

Probabilistic while loop

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Abstract

This AFP entry defines a probabilistic while operator based on sub-probability mass functions and formalises zero-one laws and variant rules for probabilistic loop termination. As applications, we implement probabilistic algorithms for the Bernoulli, geometric and arbitrary uniform distributions that only use fair coin flips, and prove them correct and terminating with probability 1.

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```
theory While-SPMF imports
  MFMC-Countable.Rel-PMF-Characterisation
  HOL-Types-To-Sets.Types-To-Sets
  HOL-Library.Complete-Partial-Order2
begin
```

This theory defines a probabilistic while combinator for discrete (sub-)probabilities and formalises rules for probabilistic termination similar to those by Hurd [1] and McIver and Morgan [3].

1 Miscellaneous library additions

```
fun map-option-set :: ('a ⇒ 'b option set) ⇒ 'a option ⇒ 'b option set
where
  map-option-set f None = {None}
  | map-option-set f (Some x) = f x

lemma None-in-map-option-set:
  None ∈ map-option-set f x ←→ None ∈ Set.bind (set-option x) f ∨ x = None
  by(cases x) simp-all

lemma None-in-map-option-set-None [intro!]: None ∈ map-option-set f None
  by simp

lemma None-in-map-option-set-Some [intro!]: None ∈ f x ⇒ None ∈ map-option-set
  f (Some x)
  by simp

lemma Some-in-map-option-set [intro!]: Some y ∈ f x ⇒ Some y ∈ map-option-set
  f (Some x)
  by simp

lemma map-option-set-singleton [simp]: map-option-set (λx. {fx}) y = {Option.bind
  y f}
  by(cases y) simp-all

lemma Some-eq-bind-conv: Some y = Option.bind x f ←→ (∃ z. x = Some z ∧ f
  z = Some y)
  by(cases x) auto

lemma map-option-set-bind: map-option-set f (Option.bind x g) = map-option-set
  (map-option-set f ∘ g) x
  by(cases x) simp-all

lemma Some-in-map-option-set-conv: Some y ∈ map-option-set f x ←→ (∃ z. x =
  Some z ∧ Some y ∈ f z)
  by(cases x) auto

interpretation rel-spmf-characterisation by unfold-locales(rule rel-pmf-measureI)
hide-fact (open) rel-pmf-measureI

lemma Sup-conv-fun-lub: Sup = fun-lub Sup
  by(auto simp add: Sup-fun-def fun-eq-iff fun-lub-def intro: arg-cong[where f=Sup])

lemma le-conv-fun-ord: (≤) = fun-ord (≤)
  by(auto simp add: fun-eq-iff fun-ord-def le-fun-def)

lemmas parallel-fixp-induct-2-1 = parallel-fixp-induct-uc[
```

$\text{of} \cdots \text{case-prod} \cdots \text{curry } \lambda x. x - \lambda x. x,$
where $P = \lambda f g. P (\text{curry } f) g,$
unfolded case-prod-curry curry-case-prod curry-K,
 $OF \cdots \text{refl refl}]$
for P

lemma *monotone-Pair*:
 $\llbracket \text{monotone ord orda } f; \text{monotone ord ordb } g \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{monotone ord} (\text{rel-prod orda ordb}) (\lambda x. (f x, g x))$
by(*simp add: monotone-def*)

lemma *cont-Pair*:
 $\llbracket \text{cont lub ord luba orda } f; \text{cont lub ord lubb ordb } g \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{cont lub ord} (\text{prod-lub luba lubb}) (\text{rel-prod orda ordb}) (\lambda x. (f x, g x))$
by(*rule contI*)(*auto simp add: prod-lub-def image-image dest!: contD*)

lemma *mcont-Pair*:
 $\llbracket \text{mcont lub ord luba orda } f; \text{mcont lub ord lubb ordb } g \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{mcont lub ord} (\text{prod-lub luba lubb}) (\text{rel-prod orda ordb}) (\lambda x. (f x, g x))$
by(*rule mcontI*)(*simp-all add: monotone-Pair mcont-mono cont-Pair*)

lemma *mono2mono-emeasure-spmf* [*THEN lfp.mono2mono*]:
shows *monotone-emeasure-spmf*:
 $\text{monotone} (\text{ord-spmf } (=)) (\leq) (\lambda p. \text{emeasure} (\text{measure-spmf } p))$
by(*rule monotoneI le-funI ord-spmf-eqD-emeasure*)

lemma *cont-emeasure-spmf*: *cont lub-spmf* (*ord-spmf (=)*) *Sup* (\leq) ($\lambda p. \text{emeasure} (\text{measure-spmf } p)$)
by (*rule contI*) (*simp add: emeasure-lub-spmf fun-eq-iff image-comp*)

lemma *mcont2mcont-emeasure-spmf* [*THEN lfp.mcont2mcont, cont-intro*]:
shows *mcont-emeasure-spmf*: *mcont lub-spmf* (*ord-spmf (=)*) *Sup* (\leq) ($\lambda p. \text{emeasure} (\text{measure-spmf } p)$)
by(*simp add: mcont-def monotone-emeasure-spmf cont-emeasure-spmf*)

lemma *mcont2mcont-emeasure-spmf'* [*THEN lfp.mcont2mcont, cont-intro*]:
shows *mcont-emeasure-spmf'*: *mcont lub-spmf* (*ord-spmf (=)*) *Sup* (\leq) ($\lambda p. \text{emeasure} (\text{measure-spmf } p)$ *A*)
using *mcont-emeasure-spmf*[*unfolded Sup-conv-fun-lub le-conv-fun-ord*]
by(*subst (asm) mcont-fun-lub-apply*) *blast*

lemma *mcont-bind-pmf* [*cont-intro*]:
assumes $g: \bigwedge y. \text{mcont luba orda lub-spmf} (\text{ord-spmf } (=)) (g y)$
shows *mcont luba orda lub-spmf* (*ord-spmf (=)*) ($\lambda x. \text{bind-pmf } p (\lambda y. g y x)$)
using *mcont-bind-spmf* [**where** $f = \lambda -. \text{spmf-of-pmf } p$ **and** $g = g$, *OF-assms*] **by**(*simp*)

lemma *ennreal-less-top-iff*: $x < \top \longleftrightarrow x \neq (\top :: \text{ennreal})$
by(*cases x*) *simp-all*

```

lemma type-definition-Domainp:
  fixes Rep Abs A T
  assumes type: type-definition Rep Abs A
  assumes T-def:  $T \equiv (\lambda(x:'a) (y:'b). x = Rep y)$ 
  shows Domainp T =  $(\lambda x. x \in A)$ 
proof -
  interpret type-definition Rep Abs A by(rule type)
  show ?thesis unfolding Domainp-iff[abs-def] T-def fun-eq-iff by(metis Abs-inverse
Rep)
qed

context includes lifting-syntax begin

lemma weight-spmf-parametric [transfer-rule]:
  (rel-spmf A ===> (=)) weight-spmf weight-spmf
by(simp add: rel-fun-def rel-spmf-weightD)

lemma lossless-spmf-parametric [transfer-rule]:
  (rel-spmf A ===> (=)) lossless-spmf lossless-spmf
by(simp add: rel-fun-def lossless-spmf-def rel-spmf-weightD)

lemma UNIV-parametric-pred: rel-pred R UNIV UNIV
  by(auto intro!: rel-predI)
end

lemma bind-spmf-spmf-of-set:
   $\bigwedge A. [\text{finite } A; A \neq \{\}] \implies \text{bind-spmf} (\text{spmf-of-set } A) = \text{bind-pmf} (\text{pmf-of-set } A)$ 
by(simp add: spmf-of-set-def fun-eq-iff del: spmf-of-pmf-pmf-of-set)

lemma set-pmf-bind-spmf: set-pmf (bind-spmf M f) = set-pmf M  $\gg=$  map-option-set
  (set-pmf  $\circ$  f)
by(auto 4 3 simp add: bind-spmf-def split: option.splits intro: rev-bexI)

lemma set-pmf-spmf-of-set:
  set-pmf (spmf-of-set A) = (if finite A  $\wedge$  A  $\neq \{\}$  then Some ` A else {None})
by(simp add: spmf-of-set-def spmf-of-pmf-def del: spmf-of-pmf-pmf-of-set)

definition measure-measure-spmf :: 'a spmf  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  real
where [simp]: measure-measure-spmf p = measure (measure-spmf p)

lemma measure-measure-spmf-parametric [transfer-rule]:
  includes lifting-syntax shows
  (rel-spmf A ===> rel-pred A ===> (=)) measure-measure-spmf measure-measure-spmf
  unfolding measure-measure-spmf-def[abs-def] by(rule measure-spmf-parametric)

lemma of-nat-le-one-cancel-iff [simp]:
  fixes n :: nat shows real  $n \leq 1 \longleftrightarrow n \leq 1$ 
by linarith

```

```

lemma of-int-ceiling-less-add-one [simp]: of-int  $\lceil r \rceil < r + 1$ 
  by linarith

lemma lessThan-subset-Collect:  $\{.. < x\} \subseteq \text{Collect } P \longleftrightarrow (\forall y < x. P y)$ 
  by(auto simp add: lessThan-def)

lemma spmf-ub-tight:
  assumes ub:  $\bigwedge x. \text{spmf } p x \leq f x$ 
  and sum:  $(\int^+ x. f x) \partial\text{count-space } \text{UNIV} = \text{weight-spmf } p$ 
  shows spmf  $p x = f x$ 
proof -
  have [rule-format]:  $\forall x. f x \leq \text{spmf } p x$ 
  proof(rule ccontr)
    assume  $\neg ?\text{thesis}$ 
    then obtain x where  $x: \text{spmf } p x < f x$  by(auto simp add: not-le)
    have *:  $(\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (f y) * \text{indicator } (-\{x\}) y) \partial\text{count-space } \text{UNIV} \neq \top$ 
    by(rule neq-top-trans[where  $y = \text{weight-spmf } p$ ], simp)(auto simp add: sum[symmetric]
    intro!: nn-integral-mono split: split-indicator)

    have weight-spmf  $p = \int^+ y. \text{spmf } p y \partial\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}$ 
    by(simp add: nn-integral-spmf space-measure-spmf measure-spmf.emeasure-eq-measure)
    also have ...  $= (\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (\text{spmf } p y) * \text{indicator } (-\{x\}) y) \partial\text{count-space }$ 
     $\text{UNIV}) + (\int^+ y. \text{spmf } p y * \text{indicator } \{x\} y) \partial\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}$ 
    by(subst nn-integral-add[symmetric])(auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
    also have ...  $\leq (\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (f y) * \text{indicator } (-\{x\}) y) \partial\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}$ 
    + spmf  $p x$ 
    using ub by(intro add-mono nn-integral-mono)(auto split: split-indicator intro:
    ennreal-leI)
    also have ...  $< (\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (f y) * \text{indicator } (-\{x\}) y) \partial\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}$ 
    +  $(\int^+ y. f y * \text{indicator } \{x\} y) \partial\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}$ 
    using * x by(simp add: ennreal-less-iff)
    also have ...  $= (\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (f y)) \partial\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}$ 
    by(subst nn-integral-add[symmetric])(auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
    also have ...  $= \text{weight-spmf } p$  using sum by simp
    finally show False by simp
  qed
  from this[of x] ub[of x] show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

