

The Oneway to Hiding Theorem*

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Abstract

As the standardization process for post-quantum cryptography progresses, the need for computer-verified security proofs against classical and quantum attackers increases. Even though some tools are already tackling this issue, none are foundational. We take a first step in this direction and present a complete formalization of the One-way to Hiding (O2H) Theorem, a central theorem for security proofs against quantum attackers. With this new formalization, we build more secure foundations for proof-checking tools in the quantum setting. Using the theorem prover Isabelle, we verify the semi-classical O2H Theorem by Ambainis, Hamburg and Unruh (Crypto 2019) in different variations. We also give a novel (and for the formalization simpler) proof to the O2H Theorem for mixed states and extend the theorem to non-terminating adversaries. This work provides a theoretical and foundational background for several verification tools and for security proofs in the quantum setting.

A paper describing this work in more detail appeared at [2].

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*theory O2H-Additional-Lemmas
imports Registers.Pure-States
begin*

**unbundle cblinfun-syntax
unbundle lattice-syntax**

This theory contains additional lemmas on summability, trace, tensor product, sandwiching operator, arithmetic-quadratic mean inequality, matrices with norm less or equal one, projections and more.

An additional lemma

```
lemma abs-summable-on-reindex:
  assumes <inj-on h A>
  shows <g abs-summable-on (h ` A)  $\longleftrightarrow$  (g o h) abs-summable-on A>
proof -
  have (norm o g) summable-on (h ` A)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ((norm o g) o h) summable-on A
    by (rule summable-on-reindex[OF assms])
  then show ?thesis unfolding comp-def by auto
qed
```

```

lemma abs-summable-norm:
  assumes ‹f abs-summable-on A›
  shows ‹(λx. norm (f x)) abs-summable-on A›
  using assms by simp

lemma abs-summable-on-add:
  assumes ‹f abs-summable-on A› and ‹g abs-summable-on A›
  shows ‹(λx. f x + g x) abs-summable-on A›
proof -
  from assms have ‹(λx. norm (f x) + norm (g x)) summable-on A›
    using summable-on-add by blast
  then show ?thesis
    apply (rule Infinite-Sum.abs-summable-on-comparison-test')
    using norm-triangle-ineq by blast
qed

lemma sandwich-tc-has-sum:
  assumes (f has-sum x) A
  shows ((sandwich-tc ρ o f) has-sum sandwich-tc ρ x) A
  unfolding o-def by (intro has-sum-bounded-linear[OF - assms])
    (auto simp add: bounded-clinear.bounded-linear bounded-clinear-sandwich-tc)

lemma sandwich-tc-abs-summable-on:
  assumes f abs-summable-on A
  shows (sandwich-tc ρ o f) abs-summable-on A
  by (intro abs-summable-on-bounded-linear)
    (auto simp add: assms bounded-clinear.bounded-linear bounded-clinear-sandwich-tc)

lemma trace-tc-abs-summable-on:
  assumes f abs-summable-on A
  shows (trace-tc o f) abs-summable-on A
  by (intro abs-summable-on-bounded-linear) (auto simp add: assms bounded-clinear.bounded-linear)


```

Defining a self butterfly on trace class.

```

lemma trace-selfbutter-norm:
  trace (selfbutter A) = norm A ^2
  by (simp add: power2-norm-eq-cinner trace-butterfly)


```

definition tc-selfbutter **where** tc-selfbutter a = tc-butterfly a a

```

lemma norm-tc-selfbutter[simp]:
  norm (tc-selfbutter a) = (norm a)^2
  unfolding tc-selfbutter-def using norm-tc-butterfly by (metis power2-eq-square)


```

```

lemma trace-tc-sandwich-tc-isometry:
  assumes isometry U
  shows trace-tc (sandwich-tc U A) = trace-tc A


```

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

lemma *norm-sandwich-tc-unitary*:
assumes *isometry U* $\varrho \geq 0$
shows *norm (sandwich-tc U* $\varrho)$ $= \text{norm } \varrho$
using *trace-tc-sandwich-tc-isometry*[OF *assms(1)*] *assms*
by (*simp add: norm-tc-pos-Re sandwich-tc-pos*)

Lemmas on *trace-tc*

lemma *trace-tc-minus*:
trace-tc (a - b) $= \text{trace-tc } a - \text{trace-tc } b$
by (*metis add-implies-diff diff-add-cancel trace-tc-plus*)

lemma *trace-tc-sum*:
trace-tc (sum a I) $= (\sum i \in I. \text{trace-tc } (a i))$
by (*simp add: from-trace-class-sum trace-sum trace-tc.rep-eq*)

lemma *selfbutter-sandwich*:
fixes *A :: 'a ell2* $\Rightarrow_{CL} 'a ell2$ **and** *B :: 'a ell2*
shows *selfbutter (A *V B)* $= \text{sandwich } A *V \text{selfbutter } B$
by (*simp add: butterfly-comp-cblinfun cblinfun-comp-butterfly sandwich-apply*)

lemma *tc-tensor-sum-left*:
tc-tensor (sum g S) x $= (\sum i \in S. \text{tc-tensor } (g i) x)$
by *transfer (auto simp add: tensor-op-cbilinear.sum-left)*

lemma *tc-tensor-sum-right*:
tc-tensor x (sum g S) $= (\sum i \in S. \text{tc-tensor } x (g i))$
by *transfer (auto simp add: tensor-op-cbilinear.sum-right)*

lemma *complex-of-real-abs*: *complex-of-real |f|* $= |\text{complex-of-real } f|$
by (*simp add: abs-complex-def*)

Additional Lemmas on Tensors

lemma *tensor-op-padding*:
 $(A \otimes_o B) *V v = (A \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun}) *V (\text{id-cblinfun} \otimes_o B) *V v$
by (*metis cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose cblinfun-compose-id-left cblinfun-compose-id-right comp-tensor-op*)

lemma *tensor-op-padding'*:
 $(A \otimes_o B) *V v = (\text{id-cblinfun} \otimes_o B) *V (A \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun}) *V v$
by (*subst cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose[symmetric], subst comp-tensor-op*) *auto*

lemma *tensor-op-left-minus*: $(x - y) \otimes_o b = x \otimes_o b - y \otimes_o b$
by (*metis ordered-field-class.sign-simps(10) tensor-op-left-add*)

lemma *tensor-op-right-minus*: $b \otimes_o (x - y) = b \otimes_o x - b \otimes_o y$
by (*metis ordered-field-class.sign-simps(10) tensor-op-right-add*)

```

lemma id-cblinfun-selfbutter-tensor-ell2-right:
  id-cblinfun  $\otimes_o$  selfbutter (ket i) = (tensor-ell2-right (ket i))  $o_{CL}$  (tensor-ell2-right (ket i)*)
  by (intro equal-ket) (auto simp add: tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric] tensor-op-ell2
    tensor-ell2-scaleC2 tensor-ell2-scaleC1)

```

A lot of lemmas on limit processes with several functions.

lemma tendsto-Re:

```

  assumes (f —> x) F
  shows (( $\lambda x$ . Re (f x)) —> Re x) F
  using assms by (simp add: tendsto-Re)

```

lemma tendsto-tc-tensor:

```

  assumes (f —> x) F
  shows (( $\lambda x$ . tc-tensor (f x) a) —> tc-tensor x a) F
  using bounded-linear.tendsto[OF bounded-clinear.bounded-linear[OF bounded-clinear-tc-tensor-left]
  assms]
  by auto

```

lemma tc-tensor-has-sum:

```

  assumes (f has-sum x) A
  shows (( $\lambda y$ . tc-tensor y a) o f has-sum tc-tensor x a) A
  unfolding o-def using has-sum-bounded-linear bounded-clinear-tc-tensor-left
  assms bounded-clinear.bounded-linear by blast

```

lemma Re-has-sum:

```

  assumes (f has-sum x) A
  shows (( $\lambda n$ . Re n) o f has-sum Re x) A
  by (metis assms(1) has-sum-Re has-sum-cong o-def)

```

Relationship norm and condition

lemma norm-1-to-cond:

```

  fixes A :: 'a ell2  $\Rightarrow_{CL}$  'a ell2
  assumes norm A  $\leq$  1
  shows A*  $o_{CL}$  A  $\leq$  id-cblinfun
  proof –
    have norm (A *V  $\Psi$ )  $\leq$  norm  $\Psi$  for  $\Psi$  :: 'a ell2
    by (meson assms basic-trans-rules(23) mult-left-le-one-le norm-cblinfun norm-ge-zero)
    then have ineq: norm (A *V  $\Psi$ ) $^2 \leq$  norm  $\Psi$  $^2$  for  $\Psi$  :: 'a ell2 by simp
    have left: norm (A *V  $\Psi$ ) $^2 = \Psi \cdot_C ((A* o_{CL} A) *_V \Psi)$  for  $\Psi$  :: 'a ell2
    by (simp add: cdot-square-norm cinner-adj-right)
    have right: norm  $\Psi$  $^2 = \Psi \cdot_C (id-cblinfun *_V \Psi)$  for  $\Psi$  :: 'a ell2
    by (simp add: cdot-square-norm)
    have  $\Psi \cdot_C ((A* o_{CL} A) *_V \Psi) \leq \Psi \cdot_C (id-cblinfun *_V \Psi)$  for  $\Psi$  :: 'a ell2
    using ineq left right by (simp add: cnorm-le)
    then show A*  $o_{CL}$  A  $\leq$  id-cblinfun using cblinfun-leI by blast
  qed

```

```

lemma cond-to-norm-1:
  fixes A :: 'a ell2  $\Rightarrow_{CL}$  'a ell2
  assumes  $A *_{CL} A \leq id\text{-cblinfun}$ 
  shows norm A  $\leq 1$ 
proof -
  have left: norm  $(A *_V \Psi)^{\wedge 2} = \Psi \cdot_C ((A *_{CL} A) *_V \Psi)$  for  $\Psi :: 'a ell2$ 
    by (simp add: cdot-square-norm cinner-adj-right)
  have right: norm  $\Psi^{\wedge 2} = \Psi \cdot_C (id\text{-cblinfun} *_V \Psi)$  for  $\Psi :: 'a ell2$ 
    by (simp add: cdot-square-norm)
  have  $\Psi \cdot_C ((A *_{CL} A) *_V \Psi) \leq \Psi \cdot_C (id\text{-cblinfun} *_V \Psi)$  for  $\Psi :: 'a ell2$ 
    using assms less-eq-cblinfun-def by blast
  then have ineq: norm  $(A *_V \Psi)^{\wedge 2} \leq norm \Psi^{\wedge 2}$  for  $\Psi :: 'a ell2$ 
    by (metis complex-of-real-mono-iff left right)
  then have norm  $(A *_V \Psi) \leq norm \Psi$  for  $\Psi :: 'a ell2$  by simp
  then show norm A  $\leq 1$  by (simp add: norm-cblinfun-bound)
qed

```

Arithmetic mean - quadratic mean inequality (AM-QM)

```

lemma arith-quad-mean-ineq:
  fixes n::nat and x :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies x_i \geq 0$ 
  shows  $(\sum_{i \in I} x_i)^{\wedge 2} \leq (\text{card } I) * (\sum_{i \in I} (x_i)^{\wedge 2})$ 
  using Cauchy-Schwarz-ineq-sum[of "(λ_. 1) x I"] by auto

lemma sqrt-binom:
  assumes a  $\geq 0$  b  $\geq 0$ 
  shows  $|a - b| = |\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b}| * |\sqrt{a} + \sqrt{b}|$ 
  by (metis abs-mult abs-pos assms(1) assms(2) cross3-simps(11) real-sqrt-abs2 real-sqrt-mult
square-diff-square-factored)

```

Lemmas on sandwich-tc

```

lemma sandwich-tc-compose':
  sandwich-tc (A oCL B)  $\varrho = sandwich\text{-tc} A (sandwich\text{-tc} B \varrho)$ 
  using sandwich-tc-compose unfolding o-def by metis

```

```

lemma sandwich-tc-sum:
  sandwich-tc E (sum f A)  $= sum (sandwich\text{-tc} E o f) A$ 
  by (metis sandwich-tc-0-right sandwich-tc-plus sum-comp-morphism)

```

```

lemma isCont-sandwich-tc:
  isCont (sandwich-tc A) x
  by (intro linear-continuous-at)
  (simp add: bounded-clinear.bounded-linear bounded-clinear-sandwich-tc)

```

```

lemma bounded-linear-trace-norm-sandwich-tc:
  bounded-linear  $(\lambda y. trace\text{-tc} (sandwich\text{-tc} E y))$ 

```

```

unfolding bounded-linear-def by (metis bounded-clinear.bounded-linear bounded-clinear-sandwich-tc
bounded-clinear-trace-tc bounded-linear-compose bounded-linear-def)

```

```

lemma sandwich-add1:
  sandwich (A+B) C = sandwich A C + sandwich B C + A oCL C oCL B* + B oCL C oCL
A*
  by (simp add: adj-plus cblinfun-compose-add-left cblinfun-compose-add-right sandwich.rep-eq)

```

```

lemma sandwich-tc-add1:
  sandwich-tc (A+B) C = sandwich-tc A C + sandwich-tc B C +
  compose-tcl (compose-tcr B C) (A*) + compose-tcl (compose-tcr A C) (B*)
  unfolding sandwich-tc-def
  by (auto simp add: compose-tcr.add-left compose-tcl.add-left compose-tcl.add-right adj-plus)

```

```

lemma sandwich-add2:
  sandwich A (B+C) = sandwich A B + sandwich A C
  by (simp add: cblinfun.add-right)

```

On the spaces of projections with and/or or events.

```

lemma splitting-Proj-and:
  assumes is-Proj P is-Proj Q
  shows Proj (((P ⊗o id-cblinfun) *S T) ∩ ((id-cblinfun ⊗o Q) *S T)) = P ⊗o Q
proof –
  have tensor1: (P ⊗o (id-cblinfun::'b ell2 ⇒CL 'b ell2)) *S T = (P *S T) ⊗S T
  and tensor2: ((id-cblinfun::'a ell2 ⇒CL 'a ell2) ⊗o Q) *S T = T ⊗S (Q *S T)
  by (auto simp add: Proj-on-own-range assms tensor-ccsubspace-via-Proj)

  have ((P ⊗o id-cblinfun) *S T) ∩ ((id-cblinfun ⊗o Q) *S T) =
    ((P *S T) ⊗S T) ∩ (T ⊗S (Q *S T))
  using tensor1 tensor2 by auto
  also have ... = (P *S T) ⊗S (Q *S T)
  by (smt (z3) Proj-image-leg Proj-o-Proj-subspace-right Proj-on-own-range Proj-range assms
    boolean-algebra-cancel.inf1 cblinfun-assoc-left(2) cblinfun-image-id inf.orderE
    inf-commute inf-le2 is-Proj-id is-Proj-tensor-op isometry-cblinfun-image-inf-distrib'
    tensor-ccsubspace-image tensor-ccsubspace-top)
  finally have rew: ((P ⊗o id-cblinfun) *S T) ∩ ((id-cblinfun ⊗o Q) *S T) =
    ((P ⊗o Q) *S T)
  by (simp add: tensor-ccsubspace-image)
  show ?thesis unfolding rew
  by (simp add: Proj-on-own-range assms(1) assms(2) is-Proj-tensor-op)
qed

```

```

lemma splitting-Proj-or:
  assumes is-Proj P is-Proj Q
  shows Proj (((P ⊗o id-cblinfun) *S T) ∪ ((id-cblinfun ⊗o Q) *S T)) =
  P ⊗o (id-cblinfun - Q) + id-cblinfun ⊗o Q
proof –

```

```

have tensor1:  $(P \otimes_o (id\text{-}cblinfun::'b ell2 \Rightarrow_{CL} 'b ell2)) *_S \top = (P *_S \top) \otimes_S \top$ 
  and tensor2:  $((id\text{-}cblinfun::'a ell2 \Rightarrow_{CL} 'a ell2) \otimes_o Q) *_S \top = \top \otimes_S (Q *_S \top)$ 
  by (auto simp add: Proj-on-own-range assms tensor-ccsubspace-via-Proj)
have  $((P \otimes_o id\text{-}cblinfun) *_S \top) \sqcup ((id\text{-}cblinfun} \otimes_o Q) *_S \top) =$ 
   $((P *_S \top) \otimes_S \top) \sqcup (\top \otimes_S (Q *_S \top))$  using tensor1 tensor2 by auto
also have ... =  $((P *_S \top) \otimes_S (Q *_S \top)) \sqcup ((P *_S \top) \otimes_S - (Q *_S \top)) \sqcup$ 
   $((P *_S \top) \otimes_S (Q *_S \top)) \sqcup (- (P *_S \top) \otimes_S (Q *_S \top))$ 
  by (smt (z3) cblinfun-image-id cblinfun-image-sup complemented-lattice-class.sup-compl-top
    ortho-tensor-ccsubspace-left ortho-tensor-ccsubspace-right sup-aci(2) tensor1 tensor2
    tensor-ccsubspace-image)
also have ... =  $((P *_S \top) \otimes_S - (Q *_S \top)) \sqcup ((P *_S \top) \otimes_S (Q *_S \top)) \sqcup$ 
   $(- (P *_S \top) \otimes_S (Q *_S \top))$  by (simp add: inf-sup-aci(5))
also have ... =  $((P *_S \top) \otimes_S - (Q *_S \top)) \sqcup (\top \otimes_S (Q *_S \top))$ 
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) cblinfun-image-id cblinfun-image-sup complemented-lattice-class.compl-sup-top

inf-sup-aci(5) ortho-tensor-ccsubspace-left sup-aci(2) tensor2 tensor-ccsubspace-image)
finally have rew:  $((P \otimes_o id\text{-}cblinfun) *_S \top) \sqcup ((id\text{-}cblinfun} \otimes_o Q) *_S \top) =$ 
   $((P \otimes_o (id\text{-}cblinfun} - Q)) *_S \top) \sqcup ((id\text{-}cblinfun} \otimes_o Q) *_S \top)$ 
  by (simp add: Proj-on-own-range assms(2) range-cblinfun-code-def tensor2
    tensor-ccsubspace-image uminus-Span-code)
have Proj  $((((P \otimes_o id\text{-}cblinfun) *_S \top) \sqcup ((id\text{-}cblinfun} \otimes_o Q) *_S \top)) =$ 
   $\text{Proj } ((P \otimes_o (id\text{-}cblinfun} - Q)) *_S \top) + \text{Proj } ((id\text{-}cblinfun} \otimes_o Q) *_S \top)$ 
  unfolding rew by (intro Proj-sup) (smt (verit, del-insts) Proj-image-leq Proj-on-own-range
    Proj-ortho-compl assms(1) assms(2) ortho-tensor-ccsubspace-right orthogonal-spaces-leq-compl
    range-cblinfun-code-def tensor2 tensor-ccsubspace-mono tensor-ccsubspace-via-Proj top-greatest
    uminus-Span-code)
also have ... =  $P \otimes_o (id\text{-}cblinfun} - Q) + id\text{-}cblinfun} \otimes_o Q$ 
  by (simp add: Proj-on-own-range assms(1) assms(2) is-Proj-tensor-op)
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

Additional stuff

```

lemma Union-cong:
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies f i = g i$ 
shows  $(\bigcup i \in A. f i) = (\bigcup i \in A. g i)$ 
using assms by auto

```

```

lemma proj-ket-apply:
proj (ket i) *_V ket j = (if i=j then ket i else 0)
by (metis Proj-fixes-image cspan-superset' insertI1 kernel-Proj kernel-memberD
mem-ortho-cspanI orthogonal-ket singletonD)

```

Missing lemmas for Kraus maps

```

lemma infsum-in-finite:
assumes finite F
assumes ‹Hausdorff-space T›

```

```

assumes <sum f F ∈ topspace T>
shows infsum-in T f F = sum f F
using has-sum-in-finite[OF assms(1,3)]
using assms(2) has-sum-in-infsum-in has-sum-in-unique summable-on-in-def by blast

lemma bdd-above-transform-mono-pos:
assumes bdd: <bdd-above ((λx. g x) ` M)>
assumes gpos: <∀x. x ∈ M ⇒ g x ≥ 0>
assumes mono: <mono-on (Collect ((≤) 0)) f>
shows <bdd-above ((λx. f (g x)) ` M)>
proof (cases <M = {}>)
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
    case False
    from bdd obtain B where B: <g x ≤ B> if <x ∈ M> for x
      by (meson bdd-above.unfold imageI)
    with gpos False have B ≥ 0
      using dual-order.trans by blast
    have f (g x) ≤ f B if <x ∈ M> for x
      using mono - - B
      apply (rule mono-onD)
      by (auto intro!: gpos that <B ≥ 0>)
    then show ?thesis
      by fast
qed

lemma clinear-of-complex[iff]: <clinear of-complex>
  by (simp add: clinearI)

lemma inj-on-CARD-1[iff]: <inj-on f X> for X :: <'a::CARD-1 set>
  by (auto intro!: inj-onI)

unbundle no cblinfun-syntax
unbundle no lattice-syntax

end
theory Definition-O2H

imports Registers.Pure-States
O2H-Additional-Lemmas

begin

unbundle cblinfun-syntax
unbundle lattice-syntax

```

1 Definitions for the one-way to Hiding (O2H) Lemma

Here, we first define the context of the O2H Lemma and foundations.

First of all, we need a notion of a query to the oracle. This is defined in the unitary U_{query} , where the input H is the (classical) oracle.

```
definition Uquery :: <('x => ('y::plus)) => (('x × 'y) ell2 =>CL ('x × 'y) ell2)> where
  Uquery H = classical-operator (Some o (λ(x,y). (x, y + (H x))))
```

1.1 Locale for the general O2H setting

Locale for O2H assumptions and setting.

```
locale o2h-setting =
  — Fix types for instantiations of locales
  fixes type-x :: 'x itself
  fixes type-y :: ('y::group-add) itself
  fixes type-mem :: 'mem itself
  fixes type-l :: 'l itself

  —  $X$  and  $Y$  are the embeddings of the (classical) oracle domain types. ' $\text{mem}$ ' is the type of the quantum memory we work on.
  fixes X :: 'x update => 'mem update
  fixes Y :: ('y::group-add) update => 'mem update

  — The embeddings  $X$  and  $Y$  must be compatible with the registers.
  assumes compat[register]: mutually compatible (X,Y)

  — We fix the query depth  $d$  of  $A$ . We ensure that we have queries at least once.
  fixes d :: nat
  assumes d-gr-0:  $d > 0$ 
  — The initial quantum state  $\text{init}$  of the registers. For this version of the O2H, we work with a pure initial state.
  fixes init :: <'mem ell2>
  assumes norm-init: norm init = 1 —  $\text{init}$  is a pure state

  — The type ' $l$ ' represents the quantum register for the query log. We also need three functions depending on the type ' $l$ ', namely  $\text{flip}$ ,  $\text{bit}$  and  $\text{valid}$ .  $\text{flip}$  is a bit-flipping operation that changes bits on the valid set and may behave like an identity function on the rest.  $\text{bit}$  is a function returning the  $i$ -th bit of a valid element in ' $l$ '.  $\text{valid}$  is a functional representation of the valid set of the query log. Since ' $l$ ' may be (theoretically) infinitely large, we need to restrict on the valid set in many lemmas.
  fixes flip:: <nat => 'l => 'l
  fixes bit:: <'l => nat => bool
  fixes valid:: <'l => bool
  fixes empty :: <'l>
```

— Empty is the initial state on ' l ' (equalling the zero state).

assumes *valid-empty*: *valid empty*

— Assumptions on *flip*, *bit* and *valid*: *flip* is a function that takes an index i and an element $l::'l$ and "flips the i -th bit". However, to remain in the valid range, this flip is only performed for indices smaller than d , otherwise we may assume *flip* to be the identity.

assumes *valid-flip*: $i < d \Rightarrow \text{valid } l \Rightarrow \text{valid } (\text{flip } i \ l)$

- The *flip* operation must be idempotent.

assumes *inj-flip*: *inj* (*flip i*)

assumes *valid-flip-flip*: $i < d \Rightarrow \text{valid } l \Rightarrow \text{flip } i \ (\text{flip } i \ l) = l$

- The *flip* operation must be commutative with itself.

assumes *valid-flip-comm*: $i < d \Rightarrow j < d \Rightarrow \text{valid } l \Rightarrow \text{flip } i \ (\text{flip } j \ l) = \text{flip } j \ (\text{flip } i \ l)$

— For valid elements, the bits in the range up to d behave as in a normal bit-flipping operation.

assumes *valid-bit-flip-same*: $i < d \Rightarrow \text{valid } l \Rightarrow \text{bit } (\text{flip } i \ l) \ i = (\neg (\text{bit } l \ i))$

assumes *valid-bit-flip-diff*: $i < d \Rightarrow \text{valid } l \Rightarrow i \neq j \Rightarrow \text{bit } (\text{flip } i \ l) \ j = \text{bit } l \ j$

begin

We introduce a set of 2^d valid elements for counting. Since we need a finite set for easier proofs while counting the adversarial queries, we embed the set of 2^d elements into the valid set. The elements from *blog* can all be derived by flipping bits from the initial empty state. We then only look at the elements with bits in the first d entries.

```
inductive blog :: "'l ⇒ bool" where
  blog empty
| blog l ⇒ i < d ⇒ blog (flip i l)

lemma blog-empty: blog empty
  by (rule blog.intros)

lemma blog-flip: i < d ⇒ blog l ⇒ blog (flip i l)
  by (rule blog.intros)

lemma blog-valid:
  blog l ⇒ valid l
  by (induction rule: blog.induct) (auto simp add: valid-empty valid-flip)

lemma flip-flip: i < d ⇒ blog l ⇒ flip i (flip i l) = l
  using blog-valid valid-flip-flip by auto

lemma bit-flip-same: i < d ⇒ blog l ⇒ bit (flip i l) i = (¬ (bit l i))
  using blog-valid valid-bit-flip-same by auto

lemma bit-flip-diff: i < d ⇒ blog l ⇒ i ≠ j ⇒ bit (flip i l) j = bit l j
```

using *blog-valid valid-bit-flip-diff* **by** *auto*

The embedding of a boolean list (of length d) into the *blog* set.

```

fun list-to-l :: bool list  $\Rightarrow$  'l where
  list-to-l [] = empty |
  list-to-l (False # list) = list-to-l list |
  list-to-l (True # list) = flip (length list) (list-to-l list)

definition len-d-lists :: bool list set where
  len-d-lists = {xs. length xs = d}

lemma card-len-d-lists:
  card (len-d-lists) = (2::nat) $^d$ 
proof -
  have l: len-d-lists = {xs. set xs  $\subseteq$  {True, False}  $\wedge$  length xs = d}
  unfolding len-d-lists-def by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding l
  by (subst card-lists-length-eq[of {True, False}])(auto simp add: numeral-2-eq-2)
qed

lemma finite-len-d-lists[simp]:
  finite len-d-lists
  using card-len-d-lists card.infinite by force

lemma blog-list-to-l:
  assumes length ls  $\leq$  d
  shows blog (list-to-l ls)
  using assms by (induction rule: list-to-l.induct) (auto simp add: blog.intros)

lemma flip-commute:
  assumes i  $\neq$  j i  $<$  d j  $<$  d length ls  $\leq$  d
  shows flip i (flip j (list-to-l ls)) = flip j (flip i (list-to-l ls))
  by (simp add: assms(2) assms(3) assms(4) blog-list-to-l blog-valid valid-flip-comm)

lemma flip-list-to-l:
  assumes i < length ls length ls  $\leq$  d
  shows flip i (list-to-l ls) = list-to-l (ls[length ls - i - 1 :=  $\neg$  ls ! (length ls - i - 1)])
  using assms proof (induction ls arbitrary: i rule: list-to-l.induct)
  case (2 l)
  have i < d using 2 by auto
  show ?case proof (cases i = length l)
    case True
    have flip i (list-to-l (False # l)) = flip i (list-to-l l) by auto
    also have ... = list-to-l (True # l) by (simp add: True)
    also have ... = list-to-l ((False # l)[length (False # l) - i - 1 :=
```

```

 $\neg (\text{False} \# l) ! (\text{length} (\text{False} \# l) - i - 1)]$ ) unfolding  $\langle i = \text{length } l \rangle$  by auto
finally show ?thesis by auto
next
  case False
  then have  $i < \text{length } l$  using 2(2) by auto
  let ?l =  $\text{False} \# l$ 
  have  $\text{flip } i (\text{list-to-l} (\text{False} \# l)) = \text{flip } i (\text{list-to-l} l)$  by auto
  also have ... =  $\text{list-to-l} (l[\text{length } l - i - 1 := \neg l!(\text{length } l - i - 1)])$  using 2
    by (simp add:  $\langle i < \text{length } l \rangle$ )
  also have ... =  $\text{list-to-l} (?l[\text{length } ?l - i - 1 := \neg ?l!(\text{length } ?l - i - 1)])$ 
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) 2(2) Nat.diff-add-assoc2 Suc-diff-Suc Suc-eq-plus1
         $\langle i < \text{length } l \rangle$  diff-Suc-1 diff-is-0-eq leD le-simps(3) list.size(4) list-update-code(3)
        nth-Cons' numeral-nat(7) list-to-l.simps(2))
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
next
  case ( $\lambda l$ )
  have  $i < d$  using 3 by auto
  show ?case proof (cases  $i = \text{length } l$ )
    case True
    have  $\text{blog} (\text{list-to-l } l)$  using blog-list-to-l 3(3) by auto
    have  $\text{flip } i (\text{list-to-l} (\text{True} \# l)) = \text{flip } i (\text{flip } i (\text{list-to-l } l))$  using True by auto
    also have ... =  $\text{list-to-l } l$  using flip-flip[OF  $\langle i < d \rangle$ ] blog by auto
    finally show ?thesis using True by auto
next
  case False
  then have  $i < \text{length } l$  using 3(2) by auto
  let ?l =  $\text{True} \# l$ 
  have  $\text{flip } i (\text{list-to-l } ?l) = \text{flip } i (\text{flip} (\text{length } l) (\text{list-to-l } l))$  by auto
  also have ... =  $\text{flip} (\text{length } l) (\text{flip } i (\text{list-to-l } l))$ 
    by (intro flip-commute) (use 3 in ⟨auto simp add: False ⟨i < d⟩⟩)
  also have ... =  $\text{flip} (\text{length } l) (\text{list-to-l} (l[\text{length } l - i - 1 := \neg l!(\text{length } l - i - 1)]))$ 
    using 3(3) 3.IH  $\langle i < \text{length } l \rangle$  by auto
  also have ... =  $\text{list-to-l} (\text{True} \# (l[\text{length } l - i - 1 := \neg l!(\text{length } l - i - 1)]))$  by simp
  also have ... =  $\text{list-to-l} (?l[\text{length } ?l - i - 1 := \neg ?l!(\text{length } ?l - i - 1)])$ 
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) Suc-diff-Suc Suc-eq-plus1
        cancel-ab-semigroup-add-class.diff-right-commute diff-Suc-eq-diff-pred length-tl list.sel(3)

      list-update-code(3) nth-Cons-Suc)
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed auto

```

The initial list corresponding to the initial value *empty* is the list containing only *False*.

```

definition empty-list where
  empty-list = replicate d False

lemma empty-list-to-l-replicate:
  list-to-l (replicate n False) = empty

```

```

by (induct n, auto)

lemma empty-list-to-l [simp]:
  list-to-l empty-list = empty
  by (auto simp add: empty-list-to-l-replicate empty-list-def)

lemma empty-list-len-d[simp]:
  empty-list ∈ len-d-lists
  unfolding empty-list-def len-d-lists-def by auto

lemma empty-list-to-l-elem [simp]:
  empty ∈ list-to-l ‘len-d-lists
  by (metis empty-list-len-d empty-list-to-l imageI)

```

Lemmas on how *list-to-l* works with *flip* and *bit*.

```

lemma list-to-l-flip:
  assumes i < length ls length ls ≤ d
  shows list-to-l (ls[i := ¬ ls ! i]) = flip (length ls – 1 – i) (list-to-l ls)
  using assms proof (induction ls arbitrary: i rule: list-to-l.induct)
  case (2 list)
  then show ?case proof (cases i=0)
    case False
    then obtain j where j: i = Suc j using not0-implies-Suc by presburger
    have list-to-l ((False # list)[i := ¬ (False # list) ! i]) =
      list-to-l (False # list[i-1 := ¬ list ! (i-1)]) unfolding j by auto
    also have ... = list-to-l (list[i-1 := ¬ list ! (i-1)]) by auto
    also have ... = flip (length list – 1 – (i-1)) (list-to-l list) using 2.IH j by auto
    also have ... = flip (length (False # list) – 1 – i) (list-to-l (False # list))
      by (simp add: j)
    finally show ?thesis by auto
  qed auto
  next
    case (3 list)
    then show ?case proof (cases i=0)
      case True
      have False: (True # list)[i := ¬ (True # list) ! i] = False # list using True by auto
      have len: length (True # list) – 1 – i = length list using True by auto
      have len': length list < d using 3 by auto
      have len'': length list ≤ d using 3 by auto
      have list-to-l list = flip (length list) (flip (length list)) (list-to-l list))
        using flip-flip[OF len''] by (simp add: blog-list-to-l len'')
      then show ?thesis unfolding False len by (subst list-to-l.simps)+ auto
  next
    case False
    then obtain j where j: i = Suc j using not0-implies-Suc by presburger
    have len: length list < d using 3 by auto
    have list-to-l ((True # list)[i := ¬ (True # list) ! i]) =
      list-to-l (True # list[i-1 := ¬ list ! (i-1)]) unfolding j by auto
    also have ... = flip (length list) (list-to-l (list[i-1 := ¬ list ! (i-1)])) by auto

```

```

also have ... = flip (length list) (flip (length list - 1 - (i-1)) (list-to-l list))
  using 3 3.IH j by auto
also have ... = flip (length list) (flip (length (True # list) - 1 - i) (list-to-l list))
  by (simp add: j)
also have ... = flip (length (True # list) - 1 - i) (flip (length list) (list-to-l list))
  by (intro flip-commute) (use 3 j in `auto simp add: len`)
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
qed auto

lemma surj-list-to-l: list-to-l ` len-d-lists = Collect blog
proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case (1 - xa)
  then have length xa ≤ d unfolding len-d-lists-def by auto
  then show ?case proof (induct xa rule: list-to-l.induct)
    case 1
    show ?case by (auto simp add: blog.intros)
  next
    case (2 list)
    then show ?case by (subst list-to-l.simps(2), simp)
  next
    case (3 list)
    then show ?case by (subst list-to-l.simps(3), intro blog.intros, auto)
  qed
next
  case (2 x)
  then show ?case proof (induct rule: blog.induct)
    case 1
    show ?case by (subst empty-list-to-l[symmetric]) auto
  next
    case (2 l i)
    then obtain ls where ls: list-to-l ls = l length ls = d using len-d-lists-def by force
    have blog (flip i l) using 2 by (intro blog.intros, auto)
    define flip-ls where flip-ls = ls [d-i-1:= ¬ ls!(d-i-1)]
    then have length flip-ls = d using `length ls = d` by auto
    moreover have list-to-l flip-ls = flip i l unfolding flip-ls-def ls(2)[symmetric]
      by (subst flip-list-to-l[symmetric]) (auto simp add:2 ls)
    ultimately show ?case unfolding len-d-lists-def by (simp add: rev-image-eqI)
  qed
qed

lemma bit-list-to-l-over:
  assumes length l ≤ d i < d length l ≤ i
  shows bit (list-to-l l) i = bit empty i
  using assms proof (induct rule: list-to-l.induct)
  case (2 list)
  then show ?case using bit-flip-same[OF `i < d`] by auto
next
  case (3 list)

```

```

then show ?case by (auto simp add: bit-flip-diff blog-list-to-l)
qed auto

lemma bit-list-to-l:
  assumes length l ≤ d i < length l
  shows bit (list-to-l l) i = (if l!(length l - i - 1) then ¬ bit empty i else bit empty i)
  using assms proof (induct rule: list-to-l.induct)
  case (2 list)
  let ?l = False # list
  have length list ≤ d using 2 by auto
  have i < d using 2 by auto
  have rew: bit (list-to-l ?l) i = bit (list-to-l list) i by auto
  have c1: bit (list-to-l list) i = (if ?l!(length ?l - i - 1) then ¬ bit empty i else bit empty i)
    if i ≠ length list using 2(1) 2(3) ⟨length list ≤ d⟩ that by auto
  have c2: bit (list-to-l list) i = (if ?l!(length ?l - i - 1) then ¬ bit empty i else bit empty i)
    if i = length list using that by (subst bit-list-to-l-over[OF ⟨length list ≤ d⟩ ⟨i < d⟩]) auto
  show ?case by (subst rew, cases i = length list)(use c1 c2 in ⟨auto⟩)

next
  case (3 list)
  let ?l = True # list
  have length list ≤ d using 3 by auto
  have i < d using 3 by auto
  have rew: bit (list-to-l ?l) i = bit (flip (length list) (list-to-l list)) i (is - = ?right)
    by auto
  have c1: ?right = (if ?l!(length ?l - i - 1) then ¬ bit empty i else bit empty i)
    if i ≠ length list
  proof –
    have ?right = bit (list-to-l list) i using that 3(2) blog-list-to-l
      blog-valid valid-bit-flip-diff by force
    also have ... = (if ?l!(length ?l - i - 1) then ¬ bit empty i else bit empty i)
      using 3 ⟨length list ≤ d⟩ that by auto
    finally show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  have c2: ?right = (if ?l!(length ?l - i - 1) then ¬ bit empty i else bit empty i)
    if i = length list
  proof –
    have ?right = (¬ bit (list-to-l list) i)
      using ⟨i < d⟩ ⟨length list ≤ d⟩ bit-flip-same blog-list-to-l that by blast
    also have ... = (¬ bit empty i)
      using ⟨i < d⟩ bit-list-to-l-over less-or-eq-imp-le that by blast
    finally show ?thesis using that by auto
  qed
  show ?case by (subst rew, cases i = length list)(use c1 c2 in ⟨auto⟩)
qed auto

lemma list-to-l-eq:
  assumes list-to-l xs = list-to-l ys length xs = d length ys = d
  shows xs = ys

```

```

using le0[of d] assms proof (induct d arbitrary: xs ys rule: Nat.dec-induct)
case (step n)
obtain x xs' where xs:  $xs = x \# xs'$  length  $xs' = n$  using step by (meson length-Suc-conv)
obtain y ys' where ys:  $ys = y \# ys'$  length  $ys' = n$  using step by (meson length-Suc-conv)
consider (same)  $x=y$  | ( $neq$ )  $x\neq y$  by blast
then have list-to-l  $xs' = list-to-l ys' \wedge x=y$ 
proof (cases)
  case same
  then have list-to-l  $xs' = list-to-l ys'$ 
    by (metis (full-types) blog-list-to-l flip-flip list-to-l.simps(2,3) step(2,4)
        not-le order.asym xs ys)
  then show ?thesis using same by blast
next
  case neq
  have False by (metis One-nat-def Suc-leI bit-list-to-l diff-Suc-1 diff-add-inverse2 lessI
    step(2,4,5,6) neq nth-Cons-0 plus-1-eq-Suc xs(1) ys(1))
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed
then show ?case unfolding xs ys by (simp add: local.step(3) xs(2) ys(2))
qed auto

```

```

lemma inj-list-to-l: inj-on list-to-l (len-d-lists)
unfolding inj-on-def proof (safe, goal-cases)
case (1 xs ys)
have len: length  $xs = d$  length  $ys = d$  using 1 unfolding len-d-lists-def by auto
show ?case using len 1 list-to-l_eq by auto
qed

```

```

lemma bij-betw-list-to-l: bij-betw list-to-l len-d-lists (Collect blog)
  using bij-betw-def inj-list-to-l surj-list-to-l by blast

```

```

lemma card-blog: card (Collect blog) =  $2^d$ 
  by (metis card-image card-len-d-lists inj-list-to-l surj-list-to-l)

```

We split the 2^d elements into elements that have bits only in a certain set. This is later used to argue that an adversary running up to some n can only generate a count up to the n -th bit.

```

definition has-bits :: nat set  $\Rightarrow$  bool list set where
  has-bits  $A = \{l. l \in \text{len-d-lists} \wedge \text{True} \in (\lambda i. l!(d-i-1)) \cdot A\}$ 

```

```

lemma has-bits-empty[simp]:
  has-bits {} = {}
  unfolding has-bits-def by auto

```

```

lemma has-bits-not-empty:
  assumes  $y \in \text{has-bits } A$   $A \neq \{\}$   $y \in \text{len-d-lists}$ 

```

```

shows list-to-l y ≠ empty
proof -
  obtain x where x∈A y!(d-x-1) using assms unfolding has-bits-def by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (smt (verit, best) assms(3) bit-list-to-l d-gr-0 diff-Suc-1 diff-diff-cancel diff-is-0-eq'
        diff-le-self le-simps(2) len-d-lists-def mem-Collect-eq not-le)
qed

lemma has-bits-empty-list:
  empty-list ∉ has-bits {0.. $d$ }
  using has-bits-not-empty by fastforce

lemma has-bits-incl:
  assumes A⊆B
  shows has-bits A ⊆ has-bits B
  using assms has-bits-def by auto

lemma has-bits-in-len-d-lists[simp]:
  has-bits A ⊆ len-d-lists
  unfolding has-bits-def by auto

lemma finite-has-bits[simp]:
  finite (has-bits A)
  by (meson finite-len-d-lists has-bits-in-len-d-lists rev-finite-subset)

lemma has-bits-not-elem:
  assumes y∈has-bits A A≠{} A⊆{0.. $d$ } y∈len-d-lists n ∉ A n< $d$ 
  shows y[d-n-1:=¬y!(d-n-1)] ∈ has-bits A
proof -
  obtain i where i: y ! (d - i - 1) i∈A using assms has-bits-def by auto
  then have n≠i using assms by auto
  then have y[d-n-1 := ¬ y!(d-n-1)]!(d-i-1) using i assms by (subst nth-list-update-neq)
  moreover have length (y[d - n - 1 := ¬ y ! (d - n - 1)]) = d using assms len-d-lists-def
  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using ⟨i∈A⟩ unfolding has-bits-def len-d-lists-def by auto
qed

lemma has-bits-split-Suc:
  assumes n< $d$ 
  shows has-bits {n.. $d$ } = has-bits {n} ∪ has-bits {Suc n.. $d$ }
proof -
  have x ∈ len-d-lists ⇒ x ! (d - Suc xa) ⇒ ∀ xa∈{Suc n.. $d$ }. ¬ x ! (d - Suc xa) ⇒
    n ≤ xa ⇒ xa < d ⇒ x ! (d - Suc n) for x xa
    by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff le-eq-less-or-eq le-simps(3))
  moreover have x ∈ len-d-lists ⇒ x ! (d - Suc n) ⇒ ∃ xa∈{n.. $d$ }. x ! (d - Suc xa) for x
    using assms atLeastLessThan-iff by blast
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding has-bits-def by auto
qed

```

The function *has-bits-upto* looks only at elements with bits lower than some n .

```

definition has-bits-upto where
  has-bits-upto n = len-d-lists - has-bits {n.. $<$ d}

lemma finite-has-bits-upto [simp]:
  finite (has-bits-upto n)
  unfolding has-bits-upto-def by auto

lemma has-bits-elem:
  assumes x ∈ len-d-lists - has-bits A a∈A
  shows  $\neg x!(d-a-1)$ 
  using assms(1) assms(2) has-bits-def by force

lemma has-bits-upto-elem:
  assumes x ∈ has-bits-upto n n $<$ d
  shows  $\neg x!(d-n-1)$ 
  using assms has-bits-upto-def by (intro has-bits-elem[of x {n.. $<$ d} n]) auto

lemma has-bits-upto-incl:
  assumes n ≤ m
  shows has-bits-upto n ⊆ has-bits-upto m
  using assms unfolding has-bits-upto-def by (simp add: Diff-mono has-bits-incl)

lemma has-bits-upto-d:
  has-bits-upto d = len-d-lists
  unfolding has-bits-upto-def by auto

lemma empty-list-has-bits-upto:
  empty-list ∈ has-bits-upto n
  using empty-list-to-l has-bits-not-empty has-bits-upto-def by fastforce

lemma empty-list-to-l-has-bits-upto:
  empty ∈ list-to-l ` has-bits-upto n
  using empty-list-has-bits-upto empty-list-to-l by (metis image-eqI)

lemma len-d-empty-has-bits:
  len-d-lists - {empty-list} = has-bits {0.. $<$ d}
  proof (safe, goal-cases)
    case (1 x)
    then have  $\neg x!(d-i-1)$  if i $<$ d for i using has-bits-elem that by auto
    then have  $\neg x!i$  if i $<$ d for i
      by (metis Suc-leI d-gr-0 diff-Suc-less diff-add-inverse diff-diff-cancel plus-1-eq-Suc that)
    then have x = empty-list unfolding empty-list-def
      by (smt (verit, best) 1(1) in-set-conv-nth len-d-lists-def mem-Collect-eq replicate-eqI)
    then show ?case by auto
  qed (auto simp add: has-bits-def has-bits-empty-list empty-list-def)

```

Properties of d

```
lemma two-d-gr-1:
```

```

 $2^d > (1::nat)$ 
by (meson d-gr-0 one-less-power rel-simps(49) semiring-norm(76))

```

Lemmas on *flip*, *bit* and *valid*.

```
lemma valid-inv: – Collect valid = valid – ‘{False} by auto
```

```
lemma blog-inv: – Collect blog = blog – ‘{False} by auto
```

```
lemma not-blog-flip:  $i < d \implies (\neg \text{blog } i) \implies (\neg \text{blog}(\text{flip } i))$ 
by (metis blog.intros(2) blog-valid inj-def inj-flip valid-flip-flip)
```

Lemmas on *X* and *Y*. *X* and *Y* are embeddings of the classical memory parts of input and output registers to the oracle function into the quantum register '*mem*'.

```
lemma register-X:
```

```
register X
by auto
```

```
lemma register-Y:
```

```
register Y
by auto
```

```
lemma X-0:
```

```
 $X \otimes 0 = 0$  using clinear-register complex-vector.linear-0 register-X by blast
```

How to check that no qubit in '*x*' is in the set *S* in a quantum setting. This is more complicated, since we cannot just ask if $x \in S$. We need to ask for the embedding of the projection of the classical set *S* in the register *X*.

```
definition proj-classical-set M = Proj (ccspan (ket ‘M))
```

```
definition S-embed S' = X (proj-classical-set (Collect S'))
```

```
definition not-S-embed S' = X (proj-classical-set (– (Collect S')))
```

```
lemma is-Proj-proj-classical-set:
```

```
is-Proj (proj-classical-set M)
```

```
unfolding proj-classical-set-def by auto
```

```
lemma proj-classical-set-split-id:
```

```
id-cblinfun = proj-classical-set M + proj-classical-set (–M)
```

```
unfolding proj-classical-set-def
```

```
by (smt (verit) Compl-iff Proj-orthog-ccspan-union Proj-top boolean-algebra-class.sup-compl-top
```

```
ccspan-range-ket imageE image-Un orthogonal-ket)
```

```
lemma proj-classical-set-sum-ket-finite:
```

```
assumes finite A
```

```
shows proj-classical-set A = ( $\sum_{i \in A} \text{selfbutter}(\text{ket } i)$ )
```

```
using assms proof (induction A rule: Finite-Set.finite.induct)
```

```

case (insertI A a)
show ?case proof (cases a $\in$ A)
  case False
    have insert: ket ‘(insert a A) = insert (ket a) (ket ‘A) by auto
    have Proj: Proj (ccspan (ket ‘A)) = ( $\sum_{i \in A}$ . proj (ket i))
      using insertI unfolding proj-classical-set-def by (auto simp add: butterfly-eq-proj)
    show ?thesis unfolding proj-classical-set-def insert
    proof (subst Proj-orthog-ccspan-insert, goal-cases)
      case 2
        then show ?case unfolding Proj
        by (simp add: False butterfly-eq-proj local.insertI(1))
        qed (auto simp add: False)
      qed (simp add: insertI insert-absorb)
    qed (auto simp add: proj-classical-set-def)

lemma proj-classical-set-not-elem:
  assumes i $\notin$ A
  shows proj-classical-set A *V ket i = 0
  by (metis Compl-Iff Proj-fixes-image add-cancel-right-left assms cblinfun.add-left cccspan-superset'
    id-cblinfun-apply proj-classical-set-def proj-classical-set-split-id rev-image-eqI)

lemma proj-classical-set-elem:
  assumes i $\in$ A
  shows proj-classical-set A *V ket i = ket i
  using assms by (simp add: Proj-fixes-image cccspan-superset' proj-classical-set-def)

lemma proj-classical-set-upto:
  assumes i $<$ j
  shows proj-classical-set {j..} *V ket (i::nat) = 0
  by (intro proj-classical-set-not-elem) (use assms in (auto))

lemma proj-classical-set-apply:
  assumes finite A
  shows proj-classical-set A *V y = ( $\sum_{i \in A}$ . Rep-ell2 y i *C ket i)
  unfolding proj-classical-set-def trunc-ell2-as-Proj[symmetric]
  by (intro trunc-ell2-finite-sum, simp add: assms)

lemma proj-classical-set-split-Suc:
  proj-classical-set {n..} = proj (ket n) + proj-classical-set {Suc n..}
proof –
  have ket ‘{n..} = insert (ket n) (ket ‘{Suc n..}) by fastforce
  then show ?thesis unfolding proj-classical-set-def
  by (subst Proj-orthog-ccspan-insert[symmetric]) auto
qed

lemma proj-classical-set-union:

```

```

assumes  $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{ket } A \implies y \in \text{ket } B \implies \text{is-orthogonal } x y$ 
shows proj-classical-set  $(A \cup B) = \text{proj-classical-set } A + \text{proj-classical-set } B$ 
unfolding proj-classical-set-def
by (subst image-Un, intro Proj-orthog-ccspan-union)(auto simp add: assms)

```

Later, we need to project only on the second part of the register (the counting part).

```

definition Proj-ket-set :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ('mem  $\times$  'a) update where
  Proj-ket-set  $A = \text{id-cblinfun} \otimes_o \text{proj-classical-set } A$ 

```

```

lemma Proj-ket-set-vec:
  assumes  $y \in A$ 
  shows Proj-ket-set  $A *_V (v \otimes_s \text{ket } y) = v \otimes_s \text{ket } y$ 
  unfolding Proj-ket-set-def using proj-classical-set-elem[OF assms]
  by (auto simp add: tensor-op-ell2)

```

```

definition Proj-ket-upto :: bool list set  $\Rightarrow$  ('mem  $\times$  'l) update where
  Proj-ket-upto  $A = \text{Proj-ket-set } (\text{list-to-l } A)$ 

```

```

lemma Proj-ket-upto-vec:
  assumes  $y \in A$ 
  shows Proj-ket-upto  $A *_V (v \otimes_s \text{ket } (\text{list-to-l } y)) = v \otimes_s \text{ket } (\text{list-to-l } y)$ 
  unfolding Proj-ket-upto-def using assms by (auto intro!: Proj-ket-set-vec)

```

We can split a state into two parts: the part in S and the one not in S .

