ω∈streams (space M). T (x ## ω) = 0

```

```

then have  $\forall \omega \in \text{streams}(\text{space } M). x \# \# \omega \in \{\omega \in \text{streams}(\text{space } M). T \omega = 0\}$ 
by simp
with  $\langle x \in \text{space } M \rangle$  show  $x \in A$ 
unfolding * by (auto simp: streams-empty-iff)
qed (use A[THEN sets.sets-into-space] in auto)
with  $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma stopping-time-0:
assumes  $T: \text{stopping-time}(\text{stream-filtration } M) T$ 
and  $x: x \in \text{space } M$  and  $\omega: \omega \in \text{streams}(\text{space } M) T(x \# \# \omega) > 0$ 
and  $\omega': \omega' \in \text{streams}(\text{space } M)$ 
shows  $T(x \# \# \omega') > 0$ 
unfolding zero-less-iff-neq-zero

```

```

proof
assume  $T(x \# \# \omega') = 0$ 
with  $x \omega'$  have  $x': x \# \# \omega' \in \{\omega \in \text{streams}(\text{space } M). T \omega = 0\}$ 
by auto

```

```

have  $\{\omega \in \text{streams}(\text{space } M). T \omega = 0\} \in \text{vimage-algebra}(\text{streams}(\text{space } M))$ 
 $(\lambda \omega. \omega !! 0) M$ 
using stopping-timeD[OF T, of 0] by (simp add: stream-filtration-def pred-def
enat-0-iff)
then obtain A
where A:  $A \in \text{sets } M$ 
and *:  $\{\omega \in \text{streams}(\text{space } M). T \omega = 0\} = (\lambda \omega. \omega !! 0) -` A \cap \text{streams}(\text{space } M)$ 
by (auto simp: sets-vimage-algebra2 streams-shd)
with  $x'$  have  $x \in A$ 
by auto
with  $\omega x$  have  $x \# \# \omega \in (\lambda \omega. \omega !! 0) -` A \cap \text{streams}(\text{space } M)$ 
by auto
with  $\omega$  show False
unfolding *[symmetric] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma stopping-time-epred-SCons:
assumes  $T: \text{stopping-time}(\text{stream-filtration } M) T$ 
and  $x: x \in \text{space } M$  and  $\omega: \omega \in \text{streams}(\text{space } M) T(x \# \# \omega) > 0$ 
shows  $\text{stopping-time}(\text{stream-filtration } M)(\lambda \omega. \text{epred}(T(x \# \# \omega)))$ 
proof (rule stopping-timeI, rule measurable-cong[THEN iffD2])
show  $\omega \in \text{space}(\text{stream-filtration } M t) \implies (\text{epred}(T(x \# \# \omega)) \leq t) = (T(x \# \# \omega) \leq eSuc t)$  for t  $\omega$ 
by (cases T(x # \# \omega) rule: enat-coexhaust)
(auto simp add: space-stream-filtration space-stream-space dest!: stopping-time-0[OF
T x \omega])
show Measurable.pred(stream-filtration M t) ( $\lambda \omega. T(x \# \# \omega) \leq eSuc t$ ) for t
proof (rule measurable-compose[of SCons x])

```

```

show (##)  $x \in \text{stream-filtration } M$   $t \rightarrow_M \text{stream-filtration } M$  ( $eSuc t$ )
proof (intro measurable-stream-filtration2)
  show enat  $i \leq eSuc t \implies (\lambda x a. (x \#\# xa) !! i) \in \text{stream-filtration } M$   $t \rightarrow_M$ 
   $M$  for  $i$ 
    using  $\langle x \in \text{space } M \rangle$ 
    by (cases i) (auto simp: eSuc-enat[symmetric]) intro!: measurable-stream-filtration1)
    qed (auto simp: space-stream-filtration space-stream-space  $\langle x \in \text{space } M \rangle$ )
    qed (rule T[THEN stopping-timeD])
  qed

context discrete-Markov-process
begin

lemma lim-stream-strong-Markov:
  assumes  $x: x \in \text{space } M$  and  $T: \text{stopping-time} (\text{stream-filtration } M)$   $T$ 
  shows lim-stream  $x =$ 
    lim-stream  $x \gg= (\lambda \omega. \text{case } T \omega \text{ of}$ 
      enat  $i \Rightarrow \text{distr} (\text{lim-stream} (\omega !! i)) (\text{stream-space } M) (\lambda \omega'. \text{stake} (\text{Suc } i) \omega$ 
      @-  $\omega')$ 
      |  $\infty \Rightarrow \text{return} (\text{stream-space } M) \omega$ 
    (is - =  $?L T x$ )
    using assms
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: x T rule: lim-stream-eq-coinduct)
    case (step x T)
    note  $T = \langle \text{stopping-time} (\text{stream-filtration } M) T \rangle$  [THEN measurable-stopping-time-stream, measurable]
    define  $L$  where  $L T x = ?L T x$  for  $T x$ 
    have  $L[\text{measurable} (\text{raw})]:$ 
       $(\lambda(x, \omega). T x \omega) \in N \otimes_M \text{stream-space } M \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } UNIV \implies$ 
       $f \in N \rightarrow_M M \implies (\lambda x. L (T x) (f x)) \in N \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra} (\text{stream-space } M)$ 
    for  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a$  and  $N T$ 
      unfolding  $L\text{-def}$ 
      by (intro measurable-bind-prob-space2[OF measurable-compose[OF - lim-stream]] measurable-case-enat
        measurable-distr-prob-space2[OF measurable-compose[OF - lim-stream]]
        measurable-return-prob-space measurable-stopping-time-stream)
      auto

    define  $S$  where  $S x = (\text{if } \forall \omega \in \text{streams} (\text{space } M). T (x \#\# \omega) = 0 \text{ then lim-stream}$ 
     $x \text{ else } L (\lambda \omega. \text{epred} (T (x \#\# \omega))) x)$  for  $x$ 
    then have  $S\text{-eq}: \forall \omega \in \text{streams} (\text{space } M). T (x \#\# \omega) = 0 \implies S x = \text{lim-stream}$ 
     $x$ 
     $\neg (\forall \omega \in \text{streams} (\text{space } M). T (x \#\# \omega) = 0) \implies S x = L (\lambda \omega. \text{epred} (T (x \#\#$ 
     $\omega))) x$  for  $x$ 
    by auto
    have [measurable]:  $S \in M \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra} (\text{stream-space } M)$ 
    unfolding  $S\text{-def}[abs\text{-def}]$ 
    by (subst measurable-If-restrict-space-iff, safe intro!:  $L$ )
    (auto intro!: measurable-stopping-time-All-eq-0 step measurable-restrict-space1

```

lim-stream
 $\text{measurable-compose}[OF \text{ - measurable-epred}] \text{ measurable-compose}[OF$
 $- T]$
 $\text{measurable-Stream measurable-compose}[OF \text{ measurable-fst}]$
 $\text{simp: measurable-split-conv})$

show $?case$
unfolding $L\text{-def}[\text{symmetric}]$
proof (*intro* $bexI[of \text{ - } S]$ conjI AE-I2)
fix y **assume** $y \in \text{space}(K x)$
then show $(\exists x T. y = x \wedge S y = L T x \wedge x \in \text{space } M \wedge \text{stopping-time}$
 $(\text{stream-filtration } M) T) \vee$
 $\text{lim-stream } y = S y$
using $\langle x \in \text{space } M \rangle$
by (*cases* $\forall \omega \in \text{streams} (\text{space } M). T(y \#\#\omega) = 0$)
 $\quad (\text{auto simp add: } S\text{-eq space-}K \text{ intro!: exI[of - } \lambda \omega. \text{epred } (T(y \#\#\omega))])$
 $\text{stopping-time-epred-SCons step})$
next
note $\langle x \in \text{space } M \rangle[\text{simp}]$
have $L T x = K x \gg=$
 $(\lambda y. \text{lim-stream } y \gg= (\lambda \omega. \text{case } T(y \#\#\omega) \text{ of}$
 $\quad \text{enat } i \Rightarrow \text{distr}(\text{lim-stream } ((y \#\#\omega) !! i)) (\text{stream-space } M) (\lambda \omega'. \text{stake}$
 $(\text{Suc } i)(y \#\#\omega) @- \omega')$
 $\quad | \infty \Rightarrow \text{return}(\text{stream-space } M)(y \#\#\omega))) (\text{is } - = K x \gg= ?L')$
unfolding $L\text{-def}$
apply (*subst* $\text{lim-stream-eq}[OF \langle x \in \text{space } M \rangle]$)
apply (*subst* $\text{bind-assoc}[\text{where } N = \text{stream-space } M \text{ and } R = \text{stream-space } M,$
 $OF \text{ measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-prob-algebraD};$
 $\quad \text{measurable}]$)
apply (*rule* $\text{bind-cong}[OF \text{ refl}]$)
apply (*simp add:* $\text{space-}K$)
apply (*subst* $\text{bind-assoc}[\text{where } N = \text{stream-space } M \text{ and } R = \text{stream-space } M,$
 $OF \text{ measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-prob-algebraD};$
 $\quad \text{measurable}]$)
apply (*rule* $\text{bind-cong}[OF \text{ refl}]$)
apply (*simp add:* space-lim-stream)
apply (*subst* $\text{bind-return}[\text{where } N = \text{stream-space } M, OF \text{ measurable-prob-algebraD}]$)
apply (*measurable; fail*) []
apply (*simp add:* $\text{space-stream-space}$)
apply *rule*
done
also have $\dots = K x \gg= (\lambda y. S y \gg= (\lambda \omega. \text{return}(\text{stream-space } M)(y \#\#\omega)))$
proof (*intro* $\text{bind-cong}[of K x] \text{ refl}$)
fix y **assume** $y \in \text{space}(K x)$
then have [*simp*]: $y \in \text{space } M$
by (*simp add:* $\text{space-}K$)
show $?L' y = S y \gg= (\lambda \omega. \text{return}(\text{stream-space } M)(y \#\#\omega))$
proof *cases*

```

assume  $\forall \omega \in \text{streams} (\text{space } M). T(y\#\#\omega) = 0$ 
with  $x$  show ?thesis
by (auto simp: S-eq space-lim-stream shift.simps[abs-def] streams-empty-iff
      bind-const'[OF - prob-space-imp-subprob-space] prob-space-lim-stream
      prob-space.prob-space-distr
      intro!: bind-return-distr'[symmetric]
      cong: bind-cong-simp)
next
assume *:  $\neg (\forall \omega \in \text{streams} (\text{space } M). T(y\#\#\omega) = 0)$ 
then have T-pos:  $\omega \in \text{streams} (\text{space } M) \implies T(y\#\#\omega) \neq 0$  for  $\omega$ 
      using stopping-time-0[OF `stopping-time (stream-filtration M) T`, of y - ω] by auto
show ?thesis
apply (simp add: S-eq(2)[OF *] L-def)
apply (subst bind-assoc[where N=stream-space M and R=stream-space
      M, OF measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-prob-algebraD];
      measurable)
apply (intro bind-cong refl)
apply (auto simp: T-pos enat-0 space-lim-stream shift.simps[abs-def]
      diff-Suc space-stream-space
      intro!: bind-return[where N=stream-space M, OF measurable-
      measurable-prob-algebraD, symmetric]
      bind-distr-return[symmetric]
      split: nat.split enat.split)
done
qed
qed
finally show L T x = K x  $\gg= (\lambda y. S y \gg= (\lambda \omega. \text{return} (\text{stream-space } M) (y\#\#\omega)))$ .
qed fact
qed fact
end
end

```

7 Continuous-time Markov chains

```

theory Continuous-Time-Markov-Chain
imports Discrete-Time-Markov-Process Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain
begin

```

```

7.1 Trace Operations: relate ('a × real) stream and real ⇒ 'a
partial-function (tailrec) trace-at :: 'a ⇒ (real × 'a) stream ⇒ real ⇒ 'a
where
  trace-at s ω j = (case ω of (t', s')#\#\omega ⇒ if t' ≤ j then trace-at s' ω j else s)
lemma trace-at-simp[simp]: trace-at s ((t', s')#\#\omega) j = (if t' ≤ j then trace-at s'

```

```

 $\omega j \text{ else } s)$ 
by (subst trace-at.simps) simp

lemma trace-at-eq:
  trace-at s  $\omega j = (\text{case sfir}(\lambda x. j < \text{fst}(\text{shd } x)) \omega \text{ of } \infty \Rightarrow \text{undefined} \mid \text{enat } i \Rightarrow (s \# \# \text{smap } \text{snd } \omega) !! i)$ 
proof (split enat.split; safe)
  assume sfir( $\lambda x. j < \text{fst}(\text{shd } x)) \omega = \infty$ 
  with sfir-finite[of  $\lambda x. j < \text{fst}(\text{shd } x) \omega$ ]
  have alw( $\lambda x. \text{fst}(\text{shd } x) \leq j) \omega$ 
    by (simp add: not-ev-iff not-less)
  then show trace-at s  $\omega j = \text{undefined}$ 
    by (induction arbitrary: s  $\omega$  rule: trace-at.fixp-induct) (auto split: stream.split)
next
  show sfir( $\lambda x. j < \text{fst}(\text{shd } x)) \omega = \text{enat } n \implies \text{trace-at } s \omega j = (s \# \# \text{smap } \text{snd } \omega) !! n$  for n
  proof (induction n arbitrary: s  $\omega$ )
    case 0 then show ?case
      by (subst trace-at.simps) (auto simp add: enat-0 sfir-eq-0 split: stream.split)
next
  case (Suc n) show ?case
    using sfir.simps[of  $\lambda x. j < \text{fst}(\text{shd } x) \omega$ ] Suc.premis Suc.IH[of stl  $\omega$  snd (shd  $\omega$ )]
    by (cases  $\omega$ ) (auto simp add: eSuc-enat[symmetric] split: stream.split if-split-asm)
  qed
qed

lemma trace-at-shift: trace-at s (smap ( $\lambda(t, s'). (t + t', s')$ )  $\omega$ ) t = trace-at s  $\omega (t - t')$ 
  by (induction arbitrary: s  $\omega$  rule: trace-at.fixp-induct) (auto split: stream.split)

primcorec merge-at :: (real × 'a) stream ⇒ real ⇒ (real × 'a) stream ⇒ (real × 'a) stream
where
  merge-at  $\omega j \omega' = (\text{case } \omega \text{ of } (t, s) \# \# \omega \Rightarrow \text{if } t \leq j \text{ then } (t, s) \# \# \text{merge-at } \omega j \omega' \text{ else } \omega')$ 
lemma merge-at-simp[simp]: merge-at (x# #  $\omega$ ) j  $\omega' = (\text{if } \text{fst } x \leq j \text{ then } x \# \# \text{merge-at } \omega j \omega' \text{ else } \omega')$ 
  by (cases x) (subst merge-at.code; simp)

```

7.2 Exponential Distribution

```

definition exponential :: real ⇒ real measure
where
  exponential l = density lborel (exponential-density l)

```

```

lemma space-exponential: space (exponential l) = UNIV
  by (simp add: exponential-def)

```

```

lemma sets-exponential[measurable-cong]: sets (exponential l) = sets borel
  by (simp add: exponential-def)

lemma prob-space-exponential: 0 < l ==> prob-space (exponential l)
  unfolding exponential-def by (intro prob-space-exponential-density)

lemma AE-exponential: 0 < l ==> AE x in exponential l. 0 < x
  unfolding exponential-def using AE-lborel-singleton[of 0] by (auto simp add:
    AE-density exponential-density-def)

lemma emeasure-exponential-Ioi-cutoff:
  assumes 0 < l
  shows emeasure (exponential l) {x <..} = exp (- (max 0 x) * l)
  proof -
    interpret prob-space exponential l
    unfolding exponential-def using <0<l> by (rule prob-space-exponential-density)
    have *: prob {xa ∈ space (exponential l). max 0 x < xa} = exp (- max 0 x * l)
      apply (rule exponential-distributedD-gt[OF - - <0<l>])
      apply (auto simp: exponential-def distributed-def)
      apply (subst (6) distr-id[symmetric])
      apply (subst (2) distr-cong)
      apply simp-all
      done
    have emeasure (exponential l) {x <..} = emeasure (exponential l) {max 0 x <..}
      using AE-exponential[OF <0<l>] by (intro emeasure-eq-AE) auto
    also have ... = exp (- (max 0 x) * l)
      using * unfolding emeasure-eq-measure by (simp add: space-exponential
        greaterThan-def)
      finally show ?thesis .
  qed

lemma emeasure-exponential-Ioi:
  0 < l ==> 0 ≤ x ==> emeasure (exponential l) {x <..} = exp (- x * l)
  using emeasure-exponential-Ioi-cutoff[of l x] by simp

lemma exponential-eq-stretch:
  assumes 0 < l
  shows exponential l = distr (exponential 1) borel (λx. (1/l) * x)
  proof (intro measure-eqI)
    fix A assume A ∈ sets (exponential l)
    then have [measurable]: A ∈ sets borel
      by (simp add: sets-exponential)
    then have [measurable]: (λx. x / l) -` A ∈ sets borel
      by (rule measurable-sets-borel[rotated]) simp
    have emeasure (exponential l) A =
      (ʃ⁺ x. ennreal l * (indicator (((*) (1/l) -` A) ∩ {0 ..})) (l * x) * ennreal (exp
        (- (l * x)))) ∂lborel
      using <0 < l>

```

```

by (auto simp: ac-simps emeasure-distr exponential-def emeasure-density exponential-density-def
      ennreal-mult zero-le-mult-iff
      intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
also have ... = ( $\int^+ x \cdot \text{indicator} ((*) (1/l) - ` A) \cap \{0 ..\}) x * \text{ennreal} (\exp(-x)) \partial\text{borel}$ 
using ‹ $0 < l$ ›
apply (subst nn-integral-stretch)
apply (auto simp: nn-integral-cmult)
apply (simp add: ennreal-mult[symmetric] mult.assoc[symmetric])
done
also have ... = emeasure (distr (exponential 1) borel ( $\lambda x. (1/l) * x$ )) A
by (auto simp add: emeasure-distr exponential-def emeasure-density exponential-density-def
      intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
finally show emeasure (exponential l) A = emeasure (distr (exponential 1) borel ( $\lambda x. (1/l) * x$ )) A .
qed (simp add: sets-exponential)

lemma uniform-measure-exponential:
assumes  $0 < l \ 0 \leq t$ 
shows uniform-measure (exponential l) { $t < ..\}) = distr (exponential l) borel ((+) t) (is ?L = ?R)
proof (rule measure-eqI-lessThan)
fix x
have  $0 < \text{emeasure} (\text{exponential } l) \{t < ..\}$ 
unfolding emeasure-exponential-Ioi[OF assms] by simp
with assms show ?L { $x < ..\} < \infty$ 
by (simp add: ennreal-divide-eq-top-iff less-top[symmetric] lessThan-Int-lessThan emeasure-exponential-Ioi)
have *:  $((+) t - ` \{x < ..\} \cap \text{space} (\text{exponential } l)) = \{x - t < ..\}$ 
by (auto simp: space-exponential)
show ?L { $x < ..\} = ?R \{x < ..\}
using assms by (simp add: lessThan-Int-lessThan emeasure-exponential-Ioi divide-ennreal
      emeasure-distr * emeasure-exponential-Ioi-cutoff exp-diff[symmetric] field-simps
      split: split-max)
qed (auto simp: sets-exponential)

lemma emeasure-PiM-exponential-Ioi-finite:
assumes  $J \subseteq I \text{ finite } J \wedge i \in I \implies 0 < R \ i \ 0 \leq x$ 
shows emeasure ( $\prod_M i \in I. \text{exponential} (R \ i)$ ) (prod-emb I ( $\lambda i. \text{exponential} (R \ i)$ ) J ( $\prod_E j \in J. \{x < ..\}$ )) =  $\exp(-x * (\sum i \in J. R \ i))$ 
proof (subst emeasure-PiM-emb)
from assms show ( $\prod i \in J. \text{emeasure} (\text{exponential} (R \ i)) \{x < ..\}$ ) = ennreal ( $\exp(-x * \sum R \ J)$ )
by (subst prod.cong[OF refl emeasure-exponential-Ioi])
      (auto simp add: prod-ennreal exp-sum sum-negf[symmetric] sum-distrib-left)
qed (insert assms, auto intro!: prob-space-exponential)$$ 
```

```

lemma emeasure-PiM-exponential-Ioi-sequence:
  assumes R: summable R ∧ i. 0 < R i 0 ≤ x
  shows emeasure (ΠM i∈UNIV. exponential (R i)) (Π i∈UNIV. {x<..}) = exp
  (- x * suminf R)
proof -
  let ?R = λi. exponential (R i) let ?P = ΠM i∈UNIV. ?R i
  let ?N = λn:nat. prod-emb UNIV ?R {..<n} (ΠE i∈{..<n}. {x<..})
  interpret prob-space ?P
    by (intro prob-space-PiM prob-space-exponential R)
  have (ΠM i∈UNIV. exponential (R i)) (⋂ n. ?N n) = (INF n. (ΠM i∈UNIV.
  exponential (R i)) (?N n))
    by (intro INF-emeasure-decseq[symmetric] decseq-emb-PiE) (auto simp: inc-
    seq-def)
  also have ... = (INF n. ennreal (exp (- x * (∑ i<n. R i))))
    using R by (intro INF-cong emeasure-PiM-exponential-Ioi-finite) auto
  also have ... = ennreal (exp (- x * (SUP n. (∑ i<n. R i))))
    using R
    by (subst continuous-at-Sup-antimono[where f=λr. ennreal (exp (- x * r))])
      (auto intro!: bdd-aboveI2[where M=∑ i. R i] sum-le-suminf summable-mult
      mult-left-mono
        continuous-mult continuous-at-ennreal continuous-within-exp[THEN
        continuous-within-compose3] continuous-minus
        simp: less-imp-le antimono-def image-comp)
  also have ... = ennreal (exp (- x * (∑ i. R i)))
    using R by (subst suminf-eq-SUP-real) (auto simp: less-imp-le)
  also have (⋂ n. ?N n) = (Π i∈UNIV. {x<..})
    by (fastforce simp: prod-emb-def Pi-iff PiE-iff space-exponential)
  finally show ?thesis
    using R by simp
qed

lemma emeasure-PiM-exponential-Ioi-countable:
  assumes R: J ⊆ I countable J ∧ i ∈ I ⇒ 0 < R i 0 ≤ x and finite: integrable
  (count-space J) R
  shows emeasure (ΠM i∈I. exponential (R i)) (prod-emb I (λi. exponential (R
  i)) J (ΠE j∈J. {x<..})) =
  exp (- x * (LINT i|count-space J. R i))
proof cases
  assume finite J with assms show ?thesis
    by (subst emeasure-PiM-exponential-Ioi-finite)
      (auto simp: lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite)
next
  assume infinite J
  let ?R = λi. exponential (R i) let ?P = ΠM i∈I. ?R i
  define f where f = from-nat-into J
  have J-eq: J = range f and f: inj ff ∈ UNIV → I
    using from-nat-into-inj-infinite[of J] range-from-nat-into[of J] ⟨countable J⟩
    ⟨infinite J⟩ ⟨J ⊆ I⟩

```

```

by (auto simp: inj-on-def f-def simp del: range-from-nat-into)
have Bf: bij-betw f UNIV J
  unfolding J-eq using inj-on-imp-bij-betw[OF f(1)] .

have summable-R: summable ( $\lambda i. R(f i)$ )
  using finite unfolding integrable-bij-count-space[OF Bf, symmetric] integrable-count-space-nat-iff
    by (rule summable-norm-cancel)

have emeasure ( $\Pi_M i \in \text{UNIV}. \text{exponential}(R(f i))$ ) ( $\Pi i \in \text{UNIV}. \{x <..\}) = \exp(-x * (\sum i. R(f i)))$ 
  using finite assms unfolding J-eq by (intro emeasure-PiM-exponential-Ioi-sequence[OF summable-R]) auto
also have ( $\Pi_M i \in \text{UNIV}. \text{exponential}(R(f i)) = \text{distr} ?P (\Pi_M i \in \text{UNIV}. \text{exponential}(R(f i))) (\lambda\omega. \lambda i \in \text{UNIV}. \omega(f i))$ )
  using R by (intro distr-PiM-reindex[symmetric, OF -f] prob-space-exponential) auto
also have ... ( $\Pi i \in \text{UNIV}. \{x <..\}) = ?P ((\lambda\omega. \lambda i \in \text{UNIV}. \omega(f i)) -' (\Pi i \in \text{UNIV}. \{x <..\}) \cap \text{space} ?P)$ 
  using f(2) by (intro emeasure-distr-infprod-in-sets) (auto simp: Pi-iff)
also have ( $\lambda\omega. \lambda i \in \text{UNIV}. \omega(f i)) -' (\Pi i \in \text{UNIV}. \{x <..\}) \cap \text{space} ?P = \text{prod-emb } I ?R J (\Pi_E j \in J. \{x <..\})$ 
  by (auto simp: prod-emb-def space-PiM space-exponential Pi-iff J-eq)
also have ( $\sum i. R(f i)) = (\text{LINT } i | \text{count-space } J. R i)$ 
  using finite
  by (subst integral-count-space-nat[symmetric])
    (auto simp: integrable-bij-count-space[OF Bf] integral-bij-count-space[OF Bf])
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma AE-PiM-exponential-suminf-infty:
fixes R :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real
assumes R:  $\bigwedge n. 0 < R n$  and finite:  $(\sum n. \text{ennreal}(1 / R n)) = \text{top}$ 
shows AE  $\omega$  in  $\Pi_M n \in \text{UNIV}. \text{exponential}(R n)$ .  $(\sum n. \text{ereal}(\omega n)) = \infty$ 
proof -
let ?P =  $\Pi_M n \in \text{UNIV}. \text{exponential}(R n)$ 
interpret prob-space exponential (R n) for n
  by (intro prob-space-exponential R)
interpret product-prob-space  $\lambda n. \text{exponential}(R n)$  UNIV
  proof qed

have AE-pos: AE  $\omega$  in ?P.  $\forall i. 0 < \omega i$ 
  unfolding AE-all-countable by (intro AE-PiM-component allI prob-space-exponential R AE-exponential) simp

have indep: indep-vars ( $\lambda i. \text{borel}$ ) ( $\lambda i x. x i$ ) UNIV
  using PiM-component
  apply (subst P.indep-vars-iff-distr-eq-PiM)
    apply (auto simp: restrict-UNIV distr-id2)

```

```

apply (subst distr-id2)
apply (intro sets-PiM-cong)
apply (auto simp: sets-exponential cong: distr-cong)
done

have [simp]:  $0 \leq x + x * R i \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq x$  for  $x i$ 
using zero-le-mult-iff[of  $x 1 + R i$ ]  $R[i]$  by (simp add: field-simps)

have  $(\int^+ \omega. eexp (\sum n. - ereal (\omega n)) \partial?P) = (\int^+ \omega. (\text{INF } n. \prod i < n. eexp (- ereal (\omega i))) \partial?P)$ 
proof (intro nn-integral-cong-AE, use AE-pos in eventually-elim)
fix  $\omega :: nat \Rightarrow real$  assume  $\omega: \forall i. 0 < \omega i$ 
show  $eexp (\sum n. - ereal (\omega n)) = (\prod n. \prod i < n. eexp (- ereal (\omega i)))$ 
proof (rule LIMSEQ-unique[OF - LIMSEQ-INF])
show  $(\lambda i. \prod i < i. eexp (- ereal (\omega i))) \longrightarrow eexp (\sum n. - ereal (\omega n))$ 
using  $\omega$  by (intro eexp-suminf summable-minus-ereal summable-ereal-pos)
(auto intro: less-imp-le)
show decseq  $(\lambda n. \prod i < n. eexp (- ereal (\omega i)))$ 
using  $\omega$  by (auto simp: decseq-def intro!: prod-mono3 intro: less-imp-le)
qed
qed
also have ... =  $(\text{INF } n. (\int^+ \omega. (\prod i < n. eexp (- ereal (\omega i))) \partial?P))$ 
proof (intro nn-integral-monotone-convergence-INF-AE')
show  $AE \omega$  in  $?P. (\prod i < Suc n. eexp (- ereal (\omega i))) \leq (\prod i < n. eexp (- ereal (\omega i)))$  for  $n$ 
using AE-pos
proof eventually-elim
case (elim  $\omega$ )
show ?case
by (rule prod-mono3) (auto simp: elim le-less)
qed
qed (auto simp: less-top[symmetric])
also have ... =  $(\text{INF } n. (\prod i < n. (\int^+ \omega. eexp (- ereal (\omega i)) \partial?P)))$ 
proof (intro INF-cong refl indep-vars-nn-integral)
show indep-vars  $(\lambda -. borel) (\lambda i \omega. eexp (- ereal (\omega i))) \{.. < n\}$  for  $n$ 
proof (rule indep-vars-compose2[of ---  $\lambda i x. eexp(- ereal x)'])$ 
show indep-vars  $(\lambda i. borel) (\lambda i x. x i) \{.. < n\}$ 
by (rule indep-vars-subset[OF indep]) auto
qed auto
qed auto
also have ... =  $(\text{INF } n. (\prod i < n. R i * (\int^+ x. indicator \{0 ..\} ((1 + R i) * x) * ennreal (exp (- ((1 + R i) * x)))) \partial borel))$ 
by (subst product-nn-integral-component)
(auto simp: field-simps exponential-def nn-integral-density ennreal-mult'[symmetric]
ennreal-mult''[symmetric]
exponential-density-def exp-diff exp-minus nn-integral-cmult[symmetric]
intro!: INF-cong prod.cong nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
also have ... =  $(\text{INF } n. (\prod i < n. ennreal (R i / (1 + R i))))$ 
proof (intro INF-cong prod.cong refl)

```

```

show R i * ( $\int^+ x \cdot \text{indicator} \{0..\} ((1 + R i) * x) * \text{ennreal} (\exp (- ((1 + R i) * x))) \partial borel$ ) =
  ennreal (R i / (1 + R i)) for i
  using nn-integal-power-times-exp-Ici[of 0] <0 < R i>
  by (subst nn-integral-stretch[where c=1 + R i])
    (auto simp: mult.assoc[symmetric] ennreal-mult''[symmetric] less-imp-le
    mult.commute)
qed
also have ... = (INF n. ennreal ( $\prod i < n. R i / (1 + R i)$ ))
  using R by (intro INF-cong refl prod-ennreal divide-nonneg-nonneg) (auto simp:
  less-imp-le)
also have ... = (INF n. ennreal (inverse ( $\prod i < n. (1 + R i) / R i$ )))
  by (subst prod-inversef[symmetric]) simp-all
also have ... = (INF n. inverse (ennreal ( $\prod i < n. (1 + R i) / R i$ )))
  using R by (subst inverse-ennreal) (auto intro!: prod-pos divide-pos-pos simp:
  add-pos-pos)
also have ... = inverse (SUP n. ennreal ( $\prod i < n. (1 + R i) / R i$ ))
  by (subst continuous-at-Sup-antimono [where f = inverse])
    (auto simp: antimono-def image-comp intro!: continuous-on-imp-continuous-within[OF
    continuous-on-inverse-ennreal])
also have (SUP n. ennreal ( $\prod i < n. (1 + R i) / R i$ )) = top
proof (cases SUP n. ennreal ( $\prod i < n. (1 + R i) / R i$ ))
  case (real r)
  have ( $\lambda n. ennreal (\prod i < n. (1 + R i) / R i)$ ) —→ r
  using R unfolding real(2)[symmetric]
    by (intro LIMSEQ-SUP monoI ennreal-leI prod-mono2) (auto intro!: di-
    vide-nonneg-nonneg add-nonneg-nonneg intro: less-imp-le)
  then have ( $\lambda n. (\prod i < n. (1 + R i) / R i)$ ) —→ r
    by (rule tendsto-ennrealD)
    (use R real in auto intro!: always-eventually prod-nonneg divide-nonneg-nonneg
    add-nonneg-nonneg intro: less-imp-le)
  moreover have  $(1 + R i) / R i = 1 / R i + 1$  for i
    using <0 < R i by (auto simp: field-simps)
  ultimately have convergent ( $\lambda n. \prod i < n. 1 / R i + 1$ )
    by (auto simp: convergent-def)
  then have summable ( $\lambda i. 1 / R i$ )
    using R by (subst summable-iff-convergent-prod) (auto intro: less-imp-le)
  moreover have  $0 \leq 1 / R i$  for i
    using R by (auto simp: less-imp-le)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using finite ennreal-suminf-neq-top[of  $\lambda i. 1 / R i$ ] by blast
qed
finally have ( $\int^+ \omega. eexp (\sum n. - ereal (\omega n)) \partial ?P$ ) = 0
  by simp
then have AE  $\omega$  in ?P. eexp ( $\sum n. - ereal (\omega n)$ ) = 0
  by (subst (asm) nn-integral-0-iff-AE) auto
then show ?thesis
  using AE-pos
proof eventually-elim

```

```

show ( $\forall i. 0 < \omega i \implies \text{eexp}(\sum n. - \text{ereal}(\omega n)) = 0 \implies (\sum n. \text{ereal}(\omega n))$ )
=  $\infty$  for  $\omega$ 
apply (auto simp del: uminus-ereal.simps simp add: uminus-ereal.simps[symmetric]
           intro: summable-iff-suminf-neq-top intro: less-imp-le)
apply (subst (asm) suminf-minus-ereal)
apply (auto intro!: summable-ereal-pos intro: less-imp-le)
done
qed
qed

```

7.3 Transition Rates

```

locale transition-rates =
  fixes R :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes R-nonneg[simp]:  $\bigwedge x y. 0 \leq R x y$ 
  assumes R-diagonal-0[simp]:  $\bigwedge x. R x x = 0$ 
  assumes finite-weight:  $\bigwedge x. (\int^+ y. R x y \partial\text{count-space } UNIV) < \infty$ 
  assumes positive-weight:  $\bigwedge x. 0 < (\int^+ y. R x y \partial\text{count-space } UNIV)$ 
begin

abbreviation S :: (real  $\times$  'a) measure
where S  $\equiv$  (borel  $\otimes_M$  count-space UNIV)

abbreviation T :: (real  $\times$  'a) stream measure
where T  $\equiv$  stream-space S

abbreviation I :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
where I x  $\equiv$  {y. 0 < R x y}

lemma I-countable: countable (I x)
proof -
  let ?P = point-measure UNIV (R x)
  interpret finite-measure ?P
  proof
    show emeasure ?P (space ?P)  $\neq \infty$ 
    using finite-weight
    by (simp add: emeasure-density point-measure-def less-top)
  qed
  from countable-support emeasure-point-measure-finite2[of {-} UNIV R x]
  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure less-le)
qed

definition escape-rate :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real where
escape-rate x =  $\int y. R x y \partial\text{count-space } UNIV$ 

lemma ennreal-escape-rate: ennreal (escape-rate x) = ( $\int^+ y. R x y \partial\text{count-space } UNIV$ )
using finite-weight[of x] unfolding escape-rate-def

```

```

by (intro nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric]) (auto simp: integrable-iff-bounded)

lemma escape-rate-pos:  $0 < \text{escape-rate } x$ 
  using positive-weight unfolding ennreal-escape-rate[symmetric] by simp

lemma nonneg-escape-rate[simp]:  $0 \leq \text{escape-rate } x$ 
  using escape-rate-pos[THEN less-imp-le] .

lemma prob-space-exponential-escape-rate: prob-space (exponential (escape-rate x))
  using escape-rate-pos by (rule prob-space-exponential)

lemma measurable-escape-rate[measurable]: escape-rate  $\in \text{count-space } \text{UNIV} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
  by auto

lemma measurable-exponential-escape-rate[measurable]:  $(\lambda x. \text{exponential} (\text{escape-rate } x)) \in \text{count-space } \text{UNIV} \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra borel}$ 
  by (auto simp: space-prob-algebra sets-exponential prob-space-exponential-escape-rate)

interpretation pmf-as-function .

lift-definition J :: "'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a pmf" is  $\lambda x y. R x y / \text{escape-rate } x$ 
proof safe
  show  $0 \leq R x y / \text{escape-rate } x$  for  $x y$ 
    by (auto intro!: integral-nonneg-AE divide-nonneg-nonneg R-nonneg simp: escape-rate-def)
  show  $(\int^+ y. R x y / \text{escape-rate } x) \text{d}(\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) = 1$  for  $x$ 
    using escape-rate-pos[of x]
    by (auto simp add: divide-ennreal[symmetric] nn-integral-divide ennreal-escape-rate[symmetric] intro!: ennreal-divide-self)
qed

lemma set-pmf-J: set-pmf (J x) = I x
  using escape-rate-pos[of x] by (auto simp: set-pmf-iff J.rep_eq less-le)

interpretation exp-esc: pair-prob-space distr (exponential (escape-rate x)) borel
  ((+) t) J x for x
proof -
  interpret prob-space distr (exponential (escape-rate x)) borel ((+) t)
    by (intro prob-space.prob-space-distr prob-space-exponential-escape-rate) simp
  show pair-prob-space (distr (exponential (escape-rate x)) borel ((+) t)) (measure-pmf (J x))
    by standard
qed

```

7.4 Continuous-time Kernel