2 Probabilistic while loop

```

locale loop-spmf =
  fixes guard :: ' $a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ '
  and body :: ' $a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ spmf}$ 
begin

context notes [[function-internals]] begin

```

```

partial-function (spmf) while :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'a spmf
where while s = (if guard s then bind-spmf (body s) while else return-spmf s)
end

lemma while-fixp-induct [case-names adm bottom step]:
assumes spmf.admissible P
and P ( $\lambda$ while. return-spmf None)
and  $\wedge$ while'. P while'  $\Longrightarrow$  P ( $\lambda$ s. if guard s then body s  $\geqslant$  while' else return-spmf s)
shows P while
using assms by(rule while.fixp-induct)

lemma while-simps:
guard s  $\Longrightarrow$  while s = bind-spmf (body s) while
 $\neg$  guard s  $\Longrightarrow$  while s = return-spmf s
by(rewrite while.simps; simp; fail)+

end

lemma while-spmf-parametric [transfer-rule]:
includes lifting-syntax shows
((S  $\Longrightarrow$  (=))  $\Longrightarrow$  (S  $\Longrightarrow$  rel-spmf S)  $\Longrightarrow$  S  $\Longrightarrow$  rel-spmf S)
loop-spmf.while loop-spmf.while
unfolding loop-spmf.while-def[abs-def]
apply(rule rel-funI)
apply(rule rel-funI)
apply(rule fixp-spmf-parametric[OF loop-spmf.while.mono loop-spmf.while.mono])
subgoal premises [transfer-rule] by transfer-prover
done

lemma loop-spmf-while-cong:
[ guard = guard';  $\wedge$ s. guard' s  $\Longrightarrow$  body s = body' s ]
 $\Longrightarrow$  loop-spmf.while guard body = loop-spmf.while guard' body'
unfolding loop-spmf.while-def[abs-def] by(simp cong: if-cong)

```

3 Rules for probabilistic termination

context loop-spmf **begin**

3.1 0/1 termination laws

```

lemma termination-0-1-immediate:
assumes p:  $\wedge$ s. guard s  $\Longrightarrow$  spmf (map-spmf guard (body s)) False  $\geq$  p
and p-pos: 0 < p
and lossless:  $\wedge$ s. guard s  $\Longrightarrow$  lossless-spmf (body s)
shows lossless-spmf (while s)
proof -

```

```

have  $\forall s. \text{lossless-spmf} (\text{while } s)$ 
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg ?\text{thesis}$ 
  then obtain  $s$  where  $s: \neg \text{lossless-spmf} (\text{while } s)$  by blast
  hence True: guard  $s$  by(simp add: while.simps split: if-split-asm)

from  $p[\text{OF this}]$  have  $p\text{-le-1}: p \leq 1$  using pmf-le-1 by(rule order-trans)
have new-bound:  $p * (1 - k) + k \leq \text{weight-spmf} (\text{while } s)$ 
  if  $k: 0 \leq k \leq 1$  and  $k\text{-le}: \bigwedge s. k \leq \text{weight-spmf} (\text{while } s)$  for  $k s$ 
proof(cases guard  $s$ )
  case False
    have  $p * (1 - k) + k \leq 1 * (1 - k) + k$  using p-le-1 k by(intro
mult-right-mono add-mono; simp)
    also have ...  $\leq 1$  by simp
    finally show ?thesis using False by(simp add: while.simps)
next
  case True
  let  $?M = \lambda s. \text{measure-spmf} (\text{body } s)$ 
  have bounded:  $|\int s''. \text{weight-spmf} (\text{while } s'') \partial ?M s'| \leq 1$  for  $s'$ 
    using integral-nonneg-AE[of  $\lambda s''. \text{weight-spmf} (\text{while } s'')$  ?M s']
  by(auto simp add: weight-spmf-nonneg weight-spmf-le-1 intro!: measure-spmf.nn-integral-le-const
integral-real-bounded)
  have  $p \leq \text{measure} (?M s) \{s'. \neg \text{guard } s'\}$  using p[OF True]
    by(simp add: spmf-conv-measure-spmf measure-map-spmf vimage-def)
  hence  $p * (1 - k) + k \leq \text{measure} (?M s) \{s'. \neg \text{guard } s'\} * (1 - k) + k$ 
    using k by(intro add-mono mult-right-mono)(simp-all)
  also have ...  $= \int s'. \text{indicator} \{s'. \neg \text{guard } s'\} s' * (1 - k) + k \partial ?M s$ 
    using True by(simp add: ennreal-less-top-iff lossless lossless-weight-spmfD)
  also have ...  $= \int s'. \text{indicator} \{s'. \neg \text{guard } s'\} s' + \text{indicator} \{s'. \text{guard } s'\}$ 
 $s' * k \partial ?M s$ 
    by(rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong)(simp-all split: split-indicator)
  also have ...  $= \int s'. \text{indicator} \{s'. \neg \text{guard } s'\} s' + \text{indicator} \{s'. \text{guard } s'\}$ 
 $s' * \int s''. \text{weight-spmf} (\text{while } s'') \partial ?M s' \partial ?M s$ 
    by(rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong)(auto simp add: lossless loss-
less-weight-spmfD split: split-indicator)
  also have ...  $\leq \int s'. \text{indicator} \{s'. \neg \text{guard } s'\} s' + \text{indicator} \{s'. \text{guard } s'\}$ 
 $s' * \int s''. \text{weight-spmf} (\text{while } s'') \partial ?M s' \partial ?M s$ 
    using k bounded
    by(intro integral-mono integrable-add measure-spmf.integrable-const-bound[where
B=1] add-mono mult-left-mono)
      (simp-all add: weight-spmf-nonneg weight-spmf-le-1 mult-le-one k-le split:
split-indicator)
  also have ...  $= \int s'. (\text{if } \neg \text{guard } s' \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \int s''. \text{weight-spmf} (\text{while } s''))$ 
 $\partial ?M s' \partial ?M s$ 
    by(rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong)(simp-all split: split-indicator)
  also have ...  $= \int s'. \text{weight-spmf} (\text{while } s') \partial \text{measure-spmf} (\text{body } s)$ 
    by(rule Bochner-Integration.integral-cong; simp add: while.simps weight-bind-spmf
o-def)
  also have ...  $= \text{weight-spmf} (\text{while } s)$  using True

```

```

by(simp add: while.simps weight-bind-spmf o-def)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

define k where k ≡ INF s. weight-spmf (while s)
define k' where k' ≡ p * (1 - k) + k
from s have weight-spmf (while s) < 1
  using weight-spmf-le-1[of while s] by(simp add: lossless-spmf-def)
then have k < 1
  unfolding k-def by(rewrite cINF-less-iff)(auto intro!: bdd-belowI2 weight-spmf-nonneg)

have 0 ≤ k unfolding k-def by(auto intro: cINF-greatest simp add: weight-spmf-nonneg)
moreover from ‹k < 1› have k ≤ 1 by simp
moreover have k ≤ weight-spmf (while s) for s unfolding k-def
  by(rule cINF-lower)(auto intro!: bdd-belowI2 weight-spmf-nonneg)
ultimately have ⋀s. k' ≤ weight-spmf (while s)
  unfolding k'-def by(rule new-bound)
hence k' ≤ k unfolding k-def by(auto intro: cINF-greatest)
also have k < k' using p-pos ‹k < 1› by(auto simp add: k'-def)
finally show False by simp
qed

thus ?thesis by blast
qed

primrec iter :: nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'a spmf
where
  iter 0 s = return-spmf s
| iter (Suc n) s = (if guard s then bind-spmf (body s) (iter n) else return-spmf s)

lemma iter-unguarded [simp]: ¬ guard s ⇒ iter n s = return-spmf s
  by(induction n) simp-all

lemma iter-bind-iter: bind-spmf (iter m s) (iter n) = iter (m + n) s
  by(induction m arbitrary: s) simp-all

lemma iter-Suc2: iter (Suc n) s = bind-spmf (iter n s) (λs. if guard s then body
s else return-spmf s)
  using iter-bind-iter[of n s 1, symmetric]
  by(simp del: iter.simps)(rule bind-spmf-cong; simp cong: bind-spmf-cong)

lemma lossless-iter: (⋀s. guard s ⇒ lossless-spmf (body s)) ⇒ lossless-spmf
(iter n s)
  by(induction n arbitrary: s) simp-all

lemma iter-mono-emeasure1:
  emeasure (measure-spmf (iter n s)) {s. ¬ guard s} ≤ emeasure (measure-spmf
(iter (Suc n) s)) {s. ¬ guard s}
  (is ?lhs ≤ ?rhs)
proof(cases guard s)

