

Verified Algorithms for Solving Markov Decision Processes

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December 28, 2021

Abstract

We present a formalization of algorithms for solving Markov Decision Processes (MDPs) with formal guarantees on the optimality of their solutions. In particular we build on our analysis of the Bellman operator for discounted infinite horizon MDPs. From the iterator rule on the Bellman operator we directly derive executable value iteration and policy iteration algorithms to iteratively solve finite MDPs. We also prove correct optimized versions of value iteration that use matrix splittings to improve the convergence rate. In particular, we formally verify Gauss-Seidel value iteration and modified policy iteration. The algorithms are evaluated on two standard examples from the literature, namely, inventory management and gridworld. Our formalization covers most of chapter 6 in Puterman’s book [1].

Contents

1	Value Iteration	2
2	Policy Iteration	10
3	Modified Policy Iteration	17
3.1	The Advantage Function B	17
3.2	Optimization of the Value Function over Multiple Steps	18
3.3	Expressing a Single Step of Modified Policy Iteration	22
3.4	Computing the Bellman Operator over Multiple Steps	24
3.5	The Modified Policy Iteration Algorithm	25
3.6	Convergence Proof	26
3.7	ϵ -Optimality	28
3.8	Unbounded MPI	30
3.9	Initial Value Estimate $v0\text{-}mpi$	33
3.10	An Instance of Modified Policy Iteration with a Valid Conservative Initial Value Estimate	34

4	Matrices	34
4.1	Nonnegative Matrices	34
4.2	Matrix Powers	36
4.3	Triangular Matrices	36
4.4	Inverses	38
5	Bounded Linear Functions and Matrices	39
6	Value Iteration using Splitting Methods	45
6.1	Regular Splittings for Matrices and Bounded Linear Functions	45
6.2	Splitting Methods for MDPs	46
6.3	Discount Factor <i>QR-disc</i>	47
6.4	Bellman-Operator	47
6.5	Gauss Seidel Splitting	56
6.5.1	Definition of Upper and Lower Triangular Matrices	56
6.5.2	Gauss Seidel is a Regular Splitting	58
7	Code Generation for MDP Algorithms	94
7.1	Least Argmax	94
7.2	Functions as Vectors	97
7.3	Bounded Functions as Vectors	98
7.4	IArrays with Lengths in the Type	98
7.5	Value Iteration	99
7.6	Policy Iteration	101
7.7	Gauss-Seidel Iteration	103
7.8	Modified Policy Iteration	105
7.9	Auxiliary Equations	107
8	Code Generation for Concrete Finite MDPs	107
9	Inventory Management Example	110
10	Gridworld Example	114

```

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

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

```

1 Value Iteration

In the previous sections we derived that repeated application of \mathcal{L}_b to any bounded function from states to the reals converges to the optimal value of the MDP $\nu_b\text{-opt}$.

We can turn this procedure into an algorithm that computes not only an approximation of $\nu_b\text{-opt}$ but also a policy that is arbitrarily close to optimal.

Most of the proofs rely on the assumption that the supremum in \mathcal{L}_b can always be attained.

The following lemma shows that the relation we use to prove termination of the value iteration algorithm decreases in each step. In essence, the distance of the estimate to the optimal value decreases by a factor of at least l per iteration.

lemma *vi-rel-dec*:

assumes $l \neq 0$ $\mathcal{L}_b \ v \neq \nu_b\text{-opt}$
shows $\lceil \log (1 / l) (\text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) \ \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c \rceil < \lceil \log (1 / l) (\text{dist } v \ \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c \rceil$
proof –
have $\log (1 / l) (\text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) \ \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c \leq \log (1 / l) (l * \text{dist } v \ \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c$
using *contraction- \mathcal{L} [of - $\nu_b\text{-opt}$] disc-lt-one*
by (*auto simp: assms less-le intro: log-le*)
also have $\dots = \log (1 / l) l + \log (1/l) (\text{dist } v \ \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c$
using *assms disc-lt-one*
by (*auto simp: less-le intro!: log-mult*)
also have $\dots = -(\log (1 / l) (1/l)) + (\log (1/l) (\text{dist } v \ \nu_b\text{-opt})) - c$
using *assms disc-lt-one*
by (*subst log-inverse[symmetric] (auto simp: less-le right-inverse-eq)*)
also have $\dots = (\log (1/l) (\text{dist } v \ \nu_b\text{-opt})) - 1 - c$
using *assms order.strict-implies-not-eq[OF disc-lt-one]*
by (*auto intro!: log-eq-one neq-le-trans*)
finally have $\log (1 / l) (\text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) \ \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c \leq \log (1 / l) (\text{dist } v \ \nu_b\text{-opt}) - 1 - c$.
thus *?thesis*
by *linarith*
qed

lemma *dist- \mathcal{L}_b -lt-dist-opt*: $\text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) \leq 2 * \text{dist } v \ \nu_b\text{-opt}$

proof –

have *le1*: $\text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) \leq \text{dist } v \ \nu_b\text{-opt} + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) \ \nu_b\text{-opt}$
by (*simp add: dist-triangle dist-commute*)
have *le2*: $\text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) \ \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq l * \text{dist } v \ \nu_b\text{-opt}$
using $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-opt}$ *contraction- \mathcal{L}*
by *metis*
show *?thesis*
using *mult-right-mono[of l 1] disc-lt-one*
by (*fastforce intro!: order.trans[OF le2] order.trans[OF le1]*)
qed

abbreviation *term-measure* $\equiv (\lambda(eps, v).$

```

    if  $v = \nu_b\text{-opt} \vee l = 0$ 
    then 0
    else nat (ceiling (log (1/l) (dist v  $\nu_b\text{-opt}$ ) - log (1/l) (eps * (1-l)
/ (8 * l))))))

```

```

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

```

termination

```

proof (relation Wellfounded.measure term-measure, (simp; fail), cases
l = 0)

```

```

  case False
  fix eps v
  assume h:  $\neg (2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < \text{eps} * (1-l) \vee \text{eps} \leq 0)$ 
  show ((eps,  $\mathcal{L}_b v$ ), eps, v)  $\in$  Wellfounded.measure term-measure
  proof -
    have gt-zero[simp]:  $l \neq 0 \text{ eps} > 0$  and dist-ge:  $\text{eps} * (1-l) \leq \text{dist}$ 
    v ( $\mathcal{L}_b v$ ) * (2 * l)
    using h
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
    have v-not-opt:  $v \neq \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
    using h
    by force
    have log (1 / l) (eps * (1-l) / (8 * l)) < log (1 / l) (dist v  $\nu_b\text{-opt}$ )
    proof (intro log-less)
      show  $1 < 1 / l$ 
      by (auto intro!: mult-imp-less-div-pos intro: neq-le-trans)
      show  $0 < \text{eps} * (1-l) / (8 * l)$ 
      by (auto intro!: mult-imp-less-div-pos intro: neq-le-trans)
      show  $\text{eps} * (1-l) / (8 * l) < \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
      using dist-pos-lt[OF v-not-opt] dist- $\mathcal{L}_b$ -lt-dist-opt[of v] gt-zero
      zero-le-disc
      mult-strict-left-mono[of dist v ( $\mathcal{L}_b v$ ) (4 * dist v  $\nu_b\text{-opt}$ ) l]
      by (intro mult-imp-div-pos-less le-less-trans[OF dist-ge], argo+)
    qed
    thus ?thesis
    using vi-rel-dec h
    by auto
  qed
qed auto

```

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

```

lemma contraction- $\mathcal{L}$ -dist:  $(1-l) * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v)$ 
  using contraction-dist contraction- $\mathcal{L}$  disc-lt-one zero-le-disc

```

by *fastforce*

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

assumes $\text{eps} > 0 \ 2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < \text{eps} * (1-l)$

shows $\text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps} / 2$

proof –

have $\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) / (1 - l)$

using *contraction- \mathcal{L} -dist*

by (*simp add: mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq*)

hence $2 * l * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq 2 * l * (\text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) / (1 - l))$

using *contraction- \mathcal{L} -dist assms mult-le-cancel-left-pos[of 2 * l]*

by (*fastforce intro!: mult-left-mono[of - - 2 * l]*)

hence $2 * l * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$

by (*auto simp: assms(2) pos-divide-less-eq intro: order.strict-trans1*)

hence $\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} * l < \text{eps} / 2$

by *argo*

hence $l * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps} / 2$

by (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)

thus $\text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps} / 2$

using *contraction- \mathcal{L} [of v $\nu_b\text{-opt}$]*

by *auto*

qed

The estimates above allow to give a bound on the error of *value-iteration*.

declare *value-iteration.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma *value-iteration-error*:

assumes $\text{eps} > 0$

shows $\text{dist } (\text{value-iteration } \text{eps } v) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps} / 2$

using *assms dist- \mathcal{L}_b -opt-eps value-iteration.simps*

by (*induction eps v rule: value-iteration.induct*) *auto*

After the value iteration terminates, one can easily obtain a stationary deterministic epsilon-optimal policy.

Such a policy does not exist in general, attainment of the supremum in \mathcal{L}_b is required.

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

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

We formalize the attainment of the supremum using a predicate *has-arg-max*.

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

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

assumes $u \leq v$ **shows** $\text{vi } u \ n \leq \text{vi } v \ n$

using *assms \mathcal{L}_b -mono*

by (induction n) auto

lemma

assumes $vi\ v\ (Suc\ n) \leq vi\ v\ n$

shows $vi\ v\ (Suc\ n + m) \leq vi\ v\ (n + m)$

proof –

have $vi\ v\ (Suc\ n + m) = vi\ (vi\ v\ (Suc\ n))\ m$

by (simp add: Groups.add-ac(2) funpow-add funpow-swap1)

also have $\dots \leq vi\ (vi\ v\ n)\ m$

using $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-iter-mono}[OF\ assms]$

by auto

also have $\dots = vi\ v\ (n + m)$

by (simp add: add.commute funpow-add)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma

assumes $vi\ v\ n \leq vi\ v\ (Suc\ n)$

shows $vi\ v\ (n + m) \leq vi\ v\ (Suc\ n + m)$

proof –

have $vi\ v\ (n + m) \leq vi\ (vi\ v\ n)\ m$

by (simp add: Groups.add-ac(2) funpow-add funpow-swap1)

also have $\dots \leq vi\ v\ (Suc\ n + m)$

using $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-iter-mono}[OF\ assms]$

by (auto simp only: add.commute funpow-add o-apply)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma $vi\ v \longrightarrow \nu_b\text{-opt}$

using $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-lim}$.

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

using $thm\text{-}6\text{-}3\text{-}1\text{-}b\text{-aux}[of\ v]$

by (auto simp only: dist-commute[of $((\mathcal{L}_b \rightsquigarrow Suc\ -)\ v)$])

end

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

begin

The error of the resulting policy is bounded by the distance from its value to the value computed by the value iteration plus the error in the value iteration itself. We show that both are less than $eps / (2::'b)$ when the algorithm terminates.

lemma *find-policy-error-bound*:
assumes $\text{eps} > 0 \ 2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) < \text{eps} * (1-l)$
shows $\text{dist } (\nu_b \ (\text{mk-stationary-det } (\text{find-policy } (\mathcal{L}_b \ v)))) \ \nu_{b\text{-opt}} < \text{eps}$
proof –
let $?d = \text{mk-dec-det } (\text{find-policy } (\mathcal{L}_b \ v))$
let $?p = \text{mk-stationary } ?d$

have $L\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b$: $L \ (\text{mk-dec-det } (\text{find-policy } v)) \ v = \mathcal{L}_b \ v$ **for** v
unfolding *find-policy-def*
proof (*intro antisym*)
show $L \ (\text{mk-dec-det } (\lambda s. \text{arg-max-on } (\lambda a. L_a \ a \ v \ s) \ (A \ s))) \ v \leq \mathcal{L}_b \ v$
using *Sup-att has-arg-max-arg-max abs-L-le*
unfolding $\mathcal{L}_b.\text{rep-eq } \mathcal{L}\text{-eq-SUP-det less-eq-bfun-def arg-max-on-def is-dec-det-def max-L-ex-def}$
by (*auto intro!*: *cSUP-upper bounded-imp-bdd-above boundedI*[*of - r_M + l * norm v*])
next
show $\mathcal{L}_b \ v \leq L \ (\text{mk-dec-det } (\lambda s. \text{arg-max-on } (\lambda a. L_a \ a \ v \ s) \ (A \ s))) \ v$
unfolding *less-eq-bfun-def* $\mathcal{L}_b.\text{rep-eq } \mathcal{L}\text{-eq-SUP-det}$
using *Sup-att ex-dec-det*
by (*auto intro!*: *cSUP-least app-arg-max-ge simp: L-eq-L_a-det max-L-ex-def is-dec-det-def*)
qed
have $\text{dist } (\nu_b \ ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) = \text{dist } (L \ ?d \ (\nu_b \ ?p)) (\mathcal{L}_b \ v)$
using *L-ν-fix*
by *force*
also have $\dots \leq \text{dist } (L \ ?d \ (\nu_b \ ?p)) (\mathcal{L}_b \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v)) + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v)) (\mathcal{L}_b \ v)$
using *dist-triangle*
by *blast*
also have $\dots = \text{dist } (L \ ?d \ (\nu_b \ ?p)) (L \ ?d \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v)) + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v)) (\mathcal{L}_b \ v)$
by (*auto simp: L-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b*)
also have $\dots \leq l * \text{dist } (\nu_b \ ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) + l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) v$
using *contraction-}\mathcal{L} \ \text{contraction-L}*
by (*fastforce intro!*: *add-mono*)
finally have *aux*: $\text{dist } (\nu_b \ ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) \leq l * \text{dist } (\nu_b \ ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) + l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) v$
hence $\text{dist } (\nu_b \ ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) - l * \text{dist } (\nu_b \ ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) \leq l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) v$
by *auto*
hence $\text{dist } (\nu_b \ ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) * (1 - l) \leq l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) v$
by *argo*
hence $2 * \text{dist } (\nu_b \ ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) * (1-l) \leq 2 * (l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) v)$
using *zero-le-disc mult-left-mono*
by *auto*

also have $\dots \leq \text{eps} * (1-l)$
 using *assms*
 by (*auto intro! mult-left-mono simp: dist-commute pos-divide-le-eq*)
 finally have $2 * \text{dist } (\nu_b \text{ ?}p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) * (1-l) \leq \text{eps} * (1-l)$.
 hence $2 * \text{dist } (\nu_b \text{ ?}p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) \leq \text{eps}$
 using *disc-lt-one mult-right-le-imp-le*
 by *auto*
 moreover have $2 * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) \nu_{b\text{-opt}} < \text{eps}$
 using *dist- \mathcal{L}_b -opt-eps assms*
 by *fastforce*
 moreover have $\text{dist } (\nu_b \text{ ?}p) \nu_{b\text{-opt}} \leq \text{dist } (\nu_b \text{ ?}p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) \nu_{b\text{-opt}}$
 using *dist-triangle*
 by *blast*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 by *auto*
 qed

lemma *vi-policy-opt:*
 assumes $0 < \text{eps}$
 shows $\text{dist } (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } (\text{vi-policy } \text{eps } v))) \nu_{b\text{-opt}} < \text{eps}$
 unfolding *vi-policy-def*
 using *assms*
proof (*induction eps v rule: value-iteration.induct*)
 case (*1 v*)
 then show *?case*
 using *find-policy-error-bound*
 by (*subst value-iteration.simps*) *auto*
 qed

lemma *lemma-6-3-1-d:*
 assumes $\text{eps} > 0$
 assumes $2 * l * \text{dist } (vi \ v \ (\text{Suc } n)) (vi \ v \ n) < \text{eps} * (1-l)$
 shows $\text{dist } (vi \ v \ (\text{Suc } n)) \nu_{b\text{-opt}} < \text{eps} / 2$
 using *dist- \mathcal{L}_b -opt-eps assms*
 by (*simp add: dist-commute*)

end

context *MDP-act* **begin**

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

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

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

proof –

let $?d = \text{mk-dec-det } (\text{find-policy}' (\mathcal{L}_b v))$

let $?p = \text{mk-stationary } ?d$

have $L\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b$: $L (\text{mk-dec-det } (\text{find-policy}' v)) v = \mathcal{L}_b v$ **for** v

unfolding $\text{find-policy}'\text{-def}$

by $(\text{metis } \nu\text{-improving-imp-}\mathcal{L}_b \nu\text{-improving-opt-acts})$

have $\text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) = \text{dist } (L ?d (\nu_b ?p)) (\mathcal{L}_b v)$

using $L\text{-}\nu\text{-fix}$

by force

also have $\dots \leq \text{dist } (L ?d (\nu_b ?p)) (\mathcal{L}_b (\mathcal{L}_b v)) + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b (\mathcal{L}_b v))$

$(\mathcal{L}_b v)$

using dist-triangle

by blast

also have $\dots = \text{dist } (L ?d (\nu_b ?p)) (L ?d (\mathcal{L}_b v)) + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b (\mathcal{L}_b v))$

$(\mathcal{L}_b v)$

by $(\text{auto simp: } L\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b)$

also have $\dots \leq l * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) + l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) v$

using $\text{contraction-}\mathcal{L} \text{ contraction-}L$

by $(\text{fastforce intro!: add-mono})$

finally have $\text{aux: dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) \leq l * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) + l$

$* \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) v .$

hence $\text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) - l * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) \leq l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v)$

v

by auto

hence $\text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) * (1 - l) \leq l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) v$

by argo

hence $2 * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) * (1 - l) \leq 2 * (l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) v)$

using $\text{zero-le-disc mult-left-mono}$

by auto

also have $\dots \leq \text{eps} * (1 - l)$

using assms

by $(\text{auto intro!: mult-left-mono simp: dist-commute pos-divide-le-eq})$

finally have $2 * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) * (1 - l) \leq \text{eps} * (1 - l).$

hence $2 * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) \leq \text{eps}$

using $\text{disc-lt-one mult-right-le-imp-le}$

by auto

moreover have $2 * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$

using $\text{dist-}\mathcal{L}_b\text{-opt-eps assms}$

by fastforce

moreover have $\text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b v) + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b v)$

$\nu_b\text{-opt}$

using dist-triangle

by blast

ultimately show $?thesis$

by auto

qed

lemma $\text{vi-policy}'\text{-opt}$:

assumes $\text{eps} > 0 \ l > 0$

```

shows dist ( $\nu_b$  (mk-stationary-det (vi-policy' eps v)))  $\nu_b\text{-opt} < \textit{eps}$ 
unfolding vi-policy'-def
using assms
proof (induction eps v rule: value-iteration.induct)
  case (1 v)
  then show ?case
    using find-policy'-error-bound
    by (subst value-iteration.simps) auto
qed

end
end

```

```

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

begin

```

2 Policy Iteration

The Policy Iteration algorithms provides another way to find optimal policies under the expected total reward criterion. It differs from Value Iteration in that it continuously improves an initial guess for an optimal decision rule. Its execution can be subdivided into two alternating steps: policy evaluation and policy improvement.

Policy evaluation means the calculation of the value of the current decision rule.

During the improvement phase, we choose the decision rule with the maximum value for L , while we prefer to keep the old action selection in case of ties.

```

context MDP-att- $\mathcal{L}$  begin
definition policy-eval  $d = \nu_b$  (mk-stationary-det  $d$ )
end

```

```

context MDP-act
begin

```

```

definition policy-improvement  $d \ v \ s = ($ 
  if is-arg-max ( $\lambda a. L_a \ a \ (\textit{apply-bfun } v) \ s$ ) ( $\lambda a. a \in A \ s$ ) ( $d \ s$ )
  then  $d \ s$ 
  else arb-act (opt-acts  $v \ s$ )
definition policy-step  $d = \textit{policy-improvement } d \ (\textit{policy-eval } d)$ 

```

function *policy-iteration* :: ($'s \Rightarrow 'a$) \Rightarrow ($'s \Rightarrow 'a$) **where**
policy-iteration $d =$ (
 let $d' = \text{policy-step } d$ in
 if $d = d' \vee \neg \text{is-dec-det } d$ then d else *policy-iteration* d')
by *auto*

The policy iteration algorithm as stated above does require that the supremum in \mathcal{L}_b is always attained.