```

lemma S-embed-not-S-embed-id [simp]:
  S-embed  $S' + \text{not-}S\text{-embed } S' = \text{id-cblinfun}$ 
proof -
  have proj-classical-set  $(\text{Collect } S') + \text{proj-classical-set } (-(\text{Collect } S')) = \text{id-cblinfun}$ 
    unfolding proj-classical-set-def
    by (subst Proj-orthog-ccspan-union[symmetric])(auto simp add: image-Un[symmetric])
  then have  $*: X (\text{proj-classical-set } (\text{Collect } S') + \text{proj-classical-set } (-(\text{Collect } S'))) =$ 
     $X \text{id-cblinfun}$  by auto
  have  $X (\text{proj-classical-set } (\text{Collect } S')) + X (\text{proj-classical-set } (-(\text{Collect } S'))) =$ 
     $X \text{id-cblinfun}$  unfolding *[symmetric]
    using clinear-register[OF register-X] by (simp add: clinear-iff)
  then show ?thesis unfolding S-embed-def not-S-embed-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma S-embed-not-S-embed-add:
  S-embed  $S' (\text{ket } a) + \text{not-}S\text{-embed } S' (\text{ket } a) = \text{ket } a$ 
  using S-embed-not-S-embed-id
  by (metis cblinfun-id-cblinfun-apply plus-cblinfun.rep-eq)

```

```

lemma S-embed-idem [simp]:
  S-embed  $S' o_{CL} S\text{-embed } S' = S\text{-embed } S'$ 
  unfolding S-embed-def Axioms-Quantum.register-mult[OF register-X] proj-classical-set-def by
  auto

```

```

lemma S-embed-adj:
  ( $S\text{-embed } S')^* = S\text{-embed } S'$ 
  unfolding S-embed-def register-adj[OF register-X, symmetric] proj-classical-set-def adj-Proj
  by auto

lemma not-S-embed-idem:
  not-S-embed  $S' o_{CL}$  not-S-embed  $S' = \text{not-}S\text{-embed } S'$ 
  unfolding not-S-embed-def Axioms-Quantum.register-mult[OF register-X] proj-classical-set-def
  by auto

lemma not-S-embed-adj:
  ( $\text{not-}S\text{-embed } S')^* = \text{not-}S\text{-embed } S'$ 
  unfolding not-S-embed-def register-adj[OF register-X, symmetric] proj-classical-set-def adj-Proj
  by auto

lemma not-S-embed-S-embed [simp]:
  not-S-embed  $S' o_{CL}$  S-embed  $S' = 0$ 
proof –
  have orthogonal-spaces (ccspan (ket ‘(– Collect  $S')))) (ccspan (ket ‘Collect  $S'$ ))
    using orthogonal-spaces-ccspan by fastforce
  then have proj-classical-set (– Collect  $S') o_{CL}$  proj-classical-set (Collect  $S') = 0$ 
    unfolding proj-classical-set-def using orthogonal-projectors-orthogonal-spaces by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding not-S-embed-def S-embed-def Axioms-Quantum.register-mult[OF register-X]
    using X-0 by auto
qed

lemma S-embed-not-S-embed [simp]:
   $S\text{-embed } S' o_{CL}$  not-S-embed  $S' = 0$ 
  by (metis S-embed-adj adj-0 adj-cblinfun-compose not-S-embed-S-embed not-S-embed-adj)

lemma not-S-embed-Proj:
  not-S-embed  $S = \text{Proj } (\text{not-}S\text{-embed } S *_S \top)$ 
  unfolding not-S-embed-def using register-projector[OF register-X is-Proj-proj-classical-set]
  by (simp add: Proj-on-own-range)

lemma not-S-embed-in-X-image:
  assumes  $a \in \text{space-as-set } (– (\text{not-}S\text{-embed } S *_S \top))$ 
  shows (not-S-embed  $S)_V a = 0$ 
  using register-projector[OF register-X is-Proj-proj-classical-set]
    Proj-0-compl[OF assms] unfolding not-S-embed-def by (simp add: Proj-on-own-range)$ 
```

In the register for the adversary runs *run-B* and *run-B-count*, we want to look at the '*mem* part only. Ψ_s lets us look at the '*mem* part that is tensored with the *i*-th ket state.

definition Ψ_s **where** $\Psi_s i v = (\text{tensor-ell2-right } (\text{ket } i)^*) *_V v$

```

lemma tensor-ell2-right-compose-id-cblinfun:
  tensor-ell2-right (ket  $a)^* o_{CL} A \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun} = A o_{CL} \text{tensor-ell2-right } (\text{ket } a)^*$ 

```

by (intro equal-ket)(auto simp add: tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric] tensor-op-ell2 cblinfun.scaleC-right)

lemma $\Psi s\text{-}id\text{-}cblinfun$:

$\Psi s\ a ((A \otimes_o id\text{-}cblinfun) *_V v) = A *_V (\Psi s\ a\ v)$

unfolding $\Psi s\text{-}def$

by (auto simp add: cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose[symmetric] tensor-ell2-right-compose-id-cblinfun simp del: cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose)

Additional Lemmas

lemma $id\text{-}cblinfun\text{-}tensor\text{-}split\text{-}finite$:

assumes finite A

shows ($id\text{-}cblinfun:: ('mem \times 'a) ell2 \Rightarrow_{CL} ('mem \times 'a) ell2$) =
 $(\sum_{i \in A.} (tensor\text{-}ell2\text{-}right (ket i)) o_{CL} (tensor\text{-}ell2\text{-}right (ket i)*)) +$
 $Proj\text{-}ket\text{-}set (-A)$

proof –

have ($id\text{-}cblinfun:: ('mem \times 'a) update$) = $id\text{-}cblinfun \otimes_o id\text{-}cblinfun$ **by** auto

also have ... = $id\text{-}cblinfun \otimes_o (proj\text{-}classical\text{-}set A + proj\text{-}classical\text{-}set (-A))$

by (subst proj-classical-set-split-id[A]) (auto)

also have ... = $id\text{-}cblinfun \otimes_o (\sum_{i \in A.} selfbutter (ket i)) +$
 $Proj\text{-}ket\text{-}set (-A)$ **unfolding** $Proj\text{-}ket\text{-}set\text{-}def$

by (subst proj-classical-set-sum-ket-finite[OF assms])(auto simp add: tensor-op-right-add)

also have ... = $(\sum_{i \in A.} id\text{-}cblinfun \otimes_o selfbutter (ket i)) +$
 $Proj\text{-}ket\text{-}set (-A)$

using clinear-tensor-right complex-vector.linear-sum **by** (smt (verit, best) sum.cong)

also have ... = $(\sum_{i \in A.} (tensor\text{-}ell2\text{-}right (ket i)) o_{CL} (tensor\text{-}ell2\text{-}right (ket i)*)) +$
 $Proj\text{-}ket\text{-}set (-A)$

by (simp add: tensor-ell2-right-butterfly)

finally show ?thesis **by** auto

qed

Lemmas on sums of butterflys

lemma $sum\text{-}butterfly\text{-}ket0$:

assumes $(y::nat) < d+1$

shows $(\sum_{i < d+1.} butterfly (ket 0) (ket i)) *_V (ket y) = ket 0$

proof –

have $(\sum_{i < d+1.} butterfly (ket 0) (ket i)) *_V ket y = (\sum_{i < d+1.} if i=y then ket 0 else 0)$

by (subst cblinfun.sum-left, intro sum.cong, auto)

also have ... = $ket 0$ **by** (subst sum.delta, use assms in ⟨auto⟩)

finally show ?thesis **by** auto

qed

lemma $sum\text{-}butterfly\text{-}ket0'$:

$(\sum_{i < d+1.} butterfly (ket 0) (ket i)) *_V proj\text{-}classical\text{-}set \{.. < d+1\} *_V y =$
 $(\sum_{i < d+1.} Rep\text{-}ell2 y i) *_C ket 0$

for $y::nat$ $ell2$

proof –

have $(\sum_{i < d+1.} butterfly (ket 0) (ket i)) *_V proj\text{-}classical\text{-}set \{.. < d+1\} *_V y =$

$(\sum_{i < d+1.} Rep\text{-}ell2 y i *_C (\sum_{i < d+1.} butterfly (ket 0) (ket i)) *_V ket i)$

by (subst proj-classical-set-apply, simp)

```

  (subst cblinfun.sum-right, intro sum.cong, auto simp add: cblinfun.scaleC-right)
also have ... = ( $\sum i < d+1. \text{Rep-ell2 } y i *_C \text{ket } 0$ )
  by (intro sum.cong) (use sum-butterfly-ket0 in ⟨auto⟩)
also have ... = ( $\sum i < d+1. \text{Rep-ell2 } y i *_C \text{ket } 0$ ) by (rule scaleC-sum-left[symmetric])
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

The oracle query is a unitary.

```

lemma inj-Uquery-map:
  inj ( $\lambda(x, (y::'y)). (x, y + H x)$ )
  unfolding inj-def by auto

```

```

lemma classical-operator-exists-Uquery:
  classical-operator-exists (Some o ( $\lambda(x, (y::'y)). (x, y + (H x))$ ))
  by (intro classical-operator-exists-inj, subst inj-map-total)
  (auto simp add: inj-Uquery-map)

```

```

lemma Uquery-ket:
  Uquery F *V ket (a::'x)  $\otimes_s$  ket (b::'y) = ket a  $\otimes_s$  ket (b + F a)
  unfolding Uquery-def tensor-ell2-ket
  by (subst classical-operator-ket[OF classical-operator-exists-Uquery]) auto

```

```

lemma unitary-H: unitary (Uquery (H::'x  $\Rightarrow$  'y))
proof -
  have inj: inj ( $\lambda(x, y). (x, y + H x)$ ) by (auto simp add: inj-on-def)
  have surj: surj ( $\lambda(x, y). (x, y + H x)$ )
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) case-prod-Pair-iden diff-add-cancel split-conv split-def surj-def)
  show ?thesis unfolding Uquery-def
  by (intro unitary-classical-operator) (auto simp add: inj surj bij-def)
qed

```

end

```

unbundle no cblinfun-syntax
unbundle no lattice-syntax

```

```

end
theory More-Kraus-Maps

```

```

imports Kraus-Maps.Kraus-Maps
  O2H-Additional-Lemmas
begin

```

```

unbundle cblinfun-syntax
unbundle lattice-syntax

```

Fst on kraus families.

```

lemma inj-Fst-alt:
assumes c ≠ 0
shows a ⊗o c = b ⊗o c ⟹ a = b
using inj-tensor-left[OF assms] unfolding inj-def by auto

lift-definition kf-Fst :: ('a ell2, 'c ell2, unit) kraus-family ⇒
((‘a × ‘b) ell2, (‘c × ‘b) ell2, unit) kraus-family is
λE. (λ(x,-). (x ⊗o id-cblinfun, ())) ‘ E
proof (rename-tac ℰ, intro CollectI)
fix ℰ :: ‘(‘a ell2 ⇒CL ‘c ell2 × unit) set’
assume ‘ℰ ∈ Collect kraus-family’
then have ‘kraus-family ℰ’ by auto
define f :: ‘(‘a ell2 ⇒CL ‘c ell2 × unit) ⇒ → where ‘f = (λ(E,x). (E ⊗o id-cblinfun, ()))’
define Fst where ‘Fst = f ‘ ℰ’
show ‘kraus-family Fst’
proof (intro kraus-familyI)
from ‘kraus-family ℰ’
obtain B where ‘B: (‘(‘(E, x) ∈ S. E * oCL E) ≤ B)’ if ‘finite S’ and ‘S ⊆ ℰ’ for S
apply atomize-elim
by (auto simp: kraus-family-def bdd-above-def)
from B[of ‘{}’] have [simp]: ‘B ≥ 0’ by simp
have ‘(‘(‘(G, z) ∈ U. G * oCL G) ≤ B ⊗o id-cblinfun’ if ‘finite U’ and ‘U ⊆ Fst’ for U
proof –
from that
obtain V where ‘V ⊂ ℰ’ and [simp]: ‘finite V’ and ‘U = f ‘ V’
apply (simp only: Fst-def flip: f-def)
by (meson finite-subset-image)
have ‘inj-on f V’ by (auto intro!: inj-onI simp: f-def inj-Fst-alt[OF id-cblinfun-not-0])
have ‘(‘(‘(G, z) ∈ U. G * oCL G) = (‘(‘(G, z) ∈ f ‘ V. G * oCL G))’
using ‘U = f ‘ V’ by (auto)
also have ‘… = (‘(‘(E, x) ∈ V. (E ⊗o id-cblinfun) * oCL (E ⊗o id-cblinfun))’
by (subst sum.reindex) (use ‘inj-on f V’ in ‘auto simp: case-prod-unfold f-def’)
also have ‘… = (‘(‘(E, x) ∈ V. (E * oCL E)) ⊗o id-cblinfun’
by (subst tensor-op-cbilinear.sum-left)
(simp add: case-prod-unfold comp-tensor-op tensor-op-adjoint)
also have ‘… ≤ B ⊗o id-cblinfun’
using V-subset by (auto intro!: tensor-op-mono B)
finally show ?thesis by –
qed
then show ‘bdd-above ((λF. ‘(‘(E, x) ∈ F. E * oCL E) ‘ {F. finite F ∧ F ⊆ Fst}))’
by fast
show ‘0 ∉ fst ‘ Fst’ (is ‘?zero ∉ →’)
proof (rule notI)
assume ‘?zero ∈ fst ‘ Fst’
then have ‘?zero ∈ (λx. fst x ⊗o id-cblinfun) ‘ ℰ’
by (simp add: Fst-def f-def image-image case-prod-unfold)
then obtain E where ‘E ∈ ℰ’ and ‘?zero = fst E ⊗o id-cblinfun’
by blast
then have ‘fst E = 0’

```

```

by (metis id-cblinfun-not-0 tensor-op-nonzero)
with ⟨E ∈ ℰ⟩
show False
using ⟨kraus-family ℰ⟩
by (simp add: kraus-family-def)
qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma summable-on-in-kf-Fst:
fixes f :: 'c ⇒ 'a ell2 ⇒CL 'a ell2
  and b :: 'b ell2 ⇒CL 'b ell2
shows summable-on-in cweak-operator-topology (λx. (fst x * oCL fst x) ⊗o id-cblinfun) (Rep-kraus-family G)
proof -
have bdd-above (sum (λ(E, x). E * oCL E) ‘ {F. finite F ∧ F ⊆ Rep-kraus-family G})
  by (intro summable-wot-bdd-above[OF kf-bound-summable positive-cblinfun-squareI])
    (auto simp add: case-prod-beta)
then obtain B where B: ‘(∑ x∈S. fst x * oCL fst x) ≤ B’ if ‘finite S’ and
  ‘S ⊆ (Rep-kraus-family G)’ for S
apply atomize-elim unfolding bdd-above-def by (auto simp: case-prod-beta)
have bound: (∑ x∈F. (fst x * oCL fst x) ⊗o id-cblinfun) ≤ B ⊗o id-cblinfun
  if finite F F ⊆ (Rep-kraus-family G) for F
  by (subst tensor-op-cbilinear.sum-left[symmetric], intro tensor-op-mono-left)
    (auto simp add: B that)
have pos: x ∈ (Rep-kraus-family G) ⟹ 0 ≤ (fst x * oCL fst x) ⊗o id-cblinfun for x
  using positive-cblinfun-squareI positive-id-cblinfun tensor-op-pos by blast
show ?thesis by (auto intro!: summable-wot-boundedI[OF bound pos])
qed

```

```

lemma infsum-in-kf-Fst:
fixes f :: 'c ⇒ 'a ell2 ⇒CL 'a ell2
  and b :: 'b ell2 ⇒CL 'b ell2
shows infsum-in cweak-operator-topology (λx. (fst x * oCL fst x) ⊗o id-cblinfun) (Rep-kraus-family G) ≤
  (infsum-in cweak-operator-topology (λx. fst x * oCL fst x) (Rep-kraus-family G)) ⊗o
id-cblinfun
proof -
have sum: summable-on-in cweak-operator-topology (λx. fst x * oCL fst x) (Rep-kraus-family G)
  by (metis kf-bound-summable)
have pos-f: x ∈ Rep-kraus-family G ⟹ 0 ≤ fst x * oCL fst x for x
  using positive-cblinfun-squareI by blast
have pos: x ∈ Rep-kraus-family G ⟹ 0 ≤ (fst x * oCL fst x) ⊗o id-cblinfun for x
  by (simp add: positive-cblinfun-squareI tensor-op-pos)

```

```

define s where s = infsum-in cweak-operator-topology ( $\lambda x. fst x * o_{CL} fst x$ ) (Rep-kraus-family G)
have sum ( $\lambda x. fst x * o_{CL} fst x$ ) F  $\leq$  s if finite F and F  $\subseteq$  (Rep-kraus-family G) for F
  unfolding s-def
  using that infsum-wot-is-Sup[OF sum pos-f] unfolding is-Sup-def by auto
  then have sum ( $\lambda x. (fst x * o_{CL} fst x) \otimes_o id\text{-cblinfun}$ ) F  $\leq$  s  $\otimes_o id\text{-cblinfun}$ 
    if finite F and F  $\subseteq$  Rep-kraus-family G for F
    apply (subst tensor-op-cbilinear.sum-left[symmetric])
    apply (intro tensor-op-mono-left[OF - positive-id-cblinfun])
    by (use that in ⟨auto⟩)
  moreover have is-Sup (sum ( $\lambda x. (fst x * o_{CL} fst x) \otimes_o id\text{-cblinfun}$ ) ‘
    {F. finite F  $\wedge$  F  $\subseteq$  (Rep-kraus-family G)}) ‘
    (infsum-in cweak-operator-topology ( $\lambda x. (fst x * o_{CL} fst x) \otimes_o id\text{-cblinfun}$ ) (Rep-kraus-family G))
  by (intro infsum-wot-is-Sup[OF summable-on-in-kf-Fst pos], auto)
  ultimately have infsum-in cweak-operator-topology ( $\lambda x. (fst x * o_{CL} fst x) \otimes_o id\text{-cblinfun}$ )
    (Rep-kraus-family G)  $\leq$  s  $\otimes_o id\text{-cblinfun}$ 
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-threshold) image-iff is-Sup-def mem-Collect-eq)
  then show ?thesis unfolding s-def by auto
qed

```

```

lemma kf-bound-kf-Fst:
  kf-bound (kf-Fst F:: (('a × 'b) ell2, ('c × 'b) ell2, unit) kraus-family)  $\leq$ 
  kf-bound F  $\otimes_o id\text{-cblinfun}$ 
proof –
  have inj: inj-on ( $\lambda(x, -). (x \otimes_o id\text{-cblinfun}, ())$ ) (Rep-kraus-family F)
  unfolding inj-on-def by (auto simp add: inj-Fst-alt[OF id-cblinfun-not-0])
  have infsum-in cweak-operator-topology ( $\lambda x. (fst x * o_{CL} fst x) \otimes_o id\text{-cblinfun}$ ) (Rep-kraus-family F)  $\leq$ 
    infsum-in cweak-operator-topology ( $\lambda x. (fst x * o_{CL} fst x)$ ) (Rep-kraus-family F)  $\otimes_o id\text{-cblinfun}$ 
    by (rule infsum-in-kf-Fst)
  then have infsum-in cweak-operator-topology ( $\lambda x. (fst x * o_{CL} fst x) \otimes_o id\text{-cblinfun}$ ) (Rep-kraus-family F)
     $\leq$  infsum-in cweak-operator-topology ( $\lambda(E, x). E * o_{CL} E$ ) (Rep-kraus-family F)  $\otimes_o id\text{-cblinfun}$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) infsum-in-cong prod.case-eq-if)
  then have infsum-in cweak-operator-topology ( $\lambda(E, x). E * o_{CL} E$ ) (( $\lambda(x, -).$ 
     $(x \otimes_o (id\text{-cblinfun} :: 'b update), ())$  ‘ (Rep-kraus-family F))  $\leq$ 
    (infsum-in cweak-operator-topology ( $\lambda(E, x). E * o_{CL} E$ ) (Rep-kraus-family F))  $\otimes_o id\text{-cblinfun}$ 
    by (subst infsum-in-reindex[OF inj])
    (auto simp add: o-def case-prod-beta tensor-op-adjoint comp-tensor-op)
  then show ?thesis
  by (simp add: kf-Fst.rep-eq kf-bound.rep-eq)
qed

```

```

lemma sandwich-tc-kf-apply-Fst:
  sandwich-tc (Snd (Q::'d update)) (kf-apply (kf-Fst F::
    (('a×'d) ell2, ('a×'d) ell2, unit) kraus-family) ρ) =
  kf-apply (kf-Fst F) (sandwich-tc (Snd Q) ρ)
proof –

```

```

have sand: sandwich-tc (Snd Q) (sandwich-tc a ρ) =
  sandwich-tc a (sandwich-tc (Snd Q) ρ)
  if (a, ()) ∈ Rep-kraus-family (kf-Fst F) for a
proof -
  obtain x where a: a = x ⊗o id-cblinfun
  using ⟨(a, ()) ∈ Rep-kraus-family (kf-Fst F)⟩ unfolding kf-Fst.rep-eq by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding a sandwich-tc-compose[symmetric] Snd-def by (auto simp add:
comp-tensor-op)
qed
have 1: sum (sandwich-tc (Snd Q) o (λE. (sandwich-tc (fst E) ρ))) F' =
  sandwich-tc (Snd Q) (Σ E∈F'. sandwich-tc (fst E) ρ)
  if finite F' F' ⊆ Rep-kraus-family (kf-Fst F :: (('a × 'd) ell2, ('a × 'd) ell2, unit) kraus-family) for F'
  by (auto simp add: sandwich-tc-sum sandwich-tc-tensor intro!: sum.cong)
have 2: isCont (sandwich-tc (Snd Q))
  (Σ ∞ E∈Rep-kraus-family (kf-Fst F). sandwich-tc (fst E) ρ)
  using isCont-sandwich-tc by auto
have 3: (λE. sandwich-tc (fst E) ρ) summable-on Rep-kraus-family (kf-Fst F)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) cond-case-prod-eta fst-conv kf-apply-summable)
then show ?thesis unfolding kf-apply.rep-eq
  by (subst infsum-comm-additive-general[OF 1 2 3, symmetric])
  (auto intro!: infsum-cong simp add: sand)
qed

```

kraus family Fst is trace preserving.

```

lemma kf-apply-Fst-tensor:
  ⟨kf-apply (kf-Fst Ε :: (('c × 'b) ell2, ('a × 'b) ell2, unit) kraus-family)
  (tc-tensor ρ σ) = tc-tensor (kf-apply Ε ρ) σ⟩
proof -
  have inj: ⟨inj-on (λ(E, x). (E ⊗o id-cblinfun, ())) (Rep-kraus-family Ε)⟩
  unfolding inj-on-def by (auto simp add: inj-Fst-alt[OF id-cblinfun-not-0])
  have [simp]: ⟨bounded-linear (λx. tc-tensor x σ)⟩
  by (intro bounded-linear-intros)
  have [simp]: ⟨bounded-linear (tc-tensor (sandwich-tc E ρ))⟩ for E
  by (intro bounded-linear-intros)
  have sum2: ⟨(λ(E, x). sandwich-tc E ρ) summable-on Rep-kraus-family Ε⟩
  using kf-apply-summable by blast

  have ⟨kf-apply (kf-Fst Ε :: (('c × 'b) ell2, ('a × 'b) ell2, unit) kraus-family)
  (tc-tensor ρ σ)⟩
  = (Σ ∞ (E, x)∈Rep-kraus-family Ε. sandwich-tc (E ⊗o id-cblinfun) (tc-tensor ρ σ))
  unfolding kf-apply.rep-eq kf-Fst.rep-eq
  by (subst infsum-reindex[OF inj]) (simp add: case-prod-unfold o-def)
  also have ⟨... = (Σ ∞ (E, x)∈Rep-kraus-family Ε. tc-tensor (sandwich-tc E ρ) σ)⟩
  by (simp add: sandwich-tc-tensor)
  finally have ⟨kf-apply (kf-Fst Ε :: (('c × 'b) ell2, ('a × 'b) ell2, unit) kraus-family)
  (tc-tensor ρ σ) = (Σ ∞ (E, x)∈Rep-kraus-family Ε. tc-tensor (sandwich-tc E ρ) σ)⟩
  by (simp add: kf-apply-def case-prod-unfold)
  also have ⟨... = tc-tensor (Σ ∞ (E, x)∈Rep-kraus-family Ε. sandwich-tc E ρ) σ⟩

```

```

by (subst infsum-bounded-linear[where h=⟨λx. tc-tensor x σ⟩, symmetric])
  (use sum2 in ⟨auto simp add: o-def case-prod-unfold⟩)
also have ⟨... = tc-tensor (kf-apply Ε ρ) σ⟩
  by (simp add: kf-apply-def case-prod-unfold)
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma partial-trace-ignore-trace-preserving-map-Fst:
  assumes ⟨kf-trace-preserving Ε⟩
  shows ⟨partial-trace (kf-apply (kf-Fst Ε) ρ) =
    kf-apply Ε (partial-trace ρ)⟩
proof (rule fun-cong[where x=ρ], rule eq-from-separatingI2[OF separating-set-bounded-clinear-tc-tensor])
  show ⟨bounded-clinear (λa. partial-trace (kf-apply (kf-Fst Ε) a))⟩
    by (intro bounded-linear-intros)
  show ⟨bounded-clinear (λa. kf-apply Ε (partial-trace a))⟩
    by (intro bounded-linear-intros)
fix ρ :: ⟨('a ell2, 'a ell2) trace-class⟩ and σ :: ⟨('c ell2, 'c ell2) trace-class⟩
from assms
show ⟨partial-trace (kf-apply (kf-Fst Ε) (tc-tensor ρ σ)) =
  kf-apply Ε (partial-trace (tc-tensor ρ σ))⟩
  by (simp add: kf-apply-Fst-tensor kf-apply-scaleC partial-trace-tensor)
qed

lemma trace-preserving-kf-Fst:
  assumes km-trace-preserving (kf-apply E)
  shows km-trace-preserving (kf-apply (
    kf-Fst E :: (('a × 'c) ell2, ('a × 'c) ell2, unit) kraus-family))
proof -
  have bounded: bounded-clinear (λρ. trace-tc (kf-apply (kf-Fst E) ρ))
    by (simp add: bounded-clinear-compose kf-apply-bounded-clinear)
  have trace: trace-tc (kf-apply (kf-Fst E :: (('a × 'c) ell2, ('a × 'c) ell2, unit) kraus-family) (tc-tensor x y)) =
    trace-tc (tc-tensor x y) for x y using assms
  apply (simp add: kf-apply-Fst-tensor tc-tensor.rep-eq trace-tc.rep-eq trace-tensor km-trace-preserving-def)
  by (metis kf-trace-preserving-def trace-tc.rep-eq)

  have (λρ. trace-tc (kf-apply (kf-Fst E :: (('a × 'c) ell2, ('a × 'c) ell2, unit) kraus-family) ρ)) = trace-tc
    by (rule eq-from-separatingI2[OF separating-set-bounded-clinear-tc-tensor])
      (auto simp add: bounded trace)
  then show ?thesis
    using assms unfolding km-trace-preserving-def
    by (metis kf-trace-preserving-def)
qed

```

Summability on Kraus maps

```

lemma finite-kf-apply-has-sum:
  assumes (f has-sum x) A

```

```

shows ((kf-apply  $\mathfrak{F}$  o f) has-sum kf-apply  $\mathfrak{F}$  x) A
unfolding o-def by (intro has-sum-bounded-linear[OF - assms])
  (auto simp add: bounded-clinear.bounded-linear kf-apply-bounded-clinear)

lemma finite-kf-apply-abs-summable-on:
  assumes f abs-summable-on A
  shows (kf-apply  $\mathfrak{F}$  o f) abs-summable-on A
  by (intro abs-summable-on-bounded-linear)
    (auto simp add: assms bounded-clinear.bounded-linear kf-apply-bounded-clinear)

unbundle no cblinfun-syntax
unbundle no lattice-syntax

end
theory Unitary-S

imports Definition-O2H

begin

unbundle cblinfun-syntax
unbundle lattice-syntax

context o2h-setting
begin

```

1.2 Linear operator U_S

```

definition Ub :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'l update where
  Ub i = classical-operator (Some o (flip i))

lemma Ub-exists: classical-operator-exists (Some o flip i)
  by (intro classical-operator-exists-inj, subst inj-map-total)
    (simp add: inj-flip)

lemma isometry-Ub:
  isometry (Ub k)
  unfolding Ub-def by (auto simp add: inj-flip)

lemma Ub-ket-range: (Ub i *V ket y)  $\in$  range ket unfolding Ub-def
  by (simp add: classical-operator-ket[OF Ub-exists])

lemma Ub-ket:
  Ub k *V (ket x) = ket (flip k x)
  unfolding Ub-def by (simp add: classical-operator-ket[OF Ub-exists])

```

Using the operator Ub , we define the unitary U_S . Whenever we queried an element in the set S , we add a bit-flip in the register ' l ', otherwise not. The linear operator Ub works

only on the second register part (the counting register). This is the operator between the oracle queries while running B .

```

definition US ::  $\langle ('x \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('mem \times 'l) \text{ update} \rangle$  where
   $\langle \text{US } S k = S\text{-embed } S \otimes_o \text{Ub } k + \text{not-}S\text{-embed } S \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun} \rangle$ 

lemma isometry-US:
  isometry (US S k)
proof -
  have  $S\text{-embed } S \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun} + \text{not-}S\text{-embed } S \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun} = \text{id-cblinfun}$ 
    by (auto simp add: tensor-op-left-add[symmetric])
  then have  $((S\text{-embed } S)* \otimes_o (\text{Ub } k)* + (\text{not-}S\text{-embed } S)* \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun}) o_{CL}$ 
     $(S\text{-embed } S \otimes_o (\text{Ub } k) + \text{not-}S\text{-embed } S \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun}) = \text{id-cblinfun}$ 
    by (auto simp add: cblinfun-compose-add-right cblinfun-compose-add-left
      comp-tensor-op S-embed-adj tensor-op-ell2 isometry-Ub not-S-embed-adj not-S-embed-idem)
  then show ?thesis unfolding US-def isometry-def
    by (auto simp add: cblinfun.add-left cblinfun.add-right
      tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric] adj-plus tensor-op-adjoint)
qed

lemma US-ket-split:
   $(\text{US } S k) *_V \text{ket } (x,y) = (S\text{-embed } S *_V \text{ket } x) \otimes_s ((\text{Ub } k) *_V \text{ket } y) + (\text{not-}S\text{-embed } S *_V \text{ket } x) \otimes_s \text{ket } y$ 
  unfolding US-def
  by (auto simp add: plus-cblinfun.rep-eq tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric] tensor-op-ell2)

lemma US-ket-only01:
   $\text{US } S k (v \otimes_s \text{ket } n) = (\text{not-}S\text{-embed } S *_V v) \otimes_s \text{ket } n + (S\text{-embed } S *_V v) \otimes_s \text{ket } (\text{flip } k n)$ 
  unfolding US-def by (auto simp add: cblinfun.add-left tensor-op-ell2 Ub-ket)

lemma norm-US:
  assumes  $i < \text{Suc } d$  shows norm (US S i) = 1
  by (simp add: isometry-US norm-isometry)

Projection upto bit i

How the counting unitary  $Ub$  behaves with respect to projections on the counting register.

lemma proj-classical-set-not-blog-Ub:
  assumes  $n < d$ 
  shows proj-classical-set (- Collect blog)  $o_{CL} \text{Ub } n =$ 
     $\text{Ub } n o_{CL} \text{proj-classical-set} (- \text{Collect blog})$ 
proof (intro equal-ket, goal-cases)
  case (1 x)
  show ?case proof (cases blog x)
    case True
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: blog-flip[OF ‹n < d›] True Ub-ket proj-classical-set-not-elem)
  next
    case False

```

```

  then show ?thesis by (simp add: Ub-ket not-blog-flip[OF `n<d`] proj-classical-set-elem)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma proj-classical-set-over-Ub:
assumes n≤d m<d
shows proj-classical-set (list-to-l ` has-bits {n..<d}) oCL Ub m =
      Ub m oCL proj-classical-set (flip m ` list-to-l ` has-bits {n..<d})
proof (intro equal-ket, goal-cases)
  case (1 x)
  show ?case proof (cases blog x)
    case True
    obtain j where j∈len-d-lists and x: x = list-to-l j
      by (metis True image-iff mem-Collect-eq surj-list-to-l)
    consider (elem) flip m x ∈ list-to-l ` has-bits {n..<d} |
      (not-elem) ¬ flip m x ∈ list-to-l ` has-bits {n..<d} by auto
    then have ?thesis if n<d proof (cases)
      case elem
      then have x-in: x ∈ flip m ` list-to-l ` has-bits {n..<d}
        using True assms(2) flip-flip by fastforce
      have (proj-classical-set (list-to-l ` has-bits {n..<d}) oCL Ub m) *V ket x = ket (flip m x)
        by (simp add: Ub-ket local.elem proj-classical-set-elem)
      moreover have (Ub m oCL proj-classical-set (flip m ` list-to-l ` has-bits {n..<d})) *V ket
      x =
        ket (flip m x)
        using proj-classical-set-elem[OF x-in] by (auto simp add: Ub-ket)
      ultimately show ?thesis by metis
    next
      case not-elem
      then have x-in: x ∉ flip m ` list-to-l ` has-bits {n..<d} using flip-flip[OF `m<d`]
        by (metis True imageE inj-def inj-flip)
      have (proj-classical-set (list-to-l ` has-bits {n..<d}) oCL Ub m) *V ket x = 0
        by (simp add: Ub-ket not-elem proj-classical-set-not-elem)
      moreover have (Ub m oCL proj-classical-set (flip m ` list-to-l ` has-bits {n..<d})) *V ket
      x = 0
        using proj-classical-set-not-elem[OF x-in] by (auto simp add: Ub-ket)
      ultimately show ?thesis by metis
    qed
    moreover have ?thesis if n=d unfolding that using True
      by (auto simp add: Ub-ket proj-classical-set-not-elem)
    ultimately show ?thesis using assms by linarith
  next
    case False
    have proj-classical-set (list-to-l ` has-bits {n..<d}) *V ket (flip m x) = 0
      by (intro proj-classical-set-not-elem)(metis (no-types, lifting) False
          image-iff mem-Collect-eq not-blog-flip[OF `m<d`] has-bits-def surj-list-to-l)
    then have left: (proj-classical-set (list-to-l ` has-bits {n..<d}) oCL Ub m) *V ket x = 0

```

```

    by (auto simp add: Ub-ket)
  have right: proj-classical-set (flip m ` list-to-l ` has-bits {n..) *V ket x = 0
    by (intro proj-classical-set-not-elem) (smt (verit, del-insts) False assms(2) blog.simps
      imageE image-eqI mem-Collect-eq has-bits-def surj-list-to-l)
  show ?thesis unfolding left using right by auto
qed
qed

lemma  $\Psi_{s-US}$ -Proj-ket-upto:
assumes  $i < d$ 
shows tensor-ell2-right (ket empty)* oCL ((US S i) oCL Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto i)) =
not-S-embed S oCL tensor-ell2-right (ket empty)*
proof (intro equal-ket, safe, goal-cases)
  case (1 a b)
  have split-a: ket a = S-embed S (ket a) + not-S-embed S (ket a)
    using S-embed-not-S-embed-add by auto
  have ?case (is ?left = ?right) if b ∈ list-to-l ` has-bits-upto i
  proof -
    have Proj (ccspan (ket ` list-to-l ` has-bits-upto i)) *V ket b = ket b
      using that by (simp add: Proj-fixes-image cccspan-superset')
    then have proj: proj-classical-set (list-to-l ` has-bits-upto i) *V ket b = ket b
      unfolding proj-classical-set-def by auto
    have ?left = (tensor-ell2-right (ket empty)* oCL (US S i)) *V ket (a, b)
      using proj by (auto simp add: Proj-ket-upto-def Proj-ket-set-def tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric]
        tensor-op-ell2)
    also have ... = tensor-ell2-right (ket empty)* *V
      (((S-embed S *V ket a) ⊗s (Ub i)) *V ket b + ((not-S-embed S *V ket a) ⊗s ket b))
      using US-ket-split by auto
    also have ... = tensor-ell2-right (ket empty)* *V ((not-S-embed S *V ket a) ⊗s ket b)
    proof -
      obtain bs where b: bs ∈ has-bits-upto i b = list-to-l bs
        using ‹b ∈ list-to-l ` has-bits-upto i› by auto
      then have bs: length bs = d ∘ (bs!(d-i-1)) unfolding has-bits-upto-def len-d-lists-def
        using assms b(1) has-bits-upto-elem by auto
      then have bit b i = bit empty i unfolding b(2)
        by (subst bit-list-to-l) (auto simp add: ‹i < d›)
      then have flip i b ≠ empty using assms bit-flip-same blog.intros(1) not-blog-flip by blast
      then have tensor-ell2-right (ket empty)* *V ((S-embed S *V ket a) ⊗s (Ub i)) *V ket b =
        0
        by (simp add: Ub-def classical-operator-ket[OF Ub-exists])
      then show ?thesis by (simp add: cblinfun.real.add-right)
    qed
    also have ... = ?right
      by (auto simp add: tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric] cinner-ket)
    finally show ?thesis by blast
  qed
  moreover have ?case (is ?left = ?right) if ∘ (b ∈ list-to-l ` has-bits-upto i) blog b

```

```

proof -
  have  $b \neq \text{empty}$  using that  $\text{empty-list-to-l-has-bits-upto}$  by force
  have  $b \notin \text{list-to-l} ` \text{has-bits-upto } i$  using that by auto
  then have  $\text{proj: proj-classical-set} (\text{list-to-l} ` \text{has-bits-upto } i) *_{\vee} \text{ket } b = 0$ 
    unfolding  $\text{proj-classical-set-def}$  by (intro Proj-0-compl, intro mem-ortho-ccspanI) auto
  then have  $?left = 0$ 
    by (auto simp add: Proj-ket-upto-def Proj-ket-set-def tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric]
       $\text{tensor-op-ell2}$ )
  moreover have  $?right = 0$  using  $\langle b \neq \text{empty} \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric] cinner-ket)
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by auto
qed
moreover have  $?case$  (is  $?left = ?right$ ) if  $\neg \text{blog } b$ 
proof -
  have  $b \neq \text{empty}$  using that  $\text{blog.intros}(1)$  by auto
  have  $b \notin \text{list-to-l} ` \text{has-bits-upto } i$ 
    using  $\text{has-bits-upto-def surj-list-to-l}$  that by fastforce
  then have  $\text{proj: proj-classical-set} (\text{list-to-l} ` \text{has-bits-upto } i) *_{\vee} \text{ket } b = 0$ 
    unfolding  $\text{proj-classical-set-def}$  by (intro Proj-0-compl, intro mem-ortho-ccspanI) auto
  then have  $?left = 0$ 
    by (auto simp add: Proj-ket-upto-def Proj-ket-set-def tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric]
       $\text{tensor-op-ell2}$ )
  moreover have  $?right = 0$  using  $\langle b \neq \text{empty} \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp add: tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric] cinner-ket)
  ultimately show  $?thesis$  by auto
qed
ultimately show  $?case$  by (cases b ∈ list-to-l ` has-bits-upto i, auto)
qed

end

unbundle no cblinfun-syntax
unbundle no lattice-syntax

end
theory Unitary-S-prime
  imports Definition-O2H
begin

unbundle cblinfun-syntax
unbundle lattice-syntax

context o2h-setting
begin

```

1.3 Towards the Definition of $U\text{-}S'$

For the definition of $U\text{-}S'$, we need a counting function on the additional register. We model this with the function $c\text{-}add$ that works on nat as a addition of 1 modulo $d + 1$ (as long as we stay under the query depth d) and as an identity otherwise.

```
definition c-add :: nat ⇒ nat where
  c-add c = (if c < d+1 then (c+1) mod (d+1) else c)

lemma surj-c-add-c-valid: c-add ` {..<d+1} = {..<d+1}
proof -
  have x ∈ (λx. Suc x mod Suc d) ` {..<Suc d} if x < Suc d for x
  proof (cases x=0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: True lessThan-Suc)
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis by (intro image-eqI[of - - x-1])(use False that in auto)
  qed
  then show ?thesis unfolding c-add-def by auto
qed
```

$c\text{-}add$ needs to be bijective, so that the resulting operator is unitary.

```
lemma inj-c-add: inj c-add
proof -
  have x = y if c-add x = c-add y x < d+1 y < d+1 for x y
  proof -
    have c-add x = (if x = d then 0 else x+1) using that c-add-def by force
    moreover have c-add y = (if y = d then 0 else y+1) using that c-add-def by force
    ultimately have (if x = d then 0 else x+1) = (if y = d then 0 else y+1) using that by auto
    then show ?thesis by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 diff-add-inverse2 nat.simps(3))
  qed
  moreover have False if c-add x = c-add y x < d+1 y ≥ d+1 for x y
    using c-add-def surj-c-add-c-valid that
    by (metis add-pos-nonneg d-gr-0 mod-less-divisor not-less zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one)
  moreover have x = y if c-add x = c-add y x ≥ d+1 y ≥ d+1 for x y
    using c-add-def that by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis unfolding inj-def by (metis not-less)
qed

lemma surj-c-add: c-add ` UNIV = UNIV
  using surj-c-add-c-valid c-add-def by auto

lemma bij-c-add: bij c-add
  by (subst (2) surj-c-add[symmetric])
  (auto simp add: inj-c-add intro: inj-on-imp-bij-betw)

lemma c-add-0: c-add 0 ≠ 0
```

unfolding $c\text{-add-def}$ **by** (*simp add: d-gr-0*)

Finally, we can define the operator for the adversary B_{count} .

definition $Uc = \text{classical-operator} (\text{Some } o \text{ } c\text{-add})$

lemma $Uc\text{-exists}:$

classical-operator-exists (*Some o c-add*)
by (*intro classical-operator-exists-inj, subst inj-map-def*)
(use inj-c-add in ⟨auto simp add: inj-on-def⟩)

lemma $unitary\text{-}Uc:$

unitary Uc
unfolding $Uc\text{-def}$ **by** (*auto intro!: unitary-classical-operator simp add: bij-c-add*)

lemma $Uc\text{-ket-d}:$

$Uc *_V \text{ket } d = \text{ket } 0$
unfolding $Uc\text{-def}$ **by** (*subst classical-operator-ket[OF Uc-exists]*)
(simp add: c-add-def Suc-lessD)

lemma $Uc\text{-ket-less}:$

assumes $n < d$
shows $Uc *_V \text{ket } n = \text{ket } (n+1)$
unfolding $Uc\text{-def}$ **by** (*subst classical-operator-ket[OF Uc-exists]*)
(simp add: c-add-def Suc-lessD assms)

lemma $Uc\text{-ket-leq}:$

assumes $n < d+1$
shows $Uc *_V \text{ket } n = \text{ket } ((n+1) \bmod (d+1))$
proof (*cases n=d*)
 case *True* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*use Uc-ket-d in ⟨auto simp add: True⟩*)
next
 case *False* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*use Uc-ket-less assms False in ⟨auto⟩*)
qed

lemma $Uc\text{-ket-greater}:$

assumes $n > d$
shows $Uc *_V \text{ket } n = \text{ket } n$
unfolding $Uc\text{-def}$ **by** (*subst classical-operator-ket[OF Uc-exists]*)
(use c-add-def assms in ⟨auto⟩)

lemma $Uc\text{-ket-range}:$

($Uc *_V \text{ket } y$) \in range ket **unfolding** $Uc\text{-def}$
by (*subst classical-operator-ket[OF Uc-exists])(auto)*)

lemma $Uc\text{-ket-range-valid}:$

assumes $y < d+1$
shows ($Uc *_V \text{ket } y$) \in ket ‘ $\{.. < d+1\}$ **unfolding** $Uc\text{-def}$
by (*subst classical-operator-ket[OF Uc-exists])(use assms in ⟨auto simp add: c-add-def⟩)*)

Using the operator U_c , we define the unitary U'_S . Whenever, we queried an element in the set S , we add a count in the counting register, otherwise not. The linear operator U_c works only on the second register part (the counting register).

```

definition U-S' :: <('x ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('mem × nat) update> where
  <U-S' S = S-embed S ⊗_o Uc + not-S-embed S ⊗_o id-cblinfun>

lemma unitary-U-S':
  unitary (U-S' S)
  unfolding U-S'-def unitary-def proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case 1
    have S-embed S ⊗_o id-cblinfun + not-S-embed S ⊗_o id-cblinfun = id-cblinfun
      by (auto simp add: tensor-op-left-add[symmetric])
    then have ((S-embed S)* ⊗_o Uc* + (not-S-embed S)* ⊗_o id-cblinfun) oCL
      (S-embed S ⊗_o Uc + not-S-embed S ⊗_o id-cblinfun) = id-cblinfun
      by (auto simp add: cblinfun-compose-add-right cblinfun-compose-add-left
            comp-tensor-op S-embed-adj tensor-op-ell2 unitary-Uc not-S-embed-adj not-S-embed-idem)
    then show ?case by (auto simp add: cblinfun.add-left cblinfun.add-right
                           tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric] adj-plus tensor-op-adjoint)
  next
    case 2
      have S-embed S ⊗_o id-cblinfun + not-S-embed S ⊗_o id-cblinfun = id-cblinfun
        by (auto simp add: tensor-op-left-add[symmetric])
      then have (S-embed S ⊗_o Uc + not-S-embed S ⊗_o id-cblinfun) oCL
        ((S-embed S)* ⊗_o Uc* + (not-S-embed S)* ⊗_o id-cblinfun) = id-cblinfun
        by (auto simp add: cblinfun-compose-add-right cblinfun-compose-add-left
              comp-tensor-op S-embed-adj tensor-op-ell2 unitary-Uc not-S-embed-adj not-S-embed-idem)
      then show ?case by (auto simp add: cblinfun.add-left cblinfun.add-right
                           tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric] adj-plus tensor-op-adjoint)
  qed

lemma iso-U-S': isometry (U-S' S)
  by (simp add: unitary-U-S')

lemma U-S'-ket-split:
  U-S' S *_V ket (x,y) = (S-embed S *_V ket x) ⊗_s (Uc *_V ket y) + (not-S-embed S *_V ket x)
  ⊗_s ket y
  unfolding U-S'-def
  by (auto simp add: plus-cblinfun.rep-eq tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric] tensor-op-ell2)

lemma norm-U-S':
  assumes i < Suc d shows norm (U-S' S) = 1
  by (simp add: iso-U-S' norm-isometry)

We ensure that the  $\Phi_s$  is the same as the left part of  $\Psi_{count}$  (ie. run-B-count) with right part  $|0\rangle$ .

```

```

lemma Ψs-U-S'-Proj-ket-up-to:
  assumes i < d
  shows tensor-ell2-right (ket 0)* oCL (U-S' S oCL Proj-ket-set {..<i+1}) =

```

```

not-S-embed S oCL tensor-ell2-right (ket 0)*
proof (intro equal-ket, safe, goal-cases)
  case (1 a b)
    have split-a: ket a = S-embed S (ket a) + not-S-embed S (ket a)
      using S-embed-not-S-embed-add by auto
    have (tensor-ell2-right (ket 0)* oCL (U-S' S oCL Proj-ket-set {..<i+1})) *V ket (a, b) =
      (not-S-embed S oCL tensor-ell2-right (ket 0)* ) *V ket (a, b) (is ?left = ?right)
      if b < i+1
    proof -
      have b < d using assms that by linarith
      then have c-add b ≠ 0 unfolding c-add-def using c-add-0 c-add-def not-less-eq by force
      have proj: proj-classical-set {..<i+1} *V ket b = ket b
        using that unfolding proj-classical-set-def by (simp add: Proj-fixes-image cspan-superset')
      have ?left = (tensor-ell2-right (ket 0)* oCL U-S' S) *V ket (a, b)
        using proj by (auto simp add: Proj-ket-set-def tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric] tensor-op-ell2)
      also have ... = tensor-ell2-right (ket 0)* *V
        ((S-embed S *V ket a) ⊗s Uc *V ket b + ((not-S-embed S *V ket a) ⊗s ket b))
        using U-S'-ket-split by auto
      also have ... = tensor-ell2-right (ket 0)* *V ((not-S-embed S *V ket a) ⊗s ket b)
    proof -
      have tensor-ell2-right (ket 0)* *V ((S-embed S *V ket a) ⊗s Uc *V ket b) = 0
        by (simp add: Uc-ket-less ⟨b < d⟩)
        then show ?thesis by (simp add: cblinfun.real.add-right)
    qed

    also have ... = ?right
      by (auto simp add: tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric] cinner-ket)
      finally show ?thesis by blast
    qed
    moreover have (tensor-ell2-right (ket 0)* oCL (U-S' S oCL Proj-ket-set {..<i+1})) *V ket
    (a, b) =
      (not-S-embed S oCL tensor-ell2-right (ket 0)* ) *V ket (a, b) (is ?left = ?right)
      if ¬(b < i+1)
    proof -
      have b ≠ 0 using that by auto
      have proj: Proj (ccspan (ket ` {..<i+1})) *V ket b = 0
        using that
        by (metis lessThan-iff proj-classical-set-def proj-classical-set-not-elem)
      then have ?left = 0 by (auto simp add: Proj-ket-set-def tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric]
        tensor-op-ell2 proj-classical-set-def)
      moreover have ?right = 0 by (auto simp add: ⟨b ≠ 0⟩ tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric] cinner-ket)
      ultimately show ?thesis by auto
    qed
    ultimately show ?case by (cases b < i+1, auto)
  qed

end

```

```
unbundle no cblinfun-syntax
unbundle no lattice-syntax
```

```
end
```

```
theory Run-Adversary
```

```
imports Definition-O2H
```

```
    More-Kraus-Maps
```

```
    Unitary-S
```

```
    Unitary-S-prime
```

```
begin
```

```
unbundle cblinfun-syntax
```

```
unbundle lattice-syntax
```

```
unbundle register-syntax
```

2 Running the Adversary

Modelling the adversary, some type synonyms.

```
type-synonym 'a tc-op = ('a ell2, 'a ell2) trace-class
```

```
type-synonym 'a kraus-adv = nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a ell2, 'a ell2,unit) kraus-family
```

```
type-synonym 'a pure-adv = nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a update)  $\Rightarrow$  'a ell2
```

```
type-synonym 'a mixed-adv = nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a kraus-adv  $\Rightarrow$  'a update
```

We define the run of the quantum algorithm of our adversaries. Each adversary can make quantum calculations (in form of unitaries) before and after each query to the oracle *Uquery H*. Since the oracle function $H : X \rightarrow Y$ works on (classical) registers, we need to embed the domain and target registers X and Y as well. $((X; Y) (Uquery H))$ is the notation for the query to H applied to the registers X and Y . *init* is the initial quantum state which may also be manipulated by the adversary in the first step.

Running the adversary with *Uquery*s

Definitions for pure adversaries

```
fun run-pure-adv :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a update)  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a update)  $\Rightarrow$  'a ell2  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  'a ell2 where
    run-pure-adv 0 UAs UB init X Y H = (UAs 0) *V init
| run-pure-adv (Suc n) UAs UB init X Y H =
    (UAs (Suc n)) *V (X; Y) (Uquery H) *V (UB n) *V (run-pure-adv n UAs UB init X Y H)
```

```
fun run-pure-adv-update :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a update)  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a update)  $\Rightarrow$  'a ell2  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -
 $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  'a update where
    run-pure-adv-update 0 UAs UB init X Y H = sandwich (UAs 0) *V (selfbutter init)
| run-pure-adv-update (Suc n) UAs UB init X Y H =
```

```

sandwich (UAs (Suc n) oCL (X;Y) (Uquery H) oCL UB n) *V (run-pure-adv-update n UAs
UB init X Y H)

fun run-pure-adv-tc :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a update)  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a update)  $\Rightarrow$  'a ell2  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -
 $\Rightarrow$  'a tc-op where
  run-pure-adv-tc 0 UAs UB init X Y H = sandwich-tc (UAs 0) (tc-selfbutter init)
| run-pure-adv-tc (Suc n) UAs UB init X Y H =
  sandwich-tc (UAs (Suc n) oCL (X;Y) (Uquery H) oCL UB n) (run-pure-adv-tc n UAs UB
init X Y H)

```

lemma run-pure-adv-tc-pos:

run-pure-adv-tc n UAs UB init X Y H \geq 0
by (induct n) (auto simp add: Abs-trace-class-geq0I sandwich-tc-pos tc-selfbutter-def)

How a pure run is mapped from ell2 to trace class.

lemma run-pure-adv-ell2-update:

run-pure-adv-update n UAs UB init X Y H = selfbutter (run-pure-adv n UAs UB init X Y H)
by (induct n) (auto simp add: butterfly-comp-cblinfun cblinfun-comp-butterfly sandwich-apply)

lemma run-pure-adv-update-tc':

from-trace-class (run-pure-adv-tc n UAs UB init X Y H) = run-pure-adv-update n UAs UB
init X Y H
by (induct n) (auto simp add: Abs-trace-class-inverse from-trace-class-sandwich-tc
tc-butterfly.abs-eq tc-selfbutter-def)

lemma run-pure-adv-update-tc:

run-pure-adv-tc n UAs UB init X Y H = Abs-trace-class (run-pure-adv-update n UAs UB init
X Y H)
using Abs-trace-class-inverse **unfolding** run-pure-adv-update-tc'[symmetric] from-trace-class-inverse
by auto

Definitions for mixed adversaries

fun run-mixed-adv ::

```

nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a kraus-adv  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a update)  $\Rightarrow$  'a ell2  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  'a tc-op where
  run-mixed-adv 0 Es UB init X Y H = (kf-apply (Es 0)) (tc-selfbutter init)
| run-mixed-adv (Suc n) Es UB init X Y H = (kf-apply (Es (Suc n)))
  (sandwich-tc ((X;Y) (Uquery H) oCL UB n) (run-mixed-adv n Es UB init X Y H))

```

lemma run-mixed-adv-pos:

run-mixed-adv n Es UB init X Y H \geq 0
by (induct n) (auto simp add: Abs-trace-class-geq0I sandwich-tc-pos kf-apply-pos tc-selfbutter-def)

lemma (in o2h-setting) norm-run-mixed-adv:

assumes Es-norm-id: $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies kf\text{-bound} (Es i) \leq id\text{-cblinfun}$

```

and  $n: n < d+1$ 
and  $\text{normUB}: \bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies \text{norm}(\text{UB } i) \leq 1$ 
and  $\text{register}: \text{register}(X'; Y')$ 
and  $\text{norm-init}': \text{norm init}' = 1$ 
fixes  $H :: 'x \Rightarrow 'y$ 
shows  $\text{norm}(\text{run-mixed-adv } n \text{ Es UB init}' X' Y' H) \leq 1$ 
using  $n$  proof (induct n)
case  $0$ 
have  $\text{norm1} : \text{norm}(\text{tc-selfbutter init}') = 1$  using  $\text{norm-init}'$ 
by (simp add: norm-tc-butterfly tc-selfbutter-def)
have  $\text{init0} : 0 \leq \text{tc-selfbutter init}'$  by (simp add: tc-selfbutter-def)
have  $\text{norm}(\text{run-mixed-adv } 0 \text{ Es UB init}' X' Y' H) \leq \text{kf-norm}(\text{Es } 0)$ 
using kf-apply-bounded-pos[OF init0]  $\text{norm1}$  by auto
also have  $\dots \leq 1$  unfolding kf-norm-def using  $\text{Es-norm-id}[of 0]$ 
by (metis 0.prems Kraus-Families.kf-bound-pos norm-cblinfun-id norm-cblinfun-mono)
finally show ?case by auto
next
case ( $\text{Suc } n$ )
have  $\text{uniH} : \text{unitary}((X'; Y') (\text{Uquery } H))$  by (intro register-unitary[OF register unitary-H])
let  $?sand = \text{sandwich-tc}((X'; Y') (\text{Uquery } H) o_{CL} \text{UB } n)$ 
have  $\text{pos} : ?sand(\text{run-mixed-adv } n \text{ Es UB init}' X' Y' H) \geq 0$ 
using sandwich-tc-pos[OF run-mixed-adv-pos] by blast
have  $\text{norm}(\text{kf-apply}(\text{Es}(\text{Suc } n)) (?sand(\text{run-mixed-adv } n \text{ Es UB init}' X' Y' H))) \leq$ 
 $\text{kf-norm}(\text{Es}(\text{Suc } n)) * \text{norm}(\text{?sand}(\text{run-mixed-adv } n \text{ Es UB init}' X' Y' H))$ 
using kf-apply-bounded-pos[OF pos] by auto
also have  $\dots \leq \text{norm}(\text{?sand}(\text{run-mixed-adv } n \text{ Es UB init}' X' Y' H))$ 
unfolding kf-norm-def using  $\text{Es-norm-id}[OF \text{Suc}(2)]$ 
by (metis Kraus-Families.kf-bound-pos mult-left-le-one-le norm-cblinfun-id norm-cblinfun-mono
norm-ge-zero)
also have  $\dots \leq (\text{norm}((X'; Y') (\text{Uquery } H) o_{CL} \text{UB } n))^{\wedge 2}$ 
using norm-sandwich-tc Suc by (smt (verit, best) Suc-lessD mult-less-cancel-left1 zero-le-power2)
also have  $\dots \leq (\text{norm}((X'; Y') (\text{Uquery } H)))^{\wedge 2} * (\text{norm}(\text{UB } n))^{\wedge 2}$ 
by (metis norm-cblinfun-compose norm-ge-zero power-mono power-mult-distrib)
also have  $\dots \leq (\text{norm}(\text{UB } n))^{\wedge 2}$  by (simp add: norm-isometry uniH)
also have  $\dots \leq 1$  using  $\text{Suc}(2) \text{ normUB}[of } n \text{]$  by (auto simp add: power-le-one)
finally show ?case by auto
qed

```

Trace preserving Kraus maps/adversaries preserve the norm.

```

lemma  $\text{km-trace-preserving-kf-apply}:$ 
assumes  $\text{km-trace-preserving}(\text{kf-apply } F) \varrho \geq 0$ 
shows  $\text{norm}(\text{kf-apply } F \varrho) = \text{norm } \varrho$ 
by (metis assms(1,2) kf-apply-pos km-trace-preserving-iff norm-tc-pos-Re)

```

```

lemma (in  $\text{o2h-setting}$ )  $\text{trace-preserving-norm-run-mixed-adv}:$ 
assumes  $\text{trace-pres}: \bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies \text{km-trace-preserving}(\text{kf-apply}(\text{Es } i))$ 
and  $n: n < d+1$ 
and  $\text{iso-UB}: \bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies \text{isometry}(\text{UB } i)$ 

```

```

and register: register (X';Y')
and norm-init': norm init' = 1
fixes H :: 'x ⇒ 'y
shows norm (run-mixed-adv n Es UB init' X' Y' H) = 1
using n proof (induct n)
case 0
have norm (kf-apply (Es 0) (tc-selfbutter init')) = norm (tc-selfbutter init')
  using assms(1)
  by (auto intro!: km-trace-preserving-kf-apply simp add: tc-selfbutter-def)
then show ?case using assms by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  have n < d + 1 using Suc by auto
  have norm (kf-apply (Es (Suc n))
    (sandwich-tc ((X';Y') (Uquery H) oCL UB n) (run-mixed-adv n Es UB init' X' Y' H)))
  =
    norm (sandwich-tc ((X';Y') (Uquery H) oCL UB n) (run-mixed-adv n Es UB init' X' Y' H))
    using assms(1)[OF Suc(2)]
    by (auto intro!: km-trace-preserving-kf-apply simp add: tc-selfbutter-def run-mixed-adv-pos sandwich-tc-pos)
  also have ... = norm (run-mixed-adv n Es UB init' X' Y' H)
    by (intro norm-sandwich-tc-unitary) (use iso-UB[OF <n < d + 1>]
      unitary-isometry[OF register-unitary[OF register unitary-H]])
    in (auto simp add: run-mixed-adv-pos intro!: isometry-cblinfun-compose)
  finally show ?case using Suc by auto
qed

```

context o2h-setting
begin

The run of the adversaries A and B (= A with counting in register 'l) for mixed states.