```

```

case True
have ?lhs = emeasure (measure-spmf (bind-spmf (iter n s) return-spmf)) {s.  $\neg$  guard s} by simp
also have ... =  $\int^+ s'. \text{emeasure} (\text{measure-spmf} (\text{return-spmf } s')) \{s. \neg \text{guard } s\}$  by (simp del: bind-return-spmf add: measure-spmf-bind o-def emeasure-bind[where N=measure-spmf -] space-measure-spmf Pi-def space-subprob-algebra)
also have ...  $\leq \int^+ s'. \text{emeasure} (\text{measure-spmf} (\text{if guard } s' \text{ then body } s' \text{ else return-spmf } s')) \{s. \neg \text{guard } s\}$   $\partial \text{measure-spmf} (\text{iter } n \ s)$ 
by (rule nn-integral-mono)(simp add: measure-spmf-return-spmf)
also have ... = ?rhs
by (simp add: iter-Suc2 measure-spmf-bind o-def emeasure-bind[where N=measure-spmf -] space-measure-spmf Pi-def space-subprob-algebra del: iter.simps)
finally show ?thesis .
qed simp

lemma weight-while-conv-iter:
weight-spmf (while s) = ( $\text{SUP } n. \text{measure} (\text{measure-spmf} (\text{iter } n \ s)) \{s. \neg \text{guard } s\}$ )
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(rule antisym)
have emeasure (measure-spmf (while s)) UNIV  $\leq (\text{SUP } n. \text{emeasure} (\text{measure-spmf} (\text{iter } n \ s)) \{s. \neg \text{guard } s\})$ 
(is -  $\leq (\text{SUP } n. ?f n \ s)$ )
proof(induction arbitrary: s rule: while-fixp-induct)
case adm show ?case by simp
case bottom show ?case by simp
case (step while')
show ?case (is ?lhs'  $\leq ?rhs'$ )
proof(cases guard s)
case True
have inc: incseq ?f by (rule incseq-SucI le-funI iter-mono-emeasureI) +
from True have ?lhs' =  $\int^+ s'. \text{emeasure} (\text{measure-spmf} (\text{while}' s')) \text{ UNIV}$ 
 $\partial \text{measure-spmf} (\text{body } s)$ 
by (simp add: measure-spmf-bind o-def emeasure-bind[where N=measure-spmf -] space-measure-spmf Pi-def space-subprob-algebra)
also have ...  $\leq \int^+ s'. (\text{SUP } n. ?f n \ s') \partial \text{measure-spmf} (\text{body } s)$ 
by (rule nn-integral-mono)(rule step.IH)
also have ... = ( $\text{SUP } n. \int^+ s'. ?f n \ s' \partial \text{measure-spmf} (\text{body } s)$ ) using inc
by (subst nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP) simp-all
also have ... = ( $\text{SUP } n. ?f (\text{Suc } n) \ s$ ) using True
by (simp add: measure-spmf-bind o-def emeasure-bind[where N=measure-spmf -] space-measure-spmf Pi-def space-subprob-algebra)
also have ...  $\leq (\text{SUP } n. ?f n \ s)$ 
by (rule SUP-mono)(auto intro: exI[where x=Suc -])
finally show ?thesis .
next
case False

```

```

then have ?lhs' = emeasure (measure-spmf (iter 0 s)) {s. ¬ guard s}
  by(simp add: measure-spmf-return-spmf)
also have ... ≤ ?rhs' by(rule SUP-upper) simp
finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
also have ... = ennreal (SUP n. measure (measure-spmf (iter n s)) {s. ¬ guard s})
by(subst ennreal-SUP)(fold measure-spmf.emeasure-eq-measure, auto simp add:
not-less measure-spmf.subprob-emeasure-le-1 intro!: exI[where x=1])
also have 0 ≤ (SUP n. measure (measure-spmf (iter n s)) {s. ¬ guard s})
by(rule cSUP-upper2)(auto intro!: bdd-aboveI[where M=1] simp add: measure-spmf.subprob-measure-le-1)
ultimately show ?lhs ≤ ?rhs by(simp add: measure-spmf.emeasure-eq-measure
space-measure-spmf)

show ?rhs ≤ ?lhs
proof(rule cSUP-least)
  show measure (measure-spmf (iter n s)) {s. ¬ guard s} ≤ weight-spmf (while
s) (is ?f n s ≤ -) for n
  proof(induction n arbitrary: s)
    case 0 show ?case
    by(simp add: measure-spmf-return-spmf measure-return while-simps split:
split-indicator)
  next
    case (Suc n)
    show ?case
    proof(cases guard s)
      case True
      have ?f (Suc n) s = ∫+ s'. ?f n s' ∂measure-spmf (body s)
      using True unfolding measure-spmf.emeasure-eq-measure[symmetric]
      by(simp add: measure-spmf-bind o-def emeasure-bind[where N=measure-spmf
-] space-measure-spmf Pi-def space-subprob-algebra)
      also have ... ≤ ∫+ s'. weight-spmf (while s') ∂measure-spmf (body s)
      by(rule nn-integral-mono ennreal-leI Suc.IH)+
      also have ... = weight-spmf (while s)
      using True unfolding measure-spmf.emeasure-eq-measure[symmetric]
      by(simp add: while-simps measure-spmf-bind o-def emeasure-bind[where
N=measure-spmf -] space-measure-spmf Pi-def space-subprob-algebra)
      finally show ?thesis by(simp)
    next
    case False then show ?thesis
    by(simp add: measure-spmf-return-spmf measure-return while-simps split:
split-indicator)
    qed
    qed
    qed simp
  qed

```

```

lemma termination-0-1:
  assumes  $p: \bigwedge s. \text{guard } s \implies p \leq \text{weight-spmf}(\text{while } s)$ 
  and  $p\text{-pos}: 0 < p$ 
  and  $\text{lossless}: \bigwedge s. \text{guard } s \implies \text{lossless-spmf}(\text{body } s)$ 
  shows  $\text{lossless-spmf}(\text{while } s)$ 
  unfolding  $\text{lossless-spmf}\text{-def}$ 
  proof(rule antisym)
    let  $?X = \{s. \neg \text{guard } s\}$ 
    show  $\text{weight-spmf}(\text{while } s) \leq 1$  by(rule weight-spmf-le-1)

    define  $p' \text{ where } p' \equiv p / 2$ 
    have  $p'\text{-pos}: p' > 0$  and  $p' < p$  using  $p\text{-pos}$  by(simp-all add:  $p'\text{-def}$ )
      have  $\exists n. p' < \text{measure}(\text{measure-spmf}(\text{iter } n s)) ?X \text{ if guard } s \text{ for } s \text{ using}$ 
       $p[\text{OF that}] \langle p' < p \rangle$ 
      unfolding  $\text{weight-while-conv-iter}$ 
      by(subst (asm) le-cSUP-iff)(auto intro!: measure-spmf.subprob-measure-le-1)
      then obtain  $N$  where  $p': p' \leq \text{measure}(\text{measure-spmf}(\text{iter } (N s) s)) ?X \text{ if}$ 
       $\text{guard } s \text{ for } s$ 
      using  $p$  by atomize-elim(rule choice, force dest: order.strict-implies-order)

    interpret  $\text{fuse}: \text{loop-spmf} \text{ guard } \lambda s. \text{iter } (N s) s .$ 

    have  $1 = \text{weight-spmf}(\text{fuse.while } s)$ 
    by(rule lossless-weight-spmfD[symmetric])
      (rule  $\text{fuse.termination-0-1-immediate}; \text{auto simp add: spmf-map vimage-def}$ 
      intro:  $p' p'\text{-pos lossless-iter lossless}$ )
    also have  $\dots \leq (\bigcup n. \text{measure}(\text{measure-spmf}(\text{iter } n s)) ?X)$ 
    unfolding  $\text{fuse.weight-while-conv-iter}$ 
    proof(rule cSUP-least)
      fix  $n$ 
      have  $\text{emeasure}(\text{measure-spmf}(\text{fuse.iter } n s)) ?X \leq (\text{SUP } n. \text{emeasure}(\text{measure-spmf}(\text{iter } n s))) ?X$ 
      proof(induction n arbitrary:  $s$ )
        case 0 show ?case by(auto intro!: SUP-upper2[where i=0])
      next
        case ( $Suc n$ )
        have  $inc: incseq(\lambda n s'. \text{emeasure}(\text{measure-spmf}(\text{iter } n s')) ?X)$ 
        by(rule incseq-SucI le-funI iter-mono-emeasure1)+

        have  $\text{emeasure}(\text{measure-spmf}(\text{fuse.iter } (Suc n) s)) ?X = \text{emeasure}(\text{measure-spmf}(\text{iter } (N s) s \gg= \text{fuse.iter } n)) ?X$ 
        by simp
        also have  $\dots = \int^+ s'. \text{emeasure}(\text{measure-spmf}(\text{fuse.iter } n s')) ?X \partial \text{measure-spmf}$ 
         $(\text{iter } (N s) s)$ 
        by(simp add: measure-spmf-bind o-def emeasure-bind[where N=measure-spmf
        -] space-measure-spmf Pi-def space-subprob-algebra)
        also have  $\dots \leq \int^+ s'. (\text{SUP } n. \text{emeasure}(\text{measure-spmf}(\text{iter } n s')) ?X)$ 

```

```

 $\partial\text{measure-spmf} (\text{iter} (N s) s)$ 
  by(rule nn-integral-mono Suc.IH)+  

  also have ... = ( $\text{SUP } n. \int^+ s'. \text{emeasure} (\text{measure-spmf} (\text{iter} n s')) ?X$   

 $\partial\text{measure-spmf} (\text{iter} (N s) s)$ 
  by(rule nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP[OF inc]) simp  

  also have ... = ( $\text{SUP } n. \text{emeasure} (\text{measure-spmf} (\text{bind-spmf} (\text{iter} (N s) s) (iter n))) ?X$ )  

  by(simp add: measure-spmf-bind o-def emeasure-bind[where N=measure-spmf -] space-measure-spmf Pi-def space-subprob-algebra)  

  also have ... = ( $\text{SUP } n. \text{emeasure} (\text{measure-spmf} (\text{iter} (N s + n) s)) ?X$ )  

by(simp add: iter-bind-iter)  

  also have ...  $\leq$  ( $\text{SUP } n. \text{emeasure} (\text{measure-spmf} (\text{iter} n s)) ?X$ ) by(rule SUP-mono) auto  

  finally show ?case .  

qed  

also have ... = ennreal ( $\text{SUP } n. \text{measure} (\text{measure-spmf} (\text{iter} n s)) ?X$ )  

  by(subst ennreal-SUP)(fold measure-spmf.emeasure-eq-measure, auto simp add: not-less measure-spmf.subprob-emeasure-le-1 intro!: exI[where x=1])  

also have 0  $\leq$  ( $\text{SUP } n. \text{measure} (\text{measure-spmf} (\text{iter} n s)) ?X$ )  

  by(rule cSUP-upper2)(auto intro!: bdd-aboveI[where M=1] simp add: measure-spmf.subprob-measure-le-1)  

ultimately show measure (measure-spmf (fuse.iter n s)) ?X  $\leq$  ...  

  by(simp add: measure-spmf.emeasure-eq-measure)  

qed simp  

finally show 1  $\leq$  weight-spmf (while s) unfolding weight-while-conv-iter .  

qed  

end  

lemma termination-0-1-immediate-invar:  

  fixes I :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  bool  

  assumes p:  $\bigwedge s. [\![ \text{guard } s; I s ]\!] \implies \text{spmf} (\text{map-spmf guard} (\text{body } s)) \text{ False} \geq p$   

  and p-pos: 0 < p  

  and lossless:  $\bigwedge s. [\![ \text{guard } s; I s ]\!] \implies \text{lossless-spmf} (\text{body } s)$   

  and invar:  $\bigwedge s s'. [\![ s' \in \text{set-spmf} (\text{body } s); I s; \text{guard } s ]\!] \implies I s'$   

  and I: I s  

  shows lossless-spmf (loop-spmf.while guard body s)  

  including lifting-syntax  

proof –  

  { assume  $\exists (\text{Rep} :: 's' \Rightarrow 's) \text{ Abs. type-definition Rep Abs } \{s. I s\}$   

    then obtain Rep :: 's'  $\Rightarrow$  's and Abs where td: type-definition Rep Abs {s. I s} by blast  

    then interpret td: type-definition Rep Abs {s. I s} .  

    define cr where cr  $\equiv \lambda x y. x = \text{Rep } y$   

    have [transfer-rule]: bi-unique cr right-total cr using td cr-def by(rule type-def-bi-unique typedef-right-total)+  

    have [transfer-domain-rule]: Domainp cr = I using type-definition-Domainp[OF td cr-def] by simp