Each policy improvement returns a valid decision rule.

lemma *is-dec-det-pi*: *is-dec-det* (*policy-improvement* d v)
unfolding *policy-improvement-def is-dec-det-def is-arg-max-def*
by (*auto simp: some-opt-acts-in-A*)

lemma *policy-improvement-is-dec-det*: $d \in D_D \implies \text{policy-improvement } d \ v \in D_D$
unfolding *policy-improvement-def is-dec-det-def*
using *some-opt-acts-in-A*
by *auto*

lemma *policy-improvement-improving*:
assumes $d \in D_D$
shows $\nu\text{-improving } v$ (*mk-dec-det* (*policy-improvement* d v))
proof –
have $\mathcal{L}_b \ v \ x = L$ (*mk-dec-det* (*policy-improvement* d v)) $v \ x$ **for** x
using *is-opt-act-some*
by (*fastforce simp: thm-6-2-10-a-aux' L-eq-L_a-det is-opt-act-def*
policy-improvement-def
arg-max-SUP[symmetric, of - - (policy-improvement d v x)])
thus *?thesis*
using *policy-improvement-is-dec-det assms*
by (*auto simp: ν -improving-alt*)
qed

lemma *eval-policy-step-L*:
assumes *is-dec-det* d
shows L (*mk-dec-det* (*policy-step* d)) (*policy-eval* d) = \mathcal{L}_b (*policy-eval* d)
unfolding *policy-step-def*
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: ν -improving-imp- \mathcal{L}_b [OF *policy-improvement-improving*]*)

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

lemma *policy-eval-mon*:
assumes *is-dec-det* d
shows *policy-eval* $d \leq \text{policy-eval}$ (*policy-step* d)
proof –

```

let ?d' = mk-dec-det (policy-step d)
let ?dp = mk-stationary-det d
let ?P =  $\sum t. l \hat{\sim} t *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d' \hat{\sim} t$ 

have L (mk-dec-det d) (policy-eval d)  $\leq$  L ?d' (policy-eval d)
  using assms
  by (auto simp: L-le- $\mathcal{L}_b$  eval-policy-step-L)
hence policy-eval d  $\leq$  L ?d' (policy-eval d)
  using L- $\nu$ -fix policy-eval-def
  by auto
hence  $\nu_b ?dp \leq r\text{-dec}_b ?d' + l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d' (\nu_b ?dp)$ 
  unfolding policy-eval-def L-def
  by auto
hence (id-blinfun - l *_R  $\mathcal{P}_1 ?d'$ ) ( $\nu_b ?dp$ )  $\leq r\text{-dec}_b ?d'$ 
  by (simp add: blinfun.diff-left diff-le-eq scaleR-blinfun.rep-eq)
hence ?P ((id-blinfun - l *_R  $\mathcal{P}_1 ?d'$ ) ( $\nu_b ?dp$ ))  $\leq$  ?P (r-decb ?d')
  using lemma-6-1-2-b
  by auto
hence  $\nu_b ?dp \leq$  ?P (r-decb ?d')
  using inv-norm-le'(2)[OF norm- $\mathcal{P}_1$ -l-less] blincomp-scaleR-right
suminf-cong
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting))
thus ?thesis
  unfolding policy-eval-def
  by (auto simp:  $\nu$ -stationary)
qed

```

If policy iteration terminates, i.e. $d = \text{policy-step } d$, then it does so with optimal value.

```

lemma policy-step-eq-imp-opt:
  assumes is-dec-det d d = policy-step d
  shows  $\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary } (\text{mk-dec-det } d)) = \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
proof -
  have policy-eval d =  $\mathcal{L}_b$  (policy-eval d)
  unfolding policy-eval-def
  using L- $\nu$ -fix assms eval-policy-step-L[unfolded policy-eval-def]
  by fastforce
thus ?thesis
  unfolding policy-eval-def
  using  $\mathcal{L}$ -fix-imp-opt
  by blast
qed

```

end

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

```

locale MDP-PI-finite = MDP-act A K r l arb-act
for

```

A and
 $K :: 's :: \text{countable} \times 'a :: \text{countable} \Rightarrow 's \text{ pmf}$ **and** $r \text{ l arb-act} +$
assumes $\text{fin-states: finite (UNIV :: 's set)}$ **and** $\text{fin-actions: } \bigwedge s. \text{finite}$
 $(A \ s)$
begin

If the state and action sets are both finite, then so is the set of deterministic decision rules D_D

lemma $\text{finite-}D_D[\text{simp}]: \text{finite } D_D$
proof –
let $?set = \{d. \forall x :: 's. (x \in \text{UNIV} \longrightarrow d \ x \in (\bigcup s. A \ s)) \wedge (x \notin$
 $\text{UNIV} \longrightarrow d \ x = \text{undefined})\}$
have $\text{finite } (\bigcup s. A \ s)$
using $\text{fin-actions fin-states by blast}$
hence $\text{finite } ?set$
using fin-states
by $(\text{fastforce intro: finite-set-of-finite-funs})$
moreover have $D_D \subseteq ?set$
unfolding is-dec-det-def
by auto
ultimately show $?thesis$
using finite-subset
by auto
qed

lemma $\text{finite-rel: finite } \{(u, v). \text{is-dec-det } u \wedge \text{is-dec-det } v \wedge \nu_b$
 $(\text{mk-stationary-det } u) >$
 $\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } v)\}$
proof–
have $\text{aux: finite } \{(u, v). \text{is-dec-det } u \wedge \text{is-dec-det } v\}$
by auto
show $?thesis$
by $(\text{auto intro: finite-subset}[OF - \text{aux}])$
qed

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

lemma $\text{eval-eq-imp-policy-eq:}$
assumes $\text{policy-eval } d = \text{policy-eval } (\text{policy-step } d) \text{ is-dec-det } d$
shows $d = \text{policy-step } d$
proof –
have $\text{policy-eval } d \ s = \text{policy-eval } (\text{policy-step } d) \ s$ **for** s
using assms
by auto
have $\text{policy-eval } d = L \ (\text{mk-dec-det } d) \ (\text{policy-eval } (\text{policy-step } d))$
unfolding policy-eval-def
using $L\text{-}\nu\text{-fix}$
by $(\text{auto simp: assms}(1)[\text{symmetric, unfolded policy-eval-def}])$

hence $\text{policy-eval } d = \mathcal{L}_b (\text{policy-eval } d)$
by (*metis* $L\text{-}\nu\text{-fix policy-eval-def assms eval-policy-step-L}$)
hence $L (\text{mk-dec-det } d) (\text{policy-eval } d) s = \mathcal{L}_b (\text{policy-eval } d) s$ **for**
 s
using $\langle \text{policy-eval } d = L (\text{mk-dec-det } d) (\text{policy-eval } (\text{policy-step } d)) \rangle \text{ assms}(1)$ **by** *auto*
hence $\text{is-arg-max } (\lambda a. L_a a (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary } (\text{mk-dec-det } d)))) s$
 $(\lambda a. a \in A s) (d s)$ **for** s
unfolding $L\text{-eq-}L_a\text{-det}$
unfolding $\text{policy-eval-def } \mathcal{L}_b.\text{rep-eq } \mathcal{L}\text{-eq-SUP-det SUP-step-det-eq}$
using $\text{assms}(2)$ $\text{is-dec-det-def } L_a\text{-le}$
by (*auto simp del:* $\nu_b.\text{rep-eq simp: } \nu_b.\text{rep-eq[symmetric]}$
 $\text{intro! : SUP-is-arg-max boundedI[of - } r_M + l * \text{norm -]}$
 $\text{bounded-imp-bdd-above})$
thus *?thesis*
unfolding $\text{policy-eval-def policy-step-def policy-improvement-def}$
by *auto*
qed

We are now ready to prove termination in the context of finite state-action spaces. Intuitively, the algorithm terminates as there are only finitely many decision rules, and in each recursive call the value of the decision rule increases.

termination *policy-iteration*
proof (*relation* $\{(u, v). u \in D_D \wedge v \in D_D \wedge \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } u) > \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } v)\}$)
show *wf* $\{(u, v). u \in D_D \wedge v \in D_D \wedge \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } v) < \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } u)\}$
using *finite-rel*
by (*auto intro! : finite-acyclic-wf acyclicI-order*)
next
fix $d x$
assume $h: x = \text{policy-step } d \neg (d = x \vee \neg \text{is-dec-det } d)$
have $\text{is-dec-det } d \implies \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } d) \leq \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } (\text{policy-step } d))$
using *policy-eval-mon*
by (*simp add: policy-eval-def*)
hence $\text{is-dec-det } d \implies d \neq \text{policy-step } d \implies$
 $\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } d) < \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } (\text{policy-step } d))$
using *eval-eq-imp-policy-eq policy-eval-def*
by (*force intro! : order.not-eq-order-implyes-strict*)
thus $(x, d) \in \{(u, v). u \in D_D \wedge v \in D_D \wedge \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } v) < \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } u)\}$
using *is-dec-det-pi policy-step-def h*
by *auto*
qed

The termination proof gives us access to the induction rule/simplification lemmas associated with the *policy-iteration* definition.

Thus we can prove that the algorithm finds an optimal policy.

lemma *is-dec-det-pi'*: $d \in D_D \implies \text{is-dec-det } (\text{policy-iteration } d)$
using *is-dec-det-pi*
by (*induction* d *rule*: *policy-iteration.induct*) (*auto simp*: *Let-def*
policy-step-def)

lemma *pi-pi[simp]*: $d \in D_D \implies \text{policy-step } (\text{policy-iteration } d) =$
policy-iteration d
using *is-dec-det-pi*
by (*induction* d *rule*: *policy-iteration.induct*) (*auto simp*: *policy-step-def*
Let-def)

lemma *policy-iteration-correct*:
 $d \in D_D \implies \nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } (\text{policy-iteration } d)) = \nu_b\text{-opt}$
by (*induction* d *rule*: *policy-iteration.induct*)
(fastforce intro!: *policy-step-eq-imp-opt is-dec-det-pi' simp del: pol-*
icy-iteration.simps)
end

context *MDP-finite-type* **begin**

The following proofs concern code generation, i.e. how to represent \mathcal{P}_1 as a matrix.

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

by (*auto simp*: *A-ne finite-is-arg-max MDP-att- \mathcal{L} -def MDP-att- \mathcal{L} -axioms-def*
max-L-ex-def
has-arg-max-def MDP-reward-axioms)

definition *fun-to-matrix* $f = \text{matrix } (\lambda v. (\chi j. f (\text{vec-nth } v) j))$

definition *Ek-mat* $d = \text{fun-to-matrix } (\lambda v. ((\mathcal{P}_1 \ d) (\text{Bfun } v)))$

definition *nu-inv-mat* $d = \text{fun-to-matrix } ((\lambda v. ((\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) (\text{Bfun } v))))$

definition *nu-mat* $d = \text{fun-to-matrix } (\lambda v. ((\sum i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \ \widehat{\sim} \ i) (\text{Bfun } v)))$

lemma *apply-nu-inv-mat*:

$(\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \ v = \text{Bfun } (\lambda i. ((\text{nu-inv-mat } d) * v (\text{vec-lambda } v)) \ \$ \ i)$

proof –

have *eq-onpI*: $P \ x \implies \text{eq-onp } P \ x \ x$ **for** $P \ x$

by (*simp add*: *eq-onp-def*)

have *Real-Vector-Spaces.linear* $(\lambda v. \text{vec-lambda } (((\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) (\text{bfun.Bfun } ((\$) \ v))))))$

by (*auto simp del*: *real-scaleR-def intro: linearI*

simp: scaleR-vec-def eq-onpI plus-vec-def vec-lambda-inverse
plus-bfun.abs-eq[symmetric]

scaleR-bfun.abs-eq[symmetric] blinfun.scaleR-right blinfun.add-right)

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *Ek-mat-def fun-to-matrix-def nu-inv-mat-def*
by (*auto simp: apply-bfun-inverse vec-lambda-inverse*)
qed

lemma *bounded-linear-vec-lambda: bounded-linear* ($\lambda x. \text{vec-lambda } (x :: 's \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$)
proof (*intro bounded-linear-intro*)
fix $x :: 's \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$
have $\text{sqrt } (\sum i \in \text{UNIV} . (\text{apply-bfun } x \ i)^2) \leq (\sum i \in \text{UNIV} . |(\text{apply-bfun } x \ i)|)$
using *L2-set-le-sum-abs*
unfolding *L2-set-def*
by *auto*
also have $(\sum i \in \text{UNIV} . |(\text{apply-bfun } x \ i)|) \leq (\text{card } (\text{UNIV} :: 's \text{ set}) * (\bigcup xa. |\text{apply-bfun } x \ xa|))$
by (*auto intro!: cSup-upper sum-bounded-above*)
finally show $\text{norm } (\text{vec-lambda } (\text{apply-bfun } x)) \leq \text{norm } x * \text{CARD}('s)$
unfolding *norm-vec-def norm-bfun-def dist-bfun-def L2-set-def*
by (*auto simp add: mult.commute*)
qed (*auto simp: plus-vec-def scaleR-vec-def*)

lemma *bounded-linear-vec-lambda-blinfun:*
fixes $f :: ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$
shows *bounded-linear* ($\lambda v. \text{vec-lambda } (\text{apply-bfun } (\text{blinfun-apply } f \ (\text{bfun.Bfun } ((\$) \ v))))$)
using *blinfun.bounded-linear-right*
by (*fastforce intro: bounded-linear-compose[OF bounded-linear-vec-lambda]*)

bounded-linear-bfun-nth bounded-linear-compose[of f]

lemma *invertible-nu-inv-max: invertible* ($\text{nu-inv-mat } d$)
unfolding *nu-inv-mat-def fun-to-matrix-def*
by (*auto simp: matrix-invertible inv-norm-le' vec-lambda-inverse apply-bfun-inverse*
bounded-linear.linear[OF bounded-linear-vec-lambda-blinfun]
*intro!: exI[of - $\lambda v. (\chi \ j. (\lambda v. (\sum i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \ \widehat{\sim} \ i) \ (\text{Bfun } v))$*
(vec-nth v j)])

end

definition *least-arg-max* $f \ P = (\text{LEAST } x. \text{is-arg-max } f \ P \ x)$

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


```

lemma  $\mathcal{L}$ -fin-eq-det:  $\mathcal{L} \ v \ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. L_a \ a \ v \ s)$ 
  by (simp add: SUP-step-det-eq  $\mathcal{L}$ -eq-SUP-det)

lemma  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -fin-eq-det:  $\mathcal{L}_b \ v \ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. L_a \ a \ v \ s)$ 
  by (simp add: SUP-step-det-eq  $\mathcal{L}_b$ .rep-eq  $\mathcal{L}$ -eq-SUP-det)

sublocale MDP-PI-finite  $A \ K \ r \ l \ \lambda X. \text{Least} \ (\lambda x. x \in X)$ 
  by unfold-locales (auto intro: LeastI)

end
end

```

```

theory Modified-Policy-Iteration
  imports
    Policy-Iteration
    Value-Iteration
begin

```

3 Modified Policy Iteration

```

locale MDP-MPI = MDP-finite-type  $A \ K \ r \ l$  + MDP-act  $A \ K \ r \ l$ 
  arb-act
  for  $A$  and  $K :: 's :: \text{finite} \times 'a :: \text{finite} \Rightarrow 's \text{ pmf}$  and  $r \ l \text{ arb-act}$ 
begin

```

3.1 The Advantage Function B

```

definition  $B \ v \ s = (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. (r\text{-dec } d \ s + (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ d - id\text{-blinfun})$ 
   $v \ s))$ 

```

The function B denotes the advantage of choosing the optimal action vs. the current value estimate

```

lemma B-eq- $\mathcal{L}$ :  $B \ v \ s = \mathcal{L} \ v \ s - v \ s$ 
proof -
  have *:  $B \ v \ s = (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. L \ d \ v \ s - v \ s)$ 
    unfolding B-def L-def
    by (auto simp add: blinfun.bilinear-simps add-diff-eq)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding *
  proof (rule antisym)
    show  $(\bigsqcup d \in D_R. L \ d \ v \ s - v \ s) \leq \mathcal{L} \ v \ s - v \ s$ 
      unfolding  $\mathcal{L}$ -def
      using ex-dec
      by (fastforce intro!: cSUP-upper cSUP-least)
    next
      have bdd-above  $((\lambda d. L \ d \ v \ s - v \ s) \text{ ` } D_R)$ 
        by (auto intro!: bounded-const bounded-minus-comp bounded-imp-bdd-above)
      thus  $\mathcal{L} \ v \ s - v \ s \leq (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. L \ d \ v \ s - v \ s)$ 

```

unfolding $\mathcal{L}\text{-def}$ diff-le-eq
by (*intro* $cSUP\text{-least}$) (*auto intro*: $cSUP\text{-upper2 simp: diff-le-eq[symmetric]}$)
qed
qed

B is a bounded function.

lift-definition $B_b :: ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$ **is** B
using $\mathcal{L}_b.\text{rep-eq[symmetric]}$ $B\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}$
by (*auto intro!*: $bfun\text{-normI order.trans[OF abs-triangle-ineq4] add-mono abs-le-norm-bfun}$)

lemma $B_b\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b$: $B_b\ v = \mathcal{L}_b\ v - v$
by (*auto simp*: $\mathcal{L}_b.\text{rep-eq } B_b.\text{rep-eq } B\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}$)

lemma $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-eq-SUP-}L_a$: $\mathcal{L}_b\ v\ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A\ s.\ L_a\ a\ v\ s)$
using $L\text{-eq-}L_a\text{-det } \mathcal{L}_b\text{-eq-SUP-det SUP-step-det-eq}$
by *auto*

3.2 Optimization of the Value Function over Multiple Steps

definition $U\ m\ v\ s = (\bigsqcup d \in D_R.\ (\nu_b\text{-fin}\ (mk\text{-stationary}\ d)\ m + ((l *_{\mathcal{P}_1}\ d) \frown_m) v)\ s)$

U expresses the value estimate obtained by optimizing the first m steps and afterwards using the current estimate.

lemma $U\text{-zero [simp]}$: $U\ 0\ v = v$
unfolding $U\text{-def } \mathcal{L}\text{-def}$
by (*auto simp*: $\nu_b\text{-fin.rep-eq}$)

lemma $U\text{-one-eq-}\mathcal{L}$: $U\ 1\ v\ s = \mathcal{L}\ v\ s$
unfolding $U\text{-def } \mathcal{L}\text{-def}$
by (*auto simp*: $\nu_b\text{-fin-eq-}\mathcal{P}_X\ L\text{-def blinfun.bilinear-simps}$)

lift-definition $U_b :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$ **is** U

proof –

fix $n\ v$
have $\text{norm } (\nu_b\text{-fin}\ (mk\text{-stationary}\ d)\ m) \leq (\sum i < m.\ l \wedge i * r_M)$ **for**
 $d\ m$
using $\text{abs-}\nu\text{-fin-le } \nu_b\text{-fin.rep-eq}$
by (*auto intro!*: norm-bound)
moreover have $\text{norm } (((l *_{\mathcal{P}_1}\ d) \frown_m) v) \leq l \wedge m * \text{norm } v$ **for**
 $d\ m$
by (*auto simp*: $\mathcal{P}_X\text{-const[symmetric] blinfun.bilinear-simps blin-comp-scaleR-right simp del: } \mathcal{P}_X\text{-sconst}$
 $\text{intro!}:\ \text{boundedI order.trans[OF abs-le-norm-bfun] mult-left-mono}$)
ultimately have $*$: $\text{norm } (\nu_b\text{-fin}\ (mk\text{-stationary}\ d)\ m + ((l *_{\mathcal{P}_1}\ d) \frown_m) v) \leq (\sum i < m.\ l \wedge i * r_M) + l \wedge m * \text{norm } v$ **for** $d\ m$
using $\text{norm-triangle-mono}$ **by** *blast*

```

show  $U \ n \ v \in \text{bfun}$ 
  using ex-dec order.trans[OF abs-le-norm-bfun *]
  by (fastforce simp: U-def intro!: bfun-normI cSup-abs-le)
qed

lemma Ub-contraction:  $\text{dist } (U_b \ m \ v) \ (U_b \ m \ u) \leq l \wedge m * \text{dist } v \ u$ 
proof –
  have aux:  $\text{dist } (U_b \ m \ v \ s) \ (U_b \ m \ u \ s) \leq l \wedge m * \text{dist } v \ u$  if le:  $U_b \ m \ u \ s \leq U_b \ m \ v \ s$  for  $s \ v \ u$ 
  proof –
    let  $?U = \lambda m \ v \ d. (\nu_b\text{-fin } (\text{mk-stationary } d) \ m + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \ \frown \ m) \ v) \ s$ 
    have  $U_b \ m \ v \ s - U_b \ m \ u \ s \leq (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. ?U \ m \ v \ d - ?U \ m \ u \ d)$ 
      using bounded-stationary- $\nu_b$ -fin bounded-disc- $\mathcal{P}_1$  le
      unfolding Ub.rep-eq U-def
      by (intro le-SUP-diff') (auto intro: bounded-plus-comp)
    also have  $\dots = (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ d) \ \frown \ m) \ (v - u) \ s)$ 
      by (simp add: L-def scale-right-diff-distrib blinfun.bilinear-simps)
    also have  $\dots = (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. l \wedge m * ((\mathcal{P}_1 \ d \ \frown \ m) \ (v - u) \ s))$ 
      by (simp add: blincomp-scaleR-right blinfun.scaleR-left)
    also have  $\dots = l \wedge m * (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. ((\mathcal{P}_1 \ d \ \frown \ m) \ (v - u) \ s))$ 
      using DR-ne bounded-P bounded-disc- $\mathcal{P}_1'$ 
      by (auto intro: bounded-SUP-mul)
    also have  $\dots \leq l \wedge m * \text{norm } (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. ((\mathcal{P}_1 \ d \ \frown \ m) \ (v - u) \ s))$ 
      by (simp add: mult-left-mono)
    also have  $\dots \leq l \wedge m * (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. \text{norm } (((\mathcal{P}_1 \ d \ \frown \ m) \ (v - u) \ s)))$ 
      using DR-ne ex-dec bounded-norm-comp bounded-disc- $\mathcal{P}_1'$ 
      by (fastforce intro!: mult-left-mono)
    also have  $\dots \leq l \wedge m * (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. \text{norm } ((\mathcal{P}_1 \ d \ \frown \ m) \ ((v - u) \ s)))$ 
      using ex-dec
      by (fastforce intro!: order.trans[OF norm-blinfun] abs-le-norm-bfun mult-left-mono cSUP-mono)
    also have  $\dots \leq l \wedge m * (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. \text{norm } ((v - u) \ s))$ 
      using norm- $\mathcal{P}_X$ -apply
      by (auto simp:  $\mathcal{P}_X$ -const[symmetric] cSUP-least mult-left-mono)
    also have  $\dots = l \wedge m * \text{dist } v \ u$ 
      by (auto simp: dist-norm)
    finally have  $U_b \ m \ v \ s - U_b \ m \ u \ s \leq l \wedge m * \text{dist } v \ u$  .
    thus ?thesis
      by (simp add: dist-real-def le)
  qed

moreover have  $U_b \ m \ v \ s \leq U_b \ m \ u \ s \implies \text{dist } (U_b \ m \ v \ s) \ (U_b \ m \ u \ s) \leq l \wedge m * \text{dist } v \ u$  for  $u \ v \ s$ 
  by (simp add: aux dist-commute)
ultimately have  $\text{dist } (U_b \ m \ v \ s) \ (U_b \ m \ u \ s) \leq l \wedge m * \text{dist } v \ u$  for  $u \ v \ s$ 
  using linear