```

definition K :: "(real  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  (real  $\times$  'a) measure where
   $K = (\lambda(t, x). (\text{distr} (\text{exponential} (\text{escape-rate } x)) \text{borel } ((+) t)) \otimes_M J x)$ 

```

```

interpretation K: discrete-Markov-process borel  $\otimes_M$  count-space UNIV K
proof
  show K ∈ borel  $\otimes_M$  count-space UNIV  $\rightarrow_M$  prob-algebra (borel  $\otimes_M$  count-space
UNIV)
    unfolding K-def
    apply measurable
    apply (rule measurable-snd[THEN measurable-compose])
    apply (auto simp: space-prob-algebra prob-space-measure-pmf)
    done
qed

interpretation DTMC: MC-syntax J .

lemma in-space-S[simp]: x ∈ space S
  by (simp add: space-pair-measure)

lemma in-space-T[simp]: x ∈ space T
  by (simp add: space-pair-measure space-stream-space)

lemma in-space-lim-stream: ω ∈ space (K.lim-stream x)
  unfolding K.space-lim-stream space-stream-space[symmetric] by simp

lemma prob-space-K-lim: prob-space (K.lim-stream x)
  using K.lim-stream[THEN measurable-space] by (simp add: space-prob-algebra)

definition select-first :: 'a ⇒ ('a ⇒ real) ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
where select-first x p y = (y ∈ I x ∧ (∀ y' ∈ I x − {y}. p y < p y'))

lemma select-firstD1: select-first x p y ⇒ y ∈ I x
  by (simp add: select-first-def)

lemma select-first-unique:
  assumes y: select-first x p y1 select-first x p y2 shows y1 = y2
proof –
  have y1 ≠ y2 ⇒ p y1 < p y2 y1 ≠ y2 ⇒ p y2 < p y1
  using y by (auto simp: select-first-def)
  then show y1 = y2
  by (rule-tac ccontr) auto
qed

lemma The-select-first[simp]: select-first x p y ⇒ The (select-first x p) = y
  by (intro the-equality select-first-unique)

lemma select-first-INF:
  select-first x p y ⇒ (INF x ∈ I x. p x) = p y
  by (intro antisym cINF-greatest cINF-lower bdd-belowI2[where m=p y])
  (auto simp: select-first-def le-less)

```

```

lemma measurable-select-first[measurable]:
   $(\lambda p. \text{select-first } x p y) \in (\Pi_M y \in I x. \text{borel}) \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } UNIV$ 
  using I-countable unfolding select-first-def by (intro measurable-pred-countable
pred-intros-conj1') measurable

lemma measurable-THE-select-first[measurable]:
   $(\lambda p. \text{The}(\text{select-first } x p)) \in (\Pi_M y \in I x. \text{borel}) \rightarrow_M \text{count-space } UNIV$ 
  by (rule measurable-THE) (auto intro: select-first-unique I-countable dest: se-
lect-firstD1)

lemma sets-S-eq: sets S = sigma-sets UNIV { {t ..} × A | t A. A ⊆ - I x ∨
 $(\exists s \in I x. A = \{s\})$ 
proof (subst sets-pair-eq)
  let ?CI =  $\lambda a :: \text{real}. \{a ..\}$  let ?Ea = range ?CI
  show ?Ea ⊆ Pow (space borel) sets borel = sigma-sets (space borel) ?Ea
    unfolding borel-Ici by auto
  show ?CI'Rats ⊆ ?Ea ( $\bigcup_{i \in \text{Rats.}} ?CI i$ ) = space borel
    using Rats-dense-in-real[of x - 1 x for x] by (auto intro: less-imp-le)

  let ?Eb = Pow (- I x) ∪ ( $\lambda s. \{s\}$ ) ` I x
  have b ∈ sigma-sets UNIV (Pow (- I x) ∪ ( $\lambda s. \{s\}$ ) ` I x) for b
  proof –
    have b = (b - I x) ∪ ( $\bigcup_{x \in b} I x. \{x\}$ )
      by auto
    also have ... ∈ sigma UNIV (Pow (- I x) ∪ ( $\lambda s. \{s\}$ ) ` I x)
      using I-countable by (intro sets.Un sets.countable-UN')
    finally show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed
  then show sets (count-space UNIV) = sigma-sets (space (count-space UNIV))
?Eb
  by auto
  show countable ({- I x} ∪ ( $\bigcup_{s \in I x.} \{\{s\}\}$ ))
    using I-countable by auto
  show sets (sigma (space borel × space (count-space UNIV)) {a × b | a b. a ∈
?Ea ∧ b ∈ ?Eb}) =
    sigma-sets UNIV { {t ..} × A | t A. A ⊆ - I x ∨  $(\exists s \in I x. A = \{s\})$ }
    apply simp
    apply (intro arg-cong[where f=sigma-sets -])
    apply auto
    done
  qed (auto intro: countable-rat)

```

7.5 Kernel equals Parallel Choice

```

abbreviation PAR :: 'a ⇒ ('a ⇒ real) measure
where
  PAR x ≡ ( $\Pi_M y \in I x. \text{exponential}(R x y)$ )

```

lemma PAR-least:

```

assumes y:  $y \in I x$ 
shows  $\text{PAR } x \{p \in \text{space}(\text{PAR } x). t \leq p \text{ } y \wedge \text{select-first } x \text{ } p \text{ } y\} =$ 
        $\text{emeasure}(\text{exponential}(\text{escape-rate } x)) \{t ..\} * \text{ennreal}(\text{pmf}(J x) \text{ } y)$ 
proof –
  let ?E =  $\lambda y. \text{exponential}(R x \text{ } y)$  let ?P' =  $\Pi_M y \in I x - \{y\}. ?E \text{ } y$ 
  interpret P': prob-space ?P'
    by (intro prob-space-PiM prob-space-exponential) simp
  have *:  $\text{PAR } x = (\Pi_M y \in \text{insert } y(I x - \{y\}). ?E \text{ } y)$ 
    using y by (intro PiM-cong) auto
  have 0 < R x y
    using y by simp
  have **:  $(\lambda(x, X). X(y := x)) \in \text{exponential}(R x \text{ } y) \bigotimes_M \text{Pi}_M(I x - \{y\}) (\lambda i. \text{exponential}(R x \text{ } i)) \rightarrow_M \text{PAR } x$ 
    using y
    apply (subst measurable-cong-sets[OF sets-pair-measure-cong[OF sets-exponential sets-PiM-cong[OF refl sets-exponential]] sets-PiM-cong[OF refl sets-exponential]])
    apply measurable
    apply (rule measurable-fun-upd[where J=I x - {y}])
    apply auto
    done
  have PAR x {p ∈ space (PAR x). t ≤ p y ∧ (∀ y' ∈ I x - {y}. p y < p y')} =
     $(\int^+ ty. \text{indicator}\{t..\} ty * ?P' \{p \in \text{space} ?P'. \forall y' \in I x - \{y\}. ty < p y'\} \partial ?E y)$ 
  unfolding * using ⟨y ∈ I x⟩
  apply (subst distr-pair-PiM-eq-PiM[symmetric])
  apply (auto intro!: prob-space-exponential simp: emeasure-distr insert-absorb)
  apply (subst emeasure-distr[OF **])
  subgoal
    using I-countable by (auto simp: pred-def[symmetric])
    apply (subst P'.emeasure-pair-measure-alt)
  subgoal
    using I-countable[of x]
    apply (intro measurable-sets[OF **])
    apply (auto simp: pred-def[symmetric])
    done
  apply (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong arg-cong2[where f=emeasure] split: split-indicator if-split-asm
    simp: space-exponential space-PiM space-pair-measure PiE-iff extensional-def)
  done
  also have ... =  $(\int^+ ty. \text{indicator}\{t..\} ty * \text{ennreal}(\exp(-ty * (\text{escape-rate } x - R x y))) \partial ?E y)$ 
  apply (intro nn-integral-cong-AE)
  using AE-exponential[OF ⟨0 < R x y⟩]
  proof eventually-elim
    fix ty :: real assume 0 < ty
    have escape-rate x =
       $(\int^+ y'. R x y' * \text{indicator}\{y\} y' \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) + (\int^+ y'. R x y' * \text{indicator}(I x - \{y\}) y' \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$ 

```

```

unfolding ennreal-escape-rate by (subst nn-integral-add[symmetric]) (auto
simp: less-le split: split-indicator intro!: nn-integral-cong)
also have ... = R x y + ( $\int^+ y'. R x y' \partial\text{count-space} (I x - \{y\})$ )
by (auto simp add: nn-integral-count-space-indicator less-le simp del: nn-integral-indicator-singleton
intro!: arg-cong2[where f=(+)] nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
finally have ( $\int^+ y'. R x y' \partial\text{count-space} (I x - \{y\})$ ) = escape-rate x - R x
y  $\wedge$  R x y  $\leq$  escape-rate x
using escape-rate-pos[THEN less-imp-le]
by (cases ( $\int^+ y'. R x y' \partial\text{count-space} (I x - \{y\})$ ))
(auto simp: add-top ennreal-plus[symmetric] simp del: ennreal-plus)
then have integrable (count-space (I x - {y})) (R x) (LINT y' count-space (I
x - {y}). R x y') = escape-rate x - R x y
by (auto simp: nn-integral-eq-integrable)
then have ?P' (prod-emb (I x - {y}) ?E (I x - {y}) (ΠE j ∈ (I x - {y}). {ty < ..})) =
exp (- ty * (escape-rate x - R x y))
using I-countable ‹0 < ty› by (subst emeasure-PiM-exponential-Ioi-countable)
auto
also have prod-emb (I x - {y}) ?E (I x - {y}) (ΠE j ∈ (I x - {y}). {ty < ..}) =
{p ∈ space ?P'. ∀ y' ∈ I x - {y}. ty < p y'}
by (simp add: set-eq-iff prod-emb-def space-PiM space-exponential ac-simps
Pi-iff)
finally show indicator {t..} ty * ?P' {p ∈ space ?P'. ∀ y' ∈ I x - {y}. ty < p y'} =
indicator {t..} ty * ennreal (exp (- ty * (escape-rate x - R x y)))
by simp
qed
also have ... = ( $\int^+ ty. ennreal (R x y) * (ennreal (exp (- ty * escape-rate x)) * indicator \{max 0 t..\} ty) \partial\text{borel}$ )
by (auto simp add: exponential-def exponential-density-def nn-integral-density
ennreal-mult[symmetric] exp-add[symmetric] field-simps
intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
also have ... = (R x y / escape-rate x) * emeasure (exponential (escape-rate x))
{max 0 t..}
using escape-rate-pos[of x]
by (auto simp: exponential-def exponential-density-def emeasure-density nn-integral-cmult[symmetric]
ennreal-mult[symmetric]
split: split-indicator intro!: nn-integral-cong )
also have ... = pmf (J x) y * emeasure (exponential (escape-rate x)) {t..}
using AE-exponential[OF escape-rate-pos[of x]]
by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] emeasure-eq-AE) (auto simp: J.rep-eq )
finally show ?thesis
using assms by (simp add: mult-ac select-first-def)
qed

lemma AE-PAR-least: AE p in PAR x. ∃ y ∈ I x. select-first x p y
proof -
have D: disjoint-family-on (λy. {p ∈ space (PAR x). select-first x p y}) (I x)
by (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def dest: select-first-unique)
have PAR x {p ∈ space (PAR x). ∃ y ∈ I x. select-first x p y} =

```

```

 $\text{PAR } x (\bigcup_{y \in I} x. \{p \in \text{space}(\text{PAR } x). \text{select-first } x p y\})$ 
  by (auto intro!: arg-cong2[where f=emeasure])
  also have ... = ( $\int^+ y. \text{PAR } x \{p \in \text{space}(\text{PAR } x). \text{select-first } x p y\}$ )  $\partial \text{count-space}(I x)$ 
    using I-countable by (intro emeasure-UN-countable D) auto
  also have ... = ( $\int^+ y. \text{PAR } x \{p \in \text{space}(\text{PAR } x). 0 \leq p y \wedge \text{select-first } x p y\}$ )
 $\partial \text{count-space}(I x)$ 
  proof (intro nn-integral-cong emeasure-eq-AE, goal-cases)
    case (1 y) with AE-PiM-component[of I x λy. exponential (R x y) y (<) 0]
    AE-exponential[of R x y] show ?case
      by (auto simp: prob-space-exponential)
    qed (insert I-countable, auto)
    also have ... = ( $\int^+ y. \text{emeasure}(\text{exponential}(\text{escape-rate } x)) \{0..\} * \text{ennreal}$ 
 $(\text{pmf}(J x) y)$   $\partial \text{count-space}(I x)$ )
      by (auto simp add: PAR-least intro!: nn-integral-cong)
    also have ... = ( $\int^+ y. \text{emeasure}(\text{exponential}(\text{escape-rate } x)) \{0..\} \partial J x$ )
      by (auto simp: nn-integral-measure-pmf nn-integral-count-space-indicator ac-simps
pmf-eq-0-set-pmf set-pmf-J
      simp del: nn-integral-const intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
    also have ... = 1
      using AE-exponential[of escape-rate x]
      by (auto intro!: prob-space.emeasure-eq-1-AE prob-space-exponential simp: es-
cape-rate-pos less-imp-le)
    finally show ?thesis
      using I-countable
      by (subst prob-space.AE-iff-emeasure-eq-1 prob-space-PiM prob-space-exponential)
        (auto intro!: prob-space-PiM prob-space-exponential simp del: Set.bex-simps(6))
  qed

lemma K-alt:  $K(t, x) = \text{distr}(\Pi_M y \in I x. \text{exponential}(R x y)) S(\lambda p. (t + (\text{INF}_{y \in I x. p y}), \text{The}(\text{select-first } x p)))$  (is - = ?R)
proof (rule measure-eqI-generator-eq-countable)
let ?E = { {t ..} × A | (t::real) A. A ⊆ - I x ∨ (∃ s ∈ I x. A = {s}) }
show Int-stable ?E
  apply (auto simp: Int-stable-def)
  subgoal for t1 A1 t2 A2
    by (intro exI[of - max t1 t2] exI[of - A1 ∩ A2]) auto
  subgoal for t1 t2 y1 y2
    by (intro exI[of - max t1 t2] exI[of - {y1} ∩ {y2}]) auto
  done
show sets (K (t, x)) = sigma-sets UNIV ?E
  unfolding K.sets-K[OF in-space-S] by (subst sets-S-eq) rule
show sets ?R = sigma-sets UNIV ?E
  using sets-S-eq by simp
show countable ((λ(t, A). {t ..} × A) ` (Q × ({- I x} ∪ (λs. {s}) ` I x)))
  by (intro countable-image countable-SIGMA countable-rat countable-Un I-countable)
auto

have *: (+) t - ` {t'..} ∩ space (exponential (escape-rate x)) = {t' - t..} for t'

```

```

by (auto simp: space-exponential)
{ fix X assume X ∈ ?E
  then consider
    t' s where s ∈ I x X = {t' ..} × {s}
  | t' A where A ⊆ − I x X = {t' ..} × A
    by auto
  then show K (t, x) X = ?R X
  proof cases
    case 1
    have AE p in PAR x. (t' − t ≤ p s ∧ select-first x p s) =
      (t' ≤ t + (⊖ x∈I x. p x) ∧ The (select-first x p) = s)
    using AE-PAR-least by eventually-elim (auto dest: select-first-unique simp:
      select-first-INF)
    with 1 I-countable show ?thesis
      by (auto simp add: K-def measure-pmf.emmeasure-pair-measure-Times emea-
        sure-distr emmeasure-pmf-single *)
        PAR-least[symmetric] intro!: emmeasure-eq-AE)
    next
      case 2
      moreover
        then have emeasure (measure-pmf (J x)) A = 0
        by (subst AE-iff-measurable[symmetric, where P=λx. x ∉ A])
          (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff set-pmf-J subset-eq)
      moreover
        have PAR x ((λp. (t + ⊖ (p ` (I x)), The (select-first x p))) − ‘({t'..} × A)
          ∩ space (PAR x)) = 0
        using ‹A ⊆ − I x› AE-PAR-least[of x] I-countable
        by (subst AE-iff-measurable[symmetric, where P=λp. (t + ⊖ (p ` (I x)),
          The (select-first x p)) ∉ {t'..} × A])
          (auto simp del: all-simps(5) simp add: imp-ex imp-conjL subset-eq)
        ultimately show ?thesis
        using I-countable
        by (simp add: K-def measure-pmf.emmeasure-pair-measure-Times emea-
          sure-distr *)
      qed }

```

interpret prob-space K ts for ts
by (rule K.prob-space-K) simp
show emeasure (K (t, x)) a ≠ ∞ for a
using emeasure-finite by simp
qed (insert Rats-dense-in-real[of x − 1 x for x], auto, blast intro: less-imp-le)

lemma AE-K: AE y in K x. fst x < fst y ∧ snd y ∈ J (snd x)
unfolding K-def split-beta
apply (subst exp-esc.AE-pair-iff[symmetric])
apply measurable
**apply (simp-all add: AE-distr-iff AE-measure-pmf-iff exponential-def AE-density
 exponential-density-def cong del: AE-cong)**
using AE-lborel-singleton[of 0]

```

apply eventually-elim
apply simp
done

```

lemma *AE-lim-stream*:

```

AE  $\omega$  in  $K.\text{lim-stream}$   $x$ .  $\forall i$ .  $\text{snd}((x \# \# \omega) !! i) \in \text{DTMC.acc}^{\{\text{snd } x\}} \wedge \text{snd}(\omega !! i) \in J(\text{snd}((x \# \# \omega) !! i)) \wedge \text{fst}((x \# \# \omega) !! i) < \text{fst}(\omega !! i)$ 
  (is AE  $\omega$  in  $K.\text{lim-stream}$   $x$ .  $\forall i$ .  $?P \omega i$ )
  unfolding AE-all-countable
proof
  let  $?F = \lambda i x \omega. \text{fst}((x \# \# \omega) !! i)$  and  $?S = \lambda i x \omega. \text{snd}((x \# \# \omega) !! i)$ 
  fix  $i$  show AE  $\omega$  in  $K.\text{lim-stream}$   $x$ .  $?P \omega i$ 
    proof (induction  $i$  arbitrary:  $x$ )
      case 0 with AE-K[of  $x$ ] show  $?case$ 
        by (subst K.AE-lim-stream) (auto simp add: space-pair-measure cong del: AE-cong)
      next
        case ( $Suc i$ )
        show  $?case$ 
        proof (subst K.AE-lim-stream, goal-cases)
          case 2 show  $?case$ 
            using DTMC.countable-reachable
            by (intro measurable-compose-countable-restrict[where f=?S (Suc i) x])
              (simp-all del: Image-singleton-iff)
        next
          case 3 show  $?case$ 
            apply (simp del: AE-conj-iff cong del: AE-cong)
            using AE-K[of  $x$ ]
            apply eventually-elim
            subgoal premises K-prems for  $y$ 
              using Suc
            by eventually-elim (insert K-prems, auto intro: converse-rtranc1-into-rtranc1)
              done
            qed (simp add: space-pair-measure)
        qed
      qed

```

lemma *measurable-merge-at*[*measurable*]: $(\lambda(\omega, \omega'). \text{merge-at } \omega j \omega') \in (T \otimes_M T) \rightarrow_M T$

proof (*rule measurable-stream-space2*)

```

define  $F$  where  $F x n = (\text{case } x \text{ of } (\omega :: (\text{real} \times 'a) \text{ stream}, \omega') \Rightarrow \text{merge-at } \omega j \omega' !! n)$  for  $x n$ 
fix  $n$ 
have  $(\lambda x. F x n) \in \text{stream-space } S \otimes_M \text{stream-space } S \rightarrow_M S$ 
proof (induction n)
  case 0 then show  $?case$ 
    by (simp add: F-def split-beta' stream.case-eq-if)
  next
    case ( $Suc n$ )

```

```

from Suc[measurable]
have eq:  $F x (\text{Suc } n) = (\text{case } \text{fst } x \text{ of } (t, s) \# \# \omega \Rightarrow \text{if } t \leq j \text{ then } F (\omega, \text{snd } x) n \text{ else } \text{snd } x !! \text{Suc } n)$  for x
  by (auto simp: F-def split: prod.split stream.split)
  show ?case
    unfolding eq stream.case-eq-if by measurable
  qed
  then show  $(\lambda x. (\text{case } x \text{ of } (\omega, \omega') \Rightarrow \text{merge-at } \omega j \omega') !! n) \in \text{stream-space } S$ 
   $\otimes_M \text{stream-space } S \rightarrow_M S$ 
    unfolding F-def by auto
  qed

lemma measurable-trace-at[measurable]:  $(\lambda(s, \omega). \text{trace-at } s \omega j) \in (\text{count-space UNIV} \otimes_M T) \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}$ 
  unfoldings trace-at-eq by measurable

lemma measurable-trace-at':  $(\lambda((s, j), \omega). \text{trace-at } s \omega j) \in ((\text{count-space UNIV} \otimes_M \text{borel}) \otimes_M T) \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}$ 
  unfoldings trace-at-eq split-beta' by measurable

lemma K-time-split:
  assumes  $t \leq j$  and [measurable]:  $f \in S \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
  shows  $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } \{j <..\} (\text{fst } x) \partial K (t, s)) = (\int^+ x. f x \partial K (j, s)) * \text{exponential} (\text{escape-rate } s) \{j - t <..\}$ 
  proof -
    have  $(\int^+ y. \int^+ x. f (t + x, y) * \text{indicator } \{j <..\} (t + x) \partial \text{exponential} (\text{escape-rate } s) \partial J s) =$ 
       $(\int^+ y. \int^+ x. f (t + x, y) * \text{indicator } \{j - t <..\} x \partial \text{exponential} (\text{escape-rate } s) \partial J s)$ 
    by (intro nn-integral-cong) (auto split: split-indicator)
    also have ...  $= (\int^+ y. \int^+ x. f (t + x, y) \partial \text{uniform-measure} (\text{exponential} (\text{escape-rate } s)) \{j - t <..\} \partial J s) *$ 
      emeasure ( $\text{exponential} (\text{escape-rate } s)$ )  $\{j - t <..\}$ 
    using ‹ $t \leq j$ › escape-rate-pos
    by (subst nn-integral-uniform-measure)
      (auto simp: nn-integral-divide ennreal-divide-times emeasure-exponential-Ioi)
    also have ...  $= (\int^+ y. \int^+ x. f (j + x, y) \partial \text{exponential} (\text{escape-rate } s) \partial J s) *$ 
      emeasure ( $\text{exponential} (\text{escape-rate } s)$ )  $\{j - t <..\}$ 
    using ‹ $t \leq j$ › escape-rate-pos by (simp add: uniform-measure-exponential nn-integral-distr)
    finally show ?thesis
      by (simp add: K-def exp-esc.nn-integral-snd[symmetric] nn-integral-distr)
  qed

lemma K-in-space[simp]:  $K x \in \text{space} (\text{prob-algebra } S)$ 
  by (rule measurable-space [OF K.K]) simp

lemma L-in-space[simp]:  $K.\text{lim-stream } x \in \text{space} (\text{prob-algebra } T)$ 
  by (rule measurable-space [OF K.lim-stream]) simp

```

7.6 Markov Chain Property

lemma *lim-time-split*:

$t \leq j \implies K.\text{lim-stream} (t, s) = \text{do} \{ \omega \leftarrow K.\text{lim-stream} (t, s); \omega' \leftarrow K.\text{lim-stream} (j, \text{trace-at } s \omega j); \text{return } T (\text{merge-at } \omega j \omega') \}$
 $(\text{is } - \implies - = ?DO t s)$

proof (*coinduction arbitrary: t s rule: K.lim-stream-eq-coinduct*)

case step let $?L = K.\text{lim-stream}$

note measurable-compose[*OF measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra, measurable (raw)*]

```

define  $B'$  where  $B' = (\lambda(t', s). \text{if } t' \leq j \text{ then } ?DO t' s \text{ else } ?L (t', s))$ 
show  $?case$ 
proof (intro bexI conjI AE-I2)
  show [measurable]:  $B' \in S \rightarrow_M \text{prob-algebra } T$ 
    unfolding  $B'$ -def by measurable
    show  $(\exists t s. y = (t, s) \wedge B' y = ?DO t s \wedge t \leq j) \vee ?L y = B' y \text{ for } y$ 
      by (cases y; cases fst y  $\leq j$ ) (auto simp: B'-def)
    let  $?C = \lambda x. \text{do} \{ \omega \leftarrow ?L x; \omega' \leftarrow ?L (j, \text{trace-at } s (x \# \# \omega) j); \text{return } T$ 
      (merge-at  $(x \# \# \omega) j \omega' \}$ )
    have  $?DO t s = \text{do} \{ x \leftarrow K (t, s); ?C x \}$ 
      apply (subst K.lim-stream-eq[OF in-space-S])
    apply (subst bind-assoc[OF measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-prob-algebraD])
      apply (subst measurable-cong-sets[OF K.sets-K[OF in-space-S] refl])
      apply measurable
    apply (subst bind-assoc[OF measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-prob-algebraD])
      apply measurable
        apply (subst bind-cong[OF refl bind-cong[OF refl bind-return[OF measurable-prob-algebraD]]])
        apply measurable
        done
    also have  $\dots = K (t, s) \gg= (\lambda y. B' y \gg= (\lambda \omega. \text{return } T (y \# \# \omega)))$  (is  $?DO'$ 
 $= ?R$ )
    proof (rule measure-eqI)
      have sets  $?DO' = \text{sets } T$ 
        by (intro sets-bind'[OF K-in-space]) measurable
      moreover have sets  $?R = \text{sets } T$ 
        by (intro sets-bind'[OF K-in-space]) measurable
      ultimately show sets  $?DO' = \text{sets } ?R$ 
        by simp
    fix  $A$  assume  $A \in \text{sets } ?DO'$ 
    then have  $A[\text{measurable}]$ :  $A \in T$ 
      unfolding <sets  $?DO' = \text{sets } T$ > .
    have  $?DO' A = (\int^+ x. ?C x A \partial K (t, s))$ 
      by (subst emeasure-bind-prob-algebra[OF K-in-space]) measurable
    also have  $\dots = (\int^+ x. ?C x A * \text{indicator } \{.. j\} (\text{fst } x) \partial K (t, s)) +$ 
       $(\int^+ x. ?C x A * \text{indicator } \{j <..\} (\text{fst } x) \partial K (t, s))$ 
      by (subst nn-integral-add[symmetric]) (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
  
```

```

also have ( $\int^+ x. ?C x A * indicator \{.. j\} (fst x) \partial K (t, s)$ ) =
 $(\int^+ y. emeasure (B' y \gg= (\lambda \omega. return T (y \# \# \omega))) A * indicator \{.. j\}$ 
 $(fst y) \partial K (t, s))$ 
proof (intro nn-integral-cong ennreal-mult-right-cong refl arg-cong2[where
f=emeasure])
fix x :: real × 'a assume indicator \{.. j\} (fst x) ≠ (0::ennreal)
then have fst x ≤ j
by (auto split: split-indicator-asm)
then show ?C x = (B' x \gg= (\lambda \omega. return T (x \# \# \omega)))
apply (cases x)
apply (simp add: B'-def)
apply (subst bind-assoc[OF measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-prob-algebraD])
apply measurable
apply (subst bind-assoc[OF measurable-prob-algebraD measurable-prob-algebraD])
apply measurable
apply (subst bind-return)
apply measurable
done
qed
also have ( $\int^+ x. ?C x A * indicator \{j <..\} (fst x) \partial K (t, s)$ ) =
 $(\int^+ y. emeasure (B' y \gg= (\lambda \omega. return T (y \# \# \omega))) A * indicator \{j <..\}$ 
 $(fst y) \partial K (t, s))$ 
proof -
have *: (+) t - ` {j <..} = {j - t <..}
by auto
have ( $\int^+ x. ?C x A * indicator \{j <..\} (fst x) \partial K (t, s)$ ) =
 $(\int^+ x. ?L (j, s) A * indicator \{j <..\} (fst x) \partial K (t, s))$ 
by (intro nn-integral-cong ennreal-mult-right-cong refl arg-cong2[where
f=emeasure])
(auto simp: K.sets-lim-stream bind-return'' bind-const' prob-space-K-lim
prob-space-imp-subprob-space split: split-indicator-asm)
also have ... = ?L (j, s) A * exponential (escape-rate s) {j - t <..}
by (subst nn-integral-cmult) (simp-all add: K-def exp-esc.nn-integral-snd[symmetric]
emeasure-distr space-exponential *)
also have ... = ( $\int^+ x. emeasure (?L x \gg= (\lambda \omega. return T (x \# \# \omega))) A$ 
 $\partial K (j, s)) * exponential (escape-rate s) {j - t <..}$ 
by (subst K.lim-stream-eq) (auto simp: emeasure-bind-prob-algebra[OF
K-in-space - A])
also have ... = ( $\int^+ y. emeasure (?L y \gg= (\lambda \omega. return T (y \# \# \omega))) A *$ 
 $indicator \{j <..\} (fst y) \partial K (t, s))$ 
using `t ≤ j` by (rule K-time-split[symmetric]) measurable
also have ... = ( $\int^+ y. emeasure (B' y \gg= (\lambda \omega. return T (y \# \# \omega))) A *$ 
 $indicator \{j <..\} (fst y) \partial K (t, s))$ 
by (intro nn-integral-cong ennreal-mult-right-cong refl arg-cong2[where
f=emeasure])
(auto simp add: B'-def split: split-indicator-asm)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

also have ( $\int^+ y. \text{emeasure} (B' y \gg= (\lambda \omega. \text{return } T (y \# \# \omega))) A * \text{indicator}$ 
 $\{\dots j\} (\text{fst } y) \partial K (t, s)) +$ 
 $(\int^+ y. \text{emeasure} (B' y \gg= (\lambda \omega. \text{return } T (y \# \# \omega))) A * \text{indicator} \{j <..\}$ 
 $(\text{fst } y) \partial K (t, s)) =$ 
 $(\int^+ y. \text{emeasure} (B' y \gg= (\lambda \omega. \text{return } T (y \# \# \omega))) A \partial K (t, s))$ 
by (subst nn-integral-add[symmetric]) (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split:
split-indicator)
also have ... = emeasure (K (t, s) \gg= (\lambda y. B' y \gg= (\lambda \omega. \text{return } T (y \# \# \omega)))) A
by (rule emeasure-bind-prob-algebra[symmetric, OF K-in-space - A]) auto
finally show ?DO' A = emeasure (K (t, s) \gg= (\lambda y. B' y \gg= (\lambda \omega. \text{return } T (y \# \# \omega)))) A .
qed
finally show ?DO t s = K (t, s) \gg= (\lambda y. B' y \gg= (\lambda \omega. \text{return } T (y \# \# \omega)))
.

qed
qed (simp add: space-pair-measure)

lemma K-eq: K (t, s) = distr (exponential (escape-rate s) \otimes_M J s) S (\lambda(t', s).
(t + t', s))
proof -
have distr (exponential (escape-rate s)) borel ((+) t) \otimes_M distr (J s) (J s) (\lambda x.
x) =
distr (exponential (escape-rate s) \otimes_M J s) (borel \otimes_M J s) (\lambda(x, y). (t + x,
y))
proof (intro pair-measure-distr)
interpret prob-space distr (measure-pmf (J s)) (measure-pmf (J s)) (\lambda x. x)
by (intro measure-pmf.prob-space-distr) simp
show sigma-finite-measure (distr (measure-pmf (J s)) (measure-pmf (J s)) (\lambda x.
x))
by unfold-locales
qed auto
also have ... = distr (exponential (escape-rate s) \otimes_M J s) S (\lambda(x, y). (t + x,
y))
by (intro distr-cong refl sets-pair-measure-cong) simp
finally show ?thesis
by (simp add: K-def)
qed

lemma K-shift: K (t + t', s) = distr (K (t, s)) S (\lambda(t, s). (t + t', s))
unfolding K-eq by (subst distr-distr) (auto simp: comp-def split-beta' ac-simps)

lemma K-not-empty: space (K x) \neq {}
by (simp add: K-def space-pair-measure split: prod.split)

lemma lim-stream-not-empty: space (K.lim-stream x) \neq {}
by (simp add: K.space-lim-stream space-pair-measure split: prod.split)

lemma lim-shift: — Generalize to bijective function on K.lim-stream invariant on

```

```

K
  K.lim-stream (t + t', s) = distr (K.lim-stream (t, s)) T (smap (λ(t, s). (t + t',
s)))
  (is - = ?D t s)
proof (coinduction arbitrary: t s rule: K.lim-stream-eq-coinduct)
  case step then show ?case
  proof (intro bexI[of - λ(t, s). ?D (t - t') s] conjI)
    show ?D t s = K (t + t', s) ≈ (λy. (case y of (t, s) ⇒ ?D (t - t') s) ≈
(λω. return T (y #ω)))
      apply (subst K.lim-stream-eq[OF in-space-S])
      apply (subst K-shift)
      apply (subst distr-bind[OF measurable-prob-algebraD K-not-empty])
      apply (measurable; fail)
      apply (measurable; fail)
      apply (subst bind-distr[OF - measurable-prob-algebraD K-not-empty])
      apply (measurable; fail)
      apply (measurable; fail)
      apply (intro bind-cong refl)
      apply (subst distr-bind[OF measurable-prob-algebraD lim-stream-not-empty])
      apply (measurable; fail)
      apply (measurable; fail)
      apply (simp add: distr-return split-beta)
      apply (subst bind-distr[OF - measurable-prob-algebraD lim-stream-not-empty])
      apply (measurable; fail)
      apply (measurable; fail)
      apply (simp add: split-beta')
      done
qed (auto cong: conj-cong intro!: exI[of -- t])
qed simp

lemma lim-0: K.lim-stream (t, s) = distr (K.lim-stream (0, s)) T (smap (λ(t',
s). (t' + t, s)))
  using lim-shift[of 0 t s] by simp

```

7.7 Explosion time

```

definition explosion :: (real × 'a) stream ⇒ ereal
  where explosion ω = (SUP i. ereal (fst (ω !! i)))

lemma ball-less-Suc-eq: (forall i < Suc n. P i) ↔ (P 0 ∧ (forall i < n. P (Suc i)))
  using less-Suc-eq-0-disj by auto

lemma lim-stream-timediff-eq-exponential-1:
  distr (K.lim-stream ts) (PiM UNIV (λ-. borel))
  (λω i. escape-rate (snd ((ts##ω) !! i)) * (fst (ω !! i) - fst ((ts##ω) !! i))) =
  PiM UNIV (λ-. exponential 1)
  (is ?D = ?P)
proof (rule measure-eqI-PiM-sequence)
  show sets ?D = sets (PiM UNIV (λ-. borel)) sets ?P = sets (PiM UNIV (λ-.

```

```

borel))
  by (auto intro!: sets-PiM-cong simp: sets-exponential)
have [measurable]: ts ∈ space S
  by auto
{ interpret prob-space ?D
  by (intro prob-space.prob-space-distr K.prob-space-lim-stream measurable-abs-UNIV)
auto
  show finite-measure ?D
  by unfold-locales }

interpret E: prob-space exponential 1
  by (rule prob-space-exponential) simp
interpret P: product-prob-space λ-. exponential 1 UNIV
  by unfold-locales

let distr - - (?f ts) = ?D

fix A :: nat ⇒ real set and n :: nat assume A[measurable]: ∀i. A i ∈ sets borel
define n' where n' = Suc n
have emeasure ?D (prod-emb UNIV (λ-. borel) {..n} (Pi_E {..n} A)) =
  emeasure (K.lim-stream ts) {ω ∈ space (stream-space S). ∀i < n'. ?f ts ω i ∈ A
i}
  apply (subst emeasure-distr)
    apply (auto intro!: measurable-abs-UNIV arg-cong[where f=emeasure -])
    apply (auto simp: prod-emb-def K.space-lim-stream space-pair-measure n'-def)
    done
also have ... = (Πi < n'. emeasure (exponential 1) (A i))
  using A
proof (induction n' arbitrary: A ts)
  case 0 then show ?case
    using prob-space.emeasure-space-1[OF prob-space-K-lim]
    by (simp add: K.space-lim-stream space-pair-measure)
next
  case (Suc n A ts)
    from Suc.preds[measurable]
    have [measurable]: ts ∈ space S
      by auto

    have emeasure (K.lim-stream ts) {ω ∈ space (stream-space S). ∀i < Suc n. ?f
ts ω i ∈ A i} =
      (ʃ+ts'. indicator (A 0) (escape-rate (snd ts) * (fst ts' - fst ts)) *
       emeasure (K.lim-stream ts') {ω ∈ space (stream-space S). ∀i < n. ?f ts' ω i
∈ A (Suc i)} ∂K ts)
      apply (subst K.emeasure-lim-stream)
      apply simp
      apply measurable
      apply (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong arg-cong2[where f=emeasure] split:
split-indicator
simp: ball-less-Suc-eq)

```