```

```

define guard' where guard'  $\equiv$  (Rep  $\dashrightarrow id$ ) guard
  have [transfer-rule]: (cr  $\implies (=)$ ) guard guard' by(simp add: rel-fun-def
  cr-def guard'-def)
  define body1 where body1  $\equiv$   $\lambda s.$  if guard s then body s else return-pmf None
  define body1' where body1'  $\equiv$  (Rep  $\dashrightarrow map-spmf Abs$ ) body1
  have [transfer-rule]: (cr  $\implies rel-spmf cr)$  body1 body1'
    by(auto simp add: rel-fun-def body1'-def body1-def cr-def spmf-rel-map td.Rep[simplified]
    invar td.Abs-inverse intro!: rel-spmf-reflI)
  define s' where s'  $\equiv$  Abs s
  have [transfer-rule]: cr s s' by(simp add: s'-def cr-def I td.Abs-inverse)

  have  $\bigwedge s.$  guard' s  $\implies p \leq spmf (map-spmf guard' (body1' s))$  False
    by(transfer fixing: p)(simp add: body1-def p)
  moreover note p-pos
  moreover have  $\bigwedge s.$  guard' s  $\implies lossless-spmf (body1' s)$  by transfer(simp
  add: lossless body1-def)
  ultimately have lossless-spmf (loop-spmf.while guard' body1' s') by(rule
  loop-spmf.termination-0-1-immediate)
    hence lossless-spmf (loop-spmf.while guard body1 s) by transfer }
  from this[cancel-type-definition] I show ?thesis by(auto cong: loop-spmf-while-cong)
qed

lemma termination-0-1-invar:
  fixes I :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  bool
  assumes p:  $\bigwedge s.$  [guard s; I s]  $\implies p \leq weight-spmf (loop-spmf.while guard body$ 
  s)
  and p-pos: 0 < p
  and lossless:  $\bigwedge s.$  [guard s; I s]  $\implies lossless-spmf (body s)$ 
  and invar:  $\bigwedge s s'.$  [s'  $\in$  set-spmf (body s); I s; guard s]  $\implies I s'$ 
  and I: I s
  shows lossless-spmf (loop-spmf.while guard body s)
  including lifting-syntax
proof-
  { assume  $\exists (Rep :: 's' \Rightarrow 's) Abs.$  type-definition Rep Abs {s. I s}
    then obtain Rep :: 's'  $\Rightarrow$  's and Abs where td: type-definition Rep Abs {s. I
    s} by blast
    then interpret td: type-definition Rep Abs {s. I s} .
    define cr where cr  $\equiv \lambda x y.$  x = Rep y
    have [transfer-rule]: bi-unique cr right-total cr using td cr-def by(rule type-
    def-bi-unique typedef-right-total)+
    have [transfer-domain-rule]: Domainp cr = I using type-definition-Domainp[OF
    td cr-def] by simp

    define guard' where guard'  $\equiv$  (Rep  $\dashrightarrow id$ ) guard
      have [transfer-rule]: (cr  $\implies (=)$ ) guard guard' by(simp add: rel-fun-def
      cr-def guard'-def)
      define body1 where body1  $\equiv \lambda s.$  if guard s then body s else return-pmf None
      define body1' where body1'  $\equiv$  (Rep  $\dashrightarrow map-spmf Abs$ ) body1
      have [transfer-rule]: (cr  $\implies rel-spmf cr)$  body1 body1'
```

```

by(auto simp add: rel-fun-def body1 '-def body1-def cr-def spmf-rel-map td.Rep[simplified]
invar td.Abs-inverse intro!: rel-spmf-refl)
define s' where s' ≡ Abs s
have [transfer-rule]: cr s s' by(simp add: s'-def cr-def I td.Abs-inverse)

interpret loop-spmf guard' body1' .

note UNIV-parametric-pred[transfer-rule]
have  $\bigwedge s. \text{guard}' s \implies p \leq \text{weight-spmf}$  (while s)
unfolding measure-measure-spmf-def[symmetric] space-measure-spmf
by(transfer fixing: p)(simp add: body1-def p[simplified space-measure-spmf]
cong: loop-spmf-while-cong)
moreover note p-pos
moreover have  $\bigwedge s. \text{guard}' s \implies \text{lossless-spmf}(\text{body1}' s)$  by transfer(simp
add: lossless body1-def)
ultimately have lossless-spmf (while s') by(rule termination-0-1)
hence lossless-spmf (loop-spmf.while guard body1 s) by transfer }
from this[cancel-type-definition] I show ?thesis by(auto cong: loop-spmf-while-cong)
qed

```

3.2 Variant rule

context loop-spmf **begin**

```

lemma termination-variant:
fixes bound :: nat
assumes bound:  $\bigwedge s. \text{guard } s \implies f s \leq \text{bound}$ 
and step:  $\bigwedge s. \text{guard } s \implies p \leq \text{spmf}(\text{map-spmf}(\lambda s'. f s' < f s) (\text{body } s))$  True
and p-pos:  $0 < p$ 
and lossless:  $\bigwedge s. \text{guard } s \implies \text{lossless-spmf}(\text{body } s)$ 
shows lossless-spmf (while s)
proof -
define p' and n where p' ≡ min p 1 and n ≡ bound + 1
have p'-pos:  $0 < p'$  and p'-le-1:  $p' \leq 1$ 
and step': guard s implies p' ≤ measure (measure-spmf (body s)) {s'. f s' < f s}
for s
using p-pos step[of s] by(simp-all add: p'-def spmf-map vimage-def)
have  $p' \wedge n \leq \text{weight-spmf}(\text{while } s)$  if  $f s < n$  for s using that
proof(induction n arbitrary: s)
case 0 thus ?case by simp
next
case (Suc n)
show ?case
proof(cases guard s)
case False
hence weight-spmf (while s) = 1 by(simp add: while.simps)
thus ?thesis using p'-le-1 p-pos
by simp(meson less-eq-real-def mult-le-one p'-pos power-le-one zero-le-power)
next

```

```

case True
let ?M = measure-spmf (body s)
have  $p' \wedge \text{Suc } n \leq (\int s'. \text{indicator } \{s'. f s' < f s\} s' \partial?M) * p' \wedge n$ 
    using step'[OF True] p'-pos by(simp add: mult-right-mono)
also have ... =  $(\int s'. \text{indicator } \{s'. f s' < f s\} s' * p' \wedge n \partial?M)$  by simp
also have ...  $\leq (\int s'. \text{indicator } \{s'. f s' < f s\} s' * \text{weight-spmf} (\text{while } s')$ 
 $\partial?M)$ 
    using Suc.prems p'-le-1 p'-pos
    by(intro integral-mono)(auto simp add: Suc.IH power-le-one weight-spmf-le-1
split: split-indicator intro!: measure-spmf.integrable-const-bound[where B=1])
    also have ...  $\leq \dots + (\int s'. \text{indicator } \{s'. f s' \geq f s\} s' * \text{weight-spmf} (\text{while } s') \partial?M)$ 
    by(simp add: integral-nonneg-AE weight-spmf-nonneg)
    also have ... =  $\int s'. \text{weight-spmf} (\text{while } s') \partial?M$ 
    by(subst Bochner-Integration.integral-add[symmetric])
    (auto intro!: Bochner-Integration.integral-cong measure-spmf.integrable-const-bound[where
B=1] weight-spmf-le-1 split: split-indicator)
    also have ... = weight-spmf (while s)
    using True by(subst (1 2) while.simps)(simp add: weight-bind-spmf o-def)
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
moreover have  $0 < p' \wedge n$  using p'-pos by simp
ultimately show ?thesis using lossless
proof(rule termination-0-1-invar)
    show  $f s < n$  if guard s guard s  $\longrightarrow f s < n$  for s using that by simp
    show guard s  $\longrightarrow f s < n$  using bound[of s] by(auto simp add: n-def)
    show guard s'  $\longrightarrow f s' < n$  for s' using bound[of s'] by(clarsimp simp add:
n-def)
    qed
qed
end

lemma termination-variant-invar:
fixes bound :: nat and I :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  bool
assumes bound:  $\bigwedge s. [\text{guard } s; I s] \implies f s \leq \text{bound}$ 
and step:  $\bigwedge s. [\text{guard } s; I s] \implies p \leq \text{spmf} (\text{map-spmf} (\lambda s'. f s' < f s) (\text{body } s)) \text{ True}$ 
and p-pos:  $0 < p$ 
and lossless:  $\bigwedge s. [\text{guard } s; I s] \implies \text{lossless-spmf} (\text{body } s)$ 
and invar:  $\bigwedge s s'. [s' \in \text{set-spmf} (\text{body } s); I s; \text{guard } s] \implies I s'$ 
and I: I s
shows lossless-spmf (loop-spmf.while guard body s)
including lifting-syntax
proof -
{ assume  $\exists (Rep :: 's' \Rightarrow 's) \text{ Abs. type-definition Rep Abs } \{s. I s\}$ 
then obtain Rep :: 's'  $\Rightarrow$  's and Abs where td: type-definition Rep Abs {s. I s} by blast
}