For pure adversaries

```

definition run-pure-A-ell2 where
  run-pure-A-ell2 UA H = run-pure-adv d UA (λ-. id-cblinfun) init X Y H

definition run-pure-A-update :: (nat ⇒ 'mem update) ⇒ ('x ⇒ 'y) ⇒ 'mem update where
  run-pure-A-update UA H = run-pure-adv-update d UA (λ-. id-cblinfun) init X Y H

definition run-pure-A-tc :: (nat ⇒ 'mem update) ⇒ ('x ⇒ 'y) ⇒ 'mem tc-op where
  run-pure-A-tc UA H = run-pure-adv-tc d UA (λ-. id-cblinfun) init X Y H

lemma run-pure-A-ell2-update:
  run-pure-A-update UA H = selfbutter (run-pure-A-ell2 UA H)
  unfolding run-pure-A-update-def run-pure-A-ell2-def by (rule run-pure-adv-ell2-update)

```

```

lemma run-pure-A-update-tc:
  run-pure-A-tc UA H = Abs-trace-class (run-pure-A-update UA H)
  unfolding run-pure-A-update-def run-pure-A-tc-def by (rule run-pure-adv-update-tc)

```

```

lemma run-pure-A-tc-pos: 0 ≤ run-pure-A-tc UA H
  unfolding run-pure-A-tc-def by (rule run-pure-adv-tc-pos)

```

For mixed adversaries

```

definition run-mixed-A :: 'mem kraus-adv ⇒ ('x ⇒ 'y) ⇒ 'mem tc-op where
  run-mixed-A kraus-A H = run-mixed-adv d kraus-A (λ-. id-cblinfun) init X Y H

```

```

lemma run-mixed-A-pos:
  0 ≤ run-mixed-A kraus-A H
  unfolding run-mixed-A-def by (rule run-mixed-adv-pos)

```

```

lemma norm-run-mixed-A:
  assumes F-norm-id: ∀i. i < d+1 ⇒ kf-bound (F i) ≤ id-cblinfun
  shows norm (run-mixed-A F H) ≤ 1
  unfolding run-mixed-A-def
  by (intro norm-run-mixed-adv) (auto simp add: norm-init assms)

```

Embeddings of X and Y in the counting register of B

```

definition X-for-B :: 'x update ⇒ ('mem × 'l) update where
  ⟨X-for-B = Fst o X⟩

```

```

definition Y-for-B :: 'y update ⇒ ('mem × 'l) update where
  ⟨Y-for-B = Fst o Y⟩

```

```

lemma [register]: ⟨register X-for-B⟩
  by (simp add: X-for-B-def)

```

```

lemma [register]: ⟨register Y-for-B⟩
  by (simp add: Y-for-B-def)

```

```

lemma register-XY-for-B:
  register (X-for-B; Y-for-B) by (simp add: X-for-B-def Y-for-B-def)

```

Alternative representation of $Uquery H$ on $'l$

```

lemma UqueryH-tensor-id-cblinfunB:
  (X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery H) = (X; Y) (Uquery H) ⊗_o id-cblinfun
  unfolding X-for-B-def Y-for-B-def
  by (metis Fst-def comp-eq-dest-lhs compat register-Fst register-comp-pair)

```

The oracle query on the extended register stays unitary.

```

lemma unitary-H-B: unitary ((X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery H))
  by (intro register-unitary[OF register-XY-for-B]) (auto simp add: unitary-H)

```

```
lemma iso-H-B: isometry ((X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery H))
  by (simp add: unitary-H-B)
```

The initial register state *init* is extended by zeros in the register '*l*'. Here, we need the embedding of the counter into the type '*l*' by *list-to-l*.

```
definition <init-B = init  $\otimes_s$  ket empty>
```

```
lemma norm-init-B: norm init-B = 1
  unfolding init-B-def using norm-init by (simp add: norm-tensor-ell2)
```

Definition of adversary B

For pure adversaries

```
definition run-pure-B-ell2 where
  run-pure-B-ell2 UB H S =
    run-pure-adv d (Fst o UB) (US S) init-B X-for-B Y-for-B H
```

```
definition run-pure-B-update :: 
  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'mem update)  $\Rightarrow$  ('x  $\Rightarrow$  'y)  $\Rightarrow$  ('x  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('mem  $\times$  'l) update where
  run-pure-B-update UB H S = run-pure-adv-update d (Fst o UB) (US S) init-B X-for-B Y-for-B H
```

```
definition run-pure-B-tc :: 
  (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'mem update)  $\Rightarrow$  ('x  $\Rightarrow$  'y)  $\Rightarrow$  ('x  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('mem  $\times$  'l) tc-op where
  run-pure-B-tc UB H S = run-pure-adv-tc d (Fst o UB) (US S) init-B X-for-B Y-for-B H
```

```
lemma run-pure-B-ell2-update:
  run-pure-B-update UB H S = selfbutter (run-pure-B-ell2 UB H S)
  unfolding run-pure-B-update-def run-pure-B-ell2-def by (rule run-pure-adv-ell2-update)
```

```
lemma run-pure-B-update-tc:
  run-pure-B-tc UB H S = Abs-trace-class (run-pure-B-update UB H S)
  unfolding run-pure-B-update-def run-pure-B-tc-def by (rule run-pure-adv-update-tc)
```

```
lemma run-pure-B-update-tc':
  run-pure-B-update UB H S = from-trace-class (run-pure-B-tc UB H S)
  by (simp add: run-pure-B-tc-def run-pure-B-update-def run-pure-adv-update-tc')
```

```
lemma run-pure-B-tc-pos: 0  $\leq$  run-pure-B-tc UB H S
  unfolding run-pure-B-tc-def by (rule run-pure-adv-tc-pos)
```

For mixed adversaries

```
definition run-mixed-B :: 
  'mem kraus-adv  $\Rightarrow$  ('x  $\Rightarrow$  'y)  $\Rightarrow$  ('x  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  ('mem  $\times$  'l) tc-opwhere
  run-mixed-B kraus-B H S = run-mixed-adv d ( $\lambda n.$  kf-Fst (kraus-B n))
  (US S) init-B X-for-B Y-for-B H
```

```

lemma run-mixed-B-pos:
  0 ≤ run-mixed-B kraus-B H S
  unfolding run-mixed-B-def by (rule run-mixed-adv-pos)

lemma norm-run-mixed-B:
  assumes F-norm-id:  $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies kf\text{-bound } (F i) \leq id\text{-cblinfun}$ 
  shows norm (run-mixed-B F H S) ≤ 1
  unfolding run-mixed-B-def proof (intro norm-run-mixed-adv, goal-cases)
  case (1 i)
  have kf-bound (kf-Fst (F i)) ≤ kf-bound (F i)  $\otimes_o$  id-cblinfun
    using kf-bound-kf-Fst by auto
  also have ... ≤ id-cblinfun  $\otimes_o$  id-cblinfun
    by (intro tensor-op-mono-left[OF assms[OF 1]], auto)
  finally show ?case by auto
qed (auto simp add: register-XY-for-B norm-init-B norm-US assms)

lemma trace-preserving-norm-run-mixed-B:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies km\text{-trace-preserving } (kf\text{-apply}$ 
   $(kf\text{-Fst } (F i)::((mem \times 'l) ell2, (mem \times 'l) ell2, unit) kraus\text{-family}))$ 
  shows norm (run-mixed-B F H S) = 1
  unfolding run-mixed-B-def
  by (auto intro!: trace-preserving-norm-run-mixed-adv
    simp add: assms isometry-US register-XY-for-B norm-init-B
    simp del: km-trace-preserving-apply)

```

3 Definition of B -count

3.1 Defining the run of adversary B

Embeddings of X and Y in the counting register for B_{count}

```

definition X-for-C :: ⟨'x update ⇒ ('mem × nat) update⟩ where
  ⟨X-for-C = Fst o X⟩

definition Y-for-C :: ⟨'y update ⇒ ('mem × nat) update⟩ where
  ⟨Y-for-C = Fst o Y⟩

```

```

lemma [register]: ⟨register X-for-C⟩
  by (simp add: X-for-C-def)

lemma [register]: ⟨register Y-for-C⟩
  by (simp add: Y-for-C-def)

lemma register-XY-for-C:
  register (X-for-C; Y-for-C) by (simp add: X-for-C-def Y-for-C-def)

```

The oracle query on the extended register stays unitary.

```
lemma unitary-H-C: unitary ((X-for-C; Y-for-C) (Uquery H))
```

by (*intro register-unitary[*OF register-XY-for-C*]*) (*auto simp add: unitary-H*)

lemma *iso-H-C: isometry ((X-for-C; Y-for-C) (Uquery H))*
by (*simp add: unitary-H-C*)

Alternative representation of *Uquery H*.

lemma *UqueryH-tensor-id-cblinfunC:*
 $(X\text{-for-}C; Y\text{-for-}C) (Uquery H) = (X; Y) (Uquery H) \otimes_o id\text{-cblinfun}$
unfolding *X-for-C-def Y-for-C-def*
by (*metis Fst-def comp-eq-dest-lhs compat register-Fst register-comp-pair*)

The initial register for the adversary *B* with counting is the initial state and starting with 0 in the counting register.

definition *init-B-count :: ('mem × nat) ell2 where*
 $\langle init\text{-}B\text{-}count = init \otimes_s \text{ket } 0 \rangle$

lemma *norm-init-B-count:*
 $\text{norm} (init\text{-}B\text{-}count) = 1$
unfolding *init-B-count-def* **by** (*simp add: norm-init norm-tensor-ell2*)

Definition of adversary *B* with counting

For pure adversaries

definition *run-pure-B-count-ell2 where*
 $\text{run-pure-B-count-ell2 } UB\ H\ S = \text{run-pure-adv } d (\text{Fst } o\ UB) (\lambda_. U\text{-}S'\ S) \text{ init-B-count } X\text{-for-}C\ Y\text{-for-}C\ H$

definition *run-pure-B-count-update ::*
 $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'mem update}) \Rightarrow (\text{'x} \Rightarrow \text{'y}) \Rightarrow (\text{'x} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (\text{'mem} \times \text{nat}) \text{ update where}$
 $\text{run-pure-B-count-update } UB\ H\ S = \text{run-pure-adv-update } d (\text{Fst } o\ UB) (\lambda_. U\text{-}S'\ S) \text{ init-B-count } X\text{-for-}C\ Y\text{-for-}C\ H$

definition *run-pure-B-count-tc ::*
 $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'mem update}) \Rightarrow (\text{'x} \Rightarrow \text{'y}) \Rightarrow (\text{'x} \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \Rightarrow (\text{'mem} \times \text{nat}) \text{ tc-op where}$
 $\text{run-pure-B-count-tc } UB\ H\ S = \text{run-pure-adv-tc } d (\text{Fst } o\ UB) (\lambda_. U\text{-}S'\ S) \text{ init-B-count } X\text{-for-}C\ Y\text{-for-}C\ H$

lemma *run-pure-B-count-ell2-update:*
 $\text{run-pure-B-count-update } UB\ H\ S = \text{selfbutter } (\text{run-pure-B-count-ell2 } UB\ H\ S)$
unfolding *run-pure-B-count-update-def run-pure-B-count-ell2-def* **by** (*rule run-pure-adv-ell2-update*)

lemma *run-pure-B-count-update-tc:*
 $\text{run-pure-B-count-tc } UB\ H\ S = \text{Abs-trace-class } (\text{run-pure-B-count-update } UB\ H\ S)$
unfolding *run-pure-B-count-update-def run-pure-B-count-tc-def* **by** (*rule run-pure-adv-update-tc*)

lemma *run-pure-B-count-update-tc':*
 $\text{run-pure-B-count-update } UB\ H\ S = \text{from-trace-class } (\text{run-pure-B-count-tc } UB\ H\ S)$

```
by (simp add: run-pure-B-count-tc-def run-pure-B-count-update-def run-pure-adv-update-tc')
```

```
lemma run-pure-B-count-tc-pos: 0 ≤ run-pure-B-count-tc UB H S
  unfolding run-pure-B-count-tc-def by (rule run-pure-adv-tc-pos)
```

For mixed adversaries

```
definition run-mixed-B-count :: 'mem kraus-adv ⇒ ('x ⇒ 'y) ⇒ ('x ⇒ bool) ⇒ ('mem × nat) tc-op where
  run-mixed-B-count kraus-B H S = run-mixed-adv d (λn. kf-Fst (kraus-B n))
    (λn. U-S' S) init-B-count X-for-C Y-for-C H
```

```
lemma run-mixed-B-count-pos:
  0 ≤ run-mixed-B-count kraus-B H S
  unfolding run-mixed-B-count-def by (rule run-mixed-adv-pos)
```

```
lemma norm-run-mixed-B-count:
  assumes F-norm-id: ∀i. i < d+1 ⇒ kf-bound (F i) ≤ id-cblinfun
  shows norm (run-mixed-B-count F H S) ≤ 1
  unfolding run-mixed-B-count-def proof (intro norm-run-mixed-adv, goal-cases)
  case (1 i)
  have kf-bound (kf-Fst (F i)) ≤ kf-bound (F i) ⊗o id-cblinfun
    using kf-bound-kf-Fst by auto
  also have ... ≤ id-cblinfun ⊗o id-cblinfun
    by (intro tensor-op-mono-left[OF assms[OF 1]], auto)
  finally show ?case by auto
qed (auto simp add: register-XY-for-C norm-init-B-count norm-U-S' assms)
```

```
lemma trace-preserving-norm-run-mixed-B-count:
  assumes ∀i. i < d+1 ⇒ km-trace-preserving (kf-apply
    (kf-Fst (F i)::((mem × nat) ell2, (mem × nat) ell2, unit) kraus-family))
  shows norm (run-mixed-B-count F H S) = 1
  by (auto intro!: trace-preserving-norm-run-mixed-adv
    simp add: assms iso-U-S' register-XY-for-C norm-init-B-count run-mixed-B-count-def
    simp del: km-trace-preserving-apply)
```

end

```
unbundle no cblinfun-syntax
unbundle no lattice-syntax
unbundle no register-syntax
```

```
end
theory Definition-Pure-O2H
```

```
imports Definition-O2H
Run-Adversary
```

```

begin

unbundle cblinfun-syntax
unbundle lattice-syntax
unbundle register-syntax

```

3.2 Locale for the pure O2H setting

For the pure state case, we define a separate locale for the pure one-way to hiding lemma.

locale *pure-o2h* = *o2h-setting* TYPE('x) TYPE('y::group-add) TYPE('mem) TYPE('l) +
— We fix the oracle function H , a subset of the oracle domain S and the sequence of operations the adversary A undertakes in the function UA .

```

fixes H :: <'x ⇒ ('y::group-add)>
and S :: <'x ⇒ bool>
and UA :: <nat ⇒ 'mem update>

```

— All operations by the adversary A must be isometries.

```

assumes norm-UA: <∀i. i < d+1 ⇒ norm (UA i) ≤ 1>
begin

```

Given the initial register state $init$, $run\text{-}A$ returns the register state after performing the algorithm describing the adversary A .

```

definition <run-A = run-pure-adv d UA (λ-. id-cblinfun:'mem update) init X Y H>

```

```

lemma norm-UA-Suc: n < d ⇒ norm (UA (Suc n)) ≤ 1
by (simp add: norm-UA)

```

```

lemma norm-UA-0-init:
norm (UA 0 *v init) ≤ 1
using norm-UA[of 0] norm-init d-gr-0
by (metis basic-trans-rules(23) mult-cancel-left2 norm-cblinfun semiring-norm(174) zero-less-Suc)

```

```

lemma tensor-proj-UA-tensor-commute:
(id-cblinfun ⊗_o proj-classical-set A) o_{CL} (UA (Suc n) ⊗_o id-cblinfun) =
(UA (Suc n) ⊗_o id-cblinfun) o_{CL} (id-cblinfun ⊗_o proj-classical-set A)
by (auto intro!: tensor-ell2-extensionality simp add: tensor-op-ell2)

```

```

end

```

```

unbundle no cblinfun-syntax
unbundle no lattice-syntax
unbundle no register-syntax

```

```

end

```

```

theory Run-Pure-B

```

```
imports Definition-Pure-O2H
```

```
begin
```

```
unbundle cblinfun-syntax
unbundle lattice-syntax
unbundle register-syntax
```

```
context pure-o2h
begin
```

4 Defining and Representing the Adversary B

For the proof of the O2H, the final adversary B is restricted to information on the set S . That means, B takes note in a separate register of type ' l ' whether a value in S was queried and in which step with a unitary U - S .

Given the initial state $init \otimes_s ket 0 :: 'mem \times 'l$, we run the adversary with counting by performing consecutive bit-flips. $run\text{-}B\text{-}upto } n$ is the function that allows the adversary n calls to the query oracle. $run\text{-}B$ allows exactly d query calls. The final state Ψ_{right} as in the paper is then $run\text{-}B$.

```
definition <run-B-upto n = run-pure-adv n (λi. UA i ⊗_o id-cblinfun) (US S) init-B X-for-B Y-for-B H>
```

```
definition <run-B = run-pure-adv d (λi. UA i ⊗_o id-cblinfun) (US S) init-B X-for-B Y-for-B H>
```

```
lemma run-B-altdef: run-B = run-B-upto d
  unfolding run-B-def run-B-upto-def by auto
```

```
lemma run-B-upto-I:
  run-B-upto (Suc n) = (UA (Suc n) ⊗_o id-cblinfun) *_V (X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery H) *_V
    US S n *_V run-B-upto n
  unfolding run-B-upto-def by auto
```

This version of the O2H is only for pure states. Therefore, the norm of states is always 1.

```
lemma norm-run-B-upto:
  assumes n < d + 1
  shows norm (run-B-upto n) ≤ 1
  using assms proof (induct n)
  case 0
  then show ?case unfolding run-B-upto-def init-B-def using norm-UA-0-init
    by (auto simp add: tensor-op-ell2 norm-tensor-ell2 norm-init)
  next
```

```

case (Suc n)
have norm (run-B-upto (Suc n))  $\leq$  norm ((UA (Suc n)  $\otimes_o$  (id-cblinfun::'l update))) *
norm ((X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery H) *V US S n *V
run-pure-adv n ( $\lambda i.$  UA i  $\otimes_o$  id-cblinfun) (US S) init-B X-for-B Y-for-B H)
unfolding run-B-upto-def run-pure-adv.simps using norm-cblinfun by blast
also have ...  $\leq$  norm ((UA (Suc n)  $\otimes_o$  (id-cblinfun::'l update))) *
norm (run-pure-adv n ( $\lambda i.$  UA i  $\otimes_o$  id-cblinfun) (US S) init-B X-for-B Y-for-B H)
by (simp add: iso-H-B isometry-US isometry-preserves-norm norm-isometry)
also have ...  $\leq$  1 using norm-UA Suc by (simp add: mult-le-one run-B-upto-def tensor-op-norm)
finally show ?case by linarith
qed

lemma norm-run-B:
norm run-B  $\leq$  1
unfolding run-B-altdef using norm-run-B-upto by auto

```

4.1 Representing the run of Adversary *B* as a finite sum

How the state after the *n*-th query behaves with respect to projections.

```

lemma run-B-upto-proj-not-valid:
assumes n $\leq d
shows Proj-ket-set (- Collect blog) *V run-B-upto n = 0
using le0[of n] proof (induct rule: dec-induct)
case base
have proj-classical-set (- Collect blog) *V ket empty = 0
by (intro proj-classical-set-not-elem) (auto simp add: blog-empty)
then show ?case unfolding run-B-upto-def init-B-def Proj-ket-set-def
by (auto simp add: tensor-op-ell2)
next
case (step m)
have 1: Proj-ket-set (- Collect blog) *V run-B-upto (Suc m) =
(UA (Suc m)  $\otimes_o$  id-cblinfun) *V (X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery H) *V
Proj-ket-set (- Collect blog) *V
US S m *V run-B-upto m unfolding Proj-ket-set-def
by (metis UqueryH-tensor-id-cblinfunB run-B-upto-I tensor-op-padding tensor-op-padding')
have m $<$ d using step assms by auto
have (S-embed S  $\otimes_o$  (proj-classical-set (- Collect blog) oCL Ub m)) *V run-B-upto m = 0
using step(3) unfolding Proj-ket-set-def by (subst tensor-op-padding,
subst proj-classical-set-not-blog-Ub[OF <m<d>])
(metis (no-types, lifting) cblinfun.zero-right cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose
cblinfun-compose-id-left comp-tensor-op)
moreover have (not-S-embed S  $\otimes_o$  proj-classical-set (- Collect blog)) *V run-B-upto m = 0
using step(3) unfolding Proj-ket-set-def by (subst tensor-op-padding) auto
ultimately have 2: Proj-ket-set (- Collect blog) *V US S m *V run-B-upto m =
(S-embed S  $\otimes_o$  Ub m) *V Proj-ket-set (- Collect blog) *V run-B-upto m +
(not-S-embed S  $\otimes_o$  id-cblinfun) *V Proj-ket-set (- Collect blog) *V run-B-upto m
using proj-classical-set-not-blog-Ub[symmetric] step assms unfolding US-def Proj-ket-set-def$ 
```

```

by (auto simp add: cblinfun.add-left cblinfun.add-right comp-tensor-op
      cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose[symmetric] simp del: cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose)
show ?case by (subst 1, subst 2) (auto simp add: step(3))
qed

lemma orth-run-B-upto:
fixes C :: 'mem update
assumes y:  $y \in \text{has-bits } \{\text{Suc } m.. < d\}$  and  $m: m < d$ 
shows is-orthogonal  $((C \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun}) *_V \text{run-B-upto } m) (x \otimes_s \text{ket} (\text{list-to-l } y))$ 
using le0 y proof (induction m arbitrary: C y rule: Nat.dec-induct)
case base
have empty  $\neq \text{list-to-l } y$  using base.preds has-bits-def has-bits-not-empty by fastforce
then show ?case unfolding run-B-upto-def init-B-def by (auto simp add: tensor-op-ell2)
next
case (step n)
define A where A = C oCL UA (Suc n) oCL (X;Y) (Uquery H) oCL S-embed S
define B where B = C oCL UA (Suc n) oCL (X;Y) (Uquery H) oCL not-S-embed S
then have Suc:  $(C \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun}) *_V \text{run-B-upto } (\text{Suc } n) =$ 
   $(\text{id-cblinfun} \otimes_o \text{Ub } n) *_V (A \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun}) *_V \text{run-B-upto } n +$ 
   $(B \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun}) *_V \text{run-B-upto } n$ 
  apply (subst tensor-op-padding'[symmetric])
  unfolding run-B-upto-I UqueryH-tensor-id-cblinfunB US-def A-def B-def
  unfolding cblinfun.add-left cblinfun.add-right
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose
       cblinfun-compose-id-left comp-tensor-op)
have iso: isometry  $(\text{id-cblinfun} \otimes_o \text{Ub } n)$  by (simp add: isometry-Ub)
have len-y: length y = d using step unfolding has-bits-def len-d-lists-def by auto
have blog-y: blog (list-to-l y) by (simp add: blog-list-to-l len-y)
have y-has-bits:  $y \in \text{has-bits } \{\text{Suc } n.. < d\}$ 
  by (metis Set.basic-monos(7) Suc-n-not-le-n has-bits-incl ivl-subset step(4) nat-le-linear)
have range:  $y[d-n-1:=\neg!(d-n-1)] \in \text{has-bits } \{\text{Suc } n.. < d\}$ 
  by (intro has-bits-not-elem) (use step y-has-bits m len-y len-d-lists-def in auto)
have no-flip:  $((\text{id-cblinfun} \otimes_o \text{Ub } n) *_V (A \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun}) *_V \text{run-B-upto } n) \cdot_C$ 
   $(x \otimes_s \text{ket} (\text{list-to-l } y)) = 0$  (is ?left = 0)
proof -
  have n<d using assms(2) step(2) by force
  have ?left =  $((\text{id-cblinfun} \otimes_o \text{Ub } n) *_V (A \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun}) *_V \text{run-B-upto } n) \cdot_C$ 
     $((\text{id-cblinfun} \otimes_o \text{Ub } n) *_V (\text{id-cblinfun} \otimes_o \text{Ub } n) *_V (x \otimes_s \text{ket} (\text{list-to-l } y)))$ 
    by (simp add: Ub-ket flip-flip[OF n<d blog-y] tensor-op-ell2)
  also have ... =  $((A \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun}) *_V \text{run-B-upto } n) \cdot_C$ 
     $((\text{id-cblinfun} \otimes_o \text{Ub } n) *_V (x \otimes_s \text{ket} (\text{list-to-l } y)))$ 
    using isometry-cinner-both-sides[OF iso] by auto
  also have ... =  $((A \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun}) *_V \text{run-B-upto } n) \cdot_C$ 
     $(x \otimes_s \text{ket} (\text{flip } n (\text{list-to-l } y)))$  by (simp add: Ub-ket tensor-op-ell2)
  also have ... =  $((A \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun}) *_V \text{run-B-upto } n) \cdot_C$ 
     $(x \otimes_s \text{ket} (\text{list-to-l } (y[d-n-1:=\neg!(d-n-1)])))$ 
    using n < d flip-list-to-l le-eq-less-or-eq len-y by presburger
  also have ... = 0 by (intro step(3)) (rule range)

```

```

finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
show ?case using y-has-bits unfolding Suc cinner-add-left
  by (subst no-flip, subst step(3))(use step in ⟨auto⟩)
qed

lemma orth-run-B-upto-ket:
  assumes y: y ∈ has-bits {Suc m.. $\langle d \rangle$ } and Sucm: Suc m< $d$ 
  shows is-orthogonal (run-B-upto m) (x  $\otimes_s$  ket (list-to-l y))
proof -
  have m: m< $d$  using assms(2) by auto
  have id: run-B-upto m = (id-cblinfun  $\otimes_o$  id-cblinfun) *V run-B-upto m by auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (subst id, intro orth-run-B-upto[OF - m]) (use assms in ⟨auto⟩)
qed

lemma orth-run-B-upto-flip:
  assumes y: y ∈ has-bits {Suc m.. $\langle d \rangle$ } and Sucm: Suc m< $d$ 
  shows is-orthogonal (run-B-upto m) (x  $\otimes_s$  ket (flip m (list-to-l y)))
proof -
  have len-d: y ∈ len-d-lists using y unfolding has-bits-def by auto
  then have m: m < length y by (simp add: Suc-lessD Sucm len-d-lists-def)
  have yd: length y ≤ d using y has-bits-def len-d-lists-def by auto
  have id: run-B-upto m = (id-cblinfun  $\otimes_o$  id-cblinfun) *V run-B-upto m by auto
  have range: y[d - m - 1 :=  $\neg y$  ! (d - m - 1)] ∈ has-bits {Suc m.. $\langle d \rangle$ }
    by (intro has-bits-not-elem) (use y Sucm len-d in ⟨auto⟩)
  then show ?thesis
    by (subst flip-list-to-l[OF m yd], subst id, intro orth-run-B-upto)
      (use len-d len-d-lists-def Sucm in ⟨auto⟩)
qed

lemma run-B-upto-proj-over:
  assumes n≤d
  shows Proj-ket-set (list-to-l ` has-bits {n.. $\langle d \rangle$ }) *V run-B-upto n = 0
proof (cases n=d)
  case True then show ?thesis unfolding ⟨n=d⟩ Proj-ket-set-def proj-classical-set-def by auto
next
  case False
  then have n< $d$  using assms by auto
  show ?thesis
    using le0[of n] proof (induct rule: dec-induct)
      case base
        have empty ∉ list-to-l ` has-bits {0.. $\langle d \rangle$ } using has-bits-def has-bits-not-empty by fastforce
        then have proj-classical-set (list-to-l ` has-bits {0.. $\langle d \rangle$ }) *V ket (empty) = 0
          by (intro proj-classical-set-not-elem) auto
        then show ?case unfolding run-B-upto-def init-B-def Proj-ket-set-def
          by (auto simp add: tensor-op-ell2)
next

```

```

case (step m)
then have m < d using assms by auto
then have Suc m ≤ d by auto
have Suc m < d using ⟨n < d⟩ step(2) by linarith
have 1: Proj-ket-set (list-to-l ‘ has-bits {Suc m..<d} ) *V run-B-upto (Suc m) =
  (UA (Suc m) ⊗o id-cblinfun) *V (X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery H) *V
  Proj-ket-set (list-to-l ‘ has-bits {Suc m..<d} ) *V
  US S m *V run-B-upto m unfolding Proj-ket-set-def
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) UqueryH-tensor-id-cblinfunB cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose
    cblinfun-compose-id-left cblinfun-compose-id-right comp-tensor-op run-B-upto-def
    run-pure-adv.simps(2))
have 2: Proj-ket-set (list-to-l ‘ has-bits {Suc m..<d} ) *V US S m *V run-B-upto m =
  (S-embed S ⊗o Ub m) *V Proj-ket-set (flip m ‘ list-to-l ‘ has-bits {Suc m..<d} ) *V run-B-upto
m +
  (not-S-embed S ⊗o id-cblinfun) *V Proj-ket-set (list-to-l ‘ has-bits {Suc m..<d} ) *V
run-B-upto m
  using proj-classical-set-over-Ub[OF ⟨Suc m≤d⟩, symmetric] step assms
  unfolding US-def Proj-ket-set-def
  by (auto simp add: cblinfun.add-left cblinfun.add-right comp-tensor-op
    cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose[symmetric] simp del: cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose)
have Proj-ket-set (flip m ‘ list-to-l ‘ has-bits {Suc m..<d} ) *V run-B-upto m = 0
proof –
  have Proj-ket-set (flip m ‘ list-to-l ‘ has-bits {Suc m..<d} ) *V run-B-upto m =
    Proj (T ⊗S ccspace (ket ‘ flip m ‘ list-to-l ‘ has-bits {Suc m..<d} )) *V run-B-upto m
    by (simp add: Proj-on-own-range is-Proj-tensor-op proj-classical-set-def
      tensor-ccsubspace-via-Proj Proj-ket-set-def)
  also have ... = 0 by (intro Proj-0-compl, unfold ccspace-UNIV[symmetric],
    subst tensor-ccsubspace-ccspace,intro mem-ortho-ccspaceI)
    (auto intro!: orth-run-B-upto-flip simp add: ⟨Suc m<d⟩)
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
then have 3: (S-embed S ⊗o Ub m) *V Proj-ket-set (flip m ‘ list-to-l ‘ has-bits {Suc m..<d} )
  *V run-B-upto m = 0
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) cblinfun.real.zero-right cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose)
have Proj-ket-set (list-to-l ‘ has-bits {Suc m..<d} ) *V run-B-upto m = 0
proof –
  have Proj-ket-set (list-to-l ‘ has-bits {Suc m..<d} ) *V run-B-upto m =
    Proj (T ⊗S ccspace (ket ‘ list-to-l ‘ has-bits {Suc m..<d} )) *V run-B-upto m
    by (simp add: Proj-on-own-range is-Proj-tensor-op proj-classical-set-def
      tensor-ccsubspace-via-Proj Proj-ket-set-def)
  also have ... = 0 by (intro Proj-0-compl, unfold ccspace-UNIV[symmetric],
    subst tensor-ccsubspace-ccspace,intro mem-ortho-ccspaceI)
    (auto intro!: orth-run-B-upto-ket simp add: ⟨Suc m<d⟩)
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
then have 4: (not-S-embed S ⊗o id-cblinfun) *V Proj-ket-set (list-to-l ‘ has-bits {Suc m..<d} )
*V
  run-B-upto m = 0 by (subst tensor-op-padding) auto
show ?case by (subst 1, subst 2, subst 3, subst 4) auto

```

```

qed
qed

```

How Ψ_s relate to $run\text{-}B$. We can write $run\text{-}B$ as a sum counting over all valid ket states in the counting register.

```

lemma not-empty-list-nth:
assumes x ∈ len-d-lists
shows x ≠ empty-list ↔ (∃ i < d. x!i)
using assms unfolding len-d-lists-def empty-list-def by (simp add: list-eq-iff-nth-eq)

```

First we show the mere existence of such a form.

```

lemma run-B-upto-sum:
assumes n < d
shows ∃ v. run-B-upto n = (∑ i ∈ has-bits-upto n. v i ⊗s ket (list-to-l i))
using le0[of n] assms proof (induct n rule: Nat.dec-induct)
case base
have ∃ xa ∈ {0..<d}. x ! (d - Suc xa)
  if x ≠ empty-list x ∈ len-d-lists for x :: bool list
  using not-empty-list-nth[OF that(2)] that(1) by (metis Suc-pred atLeast0LessThan
    diff-diff-cancel diff-less-Suc lessThan-iff less-or-eq-imp-le not-less-eq zero-less-diff)
then have rew: has-bits-upto 0 = {empty-list}
  unfolding has-bits-upto-def has-bits-def len-d-lists-def empty-list-def by auto
show ?case by (subst rew, unfold run-B-upto-def init-B-def)
  (auto simp add: empty-list-to-l tensor-op-ell2)
next
case (step n)
let ?upto-n = has-bits-upto n
let ?upto-Suc-n = has-bits-upto (Suc n)
let ?only-n = has-bits {n} - has-bits{Suc n..<d}
have [simp]: n < d by(rule Suc-lessD[OF step(4)])
from step obtain v where v: run-B-upto n =
  (∑ i ∈ ?upto-n. v i ⊗s ket (list-to-l i))
  using Suc-lessD by presburger
define v1 where v1 i = not-S-embed S *V (v i) for i
define v2 where v2 i = S-embed S *V (v i) for i
have US-ket: US S n *V (v i) ⊗s ket (list-to-l i) =
  v1 i ⊗s ket (list-to-l i) + v2 i ⊗s ket (flip n (list-to-l i))
  if i ∈ ?upto-n for i unfolding US-ket-only01
  by (auto simp add: that v1-def v2-def)
define v' where v' i = (if i ∈ ?upto-n
  then ((UA (Suc n)) *V (X; Y) (Uquery H) *V v1 i)
  else ((UA (Suc n)) *V (X; Y) (Uquery H) *V v2 (i[d-n-1:= ¬i!(d-n-1)]))) for i
have (∑ i ∈ ?upto-n.
  ((UA (Suc n)) *V (X; Y) (Uquery H) *V v1 i) ⊗s ket (list-to-l i) +
  ((UA (Suc n)) *V (X; Y) (Uquery H) *V v2 i) ⊗s ket (flip n (list-to-l i))) =
  (∑ i ∈ ?upto-Suc-n. v' i ⊗s ket (list-to-l i)) (is ?l = ?r)
proof -
  have left: ?l = (∑ i ∈ ?upto-n. ((UA (Suc n)) *V (X; Y) (Uquery H) *V v1 i) ⊗s ket (list-to-l
  i)) +

```

```


$$(\sum_{i \in ?upto-n} (UA (Suc n) *_V (X; Y) (Uquery H) *_V v2 i) \otimes_s ket (flip n (list-to-l i)))$$

(is ?l = ?fst + ?snd )
by (subst sum.distrib)(auto intro!: sum.cong)
have fst: ?fst = (\sum_{i \in ?upto-n} v' i \otimes_s ket (list-to-l i)) unfolding v'-def by auto

let ?reindex = (\lambda k. k[d-n-1:= \neg k!(d-n-1)])
have reindex-idem: ?reindex (?reindex l) = l if l \in len-d-lists for l
by (smt (verit, best) list-update-id list-update-overwrite)
have snd': ?snd = (\sum_{i \in ?reindex} ?upto-n.
((UA (Suc n)) *_V (X; Y) (Uquery H) *_V v2 (?reindex i)) \otimes_s
ket (list-to-l i)))
proof (subst sum.reindex, goal-cases)
case 1
then show ?case unfolding has-bits-upto-def
by (metis (no-types, lifting) inj-on-def inj-on-diff reindex-idem)
next
case 2
then show ?case
proof (intro sum.cong, goal-cases)
case (?x)
have one: n < length x using <n<d> 2 has-bits-upto-def len-d-lists-def by auto
have two: length x \leq d using 2 len-d-lists-def has-bits-upto-def by auto
have three: x \in len-d-lists using 2 has-bits-upto-def by auto
show ?case by (subst flip-list-to-l[OF one two])
(use reindex-idem[OF three] three in <auto simp add: len-d-lists-def>)
qed simp
qed
have set-rew: ?reindex ` ?upto-n = ?only-n
proof -
have x \in ?only-n if x \in ?reindex ` ?upto-n for x
proof -
have len-d-x: x \in len-d-lists using that unfolding len-d-lists-def has-bits-upto-def by
auto
obtain x' where x':x = ?reindex x' x' \in ?upto-n using <x \in ?reindex ` ?upto-n> by blast
then have len-x': length x' = d unfolding len-d-lists-def has-bits-upto-def by auto
have \neg x'!(d-n-1) by (intro has-bits-upto-elem [OF x'(2)]) auto
then have x'!(d-n-1) unfolding x' by (subst nth-list-update-eq)(auto simp add: d-gr-0
len-x')
then have a: x \in has-bits {n} unfolding has-bits-def using len-d-x by auto
have x' \in has-bits-upto (Suc n) using has-bits-split-Suc has-bits-upto-def x'(2) by force
then have \neg x'!(d-i-1) if i \in {Suc n..<d} for i
by (intro has-bits-elem[of x' {Suc n..<d}], unfold has-bits-upto-def[symmetric])
(use that in <auto>)
then have \forall i \in {Suc n..<d}. \neg x'!(d-i-1) using x'(1) by fastforce
then have b: x \notin has-bits {Suc n..<d} by (simp add: has-bits-def)
show ?thesis using a b by auto
qed
moreover have x \in ?reindex ` ?upto-n if x \in ?only-n for x
proof -

```

```

have len-d-x:  $x \in \text{len-d-lists}$  using that unfolding has-bits-def len-d-lists-def by auto
define x' where  $x':x' = ?reindex x$ 
then have  $x' \in ?reindex$  ‘?only-n using ⟨ $x \in ?only-n$ ⟩ reindex-idem by auto
then have len-d-x':  $x' \in \text{len-d-lists}$  using that
    unfolding has-bits-def len-d-lists-def by auto
have  $\neg x!(d-i-1)$  if  $i \in \{n..<d\}$  for i
proof (cases i = n)
  case True
  have ineq:  $d - n - 1 < \text{length } x$  using len-d-x len-d-lists-def by (simp add: d-gr-0)
  have  $x \in \text{has-bits } \{n\}$  using ⟨ $x \in ?only-n$ ⟩ by blast
  then have  $x ! (d-n-1)$  unfolding has-bits-def by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding True x' by (subst nth-list-update-eq) (use ineq in ⟨auto⟩)
next
  case False
  have set:  $i \in \{\text{Suc } n..<d\}$  using False ⟨ $i \in \{n..<d\}$ ⟩ by auto
  have  $x \notin \text{has-bits } \{\text{Suc } n..<d\}$  using ⟨ $x \in ?only-n$ ⟩ by auto
  then have  $\neg x!(d-i-1)$  using has-bits-def set using len-d-x by blast
  moreover have  $x!(d-i-1) = x'!(d-i-1)$  using False ⟨ $i \in \{n..<d\}$ ⟩ using x' by force
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
then have  $x' \notin \text{has-bits } \{n..<d\}$  by (simp add: has-bits-def)
then have  $x' \in ?upto-n$  using len-d-x' has-bits-up-to-def by auto
then show ?thesis using x'
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) image-iff len-d-x reindex-idem)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
have snd:  $?snd = (\sum_{i \in ?only-n} v' i \otimes_s \text{ket} (\text{list-to-l } i))$ 
  unfolding v'-def snd' using set-rew
  by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: has-bits-up-to-def has-bits-split-Suc)
have incl:  $?only-n \subseteq \text{has-bits } \{n..<d\}$ 
  using has-bits-incl[of {n} {n..<d}] by (auto)
have union:  $?upto-n \cup ?only-n = ?upto-\text{Suc-}n$ 
  unfolding has-bits-split-Suc[OF ⟨n..<d⟩] has-bits-up-to-def
  using has-bits-in-len-d-lists[of {n}] by blast
show ?thesis unfolding left fst snd
  by (subst sum.union-disjoint[symmetric])(use incl union has-bits-up-to-def in ⟨auto⟩)
qed
then show ?case unfolding run-B-up-to-def unfolding run-pure-adv.simps
  by (fold run-B-up-to-def, subst v)
  (auto simp add: cblinfun.sum-right tensor-op-ell2 US-ket-only01
    UqueryH-tensor-id-cblinfunB cblinfun.add-right US-ket nth-append v1-def v2-def)
qed

```

As a shorthand, we define *Proj-ket-upto*.

```

lemma run-B-projection:
  assumes n<d
  shows Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto n) *V run-B-upto n = run-B-upto n
proof -

```

```

obtain v where v: run-B-upto n = ( $\sum_{i \in \text{has-bits-upto } n} v_i \otimes_s \text{ket}(\text{list-to-l } i)$ )
  using run-B-upto-sum assms by auto
show ?thesis unfolding v by (subst cblinfun.sum-right, intro sum.cong, simp,
  intro Proj-ket-upto-vec) fastforce
qed

```

How Ψ s relate to $\text{run-}B$.

```

lemma run-B-upto-split:
assumes n≤d
shows run-B-upto n = ( $\sum_{i \in \text{has-bits-upto } n} \Psi_i (\text{list-to-l } i) (\text{run-}B\text{-upto } n) \otimes_s \text{ket}(\text{list-to-l } i)$ )
proof -
have neg-set:  $\neg \text{list-to-l} ' (\text{has-bits-upto } n) =$ 
   $\text{list-to-l} ' \text{has-bits } \{n.. < d\} \cup \neg \text{Collect blog unfolding has-bits-upto-def}$ 
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) Compl-Diff-eq Diff-subset Un-commute inj-list-to-l
    inj-on-image-set-diff has-bits-in-len-d-lists surj-list-to-l)
have run-B-upto n = id-cblinfun *V run-B-upto n by auto
also have ... = ( $\sum_{i \in \text{list-to-l}} \text{has-bits-upto } n$ .
  (tensor-ell2-right (ket i)) oCL (tensor-ell2-right (ket i*)) *V run-B-upto n +
  Proj-ket-set (- list-to-l ' has-bits-upto n) *V run-B-upto n
  by (subst id-cblinfun-tensor-split-finite[of list-to-l ' has-bits-upto n])
    (auto simp add: cblinfun.add-left)
also have ... = ( $\sum_{i \in \text{list-to-l}} \text{has-bits-upto } n$ .
  (tensor-ell2-right (ket i)) oCL (tensor-ell2-right (ket i*)) *V run-B-upto n +
  Proj-ket-set (list-to-l ' has-bits {n.. < d}) *V run-B-upto n
proof -
have orth: is-orthogonal x y
  if ass: x ∈ ket ' list-to-l ' has-bits {n.. < d} y ∈ ket ' (- Collect blog) for x y
proof -
obtain j where j: j ∈ has-bits {n.. < d} and x: x = ket (list-to-l j) using ass(1) by auto
then have valid: blog (list-to-l j)
  by (metis Set.basic-monos(7) has-bits-in-len-d-lists imageI mem-Collect-eq surj-list-to-l)
obtain k where k: ¬ blog k and y: y = ket k using ass(2) by auto
show is-orthogonal x y unfolding x y by (subst orthogonal-ket)(use k valid in blast)
qed
then show ?thesis using run-B-upto-proj-not-valid unfolding neg-set Proj-ket-set-def
  by (subst proj-classical-set-union[OF orth])
    (auto simp add: tensor-op-right-add cblinfun.add-left assms )
qed
also have ... = ( $\sum_{i \in \text{has-bits-upto } n} (\text{tensor-ell2-right } (\text{ket } (\text{list-to-l } i)))$ ) oCL
  ( $\text{tensor-ell2-right } (\text{ket } (\text{list-to-l } i))*$ ) *V run-B-upto n
  unfolding run-B-upto-proj-over[OF <n≤d>] proof (subst sum.reindex, goal-cases)
case 1 show ?case using bij-btw-imp-inj-on[OF bij-btw-list-to-l]
  by (simp add: has-bits-upto-def inj-on-diff)
qed (auto simp add: Proj-ket-set-def)
finally have *: run-B-upto n =
  ( $\sum_{i \in \text{has-bits-upto } n} (\text{tensor-ell2-right } (\text{ket } (\text{list-to-l } i))*$ ) *V run-B-upto n)  $\otimes_s \text{ket}(\text{list-to-l } i)$ )
  by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) cblinfun.sum-left cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose sum.cong

```

```

tensor-ell2-right.rep-eq
show ?thesis unfolding  $\Psi_s\text{-def}$  by (subst *) (use lessThan-Suc-atMost in ‹auto›)
qed

lemma run-B-split:
  run-B = ( $\sum i \in \text{len-d-lists}. \Psi_s (\text{list-to-l } i) \text{ run-B} \otimes_s (\text{ket} (\text{list-to-l } i))$ )
  unfolding run-B-altdef has-bits-upto-d[symmetric] by (subst run-B-upto-split[symmetric]) auto
end

unbundle no cblinfun-syntax
unbundle no lattice-syntax
unbundle no register-syntax

end
theory Run-Pure-B-count

imports Definition-Pure-O2H

begin

unbundle cblinfun-syntax
unbundle lattice-syntax
unbundle register-syntax

context pure-o2h
begin

```

5 Defining and Representing the Adversary B with Counting

For the proof of the O2H, we need an intermediate operator $U\text{-}S'$. The operator $U\text{-}S'$ counts, how many oracle queries were made so far in a separate register (modelled by nat).