```

done
also have ... = ( $\int^+ ts'. indicator (A 0) (escape-rate (snd ts) * (fst ts' - fst ts)) \partial K ts$ ) *
  ( $\prod i < n. emeasure (exponential 1) (A (Suc i))$ )
  by (subst Suc.IH) (simp-all add: nn-integral-multc)
also have ( $\int^+ ts'. indicator (A 0) (escape-rate (snd ts) * (fst ts' - fst ts)) \partial K ts$ ) =
  ( $\int^+ t. indicator (A 0) (escape-rate (snd ts) * t) \partial exponential (escape-rate (snd ts))$ )
  by (simp add: K-def exp-esc.nn-integral-snd[symmetric] nn-integral-distr split: prod.split)
also have ... = emeasure (exponential 1) (A 0)
  using escape-rate-pos[of snd ts]
  by (subst exponential-eq-stretch) (simp-all add: nn-integral-distr)
also have emeasure (exponential 1) (A 0) * ( $\prod i < n. emeasure (exponential 1)$ 
  (A (Suc i))) =
  ( $\prod i < Suc n. emeasure (exponential 1) (A i)$ )
  by (rule prod.lessThan-Suc-shift[symmetric])
finally show ?case .
qed
also have ... = emeasure ?P (prod-emb UNIV ( $\lambda-. borel$ ) {.. $n'$ } (Pi_E {.. $n'$ } A))
  using P.emeasure-PiM-emb[of {.. $n'$ } A] by (simp add: prod-emb-def space-exponential)
finally show emeasure ?D (prod-emb UNIV ( $\lambda-. borel$ ) {.. $n$ } (Pi_E {.. $n$ } A)) =
  emeasure ?P (prod-emb UNIV ( $\lambda-. borel$ ) {.. $n$ } (Pi_E {.. $n$ } A))
  by (simp add: n'-def lessThan-Suc-atMost)
qed

lemma AE-explosion-infty:
assumes bdd: bdd-above (range escape-rate)
shows AE  $\omega$  in K.lim-stream x. explosion  $\omega = \infty$ 
proof -
  have escape-rate undefined  $\leq (\text{SUP } x. \text{escape-rate } x)$ 
    using bdd by (intro cSUP-upper) auto
  then have SUP-escape-pos:  $0 < (\text{SUP } x. \text{escape-rate } x)$ 
    using escape-rate-pos[of undefined] by simp
  then have SUP-escape-nonneg:  $0 \leq (\text{SUP } x. \text{escape-rate } x)$ 
    by (rule less-imp-le)

  have [measurable]:  $x \in \text{space } S$  by auto
  have ( $\sum i. 1 :: ennreal$ ) = top
    by (rule sums-unique[symmetric]) (auto simp: sums-def of-nat-tendsto-top-ennreal)
  then have AE  $\omega$  in (Pi_M UNIV ( $\lambda-. \text{exponential } 1$ )). ( $\sum i. ereal (\omega i)$ ) =  $\infty$ 
    by (intro AE-PiM-exponential-suminf-infty) auto
  then have AE  $\omega$  in K.lim-stream x.
    ( $\sum i. ereal (\text{escape-rate} (\text{snd} ((x\#\#\omega) !! i)) * (fst (\omega !! i) - fst ((x\#\#\omega) !! i))) = \infty$ )
    apply (subst (asm) lim-stream-timediff-eq-exponential-1 [symmetric, of x])
    apply (subst (asm) AE-distr-iff)

```

```

apply (auto intro!: measurable-abs-UNIV)
done
then show ?thesis
  using AE-lim-stream
proof eventually-elim
  case (elim ω)
  then have le: fst ((x##ω) !! n) ≤ fst ((x ## ω) !! m) if n ≤ m for n m
    by (intro lift-Suc-mono-le[OF - `n ≤ m, of λi. fst ((x ## ω) !! i)]) (auto
      intro: less-imp-le)
    have [simp]: fst x ≤ fst ((x##ω) !! i) fst ((x##ω) !! i) ≤ fst (ω !! i) for i
      using le[of i Suc i] le[of 0 i] by auto

    have (∑ i. ereal (escape-rate (snd ((x ## ω) !! i)) * (fst (ω !! i) − fst ((x ## ω) !! i)))) =
      (SUP n. ∑ i<n. ereal (escape-rate (snd ((x ## ω) !! i)) * (fst (ω !! i) − fst ((x ## ω) !! i))))
        by (intro suminf-ereal-eq-SUP) (auto intro!: mult-nonneg-nonneg)
    also have ... ≤ (SUP n. (SUP x. escape-rate x) * (ereal (fst ((x ## ω) !! n))
      − ereal (fst x)))
      proof (intro SUP-least SUP-upper2)
        fix n
        have (∑ i<n. ereal (escape-rate (snd ((x ## ω) !! i)) * (fst (ω !! i) − fst ((x ## ω) !! i)))) ≤
          (∑ i<n. ereal ((SUP i. escape-rate i) * (fst (ω !! i) − fst ((x ## ω) !! i))))
            using elim bdd by (intro sum-mono) (auto intro!: cSUP-upper)
        also have ... = (SUP i. escape-rate i) * (∑ i<n. fst ((x ## ω) !! Suc i) −
          fst ((x ## ω) !! i))
          using elim bdd by (subst sum-ereal) (auto simp: sum-distrib-left)
        also have ... = (SUP i. escape-rate i) * (fst ((x ## ω) !! n) − fst x)
          by (subst sum-lessThan-telescope) simp
        finally show (∑ i<n. ereal (escape-rate (snd ((x ## ω) !! i)) * (fst (ω !! i)
          − fst ((x ## ω) !! i)))) ≤
          (SUP x. escape-rate x) * (ereal (fst ((x ## ω) !! n)) − ereal (fst x))
          by simp
qed simp
also have ... = (SUP x. escape-rate x) * ((SUP n. ereal (fst ((x ## ω) !! n))
  − ereal (fst x)))
  using elim SUP-escape-nonneg by (subst SUP-ereal-mult-left) (auto simp:
    SUP-ereal-minus-left[symmetric])
also have (SUP n. ereal (fst ((x ## ω) !! n))) = explosion ω
  unfolding explosion-def
  apply (intro SUP-eq)
  subgoal for i by (intro bexI[of - i]) auto
  subgoal for i by (intro bexI[of - Suc i]) auto
  done
finally show explosion ω = ∞
  using elim SUP-escape-pos by (cases explosion ω) (auto split: if-splits)
qed
qed

```

7.8 Transition probability p_t

```

context
begin

declare [[inductive-internals = true]]

inductive trace-in :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  (real  $\times$  'a) stream  $\Rightarrow$  bool for S t
where
   $t < t' \implies s \in S \implies \text{trace-in } S t s ((t', s')\#\#\omega)$ 
  |  $t \geq t' \implies \text{trace-in } S t s' \omega \implies \text{trace-in } S t s ((t', s')\#\#\omega)$ 

end

lemma trace-in-simps[simp]:
  trace-in ss t s (x#\#\omega) = (if  $t < \text{fst } x$  then  $s \in ss$  else trace-in ss t (snd x)  $\omega$ )
  by (cases x) (subst trace-in.simps; auto)

lemma trace-in-eq-lfp:
  trace-in ss t = lfp ( $\lambda F s. \lambda(t', s')\#\#\omega \Rightarrow \text{if } t < t' \text{ then } s \in ss \text{ else } F s' \omega$ )
  unfolding trace-in-def by (intro arg-cong[where f=lfp] ext) (auto split: stream.splits)

lemma trace-in-shiftD: trace-in ss t s  $\omega \implies \text{trace-in } ss (t + t') s (\text{smap } (\lambda(t, s'). (t + t', s')) \omega)$ .
   $(t + t', s')$   $\omega$ 
  by (induction rule: trace-in.induct) auto

lemma trace-in-shift[simp]: trace-in ss t s (smap ( $\lambda(t, s'). (t + t', s')$ )  $\omega$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  trace-in ss (t - t') s  $\omega$ 
  using trace-in-shiftD[of ss t s smap ( $\lambda(t, s'). (t + t', s')$ )  $\omega - t$ ]
  trace-in-shiftD[of ss t - t' s  $\omega$  t']
  by (auto simp add: stream.map-comp prod.case-eq-if)

lemma measurable-trace-in':
  Measurable.pred (borel  $\otimes_M$  count-space UNIV  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda(t, s, \omega). \text{trace-in } ss t s \omega$ )
  is ?M ( $\lambda(t, s, \omega). \text{trace-in } ss t s \omega$ )
proof -
  let ?F =  $\lambda F. \lambda(t, s, (t', s')\#\#\omega) \Rightarrow \text{if } t < t' \text{ then } s \in ss \text{ else } F (t, s', \omega)$ 
  have [measurable]: Measurable.pred (count-space UNIV) ( $\lambda x. x \in ss$ )
  by simp
  have trace-in ss = ( $\lambda t s \omega. \text{lfp } ?F (t, s, \omega)$ )
  unfolding trace-in-def
  apply (subst lfp-arg)
  apply (subst lfp-rolling[where g= $\lambda F t s \omega. F (t, s, \omega)$ ])
  subgoal by (auto simp: mono-def le-fun-def split: stream.splits)
  subgoal by (auto simp: mono-def le-fun-def split: stream.splits)
  subgoal
  by (intro arg-cong[where f=lfp])
  (auto simp: mono-def le-fun-def split-beta' not-less fun-eq-iff split: stream.splits
  intro!: arg-cong[where f=lfp])

```

```

done
then have eq:  $(\lambda(t, s, \omega). \text{trace-in } ss t s \omega) = \text{lfp } ?F$ 
  by simp
have sup-continuous ?F
  by (auto simp: sup-continuous-def fun-eq-iff split: stream.splits)
then show ?thesis
  unfolding eq
proof (rule measurable-lfp)
  fix F assume ?M F then show ?M (?F F)
    by measurable
  qed
qed

lemma measurable-trace-in[measurable (raw)]:
assumes [measurable]:  $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$   $g \in M \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}$   $h \in M \rightarrow_M T$ 
shows Measurable.pred M ( $\lambda x. \text{trace-in } ss (f x) (g x) (h x)$ )
using measurable-compose[of  $\lambda x. (f x, g x, h x)$  M, OF - measurable-trace-in'[of ss]] by simp

definition p :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real
where p s s' t =  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } K.\text{lim-stream } (0, s). \text{trace-in } \{s'\} t s \omega)$ 

lemma p[measurable]:  $(\lambda(s, t). p s s' t) \in (\text{count-space UNIV} \otimes_M \text{borel}) \rightarrow_M$ 
borel
proof -
  have *:  $(\text{SIGMA } x:\text{space} (\text{count-space UNIV} \otimes_M \text{borel}). \{\omega \in \text{streams (space } S). \text{trace-in } \{s'\} (\text{snd } x) (\text{fst } x) \omega\}) =$ 
     $\{x \in \text{space} ((\text{count-space UNIV} \otimes_M \text{borel}) \otimes_M T). \text{trace-in } \{s'\} (\text{snd } (\text{fst } x)) (\text{fst } (\text{fst } x)) (\text{snd } x)\}$ 
  by (auto simp: space-pair-measure)

note measurable-trace-at'[measurable]
show ?thesis
  unfolding p-def[abs-def] split-beta'
  by (rule measure-measurable-prob-algebra2[where N=T])
    (auto simp: K.space-lim-stream * pred-def[symmetric]
      intro!: pred-count-space-const1 measurable-trace-at'[unfolded split-beta'])
qed

lemma p-nonpos: assumes  $t \leq 0$  shows p s s' t = of-bool ( $s = s'$ )
proof -
  have AE  $\omega$  in K.lim-stream (0, s). trace-in {s'} t s  $\omega = (s = s')$ 
  proof (subst K.AE-lim-stream)
    show AE y in K (0, s). AE  $\omega$  in K.lim-stream y. trace-in {s'} t s  $(y \# \# \omega) = (s = s')$ 
    using AE-K
  proof eventually-elim
    fix y :: real  $\times$  'a assume fst (0, s) < fst y  $\wedge$  snd y  $\in$  set-pmf (J (snd (0,
```

```

s)))
  with ‹t≤0› show AE ω in K.lim-stream y. trace-in {s'} t s (y ## ω) = (s
= s')
    by (cases y) auto
  qed
qed auto
then have p s s' t = P(ω in K.lim-stream (0, s). s = s')
  unfolding p-def by (intro prob-space.prob-eq-AE K.prob-space-lim-stream) auto
then show ?thesis
  using prob-space.prob-space[OF K.prob-space-lim-stream] by simp
qed

lemma p-0: p s s' 0 = of-bool (s = s')
  using p-nonpos[of 0] by simp

lemma in-sets-T[measurable (raw)]: Measurable.pred T P ⟹ {ω. P ω} ∈ sets T
  unfolding pred-def by simp

lemma distr-id': sets M = sets N ⟹ distr M N (λx. x) = M
  by (subst distr-cong[of M M N M - λx. x]) simp-all

lemma p-nonneg[simp]: 0 ≤ p s s' t
  by (simp add: p-def)

lemma p-le-1[simp]: p s s' t ≤ 1
  unfolding p-def by (intro prob-space.prob-le-1 K.prob-space-lim-stream) simp

lemma p-eq:
  assumes 0 ≤ t
  shows p s s'' t = (of-bool (s = s'') + (LINT u:{0..t}|lborel. escape-rate s * exp
  (escape-rate s * u) * (LINT s'|J s. p s' s'' u))) / exp (t * escape-rate s)
proof -
  have *: (+) 0 = (λx::real. x)
    by auto
  interpret L: prob-space K.lim-stream x for x
    by (rule K.prob-space-lim-stream) simp
  interpret E: prob-space exponential (escape-rate s) for s
    by (intro escape-rate-pos prob-space-exponential)
  have p s s'' t = emeasure (K.lim-stream (0, s)) {ω∈space T. trace-in {s''} t s
  ω}
    by (simp add: p-def L.emeasure-eq-measure K.space-lim-stream space-stream-space
    del: in-space-T)
  also have ... = (ʃ+y. emeasure (K.lim-stream y) {ω∈space T. trace-in {s''} t
  s (y##ω) } ∂K (0, s))
    apply (subst K.lim-stream-eq[OF in-space-S])
    apply (subst emeasure-bind-prob-algebra[OF K-in-space])
    apply (measurable; fail)
    apply (measurable; fail)
    apply (subst bind-return-distr'[OF lim-stream-not-empty])

```

```

apply (measurable; fail)
apply (simp add: emeasure-distr)
done
also have ... = ( $\int^+ y. \text{indicator } \{t <..\} (\text{fst } y) * \text{of-bool } (s = s'') + \text{indicator } \{0 <..t\} (\text{fst } y) * p (\text{snd } y) s'' (t - \text{fst } y) \partial K (0, s)$ )
  apply (intro nn-integral-cong-AE)
  using AE-K
  apply eventually-elim
  subgoal for y
    using L.emeasure-space-1
    apply (cases y)
    apply (auto split: split-indicator simp del: in-space-T)
    subgoal for t' s2
      unfolding p-def L.emeasure-eq-measure[symmetric] K.space-lim-stream
      space-stream-space[symmetric]
      by (subst lim-0) (simp add: emeasure-distr)
      subgoal
        by (auto split: split-indicator cong: rev-conj-cong simp add: K.space-lim-stream
        space-stream-space simp del: in-space-T)
        done
      done
    done
  also have ... = ( $\int^+ u. \int^+ s'. \text{indicator } \{t <..\} u * \text{of-bool } (s = s'') +$ 
     $\text{indicator } \{0 <..t\} u * p s' s'' (t - u) \partial J s \partial \text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } s)$ )
    unfolding K-def
    by (simp add: K-def measure-pmf.nn-integral-fst[symmetric] * distr-id' sets-exponential)
  also have ... = ennreal (exp (- t * escape-rate s) * of-bool (s = s'')) +
    ( $\int^+ u. \text{indicator } \{0 <..t\} u * \int^+ s'. p s' s'' (t - u) \partial J s \partial \text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } s)$ )
    using ‹0 ≤ t› by (simp add: nn-integral-add nn-integral-cmult ennreal-indicator
    ennreal-mult emeasure-exponential-Ioi escape-rate-pos)
  also have ( $\int^+ u. \text{indicator } \{0 <..t\} u * \int^+ s'. p s' s'' (t - u) \partial J s \partial \text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } s)$ ) =
    ( $\int^+ u. \text{indicator } \{0 <..t\} u *_R (\text{LINT } s' | J s. p s' s'' (t - u)) \partial \text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } s)$ )
    by (simp add: measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[of - 1] nn-integral-eq-integral
    ennreal-mult ennreal-indicator)
  also have ... = ( $\text{LINT } u: \{0 <..t\} |\text{exponential } (\text{escape-rate } s).$  ( $\text{LINT } s' | J s. p s'$ 
 $s'' (t - u)) )
    unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
    by (intro nn-integral-eq-integral E.integrable-const-bound[of - 1] AE-I2)
      (auto intro!: mult-le-one measure-pmf.integral-le-const measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[of
      - 1])
  also have ... = ( $\text{LINT } u: \{0 <..t\} | \text{lborel. escape-rate } s * \exp (- \text{escape-rate } s * u) * (\text{LINT } s' | J s. p s' s'' (t - u))$ )
    unfolding exponential-def set-lebesgue-integral-def
    by (subst integral-density)
      (auto simp: ac-simps exponential-density-def fun-eq-iff split: split-indicator
      simp del: integral-mult-right integral-mult-right-zero intro!: arg-cong2[where
      f=integralL])$ 
```

```

also have ... = (LINT u:{0..t}|lborel. escape-rate s * exp (- escape-rate s * (t - u)) * (LINT s'|J s. p s' s'' u))
  using AE-lborel-singleton[of 0] AE-lborel-singleton[of t] unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
  by (subst lborel-integral-real-affine[where t=t and c=-1])
    (auto intro!: integral-cong-AE split: split-indicator)
also have ... =  $\exp(-t * \text{escape-rate } s) * \text{escape-rate } s * (\text{LINT } u:\{0..t\} | \text{lborel. } \exp(\text{escape-rate } s * u) * (\text{LINT } s'|J s. p s' s'' u))$ 
  by (simp add: field-simps exp-diff exp-minus)
finally show  $p s s'' t = (\text{of-bool } (s = s'') + (\text{LBINT } u:\{0..t\}. \text{escape-rate } s * \exp(\text{escape-rate } s * u) * (\text{LINT } s'|J s. p s' s'' u))) / \exp(t * \text{escape-rate } s)$ 
  unfolding set-lebesgue-integral-def
  by (simp del: ennreal-plus add: ennreal-plus[symmetric] exp-minus field-simps)
qed

lemma continuous-on-p: continuous-on A (p s s')
proof -
  interpret E: prob-space exponential (escape-rate s'') for s''
  by (intro escape-rate-pos prob-space-exponential)
  have continuous-on {..0} (p s s')
  by (simp add: p-nonpos continuous-on-const cong: continuous-on-cong-simp)
  moreover have continuous-on {0..} (p s s')
  proof (subst continuous-on-cong[OF refl p-eq])
    let ?I =  $\lambda t. \text{escape-rate } s * \exp(\text{escape-rate } s * t) * (\text{LINT } s''|J s. p s'' s' t)$ 
    show continuous-on {0..} ( $\lambda t. (\text{of-bool } (s = s') + (\text{LBINT } u:\{0..t\}. ?I u)) / \exp(t * \text{escape-rate } s)$ )
    proof (intro continuous-intros continuous-on-LBINT[THEN continuous-on-subset])
      fix t :: real assume t:  $0 \leq t$ 
      then have  $0 \leq x \implies x \leq t \implies \exp(x * \text{escape-rate } s) * (\text{LINT } s''|J s. p s'' s' x) \leq \exp(t * \text{escape-rate } s) * 1$  for x
      by (intro mult-mono) (auto intro!: mult-mono measure-pmf.integral-le-const
        measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[of - 1])
      with t show set-integrable lborel {0..t} ?I
      using escape-rate-pos[of s] unfolding set-integrable-def
      by (intro integrableI-bounded-set-indicator[where B=escape-rate s * exp (escape-rate s * t)])
        (auto simp: field-simps)
      qed auto
    qed simp
    ultimately have continuous-on ({0..}  $\cup$  {..0}) (p s s')
    by (intro continuous-on-closed-Un) auto
    also have {0..}  $\cup$  {..0::real} = UNIV by auto
    finally show ?thesis
    by (rule continuous-on-subset) simp
qed

lemma p-vector-derivative: — Backward equation
assumes  $0 \leq t$ 
shows (p s s' has-vector-derivative (LINT s''|count-space UNIV. R s s'' * p s'' s' t) - escape-rate s * p s' t)

```

```

(at t within {0..})
(is (- has-vector-derivative ?A) -)
proof -
let ?I = λt. escape-rate s * exp (escape-rate s * t) * (LINT s''|J s. p s'' s' t)
let ?p = λt. (of-bool (s = s') + integral {0..t} ?I) * exp (t *R - escape-rate s)

{ fix t :: real assume 0 ≤ t
  have p s s' t = (of-bool (s = s') + (LBINT u:{0..t}. ?I u)) * exp (- t * escape-rate s)
    using p-eq[OF <0 ≤ t, of s s'] by (simp add: exp-minus field-simps)
    also have (LBINT u:{0..t}. ?I u) = integral {0..t} ?I
    proof (intro set-borel-integral-eq-integral)
      have 0 ≤ x ==> x ≤ t ==> exp (x * escape-rate s) * (LINT s''|J s. p s'' s' x)
      ≤ exp (t * escape-rate s) * 1 for x
        by (intro mult-mono) (auto intro!: mult-mono measure-pmf.integral-le-const measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[of - 1])
      with <0≤t> show set-integrable lborel {0..t} ?I
        using escape-rate-pos[of s] unfolding set-integrable-def
        by (intro integrableI-bounded-set-indicator[where B=escape-rate s * exp (escape-rate s * t)])
          (auto simp: field-simps)
    qed
    finally have p s s' t = ?p t
      by simp }
  note p-eq = this

have at-eq: at t within {0..} = at t within {0 .. t + 1}
  by (intro at-within-nhd[where S={..

```

```

(LINT s''|count-space UNIV. R s s'' * p s'' s' t) — escape-rate s * p s s' t
using escape-rate-pos[of s]
by (simp add: measure-pmf-eq-density integral-density J.rep-eq field-simps)
finally show (?p has-vector-derivative ?A) (at t within {0..}) .
qed
qed

coinductive wf-times :: real ⇒ (real × 'a) stream ⇒ bool
where
t < t' ⟹ wf-times t' ω ⟹ wf-times t ((t', s') ## ω)

lemma wf-times-simp[simp]: wf-times t (x ## ω) ⟷ t < fst x ∧ wf-times (fst
x) ω
by (cases x) (subst wf-times.simps; simp)

lemma trace-in-merge-at:
assumes ω': wf-times t' ω'
shows trace-in ss t x (merge-at ω t' ω') ⟷
(if t < t' then trace-in ss t x ω else ∃ y. trace-in {y} t' x ω ∧ trace-in ss t y ω')
(is ?merge ⟷ ?cases)
proof safe
assume ?merge from this ω' show ?cases
proof (induction ω≡merge-at ω t' ω' arbitrary: ω ω')
case (1 j s' y ω'') then show ?case
by (cases ω) (auto split: if-splits)
next
case (2 j x ω' s' ω ω'') then show ?case
by (cases ω) (auto split: if-splits)
qed
next
assume ?cases then show ?merge
proof (split if-split-asm)
assume trace-in ss t x ω t < t' from this ω' show ?thesis
proof induction
case 1 then show ?case
by (cases ω') auto
qed auto
next
assume ∃ y. trace-in {y} t' x ω ∧ trace-in ss t y ω' ∨ t < t'
then obtain y where trace-in {y} t' x ω trace-in ss t y ω' t' ≤ t
by auto
from this ω' show ?thesis
by induction auto
qed
qed

lemma AE-lim-wf-times: AE ω in K.lim-stream (t, s). wf-times t ω
using AE-lim-stream
proof eventually-elim

```

```

fix  $\omega$  assume *:  $\forall i. \text{snd}(((t, s) \# \# \omega) !! i) \in \text{DTMC.acc} \quad \text{“}\{\text{snd}(t, s)\} \wedge$ 
 $\text{snd}(\omega !! i) \in J(\text{snd}(((t, s) \# \# \omega) !! i)) \wedge$ 
 $\text{fst}(((t, s) \# \# \omega) !! i) < \text{fst}(\omega !! i)$ 
have  $(t \# \# \text{smap} \text{fst} \omega) !! i < \text{fst}(\omega !! i)$  for  $i$ 
  using *[THEN spec, of  $i$ ] by (cases  $i$ ) auto
then show wf-times  $t \omega$ 
proof (coinduction arbitrary:  $t \omega$ )
  case wf-times from this[THEN spec, of 0] this[THEN spec, of Suc  $i$  for  $i$ ]
show ?case
  by (cases  $\omega$ ) auto
qed
qed

lemma wf-times-shiftD: wf-times  $t' (\text{smap}(\lambda(t', y). (t' + t, y)) \omega) \implies \text{wf-times}$ 
 $(t' - t) \omega$ 
  apply (coinduction arbitrary:  $t' t \omega$ )
  subgoal for  $t' t \omega$ 
    apply (cases  $\omega$ ; cases shd  $\omega$ )
    apply auto
    subgoal for  $\omega' j x$ 
      by (rule exI[of - j + t]) auto
    done
  done

lemma wf-times-shift[simp]: wf-times  $t' (\text{smap}(\lambda(t', y). (t' + t, y)) \omega) = \text{wf-times}$ 
 $(t' - t) \omega$ 
  using wf-times-shiftD[of  $t' - t - t$  smap  $(\lambda(t', y). (t' + t, y)) \omega$ ]
  by (auto simp: stream.map-comp stream.case-eq-if prod.case-eq-if wf-times-shiftD)

lemma trace-in-unique: trace-in {y1} t x  $\omega \implies \text{trace-in} \{y2\} t x \omega \implies y1 = y2$ 
  by (induction rule: trace-in.induct) auto

lemma trace-at-eq: trace-in {z} t x  $\omega \implies \text{trace-at} x \omega t = z$ 
  by (induction rule: trace-in.induct) auto

lemma AE-lim-acc: AE  $\omega$  in K.lim-stream  $(t, x). \forall t z. \text{trace-in} \{z\} t x \omega \longrightarrow (x,$ 
 $z) \in \text{DTMC.acc}$ 
  using AE-lim-stream
proof (eventually-elim, safe)
  fix  $t' z \omega$  assume *:  $\forall i. \text{snd}(((t, x) \# \# \omega) !! i) \in \text{DTMC.acc} \quad \text{“}\{\text{snd}(t, x)\} \wedge$ 
 $\text{snd}(\omega !! i) \in J(\text{snd}(((t, x) \# \# \omega) !! i)) \wedge \text{fst}(((t, x) \# \# \omega) !! i) < \text{fst}(\omega !! i)$ 
  and  $t: \text{trace-in} \{z\} t' x \omega$ 
  define  $X$  where  $X = \text{DTMC.acc} \quad \text{“}\{x\}$ 
  have  $(x \# \# \text{smap} \text{snd} \omega) !! i \in X$  for  $i$ 
  using *[THEN spec, of  $i$ ] by (cases  $i$ ) (auto simp: X-def)
  from  $t$  this have  $z \in X$ 
  proof induction
    case (1  $j y x \omega$ ) with 1.premis[of 0] show ?case

```

```

    by simp
next
  case (2 j y ω x) with 2.prems[of Suc i for i] show ?case
    by simp
qed
then show (x, z) ∈ DTMC.acc
  by (simp add: X-def)
qed

lemma p-add:
assumes 0 ≤ t 0 ≤ t'
shows p x y (t + t') = (LINT z|count-space (DTMC.acc“{x}). p x z t * p z y
t')
proof -
  interpret L: prob-space K.lim-stream xy for xy
    by (rule K.prob-space-lim-stream) simp
  interpret A: sigma-finite-measure count-space (DTMC.acc“{x})
    by (intro sigma-finite-measure-count-space-countable DTMC.countable-acc) simp
  interpret LA: pair-sigma-finite count-space (DTMC.acc“{x}) K.lim-stream xy
for xy
  by unfold-locales

  have p x y (t + t') = (ʃ+ ω. ʃ+ω'. indicator {ω∈space T. trace-in {y} (t + t')} x ω) (merge-at ω t ω')
    ∂K.lim-stream (t, trace-at x ω t) ∂K.lim-stream (0, x))
  unfolding p-def L.emmeasure-eq-measure[symmetric]
  apply (subst lim-time-split[OF ‹0 ≤ t›])
  apply (subst emmeasure-bind[OF lim-stream-not-empty measurable-prob-algebraD])
  apply (measurable; fail)
  apply (measurable; fail)
  apply (intro nn-integral-cong)
  apply (subst emmeasure-bind[OF lim-stream-not-empty measurable-prob-algebraD])
  apply (measurable; fail)
  apply (measurable; fail)
  apply (simp add: in-space-lim-stream)
  done

  also have ... = (ʃ+ ω. ʃ+ω'. indicator {ω∈space T. trace-in {y} (t + t')} x ω)
    (merge-at ω t (smap (λ(t'', s). (t'' + t, s)) ω'))
    ∂K.lim-stream (0, trace-at x ω t) ∂K.lim-stream (0, x))
  unfolding lim-0[of t] by (subst nn-integral-distr) (measurable; fail) +
  also have ... = (ʃ+ ω. ʃ+ω'. of-bool (∃z∈DTMC.acc“{x}. trace-in {z} t x ω
  ∧ trace-in {y} t' z ω'))
    ∂K.lim-stream (0, trace-at x ω t) ∂K.lim-stream (0, x))
  apply (rule nn-integral-cong-AE)
  using AE-lim-wf-times AE-lim-acc
  apply eventually-elim
  subgoal premises ω for ω
    apply (rule nn-integral-cong-AE)
    using AE-lim-wf-times AE-lim-acc

```

```

apply eventually-elim
using ω assms
apply (auto simp add: trace-in-merge-at indicator-eq-1-iff)
done
done
also have ... = (ʃ+ ω. ʃ+ω'. ʃ+z. of-bool (trace-in {z} t x ω ∧ trace-in {y}
t' z ω')
∂count-space (DTMC.acc“{x}) ∂K.lim-stream (0, trace-at x ω t) ∂K.lim-stream
(0, x))
by (intro nn-integral-cong of-bool-Bex-eq-nn-integral) (auto dest: trace-in-unique)
also have ... = (ʃ+ ω. ʃ+z. ʃ+ω'. of-bool (trace-in {z} t x ω ∧ trace-in {y}
t' z ω')
∂K.lim-stream (0, trace-at x ω t) ∂count-space (DTMC.acc“{x}) ∂K.lim-stream
(0, x))
apply (subst LA.Fubini')
apply (subst measurable-split-conv)
apply (rule measurable-compose-countable'[OF - measurable-fst])
apply (auto simp: DTMC.countable-acc)
done
also have ... = (ʃ+z. ʃ+ ω. of-bool (trace-in {z} t x ω) * ʃ+ω'. of-bool (trace-in
{y} t' z ω')
∂K.lim-stream (0, z) ∂K.lim-stream (0, x) ∂count-space (DTMC.acc“{x}))
apply (subst LA.Fubini')
apply (subst measurable-split-conv)
apply (rule measurable-compose-countable'[OF - measurable-fst])
apply (rule nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra2)
apply (measurable; fail)
apply (rule measurable-prob-algebraD)
apply (auto simp: DTMC.countable-acc trace-at-eq intro!: nn-integral-cong)
done
also have ... = (ʃ+z. (ʃ+ ω. of-bool (trace-in {z} t x ω) ∂K.lim-stream (0, x))
*
(ʃ+ω'. of-bool (trace-in {y} t' z ω') ∂K.lim-stream (0, z)) ∂count-space
(DTMC.acc“{x}))
by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp: nn-integral-multc)
also have ... = (ʃ+z. ennreal (p x z t) * ennreal (p z y t') ∂count-space
(DTMC.acc“{x}))
unfolding p-def L.emeasure-eq-measure[symmetric]
by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong arg-cong2[where f=(*)]
simp: nn-integral-indicator[symmetric] simp del: nn-integral-indicator )
finally have (ʃ+z. p x z t * p z y t' ∂count-space (DTMC.acc“{x})) = p x y (t
+ t')
by (simp add: ennreal-mult)
then show ?thesis
by (subst (asm) nn-integral-eq-integrable) auto
qed
end

```

```

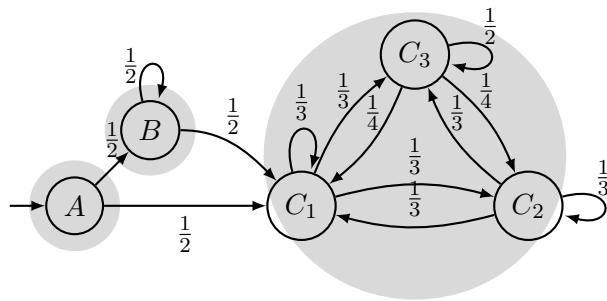
end
theory Markov-Models
imports
  Markov-Models-Auxiliary
  Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain
  Trace-Space-Equals-Markov-Processes
  Classifying-Markov-Chain-States
  Markov-Decision-Process
  MDP-Reachability-Problem
  Discrete-Time-Markov-Process
  Continuous-Time-Markov-Chain
begin

end
theory Example-A
  imports .. / Classifying-Markov-Chain-States
begin

```

8 Example A

We formalize the following Markov chain:



First we define the state space as its own type:

```
datatype state = A | B | C1 | C2 | C3
```

Now the state space is $UNIV :: state\ set$

```
lemma UNIV-state: UNIV = {A, B, C1, C2, C3}
  using state.nchotomy by auto
```

```
instance state :: finite
  by standard (simp add: UNIV-state)
```

The transition function τau is easily defined using the case statement, this allows us to give a sparse specification as all θ cases are collected at the end.