```

```

then interpret td: type-definition Rep Abs {s. I s} .
define cr where cr ≡ λx y. x = Rep y
have [transfer-rule]: bi-unique cr right-total cr using td cr-def by(rule type-
def-bi-unique typedef-right-total) +
have [transfer-domain-rule]: Domainp cr = I using type-definition-Domainp[OF
td cr-def] by simp

define guard' where guard' ≡ (Rep ---> id) guard
have [transfer-rule]: (cr ===> (=)) guard guard' by(simp add: rel-fun-def
cr-def guard'-def)
define body1 where body1 ≡ λs. if guard s then body s else return-pmf None
define body1' where body1' ≡ (Rep ---> map-spmf Abs) body1
have [transfer-rule]: (cr ===> rel-spmf cr) body1 body1'
by(auto simp add: rel-fun-def body1'-def body1-def cr-def spmf-rel-map td.Rep[simplified]
invar td.Abs-inverse intro!: rel-spmf-refl)
define s' where s' ≡ Abs s
have [transfer-rule]: cr s s' by(simp add: s'-def cr-def I td.Abs-inverse)
define f' where f' ≡ (Rep ---> id) f
have [transfer-rule]: (cr ===> (=)) ff' by(simp add: rel-fun-def cr-def f'-def)

have ∀s. guard' s ==> f' s ≤ bound by(transfer fixing: bound)(rule bound)
moreover have ∀s. guard' s ==> p ≤ spmf (map-spmf (λs'. f' s' < f' s)
(body1' s)) True
by(transfer fixing: p)(simp add: step body1-def)
note this p-pos
moreover have ∀s. guard' s ==> lossless-spmf (body1' s)
by transfer(simp add: body1-def lossless)
ultimately have lossless-spmf (loop-spmf.while guard' body1' s') by(rule
loop-spmf.termination-variant)
hence lossless-spmf (loop-spmf.while guard body1 s) by transfer }
from this[cancel-type-definition] I show ?thesis by(auto cong: loop-spmf-while-cong)
qed

end

```

4 Distributions built from coin flips

4.1 The Bernoulli distribution

```
theory Bernoulli imports HOL-Probability.Probability begin
```

```
lemma zero-lt-num [simp]: 0 < (numeral n :: - :: {canonically-ordered-monoid-add,
semiring-char-0})
by (metis not-gr-zero zero-neq-numeral)
```

```
lemma ennreal-mult-numeral: ennreal x * numeral n = ennreal (x * numeral n)
by (simp add: ennreal-mult")
```

```
lemma one-plus-ennreal: 0 ≤ x ==> 1 + ennreal x = ennreal (1 + x)
```

by *simp*

We define the Bernoulli distribution as a least fixpoint instead of a loop because this avoids the need to add a condition flag to the distribution, which we would have to project out at the end again. As the direct termination proof is so simple, we do not bother to prove it equivalent to a while loop.

```

partial-function (spmf) bernoulli :: real  $\Rightarrow$  bool spmf where
  bernoulli p = do {
    b  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
    if b then return-spmf (p  $\geq$  1 / 2)
    else if p < 1 / 2 then bernoulli (2 * p)
    else bernoulli (2 * p - 1)
  }

lemma pmf-bernoulli-None: pmf (bernoulli p) None = 0
proof -
  have ereal (pmf (bernoulli p) None)  $\leq$  (INF n $\in$ UNIV. ereal (1 / 2  $\wedge$  n))
  proof(rule INF-greatest)
    show ereal (pmf (bernoulli p) None)  $\leq$  ereal (1 / 2  $\wedge$  n) for n
    proof(induction n arbitrary: p)
      case (Suc n)
        show ?case using Suc.IH[of 2 * p] Suc.IH[of 2 * p - 1]
        by(subst bernoulli.simps)(simp add: UNIV-bool max-def field-simps spmf-of-pmf-pmf-of-set[symmetric]
          pmf-bind-pmf-of-set ennreal-pmf-bind nn-integral-pmf-of-set del: spmf-of-pmf-pmf-of-set)
        qed(simp add: pmf-le-1)
      qed
      also have ... = ereal 0
      proof(rule LIMSEQQ-unique)
        show ( $\lambda$ n. ereal (1 / 2  $\wedge$  n))  $\longrightarrow$  ... by(rule LIMSEQ-INF)(simp add:
          field-simps decseq-SucI)
        show ( $\lambda$ n. ereal (1 / 2  $\wedge$  n))  $\longrightarrow$  ereal 0 by(simp add: LIMSEQQ-divide-realpow-zero)
        qed
      finally show ?thesis by simp
    qed

lemma lossless-bernoulli [simp]: lossless-spmf (bernoulli p)
by(simp add: lossless-iff-pmf-None pmf-bernoulli-None)

lemma [simp]: assumes 0  $\leq$  p p  $\leq$  1
  shows bernoulli-True: spmf (bernoulli p) True = p (is ?True)
  and bernoulli-False: spmf (bernoulli p) False = 1 - p (is ?False)
proof -
  { have ennreal (spmf (bernoulli p) b)  $\leq$  ennreal (if b then p else 1 - p) for b
  using assms
    proof(induction arbitrary: p rule: bernoulli.fixp-induct[case-names adm bottom
      step])
      case adm show ?case by(rule cont-intro)+
      next
      case (step bernoulli' p)

```

```

show ?case using step.prems step.IH[of 2 * p] step.IH[of 2 * p - 1]
by(auto simp add: UNIV_bool max-def divide-le-posI-ennreal ennreal-mult-numeral
numeral-mult-ennreal field-simps spmf-of-pmf-pmf-of-set[symmetric] ennreal-pmf-bind
nn-integral-pmf-of-set one-plus-ennreal simp del: spmf-of-pmf-pmf-of-set ennreal-plus)
qed simp }
note this[of True] this[of False]
moreover have spmf (bernoulli p) True + spmf (bernoulli p) False = 1
by(simp add: spmf-False-conv-True)
ultimately show ?True ?False using assms by(auto simp add: ennreal-le-iff2)
qed

lemma bernoulli-neg [simp]:
assumes p ≤ 0
shows bernoulli p = return-spmf False
proof -
from assms have ord-spmf (=) (bernoulli p) (return-spmf False)
proof(induction arbitrary: p rule: bernoulli.fixp-induct[case-names adm bottom
step])
case (step bernoulli' p)
show ?case using step.prems step.IH[of 2 * p]
by(auto simp add: ord-spmf-return-spmf2 set-bind-spmf bind-UNION field-simps)
qed simp-all
from ord-spmf-eq-leD[OF this, of True] have spmf (bernoulli p) True = 0 by
simp
moreover then have spmf (bernoulli p) False = 1 by(simp add: spmf-False-conv-True)
ultimately show ?thesis by(auto intro: spmf-eqI split: split-indicator)
qed

lemma bernoulli-pos [simp]:
assumes 1 ≤ p
shows bernoulli p = return-spmf True
proof -
from assms have ord-spmf (=) (bernoulli p) (return-spmf True)
proof(induction arbitrary: p rule: bernoulli.fixp-induct[case-names adm bottom
step])
case (step bernoulli' p)
show ?case using step.prems step.IH[of 2 * p - 1]
by(auto simp add: ord-spmf-return-spmf2 set-bind-spmf bind-UNION field-simps)
qed simp-all
from ord-spmf-eq-leD[OF this, of False] have spmf (bernoulli p) False = 0 by
simp
moreover then have spmf (bernoulli p) True = 1 by(simp add: spmf-False-conv-True)
ultimately show ?thesis by(auto intro: spmf-eqI split: split-indicator)
qed

context begin interpretation pmf-as-function .
lemma bernoulli-eq-bernoulli-pmf:
bernoulli p = spmf-of-pmf (bernoulli-pmf p)
by(rule spmf-eqI; simp)(transfer; auto simp add: max-def min-def)

```

```
end
```

```
end
```

4.2 The geometric distribution

```
theory Geometric imports
```

```
  Bernoulli
```

```
  While-SPMF
```

```
begin
```

We define the geometric distribution as a least fixpoint, which is more elegant than as a loop. To prove probabilistic termination, we prove it equivalent to a loop and use the proof rules for probabilistic termination.

```
context notes [[function-internals]] begin
```

```
partial-function (spmf) geometric-spmf :: real ⇒ nat spmf where
```

```
  geometric-spmf p = do {
```

```
    b ← bernoulli p;
```

```
    if b then return-spmf 0 else map-spmf ((+) 1) (geometric-spmf p)
```

```
}
```

```
end
```

```
lemma geometric-spmf-fixp-induct [case-names adm bottom step]:
```

```
  assumes spmf.admissible P
```

```
  and P (λgeometric-spmf. return-spmf None)
```

```
  and ⋀geometric-spmf'. P geometric-spmf' ⇒ P (λp. bernoulli p ≥ (λb. if b then return-spmf 0 else map-spmf ((+) 1) (geometric-spmf' p)))
```

```
  shows P geometric-spmf
```

```
  using assms by(rule geometric-spmf.fixp-induct)
```

```
lemma spmf-geometric-nonpos: p ≤ 0 ⇒ geometric-spmf p = return-spmf None
```

```
  by(induction rule: geometric-spmf-fixp-induct) simp-all
```

```
lemma spmf-geometric-ge-1: 1 ≤ p ⇒ geometric-spmf p = return-spmf 0
```

```
  by(simp add: geometric-spmf.simps)
```

```
context
```

```
  fixes p :: real
```

```
  and body :: bool × nat ⇒ (bool × nat) spmf
```

```
  defines [simp]: body ≡ λ(b, x). map-spmf (λb'. (¬ b', x + (if b' then 0 else 1)))
```

```
(bernoulli p)
```

```
begin
```

```
interpretation loop-spmf fst body
```

```
  rewrites body ≡ λ(b, x). map-spmf (λb'. (¬ b', x + (if b' then 0 else 1)))
```

```
(bernoulli p)
```

```
  by(fact body-def)
```

```
lemma geometric-spmf-conv-while:
```

```

shows geometric-spmf p = map-spmf snd (while (True, 0))
proof -
  have map-spmf ((+) x) (geometric-spmf p) = map-spmf snd (while (True, x))
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs) for x
    proof(rule spmf.leq-antisym)
      show ord-spmf (=) ?lhs ?rhs
    proof(induction arbitrary: x rule: geometric-spmf-fixp-induct)
      case adm show ?case by simp
      case bottom show ?case by simp
      case (step geometric')
        show ?case using step.IH[of Suc x]
        apply(rewrite while.simps)
        apply(clarsimp simp add: map-spmf-bind-spmf bind-map-spmf intro!: ord-spmf-bind-reflI)
        apply(rewrite while.simps)
        apply(clarsimp simp add: spmf.map-comp o-def)
        done
    qed
    have ord-spmf (=) ?rhs ?lhs
      and ord-spmf (=) (map-spmf snd (while (False, x))) (return-spmf x)
    proof(induction arbitrary: x and x rule: while-fixp-induct)
      case adm show ?case by simp
      case bottom case 1 show ?case by simp
      case bottom case 2 show ?case by simp
    next
      case (step while')
        case 1 show ?case using step.IH(1)[of Suc x] step.IH(2)[of x]
        by(rewrite geometric-spmf.simps)(clarsimp simp add: map-spmf-bind-spmf
        bind-map-spmf spmf.map-comp o-def intro!: ord-spmf-bind-reflI)
        case 2 show ?case by simp
    qed
    then show ord-spmf (=) ?rhs ?lhs by -
  qed
  from this[of 0] show ?thesis by(simp cong: map-spmf-cong)
qed

lemma lossless-geometric [simp]: lossless-spmf (geometric-spmf p)  $\longleftrightarrow$  p > 0
proof(cases 0 < p ∧ p < 1)
  case True
  let ?body =  $\lambda(b, x :: \text{nat}). \text{map-spmf } (\lambda b'. (\neg b', x + (\text{if } b' \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)))$ 
  (beroulli p)
  have lossless-spmf (while (True, 0))
  proof(rule termination-0-1-immediate)
    have {x. x} = {True} by auto
    then show p ≤ spmf (map-spmf fst (?body s)) False for s :: bool × nat using
    True
    by(cases s)(simp add: spmf.map-comp o-def spmf-map vimage-def spmf-conv-measure-spmf[symmetric])
    show 0 < p using True by simp
  qed(clarsimp)
  with True show ?thesis by(simp add: geometric-spmf-conv-while)