```

by *blast*
 thus $\text{dist } (U_b \ m \ v) \ (U_b \ m \ u) \leq l \hat{\sim} m * \text{dist } v \ u$
 by (*simp add: dist-bound*)
 qed

lemma *U_b-conv*:
 $\exists! v. U_b \ (Suc \ m) \ v = v$
 $(\lambda n. (U_b \ (Suc \ m) \ \hat{\sim} n) \ v) \longrightarrow (THE \ v. U_b \ (Suc \ m) \ v = v)$
proof –
 have *: *is-contraction* $(U_b \ (Suc \ m))$
 unfolding *is-contraction-def*
 using *U_b-contraction*[*of Suc m*] *le-neq-trans*[*OF zero-le-disc*]
 by (*cases l = 0*)
 (*auto intro!: power-Suc-less-one intro: exI*[*of - l*](*Suc m*))
 show $\exists! v. U_b \ (Suc \ m) \ v = v$ ($\lambda n. (U_b \ (Suc \ m) \ \hat{\sim} n) \ v \longrightarrow$
 $(THE \ v. U_b \ (Suc \ m) \ v = v)$
 using *banach'*[*OF **]
 by *auto*
 qed

lemma *U_b-convergent*: *convergent* $(\lambda n. (U_b \ (Suc \ m) \ \hat{\sim} n) \ v)$
 by (*intro convergentI*[*OF U_b-conv(2)*])

lemma *U_b-mono*:
 assumes $v \leq u$
 shows $U_b \ m \ v \leq U_b \ m \ u$
proof –
 have $U_b \ m \ v \ s \leq U_b \ m \ u \ s$ **for** s
 unfolding *U_b.rep-eq U-def*
proof (*intro cSUP-mono, goal-cases*)
 case 2
 thus ?case
 by (*simp add: bounded-imp-bdd-above bounded-disc-P₁ bounded-plus-comp*
bounded-stationary-ν_b-fin)
 next
 case (3 n)
 thus ?case
 using *less-eq-bfunD*[*OF P_X-mono*[*OF assms*]]
 by (*auto simp: P_X-const*[*symmetric*] *blincomp-scaleR-right blin-*
fun.scaleR-left intro!: mult-left-mono exI)
 qed *auto*
 thus ?thesis
 using *assms*
 by *auto*
 qed

lemma *U_b-le-L_b*: $U_b \ m \ v \leq (\mathcal{L}_b \ \hat{\sim} m) \ v$
proof –
 have $U_b \ m \ v \ s = (\bigsqcup d \in D_R. (L \ d \hat{\sim} m) \ v \ s)$ **for** $m \ v \ s$

by (auto simp: L-iter U_b.rep-eq L_b.rep-eq U-def L-def)
 thus ?thesis
 using L-iter-le-L_b ex-dec
 by (fastforce intro!: cSUP-least)
 qed

lemma L-iter-le-U_b:
 assumes $d \in D_R$
 shows $(L \text{ } d \text{ } \rightsquigarrow m) v \leq U_b \text{ } m \text{ } v$
 using assms
 by (fastforce intro!: cSUP-upper bounded-imp-bdd-above
 simp: L-iter U_b.rep-eq U-def bounded-disc-P₁ bounded-plus-comp
 bounded-stationary-ν_b-fin)

lemma lim-U_b: $\lim (\lambda n. (U_b (Suc \text{ } m) \text{ } \rightsquigarrow n) v) = \nu_b\text{-opt}$
proof –
 have le-U: $\nu_b\text{-opt} \leq U_b \text{ } m \text{ } \nu_b\text{-opt}$ **for** m
proof –
 obtain d **where** d : ν -improving $\nu_b\text{-opt}$ (mk-dec-det d) $d \in D_D$
 using ex-improving-det **by** auto
 have $\nu_b\text{-opt} = (L \text{ } (mk\text{-dec-det } d) \text{ } \rightsquigarrow m) \nu_b\text{-opt}$
by (induction m) (metis L-ν-fix-iff L_b-opt ν-improving-imp-L_b
 d(1) funpow-swap1)+
 thus ?thesis
 using $\langle d \in D_D \rangle$
by (auto intro!: order.trans[OF L-iter-le-U_b])
 qed
 have $U_b \text{ } m \text{ } \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \nu_b\text{-opt}$ **for** m
 using L-inc-le-opt
by (auto intro!: order.trans[OF U_b-le-L_b] simp: funpow-swap1)
 hence $U_b (Suc \text{ } m) \nu_b\text{-opt} = \nu_b\text{-opt}$
 using le-U
by (simp add: antisym)
 moreover have $(\lim (\lambda n. (U_b (Suc \text{ } m) \text{ } \rightsquigarrow n) v)) = U_b (Suc \text{ } m) (\lim$
 $(\lambda n. (U_b (Suc \text{ } m) \text{ } \rightsquigarrow n) v))$
 using limI[OF U_b-conv(2)] theI'[OF U_b-conv(1)]
by auto
 ultimately show ?thesis
 using U_b-conv(1)
by metis
 qed

lemma U_b-tendsto: $(\lambda n. (U_b (Suc \text{ } m) \text{ } \rightsquigarrow n) v) \longrightarrow \nu_b\text{-opt}$
 using lim-U_b U_b-convergent convergent-LIMSEQ-iff
by metis

lemma U_b-fix-unique: $U_b (Suc \text{ } m) v = v \longleftrightarrow v = \nu_b\text{-opt}$

using *theI'*[*OF U_b-conv*(1)] *U_b-conv*(1)
by (*auto simp: LIMSEQ-unique*[*OF U_b-tendsto U_b-conv*(2)[*of m*]])

lemma *dist-U_b-opt*: *dist (U_b m v) ν_b-opt ≤ l̂^m * dist v ν_b-opt*

proof –

have *dist (U_b m v) ν_b-opt = dist (U_b m v) (U_b m ν_b-opt)*
by (*metis U_b.abs-eq U_b-fix-unique U-zero apply-bfun-inverse not0-implies-Suc*)
also have *... ≤ l̂^m * dist v ν_b-opt*
by (*meson U_b-contraction*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

3.3 Expressing a Single Step of Modified Policy Iteration

The function *W* equals the value computed by the Modified Policy Iteration Algorithm in a single iteration. The right hand addend in the definition describes the advantage of using the optimal action for the first *m* steps.

definition *W d m v = v + (∑ i < m. (l *_R P₁ d) [~]i) (B_b v)*

lemma *W-eq-L-iter*:

assumes *ν-improving v d*
shows *W d m v = (L d [~]m) v*

proof –

have *(∑ i < m. (l *_R P₁ d) [~]i) (L_b v) = (∑ i < m. (l *_R P₁ d) [~]i) (L d v)*

using *ν-improving-imp-L_b assms* **by** *auto*

hence *W d m v = v + ((∑ i < m. (l *_R P₁ d) [~]i) (L d v)) - (∑ i < m. (l *_R P₁ d) [~]i) v*

by (*auto simp: W-def B_b-eq-L_b blinfun.bilinear-simps algebra-simps*)

also have *... = v + ν_b-fin (mk-stationary d) m + (∑ i < m. ((l *_R P₁ d) [~]i) ((l *_R P₁ d) v)) - (∑ i < m. (l *_R P₁ d) [~]i) v*

unfolding *L-def*

by (*auto simp: ν_b-fin-eq blinfun.bilinear-simps blinfun.sum-left scaleR-right.sum*)

also have *... = v + ν_b-fin (mk-stationary d) m + (∑ i < m. ((l *_R P₁ d) [~]Suc i) v) - (∑ i < m. (l *_R P₁ d) [~]i) v*

by (*auto simp del: blinfunpow.simps simp: blinfunpow-assoc*)

also have *... = ν_b-fin (mk-stationary d) m + (∑ i < Suc m. ((l *_R P₁ d) [~]i) v) - (∑ i < m. (l *_R P₁ d) [~]i) v*

by (*subst sum.lessThan-Suc-shift*) *auto*

also have *... = ν_b-fin (mk-stationary d) m + ((l *_R P₁ d) [~]m) v*

by (*simp add: blinfun.sum-left*)

also have *... = (L d [~]m) v*

using *L-iter* **by** *auto*

finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *W-le-U_b*:

assumes $v \leq u$ *ν -improving* v d

shows $W\ d\ m\ v \leq U_b\ m\ u$

proof –

have $U_b\ m\ u - W\ d\ m\ v \geq \nu_b\text{-fin}\ (mk\text{-stationary}\ d)\ m + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1\ d) \frown m)\ u - (\nu_b\text{-fin}\ (mk\text{-stationary}\ d)\ m + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1\ d) \frown m)\ v)$
using *ν -improving-D-MR* *assms(2)* *bounded-stationary- ν_b -fin* *bounded-disc- \mathcal{P}_1*
by (*fastforce* *intro!*: *diff-mono* *bounded-imp-bdd-above* *cSUP-upper* *bounded-plus-comp* *simp*: *U_b.rep-eq* *U-def* *L-iter* *W-eq-L-iter*)
hence *: $U_b\ m\ u - W\ d\ m\ v \geq ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1\ d) \frown m)\ (u - v)$
by (*auto* *simp*: *blinfun.diff-right*)
show $W\ d\ m\ v \leq U_b\ m\ u$
using *order.trans*[*OF* *\mathcal{P}_1 -n-disc-pos*[*unfolded blincomp-scaleR-right*[*symmetric*]]
*] *assms*
by *auto*
qed

lemma *W-ge- \mathcal{L}_b* :

assumes $v \leq u$ $0 \leq B_b\ u$ *ν -improving* u d'

shows $\mathcal{L}_b\ v \leq W\ d'\ (Suc\ m)\ u$

proof –

have $\mathcal{L}_b\ v \leq u + B_b\ u$
using *assms(1)* *\mathcal{L}_b -mono* *B_b-eq- \mathcal{L}_b*
by *auto*
also have $\dots \leq W\ d'\ (Suc\ m)\ u$
using *L-mono* *ν -improving-imp- \mathcal{L}_b* *assms(3)* *assms*
by (*induction* m) (*auto* *simp*: *W-eq-L-iter* *B_b-eq- \mathcal{L}_b*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *B_b-le*:

assumes *ν -improving* v d

shows $B_b\ v + (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1\ d - id\text{-blinfun})\ (u - v) \leq B_b\ u$

proof –

have $r\text{-dec}_b\ d + (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1\ d - id\text{-blinfun})\ u \leq B_b\ u$
using *L-def* *L-le- \mathcal{L}_b* *assms*
by (*auto* *simp*: *B_b-eq- \mathcal{L}_b* *\mathcal{L}_b .rep-eq* *\mathcal{L} -def* *blinfun.bilinear-simps*)
moreover have $B_b\ v = r\text{-dec}_b\ d + (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1\ d - id\text{-blinfun})\ v$
using *assms*
by (*auto* *simp*: *B_b-eq- \mathcal{L}_b* *ν -improving-imp- \mathcal{L}_b* [*of* - d] *L-def* *blinfun.bilinear-simps*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp* *add*: *blinfun.diff-right*)
qed

lemma *\mathcal{L}_b -W-ge*:

assumes $u \leq \mathcal{L}_b u$ ν -improving $u d$
shows $W d m u \leq \mathcal{L}_b (W d m u)$
proof –
have $0 \leq ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \rightsquigarrow m) (B_b u)$
by (*metis* B_b -eq- \mathcal{L}_b \mathcal{P}_1 -n-disc-pos *assms*(1) *blincomp-scaleR-right*
diff-ge-0-iff-ge)
also have $\dots = ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \rightsquigarrow 0 + (\sum i < m. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \rightsquigarrow (Suc\ i))) (B_b u) - (\sum i < m. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \rightsquigarrow i) (B_b u)$
by (*subst* *sum.lessThan-Suc-shift*[*symmetric*]) (*auto simp: blinfun.diff-left*[*symmetric*])
also have $\dots = B_b u + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d - id\text{-}blinfun) o_L (\sum i < m. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \rightsquigarrow i)) (B_b u)$
by (*auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps sum-subtractf*)
also have $\dots = B_b u + (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d - id\text{-}blinfun) (W d m u - u)$
by (*auto simp: W-def sum.lessThan-Suc*[*unfolded lessThan-Suc-atMost*])
also have $\dots \leq B_b (W d m u)$
using B_b -le *assms*(2) **by** *blast*
finally have $0 \leq B_b (W d m u)$.
thus *?thesis* **using** B_b -eq- \mathcal{L}_b
by *auto*
qed

3.4 Computing the Bellman Operator over Multiple Steps

definition $L\text{-pow} :: ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$
where

$$L\text{-pow } v \ d \ m = (L \ (mk\text{-dec-det } d) \rightsquigarrow Suc \ m) \ v$$

lemma *sum-telescope'*: $(\sum i \leq k. f \ (Suc \ i) - f \ i) = f \ (Suc \ k) - (f \ 0)$
 $:: 'c :: ab\text{-group-add}$
using *sum-telescope*[*of* $-f \ k$]
by *auto*

lemma $L\text{-pow-eq}$:

assumes ν -improving $v \ (mk\text{-dec-det } d)$
shows $L\text{-pow } v \ d \ m = v + (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ (mk\text{-dec-det } d)) \rightsquigarrow i)) (B_b v)$

proof –

let $?d = (mk\text{-dec-det } d)$
have $(\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ ?d) \rightsquigarrow i)) (B_b v) = (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ ?d) \rightsquigarrow i)) (L \ ?d \ v) - (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ ?d) \rightsquigarrow i)) v$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: B_b-eq- \mathcal{L}_b blinfun.bilinear-simps ν -improving-imp- \mathcal{L}_b*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ ?d) \rightsquigarrow i)) (r\text{-dec}_b \ ?d) + (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ ?d) \rightsquigarrow i)) ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ ?d) \ v) - (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 \ ?d) \rightsquigarrow i)) v$
by (*simp add: L-def blinfun.bilinear-simps*)

also have $\dots = (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \frown i)) (r\text{-dec}_b ?d) + (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \frown \text{Suc } i)) v - (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \frown i)) v$
by (*auto simp: blinfun.sum-left blinfunpow-assoc simp del: blinfunpow.simps*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \frown i)) (r\text{-dec}_b ?d) + (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \frown \text{Suc } i) - (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \frown i) v$
by (*simp add: blinfun.diff-left sum-subtractf*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \frown i)) (r\text{-dec}_b ?d) + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \frown \text{Suc } m) v - v$
by (*subst sum-telescope' (auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps)*)
finally have $(\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \frown i)) (B_b v) = (\sum i \leq m. ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \frown i)) (r\text{-dec}_b ?d) + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \frown \text{Suc } m) v - v$
moreover have $L\text{-pow } v \ d \ m = \nu_b\text{-fin } (mk\text{-stationary-det } d) (\text{Suc } m) + ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 ?d) \frown \text{Suc } m) v$
by (*simp only: L-pow-def L-iter lessThan-Suc-atMost[symmetric]*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: \nu_b-fin-eq lessThan-Suc-atMost*)
qed

lemma *L-pow-eq-W*:

assumes $d \in D_D$

shows $L\text{-pow } v \ (\text{policy-improvement } d \ v) \ m = W \ (mk\text{-dec-det } (\text{policy-improvement } d \ v)) \ (\text{Suc } m) \ v$

using *assms policy-improvement-improving*

by (*auto simp: W-eq-L-iter L-pow-def*)

lemma *L-pow-L_b-mono-inv*:

assumes $d \in D_D \ v \leq \mathcal{L}_b \ v$

shows $L\text{-pow } v \ (\text{policy-improvement } d \ v) \ m \leq \mathcal{L}_b \ (L\text{-pow } v \ (\text{policy-improvement } d \ v) \ m)$

using *assms L-pow-eq-W L_b-W-ge policy-improvement-improving*

by *auto*

3.5 The Modified Policy Iteration Algorithm

context

fixes $d0 :: 's \Rightarrow 'a$

fixes $v0 :: 's \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$

fixes $m :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{nat}$

assumes $d0: d0 \in D_D$

begin

We first define a function that executes the algorithm for n steps.

fun $mpi :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow (('s \Rightarrow 'a) \times ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}))$ **where**

$mpi \ 0 = (\text{policy-improvement } d0 \ v0, v0) \mid$

$mpi \ (\text{Suc } n) =$

$(\text{let } (d, v) = mpi \ n; v' = L\text{-pow } v \ d \ (m \ n \ v) \ \text{in}$

$(\text{policy-improvement } d \ v', v'))$

definition $\text{mpi-val } n = \text{snd } (\text{mpi } n)$

definition $\text{mpi-pol } n = \text{fst } (\text{mpi } n)$

lemma $\text{mpi-pol-zero}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{mpi-pol } 0 = \text{policy-improvement } d0 \ v0$
unfolding mpi-pol-def
by auto

lemma mpi-pol-Suc : $\text{mpi-pol } (\text{Suc } n) = \text{policy-improvement } (\text{mpi-pol } n) (\text{mpi-val } (\text{Suc } n))$
by $(\text{auto simp: case-prod-beta' Let-def mpi-pol-def mpi-val-def})$

lemma $\text{mpi-pol-is-dec-det}$: $\text{mpi-pol } n \in D_D$
unfolding mpi-pol-def
using $\text{policy-improvement-is-dec-det } d0$
by $(\text{induction } n) (\text{auto simp: Let-def split: prod.splits})$

lemma $\nu\text{-improving-mpi-pol}$: $\nu\text{-improving } (\text{mpi-val } n) (\text{mk-dec-det } (\text{mpi-pol } n))$
using $d0 \text{ policy-improvement-improving mpi-pol-is-dec-det mpi-pol-Suc}$
by $(\text{cases } n) (\text{auto simp: mpi-pol-def mpi-val-def})$

lemma $\text{mpi-val-zero}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{mpi-val } 0 = v0$
unfolding mpi-val-def **by** auto

lemma mpi-val-Suc : $\text{mpi-val } (\text{Suc } n) = L\text{-pow } (\text{mpi-val } n) (\text{mpi-pol } n) (m \ n \ (\text{mpi-val } n))$
unfolding $\text{mpi-val-def mpi-pol-def}$
by $(\text{auto simp: case-prod-beta' Let-def})$

lemma mpi-val-eq : $\text{mpi-val } (\text{Suc } n) =$
 $\text{mpi-val } n + (\sum i \leq m \ n \ (\text{mpi-val } n). (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det } (\text{mpi-pol } n))) \ \frown \ i) (B_b \ (\text{mpi-val } n))$
using $L\text{-pow-eq}[OF \ \nu\text{-improving-mpi-pol}] \ \text{mpi-val-Suc}$
by auto