```
definition tau :: state ⇒ state ⇒ real where
  tau s t = (case (s, t) of
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& (A, B) \Rightarrow 1 / 2 \mid (A, C1) \Rightarrow 1 / 2 \\
& \mid (B, B) \Rightarrow 1 / 2 \mid (B, C1) \Rightarrow 1 / 2 \\
& \mid (C1, C1) \Rightarrow 1 / 3 \mid (C1, C2) \Rightarrow 1 / 3 \mid (C1, C3) \Rightarrow 1 / 3 \\
& \mid (C2, C1) \Rightarrow 1 / 3 \mid (C2, C2) \Rightarrow 1 / 3 \mid (C2, C3) \Rightarrow 1 / 3 \\
& \mid (C3, C1) \Rightarrow 1 / 4 \mid (C3, C2) \Rightarrow 1 / 4 \mid (C3, C3) \Rightarrow 1 / 2 \\
& \mid - \Rightarrow 0
\end{aligned}$$

```

lift-definition K :: state  $\Rightarrow$  state pmf is tau
  by (auto simp: tau-def nn-integral-count-space-finite UNIV-state split: state.split
    simp del: ennreal-plus)

```

We use the *finite-pmf*-locale which introduces the point measure *tau.M*, and provides us with the necessary simplifier setup.

```
interpretation A: MC-syntax K .
```

8.1 The essential classs {C1, C2, C3}

```

context
begin

```

```
interpretation pmf-as-function .
```

```
lemma A-E-eq:
```

```
  set-pmf (K x) = (case x of A  $\Rightarrow$  {B, C1} | B  $\Rightarrow$  {B, C1} | -  $\Rightarrow$  {C1, C2, C3})
  using state.nchotomy by transfer (auto simp: tau-def split: prod.split state.split)
```

```
lemma A-essential: A.essential-class {C1, C2, C3}
```

```
  by (rule A.essential-classI2) (auto simp: A-E-eq)
```

```
lemma A-aperiodic: A.aperiodic {C1, C2, C3}
```

```
  unfolding A.aperiodic-def
```

```
proof safe
```

```
  have eq:  $\bigwedge x'. (\text{if } x' = C1 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = \text{indicator } \{C1\} x'$  by auto
```

```
  show {C1, C2, C3}  $\in$  UNIV // A.communicating
```

```
  using A-essential by (simp add: A.essential-class-def)
```

```
  then have A.period {C1, C2, C3} = Gcd (A.period-set C1)
```

```
  by (rule A.period-eq) simp
```

```
  also have ... = 1
```

```
  by (rule Gcd-nat-eq-one) (simp add: A-E-eq A.period-set-def A.p-Suc' A.p-0 eq
  measure-pmf-single pmf-positive)
```

```
  finally show A.period {C1, C2, C3} = 1 .
```

```
qed
```

8.2 The stationary distribution n

Similar to *tau* we introduce *n* using the *finite-pmf*-locale.

```

lift-definition n :: state pmf is  $\lambda C1 \Rightarrow 0.3 \mid C2 \Rightarrow 0.3 \mid C3 \Rightarrow 0.4 \mid - \Rightarrow 0$ 
  by (auto simp: UNIV-state nn-integral-count-space-finite split: state.split)

```

```

lemma stationary-distribution-N: A.stationary-distribution n
  unfolding A.stationary-distribution-def
  apply (auto intro!: pmf-eqI simp: pmf-bind integral-measure-pmf[of UNIV])
  apply transfer
  apply (auto simp: UNIV-state tau-def split: state.split)
  done

lemma exclusive-N[simp]: set-pmf n = {C1, C2, C3}
  using state.nchotomy by transfer (auto split: state.splits)

end

lemma n-is-limit:
  assumes x: x ∈ {C1, C2, C3} and y: y ∈ {C1, C2, C3}
  shows (A.p x y) —→ pmf n y
  using A.stationary-distribution-imp-p-limit[OF A-aperiodic A-essential - stationary-distribution-N - x y]
  by simp

lemma C-is-pos-recurrent: x ∈ {C1, C2, C3} ⇒ A.pos-recurrent x
  using A.stationary-distributionD(1)[OF A-essential - stationary-distribution-N]
  by auto

lemma C-recurrence-time:
  assumes x: x ∈ {C1, C2, C3}
  shows A.U' x = 1 / pmf n x
proof -
  from A.stationary-distributionD(2)[OF A-essential - stationary-distribution-N -]
  have A.stat {C1, C2, C3} = n by simp
  with x have 1 / pmf n x = 1 / emeasure (A.stat {C1, C2, C3}) {x}
  by (simp add: emeasure-pmf-single pmf-positive divide-ennreal ennreal-1 [symmetric]
del: ennreal-1)
  also have ... = A.U' x
  unfolding A.stat-def using x
  by (subst emeasure-point-measure-finite) (simp-all add: A.U'-def)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed

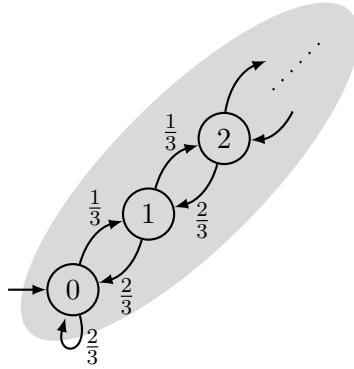
end

theory Example-B
  imports .. / Classifying-Markov-Chain-States
begin

```

9 Example B

We now formalize the following Markov chain:



As state space we have the set of natural numbers, the transition function τ has three cases:

definition $K :: nat \Rightarrow nat \text{ pmf}$ **where**

$K x = \text{map-pmf} (\lambda \text{True} \Rightarrow x + 1 \mid \text{False} \Rightarrow x - 1) (\text{bernoulli-pmf} (1/3))$

For the special case when $x = 0$ we have $x - 1 = 0$ and hence $\tau 0 0 = (2::'a) / (3::'a)$.

We pack this transition function into a discrete Markov kernel.

We call the locale of the Markov chain B , hence all constants and theorems from this Markov chain get a B prefix.

interpretation $B: MC\text{-syntax } K$.

9.1 Enabled, accessible and communicating states

For each step the predecessor and the successor are enabled (in the 0 case, the predecessor is again 0). Hence every state is accessible from everywhere and every states is communicating with each other state. Finally we know that the state space is an essential class.

lemma $B\text{-}E\text{-eq}: \text{set-pmf}(K x) = \{x - 1, x + 1\}$
by (auto simp: set-pmf-bernoulli K-def split: bool.split)

lemma $B\text{-}E\text{-Suc}: \text{Suc } x \in \text{set-pmf}(K x) \ x \in \text{set-pmf}(K (\text{Suc } x))$
unfolding $B\text{-}E\text{-eq}$ **by** auto

lemma $B\text{-accessible[intro]}: (i, j) \in B\text{.acc}$
proof (cases i j rule: linorder-le-cases)
assume $i \leq j$ **then show** ?thesis
by (induct rule: inc-induct) (auto intro: B-E-Suc converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
next
assume $j \leq i$ **then show** ?thesis
by (induct rule: dec-induct) (auto intro: B-E-Suc converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
qed

```
lemma B-communicating[intro]:  $(i, j) \in B.\text{communicating}$ 
  by (simp add: B.communicating-def B-accessible)
```

```
lemma B-essential: B.essential-class UNIV
  by (rule B.essential-classI2) auto
```

9.2 B is aperiodic

```
lemma B-aperiodic: B.aperiodic UNIV
  unfolding B.aperiodic-def
  proof safe
    have eq:  $\bigwedge x'. (\text{if } x' = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = \text{indicator } \{0\} x'$  by auto

    show UNIV  $\in$  UNIV // B.communicating
      using B-essential by (simp add: B.essential-class-def)
      then have B.period UNIV = Gcd (B.period-set 0)
        by (rule B.period-eq) simp
      also have ... = 1
        by (rule Gcd-nat-eq-one) (simp add: B.period-set-def B.p-Suc' B.p-0 eq measure-pmf-single pmf-positive-iff K-def set-pmf-bernoulli UNIV-bool)
      finally show B.period UNIV = 1 .
    qed
```

9.3 The stationary distribution N

```
abbreviation N :: nat pmf where
  N  $\equiv$  geometric-pmf (1 / 2)
```

```
lemma stationary-distribution-N: B.stationary-distribution N
  unfolding B.stationary-distribution-def
  proof (rule pmf-eqI)
    fix a show pmf N a = pmf (bind-pmf N K) a
      apply (simp add: pmf-bind K-def map-pmf-def)
      apply (subst integral-measure-pmf[of {a - 1, a + 1}])
      apply (auto split: split-indicator-asm nat.splits simp: minus-nat.diff-Suc)
      done
  qed
```

9.4 Limit behavior and recurrence times

```
lemma limit:  $(B.p i j) \xrightarrow{} (1/2)^{\wedge} \text{Suc } j$ 
proof -
  have B.p i j  $\xrightarrow{} \text{pmf } N j$ 
    by (rule B.stationary-distribution-imp-p-limit[OF B-aperiodic B-essential - stationary-distribution-N])
    auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: ac-simps)
  qed
```

```

lemma pos-recurrent: B.pos-recurrent i
  using B.stationary-distributionD(1)[OF B-essential - stationary-distribution-N -]
  by auto

lemma recurrence-time: B.U' i i = 2^Suc i
proof -
  have B.stat UNIV = N
  using B.stationary-distributionD(2)[OF B-essential - stationary-distribution-N -]
  by simp
  then have 2^Suc i = 1 / emeasure (B.stat UNIV) {i}
  apply (simp add: field-simps emeasure-pmf-single pmf-positive)
  apply (subst divide-ennreal[symmetric])
  apply (auto simp: ennreal-mult ennreal-power[symmetric])
  done
  also have ... = B.U' i i
  unfolding B.stat-def
  by (subst emeasure-point-measure-finite2)
    (simp-all add: B.U'-def)
  finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

end

theory PCTL
imports
  ..../Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain
  Gauss-Jordan-Elim-Fun.Gauss-Jordan-Elim-Fun
  HOL-Library.While-Combinator
  HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
begin

```

10 Adapt Gauss-Jordan elimination to DTMCs

```

locale Finite-DTMC =
  fixes K :: 's ⇒ 's pmf and S :: 's set and ϕ :: 's ⇒ real and υ :: 's ⇒ 's ⇒ real
  assumes υ-nonneg[simp]: ∀s t. 0 ≤ υ s t and ϕ-nonneg[simp]: ∀s. 0 ≤ ϕ s
  assumes measurable-υ: (∀(a, b). υ a b) ∈ borel-measurable (count-space UNIV
  ⊗ M count-space UNIV)
  assumes finite-S[simp]: finite S and S-not-empty: S ≠ {}
  assumes E-closed: (∪ s∈S. set-pmf (K s)) ⊆ S
begin

lemma measurable-υ'[measurable (raw)]:
  f ∈ measurable M (count-space UNIV) ⇒ g ∈ measurable M (count-space
  UNIV) ⇒
  (λx. υ (f x) (g x)) ∈ borel-measurable M
  using measurable-compose[OF - measurable-υ, of λx. (f x, g x) M] by simp

```

```

lemma measurable- $\varrho$ [measurable]:  $\varrho \in \text{borel-measurable} (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$ 
  by simp

sublocale R?: MC-with-rewards K  $\iota$   $\varrho$ 
  by standard (auto intro:  $\iota$ -nonneg  $\varrho$ -nonneg)

lemma single-l:
  fixes s and x :: real assumes s  $\in S$ 
  shows  $(\sum s' \in S. (\text{if } s' = s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) * l s') = x \longleftrightarrow l s = x$ 
  by (simp add: assms if-distrib [of  $\lambda x. x * a$  for a] cong: if-cong)

definition order = (SOME f. bij-betw f {.. $< \text{card } S$ } S)

lemma
  shows bij-order[simp]: bij-betw order {.. $< \text{card } S$ } S
  and inj-order[simp]: inj-on order {.. $< \text{card } S$ }
  and image-order[simp]: order ‘{.. $< \text{card } S$ } = S
  and order-S[simp, intro]:  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{card } S \implies \text{order } i \in S$ 
proof –
  from finite-same-card-bij[OF - finite-S] show bij-betw order {.. $< \text{card } S$ } S
    unfolding order-def by (rule someI-ex) auto
  then show inj-on order {.. $< \text{card } S$ } order ‘{.. $< \text{card } S$ } = S
    unfolding bij-betw-def by auto
  then show  $\bigwedge i. i < \text{card } S \implies \text{order } i \in S$ 
    by auto
qed

lemma order-Ex:
  assumes s  $\in S$  obtains i where i  $< \text{card } S$  s = order i
proof –
  from ‹s  $\in S$ › have s  $\in$  order ‘{.. $< \text{card } S$ }’
    by simp
  with that show thesis
    by (auto simp del: image-order)
qed

definition iorder = the-inv-into {.. $< \text{card } S$ } order

lemma bij-iorder: bij-betw iorder S {.. $< \text{card } S$ }
  unfolding iorder-def by (rule bij-betw-the-inv-into bij-order)+

lemma iorder-image-eq: iorder ‘S’ = {.. $< \text{card } S$ }
  and inj-iorder: inj-on iorder S
  using bij-iorder unfolding bij-betw-def by auto

lemma order-iorder:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{order } (\text{iorder } s) = s$ 
  unfolding iorder-def using bij-order
  by (intro f-the-inv-into-f) (auto simp: bij-betw-def)

```

definition *gauss-jordan'* :: ('s \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow real) option
where

```

gauss-jordan' M a = do {
  let M' = ( $\lambda i j.$  if  $j = \text{card } S$  then a (order i) else M (order i) (order j)) ;
  sol  $\leftarrow$  gauss-jordan M' (card S) ;
  Some ( $\lambda i.$  sol (iorder i) (card S))
}
```

lemma *gauss-jordan'-correct*:

```

assumes gauss-jordan' M a = Some f
shows  $\forall s \in S.$   $(\sum s' \in S. M s s' * f s') = a s$ 
```

proof –

```

note ⟨gauss-jordan' M a = Some f⟩
moreover define M' where M' = ( $\lambda i j.$  if  $j = \text{card } S$  then
  a (order i) else M (order i) (order j))
ultimately obtain sol where sol: gauss-jordan M' (card S) = Some sol
  and f: f = ( $\lambda i.$  sol (iorder i) (card S))
by (auto simp: gauss-jordan'-def Let-def split: bind-split-asm)
```

from *gauss-jordan-correct*[OF sol]

```

have  $\forall i \in \{.. < \text{card } S\}.$   $(\sum j < \text{card } S. M (\text{order } i) (\text{order } j) * \text{sol } j (\text{card } S)) = a$ 
  (order i)
```

unfolding solution-def M'-def **by** (simp add: atLeast0LessThan)

then show ?thesis

```

unfolding iorder-image-eq[symmetric] f using inj-iorder
  by (subst (asm) sum.reindex) (auto simp: order-iorder)
```

qed

lemma *gauss-jordan'-complete*:

assumes exists: $\forall s \in S.$ $(\sum s' \in S. M s s' * x s') = a s$

assumes unique: $\forall y. \forall s \in S.$ $(\sum s' \in S. M s s' * y s') = a s \implies \forall s \in S. y s = x s$

shows $\exists y.$ *gauss-jordan'* M a = Some y

proof –

```

define M' where M' = ( $\lambda i j.$  if  $j = \text{card } S$  then
  a (order i) else M (order i) (order j))
```

{ fix x

have iorder-neq-card-S: $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies \text{iorder } s \neq \text{card } S$

using iorder-image-eq **by** (auto simp: set-eq-iff less-le)

have solution2 M' (card S) (card S) $x \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall s \in \{.. < \text{card } S\}. (\sum s' \in \{.. < \text{card } S\}. M' s s' * x s') = M' s (\text{card } S))$

unfolding solution2-def **by** (auto simp: atLeast0LessThan)

also have ... $\longleftrightarrow (\forall s \in S. (\sum s' \in S. M s s' * x (\text{iorder } s')) = a s)$

unfolding iorder-image-eq[symmetric] M'-def

using inj-iorder iorder-neq-card-S

by (simp add: sum.reindex order-iorder)

finally have solution2 M' (card S) (card S) $x \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall s \in S. (\sum s' \in S. M s s' * x (\text{iorder } s')) = a s) . \}$

note sol2-eq = this

```

have usolution M' (card S) (card S) ( $\lambda i. x$  (order i))
  unfolding usolution-def
  proof safe
    from exists show solution2 M' (card S) (card S) ( $\lambda i. x$  (order i))
      by (simp add: sol2-eq order-iorder)
  next
    fix y j assume y: solution2 M' (card S) (card S) y and j < card S
    then have  $\forall s \in S. (\sum s' \in S. M s s' * y (iorder s')) = a s$ 
      by (simp add: sol2-eq)
    from unique[OF this]
    have  $\forall i \in \{.. < \text{card } S\}. y i = x$  (order i)
      unfolding iorder-image-eq[symmetric]
      by (simp add: order-iorder)
    with  $\langle j < \text{card } S \rangle$  show y j = x (order j) by simp
  qed
  from gauss-jordan-complete[OF - this]
  show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: gauss-jordan'-def simp: M'-def)
qed
end

```

11 pCTL model checking

11.1 Syntax

```
datatype realrel = LessEqual | Less | Greater | GreaterEqual | Equal
```

```

datatype 's sform = true
  | Label 's set
  | Neg 's sform
  | And 's sform 's sform
  | Prob realrel real 's pform
  | Exp realrel real 's eform
  and 's pform = X 's sform
    | U nat 's sform 's sform
    | UIInfinity 's sform 's sform ( $\langle U^\infty \rangle$ )
  and 's eform = Cumm nat ( $\langle C^{\leq} \rangle$ )
    | State nat ( $\langle I^= \rangle$ )
    | Future 's sform

```

```

primrec bound-until where
  bound-until 0  $\varphi \psi = \psi$ 
  | bound-until (Suc n)  $\varphi \psi = \psi$  or  $(\varphi \wedge \text{nxt}(\text{bound-until } n \varphi \psi))$ 

lemma measurable-bound-until[measurable]:
  assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred (stream-space M)  $\varphi$  Measurable.pred (stream-space M)  $\psi$ 
  shows Measurable.pred (stream-space M) (bound-until n  $\varphi \psi)$ 

```

by (induct n) simp-all

11.2 Semantics

```

primrec inrealrel :: realrel  $\Rightarrow$  'a  $\Rightarrow$  ('a::linorder)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  inrealrel LessEqual r q  $\longleftrightarrow$  q  $\leq$  r |
  inrealrel Less r q  $\longleftrightarrow$  q  $<$  r |
  inrealrel Greater r q  $\longleftrightarrow$  q  $>$  r |
  inrealrel GreaterEqual r q  $\longleftrightarrow$  q  $\geq$  r |
  inrealrel Equal r q  $\longleftrightarrow$  q = r

context Finite-DTMC
begin

abbreviation prob s P  $\equiv$  measure (T s) {x $\in$ space (T s). P x}
abbreviation E s  $\equiv$  set-pmf (K s)

primrec svalid :: 's sform  $\Rightarrow$  's set
and pvalid :: 's pform  $\Rightarrow$  's stream  $\Rightarrow$  bool
and reward :: 's eform  $\Rightarrow$  's stream  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal where
  svalid true = S |
  svalid (Label L) = {s  $\in$  S. s  $\in$  L} |
  svalid (Neg F) = S - svalid F |
  svalid (And F1 F2) = svalid F1  $\cap$  svalid F2 |
  svalid (Prob rel r F) = {s  $\in$  S. inrealrel rel r P(ω in T s. pvalid F (s ## ω))} |
  svalid (Exp rel r F) = {s  $\in$  S. inrealrel rel (ennreal r) (ʃ+ ω. reward F (s ## ω) ∂T s)} |

  pvalid (X F) = nxt (HLD (svalid F)) |
  pvalid (U k F1 F2) = bound-until k (HLD (svalid F1)) (HLD (svalid F2)) |
  pvalid (U∞ F1 F2) = HLD (svalid F1) suuntil HLD (svalid F2) |

  reward (C≤ k) = (λω. (∑ i < k. ρ (ω !! i) + ρ (ω !! i) (ω !! (Suc i)))) |
  reward (I= k) = (λω. ρ (ω !! k)) |
  reward (Future F) = (λω. if ev (HLD (svalid F)) ω then reward-until (svalid F) (shd ω) (stl ω) else ∞)

lemma svalid-subset-S: svalid F  $\subseteq$  S
  by (induct F) auto

lemma finite-svalid[simp, intro]: finite (svalid F)
  using svalid-subset-S finite-S by (blast intro: finite-subset)

lemma svalid-sets[measurable]: svalid F  $\in$  sets (count-space S)
  using svalid-subset-S by auto

lemma pvalid-sets[measurable]: Measurable.pred R.S (pvalid F)
  by (cases F) (auto intro!: svalid-sets)

```

lemma reward-measurable[measurable]: reward $F \in$ borel-measurable $R.S$
by (cases F) auto

11.3 Implementation of Sat

11.3.1 Prob0

definition Prob0 **where**

$\text{Prob0 } \Phi \Psi = S - \text{while } (\lambda R. \exists s \in \Phi. R \cap E s \neq \{\}) \wedge s \notin R) (\lambda R. R \cup \{s \in \Phi. R \cap E s \neq \{\}\}) \Psi$

lemma Prob0-subset-S: Prob0 $\Phi \Psi \subseteq S$
unfolding Prob0-def **by** auto

lemma Prob0-iff-reachable:

assumes $\Phi \subseteq S \Psi \subseteq S$

shows $\text{Prob0 } \Phi \Psi = \{s \in S. ((\text{SIGMA } x: \Phi. E x)^* `` \{s\}) \cap \Psi = \{\}\} (\text{is } - = ?U)$

unfolding Prob0-def

proof (intro while-rule[**where** $Q = \lambda R. S - R = ?U$ **and** $P = \lambda R. \Psi \subseteq R \wedge R \subseteq S - ?U$] conjI)

show wf $\{(B, A). A \subset B \wedge B \subseteq S\}$

by (rule wf-bounded-set[**where** $ub = \lambda -. S$ **and** $f = \lambda x. x$]) auto

show $\Psi \subseteq S - ?U$

using assms **by** auto

let $?D = \lambda R. \{s \in \Phi. R \cap E s \neq \{\}\}$

{ **fix** R **assume** $R: \Psi \subseteq R \wedge R \subseteq S - ?U$ **and** $\exists s \in \Phi. R \cap E s \neq \{\} \wedge s \notin R$
with assms **show** $(R \cup ?D R, R) \in \{(B, A). A \subset B \wedge B \subseteq S\} \Psi \subseteq R \cup ?D R$
by auto

{ **fix** $s s'$ **assume** $s: s \in \Phi s' \in R s' \in E s$ **and** $r: (\text{Sigma } \Phi E)^* `` \{s\} \cap \Psi = \{\}$

with R **have** $(s, s') \in (\text{Sigma } \Phi E)^* s' \in \Phi - \Psi$

by (auto elim: converse-rtranclE)

moreover with $s' \in R$ **obtain** s'' **where** $(s', s'') \in (\text{Sigma } \Phi E)^* s'' \in \Psi$

by auto

ultimately have $(s, s'') \in (\text{Sigma } \Phi E)^* s'' \in \Psi$

by auto

with r **have** False

by auto }

with $\langle \Phi \subseteq S \rangle R$ **show** $R \cup ?D R \subseteq S - ?U$ **by** auto }

{ **fix** R **assume** $R: \Psi \subseteq R \wedge R \subseteq S - ?U$ **and** $dR: \neg (\exists s \in \Phi. R \cap E s \neq \{\}) \wedge s \notin R$

{ **fix** $s t$ **assume** $s: s \in S - R$

assume $s-t: (s, t) \in (\text{Sigma } \Phi E)^*$ **then have** $t \in S - R$

proof induct

case (step $t u$) **with** $R dR E$ -closed **show** ?case

by auto

```

qed fact
then have  $t \notin \Psi$ 
  using  $R$  by auto }
with  $R$  show  $S - R = ?U$ 
  by auto }
qed rule

lemma  $Prob0\text{-}iff$ :
assumes  $\Phi \subseteq S$   $\Psi \subseteq S$ 
shows  $Prob0 \Phi \Psi = \{s \in S. \text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. \neg (\text{HLD } \Phi \text{ suntill HLD } \Psi) (s \# \# \omega)\}$ 
(is  $- = ?U$ )
  unfolding  $Prob0\text{-}iff\text{-}reachable[OF assms]$ 
proof (intro Collect-cong conj-cong refl iffI)
fix  $s$  assume  $s: s \in S (\Sigma \Phi E)^*$  “ $\{s\} \cap \Psi = \{\}$ 
{ fix  $\omega$  assume  $(\text{HLD } \Phi \text{ suntill HLD } \Psi) \omega$  enabled  $(\text{shd } \omega) (\text{stl } \omega) (\Sigma \Phi E)^*$ 
“ $\{\text{shd } \omega\} \cap \Psi = \{\}$ 
from this have False
proof induction
  case (step  $\omega$ )
  moreover
  then have  $(\text{shd } \omega, \text{shd } (\text{stl } \omega)) \in (\Sigma \Phi E)^*$ 
    by (auto simp: enabled.simps[of - stl  $\omega$ ] HLD-iff)
  then have  $(\Sigma \Phi E)^* \{ \text{shd } (\text{stl } \omega) \} \subseteq (\Sigma \Phi E)^* \{ \text{shd } \omega \}$ 
    by auto
  ultimately show ?case
    by (auto simp add: enabled.simps[of - stl  $\omega$ ])
qed (auto simp: HLD-iff)
from  $s$  this[of  $s \# \# \omega$  for  $\omega$ ] show  $\text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. \neg (\text{HLD } \Phi \text{ suntill HLD } \Psi) (s \# \# \omega)$ 
  using AE-T-enabled[of  $s$ ] by auto
next
fix  $s$  assume  $s: \text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. \neg (\text{HLD } \Phi \text{ suntill HLD } \Psi) (s \# \# \omega)$ 
{ fix  $t$  assume  $(s, t) \in (\Sigma \Phi E)^*$  from this  $s$  have  $t \notin \Psi$ 
  proof (induction rule: converse-rtrancl-induct)
    case (step  $s u$ ) then show ?case
      by (simp add: AE-T-iff[where  $x=s$ ] suntill-Stream[of - -  $s$ ])
  qed (simp add: suntill-Stream)
  then show  $(\Sigma \Phi E)^* \{s\} \cap \Psi = \{\}$ 
    by auto
qed

lemma  $E\text{-}rtrancl-closed$ :
assumes  $s \in S (s, t) \in (\text{SIGMA } x:A. B x)^* \bigwedge x. x \in A \implies B x \subseteq E x$  shows  $t \in S$ 
using assms(2,3,1) E-closed by induction force+

```

11.3.2 $Prob1$

definition $Prob1$ where

$\text{Prob1 } Y \Phi \Psi = \text{Prob0 } (\Phi - \Psi) Y$

lemma $\text{Prob1-iff}:$

assumes $\Phi \subseteq S \Psi \subseteq S$

shows $\text{Prob1 } (\text{Prob0 } \Phi \Psi) \Phi \Psi = \{s \in S. \text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. (\text{HLD } \Phi \text{ suntill HLD } \Psi)$

$(s \# \# \omega)\}$

(is $\text{Prob1 } ?P0 \dots = \{s \in S. ?pU s\}$ **)**

proof –

note $P0 = \text{Prob0-iff-reachable}[OF \text{ assms}]$

have $*: \Phi - \Psi \subseteq ?P0 \subseteq S$

using $P0 \text{ assms by auto}$

have $P0\text{-subset}: S - \Phi - \Psi \subseteq ?P0$

unfolding $P0$ **by** (auto elim: converse-rtrancI)

have $\text{Prob1 } ?P0 \Phi \Psi = \{s \in S. (\text{Sigma } (\Phi - \Psi) E)^* `` \{s\} \cap ?P0 = \{\})\}$

unfolding $\text{Prob0-iff-reachable}[OF *] \text{ Prob1-def ..}$

also have $\dots = \{s \in S. \text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. (\text{HLD } \Phi \text{ suntill HLD } \Psi) (s \# \# \omega)\}$

proof (intro Collect-cong conj-cong refl iffI)

fix s **assume** $s: s \in S (\text{Sigma } (\Phi - \Psi) E)^* `` \{s\} \cap ?P0 = \{\}$

then have $s \notin ?P0$

by auto

then have $s \in \Phi - \Psi \vee s \in \Psi$

using $P0\text{-subset} \langle s \in S \rangle$ **by** auto

moreover

{ **assume** $s \in \Phi - \Psi$

have $\text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. \text{ev } (\text{HLD } (\Psi \cup ?P0)) \omega$

proof (rule AE-T-ev-HLD)

fix t **assume** $s-t: (s, t) \in \text{acc-on } (-(\Psi \cup ?P0))$

from $\langle s \in S \rangle$ $s-t$ **have** $t \in S$

by (rule E-rtrancI-closed) auto

show $\exists t' \in \Psi \cup ?P0. (t, t') \in \text{acc}$

proof cases

assume $t \in ?P0$ **then show** ?thesis **by** auto

next

assume $t \notin ?P0$

with $\langle t \in S \rangle$ **obtain** s **where** $t-s: (t, s) \in (\text{SIGMA } x:\Phi. E x)^*$ **and** $s \in \Psi$

unfolding $P0$ **by** auto

from $t-s$ **have** $(t, s) \in \text{acc}$

by (rule rev-subsetD) (intro rtrancI-mono Sigma-mono, auto)

with $\langle s \in \Psi \rangle$ **show** ?thesis **by** auto

qed

next

have $\text{acc-on } (-(\Psi \cup ?P0)) `` \{s\} \subseteq S$

using $\langle s \in S \rangle$ **by** (auto intro: E-rtrancI-closed)

then show finite (acc-on $(-\Psi \cup ?P0)) `` \{s\}$)

using finite-S **by** (auto dest: finite-subset)

qed

```

then have  $\text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. (\text{HLD } \Phi \text{ suntill HLD } \Psi) \omega$ 
  using  $\text{AE-T-enabled}$ 
proof eventually-elim
fix  $\omega$  assume  $\text{ev} (\text{HLD } (\Psi \cup ?P0)) \omega$  enabled  $s \omega$ 
from this  $\langle s \in \Phi - \Psi \rangle$  show  $(\text{HLD } \Phi \text{ suntill HLD } \Psi) \omega$ 
proof (induction arbitrary:  $s$ )
  case (base  $\omega$ ) then show ?case
    by (auto simp: HLD-iff enabled.simps[of s] intro: suntill.intros)
next
  case (step  $\omega$ )
  then have  $(s, shd \omega) \in (\Sigma (\Phi - \Psi) E)$ 
    by (auto simp: enabled.simps[of s])
  then have  $*: (\Sigma (\Phi - \Psi) E)^* `` \{shd \omega\} \cap ?P0 = \{\}$ 
    using step.preds by (auto intro: converse-rtrancl-into-rtrancl)
  then have  $shd \omega \in \Phi - \Psi \vee shd \omega \in \Psi \text{ shd } \omega \in S$ 
    using P0-subset step.preds(1,2) E-closed by (auto simp add: enabled.simps[of s])
  then show ?case
    using step.preds(1) step.IH[OF _ _ *] ⟨shd  $\omega \in S$ ⟩
    by (auto simp add: suntill.simps[of _ _  $\omega$ ] HLD-iff[abs-def] enabled.simps[of s  $\omega$ ])
qed
qed }

ultimately show  $\text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. (\text{HLD } \Phi \text{ suntill HLD } \Psi) (s \# \# \omega)$ 
  by (cases  $s \in \Phi - \Psi$ ) (auto simp add: suntill-Stream)
next
  fix  $s$  assume  $s: s \in S \text{ AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. (\text{HLD } \Phi \text{ suntill HLD } \Psi) (s \# \# \omega)$ 
  { fix  $t$  assume  $(s, t) \in (\Sigma (\Phi - \Psi) E)^*$ 
    from this ⟨ $s \in S$ ⟩ have  $(\text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T t. (\text{HLD } \Phi \text{ suntill HLD } \Psi) (t \# \# \omega)) \wedge$ 
       $t \in S$ 
    proof induction
      case (step  $t u$ ) with E-closed show ?case
        by (auto simp add: AE-T-iff[of _ t] suntill-Stream)
    qed (insert s, auto)
    then have  $t \notin ?P0$ 
      unfolding Prob0-iff[OF assms] by (auto dest: T.AE-contr) }
  then show  $(\Sigma (\Phi - \Psi) E)^* `` \{s\} \cap \text{Prob0 } \Phi \Psi = \{\}$ 
    by auto
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

11.3.3 ProbU , ExpCumm , and ExpState

abbreviation $\tau s t \equiv \text{pmf} (K s) t$

```

fun ProbU :: 's :: nat ::> 's set ::> 's set ::> real where
  ProbU q 0 S1 S2 = (if q ∈ S2 then 1 else 0) |
  ProbU q (Suc k) S1 S2 =

```

```

(if  $q \in S1 - S2$  then  $(\sum q' \in S. \tau q q' * ProbU q' k S1 S2)$ 
else if  $q \in S2$  then 1 else 0)

fun ExpCumm :: ' $s \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ ' where
ExpCumm  $s 0 = 0$  |
ExpCumm  $s (\text{Suc } k) = \varrho s + (\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * (\iota s s' + ExpCumm s' k))$ 

fun ExpState :: ' $s \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ ' where
ExpState  $s 0 = \varrho s$  |
ExpState  $s (\text{Suc } k) = (\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * ExpState s' k)$ 

```

11.3.4 LES

```

definition LES :: ' $s \text{ set} \Rightarrow s \Rightarrow \text{real}$ ' where
LES  $F r c =$ 
(if  $r \in F$  then (if  $c = r$  then 1 else 0)
else (if  $c = r$  then  $\tau r c - 1$  else  $\tau r c$ ))

```

11.3.5 ProbUinfty, compute unbounded until

```

definition ProbUinfty :: ' $s \text{ set} \Rightarrow s \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{option})$ ' where
ProbUinfty  $S1 S2 = \text{gauss-jordan}'(\text{LES}(\text{Prob0 } S1 S2 \cup S2))$ 
 $(\lambda i. \text{if } i \in S2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 

```

11.3.6 ExpFuture, compute unbounded reward

```

definition ExpFuture :: ' $s \text{ set} \Rightarrow (\text{ennreal} \Rightarrow \text{option})$ ' where
ExpFuture  $F = \text{do} \{$ 
let  $N = \text{Prob0 } S F$  ;
let  $Y = \text{Prob1 } N S F$  ;
 $sol \leftarrow \text{gauss-jordan}'(\text{LES}(S - Y \cup F))$ 
 $(\lambda i. \text{if } i \in Y \wedge i \notin F \text{ then } -\varrho i - (\sum s' \in S. \tau i s' * \iota i s') \text{ else } 0)$  ;
Some  $(\lambda s. \text{if } s \in Y \text{ then ennreal } (sol s) \text{ else } \infty)$ 
}

```

11.3.7 Sat

```

fun Sat :: ' $s \text{ sform} \Rightarrow s \text{ set option}$ ' where
Sat  $\text{true} = \text{Some } S$  |
Sat  $(\text{Label } L) = \text{Some } \{s \in S. s \in L\}$  |
Sat  $(\text{Neg } F) = \text{do } \{ F \leftarrow \text{Sat } F ; \text{Some } (S - F) \}$  |
Sat  $(\text{And } F1 F2) = \text{do } \{ F1 \leftarrow \text{Sat } F1 ; F2 \leftarrow \text{Sat } F2 ; \text{Some } (F1 \cap F2) \}$  |

Sat  $(\text{Prob rel } r (X F)) = \text{do } \{ F \leftarrow \text{Sat } F ; \text{Some } \{q \in S. \text{inrealrel rel } r (\sum q' \in F. \tau q q')\} \}$  |
Sat  $(\text{Prob rel } r (U k F1 F2)) = \text{do } \{ F1 \leftarrow \text{Sat } F1 ; F2 \leftarrow \text{Sat } F2 ; \text{Some } \{q \in S. \text{inrealrel rel } r (\text{ProbU } q k F1 F2)\} \}$  |
Sat  $(\text{Prob rel } r (U^\infty F1 F2)) = \text{do } \{ F1 \leftarrow \text{Sat } F1 ; F2 \leftarrow \text{Sat } F2 ; P \leftarrow \text{ProbUinfty } F1 F2 ; \text{Some } \{q \in S. \text{inrealrel rel } r (P q)\} \}$  |

```

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Sat}(\text{Exp rel } r (\text{Cumm } k)) &= \text{Some } \{s \in S. \text{inrealrel rel } r (\text{ExpCumm } s k)\} \mid \\
\text{Sat}(\text{Exp rel } r (\text{State } k)) &= \text{Some } \{s \in S. \text{inrealrel rel } r (\text{ExpState } s k)\} \mid \\
\text{Sat}(\text{Exp rel } r (\text{Future } F)) &= \text{do } \{F \leftarrow \text{Sat } F ; E \leftarrow \text{ExpFuture } F ; \text{Some } \{q \in S. \text{inrealrel rel } (ennreal } r) (E q)\}\}
\end{aligned}$$

lemma *prob-sum*:

$$s \in S \implies \text{Measurable.pred } R.S P \implies \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. P \omega) = (\sum_{t \in S. \tau s t * \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T t. P(t \# \# \omega)))})$$

unfolding *prob-T* **using** *E-closed* **by** (*subst integral-measure-pmf[OF finite-S]*)
(auto simp: mult.commute)

lemma *nn-integral-eq-sum*:

$$s \in S \implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } R.S \implies (\int^+ x. f x \partial T s) = (\sum_{t \in S. \tau s t * (\int^+ x. f(t \# \# x) \partial T t)})$$

unfolding *nn-integral-T* **using** *E-closed*
by (*subst nn-integral-measure-pmf-support[OF finite-S]*)
(auto simp: mult.commute)

lemma *T-space[simp]: measure (T s) (space R.S) = 1*
using *T.prob-space* **by** *simp*

lemma *emeasure-T-space[simp]: emeasure (T s) (space R.S) = 1*
using *T.emeasure-space-1* **by** *simp*

lemma *tau-distr[simp]: s ∈ S ⇒ (∑ t ∈ S. τ s t) = 1*
using *prob-sum[of s λ-. True]* **by** *simp*

lemma *ProbU*:

$$q \in S \implies \text{ProbU } q k (\text{svalid } F1) (\text{svalid } F2) = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T q. \text{pvalid } (U k F1 F2) (q \# \# \omega))$$

proof (*induct k arbitrary: q*)
case 0 **with** *T.prob-space* **show** ?case **by** *simp*
next
case (*Suc k*)

have $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T q. \text{pvalid } (U (\text{Suc } k) F1 F2) (q \# \# \omega)) =$
 $(\text{if } q \in \text{svalid } F2 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else if } q \in \text{svalid } F1 \text{ then}$
 $\sum_{t \in S. \tau q t * \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T t. \text{pvalid } (U k F1 F2) (t \# \# \omega))) \text{ else } 0})$
using ⟨*q ∈ S*⟩ **by** (*subst prob-sum*) *simp-all*
also have ... = *ProbU q (Suc k) (svalid F1) (svalid F2)*
using *Suc* **by** *simp*
finally show ?case ..

qed

lemma *Prob0-imp-not-Psi*:

assumes $\Phi \subseteq S \Psi \subseteq S s \in \text{Prob0 } \Phi \Psi \text{ shows } s \notin \Psi$
proof –