```

```

qed(auto simp add: spmf-geometric-nonpos spmf-geometric-ge-1)

end

lemma spmf-geometric:
assumes p:  $0 < p$   $p < 1$ 
shows spmf (geometric-spmf p)  $n = (1 - p)^n * p$  (is ?lhs  $n = ?rhs n$ )
proof(rule spmf-ub-tight)
fix n
have ennreal (?lhs n)  $\leq$  ennreal (?rhs n) using p
proof(induction arbitrary: n rule: geometric-spmf-fixp-induct)
case adm show ?case by(rule cont-intro)+
case bottom show ?case by simp
case (step geometric-spmf)
then show ?case
by(cases n)(simp-all add: ennreal-spmf-bind nn-integral-measure-spmf UNIV-bool
nn-integral-count-space-finite ennreal-mult spmf-map vimage-def mult.assoc spmf-conv-measure-spmf[symmetri
mult-mono split: split-indicator])
qed
then show ?lhs n  $\leq$  ?rhs n using p by(simp)
next
have  $(\sum i. ennreal (p * (1 - p)^i)) = ennreal (p * (1 / (1 - (1 - p))))$  using
p
by (intro suminf-ennreal-eq sums-mult geometric-sums) auto
then show  $(\sum^+ x. ennreal ((1 - p)^x * p)) = weight-spmf (geometric-spmf$ 
p)
using lossless-geometric[of p] p unfolding lossless-spmf-def
by (simp add: nn-integral-count-space-nat field-simps)
qed

end

```

4.3 Arbitrary uniform distributions

```

theory Fast-Dice-Roll imports
  Bernoulli
  While-SPMF
begin

```

This formalisation follows the ideas by Jérémie Lumbroso [2].

```

lemma sample-bits-fusion:
fixes v :: nat
assumes  $0 < v$ 
shows
bind-pmf (pmf-of-set  $\{.. < v\}$ )  $(\lambda c. bind-pmf (pmf-of-set UNIV) (\lambda b. f (2 * c +$ 
(if b then 1 else 0))) =
bind-pmf (pmf-of-set  $\{.. < 2 * v\}$ ) f
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -

```

```

have ?lhs = bind-pmf (map-pmf ( $\lambda(c, b). (2 * c + (\text{if } b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$ ) (pair-pmf
(pmfpf-of-set {..<v}) (pmfpf-of-set UNIV))) f
  (is - = bind-pmf (map-pmf ?f -) -)
  by(simp add: pair-pmf-def bind-map-pmf bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf)
  also have map-pmf ?f (pair-pmf (pmfpf-of-set {..<v}) (pmfpf-of-set UNIV)) =
pmfpf-of-set {..<2 * v}
  (is ?l = ?r is map-pmf ?f ?p = -)
proof(rule pmfpf-eqI)
  fix i :: nat
  have [simp]: inj ?f by(auto simp add: inj-on-def) arith+
  define i' where i' ≡ i div 2
  define b where b ≡ odd i
  have i: i = ?f (i', b) by(simp add: i'-def b-def)
  show pmfpf ?l i = pmfpf ?r i
    by(subst i; subst pmfpf-map-inj')(simp-all add: pmfpf-pair i'-def assms lessThan-empty-if
split: split-indicator)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma sample-bits-fusion2:
fixes v :: nat
assumes 0 < v
shows
  bind-pmf (pmfpf-of-set UNIV) ( $\lambda b.$  bind-pmf (pmfpf-of-set {..<v}) ( $\lambda c.$  f (c + v *
(if b then 1 else 0)))) =
  bind-pmf (pmfpf-of-set {..<2 * v}) f
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have ?lhs = bind-pmf (map-pmf ( $\lambda(c, b). (c + v * (\text{if } b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))$ ) (pair-pmf
(pmfpf-of-set {..<v}) (pmfpf-of-set UNIV))) f
  (is - = bind-pmf (map-pmf ?f -) -)
  unfolding pair-pmf-def by(subst bind-commute-pmf)(simp add: bind-map-pmf
bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf)
  also have map-pmf ?f (pair-pmf (pmfpf-of-set {..<v}) (pmfpf-of-set UNIV)) =
pmfpf-of-set {..<2 * v}
  (is ?l = ?r is map-pmf ?f ?p = -)
proof(rule pmfpf-eqI)
  fix i :: nat
  have [simp]: inj-on ?f ({..<v} × UNIV) by(auto simp add: inj-on-def)
  define i' where i' ≡ if i ≥ v then i - v else i
  define b where b ≡ i ≥ v
  have i: i = ?f (i', b) by(simp add: i'-def b-def)
  show pmfpf ?l i = pmfpf ?r i
  proof(cases i < 2 * v)
    case True
    thus ?thesis
    by(subst i; subst pmfpf-map-inj)(auto simp add: pmfpf-pair i'-def assms lessThan-empty-if
split: split-indicator)

```

```

next
  case False
    hence i  $\notin$  set-pmf  $?l$  i  $\notin$  set-pmf  $?r$ 
      using assms by(auto simp add: lessThan-empty-iff split: if-split-asm)
      thus ?thesis by(simp add: set-pmf-iff del: set-map-pmf)
    qed
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```
context fixes n :: nat notes [[function-internals]] begin
```

The check for $n \leq v$ should be done already at the start of the loop. Otherwise we do not see why this algorithm should be optimal (when we start with $v = n$ and $c = n - 1$, then it can go round a few loops before it returns something).

We define the algorithm as a least fixpoint. To prove termination, we later show that it is equivalent to a while loop which samples bitstrings of a given length, which could in turn be implemented as a loop. The fixpoint formulation is more elegant because we do not need to nest any loops.

```

partial-function (spmf) fast-dice-roll :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat spmf
where
  fast-dice-roll v c =
  (if v  $\geq n$  then if c < n then return-spmf c else fast-dice-roll (v - n) (c - n)
   else do {
     b  $\leftarrow$  coin-spmf;
     fast-dice-roll (2 * v) (2 * c + (if b then 1 else 0)) } )

```

```

lemma fast-dice-roll-fixp-induct [case-names adm bottom step]:
  assumes spmf.admissible ( $\lambda$ fast-dice-roll. P (curry fast-dice-roll))
  and P (λv c. return-spmf None)
  and  $\bigwedge$ fdr. P fdr  $\implies$  P (λv c. if v  $\geq n$  then if c < n then return-spmf c else fdr (v - n) (c - n)
   else bind-spmf coin-spmf (λb. fdr (2 * v) (2 * c + (if b then 1 else 0))))
  shows P fast-dice-roll
using assms by(rule fast-dice-roll.fixp-induct)

```

```

definition fast-uniform :: nat spmf
where fast-uniform = fast-dice-roll 1 0

```

```

lemma spmf-fast-dice-roll-ub:
  assumes 0 < v
  shows spmf (bind-spmf (pmf-of-set {..<v}) (fast-dice-roll v)) x  $\leq$  (if x < n then 1 / n else 0)
  (is ?lhs  $\leq$  ?rhs)
proof -
  have ennreal ?lhs  $\leq$  ennreal ?rhs using assms
  proof(induction arbitrary: v x rule: fast-dice-roll-fixp-induct)

```

```

case adm thus ?case
  by(rule cont-intro ccpo-class.admissible-leI)+ simp-all
case bottom thus ?case by simp
case (step fdr)
show ?case (is ?lhs  $\leq$  ?rhs)
proof(cases n  $\leq$  v)
  case le: True
    then have ?lhs = spmf(bind-pmf(pmf-of-set{..<v}) (λc. if c < n then
return-spmf c else fdr(v - n) (c - n))) x
      by simp
    also have ... = ( $\int^+ c'. indicator(if x < n then \{x\} else \{\}) c' \partial measure-pmf$ 
(pmf-of-set{..<v})) +
      ( $\int^+ c'. indicator(\{n ..< v\} c' * spmf(fdr(v - n) (c' - n)) x \partial measure-pmf$ 
(pmf-of-set{..<v}))
    (is ?then = ?found + ?continue) using step.prems
      by(subst nn-integral-add[symmetric])(auto simp add: ennreal-pmf-bind
AE-measure-pmf-iff lessThan-empty-iff split: split-indicator intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE)
    also have ?found = (if x < n then 1 else 0) / v using step.prems le
      by(auto simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure measure-pmf-of-set
lessThan-empty-iff Ioo-Int-singleton)
    also have ?continue = ( $\int^+ c'. indicator(\{n ..< v\} c' * 1 / v * spmf(fdr(v - n) (c' - n)) x \partial count-space UNIV)$ 
      using step.prems by(auto simp add: nn-integral-measure-pmf lessThan-empty-iff
ennreal-mult[symmetric] intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
    also have ... = (if v = n then 0 else ennreal((v - n) / v) * spmf(bind-pmf
(pmf-of-set{..<v}) (λc'. fdr(v - n) (c' - n))) x)
      using le step.prems
      by(subst ennreal-pmf-bind)(auto simp add: ennreal-mult[symmetric] nn-integral-measure-pmf
nn-integral-0-iff-AE AE-count-space nn-integral-cmult[symmetric] split: split-indicator)
    also {
      assume *: n < v
      then have pmf-of-set{..<v} = map-pmf((+) n)(pmf-of-set{..<v - n})
        by(subst map-pmf-of-set-inj)(auto 4 3 simp add: inj-on-def lessThan-empty-iff
intro!: arg-cong[where f=pmf-of-set] intro: rev-image-eqI[where x=-- n] diff-less-mono)
      also have bind-pmf ... (λc'. fdr(v - n) (c' - n)) = bind-pmf(pmf-of-set
{..<v - n})(fdr(v - n))
        by(simp add: bind-map-pmf)
      also have ennreal(spmf ... x)  $\leq$  (if x < n then 1 / n else 0)
        by(rule step.IH)(simp add: *)
      also note calculation }
    then have ...  $\leq$  ennreal((v - n) / v) * (if x < n then 1 / n else 0) using
le
    by(cases v = n)(auto split del: if-split intro: divide-right-mono mult-left-mono)
    also have ... = (v - n) / v * (if x < n then 1 / n else 0) by(simp add:
ennreal-mult[symmetric])
    finally show ?thesis using le by(auto simp add: add-mono field-simps
of-nat-diff ennreal-plus[symmetric] simp del: ennreal-plus)
  next
    case False