Given the initial state $\text{init} \otimes_s \text{ket } 0 :: \text{'mem} \times \text{nat}$, we run the adversary with counting by adding $+1$ in $\{0.. < d+1\}$. $\text{run-}B\text{-count-upto } n$ is the function that allows the adversary n calls to the query oracle. $\text{run-}B\text{-count}$ allows exactly d query calls (ie. queries up to the full query depth d). The final state called Ψ_{count} in the paper is represented by $\text{run-}B\text{-count}$.

```

definition ‹run-B-count-upto n =
  run-pure-adv n (λi. UA i ⊗_o id-cblinfun) (λ-. U-S' S) init-B-count X-for-C Y-for-C H›

```

```
definition <run-B-count = run-pure-adv d ( $\lambda i. UA i \otimes_o id\text{-cblinfun}$ ) ( $\lambda -. U\text{-}S' S$ ) init-B-count X-for-C Y-for-C H>
```

```
lemma run-B-count-altdef: run-B-count = run-B-count-upto d
  unfolding run-B-count-def run-B-count-upto-def by auto
```

```
lemma run-B-count-upto-I:
  run-B-count-upto (Suc n) = (UA (Suc n)  $\otimes_o id\text{-cblinfun}$ ) *_V (X-for-C; Y-for-C) (Uquery H)
  *_V
  U-S' S *_V run-B-count-upto n
  unfolding run-B-count-upto-def by auto
```

This version of the O2H is only for pure states. Therefore, the norm of states is always 1.

```
lemma norm-run-B-count-upto:
  assumes n < d + 1
  shows norm (run-B-count-upto n) ≤ 1
  using assms proof (induct n)
  case 0
  then show ?case unfolding run-B-count-upto-def init-B-count-def using norm-UA-0-init
    by (auto simp add: tensor-op-ell2 norm-tensor-ell2 norm-init)
  next
    case (Suc n)
    have norm (run-B-count-upto (Suc n)) ≤ norm ((UA (Suc n)  $\otimes_o (id\text{-cblinfun}::nat update)$ ))
    *
      norm ((X-for-C; Y-for-C) (Uquery H) *_V U-S' S *_V
      run-pure-adv n ( $\lambda i. UA i \otimes_o id\text{-cblinfun}$ ) ( $\lambda -. U\text{-}S' S$ ) init-B-count X-for-C Y-for-C H)
      unfolding run-B-count-upto-def run-pure-adv.simps using norm-cblinfun by blast
    also have ... ≤ norm ((UA (Suc n)  $\otimes_o (id\text{-cblinfun}::nat update)$ )) *
      norm (run-pure-adv n ( $\lambda i. UA i \otimes_o id\text{-cblinfun}$ ) ( $\lambda -. U\text{-}S' S$ ) init-B-count X-for-C Y-for-C H)
      by (simp add: iso-H-C iso-U-S' isometry-preserves-norm norm-isometry)
    also have ... ≤ 1 using norm-UA Suc by (simp add: mult-le-one run-B-count-upto-def tensor-op-norm)
    finally show ?case by linarith
  qed
```

```
lemma norm-run-B-count:
  norm run-B-count ≤ 1
  unfolding run-B-count-altdef using norm-run-B-count-upto by auto
```

5.1 Representing the run of Adversary B with counting as a finite sum

Preparation for representation of $run\text{-}B\text{-}count$

```
lemma tensor-proj-UqueryH-commute:
  ( $id\text{-cblinfun} \otimes_o proj\text{-classical-set} A$ ) oCL (X-for-C; Y-for-C) (Uquery H) =
  (X-for-C; Y-for-C) (Uquery H) oCL ( $id\text{-cblinfun} \otimes_o proj\text{-classical-set} A$ )
```

```

by (subst UqueryH-tensor-id-cblinfunC)+ (auto intro!: tensor-ell2-extensionality simp add:
tensor-op-ell2)

```

How the counting unitary Uc behaves with respect to projections on the counting register.

```

lemma proj-Uc:
assumes m>0
shows proj-classical-set {m} oCL Uc = Uc oCL
(if m<d+1 then proj-classical-set {m-1} else proj-classical-set {m})
proof (intro equal-ket, goal-cases)
case (1 x)
consider (less) x<d | (eq) x=d | (greater) x>d by linarith
then show ?case
proof (cases)
case less
have proj-classical-set {m} *V ket (Suc x) = ket (Suc x) if m=x+1 using that
proj-classical-set-elem by force
moreover have proj-classical-set {m} *V ket (Suc x) = 0 if m≠x+1 using that
by (simp add: proj-classical-set-not-elem)
moreover have (Uc oCL(if m < d + 1 then proj-classical-set {m - 1} else proj-classical-set
{m})) *V ket x = ket (Suc x) if m=x+1
by (simp add: Uc-ket-less less proj-classical-set-elem that)
moreover have (Uc oCL(if m < d + 1 then proj-classical-set {m - 1} else proj-classical-set
{m})) *V ket x = 0 if m≠x+1
using assms less proj-classical-set-not-elem that
by (smt (verit) Suc-eq-plus1 Suc-pred' basic-trans-rules(20) cblinfun.real.zero-right
cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose not-less-eq singletonD)
ultimately show ?thesis using Uc-ket-less[OF less] less by force
next
case eq
then show ?thesis using Uc-ket-d assms proj-classical-set-not-elem
by (smt (verit, best) One-nat-def Set.ball-empty Suc-pred ab-semigroup-add-class.add-ac(1)

cblinfun.real.zero-right insertE less-add-eq-less less-add-same-cancel2 less-numeral-extra(1)
nat-less-le plus-1-eq-Suc simp-a-oCL-b')
next
case greater
show ?thesis using Uc-ket-greater[OF greater] greater proj-classical-set-elem
by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) Suc-eq-plus1 basic-trans-rules(20) cblinfun.real.zero-right
less-diff-conv not-less-eq proj-classical-set-not-elem simp-a-oCL-b' singleton-iff)
qed
qed

lemma proj-classical-set-over-Uc:
proj-classical-set {Suc n..} oCL Uc = Uc oCL proj-classical-set
(if n>d then {Suc n..} else {n..}-{d})
proof (intro equal-ket, goal-cases)

```

```

case (1 x)
consider (less) x<d | (eq) x=d | (greater) x>d by linarith
then show ?case
proof (cases)
  case less
    have proj-classical-set {Suc n..} *V ket (Suc x) = 0 if x<n
      by (simp add: proj-classical-set-upto that)
    moreover have Uc *V proj-classical-set ({n..} - {d}) *V ket x = 0 if x<n
      by (subst proj-classical-set-not-elem) (use that in ⟨auto⟩)
    moreover have proj-classical-set {Suc n..} *V ket (Suc x) = ket (Suc x) if x≥n
      by (simp add: Proj-fixes-image cccspan-superset' proj-classical-set-def that)
    moreover have Uc *V proj-classical-set ({n..} - {d}) *V ket x = ket (Suc x) if x≥n
      by (subst proj-classical-set-elem) (use that less Uc-ket-less[OF less] in ⟨auto⟩)
    ultimately show ?thesis using Uc-ket-less[OF less] less proj-classical-set-upto by force
next
  case eq
    have (proj-classical-set {Suc n..} oCL Uc) *V ket x = 0
      using Uc-ket-d proj-classical-set-not-elem eq by (simp add: proj-classical-set-upto)
    moreover have
      (Uc oCL proj-classical-set (if d < n then {Suc n..} else {n..} - {d})) *V ket x = 0
      using proj-classical-set-not-elem eq
      by (metis (full-types) Diff-not-in cblinfun.real.zero-right cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose
            less-SucI proj-classical-set-upto)
    ultimately show ?thesis by force
next
  case greater
    have proj-classical-set {Suc n..} *V ket x = Uc *V proj-classical-set {Suc n..} *V ket x
      if d < n by (cases x < n+1)(auto simp add: proj-classical-set-not-elem Uc-ket-greater
                           greater proj-classical-set-elem)
    then show ?thesis using Uc-ket-greater[OF greater] greater proj-classical-set-elem
      by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) atLeast-iff basic-trans-rules(19) cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose
            diff-Suc-1 insertCI insertE insert-Diff-single le-simps(2) lessI less-natE linorder-neqE-nat
            linorder-not-less zero-less-Suc)
qed
qed

```

How the state after the n -th query behaves with respect to projections.

```

lemma run-B-count-proj-gr:
  assumes m>n
  shows Proj-ket-set {m} *V run-B-count-upto n = 0
  using assms proof (induction n arbitrary: m)
  case 0
    have proj-classical-set {m} *V ket 0 = 0
      by (simp add: 0.prem proj-classical-set-not-elem)
  then show ?case unfolding run-B-count-upto-def init-B-count-def Proj-ket-set-def
    by (auto simp add: tensor-op-ell2)
next
  case (Suc n)

```

```

have 1: Proj-ket-set {m} *V run-B-count-upto (Suc n) =
  (UA (Suc n)  $\otimes_o$  id-cblinfun) *V (X-for-C; Y-for-C) (Uquery H) *V
Proj-ket-set {m} *V U-S' S *V run-B-count-upto n
unfolding Proj-ket-set-def
by (subst run-B-count-upto-I) (smt (verit, best) UqueryH-tensor-id-cblinfunC
  cblinfun-compose-id-left cblinfun-compose-id-right comp-tensor-op lift-cblinfun-comp(4))
have m>0 using Suc(2) by linarith
then have 2: Proj-ket-set {m} *V U-S' S *V run-B-count-upto n =
  (S-embed S  $\otimes_o$  (Uc oCL (if m<d+1 then proj-classical-set {m-1} else proj-classical-set {m}))))
  *V run-B-count-upto n + (not-S-embed S  $\otimes_o$  proj-classical-set {m}) *V run-B-count-upto n
unfolding U-S'-def Proj-ket-set-def by (subst proj-Uc[symmetric])
  (auto simp add: cblinfun.add-left cblinfun.add-right comp-tensor-op
   cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose[symmetric] simp del: cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose)
have 3: (S-embed S  $\otimes_o$  (Uc oCL (if m<d+1 then proj-classical-set {m-1} else proj-classical-set {m}))))
  *V run-B-count-upto n = 0
proof (cases m<d+1)
  case True
  have *: (S-embed S  $\otimes_o$  (Uc oCL proj-classical-set {m-1})) *V run-B-count-upto n =
    (S-embed S  $\otimes_o$  Uc) *V Proj-ket-set {m-1} *V run-B-count-upto n
    by (simp add: Proj-ket-set-def comp-tensor-op lift-cblinfun-comp(4))
  have (S-embed S  $\otimes_o$  Uc) *V Proj-ket-set {m-1} *V run-B-count-upto n = 0
    by (simp add: Suc(1) Suc(2) less-diff-conv)
  then show ?thesis using True * by auto
next
  case False
  have n<m using Suc(2) by auto
  have (S-embed S  $\otimes_o$  (Uc oCL proj-classical-set {m}))) *V run-B-count-upto n = 0
    using Suc(1)[OF <n<m>] unfolding Proj-ket-set-def
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) cblinfun.zero-right
      cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose cblinfun-compose-id-right comp-tensor-op)
  then show ?thesis using False by auto
qed
have *: (not-S-embed S  $\otimes_o$  proj-classical-set {m}) *V run-B-count-upto n =
  (not-S-embed S  $\otimes_o$  id-cblinfun) *V Proj-ket-set {m} *V run-B-count-upto n
  unfolding Proj-ket-set-def by (metis cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose cblinfun-compose-id-left
    cblinfun-compose-id-right comp-tensor-op)
have 4: (not-S-embed S  $\otimes_o$  proj-classical-set {m}) *V run-B-count-upto n = 0
  unfolding * by (simp add: Suc(1) Suc.prems Suc-lessD)
  show ?case by (subst 1, subst 2, subst 3, subst 4) auto
qed

lemma run-B-count-upto-proj-over:
  Proj-ket-set {n+1..} *V run-B-count-upto n = 0
proof (induction n)
  case 0

```

```

then show ?case unfolding run-B-count-up-to-def init-B-count-def Proj-ket-set-def
  using proj-classical-set-up-to[of 0] by (auto simp add: tensor-op-ell2)
next
  case (Suc n)
  have 1: Proj-ket-set {Suc n + 1..} *V run-B-count-up-to (Suc n) =
    (UA (Suc n) ⊗o id-cblinfun) *V (X-for-C; Y-for-C) (Uquery H) *V
    Proj-ket-set {Suc n + 1..} *V U-S' S *V run-B-count-up-to n
    unfolding Proj-ket-set-def
    by (subst run-B-count-up-to-I) (metis (no-types, lifting)
      cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose tensor-proj-UA-tensor-commute tensor-proj-UqueryH-commute)
  have 2: Proj-ket-set {Suc n + 1..} *V U-S' S *V run-B-count-up-to n =
    (S-embed S ⊗o Uc) *V Proj-ket-set (if Suc n > d then {Suc (Suc n)..} else {Suc n..} - {d})
  *V
  run-B-count-up-to n +
  (not-S-embed S ⊗o id-cblinfun) *V Proj-ket-set {Suc n + 1..} *V run-B-count-up-to n
  using proj-classical-set-over-Uc[symmetric] unfolding U-S'-def Proj-ket-set-def
  by (auto simp add: cblinfun.add-left cblinfun.add-right comp-tensor-op
    cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose[symmetric] simp del: cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose)
  have Proj-ket-set {Suc n} *V run-B-count-up-to n +
  Proj-ket-set {Suc (Suc n)..} *V run-B-count-up-to n = 0
  using proj-classical-set-split-Suc[of Suc n] Suc unfolding Proj-ket-set-def
  by (simp add: cblinfun.add-left tensor-op-right-add proj-classical-set-def)
  then have Suc-Suc: Proj-ket-set {Suc (Suc n)..} *V run-B-count-up-to n = 0
  using run-B-count-proj-gr[of n Suc n] by auto
  have 3: (S-embed S ⊗o Uc) *V Proj-ket-set (if Suc n > d then {Suc (Suc n)..} else {Suc n..} - {d})
  *V run-B-count-up-to n = 0
  proof (cases Suc n > d)
    case True
    show ?thesis using Suc-Suc True by auto
  next
    case False
    have ket: ket ` {Suc n..} = insert (ket d) (ket ` ({Suc n..} - {d})) using False by auto
    have proj-classical-set {Suc n..} = proj (ket d) + proj-classical-set ({Suc n..} - {d})
    unfolding proj-classical-set-def ket by (intro Proj-orthog-ccspan-insert) auto
    then have Proj-ket-set {d} *V run-B-count-up-to n +
    Proj-ket-set ({Suc n..} - {d}) *V run-B-count-up-to n = 0
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) One-nat-def Proj-ket-set-def Suc add-Suc-right
      cblinfun.add-left image-empty image-insert nat-arith.rule0 proj-classical-set-def
      tensor-op-right-add)
    then have Proj-ket-set ({Suc n..} - {d}) *V run-B-count-up-to n = 0
    using False run-B-count-proj-gr by auto
    then show ?thesis using False by auto
  qed
  have 4: (not-S-embed S ⊗o id-cblinfun) *V Proj-ket-set {Suc (Suc n)..} *V run-B-count-up-to
  n = 0
  using Suc-Suc by auto
  show ?case by (subst 1, subst 2) (auto simp add: 3 4)
  qed

```

How Ψ s relate to *run-B-count*. We can write *run-B-count* as a sum counting over all valid ket states in the counting register.

```

lemma run-B-count-up-to-split:
  run-B-count-up-to n = ( $\sum i < n+1. \Psi_s i (run-B-count-up-to n) \otimes_s \text{ket } i$ )
proof -
  have run-B-count-up-to n =
    ( $\sum i < n+1. (\text{tensor-ell2-right} (\text{ket } i)) o_{CL} (\text{tensor-ell2-right} (\text{ket } i)*)) *_V run-B-count-up-to$ 
  n +
  Proj-ket-set {n+1..} *_V run-B-count-up-to n
  using id-cblinfun-tensor-split-finite
  by (smt (verit) Compl-lessThan cblinfun.add-left cblinfun-id-cblinfun-apply finite-lessThan)
  also have ... = ( $\sum i < n+1. (\text{tensor-ell2-right} (\text{ket } i)) o_{CL} (\text{tensor-ell2-right} (\text{ket } i)*))$ 
  *_V run-B-count-up-to n using run-B-count-up-to-proj-over by auto
  finally have *: run-B-count-up-to n =
    ( $\sum i < n+1. (\text{tensor-ell2-right} (\text{ket } i)* *_V run-B-count-up-to n) \otimes_s \text{ket } i$ )
    by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) cblinfun.sum-left cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose sum.cong
      tensor-ell2-right.rep-eq)
  show ?thesis unfolding  $\Psi_s$ -def by (subst *) (use lessThan-Suc-atMost in ⟨auto⟩)
qed

lemma run-B-count-split:
  run-B-count = ( $\sum i < d+1. \Psi_s i run-B-count \otimes_s \text{ket } i$ )
  unfolding run-B-count-altdef by (rule run-B-count-up-to-split)

lemma run-B-count-projection:
  Proj-ket-set {.. < n+1} *_V (run-B-count-up-to n) = (run-B-count-up-to n)
proof -
  have v: run-B-count-up-to n = ( $\sum i < n+1. \Psi_s i (run-B-count-up-to n) \otimes_s \text{ket } i$ )
  using run-B-count-up-to-split by auto
  show ?thesis by (subst v, subst (2) v, subst cblinfun.sum-right)
    (intro sum.cong, auto intro!: Proj-ket-set-vec)
qed

end

unbundle no cblinfun-syntax
unbundle no lattice-syntax
unbundle no register-syntax

end
theory Pure-O2H

imports Run-Pure-B

```

Run-Pure-B-count

```

begin

unbundle cblinfun-syntax
unbundle lattice-syntax
unbundle register-syntax

context pure-o2h
begin

```

The probability that the find event occurs. That is the event that the adversary B notices that a query in S was made.

```
definition <math>\langle P_{\text{find}}' = (\text{norm } (\text{Snd } (\text{id-cblinfun} - \text{selfbutter } (\text{ket empty})) *_V \text{run-}B))^2 \rangle</math>
```

What happens only to the first part of the memory when executing B or $B\text{-count}$ is the same. This is recorded in Φ . The second registers only serve as counting registers.

```
definition <math>\Phi_s</math> where
```

```
<math>\Phi_s n = \text{run-pure-adv } n (\lambda i. \text{UA } i) (\lambda -. \text{not-}S\text{-embed } S) \text{ init } X Y H</math>
```

We ensure that the Φ_s is the same as the left part of Ψ_{count} (ie. $\text{run-}B\text{-count}$) with right part $| 0 \rangle$.

```

lemma <math>\Psi_s\text{-run-}B\text{-count-upto-eq-}\Phi_s</math>:
assumes <math>i < d + 1</math>
shows <math>\Psi_s 0 (\text{run-}B\text{-count-upto } i) = \Phi_s i</math>
using le0 proof (induction i rule: Nat.dec-induct)
case base
then show ?case unfolding run- $B$ -count-upto-def init- $B$ -count-def <math>\Phi_s\text{-def}</math>
by (auto simp add: tensor-op-ell2 tensor-ell2-ket <math>\Psi_s\text{-def}</math>)
next
case (step n)
then have <math>n < d</math> using assms by auto
have <math>\Psi_s 0 (\text{run-}B\text{-count-upto } (\text{Suc } n)) = \text{UA } (\text{Suc } n) *_V (X; Y) (\text{Uquery } H) *_V</math>
  <math>\Psi_s 0 (U\text{-}S' S *_V \text{Proj-ket-set } \{\dots < n+1\} *_V</math>
  <math>\text{run-pure-adv } n (\lambda i. \text{UA } i \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun}) (\lambda -. U\text{-}S' S) \text{ init-}B\text{-count } X\text{-for-}C Y\text{-for-}C H)</math>
  using run- $B$ -count-projection
  by (auto simp add: <math>\Psi_s\text{-id-cblinfun } \text{UqueryH-tensor-id-cblinfunC } \text{run-}B\text{-count-upto-def}</math>)
also have ... = <math>\text{UA } (\text{Suc } n) *_V (X; Y) (\text{Uquery } H) *_V</math>
  (<math>\text{not-}S\text{-embed } S *_V \text{tensor-ell2-right } (\text{ket } 0)* *_V</math>
  <math>\text{run-pure-adv } n (\lambda i. \text{UA } i \otimes_o \text{id-cblinfun}) (\lambda -. U\text{-}S' S) \text{ init-}B\text{-count } X\text{-for-}C Y\text{-for-}C H)</math>
  using <math>\Psi_s\text{-U-}S'\text{-Proj-ket-upto}[OF \langle n < d \rangle]</math>
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) <math>\Psi_s\text{-def cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose}</math>)
also have ... = <math>\text{UA } (\text{Suc } n) *_V (X; Y) (\text{Uquery } H) *_V</math>
  <math>\text{not-}S\text{-embed } S *_V \text{run-pure-adv } n \text{UA } (\lambda -. \text{not-}S\text{-embed } S) \text{ init } X Y H</math>
  using step by (simp add: <math>\Phi_s\text{-def } \Psi_s\text{-def run-}B\text{-count-upto-def}</math>)
finally show ?case unfolding <math>\Phi_s\text{-def}</math> by auto
qed

```

Analogously, Φ_s is the same as the left part of Ψ_{right} (ie. $run\text{-}B$) with right part $| embed\ 0\rangle$.

```

lemma  $\Psi_s\text{-run}\text{-}B\text{-upto-eq}\text{-}\Phi_s$ :
  assumes  $i \leq d$ 
  shows  $\Psi_s\ empty\ (run\text{-}B\text{-upto}\ i) = \Phi_s\ i$ 
  using  $le0$  proof (induction i rule: Nat.dec-induct)
  case base
    then show ?case unfolding  $run\text{-}B\text{-upto-def}\ init\text{-}B\text{-def}\ \Phi_s\text{-def}$ 
      by (auto simp add: tensor-op-ell2 tensor-ell2-ket  $\Psi_s\text{-def}$ )
  next
    case (step n)
    then have  $n < d$  using assms by auto
    have  $\Psi_s\ empty\ (run\text{-}B\text{-upto}\ (\text{Suc}\ n)) = UA\ (\text{Suc}\ n) *_V (X; Y) (Uquery\ H) *_V$ 
       $\Psi_s\ empty\ ((US\ S\ n) *_V Proj\text{-ket}\text{-upto}\ (\text{has}\text{-bits}\text{-upto}\ n) *_V run\text{-}B\text{-upto}\ n)$ 
      by (subst run-B-upto-I, subst run-B-projection[OF <n<d>])
        (auto simp add:  $\Psi_s\text{-id}\text{-cblinfun}\ UqueryH\text{-tensor}\text{-id}\text{-cblinfunB}$ )
    also have ... =  $UA\ (\text{Suc}\ n) *_V (X; Y) (Uquery\ H) *_V$ 
      (not-S-embed S *_V tensor-ell2-right (ket empty)* *_V run-B-upto n)
      using  $\Psi_s\text{-US}\text{-Proj}\text{-ket}\text{-upto}[OF\ <n<d>]$ 
      by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $\Psi_s\text{-def}\ cblinfun\text{-apply}\text{-cblinfun}\text{-compose}$ )
    also have ... =  $UA\ (\text{Suc}\ n) *_V (X; Y) (Uquery\ H) *_V$ 
      (not-S-embed S *_V run-pure-adv n UA (\lambda.\ not-S-embed S) init X Y H)
      using step by (simp add:  $\Phi_s\text{-def}\ \Psi_s\text{-def}\ run\text{-}B\text{-upto-def}\ init\text{-}B\text{-count-def}\ init\text{-}B\text{-def})
    finally show ?case unfolding  $\Phi_s\text{-def}$  by auto
  qed$ 
```

For the version of o2h with *norm* $UA \leq 1$, we need to introduce the following error term: when an adversary does not terminate, we get an additional term in the Pfind.

definition $P\text{-nonterm} = (\text{norm}\ run\text{-}B\text{-count})^2 - (\text{norm}\ run\text{-}B)^2$

The One-Way-to-Hiding Lemma for pure states. Intuition: The difference of two games where we may change queries on a set S in game B can be bounded by the fining event $Pfind'$. Proof idea: We introduce an intermediate game B_{count} and show first equivalence between A and the left part of B_{count} in $| 0\rangle$ and then equivalence of B_{count} and B in $| 0\rangle$.

```

lemma  $pure\text{-}o2h$ :  $\langle(\text{norm}\ ((run\text{-}A \otimes_s \text{ket}\ empty) - run\text{-}B))^2 \leq (d+1) * Pfind' + d * P\text{-nonterm}\rangle$ 
proof -
  define  $\Psi'_s$  where  $\Psi'_s = (\lambda i:\text{nat}. \Psi_s\ i\ run\text{-}B\text{-count})$ 
  have  $eq16$ :  $run\text{-}B\text{-count} = (\sum i < d+1. \Psi'_s\ i \otimes_s (\text{ket}\ i))$ 
  using  $run\text{-}B\text{-count-split}\ \Psi'_s\text{-def}$  by auto
  — Equation (16)

```

— The operation N' connects the results of the game A and the counting game B_{count} .

```

define  $N':: ('mem \times \text{nat})\ update$  where
   $N' = (id\text{-cblinfun} \otimes_o (\sum i < d+1. butterfly\ (\text{ket}\ 0) (\text{ket}\ i)))\ o_{CL}\ Proj\text{-ket}\text{-set}\ \{.. < d+1\}$ 

```

```

have *: sum (Rep-ell2 (ket c)) {..< d + 1} *C ket 0 = ket 0 if c < d+1 for c
  by (metis lessThan-iff proj-classical-set-elem sum-butterfly-ket0 sum-butterfly-ket0' that)
have N'-ket: N' (ket (x,c)) = ket (x,0) if c < d+1 for x c
  unfolding N'-def Proj-ket-set-def
  apply (subst tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric], subst comp-tensor-op, subst tensor-op-ell2)
  apply (subst (2) cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose, subst sum-butterfly-ket0')
  apply (subst *[OF that])
  by (auto simp add: tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric])
have N'-tensor-ket: N' *V y ⊗s ket c = y ⊗s ket 0 if c < d+1 for c y unfolding N'-def
proof (subst cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose, subst Proj-ket-set-vec)
  show c ∈ {..< d + 1} using that by auto
  then show (id-cblinfun ⊗o (∑ i < d + 1. butterfly (ket 0) (ket i))) *V y ⊗s ket c = y ⊗s
  ket 0
  by (subst tensor-op-ell2, subst sum-butterfly-ket0) auto
qed

have N'-UA: N' oCL (UA i ⊗o id-cblinfun) = (UA i ⊗o id-cblinfun) oCL N' for i
  unfolding N'-def by (simp add: Proj-ket-set-def comp-tensor-op)
  — N' commutes with UA

have N'-UqueryH: N' oCL (X-for-C; Y-for-C) (Uquery H) = (X-for-C; Y-for-C) (Uquery H)
  oCL N'
  unfolding UqueryH-tensor-id-cblinfunC by (simp add: N'-def Proj-ket-set-def comp-tensor-op)
  — N' commutes with the oracle queries

have N'-B-count: N' oCL U-S' S = N'
proof (unfold N'-def, intro equal-ket, safe, goal-cases)
  case (1 a b)
  show ?case proof (cases b < d+1)
    case True
    obtain y where y: Uc *V ket b = ket y y < d+1
      using True Uc-ket-range-valid by auto
    have proj-y:proj-classical-set {..< Suc d} *V ket y = ket y using ⟨y < d+1⟩
      by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 lessThan-iff proj-classical-set-elem)
    have proj-b:proj-classical-set {..< Suc d} *V ket b = ket b using True
      by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 lessThan-iff proj-classical-set-elem)
    have butter-y: (∑ i < d+1. butterfly (ket 0) (ket i)) *V ket y = ket 0
      using sum-butterfly-ket0 y(2) by blast
    have butter-b: (∑ i < d+1. butterfly (ket 0) (ket i)) *V ket b = ket 0
      using sum-butterfly-ket0 True by blast
    have (S-embed S *V ket a) ⊗s (∑ i < d+1. butterfly (ket 0) (ket i)) *V ket y +
      (not-S-embed S *V ket a) ⊗s (∑ i < d+1. butterfly (ket 0) (ket i)) *V ket b =
      ket a ⊗s (∑ i < d+1. butterfly (ket 0) (ket i)) *V ket b
    unfolding butter-y butter-b by (metis S-embed-not-S-embed-add tensor-ell2-add1)
    then show ?thesis using y proj-y proj-b
    by (auto simp add: tensor-op-ell2 tensor-op-ket cblinfun.add-right
      U-S'-ket-split sum-butterfly-ket0 tensor-ell2-add1[symmetric] Proj-ket-set-def)
next
  case False

```

```

then show ?thesis
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) S-embed-not-S-embed-add U-S'-ket-split Uc-ket-greater
    lift-cblinfun-comp(4) not-less-eq semiring-norm(174) tensor-ell2-add1 tensor-ell2-ket)
qed

qed
—  $N' \cdot U \cdot S' = N'$ 

have  $0 < d+1$  using d-gr-0 by auto
have  $N' \cdot \text{init-}B\text{-count}$ :  $N' *_V \text{init-}B\text{-count} = \text{init-}B\text{-count}$ 
  unfolding init-B-count-def using N'-def N'-tensor-ket[ $\text{OF } 0 < d+1$ ] by blast
  — the initial state of  $B\text{-count}$  is invariant under  $N'$ 

have  $N' \cdot \text{run-}B\text{-count-upto-}N' \cdot \text{run-}A$ :  $N' *_V \text{run-}B\text{-count-upto } n =$ 
   $N' *_V (\text{run-pure-adv } n \cdot UA (\lambda \cdot. id \cdot \text{cblinfun}) \text{ init } X \cdot Y \cdot H \otimes_s \text{ket } (0)) \text{ for } n$ 
  unfolding run-B-count-upto-def run-A-def
proof (induction n)
  case 0
  have  $N' *_V U \cdot S' \cdot S *_V (UA 0 \otimes_o id \cdot \text{cblinfun}) *_V \text{init-}B\text{-count} =$ 
     $(UA 0 \otimes_o id \cdot \text{cblinfun} \circ_{CL} N') *_V \text{init-}B\text{-count}$ 
    by (auto simp add: cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose[symmetric] N'-B-count
      N'-init-B-count N'-UA cblinfun-compose-assoc[symmetric]
      simp del: cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose)
  also have ... =  $(UA 0 \otimes_o id \cdot \text{cblinfun}) *_V \text{init-}B\text{-count}$  using N'-init-B-count by auto
  finally show ?case by (auto simp add: N'-UA N'-tensor-ket tensor-op-ell2 init-B-count-def)
next
  case (Suc n)
  let ?run-pure-adv-B-count-d =
     $\text{run-pure-adv } n (\lambda i. UA i \otimes_o id \cdot \text{cblinfun}) (\lambda \cdot. U \cdot S' \cdot S) \text{ init-}B\text{-count } X\text{-for-}C \text{ Y-for-}C \cdot H$ 
  let ?run-pure-adv-A-d =  $\text{run-pure-adv } n \cdot UA (\lambda \cdot. id \cdot \text{cblinfun}) \text{ init } X \cdot Y \cdot H$ 
  have  $N' *_V \text{run-pure-adv } (n+1) (\lambda i. UA i \otimes_o id \cdot \text{cblinfun}) (\lambda \cdot. U \cdot S' \cdot S)$ 
     $\text{init-}B\text{-count } X\text{-for-}C \text{ Y-for-}C \cdot H =$ 
     $(UA (\text{Suc } n) \otimes_o id \cdot \text{cblinfun} \circ_{CL} (X\text{-for-}C; Y\text{-for-}C) (\text{Uquery } H) \circ_{CL} N') *_V ?\text{run-pure-adv-}B\text{-count-}d$ 

    using N'-B-count N'-UA N'-UqueryH
    by (auto simp add: cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose[symmetric]
      cblinfun-compose-assoc[symmetric] simp del: cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose)
    (auto simp add: cblinfun-compose-assoc)
  also have ... =  $(UA (\text{Suc } n) \otimes_o id \cdot \text{cblinfun} \circ_{CL} (X\text{-for-}C; Y\text{-for-}C) (\text{Uquery } H)) *_V$ 
     $N' *_V ?\text{run-pure-adv-}A\text{-}d \otimes_s \text{ket } 0$ 
    by (simp add: Suc.IH)
  also have ... =  $(N' \circ_{CL} UA (\text{Suc } n) \otimes_o id \cdot \text{cblinfun} \circ_{CL} (X\text{-for-}C; Y\text{-for-}C) (\text{Uquery } H))$ 
  *V
   $?run-pure-adv-}A\text{-}d \otimes_s \text{ket } 0$ 
  using N'-B-count N'-UA N'-UqueryH
  by (auto simp add: cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose[symmetric]
    cblinfun-compose-assoc[symmetric] simp del: cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose)
    (auto simp add: cblinfun-compose-assoc)
  finally show ?case

```

```

    by (auto simp add: UqueryH-tensor-id-cblinfunC tensor-op-ell2 nth-append)
qed

have N'-run-B-count-N'-run-A: N' *_V run-B-count = N' *_V (run-A ⊗_s ket (0))
  unfolding run-B-count-altdef by (subst N'-run-B-count-up-to-N'-run-A)
    (auto simp add: run-A-def)
    — N' does not touch the second part of the memory and run-B-count and run-A do the
    same on 'mem

then have N'-run-B-count-run-A: N' *_V run-B-count = run-A ⊗_s ket 0
  by (simp add: N'-tensor-ket)
  — Relation between A and Bcount

have (∑ i < d+1. Ψs' i ⊗_s ket (0::nat)) = N' *_V run-B-count unfolding eq16
  by (subst cblinfun.sum-right, intro sum.cong) (auto simp add: N'-tensor-ket)
moreover have N' *_V run-B-count = run-A ⊗_s ket (0::nat)
  unfolding N'-run-B-count-N'-run-A by (auto simp add: N'-tensor-ket)
ultimately have Ψs'-run-A:
  (∑ i < d+1. Ψs' i ⊗_s ket (0::nat)) = run-A ⊗_s ket (0) by auto

have eq17: run-A = (∑ i < d+1. Ψs' i)
proof -
  have run-A = (tensor-ell2-right (ket 0))* *_V (run-A ⊗_s ket (0::nat)) by auto
  also have ... = (∑ i < d+1. Ψs' i)
    unfolding Ψs'-run-A[symmetric]
    by (subst tensor-ell2-sum-left[symmetric], subst tensor-ell2-right-adj-apply, auto)
  finally show ?thesis by blast
qed
  — Equation (17)
  — Representation of A in terms of parts of states in Bcount

define ΨsB where ΨsB = (λi::bool list. Ψs (list-to-l i) run-B)
have eq18: run-B = (∑ l ∈ len-d-lists. ΨsB l ⊗_s ket (list-to-l l))
  by (subst run-B-split, unfold ΨsB-def) auto
  — Equation (18)

have ΨsB-Φs: ΨsB empty-list = Φs d by (simp add: ΨsB-def Ψs-run-B-up-to-eq-Φs run-B-altdef)

have eq19: Ψs' 0 = ΨsB empty-list
proof -
  have Ψs' 0 = Ψs 0 (run-B-count-up-to d) unfolding Ψs'-def run-B-count-altdef by auto
  also have ... = Φs d by (simp add: Ψs-run-B-count-up-to-eq-Φs)
  also have ... = ΨsB empty-list unfolding ΨsB-Φs by auto
  finally show ?thesis by blast
qed
  — Equation (19)
  — Relating the games B and Bcount.

```

— Now, we argue about the probabilities of the find event and the outcome states.

```

have eq20: norm ( $\Psi s B$  empty-list)  $\hat{\wedge} 2$  = (norm run-B)  $\hat{\wedge} 2$  - Pfind'
proof -
  have norm ( $\Psi s B$  empty-list)  $\hat{\wedge} 2$  = (norm ( $\Phi s d$ ))  $\hat{\wedge} 2$  unfolding  $\Psi s B$ -def run-B-altdef
    by (auto simp add:  $\Psi s$ -run-B-up-to-eq- $\Phi s$ )
  also have ... = (norm run-B)  $\hat{\wedge} 2$  - (norm (run-B -  $\Phi s d \otimes_s$  ket empty)) $^2$ 
  proof -
    have norm-B: Re (run-B  $\cdot_C$  run-B) = (norm run-B)  $\hat{\wedge} 2$ 
    unfolding power2-norm-eq-cinner[symmetric] norm-run-B by auto
    have cinner-B- $\Psi$ : (run-B)  $\cdot_C$  ( $\Phi s d \otimes_s$  ket empty) = ( $\Phi s d$ )  $\cdot_C$  ( $\Phi s d$ )
    proof -
      have list-to-l x = empty  $\implies$  x  $\in$  len-d-lists  $\implies$  x = empty-list for x
      using inj-list-to-l inj-onD by fastforce
      then have **:  $\Psi s B$  empty-list  $\cdot_C$   $\Psi s B$  empty-list = sum (( $\lambda l. \Psi s B l \cdot_C \Psi s B$  empty-list * (ket (list-to-l l)  $\cdot_C$  ket empty))) len-d-lists
      by (subst sum.remove[OF finite-len-d-lists empty-list-len-d]) (auto intro!: sum.neutral)
      show ?thesis unfolding eq18  $\Psi s B$ - $\Phi s$ [symmetric] unfolding **
        by (auto simp add: cinner-sum-left)
    qed
    have (norm ( $\Phi s d$ ))  $\hat{\wedge} 2$  + (norm (run-B -  $\Phi s d \otimes_s$  ket empty))  $\hat{\wedge} 2$  =
      Re ( $\Phi s d \cdot_C \Phi s d$  + (run-B -  $\Phi s d \otimes_s$  ket empty)  $\cdot_C$  (run-B -  $\Phi s d \otimes_s$  ket empty))
      unfolding power2-norm-eq-cinner' by auto
    also have ... = Re ( $\hat{\wedge} 2 * (\Phi s d \cdot_C \Phi s d)$  + run-B  $\cdot_C$  run-B - (run-B)  $\cdot_C$  ( $\Phi s d \otimes_s$  ket empty)) -
      ( $\Phi s d \otimes_s$  ket empty)  $\cdot_C$  (run-B)
      by (auto simp add: algebra-simps norm-B)
    also have ... = (norm run-B)  $\hat{\wedge} 2$  by (subst (3)cinner-commute, unfold cinner-B- $\Psi$ )
      (auto simp add: norm-B)
    finally have (norm ( $\Phi s d$ ))  $\hat{\wedge} 2$  + (norm (run-B -  $\Phi s d \otimes_s$  ket empty))  $\hat{\wedge} 2$  = (norm run-B)  $\hat{\wedge} 2$  by auto
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
  also have ... = (norm run-B)  $\hat{\wedge} 2$  - (norm (run-B - (tensor-ell2-right (ket empty)* *v run-B)
     $\otimes_s$  ket empty)) $^2$  unfolding run-B-def
    by (subst  $\Psi s$ -run-B-up-to-eq- $\Phi s$ [symmetric])(auto simp add:  $\Psi s$ -def run-B-up-to-def)
  also have ... = (norm run-B)  $\hat{\wedge} 2$  - Pfind' unfolding Pfind'-def
    by (auto simp add: Snd-def tensor-op-right-minus cblinfun.diff-left
      id-cblinfun-selfbutter-tensor-ell2-right)
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
  — Equation (20)

```

```

have eq20': norm ( $\Psi s' 0$ )  $\hat{\wedge} 2$  = norm (run-B)  $\hat{\wedge} 2$  - Pfind' unfolding eq19 using eq20 by auto
  — Analog to Equation (20)

```

```

have sum-to-1': ( $\sum i < d+1. \text{norm } (\Psi s' i) \hat{\wedge} 2$ ) = (norm run-B-count)  $\hat{\wedge} 2$ 

```

```

proof -
  have  $(\sum i < d+1. \text{norm } (\Psi s' i) \wedge 2) =$ 
     $(\sum i < d+1. \text{norm } ((\Psi s' i) \otimes_s \text{ket } (i::nat)) \wedge 2)$ 
    by (intro sum.cong, auto simp add: norm-tensor-ell2)
  also have ... =  $\text{norm } (\sum i < d+1. (\Psi s' i) \otimes_s \text{ket } (i::nat)) \wedge 2$ 
    by (rule pythagorean-theorem-sum[symmetric], auto)
  also have ... =  $\text{norm } (\text{run-}B\text{-count}) \wedge 2$  unfolding eq16 by auto
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
then have eq21':  $(\sum i=1..< d+1. \text{norm } (\Psi s' i) \wedge 2) = P\text{find}' + P\text{-nonterm}$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum i < d+1. \text{norm } (\Psi s' i) \wedge 2) =$ 
     $\text{norm } (\Psi s' 0) \wedge 2 + (\sum i=1..< d+1. \text{norm } (\Psi s' i) \wedge 2)$ 
    unfolding atLeast0AtMost lessThan-atLeast0
    by (subst sum.atLeast-Suc-lessThan[OF <0< d+1]) auto
  then show ?thesis using eq20' sum-to-1' unfolding P-nonterm-def by linarith
qed
  — Part of Equation (21)

```

```

have sum-to-1:  $(\sum l \in \text{len-}d\text{-lists}. \text{norm } (\Psi sB l) \wedge 2) = (\text{norm run-}B) \wedge 2$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum l \in \text{len-}d\text{-lists}. \text{norm } (\Psi sB l) \wedge 2) =$ 
     $(\sum l \in \text{len-}d\text{-lists}. \text{norm } ((\Psi sB l) \otimes_s \text{ket } (\text{list-to-}l l)) \wedge 2)$ 
    by (intro sum.cong, auto simp add: norm-tensor-ell2)
  also have ... =  $\text{norm } (\sum l \in \text{len-}d\text{-lists}. \Psi sB l \otimes_s \text{ket } (\text{list-to-}l l)) \wedge 2$ 
proof -
  have  $a \neq a' \implies a \in \text{len-}d\text{-lists} \implies a' \in \text{len-}d\text{-lists} \implies \text{list-to-}l a \neq (\text{list-to-}l a')$ 
    for a a' by (meson inj-list-to-l inj-onD)
  then show ?thesis by (subst pythagorean-theorem-sum) auto
qed
  also have ... =  $\text{norm } (\text{run-}B) \wedge 2$  unfolding eq18 by auto
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

then have eq21:  $(\sum l \in \text{has-bits } \{0..< d\}. \text{norm } (\Psi sB l) \wedge 2) = P\text{find}'$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum l \in \text{len-}d\text{-lists}. \text{norm } (\Psi sB l) \wedge 2) =$ 
     $\text{norm } (\Psi sB \text{empty-list}) \wedge 2 + (\sum l \in \text{has-bits } \{0..< d\}. \text{norm } (\Psi sB l) \wedge 2)$ 
    by (subst sum.remove[of - empty-list], unfold len-d-empty-has-bits) auto
  then show ?thesis using eq20 sum-to-1 unfolding P-nonterm-def by auto
qed
  — Part of Equation (21)

```

— Finally, we can subsume all our findings and prove the O2H Lemma.

```

show ?thesis
proof -
  have  $(\text{norm } (\text{run-}A \otimes_s \text{ket empty} - \text{run-}B))^2 =$ 
     $(\text{norm } (\text{run-}B - \text{run-}A \otimes_s \text{ket empty}))^2$ 
    by (subst norm-minus-cancel[symmetric], auto)

```

```

also have ... = (norm (( $\Psi sB$  empty-list - run-A)  $\otimes_s$  ket empty +  

  ( $\sum_{l \in \text{has-bits} \{0..<d\}} \Psi sB l \otimes_s \text{ket}(\text{list-to-l } l)$ )))2
proof -
  have *: ( $\Psi sB$  empty-list - run-A)  $\otimes_s$  ket empty =  

     $\Psi sB$  empty-list  $\otimes_s$  ket empty - run-A  $\otimes_s$  ket empty
    using tensor-ell2-diff1 by blast
  show ?thesis unfolding eq18
    by (subst sum.remove[of - empty-list], unfold * len-d-empty-has-bits)
      (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
  qed
also have ... = (norm (( $\Psi sB$  empty-list - run-A)  $\otimes_s$  ket (empty)))2 +  

  (norm ( $\sum_{l \in \text{has-bits} \{0..<d\}} \Psi sB l \otimes_s \text{ket}(\text{list-to-l } l)$ ))2
proof -
  have l: (if empty = list-to-l l then 1 else 0) = 0 if l  $\in$  has-bits {0..<d} for l
  using that by (metis DiffE empty-iff has-bits-empty len-d-empty-has-bits has-bits-not-empty)
  then have *: ( $\sum_{l \in \text{has-bits} \{0..<d\}}$ .  

    ( $\Psi sB$  empty-list - run-A)  $\cdot_C$   $\Psi sB l * (\text{if empty} = \text{list-to-l } l \text{ then 1 else 0}) = 0$ )
    by (smt (verit, best) class-semiring.add.finprod-all1 semiring-norm(64))
  have ( $\sum_{l \in \text{has-bits} \{0..<d\}}$   $\cap \{l. \text{empty} = \text{list-to-l } l\}$ .  

    ( $\Psi sB$  empty-list - run-A)  $\cdot_C$   $\Psi sB l) = 0$  by (subst sum.inter-restrict, simp)
  (subst (2) *[symmetric], intro sum.cong, auto)
  then have is-orthogonal (( $\Psi sB$  empty-list - run-A)  $\otimes_s$  ket empty)
  ( $\sum_{l \in \text{has-bits} \{0..<d\}} \Psi sB l \otimes_s \text{ket}(\text{list-to-l } l)$ )
  by (auto simp add: cinner-sum-right cinner-ket)
  then show ?thesis by (rule pythagorean-theorem)
  qed
also have ... = (norm (( $\Psi sB$  empty-list - run-A)  $\otimes_s$  ket empty))2 +  

  ( $\sum_{l \in \text{has-bits} \{0..<d\}} \text{norm}(\Psi sB l)^2$ )
proof -
  have a  $\neq$  a'  $\implies$  a  $\in$  has-bits {0..<d}  $\implies$  a'  $\in$  has-bits {0..<d}  $\implies$   

    list-to-l a  $\neq$  list-to-l a' for a a'
  by (metis DiffE inj-list-to-l inj-onD len-d-empty-has-bits)
  then show ?thesis
    by (subst pythagorean-theorem-sum) (auto simp add: norm-tensor-ell2)
  qed
also have ... = (norm (( $\Psi sB$  empty-list - run-A)  $\otimes_s$  ket empty))2 + Pfind'  

  using eq21 by auto
also have ... = norm ( $\sum_{i=1..<d+1} \Psi s' i$ )2 + Pfind'
proof -
  have *:  $\Psi s' 0 - (\sum_{i < d+1} \Psi s' i) = - (\sum_{i=1..<d+1} \Psi s' i)$ 
  unfolding lessThan-atLeast0
  by (subst sum.atLeast-Suc-lessThan[OF <0<d+1>]) auto
  have **: norm (( $\Psi s' 0 - (\sum_{i < d+1} \Psi s' i)$ )  $\otimes_s$  ket empty) =  

    norm ( $\sum_{i=1..<d+1} \Psi s' i$ )
  unfolding * by (simp add: norm-tensor-ell2)
  show ?thesis unfolding eq17 eq19[symmetric] ** by auto
  qed
also have ...  $\leq$  ( $\sum_{i=1..<d+1} \text{norm}(\Psi s' i)$ )2 + Pfind'
```

```

using eq20 eq21'
by (smt (verit) power-mono[OF norm-sum norm-ge-zero] sum.cong)
also have ...  $\leq d * (\sum_{i=1..d+1} \text{norm } (\Psi s' i)^2) + P\text{find}'$ 
by (subst add-le-cancel-right)
    (use arith-quad-mean-ineq[of {1..d+1} (λi. norm (Ψs' i))]) in ⟨auto⟩
also have ...  $= (d+1) * P\text{find}' + d * P\text{-nonterm}$ 
unfolding eq21' by (simp add: algebra-simps)
finally show ?thesis by linarith
qed
qed

lemma pure-o2h-sqrt: ⟨norm ((run-A  $\otimes_s$  ket empty) - run-B)  $\leq \sqrt{(d+1) * P\text{find}' + d * P\text{-nonterm}}$ ⟩
using pure-o2h real-le-rsqrt by blast

lemma error-term-pos:
 $(d+1) * P\text{find}' + d * P\text{-nonterm} \geq 0$ 
using pure-o2h by (smt (verit, best) power2-diff sum-squares-bound)

end

unbundle no cblinfun-syntax
unbundle no lattice-syntax
unbundle no register-syntax

end
theory Estimation

imports Complex-Main

begin

```

6 Auxiliary lemma: Estimation

For the proof of the mixed state O2H, we need an auxiliary lemma on the square roots of sums.

```

lemma abc-ineq:
assumes a≥0 b≥0 c≥0 |sqrt a - sqrt b| ≤ sqrt c
shows a + b ≤ c + 2 * sqrt (a * b)
proof -
    have |sqrt a - sqrt b|^2 ≤ sqrt c ^2 using assms by (simp add: sqrt-ge-absD)
    then show ?thesis by (auto simp add: algebra-simps power2-diff assms real-sqrt-mult)
qed

lemma two-ab-ineq:
assumes a≥0 b≥0
shows 2 * sqrt (a * b) ≤ a + b
proof -

```

```

have  $0 \leq (\sqrt{a} - \sqrt{b})^2$  by auto
then show ?thesis by (auto simp add: algebra-simps power2-diff assms real-sqrt-mult)
qed

lemma sqrt-estimate-real:
assumes fin-M: finite M
and pos-t:  $\forall x \in M. t x \geq (0::real)$ 
and pos-u:  $\forall x \in M. u x \geq (0::real)$ 
and pos-v:  $\forall x \in M. v x \geq (0::real)$ 
and pos-a:  $\forall x \in M. a x \geq (0::real)$ 
and ineq:  $\forall x \in M. |\sqrt{(t x)} - \sqrt{(u x)}| \leq \sqrt{(v x)}$ 
shows  $|\sqrt{(\sum x \in M. a x * t x)} - \sqrt{(\sum x \in M. a x * u x)}| \leq \sqrt{(\sum x \in M. a x * v x)}$ 
using assms proof (induction M)
case empty
then show ?case by auto
next
case (insert y N)
define tN where tN =  $(\sum x \in N. a x * t x)$ 
have pos-tN[simp]:  $0 \leq tN$  unfolding tN-def by (simp add: insert.prems(1) insert.prems(4) sum-nonneg)
define uN where uN =  $(\sum x \in N. a x * u x)$ 
have pos-uN[simp]:  $0 \leq uN$  unfolding uN-def by (simp add: insert.prems(2) insert.prems(4) sum-nonneg)
define vN where vN =  $(\sum x \in N. a x * v x)$ 
have pos-vN[simp]:  $0 \leq vN$  unfolding vN-def by (simp add: insert.prems(3) insert.prems(4) sum-nonneg)
have ineqN:  $|\sqrt{tN} - \sqrt{uN}| \leq \sqrt{vN}$ 
by (simp add: insert.prems(1,4) insert(3,5,6,8) tN-def uN-def vN-def)
have 2:  $tN + uN \leq vN + 2 * \sqrt{(tN * uN)}$ 
by (intro abc-ineq)(auto simp add: ineqN)
have a y  $\geq 0$  using insert by auto
have 3a:  $t y + u y \leq v y + 2 * \sqrt{(t y * u y)}$  by (intro abc-ineq) (auto simp add: insert)
have 3:  $a y * t y + a y * u y \leq a y * v y + 2 * a y * \sqrt{(t y * u y)}$ 
by (use mult-left-mono[OF 3a ‹a y ≥ 0›] in ‹auto simp add: algebra-simps›)
have 5:  $\sqrt{((tN + a y * t y) * (uN + a y * u y))} \geq \sqrt{(tN * uN)} + a y * \sqrt{(t y * u y)}$ 
proof -
have  $(\sqrt{(tN * uN)} + a y * \sqrt{(t y * u y)})^2 = tN * uN + (a y)^2 * t y * u y$ 
+  $2 * a y * \sqrt{(tN * uN * t y * u y)}$ 
by (auto simp add: algebra-simps power2-sum insert real-sqrt-mult[symmetric])
also have ... =  $tN * uN + (a y)^2 * t y * u y + 2 * \sqrt{((a y)^2 * tN * uN * t y * u y)}$ 
by (auto simp add: real-sqrt-mult ‹a y ≥ 0›)
also have ... =  $tN * uN + (a y)^2 * t y * u y + 2 * \sqrt{((a y * tN * u y) * (a y * uN * t y))}$ 
by (auto simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square)
also have ... ≤  $tN * uN + (a y)^2 * t y * u y + a y * tN * u y + a y * uN * t y$ 
using two-ab-ineq[of a y * tN * u y a y * uN * t y] by (auto simp add: insert)
also have ... =  $\sqrt{((tN + a y * t y) * (uN + a y * u y))^2}$  using real-sqrt-pow2
by (auto simp add: insert algebra-simps power2-eq-square)
finally show ?thesis by (simp add: ‹0 ≤ a y› insert(4,5) real-le-rsqrt)

```

```

qed
have |sqrt (∑ x∈insert y N. a x * t x) - sqrt (∑ x∈insert y N. a x * u x)| =
|sqrt (tN + a y * t y) - sqrt (uN + a y * u y)|
  by (subst sum.insert[OF insert(1,2)])+ (auto simp add: tN-def uN-def algebra-simps)
also have ... ≤ sqrt (vN + a y * v y)
proof -
  have |sqrt (tN + a y * t y) - sqrt (uN + a y * u y)|^2 =
    tN + a y * t y + uN + a y * u y - 2 * sqrt((tN + a y * t y) * (uN + a y * u y))
    by (auto simp add: algebra-simps power2-diff insert real-sqrt-mult[symmetric])
  also have ... ≤ vN + a y * v y + 2 * sqrt(tN * uN) + 2 * a y * sqrt (t y * u y) -
    2 * sqrt ((tN + a y * t y) * (uN + a y * u y))
    using 2 3 by auto
  finally have |sqrt (tN + a y * t y) - sqrt (uN + a y * u y)|^2 ≤ vN + a y * v y
    using 5 by auto
  then show ?thesis using real-le-rsqrt by blast
qed
also have ... = sqrt (∑ x∈insert y N. a x * v x)
  by (subst sum.insert[OF insert(1,2)]) (auto simp add: vN-def)
finally show ?case by linarith
qed

```

```

end
theory Limit-Process

```

```
imports Run-Adversary
```

```
begin
```

```

unbundle cblinfun-syntax
unbundle lattice-syntax
unbundle register-syntax

```

7 Limit Processes

We need some concept of limes of Kraus families, i.e. finite Kraus maps tending to a Kraus map. Therefore, we define a filter on the Kraus family.

kf-elems is the set of Kraus maps with only one element that are part of the original Kraus map.

```

lift-definition kf-elems :: ('a::chilbert-space, 'b::chilbert-space, unit) kraus-family ⇒ ('a, 'b, unit) kraus-family set is
λE. (λx. {x}) ` E
apply (intro CollectI kraus-family-if-finite)
by (auto simp: kraus-family-def)

```

```
lemma kf-elems-Rep-kraus-family:
```

kf-elems $\mathfrak{E} = (\lambda x. \text{Abs-kraus-family } \{x\})` \text{Rep-kraus-family } \mathfrak{E}$
unfolding *kf-elems-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *kf-elems-finite*:

assumes $F \in \text{kf-elems } \mathfrak{E}$
shows *finite* (*Rep-kraus-family* F)
using *assms* **by** *transfer auto*

lemma *kf-bound-of-elems*:

assumes $F \in \text{kf-elems } E$
shows *kf-bound* $F \leq \text{kf-bound } E$

proof –

have *subset*: *Rep-kraus-family* $F \subseteq \text{Rep-kraus-family } E$ **using** *assms* **by** *transfer auto*
have *kf-bound* $F = (\sum (E, u) \in \text{Rep-kraus-family } F. E * o_{CL} E)$
using *assms kf-bound-finite kf-elems-finite by blast*
also have ... $\leq \text{kf-bound } E$ **using** *kf-bound-geq-sum[OF subset]* **by** *auto*
finally show ?thesis **by** *linarith*
qed

lemma *kf-elems-card-1*:

assumes $F \in \text{kf-elems } E$
shows *card* (*Rep-kraus-family* F) = 1
using *assms* **by** *transfer auto*

lemma *inj-on-kf-singleton*:

inj-on $(\lambda x. \text{Abs-kraus-family } \{x\}) (\text{Rep-kraus-family } \mathfrak{E})$
apply (*rule inj-onI*)
apply (*subst (asm) Abs-kraus-family-inject*)
using *Rep-kraus-family kraus-family-def by auto*

lemma *kf-apply-singleton*:

fixes $E :: \langle 'a :: \text{chilbert-space} \Rightarrow_{CL} 'b :: \text{chilbert-space} \times 'x \rangle$
assumes $\langle \text{fst } E \neq 0 \rangle$
shows *kf-apply* (*Abs-kraus-family* { E }) $\varrho = \text{sandwich-tc} (\text{fst } E) \varrho$
apply (*subst kf-apply.abs-eq*)
using *assms*
apply (*simp add: eq-onp-same-args*)
by *simp*

lemma *kf-apply-summable-on-kf-elems*:

fixes $\mathfrak{E} :: (\langle 'a :: \text{chilbert-space}, 'b :: \text{chilbert-space}, \text{unit} \rangle) \text{kraus-family}$
shows $(\lambda \mathfrak{F}. \text{kf-apply } \mathfrak{F} \varrho) \text{summable-on } (\text{kf-elems } \mathfrak{E})$

proof –

have $*: \langle \text{kf-apply } (\text{Abs-kraus-family } \{E\}) \varrho = \text{sandwich-tc} (\text{fst } E) \varrho \rangle$
if $\langle E \in \text{Rep-kraus-family } \mathfrak{E} \rangle$ **for** E
apply (*subst kf-apply-singleton*)
using *that Rep-kraus-family*
apply (*force intro!: simp: kraus-family-def*)
by *simp*

```

show ?thesis
  unfolding kf-elems-Rep-kraus-family
  apply (subst summable-on-reindex[OF inj-on-kf-singleton])
  apply (rule summable-on-cong[where g=λE. sandwich-tc (fst E) ρ, THEN iffD2])
  using *
    apply force
  using kf-apply-summable
  by (force simp: case-prod-unfold)
qed

lemma kf-apply-has-sum-kf-elems:
  fixes Ε :: ('a::chilbert-space,'b::chilbert-space,unit) kraus-family
  shows ((λF. kf-apply F ρ) has-sum (kf-apply Ε ρ)) (kf-elems Ε)
proof -
  have *: <kf-apply (Abs-kraus-family {E}) ρ = sandwich-tc (fst E) ρ>
    if <E ∈ Rep-kraus-family Ε> for E
    apply (subst kf-apply-singleton)
    using that Rep-kraus-family
    apply (force intro!: simp: kraus-family-def)
    by simp
  show ?thesis
    unfolding kf-elems-Rep-kraus-family
    apply (subst has-sum-reindex[OF inj-on-kf-singleton])
    apply (rule has-sum-cong[where g=λE. sandwich-tc (fst E) ρ, THEN iffD2])
    using *
      apply force
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) has-sum-cong kf-apply-has-sum split-def)
qed

lemma kf-apply-abs-summable-on-kf-elems:
  fixes Ε :: ('a::chilbert-space,'b::chilbert-space,unit) kraus-family
  shows (λF. kf-apply F ρ) abs-summable-on (kf-elems Ε)
proof -
  have *: <kf-apply (Abs-kraus-family {E}) ρ = sandwich-tc (fst E) ρ>
    if <E ∈ Rep-kraus-family Ε> for E
    apply (subst kf-apply-singleton)
    using that Rep-kraus-family
    apply (force intro!: simp: kraus-family-def)
    by simp
  show ?thesis
    unfolding kf-elems-Rep-kraus-family
    apply (subst summable-on-reindex[OF inj-on-kf-singleton])
    apply (subst o-def)
    apply (rule summable-on-cong[where g=λE. norm (sandwich-tc (fst E) ρ), THEN iffD2])
    using *
      apply force
    using Rep-kraus-family kf-apply-abs-summable
    by (force simp: case-prod-unfold)
qed

```

Now, we can define a sub-adversary. An adversary is modeled by a sequence of n Kraus maps. A sub-adversary is then defined as a sequence of n elements of the respective Kraus maps. Adding all sub-adversaries together yields the original Kraus map.