```

have  $s \in S$  using  $\langle s \in Prob0 \Phi \Psi \rangle$   $Prob0\text{-subset-}S$  by auto
with assms show ?thesis by (auto simp add: Prob0-iff suntil-Stream)
qed

```

```

lemma Psi-imp-not-Prob0:
assumes  $\Phi \subseteq S$   $\Psi \subseteq S$  shows  $s \in \Psi \implies s \notin Prob0 \Phi \Psi$ 
using Prob0-imp-not-Psi[OF assms] by metis

```

11.3.8 Finite expected reward

abbreviation $s0 \equiv SOME s. s \in S$

```

lemma s0-in-S:  $s0 \in S$ 
using S-not-empty by (auto intro!: someI-ex[of "λx. x ∈ S"])

```

```

lemma nn-integral-reward-finite:
assumes  $s \in S$ 
assumes until:  $AE \omega$  in  $T s.$  ( $HLD S$   $suntil HLD (svalid F)$ )  $(s \# \# \omega)$ 
shows  $(\int^+ \omega. reward (Future F) (s \# \# \omega) \partial T s) \neq \infty$ 
proof -
have  $(\int^+ \omega. reward (Future F) (s \# \# \omega) \partial T s) = (\int^+ \omega. reward-until (svalid F) s \omega \partial T s)$ 
using until by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE ev-suntil)
also have ...  $\neq \infty$ 
proof cases
assume  $s \notin svalid F$ 
show ?thesis
proof (rule nn-integral-reward-until-finite)
have acc “{s} ⊆ S
using E-rtranclosed[of s -- E] ⟨s ∈ S⟩ by auto
then show finite (acc “{s} )
using finite-S by (auto dest: finite-subset)
show AE ω in T s. (ev (HLD (svalid F))) ω
using until by (auto simp add: suntil-Stream ⟨s ∉ svalid F⟩ intro: ev-suntil)
qed auto
qed simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma unique:
assumes in-S:  $\Phi \subseteq S$   $\Psi \subseteq S$   $N \subseteq S$   $Prob0 \Phi \Psi \subseteq N$   $\Psi \subseteq N$ 
assumes l1:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies s \notin N \implies l1 s - c s = (\sum_{s' \in S. \tau s s'} * l1 s')$ 
assumes l2:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies s \notin N \implies l2 s - c s = (\sum_{s' \in S. \tau s s'} * l2 s')$ 
assumes eq:  $\bigwedge s. s \in N \implies l1 s = l2 s$ 
shows  $\forall s \in S. l1 s = l2 s$ 
proof
fix s assume s ∈ S
show l1 s = l2 s
proof cases

```

```

assume  $s \in N$  then show ?thesis
  by (rule eq)
next
  assume  $s \notin N$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule unique-les[of -  $S - N$   $K N$ ])
    show finite (( $\lambda x. l1 x - l2 x$ ) ` ( $S - N \cup N$ )) ( $\bigcup_{x \in S - N} E x$ )  $\subseteq S - N$ 
     $\cup N$ 
    using  $E$ -closed finite- $S$  ` $N \subseteq S$ ` by (auto dest: finite-subset)
    show  $\bigwedge s. s \in N \implies l1 s = l2 s$  by fact
    { fix  $s$  assume  $s \in S - N$  with  $E$ -closed finite- $S$  show integrable ( $K s$ )  $l1$ 
      integrable ( $K s$ )  $l2$ 
      by (auto intro!: integrable-measure-pmf-finite dest: finite-subset)
      obtain  $t$  where  $(t \in \Psi \wedge (s, t) \in (\Sigma \Phi E)^*) \vee s \in N$ 
      using ` $s \in S - N$ ` in-S(4) unfolding Prob0-iff-reachable[OF in-S(1,2)]
    by auto
    moreover have  $(\Sigma \Phi E)^* \subseteq acc$ 
    by (intro rtrancl-mono Sigma-mono) auto
    ultimately show  $\exists t \in N. (s, t) \in acc$ 
    using ` $\Psi \subseteq N$ ` by auto
    show  $l1 s = integral^L (K s) l1 + c s$ 
    using  $E$ -closed  $l1$  ` $s \in S - N$ `
    by (subst integral-measure-pmf[OF finite- $S$ ]) (auto simp: subset-eq field-simps)
    show  $l2 s = integral^L (K s) l2 + c s$ 
    using  $E$ -closed  $l2$  ` $s \in S - N$ `
    by (subst integral-measure-pmf[OF finite- $S$ ]) (auto simp: subset-eq field-simps)
  }
  qed (insert ` $s \notin N$ ` ` $s \in S$ `, auto)
  qed
  qed

lemma uniqueness-of-ProbU:
assumes sol:
 $\forall s \in S. (\sum_{s' \in S. LES} (Prob0 (svalid F1) (svalid F2) \cup svalid F2) s s' * l s') =$ 
 $(if s \in svalid F2 then 1 else 0)$ 
shows  $\forall s \in S. l s = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. pvalid (U^\infty F1 F2) (s \# \# \omega))$ 
proof (rule unique)
  show  $svalid F1 \subseteq S$   $svalid F2 \subseteq S$ 
   $Prob0 (svalid F1) (svalid F2) \subseteq Prob0 (svalid F1) (svalid F2) \cup svalid F2$ 
   $svalid F2 \subseteq Prob0 (svalid F1) (svalid F2) \cup svalid F2$ 
   $Prob0 (svalid F1) (svalid F2) \cup svalid F2 \subseteq S$ 
  using svalid-subset-S by (auto simp: Prob0-def)
next
  fix  $s$  assume  $s: s \in S$   $s \notin Prob0 (svalid F1) (svalid F2) \cup svalid F2$ 
  have  $(\sum_{s' \in S. (if s' = s then \tau s s' - 1 else \tau s s')} * l s') =$ 
   $(\sum_{s' \in S. \tau s s' * l s'} - (if s' = s then 1 else 0) * l s')$ 
  by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp: field-simps)
  also have ...  $= (\sum_{s' \in S. \tau s s' * l s'}) - l s$ 
  using ` $s \in S$ ` by (simp add: sum-subtractf single-l)

```

```

finally show  $l s - 0 = (\sum_{s' \in S} \tau s s' * l s')$ 
  using  $\text{sol}[\text{THEN bspec, of } s]$  s by (simp add: LES-def)
next
  fix  $s$  assume  $s: s \in S$   $s \notin \text{Prob0}$  (svalid F1) (svalid F2)  $\cup$  svalid F2
  then show  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. \text{pvalid } (U^\infty F1 F2) (s \# \omega)) - 0 =$ 
     $(\sum_{t \in S} \tau s t * \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T t. \text{pvalid } (U^\infty F1 F2) (t \# \omega)))$ 
    unfolding Prob0-iff[OF svalid-subset-S svalid-subset-S]
    by (subst prob-sum) (auto simp add: suntill-Stream)
next
  fix  $s$  assume  $s \in \text{Prob0}$  (svalid F1) (svalid F2)  $\cup$  svalid F2
  then show  $l s = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. \text{pvalid } (U^\infty F1 F2) (s \# \omega))$ 
proof
  assume  $P0: s \in \text{Prob0}$  (svalid F1) (svalid F2)
  then have  $s \in S \text{ AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. \neg (\text{HLD } (\text{svalid F1}) \text{ suntill HLD } (\text{svalid F2}))$ 
   $(s \# \omega)$ 
  unfolding Prob0-iff[OF svalid-subset-S svalid-subset-S] by auto
  then have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. \text{pvalid } (U^\infty F1 F2) (s \# \omega)) = 0$ 
  by (intro T.prob-eq-0-AE) simp
  moreover have  $l s = 0$ 
  using  $\langle s \in S \rangle P0 \text{ sol}[\text{THEN bspec, of } s]$  Prob0-subset-S
   $\text{Prob0-imp-not-Psi}[OF \text{ svalid-subset-S svalid-subset-S } P0]$ 
  by (auto simp: LES-def single-l split: if-split-asm)
  ultimately show  $l s = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. \text{pvalid } (U^\infty F1 F2) (s \# \omega))$  by simp
next
  assume  $s: s \in \text{svalid F2}$ 
  moreover with svalid-subset-S have  $s \in S$  by auto
  moreover note Psi-imp-not-Prob0[OF svalid-subset-S svalid-subset-S s]
  ultimately have  $l s = 1$ 
  using  $\text{sol}[\text{THEN bspec, of } s]$ 
  by (auto simp: LES-def single-l dest: Psi-imp-not-Prob0[OF svalid-subset-S svalid-subset-S])
  then show  $l s = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T s. \text{pvalid } (U^\infty F1 F2) (s \# \omega))$ 
  using  $s$  by (simp add: suntill-Stream)
qed
qed

```

lemma *infinite-reward*:

```

fixes  $s F$ 
defines  $N \equiv \text{Prob0 } S$  (svalid F) (is  $- \equiv \text{Prob0 } S ?F$ )
defines  $Y \equiv \text{Prob1 } N S$  (svalid F)
assumes  $s: s \in S$   $s \notin Y$ 
shows  $(\int^+ \omega. \text{reward } (\text{Future } F) (s \# \omega) \partial T s) = \infty$ 
proof -
  { assume (AE  $\omega$  in  $T s.$  ev (HLD ?F)  $\omega$ )
    with AE-T-enabled have (AE  $\omega$  in  $T s.$  (HLD S suntill HLD ?F)  $\omega$ )
    proof eventually-elim
      fix  $\omega$  assume ev (HLD ?F)  $\omega$  enabled s  $\omega$ 
      from this  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  show (HLD S suntill HLD ?F)  $\omega$ 
      proof (induction arbitrary: s)
  }

```

```

case (step  $\omega$ ) show ?case
  using E-closed step.IH[of shd  $\omega$ ] step.prem
  by (auto simp: subset-eq enabled.simps[of s] suntil.simps[of - -  $\omega$ ] HLD-iff)
  qed (auto intro: suntil.intros)
  qed
moreover have  $\neg (AE \omega \text{ in } T s. (HLD S \text{ until } HLD ?F) (s \# \# \omega))$ 
  using s svalid-subset-S unfolding N-def Y-def by (simp add: Prob1-iff)
ultimately have *:  $\neg (AE \omega \text{ in } T s. ev (HLD ?F) (s \# \# \omega))$ 
  using {s ∈ S} by (cases s ∈ ?F) (auto simp add: suntil-Stream ev-Stream)

show ?thesis
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg ?thesis$ 
  from nn-integral-PInf-AE[OF - this] {s ∈ S}
  have AE  $\omega$  in T s. ev (HLD ?F) (s # #  $\omega$ )
    by (simp split: if-split-asm)
  with * show False ..
  qed
qed

```

11.3.9 The expected reward implies a unique LES

```

lemma existence-of-ExpFuture:
  fixes s F
  assumes N-def:  $N \equiv Prob0 S (\text{svalid } F)$  (is -  $\equiv Prob0 S ?F$ )
  assumes Y-def:  $Y \equiv Prob1 N S (\text{svalid } F)$ 
  assumes s:  $s \in S$   $s \notin S - (Y - ?F)$ 
  shows enn2real ( $\int^+ \omega. \text{reward } (\text{Future } F) (s \# \# \omega) \partial T s$ ) - ( $\varrho s + (\sum_{s' \in S. \tau s s' * \iota s s'})$  =
     $(\sum_{s' \in S. \tau s s' * \text{enn2real } (\int^+ \omega. \text{reward } (\text{Future } F) (s' \# \# \omega) \partial T s'))$ 
  proof -
    let ?R = reward (Future F)

  from s have s ∈ Prob1 (Prob0 S ?F) S ?F
    unfolding Y-def N-def by auto
  then have AE-until:  $AE \omega \text{ in } T s. (HLD S \text{ until } HLD (\text{svalid } F)) (s \# \# \omega)$ 
    using Prob1-iff[of S ?F] svalid-subset-S by auto

  from s have s ∉ ?F by auto

  let ?E =  $\lambda s'. \int^+ \omega. \text{reward } (\text{Future } F) (s' \# \# \omega) \partial T s'$ 
  have *:  $(\sum_{s' \in S. \tau s s' * ?E s'}) = (\sum_{s' \in S. \text{ennreal } (\tau s s' * \text{enn2real } (?E s'))})$ 
  proof (rule sum.cong)
    fix s' assume s' ∈ S
    show  $\tau s s' * ?E s' = \text{ennreal } (\tau s s' * \text{enn2real } (?E s'))$ 
    proof cases
      assume  $\tau s s' \neq 0$ 
      with {s ∈ S} {s' ∈ S} have s' ∈ E s by (simp add: set-pmf-iff)
      from {s ∉ ?F} AE-until have AE  $\omega \text{ in } T s. (HLD S \text{ until } HLD ?F) (s \# \#$ 

```

```

 $\omega)$ 
  using svalid-subset-S  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  by simp
  with nn-integral-reward-finite[ $OF \langle s' \in S \rangle, of F$ ]  $\langle s \in S \rangle \langle s' \in E s \rangle \langle s \notin ?F \rangle$ 
  have  $?E s' \neq \infty$ 
    by (simp add: AE-T-iff[of - s] AE-measure-pmf-iff suntil-Stream
         del: reward.simps)
  then show ?thesis by (cases ?E s') (auto simp: ennreal-mult)
  qed simp
  qed simp

  have  $AE \omega \text{ in } T s. ?R (s \# \# \omega) = \varrho s + \iota s (\text{shd } \omega) + ?R \omega$ 
    using  $\langle s \notin \text{svalid } F \rangle$  by (auto simp: ev-Stream)
    then have  $(\int^+ \omega. ?R (s \# \# \omega) \partial T s) = (\int^+ \omega. (\varrho s + \iota s (\text{shd } \omega)) + ?R \omega \partial T s)$ 
      by (rule nn-integral-cong-AE)
    also have  $\dots = (\int^+ \omega. \varrho s + \iota s (\text{shd } \omega) \partial T s) +$ 
       $(\int^+ \omega. ?R \omega \partial T s)$ 
    using  $\langle s \in S \rangle$ 
    by (subst nn-integral-add)
      (auto simp add: space-PiM PiE-iff simp del: reward.simps)
    also have  $\dots = \text{ennreal} (\varrho s + (\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * \iota s s')) + (\int^+ \omega. ?R \omega \partial T s)$ 
    using  $\langle s \in S \rangle$ 
    by (subst nn-integral-eq-sum)
      (auto simp: field-simps sum.distrib sum-distrib-left[symmetric] ennreal-mult[symmetric]
        sum-nonneg)
    finally show ?thesis
      apply (simp del: reward.simps)
      apply (subst nn-integral-eq-sum[ $OF \langle s \in S \rangle$  reward-measurable])
      apply (simp del: reward.simps ennreal-plus add: * ennreal-plus[symmetric]
        sum-nonneg)
      done
  qed

lemma uniqueness-of-ExpFuture:
  fixes  $F$ 
  assumes N-def:  $N \equiv \text{Prob0 } S$  ( $\text{svalid } F$ ) (is -  $\equiv \text{Prob0 } S ?F$ )
  assumes Y-def:  $Y \equiv \text{Prob1 } N S$  ( $\text{svalid } F$ )
  assumes const-def:  $\text{const} \equiv \lambda s. \text{if } s \in Y \wedge s \notin \text{svalid } F \text{ then } - \varrho s - (\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * \iota s s')$  else 0
  assumes sol:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S \implies (\sum s' \in S. \text{LES}(S - Y \cup ?F) s s' * l s') = \text{const } s$ 
  shows  $\forall s \in S. l s = \text{enn2real} (\int^+ \omega. \text{reward}(\text{Future } F) (s \# \# \omega) \partial T s)$ 
    (is  $\forall s \in S. l s = \text{enn2real} (\int^+ \omega. ?R (s \# \# \omega) \partial T s)$ )
  proof (rule unique)
    show  $S \subseteq S ?F \subseteq S$  using svalid-subset-S by auto
    show  $S - (Y - ?F) \subseteq S$   $\text{Prob0 } S ?F \subseteq S - (Y - ?F)$   $?F \subseteq S - (Y - ?F)$ 
      using svalid-subset-S
      by (auto simp add: Y-def N-def Prob1-iff)
        (auto simp add: Prob0-iff dest!: T.AE-contr)
  next

```

```

fix s assume s ∈ S s ∉ S − (Y − ?F)
then show enn2real (ʃ+ω. ?R (s ## ω) ∂T s) − (ρ s + (∑ s'∈S. τ s s' * ρ s
s')) =
(∑ s'∈S. τ s s' * enn2real (ʃ+ω. ?R (s' ## ω) ∂T s'))
by (rule existence-of-ExpFuture[OF N-def Y-def])
next
fix s assume s ∈ S s ∉ S − (Y − ?F)
then have s ∈ Y s ∉ ?F by auto
have (∑ s'∈S. (if s' = s then τ s s' − 1 else τ s s') * l s') =
(∑ s'∈S. τ s s' * l s' − (if s' = s then 1 else 0) * l s')
by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp: field-simps)
also have ... = (∑ s'∈S. τ s s' * l s') − l s
using ⟨s ∈ S⟩ by (simp add: sum-subtractf single-l)
finally have l s = (∑ s'∈S. τ s s' * l s') − (∑ s'∈S. (if s' = s then τ s s' − 1
else τ s s') * l s')
by (simp add: field-simps)
then show l s − (ρ s + (∑ s'∈S. τ s s' * ρ s s')) = (∑ s'∈S. τ s s' * l s')
using sol[OF ⟨s ∈ S⟩] ⟨s ∈ Y⟩ ⟨s ∉ ?F⟩ by (simp add: const-def LES-def)
next
fix s assume s: s ∈ S − (Y − ?F)
with sol[of s] have l s = 0
by (cases s ∈ ?F) (simp-all add: const-def LES-def single-l)
also have 0 = enn2real (ʃ+ω. reward (Future F) (s ## ω) ∂T s)
proof cases
assume s ∈ ?F then show ?thesis
by (simp add: HLD-iff ev-Stream)
next
assume s ∉ ?F
with s have s ∈ S − Y by auto
with infinite-reward[of s F] show ?thesis
by (simp add: Y-def N-def del: reward.simps)
qed
finally show l s = enn2real (ʃ+ω. ?R (s ## ω) ∂T s) .
qed

```

11.4 Soundness of Sat

theorem *Sat-sound*:

```

Sat F ≠ None ⟹ Sat F = Some (svalid F)
proof (induct F rule: Sat.induct)
case (5 rel r F)
{ fix q assume q ∈ S
with svalid-subset-S have sum (τ q) (svalid F) = P(ω in T q. HLD (svalid F)
ω)
by (subst prob-sum[OF ⟨q∈S⟩]) (auto intro!: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left) }
with 5 show ?case
by (auto split: bind-split-asm)

```

next

```

case (6 rel r k F1 F2)
then show ?case
  by (simp add: ProbU cong: conj-cong split: bind-split-asm)

next
  case (7 rel r F1 F2)
  moreover
    define constants :: 's ⇒ real where constants = (λs. if s ∈ (svalid F2) then 1
    else 0)
    moreover define distr where distr = LES (Prob0 (svalid F1) (svalid F2) ∪
    svalid F2)
    ultimately obtain l where eq: Sat F1 = Some (svalid F1) Sat F2 = Some
    (svalid F2)
      and l: gauss-jordan' distr constants = Some l
      by atomize-elim (simp add: ProbUinfty-def split: bind-split-asm)

from l have P: ProbUinfty (svalid F1) (svalid F2) = Some l
  unfolding ProbUinfty-def constants-def distr-def by simp

  have ∀ s∈S. l s = P(ω in T s. pvalid (U∞ F1 F2) (s ## ω))
  proof (rule uniqueness-of-ProbU)
    show ∀ s∈S. (∑ s'∈S. LES (Prob0 (svalid F1) (svalid F2) ∪ svalid F2) s s' *
    l s') =
      (if s ∈ svalid F2 then 1 else 0)
    using gauss-jordan'-correct[OF l]
    unfolding distr-def constants-def by simp
  qed
  then show ?case
    by (auto simp add: eq P)
next
  case (8 rel r k)
  { fix s assume s ∈ S
    then have ExpCumm s k = (ʃ+ x. ennreal (∑ i<k. ρ ((s ## x) !! i) + υ ((s
    ## x) !! i) (x !! i)) ∂T s)
    proof (induct k arbitrary: s)
      case 0 then show ?case by simp
    next
      case (Suc k)
      have (ʃ+ω. ennreal (∑ i<Suc k. ρ ((s ## ω) !! i) + υ ((s ## ω) !! i) (ω !!
      i)) ∂T s)
        = (ʃ+ω. ennreal (ρ s + υ s (ω !! 0)) + ennreal (∑ i<k. ρ (ω !! i) + υ (ω !!
      i) (ω !! (Suc i))) ∂T s)
      by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong
        simp del: ennreal-plus
        simp: ennreal-plus[symmetric] sum-nonneg sum.reindex lessThan-Suc-eq-insert-0
        zero-notin-Suc-image)
      also have ... = (ʃ+ω. ρ s + υ s (ω !! 0) ∂T s) +
        (ʃ+ω. (∑ i<k. ρ (ω !! i) + υ (ω !! i) (ω !! (Suc i))) ∂T s)
      using ⟨s ∈ S⟩

```

```

by (intro nn-integral-add AE-I2) (auto simp: sum-nonneg)
also have ... = ( $\sum_{s' \in S} \tau s s' * (\varrho s + \iota s s')$ ) +
  ( $\int^+ \omega \cdot (\sum_{i < k} \varrho(\omega !! i) + \iota(\omega !! i)) (\omega !! (Suc i)) \partial T s$ )
  using ⟨s ∈ S⟩ by (subst nn-integral-eq-sum)
  (auto simp del: ennreal-plus simp: ennreal-plus[symmetric] ennreal-mult[symmetric]
  sum-nonneg)
also have ... = ( $\sum_{s' \in S} \tau s s' * (\varrho s + \iota s s')$ ) +
  ( $\sum_{s' \in S} \tau s s' * ExpCumm s' k$ )
  using ⟨s ∈ S⟩ by (subst nn-integral-eq-sum) (auto simp: Suc)
also have ... = ExpCumm s (Suc k)
  using ⟨s ∈ S⟩
by (simp add: field-simps sum.distrib sum-distrib-left[symmetric] ennreal-mult[symmetric]
  ennreal-plus[symmetric] sum-nonneg del: ennreal-plus)
finally show ?case by simp
qed }
then show ?case by auto

next
case (9 rel r k)
{ fix s assume s ∈ S
  then have ExpState s k = ( $\int^+ x. ennreal (\varrho((s ## x) !! k)) \partial T s$ )
  proof (induct k arbitrary: s)
    case (Suc k) then show ?case by (simp add: nn-integral-eq-sum[of s])
  qed simp }
then show ?case by auto

next
case (10 rel r F)
moreover
let ?F = svalid F
define N where N ≡ Prob0 S ?F
moreover define Y where Y ≡ Prob1 N S ?F
moreover define const where const ≡ (λs. if s ∈ Y ∧ s ∉ ?F then -varrho s -
  ( $\sum_{s' \in S} \tau s s' * \iota s s'$ ) else 0)
ultimately obtain l
  where l: gauss-jordan' (LES (S - Y ∪ ?F)) const = Some l
  and F: Sat F = Some ?F
  by (auto simp: ExpFuture-def Let-def split: bind-split-asm)

from l have EF: ExpFuture ?F =
  Some (λs. if s ∈ Y then ennreal (l s) else ∞)
  unfolding ExpFuture-def N-def Y-def const-def by auto

let ?R = reward (Future F)
have l-eq: ∀s ∈ S. l s = enn2real ( $\int^+ \omega. ?R(s ## \omega) \partial T s$ )
proof (rule uniqueness-of-ExpFuture[OF N-def Y-def const-def])
fix s assume s ∈ S
show ∃s. s ∈ S ⇒ ( $\sum_{s' \in S} LES(S - Y ∪ ?F) s s' * l s'$ ) = const s
  using gauss-jordan'-correct[OF l] by auto

```

```

qed
{ fix s assume [simp]:  $s \in S$   $s \in Y$ 
  then have  $s \in \text{Prob1}(\text{Prob0 } S ?F) S ?F$ 
    unfolding Y-def N-def by auto
  then have  $\text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. (\text{HLD } S \text{ until } \text{HLD } ?F) (s \# \# \omega)$ 
    using svalid-subset-S by (auto simp add: Prob1-iff)
  from nn-integral-reward-finite[OF `s \in S`] this
  have  $(\int^+ \omega. \text{reward}(\text{Future } F) (s \# \# \omega) \partial T s) \neq \infty$ 
    by simp
  with l-eq `s \in S` have  $(\int^+ \omega. \text{reward}(\text{Future } F) (s \# \# \omega) \partial T s) = \text{ennreal}$ 
(l s)
  by (auto simp: less-top) }
moreover
{ fix s assume  $s \in S$   $s \notin Y$ 
  with infinite-reward[of s F]
  have  $(\int^+ \omega. \text{reward}(\text{Future } F) (s \# \# \omega) \partial T s) = \infty$ 
    by (simp add: Y-def N-def) }
ultimately show ?case
apply (auto simp add: EF F simp del: reward.simps)
apply (case-tac x \in Y)
apply auto
done
qed (auto split: bind-split-asm)

```

11.5 Completeness of Sat

```

theorem Sat-complete:
  Sat F \neq None
proof (induct F rule: Sat.induct)
  case (? r rel \Phi \Psi)
  then have F: Sat \Phi = Some (svalid \Phi) Sat \Psi = Some (svalid \Psi)
    by (auto intro!: Sat-sound)

  define constants :: 's \Rightarrow real where constants = (\lambda s. if s \in svalid \Psi then 1 else 0)
  define distr where distr = LES (Prob0 (svalid \Phi) (svalid \Psi)) \cup svalid \Psi
  have \exists l. gauss-jordan' distr constants = Some l
  proof (rule gauss-jordan'-complete[OF - uniqueness-of-ProbU])
    show \forall s \in S. (\sum s' \in S. distr s' * P(\omega in T s'. pvalid (U^\infty \Phi \Psi) (s' \# \# \omega))) = constants s
      apply (simp add: distr-def constants-def LES-def del: pvalid.simps space-T)
      proof safe
        fix s assume s \in svalid \Psi s \in S
        then show (\sum s' \in S. (if s' = s then 1 else 0) * P(\omega in T s'. pvalid (U^\infty \Phi \Psi) (s' \# \# \omega))) = 1
          by (simp add: single-l until-Stream)
      next
        fix s assume s \notin svalid \Psi s \in S
        let ?x = \lambda s'. P(\omega in T s'. pvalid (U^\infty \Phi \Psi) (s' \# \# \omega))

```

```

show ( $\sum s' \in S. (\text{if } s \in \text{Prob0} (\text{svalid } \Phi) (\text{svalid } \Psi) \text{ then if } s' = s \text{ then 1 else 0 else if } s' = s \text{ then } \tau s s' - 1 \text{ else } \tau s s') * ?x s' = 0$ )
proof cases
  assume  $s \in \text{Prob0} (\text{svalid } \Phi) (\text{svalid } \Psi)$ 
  with  $s$  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: single-l Prob0-iff svalid-subset-S T.prob-eq-0-AE del: space-T)
next
  assume  $s\text{-not-0}: s \notin \text{Prob0} (\text{svalid } \Phi) (\text{svalid } \Psi)$ 
  with  $s$  have  $*: \bigwedge s' \omega. s' \in S \implies \text{pvalid} (U^\infty \Phi \Psi) (s \#\# s' \#\# \omega) = \text{pvalid} (U^\infty \Phi \Psi) (s' \#\# \omega)$ 
  by (auto simp: until-Stream Prob0-iff svalid-subset-S)

have ( $\sum s' \in S. (\text{if } s' = s \text{ then } \tau s s' - 1 \text{ else } \tau s s') * ?x s' = (\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * ?x s' - (\text{if } s' = s \text{ then 1 else 0}) * ?x s')$ 
  by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp: field-simps)
also have ... = ( $\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * ?x s' - ?x s$ 
  using  $s$  by (simp add: single-l sum-subtractf)
finally show ?thesis
  using * prob-sum[OF `s \in S`] s-not-0 by (simp del: pvalid.simps)
qed
qed
qed (simp add: distr-def constants-def)
then have  $P: \exists l. \text{ProbUinfty} (\text{svalid } \Phi) (\text{svalid } \Psi) = \text{Some } l$ 
  unfolding ProbUinfty-def constants-def distr-def by simp
with  $F$  show ?case
  by auto
next
  case (10 rel r  $\Phi$ )
  then have  $F: \text{Sat } \Phi = \text{Some} (\text{svalid } \Phi)$ 
  by (auto intro!: Sat-sound)

let ?F = svalid  $\Phi$ 
define  $N$  where  $N \equiv \text{Prob0 } S ?F$ 
define  $Y$  where  $Y \equiv \text{Prob1 } N S ?F$ 
define  $const$  where  $const \equiv (\lambda s. \text{if } s \in Y \wedge s \notin ?F \text{ then } -\varrho s - (\sum s' \in S. \tau s s' * \iota s s') \text{ else 0})$ 
let ?E =  $\lambda s'. \int^+ \omega. \text{reward} (\text{Future } \Phi) (s' \#\# \omega) \partial T s'$ 
have  $\exists l. \text{gauss-jordan}' (\text{LES} (S - Y \cup ?F)) const = \text{Some } l$ 
proof (rule gauss-jordan'-complete[OF - uniqueness-of-ExpFuture[OF N-def Y-def const-def]])
  show  $\forall s \in S. (\sum s' \in S. \text{LES} (S - Y \cup \text{svalid } \Phi) s s' * \text{enn2real} (?E s')) = const s$ 
proof
  fix  $s$  assume  $s \in S$ 
  show  $(\sum s' \in S. \text{LES} (S - Y \cup \text{svalid } \Phi) s s' * \text{enn2real} (?E s')) = const s$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $s: s \in S - (Y - \text{svalid } \Phi)$ 
    show ?thesis
    proof cases

```

```

assume  $s \in Y$ 
with  $\langle s \in S \rangle s \langle s \in Y \rangle$  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: LES-def const-def single-l ev-Stream)
next
    assume  $s \notin Y$ 
    with infinite-reward[of  $s \Phi$ ] Y-def N-def  $s \langle s \in S \rangle$ 
    show ?thesis by (simp add: const-def LES-def single-l del: reward.simps)
qed
next
    assume  $s: s \notin S - (Y - svalid \Phi)$ 

    have  $(\sum_{s' \in S} (\text{if } s' = s \text{ then } \tau s s' - 1 \text{ else } \tau s s') * enn2real (?E s')) =$ 
         $(\sum_{s' \in S} \tau s s' * enn2real (?E s')) - (\text{if } s' = s \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) * enn2real$ 
         $(?E s')$ 
        by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp: field-simps)
    also have ...  $= (\sum_{s' \in S} \tau s s' * enn2real (?E s')) - enn2real (?E s)$ 
        using  $\langle s \in S \rangle$  by (simp add: sum-subtractf single-l)
    finally show ?thesis
        using  $s \langle s \in S \rangle$  existence-of-ExpFuture[OF N-def Y-def  $\langle s \in S \rangle s$ ]
        by (simp add: LES-def const-def del: reward.simps)
    qed
    qed
    qed simp
then have  $P: \exists l. ExpFuture (svalid \Phi) = Some l$ 
unfolding ExpFuture-def const-def N-def Y-def by auto
with F show ?case
    by auto
qed (force split: bind-split)+

```

11.6 Completeness and Soundness Sat

```

corollary Sat: Sat  $\Phi = Some (svalid \Phi)$ 
    using Sat-sound Sat-complete by auto

```

```
end
```

```
end
```

12 Probabilistic Guarded Command Language (pGCL)

```

theory PGCL
    imports .. /Markov-Decision-Process
begin

```

12.1 Syntax

```

datatype 's pgcl =
    Skip
    | Abort

```

```

| Assign 's ⇒ 's
| Seq 's pgcl 's pgcl
| Par 's pgcl 's pgcl
| If 's ⇒ bool 's pgcl 's pgcl
| Prob bool pmf 's pgcl 's pgcl
| While 's ⇒ bool 's pgcl

```

12.2 Denotational Semantics

```

primrec wp :: 's pgcl ⇒ ('s ⇒ ennreal) ⇒ ('s ⇒ ennreal) where
  wp Skip f = f
| wp Abort f = (λ $\cdot$ . 0)
| wp (Assign u) f = f ∘ u
| wp (Seq c1 c2) f = wp c1 (wp c2 f)
| wp (If b c1 c2) f = (λs. if b s then wp c1 f s else wp c2 f s)
| wp (Par c1 c2) f = wp c1 f ⊓ wp c2 f
| wp (Prob p c1 c2) f = (λs. pmf p True * wp c1 f s + pmf p False * wp c2 f s)
| wp (While b c) f = lfp (λ $X$  s. if b s then wp c X s else f s)

```

```

lemma wp-mono: mono (wp c)
  by (induction c)
    (auto simp: monotone-def le-fun-def intro: order-trans le-infI1 le-infI2
      intro!: add-mono mult-left-mono lfp-mono[THEN le-funD])

```

```

abbreviation det :: 's pgcl ⇒ 's ⇒ ('s pgcl × 's) pmf set (⟨⟨ - , - ⟩⟩) where
  det c s ≡ {return-pmf (c, s)}

```

12.3 Operational Semantics

```

fun step :: ('s pgcl × 's) ⇒ ('s pgcl × 's) pmf set where
  step (Skip, s) = ⟨⟨ Skip, s ⟩⟩
| step (Abort, s) = ⟨⟨ Abort, s ⟩⟩
| step (Assign u, s) = ⟨⟨ Skip, u s ⟩⟩
| step (Seq c1 c2, s) = (map-pmf (λ(p1', s'). (if p1' = Skip then c2 else Seq p1' c2, s')) ` step (c1, s)
| step (If b c1 c2, s) = (if b s then ⟨⟨ c1, s ⟩⟩ else ⟨⟨ c2, s ⟩⟩)
| step (Par c1 c2, s) = ⟨⟨ c1, s ⟩⟩ ∪ ⟨⟨ c2, s ⟩⟩
| step (Prob p c1 c2, s) = {map-pmf (λ $b$ . if b then (c1, s) else (c2, s)) p}
| step (While b c, s) = (if b s then ⟨⟨ Seq c (While b c, s) ⟩⟩ else ⟨⟨ Skip, s ⟩⟩)

```

```

lemma step-finite: finite (step x)
  by (induction x rule: step.induct) simp-all

```

```

lemma step-non-empty: step x ≠ {}
  by (induction x rule: step.induct) simp-all

```