```

```

then have ?lhs = spmf (bind-pmf (pmf-of-set {.. $v$ }) ( $\lambda c.$  bind-pmf (pmf-of-set
UNIV) ( $\lambda b.$  fdr ( $2 * v$ ) ( $2 * c + (if b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ ))))  $x$ 
    by(simp add: bind-spmf-spmf-of-set)
also have ... = spmf (bind-pmf (pmf-of-set {.. $2 * v$ }) (fdr ( $2 * v$ )))  $x$ 
using step.prem
    by(simp add: sample-bits-fusion[symmetric])
also have ...  $\leq$  ?rhs using step.prem by(intro step.IH) simp
    finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma spmf-fast-uniform-ub:
  spmf fast-uniform  $x \leq (if x < n \text{ then } 1 / n \text{ else } 0)$ 
proof -
  have {.. $Suc 0$ } = {0} by auto
  then show ?thesis using spmf-fast-dice-roll-ub[of 1  $x$ ]
    by(simp add: fast-uniform-def pmf-of-set-singleton bind-return-pmf split: if-split-asm)
qed

lemma fast-dice-roll-0 [simp]: fast-dice-roll 0  $c = return\text{-pmf } None$ 
by(induction arbitrary:  $c$  rule: fast-dice-roll-fixp-induct)(simp-all add: bind-eq-return-pmf-None)

To prove termination, we fold all the iterations that only double into one
big step

definition fdr-step :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  (nat  $\times$  nat) spmf
where
  fdr-step  $v c =$ 
  (if  $v = 0$  then return-pmf None
  else let  $x = 2^{\lceil \log 2 (\max 1 n) - \log 2 v \rceil}$  in
    map-spmf ( $\lambda bs.$   $(x * v, x * c + bs)$ ) (spmf-of-set {.. $x$ }))
lemma fdr-step-unfold:
  fdr-step  $v c =$ 
  (if  $v = 0$  then return-pmf None
  else if  $n \leq v$  then return-spmf ( $v, c$ )
  else do {
     $b \leftarrow coin\text{-}spmfp;$ 
    fdr-step ( $2 * v$ ) ( $2 * c + (if b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ ))
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs is - = (if - then - else ?else))
proof(cases  $v = 0$ )
  case  $v: False$ 
  define  $x$  where  $x \equiv \lambda v :: nat. 2^{\lceil \log 2 (\max 1 n) - \log 2 v \rceil} :: nat$ 
  have  $x\text{-pos}: x v > 0$  by(simp add: x-def)

  show ?thesis
  proof(cases  $n \leq v$ )
    case  $le: True$ 

```

```

hence  $x v = 1$  using  $v$  by(simp add: x-def log-mono)
moreover have  $\{\dots < 1\} = \{0 :: nat\}$  by auto
ultimately show ?thesis using le v by(simp add: fdr-step-def spmf-of-set-singleton)
next
  case less: False
  hence even: even ( $x v$ ) using  $v$  by(simp add: x-def)
  with x-pos have x-ge-1:  $x v > 1$  by(cases x v = 1) auto
  have *:  $x (2 * v) = x v \text{ div } 2$  using v less unfolding x-def
    apply(simp add: log-mult diff-add-eq-diff-diff-swap)
    apply(rewrite in - =  $2 \hat{\square} \text{ div } - \text{le-add-diff-inverse2}$ [symmetric, where b=1])
      apply (simp add: Suc-leI)
      apply(simp del: Suc-pred)
    done

  have ?lhs = map-spmf ( $\lambda bs. (x v * v, x v * c + bs)$ ) (spmf-of-set  $\{\dots < x v\}$ )
    using v by(simp add: fdr-step-def x-def Let-def)
    also from even have ... = bind-pmf (pmf-of-set  $\{\dots < 2 * (x v \text{ div } 2)\}$ ) ( $\lambda bs.$ 
      return-spmf ( $x v * v, x v * c + bs$ ))
      by(simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf bind-spmf-spmf-of-set x-pos lessThan-empty-iff)
      also have ... = bind-spmf coin-spmf ( $\lambda b. bind-spmf (spmf-of-set \{\dots < x v \text{ div } 2\})$ )
        (λc'. return-spmf ( $x v * v, x v * c + c' + (x v \text{ div } 2) * (\text{if } b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ )))
        using x-ge-1
      by(simp add: sample-bits-fusion2[symmetric] bind-spmf-spmf-of-set lessThan-empty-iff
        add.assoc)
      also have ... = bind-spmf coin-spmf ( $\lambda b. map-spmf (\lambda bs. (x (2 * v) * (2 * v), x (2 * v) * (2 * c + (\text{if } b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)) + bs))$ ) (spmf-of-set  $\{\dots < x (2 * v)\}$ ))
        using * even by(simp add: map-spmf-conv-bind-spmf algebra-simps)
      also have ... = ?rhs using v less by(simp add: fdr-step-def Let-def x-def)
      finally show ?thesis .
  qed
qed(simp add: fdr-step-def)

lemma fdr-step-induct [case-names fdr-step]:
   $(\bigwedge v c. (\bigwedge b. [|v \neq 0; v < n|] \implies P (2 * v) (2 * c + (\text{if } b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))) \implies P$ 
 $v c)$ 
 $\implies P v c$ 
apply induction-schema
apply pat-completeness
apply(relation Wellfounded.measure ( $\lambda(v, c). n - v$ ))
apply simp-all
done

partial-function (spmf) fdr-alt :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat spmf
where
  fdr-alt v c = do {
     $(v', c') \leftarrow fdr-step v c;$ 
    if  $c' < n$  then return-spmf  $c'$  else fdr-alt  $(v' - n) (c' - n)$  }

```

```

lemma fast-dice-roll-alt: fdr-alt = fast-dice-roll
proof(intro ext)
  show fdr-alt v c = fast-dice-roll v c for v c
  proof(rule spmf.leq-antisym)
    show ord-spmf (=) (fdr-alt v c) (fast-dice-roll v c)
    proof(induction arbitrary: v c rule: fdr-alt.fixp-induct[case-names adm bottom step])
      case adm show ?case by simp
      case bottom show ?case by simp
      case (step fdra)
      show ?case
      proof(induction v c rule: fdr-step-induct)
        case inner: (fdr-step v c)
        show ?case
          apply(rewrite fdr-step-unfold)
          apply(rewrite fast-dice-roll.simps)
          apply(auto intro!: ord-spmf-bind-reflI simp add: Let-def inner.IH step.IH)
          done
      qed
    qed
    have ord-spmf (=) (fast-dice-roll v c) (fdr-alt v c)
    and fast-dice-roll 0 c = return-pmf None
    proof(induction arbitrary: v c rule: fast-dice-roll-fixp-induct)
      case adm thus ?case by simp
      case bottom case 1 thus ?case by simp
      case bottom case 2 thus ?case by simp
      case (step fdr) case 1 show ?case
        apply(rewrite fdr-alt.simps)
        apply(rewrite fdr-step-unfold)
        apply(clarify simp add: Let-def)
        apply(auto intro!: ord-spmf-bind-reflI simp add: fdr-alt.simps[symmetric]
          step.IH rel-pmf-return-pmf2 set-pmf-bind-spmf o-def set-pmf-spmf-of-set split: if-split-asm)
        done
      case step case 2 from step.IH show ?case by(simp add: Let-def bind-eq-return-pmf-None)
      qed
      then show ord-spmf (=) (fast-dice-roll v c) (fdr-alt v c) by -
    qed
  qed

lemma lossless-fdr-step [simp]: lossless-spmf (fdr-step v c)  $\longleftrightarrow$  v > 0
by(simp add: fdr-step-def Let-def lessThan-empty-iff)

lemma fast-dice-roll-alt-conv-while:
  fdr-alt v c =
  map-spmf snd (bind-spmf (fdr-step v c) (loop-spmf.while (\lambda(v, c). n ≤ c) (\lambda(v, c). fdr-step (v - n) (c - n))))
proof(induction arbitrary: v c rule: parallel-fixp-induct-2-1[OF partial-function-definitions-spmf
partial-function-definitions-spmf fdr-alt.mono loop-spmf.while.mono fdr-alt-def loop-spmf.while-def,
case-names adm bottom step])

```

```

case adm show ?case by(simp)
case bottom show ?case by simp
case (step fdr while)
show ?case using step.IH
    by(auto simp add: map-spmf-bind-spmf o-def intro!: bind-spmf-cong[OF refl])
qed

lemma lossless-fast-dice-roll:
assumes c < v v ≤ n
shows lossless-spmf (fast-dice-roll v c)
proof(cases v < n)
  case True
    let ?I = λ(v, c). c < v ∧ n ≤ v ∧ v < 2 * n
    let ?f = λ(v, c). if n ≤ c then n + c - v + 1 else 0
    have invar: ?I (v', c') if step: (v', c') ∈ set-spmf (fdr-step (v - n) (c - n))
      and I: c < v n ≤ v v < 2 * n and c: n ≤ c for v' c' v c
    proof(clar simp; safe)
      define x where x = nat [log 2 (max 1 n) - log 2 (v - n)]
      have **: -1 < log 2 (real n / real (v - n)) by(rule less-le-trans[where
y=0])(use I c in ⟨auto⟩)

      from I c step obtain bs where v': v' = 2 ^ x * (v - n)
        and c': c' = 2 ^ x * (c - n) + bs
        and bs: bs < 2 ^ x
        unfolding fdr-step-def x-def[symmetric] by(auto simp add: Let-def)
        have 2 ^ x * (c - n) + bs < 2 ^ x * (c - n + 1) unfolding distrib-left using
        bs
          by(intro add-strict-left-mono) simp
        also have ... ≤ 2 ^ x * (v - n) using I c by(intro mult-left-mono) auto
        finally show c' < v' using c' v' by simp

        have v' = 2 powr x * (v - n) by(simp add: powr-realpow v')
        also have ... < 2 powr (log 2 (max 1 n) - log 2 (v - n) + 1) * (v - n)
          using ** I c by(intro mult-strict-right-mono)(auto simp add: x-def log-divide)
        also have ... ≤ 2 * n unfolding powr-add using I c
          by (simp add:powr-diff)
        finally show v' < 2 * n using c' by(simp del: of-nat-add)

        have log 2 (n / (v - n)) ≤ x using I c ** by(auto simp add: x-def log-divide
max-def)
        hence 2 powr log 2 (n / (v - n)) ≤ 2 powr x by(rule powr-mono) simp
        also have 2 powr log 2 (n / (v - n)) = n / (v - n) using I c by(simp)
        finally have n ≤ real (2 ^ x * (v - n)) using I c by(simp add: field-simps
powr-realpow)
          then show n ≤ v' by(simp add: v' del: of-nat-mult)
qed

have loop: lossless-spmf (loop-spmf.while (λ(v, c). n ≤ c) (λ(v, c). fdr-step (v
- n) (c - n)) (v, c))