Value Iteration is a special case of MPI where $\forall n \ v. \ m \ n \ v = 0$.

lemma $\text{mpi-includes-value-it}$:
assumes $\forall n \ v. \ m \ n \ v = 0$
shows $\text{mpi-val } (\text{Suc } n) = \mathcal{L}_b \ (\text{mpi-val } n)$
using $\text{assms } B_b\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b \ \text{mpi-val-eq}$
by auto

3.6 Convergence Proof

We define the sequence w as an upper bound for the values of MPI.

fun w **where**
 $w \ 0 = v0 \mid$

$$w \text{ (Suc } n) = U_b \text{ (Suc (m } n \text{ (mpi-val } n))) \text{ (w } n)$$

lemma *dist- ν_b -opt*: $\text{dist } (w \text{ (Suc } n)) \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq l * \text{dist } (w \text{ } n) \nu_b\text{-opt}$
by (*fastforce simp: algebra-simps intro: order.trans[OF dist- U_b -opt]*
mult-left-mono power-le-one
mult-left-le-one-le order.strict-implies-order)

lemma *dist- ν_b -opt-n*: $\text{dist } (w \text{ } n) \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq l^{\wedge} n * \text{dist } v0 \nu_b\text{-opt}$
by (*induction n*) (*fastforce simp: algebra-simps intro: order.trans[OF dist- ν_b -opt]* *mult-left-mono*)**+**

lemma *w-conv*: $w \longrightarrow \nu_b\text{-opt}$

proof –

have $(\lambda n. l^{\wedge} n * \text{dist } v0 \nu_b\text{-opt}) \longrightarrow 0$

using *LIMSEQ-realpow-zero*

by (*cases v0 = $\nu_b\text{-opt}$*) *auto*

then show *?thesis*

by (*fastforce intro: metric-LIMSEQ-I order.strict-trans1[OF dist- ν_b -opt-n]*
simp: LIMSEQ-def)

qed

MPI converges monotonically to the optimal value from below.
The iterates are sandwiched between \mathcal{L}_b from below and U_b from above.

theorem *mpi-conv*:

assumes $v0 \leq \mathcal{L}_b \ v0$

shows $\text{mpi-val} \longrightarrow \nu_b\text{-opt}$ **and** $\bigwedge n. \text{mpi-val } n \leq \text{mpi-val } (\text{Suc } n)$

proof –

define *y* **where** $y \text{ } n = (\mathcal{L}_b \sim n) \ v0$ **for** *n*

have *aux*: $\text{mpi-val } n \leq \mathcal{L}_b \text{ (mpi-val } n) \wedge \text{mpi-val } n \leq \text{mpi-val } (\text{Suc } n)$
 $\wedge y \text{ } n \leq \text{mpi-val } n \wedge \text{mpi-val } n \leq w \text{ } n$ **for** *n*

proof (*induction n*)

case *0*

show *?case*

using *assms B_b-eq- \mathcal{L}_b*

unfolding *y-def*

by (*auto simp: mpi-val-eq blinfun.sum-left \mathcal{P}_1 -n-disc-pos blincomp-scaleR-right sum-nonneg*)

next

case (*Suc n*)

have *val-eq-W*: $\text{mpi-val } (\text{Suc } n) = W \text{ (mk-dec-det (mpi-pol } n))$
 $(\text{Suc } (m \text{ } n \text{ (mpi-val } n))) \text{ (mpi-val } n)$

using *ν -improving-mpi-pol mpi-val-Suc W-eq-L-iter L-pow-def*

by *auto*

hence $*$: $\text{mpi-val } (\text{Suc } n) \leq \mathcal{L}_b \text{ (mpi-val } (\text{Suc } n))$

using *Suc.IH \mathcal{L}_b -W-ge ν -improving-mpi-pol* **by** *presburger*

moreover have $\text{mpi-val } (\text{Suc } n) \leq \text{mpi-val } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))$

using $*$

by (*simp add: B_b-eq- \mathcal{L}_b mpi-val-eq \mathcal{P}_1 -n-disc-pos blincomp-scaleR-right*)

```

blinfun.sum-left sum-nonneg)
  moreover have  $\text{mpi-val } (\text{Suc } n) \leq w (\text{Suc } n)$ 
    using  $\text{Suc.IH } \nu\text{-improving-mpi-pol}$ 
    by (auto simp:  $\text{val-eq-}W$  intro:  $\text{order.trans}[OF - W\text{-le-}U_b]$ )
  moreover have  $y (\text{Suc } n) \leq \text{mpi-val } (\text{Suc } n)$ 
    using  $\text{Suc.IH } \nu\text{-improving-mpi-pol } W\text{-ge-}\mathcal{L}_b$ 
    by (auto simp:  $y\text{-def } B_b\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b \text{ val-eq-}W$ )
  ultimately show ?case
    by auto
qed
thus  $\text{mpi-val } n \leq \text{mpi-val } (\text{Suc } n)$  for  $n$ 
  by auto
have  $y \longrightarrow \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
  using  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-lim } y\text{-def}$  by presburger
thus  $\text{mpi-val} \longrightarrow \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
  using aux
  by (auto intro:  $\text{tendsto-bfun-sandwich}[OF - w\text{-conv}]$ )
qed

```

3.7 ϵ -Optimality

This gives an upper bound on the error of MPI.

lemma *mpi-pol-eps-opt*:

```

  assumes  $2 * l * \text{dist } (\text{mpi-val } n) (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } n)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ 
  eps > 0
  shows  $\text{dist } (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } (\text{mpi-pol } n))) (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } n)) \leq$ 
  eps / 2
proof –
  let ?p =  $\text{mk-stationary-det } (\text{mpi-pol } n)$ 
  let ?d =  $\text{mk-dec-det } (\text{mpi-pol } n)$ 
  let ?v =  $\text{mpi-val } n$ 
  have  $\text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b ?v) = \text{dist } (L ?d (\nu_b ?p)) (\mathcal{L}_b ?v)$ 
    using  $L\text{-}\nu\text{-fix}$ 
    by force
  also have  $\dots = \text{dist } (L ?d (\nu_b ?p)) (L ?d ?v)$ 
    by ( $\text{metis } \nu\text{-improving-imp-}\mathcal{L}_b \nu\text{-improving-mpi-pol}$ )
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{dist } (L ?d (\nu_b ?p)) (L ?d (\mathcal{L}_b ?v)) + \text{dist } (L ?d$ 
  ( $\mathcal{L}_b ?v$ )) ( $L ?d ?v$ )
    using  $\text{dist-triangle}$ 
    by blast
  also have  $\dots \leq l * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b ?v) + \text{dist } (L ?d (\mathcal{L}_b ?v)) (L$ 
  ?d ?v)
    using  $\text{contraction-L}$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq l * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b ?v) + l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b ?v) ?v$ 
    using  $\text{contraction-L}$  by auto
  finally have  $\text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b ?v) \leq l * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b ?v) + l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b ?v) ?v$ 
  hence  $*(1-l) * \text{dist } (\nu_b ?p) (\mathcal{L}_b ?v) \leq l * \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b ?v) ?v$ 
    by (auto simp:  $\text{left-diff-distrib}$ )

```

```

thus ?thesis
proof (cases l = 0)
  case True
    thus ?thesis
    using assms *
    by auto
  next
    case False
    have **: dist (Lb ?v) (mpi-val n) < eps * (1 - l) / (2 * l)
      using False le-neq-trans[OF zero-le-disc False[symmetric]] assms
      by (auto simp: dist-commute pos-less-divide-eq Groups.mult-ac(2))
    have dist (νb ?p) (Lb ?v) ≤ (l / (1-l)) * dist (Lb ?v) ?v
      using *
      by (auto simp: mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq)
    also have ... ≤ (l / (1-l)) * (eps * (1 - l) / (2 * l))
      using **
      by (fastforce intro!: mult-left-mono simp: divide-nonneg-pos)
    also have ... = eps / 2
      using False disc-lt-one
      by (auto simp: order.strict-iff-order)
    finally show dist (νb ?p) (Lb ?v) ≤ eps / 2.
qed
qed

lemma mpi-pol-opt:
  assumes 2 * l * dist (mpi-val n) (Lb (mpi-val n)) < eps * (1 - l)
  eps > 0
  shows dist (νb (mk-stationary-det (mpi-pol n))) (νb-opt) < eps
proof -
  have dist (νb (mk-stationary-det (mpi-pol n))) (νb-opt) ≤ eps/2 +
  dist (Lb (mpi-val n)) νb-opt
    by (metis mpi-pol-eps-opt[OF assms] dist-commute dist-triangle-le
  add-right-mono)
  thus ?thesis
    using dist-Lb-opt-eps assms
    by fastforce
qed

lemma mpi-val-term-ex:
  assumes v0 ≤ Lb v0 eps > 0
  shows ∃ n. 2 * l * dist (mpi-val n) (Lb (mpi-val n)) < eps * (1 - l)
proof -
  note dist-Lb-lt-dist-opt
  have (λn. dist (mpi-val n) νb-opt) ⟶ 0
    using mpi-conv(1)[OF assms(1)] tendsto-dist-iff
    by blast
  hence (λn. dist (mpi-val n) (Lb (mpi-val n))) ⟶ 0
    using dist-Lb-lt-dist-opt
    by (auto simp: metric-LIMSEQ-I intro: tendsto-sandwich[of λ-. 0

```

```

- -  $\lambda n. 2 * \text{dist } (\text{mpi-val } n) \nu_b\text{-opt}]$ 
hence  $\forall e > 0. \exists n. \text{dist } (\text{mpi-val } n) (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } n)) < e$ 
  by (fastforce dest!: metric-LIMSEQ-D)
hence  $l \neq 0 \implies \exists n. \text{dist } (\text{mpi-val } n) (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } n)) < \text{eps} * (1$ 
 $- l) / (2 * l)$ 
  by (simp add: assms order.not-eq-order-implies-strict)
thus  $\exists n. (2 * l) * \text{dist } (\text{mpi-val } n) (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } n)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ 
  using assms le-neq-trans[OF zero-le-disc]
  by (cases l = 0) (auto simp: mult.commute pos-less-divide-eq)
qed
end

```

3.8 Unbounded MPI

```

context
  fixes eps  $\delta :: \text{real}$  and M  $:: \text{nat}$ 
begin

function (domintros) mpi-algo where mpi-algo d v m = (
  if  $2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ 
  then (policy-improvement d v, v)
  else mpi-algo (policy-improvement d v) (L-pow v (policy-improvement
d v) (m 0 v)) ( $\lambda n. m (\text{Suc } n)$ ))
  by auto

```

We define a tailrecursive version of *mpi* which more closely resembles *mpi-algo*.

```

fun mpi' where
  mpi' d v 0 m = (policy-improvement d v, v) |
  mpi' d v (Suc n) m = (
    let d' = policy-improvement d v; v' = L-pow v d' (m 0 v) in mpi' d'
v' n ( $\lambda n. m (\text{Suc } n)$ ))

```

```

lemma mpi-Suc':
  assumes  $d \in D_D$ 
  shows  $\text{mpi } d v m (\text{Suc } n) = \text{mpi } (\text{policy-improvement } d v) (L\text{-pow } v$ 
 $(\text{policy-improvement } d v) (m \ 0 \ v)) (\lambda a. m (\text{Suc } a)) \ n$ 
  using assms policy-improvement-is-dec-det
  by (induction n rule: nat.induct) (auto simp: Let-def)

```

```

lemma
  assumes  $d \in D_D$ 
  shows  $\text{mpi } d v m n = \text{mpi}' d v n m$ 
  using assms
proof (induction n arbitrary: d v m rule: nat.induct)
  case (Suc nat)
  thus ?case
    using policy-improvement-is-dec-det
    by (auto simp: Let-def mpi-Suc'[OF Suc(2)] Suc.IH[symmetric])

```

qed auto

lemma termination-mpi-algo:

assumes $\text{eps} > 0 \ d \in D_D \ v \leq \mathcal{L}_b \ v$

shows $\text{mpi-algo-dom} \ (d, v, m)$

proof –

define n where $n = (\text{LEAST } n. 2 * l * \text{dist} \ (\text{mpi-val } d \ v \ m \ n) \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ (\text{mpi-val } d \ v \ m \ n)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l))$ (is $n = (\text{LEAST } n. ?P \ d \ v \ m \ n)$)
 have $\text{least0}: \exists n. P \ n \implies (\text{LEAST } n. P \ n) = (0 :: \text{nat}) \implies P \ 0$ for P

by (metis LeastI-ex)

from $n\text{-def}$ assms show ?thesis

proof (induction n arbitrary: $v \ d \ m$)

case 0

have $2 * l * \text{dist} \ (\text{mpi-val } d \ v \ m \ 0) \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ (\text{mpi-val } d \ v \ m \ 0)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$

using least0 mpi-val-term-ex 0

by (metis (no-types, lifting))

thus ?case

using 0 mpi-algo.domintros mpi-val-zero

by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting))

next

case (Suc $n \ v \ d \ m$)

let $?d = \text{policy-improvement } d \ v$

have $\text{Suc } n = \text{Suc} \ (\text{LEAST } n. 2 * l * \text{dist} \ (\text{mpi-val } d \ v \ m \ (\text{Suc } n)) \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ (\text{mpi-val } d \ v \ m \ (\text{Suc } n))) < \text{eps} * (1 - l))$

using mpi-val-term-ex[OF Suc.prem(β) $\langle v \leq \mathcal{L}_b \ v \rangle \langle 0 < \text{eps} \rangle$, of m] Suc.prem

by (subst Nat.Least-Suc[symmetric]) (auto intro: LeastI-ex)

hence $n = (\text{LEAST } n. 2 * l * \text{dist} \ (\text{mpi-val } d \ v \ m \ (\text{Suc } n)) \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ (\text{mpi-val } d \ v \ m \ (\text{Suc } n))) < \text{eps} * (1 - l))$

by auto

hence $n\text{-eq}: n =$

$(\text{LEAST } n. 2 * l * \text{dist} \ (\text{mpi-val } ?d \ (L\text{-pow } v \ ?d \ (m \ 0 \ v)) \ (\lambda a. m \ (\text{Suc } a)) \ n) \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ (\text{mpi-val } ?d \ (L\text{-pow } v \ ?d \ (m \ 0 \ v)) \ (\lambda a. m \ (\text{Suc } a)) \ n)) < \text{eps} * (1 - l))$

using Suc.prem mpi-Suc'

by (auto simp: is-dec-det-pi mpi-val-def)

have $\neg 2 * l * \text{dist } v \ (\mathcal{L}_b \ v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$

using Suc mpi-val-zero by force

moreover have $\text{mpi-algo-dom} \ (?d, L\text{-pow } v \ ?d \ (m \ 0 \ v), \lambda a. m \ (\text{Suc } a))$

using Suc.IH[OF $n\text{-eq} \langle 0 < \text{eps} \rangle$] Suc.prem is-dec-det-pi $L\text{-pow-}\mathcal{L}_b\text{-mono-inv}$

by auto

ultimately show ?case

using mpi-algo.domintros

by blast

qed

qed

```

abbreviation mpi-alg-rec d v m  $\equiv$ 
  (if  $2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$  then (policy-improvement
d v, v)
    else mpi-algo (policy-improvement d v) (L-pow v (policy-improvement
d v) (m 0 v))
      ( $\lambda n. m (\text{Suc } n)$ ))

lemma mpi-algo-def':
  assumes  $d \in D_D \ v \leq \mathcal{L}_b v \ \text{eps} > 0$ 
  shows mpi-algo d v m = mpi-alg-rec d v m
  using mpi-algo.psims termination-mpi-algo assms
  by auto

lemma mpi-algo-eq-mpi:
  assumes  $d \in D_D \ v \leq \mathcal{L}_b v \ \text{eps} > 0$ 
  shows mpi-algo d v m = mpi d v m (LEAST n.  $2 * l * \text{dist} (\text{mpi-val}$ 
d v m n) ( $\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } d v m n) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ ))
  proof –
    define n where  $n = (\text{LEAST } n. 2 * l * \text{dist} (\text{mpi-val } d v m n) (\mathcal{L}_b$ 
    (mpi-val d v m n))  $< \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ ) (is  $n = (\text{LEAST } n. ?P \ d \ v \ m \ n)$ )
    from n-def assms show ?thesis
    proof (induction n arbitrary: d v m)
      case 0
      have ?P d v m 0
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(3) LeastI-ex 0 mpi-val-term-ex)
      thus ?case
      using assms 0
      by (auto simp: mpi-val-def mpi-algo-def')
    next
      case (Suc n)
      hence not0:  $\neg (2 * l * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l))$ 
      using Suc(3) mpi-val-zero
      by auto
      obtain n' where  $2 * l * \text{dist} (\text{mpi-val } d v m n') (\mathcal{L}_b (\text{mpi-val } d v$ 
      m n'))  $< \text{eps} * (1 - l)$ 
      using mpi-val-term-ex[OF Suc(3) Suc(4), of - m] assms by blast
      hence  $n = (\text{LEAST } n. ?P \ d \ v \ m \ (\text{Suc } n))$ 
      using Suc(2) Suc
      by (subst (asm) Least-Suc) auto
      hence  $n = (\text{LEAST } n. ?P (\text{policy-improvement } d v) (\text{L-pow } v$ 
      (policy-improvement d v) (m 0 v)) ( $\lambda n. m (\text{Suc } n)$ ) n)
      using Suc(3) policy-improvement-is-dec-det mpi-Suc'
      by (auto simp: mpi-val-def)
      hence mpi-algo d v m = mpi d v m (Suc n)
      unfolding mpi-algo-def'[OF Suc.prem(2-4)]
      using Suc(1) Suc.prem(2-4) is-dec-det-pi mpi-Suc' not0 L-pow-Lb-mono-inv
by force
      thus ?case

```



```

      using Suc.premis(1) by presburger
    qed
  qed

lemma mpi-algo-opt:
  assumes  $v0 \leq \mathcal{L}_b v0$   $eps > 0$   $d \in D_D$ 
  shows  $dist (\nu_b (mk-stationary-det (fst (mpi-algo d v0 m)))) \nu_b-opt < eps$ 
proof -
  let  $?P = \lambda n. 2 * l * dist (mpi-val d v0 m n) (\mathcal{L}_b (mpi-val d v0 m n)) < eps * (1 - l)$ 
  let  $?n = Least ?P$ 
  have  $mpi-algo d v0 m = mpi d v0 m ?n$  and  $?P ?n$ 
  using mpi-algo-eq-mpi LeastI-ex[OF mpi-val-term-ex] assms by
  auto
  thus ?thesis
  using assms
  by (auto simp: mpi-pol-opt mpi-pol-def[symmetric])
qed

end

```

3.9 Initial Value Estimate $v0-mpi$

We define an initial estimate of the value function for which Modified Policy Iteration always terminates.

abbreviation $r-min \equiv (\prod s' a. r (s', a))$

definition $v0-mpi s = r-min / (1 - l)$

lift-definition $v0-mpi_b :: 's \Rightarrow_b real$ **is** $v0-mpi$
by *fastforce*

lemma $v0-mpi_b-le-\mathcal{L}_b$: $v0-mpi_b \leq \mathcal{L}_b v0-mpi_b$

proof (rule less-eq-bfunI)

```

  fix x
  have  $r-min \leq r (s, a)$  for  $s a$ 
    by (fastforce intro: cInf-lower2)
  hence  $r-min \leq (1-l) * r (s, a) + l * r-min$  for  $s a$ 
    using disc-lt-one zero-le-disc
    by (meson order-less-imp-le order-reft segment-bound-lemma)
  hence  $r-min / (1 - l) \leq ((1-l) * r (s, a) + l * r-min) / (1 - l)$ 
for  $s a$ 
    using order-less-imp-le[OF disc-lt-one]
    by (auto intro!: divide-right-mono)
  hence  $r-min / (1 - l) \leq r (s, a) + (l * r-min) / (1 - l)$  for  $s a$ 
    using disc-lt-one
    by (auto simp: add-divide-distrib)
  thus  $v0-mpi_b x \leq \mathcal{L}_b v0-mpi_b x$ 
    unfolding  $\mathcal{L}_b-eq-SUP-L_a v0-mpi_b.rep-eq v0-mpi-def$ 