definition *finite-kraus-subadv* :: '*a kraus-adv* \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow '*a kraus-adv set* **where**

finite-kraus-subadv \mathfrak{E} $n = \text{PiE } \{0..<n+1\} (\lambda i. \text{kf-elems } (\mathfrak{E} i))$

lemma *finite-kraus-subadv-I*:

assumes $f \in \text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n$ $i < n + 1$

shows $f i \in \text{kf-elems } (\mathfrak{E} i)$

using assms unfolding finite-kraus-subadv-def by auto

lemma *finite-kraus-subadv-rewrite*:

finite-kraus-subadv $\mathfrak{E} (\text{Suc } n) =$

$(\lambda(x, f). \text{fun-upd } f (\text{Suc } n) x) \cdot (\text{kf-elems } (\mathfrak{E} (\text{Suc } n)) \times \text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n)$
by (*metis PiE-insert-eq Suc-eq-plus1 finite-kraus-subadv-def set-upt-Suc*)

lemma *finite-kraus-subadv-rewrite-inj*:

inj-on $(\lambda(x, f). f (\text{Suc } n := x)) (\text{kf-elems } (\mathfrak{E} (\text{Suc } n)) \times \text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n)$

unfolding inj-on-def proof (*safe, goal-cases*)

case $(1 a b aa ba)$ **then show** ?*case* **by** (*metis fun-upd-eqD*)

next

case $(2 a b aa b')$

then have $b x = b' x$ **if** $x < \text{Suc } n$ **for** x

by (*metis fun-upd-eqD fun-upd-triv fun-upd-twist nat-neq-iff that*)

moreover have $b x = \text{undefined}$ **and** $b' x = \text{undefined}$ **if** $x \geq \text{Suc } n$ **for** x

using $2(2,4)$ **unfolding** *finite-kraus-subadv-def*

by (*metis PiE-arb Suc-eq-plus1 atLeastLessThan-iff not-le that*) $+$

ultimately show ?*case* **by** (*intro ext*) (*metis not-le*)

qed

lemma *norm-kf-apply-singleton-trace-tc*:

assumes $0 \leq \varrho$ **and** $\langle \text{fst } x \neq 0 \rangle$

shows *norm* (*kf-apply* (*Abs-kraus-family* { x }) ϱ) $=$ *trace-tc* (*sandwich-tc* (*fst* x) ϱ)

apply (*subst norm-tc-pos*)

apply (*rule kf-apply-pos[OF assms(1)]*)

using kf-apply-singleton

apply (*subst kf-apply-singleton*)

using assms by auto

lemma *infsum-norm-kf-apply-step*:

assumes ϱn -summable: ϱn summable-on *finite-kraus-subadv* $\mathfrak{E} n$

and pos: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n \implies 0 \leq \varrho n x$

shows $(\lambda x. \sum_{y \in \text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n. \text{norm } (\text{kf-apply } x (\varrho n y))})$

abs-summable-on kf-elems $(\mathfrak{E} (\text{Suc } n))$

proof –

```

define  $\varrho$  where  $\varrho = \text{infsum } \varrho n (\text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n)$ 
have  $((\lambda y. \text{trace-tc} (\text{sandwich-tc } E y)) o (\lambda y. \varrho n y) \text{ has-sum trace-tc} (\text{sandwich-tc } E \varrho))$ 
 $(\text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n) \text{ for } E::'a \text{ ell2 } \Rightarrow_{CL} 'a \text{ ell2}$ 
unfolding  $o\text{-def by}$   $(\text{subst has-sum-bounded-linear[OF bounded-linear-trace-norm-sandwich-tc]})$ 
 $(\text{auto simp add: } \varrho\text{-def } \varrho n\text{-summable})$ 
then have  $\text{sandwich-tc-lim: } (\sum_{\infty y \in \text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n} \text{trace-tc} (\text{sandwich-tc } E (\varrho n y)))$ 
=  $\text{trace-tc} (\text{sandwich-tc } E (\sum_{\infty y \in \text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n} \varrho n y))$ 
for  $E::'a \text{ ell2 } \Rightarrow_{CL} 'a \text{ ell2}$ 
by  $(\text{intro infsumI}) (\text{auto simp add: } o\text{-def } \varrho\text{-def})$ 

let  $?f1 = (\lambda(E, x). |\sum_{\infty y \in \text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n} \text{trace-tc} (\text{sandwich-tc } E (\varrho n y))|)$ 
let  $?f2 = (\lambda x. |\sum_{\infty y \in \text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n} \text{norm} (\text{kf-apply} (\text{Abs-kraus-family } \{x\}) (\varrho n y))|)$ 

have  $(\lambda(E, x). \text{sandwich-tc } E \varrho) \text{ abs-summable-on Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} (\text{Suc } n))$ 
using  $\text{Rep-kraus-family kf-apply-abs-summable by blast}$ 
then have  $f1\text{-summable: } ?f1 \text{ summable-on Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} (\text{Suc } n))$ 
unfolding  $\text{sandwich-tc-lim } \varrho\text{-def[symmetric]}$  using  $\text{trace-tc-abs-summable-on } o\text{-def}$ 
by  $(\text{metis (mono-tags, lifting) abs-summable-summable norm-abs split-def summable-on-cong})$ 

then have  $?f2 \text{ summable-on Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} (\text{Suc } n))$ 
proof -
have  $(?f1 \text{ summable-on Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} (\text{Suc } n))) = (?f2 \text{ summable-on Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} (\text{Suc } n)))$ 
proof  $(\text{subst summable-on-cong[of Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} (\text{Suc } n)) ?f1 ?f2], \text{goal-cases})$ 
case  $(1 x)$ 
then have  $\text{neq0}: \langle \text{fst } x \neq 0 \rangle$ 
using  $\text{Rep-kraus-family}$ 
by  $(\text{force simp: kraus-family-def})$ 
have  $\text{infsum: } (\sum_{\infty y \in \text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n} \text{trace-tc} (\text{sandwich-tc } (\text{fst } x) (\varrho n y))) =$ 
 $(\sum_{\infty y \in \text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n} \text{norm} (\text{kf-apply} (\text{Abs-kraus-family } \{x\}) (\varrho n y)))$ 
apply  $(\text{subst infsum-of-real[symmetric]})$ 
apply  $(\text{rule infsum-cong})$ 
apply  $(\text{subst norm-kf-apply-singleton-trace-tc})$ 
using  $\text{pos neq0 by auto}$ 
then show  $?case \text{ by } (\text{auto simp add: split-def abs-complex-def})$ 
next
case  $2$ 
then show  $?case \text{ using summable-on-iff-abs-summable-on-complex by force}$ 
qed
then show  $?thesis \text{ using } f1\text{-summable by auto}$ 
qed
then show  $?thesis \text{ unfolding kf-elems-Rep-kraus-family}$ 
by  $(\text{subst summable-on-reindex[OF inj-on-kf-singleton]})$ 
 $(\text{use kf-apply-singleton in } \langle \text{auto simp add: } o\text{-def} \rangle)$ 
qed

```

Run of adversary is summable on sub-adversaries.

```

lemma run-mixed-adv-greater-indifferent:
  assumes m > n
  shows run-mixed-adv n (f(m := x)) UB init X Y H = run-mixed-adv n f UB init X Y H
  using assms by (induct n arbitrary: f m) auto

lemma run-mixed-adv-Suc-indifferent:
  run-mixed-adv n (f(Suc n := x)) UB init X Y H = run-mixed-adv n f UB init X Y H
  by (intro run-mixed-adv-greater-indifferent) auto

lemma run-mixed-adv-abs-summable:
  fixes E :: 'a kraus-adv
  shows (λf. run-mixed-adv n f UB init X Y H) abs-summable-on (finite-kraus-subadv E n)
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  have inj-on (λf. f 0) (Π_E i∈{0}. kf-elems (E i))
    unfolding PiE-over-singleton-iff inj-on-def by auto
  then have inj: inj-on (λf. f 0) (finite-kraus-subadv E 0)
    unfolding finite-kraus-subadv-def by simp
  have (λF. kf-apply F (tc-selfbutter init)) abs-summable-on
    (kf-elems (E 0)) using kf-apply-abs-summable-on-kf-elems by auto
  moreover {
    have x ∈ kf-elems (E 0) ==>
      x ∈ (λx. x 0) ‘(Π_E i∈{0}. kf-elems (E i)) for x
    unfolding PiE-over-singleton-iff by (simp add: image-iff)
    then have (λf. f 0) ‘finite-kraus-subadv E 0 = kf-elems (E 0)
      by (auto simp add: finite-kraus-subadv-I finite-kraus-subadv-def)
  }
  ultimately have (λF. kf-apply F (tc-selfbutter init)) o (λf. f 0) abs-summable-on (finite-kraus-subadv E 0)
    by (subst abs-summable-on-reindex[OF inj, symmetric]) auto
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  define qn where qn f = sandwich-tc ((X;Y) (Uquery H) oCL UB n)(run-mixed-adv n f UB
init X Y H)
    for f
  have qn-Suc-indiff: qn (f(Suc n := x)) = qn f for f x
    unfolding qn-def run-mixed-adv-Suc-indifferent by auto
  have qn-abs-summable-on:
    (λf. qn f) abs-summable-on finite-kraus-subadv E n
    unfolding qn-def using sandwich-tc-abs-summable-on[OF Suc] by (auto simp add: o-def)

  have one: (λxa. kf-apply x (qn (xa(Suc n := x)))) abs-summable-on finite-kraus-subadv E n
    if x ∈ kf-elems (E (Suc n)) for x
    using qn-Suc-indiff qn-abs-summable-on finite-kf-apply-abs-summable-on by fastforce

  have qn-summable: qn summable-on finite-kraus-subadv E n
    using Suc qn-def qn-abs-summable-on abs-summable-summable by blast

```

```

have pos:  $x \in \text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n \implies 0 \leq \varrho_n x \text{ for } x$ 
  by (simp add:  $\varrho_n\text{-def}$  run-mixed-adv-pos sandwich-tc-pos)
have two:  $(\lambda x. \sum_{y \in \text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n. \text{norm} (\text{kf-apply } x (\varrho_n (y(\text{Suc } n := x))))})$ 
  abs-summable-on kf-elems ( $\mathfrak{E} (\text{Suc } n)$ )
  unfolding  $\varrho_n\text{-Suc-indiff}$  by (rule infsum-norm-kf-apply-step[OF  $\varrho_n\text{-summable pos}$ ])

have lim:  $(\lambda x. \text{kf-apply } (x (\text{Suc } n)) (\varrho_n x)) \text{ abs-summable-on finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} (\text{Suc } n)$ 
  apply (subst finite-kraus-subadv-rewrite)
  apply (subst abs-summable-on-reindex[OF finite-kraus-subadv-rewrite-inj])
  apply (unfold o-def case-prod-beta)
  apply (subst abs-summable-on-Sigma-iff)
  using one two by auto
then have  $(\lambda f. \text{kf-apply } (f (\text{Suc } n)) (\text{sandwich-tc } ((X; Y) (\text{Uquery } H) o_{CL} UB n)$ 
   $(\text{run-mixed-adv } n f UB \text{ init } X Y H))) \text{ abs-summable-on}$ 
   $(\text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} (\text{Suc } n))$ 
  unfolding  $\varrho_n\text{-def[symmetric]}$  by auto
then show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma run-mixed-adv-summable:
  fixes  $\mathfrak{E} :: 'a \text{ kraus-adv}$ 
  shows  $(\lambda f. \text{run-mixed-adv } n f UB \text{ init } X Y H) \text{ summable-on } (\text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n)$ 
  using abs-summable-summable[OF run-mixed-adv-abs-summable] by blast

lemma run-mixed-adv-has-sum:
  fixes  $\mathfrak{E} :: 'a \text{ kraus-adv}$ 
  shows  $((\lambda f. \text{run-mixed-adv } n f UB \text{ init } X Y H) \text{ has-sum run-mixed-adv } n \mathfrak{E} UB \text{ init } X Y H)$ 
   $(\text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n)$ 
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  have inj-on:  $(\lambda f. f 0) (\Pi_E i \in \{0\}. \text{kf-elems } (\mathfrak{E} i))$ 
    unfolding PiE-over-singleton-iff inj-on-def by auto
  then have inj: inj-on:  $(\lambda f. f 0) (\text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} 0)$ 
    unfolding finite-kraus-subadv-def by simp
  have rew:  $(\lambda f. \text{kf-apply } (f 0) (\text{tc-selfbutter init})) =$ 
     $(\lambda \mathfrak{F}. \text{kf-apply } \mathfrak{F} (\text{tc-selfbutter init})) o (\lambda f. f 0)$  by auto
  have has-sum:  $((\lambda \mathfrak{F}. \text{kf-apply } \mathfrak{F} (\text{tc-selfbutter init})) \text{ has-sum}$ 
    kf-apply ( $\mathfrak{E} 0$ ) ( $\text{tc-selfbutter init}$ )
    (kf-elems ( $\mathfrak{E} 0$ ))) using kf-apply-has-sum-kf-elems by auto
  moreover {
    have x:  $x \in \text{kf-elems } (\mathfrak{E} 0) \implies$ 
       $x \in (\lambda x. x 0) ' (\Pi_E i \in \{0\}. \text{kf-elems } (\mathfrak{E} i)) \text{ for } x$ 
    unfolding PiE-over-singleton-iff by (simp add: image-iff)
    then have (f0):  $(\lambda f. f 0) ' \text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} 0 = \text{kf-elems } (\mathfrak{E} 0)$ 
      by (auto simp add: finite-kraus-subadv-I finite-kraus-subadv-def)
  }
  ultimately have has-sum:  $((\lambda f. \text{kf-apply } (f 0) (\text{tc-selfbutter init})) \text{ has-sum}$ 
    kf-apply ( $\mathfrak{E} 0$ ) ( $\text{tc-selfbutter init}$ ) (finite-kraus-subadv  $\mathfrak{E} 0$ )

```

```

  unfolding rew by (subst has-sum-reindex[OF inj, symmetric]) auto
  then show ?case by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  define  $\varrho_n$  where  $\varrho_n f = \text{sandwich-}tc ((X; Y) (\text{Uquery } H) o_{CL} UB n)(\text{run-mixed-adv } n f UB$ 
  init  $X Y H)$ 
    for  $f$ 
  have  $\varrho_n\text{-Suc-indiff}: \varrho_n (f(Suc n := x)) = \varrho_n f$  for  $f x$ 
    unfolding  $\varrho_n\text{-def run-mixed-adv-Suc-indifferent}$  by auto

  define  $\varrho$  where  $\varrho = \text{sandwich-}tc ((X; Y) (\text{Uquery } H) o_{CL} UB n) (\text{run-mixed-adv } n \mathfrak{E} UB$ 
  init  $X Y H)$ 

  have  $\varrho\text{-has-sum-}\varrho: ((\lambda f. \varrho_n f) \text{ has-sum } \varrho) (\text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n)$ 
    unfolding  $\varrho_n\text{-def } \varrho\text{-def}$  by (use sandwich-tc-has-sum[OF Suc] in ⟨auto simp add:  $\varrho\text{-def}$ ⟩)

  have  $\varrho\text{-abs-summable-on}:$ 
     $(\lambda f. \varrho_n f) \text{ abs-summable-on finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n$ 
  proof -
    have  $\forall f c F. (\lambda f a. \text{sandwich-}tc c (f fa)) \text{ abs-summable-on } F \vee \neg f \text{ abs-summable-on } F$ 
      using sandwich-tc-abs-summable-on by auto
    then show ?thesis
      unfolding  $\varrho_n\text{-def}$  by (metis (no-types) run-mixed-adv-abs-summable)
  qed

  have one:  $((\lambda y. kf-apply x (\varrho_n (y(Suc n := x)))) \text{ has-sum kf-apply } x \varrho)$ 
     $(\text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n) \text{ if } x \in kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} (Suc n)) \text{ for } x$ 
    unfolding  $\varrho_n\text{-Suc-indiff}$  by (smt (verit, best)  $\varrho\text{-has-sum-}\varrho$  comp-eq-dest-lhs
    finite-kf-apply-has-sum has-sum-cong)
  have two:  $((\lambda x. kf-apply x \varrho) \text{ has-sum kf-apply } (\mathfrak{E} (Suc n)) \varrho)$ 
     $(kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} (Suc n)))$ 
    by (simp add: kf-apply-has-sum-kf-elems)

  have  $(\lambda(x,f). kf-apply x (\varrho_n (f(Suc n := x)))) \text{ abs-summable-on}$ 
     $kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} (Suc n)) \times \text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n$ 
  proof (unfold  $\varrho_n\text{-Suc-indiff}$ , subst abs-summable-on-Sigma-iff, safe, goal-cases)
    case (1  $x$ )
    then show ?case using  $\varrho\text{-abs-summable-on finite-kf-apply-abs-summable-on}$  by auto
  next
    case 2
    then show ?case
    by (intro infsum-norm-kf-apply-step[OF abs-summable-summable[OF  $\varrho\text{-abs-summable-on}$ ]]])
      (auto simp add:  $\varrho\text{-def run-mixed-adv-pos sandwich-}tc\text{-pos}$ )
  qed

  then have  $(\lambda(x,f). kf-apply x (\varrho_n (f(Suc n := x)))) \text{ summable-on}$ 
     $kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} (Suc n)) \times \text{finite-kraus-subadv } \mathfrak{E} n$ 
    using abs-summable-summable by blast
  then have three:  $(\lambda x. kf-apply (fst x) (\varrho_n ((snd x)(Suc n := fst x)))) \text{ summable-on}$ 

```

kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} ($Suc\ n$)) \times *finite-kraus-subadv* $\mathfrak{E}\ n$
by (*metis* (*no-types*, *lifting*) *split-def summable-on-cong*)

have *lim*:

```
((λf. kf-apply (f (Suc n)) (ρn f)) has-sum kf-apply (E (Suc n)) ρ)
(finite-kraus-subadv E (Suc n))
apply (subst finite-kraus-subadv-rewrite)
apply (subst has-sum-reindex[OF finite-kraus-subadv-rewrite-inj])
apply (unfold o-def case-prod-beta)
apply (intro has-sum-SigmaI[where g = (λx. kf-apply x ρ)])
by (auto simp add: one two three)
then have ((λf. kf-apply (f (Suc n)) (sandwich-tc ((X;Y) (Uquery H) oCL UB n)
(run-mixed-adv n f UB init X Y H))) has-sum kf-apply (E (Suc n))
(sandwich-tc ((X;Y) (Uquery H) oCL UB n) (run-mixed-adv n E UB init X Y H)))
(finite-kraus-subadv E (Suc n))
unfolding ρn-def ρ-def by auto
then show ?case by auto
qed
```

Now, we cover limits for adversary runs in the O2H setting.

```
context o2h-setting
begin
```

lemma *run-mixed-A-has-sum*:

```
((λf. run-mixed-A f H) has-sum run-mixed-A kraus-A H) (finite-kraus-subadv kraus-A d)
unfolding run-mixed-A-def by (rule run-mixed-adv-has-sum)
```

lemma *run-mixed-B-has-sum*:

```
((λf. run-mixed-adv d f (US S) init-B X-for-B Y-for-B H) has-sum run-mixed-B kraus-B H
S)
(finite-kraus-subadv (λn. kf-Fst (kraus-B n)) d)
unfolding run-mixed-B-def by (rule run-mixed-adv-has-sum)
```

lemma *run-mixed-B-count-has-sum*:

```
((λf. run-mixed-adv d f (λ-. U-S' S) init-B-count X-for-C Y-for-C H) has-sum run-mixed-B-count
kraus-B H S)
(finite-kraus-subadv (λn. kf-Fst (kraus-B n)) d)
unfolding run-mixed-B-count-def by (rule run-mixed-adv-has-sum)
```

lemma *kf-elems-kf-Fst*:

```
kf-elems (kf-Fst E) = (λf. kf-Fst f) ` kf-elems E
by transfer auto
```

lemma *finite-kraus-subadv-Fst-invert*:

```
finite-kraus-subadv (λm. (kf-Fst :: -⇒('a × 'c) ell2,-,-) kraus-family) (E m)) n =
```

```

 $(\lambda f. \lambda i \in \{0..<n+1\}. kf-Fst (f i))` (finite-kraus-subadv \mathfrak{E} n)$ 
unfolding finite-kraus-subadv-def kf-elems-kf-Fst
proof (induct n)
  case 0
    have  $(\prod_E i \in \{0..<0 + 1\}. kf-Fst ` kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} i)) =$ 
       $(\prod_E i \in \{0\}. kf-Fst ` kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} i))$  by auto
    also have ... =  $(\bigcup b \in kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} 0). \{\lambda x \in \{0\}. kf-Fst b\})$ 
      unfolding PiE-over-singleton-iff by auto
    also have ... =  $(\bigcup b \in kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} 0). (\lambda f. \lambda i \in \{0\}. kf-Fst (f i))` \{\lambda x \in \{0\}. b\})$ 
    proof -
      have  $(\lambda x \in \{0\}. kf-Fst b) = (\lambda a \in \{0\}. kf-Fst (if a = 0 then b else undefined))$  for b
        by fastforce
      then show ?thesis by (intro Union-cong) auto
    qed
    also have ... =  $(\lambda f. \lambda i \in \{0\}. kf-Fst (f i))` (\bigcup b \in kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} 0). \{\lambda x \in \{0\}. b\})$ 
      unfolding image-UN by auto
    also have ... =  $(\lambda f. \lambda i \in \{0..<n+1\}. kf-Fst (f i))` (\prod_E i \in \{0\}. kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} i))$ 
      unfolding PiE-over-singleton-iff by auto
    also have ... =  $(\lambda f. \lambda i \in \{0..<n+1\}. kf-Fst (f i))` (\prod_E i \in \{0..<n+1\}. kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} i))$ 
      by auto
    finally show ?case by blast
  next
    case (Suc n)
      let ?prodset = kf-elems ( $\mathfrak{E}$  (Suc n))  $\times$   $(\prod_E i \in \{0..<n+1\}. kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} i))$ 
      have  $(\prod_E i \in \{0..<Suc n + 1\}. (kf-Fst :: - \Rightarrow ('a \times 'c) \text{ ell2,-,-}) \text{ kraus-family})`$ 
        kf-elems ( $\mathfrak{E}$  i) =
           $(\prod_E i \in (\text{insert} (\text{Suc } n) \{0..<\text{Suc } n\}). kf-Fst ` kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} i))$ 
        by (auto simp add: set-upd-Suc)
      also have ... =  $(\lambda(y, g). g(\text{Suc } n := y))` (kf-Fst ` kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} (\text{Suc } n)) \times$ 
         $(\prod_E i \in \{0..<n+1\}. kf-Fst ` kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} i)))$ 
        by (subst PiE-insert-eq) auto
      also have ... =  $(\lambda(y, g). g(\text{Suc } n := y))` (kf-Fst ` kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} (\text{Suc } n)) \times$ 
         $((\lambda f. \lambda i \in \{0..<n+1\}. kf-Fst (f i))` (\prod_E i \in \{0..<n+1\}. kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} i)))$ 
        by (subst Suc) auto
      also have ... =  $(\lambda(y, g). g(\text{Suc } n := y))`$ 
         $(\lambda(a, x). (kf-Fst a, \text{restrict} (\lambda i. kf-Fst (x i)) \{0..<n+1\}))`$  ?prodset
        by (simp add: image-paired-Times)
      also have ... =  $(\lambda(y, g). (\text{restrict} (\lambda i. kf-Fst (g i)) \{0..<n+1\})$ 
         $(\text{Suc } n := kf-Fst y))`$  ?prodset
        by (subst image-image) (simp add: split-def)
      also have ... =  $(\lambda(y, g). \text{restrict} ((\lambda i. kf-Fst (g i))(\text{Suc } n := kf-Fst y))$ 
         $(\text{insert} (\text{Suc } n) \{0..<n+1\}))`$  ?prodset
        by (subst restrict-upd) auto
      also have ... =  $(\lambda(y, g). \text{restrict} ((\lambda i. kf-Fst (g i))(\text{Suc } n := kf-Fst y))$ 
         $\{0..<\text{Suc } n + 1\})`$  ?prodset using semiring-norm(174) set-upd-Suc by presburger
      also have ... =  $(\lambda(y, g). \text{restrict} (\lambda i. kf-Fst ((g(\text{Suc } n := y)) i))$ 
         $\{0..<\text{Suc } n + 1\})`$  ?prodset
      proof -
        have rew:  $(\lambda i. kf-Fst (g i))(\text{Suc } n := kf-Fst y) =$ 

```

```

 $(\lambda i. (kf-Fst :: - \Rightarrow (('a \times 'c) ell2, -, -) kaus-family) ((g(Suc n:=y)) i))$  for g y
by fastforce
show ?thesis by (subst rew) auto
qed
also have ... = ( $\lambda f. \text{restrict} (\lambda i. kf-Fst (f i)) \{0..<Suc n + 1\}$ ) ` 
 $(\lambda(a,g). g(Suc n:= a))` ?prodset
by (smt (verit, best) image-cong image-image restrict-ext split-def)
also have ... = ( $\lambda f. \text{restrict} (\lambda i. kf-Fst (f i)) \{0..<Suc n + 1\}$ ) ` 
 $(\Pi_E i \in (\text{insert} (Suc n) \{0..<Suc n\}). kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} i))$ 
by (metis Suc-eq-plus1 finite-kraus-subadv-def finite-kraus-subadv-rewrite set-up-Suc)
also have ... = ( $\lambda f. \lambda i \in \{0..<Suc n + 1\}. kf-Fst (f i))`$ 
 $(\Pi_E i \in \{0..<Suc n+1\}. kf-elems (\mathfrak{E} i))$  by (simp add: set-up-Suc)
finally show ?case by blast
qed$ 
```

```

lemma inj-kf-Fst: <E = F> if <kf-Fst E = kf-Fst F>
proof (insert that, transfer)
fix E F :: <('a ell2  $\Rightarrow_{CL}$  'c ell2  $\times$  unit) set>
assume asm: < $(\lambda(x, -). (x \otimes_o id-cblinfun, ()))` E = (\lambda(x, -). (x \otimes_o id-cblinfun, ()))` F$ >
have <inj ( $\lambda(x::'a ell2  $\Rightarrow_{CL}$  'c ell2, -::unit). (x \otimes_o id-cblinfun, ())`)$ 
apply (rewrite at <inj  $\square$ > to <map-prod ( $\lambda x. x \otimes_o id-cblinfun$ ) id> DEADID.rel-mono-strong)
apply (force intro!: simp:)
apply (rule prod.inj-map)
by (simp-all add: inj-tensor-left)
from inj-image-eq-iff[OF this] asm
show <E = F>
by blast
qed

```

```

lemma inj-on-kf-Fst:
inj-on ( $\lambda f. \lambda n \in \{0..<n+1\}. (kf-Fst (f n) :: (('a \times 'b) ell2, -, -) kaus-family))$ 
(finite-kraus-subadv  $\mathfrak{E} n$ )
proof (rule inj-onI, rename-tac E F)
fix E F :: <nat  $\Rightarrow$  ('a ell2, 'a ell2, unit) kaus-family>
assume finE: <E  $\in$  finite-kraus-subadv  $\mathfrak{E} n$ > and finF: <F  $\in$  finite-kraus-subadv  $\mathfrak{E} n$ >
assume eq: < $(\lambda i \in \{0..<n+1\}. kf-Fst (E i) :: (('a \times 'b) ell2, -, -) kaus-family) = (\lambda n \in \{0..<n+1\}. kf-Fst (F n))$ >
have <(kf-Fst (E i) :: (('a \times 'b) ell2, -, -) kaus-family) = kf-Fst (F i)> if <i  $\in \{0..<n+1\}$ >
for i
using eq[unfolded fun-eq-iff, rule-format, of i]
unfolding restrict-def
using that by (auto intro!: simp: fun-eq-iff)
then have <E i = F i> if <i  $\in \{0..<n+1\}$ > for i
using inj-kf-Fst that by blast
moreover from finE finF
have <E i = F i> if <i  $\notin \{0..<n+1\}$ > for i
using that
by (simp add: finite-kraus-subadv-def PiE-def extensional-def)

```

```

ultimately show ‹E = F›
  by blast
qed

lemma run-mixed-adv-kf-Fst-restricted:
  run-mixed-adv m (λn. kf-Fst (f n)) U init' X' Y' H =
  run-mixed-adv m (λn∈{0..

```

```


$$Y' = Y\text{-}for\text{-}C]$$

  by auto
show ?thesis unfolding rew by (subst has-sum-reindex[OF inj, symmetric])
  (unfold finite-kraus-subadv-Fst-invert[symmetric], rule run-mixed-B-count-has-sum)
qed

```

Limit with finite sums

```

lemma has-sum-finite-sum:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b ⇒ 'c:: {comm-monoid-add,topological-space, topological-comm-monoid-add}
  assumes ∏ val. (f val has-sum g val) A finite S
  shows ((λx. (∑ val ∈ S. f val x)) has-sum (∑ val ∈ S. g val)) A
  using assms(2) proof (induct S)
  case empty
  show ((λx. ∑ val ∈ {}. f val x) has-sum sum g {}) A by auto
next
  case (insert x F)
  show ((λxa. ∑ val ∈ insert x F. f val xa) has-sum sum g (insert x F)) A
    unfolding sum.insert-remove[OF ⟨finite F⟩] by (intro has-sum-add[of f x])
    (use assms insert in ⟨auto⟩)
qed

```

```

lemma fin-subadv-fin-Rep-kraus-family:
  assumes F ∈ finite-kraus-subadv E n i < n+1 n < d+1
  shows finite (Rep-kraus-family (F i))
  using assms unfolding finite-kraus-subadv-def using kf-elems-finite by fastforce

```

```

lemma fin-subadv-bound-leq-id:
  assumes F ∈ finite-kraus-subadv E d
  assumes i < d+1
  assumes E-norm-id: ∏i. i < d+1 ⇒ kf-bound (E i) ≤ id-cblinfun
  shows kf-bound (F i) ≤ id-cblinfun
proof -
  have F i ∈ kf-elems (E i) using assms unfolding finite-kraus-subadv-def by auto
  then have kf-bound (F i) ≤ kf-bound (E i)
    using kf-bound-of-elems by auto
  then show ?thesis using E-norm-id[OF assms(2)] by auto
qed

```

```

lemma fin-subadv-nonzero:
  assumes F ∈ finite-kraus-subadv E n i < n+1 n < d+1
  shows Rep-kraus-family (F i) ≠ {}
proof -
  have F i ∈ kf-elems (E i) using assms unfolding finite-kraus-subadv-def by auto
  then show ?thesis using kf-elems-card-1 by fastforce
qed

```

```

end

unbundle no cblinfun-syntax
unbundle no lattice-syntax
unbundle no register-syntax

```

```

end
theory Purification

imports Run-Adversary

begin
context o2h-setting
begin

unbundle cblinfun-syntax
unbundle lattice-syntax
unbundle register-syntax

```

8 Purification of the Adversary

Purification of composed kraus maps.

```

definition purify-comp-kraus :: 
  nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ ('a::chilbert-space, 'b::chilbert-space, 'c) kraus-family) ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a ⇒CL 'b)
set where
  purify-comp-kraus n ℰ = PiE {0..<n+1} (λi. (fst ` (Rep-kraus-family (ℰ i))))

```

```

definition comp-upto :: (nat ⇒ ('a::chilbert-space) ⇒CL 'a) ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a ⇒CL 'a where
  comp-upto f n = fold (λi x. f i oCL x) [0..<n+1] id-cblinfun

```

Some auxiliary lemmas on injectivity, Fst and finiteness.

```

lemma Rep-kf-id:
  Rep-kraus-family kf-id = {(id-cblinfun :: 'a ⇒CL 'a :: {chilbert-space,not-singleton},())}
  by (simp add: kf-id-def kf-of-op.rep-eq del: kf-of-op-id)

```

```

lemma fst-Rep-kf-Fst:
  fixes ℰ :: ('a ell2, 'b ell2, unit) kraus-family
  shows fst ` (Rep-kraus-family (kf-Fst ℰ)) = Fst ` (fst ` (Rep-kraus-family ℰ))
proof (transfer, safe, goal-cases)
  case (1 ℰ x a aa)
  then have aa ∈ fst ` ℰ by (metis fst-conv image-eqI)
  then show ?case by (auto simp add: Fst-def)
next
  case (2 ℰ x xa a)
  then show ?case by (auto simp add: Fst-def image-comp)
qed

```

```

lemma inj-on-Fst:
  shows inj-on Fst A
  unfolding Fst-def inj-on-def using inj-tensor-left[OF id-cblinfun-not-0] unfolding inj-def
  by auto

lemma finite-kf-Fst:
  fixes E :: ('mem ell2, 'mem ell2, unit) kraus-family
  assumes finite (Rep-kraus-family E)
  shows finite (Rep-kraus-family (kf-Fst E))
  using assms by transfer auto

lemma finite-kf-id:
  finite (Rep-kraus-family kf-id)
  by (simp add: kf-of-op.rep-eq flip: kf-of-op-id)

lemma inj-on-fst-Rep-kraus-family:
  fixes E :: ('a ell2,'b ell2,unit) kraus-family
  shows inj-on fst (Rep-kraus-family E)
  unfolding inj-on-def by fastforce

lemma comp-kraus-maps-set-finite:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < n + 1 \implies$  finite (Rep-kraus-family (E i))
  shows finite (purify-comp-kraus n E)
  unfolding purify-comp-kraus-def by (intro finite-PiE) (auto simp add: assms)

Showing conditions of Kraus maps.

lemma norm-square-in-kraus-map:
  fixes E :: ('a ell2,'a ell2,unit) kraus-family
  assumes kf-bound E  $\leq$  id-cblinfun
  assumes U  $\in$  fst ` Rep-kraus-family E
  shows U * oCL U  $\leq$  id-cblinfun
proof -
  have *: {(U, ())}  $\subseteq$  Rep-kraus-family E using assms(2) by auto
  show ?thesis using kf-bound-geq-sum[OF *] assms(1) by auto
qed

lemma norm-in-kraus-map:
  fixes E :: ('a ell2,'a ell2,unit) kraus-family
  assumes kf-bound E  $\leq$  id-cblinfun
  assumes U  $\in$  fst ` Rep-kraus-family E
  shows norm U  $\leq 1$ 
  using norm-square-in-kraus-map[OF assms] cond-to-norm-1 by auto

lemma purify-comp-kraus-in-kraus-family:

```

```

assumes UA ∈ purify-comp-kraus n ℰ j < n + 1
shows UA j ∈ fst ‘Rep-kraus-family (ℰ j)
proof (intro PiE-mem[of UA {0..<n+1}])
  show UA ∈ (Π_E a ∈ {0..<n+1}. fst ‘Rep-kraus-family (ℰ a))
    using assms(1) unfolding purify-comp-kraus-def by auto
    show j ∈ {0..<n+1} using assms(2) by auto
qed

lemma norm-in-purify-comp-kraus:
  fixes ℰ :: nat ⇒ ('a ell2, 'a ell2, unit) kraus-family
  assumes ⋀ i. i < n + 1 ⇒ kf-bound (ℰ i) ≤ id-cblinfun
  assumes UA ∈ purify-comp-kraus n ℰ
  shows ⋀ i. i < n + 1 ⇒ norm (UA i) ≤ 1
proof –
  fix i assume i: i < n + 1
  have UA i ∈ fst ‘Rep-kraus-family (ℰ i)
    using purify-comp-kraus-in-kraus-family[OF assms(2) <i<n+1>] by auto
  then show norm (UA i) ≤ 1 using norm-in-kraus-map assms(1) i by auto
qed

lemma run-pure-adv-tc-over:
  assumes m > n
  shows run-pure-adv-tc n (UA(m := x)) UB init' X' Y' H = run-pure-adv-tc n UA UB init'
  X' Y' H
  using assms by (induct n arbitrary: m x) auto

lemma run-pure-adv-tc-Fst-over:
  assumes m > n
  shows run-pure-adv-tc n (Fst o UA(m := x)) UB init' X' Y' H =
    run-pure-adv-tc n (Fst o UA) UB init' X' Y' H
  using assms by (induct n arbitrary: m x) auto

```

Purifications of the adversarial runs.

```

lemma purification-run-mixed-adv:
  assumes ⋀ i. i < n + 1 ⇒ finite (Rep-kraus-family (ℰ i))
  assumes ⋀ i. i < n + 1 ⇒ fst ‘Rep-kraus-family (ℰ i) ≠ {}
  shows run-mixed-adv n ℰ UB init' X' Y' H =
  (∑ UAs ∈ purify-comp-kraus n ℰ. run-pure-adv-tc n UAs UB init' X' Y' H)
  unfolding purify-comp-kraus-def using assms
proof (induct n)
  case 0
  have kf-apply (ℰ 0) (tc-selfbutter init') =
  (∑ E ∈ fst ‘(Rep-kraus-family (ℰ 0)). sandwich-tc E (tc-selfbutter init'))
  unfolding kf-apply.rep-eq using assms
  by (subst sum.reindex) (auto simp add: inj-on-fst-Rep-kraus-family d-gr-0)
  moreover have (∑ UAs ∈ (Π_E i ∈ {0}. fst ‘Rep-kraus-family (ℰ i)).
  sandwich-tc (UAs 0) (tc-selfbutter init')) =
  (∑ E ∈ fst ‘(Rep-kraus-family (ℰ 0)). sandwich-tc E (tc-selfbutter init'))

```

```

(is ?left = ?right)
proof -
have inj1: inj-on ( $\lambda UA. UA 0$ ) ( $\prod_E i \in \{0\}. fst$  ‘Rep-kraus-family ( $\mathfrak{E} i$ ))
  by (smt (verit, best) PiE-ext inj-on-def singletonD)
have non-empty: ( $\prod_E i \in \{0\}. fst$  ‘Rep-kraus-family ( $\mathfrak{E} i$ ))  $\neq \{\}$ 
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) 0(2) PiE-eq-empty-iff Suc-eq-plus1 singleton-iff zero-less-Suc)
have ?left = ( $\sum UA \in (\lambda UA. UA 0)$  ‘( $\prod_E i \in \{0\}. fst$  ‘Rep-kraus-family ( $\mathfrak{E} i$ )). sandwich-tc UA (tc-selfbutter init’))
  by (subst sum.reindex) (auto simp add: inj1)
also have ... = ( $\sum UA \in fst$  ‘Rep-kraus-family ( $\mathfrak{E} 0$ )). sandwich-tc UA (tc-selfbutter init’)
  by (intro sum.cong) (auto simp add: image-projection-PiE non-empty)
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case by auto
next
case (Suc d)
have inj2: inj-on ( $\lambda(y, g). g(Suc d := y))$ (fst ‘Rep-kraus-family ( $\mathfrak{E} (Suc d)$ )  $\times$ 
  ( $\prod_E i \in \{0..<Suc d\}. fst$  ‘Rep-kraus-family ( $\mathfrak{E} i$ )))
  by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff inj-combinator less-irrefl-nat)
let ? $\Phi$  = sandwich-tc (( $X'; Y'$ ) (Uquery H) oCL UB d)(run-mixed-adv d  $\mathfrak{E}$  UB init’ X’ Y’ H)
let ? $\Psi$  = ( $\lambda UAs. run$ -pure-adv-tc d UAs UB init’ X’ Y’ H)
have kraus: kf-apply ( $\mathfrak{E} (Suc d)$ ) ? $\Phi$  =
  ( $\sum E \in fst$  ‘Rep-kraus-family ( $\mathfrak{E} (Suc d)$ )). sandwich-tc E ? $\Phi$ )
  unfolding kf-apply.rep-eq using assms
  by (subst sum.reindex) (auto simp add: inj-on-fst-Rep-kraus-family Suc)
also have ... = ( $\sum UA \in fst$  ‘Rep-kraus-family ( $\mathfrak{E} (Suc d)$ )).  

  ( $\sum UAs \in (\prod_E i \in \{0..<Suc d\}. fst$  ‘Rep-kraus-family ( $\mathfrak{E} i$ )). sandwich-tc UA  

    (sandwich-tc (( $X'; Y'$ ) (Uquery H) oCL UB d) (? $\Psi$  UAs)))
  using Suc by (intro sum.cong)(auto simp add: sandwich-tc-sum)
also have ... = ( $\sum (UA, UAs) \in fst$  ‘Rep-kraus-family ( $\mathfrak{E} (Suc d)$ ))  $\times$   

  ( $\prod_E i \in \{0..<Suc d\}. fst$  ‘Rep-kraus-family ( $\mathfrak{E} i$ )).  

  sandwich-tc UA (sandwich-tc (( $X'; Y'$ ) (Uquery H) oCL UB d) (? $\Psi$  UAs)))
  by (subst sum.cartesian-product) auto
also have ... = ( $\sum UAs \in (\lambda(y, g). g(Suc d := y))$  ‘(fst ‘Rep-kraus-family ( $\mathfrak{E} (Suc d)$ )  $\times$ 
  ( $\prod_E i \in \{0..<Suc d\}. fst$  ‘Rep-kraus-family ( $\mathfrak{E} i$ ))).  

  sandwich-tc (UAs (Suc d) oCL (X’; Y’) (Uquery H) oCL UB d) (? $\Psi$  UAs))
  by (subst sum.reindex) (auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: o-def sandwich-tc-compose
    run-pure-adv-tc-over inj2)
also have ... = ( $\sum UAs \in (\prod_E i \in insert (Suc d) \{0..<Suc d\}. fst$  ‘Rep-kraus-family ( $\mathfrak{E} i$ )).  

  sandwich-tc (UAs (Suc d) oCL (X’; Y’) (Uquery H) oCL UB d) (? $\Psi$  UAs))
  by (subst PiE-insert-eq) auto
finally show ?case by (auto simp add: set-upt-Suc)
qed

```

lemma purification-run-mixed-A:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies finite (Rep\text{-}kraus\text{-}family (\mathfrak{E} i))$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies fst$ ‘Rep-kraus-family ($\mathfrak{E} i$) $\neq \{\}$

shows $\text{run-mixed-A } \mathfrak{E} H = (\sum UAs \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } d \mathfrak{E}. \text{run-pure-A-tc } UAs H)$
unfolding $\text{run-mixed-A-def run-pure-A-tc-def using assms}$
by (auto intro!: purification-run-mixed-adv)

lemma $\text{purification-run-mixed-B}:$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies \text{finite}(\text{Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} i))$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies \text{fst } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} i)) \neq \{\}$
shows $\text{run-mixed-B } \mathfrak{E} H S = (\sum UAs \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } d \mathfrak{E}. \text{run-pure-B-tc } UAs H S)$
unfolding $\text{run-mixed-B-def run-pure-B-tc-def purify-comp-kraus-def}$
using assms
proof (induct d)
case 0
let $?E0 = kf-Fst (\mathfrak{E} 0)$
have finite: $\text{finite}(\text{Rep-kraus-family } ?E0)$
 using finite-kf-Fst assms(1) **by** auto
have inj1: $\text{inj-on fst } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } ?E0)$
 by (rule inj-on-fst-Rep-kraus-family)
have inj2: $\text{inj-on Fst } (\text{fst } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} 0)))$
 using inj-on-Fst **by** auto
have *: $\text{kf-apply } ?E0 (\text{tc-selfbutter init-B}) =$
 $(\sum E \in \text{fst } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } ?E0). \text{sandwich-tc } E (\text{tc-selfbutter init-B}))$
unfolding kf-apply.rep-eq
 by (subst sum.reindex) (auto simp add: infsum-finite[OF finite] inj1)
have kf-apply ?E0 (tc-selfbutter init-B) =
 $(\sum E \in \text{fst } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} 0)). \text{sandwich-tc } (\text{Fst } E) (\text{tc-selfbutter init-B}))$
unfolding * fst-Rep-kf-Fst **by** (subst sum.reindex) (auto simp add: o-def inj2)
moreover have $(\sum UAs \in (\Pi_E i \in \{0\}). \text{fst } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} i)).$
 sandwich-tc ($\text{Fst } (UAs 0)$) ($\text{tc-selfbutter init-B}$) =
 $(\sum E \in \text{fst } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} 0)). \text{sandwich-tc } (\text{Fst } E) (\text{tc-selfbutter init-B}))$
 (**is** ?left = ?right)
proof –
 have inj1: $\text{inj-on } (\lambda UA. UA 0) (\Pi_E i \in \{0\}. \text{fst } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} i)))$
 by (smt (verit, best) PiE-ext inj-on-def singletonD)
 have non-empty: $(\Pi_E i \in \{0\}. \text{fst } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} i))) \neq \{\}$
 by (smt (verit, del-insts) PiE-eq-empty-iff add-is-0 assms(2) d-gr-0 emptyE insertE not-gr0)
 have ?left = $(\sum UA \in (\lambda UA. UA 0) ' (\Pi_E i \in \{0\}. \text{fst } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} i))).$
 sandwich-tc ($\text{Fst } UA$) ($\text{tc-selfbutter init-B}$)
 by (subst sum.reindex) (auto simp add: inj1)
 also have ... = $(\sum UA \in \text{fst } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} 0)).$
 sandwich-tc ($\text{Fst } UA$) ($\text{tc-selfbutter init-B}$)
 by (intro sum.cong) (auto simp add: image-projection-PiE non-empty)
 finally show ?thesis **by** auto
qed
ultimately show ?case **by** auto
next
case (Suc d)
let $?E = (\lambda i. kf-Fst (\mathfrak{E} i))$
have inj1: $\text{inj-on } (\lambda(y, g). g(\text{Suc } d := y)) (\text{fst } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} (\text{Suc } d))) \times$

```

 $(\prod_E i \in \{0..<Suc d\}. fst 'Rep-kraus-family (\mathfrak{E} i))$ 
by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff inj-combinator less-irrefl-nat)
let ?Φ = sandwich-tc ((X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery H) oCL US S d)
  (run-mixed-adv d ?Ε (US S) init-B X-for-B Y-for-B H)
let ?Ψ = (λ UAs. run-pure-adv-tc d UAs (US S) init-B X-for-B Y-for-B H)
have finite: finite (Rep-kraus-family (kf-Fst (Ε (Suc d))))
  using Suc.prems(1) finite-kf-Fst by auto
have kf-apply (?Ε (Suc d)) ?Φ =
  ( $\sum E \in fst 'Rep-kraus-family (kf-Fst (\mathfrak{E} (Suc d))). sandwich-tc E ?\Phi$ )
  by (subst sum.reindex) (auto simp add: kf-apply.rep-eq infsum-finite[OF finite]
    inj-on-fst-Rep-kraus-family)
also have ... = ( $\sum E \in fst 'Rep-kraus-family (\mathfrak{E} (Suc d)). sandwich-tc (Fst E) ?\Phi$ )
  unfolding fst-Rep-kf-Fst by (subst sum.reindex) (auto simp add: inj-on-Fst)
also have ... = ( $\sum UA \in fst 'Rep-kraus-family (\mathfrak{E} (Suc d)).$ 
  ( $\sum UAs \in (\prod_E i \in \{0..<Suc d\}. fst 'Rep-kraus-family (\mathfrak{E} i)). sandwich-tc (Fst UA)$ 
    (sandwich-tc ((X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery H) oCL US S d) (?Ψ (Fst o UAs)))))
  using Suc unfolding kf-Fst-def[symmetric] by (intro sum.cong)(auto simp add: sandwich-tc-sum o-def)
also have ... = ( $\sum (UA, UAs) \in fst 'Rep-kraus-family (\mathfrak{E} (Suc d)) \times$ 
  ( $\prod_E i \in \{0..<Suc d\}. fst 'Rep-kraus-family (\mathfrak{E} i).$ 
    sandwich-tc (Fst UA) (sandwich-tc ((X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery H) oCL US S d) (?Ψ (Fst o UAs))))
  by (subst sum.cartesian-product) auto
also have ... = ( $\sum UAs \in (\lambda(y, g). g(Suc d := y)) ' (fst 'Rep-kraus-family (\mathfrak{E} (Suc d)) \times$ 
  ( $\prod_E i \in \{0..<Suc d\}. fst 'Rep-kraus-family (\mathfrak{E} i)).$ 
    sandwich-tc (Fst (UAs (Suc d)) oCL (X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery H) oCL US S d) (?Ψ (Fst o UAs)))
  by (subst sum.reindex)(use run-pure-adv-tc-Fst-over[where init' = init-B and X' = X-for-B
  and Y' = Y-for-B]
    in (auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: o-def sandwich-tc-compose inj1))
also have ... = ( $\sum UAs \in (\prod_E i \in insert (Suc d) \{0..<Suc d\}. fst 'Rep-kraus-family (\mathfrak{E} i)).$ 
  sandwich-tc (Fst (UAs (Suc d)) oCL (X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery H) oCL US S d) (?Ψ (Fst o UAs)))
  by (subst PiE-insert-eq) auto
  finally show ?case unfolding kf-Fst-def by (auto simp add: set-upt-Suc o-def)
qed

```

```

lemma purification-run-mixed-B-count-prep:
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies$  finite (Rep-kraus-family (Ε i))
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies$  fst 'Rep-kraus-family (Ε i) ≠ {}
assumes n < d + 1
shows run-mixed-adv n (λn. kf-Fst (Ε n)) (λn. U-S' S)
  init-B-count X-for-C Y-for-C H =
  ( $\sum UAs \in (\prod_E i \in \{0..<n+1\}. fst 'Rep-kraus-family (\mathfrak{E} i)).$ 
    run-pure-adv-tc n (Fst o UAs) (λ-. U-S' S) init-B-count X-for-C
    Y-for-C H)
using assms
proof (induct n)

```

```

case 0
let ?E0 = kf-Fst ( $\mathfrak{E}$  0)
have finite: finite (Rep-kraus-family ?E0)
  using finite-kf-Fst assms by auto
have inj1: inj-on fst (Rep-kraus-family ?E0)
  by (rule inj-on-fst-Rep-kraus-family)
have inj2: inj-on Fst (fst ‘Rep-kraus-family ( $\mathfrak{E}$  0)) using inj-on-Fst by auto
have *: kf-apply ?E0 (tc-selfbutter init-B-count) =
   $(\sum E \in fst ‘(Rep-kraus-family ?E0)). sandwich-tc E (tc-selfbutter init-B-count))$ 
  unfolding kf-apply.rep-eq
  by (subst sum.reindex) (auto simp add: infsum-finite[OF finite] inj1 )
have kf-apply ?E0 (tc-selfbutter init-B-count) =
   $(\sum E \in fst ‘(Rep-kraus-family ( $\mathfrak{E}$  0))). sandwich-tc (Fst E) (tc-selfbutter init-B-count))$ 
  unfolding * fst-Rep-kf-Fst by (subst sum.reindex) (auto simp add: o-def inj2)
moreover have  $(\sum UAs \in (\prod_E i \in \{0\}). fst ‘Rep-kraus-family (\mathfrak{E} i)).$ 
  sandwich-tc (Fst (UAs 0)) (tc-selfbutter init-B-count)) =
   $(\sum E \in fst ‘(Rep-kraus-family ( $\mathfrak{E}$  0))). sandwich-tc (Fst E) (tc-selfbutter init-B-count))$ 
  (is ?left = ?right)
proof –
  have inj1: inj-on ( $\lambda UA. UA 0$ ) ( $\prod_E i \in \{0\}. fst ‘Rep-kraus-family (\mathfrak{E} i)$ )
    by (smt (verit, best) PiE-ext inj-on-def singletonD)
  have non-empty:  $(\prod_E i \in \{0\}. fst ‘Rep-kraus-family (\mathfrak{E} i)) \neq \{\}$ 
    by (smt (verit, del-insts) PiE-eq-empty-iff add-is-0 assms(2) d-gr-0 emptyE insertE not-gr0)
  have ?left =  $(\sum UA \in (\lambda UA. UA 0) ‘(\prod_E i \in \{0\}. fst ‘Rep-kraus-family (\mathfrak{E} i)).$ 
    sandwich-tc (Fst UA) (tc-selfbutter init-B-count))
    by (subst sum.reindex) (auto simp add: inj1)
  also have ... =  $(\sum UA \in fst ‘Rep-kraus-family (\mathfrak{E} 0).$ 
    sandwich-tc (Fst UA) (tc-selfbutter init-B-count))
    by (intro sum.cong) (auto simp add: image-projection-PiE non-empty)
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case by auto
next
case (Suc n)
define  $\mathfrak{E}' :: ('mem \times nat) kraus-adv$  where  $\mathfrak{E}' = (\lambda i. kf-Fst (\mathfrak{E} i))$ 
have inj1: inj-on ( $\lambda(y, g). g(Suc n := y)) (fst ‘Rep-kraus-family (\mathfrak{E} (Suc n)) \times$ 
 $(\prod_E i \in \{0..<Suc n\}. fst ‘Rep-kraus-family (\mathfrak{E} i)))$ 
  by (metis atLeastLessThan-iff inj-combinator less-irrefl-nat)
let ?Phi = sandwich-tc ((X-for-C; Y-for-C) (Uquery H) o_{CL} U-S' S)
  (run-mixed-adv n  $\mathfrak{E}' (\lambda -. U-S' S)$  init-B-count X-for-C Y-for-C H)
define  $\Psi$  where  $\Psi = (\lambda UAs. run-pure-adv-tc n UAs (\lambda -. U-S' S) init-B-count X-for-C Y-for-C H)$ 

have finite: finite (Rep-kraus-family (kf-Fst ( $\mathfrak{E} (Suc n)$ )))
  using Suc.prems finite-kf-Fst by auto
have kf-apply ( $\mathfrak{E}' (Suc n)$ ) ?Phi =
   $(\sum E \in fst ‘Rep-kraus-family (kf-Fst (\mathfrak{E} (Suc n))). sandwich-tc E ?Phi)$ 
  unfolding  $\mathfrak{E}'$ -def
  by (subst sum.reindex) (auto simp add: kf-apply.rep-eq infsum-finite[OF finite])