```

interpretation step: Markov-Decision-Process step
  proof qed (rule step-non-empty)

```

definition $rF :: ('s \Rightarrow ennreal) \Rightarrow (('s pgcl \times 's) stream \Rightarrow ennreal) \Rightarrow ('s pgcl \times 's) stream \Rightarrow ennreal$ **where**

$rF f F \omega = (\text{if } \text{fst} (\text{shd } \omega) = \text{Skip} \text{ then } f (\text{snd} (\text{shd } \omega)) \text{ else } F (\text{stl } \omega))$

abbreviation $r :: ('s \Rightarrow ennreal) \Rightarrow ('s pgcl \times 's) stream \Rightarrow ennreal$ **where**
 $r f \equiv \text{lfp} (rF f)$

lemma *continuous-rF: sup-continuous (rF f)*

unfolding $rF\text{-def}[abs\text{-def}]$

by (auto simp: sup-continuous-def fun-eq-iff SUP-sup-distrib [symmetric] image-comp split: prod.splits pgcl.splits)

lemma *mono-rF: mono (rF f)*

using *continuous-rF* **by** (rule sup-continuous-mono)

lemma *r-unfold: r f \omega = (if fst (shd \omega) = Skip then f (snd (shd \omega)) else r f (stl \omega))*

by (subst lfp-unfold[OF mono-rF]) (simp add: rF-def)

lemma *mono-r: F \leq G \implies r F \omega \leq r G \omega*

by (rule le-funD[of _ - \omega], rule lfp-mono)

(auto intro!: lfp-mono simp: rF-def le-fun-def max.coboundedI2)

lemma *measurable-rF:*

assumes $F[\text{measurable}]: F \in \text{borel-measurable step.St}$

shows $rF f F \in \text{borel-measurable step.St}$

unfolding $rF\text{-def}[abs\text{-def}]$

apply measurable

apply (rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-shd])

apply measurable []

apply (rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-stl])

apply measurable []

apply (rule predE)

apply (rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-shd])

apply measurable

done

lemma *measurable-r[measurable]: r f \in borel-measurable step.St*

using *continuous-rF measurable-rF* **by** (rule borel-measurable-lfp)

lemma *mono-r': mono (\lambda F s. \prod D \in step s. \int^+ t. (if fst t = Skip then f (snd t) else F t) \partial measure-pmf D)*

by (auto intro!: monoI le-funI INF-mono[OF bexI] nn-integral-mono simp: le-fun-def)

lemma *E-inf-r:*

$\text{step.E-inf } s (r f) =$

$\text{lfp} (\lambda F s. \prod D \in step s. \int^+ t. (\text{if } \text{fst } t = \text{Skip} \text{ then } f (\text{snd } t) \text{ else } F t) \partial measure-pmf D) s$

```

proof -
  have step.E-inf s (r f) =
    lfp (λF s. ⋀ D ∈ step s. ∫+ t. (if fst t = Skip then f (snd t) else F t) ∂measure-pmf
D) s
    unfolding rF-def[abs-def]
    proof (rule step.E-inf-lfp[THEN fun-cong])
      let ?F = λt x. (if fst t = Skip then f (snd t) else x)
      show (λ(s, x). ?F s x) ∈ borel-measurable (count-space UNIV ⊗M borel)
        apply (simp add: measurable-split-conv split-beta')
        apply (intro borel-measurable-max borel-measurable-const measurable-If predE
measurable-compose[OF measurable-snd] measurable-compose[OF measurable-split])
      apply measurable
      done
      show ⋀s. sup-continuous (?F s)
        by (auto simp: sup-continuous-def SUP-sup-distrib[symmetric] split: prod.split
pgcl.split)
      show ⋀F cfg. (∫+ω. ?F (state cfg) (F ω) ∂step.T cfg) =
        ?F (state cfg) (nn-integral (step.T cfg) F)
        by (auto simp: split: pgcl.split prod.split)
    qed (rule step-finite)
    then show ?thesis
      by simp
  qed

lemma E-inf-r-unfold:
  step.E-inf s (r f) = (⋀ D ∈ step s. ∫+ t. (if fst t = Skip then f (snd t) else
step.E-inf t (r f)) ∂measure-pmf D)
  unfolding E-inf-r by (simp add: lfp-unfold[OF mono-r'])

lemma E-inf-r-induct[consumes 1, case-names step]:
  assumes P s y
  assumes *: ⋀F s y. P s y ==>
    (⋀s y. P s y ==> F s ≤ y) ==> (⋀s. F s ≤ step.E-inf s (r f)) ==>
    (⋀D ∈ step s. ∫+ t. (if fst t = Skip then f (snd t) else F t) ∂measure-pmf D) ≤
y
  shows step.E-inf s (r f) ≤ y
  using ‹P s y›
  unfolding E-inf-r
  proof (induction arbitrary: s y rule: lfp-ordinal-induct[OF mono-r'[where f=f]])
    case (1 F) with *[of s y F] show ?case
      unfolding le-fun-def E-inf-r[where f=f, symmetric] by simp
  qed (auto intro: SUP-least)

lemma E-inf-Skip: step.E-inf (Skip, s) (r f) = f s
  by (subst E-inf-r-unfold) simp

lemma E-inf-Seq:
  assumes [simp]: ⋀x. 0 ≤ f x

```

```

shows step.E-inf (Seq a b, s) (r f) = step.E-inf (a, s) (r (λs. step.E-inf (b, s)
(r f)))
proof (rule antisym)
show step.E-inf (Seq a b, s) (r f) ≤ step.E-inf (a, s) (r (λs. step.E-inf (b, s) (r
f)))
proof (coinduction arbitrary: a s rule: E-inf-r-induct)
case step then show ?case
by (rewrite in - ≤ ▷ E-inf-r-unfold)
(force intro!: INF-mono[OF bexI] nn-integral-mono intro: le-infI2
simp: E-inf-Skip image-comp)
qed
show step.E-inf (a, s) (r (λs. step.E-inf (b, s) (r f))) ≤ step.E-inf (Seq a b, s)
(r f)
proof (coinduction arbitrary: a s rule: E-inf-r-induct)
case step then show ?case
by (rewrite in - ≤ ▷ E-inf-r-unfold)
(force intro!: INF-mono[OF bexI] nn-integral-mono intro: le-infI2
simp: E-inf-Skip image-comp)
qed
qed

lemma E-inf-While:
step.E-inf (While g c, s) (r f) =
lfp (λF s. if g s then step.E-inf (c, s) (r F) else f s) s
proof (rule antisym)
have E-inf-While-step: step.E-inf (While g c, s) (r f) =
(if g s then step.E-inf (c, s) (r (λs. step.E-inf (While g c, s) (r f))) else f s)
for f s
by (rewrite E-inf-r-unfold) (simp add: min-absorb1 E-inf-Seq)

have mono (λF s. if g s then step.E-inf (c, s) (r F) else f s) (is mono ?F)
by (auto intro!: mono-r step.E-inf-mono simp: mono-def le-fun-def max.coboundedI2)
then show lfp ?F s ≤ step.E-inf (While g c, s) (r f)
proof (induction arbitrary: s rule: lfp-ordinal-induct[consumes 1])
case mono then show ?case
by (rewrite E-inf-While-step) (auto intro!: step.E-inf-mono mono-r le-funI)
qed (auto intro: SUP-least)

define w where w F s = (¬ D ∈ step s. ∫+ t. (if fst t = Skip then if g (snd t)
then F (c, snd t) else f (snd t) else F t) ∂measure-pmf D)
for F s
have mono w
by (auto simp: w-def mono-def le-fun-def intro!: INF-mono[OF bexI] nn-integral-mono)
[]

define d where d = c
define t where t = Seq d (While g c)
then have (t = While g c ∧ d = c ∧ g s) ∨ t = Seq d (While g c)
by auto

```

```

then have step.E-inf (t, s) (r f)  $\leq$  lfp w (d, s)
proof (coinduction arbitrary: t d s rule: E-inf-r-induct)
  case (step F t d s)
  from step(1)
  show ?case
  proof (elim conjE disjE)
    { fix s have  $\neg g s \implies F (\text{While } g c, s) \leq f s$ 
      using step(3)[of (While g c, s)] by (simp add: E-inf-While-step) }
    note [simp] = this
    assume t = Seq d (While g c) then show ?thesis
      by (rewrite lfp-unfold[OF `mono w`])
      (auto simp: max.absorb2 w-def intro!: INF-mono[OF bexI] nn-integral-mono
       step)
    qed (auto intro!: step)
  qed
  also have lfp w = lfp ( $\lambda F s.$  step.E-inf s (r ( $\lambda s.$  if g s then F (c, s) else f s)))
  unfolding E-inf-r w-def
  by (rule lfp-lfp[symmetric]) (auto simp: le-fun-def intro!: INF-mono[OF bexI]
  nn-integral-mono)
  finally have step.E-inf (While g c, s) (r f)  $\leq$  (if g s then ... (c, s) else f s)
  unfolding t-def d-def by (rewrite E-inf-r-unfold) simp
  also have ... = lfp ?F s
  by (rewrite lfp-rolling[symmetric, of  $\lambda F s.$  if g s then F (c, s) else f s  $\lambda F s.$ 
  step.E-inf s (r F)])
  (auto simp: mono-def le-fun-def sup-apply[abs-def] if-distrib[of max 0] max.coboundedI2
  max.absorb2
  intro!: step.E-inf-mono mono-r cong del: if-weak-cong)
  finally show step.E-inf (While g c, s) (r f)  $\leq$  ...
  .
  qed

```

12.4 Equate Both Semantics

```

lemma E-inf-r-eq-wp: step.E-inf (c, s) (r f) = wp c f s
proof (induction c arbitrary: f s)
  case Skip then show ?case
  by (simp add: E-inf-Skip)
next
  case Abort then show ?case
  proof (intro antisym)
    have lfp ( $\lambda F s.$   $\bigcap D \in \text{step } s. \int^+ t. (\text{if } \text{fst } t = \text{Skip} \text{ then } f (\text{snd } t) \text{ else } F t)$ )
     $\partial \text{measure-pmf } D \leq$ 
     $(\lambda s. \text{if } \exists t. s = (\text{Abort}, t) \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \top)$ 
    by (intro lfp-lowerbound) (auto simp: le-fun-def)
    then show step.E-inf (Abort, s) (r f)  $\leq$  wp Abort f s
    by (auto simp: E-inf-r le-fun-def split: if-split-asm)
  qed simp
next
  case Assign then show ?case

```

```

    by (rewrite E-inf-r-unfold) (simp add: min-absorb1)
next
  case (If b c1 c2) then show ?case
    by (rewrite E-inf-r-unfold) auto
next
  case (Prob p c1 c2) then show ?case
    apply (rewrite E-inf-r-unfold)
    apply auto
    apply (rewrite nn-integral-measure-pmf-support[of UNIV::bool set])
    apply (auto simp: UNIV-bool ac-simps)
    done
next
  case (Par c1 c2) then show ?case
    by (rewrite E-inf-r-unfold) (auto intro: inf.commute)
next
  case (Seq c1 c2) then show ?case
    by (simp add: E-inf-Seq)
next
  case (While g c) then show ?case
    apply (simp add: E-inf-While)
    apply (rewrite While)
    apply auto
    done
qed
end

```

13 Formalization of the Crowds-Protocol

```

theory Crowds-Protocol
imports ..../Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain
begin

lemma cond-prob-nonneg[simp]:  $0 \leq \text{cond-prob } M A B$ 
  by (auto simp: cond-prob-def)

lemma (in MC-syntax) emeasure-suntil-geometric:
  assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred S P
  assumes  $s \in X$  and *[simp]:  $0 \leq p \leq r$ 
  assumes  $r: \bigwedge s. s \in X \implies \text{emeasure } (T s) \{\omega \in \text{space } (T s). P \omega\} = \text{ennreal } r$ 
  assumes  $p: \bigwedge s. s \in X \implies \text{emeasure } (K s) X = \text{ennreal } p$   $p < 1$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge t. \text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T t. \neg (P \sqcap (\text{HLD } X \sqcap \text{nxt } (\text{HLD } X \text{ until } P))) \omega$ 
  shows  $\text{emeasure } (T s) \{\omega \in \text{space } (T s). (\text{HLD } X \text{ until } P) \omega\} = r / (1 - p)$ 
proof (subst emeasure-suntil-disj)
  let ?F =  $\lambda F s. \text{emeasure } (T s) \{\omega \in \text{space } (T s). P \omega\} + \int^+ t. F t * \text{indicator}_{X t \partial K s}$ 
  let ?f =  $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } r + \text{ennreal } p * x$ 
  have mono ?F mono ?f

```

```

by (auto intro!: monoI max.mono add-mono nn-integral-mono mult-left-mono
mult-right-mono simp: le-fun-def)

have 1: lfp ?f ≤ lfp ?F s
  using ⟨s ∈ X⟩
proof (induction arbitrary: s rule: lfp-ordinal-induct[OF ⟨mono ?f⟩])
  case step: (1 x)
  then have ?f x ≤ ?F (λ-. x) s
    by (auto simp: p r[simplified] nn-integral-cmult mult.commute[of - x]
          intro!: add-mono mult-right-mono)
  also have ?F (λ-. x) ≤ ?F (lfp ?F)
    using step
    by (intro le-funI add-mono order-refl nn-integral-mono) (auto simp: split:
split-indicator)
  finally show ?case
    by (subst lfp-unfold[OF ⟨mono ?F⟩]) (auto simp: le-fun-def)
qed (auto intro!: Sup-least)
also have 2: lfp ?F s ≤ r / (1 - p)
  using ⟨s ∈ X⟩
proof (induction arbitrary: s rule: lfp-ordinal-induct[OF ⟨mono ?F⟩])
  case (1 S)
  with r have ?F S s ≤ ennreal r + (∫+x. ennreal (r / (1 - p)) * indicator X
x ∂K s)
    by (intro add-mono nn-integral-mono) (auto split: split-indicator)
  also have ... ≤ ennreal r + ennreal (r * p / (1 - p))
  using ⟨s ∈ X⟩ by (simp add: nn-integral-cmult-indicator p ennreal-mult''[symmetric])
  also have ... = ennreal (r / (1 - p))
    using ⟨p < 1⟩ by (simp add: field-simps ennreal-plus[symmetric] del: ennreal-plus)
  finally show ?case .
qed (auto intro!: SUP-least)
finally obtain x where x: lfp ?f = ennreal x and [simp]: 0 ≤ x
  by (cases lfp ?f) (auto simp: top-unique)
from ⟨p < 1⟩ have ∫x. x = r + p * x ==> x = r / (1 - p)
  by (auto simp: field-simps)
with lfp-unfold[OF ⟨mono ?f⟩] ⟨p < 1⟩ have lfp ?f = r / (1 - p)
unfolding x by (auto simp add: ennreal-plus[symmetric] ennreal-mult[symmetric]
simp del: ennreal-plus)
with 1 2 show lfp ?F s = ennreal (r / (1 - p))
  by auto
qed fact+

```

13.1 Definition of the Crowds-Protocol

datatype 'a state = Start | Init 'a | Mix 'a | End

lemma inj-Mix[simp]: inj-on Mix A
by (auto intro: inj-onI)

```

lemma inj-Init[simp]: inj-on Init A
  by (auto intro: inj-onI)

lemma distinct-state-image[simp]:
  Start  $\notin$  Mix ‘A Init  $j \notin$  Mix ‘A End  $\notin$  Mix ‘A Mix  $j \in$  Mix ‘A  $\longleftrightarrow j \in A$ 
  Start  $\notin$  Init ‘A Mix  $j \notin$  Init ‘A End  $\notin$  Init ‘A Init  $j \in$  Init ‘A  $\longleftrightarrow j \in A$ 
  by auto

lemma Init-cut-Mix[simp]:
  Init ‘H  $\cap$  Mix ‘J = {}
  by auto

abbreviation Jondo B  $\equiv$  Init‘B  $\cup$  Mix‘B

locale Crowds-Protocol =
  fixes J :: 'a set and C :: 'a set and p-f :: real and p-i :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes J-not-empty: J  $\neq \{\}$  and finite-J[simp]: finite J
  assumes C-smaller: C  $\subset$  J and C-non-empty: C  $\neq \{\}$ 
  assumes p-f:  $0 < p-f$   $p-f < 1$ 
  assumes p-i-nonneg[simp]:  $\bigwedge j. j \in J \implies 0 \leq p-i j$ 
  assumes p-i-distr:  $(\sum_{j \in J} p-i j) = 1$ 
  assumes p-i-C:  $\bigwedge j. j \in C \implies p-i j = 0$ 
  begin

abbreviation H :: 'a set where
  H  $\equiv$  J – C

definition p-j = 1 / card J

lemma p-f-nonneg[simp]:  $0 \leq p-f$   $p-f \leq 1$ 
  using p-f by simp-all

lemma p-j-nonneg[simp]:  $0 \leq p-j$ 
  by (simp add: p-j-def)

definition p-H = card H / card J

lemma p-H-nonneg[simp]:  $0 \leq p-H$   $p-H \leq 1$ 
  by (auto simp: p-H-def divide-le-eq-1 card-gt-0-iff intro!: card-mono)

definition next-prob :: 'a state  $\Rightarrow$  'a state  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  next-prob s t = (case (s, t) of (Start, Init j)  $\Rightarrow$  if  $j \in H$  then p-i j else 0
    | (Init j, Mix j')  $\Rightarrow$  if  $j' \in J$  then p-j else 0
    | (Mix j, Mix j')  $\Rightarrow$  if  $j' \in J$  then p-f * p-j else 0
    | (Mix j, End)  $\Rightarrow$  1 – p-f
    | (End, End)  $\Rightarrow$  1
    | -  $\Rightarrow$  0)

```

definition N s = embed-pmf (next-prob s)

```

interpretation MC-syntax N .

abbreviation  $\mathfrak{P} \equiv T \text{ Start}$ 

abbreviation  $E s \equiv \text{set-pmf } (N s)$ 

lemma finite-C[simp]: finite C
  using C-smaller finite-J by (blast intro: finite-subset)

lemma sum-p-i-C[simp]: sum p-i C = 0
  by (auto intro: sum.neutral p-i-C)

lemma sum-p-i-H[simp]: sum p-i H = 1
  using C-smaller by (simp add: sum-diff p-i-distr)

lemma possible-jondo:
  obtains j where j ∈ J j ∉ C p-i j ≠ 0
proof (atomize-elim, rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ (∃ j. j ∈ J ∧ j ∉ C ∧ p-i j ≠ 0)
  with p-i-C have ∀ j ∈ J. p-i j = 0
    by auto
  with p-i-distr show False
    by simp
qed

lemma C-le-J[simp]: card C < card J
  using C-smaller
  by (intro psubset-card-mono) auto

lemma p-H: 0 < p-H p-H < 1
  using J-not-empty C-smaller C-non-empty
  by (simp-all add: p-H-def card-Diff-subset card-mono field-simps zero-less-divide-iff
    card-gt-0-iff)

lemma p-H-p-f-pos: 0 < p-H * p-f
  using p-f p-H by (simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)

lemma p-H-p-f-less-1: p-H * p-f < 1
proof -
  have p-H * p-f < 1 * 1
    using p-H p-f by (intro mult-strict-mono) auto
  then show p-H * p-f < 1 by simp
qed

lemma p-j-pos: 0 < p-j
  unfolding p-j-def using J-not-empty by auto

lemma H-compl: 1 - p-H = real (card C) / real (card J)

```

```

using C-non-empty J-not-empty C-smaller
by (simp add: p-H-def card-Diff-subset card-mono of-nat-diff divide-eq-eq field-simps)

lemma H-compl2:  $1 - p\text{-}H = \text{card } C * p\text{-}j$ 
  unfolding H-compl p-j-def by simp

lemma H-eq2:  $\text{card } H * p\text{-}j = p\text{-}H$ 
  unfolding p-j-def p-H-def by simp

lemma pmf-next-pmf[simp]:  $\text{pmf } (N s) t = \text{next-prob } s t$ 
  unfolding N-def
proof (rule pmf-embed-pmf)
  show  $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq \text{next-prob } s x$ 
    using p-j-pos p-f by (auto simp: next-prob-def intro: p-i-nonneg split: state.split)
  show ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{next-prob } s x) \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}$ ) = 1
    using p-f J-not-empty
    by (subst nn-integral-count-space'[where A=Init' H  $\cup$  Mix' J  $\cup$  {End}])
      (auto simp: next-prob-def sum.reindex sum.union-disjoint p-i-distr p-j-def
       split: state.split)
  qed

lemma next-prob-Start[simp]:  $\text{next-prob Start } (\text{Init } j) = (\text{if } j \in H \text{ then } p\text{-}i j \text{ else } 0)$ 
  by (auto simp: next-prob-def)

lemma next-prob-to-Init[simp]:  $j \in H \implies \text{next-prob } s (\text{Init } j) =$ 
  (case s of Start  $\Rightarrow$  p-i j | -  $\Rightarrow$  0)
  by (cases s) (auto simp: next-prob-def)

lemma next-prob-to-Mix[simp]:  $j \in J \implies \text{next-prob } s (\text{Mix } j) =$ 
  (case s of Init j  $\Rightarrow$  p-j | Mix j  $\Rightarrow$  p-f * p-j | -  $\Rightarrow$  0)
  by (cases s) (auto simp: next-prob-def)

lemma next-prob-to-End[simp]:  $\text{next-prob } s \text{ End} =$ 
  (case s of Mix j  $\Rightarrow$  1 - p-f | End  $\Rightarrow$  1 | -  $\Rightarrow$  0)
  by (cases s) (auto simp: next-prob-def)

lemma next-prob-from-End[simp]:  $\text{next-prob End } s = 0 \longleftrightarrow s \neq \text{End}$ 
  by (cases s) (auto simp: next-prob-def)

lemma next-prob-Mix-MixI:  $\exists j. s = \text{Mix } j \implies \exists j \in J. s' = \text{Mix } j \implies \text{next-prob } s$ 
   $s' = p\text{-}f * p\text{-}j$ 
  by (cases s) auto

lemma E-Start:  $E \text{ Start} = \{ \text{Init } j \mid j. j \in H \wedge p\text{-}i j \neq 0 \}$ 
  using p-i-C by (auto simp: set-pmf-iff next-prob-def split: state.splits if-split-asm)

lemma E-Init:  $E (\text{Init } j) = \{ \text{Mix } j \mid j. j \in J \}$ 

```

```

using p-j-pos C-smaller by (auto simp: set-pmf-iff next-prob-def split: state.splits
if-split-asm)

lemma E-Mix: E (Mix j) = {Mix j | j. j ∈ J } ∪ {End}
  using p-j-pos p-f by (auto simp: set-pmf-iff next-prob-def split: state.splits if-split-asm)

lemma E-End: E End = {End}
  by (auto simp: set-pmf-iff next-prob-def split: state.splits if-split-asm)

lemma enabled-End:
  enabled End ω ↔ ω = sconst End
proof safe
  assume enabled End ω then show ω = sconst End
  proof (coinduction arbitrary: ω)
    case Eq-stream then show ?case
      by (auto simp: enabled.simps[of - ω] E-End)
  qed
next
  show enabled End (sconst End)
    by coinduction (simp add: E-End)
qed

lemma AE-End: (AE ω in T End. P ω) ↔ P (sconst End)
proof -
  have (AE ω in T End. P ω) ↔ (AE ω in T End. P ω ∧ ω = sconst End)
    using AE-T-enabled[of End] by (simp add: enabled-End)
  also have ... = (AE ω in T End. P (sconst End) ∧ ω = sconst End)
    by (simp add: enabled-End del: AE-conj-iff cong: rev-conj-cong)
  also have ... = (AE ω in T End. P (sconst End))
    using AE-T-enabled[of End] by (simp add: enabled-End)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma emeasure-Init-eq-Mix:
assumes [measurable]: Measurable.pred S P
assumes AE-End: AE x in T End. ¬ P (End ## x)
shows emeasure (T (Init j)) {x∈space (T (Init j)). P x} =
  emeasure (T (Mix j)) {x∈space (T (Mix j)). P x} / p-f
proof -
  have *: {Mix j | j. j ∈ J } = Mix ` J
    by auto
  show ?thesis
    using emeasure-eq-0-AE[OF AE-End] p-f
    apply (subst (1 2) emeasure-Collect-T)
    apply simp
    apply (subst (1 2) nn-integral-measure-pmf-finite)
    apply (auto simp: E-Mix E-Init * sum.reindex sum-distrib-right[symmetric]
divide-ennreal)

```

```

ennreal-times-divide[symmetric])
done
qed

What is the probability that the server sees a specific jondo (including the initiator) as sender.

definition visit :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a state stream  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
visit I L = Init(I  $\cap$  H)  $\cdot$  (HLD (Mix'J) suntil (Mix'(L  $\cap$  J)  $\cdot$  HLD {End}))
```

lemma visit-unique1:

```

visit I1 L1  $\omega \Rightarrow$  visit I2 L2  $\omega \Rightarrow I1 \cap I2 \neq \{\}$ 
by (auto simp: visit-def HLD-iff)
```

lemma visit-unique2:

```

assumes visit I1 L1  $\omega$  visit I2 L2  $\omega$ 
shows L1  $\cap$  L2  $\neq \{\}$ 
proof -
let ?U =  $\lambda L \omega.$  (HLD (Mix'J) suntil ((Mix'(L $\cap$ J))  $\cdot$  HLD {End}))  $\omega$ 
have ?U L1 (stl  $\omega$ ) ?U L2 (stl  $\omega$ )
  using assms by (auto simp: visit-def)
then show L1  $\cap$  L2  $\neq \{\}$ 
proof (induction stl  $\omega$  arbitrary:  $\omega$  rule: suntil-induct-strong)
  case base then show ?case
    by (auto simp add: suntil.simps[of - - stl (stl  $\omega$ )] suntil.simps[of - - stl  $\omega$ ]
HLD-iff)
  next
    case step
    show ?case
    proof cases
      assume ((Mix'(L2 $\cap$ J))  $\cdot$  HLD {End}) (stl  $\omega$ )
      with step.hyps show ?thesis
        by (auto simp: inj-Mix HLD-iff elim: suntil.cases)
    next
      assume  $\neg$  ((Mix'(L2 $\cap$ J))  $\cdot$  HLD {End}) (stl  $\omega$ )
      with step.prem have ?U L2 (stl (stl  $\omega$ ))
        by (auto elim: suntil.cases)
      then show ?thesis
        by (rule step.hyps(4)[OF refl])
    qed
  qed
qed
```

lemma visit-imp-in-H: visit {i} J $\omega \Rightarrow i \in H$

```

by (auto simp: visit-def HLD-iff)
```

lemma emeasure-visit:

```

assumes I: I  $\subseteq$  H and L: L  $\subseteq$  J
shows emeasure  $\mathfrak{P}$  { $\omega \in$  space  $\mathfrak{P}.$  visit I L  $\omega\}} = ( $\sum i \in I.$  p-i i) * (card L * p-j)
proof -$ 
```

```

let ?J = HLD (Mix'J) and ?E = (Mix'L) · HLD {End}
let ?φ = ?J aand not ?E
let ?P = λx P. emeasure (T x) {ω∈space (T x). P ω}

have [intro]: finite L
  using finite-J ⟨L ⊆ J⟩ by (blast intro: finite-subset)
have [simp, intro]: finite I
  using finite-J ⟨I ⊆ H⟩ by (blast intro: finite-subset)

{ fix j assume j: j ∈ H
  have ?P (Mix j) (?J suntill ?E) = (p-f * p-j * (1 - p-f) * card L) / (1 - p-f)
  proof (rule emeasure-suntill-geometric)
    fix s assume s: s ∈ Mix' J
    then have ?P s ?E = (ʃ+x. ennreal (1 - p-f) * indicator (Mix'L) x ∂N s)
      by (auto simp add: emeasure-HLD-nxt emeasure-HLD AE-measure-pmf-iff
          emeasure-pmf-single
          split: state.split split-indicator simp del: space-T nxt.simps
          intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE)
    also have ... = ennreal (1 - p-f) * emeasure (N s) (Mix'L)
      using p-f by (intro nn-integral-cmult-indicator) auto
    also have ... = ennreal ((1 - p-f) * card L * p-j * p-f)
      using s assms
      by (subst emeasure-measure-pmf-finite)
        (auto simp: sum.reindex subset-eq ennreal-mult mult-ac)
    finally show ?P s ?E = p-f * p-j * (1 - p-f) * card L
      by simp
  next
  show ∀t. AE ω in T t. ¬ (?E ⊓ (?J ⊓ nxt (?J suntill ?E))) ω
    by (intro AE-I2) (auto simp: HLD-iff elim: suntill.cases)
  qed (insert p-f j, auto simp: emeasure-measure-pmf-finite sum.reindex p-j-def)
  then have ?P (Init j) (?J suntill ?E) = (p-f * p-j * (1 - p-f) * card L) / (1 - p-f) / p-f
    by (subst emeasure-Init-eq-Mix) (simp-all add: suntill.simps[of - - x ## s for
    x s] divide-ennreal p-f)
    then have ?P (Init j) (?J suntill ?E) = p-j * card L
      using p-f by simp }
  note J-suntill-E = this

have ?P Start (visit I L) = (ʃ+x. ?P x (?J suntill ?E) * indicator (Init'I) x ∂N Start)
  unfolding visit-def using I L by (subst emeasure-HLD-nxt) (auto simp:
  Int-absorb2)
also have ... = (ʃ+x. ennreal (p-j * card L) * indicator (Init'I) x ∂N Start)
  using I J-suntill-E
  by (intro nn-integral-cong ennreal-mult-right-cong)
    (auto split: split-indicator-asm)
also have ... = ennreal ((∑ i∈I. p-i i) * card L * p-j)
  using p-j-pos assms
  by (subst nn-integral-cmult-indicator)

```

```

(auto simp: emeasure-measure-pmf-finite sum.reindex subset-eq ennreal-mult[symmetric]
sum-nonneg)
finally show ?thesis by (simp add: ac-simps)
qed

lemma measurable-visit[measurable]: Measurable.pred S (visit I L)
  by (simp add: visit-def)

lemma AE-visit: AE ω in ℙ. visit H J ω
proof (rule T.AE-I-eq-1)
  show emeasure ℙ {ω∈space ℙ. visit H J ω} = 1
    using J-not-empty by (subst emeasure-visit) (simp-all add: p-j-def)
qed simp

```

13.2 Server gets no information

```

lemma server-view1: j ∈ J ⟹ ℙ(ω in ℙ. visit H {j} ω) = p-j
  unfolding measure-def by (subst emeasure-visit) simp-all

lemma server-view-indep:
  L ⊆ J ⟹ I ⊆ H ⟹ ℙ(ω in ℙ. visit I L ω) = ℙ(ω in ℙ. visit H L ω) * ℙ(ω
  in ℙ. visit I J ω)
  unfolding measure-def
  by (subst (1 2 3) emeasure-visit) (auto simp: p-j-def sum-nonneg subset-eq)

lemma server-view: ℙ(ω in ℙ. ∃ j∈H. visit {j} {j} ω) = p-j
  using finite-J
proof (subst T.prob-sum[where I=H and P=λj. visit {j} {j}])
  show (∑ j∈H. ℙ(ω in ℙ. visit {j} {j} ω)) = p-j
    by (auto simp: measure-def emeasure-visit sum-distrib-right[symmetric] simp
del: space-T sets-T)
  show AE x in ℙ. (∀ n∈H. visit {n} {n} x → (∃ j∈H. visit {j} {j} x)) ∧
    ((∃ j∈H. visit {j} {j} x) → (∃ !n. n ∈ H ∧ visit {n} {n} x))
    by (auto dest: visit-unique1)
qed simp-all

```

13.3 Probability that collaborators gain information

```

definition hit-C = Init‘H · ev (HLD (Mix‘C))
definition before-C B = (HLD (Jondo H)) suuntil ((Jondo (B ∩ H)) · HLD (Mix
‘ C))

```

```

lemma measurable-hit-C[measurable]: Measurable.pred S hit-C
  by (simp add: hit-C-def)

```

```

lemma measurable-before-C[measurable]: Measurable.pred S (before-C B)
  by (simp add: before-C-def)

```

```

lemma before-C:
  assumes ω: enabled Start ω

```

```

shows before-C B ω  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ((Init‘H · (HLD (Mix‘H) suntill (Mix‘(B ∩ H) · HLD (Mix‘C)))) or (Init‘(B ∩
H) · HLD (Mix‘C))) ω
proof –
  { fix ω s assume ((HLD (Jondo H)) suntill (Jondo (B ∩ H) · HLD (Mix‘C)))
ω
    enabled s ω s ∈ Jondo H
  then have (HLD (Mix‘H) suntill (Mix‘(B ∩ H) · (HLD (Mix‘C)))) ω
  proof (induction arbitrary: s)
    case (base ω) then show ?case
      by (auto simp: HLD-iff enabled.simps[of - ω] E-Init E-Mix intro!: suntill.intros(1))
  next
    case (step ω) from step.preds step.hyps step.IH[of shd ω] show ?case
      by (auto simp: HLD-iff enabled.simps[of - ω] E-Init E-Mix
          suntill.simps[of - - ω] enabled-End suntill-sconst)
    qed }
  note this[of stl ω shd ω]
  moreover
  { fix ω s assume (HLD (Mix‘H) suntill (Mix‘(B ∩ H) · (HLD (Mix‘C)))) ω
    enabled s ω s ∈ Jondo H
  then have ((HLD (Jondo H)) suntill ((Jondo (B ∩ H)) · HLD (Mix‘C))) ω
  proof (induction arbitrary: s)
    case (step ω) from step.preds step.hyps step.IH[of shd ω] show ?case
      by (auto simp: HLD-iff enabled.simps[of - ω] E-Init E-Mix
          suntill.simps[of - - ω] enabled-End suntill-sconst)
    qed (auto intro: suntill.intros simp: HLD-iff) }
  note this[of stl ω shd ω]
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using assms
  using <enabled Start ω>
  unfolding before-C-def suntill.simps[of - - ω] enabled.simps[of - ω]
  by (auto simp: E-Start HLD-iff)
qed

lemma before-C-unique:
  assumes ω: before-C I1 ω before-C I2 ω shows I1 ∩ I2 ≠ {}
  using ω unfolding before-C-def
  proof induction
    case (base ω) then show ?case
      by (auto simp add: suntill.simps[of - - ω] suntill.simps[of - - stl ω] HLD-iff)
  next
    case (step ω) then show ?case
      by (auto simp add: suntill.simps[of - - ω] suntill.simps[of - - stl ω] HLD-iff)
qed

lemma hit-C-imp-before-C:
  assumes enabled Start ω hit-C ω shows before-C H ω
  proof –

```

```

let ?X = Init‘H ∪ Mix‘H
{ fix ω s assume ev (HLD (Mix‘C)) ω s ∈ ?X enabled s ω
  then have ((HLD (Jondo H)) suntil (?X · HLD (Mix ‘ C))) (s ## ω)
  proof (induction arbitrary: s rule: ev-induct-strong)
    case (step ω s) from step.IH[of shd ω] step.prems step.hyps show ?case
      by (auto simp: enabled.simps[of - ω] suntil-Stream E-Init E-Mix HLD-iff
          enabled-End ev-sconst)
    qed (auto simp: suntil-Stream) }
from this[of stl ω shd ω] assms show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: before-C-def hit-C-def enabled.simps[of - ω] E-Start)
qed

lemma before-C-single:
  assumes before-C I ω shows ∃ i ∈ I ∩ H. before-C {i} ω
  using assms unfolding before-C-def by induction (auto simp: HLD-iff intro:
  suntil.intros)

lemma before-C-imp-in-H: before-C {i} ω ==> i ∈ H
  by (auto dest: before-C-single)

```

13.4 The probability that the sender hits a collaborator

```

lemma Pr-hit-C: P(ω in ℙ. hit-C ω) = (1 - p-H) / (1 - p-H * p-f)
proof -
  let ?P = λx P. emeasure (T x) {ω ∈ space (T x). P ω}
  let ?M = HLD (Mix ‘ C) and ?I = Init‘H and ?J = Mix‘H
  let ?φ = (HLD ?J) aand not ?M

  { fix s assume s: s ∈ Jondo J
    have AE ω in T s. ev ?M ω ↔ (HLD ?J suntil ?M) ω
      using AE-T-enabled
    proof eventually-elim
      fix ω assume ω: enabled s ω
      show ev ?M ω ↔ (HLD ?J suntil ?M) ω
      proof
        assume ev ?M ω
        from this ω s show (HLD ?J suntil ?M) ω
        proof (induct arbitrary: s rule: ev-induct-strong)
          case (step ω) then show ?case
            by (auto simp: HLD-iff enabled.simps[of - ω] suntil.simps[of - - ω] E-End
                E-Init E-Mix
                enabled-End ev-sconst)
        qed (auto simp: HLD-iff E-Init intro: suntil.intros)
        qed (rule ev-suntil)
      qed
      note ev-eq-suntil = this

    have ?P Start hit-C = (ʃ+ x. ?P x (ev ?M) * indicator ?I x ∂N Start)
      unfolding hit-C-def by (rule emeasure-HLD-nxt) measurable
  }

```