```

```

if c < 2 * n and n ≤ v and c < v and v < 2 * n
for v c
proof(rule termination-variant-invar; clarify?)
fix v c
assume I: ?I (v, c) and c: n ≤ c
show ?f (v, c) ≤ n using I c by auto

define x where x = nat ⌈ log 2 (max 1 n) - log 2 (v - n) ⌉
define p :: real where p ≡ 1 / (2 * n)

from I c have n: 0 < n and v: n < v by auto
from I c v n have x-pos: x > 0 by(auto simp add: x-def max-def)

have log 2 (real n / (real v - real n)) ≤ log 2 (real n) + 1
by (smt (verit, best) log-divide log-less-zero-cancel-iff n nat-less-real-le of-nat-0-less-iff
v)
moreover have **: -1 < log 2 (real n / real (v - n))
by(rule less-le-trans[where y=0])(use I c in ⟨auto⟩)
ultimately have x ≤ log 2 (real n) + 1 using v n
by (simp add: x-def max-def field-simps log-divide)
(smt (verit, best) ceiling-correct log-divide log-less-zero-cancel-iff nat-less-real-le
of-nat-0-less-iff)
hence 2 powr x ≤ 2 powr ... by(rule powr-mono) simp
hence p ≤ 1 / 2 ^ x unfolding powr-add using n
by(subst (asm) powr-realpow, simp)(subst (asm) powr-log-cancel; simp-all add:
p-def field-simps)
also
let ?X = {c'. n ≤ 2 ^ x * (c - n) + c' → n + (2 ^ x * (c - n) + c') - 2 ^
x * (v - n) < n + c - v}
have n + c * 2 ^ x - v * 2 ^ x < c + n - v using I c
proof(cases n + c * 2 ^ x ≥ v * 2 ^ x)
case True
have (int c - v) * 2 ^ x < (int c - v) * 1
using x-pos I c by(intro mult-strict-left-mono-neg) simp-all
then have int n + c * 2 ^ x - v * 2 ^ x < c + int n - v by(simp add:
algebra-simps)
also have ... = int (c + n - v) using I c by auto
also have int n + c * 2 ^ x - v * 2 ^ x = int (n + c * 2 ^ x - v * 2 ^ x)
using True that by(simp add: of-nat-diff)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed auto
then have {.. < 2 ^ x} ∩ ?X ≠ {} using that n v
by(auto simp add: disjoint-eq-subset-Compl Collect-neg-eq[symmetric] lessThan-subset-Collect
algebra-simps intro: exI[where x=0])
then have 0 < card ({.. < 2 ^ x} ∩ ?X) by(simp add: card-gt-0-iff)
hence 1 / 2 ^ x ≤ ... / 2 ^ x by(simp add: field-simps)
finally show p ≤ spmf (map-spmf (λs'. ?f s' < ?f (v, c)) (fdr-step (v - n) (c
- n))) True
using I c unfolding fdr-step-def x-def[symmetric]

```

```

by(clar simp simp add: Let-def spmf.map-comp o-def spmf-map measure-spmf-of-set
vimage-def p-def)

show lossless-spmf (fd-step (v - n) (c - n)) using I c by simp
show ?I (v', c') if step: (v', c') ∈ set-spmf (fd-step (v - n) (c - n)) for v'
c'
    using that by(rule invar)(use I c in auto)
next
    show (0 :: real) < 1 / (2 * n) using that by(simp)
    show ?I (v, c) using that by simp
qed
show ?thesis using assms True
by(auto simp add: fast-dice-roll-alt[symmetric] fast-dice-roll-alt-conv-while intro!: loop dest: invar[of - - n + v n + c, simplified])
next
    case False
    with assms have v = n by simp
    thus ?thesis using assms by(subst fast-dice-roll.simps) simp
qed

lemma fast-dice-roll-n0:
assumes n = 0
shows fast-dice-roll v c = return-pmf None
by(induction arbitrary: v c rule: fast-dice-roll-fixp-induct)(simp-all add: assms)

lemma lossless-fast-uniform [simp]: lossless-spmf fast-uniform ↔ n > 0
proof(cases n = 0)
    case True
    then show ?thesis using fast-dice-roll-n0 unfolding fast-uniform-def by(simp)
next
    case False
    then show ?thesis by(simp add: fast-uniform-def lossless-fast-dice-roll)
qed

lemma spmf-fast-uniform: spmf fast-uniform x = (if x < n then 1 / n else 0)
proof(cases n > 0)
    case n: True
    show ?thesis using spmf-fast-uniform-ub
    proof(rule spmf-ub-tight)
        have (Σ+ x. ennreal (if x < n then 1 / n else 0)) = (Σ+ x ∈ {..<n}. 1 / n)
        by(auto simp add: nn-integral-count-space-indicator simp del: nn-integral-const intro: nn-integral-cong)
        also have ... = 1 using n by(simp add: field-simps ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat ennreal-mult[symmetric])
        also have ... = weight-spmf fast-uniform using lossless-fast-uniform n unfolding lossless-spmf-def by simp
        finally show (Σ+ x. ennreal (if x < n then 1 / n else 0)) = ... .
    qed
next

```

```

case False
  with fast-dice-roll-n0[of 1 0] show ?thesis unfolding fast-uniform-def by(simp)
qed

end

lemma fast-uniform-conv-uniform: fast-uniform n = spmf-of-set {..n}
by(rule spmf-eqI)(simp add: spmf-fast-uniform spmf-of-set)

end

theory Resampling imports
  While-SPMF
begin

lemma ord-spmf-lossless:
  assumes ord-spmf (=) p q lossless-spmf p
  shows p = q
  unfolding pmf.rel-eq[symmetric] using assms(1)
  by(rule pmf.rel-mono-strong)(use assms(2) in ‹auto elim!: ord-option.cases simp
  add: lossless-iff-set-pmf-None›)

context notes [[function-internals]] begin

partial-function (spmf) resample :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  'a spmf where
  resample A B = bind-spmf (spmf-of-set A) ( $\lambda x.$  if x  $\in$  B then return-spmf x else
  resample A B)

end

lemmas resample-fixp-induct[case-names adm bottom step] = resample.fixp-induct

context
  fixes A :: 'a set
  and B :: 'a set
begin

interpretation loop-spmf  $\lambda x.$  x  $\notin$  B  $\lambda.$  spmf-of-set A .

lemma resample-conv-while: resample A B = bind-spmf (spmf-of-set A) while
proof(induction rule: parallel-fixp-induct-2-1[OF partial-function-definitions-spmf
partial-function-definitions-spmf resample.mono while.mono resample-def while-def,
case-names adm bottom step])
  case adm show ?case by simp
  case bottom show ?case by simp
  case (step resample' while') then show ?case by(simp add: z3-rule(33) cong
  del: if-cong)
qed

```

```

context
assumes A: finite A
    and B:  $B \subseteq A$   $B \neq \{\}$ 
begin

private lemma A-nonempty:  $A \neq \{\}$ 
    using B by blast

private lemma B-finite: finite B
    using A B by(blast intro: finite-subset)

lemma lossless-resample: lossless-spmf (resample A B)
proof -
  from B have [simp]:  $A \cap B \neq \{\}$  by auto
  have lossless-spmf (while x) for x
    by(rule termination-0-1-immediate[where p=card (A ∩ B) / card A])
    (simp-all add: spmf-map vimage-def measure-spmf-of-set field-simps A-nonempty
     A not-le card-gt-0-iff B)
    then show ?thesis by(clar simp simp add: resample-conv-while A A-nonempty)
  qed

lemma resample-le-sample:
  ord-spmf (=) (resample A B) (spmfofset B)
proof(induction rule: resample-fixp-induct)
  case adm show ?case by simp
  case bottom show ?case by simp
  case (step resample')
  note [simp] = B-finite A
  show ?case
  proof(rule ord-pmf-increaseI)
    fix x
    let ?f =  $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in B \text{ then return-spmf } x \text{ else resample}' A B$ 
    have spmf (bind-spmf (spmfofset A) ?f) x =
       $(\sum_{n \in B} (A - B). \text{if } n \in B \text{ then } (\text{if } n = x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) / \text{card } A \text{ else spmf}$ 
      (resample' A B) x / card A)
    using B
    by(auto simp add: spmf-bind integral-spmf-of-set sum-divide-distrib if-distrib[where
      f= $\lambda p. \text{spmf } p - / -$ ] cong: if-cong intro!: sum.cong split: split-indicator-asm)
    also have ... =  $(\sum_{n \in B. (if n = x then 1 else 0)} / \text{card } A) + (\sum_{n \in A - B. spmf (resample' A B) x} / \text{card } A)$ 
    by(subst sum.union-disjoint)(auto)
    also have ... =  $(\text{if } x \in B \text{ then } 1 / \text{card } A \text{ else } 0) + \text{card } (A - B) / \text{card } A * spmf (resample' A B) x$ 
    by(simp cong: sum.cong add: if-distrib[where f= $\lambda x. x / -$ ] cong: if-cong)
    also have ...  $\leq (\text{if } x \in B \text{ then } 1 / \text{card } A \text{ else } 0) + \text{card } (A - B) / \text{card } A * spmf (spmfofset B) x$ 
    by(intro add-left-mono mult-left-mono step.IH[THEN ord-spmf-eq-leD]) simp
    also have ... = spmf (spmfofset B) x using B

```

```

by(simp add: spmf-of-set field-simps A-nonempty card-Diff-subset card-mono
of-nat-diff)
  finally show spmf (bind-spmf (spmf-of-set A) ?f) x ≤ ... .
  qed simp
qed

lemma resample-eq-sample: resample A B = spmf-of-set B
  using resample-le-sample lossless-resample by(rule ord-spmf-lossless)

end
end
end

```

References

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