```

inj-on-fst-Rep-kraus-family

also have $\dots = (\sum E \in fst \text{ 'Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} (Suc n)). sandwich-tc (Fst E) ?\Phi)$
unfolding *fst-Rep-kf-Fst* **by** (*subst sum.reindex*) (*auto simp add: inj-on-Fst*)
also have $\dots = (\sum UA \in fst \text{ 'Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} (Suc n)).$
 $(\sum UAs \in (\Pi_E i \in \{0..<Suc n\}. fst \text{ 'Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} i)). sandwich-tc (Fst UA)$
 $(sandwich-tc ((X\text{-for-}C; Y\text{-for-}C) (Uquery H) o_{CL} U\text{-}S' S) (\Psi (Fst o UAs))))$
using *Suc* **unfolding** *kf-Fst-def[symmetric]* *Ψ-def* *Ε'-def*
by (*auto simp add: sandwich-tc-sum o-def intro!: sum.cong*)
also have $\dots = (\sum (UA, UAs) \in fst \text{ 'Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} (Suc n)) \times$
 $(\Pi_E i \in \{0..<Suc n\}. fst \text{ 'Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} i)). sandwich-tc (Fst UA)$
 $(sandwich-tc ((X\text{-for-}C; Y\text{-for-}C) (Uquery H) o_{CL} U\text{-}S' S) (\Psi (Fst o UAs))))$
by (*subst sum.cartesian-product*) *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum UAs \in (\lambda(y, g). g(Suc n := y)) \text{ '}(fst \text{ 'Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} (Suc n)) \times$
 $(\Pi_E i \in \{0..<Suc n\}. fst \text{ 'Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} i)). sandwich-tc (Fst (UAs (Suc n)) o_{CL}$
 $(X\text{-for-}C; Y\text{-for-}C) (Uquery H) o_{CL} U\text{-}S' S) (\Psi (Fst o UAs)))$
unfolding *Ψ-def* **by** (*subst sum.reindex*)
(use run-pure-adv-tc-Fst-over[where init' = init-B-count and X' = X-for-C and Y' = Y-for-C])
in *⟨auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: o-def sandwich-tc-compose inj1⟩*
also have $\dots = (\sum UAs \in (\Pi_E i \in insert (Suc n) \{0..<Suc n\}. fst \text{ 'Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} i)).$
 $sandwich-tc (Fst (UAs (Suc n)) o_{CL} (X\text{-for-}C; Y\text{-for-}C) (Uquery H) o_{CL} U\text{-}S' S)$
 $(\Psi (Fst o UAs)))$
by (*subst PiE-insert-eq*) *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum UAs \in (\Pi_E i \in \{0..<Suc n + 1\}. fst \text{ 'Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} i)).$
run-pure-adv-tc (Suc n) (Fst o UAs) (λ-. U\text{-}S' S) init-B-count X-for-C Y-for-C H)
unfolding *kf-Fst-def* *Ψ-def* **by** (*auto simp add: set-up-Suc o-def intro!: sum.cong*)
finally show *?case unfolding Ε'-def by (auto simp add: comp-def)*
qed

lemma *purification-run-mixed-B-count*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies finite (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} i))$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies fst \text{ 'Rep-kraus-family } (\mathfrak{E} i) \neq \{\}$
shows *run-mixed-B-count* $\mathfrak{E} H S = (\sum UAs \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } d \mathfrak{E}. \text{run-pure-B-count-tc }$
 $UAs H S)$
unfolding *run-mixed-B-count-def* *run-pure-B-count-tc-def* *purify-comp-kraus-def*
using purification-run-mixed-B-count-prep[where n=d, OF assms] by auto

Purification of *kf-Fst*

lemma *purification-kf-Fst*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i < n + 1 \implies fst \text{ 'Rep-kraus-family } (F i) \neq \{\}$
assumes $x \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } n (\lambda n. kf-Fst (F n)::((\text{'}a \times \text{'}c) \text{ ell2}, (\text{'}b \times \text{'}c) \text{ ell2}, \text{unit})$
kraus-family)
shows $\exists UA. x = (\lambda a. \text{if } a < n + 1 \text{ then } (Fst (UA a)::(\text{'}a \times \text{'}c) \text{ ell2} \Rightarrow_{CL} (\text{'}b \times \text{'}c) \text{ ell2}) \text{ else undefined})$
proof –
have *nonempty: PiE {0..<n+1} (λi. Fst ‘fst ‘Rep-kraus-family (F i))*
 $::((\text{'}a \times \text{'}c) \text{ ell2} \Rightarrow_{CL} (\text{'}b \times \text{'}c) \text{ ell2}) \text{ set} \neq \{\}$
by (*rule ccontr*) (*use assms in ⟨auto simp add: PiE-eq-empty-iff⟩*)
have $x \in \text{PiE } \{0..<n+1\} (\lambda i. Fst \text{ 'fst 'Rep-kraus-family } (F i))$

```

using assms unfolding purify-comp-kraus-def fst-Rep-kf-Fst by auto
then have elem:  $x a \in (\lambda f. f a) \cdot \text{PiE } \{0..<n+1\} (\lambda i. \text{Fst } 'fst \cdot \text{Rep-kraus-family } (F i))$ 
  for a by blast
have rew:  $(\lambda f. f a) \cdot \text{PiE } \{0..<n+1\} (\lambda i. \text{Fst } 'fst \cdot \text{Rep-kraus-family } (F i)) :: (('a \times 'c) \text{ ell2} \Rightarrow_{CL} ('b \times 'c) \text{ ell2}) \text{ set} =$ 
   $(\text{if } a \in \{0..<n+1\} \text{ then } \text{Fst } 'fst \cdot \text{Rep-kraus-family } (F a) \text{ else } \{\text{undefined}\})$ 
  for a by (subst image-projection-PiE) (use nonempty in ⟨auto⟩)
have el:  $x a \in (\text{if } a \in \{0..<n+1\} \text{ then } \text{Fst } 'fst \cdot \text{Rep-kraus-family } (F a) \text{ else } \{\text{undefined}\})$ 
  for a using elem unfolding rew by auto
have ins:  $a \in \{0..<n+1\} \implies x a \in \text{Fst } 'fst \cdot \text{Rep-kraus-family } (F a)$  for a using el by meson
then have  $\exists v. (v \in \text{Rep-kraus-family } (F a) \wedge x a = \text{Fst}(fst(v)))$  if  $a \in \{0..<n+1\}$  for a
  using that by fastforce
then obtain v where v-in:  $a \in \{0..<n+1\} \implies v a \in \text{Rep-kraus-family } (F a)$ 
  and  $x a \in \{0..<n+1\} \implies x a = (\text{Fst } (fst (v a))) :: (('a \times 'c) \text{ ell2} \Rightarrow_{CL} ('b \times 'c) \text{ ell2})$  for a
  by metis
have outs:  $\neg a \in \{0..<n+1\} \implies x a = \text{undefined}$  for a by (meson el singletonD)
define val where val a = (if  $a \in \{0..<n+1\}$  then v a else undefined) for a
have  $x a = \text{Fst } (fst (val a))$  if  $a \in \{0..<n+1\}$  for a
  unfolding val-def using x[OF that] that by auto
then have  $x a = (\text{if } a \in \{0..<n+1\} \text{ then } \text{Fst } (fst (val a)) \text{ else } \text{undefined})$ 
  for a by (cases a ∈ {0..<n+1}, use outs in ⟨auto⟩)
then show ?thesis by (intro exI[of - (λa. fst (val a))]) auto
qed

```

end

```

unbundle no cblinfun-syntax
unbundle no lattice-syntax
unbundle no register-syntax

```

end

theory Mixed-O2H

```

imports Pure-O2H
  Estimation
  Run-Adversary
  Limit-Process
  Purification

```

begin

9 Mixed O2H Setting and Preliminaries

hide-const (open) Determinants.trace

```

locale mixed-o2h = o2h-setting TYPE('x) TYPE('y::group-add) TYPE('mem) TYPE('l) +

```

— We fix the distributions on H and S. (They might be correlated.) So far, we assume that they are discrete distributions and model them in the following way:

```

fixes carrier ::  $(('x \Rightarrow 'y) \times ('x \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \times -)$  set
fixes distr ::  $(('x \Rightarrow 'y) \times ('x \Rightarrow \text{bool}) \times -) \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 

assumes distr-pos:  $\forall (H,S,z) \in \text{carrier}. \text{distr } (H,S,z) \geq 0$ 
and distr-sum-1:  $(\sum (H,S,z) \in \text{carrier}. \text{distr } (H,S,z)) = 1$ 
and finite-carrier: finite carrier

```

```

fixes E:: 'mem kraus-adv
assumes E-norm-id:  $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies \text{kf-bound } (E i) \leq \text{id-cblinfun}$ 
assumes E-nonzero:  $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies \text{Rep-kraus-family } (E i) \neq \{\}$ 

fixes P:: 'mem update
assumes is-Proj-P: is-Proj P

```

begin

```

lemma norm-P:
  norm P  $\leq 1$ 
  using is-Proj-P by (simp add: norm-is-Proj)

lemma distr-pos':
  assumes (H,S,z)  $\in \text{carrier}$  shows distr (H,S,z)  $\geq 0$ 
  using distr-pos assms by auto

lemma norm-Fst-P:
  norm (Fst P:: ('mem  $\times$  'a) update)  $\leq 1$ 
  by (simp add: Fst-def norm-P tensor-op-norm)

```

9.1 Final states

definition qleft-pure :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'mem update}) \Rightarrow \text{'mem tc-op}$ **where**
 $\text{qleft-pure } UA = (\sum (H,S,z) \in \text{carrier}. \text{distr } (H,S,z) *_C \text{run-pure-A-tc } UA H)$

definition qleft :: 'mem kraus-adv $\Rightarrow \text{'mem tc-op}$ **where**
 $\text{qleft } F = (\sum (H,S,z) \in \text{carrier}. \text{distr } (H,S,z) *_C \text{run-mixed-A } F H)$

definition qright-pure :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{'mem update}) \Rightarrow (\text{'mem} \times 'l) \text{ tc-op}$ **where**
 $\text{qright-pure } UA = (\sum (H,S,z) \in \text{carrier}. \text{distr } (H,S,z) *_C \text{run-pure-B-tc } UA H S)$

definition qright :: 'mem kraus-adv $\Rightarrow (\text{'mem} \times 'l) \text{ tc-op}$ **where**

$\varrho_{right} F = (\sum (H,S,z) \in carrier. distr (H,S,z) *_C run-mixed-B F H S)$

definition $\varrho_{count-pure} :: (nat \Rightarrow 'mem update) \Rightarrow ('mem \times nat) tc-op$ **where**
 $\varrho_{count-pure} UA = (\sum (H,S,z) \in carrier. distr (H,S,z) *_C run-pure-B-count-tc UA H S)$

definition $\varrho_{count} :: 'mem kraus-adv \Rightarrow ('mem \times nat) tc-op$ **where**
 $\varrho_{count} F = (\sum (H,S,z) \in carrier. distr (H,S,z) *_C run-mixed-B-count F H S)$

Positivity

lemma $\varrho_{left-pure-pos}: 0 \leq \varrho_{left-pure} UA$
unfolding $\varrho_{left-pure-def}$ **by** (intro sum-nonneg) (metis (mono-tags, lifting) complex-of-real-nn-iff
 $distr-pos prod.case-eq-if run-pure-A-tc-pos scaleC-nonneg-nonneg)$

lemma $\varrho_{left-pos}: 0 \leq \varrho_{left} F$
unfolding $\varrho_{left-def}$ **by** (intro sum-nonneg) (metis (mono-tags, lifting) complex-of-real-nn-iff
 $distr-pos prod.case-eq-if run-mixed-A-pos scaleC-nonneg-nonneg)$

lemma $\varrho_{right-pure-pos}: 0 \leq \varrho_{right-pure} UA$
unfolding $\varrho_{right-pure-def}$ **by** (intro sum-nonneg) (metis (mono-tags, lifting) complex-of-real-nn-iff
 $distr-pos prod.case-eq-if run-pure-B-tc-pos scaleC-nonneg-nonneg)$

lemma $\varrho_{right-pos}: 0 \leq \varrho_{right} F$
unfolding $\varrho_{right-def}$ **by** (intro sum-nonneg) (metis (mono-tags, lifting) complex-of-real-nn-iff
 $distr-pos prod.case-eq-if run-mixed-B-pos scaleC-nonneg-nonneg)$

lemma $\varrho_{count-pure-pos}: 0 \leq \varrho_{count-pure} UA$
unfolding $\varrho_{count-pure-def}$ **by** (intro sum-nonneg) (metis (mono-tags, lifting) complex-of-real-nn-iff
 $distr-pos prod.case-eq-if run-pure-B-count-tc-pos scaleC-nonneg-nonneg)$

lemma $\varrho_{count-pos}: 0 \leq \varrho_{count} F$
unfolding $\varrho_{count-def}$ **by** (intro sum-nonneg) (metis (mono-tags, lifting) complex-of-real-nn-iff
 $distr-pos prod.case-eq-if run-mixed-B-count-pos scaleC-nonneg-nonneg)$

Norm leq 1, trace-preserving adversary states have norm 1

lemma $norm-\varrho_{left}:$
 $norm (\varrho_{left} E) \leq 1$
proof –
have $norm (\varrho_{left} E) \leq (\sum (H,S,z) \in carrier. norm ((distr (H,S,z)) *_C run-mixed-A E H))$
unfolding $\varrho_{left-def}$ **using** norm-sum **by** (simp add: prod.case-eq-if sum-norm-le)
also have $\dots = (\sum (H,S,z) \in carrier. (distr (H,S,z)) *_C norm (run-mixed-A E H))$
by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: distr-pos')
also have $\dots \leq (\sum (H,S,z) \in carrier. (distr (H,S,z)) *_C 1)$
proof (intro sum-mono, safe, goal-cases)

```

case (1 H S z)
have one: 0 ≤ complex-of-real (distr (H, S, z)) using distr-pos' 1 by auto
have two: complex-of-real (norm (run-mixed-A E H)) ≤ (1::complex)
    using norm-run-mixed-A[OF E-norm-id] 1 by auto
then show ?case by (metis complex-scaleC-def one mult-left-mono)
qed
also have ... = 1 using distr-sum-1 by (auto simp add: of-real-sum[symmetric])
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma norm-ρright:
norm (ρright E) ≤ 1
proof –
have norm (ρright E) ≤ (∑ (H,S,z)∈carrier. norm ((distr (H,S,z)) *C run-mixed-B E H S))
    unfolding ρright-def using norm-sum by (simp add: prod.case-eq-if sum-norm-le)
also have ... = (∑ (H,S,z)∈carrier. (distr (H,S,z)) *C norm (run-mixed-B E H S))
    by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: distr-pos')
also have ... ≤ (∑ (H,S,z)∈carrier. (distr (H,S,z)) *C 1)
proof (intro sum-mono, safe, goal-cases)
    case (1 H S z)
    have one: 0 ≤ complex-of-real (distr (H, S, z)) using distr-pos' 1 by auto
    have two: complex-of-real (norm (run-mixed-B E H S)) ≤ (1::complex)
        using norm-run-mixed-B[OF E-norm-id] 1 by auto
    then show ?case by (metis complex-scaleC-def one mult-left-mono)
qed
also have ... = 1 using distr-sum-1 by (auto simp add: of-real-sum[symmetric])
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma norm-ρcount:
norm (ρcount E) ≤ 1
proof –
have norm (ρcount E) ≤ (∑ (H,S,z)∈carrier. norm ((distr (H,S,z)) *C run-mixed-B-count E H S))
    unfolding ρcount-def using norm-sum by (simp add: prod.case-eq-if sum-norm-le)
also have ... = (∑ (H,S,z)∈carrier. (distr (H,S,z)) *C norm (run-mixed-B-count E H S))
    by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: distr-pos')
also have ... ≤ (∑ (H,S,z)∈carrier. (distr (H,S,z)) *C 1)
proof (intro sum-mono, safe, goal-cases)
    case (1 H S z)
    have one: 0 ≤ complex-of-real (distr (H, S, z)) using distr-pos' 1 by auto
    have two: complex-of-real (norm (run-mixed-B-count E H S)) ≤ (1::complex)
        using norm-run-mixed-B-count[OF E-norm-id] 1 by auto
    then show ?case by (metis complex-scaleC-def one mult-left-mono)
qed
also have ... = 1 using distr-sum-1 by (auto simp add: of-real-sum[symmetric])
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma trace-preserving-norm-qright:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies \text{km-trace-preserving (kf-apply}$ 
   $(\text{kf-Fst } (E\ i)::(\text{'mem} \times \text{'l}) \text{ ell2}, (\text{'mem} \times \text{'l}) \text{ ell2, unit) kraus-family}))$ 
  shows norm (qright E) = 1
proof -
  have norm ( $\sum (H, S, z) \in \text{carrier. (distr } (H, S, z)) *_C \text{ run-mixed-B } E H S$ ) =
    trace-tc ( $\sum (H, S, z) \in \text{carrier. (distr } (H, S, z)) *_C \text{ run-mixed-B } E H S$ )
    using qright-def qright-pos norm-tc-pos by auto
  also have ... = ( $\sum (H, S, z) \in \text{carrier. (distr } (H, S, z)) * \text{ trace-tc } (\text{run-mixed-B } E H S)$ )
    by (smt (verit) complex-scaleC-def prod.case-eq-if sum.cong trace-tc-scaleC trace-tc-sum)
  also have ... = ( $\sum (H, S, z) \in \text{carrier. (distr } (H, S, z)) * \text{ norm } (\text{run-mixed-B } E H S)$ )
    by (subst of-real-sum, intro sum.cong, simp)
      (simp add: norm-tc-pos prod.case-eq-if run-mixed-B-pos)
  also have ... = ( $\sum (H, S, z) \in \text{carrier. (distr } (H, S, z))$ )
    using trace-preserving-norm-run-mixed-B[OF assms] by auto
  also have ... = 1 using distr-sum-1 by blast
  finally show ?thesis unfolding qright-def by auto
qed

lemma trace-preserving-norm-qcount:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies \text{km-trace-preserving (kf-apply}$ 
   $(\text{kf-Fst } (E\ i)::(\text{'mem} \times \text{nat}) \text{ ell2}, (\text{'mem} \times \text{nat}) \text{ ell2, unit) kraus-family}))$ 
  shows norm (qcount E) = 1
proof -
  have norm ( $\sum (H, S, z) \in \text{carrier. (distr } (H, S, z)) *_C \text{ run-mixed-B-count } E H S$ ) =
    trace-tc ( $\sum (H, S, z) \in \text{carrier. (distr } (H, S, z)) *_C \text{ run-mixed-B-count } E H S$ )
    using qcount-def qcount-pos norm-tc-pos by auto
  also have ... = ( $\sum (H, S, z) \in \text{carrier. (distr } (H, S, z)) * \text{ trace-tc } (\text{run-mixed-B-count } E H$ 
   $S))$ 
    by (smt (verit) complex-scaleC-def prod.case-eq-if sum.cong trace-tc-scaleC trace-tc-sum)
  also have ... = ( $\sum (H, S, z) \in \text{carrier. (distr } (H, S, z)) * \text{ norm } (\text{run-mixed-B-count } E H S)$ )
    by (subst of-real-sum, intro sum.cong, simp)
      (simp add: norm-tc-pos prod.case-eq-if run-mixed-B-count-pos)
  also have ... = ( $\sum (H, S, z) \in \text{carrier. (distr } (H, S, z))$ )
    using trace-preserving-norm-run-mixed-B-count[OF assms] by auto
  also have ... = 1 using distr-sum-1 by blast
  finally show ?thesis unfolding qcount-def by auto
qed

```

Summability and Infsums

```

lemma from-trace-class-qright-pure:
  from-trace-class (qright-pure UA) = ( $\sum (H, S, z) \in \text{carrier. distr } (H, S, z) *_C \text{ run-pure-B-update }$ 
  UA H S)
  by (smt (verit) qright-pure-def from-trace-class-sum run-pure-B-tc-def prod.case-eq-if
  run-pure-B-update-def run-pure-adv-update-tc' scaleC-trace-class.rep-eq sum.cong)

```

```

lemma has-sum-scaleC-tc:
  fixes x :: ('a::chilbert-space,'a) trace-class
  assumes (f has-sum x) A
  shows ((λy. c *C f y) has-sum c *C x) A
  using assms by (rule has-sum-scaleC-right)

lemma ρleft-has-sum:
  (ρleft has-sum ρleft E) (finite-kraus-subadv E d)
  proof –
    have ((λx. (distr (H,S,z)) *C run-mixed-A x H) has-sum (distr (H,S,z)) *C run-mixed-A E H)
      (finite-kraus-subadv E d) for H S z
    using has-sum-scaleC-tc[OF run-mixed-A-has-sum[of H E]] by auto
    then show ?thesis unfolding ρleft-def by (intro has-sum-finite-sum[OF - finite-carrier])
      (auto simp add: case-prod-beta intro!: has-sum-cmult-right)
  qed

lemma ρright-has-sum:
  ((λf. ρright f) has-sum ρright E) (finite-kraus-subadv E d)
  proof –
    have ((λx. (distr (H,S,z)) *C run-mixed-B x H S) has-sum (distr (H,S,z)) *C run-mixed-B E H S)
      (finite-kraus-subadv E d) for H S z
    using has-sum-scaleC-tc[OF run-mixed-B-has-sum'[of H S E]] by auto
    then show ?thesis unfolding ρright-def by (intro has-sum-finite-sum[OF - finite-carrier])
      (auto simp add: case-prod-beta intro!: has-sum-cmult-right)
  qed

lemma ρright-abs-summable:
  ρright abs-summable-on (finite-kraus-subadv E d)
  using has-sum-imp-summable[OF ρright-has-sum] ρright-pos summable-abs-summable-tc by blast

lemma ρcount-has-sum:
  (ρcount has-sum ρcount E) (finite-kraus-subadv E d)
  proof –
    have ((λx. (distr (H,S,z)) *C run-mixed-B-count x H S) has-sum (distr (H,S,z)) *C run-mixed-B-count E H S)
      (finite-kraus-subadv E d) for H S z
    using has-sum-scaleC-tc[OF run-mixed-B-count-has-sum'[of H S E]] by auto
    then show ?thesis unfolding ρcount-def by (intro has-sum-finite-sum[OF - finite-carrier])
      (auto simp add: case-prod-beta intro!: has-sum-cmult-right)
  qed

```

Connection pure and mixed states

lemma $\varrho_{\text{left-pure-mixed}}$:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i < d + 1 \implies \text{finite}(\text{Rep-kraus-family}(F i))$
 $\bigwedge i. i < d + 1 \implies \text{fst}(\text{Rep-kraus-family}(F i)) \neq \{\}$

shows $\varrho_{\text{left}} F = (\sum UAs \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } d F. \varrho_{\text{left-pure}} UAs)$

proof –

have $\text{run}: \text{run-mixed-A } F H = (\sum UAs \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } d F. \text{run-pure-A-tc } UAs H)$ **for** H

using $\text{purification-run-mixed-A assms by auto}$

have $\varrho_{\text{left}} F = (\sum UAs \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } d F. (\sum (H, S, z) \in \text{carrier. complex-of-real } (\text{distr } (H, S, z)) *_C \text{run-pure-A-tc } UAs H))$

unfolding $\varrho_{\text{left-def}}$ **run by** (subst sum.swap) **(auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: scaleC-sum-right)**

then show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $\varrho_{\text{left-pure-def}}$ **by auto**

qed

lemma $\varrho_{\text{right-pure-mixed}}$:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i < d + 1 \implies \text{finite}(\text{Rep-kraus-family}(F i))$

$\bigwedge i. i < d + 1 \implies \text{fst}(\text{Rep-kraus-family}(F i)) \neq \{\}$

shows $\varrho_{\text{right}} F = (\sum UAs \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } d F. \varrho_{\text{right-pure}} UAs)$

proof –

have $\text{run}: \text{run-mixed-B } F H S = (\sum UAs \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } d F. \text{run-pure-B-tc } UAs H S)$

for $H S$

using $\text{purification-run-mixed-B assms by blast}$

have $\varrho_{\text{right}} F = (\sum UAs \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } d F. (\sum (H, S, z) \in \text{carrier. complex-of-real } (\text{distr } (H, S, z)) *_C \text{run-pure-B-tc } UAs H S))$

unfolding $\varrho_{\text{right-def}}$ **run by** (subst sum.swap) **(auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: scaleC-sum-right)**

then show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $\varrho_{\text{right-pure-def}}$ **by auto**

qed

lemma $\varrho_{\text{count-pure-mixed}}$:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i < d + 1 \implies \text{finite}(\text{Rep-kraus-family}(F i))$

$\bigwedge i. i < d + 1 \implies \text{fst}(\text{Rep-kraus-family}(F i)) \neq \{\}$

shows $\varrho_{\text{count}} F = (\sum UAs \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } d F. \varrho_{\text{count-pure}} UAs)$

proof –

have $\text{run}: \text{run-mixed-B-count } F H S = (\sum UAs \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } d F. \text{run-pure-B-count-tc } UAs H S)$ **for** $H S$

using $\text{purification-run-mixed-B-count assms by blast}$

have $\varrho_{\text{count}} F = (\sum UAs \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } d F. (\sum (H, S, z) \in \text{carrier. complex-of-real } (\text{distr } (H, S, z)) *_C \text{run-pure-B-count-tc } UAs H S))$

unfolding $\varrho_{\text{count-def}}$ **run by** (subst sum.swap) **(auto intro!: sum.cong simp add: scaleC-sum-right)**

then show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $\varrho_{\text{count-pure-def}}$ **by auto**

qed

9.2 Measurement at the end

Measurement at the end of the adversary run. end-measure measures whether there was a find element (event "Find").

definition $\text{end-measure} :: ('mem \times 'l) \text{ update where}$

$\text{end-measure} = \text{Snd } (\text{id-cblinfun} - \text{selfbutter } (\text{ket empty}))$

```

lemma is-Proj-Snd:
  assumes is-Proj f
  shows is-Proj (Snd f)
  by (simp add: assms register-projector)

lemma is-Proj-end-measure:
  is-Proj end-measure
  unfolding end-measure-def by (auto intro!: is-Proj-Snd simp add: butterfly-is-Proj)

lemma Proj-end-measure:
  Proj (end-measure *S  $\top$ ) = end-measure
  using Proj-on-own-range is-Proj-end-measure by auto

lemma norm-end-measure:
  norm (end-measure)  $\leq$  1
  using norm-is-Proj is-Proj-end-measure by auto

lemma end-measure-butterfly:
  sandwich end-measure (selfbutter  $\Psi$ ) = selfbutter (end-measure *V  $\Psi$ )
  by (rule sandwich-butterfly)

lemma trace-end-measure:
  trace (end-measure oCL selfbutter  $\Psi$ ) = (complex-of-real (norm (end-measure *V  $\Psi$ )))2
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) cblinfun-apply-cblinfun-compose cinner-adj-left
    is-Proj-algebraic is-Proj-end-measure power2_norm_eq_cinner trace-butterfly-comp')

lemma trace-endmeasure-pos:
  assumes  $\varrho \geq 0$ 
  shows trace-tc (compose-tcr end-measure  $\varrho$ )  $\geq 0$ 
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms compose-tcr.rep_eq from-trace-class-pos is-Proj-algebraic

  is-Proj-end-measure positive-cblinfun-squareI trace-class-from-trace-class trace-comp-pos
  trace-tc.rep_eq)

lemma trace-class-end-measure:
  assumes trace-class a
  shows trace-class (end-measure oCL a)
  using assms by (rule trace-class-comp-right)

lemma abs-op-id-cblinfun [simp]:
  abs-op id-cblinfun = id-cblinfun
  by (simp add: abs-op-id-on-pos)

```

10 empty-tc is the trace-class representative of the 0.

```

definition empty-tc :: 'l tc-op where
  empty-tc = Abs-trace-class (selfbutter (ket empty))

lemma norm-empty-tc:
  norm empty-tc = 1
  unfolding empty-tc-def by (metis more-arith-simps(6) norm-ket norm-tc-butterfly tc-butterfly.abs-eq)

lemma empty-tc-pos: 0 ≤ empty-tc
  unfolding empty-tc-def by (simp add: Abs-trace-class-geq0I)

```

10.1 Projective measurement PM

The projective measurement PM Q at the end

```

definition PM-update :: ('mem × 'l) update ⇒ ('mem × 'l) update ⇒ complex where
  PM-update Q ρ = trace (sandwich Q ρ)

```

```

lemma PM-update-linear:
  assumes trace-class ρ trace-class ψ
  shows PM-update Q (ρ + ψ) = PM-update Q ρ + PM-update Q ψ
  unfolding PM-update-def
  by (simp add: assms(1) assms(2) cblinfun.add-right trace-class-sandwich trace-plus)

```

```

definition PM :: ('mem × 'l) update ⇒ ('mem × 'l) tc-op ⇒ complex where
  PM Q = PM-update Q o from-trace-class

```

```

lemma PM-altdef:
  PM Q ρ = trace-tc (sandwich-tc Q ρ)
  unfolding PM-def PM-update-def by (simp add: from-trace-class-sandwich-tc trace-tc.rep-eq)

```

```

lemma PM-linear:
  PM Q (ρ + ψ) = PM Q ρ + PM Q ψ
  unfolding PM-altdef by (simp add: sandwich-tc-plus trace-tc-plus)

```

```

lemma PM-sum-distr:
  PM Q (sum f S) = sum (PM Q o f) S
  by (metis PM-linear add-cancel-right-right sum-comp-morphism)

```

```

lemma PM-scale:
  PM Q (a *C ρ) = a * PM Q ρ
  unfolding PM-altdef by (simp add: sandwich-tc-scaleC-right trace-tc-scaleC)

```

```

lemma PM-case:
  PM Q (case x of (H,S,z) ⇒ f H S) = (case x of (H,S,z) ⇒ PM Q (f H S))
  by (simp add: prod.case-eq-if)

```

```

lemma PM-Re:
  assumes ρ ≥ 0

```

shows $\text{Re}(\text{PM } Q \varrho) = \text{PM } Q \varrho$
unfolding $\text{PM}\text{-altdef}$ **by** (*simp add: assms complex-is-real-iff-compare0 sandwich-tc-pos trace-tc-pos*)

lemma $\text{PM}\text{-pos}$:

assumes $\varrho \geq 0$
shows $\text{PM } Q \varrho \geq 0$
by (*simp add: PM-def PM-update-def assms from-trace-class-pos sandwich-pos trace-pos*)

lemma $\text{Re-PM}\text{-pos}$:

assumes $\varrho \geq 0$
shows $\text{Re}(\text{PM } Q \varrho) \geq 0$
using $\text{PM}\text{-Re PM}\text{-pos}[OF \text{ assms}]$ **by** (*simp add: less-eq-complex-def*)

lemma norm-PM :

assumes $\text{norm } \varrho \leq 1$ $\text{norm } Q \leq 1$
shows $\text{norm}(\text{PM } Q \varrho) \leq 1$

proof –

have $\text{norm}(\text{PM } Q \varrho) \leq \text{norm}(\text{sandwich-tc}(Q :: ('mem \times 'l) \text{ update}) \varrho)$
unfolding $\text{PM}\text{-altdef}$ **using** trace-tc-norm **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq (\text{norm}(Q :: ('mem \times 'l) \text{ update}))^2 * \text{norm } \varrho$ **by** (*rule norm-sandwich-tc*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{norm } \varrho$ **using** $\langle \text{norm } Q \leq 1 \rangle$ *mult-le-cancel-right2 power-mono* **by** *fastforce*
also have $\dots \leq 1$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
finally show ?thesis **by** *auto*

qed

lemma $\text{PM}\text{-bounded-linear}$:

shows $\text{bounded-linear}(\text{PM } Q)$
unfolding $\text{PM}\text{-altdef}$ **by** (*simp add: bounded-linear-trace-norm-sandwich-tc*)

has_sum property of PM

lemma $\text{PM}\text{-has-sum}$:

assumes $(f \text{ has-sum } x) A$
shows $(\text{PM } Q \circ f \text{ has-sum } \text{PM } Q x) A$
unfolding $\circ\text{-def}$ **by** (*simp add: has-sum-bounded-linear PM-bounded-linear assms*)

10.2 Pright and Pleft'

definition Pleft' **where** $\text{Pleft}' Q = \text{Re}(\text{PM } Q (\text{tc-tensor}(\varrho_{\text{left}} E) \text{ empty-tc}))$

definition Pleft **where** $\text{Pleft } Q = \text{Re}(\text{trace-tc}(\text{sandwich-tc } Q (\varrho_{\text{left}} E)))$

lemma trace-tensor-tc :

$\text{trace-tc}(\text{tc-tensor } a b) = \text{trace-tc } a * \text{trace-tc } b$
by (*simp add: tc-tensor.rep-eq trace-tc.rep-eq trace-tensor*)

lemma $\text{Pleft-Pleft}'$:

assumes $\text{sandwich-tc } A \text{ empty-tc} = \text{tc-selfbutter}(\text{ket empty})$
shows $\text{Pleft } Q = \text{Pleft}'(Q \otimes_o A)$

proof –
from assms have trace-tc (sandwich-tc Q (gleft E)) =
 trace-tc (sandwich-tc (Q \otimes_o A) (tc-tensor (gleft E) empty-tc))
by (metis empty-tc-def empty-tc-pos from-trace-class-inverse mult-cancel-left1 norm-empty-tc
 norm-tc-pos of-real-1 sandwich-tc-tensor tc-butterfly.rep-eq tc-selfbutter-def trace-tensor-tc)
then show ?thesis **unfolding** Pleft-def Pleft'-def PM-altdef **by** auto
qed

lemma Pleft-Pleft'-empty:
 Pleft Q = Pleft' (Q \otimes_o selfbutter (ket empty))
proof –
 have sandwich-tc (selfbutter (ket empty)) empty-tc = tc-selfbutter (ket empty)
 unfolding empty-tc-def tc-selfbutter-def sandwich-tc-def tc-butterfly-def compose-tcl-def
 compose-tcr-def **by** (auto simp add: Abs-trace-class-inverse)
 then show ?thesis **using** Pleft-Pleft' **by** auto
qed

lemma Pleft-Pleft'-id:
 Pleft Q = Pleft' (Q \otimes_o id-cblinfun)
proof –
 have sandwich-tc (id-cblinfun) empty-tc = tc-selfbutter (ket empty)
 unfolding empty-tc-def tc-selfbutter-def sandwich-tc-def tc-butterfly-def compose-tcl-def
 compose-tcr-def **by** (auto simp add: Abs-trace-class-inverse)
 then show ?thesis **using** Pleft-Pleft' **by** auto
qed

lemma Pleft-Pleft'-case5:
assumes is-Proj Q
shows Pleft Q = Pleft' (Q \otimes_o selfbutter (ket empty) + end-measure)
proof –
 define Set **where** Set = (Q \otimes_o id-cblinfun) *_S $\top \sqcup$
 (id-cblinfun \otimes_o (id-cblinfun - selfbutter (ket empty))) *_S \top
 have rew: Q \otimes_o selfbutter (ket empty) + end-measure = Proj (Set) **unfolding** Set-def
 by (subst splitting-Proj-or) (auto simp add: butterfly-is-Proj assms end-measure-def Snd-def
 is-Proj-end-measure)
 have (id-cblinfun - selfbutter (ket empty)) o_{CL} selfbutter (ket empty) = 0
 by (simp add: cblinfun-compose-minus-left)
 then have zero: compose-tcr end-measure (tc-tensor (gleft E) empty-tc) = 0
 unfolding compose-tcr-def empty-tc-def end-measure-def Snd-def
 by (auto simp add: Abs-trace-class-inverse comp-tensor-op tc-tensor.rep-eq zero-trace-class.abs-eq)
 have trace-tc (sandwich-tc (Q \otimes_o selfbutter (ket empty) + end-measure)
 (tc-tensor (gleft E) empty-tc)) =
 trace-tc (compose-tcr (Q \otimes_o selfbutter (ket empty) + end-measure)
 (tc-tensor (gleft E) empty-tc)) **unfolding** rew sandwich-tc-def trace-tc.rep-eq
 compose-tcl.rep-eq compose-tcr.rep-eq
 by (metis (no-types, lifting) Proj-idempotent adj-Proj cblinfun-assoc-left(1) circularity-of-trace

```

compose-tcr.rep-eq trace-class-from-trace-class)
also have ... = trace-tc (compose-tcr (Q ⊗o selfbutter (ket empty)) (tc-tensor (ρleft E) empty-tc) +
compose-tcr end-measure (tc-tensor (ρleft E) empty-tc))
by (simp add: compose-tcr.add-left)
also have ... = trace-tc (compose-tcr (Q ⊗o selfbutter (ket empty)) (tc-tensor (ρleft E) empty-tc))
using zero by auto
also have ... = trace-tc (sandwich-tc (Q ⊗o selfbutter (ket empty)) (tc-tensor (ρleft E) empty-tc))
unfold sandwich-tc-def trace-tc.rep-eq compose-tcl.rep-eq compose-tcr.rep-eq
by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms butterfly-is-Proj cblinfun-assoc-left(1) circularity-of-trace

compose-tcr.rep-eq is-Proj-algebraic is-Proj-tensor-op norm-ket trace-class-from-trace-class)
finally have trace-tc (sandwich-tc (Q ⊗o selfbutter (ket empty) + end-measure)
(tc-tensor (ρleft E) empty-tc)) =
trace-tc (sandwich-tc (Q ⊗o selfbutter (ket empty)) (tc-tensor (ρleft E) empty-tc))
by auto
then have Pleft' (Q ⊗o selfbutter (ket empty) + end-measure) = Pleft' (Q ⊗o selfbutter (ket empty))
unfold Pleft'-def PM-altdef by auto
then show ?thesis using Pleft-Pleft'-empty by auto
qed

```

definition $Pright$ **where** $Pright Q = Re (PM Q (\rhoright E))$

```

lemma Re-PM-left-has-sum:
((λF. Re (PM Q (tc-tensor (ρleft F) empty-tc))) has-sum Pleft' Q)
(finite-kraus-subadv E d)
unfold Pleft'-def
using Re-has-sum[OF PM-has-sum[OF tc-tensor-has-sum [of- - - empty-tc, OF ρleft-has-sum]]]
PM-pos[OF tc-tensor-pos[OF ρleft-pos empty-tc-pos]] unfolding comp-def by auto

lemma Re-PM-right-has-sum:
((λF. Re (PM Q (\rhoright F))) has-sum Pright Q) (finite-kraus-subadv E d)
unfold Pright-def
using Re-has-sum[OF PM-has-sum[OF ρright-has-sum]] PM-pos[OF ρright-pos] by (auto simp
add: o-def)

```

10.3 Pfind

The definition of the find event

```

definition Pfind-update :: 
(nat ⇒ 'mem update) ⇒ ('x ⇒ 'y) ⇒ ('x ⇒ bool) ⇒ complex where
Pfind-update UA H S = trace (end-measure oCL (run-pure-B-update UA H S))

```

```

definition Pfind-pure :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  'mem update)  $\Rightarrow$  complex where
  Pfind-pure UA = trace-tc (compose-tcr end-measure ( $\varrho$ right-pure UA))

definition Pfind :: 'mem kraus-adv  $\Rightarrow$  complex where
  Pfind F = trace-tc (compose-tcr end-measure ( $\varrho$ right F))

lemma Pfind-altdef:
  Pfind E = Pright end-measure
  unfolding Pfind-def Pright-def PM-altdef
  by (smt (verit)  $\varrho$ right-pos cblinfun-assoc-left(1) circularity-of-trace complex-is-real-iff-compare0
    compose-tcr.rep-eq from-trace-class-sandwich-tc is-Proj-algebraic is-Proj-end-measure of-real-Re
    sandwich-apply sandwich-tc-pos trace-class-from-trace-class trace-tc.rep-eq trace-tc-pos)

lemma Pfind-Pright:
  Re (Pfind E) = Pright end-measure
  unfolding Pfind-altdef by auto

Write mixed in pure states, pure in updates and connect updates to pure-o2h version.

lemma Re-Pfind-update-altdef:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies \text{norm } (UA\ i) \leq 1$ 
  shows Re (Pfind-update UA H S) = pure-o2h.Pfind' X Y d init flip empty H S UA
  proof -
    interpret pure: pure-o2h X Y d init flip bit valid empty H S UA
    by unfold-locales (auto simp add: assms)
    have B: run-pure-B-update UA H S = selfbutter (pure.run-B)
    unfolding run-pure-B-ell2-update
    by (simp add: Fst-def o-def pure.run-B-def run-pure-B-ell2-def)
    show ?thesis unfolding Pfind-update-def pure.Pfind'-def B trace-selfbutter-norm trace-end-measure
    by (auto simp add: end-measure-def)
  qed

lemma Pfind-pure-update:
  Pfind-pure UA =  $(\sum (H,S,z) \in \text{carrier}. \text{distr } (H,S,z)) * Pfind\text{-update } UA\ H\ S)$ 
  proof -
    have Pfind-pure UA = trace-tc  $(\sum x \in \text{carrier}. \text{compose-tcr end-measure}$ 
       $(\text{case } x \text{ of } (H,S,z) \Rightarrow \text{complex-of-real } (\text{distr } (H,S,z)) *_C \text{run-pure-B-tc } UA\ H\ S))$ 
    unfolding Pfind-pure-def  $\varrho$ right-pure-def
    by (auto simp add: compose-tcr.sum-right)
    also have ... = trace  $(\sum x \in \text{carrier}. \text{end-measure } o_{CL} \text{ from-trace-class}$ 
       $(\text{case } x \text{ of } (H,S,z) \Rightarrow \text{complex-of-real } (\text{distr } (H,S,z)) *_C \text{run-pure-B-tc } UA\ H\ S))$ 
    unfolding trace-tc.rep-eq from-trace-class-sum compose-tcr.rep-eq by auto
    also have ... =  $(\sum i \in \text{carrier}. \text{trace } (\text{end-measure } o_{CL} \text{ from-trace-class}$ 
       $(\text{case } i \text{ of } (H,S,z) \Rightarrow \text{complex-of-real } (\text{distr } (H,S,z)) *_C \text{run-pure-B-tc } UA\ H\ S)))$ 
    by (subst trace-sum) (auto simp add: trace-class-end-measure)

```

```

also have ... = ( $\sum_{(H,S,z) \in \text{carrier.}} \text{distr}(H,S,z) * P\text{find-update } UA H S$ )
  unfolding  $P\text{find-update-def}$  by (intro sum.cong) (auto simp add: Abs-trace-class-inverse
    run-pure-B-ell2-update run-pure-B-update-tc scaleC-trace-class.rep-eq trace-scaleC)
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma  $P\text{find-pure-mixed}:$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < d + 1 \implies \text{finite } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (F i))$ 
          $\bigwedge i. i < d + 1 \implies \text{fst } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (F i)) \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $P\text{find } F = (\sum_{UA \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } d } F. P\text{find-pure } UA)$ 
proof -
  have run:  $\varrho\text{right } F = \text{sum } \varrho\text{right-pure } (\text{purify-comp-kraus } d F)$ 
    using  $\varrho\text{right-pure-mixed assms}$  by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding  $P\text{find-def}$   $P\text{find-pure-def}$  run
    by (auto simp add: compose-tcr.sum-right trace-tc-sum)
qed

```

$P\text{find}$ positivity

```

lemma  $P\text{find-pure-pos}:$ 
   $P\text{find-pure } UA \geq 0$ 
proof -
  have  $P\text{find-pure } UA = \text{trace-tc } (\sum_{i \in \text{carrier.}} \text{compose-tcr end-measure } (\text{case } i \text{ of } (H,S,z) \Rightarrow$ 
     $(\text{distr } (H,S,z)) *_C \text{run-pure-B-tc } UA H S))$ 
  unfolding  $P\text{find-pure-def}$   $\varrho\text{right-pure-def}$  by (auto simp add: compose-tcr.sum-right)
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{i \in \text{carrier.}} \text{trace-tc } (\text{compose-tcr end-measure } (\text{case } i \text{ of } (H,S,z) \Rightarrow$ 
     $(\text{distr } (H,S,z)) *_C \text{run-pure-B-tc } UA H S))$ )
  by (intro trace-tc-sum)
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{(H,S,z) \in \text{carrier.}} \text{distr } (H,S,z) *_C \text{trace-tc } (\text{compose-tcr end-measure }$ 
     $(\text{run-pure-B-tc } UA H S)))$ )
  by (intro sum.cong, auto simp add: compose-tcr.scaleC-right trace-tc-scaleC)
  also have ...  $\geq 0$  by (intro sum-nonneg)
    (use distr-pos run-pure-B-tc-pos trace-endmeasure-pos in ⟨fastforce⟩)
  finally show ?thesis by linarith
qed

```

```

lemma  $P\text{find-pos}:$ 
   $P\text{find } F \geq 0$  by (simp add:  $P\text{find-def}$   $\varrho\text{right-pos}$  trace-endmeasure-pos)

```

$P\text{find}$ is already real

```

lemma  $Re\text{-}P\text{find-update}:$ 
   $Re(P\text{find-update } UA H S) = P\text{find-update } UA H S$ 
  unfolding  $P\text{find-update-def}$ 
  by (simp add: run-pure-B-ell2-update trace-end-measure)

```

```

lemma  $Re\text{-}P\text{find-pure}:$ 
   $Re(P\text{find-pure } UA) = P\text{find-pure } UA$ 
  using  $P\text{find-pure-pos}$  complex-eq-iff less-eq-complex-def by auto

```

```

lemma  $Re\text{-}P\text{find}:$ 

```

$\text{Re } (\text{Pfind } F) = \text{Pfind } F$
unfolding Pfind-def
using $\varrho_{\text{right-pos}}$ complex-eq-iff $\text{less-eq-complex-def}$ $\text{trace-endmeasure-pos}$ **by** force

Pfind , (*has-sum*), and (*summable-on*) properties

lemma $\text{Pfind-abs-summable-on}:$
 $\text{Pfind abs-summable-on } (\text{finite-kraus-subadv } E \ d)$
proof –
 have $\varrho_{\text{right}} \text{ abs-summable-on } (\text{finite-kraus-subadv } E \ d)$ **using** $\varrho_{\text{right-abs-summable}}$ **by** *auto*
 then obtain M **where** $M: \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{trace-tc } (\varrho_{\text{right}} x)) \ F \leq \text{complex-of-real } M$
 if $F \subseteq \text{finite-kraus-subadv } E \ d$ finite F **for** F
 unfolding $\text{norm-tc-pos}[OF \ \varrho_{\text{right-pos}}, \ \text{symmetric}]$ $\text{of-real-sum}[\text{symmetric}]$
 $\text{abs-summable-iff-bdd-above bdd-above-def}$
 by (*metis (no-types, lifting)* bdd-above-def $cSUP\text{-upper}$ $\text{complex-of-real-mono}$ mem-Collect-eq)
 show ?thesis

proof (*unfold Pfind-def abs-summable-iff-bdd-above, intro bdd-aboveI[of - M]*) ‘
 fix x **assume** $x \in \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{cmode } (\text{trace-tc } (\text{compose-tcr end-measure } (\varrho_{\text{right}} x))))$ ‘
 $\{F. F \subseteq \text{finite-kraus-subadv } E \ d \wedge \text{finite } F\}$
 then obtain F **where** *assm*: $F \subseteq \text{finite-kraus-subadv } E \ d$ finite F
 and $x: x = \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{cmode } (\text{trace-tc } (\text{compose-tcr end-measure } (\varrho_{\text{right}} x)))) \ F$
 by *auto*
 have $x \leq \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (\text{end-measure}) * (\text{trace-tc } (\varrho_{\text{right}} x))) \ F$
 unfolding x **using** $\text{cmode-trace-times}'$ **by** (*subst of-real-sum, intro sum-mono*)
 $(\text{smt (verit, ccfv-threshold)} \ \varrho_{\text{right-pos}}$ $\text{complex-of-real-mono}$ norm-compose-tcr norm-tc-pos
 $\text{of-real-mult trace-tc-norm})$
 also have $\dots \leq 1 * \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{trace-tc } (\varrho_{\text{right}} x)) \ F$
 by (*subst sum-distrib-left[symmetric]*) (*meson* $\varrho_{\text{right-pos}}$ $\text{complex-of-real-leq-1-iff}$ mult-right-mono
 norm-end-measure sum-nonneg $\text{trace-tc-pos})$
 also have $\dots \leq M$ **using** $M[OF \ \text{assm}]$ **by** (*simp add: trace-tc.rep-eq*)
 finally show $x \leq M$ **by** *auto*

qed
qed

lemma $\text{Pfind-summable-on}:$
 $\text{Pfind summable-on } (\text{finite-kraus-subadv } E \ d)$
using $\text{Pfind-abs-summable-on}$ $\text{abs-summable-summable}$ **by** *blast*

lemma $\text{Pfind-has-sum}:$
 $((\lambda F. \text{Pfind } F) \ \text{has-sum} \ \text{Pfind } E) \ (\text{finite-kraus-subadv } E \ d)$
proof –
 have $lin: \text{bounded-linear } (\lambda x. \text{trace-tc } (\text{compose-tcr end-measure } x))$
 by (*simp add: bounded-clinear.bounded-linear.bounded-linear-compose compose-tcr.real.bounded-linear-right*)
 show ?thesis unfolding Pfind-def **using** $\varrho_{\text{right-has-sum}}$ **by** (*auto intro!: has-sum-bounded-linear[OF lin]*)

qed

10.4 Nontermination Part

This introduces the non-termination part needed for pure o2h with $\text{norm } UA \leq 1$.

```
definition P-nonterm-update::('x ⇒ 'y) ⇒ ('x ⇒ bool) ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'mem update) ⇒ real where
  P-nonterm-update H S UA =
    Re (trace (run-pure-B-count-update UA H S)) − trace (run-pure-B-update UA H S))

definition P-nonterm-pure::(nat ⇒ 'mem ell2 ⇒CL 'mem ell2) ⇒ real where
  P-nonterm-pure UA = Re (trace-tc (ρcount-pure UA) − trace-tc (ρright-pure UA))

definition P-nonterm :: 'mem kraus-adv ⇒ real where
  P-nonterm F = Re (trace-tc (ρcount F) − trace-tc (ρright F))
```

Connecting mixed with pure, pure with updates and updates with *pure-o2h* version.

```
lemma P-nonterm-update-altdef:
  assumes ⋀ i. i < d + 1 ⇒ norm (UA i) ≤ 1
  shows P-nonterm-update H S UA = pure-o2h.P-nonterm X Y d init flip empty H S UA
proof −
  interpret pure: pure-o2h X Y d init flip bit valid empty H S UA
  by unfold-locales (auto simp add: assms)
  have Bcount: run-pure-B-count-update UA H S = selfbutter (pure.run-B-count)
  unfolding run-pure-B-count-ell2-update
  by (simp add: Fst-def o-def pure.run-B-count-def run-pure-B-count-ell2-def)
  have B: run-pure-B-update UA H S = selfbutter (pure.run-B)
  unfolding run-pure-B-ell2-update
  by (simp add: Fst-def o-def pure.run-B-def run-pure-B-ell2-def)
  show ?thesis unfolding P-nonterm-update-def pure.P-nonterm-def Bcount B trace-selfbutter-norm
  by auto
qed
```

```
lemma P-nonterm-pure-update:
  P-nonterm-pure UA = (∑ (H,S,z) ∈ carrier. distr (H,S,z) * P-nonterm-update H S UA)
proof −
  have 1: trace-tc (run-pure-B-count-tc UA a b) = trace (from-trace-class (run-pure-B-count-tc
  UA a b))
  for a b by (simp add: trace-tc.rep-eq)
  have 2: trace (from-trace-class (run-pure-B-tc UA a b)) = trace-tc (run-pure-B-tc UA a b)
  for a b by (simp add: trace-tc.rep-eq)
  show ?thesis unfolding P-nonterm-pure-def ρcount-pure-def ρright-pure-def P-nonterm-update-def
  by (subst trace-tc-sum, subst trace-tc-sum) (auto simp add: case-prod-beta
  sum-subtractf[symmetric] trace-tc-scaleC algebra-simps run-pure-B-update-tc'
  run-pure-B-count-update-tc' 1 2 intro!: sum.cong)
qed
```

```
lemma P-nonterm-purification:
  assumes ⋀ i. i < d + 1 ⇒ finite (Rep-kraus-family (F i))
```

$\bigwedge i. i < d + 1 \implies \text{Rep-kraus-family } (F i) \neq \{\}$
shows $P\text{-nonterm } F = (\sum_{UA \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } d} F. P\text{-nonterm-pure } UA)$
proof –
have $r: \varrho_{right} F = \text{sum } \varrho_{right\text{-pure}} (\text{purify-comp-kraus } d F)$
using $\varrho_{right\text{-pure-mixed}} \text{ assms by auto}$
have $c: \varrho_{count} F = \text{sum } \varrho_{count\text{-pure}} (\text{purify-comp-kraus } d F)$
using $\varrho_{count\text{-pure-mixed}} \text{ assms by auto}$
show $?thesis \text{ unfolding } P\text{-nonterm-def } P\text{-nonterm-pure-def using } r[\text{symmetric}] c[\text{symmetric}]$
by $(\text{auto simp add: sum-subtractf Re-sum[symmetric] trace-tc-sum[symmetric] simp del: Re-sum})$
qed

Positive error term

lemma $\text{error-term-update-pos}:$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i < d + 1 \implies \text{norm } (UA i) \leq 1$
shows $0 \leq (d + 1) * \text{Re } (P\text{find-update } UA H S) + d * (P\text{-nonterm-update } H S UA)$
proof –
interpret $\text{pure}: \text{pure-o2h } X Y d \text{ init flip bit valid empty } H S UA$
by $\text{unfold-locales (auto simp add: assms)}$
have $(d + 1) * \text{Re } (P\text{find-update } UA H S) + d * (P\text{-nonterm-update } H S UA) =$
 $(d + 1) * (\text{pure.Pfind}') + d * (\text{pure.P-nonterm})$
using $\text{Re-Pfind-update-altdef } P\text{-nonterm-update-altdef assms by auto}$
also have $\dots \geq 0$ **using** $\text{pure.error-term-pos by auto}$
finally show $?thesis \text{ by auto}$
qed

lemma $\text{error-term-pure-pos}:$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i < d + 1 \implies \text{norm } (UA i) \leq 1$
shows $0 \leq (d + 1) * \text{Re } (P\text{find-pure } UA) + d * (P\text{-nonterm-pure } UA)$
proof –
have $(d + 1) * \text{Re } (P\text{find-pure } UA) + d * (P\text{-nonterm-pure } UA) = (\sum_{(H,S,z) \in \text{carrier. distr}} (H,S,z) * \text{Re } (P\text{find-update } UA H S) + d * (P\text{-nonterm-update } H S UA))$
unfolding $P\text{-nonterm-pure-update Pfind-pure-update}$
unfolding $\text{sum-distrib-left Re-sum sum.distrib[symmetric]}$
by $(\text{intro sum.cong})(\text{auto simp add: algebra-simps})$
also have $\dots \geq 0$ **by** $(\text{intro sum-nonneg, use error-term-update-pos assms distr-pos' in } \langle \text{auto} \rangle)$
finally show $?thesis \text{ by auto}$
qed

lemma $\text{error-term-pos}:$
assumes $\text{finite: } \bigwedge i. i < d + 1 \implies \text{finite } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (F i))$
and $F\text{-norm-id: } \bigwedge i. i < d + 1 \implies \text{kf-bound } (F i) \leq \text{id-cblinfun}$
and $F\text{-nonzero: } \bigwedge i. i < d + 1 \implies \text{Rep-kraus-family } (F i) \neq \{\}$
shows $0 \leq (d + 1) * \text{Re } (P\text{find } F) + d * P\text{-nonterm } F$
proof –
have $(d + 1) * \text{Re } (P\text{find } F) + d * P\text{-nonterm } F =$
 $(\sum_{UA \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } d} F. (d + 1) * \text{Re } (P\text{find-pure } UA) + d * P\text{-nonterm } F)$
using $\text{assms by (subst Pfind-pure-mixed)} (\text{auto simp add: sum-distrib-left})$

```

also have ... = ( $\sum_{UA \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } d} F.$   $(d+1) * \text{Re } (\text{Pfind-pure } UA) + d * (\text{P-nonterm-pure } UA)$ )
  using assms by (subst P-nonterm-purification) (auto simp add: sum-distrib-left)
also have ...  $\geq 0$  by (intro sum-nonneg)
  (use error-term-pure-pos norm-in-purify-comp-kraus[where n=d] assms in ⟨auto⟩)
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

has sum property