```

by (auto simp: A-ne intro: cSUP-upper2[where x = arb-act (A x)])
qed

3.10 An Instance of Modified Policy Iteration with a Valid Conservative Initial Value Estimate

definition *mpi-user* *eps* *m* = (
if *eps* ≤ 0 then undefined else *mpi-algo* *eps* (λ*x*. arb-act (A *x*))
v0-mpi_b *m*)

lemma *mpi-user-eq*:
assumes *eps* > 0
shows *mpi-user* *eps* = *mpi-alg-rec* *eps* (λ*x*. arb-act (A *x*)) *v0-mpi_b*
using *v0-mpi_b-le-ℒ_b* *assms*
by (auto simp: *mpi-user-def* *mpi-algo-def'* A-ne is-dec-det-def)

lemma *mpi-user-opt*:
assumes *eps* > 0
shows *dist* (ν_{*b*} (*mk-stationary-det* (*fst* (*mpi-user* *eps* *n*)))) ν_{*b*}-opt < *eps*
unfolding *mpi-user-def* using *assms*
by (auto intro: *mpi-algo-opt* simp: is-dec-det-def A-ne *v0-mpi_b-le-ℒ_b*)

end

end
theory *Matrix-Util*
imports *HOL-Analysis.Analysis*
begin

4 Matrices

proposition *scalar-matrix-assoc'*:
fixes *C* :: ('*b*::real-algebra-1)^{*m*}^{*n*}
shows *k* *_{*R*} (*C* ** *D*) = *C* ** (*k* *_{*R*} *D*)
by (simp add: *matrix-matrix-mult-def* *sum-distrib-left* *mult-ac* *vec-eq-iff* *scaleR-sum-right*)

4.1 Nonnegative Matrices

lemma *nonneg-matrix-nonneg* [*dest*]: 0 ≤ *m* ⇒ 0 ≤ *m* \$ *i* \$ *j*
by (simp add: *Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def*)

lemma *matrix-mult-mono*:
assumes 0 ≤ *E* 0 ≤ *C* (*E* :: real^{*c*}^{*c*}) ≤ *B* *C* ≤ *D*
shows *E* ** *C* ≤ *B* ** *D*
using *order.trans*[*OF* *assms*(1) *assms*(3)] *assms*
unfolding *Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def*

```

by (auto intro!: sum-mono mult-mono simp: matrix-matrix-mult-def)

lemma nonneg-matrix-mult:  $0 \leq (C :: ('b::\{field, ordered-ring\})^\wedge)^\wedge$ 
 $\implies 0 \leq D \implies 0 \leq C ** D$ 
  unfolding Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def
  by (auto simp: matrix-matrix-mult-def intro!: sum-nonneg)

lemma zero-le-mat-iff [simp]:  $0 \leq \text{mat } (x :: 'c :: \{zero, order\}) \longleftrightarrow 0 \leq x$ 
  by (auto simp: Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def mat-def)

lemma nonneg-mat-ge-zero:  $0 \leq Q \implies 0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq Q * v$  ( $v :: \text{real}^\wedge c$ )
  unfolding Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def
  by (auto intro!: sum-nonneg simp: matrix-vector-mult-def)

lemma nonneg-mat-mono:  $0 \leq Q \implies u \leq v \implies Q * u \leq Q * v$  ( $v :: \text{real}^\wedge c$ )
  using nonneg-mat-ge-zero[of  $Q \ v - u$ ]
  by (simp add: vec.diff)

lemma nonneg-mult-imp-nonneg-mat:
  assumes  $\bigwedge v. v \geq 0 \implies X * v \geq 0$ 
  shows  $X \geq (0 :: \text{real}^\wedge -^\wedge)$ 
proof -
  { assume  $\neg (0 \leq X)$ 
    then obtain  $i \ j$  where  $\text{neg: } X \$ i \$ j < 0$ 
      by (metis less-eq-vec-def not-le zero-index)
    let  $?v = \chi \ k. \text{if } j = k \text{ then } 1::\text{real} \text{ else } 0$ 
    have  $(X * v) \$ i < 0$ 
      using neg
      by (auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-def if-distrib cong: if-cong)
    hence  $?v \geq 0 \wedge \neg ((X * v) \geq 0)$ 
      by (auto simp: less-eq-vec-def not-le)
    hence  $\exists v. v \geq 0 \wedge \neg X * v \geq 0$ 
      by blast
  }
  thus ?thesis
    using assms by auto
qed

lemma nonneg-mat-iff:
 $(X \geq (0 :: \text{real}^\wedge -^\wedge)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall v. v \geq 0 \longrightarrow X * v \geq 0)$ 
  using nonneg-mat-ge-zero nonneg-mult-imp-nonneg-mat by auto

lemma mat-le-iff:  $(X \leq Y) \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \geq 0. (X :: \text{real}^\wedge -^\wedge) * x \leq Y * x)$ 
  by (metis diff-ge-0-iff-ge matrix-vector-mult-diff-rdistrib nonneg-mat-iff)

```

4.2 Matrix Powers

primrec *matpow* :: 'a::semiring-1[^]n[^]n ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a[^]n[^]n **where**
matpow-0: *matpow* *A* 0 = *mat* 1 |
matpow-Suc: *matpow* *A* (Suc *n*) = (*matpow* *A* *n*) ** *A*

lemma *nonneg-matpow*: $0 \leq X \implies 0 \leq \text{matpow } (X :: \text{real}^{\wedge - \wedge -}) \ i$
by (*induction* *i*) (*auto simp: nonneg-matrix-mult*)

lemma *matpow-mono*: $0 \leq C \implies C \leq D \implies \text{matpow } (C :: \text{real}^{\wedge - \wedge -}) \ n$
 $\leq \text{matpow } D \ n$
by (*induction* *n*) (*auto intro!: matrix-mult-mono nonneg-matpow*)

lemma *matpow-scaleR*: *matpow* (*c* *_R (*X* :: 'b :: real-algebra-1[^]-[^]))
 $n = (c^{\wedge} n) *_{\text{R}} (\text{matpow } X) \ n$

proof (*induction* *n* *arbitrary: X c*)
case (Suc *n*)
have *matpow* (*c* *_R *X*) (Suc *n*) = (*c*[^]*n*) *_R (*matpow* *X*) *n* ** *c* *_R *X*
using *Suc* **by** *auto*
also have ... = *c* *_R ((*c*[^]*n*) *_R (*matpow* *X*) *n* ** *X*)
using *scalar-matrix-assoc'*
by (*auto simp: scalar-matrix-assoc'*)
finally show ?*case*
by (*simp add: scalar-matrix-assoc*)
qed *auto*

lemma *matrix-vector-mult-code'*: $(X *_{\text{v}} x) \$ i = (\sum_{j \in \text{UNIV}. X \$ j \ i \$ j)$
by (*simp add: matrix-vector-mult-def*)

lemma *matrix-vector-mult-mono*: $(0 :: \text{real}^{\wedge - \wedge -}) \leq X \implies 0 \leq v \implies X$
 $\leq Y \implies X *_{\text{v}} v \leq Y *_{\text{v}} v$
by (*metis diff-ge-0-iff-ge matrix-vector-mult-diff-rdistrib nonneg-mat-iff*)

4.3 Triangular Matrices

definition *lower-triangular-mat* *X* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall i \ j. (i :: 'b :: \{\text{finite}, \text{linorder}\})$
 $< j \longrightarrow X \$ i \$ j = 0)$

definition *strict-lower-triangular-mat* *X* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall i \ j. (i :: 'b :: \{\text{finite}, \text{linorder}\})$
 $\leq j \longrightarrow X \$ i \$ j = 0)$

definition *upper-triangular-mat* *X* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall i \ j. j < i \longrightarrow X \$ i \$ j = 0)$

lemma *stlI*: *strict-lower-triangular-mat* *X* \implies *lower-triangular-mat* *X*
unfolding *strict-lower-triangular-mat-def* *lower-triangular-mat-def*
by *auto*

```

lemma lower-triangular-mat-mat: lower-triangular-mat (mat x)
  unfolding lower-triangular-mat-def mat-def
  by auto

lemma lower-triangular-mult:
  assumes lower-triangular-mat X lower-triangular-mat Y
  shows lower-triangular-mat (X ** Y)
  using assms
  unfolding matrix-matrix-mult-def lower-triangular-mat-def
  by (auto intro!: sum.neutral) (metis mult-not-zero neqE less-trans)

lemma lower-triangular-pow:
  assumes lower-triangular-mat X
  shows lower-triangular-mat (matpow X i)
  using assms lower-triangular-mult lower-triangular-mat-mat
  by (induction i) auto

lemma lower-triangular-suminf:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. \text{lower-triangular-mat } (f\ i) \text{ summable } (f\ ::\ \text{nat} \Rightarrow$ 
     $'b::\text{real-normed-vector}^{\wedge} \wedge)$ 
  shows lower-triangular-mat ( $\sum i. f\ i$ )
  using assms
  unfolding lower-triangular-mat-def
  by (subst bounded-linear.suminf) (auto intro: bounded-linear-compose)

lemma lower-triangular-pow-eq:
  assumes lower-triangular-mat X lower-triangular-mat Y  $\bigwedge s'. s' \leq$ 
 $s \implies \text{row } s' X = \text{row } s' Y s' \leq s$ 
  shows  $\text{row } s' (\text{matpow } X\ i) = \text{row } s' (\text{matpow } Y\ i)$ 
  using assms
proof (induction i)
  case (Suc i)
  thus ?case
  proof –
    have ltX: lower-triangular-mat (matpow X i)
      by (simp add: Suc(2) lower-triangular-pow)
    have ltY: lower-triangular-mat (matpow Y i)
      by (simp add: Suc(3) lower-triangular-pow)
    have ( $\sum k \in \text{UNIV}. \text{matpow } X\ i\ \$\ s'\ \$\ k * X\ \$\ k\ \$\ j$ ) = ( $\sum k \in \text{UNIV}. \text{matpow } Y\ i\ \$\ s'\ \$\ k * Y\ \$\ k\ \$\ j$ ) for j
      proof –
        have ( $\sum k \in \text{UNIV}. \text{matpow } X\ i\ \$\ s'\ \$\ k * X\ \$\ k\ \$\ j$ ) = ( $\sum k \in \text{UNIV}. \text{if } s' < k \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{matpow } Y\ i\ \$\ s'\ \$\ k * X\ \$\ k\ \$\ j$ )
          using Suc ltY
        by (auto simp: row-def lower-triangular-mat-def intro!: sum.cong)
        also have  $\dots = (\sum k \in \text{UNIV}. \text{matpow } Y\ i\ \$\ s'\ \$\ k * Y\ \$\ k\ \$\ j)$ 
          using Suc ltY
        by (auto simp: row-def lower-triangular-mat-def cong: if-cong)
      qed
  qed

```

```

intro!: sum.cong)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
thus ?thesis
  by (auto simp: row-def matrix-matrix-mult-def)
qed
qed simp

lemma lower-triangular-mat-mult:
  assumes lower-triangular-mat  $M \wedge i. i \leq j \implies v \$ i = v' \$ i$ 
  shows  $(M * v \$ v) \$ j = (M * v \$ v') \$ j$ 
proof -
  have  $(M * v \$ v) \$ j = (\sum_{i \in UNIV. (if\ j < i\ then\ 0\ else\ M \$ j \$ i * v \$ i)})$ 
  using assms unfolding lower-triangular-mat-def
  by (auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-def intro!: sum.cong)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum_{i \in UNIV. (if\ j < i\ then\ 0\ else\ M \$ j \$ i * v' \$ i))$ 
  using assms
  by (auto intro!: sum.cong)
  also have  $\dots = (M * v \$ v') \$ j$ 
  using assms unfolding lower-triangular-mat-def
  by (auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-def intro!: sum.cong)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

4.4 Inverses

```

lemma matrix-inv:
  assumes invertible  $M$ 
  shows matrix-inv-left:  $matrix-inv\ M ** M = mat\ 1$ 
    and matrix-inv-right:  $M ** matrix-inv\ M = mat\ 1$ 
  using  $\langle invertible\ M \rangle$  and someI-ex [of  $\lambda N. M ** N = mat\ 1 \wedge N ** M = mat\ 1$ ]
  unfolding invertible-def and matrix-inv-def
  by simp-all

```

```

lemma matrix-inv-unique:
  fixes  $A :: 'a :: \{semiring-1\}^n \times^n$ 
  assumes  $AB: A ** B = mat\ 1$  and  $BA: B ** A = mat\ 1$ 
  shows  $matrix-inv\ A = B$ 
  by (metis  $AB\ BA\ invertible-def\ matrix-inv-right\ matrix-mul-assoc\ matrix-mul-lid$ )

```

```

end
theory Blinfun-Matrix
imports
  MDP-Rewards.Blinfun-Util

```

Matrix-Util
begin

5 Bounded Linear Functions and Matrices

definition *blinfun-to-matrix* ($f :: ('b::finite \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L ('c::finite \Rightarrow_b -)$) =
 $\text{matrix } (\lambda v. (\chi j. f (Bfun ((\$) v)) j))$

definition *matrix-to-blinfun* $X = \text{Blinfun } (\lambda v. Bfun (\lambda i. (X * v (\chi i. (\text{apply-bfun } v i)))) \$ i))$

lemma *plus-vec-eq*: $(\chi i. f i + g i) = (\chi i. f i) + (\chi i. g i)$
by (*simp add: Finite-Cartesian-Product.plus-vec-def*)

lemma *matrix-to-blinfun-mult*: *matrix-to-blinfun* $m (v :: 'c::finite \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) i = (m * v (\chi i. v i)) \$ i$

proof –

have [*simp*]: $(\chi i. c * x i) = c *_R (\chi i. x i)$ **for** $c x$
by (*simp add: vector-scalar-mult-def scalar-mult-eq-scaleR[symmetric]*)

have *bounded-linear* $(\lambda v. \text{bfun.Bfun } ((\$) (m * v \text{vec-lambda } (\text{apply-bfun } v))))$

proof (*rule bounded-linear-compose[of $\lambda x. \text{bfun.Bfun } (\lambda y. x \$ y)$, goal-cases]*)

case 1

then show *?case*

using *bounded-linear-bfun-nth[of id, simplified] bounded-linear-ident eq-id-iff*

by *metis*

next

case 2

then show *?case*

using *norm-vec-le-norm-bfun*

by (*auto simp: matrix-vector-right-distrib plus-vec-eq*

intro!: bounded-linear-intro bounded-linear-compose[OF matrix-vector-mul-bounded-linear])

qed

thus *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: Blinfun-inverse matrix-to-blinfun-def Bfun-inverse*)
qed

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-mult*: $(\text{blinfun-to-matrix } f * v (\chi i. \text{apply-bfun } v i)) \$ i = f v i$

proof –

have $(\text{blinfun-to-matrix } f * v (\chi i. v i)) \$ i = (\sum_{j \in \text{UNIV}} (f ((v j *_R \text{bfun.Bfun } (\lambda i. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)))) i)$

unfolding *blinfun-to-matrix-def matrix-def*

by (*auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-def mult.commute axis-def blin-*