```

also have ... = ( $\int^+ x. ennreal ((1 - p\text{-}H) / (1 - p\text{-}f * p\text{-}H)) * indicator ?I x$ 
 $\partial N Start$ )
proof (intro nn-integral-cong ennreal-mult-right-cong refl)
fix x assume indicator (Init ` H) x ≠ 0
then have x ∈ ?I
by (auto split: split-indicator-asm)
{ fix j assume j: j ∈ H
with ev-eq-suntil[of Mix j] have ?P (Mix j) (ev ?M) = ?P (Mix j) ((HLD
?J) suntil ?M)
by (intro emeasure-eq-AE) auto
also have ... = (((1 - p\text{-}H) * p\text{-}f)) / (1 - p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f)
proof (rule emeasure-suntil-geometric)
fix s assume s: s ∈ Mix ` H
from s C-smaller show ?P s ?M = ennreal ((1 - p\text{-}H) * p\text{-}f)
by (subst emeasure-HLD)
(auto simp add: emeasure-measure-pmf-finite sum.reindex subset-eq p-j-def
H-compl)
from s show emeasure (N s) (Mix`H) = p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f
by (auto simp: emeasure-measure-pmf-finite sum.reindex p-H-def p-j-def)
qed (insert j, auto simp: HLD-iff p-H-p-f-less-1)
finally have ?P (Init j) (ev ?M) = (1 - p\text{-}H) / (1 - p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f)
using p-f
by (subst emeasure-Init-eq-Mix)
(auto simp: ev-Stream AE-End ev-sconst HLD-iff mult-le-one divide-ennreal)
}
then show ?P x (ev ?M) = (1 - p\text{-}H) / (1 - p\text{-}f * p\text{-}H)
using ⟨x ∈ ?I⟩ by (auto simp: mult-ac)
qed
also have ... = ennreal ((1 - p\text{-}H) / (1 - p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f))
using p-j-pos p-H p-H-p-f-less-1
by (subst nn-integral-cmult-indicator)
(auto simp: emeasure-measure-pmf-finite sum.reindex subset-eq mult-ac
intro!: divide-nonneg-nonneg)
finally show ?thesis
by (simp add: measure-def mult-le-one)
qed

lemma before-C-imp-hit-C:
assumes enabled Start ω before-C B ω
shows hit-C ω
proof -
{ fix ω j assume ((HLD (Jondo H)) suntil (Jondo (B ∩ H) · HLD (Mix ` C)))
ω
j ∈ H enabled (Mix j) ω
then have ev (HLD (Mix ` C)) ω
proof (induction arbitrary: j rule: suntil-induct-strong)
case (step ω) then show ?case
by (auto simp: enabled.simps[of - ω] E-Mix enabled-End ev-sconst suntil-sconst
HLD-iff)

```

```

qed auto }
from this[of stl (stl ω)] assms show hit-C ω
by (force simp: before-C-def hit-C-def E-Start HLD-iff E-Init
    enabled.simps[of - ω] ev.simps[of - ω] suntill.simps[of - - ω]
    enabled.simps[of - stl ω] ev.simps[of - stl ω] suntill.simps[of - - stl ω])
qed

lemma negE: ¬ P ==> P ==> False
by blast

lemma Pr-visit-before-C:
assumes L: L ⊆ H and I: I ⊆ H
shows P(ω in ℙ. visit I J ω ∧ before-C L ω | hit-C ω) =
  (∑ i∈I. p-i i) * card L * p-j * p-f + (∑ i∈I ∩ L. p-i i) * (1 - p-H * p-f)
proof -
let ?M = Mix‘H
let ?P = λx P. emeasure (T x) {ω∈space (T x). P ω}
let ?V = (visit I J aand before-C L) aand hit-C
let ?U = HLD ?M suntill (Mix‘L · HLD (Mix‘C))
let ?L = HLD (Mix‘C)

have IJ: x ∈ I ==> x ∈ J for x
using I by auto

have [simp, intro]: finite I finite L
using L I by (auto dest: finite-subset)

have ?P Start ?V = ?P Start ((Init‘I · ?U) or (Init‘(I ∩ L) · ?L))
proof (rule emeasure-Collect-eq-AE)
show AE ω in ℙ. ?V ω ↔ ((Init‘I · ?U) or (Init‘(I ∩ L) · ?L)) ω
using AE-T-enabled AE-visit
proof eventually-elim
case (elim ω)
then show ?case
using before-C-imp-hit-C[of ω L] before-C[of ω L] I L
by (auto simp: visit-def HLD-iff Int-absorb2)
qed
show Measurable.pred ℙ ((Init‘I · ?U) or (Init‘(I ∩ L) · ?L))
by measurable
qed measurable

also have ... = ?P Start (Init‘I · ?U) + ?P Start (Init‘(I ∩ L) · ?L)
using L I
apply (subst plus-emeasure)
apply (auto intro!: arg-cong2[where f=emeasure])
apply (subst (asm) suntill.simps)
apply (auto simp add: HLD-iff[abs-def] elim: suntill.cases)
done
also have ?P Start (Init‘(I ∩ L) · ?L) = (∑ i∈I∩L. p-i i * (1 - p-H))
using L I C-smaller p-j-pos

```

```

apply (subst emeasure-HLD-nxt emeasure-HLD, simp) +
apply (subst nn-integral-indicator-finite)
apply (auto simp: emeasure-measure-pmf-finite sum.reindex next-prob-def sum.If-cases
    Int-absorb2 H-compl2 ennreal-mult[symmetric] sum-nonneg
    sum-distrib-left[symmetric] sum-distrib-right[symmetric]
    intro!: sum.cong sum-nonneg)
apply (subst (asm) ennreal-inj)
    apply (auto intro!: mult-nonneg-nonneg sum-nonneg sum.mono-neutral-left
elim!: negE)
done
also have ?P Start (Init'I · ?U) = (∑ i∈I. ?P (Init i) ?U * p-i i)
using I
by (subst emeasure-HLD-nxt, simp)
(auto simp: nn-integral-indicator-finite sum.reindex emeasure-measure-pmf-finite
intro!: sum.cong[OF refl])
also have ... = (∑ i∈I. ennreal (p-f * (1 - p-H) * p-j * card L / (1 - p-H *
p-f)) * p-i i)
proof (intro sum.cong refl arg-cong2[where f=(*)])
fix i assume i ∈ I
with I have i: i ∈ H
by auto
have ?P (Mix i) ?U = (p-f * p-f * (1 - p-H) * p-j * card L / (1 - p-H *
p-f))
unfolding before-C-def
proof (rule emeasure-suntil-geometric[where X=?M])
show Mix i ∈ ?M
using i by auto
next
fix s assume s ∈ ?M
with p-f p-j-pos L C-smaller[THEN less-imp-le]
show ?P s (Mix'L · (HLD (Mix ` C))) = ennreal (p-f * p-f * (1 - p-H) *
p-j * card L)
apply (simp add: emeasure-HLD emeasure-HLD-nxt del: nxt.simps space-T)
apply (subst nn-integral-measure-pmf-support[of Mix'L])
apply (auto simp add: subset-eq emeasure-measure-pmf-finite sum.reindex
H-compl p-j-def
ennreal-mult[symmetric] ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat)
done
next
fix s assume s ∈ ?M then show emeasure (N s) ?M = ennreal (p-H * p-f)
by (auto simp add: emeasure-measure-pmf-finite sum.reindex H-eq2)
next
show AE ω in T t. ¬ ((Mix ` L · ?L) ∩ (HLD (Mix ` H) ∩ nxt ?U)) ω for t
using L
apply (simp add: AE-T-iff[of - t])
apply (subst AE-T-iff; simp)
apply (auto simp: HLD-iff suntil-Stream)
done
qed (insert L, auto simp: p-H-p-f-less-1 E-Mix)

```

```

then show ?P (Init i) ?U = p-f * (1 - p-H) * p-j * card L / (1 - p-H * p-f)
by (subst emeasure-Init-eq-Mix)
    (auto simp: AE-End suntil-Stream divide-ennreal mult-le-one p-f)
qed
finally have *:  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } T \text{ Start. } ?V \omega) =$ 
     $(p-f * (1 - p-H) * p-j * (\text{card } L) / (1 - p-H * p-f)) * (\sum_{i \in I. p-i} i) +$ 
     $(\sum_{i \in I \cap L. p-i} i) * (1 - p-H)$ 
using sum-nonneg [of  $I \cap L$   $p-i$ ] sum-nonneg [of  $I$   $p-i$ ]
by (simp add: mult-ac measure-def sum-distrib-right[symmetric] sum-distrib-left[symmetric]
    sum-divide-distrib[symmetric] IJ ennreal-mult[symmetric]
    mult-le-one ennreal-plus[symmetric]
    del: ennreal-plus)
show ?thesis
unfolding cond-prob-def Pr-hit-C *
using *
using p-f p-H p-j-pos p-H-p-f-less-1 by (simp add: divide-simps) (simp add:
field-simps)
qed

lemma Pr-visit-eq-before-C:
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. \exists j \in H. \text{visit } \{j\} J \omega \wedge \text{before-}C \{j\} \omega \mid \text{hit-}C \omega) = 1 - (p-H - p-j) * p-f$ 
proof -
    let ?V =  $\lambda j. \text{visit } \{j\} J$  and before- $C \{j\}$  and ?H = hit- $C$ 
    let ?J =  $H$ 
    have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. (\exists j \in ?J. ?V j \omega) \wedge ?H \omega) = (\sum_{j \in ?J. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. (?V j \text{ and } ?H) \omega))}$ 
proof (rule T.prob-sum)
    show AE  $\omega$  in  $\mathfrak{P}. (\forall j \in ?J. (?V j \text{ and } ?H) \omega \longrightarrow ((\exists j \in ?J. ?V j \omega) \wedge ?H \omega))$ 
     $\wedge$ 
     $((\exists j \in ?J. ?V j \omega) \wedge ?H \omega) \longrightarrow (\exists !j. j \in ?J \wedge (?V j \text{ and } ?H) \omega))$ 
    by (auto intro!: AE-I2 dest: visit-unique1)
qed auto
then have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. (\exists j \in ?J. ?V j \omega) \mid ?H \omega) = (\sum_{j \in ?J. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. ?V j \omega \mid ?H \omega))}$ 
    by (simp add: cond-prob-def sum-divide-distrib)
also have ... =  $p-j * p-f + (1 - p-H * p-f)$ 
    by (simp add: Pr-visit-before-C sum-distrib-right[symmetric] sum.distrib)
finally show ?thesis
    by (simp add: field-simps)
qed

lemma probably-innocent:
assumes approx:  $1 / (2 * (p-H - p-j)) \leq p-f$  and  $p-H \neq p-j$ 
shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. \exists j \in H. \text{visit } \{j\} J \omega \wedge \text{before-}C \{j\} \omega \mid \text{hit-}C \omega) \leq 1 / 2$ 
unfolding Pr-visit-eq-before-C
proof -
    have [simp]:  $\bigwedge n :: \text{nat}. 1 \leq \text{real } n \longleftrightarrow 1 \leq n$  by auto

```

```

have  $0 \leq p\text{-}j$  unfolding  $p\text{-}j\text{-def}$  by auto
then have  $1 * p\text{-}j \leq p\text{-}H$ 
  unfolding  $H\text{-eq2}[symmetric]$  using  $C\text{-smaller}$ 
  by (intro mult-mono) (auto simp: Suc-le-eq card-Diff-subset not-le)
with  $\langle p\text{-}H \neq p\text{-}j \rangle$  have  $p\text{-}j < p\text{-}H$  by auto
with approx show  $1 - (p\text{-}H - p\text{-}j) * p\text{-}f \leq 1 / 2$ 
  by (auto simp add: field-simps divide-le-eq split: if-split-asm)
qed

```

```

lemma  $Pr\text{-before-}C$ :
assumes  $L: L \subseteq H$ 
shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. \text{before-}C L \omega \mid hit\text{-}C \omega) =$ 
   $\text{card } L * p\text{-}j * p\text{-}f + (\sum l \in L. p\text{-}i l) * (1 - p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f)$ 
proof -
have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. \text{before-}C L \omega \mid hit\text{-}C \omega) =$ 
   $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. \text{visit } H J \omega \wedge \text{before-}C L \omega \mid hit\text{-}C \omega)$ 
  using AE-visit by (auto intro!: T.cond-prob-eq-AE)
also have ... =  $\text{card } L * p\text{-}j * p\text{-}f + (\sum i \in L. p\text{-}i i) * (1 - p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f)$ 
  using L by (subst Pr-visit-before-C[OF L order-refl]) (auto simp: Int-absorb1)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma  $P\text{-visit}$ :
assumes  $I: I \subseteq H$ 
shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. \text{visit } I J \omega \mid hit\text{-}C \omega) = (\sum i \in I. p\text{-}i i)$ 
proof -
have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. \text{visit } I J \omega \mid hit\text{-}C \omega) =$ 
   $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. \text{visit } I J \omega \wedge \text{before-}C H \omega \mid hit\text{-}C \omega)$ 
proof (rule T.cond-prob-eq-AE)
show AE  $x$  in  $\mathfrak{P}. \text{hit-}C x \longrightarrow$ 
  visit  $I J x = (\text{visit } I J x \wedge \text{before-}C H x)$ 
  using AE-T-enabled by eventually-elim (auto intro: hit-C-imp-before-C)
qed auto
also have ... = sum  $p\text{-}i I$ 
  using I by (subst Pr-visit-before-C[OF order-refl]) (auto simp: Int-absorb2
field-simps p-H-def p-j-def)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

13.5 Probability space of hitting a collaborator

definition $hC = \text{uniform-measure } \mathfrak{P} \{\omega \in \text{space } \mathfrak{P}. \text{hit-}C \omega\}$

```

lemma emeasure-hit-C-not-0: emeasure  $\mathfrak{P} \{\omega \in \text{space } \mathfrak{P}. \text{hit-}C \omega\} \neq 0$ 
  using p-H p-H-p-f-less-1 unfolding Pr-hit-C T.emeasure-eq-measure by auto

```

```

lemma measurable-hC[measurable (raw)]:
A ∈ sets S ⟹ A ∈ sets hC
f ∈ measurable M S ⟹ f ∈ measurable M hC

```

```

 $g \in measurable S M \implies g \in measurable hC M$ 
 $A \cap space S \in sets S \implies A \cap space hC \in sets S$ 
unfolding  $hC\text{-def}$   $uniform\text{-measure}\text{-def}$ 
by  $simp\text{-all}$ 

```

```

lemma  $vimage\text{-}Int\text{-}space\text{-}C[simp]$ :
 $f -` \{x\} \cap space hC = \{\omega \in space S. f \omega = x\}$ 
by (auto simp:  $hC\text{-def}$ )

```

```

sublocale  $hC$ :  $information\text{-}space hC 2$ 
proof -
  interpret  $hC$ :  $prob\text{-}space hC$ 
  unfolding  $hC\text{-def}$ 
  using  $emeasure\text{-}hit\text{-}C\text{-not}\text{-}0$ 
  by (intro prob-space-uniform-measure) auto
  show  $information\text{-}space hC 2$ 
  by standard simp
qed

```

abbreviation

```

mutual-information-Pow-CP ( $\langle \mathcal{I}'(-; -') \rangle$ ) where
 $\mathcal{I}(X; Y) \equiv hC.mutual\text{-}information 2 (count\text{-}space (X`space hC)) (count\text{-}space (Y`space hC)) X Y$ 

```

```

lemma  $simple\text{-}functionI$ :
assumes finite (range  $f$ )
assumes [measurable]:  $\bigwedge x. \{\omega \in space S. f \omega = x\} \in sets S$ 
shows  $simple\text{-}function hC f$ 
using assms unfolding simple-function-def  $hC\text{-def}$ 
by (simp add: vimage-def space-stream-space)

```

13.6 Estimate the information to the collaborators

```

lemma  $measure\text{-}hC[simp]$ :
assumes  $A[\text{measurable}]$ :  $A \in sets S$ 
shows  $measure hC A = \mathcal{P}(\omega \in \mathfrak{P}. \omega \in A \mid hit\text{-}C \omega)$ 
unfolding  $hC\text{-def}$  cond-prob-def
using  $emeasure\text{-}hit\text{-}C\text{-not}\text{-}0 A$ 
by (subst measure-uniform-measure) (simp-all add: T.emeasure-eq-measure Int-def conj-ac)

```

13.6.1 Setup random variables for mutual information

```

definition  $first\text{-}J \omega = (\text{THE } i. visit \{i\} J \omega)$ 

```

```

lemma  $first\text{-}J\text{-eq}$ :
 $visit \{i\} J \omega \implies first\text{-}J \omega = i$ 
unfolding  $first\text{-}J\text{-def}$  by (intro the-equality) (auto dest: visit-unique1)

```

```

lemma  $AE\text{-}first\text{-}J$ :

```

```

AE  $\omega$  in  $\mathfrak{P}$ .  $\text{visit } \{i\} J \omega \longleftrightarrow \text{first-}J \omega = i$ 
using  $AE$ -visit
proof eventually-elim
  fix  $\omega$  assume  $\text{visit } H J \omega$ 
  then obtain  $j$  where  $\text{visit } \{j\} J \omega j \in H$ 
    by (auto simp: visit-def HLD-iff)
  then show  $\text{visit } \{i\} J \omega \longleftrightarrow \text{first-}J \omega = i$ 
    by (auto dest: visit-unique1 first-J-eq)
qed

lemma measurbale-first-J[measurable]:  $\text{first-}J \in \text{measurable } S$  (count-space UNIV)
  unfolding first-J-def[abs-def]
  by (intro measurable-THE[where I=H])
    (auto dest: visit-imp-in-H visit-unique1 intro: countable-finite)

definition last-H  $\omega = (\text{THE } i. \text{ before-}C \{i\} \omega)$ 

lemma measurbale-last-H[measurable]:  $\text{last-}H \in \text{measurable } S$  (count-space UNIV)
  unfolding last-H-def[abs-def]
  by (intro measurable-THE[where I=H])
    (auto dest: before-C-single before-C-unique intro: countable-finite)

lemma last-H-eq:
  before-C  $\{i\} \omega \implies \text{last-}H \omega = i$ 
  unfolding last-H-def by (intro the-equality) (auto dest: before-C-unique)

lemma last-H:
  assumes enabled Start  $\omega$  hit-C  $\omega$ 
  shows before-C  $\{\text{last-}H \omega\} \omega$  last-H  $\omega \in H$ 
  by (metis before-C-single hit-C-imp-before-C last-H-eq Int-iff assms)+

lemma AE-last-H:
  AE  $\omega$  in  $\mathfrak{P}$ .  $\text{hit-C } \omega \longrightarrow \text{before-C } \{i\} \omega \longleftrightarrow \text{last-}H \omega = i$ 
  using  $AE$ -T-enabled
proof eventually-elim
  fix  $\omega$  assume enabled Start  $\omega$  then show  $\text{hit-C } \omega \longrightarrow \text{before-C } \{i\} \omega = (\text{last-}H \omega = i)$ 
    by (auto dest: last-H last-H-eq)
qed

lemma information-flow:
  defines  $h \equiv \text{real}(\text{card } H)$ 
  assumes init-uniform:  $\bigwedge i. i \in H \implies p\text{-}i i = 1 / h$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{I}(\text{first-}J ; \text{last-}H) \leq (1 - (h - 1) * p\text{-}j * p\text{-}f) * \log 2 h$ 
proof –
  let  $?il = \lambda l. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. \text{visit } \{i\} J \omega \wedge \text{before-}C \{l\} \omega \mid \text{hit-C } \omega)$ 
  let  $?i = \lambda i. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. \text{visit } \{i\} J \omega \mid \text{hit-C } \omega)$ 
  let  $?l = \lambda l. \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. \text{before-}C \{l\} \omega \mid \text{hit-C } \omega)$ 

```

```

from init-uniform have init-H:  $\bigwedge i. i \in H \implies p\text{-}i\ i = p\text{-}j / p\text{-}H$ 
  by (simp add: p-j-def p-H-def h-def)

from h-def have  $1/h = p\text{-}j/p\text{-}H$   $h = p\text{-}H / p\text{-}j$   $p\text{-}H = h * p\text{-}j$ 
  by (auto simp: p-H-def p-j-def field-simps)
from C-smaller have h-pos:  $0 < h$ 
  by (auto simp add: card-gt-0-iff h-def)

let ?s =  $(h - 1) * p\text{-}j$ 
let ?f = ?s * p-f

from psubset-card-mono[OF - C-smaller]
have  $1 \leq \text{card } J - \text{card } C$ 
  by (simp del: C-le-J)
then have  $1 \leq h$ 
  using C-smaller
  by (simp add: h-def card-Diff-subset card-mono field-simps del: C-le-J)

have log-le-0:  $?f * \log 2 (p\text{-}H * p\text{-}f) \leq ?f * \log 2 1$ 
  using p-H-p-f-less-1 p-H-p-f-pos p-j-pos p-f { $1 \leq h$ }
  by (intro mult-left-mono log-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg) auto

have  $(h - 1) * p\text{-}j < 1$ 
  using { $1 \leq h$ } C-smaller
  by (auto simp: h-def p-j-def divide-less-eq card-Diff-subset card-mono)
then have 1:  $(h - 1) * p\text{-}j * p\text{-}f < 1 * 1$ 
  using p-f by (intro mult-strict-mono) auto

{ fix  $\omega$  have first-J  $\omega \in H \vee \text{first-}J \omega = (\text{THE } x. \text{False})$ 
  apply (cases  $\forall i. \neg \text{visit } \{i\} J \omega$ )
  apply (simp add: first-J-def)
  apply (auto dest: visit-imp-in-H first-J-eq)
  done }
then have range-fj:  $\text{range first-}J \subseteq H \cup \{\text{THE } x. \text{False}\}$ 
  by auto

have sf-fj: simple-function hC first-J
  by (rule simple-functionI) (auto intro: finite-subset[OF range-fj])

have sd-fj: simple-distributed hC first-J ?i
  apply (rule hC.simple-distributedI[OF sf-fj])
  apply (auto intro!: T.cond-prob-eq-AE)
  apply (auto simp: space-stream-space)
  using AE-first-J
  apply eventually-elim
  apply auto
  done

{ fix  $\omega$  have last-H  $\omega \in H \vee \text{last-}H \omega = (\text{THE } x. \text{False})$ 

```

```

apply (cases  $\forall i. \neg \text{before-}C \{i\} \omega$ )
apply (simp add: last-H-def)
apply (auto dest: before-C-imp-in-H last-H-eq)
done }
then have range-lnc: range last-H  $\subseteq H \cup \{\text{THE } x. \text{False}\}$ 
by auto

have sf-lnc: simple-function hC last-H
by (rule simple-functionI) (auto intro: finite-subset[OF range-lnc])

have sd-lnc: simple-distributed hC last-H ?l
apply (rule hC.simple-distributedI[OF sf-lnc])
apply (auto intro!: T.cond-prob-eq-AE)
apply (auto simp: space-stream-space)
using AE-last-H
apply eventually-elim
apply auto
done

have sd-fj-lnc: simple-distributed hC  $(\lambda \omega. (\text{first-}J \omega, \text{last-}H \omega)) (\lambda(i, l). ?il i l)$ 
apply (rule hC.simple-distributedI)
apply (rule simple-function-Pair[OF sf-fj sf-lnc])
apply (auto intro!: T.cond-prob-eq-AE)
apply (auto simp: space-stream-space)
using AE-last-H AE-first-J
apply eventually-elim
apply auto
done

define c where c = (SOME j. j  $\in C$ )
have c: c  $\in C$ 
using C-non-empty unfolding ex-in-conv[symmetric] c-def by (rule someI-ex)

let ?inner =  $\lambda i. \sum_{l \in H}. ?il i l * \log 2 (?il i l / (?i i * ?l l))$ 
{ fix i assume i: i  $\in H$ 
with h-pos have card-idx: real-of-nat (card (H - {i})) = p-H / p-j - 1
by (auto simp add: p-j-def p-H-def h-def)

have neq0: p-j  $\neq 0$  p-H  $\neq 0$ 
unfolding p-j-def p-H-def
using C-smaller i by auto

from i have ?inner i =
 $(\sum_{l \in H - \{i\}}. ?il i l * \log 2 (?il i l / (?i i * ?l l))) +$ 
 $?il i i * \log 2 (?il i i / (?i i * ?l i))$ 
by (simp add: sum-diff)
also have ... =
 $(\sum_{l \in H - \{i\}}. p-j/p-H * p-j * p-f * \log 2 (p-j * p-f / (p-j * p-f + p-j/p-H$ 
 $* (1 - p-H * p-f)))) +$ 

```

```

 $p-j/p-H * (p-j * p-f + (1 - p-H * p-f)) * \log 2 ((p-j * p-f + (1 - p-H * p-f)) / (p-j * p-f + p-j/p-H * (1 - p-H * p-f)))$ 
using i p-f p-j-pos p-H
apply (simp add: Pr-visit-before-C P-visit init-H Pr-before-C
      del: sum-constant)
apply (simp add: divide-simps distrib-left)
apply (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] refl arg-cong2[where f=log])
apply (auto simp: field-simps)
done
also have ... = (?f * log 2 (h * p-j * p-f) + (1 - ?f) * log 2 ((1 - ?f) * h))
/ $h$ 
using neq0 p-f by (simp add: card-idx field-simps ‹p-H = h * p-j›)
finally have ?inner i = (?f * log 2 (h * p-j * p-f) + (1 - ?f) * log 2 ((1 - ?f) * h)) /  $h$  . }
then have ( $\sum_{i \in H}$ . ?inner i) = ?f * log 2 (h * p-j * p-f) + (1 - ?f) * log 2 ((1 - ?f) * h)
using h-pos by (simp add: h-def[symmetric])
also have ... = ?f * log 2 (p-H * p-f) + (1 - ?f) * log 2 ((1 - ?f) * h)
by (simp add: ‹h = p-H / p-j›)
also have ...  $\leq$  (1 - ?f) * log 2 ((1 - ?f) * h)
using log-le-0 by simp
also have ...  $\leq$  (1 - ?f) * log 2 h
using h-pos ‹1  $\leq$  h› 1 p-j-pos p-f
by (intro mult-left-mono log-mono mult-pos-pos mult-nonneg-nonneg) auto
finally have ( $\sum_{i \in H}$ . ?inner i)  $\leq$  (1 - ?f) * log 2 h .
also have ( $\sum_{i \in H}$ . ?inner i) =
  ( $\sum_{(i, l) \in (\text{first-}J\text{'space } S) \times (\text{last-}H\text{'space } S)}$ . ?il i l * log 2 (?il i l / (?i i * ?l l)))
unfolding sum.cartesian-product
proof (safe intro!: sum.mono-neutral-cong-left del: DiffE DiffI)
show finite ((first- $J$  ‘ space  $S$ )  $\times$  (last- $H$  ‘ space  $S$ ))
using sf-fj sf-lnc by (auto simp add: hC-def dest!: simple-functionD(1))
next
fix i assume i  $\in H$ 
then have visit {i}  $J$  (Init i ## Mix i ## sconst End)
  before-C {i} (Init i ## Mix c ## sconst End)
by (auto simp: before-C-def visit-def suntil-Stream HLD-iff c)
then show i  $\in$  first- $J$  ‘ space  $S$  i  $\in$  last- $H$  ‘ space  $S$ 
by (auto simp: space-stream-space image-iff eq-commute dest!: first-J-eq
  last-H-eq)
next
fix i l assume (i, l)  $\in$  first- $J$  ‘ space  $S$   $\times$  last- $H$  ‘ space  $S$   $- H \times H$ 
then have H: i  $\notin H \vee l \notin H$ 
by auto
have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. (\text{visit } \{i\} J \omega \wedge \text{before-}C \{l\} \omega) \wedge \text{hit-}C \omega) = 0$ 
using H by (intro T.prob-eq-0-AE) (auto dest: visit-imp-in-H before-C-imp-in-H)
then show ?il i l * log 2 (?il i l / (?i i * ?l l)) = 0
by (simp add: cond-prob-def)
qed

```

```

also have ... =  $\mathcal{I}(\text{first-}J ; \text{last-}H)$ 
  unfolding sum.cartesian-product
apply (subst hC.mutual-information-simple-distributed[ $\text{OF } sd\text{-}fj \text{ } sd\text{-}lnc \text{ } sd\text{-}fj\text{-}lnc$ ])
  apply (simp add: hC-def)
proof (safe intro!: sum.mono-neutral-right imageI)
  show finite ((first- $J$  ` space  $S$ )  $\times$  (last- $H$  ` space  $S$ ))
    using sf-fj sf-lnc by (auto simp add: hC-def dest!: simple-functionD(1))
next
  fix  $i \ l$  assume (first- $J \ i$ , last- $H \ l$ )  $\notin (\lambda x. (\text{first-}J \ x, \text{last-}H \ x))` \text{space } S$ 
  moreover
  { fix  $i \ l$  assume  $i \in H \ l \in H$ 
    then have visit { $i$ }  $J$  (Init  $i$  ## Mix  $l$  ## Mix  $c$  ## sconst End)
      before- $C \ \{l\}$  (Init  $i$  ## Mix  $l$  ## Mix  $c$  ## sconst End)
    using  $c$  C-smaller by (auto simp: before-C-def visit-def HLD-iff until-Stream)
    then have first- $J$  (Init  $i$  ## Mix  $l$  ## Mix  $c$  ## sconst End) =  $i$ 
      last- $H$  (Init  $i$  ## Mix  $l$  ## Mix  $c$  ## sconst End) =  $l$ 
      by (auto intro!: first-J-eq last-H-eq) }
    note this[of first- $J \ i$  last- $H \ l$ ]
    ultimately have (first- $J \ i$ , last- $H \ l$ )  $\notin H \times H$ 
      by (auto simp: space-stream-space image-iff eq-commute) metis
    then have  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \mathfrak{P}. (\text{visit } \{\text{first-}J \ i\} \ J \ \omega \wedge \text{before-}C \ \{last-}H \ l\} \ \omega) \wedge \text{hit-}C$ 
 $\omega) = 0$ 
      by (intro T.prob-eq-0-AE) (auto dest: visit-imp-in-H before-C-imp-in-H)
    then show ?il (first- $J \ i$ ) (last- $H \ l$ ) *
      log 2 (?il (first- $J \ i$ ) (last- $H \ l$ ) / (?i (first- $J \ i$ ) * ?l (last- $H \ l$ ))) = 0
      by (simp add: cond-prob-def)
qed
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

end

```

14 Formalizing the IPv4-address allocation in ZeroConf

```

theory Zeroconf-Analysis
  imports ..../Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain
begin

declare UNIV-bool[simp]

```

14.1 Definition of a ZeroConf allocation run

```

datatype zc-state = start
  | probe nat
  | ok

```

```

| error

lemma inj-probe: inj-on probe X
  by (auto simp: inj-on-def)

Countability of zc-state simplifies measurability of functions on zc-state.
instance zc-state :: countable
proof
  have countable ({start, ok, error} ∪ probe‘UNIV)
    by auto
  also have {start, ok, error} ∪ probe‘UNIV = UNIV
    using zc-state.nchotomy by auto
  finally show ∃f::zc-state ⇒ nat. inj f
    using inj-on-to-nat-on[of UNIV :: zc-state set] by auto
qed

locale Zeroconf-Analysis =
  fixes N :: nat and p q r e :: real
  assumes p: 0 < p p < 1 and q: 0 < q q < 1
  assumes r[simp]: 0 ≤ r and e[simp]: 0 ≤ e
begin

lemma p-bounds[simp]: 0 ≤ p p ≤ 1
  using p by auto

lemma q-bounds[simp]: 0 ≤ q q ≤ 1
  using q by auto

abbreviation states where
  states ≡ probe ‘ {.. N} ∪ {start, ok, error}

primrec τ :: zc-state ⇒ zc-state pmf where
  τ start = map-pmf (λTrue ⇒ probe 0 | False ⇒ ok) (bernoulli-pmf q)
  | τ (probe n) = map-pmf (λTrue ⇒ (if n < N then probe (Suc n) else error) |
    False ⇒ start) (bernoulli-pmf p)
  | τ ok = return-pmf ok
  | τ error = return-pmf error

primrec ρ :: zc-state ⇒ zc-state ⇒ real where
  ρ start = (λ_. 0) (probe 0 := r, ok := r * (N + 1))
  | ρ (probe n) = (if n < N then (λ_. 0) (probe (Suc n) := r) else (λ_. 0) (error := e))
  | ρ ok = (λ_. 0) (ok := 0)
  | ρ error = (λ_. 0) (error := 0)

lemma ρ-nonneg'[simp]: 0 ≤ ρ s t
  using r e by (cases s) auto

sublocale MC-with-rewards τ ρ λs. 0

```

```
proof qed (simp-all add: pair-measure-countable)
```

14.2 The allocation run is a rewarded DTMC

```
abbreviation E s ≡ set-pmf (τ s)
```

```
lemma enabled-ok: enabled ok ω ↔ ω = sconst ok
  by (simp add: enabled-iff-sconst)
```

```
lemma finite-E[intro, simp]: finite (E s)
  by (cases s) auto
```

```
lemma E-closed: s ∈ states ⇒ E s ⊆ states
  using p q by (cases s) (auto split: bool.splits)
```

```
lemma enabled-error: enabled error ω ↔ ω = sconst error
  by (simp add: enabled-iff-sconst)
```

```
lemma pos-neg-q-pn: 0 < 1 - q * (1 - p ^ Suc N)
```

```
proof -

```

```
  have p ^ Suc N ≤ 1 ^ Suc N
```

```
  using p by (intro power-mono) auto
```

```
  with p q have q * (1 - p ^ Suc N) < 1 * 1
```

```
    by (intro mult-strict-mono) (auto simp: field-simps simp del: power-Suc)
```

```
    then show ?thesis by simp
```

```
qed
```

```
lemma to-error: assumes n ≤ N shows (probe n, error) ∈ acc
```

```
  using ⟨n ≤ N⟩
```

```
proof (induction rule: inc-induct)
```

```
  case (step n') with p show ?case
```

```
    by (intro rtrancl-trans[OF r-into-rtrancl step.IH]) auto
```

```
qed (insert p, auto)
```

14.3 Probability of a erroneous allocation

```
definition P-err s = ℙ(ω in T s. ev (HLD {error}) (s ## ω))
```

```
lemma P-err:
```

```
  defines p-start == (q * p ^ Suc N) / (1 - q * (1 - p ^ Suc N))
```

```
  defines p-probe == (λn. p ^ Suc (N - n) + (1 - p ^ Suc (N - n)) * p-start)
```

```
  assumes s: s ∈ states - {ok, error}
```

```
  shows P-err s = (case s of ok ⇒ 0 | error ⇒ 1 | probe n ⇒ p-probe n | start
```

```
⇒ p-start)
```

```
  (is ... = ?E s)
```

```
  using s
```

```
  proof (rule unique-les)
```

```
    have [arith]: 0 ≤ p * (q * p ^ N)
```

```
    using p q by simp
```

```
    have p-eq: p-start = p-probe 0 * q
```

```

 $\bigwedge n. n < N \implies p\text{-probe } n = p\text{-probe } (\text{Suc } n) * p + p\text{-start} * (1 - p)$ 
 $p\text{-probe } N = p + p\text{-start} * (1 - p)$ 
using  $p\ q$ 
by (auto simp: p-probe-def p-start-def power-Suc[symmetric] Suc-diff-Suc divide-simps
      simp del: power-Suc)
      (auto simp: field-simps)
fix  $s$  assume  $s: s \in \text{states} - \{\text{ok}, \text{error}\}$ 
then show  $?E s = (\int t. ?E t \partial\tau s) + 0$ 
using  $p\ q$  by (auto intro: p-eq)
show  $\exists t \in \{\text{ok}, \text{error}\}. (s, t) \in \text{acc}$ 
using  $s\ q$  to-error by auto
from  $s$  show  $P\text{-err } s = \text{integral}^L (\text{measure-pmf } (\tau s)) P\text{-err} + 0$ 
unfolding  $P\text{-err-def}[abs\text{-def}]$  by (subst prob-T) (auto simp: ev-Stream simp del: UNIV-bool)
next
fix  $s$  assume  $s \in \{\text{ok}, \text{error}\}$  then show  $P\text{-err } s = ?E s$ 
by (auto intro!: T.prob-eq-0-AE T.prob-Collect-eq-1[THEN iffD2]
      simp: P-err-def AE-sconst ev-sconst HLD-iff ev-Stream T.prob-space
      simp del: space-T sets-T )
qed (insert  $p\ q$ , auto intro!: integrable-measure-pmf-finite split: if-split-asm)

lemma  $P\text{-err-start}: P\text{-err start} = (q * p \wedge \text{Suc } N) / (1 - q * (1 - p \wedge \text{Suc } N))$ 
by (simp add: P-err)