```

lemma P-nonterm-has-sum:
  (( $\lambda F.$  P-nonterm F) has-sum P-nonterm E) (finite-kraus-subadv E d)
proof –
  have lin: bounded-linear ( $\lambda x.$  trace-tc x)
    by (simp add: bounded-clinear.bounded-linear)
  show ?thesis unfolding P-nonterm-def using oright-has-sum ocount-has-sum
    by (auto intro!: has-sum-Re has-sum-diff has-sum-bounded-linear[OF lin])
qed

```

11 Proof of Mixed O2H

We prove the mixed O2H in several steps.

Step 1: Connect the updates version to the *pure-o2h* lemma

```

lemma estimate-Pfind-update-sqrt:
  fixes UA H S
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies \text{norm } (UA\ i) \leq 1$ 
  and norm-Q:  $\text{norm } Q \leq 1$ 
  shows  $|\sqrt{\text{Re } (\text{PM-update } Q ((\text{run-pure-A-update } UA\ H) \otimes_o (\text{selfbutter } (\text{ket empty}))))}| -$ 
     $|\sqrt{\text{Re } (\text{PM-update } Q (\text{run-pure-B-update } UA\ H\ S))}|$ 
     $\leq \sqrt{(d+1) * \text{Re } (\text{Pfind-update } UA\ H\ S) + d * \text{P-nonterm-update } H\ S\ UA}$ 
proof –
  interpret pure: pure-o2h X Y d init flip bit valid empty H S UA
    by unfold-locales (auto simp add: assms)
  have pure-A: run-pure-A-ell2 UA H = pure.run-A
    unfolding pure.run-A-def run-pure-A-ell2-def by auto
  have pure-B: run-pure-B-ell2 UA H S = pure.run-B
    unfolding pure.run-B-def run-pure-B-ell2-def Fst-def comp-def by auto
  have pure-find: Pfind-update UA H S = pure.Pfind'
    unfolding Pfind-update-def pure.Pfind'-def end-measure-def[symmetric]
    unfolding run-pure-B-ell2-update pure-B using trace-end-measure by auto
  have 1:  $|\sqrt{\text{Re } (\text{PM-update } Q (\text{run-pure-A-update } UA\ H \otimes_o \text{selfbutter } (\text{ket empty})))}| -$ 
     $|\sqrt{\text{Re } (\text{PM-update } Q (\text{run-pure-B-update } UA\ H\ S))}| =$ 
     $|\sqrt{\text{Re } (\text{trace } (\text{sandwich } Q (\text{selfbutter } (\text{run-pure-A-ell2 } UA\ H \otimes_s \text{ket empty}))))}| -$ 
     $|\sqrt{\text{Re } (\text{trace } (\text{sandwich } Q (\text{selfbutter } (\text{run-pure-B-ell2 } UA\ H\ S))))}|$ 
    unfolding PM-update-def by (simp add: run-pure-A-ell2-update run-pure-B-ell2-update
      tensor-butterfly)
  also have 2: ... =  $|\sqrt{\text{Re } (\text{trace } (\text{selfbutter } (Q *_V (\text{run-pure-A-ell2 } UA\ H \otimes_s \text{ket empty}))))}|$ 

```

```

sqrt (Re (trace (selfbutter (Q *V (run-pure-B-ell2 UA H S)))))|
by (simp add: selfbutter-sandwich)
also have 3: ... = |(norm (Q *V (run-pure-A-ell2 UA H ⊗s ket empty))) −
norm (Q *V (run-pure-B-ell2 UA H S))|
unfolding trace-butterfly power2-norm-eq-cinner[symmetric] by (simp add: norm-power)
also have 5: ... ≤ norm (Q *V (run-pure-A-ell2 UA H ⊗s ket empty)) −
Q *V (run-pure-B-ell2 UA H S) by (simp add: norm-triangle-ineq3)
also have ... = norm (Q *V (run-pure-A-ell2 UA H ⊗s ket empty − run-pure-B-ell2 UA H
S))
by (subst cblinfun.diff-right) auto
also have ... ≤ norm (Q::('mem×'l)update) *
norm (run-pure-A-ell2 UA H ⊗s ket empty − run-pure-B-ell2 UA H S)
by (rule norm-cblinfun)
also have ... ≤ norm (run-pure-A-ell2 UA H ⊗s ket empty − run-pure-B-ell2 UA H S)
using norm-Q by (metis mult-le-cancel-right2 norm-not-less-zero)
also have ... ≤ (sqrt (real (d + 1) * pure.Pfind' + real d * pure.P-nonterm))
unfolding pure-A pure-B using pure.pure-o2h-sqrt by auto
also have ... ≤ sqrt ((d+1) * Re (Pfind-update UA H S) + d * pure.P-nonterm)
unfolding pure-find by simp
also have ... ≤ sqrt ((d + 1) * Re (Pfind-update UA H S) + (d * P-nonterm-update H S
UA))
by (subst P-nonterm-update-altdef[OF assms(1)], auto)
finally show ?thesis using 1 2 3 5 by linarith
qed

```

```

lemma estimate-Pfind-tc-sqrt:
fixes UA H S
assumes ∀i. i < d+1 ⇒ norm (UA i) ≤ 1 norm Q ≤ 1
shows |sqrt (Re (PM Q (tc-tensor (run-pure-A-tc UA H) empty-tc))) −
sqrt (Re (PM Q (run-pure-B-tc UA H S)))|
≤ sqrt ((d+1) * Re (Pfind-update UA H S) + d * (P-nonterm-update H S UA))
using estimate-Pfind-update-sqrt[OF assms] unfolding empty-tc-def
by (smt (verit) PM-def assms(1) assms(2) from-trace-class-inverse estimate-Pfind-update-sqrt
run-pure-B-tc-def run-pure-B-update-def o-def run-pure-A-tc-def run-pure-A-update-def
run-pure-adv-update-tc' tc-butterfly.rep-eq tc-tensor.rep-eq)

```

Step 2: Connect the pure version with the update version by summation over the distribution of H and S

```

lemma estimate-Pfind-pure-sqrt:
fixes UA
assumes ∀i. i < d+1 ⇒ norm (UA i) ≤ 1 norm Q ≤ 1
shows |sqrt (Re (PM Q (tc-tensor (qleft-pure UA) empty-tc))) − sqrt (Re (PM Q (qright-pure
UA)))|
≤ sqrt (real (d + 1) * Re (Pfind-pure UA) + d * P-nonterm-pure UA)
proof −
let ?PMA = (λH. PM Q (tc-tensor (run-pure-A-tc UA H) empty-tc))

```

```

let ?PMB = ( $\lambda H S. PM Q (\text{run-pure-B-tc } UA H S))$ 
have | $\sqrt{Re(PM Q (\text{tc-tensor } (\varrho_{\text{left-pure }} UA) \text{ empty-tc})))} - \sqrt{Re(PM Q (\varrho_{\text{right-pure }} UA)))}| =$ 
| $\sqrt{\sum_{(H,S,z) \in \text{carrier}} \text{distr}(H,S,z) * Re(?PMA H)} - \sqrt{\sum_{(H,S,z) \in \text{carrier}} \text{distr}(H,S,z) * Re(?PMB H S)}|$ 
proof -
  have zeroA:  $0 \leq \text{tc-tensor } (\text{run-pure-A-tc } UA H) \text{ empty-tc}$  for H
    by (intro tc-tensor-pos[OF run-pure-A-tc-pos empty-tc-pos])
  have  $Re(PM Q (\text{tc-tensor } (\varrho_{\text{left-pure }} UA) \text{ empty-tc})) = Re(PM Q (\sum_{i \in \text{carrier}} (\text{distr } i) *_C \text{tc-tensor } (\text{run-pure-A-tc } UA (\text{fst } i) \text{ empty-tc))))$ 
    unfolding  $\varrho_{\text{left-pure }} \text{def}$ 
    by (auto simp add: tc-tensor-scaleC-left tc-tensor-sum-left case-prod-beta)
  also have ... =  $Re(\sum_{x \in \text{carrier}} (\text{distr } x) * PM Q (\text{tc-tensor } (\text{run-pure-A-tc } UA (\text{fst } x) \text{ empty-tc))))$ 
    by (subst PM-sum-distr)+ (auto simp add: prod.case-distrib comp-def PM-scale algebra-simps)
  also have ... =  $(\sum_{(H,S,z) \in \text{carrier}} \text{distr}(H,S,z) * Re(?PMA H))$ 
    by (subst Re-sum)
    (auto simp add: distr-pos' PM-pos[OF zeroA] norm-mult algebra-simps intro!: sum.cong )
  finally have 1:  $Re(PM Q (\text{tc-tensor } (\varrho_{\text{left-pure }} UA) \text{ empty-tc})) = (\sum_{(H,S,z) \in \text{carrier}} \text{distr}(H,S,z) * Re(?PMA H))$  by auto
  have  $Re(PM Q (\varrho_{\text{right-pure }} UA)) = Re(PM Q (\sum_{i \in \text{carrier}} (\text{distr } i) *_C \text{run-pure-B-tc } UA (\text{fst } i) (\text{fst } (\text{snd } i))))$ 
    unfolding  $\varrho_{\text{right-pure }} \text{def}$ 
    by (auto simp add: tc-tensor-scaleC-left tc-tensor-sum-left case-prod-beta)
  also have ... =  $Re(\sum_{x \in \text{carrier}} (\text{distr } x) * PM Q (\text{run-pure-B-tc } UA (\text{fst } x) (\text{fst } (\text{snd } x))))$ 
    by (subst PM-sum-distr)+ (auto simp add: prod.case-distrib comp-def PM-scale algebra-simps)
  also have ... =  $(\sum_{(H,S,z) \in \text{carrier}} \text{distr}(H,S,z) * Re(?PMB H S))$ 
    by (subst Re-sum) (auto simp add: distr-pos' PM-pos[OF run-pure-B-tc-pos]
      norm-mult algebra-simps intro!: sum.cong )
  finally have 2:  $Re(PM Q (\varrho_{\text{right-pure }} UA)) = (\sum_{(H,S,z) \in \text{carrier}} \text{distr}(H,S,z) * Re(?PMB H S))$ 
    by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding 1 2 by auto
qed
also have ...  $\leq \sqrt{\sum_{(H,S,z) \in \text{carrier}} \text{distr}(H,S,z) * ((d+1) * Re(Pfind-update UA H S) + d * (P-nonterm-update H S UA)))}$ 
proof -
  have ass1:  $\forall x \in \text{carrier}. 0 \leq (\text{case } x \text{ of } (H,S,z) \Rightarrow Re(?PMA H))$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) PM-pos cmod-Re empty-tc-pos norm-ge-zero prod.case-eq-if
      run-pure-A-tc-pos tc-tensor-pos)
  have ass2:  $\forall x \in \text{carrier}. 0 \leq (\text{case } x \text{ of } (H,S,z) \Rightarrow Re(?PMB H S))$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) PM-pos cmod-Re norm-ge-zero prod.case-eq-if run-pure-B-tc-pos)
  have ass3:  $\forall x \in \text{carrier}. 0 \leq (\text{case } x \text{ of } (H,S,z) \Rightarrow (d + 1) * Re(Pfind-update UA H S) + d * (P-nonterm-update H S UA))$ 
    using assms(1) error-term-update-pos by auto
  have ass4:  $\forall x \in \text{carrier}. 0 \leq \text{distr } x$  using distr-pos by fastforce

```

```

have ass5:  $\forall x \in carrier. |\sqrt{(\text{case } x \text{ of } (H, S, z) \Rightarrow \text{Re } (?PMA H))} - \sqrt{(\text{case } x \text{ of } (H, S, z) \Rightarrow \text{Re } (?PMB H S))}| \leq \sqrt{(\text{case } x \text{ of } (H, S, z) \Rightarrow \text{real } (d + 1) * \text{Re } (\text{Pfind-update } UA H S)} + d * (\text{P-nonterm-update } H S UA)}$ 
  using estimate-Pfind-tc-sqrt[OF assms] by auto
have rew-sum1:
   $(\sum_{(H, S, z) \in carrier. \text{distr } (H, S, z) * \text{Re } (?PMA H)}) = (\sum_{x \in carrier. \text{distr } x * (\text{case } x \text{ of } (H, S, z) \Rightarrow \text{Re } (?PMA H))})$ 
  by (auto intro: sum.cong)
have rew-sum2:  $(\sum_{(H, S, z) \in carrier. \text{distr } (H, S, z) * \text{Re } (?PMB H S)}) = (\sum_{x \in carrier. \text{distr } x * (\text{case } x \text{ of } (H, S, z) \Rightarrow \text{Re } (?PMB H S))})$  by (auto intro: sum.cong)
have rew-sum3:  $(\sum_{(H, S, z) \in carrier. \text{distr } (H, S, z) * (\text{real } (d + 1) * \text{Re } (\text{Pfind-update } UA H S) + d * (\text{P-nonterm-update } H S UA)))} = (\sum_{x \in carrier. \text{distr } x * (\text{case } x \text{ of } (H, S, z) \Rightarrow \text{real } (d + 1) * \text{Re } (\text{Pfind-update } UA H S) + \text{real } d * (\text{P-nonterm-update } H S UA)))}$  by (auto intro!: sum.cong)
show ?thesis by (unfold rew-sum1 rew-sum2 rew-sum3)
  (rule sqrt-estimate-real[OF finite-carrier ass1 ass2 ass3 ass4 ass5])
qed
also have ...  $\leq \sqrt{(\text{real } (d + 1) * \text{Re } (\text{Pfind-pure } UA) + d * \text{P-nonterm-pure } UA)}$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum_{(H, S, z) \in carrier. \text{distr } (H, S, z) * ((d + 1) * \text{Re } (\text{Pfind-update } UA H S) + d * \text{P-nonterm-update } H S UA)}) = (\sum_{(H, S, z) \in carrier. (d + 1) * \text{distr } (H, S, z) * \text{Re } (\text{Pfind-update } UA H S) + (\sum_{(H, S, z) \in carrier. d * \text{distr } (H, S, z) * \text{P-nonterm-update } H S UA})})$ 
  by (subst sum.distrib[symmetric], intro sum.cong) (auto simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have ...  $= (d + 1) * \text{Re } ((\sum_{(H, S, z) \in carrier. \text{distr } (H, S, z) * \text{Pfind-update } UA H S}) +$ 
   $d * (\sum_{(H, S, z) \in carrier. \text{distr } (H, S, z) * \text{P-nonterm-update } H S UA})$ 
proof (subst Re-sum, goal-cases)
  case 1
  have 1:  $(\sum_{(H, S, z) \in carrier. (d + 1) * \text{distr } (H, S, z) * \text{Re } (\text{Pfind-update } UA H S)}) = (d + 1) * (\sum_{(H, S, z) \in carrier. \text{Re } ((\text{distr } (H, S, z)) * \text{Pfind-update } UA H S))}$ 
  by (auto simp add: sum-distrib-left distr-pos' norm-mult intro!: sum.cong)
  then show ?case unfolding 1 by (auto simp add: sum-distrib-left prod.case-eq-if intro!: sum.cong)
qed
also have ...  $\leq (d + 1) * \text{Re } (\text{Pfind-pure } UA) + d * (\text{P-nonterm-pure } UA)$ 
  unfolding Pfind-pure-update using P-nonterm-pure-update d-gr-0 by auto
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

Step 3: prove the mixed O2H only for finite kraus maps using the pure version

```

lemma estimate-Pfind-finite-sqrt:
assumes finite:  $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies \text{finite } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (F i))$ 
  and F-norm-id:  $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies \text{kf-bound } (F i) \leq \text{id-cblinfun}$ 
  and F nonzero:  $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies \text{Rep-kraus-family } (F i) \neq \{\}$ 
  and norm-Q:  $\text{norm } Q \leq 1$ 

```

shows $|csqrt(PM Q (tc-tensor (\varrho_{left} F) empty-tc)) - csqrt(PM Q (\varrho_{right} F))| \leq csqrt((d+1) * Pfind F + d * P-nonterm F)$
proof –
let $?PMleft = (\lambda UA. PM Q (tc-tensor (\varrho_{left}-pure UA) empty-tc))$
let $?PMright = (\lambda UA. PM Q (\varrho_{right}-pure UA))$
define $I :: (nat \Rightarrow 'mem update) set$ **where** $I = purify-comp-kraus d F$
have $finite I$ **unfolding** $I\text{-def}$ **using** $comp-kraus-maps-set-finite assms$ **by auto**
have $norm-UA: \bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies norm(UA i) \leq 1$ **if** $UA \in I$ **for** UA
by (*intro norm-in-purify-comp-kraus*) (*use that F-norm-id in ⟨auto simp add: I-def⟩*)
have $A: PM Q (tc-tensor (\varrho_{left} F) empty-tc) = (\sum UA \in I. ?PMleft UA)$ **unfolding** $I\text{-def}$
by (*subst \varrho_{left}-pure-mixed*) (*auto simp add: tc-tensor-sum-left PM-sum-distr assms*)
have $B: PM Q (\varrho_{right} F) = (\sum UA \in I. ?PMright UA)$ **unfolding** $I\text{-def}$
by (*subst \varrho_{right}-pure-mixed*) (*auto simp add: PM-sum-distr assms*)
have $find: (d + 1) * (Pfind F) = (\sum UA \in I. (d + 1) * Pfind-pure UA)$ **unfolding** $I\text{-def}$
by (*subst Pfind-pure-mixed*) (*auto simp add: sum-distrib-left assms*)
have $nonterm: d * (P-nonterm F) = (\sum UA \in I. d * P-nonterm-pure UA)$ **unfolding** $I\text{-def}$
by (*subst P-nonterm-purification*) (*auto simp add: sum-distrib-left assms*)
have $A\text{-pos}: 0 \leq tc-tensor (\varrho_{left} F) empty-tc$ **using** $\varrho_{left}\text{-pos}$
by (*simp add: empty-tc-pos tc-tensor-pos*)
have $PMleft\text{-pos}: ?PMleft UA \geq 0$ **for** UA
by (*auto intro!: PM-pos simp add: empty-tc-pos tc-tensor-pos \varrho_{left}-pure-pos*)
have $PMright\text{-pos}: ?PMright UA \geq 0$ **for** UA **by** (*auto intro!: PM-pos simp add: \varrho_{right}-pure-pos*)
have $|csqrt(PM Q (tc-tensor (\varrho_{left} F) empty-tc)) - csqrt(PM Q (\varrho_{right} F))| = |sqrt(Re(PM Q (tc-tensor (\varrho_{left} F) empty-tc))) - sqrt(Re(PM Q (\varrho_{right} F)))|$
by (*subst PM-Re[OF A-pos], subst PM-Re[OF \varrho_{right}-pos]*) *auto*
also have $\dots = |sqrt(Re(PM Q (tc-tensor (\varrho_{left} F) empty-tc))) - sqrt(Re(PM Q (\varrho_{right} F)))|$
using *complex-of-real-abs A-pos PM-pos \varrho_{right}-pos less-eq-complex-def* **by force**
also have $\dots = |sqrt((\sum UA \in I. Re(?PMleft UA))) - sqrt((\sum UA \in I. Re(?PMright UA)))|$
unfolding $A B$ **by** (*subst Re-sum, subst Re-sum*) *auto*
also have $\dots \leq sqrt(\sum UA \in I. (d+1) * Re(Pfind-pure UA) + d * P-nonterm-pure UA)$
proof –
have 1: $\forall UA \in I. 0 \leq Re(?PMleft UA)$ **using** $PMleft\text{-pos}$ **by** (*simp add: less-eq-complex-def*)
have 2: $\forall UA \in I. 0 \leq Re(?PMright UA)$ **using** $PMright\text{-pos}$ **by** (*metis cmop-Re norm-ge-zero*)
have 3: $\forall UA \in I. 0 \leq real(d + 1) * Re(Pfind-pure UA) + d * P-nonterm-pure UA$
using *error-term-pure-pos norm-UA* **by** *auto*
have 4: $\forall UA \in I. 0 \leq (1::real)$ **by** *auto*
have 5: $\forall UA \in I.$
 $|sqrt(Re(PM Q (tc-tensor (\varrho_{left}-pure UA) empty-tc))) - sqrt(Re(PM Q (\varrho_{right}-pure UA)))|$
 $\leq sqrt(real(d + 1) * Re(Pfind-pure UA) + d * P-nonterm-pure UA)$
using *estimate-Pfind-pure-sqrt norm-UA norm-Q* **by** *auto*
have $|sqrt((\sum UA \in I. Re(?PMleft UA))) - sqrt((\sum UA \in I. Re(?PMright UA)))|$
 $\leq sqrt(\sum UA \in I. ((d+1) * Re(Pfind-pure UA) + d * P-nonterm-pure UA))$
using *sqrt-estimate-real[OF ⟨finite I⟩ 1 2 3 4 5]* **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro!: complex-of-real-mono*)
qed
also have $\dots = csqrt(\sum UA \in I. (d+1) * (Pfind-pure UA) + d * P-nonterm-pure UA)$
proof (*subst of-real-sqrt, goal-cases*)

```

case 1 then show ?case by (intro sum-nonneg) (use error-term-pure-pos norm-UA in
⟨auto⟩)
next
  case 2
    have *: complex-of-real (real (d + 1) * Re (Pfind-pure x) + real d * P-nonterm-pure x) =
      complex-of-nat (d + 1) * Pfind-pure x + complex-of-real (real d * P-nonterm-pure x) for x
      by (simp add: Re-Pfind-pure)
    then show ?case by (subst of-real-sum, subst *) auto
  qed
  also have ... = csqrt (( $\sum_{UA \in I}$ . (d+1) * Pfind-pure UA) + ( $\sum_{UA \in I}$ . d * P-nonterm-pure
UA))
    by (simp)
  finally show ?thesis by (subst find, subst nonterm) auto
qed

lemma estimate-Pfind-finite-sqrt':
assumes finite:  $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies$  finite (Rep-kraus-family (F i))
  and F-norm-id:  $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies$  kf-bound (F i)  $\leq$  id-cblinfun
  and F nonzero:  $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies$  Rep-kraus-family (F i)  $\neq \{\}$ 
  and norm-Q: norm Q  $\leq 1$ 
shows  $|sqrt(Re(PM Q (tc-tensor (\varrho_{left} F) empty-tc))) - sqrt(Re(PM Q (\varrho_{right} F)))| \leq$ 
   $sqrt((d+1) * Re(Pfind F) + d * P-nonterm F)$ 
proof –
  let ?f = PM Q (tc-tensor (\varrho_{left} F) empty-tc)
  have rew1:  $sqrt(Re(?f)) = csqrt(?f)$ 
    by (metis PM-Re PM-pos \varrho_{left}-pos complex-of-real-nn-iff empty-tc-pos of-real-sqrt tc-tensor-pos)
  have rew2:  $sqrt(Re(PM Q (\varrho_{right} F))) = csqrt(PM Q (\varrho_{right} F))$ 
    using PM-pos \varrho_{right}-pos less-eq-complex-def by auto
  have pos:  $0 \leq real(d+1) * Re(Pfind F) + real d * P-nonterm F$ 
    using error-term-pos assms by auto
  have rew3: complex-of-real ( $sqrt(real(d+1) * Re(Pfind F) + real d * P-nonterm F)) =$ 
     $csqrt(real(d+1) * (Pfind F) + real d * P-nonterm F)$ 
    by (subst of-real-sqrt[OF pos]) (auto simp add: error-term-pos Re-Pfind)
  show ?thesis apply (subst complex-of-real-mono-iff[symmetric], subst complex-of-real-abs)
    apply (subst of-real-diff, subst rew1, subst rew2, subst rew3)
    by (use estimate-Pfind-finite-sqrt[OF assms] in ⟨auto⟩)
qed

```

Step 4: Prove the mixed O2H for possibly infinite kraus maps using a limit process from finite to infinite kraus maps

```

lemma Re-Pfind-has-sum:
   $((\lambda F. (1 + real d) * Re(Pfind F)) has-sum (1 + real d) * Re(Pfind E))$  (finite-kraus-subadv
E d)
  using has-sum-cmult-right[OF Re-has-sum[OF Pfind-has-sum]] Pfind-pos
  by (auto simp add: o-def)

lemma scale-P-nonterm-has-sum:
   $((\lambda F. real d * P-nonterm F) has-sum real d * P-nonterm E)$  (finite-kraus-subadv E d)
  using P-nonterm-has-sum has-sum-cmult-right by blast

```

```

lemma estimate-Pfind-sqrt:
assumes norm-Q: norm Q ≤ 1
shows |sqrt (Pleft' Q) − sqrt (Pright Q)| ≤
sqrt ((d+1) * Re (Pfind E) + d * P-nonterm E)
(is ?left ≤ ?right)
proof –
have not-bot: finite-subsets-at-top (finite-kraus-subadv E d) ≠ ⊥ by auto
let ?f = (λF. sqrt (sum (λF. (d+1) * (Re (Pfind F)) + d * (P-nonterm F))) F))
have tendsto-right: (?f —> sqrt (real (d + 1) * Re (Pfind E) + real d * P-nonterm E))
(finite-subsets-at-top (finite-kraus-subadv E d))
using Re-Pfind-has-sum scale-P-nonterm-has-sum unfolding has-sum-def
by (auto intro!: tendsto-real-sqrt tendsto-add tendsto-mult-left tendsto-Re)
let ?g = (λF. |sqrt (sum (λF. Re (PM Q (tc-tensor (yleft F) empty-tc))) F) −
sqrt (sum (λF. Re (PM Q (tright F))) F)|)
have tendsto-left:
(?g —> |sqrt (Pleft' Q) − sqrt (Pright Q)|)
(finite-subsets-at-top (finite-kraus-subadv E d))
using Re-PM-left-has-sum Re-PM-right-has-sum unfolding has-sum-def
by (auto intro!: tendsto-rabs tendsto-real-sqrt tendsto-diff)
have eventually: ∀ F x in finite-subsets-at-top (finite-kraus-subadv E d).
|sqrt (∑ F∈x. Re (PM Q (tc-tensor (yleft F) empty-tc))) − sqrt (∑ F∈x. Re (PM Q
(tright F)))|
≤ sqrt (∑ F∈x. real (d + 1) * Re (Pfind F) + real d * P-nonterm F)
proof (intro eventually-finite-subsets-at-top-weakI, goal-cases)
case (1 G)
have fin-case: |sqrt (Re (PM Q (tc-tensor (yleft F) empty-tc))) − sqrt (Re (PM Q (tright
F)))|
≤ sqrt (real(d+1) * Re (Pfind F) + real d * P-nonterm F)
if F∈G for F proof (intro estimate-Pfind-finite-sqrt'[OF --- norm-Q], goal-cases)
case (1 i)
have F ∈ finite-kraus-subadv E d using ‹G ⊆ finite-kraus-subadv E d› that by auto
then show ?case using fin-subadv-fin-Rep-kraus-family 1 by auto
next
case (2 i)
have kf-bound (F i) ≤ kf-bound (E i)
by (meson 1(2) 2 Set.basic-monos(7) finite-kraus-subadv-I kf-bound-of-elems that)
also have kf-bound (E i) ≤ id-cblinfun using 2 E-norm-id by auto
finally show ?case by linarith
next
case (3 i)
then show ?case using 1(2) fin-subadv nonzero[where n=d] that by auto
qed
then have |sqrt (∑ F∈G. 1 * (Re (PM Q (tc-tensor (yleft F) empty-tc)))) −

```

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& \text{sqrt} \left( \sum F \in G. 1 * (\text{Re} (P\text{M } Q (\varrho\text{right } F))) \right) \\
& \leq \text{sqrt} \left( \sum F \in G. 1 * (\text{real } (d + 1) * \text{Re} (P\text{find } F) + \text{real } d * P\text{-nonterm } F) \right)
\end{aligned}$$


proof (intro sqrt-estimate-real[OF 1(1)], goal-cases)



case 3



then show ?case using error-term-pos by (smt (verit, best) real-sqrt-ge-0-iff)



qed (auto intro!: Re-PM-pos var-right-pos tc-tensor-pos empty-tc-pos var-left-pos)



then show ?case by auto



qed



show ?thesis by (intro tends-to-le[OF not-bot tends-to-right tends-to-left eventually])



qed



lemma estimate-Pfind:



assumes norm-Q:  $\text{norm } Q \leq 1$



shows


$$|\text{Pleft}' Q - \text{Prigh}' Q| \leq 2 * \text{sqrt} ((d+1) * \text{Re} (P\text{find } E) + d * P\text{-nonterm } E)$$


proof –



have sqrt:



$|\text{sqrt} (\text{Pleft}' Q) - \text{sqrt} (\text{Prigh}' Q)| \leq \text{sqrt} ((d+1) * \text{Re} (P\text{find } E) + d * P\text{-nonterm } E)$



using estimate-Pfind-sqrt assms norm-Fst-P by auto



have  $|\text{Pleft}' Q - \text{Prigh}' Q| = |\text{sqrt} (\text{Pleft}' Q) - \text{sqrt} (\text{Prigh}' Q)| * |\text{sqrt} (\text{Pleft}' Q) + \text{sqrt} (\text{Prigh}' Q)|$



unfolding Pleft'-def Prigh'-def



by (auto intro!: sqrt-binom Re-PM-pos var-right-pos tc-tensor-pos var-left-pos empty-tc-pos)



also have ...  $\leq 2 * |\text{sqrt} (\text{Pleft}' Q) - \text{sqrt} (\text{Prigh}' Q)|$



proof –



have norm (P M Q(tc-tensor (var-left E) empty-tc))  $\leq \text{trace-norm} (\text{sandwich } Q *_V$



from-trace-class (tc-tensor (var-left E) empty-tc)) unfolding PM-def PM-update-def by



auto



also have ...  $\leq (\text{norm } (Q :: ('mem \times 'l) \text{ ell2} \Rightarrow_{CL} ('mem \times 'l) \text{ ell2}))^2 * \text{trace-norm} (\text{from-trace-class} (\text{tc-tensor} (\varrho\text{left } E) \text{ empty-tc}))$



using trace-norm-sandwich[of from-trace-class (tc-tensor (var-left E) empty-tc) Q,



OF trace-class-from-trace-class] by auto



also have ...  $\leq 1 * \text{norm} (\text{tc-tensor} (\varrho\text{left } E) \text{ empty-tc})$



by (smt (verit, ccfv-SIG) norm-Q mult-le-cancel-right2 norm-ge-zero norm-trace-class.rep-eq



power2-eq-square)



also have ...  $= \text{norm} (\varrho\text{left } E)$  unfolding norm-tc-tensor norm-empty-tc by auto



have norm (P M Q(tc-tensor (var-left E) empty-tc))  $\leq 1$



by (intro norm-PM, unfold norm-tc-tensor) (auto simp add: norm-var-left norm-empty-tc norm-Q)



then have left:  $\text{norm} (\text{sqrt} (\text{Pleft}' Q)) \leq 1$



by (simp add: Pleft'-def PM-pos Re-PM-pos var-left-pos cmod-Re empty-tc-pos tc-tensor-pos)



have norm (P M Q(var-right E))  $\leq 1$



by (intro norm-PM) (auto simp add: norm-var-right norm-Q)



then have right:  $\text{norm} (\text{sqrt} (\text{Prigh}' Q)) \leq 1$



by (simp add: Prigh'-def PM-pos Re-PM-pos var-right-pos cmod-Re)



have  $|\text{sqrt} (\text{Pleft}' Q) + \text{sqrt} (\text{Prigh}' Q)| \leq 2$


```

```

    using left right by auto
  then show ?thesis by (subst mult.commute[of 2], intro mult-left-mono) auto
qed
finally show |Pleft' Q - Pright Q| ≤ 2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (Pfind E) + d* P-nonterm E)
  using sqrt by auto
qed

end
end
theory O2H-Theorem

imports Mixed-O2H
begin

unbundle cblinfun-syntax
unbundle lattice-syntax
unbundle register-syntax

```

12 General O2H Setting and Theorem

General O2H setting

```

locale o2h-theorem = o2h-setting TYPE('x) TYPE('y::group-add) TYPE('mem) TYPE('l) +
  fixes carrier :: (('x ⇒ 'y) × ('x ⇒ 'y) × ('x ⇒ bool) × -) set
  fixes distr :: (('x ⇒ 'y) × ('x ⇒ 'y) × ('x ⇒ bool) × -) ⇒ real

assumes distr-pos: ∀ (H,G,S,z) ∈ carrier. distr (H,G,S,z) ≥ 0
  and distr-sum-1: (∑ (H,G,S,z) ∈ carrier. distr (H,G,S,z)) = 1
  and finite-carrier: finite carrier

and H-G-same-up-to-S:
  ∏ H G S z. (H,G,S,z) ∈ carrier ⟹ x ∈ – Collect S ⟹ H x = G x

fixes E:: 'mem kraus-adv
assumes E-norm-id: ∀ i. i < d+1 ⟹ kf-bound (E i) ≤ id-cblinfun
assumes E-nonzero: ∀ i. i < d+1 ⟹ Rep-kraus-family (E i) ≠ {}

fixes P:: 'mem update
assumes is-Proj-P: is-Proj P

begin
```

```

lemma Fst-E-nonzero:
  ∀ i. i < d+1 ⟹ Rep-kraus-family (kf-Fst (E i)) ≠ {}
  using E-nonzero by (simp add: kf-Fst.rep-eq)
```

Some properties of the joint distribution.

```
lemma Uquery-G-H-same-on-not-S-embed':
```

```

assumes ( $H, G, S, z \in carrier$ )
shows
   $Uquery H o_{CL} proj-classical-set (- (Collect S)) \otimes_o id-cblinfun =$ 
   $Uquery G o_{CL} proj-classical-set (- (Collect S)) \otimes_o id-cblinfun$ 
proof (intro equal-ket, safe, unfold tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric], goal-cases)
  case (1 a b)
    let ?P = proj-classical-set (- (Collect S))
    have ( $Uquery H o_{CL} ?P \otimes_o id-cblinfun$ ) *V ket a  $\otimes_s$  ket b =
      ( $Uquery G o_{CL} ?P \otimes_o id-cblinfun$ ) *V ket a  $\otimes_s$  ket b
      if  $\neg S a$ 
    proof -
      have ( $Uquery H o_{CL} ?P \otimes_o id-cblinfun$ ) *V ket a  $\otimes_s$  ket b =  $Uquery H *_V ket a \otimes_s ket b$ 
        by (simp add: proj-classical-set-elem tensor-op-ell2 that)
      also have ... = ket a  $\otimes_s$  ket (b + H a) using Uquery-ket by auto
      also have ... = ket a  $\otimes_s$  ket (b + G a) using H-G-same-up-to-S[OF assms] that by auto
      also have ... =  $Uquery G *_V ket a \otimes_s ket b$  using Uquery-ket by auto
      also have ... = ( $Uquery G o_{CL} ?P \otimes_o id-cblinfun$ ) *V ket a  $\otimes_s$  ket b
        by (simp add: proj-classical-set-elem tensor-op-ell2 that)
      finally show ?thesis by auto
    qed
  moreover have ( $Uquery H o_{CL} ?P \otimes_o id-cblinfun$ ) *V ket a  $\otimes_s$  ket b =
    ( $Uquery G o_{CL} ?P \otimes_o id-cblinfun$ ) *V ket a  $\otimes_s$  ket b
    if  $S a$ 
    by (simp add: proj-classical-set-not-elem tensor-op-ell2 that)
  ultimately show ?case by (cases S a, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma Uquery-G-H-same-on-not-S-embed:
assumes ( $H, G, S, z \in carrier$ )
shows (( $X; Y$ ) ( $Uquery H$ ) oCL (not-S-embed S)) = (( $X; Y$ ) ( $Uquery G$ ) oCL (not-S-embed S))
proof -
  have (( $X; Y$ ) ( $Uquery H$ ) oCL (not-S-embed S)) =
    (( $X; Y$ ) ( $Uquery H$ ) oCL ( $X; Y$ ) (proj-classical-set (- (Collect S))  $\otimes_o id-cblinfun$ ))
    unfolding not-S-embed-def by (simp add: Laws-Quantum.register-pair-apply)
  also have ... = ( $X; Y$ ) ( $Uquery H o_{CL}$  proj-classical-set (- (Collect S))  $\otimes_o id-cblinfun$ )
    by (simp add: Axioms-Quantum.register-mult)
  also have ... = ( $X; Y$ ) ( $Uquery G o_{CL}$  proj-classical-set (- (Collect S))  $\otimes_o id-cblinfun$ )
    using Uquery-G-H-same-on-not-S-embed' assms by auto
  also have ... = (( $X; Y$ ) ( $Uquery G$ ) oCL ( $X; Y$ ) (proj-classical-set (- (Collect S))  $\otimes_o id-cblinfun$ ))
    by (simp add: Axioms-Quantum.register-mult)
  also have ... = (( $X; Y$ ) ( $Uquery G$ ) oCL (not-S-embed S))
    unfolding not-S-embed-def by (simp add: Laws-Quantum.register-pair-apply)
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma Uquery-G-H-same-on-not-S-embed-tensor:

```

assumes  $(H, G, S, z) \in carrier$ 
shows  $((X\text{-}for\text{-}B; Y\text{-}for\text{-}B) (Uquery H) o_{CL} Fst (not\text{-}S\text{-}embed S)) =$ 
 $((X\text{-}for\text{-}B; Y\text{-}for\text{-}B) (Uquery G) o_{CL} Fst (not\text{-}S\text{-}embed S))$ 
using  $Uquery\text{-}G\text{-}H\text{-}same\text{-}on\text{-}not\text{-}S\text{-}embed[ OF assms]$  unfolding  $UqueryH\text{-}tensor\text{-}id\text{-}cblinfunB$ 
Fst-def
by (auto simp add: comp-tensor-op)

```

Instantiations of mixed o2h locale for H and G

```

definition  $carrier\text{-}G$  where  $carrier\text{-}G = (\lambda(H, G, S, z). (G, S, (H, z)))`carrier$ 
definition  $distr\text{-}G$  where  $distr\text{-}G = (\lambda(G, S, (H, z)). distr (H, G, S, z))$ 

```

```

lemma  $distr\text{-}G\text{-}pos: \forall (G, S, z) \in carrier\text{-}G. distr\text{-}G (G, S, z) \geq 0$ 
unfolding  $carrier\text{-}G\text{-}def distr\text{-}G\text{-}def$  using  $distr\text{-}pos$  by auto

```

```

lemma  $distr\text{-}G\text{-}sum\text{-}1: (\sum (G, S, z) \in carrier\text{-}G. distr\text{-}G (G, S, z)) = 1$ 
unfolding  $carrier\text{-}G\text{-}def distr\text{-}G\text{-}def$  using  $distr\text{-}sum\text{-}1$ 
by (subst sum.reindex, auto simp add: inj-on-def case-prod-beta)

```

```

lemma  $finite\text{-}carrier\text{-}G: finite carrier\text{-}G$ 
unfolding  $carrier\text{-}G\text{-}def$  by (auto simp add: inj-on-def finite-carrier)

```

```

definition  $carrier\text{-}H$  where  $carrier\text{-}H = (\lambda(H, G, S, z). (H, S, (G, z)))`carrier$ 
definition  $distr\text{-}H$  where  $distr\text{-}H = (\lambda(H, S, (G, z)). distr (H, G, S, z))$ 

```

```

lemma  $distr\text{-}H\text{-}pos: \forall (H, S, z) \in carrier\text{-}H. distr\text{-}H (H, S, z) \geq 0$ 
unfolding  $carrier\text{-}H\text{-}def distr\text{-}H\text{-}def$  using  $distr\text{-}pos$  by auto

```

```

lemma  $distr\text{-}H\text{-}sum\text{-}1: (\sum (H, S, z) \in carrier\text{-}H. distr\text{-}H (H, S, z)) = 1$ 
unfolding  $carrier\text{-}H\text{-}def distr\text{-}H\text{-}def$  using  $distr\text{-}sum\text{-}1$ 
by (subst sum.reindex[], auto simp add: inj-on-def case-prod-beta)

```

```

lemma  $finite\text{-}carrier\text{-}H: finite carrier\text{-}H$ 
unfolding  $carrier\text{-}H\text{-}def$  by (auto simp add: inj-on-def finite-carrier)

```

```

interpretation  $mixed\text{-}H: mixed\text{-}o2h X Y d init flip bit valid empty carrier\text{-}H distr\text{-}H E P$ 
apply unfold-locales
using  $distr\text{-}H\text{-}pos distr\text{-}H\text{-}sum\text{-}1 finite\text{-}carrier\text{-}H E\text{-}norm\text{-}id E\text{-}nonzero is\text{-}Proj\text{-}P$ 
by auto

```

```

interpretation  $mixed\text{-}G: mixed\text{-}o2h X Y d init flip bit valid empty carrier\text{-}G distr\text{-}G E P$ 
apply unfold-locales
using  $distr\text{-}G\text{-}pos distr\text{-}G\text{-}sum\text{-}1 finite\text{-}carrier\text{-}G E\text{-}norm\text{-}id E\text{-}nonzero is\text{-}Proj\text{-}P$ 
by auto

```

Lemmas on *Proj-ket-upto* and *run-adv-mixed*. The adversary run upto i can be projected to the first i ket states in the counting register.

```

lemma length-has-bits-upto:
  assumes l∈has-bits-upto n
  shows length l = d
  using assms unfolding has-bits-upto-def len-d-lists-def has-bits-def by auto

lemma empty-not-flip:
  assumes x ∈ list-to-l ` has-bits-upto n n<d
  shows empty ≠ flip n x
proof -
  have blog x using assms using has-bits-upto-def surj-list-to-l by auto
  obtain l where x: x = list-to-l l and l-in:l∈has-bits-upto n using assms(1) by blast
  then have len: length l = d using length-has-bits-upto assms by auto
  have ¬ l ! (length l = Suc n) unfolding len using assms(2) has-bits-upto-elem l-in by auto
  then have bit x n = bit empty n unfolding x by (subst bit-list-to-l) (auto simp add: assms len)
  then have bit (flip n x) n ≠ bit empty n by (subst bit-flip-same[OF ‹n<d› ‹blog x›], auto)
  then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma empty-not-flip':
  assumes x ≠ flip n empty n<d
  shows empty ≠ flip n x
proof (rule ccontr, safe)
  assume empty = flip n x
  then have flip n empty = flip n (flip n x) by auto
  then have flip n empty = x by (metis assms(2) blog.intros(1) flip-flip not-blog-flip)
  then show False using assms by auto
qed

lemma Proj-ket-upto-Snd:
  Proj-ket-upto A = Snd (proj-classical-set (list-to-l ` A))
  unfolding Proj-ket-upto-def Proj-ket-set-def Snd-def by auto

lemma from-trace-class-tc-selfbutter:
  from-trace-class (tc-selfbutter x) = selfbutter x
  by (simp add: tc-butterfly.rep_eq tc-selfbutter-def)

lemma selfbutter-empty-US-Proj-ket-upto:
  assumes i<d
  shows Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)) oCL ((US S i) oCL Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto i)) =
  Fst (not-S-embed S) oCL Snd (selfbutter (ket empty))
proof (intro equal-ket, safe, goal-cases)
  case (1 a b)
  have split-a: ket a = S-embed S (ket a) + not-S-embed S (ket a)
    using S-embed-not-S-embed-add by auto

```

```

have ?case (is ?left = ?right) if b ∈ list-to-l ‘ has-bits-upto i
proof –
  have Proj (ccspan (ket ‘ list-to-l ‘ has-bits-upto i)) *V ket b = ket b
    using that by (simp add: Proj-fixes-image ccspan-superset')
  then have proj: proj-classical-set (list-to-l ‘ has-bits-upto i) *V ket b = ket b
    unfolding proj-classical-set-def by auto
  have ?left = (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)) oCL (US S i)) *V ket (a, b)
    using proj by (auto simp add: Proj-ket-upto-def Proj-ket-set-def tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric]
      tensor-op-ell2)
  also have ... = Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)) *V
    ((S-embed S *V ket a) ⊗s (Ub i) *V ket b + ((not-S-embed S *V ket a) ⊗s ket b))
    using US-ket-split by auto
  also have ... = Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)) *V ((not-S-embed S *V ket a) ⊗s ket b)
  proof –
    obtain bs where b: bs ∈ has-bits-upto i b = list-to-l bs
      using ‹b ∈ list-to-l ‘ has-bits-upto i› by auto
    then have bs: length bs = d ∘ (bs!(d-i-1)) unfolding has-bits-upto-def len-d-lists-def
      using assms b(1) has-bits-upto-elem by auto
    then have bit b i = bit empty i unfolding b(2)
      by (subst bit-list-to-l) (auto simp add: ‹i < d›)
    then have flip i b ≠ empty using assms bit-flip-same blog.intros(1) not-blog-flip by blast
    then have Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)) *V ((S-embed S *V ket a) ⊗s (Ub i) *V ket b) = 0
      by (simp add: Ub-def Snd-def classical-operator-ket[OF Ub-exists] tensor-op-ell2
        tensor-ell2-scaleC2)
    then show ?thesis by (simp add: cblinfun.real.add-right)
  qed

  also have ... = ?right unfolding Fst-def Snd-def
    by (auto simp add: tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric] cinner-ket tensor-op-ell2)
  finally show ?thesis by blast
qed

moreover have ?case (is ?left = ?right) if ∘ (b ∈ list-to-l ‘ has-bits-upto i) blog b
proof –
  have b ≠ empty using that empty-list-to-l-has-bits-upto by force
  have b ∉ list-to-l ‘ has-bits-upto i using that by auto
  then have proj: proj-classical-set (list-to-l ‘ has-bits-upto i) *V ket b = 0
    unfolding proj-classical-set-def by (intro Proj-0-compl, intro mem-ortho-ccspanI) auto
  then have ?left = 0
    by (auto simp add: Proj-ket-upto-def Proj-ket-set-def tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric]
      tensor-op-ell2)
  moreover have ?right = 0 using ‹b ≠ empty› unfolding Fst-def Snd-def
    by (auto simp add: tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric] cinner-ket tensor-op-ell2)
  ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

moreover have ?case (is ?left = ?right) if ∘ blog b
proof –
  have b ≠ empty using that blog.intros(1) by auto
  have b ∉ list-to-l ‘ has-bits-upto i

```

```

    using has-bits-up-to-def surj-list-to-l that by fastforce
then have proj: proj-classical-set (list-to-l ` has-bits-up-to i) *V ket b = 0
    unfolding proj-classical-set-def by (intro Proj-0-compl, intro mem-ortho-ccspanI) auto
then have ?left = 0
    by (auto simp add: Proj-ket-up-to-def Proj-ket-set-def tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric]
        tensor-op-ell2)
moreover have ?right = 0 using ‹b ≠ empty› unfolding Fst-def Snd-def
    by (auto simp add: tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric] cinner-ket tensor-op-ell2)
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case by (cases b ∈ list-to-l ` has-bits-up-to i, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma list-to-l-has-bits-up-to-flip:
assumes b ∈ list-to-l ` has-bits-up-to n n < d
shows flip n b ∈ list-to-l ` has-bits-up-to (Suc n)
proof -
obtain lb where lb: lb ∈ has-bits-up-to n and b: b = list-to-l lb using assms by blast
then have len:length lb = d unfolding has-bits-up-to-def len-d-lists-def by auto
moreover have ¬ lb ! (length lb = Suc n) using lb assms(2) calculation has-bits-up-to-elem
    by auto
ultimately have flip: flip n b = list-to-l (lb[length lb = Suc n := True])
    unfolding b by (subst flip-list-to-l) (auto simp add: assms)
let ?lb' = lb[length lb = Suc n := True]
have len-lb': ?lb' ∈ len-d-lists unfolding len-d-lists-def using len by auto
have ∀ i ∈ {Suc n .. < d}. ¬ lb!(d - i - 1) using lb unfolding has-bits-up-to-def has-bits-def by
auto
then have ∀ i ∈ {Suc n .. < d}. ¬ ?lb'!(d - i - 1) unfolding len by fastforce
then have ?lb' ∉ has-bits {Suc n .. < d} unfolding has-bits-def by auto
then have ?lb' ∈ has-bits-up-to (Suc n) using len-lb' unfolding has-bits-up-to-def by auto
then show ?thesis using flip by auto
qed

```

```

lemma Proj-ket-up-to-US:
assumes n < d
shows US S n oCL Proj-ket-up-to (has-bits-up-to n) =
Proj-ket-up-to (has-bits-up-to (Suc n)) oCL US S n oCL Proj-ket-up-to (has-bits-up-to n)
proof (intro equal-ket, safe, goal-cases)
case (1 a b)
have split-a: ket a = S-embed S (ket a) + not-S-embed S (ket a)
    using S-embed-not-S-embed-add by auto
have ?case (is ?left = ?right) if b ∈ list-to-l ` has-bits-up-to n
proof -
have Proj (ccspan (ket ` list-to-l ` has-bits-up-to n)) *V ket b = ket b
    using that by (simp add: Proj-fixes-image ccspan-superset')

```

```

then have Proj: Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto n) *V ket (a,b) = ket (a,b)
  unfolding proj-classical-set-def Proj-ket-upto-Snd Snd-def
  by (auto simp add: tensor-op-ell2 tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric])
have proj-Suc: proj-classical-set (list-to-l ` has-bits-upto (Suc n)) *V ket b = ket b
  unfolding proj-classical-set-def by (metis has-bits-upto-incl image-mono le-simps(1)
    less-Suc-eq proj-classical-set-def proj-classical-set-elem subset-eq that)
have proj-Suc-flip: proj-classical-set (list-to-l ` has-bits-upto (Suc n)) *V ket (flip n b) =
  ket (flip n b)
  using list-to-l-has-bits-upto-flip[OF that <n<d>] by (auto simp add: proj-classical-set-elem)
have ?left = US S n *V ket (a, b) using Proj by auto
also have ... = (S-embed S *V ket a)  $\otimes_s$  ket (flip n b) + ((not-S-embed S *V ket a)  $\otimes_s$  ket
b)
  using US-ket-split Ub-ket by auto
also have ... = ((S-embed S *V ket a)  $\otimes_s$ 
  proj-classical-set (list-to-l ` has-bits-upto (Suc n)) *V ket (flip n b) +
  ((not-S-embed S *V ket a)  $\otimes_s$  proj-classical-set (list-to-l ` has-bits-upto (Suc n)) *V ket b))
  unfolding proj-Suc proj-Suc-flip by auto
also have ... = (Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto (Suc n)) oCL US S n) *V ket (a,b)
  unfolding Proj-ket-upto-Snd Snd-def US-def
by (auto simp add: tensor-op-ell2 cblinfun.add-right cblinfun.add-left tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric]
  Ub-ket)
also have ... = ?right using Proj by auto
finally show ?thesis by blast
qed
moreover have ?case (is ?left = ?right) if  $\neg$  (b  $\in$  list-to-l ` has-bits-upto n)
proof -
  have b  $\notin$  list-to-l ` has-bits-upto n using that by auto
  then have proj: proj-classical-set (list-to-l ` has-bits-upto n) *V ket b = 0
    unfolding proj-classical-set-def by (intro Proj-0-compl, intro mem-ortho-ccspanI) auto
  then have Proj:Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto n) *V ket(a,b) = 0
    unfolding Proj-ket-upto-Snd Snd-def by (auto simp add: tensor-ell2-ket[symmetric] tensor-op-ell2)
    then have ?left = 0 by auto
    moreover have ?right = 0 using Proj by auto
    ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed
ultimately show ?case by (cases b  $\in$  list-to-l ` has-bits-upto n, auto)
qed

```

```

lemma run-pure-adv-projection:
assumes n<d+1
  and  $\varrho$ :  $\varrho = \text{run-pure-adv-tc } n (\lambda m. \text{ if } m < n+1 \text{ then } Fst (UA m) \text{ else } UB m)$  (US S) init-B
X-for-B Y-for-B H
shows sandwich-tc (Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto n))  $\varrho = \varrho$ 
using assms proof (induct n arbitrary:  $\varrho$ )
case 0
let ?P = proj-classical-set (list-to-l ` has-bits-upto 0)