```

fun.scaleR-right vec-lambda-inverse
  also have ... = ( $\sum_{j \in \text{UNIV}} (f ((v \ j \ *_R \ \text{bfun.Bfun } (\lambda i. \text{ if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)))))) \ i$ 
    by (auto intro: finite-induct)
  also have ... =  $f (\sum_{j \in \text{UNIV}} (v \ j \ *_R \ \text{bfun.Bfun } (\lambda i. \text{ if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))) \ i$ 
    by (auto simp: blinfun.sum-right)
  also have ... =  $f \ v \ i$ 
  proof –
    have ( $\sum_{j \in \text{UNIV}} (v \ j \ *_R \ \text{bfun.Bfun } (\lambda i. \text{ if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)))$ 
 $x = v \ x$  for  $x$ 
    proof –
      have ( $\sum_{j \in \text{UNIV}} (v \ j \ *_R \ \text{bfun.Bfun } (\lambda i. \text{ if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)))$ 
 $x =$ 
        ( $\sum_{j \in \text{UNIV}} (v \ j \ *_R \ \text{bfun.Bfun } (\lambda i. \text{ if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \ x))$ 
        by (auto intro: finite-induct)
      also have ... = ( $\sum_{j \in \text{UNIV}} (v \ j \ *_R \ (\lambda i. \text{ if } i = j \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)$ 
 $x))$ 
        by (subst Bfun-inverse) (metis vec-bfun vec-lambda-inverse[OF UNIV-I, symmetric])
      also have ... = ( $\sum_{j \in \text{UNIV}} ((\text{if } x = j \text{ then } v \ j \ * \ 1 \text{ else } v \ j \ * \ 0)))$ 
        by (auto simp: if-distrib intro!: sum.cong)
      also have ... = ( $\sum_{j \in \text{UNIV}} ((\text{if } x = j \text{ then } v \ j \text{ else } 0)))$ 
        by (meson more-arith-simps(6) mult-zero-right)
      also have ... =  $v \ x$ 
        by auto
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
thus ?thesis
  using bfun-eqI
  by fastforce
qed
finally show ?thesis.
qed

```

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-mult'*: (*blinfun-to-matrix* $f \ *v \ v$) $\$ i = f$
 (*Bfun* $(\lambda i. v \ \$ i)$) i
by (*metis bfun.Bfun-inverse blinfun-to-matrix-mult vec-bfun vec-nth-inverse*)

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-mult''*: (*blinfun-to-matrix* $f \ *v \ v$) = $(\chi \ i. f$
 (*Bfun* $(\lambda i. v \ \$ i)$) $i)$
by (*metis blinfun-to-matrix-mult' vec-lambda-unique*)

lemma *matrix-to-blinfun-inv*: *matrix-to-blinfun* (*blinfun-to-matrix* f)
 = f
by (*auto simp: matrix-to-blinfun-mult blinfun-to-matrix-mult intro!: blinfun-eqI*)

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-add*: $\text{blinfun-to-matrix } (f + g) = \text{blinfun-to-matrix } f + \text{blinfun-to-matrix } g$
by (*simp add: matrix-eq blinfun-to-matrix-mult'' matrix-vector-mult-add-rdistrib blinfun.add-left plus-vec-eq*)

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-diff*: $\text{blinfun-to-matrix } (f - g) = \text{blinfun-to-matrix } f - \text{blinfun-to-matrix } g$
using *blinfun-to-matrix-add*
by (*metis add-right-imp-eq diff-add-cancel*)

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR*: $\text{blinfun-to-matrix } (c *_{\mathbb{R}} f) = c *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{blinfun-to-matrix } f$
by (*auto simp: matrix-eq blinfun-to-matrix-mult'' scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc[symmetric]*)

blinfun.scaleR-left vector-scalar-mult-def[of c, unfolded scalar-mult-eq-scaleR]

lemma *matrix-to-blinfun-add*:
 $\text{matrix-to-blinfun } ((f :: \text{real}^{\wedge} \text{ } ^{\wedge}) + g) = \text{matrix-to-blinfun } f + \text{matrix-to-blinfun } g$
by (*auto intro!: blinfun-eqI simp: matrix-to-blinfun-mult blinfun.add-left matrix-vector-mult-add-rdistrib*)

lemma *matrix-to-blinfun-diff*:
 $\text{matrix-to-blinfun } ((f :: \text{real}^{\wedge} \text{ } ^{\wedge}) - g) = \text{matrix-to-blinfun } f - \text{matrix-to-blinfun } g$
using *matrix-to-blinfun-add diff-eq-eq*
by *metis*

lemma *matrix-to-blinfun-scaleR*:
 $\text{matrix-to-blinfun } (c *_{\mathbb{R}} (f :: \text{real}^{\wedge} \text{ } ^{\wedge})) = c *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{matrix-to-blinfun } f$
by (*auto intro!: blinfun-eqI simp: matrix-to-blinfun-mult blinfun.scaleR-left*)

matrix-vector-mult-add-rdistrib scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc[symmetric]

lemma *matrix-to-blinfun-comp*: $\text{matrix-to-blinfun } ((m :: \text{real}^{\wedge} \text{ } ^{\wedge}) ** n) = (\text{matrix-to-blinfun } m) \circ_L (\text{matrix-to-blinfun } n)$
by (*auto intro!: blinfun-eqI simp: matrix-vector-mul-assoc[symmetric] matrix-to-blinfun-mult*)

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-comp*: $\text{blinfun-to-matrix } (f \circ_L g) = (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } f) ** (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } g)$
by (*simp add: matrix-eq apply-bfun-inverse blinfun-to-matrix-mult'' matrix-vector-mul-assoc[symmetric]*)

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-id*: $\text{blinfun-to-matrix } \text{id-blinfun} = \text{mat } 1$
by (*simp add: Bfun-inverse blinfun-to-matrix-mult'' matrix-eq*)

lemma *matrix-to-blinfun-id*: $\text{matrix-to-blinfun } (\text{mat } 1 :: (\text{real}^{\wedge} \text{ } ^{\wedge})) =$

$id_blinfun$
by (auto intro!: $blinfun_eqI$ simp: $matrix_to_blinfun_mult$)

lemma $matrix_to_blinfun_inv_L$:
assumes $invertible\ m$
shows $matrix_to_blinfun\ (matrix_inv\ (m :: real^{\wedge}\text{-}\wedge)) = inv_L\ (matrix_to_blinfun\ m)$
 $invertible_L\ (matrix_to_blinfun\ m)$
proof –
have $m ** matrix_inv\ m = mat\ 1$ $matrix_inv\ m ** m = mat\ 1$
using $assms$
by (auto simp: $matrix_inv_right$ $matrix_inv_left$)
hence $matrix_to_blinfun\ (matrix_inv\ m) o_L\ matrix_to_blinfun\ m = id_blinfun$
 $matrix_to_blinfun\ m o_L\ matrix_to_blinfun\ (matrix_inv\ m) = id_blinfun$
by (auto simp: $matrix_to_blinfun_id$ $matrix_to_blinfun_comp[symmetric]$)
thus $matrix_to_blinfun\ (matrix_inv\ m) = inv_L\ (matrix_to_blinfun\ m)$
 $invertible_L\ (matrix_to_blinfun\ m)$
by (auto intro: inv_L_I)
qed

lemma $blinfun_to_matrix_inverse$:
assumes $invertible_L\ X$
shows $invertible\ (blinfun_to_matrix\ (X :: ('b::finite \Rightarrow_b\ real) \Rightarrow_L\ 'c::finite \Rightarrow_b\ real))$
 $blinfun_to_matrix\ (inv_L\ X) = matrix_inv\ (blinfun_to_matrix\ X)$
proof –
have $X o_L\ inv_L\ X = id_blinfun$
by (simp add: $assms$)
hence 1: $blinfun_to_matrix\ X ** blinfun_to_matrix\ (inv_L\ X) = mat\ 1$
by (metis $blinfun_to_matrix_comp$ $blinfun_to_matrix_id$)
have $inv_L\ X o_L\ X = id_blinfun$
by (simp add: $assms$)
hence 2: $blinfun_to_matrix\ (inv_L\ X) ** blinfun_to_matrix\ (X) = mat\ 1$
by (metis $blinfun_to_matrix_comp$ $blinfun_to_matrix_id$)
thus $invertible\ (blinfun_to_matrix\ X)$
using 1 $invertible_def$ **by** blast
thus $blinfun_to_matrix\ (inv_L\ X) = matrix_inv\ (blinfun_to_matrix\ X)$
using 1 2 $matrix_inv_right$ $matrix_mul_assoc$ $matrix_mul_lid$
by metis
qed

lemma $blinfun_to_matrix_inv[simp]$: $blinfun_to_matrix\ (matrix_to_blinfun\ f) = f$
by (auto simp: $matrix_eq$ $blinfun_to_matrix_mult''$ $matrix_to_blinfun_mult$ $bfun.Bfun_inverse$)

lemma *invertible-invertible_L-I*: *invertible (blinfun-to-matrix f) \implies invertible_L f*
invertible_L (matrix-to-blinfun X) \implies invertible (X :: real[^]-[^])
using *matrix-to-blinfun-inv_L(2) blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(1) matrix-to-blinfun-inv*
blinfun-to-matrix-inv
by *metis+*

lemma *bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix*: *bounded-linear (blinfun-to-matrix*
:: ('a \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow_L ('b \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow real[^]-[^]a[^]-[^]b)
proof (*intro bounded-linear-intro[of - real CARD('a::finite) * real CARD('b::finite)]*)
show $\bigwedge x y. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (x + y) = \text{blinfun-to-matrix } x +$
blinfun-to-matrix y
by (*auto simp: blinfun-to-matrix-add blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR*)
next
show $\bigwedge r x. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (r *_R x) = r *_R \text{blinfun-to-matrix } x$
by (*auto simp: blinfun-to-matrix-def matrix-def blinfun.scaleR-left*
vec-eq-iff)
next
have *: $\bigwedge j. (\lambda i. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } 1::\text{real} \text{ else } 0) \in \text{bfun}$
by *auto*
hence **: $\bigwedge j. \text{norm } (\text{Bfun } (\lambda i. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } 1::\text{real} \text{ else } 0)) = 1$
by (*auto simp: Bfun-inverse[OF *] norm-bfun-def' intro!: cSup-eq-maximum*
)
show $\text{norm } (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } x) \leq \text{norm } x * (\text{real } \text{CARD}('a) * \text{real}$
CARD('b)) **for** $x :: ('a \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow_L 'b \Rightarrow_b \text{real}$
proof –
have $\text{norm } (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } x) \leq (\sum i \in \text{UNIV}. \sum ia \in \text{UNIV}. |(x$
(bfun.Bfun } (\lambda i. \text{if } i = ia \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0))) i|)
unfolding *norm-vec-def blinfun-to-matrix-def matrix-def axis-def*
by (*auto simp: vec-lambda-inverse intro!: order.trans[OF L2-set-le-sum-abs]*
order.trans[OF sum-mono[OF L2-set-le-sum-abs]])
also have $\dots \leq (\sum i \in (\text{UNIV}::'b \text{ set}). \sum ia \in (\text{UNIV}::'a \text{ set}).$
norm x)
using *norm-blinfun abs-le-norm-bfun*
by (*fastforce simp: ** intro!: sum-mono intro: order.trans*)
also have $\dots = \text{norm } x * (\text{real } \text{CARD}('a) * \text{real } \text{CARD}('b))$
by *auto*
finally show *?thesis.*
qed
qed

lemma *summable-blinfun-to-matrix*:
assumes *summable (f :: nat \Rightarrow ('c::finite \Rightarrow_b -) \Rightarrow_L ('c \Rightarrow_b -))*
shows *summable ($\lambda i. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (f i)$)*
by (*simp add: assms bounded-linear.summable bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix*)

abbreviation *nonneg-blinfun* $Q \equiv 0 \leq (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } Q)$

lemma *nonneg-blinfun-mono*: $\text{nonneg-blinfun } Q \implies u \leq v \implies Q u \leq Q v$
using *nonneg-mat-mono*[*of blinfun-to-matrix Q vec-lambda u vec-lambda v*]
by (*fastforce simp: blinfun-to-matrix-mult'' apply-bfun-inverse Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def*)

lemma *nonneg-blinfun-nonneg*: $\text{nonneg-blinfun } Q \implies 0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq Q v$
using *nonneg-blinfun-mono blinfun.zero-right*
by *metis*

lemma *nonneg-id-blinfun*: $\text{nonneg-blinfun id-blinfun}$
by (*auto simp: blinfun-to-matrix-id*)

lemma *norm-nonneg-blinfun-one*:
assumes $0 \leq \text{blinfun-to-matrix } X$
shows $\text{norm } X = \text{norm } (\text{blinfun-apply } X 1)$
by (*simp add: norm-blinfun-mono-eq-one assms nonneg-blinfun-nonneg*)

lemma *matrix-le-norm-mono*:
assumes $0 \leq (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } C)$
and $(\text{blinfun-to-matrix } C) \leq (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } D)$
shows $\text{norm } C \leq \text{norm } D$
proof –
have $0 \leq C 1 \ 0 \leq D 1$
using *assms zero-le-one*
by (*fastforce intro!: nonneg-blinfun-nonneg*) +
have $\bigwedge v. v \geq 0 \implies \text{blinfun-to-matrix } C * v \leq \text{blinfun-to-matrix } D * v$
using *assms nonneg-mat-mono*[*of blinfun-to-matrix D - blinfun-to-matrix C*]
by (*fastforce simp: matrix-vector-mult-diff-rdistrib*)
hence $*$: $\bigwedge v. v \geq 0 \implies C v \leq D v$
by (*auto simp: less-eq-vec-def less-eq-bfun-def blinfun-to-matrix-mult[symmetric]*)
show ?thesis
using *assms(1) assms(2) $\langle 0 \leq C 1 \rangle \langle 0 \leq D 1 \rangle \text{less-eq-bfunD}$* [*OF *, of 1*]
by (*fastforce intro!: cSUP-mono simp: norm-nonneg-blinfun-one norm-bfun-def' less-eq-bfun-def*)
qed

lemma *blinfun-to-matrix-matpow*: $\text{blinfun-to-matrix } (X \smallfrown i) = \text{matpow } (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } X) \ i$
by (*induction i*) (*auto simp: blinfun-to-matrix-id blinfun-to-matrix-comp blinfunpow-assoc simp del: blinfunpow.simps(2)*)

lemma *nonneg-blinfun-iff*: $\text{nonneg-blinfun } X \iff (\forall v \geq 0. X v \geq 0)$
using *nonneg-mat-iff*[*of blinfun-to-matrix X*] *nonneg-blinfun-nonneg*

by (auto simp: blinfun-to-matrix-mult'' bfun.Bfun-inverse less-eq-vec-def less-eq-bfun-def)

lemma *blinfun-apply-mono*: $(0::\text{real}^{\wedge}\text{-}\wedge) \leq \text{blinfun-to-matrix } X \implies 0 \leq v \implies \text{blinfun-to-matrix } X \leq \text{blinfun-to-matrix } Y \implies X v \leq Y v$
 by (metis blinfun.diff-left blinfun-to-matrix-diff diff-ge-0-iff-ge non-neg-blinfun-nonneg)

end

theory *Splitting-Methods*

imports

Blinfun-Matrix

Value-Iteration

Policy-Iteration

begin

6 Value Iteration using Splitting Methods

6.1 Regular Splittings for Matrices and Bounded Linear Functions

definition *is-splitting-mat* $X \ Q \ R \longleftrightarrow X = Q - R \wedge \text{invertible } Q \wedge 0 \leq \text{matrix-inv } Q \wedge 0 \leq R$

definition *is-splitting-blin* $X \ Q \ R \longleftrightarrow \text{is-splitting-mat } (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } X) \ (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } Q) \ (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } R)$

lemma *is-splitting-blin-def'*: $\text{is-splitting-blin } X \ Q \ R \longleftrightarrow X = Q - R \wedge \text{invertible}_L \ Q \wedge \text{nonneg-blinfun } (\text{inv}_L \ Q) \wedge \text{nonneg-blinfun } R$

proof –

have $\text{blinfun-to-matrix } X = \text{blinfun-to-matrix } Q - \text{blinfun-to-matrix } R \longleftrightarrow X = Q - R$

using *blinfun-to-matrix-diff matrix-to-blinfun-inv*

by *metis*

thus *?thesis*

unfolding *is-splitting-blin-def is-splitting-mat-def*

using *blinfun-to-matrix-inverse[of Q] matrix-to-blinfun-inv*

by (*fastforce simp: invertible-invertible_L-I(1)*)

qed

lemma *is-splitting-blinD[dest]*:

assumes *is-splitting-blin* $X \ Q \ R$

shows $X = Q - R \wedge \text{invertible}_L \ Q \wedge \text{nonneg-blinfun } (\text{inv}_L \ Q) \wedge \text{nonneg-blinfun } R$

using *is-splitting-blin-def' assms by auto*

6.2 Splitting Methods for MDPs

```

locale MDP-QR = MDP-finite-type A K r l
  for A :: 's :: finite  $\Rightarrow$  ('a :: finite) set
    and K :: ('s  $\times$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  's pmf
    and r l +
    fixes Q :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('s  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)  $\Rightarrow_L$  ('s  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)
    fixes R :: ('s  $\Rightarrow$  'a)  $\Rightarrow$  ('s  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)  $\Rightarrow_L$  ('s  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)
    assumes is-splitting:  $\bigwedge d. d \in D_D \implies \text{is-splitting-blin } (id\text{-blinfun} -$ 
l *R P1 (mk-dec-det d)) (Q d) (R d)
    assumes QR-contraction:  $(\bigsqcup_{d \in D_D} \text{norm } (inv_L (Q d) o_L R d)) <$ 
1
    assumes arg-max-ex-split:  $\exists d. \forall s. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. inv_L (Q d)$ 
(r-decb (mk-dec-det d) + R d v) s) ( $\lambda d. d \in D_D$ ) d
begin

lemma inv-Q-mono:  $d \in D_D \implies u \leq v \implies (inv_L (Q d)) u \leq (inv_L$ 
(Q d) v)
  using is-splitting
  by (auto intro!: nonneg-blinfun-mono)

lemma splitting-eq:  $d \in D_D \implies Q d - R d = (id\text{-blinfun} - l *_R P_1$ 
(mk-dec-det d))
  using is-splitting
  by fastforce

lemma Q-nonneg:  $d \in D_D \implies 0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq inv_L (Q d) v$ 
  using is-splitting nonneg-blinfun-nonneg
  by auto

lemma Q-invertible:  $d \in D_D \implies invertible_L (Q d)$ 
  using is-splitting
  by auto

lemma R-nonneg:  $d \in D_D \implies 0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq R d v$ 
  using is-splitting-blinD[OF is-splitting]
  by (fastforce simp: nonneg-blinfun-nonneg intro: nonneg-blinfun-mono)

lemma R-mono:  $d \in D_D \implies u \leq v \implies (R d) u \leq (R d) v$ 
  using R-nonneg[of d v - u]
  by (auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps)

lemma QR-nonneg:  $d \in D_D \implies 0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq (inv_L (Q d) o_L R$ 
d) v
  by (simp add: Q-nonneg R-nonneg)

lemma QR-mono:  $d \in D_D \implies u \leq v \implies (inv_L (Q d) o_L R d) u \leq$ 
(inv_L (Q d) o_L R d) v
  using QR-nonneg[of d v - u]
  by (auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps)

```

lemma *norm-QR-less-one*: $d \in D_D \implies \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q \ d) \ o_L \ R \ d) < 1$
using *QR-contraction*
by (*auto intro!*: *cSUP-lessD*[*of* $\lambda d. \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q \ d) \ o_L \ R \ d)$])

lemma *splitting*: $d \in D_D \implies \text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det } d) = Q \ d - R \ d$
using *is-splitting*
by *auto*

6.3 Discount Factor *QR-disc*

abbreviation *QR-disc* $\equiv (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q \ d) \ o_L \ R \ d))$

lemma *QR-le-QR-disc*: $d \in D_D \implies \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q \ d) \ o_L (R \ d)) \leq \text{QR-disc}$
by (*auto intro*: *cSUP-upper*)

lemma *a-nonneg*: $0 \leq \text{QR-disc}$
using *QR-contraction norm-ge-zero ex-dec-det*
by (*fastforce intro!*: *cSUP-upper2*)

6.4 Bellman-Operator

abbreviation *L-split* $d \ v \equiv \text{inv}_L (Q \ d) (r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } d) + R \ d \ v)$

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

lemma *L-split-bfun-aux*:
assumes $d \in D_D$
shows $\text{norm } (\text{L-split } d \ v) \leq (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q \ d))) * r_M + \text{norm } v$
proof –
have $\text{norm } (\text{L-split } d \ v) \leq \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q \ d) (r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } d))) + \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q \ d) (R \ d \ v))$
by (*simp add: blinfun.add-right norm-triangle-ineq*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q \ d) (r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } d))) + \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q \ d) \ o_L \ R \ d) * \text{norm } v$
by (*auto simp: blinfun-apply-blinfun-compose[symmetric] norm-blinfun simp del: blinfun-apply-blinfun-compose*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q \ d) (r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } d))) + \text{norm } v$
using *norm-QR-less-one assms*
by (*fastforce intro!*: *mult-left-le-one-le*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q \ d)) * r_M + \text{norm } v$
by (*auto intro!*: *order.trans[OF norm-blinfun] mult-left-mono simp: norm-r-dec-le*)
also have $\dots \leq (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q \ d))) * r_M + \text{norm } v$

by (auto intro!: mult-right-mono cSUP-upper assms simp: r_M-nonneg)
 finally show ?thesis.
 qed

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

lemma $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-def}'$: $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v \ s = (\bigsqcup_{d \in D_D}. L\text{-split } d \ v \ s)$
 unfolding $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split.rep-eq } \mathcal{L}\text{-split-def}$
 by auto

lemma $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-contraction}$: $\text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } u) \leq QR\text{-disc}$
 $* \text{dist } v \ u$
proof –
 have aux:
 $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v \ s - \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } u \ s \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{norm } (v - u)$ if h : $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split}$
 $u \ s \leq \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v \ s$ for $u \ v \ s$
proof –
 obtain d where d : $\text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{inv}_L (Q \ d) (r\text{-dec}_b (mk\text{-dec-det}$
 $d) + R \ d \ v) \ s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$
 using finite-is-arg-max[of D_D]
 by auto
 have *: $\text{inv}_L (Q \ d) (r\text{-dec}_b (mk\text{-dec-det } d) + R \ d \ u) \ s \leq \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split}$
 $u \ s$
 using d
 by (auto simp: $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-def}'$ is-arg-max-linorder intro!: cSUP-upper2)
 have $\text{inv}_L (Q \ d) (r\text{-dec}_b (mk\text{-dec-det } d) + R \ d \ v) \ s = \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v \ s$
 by (auto simp: $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-def}'$ arg-max-SUP[OF d])
 hence $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v \ s - \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } u \ s = \text{inv}_L (Q \ d) (r\text{-dec}_b (mk\text{-dec-det}$
 $d) + R \ d \ v) \ s - \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } u \ s$
 by auto
 also have $\dots \leq (\text{inv}_L (Q \ d) \ o_L \ R \ d) (v - u) \ s$
 using *
 by (auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps)
 also have $\dots \leq \text{norm } ((\text{inv}_L (Q \ d) \ o_L \ R \ d)) * \text{norm } (v - u)$
 by (fastforce intro: order.trans[OF le-norm-bfun norm-blinfun])
 also have $\dots \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{norm } (v - u)$
 using QR-contraction d
 by (auto simp: is-arg-max-linorder intro!: mult-right-mono cSUP-upper2)
 finally show ?thesis.
 qed

have $|\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v - \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } u| \ s| \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v \ u$ for s
 using aux
 by (cases $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v \ s \leq \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } u \ s$) (fastforce simp: dist-norm
 norm-minus-commute)+
 thus ?thesis
 by (auto intro!: cSUP-least simp: dist-bfun.rep-eq dist-real-def)
 qed