```

14.4 An allocation run terminates almost surely

```

lemma states-closed:
assumes  $s \in \text{states}$ 
assumes  $(s, t) \in \text{acc-on } (- \{\text{error}, \text{ok}\})$ 
shows  $t \in \text{states}$ 
using assms(2,1)  $p\ q$  by induction (auto split: if-split-asm)

lemma finite-reached:
assumes  $s: s \in \text{states}$  shows finite (acc-on (- {error, ok})) `` {s})
using states-closed[OF s]
by (rule-tac finite-subset[of - states]) auto

lemma AE-reaches-error-or-ok:
assumes  $s: s \in \text{states}$ 
shows  $\text{AE } \omega \text{ in } T s. \text{ev } (\text{HLD } \{\text{error}, \text{ok}\}) \omega$ 
proof (rule AE-T-ev-HLD)
  { fix  $t$  assume  $t: (s, t) \in \text{acc-on } (- \{\text{error}, \text{ok}\})$ 
    with states-closed[OF s t] to-error  $p\ q$  show  $\exists t' \in \{\text{error}, \text{ok}\}. (t, t') \in \text{acc}$ 
    by auto }
qed (rule finite-reached[OF s])

```

14.5 Expected runtime of an allocation run

```
definition  $R s = (\int^+ \omega. \text{reward-until } \{\text{error}, \text{ok}\} s \omega \partial T s)$ 
```

```

definition R' s = enn2real (R s)

lemma R-iter: s ≠ error ==> s ≠ ok ==> R s = (ʃ t. ennreal (ρ s t) + R t ∂τ s)
  unfolding R-def using T.emmeasure-space-1
  by (subst nn-integral-T)
    (auto simp del: τ.simps ρ.simps simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff nn-integral-add
     intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE)

lemma R-finite:
  assumes s: s ∈ states
  shows R s ≠ ∞
  unfolding R-def
  proof (rule nn-integral-reward-until-finite)
    { fix t assume (s, t) ∈ acc from this s p q have t ∈ states
      by induction (auto split: if-split-asm) }
    then have acc “{s} ⊆ states
      by auto
    then show finite (acc “{s})
      by (auto dest: finite-subset)
    qed (auto simp: AE-reaches-error-or-ok[OF s])

lemma R-less-top: s ∈ states ==> R s < top
  using R-finite[of s] by (subst less-top[symmetric]) simp

lemma R'-iter: assumes s: s ∈ states s ≠ error s ≠ ok shows R' s = (ʃ t. ρ s t
  + R' t ∂τ s)
  unfolding R'-def R-iter[OF s(2,3)]
  proof (rule enn2real-nn-integral-eq-integral)
    have t ∈ E s ==> R t < top for t
      using ⟨s∈states⟩ E-closed[of s] by (intro R-less-top) auto
    then show AE t in τ s. ennreal (ρ s t) + R t = ennreal (ρ s t + enn2real (R t))
      by (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff intro!: ennreal-enn2real[symmetric])
    qed auto

lemma cost-from-start:
  R' start =
    (q * (r + p ^ Suc N * e + r * p * (1 - p ^ N) / (1 - p)) + (1 - q) * (r * Suc N)) /
    (1 - q + q * p ^ Suc N)
  proof -
    have ok-error: R' ok = 0 ∧ R' error = 0
      unfolding R'-def R-def by (subst (1 2) reward-until-unfold[abs-def]) simp
    then have R-start: R' start = q * (r + R' (probe 0)) + (1 - q) * (r * (N + 1))
      using q r by (subst R'-iter) (simp-all add: field-simps)

```

```

have R-probe:  $\bigwedge n. n < N \implies R'(\text{probe } n) = p * R'(\text{probe } (\text{Suc } n)) + p * r + (1 - p) * R' \text{ start}$ 
using p r by (subst R'-iter) (simp-all add: field-simps distrib-right)

```

```

have R-N:  $R'(\text{probe } N) = p * e + (1 - p) * R' \text{ start}$ 
using p e ok-error by (subst R'-iter) (auto simp: mult.commute)

```

```

{ fix n
assume n ≤ N
then have R'(\text{probe } (N - n)) =
 $p \hat{\wedge} \text{Suc } n * e + (1 - p \hat{\wedge} n) * r * p / (1 - p) + (1 - p \hat{\wedge} \text{Suc } n) * R' \text{ start}$ 
proof (induct n)

```

```

case 0 with R-N show ?case by simp

```

```

next

```

```

case (Suc n)

```

```

moreover then have Suc (N - Suc n) = N - n by simp

```

```

ultimately show ?case

```

```

using R-probe[of N - Suc n] p by (simp-all add: field-simps Suc)

```

```

qed }

```

```

from this[of N]

```

```

have [simp]:  $R'(\text{probe } 0) = p \hat{\wedge} \text{Suc } N * e + (1 - p \hat{\wedge} N) * r * p / (1 - p) + (1 - p \hat{\wedge} \text{Suc } N) * R' \text{ start}$ 

```

```

by simp

```

```

have R' start - q * (1 - p \hat{\wedge} Suc N) * R' start =

```

```

 $q * (r + p \hat{\wedge} \text{Suc } N * e + (1 - p \hat{\wedge} N) * r * p / (1 - p)) + (1 - q) * (r * (N + 1))$ 

```

```

by (subst R-start) (simp-all add: field-simps)

```

```

then have R' start = (q * (r + p \hat{\wedge} Suc N * e + (1 - p \hat{\wedge} N) * r * p / (1 - p)) +

```

```

 $(1 - q) * (r * \text{Suc } N)) / (1 - q * (1 - p \hat{\wedge} \text{Suc } N))$ 

```

```

using pos-neg-q-pn by (simp-all add: field-simps)

```

```

then show ?thesis

```

```

by (simp add: field-simps)

```

```

qed

```

```

end

```

```

interpretation ZC: Zeroconf-Analysis 2 16 / 65024 :: real 0.01 0.002 3600
by standard auto

```

```

lemma ZC.P-err start ≤ 1 / 10^12

```

```

unfolding ZC.P-err-start by (simp add: power-divide power-one-over[symmetric])

```

```

lemma ZC.R' start ≤ 0.007

```

```

unfolding ZC.cost-from-start by (simp add: power-divide power-one-over[symmetric])

```

```

end

```

15 Formalization of the Gossip-Broadcast

```

theory Gossip-Broadcast
imports ..../Discrete-Time-Markov-Chain
begin

lemma inj-on-upd-PiE:
assumes i ∉ I shows inj-on (λ(x,f). f(i := x)) (M × (Π_E i∈I. A i))
  unfolding PiE-def
proof (safe intro!: inj-onI ext)
fix f g :: 'a ⇒ 'b and x y :: 'b
assume *: f(i := x) = g(i := y) f ∈ extensional I g ∈ extensional I
then show x = y by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff split: if-split-asm)
fix i' from * ⟨i ∉ I⟩ show f i' = g i'
  by (cases i' = i) (auto simp: fun-eq-iff extensional-def split: if-split-asm)
qed

lemma sum-folded-product:
fixes I :: 'i set and f :: 's ⇒ 'i ⇒ 'a:: {semiring-0, comm-monoid-mult}
assumes finite I ∧ i ∈ I ⇒ finite (S i)
shows (∑ x ∈ Pi_E I S. ∏ i ∈ I. f (x i) i) = (∏ i ∈ I. ∑ s ∈ S i. f s i)
using assms proof (induct I)
case empty then show ?case by simp
next
case (insert i I)
have *: Pi_E (insert i I) S = (λ(x, f). f(i := x)) ` (S i × Pi_E I S)
  by (auto simp: PiE-def intro!: image-eqI ext dest: extensional-arb)
have (∑ x ∈ Pi_E (insert i I) S. ∏ i ∈ insert i I. f (x i) i) =
  sum ((λx. ∏ i ∈ insert i I. f (x i) i) ∘ ((λ(x, f). f(i := x)))) (S i × Pi_E I S)
  unfolding * using insert by (intro sum.reindex) (auto intro!: inj-on-upd-PiE)
also have ... = (∑ (a, x) ∈ (S i × Pi_E I S). f a i * (∏ i ∈ I. f (x i) i))
  using insert by (force intro!: sum.cong prod.cong arg-cong2[where f=(*)])
also have ... = (∑ a ∈ S i. f a i * (∑ x ∈ Pi_E I S. ∏ i ∈ I. f (x i) i))
  by (simp add: sum.cartesian-product sum-distrib-left)
finally show ?case
  using insert by (simp add: sum-distrib-right)
qed

```

15.1 Definition of the Gossip-Broadcast

```
datatype state = listening | sending | sleeping
```

```
type-synonym sys-state = (nat × nat) ⇒ state
```

```
lemma state-UNIV: UNIV = {listening, sending, sleeping}
  by (auto intro: state.exhaust)
```

```
locale gossip-broadcast =
fixes size :: nat and p :: real
assumes size: 0 < size
```

```

assumes p: 0 < p p < 1
begin

interpretation pmf-as-function .

definition states :: sys-state set where
states = ({..< size} × {..< size}) →E {listening, sending, sleeping}

definition start :: sys-state where
start = (λx∈{..< size}×{..< size}. listening)((0, 0) := sending)

definition neighbour-sending where
neighbour-sending s = (λ(x,y).
(x > 0 ∧ s (x - 1, y) = sending) ∨
(x < size ∧ s (x + 1, y) = sending) ∨
(y > 0 ∧ s (x, y - 1) = sending) ∨
(y < size ∧ s (x, y + 1) = sending))

definition node-trans :: sys-state ⇒ (nat × nat) ⇒ state ⇒ state ⇒ real where
node-trans g x s = (case s of
listening ⇒ (if neighbour-sending g x
then (λ.-0) (sending := p, sleeping := 1 - p)
else (λ.-0) (listening := 1))
| sending ⇒ (λ.-0) (sleeping := 1)
| sleeping ⇒ (λ.-0) (sleeping := 1))

lemma node-trans-sum-eq-1 [simp]:
node-trans g x s' listening + (node-trans g x s' sending + node-trans g x s'
sleeping) = 1
by (simp add: node-trans-def split: state.split)

lemma node-trans-nonneg [simp]: 0 ≤ node-trans s x i j
using p by (auto simp: node-trans-def split: state.split)

lift-definition proto-trans :: sys-state ⇒ sys-state pmf is
λs s'. if s' ∈ states then (Π x∈{..< size}×{..< size}. node-trans s x (s x) (s' x))
else 0
proof
let ?f = λs s'. if s' ∈ states then (Π x∈{..< size}×{..< size}. node-trans s x (s x) (s' x)) else 0
fix s show ∀ t. 0 ≤ ?f s t
using p by (auto intro!: prod-nonneg simp: node-trans-def split: state.split)
show (∫+t. ?f s t ∂count-space UNIV) = 1
apply (subst nn-integral-count-space'[of states])
apply (simp-all add: prod-nonneg)
proof -
show (∑ x∈states. Π xa∈{..<size} × {..<size}. node-trans s xa (s xa) (x xa))
= 1
unfolding states-def by (subst sum-folded-product) simp-all

```

```

show finite states
  by (auto simp: states-def intro!: finite-PiE)
qed
qed

end

```

15.2 The Gossip-Broadcast forms a DTMC

```
sublocale gossip-broadcast ⊆ MC-syntax proto-trans .
```

```
end
```

16 Certification of Reachability Problems on MDPs

```

theory MDP-RP-Certification
imports
  ..../MDP-Reachability-Problem
  HOL-Library.IArray
  HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numerical
begin

context Reachability-Problem
begin

lemma p-ub':
  fixes x
  assumes 1:  $s \in S \wedge s \in S_1 \implies D \in K \wedge s \implies (\sum_{t \in S} pmf D t * x t) \leq x s$ 
  assumes 2:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S_1 \implies x s \neq 0 \implies (\exists t \in S_2. (s, t) \in (\text{SIGMA } s : S_1. \bigcup_{D \in K} s. set-pmf D)^*)$ 
  assumes 3:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S - S_1 - S_2 \implies x s = 0$ 
  assumes 4:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S_2 \implies x s = 1$ 
  shows enn2real (p s) ≤ x s
  proof (rule p-ub[OF 1 - 4])
    fix s assume s ∈ S p s = 0 with 2[of s] p-pos[of s] p-S2[of s] 3[of s] show x s = 0
    by (cases x s = 0) auto
  qed

lemma n-lb':
  fixes x
  assumes wf R
  assumes 1:  $s \in S \wedge s \in S_1 \implies D \in K \wedge s \implies x s \leq (\sum_{t \in S} pmf D t * x t)$ 
  assumes 2:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S_1 \implies D \in K \wedge s \implies x s \neq 0 \implies \exists t \in D. ((t, s) \in R \wedge t \in S_1 \wedge x t \neq 0) \vee t \in S_2$ 
  assumes 3:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S - S_1 - S_2 \implies x s = 0$ 
  assumes 4:  $\bigwedge s. s \in S_2 \implies x s = 1$ 
  shows x s ≤ enn2real (n s)
  proof (rule n-lb[OF 1 - 4])

```

```

fix s assume *:  $s \in S$   $n s = 0$ 
show  $x s = 0$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
assume  $x s \neq 0$ 
with * n-S2[of s] n-nS12[of s] 3[of s] have  $s \in S1$ 
by (metis DiffI zero-neq-one)
have  $0 < n s$ 
by (intro n-pos[of  $\lambda s. x s \neq 0$ , OF ⟨ $x s \neq 0$ ⟩ ⟨ $s \in S1$ ⟩ ⟨wf R⟩])
(metis zero-less-one n-S2 2)
with ⟨ $n s = 0$ ⟩ show False by auto
qed
qed
end

```

no-notation Stream.snth (infixl ⟨!!⟩ 100) — we use !! for IArray

16.1 Computable representation

```

record mdp-reachability-problem =
state-count :: nat
distrs :: (nat × rat) list list iarray
states1 :: bool iarray
states2 :: bool iarray

record 'a RP-sub-cert =
solution :: rat iarray
witness :: ('a × nat) iarray

record RP-cert =
pos-cert :: (nat × nat) RP-sub-cert
neg-cert :: nat list RP-sub-cert

definition sparse-mult sx y = sum-list (map ( $\lambda(n, x). x * y$  !! n) sx)

primrec lookup where
lookup d [] x = d
| lookup d (y#ys) x = (if fst y = x then snd y else lookup d ys x)

lemma lookup-eq-map-of: lookup d xs x = (case map-of xs x of Some x => x | None => d)
by (induct xs) simp-all

lemma lookup-in-set:
distinct (map fst xs) ==> x ∈ set xs ==> lookup d xs (fst x) = snd x
unfolding lookup-eq-map-of by (subst map-of-is-SomeI[where y=snd x]) simp-all

lemma lookup-not-in-set:
x ∉ fst ` set xs ==> lookup d xs x = d

```

```

unfolding lookup-eq-map-of
by (subst map-of-eq-None-iff[of xs x, THEN iffD2]) auto

lemma lookup-nonneg:
  ( $\bigwedge x v. (x, v) \in \text{set } xs \implies 0 \leq v$ )  $\implies (0 :: 'a :: \text{ordered-comm-monoid-add}) \leq \text{lookup}_0 xs x$ 
apply (induction xs)
apply simp
apply force
done

lemma sparse-mult-eq-sum-lookup:
  fixes xs :: (nat × 'a::comm-semiring-1) list
  assumes list-all ( $\lambda(n, x). n < M$ ) xs distinct (map fst xs)
  shows sparse-mult xs y = ( $\sum_{i < M} \text{lookup}_0 xs i * y !! i$ )
proof –
  from ⟨distinct (map fst xs)⟩ have distinct xs inj-on fst (set xs)
  by (simp-all add: distinct-map)
  then have sparse-mult xs y = ( $\sum_{x \in \text{set } xs} \text{snd } x * y !! \text{fst } x$ )
  by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: sparse-mult-def sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set)
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{x \in \text{set } xs} \text{lookup}_0 xs (\text{fst } x) * y !! \text{fst } x$ )
  by (intro sum.cong refl arg-cong2[where f=(*)]) (simp add: lookup-in-set
  assms)
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{x \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } xs} \text{lookup}_0 xs x * y !! x$ )
  using ⟨inj-on fst (set xs)⟩ by (simp add: sum.reindex)
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{x < M} \text{lookup}_0 xs x * y !! x$ )
  using assms(1)
  by (intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-left)
  (auto simp: list-all-iff lookup-eq-map-of map-of-eq-None-iff[THEN iffD2])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma sum-list-eq-sum-lookup:
  fixes xs :: (nat × 'a::comm-semiring-1) list
  assumes list-all ( $\lambda(n, x). n < M$ ) xs distinct (map fst xs)
  shows sum-list (map snd xs) = ( $\sum_{i < M} \text{lookup}_0 xs i$ )
proof –
  from ⟨distinct (map fst xs)⟩ have distinct xs inj-on fst (set xs)
  by (simp-all add: distinct-map)
  then have sum-list (map snd xs) = ( $\sum_{x \in \text{set } xs} \text{snd } x$ )
  by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: sparse-mult-def sum-list-distinct-conv-sum-set)
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{x \in \text{set } xs} \text{lookup}_0 xs (\text{fst } x)$ )
  by (intro sum.cong refl arg-cong2[where f=(*)]) (simp add: lookup-in-set
  assms)
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{x \in \text{fst } ' \text{set } xs} \text{lookup}_0 xs x$ )
  using ⟨inj-on fst (set xs)⟩ by (simp add: sum.reindex)
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{x < M} \text{lookup}_0 xs x$ )
  using assms(1)
  by (intro sum.mono-neutral-cong-left)

```

(auto simp: list-all-iff lookup-eq-map-of map-of-eq-None-iff[THEN iffD2])
finally show ?thesis .

qed

definition

valid-mdp-rp mdp \longleftrightarrow
 $0 < \text{state-count } mdp \wedge$
 $IArray.length (\text{distrs } mdp) = \text{state-count } mdp \wedge$
 $IArray.length (\text{states1 } mdp) = \text{state-count } mdp \wedge$
 $IArray.length (\text{states2 } mdp) = \text{state-count } mdp \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{state-count } mdp. \neg (\text{states1 } mdp !! i \wedge \text{states2 } mdp !! i)) \wedge$
 $\text{list-all } (\lambda ds. \text{distinct } (\text{map fst } ds) \wedge \text{list-all } (\lambda (n, x). 0 \leq x \wedge n < \text{state-count } mdp) ds \wedge$
 $\text{sum-list } (\text{map snd } ds) = 1) (\text{distrs } mdp !! i) \wedge$
 $\neg \text{List.null } (\text{distrs } mdp !! i)$

definition

valid-sub-cert mdp c ord check \longleftrightarrow
 $IArray.length (\text{witness } c) = \text{state-count } mdp \wedge$
 $IArray.length (\text{solution } c) = \text{state-count } mdp \wedge$
 $(\forall i < \text{state-count } mdp.$
 $\text{if states2 } mdp !! i \text{ then solution } c !! i = 1$
 $\text{else if states1 } mdp !! i \text{ then } 0 \leq \text{solution } c !! i \wedge$
 $(\text{list-all } (\lambda ds. \text{ord } (\text{sparse-mult } ds (\text{solution } c)) (\text{solution } c !! i)) (\text{distrs } mdp$
 $!! i)) \wedge$
 $(0 < \text{solution } c !! i \longrightarrow \text{check } (\text{distrs } mdp !! i) (\text{witness } c !! i))$
 $\text{else solution } c !! i = 0)$

definition

valid-pos-cert mdp c \longleftrightarrow
valid-sub-cert mdp c (\leq)
 $(\lambda D ((j, a), n). j < \text{state-count } mdp \wedge \text{snd } (\text{witness } c !! j) < n \wedge 0 < \text{solution }$
 $c !! j \wedge$
 $a < \text{length } D \wedge \text{lookup } 0 (D ! a) j \neq 0)$

definition

valid-neg-cert mdp c \longleftrightarrow
valid-sub-cert mdp c (\geq)
 $(\lambda D (J, n). \text{list-all2 } (\lambda j d. j < \text{state-count } mdp \wedge \text{snd } (\text{witness } c !! j) < n \wedge$
 $\text{lookup } 0 d j \neq 0 \wedge 0 < \text{solution } c !! j) J D)$

definition

valid-cert mdp c \longleftrightarrow *valid-pos-cert mdp (pos-cert c) \wedge valid-neg-cert mdp (neg-cert c)*

lemma *valid-mdp-rpD-length*:

assumes *valid-mdp-rp mdp*

shows $0 < \text{state-count } mdp IArray.length (\text{distrs } mdp) = \text{state-count } mdp$

$IArray.length (\text{states1 } mdp) = \text{state-count } mdp IArray.length (\text{states2 } mdp) =$

```

state-count mdp
  using assms by (auto simp: valid-mdp-rp-def)

lemma valid-mdp-rpD:
  assumes valid-mdp-rp mdp i < state-count mdp
  shows ¬ (states1 mdp !! i ∧ states2 mdp !! i)
    and ∧ds n x. ds ∈ set (distrs mdp !! i) ⇒ (n, x) ∈ set ds ⇒ n < state-count
      mdp
      and ∧ds n x. ds ∈ set (distrs mdp !! i) ⇒ (n, x) ∈ set ds ⇒ 0 ≤ x
      and ∧ds. ds ∈ set (distrs mdp !! i) ⇒ sum-list (map snd ds) = 1
      and ∧ds. ds ∈ set (distrs mdp !! i) ⇒ distinct (map fst ds)
      and distrs mdp !! i ≠ []
  using assms by (auto simp: valid-mdp-rp-def list-all-iff List.null-def elim!: alle[of
  - i])

lemma valid-mdp-rp-sparse-mult:
  assumes valid-mdp-rp mdp i < state-count mdp ds ∈ set (distrs mdp !! i)
  shows sparse-mult ds y = (∑ i < state-count mdp. lookup 0 ds i * y !! i)
  using valid-mdp-rpD(2,5)[OF assms] by (intro sparse-mult-eq-sum-lookup) (auto
  simp: list-all-iff)

lemma valid-sub-certD:
  assumes valid-mdp-rp mdp valid-sub-cert mdp c ord check i < state-count mdp
  shows ¬ states1 mdp !! i ⇒ ¬ states2 mdp !! i ⇒ solution c !! i = 0
    and states2 mdp !! i ⇒ solution c !! i = 1
    and states1 mdp !! i ⇒ 0 ≤ solution c !! i
    and ∧ds. states1 mdp !! i ⇒ ds ∈ set (distrs mdp !! i) ⇒ ord (sparse-mult
      ds (solution c)) (solution c !! i)
    and ∧ds. states1 mdp !! i ⇒ 0 < solution c !! i → check (distrs mdp !! i)
      (witness c !! i)
  using assms(2,3) valid-mdp-rpD(1)[OF assms(1,3)]
  by (auto simp add: valid-sub-cert-def list-all-iff)

lemma valid-pos-certD:
  assumes valid-mdp-rp mdp valid-pos-cert mdp c i < state-count mdp states1 mdp
  !! i
    0 < solution c !! i witness c !! i = ((j, a), n)
  shows snd (witness c !! j) < n ∧ j < state-count mdp ∧ a < length (distrs mdp
  !! i) ∧
    lookup 0 ((distrs mdp !! i) ! a) j ≠ 0 ∧ 0 < solution c !! j
  using valid-sub-certD(5)[OF assms(1) assms(2)[unfolded valid-pos-cert-def] assms(3,4)]
  assms(5-) by auto

lemma valid-neg-certD:
  assumes valid-mdp-rp mdp valid-neg-cert mdp c i < state-count mdp states1 mdp
  !! i
    0 < solution c !! i witness c !! i = (js, n)
  shows list-all2 (λj ds. j < state-count mdp ∧ snd (witness c !! j) < n ∧ lookup
    0 ds j ≠ 0 ∧ 0 < solution c !! j) js (distrs mdp !! i)

```

```

using valid-sub-certD(5)[OF assms(1) assms(2)[unfolded valid-neg-cert-def] assms(3)]
assms(4-) by auto

context
fixes mdp c
assumes rp: valid-mdp-rp mdp
assumes cert: valid-cert mdp c
begin

interpretation pmf-as-function .

abbreviation S ≡ {.. $i < \text{state-count}$  mdp}
abbreviation S1 ≡ {i. i < state-count mdp  $\wedge$  (states1 mdp) !! i}
abbreviation S2 ≡ {i. i < state-count mdp  $\wedge$  (states2 mdp) !! i}

lift-definition K :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat pmf set is
 $\lambda i.$  if  $i < \text{state-count}$  mdp then
  { ( $\lambda j.$  of-rat (lookup 0 D j) :: real)  $|$  D. D  $\in$  set (distrs mdp !! i) }
  else { indicator {0} }
proof (auto split: if-split-asm simp del: IArray.sub-def)
fix n D assume n: n < state-count mdp and D: D  $\in$  set (distrs mdp !! n)
from valid-mdp-rpD(3)[OF rp this] show nn:  $\bigwedge i.$  0  $\leq$  lookup 0 D i
  by (auto simp add: lookup-eq-map-of split: option.split dest: map-of-SomeD)
show ( $\int^+ x.$  ennreal (real-of-rat (lookup 0 D x))  $\partial$ count-space UNIV) = 1
  using valid-mdp-rpD(2,3,4,5)[OF rp n D]
  apply (subst nn-integral-count-space'[of {.. $i < \text{state-count}$  mdp}])
  apply (auto intro: nn lookup-not-in-set simp: of-rat-sum[symmetric] lookup-nonneg)
  apply (subst sum-list-eq-sum-lookup[symmetric])
  apply (auto simp: list-all-iff lookup-eq-map-of split: option.split)
  done
next
show ( $\int^+ x.$  ennreal (indicator {0} x)  $\partial$ count-space UNIV) = 1
  by (subst nn-integral-count-space'[of {0}]) auto
qed

interpretation MDP: Reachability-Problem K S S1 S2
proof
show S1  $\cap$  S2 = {} S1  $\subseteq$  S S2  $\subseteq$  S
  using valid-mdp-rpD(1)[OF rp] by auto
show finite S S ≠ {}
  using ⟨valid-mdp-rp mdp⟩ by (auto simp add: valid-mdp-rp-def)
show  $\bigwedge s.$  K s ≠ {}
  using valid-mdp-rpD(6)[OF rp] by transfer simp
show  $\bigwedge s.$  finite (K s)
  by transfer simp

fix s assume s  $\in$  S then show ( $\bigcup D \in K s.$  set-pmf D)  $\subseteq$  S
  using valid-mdp-rpD(2)[OF rp]
  by transfer (auto simp: lookup-eq-map-of split: option.splits dest!: map-of-SomeD)

```

qed

definition $P\text{-max } s = \text{enn2real } (\text{MDP}.p\ s)$
definition $P\text{-min } s = \text{enn2real } (\text{MDP}.n\ s)$

lemma

assumes $i < \text{state-count mdp}$

shows $P\text{-max}: P\text{-max } i \leq \text{real-of-rat } (\text{solution } (\text{pos-cert } c) !! i) \text{ (is } ?\text{max})$

and $P\text{-min}: P\text{-min } i \geq \text{real-of-rat } (\text{solution } (\text{neg-cert } c) !! i) \text{ (is } ?\text{min})$

proof -

have $\text{valid-pos-cert mdp } (\text{pos-cert } c) \text{ valid-neg-cert mdp } (\text{neg-cert } c)$

using $\langle \text{valid-cert mdp} \rangle$ **by** (auto simp: valid-cert-def)

note $\text{pos} = \text{this}(1)[\text{unfolded valid-pos-cert-def}] \text{ and } \text{neg} = \text{this}(2)[\text{unfolded valid-neg-cert-def}]$

let $?x = \lambda s. \text{real-of-rat } (\text{solution } (\text{pos-cert } c) !! s)$

have $\text{enn2real } (\text{MDP}.p\ i) \leq ?x\ i$

proof (rule MDP.p-ub')

show $i \in S$ **using** assms **by** simp

next

fix $s D$ **assume** $s \in S1 D \in K s$

then obtain j **where** $j: j < \text{length } (\text{distrs mdp} !! s)$

$\wedge i. i < \text{state-count mdp} \implies \text{pmf } D\ i = \text{real-of-rat } (\text{lookup } 0\ (\text{distrs mdp} !! s$

$! j)\ i)$

by transfer (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)

with $\text{valid-sub-certD}(4)[OF \langle \text{valid-mdp-rp mdp} \rangle \text{ pos, of } s \text{ distrss mdp} !! s ! j] \langle s \in S1 \rangle$

$\text{valid-mdp-rp-sparse-mult}[OF \langle \text{valid-mdp-rp mdp} \rangle, \text{ of } s \text{ distrss mdp} !! s ! j$
 $\text{solution } (\text{pos-cert } c)]$

show $(\sum t \in S. \text{pmf } D\ t * ?x\ t) \leq ?x\ s$

by (simp add: of-rat-mult[symmetric] of-rat-sum[symmetric] of-rat-less-eq j)

next

fix $s a$ **assume** $s \in S2$ **then show** $?x\ s = 1$

using $\text{valid-sub-certD}[OF \langle \text{valid-mdp-rp mdp} \rangle \text{ pos}]$ **by** simp

next

fix s **define** X **where** $X = (\text{SIGMA } s:S1. \bigcup D \in K s. \text{set-pmf } D)$

assume $s \in S1$ $?x\ s \neq 0$

with $\text{valid-sub-certD}(3)[OF\ rp\ pos, \text{ of } s]$

have $0 < ?x\ s$

by simp

with $\langle s \in S1 \rangle$ **show** $\exists t \in S2. (s, t) \in X^*$

proof (induction n \equiv snd (witness (pos-cert c) !! s) arbitrary: s rule: less-induct)

case (less s)

obtain $t a n$ **where** eq: witness (pos-cert c) !! s = ((t, a), n)

by (metis prod.exhaust)

from $\text{valid-pos-certD}[OF\ rp\ \langle \text{valid-pos-cert mdp } (\text{pos-cert } c) \rangle \dots \text{ this}]$

less.prem

have ord: snd (witness (pos-cert c) !! t) < snd (witness (pos-cert c) !! s)

and $t: \text{lookup } 0\ (\text{distrs mdp} !! s ! a) t \neq 0 0 < ?x\ t t \in S a < \text{length } (\text{distrs mdp} !! s)$

```

unfolding eq by auto
with  $\langle s \in S_1 \rangle$  have  $X: (s, t) \in X$ 
  unfolding  $X\text{-def}$ 
  by (transfer fixing:  $s t a c$ )
    (auto simp:  $X\text{-def}$  in-set-conv-nth)
      intro!: exI[of -  $\lambda j.$  real-of-rat (lookup 0 (distrs mdp !!  $s ! a$ )  $j)]$ 
      exI[of - distrs mdp !!  $s ! a]$  exI[of -  $a)$ ]
show ?case
proof cases
  assume  $t \in S_1$ 
  with less.hyps[ $OF$  ord -  $\langle 0 < ?x t \rangle$ ]  $X$  show ?thesis
    by auto
next
  assume  $t \notin S_1$ 
  with valid-sub-certD[ $OF$   $\langle valid-mdp-rp mdp \rangle$  pos, of  $t$ ]  $\langle 0 < ?x t \rangle$   $\langle t \in S \rangle$ 
  have  $t \in S_2$ 
    by auto
  with  $X$  show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
qed
next
fix  $s$  assume  $s \in S - S_1 - S_2$  then show  $?x s = 0$ 
  using valid-sub-certD(1)[ $OF$   $\langle valid-mdp-rp mdp \rangle$  pos, of  $s$ ] by simp
qed
then show ?max
  by (simp add: P-max-def)

let  $?x = \lambda s.$  real-of-rat (solution (neg-cert  $c$ ) !!  $s$ )
have  $?x i \leq enn2real (MDP.n i)$ 
proof (rule MDP.n-lb')
  show  $i \in S$  using assms by simp
next
fix  $s D$  assume  $s \in S_1 D \in K_s$ 
then obtain  $j$  where  $j: j < length (distrs mdp !! s)$ 
 $\wedge i. i < state-count mdp \implies pmf D i = real-of-rat (lookup 0 (distrs mdp !! s ! j) i)$ 
  by transfer (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)
  with valid-sub-certD(4)[ $OF$   $\langle valid-mdp-rp mdp \rangle$  neg, of  $s$  distrs mdp !!  $s ! j]$   $\langle s \in S_1 \rangle$ 
    valid-mdp-rp-sparse-mult[ $OF$   $\langle valid-mdp-rp mdp \rangle$ , of  $s$  distrs mdp !!  $s ! j$ ]
    solution (neg-cert  $c$ )]
  show  $?x s \leq (\sum_{t \in S} pmf D t * ?x t)$ 
    by (simp add: of-rat-mult[symmetric] of-rat-sum[symmetric] of-rat-less-eq  $j$ )
next
fix  $s a$  assume  $s \in S_2$  then show  $?x s = 1$ 
  using valid-sub-certD[ $OF$   $\langle valid-mdp-rp mdp \rangle$  neg] by simp
next
show wf (( $S \times S \cap \{(s, t). snd (witness (neg-cert c) !! t) < snd (witness$ 
```

```

( $\text{neg-cert } c \text{ !! } s\})^{-1}$ ) (is  $\text{wf } ?F$ )
  using  $\text{MDP}.S\text{-finite}$ 
  by (intro finite-acyclic-wf-converse acyclicI-order[where  $f = \lambda s. \text{snd}(\text{witness}(\text{neg-cert } c \text{ !! } s))$ ] auto

fix  $s D$  assume  $2: s \in S1 D \in K s$  and  $?x s \neq 0$ 
then have  $0 < ?x s$ 
  using  $\text{valid-sub-certD}(3)[OF \langle \text{valid-mdp-rp mdp} \rangle \text{ neg, of } s]$  by auto

from  $2$  obtain  $a$  where  $a: a < \text{length}(\text{distrs mdp !! } s)$ 
   $\wedge i. i < \text{state-count mdp} \implies \text{pmf } D i = \text{real-of-rat}(\text{lookup } 0 (\text{distrs mdp !! } s$ 
!  $a) i)$ 
  by transfer (auto simp: in-set-conv-nth)

obtain  $js n$  where  $\text{eq: witness}(\text{neg-cert } c \text{ !! } s) = (js, n)$ 
  by (metis prod.exhaust)
from  $\text{valid-neg-certD}[OF \langle \text{valid-mdp-rp mdp} \rangle \langle \text{valid-neg-cert mdp } (\text{neg-cert } c) \rangle$ 
- - -  $\text{eq}] a \langle s \in S1 \rangle \langle 0 < ?x s \rangle$ 
have  $*: \text{length } js = \text{length}(\text{distrs mdp !! } s) \text{ js ! } a \in S$ 
   $\text{snd}(\text{witness}(\text{neg-cert } c \text{ !! } (js ! a))) < \text{snd}(\text{witness}(\text{neg-cert } c \text{ !! } s))$ 
   $\text{lookup } 0 (\text{distrs mdp !! } s ! a) (js ! a) \neq 0$ 
   $0 < ?x (js ! a)$ 
unfolding  $\text{eq}$  by (auto dest: list-all2-nthD2 list-all2-lengthD)
with  $a \langle s \in S1 \rangle$  have  $js\text{-}a: js ! a \in D (js ! a, s) \in ?F$ 
  by (auto simp: set-pmf-iff)

show  $\exists t \in D. (t, s) \in ?F \wedge t \in S1 \wedge ?x t \neq 0 \vee t \in S2$ 
proof cases
  assume  $js ! a \in S1$  with  $js\text{-}a \langle 0 < ?x (js ! a) \rangle$  show  $?thesis$  by auto
next
  assume  $js ! a \notin S1$ 
  with  $\langle 0 < ?x (js ! a) \rangle \langle js ! a \in S \rangle$   $\text{valid-sub-certD}[OF \text{ rp neg, of } js ! a]$ 
  have  $js ! a \in S2$ 
    by (auto simp: less-le)
  with  $\langle js ! a \in D \rangle$  show  $?thesis$ 
    by auto
qed
next
  fix  $s$  assume  $s \in S - S1 - S2$  then show  $?x s = 0$ 
  using  $\text{valid-sub-certD}(1)[OF \langle \text{valid-mdp-rp mdp} \rangle \text{ neg, of } s]$  by simp
qed
then show  $?min$ 
  by (simp add: P-min-def)
qed

end

end

```

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