```

```

have sandwich (Snd ?P) (selfbutter init-B) = selfbutter init-B
  unfolding init-B-def Proj-ket-upto-Snd[symmetric]
  by (metis Proj-ket-upto-vec empty-list-has-bits-upto empty-list-to-l selfbutter-sandwich)
then have from-trace-class (sandwich-tc (Snd ?P) (tc-selfbutter init-B)) =
  from-trace-class (tc-selfbutter init-B)
  unfolding from-trace-class-sandwich-tc from-trace-class-tc-selfbutter by auto
then have sand: sandwich-tc (Snd ?P) (tc-selfbutter init-B) = tc-selfbutter init-B
  using from-trace-class-inject by blast
have *: (if (0::nat)<0+1 then Fst (UA 0) else UB 0) = Fst (UA 0) by auto
have sandwich-tc (Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto 0))  $\varrho$  =
  sandwich-tc (Fst (UA 0)) (sandwich-tc (Snd ?P) (tc-selfbutter init-B))
  unfolding Proj-ket-upto-Snd 0 run-pure-adv-tc.simps(1) unfolding *
by (metis Fst-def Snd-def from-trace-class-inject from-trace-class-sandwich-tc id-cblinfun.rep-eq

  init-B-def from-trace-class-tc-selfbutter selfbutter-sandwich tensor-op-ell2)
also have ... = sandwich-tc (Fst (UA 0)) (tc-selfbutter init-B)
  unfolding sand by auto
finally show ?case unfolding 0(2) by auto
next
  case (Suc n)
  define run where run = run-pure-adv-tc n ( $\lambda m.$  if  $m < Suc n$  then Fst (UA m) else UB m)
  (US S)
    init-B X-for-B Y-for-B H
    have *: ( $\lambda m.$  if  $m < (Suc n) + 1$  then Fst (UA m) else UB m) (Suc n) = Fst (UA (Suc n))
  using Suc by auto
  have  $n < d$   $n < d + 1$  using Suc(2) by auto
  have rew: ( $\lambda m.$  if  $m < Suc (Suc n)$  then Fst (UA m) else UB m) =
    ( $\lambda m.$  if  $m < Suc n$  then Fst (UA m) else UB m)(Suc n := Fst (UA (Suc n)))
  by auto
  have over: run-pure-adv-tc n ( $\lambda m.$  if  $m < Suc (Suc n)$  then Fst (UA m) else UB m) (US S)
  init-B
    X-for-B Y-for-B H = run unfolding run-def rew by (intro run-pure-adv-tc-over) auto
  have sand-run: sandwich-tc (Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto n)) run = run unfolding run-def
  by (subst Suc(1)[OF <n<d+1>]) auto
  have Suc': sandwich-tc (Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto n)) run = run
  unfolding run-def using Suc <n<d+1> by auto
  have  $\varrho$  = sandwich-tc (Fst (UA (Suc n))) oCL (X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery H) oCL US S n
  oCL
    Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto n)) run
  unfolding Suc(3) by (auto simp add: sand-run sandwich-tc-compose' <n<d> run-def[symmetric]
  over)
  also have ... = sandwich-tc (Fst (UA (Suc n))) oCL (X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery H) oCL
    (Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto (Suc n))) oCL US S n oCL Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto n)) run
  using Proj-ket-upto-US[OF <n<d>] by (smt (verit, best) sandwich-tc-compose')
  also have ... = sandwich-tc (Fst (UA (Suc n))) oCL (X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery H) oCL
    Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto (Suc n)) oCL US S n run
  by (auto simp add: sand-run sandwich-tc-compose')
  also have ... = sandwich-tc (Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto (Suc n))) oCL Fst (UA (Suc n))

```

```

 $o_{CL}$ 
 $((X\text{-}for\text{-}B; Y\text{-}for\text{-}B) \ (Uquery H)) \ o_{CL} \ US \ S \ n)$  run
  unfolding Proj-ket-upto-Snd Snd-def UqueryH-tensor-id-cblinfunB Fst-def
  by (auto simp add: comp-tensor-op sandwich-tc-compose')
  also have ... = sandwich-tc (Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto (Suc n)))  $\varrho$ 
  unfolding Suc(3) by (auto simp add: sand-run sandwich-tc-compose' Suc <n<d> run-def[symmetric]
over)
  finally show ?case by auto
qed

```

```

lemma run-mixed-adv-projection-finite:
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < n + 1 \implies \text{finite } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (\text{kf-Fst } (F i)::$ 
 $((\text{'mem} \times \text{'l}) \ ell2, (\text{'mem} \times \text{'l}) \ ell2, \text{unit}) \ kraus-family))$ 
and  $\bigwedge i. i < n + 1 \implies \text{fst } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (\text{kf-Fst } (F i)::$ 
 $((\text{'mem} \times \text{'l}) \ ell2, (\text{'mem} \times \text{'l}) \ ell2, \text{unit}) \ kraus-family) \neq \{\}$ 
assumes  $n < d + 1$ 
shows sandwich-tc (Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto n))
 $(\text{run-mixed-adv } n \ (\lambda n. \text{kf-Fst } (F n)) \ (US \ S) \ \text{init-B } X\text{-for\text{-}B } Y\text{-for\text{-}B } H) =$ 
 $\text{run-mixed-adv } n \ (\lambda n. \text{kf-Fst } (F n)) \ (US \ S) \ \text{init-B } X\text{-for\text{-}B } Y\text{-for\text{-}B } H$ 
proof -
have sandwich-tc (Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto n))
 $(\text{run-pure-adv-tc } n \ x \ (US \ S) \ \text{init-B } X\text{-for\text{-}B } Y\text{-for\text{-}B } H) =$ 
 $\text{run-pure-adv-tc } n \ x \ (US \ S) \ \text{init-B } X\text{-for\text{-}B } Y\text{-for\text{-}B } H$ 
if  $x \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } n \ (\lambda n. \text{kf-Fst } (F n))$  for  $x$ 
proof -
have  $*: (\bigwedge i. i < n + 1 \implies \text{fst } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (F i) \neq \{\}))$ 
using assms(2) unfolding fst-Rep-kf-Fst by auto
obtain UA where  $x:x = (\lambda a. \text{if } a < n+1 \text{ then Fst } (UA \ a) \text{ else undefined})$  using
  purification-kf-Fst[ $OF * \langle x \in \text{purify-comp-kraus } n \ (\lambda n. \text{kf-Fst } (F n)) \rangle$ ]
  by auto
show ?thesis using assms by (intro run-pure-adv-projection[of n - UA (λ-. undefined) S H])
  (auto simp add: x)
qed
then show ?thesis by (subst purification-run-mixed-adv[ $OF \text{ assms}(1,2)$ ], simp,
  subst purification-run-mixed-adv[ $OF \text{ assms}(1,2)$ ], simp)
  (use assms in ⟨auto simp add: sandwich-tc-sum intro!: sum.cong⟩)
qed

```

```

lemma run-mixed-adv-projection:
assumes  $\bigwedge i. i < d + 1 \implies \text{fst } (\text{Rep-kraus-family } (\text{kf-Fst } (F i)::$ 
 $((\text{'mem} \times \text{'l}) \ ell2, (\text{'mem} \times \text{'l}) \ ell2, \text{unit}) \ kraus-family) \neq \{\}$ 
assumes  $n < d + 1$ 
shows sandwich-tc (Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto n))
 $(\text{run-mixed-adv } n \ (\lambda n. \text{kf-Fst } (F n)) \ (US \ S) \ \text{init-B } X\text{-for\text{-}B } Y\text{-for\text{-}B } H) =$ 
 $\text{run-mixed-adv } n \ (\lambda n. \text{kf-Fst } (F n)) \ (US \ S) \ \text{init-B } X\text{-for\text{-}B } Y\text{-for\text{-}B } H$ 
proof -

```

```

define  $\varrho$  where  $\varrho = \text{run-mixed-adv } n (\lambda n. \text{kf-Fst } (F n)) (\text{US } S) \text{ init-}B X\text{-for-}B Y\text{-for-}B H$ 
define  $\varrho\text{sum}$  where
 $\varrho\text{sum } F' = \text{run-mixed-adv } n (\lambda n. \text{kf-Fst } (F' n)) (\text{US } S) \text{ init-}B X\text{-for-}B Y\text{-for-}B H \text{ for } F'$ 
have  $\varrho\text{-has-sum}'$ :  $((\lambda F'. \text{run-mixed-adv } n F' (\text{US } S) \text{ init-}B X\text{-for-}B Y\text{-for-}B H) \text{ has-sum } \varrho)$ 
 $(\text{finite-kraus-subadv } (\lambda m. \text{kf-Fst } (F m)) n)$ 
unfolding  $\varrho\text{-def}$  using  $\text{run-mixed-adv-has-sum}$  by blast
then have  $\varrho\text{-has-sum}$ :  $(\varrho\text{sum has-sum } \varrho) (\text{finite-kraus-subadv } F n)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{inj}$ :  $\text{inj-on } (\lambda f. \lambda n \in \{0..<n+1\}. \text{kf-Fst } (f n)) (\text{finite-kraus-subadv } F n)$ 
    using  $\text{inj-on-kf-Fst}$  by auto
  have  $\text{rew}$ :  $\varrho\text{sum} = (\lambda f. \text{run-mixed-adv } n f (\text{US } S) \text{ init-}B X\text{-for-}B Y\text{-for-}B H) o$ 
     $(\lambda f. \lambda n \in \{0..<n+1\}. \text{kf-Fst } (f n))$  unfolding  $\varrho\text{sum-def}$ 
    using  $\text{run-mixed-adv-kf-Fst-restricted}[\text{where } \text{init}' = \text{init-}B \text{ and } X' = X\text{-for-}B \text{ and }$ 
 $Y' = Y\text{-for-}B]$ 
    by auto
  show ?thesis unfolding  $\text{rew}$  by  $(\text{subst has-sum-reindex}[\text{OF } \text{inj}, \text{symmetric}])$ 
     $(\text{unfold finite-kraus-subadv-Fst-invert}[\text{symmetric}], \text{rule } \varrho\text{-has-sum}')$ 
qed
have  $\text{elem}$ :  $(\text{sandwich-}tc (\text{Proj-ket-upto } (\text{has-bits-upto } n)) o \varrho\text{sum}) x = \varrho\text{sum } x$ 
  if  $x \in (\text{finite-kraus-subadv } F n)$  for  $x$  unfolding  $\varrho\text{sum-def}$   $o\text{-def}$ 
proof (intro run-mixed-adv-projection-finite, goal-cases)
  case (1 i)
  then show ?case using  $\text{finite-kf-Fst}[\text{OF } \text{fin-subadv-fin-Rep-kraus-family}[\text{OF that}]]$  assms
    by auto
next
  case (2 i)
  then show ?case using  $\text{fin-subadv-nonzero}[\text{OF that}]$  assms
    unfolding  $\text{fst-Rep-kf-Fst}$  by auto
qed (use assms in ⟨auto⟩)
have  $\text{sand-has-sum-rho}$ :  $(\text{sandwich-}tc (\text{Proj-ket-upto } (\text{has-bits-upto } n)) o \varrho\text{sum has-sum } \varrho)$ 
   $(\text{finite-kraus-subadv } (F) n)$ 
  by  $(\text{subst has-sum-cong}[\text{where } g = \varrho\text{sum}]) (\text{use elem } \varrho\text{-has-sum in } \langle \text{auto} \rangle)$ 
have  $\text{sand-has-sum-sand}$ :  $(\text{sandwich-}tc (\text{Proj-ket-upto } (\text{has-bits-upto } n)) o \varrho\text{sum has-sum}$ 
   $(\text{sandwich-}tc (\text{Proj-ket-upto } (\text{has-bits-upto } n) \varrho))$ 
   $(\text{finite-kraus-subadv } (F) n)$  by  $(\text{intro sandwich-}tc\text{-has-sum}[\text{OF } \varrho\text{-has-sum}])$ 
have  $\text{sandwich-}tc (\text{Proj-ket-upto } (\text{has-bits-upto } n)) \varrho = \varrho$ 
  using  $\text{has-sum-unique}[\text{OF sand-has-sum-sand sand-has-sum-rho}]$  by auto
  then show ?thesis unfolding  $\varrho\text{-def}$  by auto
qed

```

Lemmas of commutation with non-Find event

lemma *Proj-commutes-with-Uquery*:

$\text{Snd } (\text{selfbutter } (\text{ket empty})) o_{CL} (X\text{-for-}B; Y\text{-for-}B) (\text{Uquery } G) =$
 $(X\text{-for-}B; Y\text{-for-}B) (\text{Uquery } G) o_{CL} \text{Snd } (\text{selfbutter } (\text{ket empty}))$
unfolding Snd-def **by** $(\text{simp add: UqueryH-tensor-id-cblinfunB comp-tensor-op})$

lemma *run-mixed-adv-G-H-same*:
assumes $(H, G, S, z) \in \text{carrier}$ $n < d + 1$

```

shows sandwich-tc (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)))
  (run-mixed-adv n (λn. kf-Fst (E n)) (US S) init-B X-for-B Y-for-B H) =
  sandwich-tc (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)))
    (run-mixed-adv n (λn. kf-Fst (E n)) (US S) init-B X-for-B Y-for-B G)
using assms(2) proof (induct n)
case (Suc n)
have n < d n < Suc d using Suc by auto
let ?P = Snd (selfbutter (ket empty))
let ?P' = Proj-ket-upto (has-bits-upto n)
let ?ρ = (λx Y. (run-mixed-adv x (λn. kf-Fst (E n)) (US S) init-B X-for-B Y-for-B Y))
have sandwich-tc ?P (?ρ (Suc n) H) = kf-apply (kf-Fst (E (Suc n)))
  (sandwich-tc (?P oCL (X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery H) oCL US S n) (?ρ n H))
    using sandwich-tc-kf-apply-Fst by (auto simp add: sandwich-tc-compose')
also have ... = kf-apply (kf-Fst (E (Suc n)))
  (sandwich-tc ((X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery H) oCL ?P oCL US S n oCL ?P') (?ρ n H))
    by (subst Proj-commutes-with-Uquery, subst run-mixed-adv-projection[symmetric])
      (auto simp add: Fst-E-nonzero sandwich-tc-compose' <n < Suc d>)
also have ... = kf-apply (kf-Fst (E (Suc n)))
  (sandwich-tc ((X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery H) oCL Fst (not-S-embed S) oCL ?P) (?ρ n H))
    using selfbutter-empty-US-Proj-ket-upto[OF <n < d>]
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) sandwich-tc-compose')
also have ... = kf-apply (kf-Fst (E (Suc n)))
  (sandwich-tc ((X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery G) oCL Fst (not-S-embed S) oCL ?P) (?ρ n H))
    using Uquery-G-H-same-on-not-S-embed-tensor assms by auto
also have ... = kf-apply (kf-Fst (E (Suc n)))
  (sandwich-tc ((X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery G) oCL Fst (not-S-embed S) oCL ?P) (?ρ n G))
    using Suc by (auto simp add: sandwich-tc-compose')
also have ... = kf-apply (kf-Fst (E (Suc n)))
  (sandwich-tc ((X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery G) oCL ?P oCL US S n oCL ?P') (?ρ n G))
    using selfbutter-empty-US-Proj-ket-upto[OF <n < d>]
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) sandwich-tc-compose')
also have ... = kf-apply (kf-Fst (E (Suc n)))
  (sandwich-tc (?P oCL (X-for-B; Y-for-B) (Uquery G) oCL US S n) (?ρ n G))
    by (subst Proj-commutes-with-Uquery, subst (2) run-mixed-adv-projection[symmetric])
      (auto simp add: Fst-E-nonzero sandwich-tc-compose' <n < Suc d>)
also have ... = sandwich-tc ?P (?ρ (Suc n) G)
  using sandwich-tc-kf-apply-Fst[symmetric] by (auto simp add: sandwich-tc-compose')
finally show ?case by auto
qed auto

```

```

lemma run-mixed-B-G-H-same:
assumes (H,G,S,z) ∈ carrier
shows sandwich-tc (Q ⊗o selfbutter (ket empty)) (run-mixed-B E H S) =
  sandwich-tc (Q ⊗o selfbutter (ket empty)) (run-mixed-B E G S)
proof –
have sandwich-tc (Q ⊗o selfbutter (ket empty)) (run-mixed-B E H S) =
  sandwich-tc (Q ⊗o id-cblinfun) (sandwich-tc (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty))))
    (run-mixed-adv d (λn. kf-Fst (E n)) (US S) init-B X-for-B Y-for-B H))

```

```

unfolding run-mixed-B-def
  by (auto simp add: sandwich-tc-compose'[symmetric] Snd-def comp-tensor-op)
also have ... = sandwich-tc (Q  $\otimes_o$  id-cblinfun) (sandwich-tc (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty))) (run-mixed-adv d (λn. kf-Fst (E n)) (US S) init-B X-for-B Y-for-B G)))
  using run-mixed-adv-G-H-same[where n=d, OF assms] by auto
also have ... = sandwich-tc (Q  $\otimes_o$  selfbutter (ket empty)) (run-mixed-B E G S)
  unfolding run-mixed-B-def
  by (auto simp add: sandwich-tc-compose'[symmetric] Snd-def comp-tensor-op)
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma ḡright-G-H-same:
  sandwich-tc (Q  $\otimes_o$  selfbutter (ket empty)) (mixed-H.ḡright E) =
  sandwich-tc (Q  $\otimes_o$  selfbutter (ket empty)) (mixed-G.ḡright E)
proof -
  have sandwich-tc (Q  $\otimes_o$  selfbutter (ket empty)) (mixed-H.ḡright E) =
    ( $\sum_{(H,G,S,z) \in \text{carrier. distr}(H,G,S,z)} *_C$ 
     sandwich-tc (Q  $\otimes_o$  selfbutter (ket empty)) (run-mixed-B E H S))
  unfolding mixed-H.ḡright-def unfolding carrier-H-def distr-H-def
  by (subst sum.reindex) (auto simp add: inj-on-def case-prod-beta sandwich-tc-sum
    sandwich-tc-scaleC-right intro!: sum.cong)
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{(H,G,S,z) \in \text{carrier. distr}(H,G,S,z)} *_C$ 
    sandwich-tc (Q  $\otimes_o$  selfbutter (ket empty)) (run-mixed-B E G S))
  using run-mixed-B-G-H-same by (auto intro!: sum.cong)
  also have ... = sandwich-tc (Q  $\otimes_o$  selfbutter (ket empty)) (mixed-G.ḡright E)
  unfolding mixed-G.ḡright-def unfolding carrier-G-def distr-G-def
  by (subst sum.reindex) (auto simp add: inj-on-def case-prod-beta sandwich-tc-sum
    sandwich-tc-scaleC-right intro!: sum.cong)
  finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma trace-compose-tcr-H-G-same:
  trace-tc (compose-tcr (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)))) (mixed-H.ḡright E)) =
  trace-tc (compose-tcr (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)))) (mixed-G.ḡright E))
proof -
  have trace (from-trace-class
    (compose-tcr (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)))) (mixed-H.ḡright E)) oCL (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty))))*) =
    trace (from-trace-class
      (compose-tcr (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)))) (mixed-G.ḡright E)) oCL (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty))))*)
  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) Snd-def ḡright-G-H-same compose-tcr.rep-eq
    from-trace-class-sandwich-tc sandwich-apply)
then have trace (from-trace-class
  (compose-tcr (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)))) (mixed-H.ḡright E)) =
  trace (from-trace-class
  (compose-tcr (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)))) (mixed-G.ḡright E)))

```

by (smt (verit, best) Snd-def butterfly-is-Proj cblinfun-assoc-left(1) circularity-of-trace
compose-tcr.rep-eq is-Proj-algebraic is-Proj-id is-Proj-tensor-op norm-ket
trace-class-from-trace-class)
then show ?thesis **unfolding** trace-tc.rep-eq **by** auto
qed

The probability of not Find and the adversary succeeding for H\$ and G\$ are the same.
 $Pr[b \not\models \text{Find} : b \leftarrow A^{H \setminus S}(z)] = Pr[b \not\models \text{Find} : b \leftarrow A^{G \setminus S}(z)]$

lemma Pright-G-H-same:
mixed-H.Pright ($Q \otimes_o \text{selfbutter}(\text{ket empty})$) = mixed-G.Pright ($Q \otimes_o \text{selfbutter}(\text{ket empty})$)
unfolding mixed-H.Pright-def mixed-G.Pright-def mixed-G.PM-altdef
using qright-G-H-same[where $Q = Q$] **by** auto

The finding event occurs with the same probability for G and H if the overall norm stays the same.

lemma Pfind-G-H-same:
assumes norm (mixed-H.qright E) = norm (mixed-G.qright E)
shows mixed-H.Pfind E = mixed-G.Pfind E
proof –
have mixed-H.Pfind E = trace-tc (compose-tcr
(id-cblinfun – Snd (selfbutter (ket empty))::('mem×'l) update) (mixed-H.qright E))
unfolding mixed-H.Pfind-def mixed-G.end-measure-def Snd-def
by (auto simp add: tensor-op-right-minus)
also have ... = trace-tc (mixed-H.qright E) –
trace-tc (compose-tcr (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)))) (mixed-H.qright E))
by (simp add: compose-tcr.diff-left trace-tc-minus)
also have ... = norm (mixed-H.qright E) –
trace-tc (compose-tcr (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)))) (mixed-H.qright E))
by (simp add: mixed-H.qright-pos norm-tc-pos)
also have ... = norm (mixed-G.qright E) –
trace-tc (compose-tcr (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)))) (mixed-G.qright E))
unfolding assms **using** trace-compose-tcr-H-G-same **by** auto
also have ... = trace-tc (mixed-G.qright E) –
trace-tc (compose-tcr (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)))) (mixed-G.qright E))
by (simp add: mixed-G.qright-pos norm-tc-pos)
also have ... = trace-tc (compose-tcr
(id-cblinfun – Snd (selfbutter (ket empty))::('mem×'l) update) (mixed-G.qright E))
by (simp add: compose-tcr.diff-left trace-tc-minus)
also have ... = mixed-G.Pfind E
unfolding mixed-G.Pfind-def mixed-G.end-measure-def Snd-def
by (auto simp add: tensor-op-right-minus)
finally show ?thesis **by** auto
qed

lemma Pfind-G-H-same-nonterm:
shows (mixed-H.Pfind E – mixed-G.Pfind E) =
(norm (mixed-H.qright E) – norm (mixed-G.qright E))
proof –

```

have mixed-H.Pfind E = trace-tc (compose-tcr
  (id-cblinfun - Snd (selfbutter (ket empty))::('mem×'l) update) (mixed-H.ρright E))
  unfolding mixed-H.Pfind-def mixed-G.end-measure-def Snd-def
  by (auto simp add: tensor-op-right-minus)
also have ... = trace-tc (mixed-H.ρright E) -
  trace-tc (compose-tcr (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)))) (mixed-H.ρright E))
  by (simp add: compose-tcr.diff-left trace-tc-minus)
also have ... = norm (mixed-H.ρright E) -
  trace-tc (compose-tcr (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)))) (mixed-H.ρright E))
  by (simp add: mixed-H.ρright-pos norm-tc-pos)
finally have H: mixed-H.Pfind E = norm (mixed-H.ρright E) -
  trace-tc (compose-tcr (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)))) (mixed-G.ρright E))
  using trace-compose-tcr-H-G-same by auto
have mixed-G.Pfind E = trace-tc (compose-tcr
  (id-cblinfun - Snd (selfbutter (ket empty))::('mem×'l) update) (mixed-G.ρright E))
  unfolding mixed-G.Pfind-def mixed-G.end-measure-def Snd-def
  by (auto simp add: tensor-op-right-minus)
also have ... = trace-tc (mixed-G.ρright E) -
  trace-tc (compose-tcr (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)))) (mixed-G.ρright E))
  by (simp add: compose-tcr.diff-left trace-tc-minus)
finally have G: mixed-G.Pfind E = norm (mixed-G.ρright E) -
  trace-tc (compose-tcr (Snd (selfbutter (ket empty)))) (mixed-G.ρright E))
  by (simp add: mixed-G.ρright-pos norm-tc-pos)
show ?thesis unfolding H G using complex-of-real-abs by auto
qed

```

The general version of the O2H with non-termination part.

```

theorem mixed-o2h-nonterm:
shows
  |mixed-H.Pleft P - mixed-G.Pleft P| ≤
  2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d* mixed-H.P-nonterm E)
  + 2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-G.Pfind E) + d* mixed-G.P-nonterm E)
  and
  |sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft P) - sqrt (mixed-G.Pleft P)| ≤
  sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d* mixed-H.P-nonterm E)
  + sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-G.Pfind E) + d* mixed-G.P-nonterm E)
proof -
  let ?P = P ⊗o selfbutter (ket empty)
  have norm-P: norm ?P ≤ 1
  by (simp add: butterfly-is-Proj is-Proj-tensor-op mixed-G.is-Proj-P norm-is-Proj)
  have |mixed-H.Pleft P - mixed-G.Pleft P| =
  |mixed-H.Pleft' ?P - mixed-H.Pright ?P + mixed-G.Pright ?P - mixed-G.Pleft' ?P|
  using Pright-G-H-same unfolding mixed-G.Pleft-Pleft'-empty mixed-H.Pleft-Pleft'-empty
  by auto
  also have ... ≤ |mixed-H.Pleft' ?P - mixed-H.Pright ?P| +
  |mixed-G.Pleft' ?P - mixed-G.Pright ?P| by linarith
  also have ... ≤ 2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d* mixed-H.P-nonterm E) +
  2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-G.Pfind E) + d* mixed-G.P-nonterm E)
  using mixed-H.estimate-Pfind[OF norm-P] mixed-G.estimate-Pfind[OF norm-P]

```

```

    by auto
finally show |mixed-H.Pleft P - mixed-G.Pleft P| ≤
  2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d* mixed-H.P-nonterm E)
  + 2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-G.Pfind E) + d* mixed-G.P-nonterm E)
    by auto
have |sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft P) - sqrt (mixed-G.Pleft P)| =
  |sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft' ?P) - sqrt (mixed-H.Pright ?P) +
  sqrt (mixed-G.Pright ?P) - sqrt (mixed-G.Pleft' ?P)|
  using Pright-G-H-same unfolding mixed-G.Pleft'-empty mixed-H.Pleft'-empty
by auto
also have ... ≤ |sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft' ?P) - sqrt (mixed-H.Pright ?P)| +
  |sqrt (mixed-G.Pleft' ?P) - sqrt (mixed-G.Pright ?P)| by linarith
also have ... ≤ sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d* mixed-H.P-nonterm E)
  + sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-G.Pfind E) + d* mixed-G.P-nonterm E)
  using mixed-H.estimate-Pfind-sqrt[OF norm-P] mixed-G.estimate-Pfind-sqrt[OF norm-P]
  by auto
finally show |sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft P) - sqrt (mixed-G.Pleft P)| ≤
  sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d* mixed-H.P-nonterm E)
  + sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-G.Pfind E) + d* mixed-G.P-nonterm E)
  by auto
qed

```

The general version of the O2H with terminating adversary. This formulation corresponds to Theorem 1.

theorem mixed-o2h-term:

```

assumes ⋀ i. i < d+1 ==> km-trace-preserving (kf-apply (E i))
shows
  |mixed-H.Pleft P - mixed-G.Pleft P| ≤ 4 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E))
  and
  |sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft P) - sqrt (mixed-G.Pleft P)| ≤ 2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E))
proof -
  have normHright: norm (mixed-H.Qright E) = 1
    by (rule mixed-H.trace-preserving-norm-Qright[OF trace-preserving-kf-Fst[OF assms]])
  have normHcount: norm (mixed-H.Qcount E) = 1
    by (rule mixed-H.trace-preserving-norm-Qcount[OF trace-preserving-kf-Fst[OF assms]])
  have normGright: norm (mixed-G.Qright E) = 1
    by (rule mixed-G.trace-preserving-norm-Qright[OF trace-preserving-kf-Fst[OF assms]])
  have normGcount: norm (mixed-G.Qcount E) = 1
    by (rule mixed-G.trace-preserving-norm-Qcount[OF trace-preserving-kf-Fst[OF assms]])
  have norm: norm (mixed-H.Qright E) = norm (mixed-G.Qright E) using normHright norm-
  Gright by auto
  have terminH: mixed-H.P-nonterm E = 0
    unfolding mixed-H.P-nonterm-def using normHright normHcount
    by (metis cmod-Re complex-of-real-nn-iff mixed-H.Qcount-pos mixed-H.Qright-pos norm-le-zero-iff
      norm-pths(2) norm-tc-pos norm-zero_of-real-0)
  have terminG: mixed-G.P-nonterm E = 0
    unfolding mixed-G.P-nonterm-def using normGright normGcount

```

by (*smt (verit, del-insts)*) *Re-complex-of-real mixed-G.qcount-pos mixed-G.qright-pos norm-eq-zero norm-le-zero-iff norm-of-real norm-pths(2) norm-tc-pos*

show $|mixed\text{-}H.Pleft P - mixed\text{-}G.Pleft P| \leq 4 * sqrt((d+1) * Re(mixed\text{-}H.Pfind E))}$

using *mixed-o2h-nonterm(1) Pfind-G-H-same[OF norm] terminH terminG by auto*

show $|sqrt(mixed\text{-}H.Pleft P) - sqrt(mixed\text{-}G.Pleft P)| \leq 2 * sqrt((d+1) * Re(mixed\text{-}H.Pfind E))}$

using *mixed-o2h-nonterm(2) Pfind-G-H-same[OF norm] terminH terminG by auto*

qed

Other formulations of the mixed o2h.

Theorem 1, definition of Pright (2)

definition *Proj-2 :: ('mem × 'l) ell2 ⇒CL ('mem × 'l) ell2* **where**
 $Proj-2 = P \otimes_o id\text{-}cblinfun$

lemma *norm-Proj-2:*
 $norm Proj-2 \leq 1$
unfolding *Proj-2-def* **using** *mixed-H.norm-P* **by** (*simp add: tensor-op-norm*)

theorem *mixed-o2h-nonterm-2:*

shows

$|mixed\text{-}H.Pleft P - mixed\text{-}H.Pright Proj-2| \leq 2 * sqrt((d+1) * Re(mixed\text{-}H.Pfind E)) + d * mixed\text{-}H.P\text{-}nonterm E)$

and

$|sqrt(mixed\text{-}H.Pleft P) - sqrt(mixed\text{-}H.Pright Proj-2)| \leq sqrt((d+1) * Re(mixed\text{-}H.Pfind E)) + d * mixed\text{-}H.P\text{-}nonterm E)$

proof –

have $|mixed\text{-}H.Pleft P - mixed\text{-}H.Pright Proj-2| = |mixed\text{-}H.Pleft' Proj-2 - mixed\text{-}H.Pright Proj-2|$
unfolding *mixed-H.Pleft'-id Proj-2-def by auto*

also have $\dots \leq 2 * sqrt((d+1) * Re(mixed\text{-}H.Pfind E)) + d * mixed\text{-}H.P\text{-}nonterm E)$
using *mixed-H.estimate-Pfind[OF norm-Proj-2]* **by** *auto*

finally show $|mixed\text{-}H.Pleft P - mixed\text{-}H.Pright Proj-2| \leq 2 * sqrt((d+1) * Re(mixed\text{-}H.Pfind E)) + d * mixed\text{-}H.P\text{-}nonterm E)$
by *auto*

have $|sqrt(mixed\text{-}H.Pleft P) - sqrt(mixed\text{-}H.Pright Proj-2)| = |sqrt(mixed\text{-}H.Pleft' Proj-2) - sqrt(mixed\text{-}H.Pright Proj-2)|$
unfolding *mixed-H.Pleft'-id Proj-2-def by auto*

also have $\dots \leq sqrt((d+1) * Re(mixed\text{-}H.Pfind E)) + d * mixed\text{-}H.P\text{-}nonterm E)$
using *mixed-H.estimate-Pfind-sqrt[OF norm-Proj-2]* **by** *auto*

finally show $|sqrt(mixed\text{-}H.Pleft P) - sqrt(mixed\text{-}H.Pright Proj-2)| \leq sqrt((d+1) * Re(mixed\text{-}H.Pfind E)) + d * mixed\text{-}H.P\text{-}nonterm E)$
by *auto*

qed

theorem *mixed-o2h-term-2:*

assumes $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies km\text{-}trace\text{-}preserving(kf\text{-}apply(E i))$
shows

```

|mixed-H.Pleft P - mixed-H.Pright Proj-2| ≤
2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E))
and
|sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft P) - sqrt (mixed-H.Pright Proj-2)| ≤
sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E))
proof -
have normHright: norm (mixed-H.Qright E) = 1
by (rule mixed-H.trace-preserving-norm-Qright[OF trace-preserving-kf-Fst[OF assms]])
have normHcount: norm (mixed-H.Qcount E) = 1
by (rule mixed-H.trace-preserving-norm-Qcount[OF trace-preserving-kf-Fst[OF assms]])
have terminH: mixed-H.P-nonterm E = 0
unfolding mixed-H.P-nonterm-def using normHright normHcount
by (metis cmod-Re complex-of-real-nn-iff mixed-H.Qcount-pos mixed-H.Qright-pos norm-le-zero-iff

norm-pths(2) norm-tc-pos norm-zero of-real-0)
show |mixed-H.Pleft P - mixed-H.Pright Proj-2| ≤
2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E))
using mixed-o2h-nonterm-2(1) terminH by auto
show |sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft P) - sqrt (mixed-H.Pright Proj-2)| ≤
sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E))
using mixed-o2h-nonterm-2(2) terminH by auto
qed

```

Theorem 1, definition of Pright (3)

```

definition Proj-3 :: ('mem × 'l) ell2 ⇒CL ('mem × 'l) ell2 where
Proj-3 = P ⊗o selfbutter (ket empty)

```

```

lemma is-Proj-3:
is-Proj Proj-3
unfolding Proj-3-def
by (simp add: butterfly-is-Proj is-Proj-tensor-op mixed-G.is-Proj-P)

```

```

lemma Proj-3-altdef:
Proj-3 = Proj ((P ⊗o id-cblinfun) *S ⊤ ∪ (id-cblinfun ⊗o selfbutter (ket empty)) *S ⊤)
oops

```

```

lemma norm-Proj-3:
norm Proj-3 ≤ 1
unfolding Proj-3-def using mixed-H.norm-P by (simp add: norm-butterfly tensor-op-norm)

```

```

theorem mixed-o2h-nonterm-3:
shows
|mixed-H.Pleft P - mixed-H.Pright Proj-3| ≤
2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d * mixed-H.P-nonterm E)
and
|sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft P) - sqrt (mixed-H.Pright Proj-3)| ≤
sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d * mixed-H.P-nonterm E)
proof -
have |mixed-H.Pleft P - mixed-H.Pright Proj-3| =

```

```

|mixed-H.Pleft' Proj-3 - mixed-H.Pright Proj-3|
unfolding mixed-H.Pleft'-Pleft'-empty Proj-3-def by auto
also have ... ≤ 2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d* mixed-H.P-nonterm E)
  using mixed-H.estimate-Pfind[OF norm-Proj-3] by auto
finally show |mixed-H.Pleft P - mixed-H.Pright Proj-3| ≤
  2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d* mixed-H.P-nonterm E)
  by auto
have |sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft P) - sqrt (mixed-H.Pright Proj-3)| =
  |sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft' Proj-3) - sqrt (mixed-H.Pright Proj-3)|
  unfolding mixed-H.Pleft'-Pleft'-empty Proj-3-def by auto
also have ... ≤ sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d* mixed-H.P-nonterm E)
  using mixed-H.estimate-Pfind-sqrt[OF norm-Proj-3] by auto
finally show |sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft P) - sqrt (mixed-H.Pright Proj-3)| ≤
  sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d* mixed-H.P-nonterm E)
  by auto
qed

```

theorem mixed-o2h-term-3:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies \text{km-trace-preserving}(\text{kf-apply}(E i))$

shows

|mixed-H.Pleft P - mixed-H.Pright Proj-3| ≤
 2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E))

and

|sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft P) - sqrt (mixed-H.Pright Proj-3)| ≤
 sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E))

proof –

have normHright: norm (mixed-H.Qright E) = 1
by (rule mixed-H.trace-preserving-norm-Qright[OF trace-preserving-kf-Fst[OF assms]])
have normHcount: norm (mixed-H.Qcount E) = 1
by (rule mixed-H.trace-preserving-norm-Qcount[OF trace-preserving-kf-Fst[OF assms]])
have terminH: mixed-H.P-nonterm E = 0
unfolding mixed-H.P-nonterm-def **using** normHright normHcount
by (metis cmod-Re complex-of-real-nn-iff mixed-H.Qcount-pos mixed-H.Qright-pos norm-le-zero-iff

norm-pths(2) norm-tc-pos norm-zero_of-real-0)

show |mixed-H.Pleft P - mixed-H.Pright Proj-3| ≤
 2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E))
using mixed-o2h-nonterm-3(1) terminH **by** auto
show |sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft P) - sqrt (mixed-H.Pright Proj-3)| ≤
 sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E))
using mixed-o2h-nonterm-3(2) terminH **by** auto

qed

Theorem 1, definition of Pright (4)

theorem mixed-o2h-nonterm-4:

shows

|mixed-H.Pleft P - mixed-G.Pright Proj-3| ≤
 2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d* mixed-H.P-nonterm E)
and

```

|sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft P) - sqrt (mixed-G.Pright Proj-3)| ≤
sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d* mixed-H.P-nonterm E)
proof -
  have |mixed-H.Pleft P - mixed-G.Pright Proj-3| =
    |mixed-H.Pleft' Proj-3 - mixed-H.Pright Proj-3|
    using Pright-G-H-same unfolding mixed-G.Pleft-Pleft'-empty mixed-H.Pleft-Pleft'-empty
    Proj-3-def by auto
  also have ... ≤ 2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d* mixed-H.P-nonterm E)
    using mixed-H.estimate-Pfind[OF norm-Proj-3]
    by auto
  finally show |mixed-H.Pleft P - mixed-G.Pright Proj-3| ≤
    2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d* mixed-H.P-nonterm E)
    by auto
  have |sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft P) - sqrt (mixed-G.Pright Proj-3)| =
    |sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft' Proj-3) - sqrt (mixed-H.Pright Proj-3)|
    using Pright-G-H-same unfolding mixed-G.Pleft-Pleft'-empty mixed-H.Pleft-Pleft'-empty
    Proj-3-def by auto
  also have ... ≤ sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d* mixed-H.P-nonterm E)
    using mixed-H.estimate-Pfind-sqrt[OF norm-Proj-3] by auto
  finally show |sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft P) - sqrt (mixed-G.Pright Proj-3)| ≤
    sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d* mixed-H.P-nonterm E)
    by auto
qed

```

theorem mixed-o2h-term-4:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies$ km-trace-preserving (kf-apply (E i))

shows

$$|\text{mixed-H.Pleft } P - \text{mixed-G.Pright Proj-3}| \leq$$

$$2 * \sqrt{(d+1) * \text{Re}(\text{mixed-H.Pfind } E)}$$

and

$$|\sqrt{\text{mixed-H.Pleft } P} - \sqrt{\text{mixed-G.Pright Proj-3}}| \leq$$

$$\sqrt{(d+1) * \text{Re}(\text{mixed-H.Pfind } E)}$$

proof -

have normHright: norm (mixed-H.qright E) = 1
by (rule mixed-H.trace-preserving-norm-qright[OF trace-preserving-kf-Fst[OF assms]])

have normHcount: norm (mixed-H.qcount E) = 1
by (rule mixed-H.trace-preserving-norm-qcount[OF trace-preserving-kf-Fst[OF assms]])

have terminH: mixed-H.P-nonterm E = 0
unfolding mixed-H.P-nonterm-def **using** normHright normHcount
by (metis cmod-Re complex-of-real-nn-iff mixed-H.qcount-pos mixed-H.qright-pos norm-le-zero-iff

norm-pths(2) norm-tc-pos norm-zero of-real-0)

show |mixed-H.Pleft P - mixed-G.Pright Proj-3| ≤

$$2 * \sqrt{(d+1) * \text{Re}(\text{mixed-H.Pfind } E)}$$

using mixed-o2h-nonterm-4(1) terminH **by** auto

show |sqrt (mixed-H.Pleft P) - sqrt (mixed-G.Pright Proj-3)| ≤

$$\sqrt{(d+1) * \text{Re}(\text{mixed-H.Pfind } E)}$$

using mixed-o2h-nonterm-4(2) terminH **by** auto

qed

Theorem 1: the definition of Pright (5) is $Pright = P[find \vee b=1 \text{ for } b < - A \hat{\wedge} \{H \setminus S\}] = P(find \text{ for } b < - A \hat{\wedge} \{H \setminus S\}) + P(\neg find \wedge b=1 \text{ for } b < - A \hat{\wedge} \{H \setminus S\})$

Careful: In general, we cannot state quantum events with and or or. However, in the case that the two projectors commute, we may say $Pr(A \wedge B) \equiv PM-A \circ PM-B$ $Pr(A \vee B) \equiv PM-A + PM-B - PM-A \circ PM-B$

Still, for the projection, we need to joint the two projective spaces.

definition $Proj-5 :: ('mem \times 'l) ell2 \Rightarrow_{CL} ('mem \times 'l) ell2$ **where**

$Proj-5 = Proj (((P \otimes_o id-cblinfun) *_S \top) \sqcup ((id-cblinfun \otimes_o (id-cblinfun - selfbutter (ket empty))) *_S \top))$

lemma $is-Proj-5$:

is-Proj Proj-5

unfolding $Proj-5\text{-def}$ **by** (*simp*)

lemma $Proj-5\text{-altdef}$:

$Proj-5 = Proj-3 + mixed-H.end\text{-measure}$

unfolding $Proj-5\text{-def}$ $Proj-3\text{-def}$ **by** (*subst splitting-Proj-or[OF mixed-H.is-Proj-P]*)

(*auto simp add: mixed-G.end-measure-def Snd-def butterfly-is-Proj*)

lemma $norm-Proj-5$:

$norm Proj-5 \leq 1$

unfolding $Proj-5\text{-def}$ **by** (*simp add: norm-is-Proj*)

theorem $mixed-o2h\text{-nonterm-5}$:

shows

$|mixed-H.Pleft P - (mixed-H.Pright Proj-5)| \leq 2 * sqrt((d+1) * Re(mixed-H.Pfind E) + d * mixed-H.P-nonterm E)$

and

$|sqrt(mixed-H.Pleft P) - sqrt(mixed-H.Pright Proj-5)| \leq sqrt((d+1) * Re(mixed-H.Pfind E) + d * mixed-H.P-nonterm E)$

proof –

have $|mixed-H.Pleft P - mixed-H.Pright Proj-5| =$

$|mixed-H.Pleft' Proj-5 - mixed-H.Pright Proj-5|$

unfolding $Proj-5\text{-altdef}$ $Proj-3\text{-def}$ $mixed-H.Pleft'\text{-Pleft'-case5}[OF mixed-H.is-Proj-P]$
 $mixed-H.Pfind\text{-Pright Fst}\text{-def}$ **by** *auto*

also have ... $\leq 2 * sqrt((d+1) * Re(mixed-H.Pfind E) + d * mixed-H.P-nonterm E)$

using $mixed-H.estimate\text{-Pfind}[OF norm-Proj-5]$ **by** *auto*

finally show $|mixed-H.Pleft P - mixed-H.Pright Proj-5| \leq$

$2 * sqrt((d+1) * Re(mixed-H.Pfind E) + d * mixed-H.P-nonterm E)$

by *auto*

have $|sqrt(mixed-H.Pleft P) - sqrt(mixed-H.Pright Proj-5)| =$

$|sqrt(mixed-H.Pleft' Proj-5) - sqrt(mixed-H.Pright Proj-5)|$

unfolding mixed-H.Pleft'-case5[*OF mixed-H.is-Proj-P*] Proj-5-altdef Proj-3-def **by** auto

also have ... $\leq \sqrt{((d+1) * \operatorname{Re}(\text{mixed-H.Pfind } E)) + d * \operatorname{mixed-H.P-nonterm } E}$

using mixed-H.estimate-Pfind-sqrt[*OF norm-Proj-5*] **by** auto

finally show $|\sqrt{\operatorname{mixed-H.Pleft } P} - \sqrt{\operatorname{mixed-H.Pright } Proj-5}| \leq$

$\sqrt{((d+1) * \operatorname{Re}(\text{mixed-H.Pfind } E)) + d * \operatorname{mixed-H.P-nonterm } E}$

by auto

qed

theorem mixed-o2h-term-5:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies \text{km-trace-preserving } (\text{kf-apply } (E i))$

shows

$|\operatorname{mixed-H.Pleft } P - \operatorname{mixed-H.Pright } Proj-5| \leq$

$2 * \sqrt{((d+1) * \operatorname{Re}(\text{mixed-H.Pfind } E))}$

and

$|\sqrt{\operatorname{mixed-H.Pleft } P} - \sqrt{\operatorname{mixed-H.Pright } Proj-5}| \leq$

$\sqrt{((d+1) * \operatorname{Re}(\text{mixed-H.Pfind } E))}$

proof –

have normHright: $\operatorname{norm}(\operatorname{mixed-H.Qright } E) = 1$

by (rule mixed-H.trace-preserving-norm-Qright[*OF trace-preserving-kf-Fst[*OF assms*]*])

have normHcount: $\operatorname{norm}(\operatorname{mixed-H.Qcount } E) = 1$

by (rule mixed-H.trace-preserving-norm-Qcount[*OF trace-preserving-kf-Fst[*OF assms*]*])

have terminH: $\operatorname{mixed-H.P-nonterm } E = 0$

unfolding mixed-H.P-nonterm-def **using** normHright normHcount

by (metis cmod-Re complex-of-real-nn-iff mixed-H.Qcount-pos mixed-H.Qright-pos norm-le-zero-iff

norm-pths(2) norm-tc-pos norm-zero of-real-0)

show $|\operatorname{mixed-H.Pleft } P - \operatorname{mixed-H.Pright } Proj-5| \leq$

$2 * \sqrt{((d+1) * \operatorname{Re}(\text{mixed-H.Pfind } E))}$

using mixed-o2h-nonterm-5(1) terminH **by** auto

show $|\sqrt{\operatorname{mixed-H.Pleft } P} - \sqrt{\operatorname{mixed-H.Pright } Proj-5}| \leq$

$\sqrt{((d+1) * \operatorname{Re}(\text{mixed-H.Pfind } E))}$

using mixed-o2h-nonterm-5(2) terminH **by** auto

qed

Theorem 1, definition of Pright (6)

lemma Pright-G-H-case5-nonterm:

$\operatorname{mixed-H.Pright } Proj-5 - \operatorname{mixed-G.Pright } Proj-5 = \operatorname{norm}(\operatorname{mixed-H.Qright } E) - \operatorname{norm}(\operatorname{mixed-G.Qright } E)$

proof –

have mixed-H.Pright Proj-5 – mixed-G.Pright Proj-5 =

$\operatorname{Re}(\operatorname{trace-tc}(\operatorname{compose-tcr } Proj-5(\operatorname{mixed-H.Qright } E))) -$

$\operatorname{Re}(\operatorname{trace-tc}(\operatorname{compose-tcr } Proj-5(\operatorname{mixed-G.Qright } E)))$

unfolding mixed-H.Pright-def mixed-G.Pright-def mixed-H.PM-altdef mixed-G.PM-altdef

by (smt (verit, best) cblinfun-assoc-left(1) circularity-of-trace compose-tcr.rep-eq

from-trace-class-sandwich-tc is-Proj-5 is-Proj-algebraic sandwich-apply trace-class-from-trace-class

trace-tc.rep-eq)

also have ... = $\operatorname{Re}(\operatorname{trace-tc}(\operatorname{compose-tcr } Proj-3(\operatorname{mixed-H.Qright } E))) +$

```

    Re (trace-tc (compose-tcr mixed-G.end-measure (mixed-H.ρright E))) –
    Re (trace-tc (compose-tcr Proj-3 (mixed-G.ρright E))) –
    Re (trace-tc (compose-tcr mixed-G.end-measure (mixed-G.ρright E)))
  unfolding Proj-5-altdef by (auto simp add: compose-tcr.add-left trace-tc-plus)
  also have ... = Re (trace-tc (sandwich-tc (P ⊗o selfbutter (ket empty)) (mixed-H.ρright E)))
+
    Re (trace-tc (compose-tcr mixed-G.end-measure (mixed-H.ρright E))) –
    Re (trace-tc (sandwich-tc (P ⊗o selfbutter (ket empty)) (mixed-G.ρright E))) –
    Re (trace-tc (compose-tcr mixed-G.end-measure (mixed-G.ρright E)))
  by (smt (verit, del-insts) Proj-3-def cblinfun-assoc-left(1) circularity-of-trace compose-tcr.rep-eq

from-trace-class-sandwich-tc is-Proj-3 is-Proj-algebraic sandwich-apply trace-class-from-trace-class

trace-tc.rep-eq)
also have ... = mixed-H.Pright Proj-3 – mixed-G.Pright Proj-3 + Re (mixed-H.Pfind E –
mixed-G.Pfind E)
by (simp add: Pright-G-H-same Proj-3-def ρright-G-H-same mixed-G.Pfind-def mixed-H.Pfind-def)
also have ... = Re (norm (mixed-H.ρright E) – norm (mixed-G.ρright E))
unfolding Proj-3-def by (simp add: Pfind-G-H-same-nonterm Pright-G-H-same)
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma Pright-G-H-case5:
assumes ⋀ i. i < d+1 ==> km-trace-preserving (kf-apply (E i))
shows mixed-H.Pright Proj-5 = mixed-G.Pright Proj-5
proof –
have normHright: norm (mixed-H.ρright E) = 1
  by (rule mixed-H.trace-preserving-norm-ρright[OF trace-preserving-kf-Fst[OF assms]])
moreover have normGright: norm (mixed-G.ρright E) = 1
  by (rule mixed-G.trace-preserving-norm-ρright[OF trace-preserving-kf-Fst[OF assms]])
ultimately show ?thesis using Pright-G-H-case5-nonterm by auto
qed

```

```

theorem mixed-o2h-nonterm-6:
shows
|mixed-H.Pleft P – mixed-G.Pright Proj-5| ≤
2 * sqrt ((d+1) * Re (mixed-H.Pfind E) + d * mixed-H.P-nonterm E) +
|norm (mixed-H.ρright E) – norm (mixed-G.ρright E)|

proof –
have |mixed-H.Pleft P – mixed-G.Pright Proj-5| =
|mixed-H.Pleft P – mixed-H.Pright Proj-5 + norm (mixed-H.ρright E) – norm (mixed-G.ρright E)|
  using Pright-G-H-case5-nonterm by auto
also have ... ≤ |mixed-H.Pleft' Proj-5 – mixed-H.Pright Proj-5| +
|norm (mixed-H.ρright E) – norm (mixed-G.ρright E)|
  using Proj-3-def Proj-5-altdef mixed-G.is-Proj-P mixed-H.Pleft-Pleft'-case5 by force

```

```

also have ...  $\leq 2 * \sqrt{((d+1) * \operatorname{Re}(\text{mixed-}H.\text{Pfind } E) + d * \operatorname{mixed-}H.\text{P-nonterm } E) + |\operatorname{norm}(\text{mixed-}H.\varrho_{\text{right}} E) - \operatorname{norm}(\text{mixed-}G.\varrho_{\text{right}} E)|}$ 
  using mixed-H.estimate-Pfind[OF norm-Proj-5] by auto
finally show  $|\text{mixed-}H.\text{Pleft } P - \text{mixed-}G.\text{Pright Proj-5}| \leq$ 
   $2 * \sqrt{((d+1) * \operatorname{Re}(\text{mixed-}H.\text{Pfind } E) + d * \operatorname{mixed-}H.\text{P-nonterm } E) + |\operatorname{norm}(\text{mixed-}H.\varrho_{\text{right}} E) - \operatorname{norm}(\text{mixed-}G.\varrho_{\text{right}} E)|}$ 
  by auto
qed

```

theorem mixed-o2h-term-6:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i < d+1 \implies \text{km-trace-preserving}(\text{kf-apply}(E i))$

shows

$|\text{mixed-}H.\text{Pleft } P - \text{mixed-}G.\text{Pright Proj-5}| \leq$
 $2 * \sqrt{((d+1) * \operatorname{Re}(\text{mixed-}H.\text{Pfind } E))}$
and
 $|\sqrt{\text{mixed-}H.\text{Pleft } P} - \sqrt{\text{mixed-}G.\text{Pright Proj-5}}| \leq$
 $\sqrt{((d+1) * \operatorname{Re}(\text{mixed-}H.\text{Pfind } E))}$

proof –

have $\operatorname{normHright}: \operatorname{norm}(\text{mixed-}H.\varrho_{\text{right}} E) = 1$
by (rule mixed-*H*.trace-preserving-norm- ϱ_{right} [*OF trace-preserving-kf-Fst[*OF assms*]*])
have $\operatorname{normGright}: \operatorname{norm}(\text{mixed-}G.\varrho_{\text{right}} E) = 1$
by (rule mixed-*G*.trace-preserving-norm- ϱ_{right} [*OF trace-preserving-kf-Fst[*OF assms*]*])
have $\operatorname{normHcount}: \operatorname{norm}(\text{mixed-}H.\varrho_{\text{count}} E) = 1$
by (rule mixed-*H*.trace-preserving-norm- ϱ_{count} [*OF trace-preserving-kf-Fst[*OF assms*]*])
have $\operatorname{terminH}: \text{mixed-}H.\text{P-nonterm } E = 0$
unfolding mixed-*H*.P-nonterm-def **using** normHright normHcount
by (metis cmod-Re complex-of-real-nn-iff mixed-*H*. ϱ_{count} -pos mixed-*H*. ϱ_{right} -pos norm-le-zero-iff
 $\operatorname{norm-pths}(2) \operatorname{norm-tc-pos} \operatorname{norm-zero} \operatorname{of-real-0})$
show $|\text{mixed-}H.\text{Pleft } P - \text{mixed-}G.\text{Pright Proj-5}| \leq$
 $2 * \sqrt{((d+1) * \operatorname{Re}(\text{mixed-}H.\text{Pfind } E))}$
using mixed-o2h-nonterm-6(1) terminH **unfolding** normHright normGright **by** auto

have nonterm-zero: $\text{mixed-}H.\text{P-nonterm } E = 0$
unfolding mixed-*H*.P-nonterm-def **using** normHright normHcount

$\text{mixed-}H.\text{P-nonterm-def terminH by presburger}$
have $|\sqrt{\text{mixed-}H.\text{Pleft } P} - \sqrt{\text{mixed-}G.\text{Pright Proj-5}}| =$
 $|\sqrt{\text{mixed-}H.\text{Pleft' Proj-5}} - \sqrt{\text{mixed-}H.\text{Pright Proj-5}}|$
using Pright-G-H-case5[*OF assms, symmetric*]
unfolding mixed-*H*.Pleft-Pleft'-case5[*OF mixed-*H*.is-Proj-P*]
Proj-5-altdef Proj-3-def **by** auto

also have ... $\leq \sqrt{((d+1) * \operatorname{Re}(\text{mixed-}H.\text{Pfind } E) + d * \operatorname{mixed-}H.\text{P-nonterm } E)}$
using mixed-*H*.estimate-Pfind-sqrt[*OF norm-Proj-5*] **by** auto
finally show $|\sqrt{\text{mixed-}H.\text{Pleft } P} - \sqrt{\text{mixed-}G.\text{Pright Proj-5}}| \leq$
 $\sqrt{((d+1) * \operatorname{Re}(\text{mixed-}H.\text{Pfind } E))}$
using nonterm-zero **by** auto

qed

```
end  
  
unbundle no cblinfun-syntax  
unbundle no lattice-syntax  
unbundle no register-syntax
```

```
end
```

References

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- [2] K. Heidler and D. Unruh. Formalizing the one-way to hiding theorem. In K. Stark, A. Timany, S. Blazy, and N. Tabareau, editors, *Proceedings of the 14th ACM SIGPLAN International Conference on Certified Programs and Proofs, CPP 2025, Denver, CO, USA, January 20-21, 2025*, pages 243–256. ACM, 2025.