```

lemma  $\mathcal{L}_b$ -lim:
   $\exists! v. \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v = v$ 
   $(\lambda n. (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } \sim n) v) \longrightarrow (THE\ v. \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v = v)$ 
  using banach'[of  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split}$ ] a-nonneg QR-contraction  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-contraction}$ 
  unfolding is-contraction-def
  by auto

lemma  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-tendsto-opt}$ :  $(\lambda n. (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } \sim n) v) \longrightarrow \nu_b\text{-opt}$ 
proof -
  obtain L where l-fix:  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } L = L$ 
  using  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-lim}(1)$ 
  by auto
  have  $\nu_b\ (mk\text{-stationary-det } d) \leq L$  if  $d: d \in D_D$  for  $d$ 
  proof -
    let ?QR =  $inv_L\ (Q\ d)\ o_L\ R\ d$ 
    have  $inv_L\ (Q\ d)\ (r\text{-dec}_b\ (mk\text{-dec-det } d) + R\ d\ L) \leq \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } L$ 
    using d l-fix
    by (fastforce simp:  $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-def}'$  intro!: cSUP-upper2)
    hence  $inv_L\ (Q\ d)\ (r\text{-dec}_b\ (mk\text{-dec-det } d) + R\ d\ L) \leq L$ 
    using l-fix by auto
    hence aux:  $inv_L\ (Q\ d)\ (r\text{-dec}_b\ (mk\text{-dec-det } d)) \leq (id\text{-blinfun } -$ 
    ?QR) L
    using that
    by (auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps le-diff-eq)
    have inv-eq:  $inv_L\ (id\text{-blinfun } -\ ?QR) = (\sum i. ?QR \sim i)$ 
    using QR-contraction d norm-QR-less-one
    by (auto intro!: inv_L-inf-sum)
    have summable-QR: summable  $(\lambda i. norm\ (?QR \sim i))$ 
    using QR-contraction d
    by (fastforce simp: a-nonneg
      intro: summable-comparison-test'[where  $g = \lambda i. QR\text{-disc } i$ ]
      intro!: cSUP-upper2 power-mono order.trans[OF norm-blinfunpow-le])
    have summable  $(\lambda i. (?QR \sim i)\ v\ s)$  for  $v\ s$ 
    by (rule summable-comparison-test'[where  $g = \lambda i. norm\ (?QR \sim i) * norm\ v$ ]
      (auto intro!: summable-QR summable-norm-cancel order.trans[OF
        abs-le-norm-bfun] order.trans[OF norm-blinfun] summable-mult2))
    moreover have  $0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq (\sum i < n. (?QR \sim i)\ v\ s)$  for  $n\ v\ s$ 
    using blinfunpow-nonneg[OF QR-nonneg[OF d]]
    by (induction n) (auto simp add: less-eq-bfun-def)
    ultimately have  $0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq (\sum i. ((?QR \sim i)\ v\ s))$  for  $v\ s$ 
    by (auto intro!: summable-LIMSEQ LIMSEQ-le)
    hence  $0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq (\sum i. ((?QR \sim i)))\ v\ s$  for  $v\ s$ 
    using bounded-linear-apply-bfun summable-QR summable-comparison-test'

    by (subst bounded-linear.suminf[where  $f = (\lambda i. apply\text{-bfun}$ 
      (blinfun-apply i v) s)])
    (fastforce intro: bounded-linear-compose[of  $\lambda s. apply\text{-bfun } s\ -]$ ) +
    hence  $0 \leq v \implies 0 \leq inv_L\ (id\text{-blinfun } -\ ?QR)\ v$  for  $v$ 

```

by (*simp add: inv-eq less-eq-bfun-def*)
hence ($\text{inv}_L (id\text{-blinfun} - ?QR)$) ($(\text{inv}_L (Q\ d)) (r\text{-dec}_b (mk\text{-dec-det } d))$)
 $\leq (\text{inv}_L (id\text{-blinfun} - ?QR)) ((id\text{-blinfun} - ?QR)\ L)$
by (*metis aux blinfun.diff-right diff-ge-0-iff-ge*)
hence ($\text{inv}_L (id\text{-blinfun} - ?QR)\ o_L\ \text{inv}_L (Q\ d)$) ($r\text{-dec}_b (mk\text{-dec-det } d)$) $\leq L$
using *invertible_L-inf-sum*[*OF norm-QR-less-one*[*OF that*]]
by *auto*
hence ($\text{inv}_L (Q\ d\ o_L (id\text{-blinfun} - ?QR))$) ($r\text{-dec}_b (mk\text{-dec-det } d)$)
 $\leq L$
using *d norm-QR-less-one*
by (*auto simp: inv_L-compose*[*OF Q-invertible invertible_L-inf-sum*])
hence ($\text{inv}_L (Q\ d - R\ d)$) ($r\text{-dec}_b (mk\text{-dec-det } d)$) $\leq L$
using *Q-invertible d*
by (*auto simp: blinfun-compose-diff-right blinfun-compose-assoc*[*symmetric*])
thus $\nu_b (mk\text{-stationary-det } d) \leq L$
by (*auto simp: ν -stationary splitting*[*OF that, symmetric*] *inv_L-inf-sum blincomp-scaleR-right*)
qed
hence *opt-le: $\nu_b\text{-opt} \leq L$*
using *thm-6-2-10 finite* **by** *auto*

obtain *d where d: is-arg-max* ($\lambda d. \text{inv}_L (Q\ d) (r\text{-dec}_b (mk\text{-dec-det } d) + R\ d\ L)$) *s* ($\lambda d. d \in D_D$) *d for s*
using *arg-max-ex-split* **by** *blast*
hence $d \in D_D$
unfolding *is-arg-max-linorder*
by *auto*
have $L = \text{inv}_L (Q\ d) (r\text{-dec}_b (mk\text{-dec-det } d) + R\ d\ L)$
by (*subst l-fix*[*symmetric*]) (*fastforce simp: $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-def'}$ arg-max-SUP*[*OF d*])
hence $Q\ d\ L = r\text{-dec}_b (mk\text{-dec-det } d) + R\ d\ L$
by (*metis Q-invertible* $\langle d \in D_D \rangle\ \text{inv-app2'}$)
hence ($id\text{-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-dec-det } d)$) $L = r\text{-dec}_b (mk\text{-dec-det } d)$
using *splitting*[*OF* $\langle d \in D_D \rangle$]
by (*simp add: blinfun.diff-left*)
hence $L = \text{inv}_L ((id\text{-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-dec-det } d))) (r\text{-dec}_b (mk\text{-dec-det } d))$
using *invertible_L-inf-sum*[*OF norm- \mathcal{P}_1 -l-less*] *inv-app1'*
by *metis*
hence $L = \nu_b (mk\text{-stationary-det } d)$
by (*auto simp: inv_L-inf-sum ν -stationary blincomp-scaleR-right*)
hence $\nu_b\text{-opt} = L$
using *opt-le* $\langle d \in D_D \rangle$ *is-markovian-def*
by (*auto intro: order.antisym*[*OF $\nu_b\text{-le-opt}$*])
thus *?thesis*
using *$\mathcal{L}_b\text{-lim l-fix the1-equality$* [*OF $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-lim}(1)$*]

by *auto*
qed

lemma $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-fix}[simp]$: $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } \nu_b\text{-opt} = \nu_b\text{-opt}$
using $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-lim } \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-tendsto-opt the-equality limI}$
by (*metis (mono-tags, lifting)*)

lemma $\text{dist-}\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-opt-eps}$:
assumes $\text{eps} > 0$ 2 * $QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) < \text{eps} * (1 - QR\text{-disc})$
shows $\text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps} / 2$
proof –
have $(1 - QR\text{-disc}) * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)$
using $\text{dist-triangle } \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-contraction}[of v \nu_b\text{-opt}]$
by (*fastforce simp: algebra-simps intro: order.trans[OF add-left-mono[of dist ($\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v$) $\nu_b\text{-opt}$]]*)
hence $\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) / (1 - QR\text{-disc})$
using $QR\text{-contraction}$
by (*simp add: mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq*)
hence $2 * QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq 2 * QR\text{-disc} * (\text{dist } v (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) / (1 - QR\text{-disc}))$
using $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-contraction assms mult-le-cancel-left-pos}[of 2 * QR\text{-disc}] a\text{-nonneg}$
by (*fastforce intro!: mult-left-mono[of - - 2 * QR\text{-disc}]*)
hence $2 * QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$
using $a\text{-nonneg } QR\text{-contraction}$
by (*auto simp: assms(2) pos-divide-less-eq intro: order.strict-trans1*)
hence $\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} * QR\text{-disc} < \text{eps} / 2$
by *argo*
thus $\text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps} / 2$
using $\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split-contraction}[of v \nu_b\text{-opt}]$
by (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)
qed

lemma $L\text{-split-fix}$:
assumes $d \in D_D$
shows $L\text{-split } d (\nu_b (mk\text{-stationary-det } d)) = \nu_b (mk\text{-stationary-det } d)$
proof –
let $?d = mk\text{-dec-det } d$
let $?p = mk\text{-stationary-det } d$
have $(Q d - R d) (\nu_b ?p) = r\text{-dec}_b ?d$
using $L\text{-}\nu\text{-fix}[of mk\text{-dec-det } d]$
by (*simp add: L-def splitting[OF assms, symmetric] blinfun.bilinear-simps diff-eq-eq*)
thus *?thesis*
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps diff-eq-eq inv_L-cancel-iff[OF Q-invertible]*)

qed

lemma *L-split-contraction:*

assumes $d \in D_D$
shows $\text{dist } (L\text{-split } d \ v) \ (L\text{-split } d \ u) \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v \ u$
proof –
have $\text{aux}: L\text{-split } d \ v \ s - L\text{-split } d \ u \ s \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v \ u$ **if** $\text{lea}: (L\text{-split } d \ u \ s) \leq (L\text{-split } d \ v \ s)$ **for** $v \ s \ u$
proof –
have $L\text{-split } d \ v \ s - L\text{-split } d \ u \ s = (\text{inv}_L \ (Q \ d) \ o_L \ (R \ d)) \ (v - u) \ s$
by (*auto simp: blinfun.bilinear-simps*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{norm } ((\text{inv}_L \ (Q \ d) \ o_L \ (R \ d)) \ (v - u))$
by (*simp add: le-norm-bfun*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{norm } ((\text{inv}_L \ (Q \ d) \ o_L \ (R \ d))) * \text{dist } v \ u$
by (*auto simp only: dist-norm norm-blinfun*)
also have $\dots \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v \ u$
using *assms QR-le-QR-disc*
by (*auto intro!: mult-right-mono*)
finally show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed
have $\text{dist } (L\text{-split } d \ v \ s) \ (L\text{-split } d \ u \ s) \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v \ u$ **for** $v \ s \ u$
using *aux aux[of v - u]*
by (*cases L-split d v s ≥ L-split d u s (auto simp: dist-real-def dist-commute)*)
thus $\text{dist } (L\text{-split } d \ v) \ (L\text{-split } d \ u) \leq QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v \ u$
by (*simp add: dist-bound*)
qed

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

assumes $\text{eps} > 0 \ 2 * QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v \ (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) < \text{eps} * (1 - QR\text{-disc})$
assumes $\text{am}: \bigwedge s. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. L\text{-split } d \ (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$
shows $\text{dist } (\nu_b \ (\text{mk-stationary-det } d)) \ \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$
proof –
let $?p = \text{mk-stationary-det } d$
have $L\text{-eq-}\mathcal{L}_b: L\text{-split } d \ (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) = \mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)$
by (*auto simp: \mathcal{L}_b-split-def' arg-max-SUP[OF am]*)
have $\text{dist } (\nu_b \ ?p) \ (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v) = \text{dist } (L\text{-split } d \ (\nu_b \ ?p)) \ (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)$
using *am*
by (*auto simp: is-arg-max-linorder L-split-fix*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{dist } (L\text{-split } d \ (\nu_b \ ?p)) \ (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)) + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)) \ (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)$
by (*auto intro: dist-triangle*)
also have $\dots = \text{dist } (L\text{-split } d \ (\nu_b \ ?p)) \ (L\text{-split } d \ (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)) + \text{dist } (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)) \ (\mathcal{L}_b\text{-split } v)$

```

    by (auto simp: L-eq- $\mathcal{L}_b$ )
    also have ...  $\leq QR-disc * dist (\nu_b \text{ ?}p) (\mathcal{L}_b-split\ v) + QR-disc * dist (\mathcal{L}_b-split\ v) v$ 
    using  $\mathcal{L}_b-split-contraction$   $L-split-contraction$  am unfolding  $is-arg-max-def$ 
    by (auto intro!: add-mono)
    finally have aux:  $dist (\nu_b \text{ ?}p) (\mathcal{L}_b-split\ v) \leq QR-disc * dist (\nu_b \text{ ?}p) (\mathcal{L}_b-split\ v) + QR-disc * dist (\mathcal{L}_b-split\ v) v$  .
    hence  $dist (\nu_b \text{ ?}p) (\mathcal{L}_b-split\ v) - QR-disc * dist (\nu_b \text{ ?}p) (\mathcal{L}_b-split\ v) \leq QR-disc * dist (\mathcal{L}_b-split\ v) v$ 
    by auto
    hence  $dist (\nu_b \text{ ?}p) (\mathcal{L}_b-split\ v) * (1 - QR-disc) \leq QR-disc * dist (\mathcal{L}_b-split\ v) v$ 
    by argo
    hence  $2 * dist (\nu_b \text{ ?}p) (\mathcal{L}_b-split\ v) * (1 - QR-disc) \leq 2 * (QR-disc * dist (\mathcal{L}_b-split\ v) v)$ 
    using mult-left-mono
    by auto
    hence  $2 * dist (\nu_b \text{ ?}p) (\mathcal{L}_b-split\ v) * (1 - QR-disc) \leq eps * (1 - QR-disc)$ 
    using assms
    by (auto intro!: mult-left-mono simp: dist-commute pos-divide-le-eq)
    hence  $2 * dist (\nu_b \text{ ?}p) (\mathcal{L}_b-split\ v) \leq eps$ 
    using  $QR-contraction$  mult-right-le-imp-le
    by auto
    moreover have  $2 * dist (\mathcal{L}_b-split\ v) \nu_b-opt < eps$ 
    using  $dist-\mathcal{L}_b-split-opt-eps$  assms
    by fastforce
    ultimately show ?thesis
    using  $dist-triangle[of\ \nu_b \text{ ?}p\ \nu_b-opt\ \mathcal{L}_b-split\ v]$ 
    by auto
qed
end

```

context *MDP-ord* **begin**

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

```

    fixes  $Q :: 'c :: banach \Rightarrow_L 'c$ 
    assumes onorm-le:  $norm (id-blifun - Q) < 1$ 
    shows  $inv_L\ Q = (\sum i. (id-blifun - Q) \hat{\sim} i)$ 
    by (metis  $inv_L-I$  inv-one-sub-Q assms)

```

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

lemma *norm-splitting-le*:

```

    assumes is-splitting-blin  $(id-blifun - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1\ d)\ Q1\ R1$ 
    and is-splitting-blin  $(id-blifun - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1\ d)\ Q2\ R2$ 
    and  $(blifun-to-matrix\ R2) \leq (blifun-to-matrix\ R1)$ 
    and  $(blifun-to-matrix\ R1) \leq (blifun-to-matrix\ (l *_R \mathcal{P}_1\ d))$ 
    shows  $norm (inv_L\ Q2\ o_L\ R2) \leq norm (inv_L\ Q1\ o_L\ R1)$ 

```

proof –

```

let ?R1 = blifun-to-matrix R1
let ?R2 = blifun-to-matrix R2
let ?Q1 = blifun-to-matrix Q1
let ?Q2 = blifun-to-matrix Q2
have
  inv-Q: invL Q = (∑ i. (id-blifun - Q)  $\smile$  i) norm (id-blifun -
Q) < 1 and
  splitting-eq: id-blifun - Q = l *R P1 d - R and
  nonneg-Q: 0 ≤ blifun-to-matrix (id-blifun - Q)
  if (blifun-to-matrix R) ≤ (blifun-to-matrix (l *R P1 d))
    and is-splitting-blin (id-blifun - l *R P1 d) Q R for Q R
proof -
  let ?R = blifun-to-matrix R
  show splitting-eq: id-blifun - Q = l *R P1 d - R
    using that
    by (auto simp: eq-diff-eq is-splitting-blin-def')
  have R-nonneg: 0 ≤ ?R
    using that
    by blast
  show nonneg-Q: 0 ≤ blifun-to-matrix (id-blifun - Q)
    using that
    by (auto simp: splitting-eq blifun-to-matrix-diff)
  moreover have (blifun-to-matrix (id-blifun - Q)) ≤ (blifun-to-matrix
(l *R P1 d))
    using R-nonneg
    by (auto simp: splitting-eq blifun-to-matrix-diff)
  ultimately have norm (id-blifun - Q) ≤ norm (l *R P1 d)
    using matrix-le-norm-mono by blast
  thus norm (id-blifun - Q) < 1
    using norm-P1-l-less
    by (simp add: order.strict-trans1)
  thus invL Q = (∑ i. (id-blifun - Q)  $\smile$  i)
    using inv-one-sub-Q'
    by auto
qed

have i1: invL Q1 = (∑ i. (id-blifun - Q1)  $\smile$  i) norm (id-blifun
- Q1) < 1
  and i2: invL Q2 = (∑ i. (id-blifun - Q2)  $\smile$  i) norm (id-blifun
- Q2) < 1
  using assms
  by (auto intro: inv-Q[of R2 Q2] inv-Q[of R1 Q1])

have Q1-le-Q2: blifun-to-matrix (id-blifun - Q1) ≤ blifun-to-matrix
(id-blifun - Q2)
  using assms unfolding is-splitting-blin-def'
  by (auto simp: blifun-to-matrix-diff eq-diff-eq blifun-to-matrix-add)

have blifun-to-matrix (invL Q1) = blifun-to-matrix ((∑ i. (id-blifun

```

- $Q1) \rightsquigarrow i)$
 using *i1* by *auto*
 also have $\dots = ((\sum i. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q1) \rightsquigarrow i)))$
 using *bounded-linear.suminf*[*OF* *bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix*]
summable-inv-Q i1(2)
 by *auto*
 also have $\dots \leq (\sum i. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q2) \rightsquigarrow i))$
 proof -
 have *le-n*: $\bigwedge n. 0 \leq n \implies (\sum i < n. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q1) \rightsquigarrow i)) \leq (\sum i < n. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q2) \rightsquigarrow i))$
 using *assms nonneg-Q*
 by (*auto intro!*: *sum-mono matpow-mono simp: blinfun-to-matrix-matpow Q1-le-Q2*)
 hence *le-n-elem*: $\bigwedge n. 0 \leq n \implies (\sum i < n. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q1) \rightsquigarrow i)) \$ i \$ j \leq (\sum i < n. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q2) \rightsquigarrow i)) \$ i \$ j$ for *i j*
 by (*auto simp: less-eq-vec-def*)
 have $(\lambda n. (\sum i < n. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q1) \rightsquigarrow i))) \longrightarrow (\sum i. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q1) \rightsquigarrow i))$
 by (*auto intro!*: *bounded-linear.summable[of blinfun-to-matrix]*
summable-LIMSEQ simp add: bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix i1(2)
summable-inv-Q)
 hence *le1*: $(\lambda n. (\sum i < n. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q1) \rightsquigarrow i)) \$ j \$ k) \longrightarrow (\sum i. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q1) \rightsquigarrow i)) \$ j \$ k$ for *j k*
 using *tendsto-vec-nth*
 by *metis*
 have $(\lambda n. (\sum i < n. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q2) \rightsquigarrow i))) \longrightarrow (\sum i. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q2) \rightsquigarrow i))$
 by (*auto intro!*: *bounded-linear.summable[of blinfun-to-matrix]*
summable-LIMSEQ simp add: bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix i2(2)
summable-inv-Q)
 hence *le2*: $(\lambda n. (\sum i < n. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q2) \rightsquigarrow i)) \$ j \$ k) \longrightarrow (\sum i. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q2) \rightsquigarrow i)) \$ j \$ k$ for *j k*
 using *tendsto-vec-nth*
 by *metis*
 have $((\sum i. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q1) \rightsquigarrow i)) \$ j \$ k) \leq ((\sum i. \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{id-blinfun} - Q2) \rightsquigarrow i)) \$ j \$ k)$ for *j k*
 by (*fastforce intro: Topological-Spaces.lim-mono[OF le-n-elem le1 le2]*)
 thus *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: less-eq-vec-def*)
 qed
 also have $\dots = \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\text{inv}_L Q2)$
 using *summable-inv-Q i2*(2) *i2*
 by (*auto intro!*: *bounded-linear.suminf*[*OF* *bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix, symmetric*])
 finally have *Q1-le-Q2*: $\text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\text{inv}_L Q1) \leq \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\text{inv}_L Q2)$

$(\text{inv}_L Q2) .$

have *: $0 \leq \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{inv}_L Q1) \text{ o}_L R1) \ 0 \leq \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((\text{inv}_L Q2) \text{ o}_L R2)$
using *assms is-splitting-blin-def'*
by (*auto simp: blinfun-to-matrix-comp intro: nonneg-matrix-mult*)

have $0 \leq (\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \ 1$
using *less-imp-le[OF disc-lt-one]*
by (*auto simp: blinfun.diff-left less-eq-bfun-def blinfun.scaleR-left*)
hence $(\text{inv}_L Q1) ((\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \ 1) \leq (\text{inv}_L Q2) ((\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 d) \ 1)$
by (*metis Q1-le-Q2 blinfun.diff-left blinfun-to-matrix-diff diff-ge-0-iff-ge nonneg-blinfun-nonneg*)
hence $(\text{inv}_L Q1) ((Q1 - R1) \ 1) \leq (\text{inv}_L Q2) ((Q2 - R2) \ 1)$
by (*metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) assms(1) assms(2) is-splitting-blin-def'*)
hence $(\text{inv}_L Q1 \text{ o}_L Q1) \ 1 - (\text{inv}_L Q1 \text{ o}_L R1) \ 1 \leq (\text{inv}_L Q2 \text{ o}_L Q2) \ 1 - (\text{inv}_L Q2 \text{ o}_L R2) \ 1$
by (*auto simp: blinfun.add-left blinfun.diff-right blinfun.diff-left*)
hence $(\text{inv}_L Q2 \text{ o}_L R2) \ 1 \leq (\text{inv}_L Q1 \text{ o}_L R1) \ 1$
using *assms*
unfolding *is-splitting-blin-def'*
by *auto*
moreover **have** $0 \leq (\text{inv}_L Q2 \text{ o}_L R2) \ 1$
using *
by (*fastforce simp: less-eq-bfunI intro!: nonneg-blinfun-nonneg*)
ultimately **have** $\text{norm } ((\text{inv}_L Q2 \text{ o}_L R2) \ 1) \leq \text{norm } ((\text{inv}_L Q1 \text{ o}_L R1) \ 1)$
by (*auto simp: less-eq-bfun-def norm-bfun-def' intro!: abs-ge-self cSUP-mono intro: order.trans*)
thus $\text{norm } ((\text{inv}_L Q2 \text{ o}_L R2)) \leq \text{norm } ((\text{inv}_L Q1 \text{ o}_L R1))$
by (*auto simp: norm-nonneg-blinfun-one **)
qed

6.5 Gauss Seidel Splitting

6.5.1 Definition of Upper and Lower Triangular Matrices

definition *P-dec* $d \equiv \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det } d))$

definition *P-upper* $d \equiv (\chi \ i \ j. \text{ if } i \leq j \text{ then } P\text{-dec } d \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j \text{ else } 0)$

definition *P-lower* $d \equiv (\chi \ i \ j. \text{ if } j < i \text{ then } P\text{-dec } d \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j \text{ else } 0)$

definition $\mathcal{P}_U \ d = \text{matrix-to-blinfun } (P\text{-upper } d)$

definition $\mathcal{P}_L \ d = \text{matrix-to-blinfun } (P\text{-lower } d)$

lemma *P-dec-elem*: $P\text{-dec } d \ \$ \ i \ \$ \ j = \text{pmf } (K \ (i, d \ i)) \ j$

unfolding *blinfun-to-matrix-def matrix-def* $\mathcal{P}_1.\text{rep-eq } K\text{-st-def } P\text{-dec-def}$
push-exp.rep-eq vec-lambda-beta

by (*subst pmf-expectation-bind[of {d i}]*)

(*auto split: if-splits simp: mk-dec-det-def axis-def vec-lambda-inverse
integral-measure-pmf[*of* {*j*}]*)

lemma *nonneg- \mathcal{P}_U : nonneg-blinfun (\mathcal{P}_U *d*)*
unfolding *\mathcal{P}_U -def Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def blinfun-to-matrix-inv*
P-upper-def P-dec-elem
by *auto*

lemma *nonneg-P-dec: $0 \leq P$ -dec *d**
by (*simp add: Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def P-dec-elem*)

lemma *nonneg-P-upper: $0 \leq P$ -upper *d**
using *nonneg-P-dec*
by (*simp add: Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def P-upper-def*)

lemma *nonneg-P-lower: $0 \leq P$ -lower *d**
using *nonneg-P-dec*
by (*simp add: Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def P-lower-def*)

lemma *nonneg- \mathcal{P}_L : nonneg-blinfun (\mathcal{P}_L *d*)*
unfolding *\mathcal{P}_L -def Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def blinfun-to-matrix-inv*
P-lower-def P-dec-elem
by *auto*

lemma *nonneg- \mathcal{P}_1 : nonneg-blinfun (\mathcal{P}_1 *d*)*
unfolding *blinfun-to-matrix-def matrix-def*
by (*auto simp: Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def axis-def intro!
 \mathcal{P}_1 -pos less-eq-bfunD[*of* 0, simplified]*)

lemma *norm- \mathcal{P}_L -le: norm (\mathcal{P}_L *d*) \leq norm (\mathcal{P}_1 (mk-dec-det *d*))*
using *nonneg- \mathcal{P}_1*
by (*fastforce intro!: matrix-le-norm-mono simp: Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def
P-dec-def P-lower-def \mathcal{P}_L -def*)

lemma *norm- \mathcal{P}_L -le-one: norm (\mathcal{P}_L *d*) ≤ 1*
using *norm- \mathcal{P}_L -le norm- \mathcal{P}_1* **by** *auto*

lemma *norm- \mathcal{P}_L -less-one: norm (*l* \ast_R \mathcal{P}_L *d*) < 1*
using *order.strict-transI[OF mult-left-le disc-lt-one] zero-le-disc norm- \mathcal{P}_L -le-one*
by *auto*

lemma *\mathcal{P}_L -le- \mathcal{P}_1 : $0 \leq v \implies \mathcal{P}_L$ *d* *v* $\leq \mathcal{P}_1$ (mk-dec-det *d*) *v**
proof –
assume *$0 \leq v$*
moreover have *P -lower *d* $\leq P$ -dec *d**
using *nonneg-P-dec*
by (*auto simp: P-lower-def less-eq-vec-def*)
ultimately show *?thesis*

by (metis P -dec-def \mathcal{P}_L -def blinfun-apply-mono blinfun-to-matrix-inv
 nonneg- \mathcal{P}_L)
 qed

lemma \mathcal{P}_U -le- \mathcal{P}_1 : $0 \leq v \implies \mathcal{P}_U \ d \ v \leq \mathcal{P}_1 \ (mk\text{-dec-det } d) \ v$
 proof –
 assume $0 \leq v$
 moreover have P -upper $d \leq P$ -dec d
 using nonneg- P -dec
 by (auto simp: P -upper-def less-eq-vec-def)
 ultimately show ?thesis
 by (metis P -dec-def \mathcal{P}_U -def blinfun-apply-mono blinfun-to-matrix-inv
 nonneg- \mathcal{P}_U)
 qed

lemma row- P -upper-indep: $d \ s = d' \ s \implies \text{row } s \ (P\text{-upper } d) = \text{row } s \ (P\text{-upper } d')$
 unfolding row-def P -dec-elem P -upper-def
 by auto

lemma row- P -lower-indep: $d \ s = d' \ s \implies \text{row } s \ (P\text{-lower } d) = \text{row } s \ (P\text{-lower } d')$
 unfolding row-def P -dec-elem P -lower-def
 by auto

lemma triangular-mat- P -upper: upper-triangular-mat $(P\text{-upper } d)$
 unfolding upper-triangular-mat-def P -upper-def
 by auto

lemma slt- P -lower: strict-lower-triangular-mat $(P\text{-lower } d)$
 unfolding strict-lower-triangular-mat-def P -lower-def
 by auto

lemma lt- P -lower: lower-triangular-mat $(P\text{-lower } d)$
 unfolding lower-triangular-mat-def P -lower-def
 by auto

6.5.2 Gauss Seidel is a Regular Splitting

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

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

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

unfolding is-splitting-blin-def'

proof safe

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

unfolding R -GS-def \mathcal{P}_U -def blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def
 blinfun-to-matrix-inv

```

    using nonneg-P-upper
    by (auto intro!: mult-nonneg-nonneg)
next
  have  $\mathcal{P}_L d + \mathcal{P}_U d = \mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-}dec\text{-}det d)$  for  $d$ 
  proof -
    have  $\mathcal{P}_L d + \mathcal{P}_U d = matrix\text{-}to\text{-}blinfun (\chi i j. ((blinfun\text{-}to\text{-}matrix (\mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-}dec\text{-}det d)))) \$ i \$ j)$ 
    unfolding  $\mathcal{P}_L\text{-}def$   $\mathcal{P}_U\text{-}def$   $P\text{-}lower\text{-}def$   $P\text{-}upper\text{-}def$   $P\text{-}dec\text{-}def$ 
    matrix-to-blinfun-add[symmetric]
    by (auto simp: vec-eq-iff intro!: arg-cong[of - - matrix-to-blinfun])
    also have  $\dots = (\mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-}dec\text{-}det d))$ 
    by (simp add: matrix-to-blinfun-inv)
    finally show  $\mathcal{P}_L d + \mathcal{P}_U d = \mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-}dec\text{-}det d)$ .
  qed
  thus  $id\text{-}blinfun - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (mk\text{-}dec\text{-}det d) = Q\text{-}GS d - R\text{-}GS d$ 
  unfolding  $Q\text{-}GS\text{-}def$   $R\text{-}GS\text{-}def$ 
  by (auto simp: algebra-simps scaleR-add-right[symmetric] simp del:
scaleR-add-right)
next
  have  $n\text{-}le: norm (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) < 1$ 
  using mult-left-le[OF norm- $\mathcal{P}_L\text{-}le\text{-}one$ [of  $d$ ] zero-le-disc] order.strict-trans1
  by (auto intro: disc-lt-one)
  thus invertibleL ( $Q\text{-}GS d$ )
  by (simp add:  $Q\text{-}GS\text{-}def$  invertibleL-inf-sum)
  have  $inv_L (Q\text{-}GS d) = (\sum i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \smallfrown i)$ 
  using  $inv_L\text{-}inf\text{-}sum$   $n\text{-}le$  unfolding  $Q\text{-}GS\text{-}def$ 
  by blast
  hence *:  $blinfun\text{-}to\text{-}matrix (inv_L (Q\text{-}GS d)) \$ i \$ j = (\sum k. blinfun\text{-}to\text{-}matrix ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \smallfrown k) \$ i \$ j)$  for  $i j$ 
  using summable-inv-Q[of  $Q\text{-}GS d$ ] norm- $\mathcal{P}_L\text{-}less\text{-}one$ 
  unfolding  $Q\text{-}GS\text{-}def$ 
  by (subst bounded-linear.suminf[symmetric])
  (auto intro!: bounded-linear-compose[OF bounded-linear-vec-nth]
bounded-linear-compose[OF bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix])
  have  $0 \leq l \smallfrown i *_R matpow (P\text{-}lower d) i$  for  $i$ 
  using nonneg-matpow[OF nonneg-P-lower]
  by (meson scaleR-nonneg-nonneg zero-le-disc zero-le-power)
  have  $0 \leq (\sum k. blinfun\text{-}to\text{-}matrix ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \smallfrown k) \$ i \$ j)$  for  $i j$ 
  proof (intro suminf-nonneg)
    show summable  $(\lambda k. blinfun\text{-}to\text{-}matrix ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \smallfrown k) \$ i \$ j)$ 
    using summable-inv-Q[of  $Q\text{-}GS d$ ] norm- $\mathcal{P}_L\text{-}less\text{-}one$ 
    unfolding  $Q\text{-}GS\text{-}def$ 
    by (fastforce
      simp:
      blinfun-to-matrix-matpow nonneg-matrix-nonneg blincomp-scaleR-right
      blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR
      intro:
      bounded-linear.summable[of -  $\lambda i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \smallfrown i$ ]
      bounded-linear-compose[OF bounded-linear-vec-nth])
  qed

```

bounded-linear-compose[*OF* bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix])
show $\bigwedge n. 0 \leq \text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \rightsquigarrow n) \$ i \$ j$
using nonneg-matpow[*OF* nonneg-*P*-lower]
by (*auto simp: \mathcal{P}_L -def nonneg-matrix-nonneg blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR*
matpow-scaleR blinfun-to-matrix-matpow)
qed
thus nonneg-blinfun (*inv_L* (*Q-GS* *d*))
by (*simp add: * Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def*)
qed

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

abbreviation $Q\text{-mat } d \equiv \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (Q\text{-GS } d)$
abbreviation $R\text{-mat } d \equiv \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (R\text{-GS } d)$

lemma *Q-mat-def*: $Q\text{-mat } d = \text{mat } 1 - l *_R P\text{-lower } d$
unfolding *Q-GS-def*
by (*simp add: \mathcal{P}_L -def blinfun-to-matrix-diff blinfun-to-matrix-id blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR*)

lemma *R-mat-def*: $R\text{-mat } d = l *_R P\text{-upper } d$
unfolding *R-GS-def*
by (*simp add: \mathcal{P}_U -def blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR*)

lemma *triangular-mat-R*: $\text{upper-triangular-mat } (R\text{-mat } d)$
using *triangular-mat-P-upper*
unfolding *upper-triangular-mat-def R-mat-def*
by *auto*

definition $GS\text{-inv } d \ v \equiv \text{matrix-inv } (Q\text{-mat } d) * v (r\text{-vec } d + R\text{-mat } d * v \ v)$

$Q\text{-mat}$ can be expressed as an infinite sum of $P\text{-lower}$. It is therefore lower triangular.

lemma *inv-Q-mat-suminf*: $\text{matrix-inv } (Q\text{-mat } d) = (\sum k. (\text{matpow } (l *_R (P\text{-lower } d)) \ k))$

proof –

have $\text{matrix-inv } (Q\text{-mat } d) = \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\text{inv}_L (Q\text{-GS } d))$
using *blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(2) is-splitting-blin-def' splitting-gauss*
by *metis*

also have $\dots = \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\sum i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \rightsquigarrow i)$
using *norm- \mathcal{P}_L -less-one*

by (*auto simp: Q-GS-def inv_L-inf-sum*)

also have $\dots = (\sum k. (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \rightsquigarrow k)))$

using *summable-inv-Q[of Q-GS d] norm- \mathcal{P}_L -less-one bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix*

unfolding *Q-GS-def row-def*

by (*subst bounded-linear.suminf*) *auto*

also have $\dots = (\sum k. (\text{matpow } (l *_R (P\text{-lower } d)) \ k))$

by (simp add: blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR blinfun-to-matrix-matpow
 \mathcal{P}_L -def blinfun-to-matrix-inv)
 finally show ?thesis.
 qed

lemma *lt-Q-inv: lower-triangular-mat (matrix-inv (Q-mat d))*
unfolding *inv-Q-mat-suminf*
using *summable-inv-Q[of Q-GS d] norm- \mathcal{P}_L -less-one summable-blinfun-to-matrix[of*
 $\lambda i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \smallfrown i]$
by (intro lower-triangular-suminf lower-triangular-pow)
 (auto simp: lower-triangular-mat-def P-lower-def Q-GS-def blin-
 fun-to-matrix-scaleR blinfun-to-matrix-matpow \mathcal{P}_L -def)

Each row of the matrix $Q\text{-mat } d$ only depends on d 's actions in lower states.

lemma *inv-Q-mat-indep:*
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \leq s \implies d\ i = d'\ i \wedge i \leq s$
shows $\text{row } i\ (\text{matrix-inv } (Q\text{-mat } d)) = \text{row } i\ (\text{matrix-inv } (Q\text{-mat } d'))$
proof –
have $\text{row } i\ (\text{matrix-inv } (Q\text{-mat } d)) = \text{row } i\ (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\text{inv}_L\ (Q\text{-GS } d)))$
using *blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(2) is-splitting-blin-def' splitting-gauss*
by *metis*
also have $\dots = \text{row } i\ (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\sum i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \smallfrown i))$
using *norm- \mathcal{P}_L -less-one*
by (auto simp: Q-GS-def inv_L-inf-sum)
also have $\dots = (\sum k. \text{row } i\ (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d) \smallfrown k)))$
using *summable-inv-Q[of Q-GS d] norm- \mathcal{P}_L -less-one*
unfolding *Q-GS-def row-def*
by (subst bounded-linear.suminf[OF bounded-linear-compose[OF bounded-linear-blinfun-to-matrix]]) auto
also have $\dots = (\sum k. \text{row } i\ (\text{matpow } (l *_R (P\text{-lower } d))\ k))$
by (simp add: blinfun-to-matrix-matpow blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR
 \mathcal{P}_L -def blinfun-to-matrix-inv)
also have $\dots = (\sum k. l \smallfrown k *_R \text{row } i\ (\text{matpow } ((P\text{-lower } d))\ k))$
by (subst matpow-scaleR) (auto simp: row-def scaleR-vec-def)
also have $\dots = (\sum k. l \smallfrown k *_R \text{row } i\ (\text{matpow } ((P\text{-lower } d'))\ k))$
using *assms*
by (subst lower-triangular-pow-eq[of P-lower d']) (auto simp: P-dec-elem
 lt-P-lower row-P-lower-indep[of d' - d])
also have $\dots = (\sum k. \text{row } i\ (\text{matpow } (l *_R (P\text{-lower } d'))\ k))$
by (subst matpow-scaleR) (auto simp: row-def scaleR-vec-def)
also have $\dots = (\sum k. \text{row } i\ (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } ((l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d') \smallfrown k)))$
by (simp add: \mathcal{P}_L -def blinfun-to-matrix-inv blinfun-to-matrix-matpow
 blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR)
also have $\dots = \text{row } i\ (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\sum i. (l *_R \mathcal{P}_L d') \smallfrown i))$
using *summable-inv-Q[of Q-GS d'] norm- \mathcal{P}_L -less-one*
unfolding *Q-GS-def row-def*

by (auto intro!: bounded-linear.suminf[symmetric]
 bounded-linear.compose[OF - bounded-linear.blinfun-to-matrix])
 also have ... = row i (blinfun-to-matrix (inv_L (Q-GS d')))
 by (metis Q-GS-def inv_L-inf-sum norm- \mathcal{P}_L -less-one)
 also have ... = row i (matrix-inv (Q-mat d'))
 by (metis blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(2) is-splitting-blin-def' splitting-gauss)
 finally show ?thesis.
 qed

As a result, also $GS\text{-inv}$ is independent of lower actions.

lemma $GS\text{-indep-high-states}$:

assumes $\bigwedge s'. s' \leq s \implies d\ s' = d'\ s'$
 shows $GS\text{-inv}\ d\ v\ \$\ s = GS\text{-inv}\ d'\ v\ \$\ s$

proof –

have row i ($P\text{-upper}\ d$) = row i ($P\text{-upper}\ d'$) if $i \leq s$ for i
 using assms that row- $P\text{-upper-indep}$ by blast
 hence $R\text{-eq-upto-}s$: row i ($R\text{-mat}\ d$) = row i ($R\text{-mat}\ d'$) if $i \leq s$ for
 i
 using that
 by (simp add: row-def $R\text{-mat-def}$)

have $QR\text{-eq}$: (matrix-inv (Q-mat d) *v $r\text{-vec}\ d$) $\$$ s = (matrix-inv
 (Q-mat d') *v $r\text{-vec}\ d'$) $\$$ s

proof –

have (matrix-inv (Q-mat d) *v $r\text{-vec}\ d$) $\$$ s = $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. \text{matrix-inv (Q-mat } d) \$ s \$ j * r\text{-vec } d \$ j)$
 unfolding matrix-vector-mult-def
 by simp
 also have ... = $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. \text{if } s < j \text{ then } 0 \text{ else matrix-inv (Q-mat } d) \$ s \$ j * r\text{-vec } d \$ j)$
 using lt- $Q\text{-inv}$
 by (auto intro!: sum.cong simp: lower-triangular-mat-def)
 also have ... = $(\sum_{j \in UNIV}. \text{if } s < j \text{ then } 0 \text{ else matrix-inv (Q-mat } d') \$ s \$ j * r\text{-vec } d' \$ j)$
 using inv- $Q\text{-mat-indep}$ assms
 by (fastforce intro!: sum.cong simp: row-def)
 also have ... = (matrix-inv (Q-mat d') *v $r\text{-vec}\ d'$) $\$$ s
 using lt- $Q\text{-inv}$
 by (auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-def assms lower-triangular-mat-def
 intro!: sum.cong)
 finally show ?thesis.
 qed

have $QR\text{-eq}$: row s (matrix-inv (Q-mat d) ** $R\text{-mat}\ d$) = row s
 (matrix-inv (Q-mat d') ** $R\text{-mat}\ d'$)

proof –

have matrix-inv (Q-mat d) $\$$ s $\$$ $k * R\text{-mat}\ d \$ k \$ j$ = matrix-inv
 (Q-mat d') $\$$ s $\$$ $k * R\text{-mat}\ d' \$ k \$ j$ for $k\ j$

```

proof –
  have matrix-inv (Q-mat d) $ s $ k * R-mat d $ k $ j =
    (if s < k then 0 else matrix-inv (Q-mat d) $ s $ k * R-mat d
    $ k $ j)
  using lower-triangular-mat-def lt-Q-inv by auto
  also have ... = (if s < k then 0 else matrix-inv (Q-mat d') $ s
  $ k * R-mat d $ k $ j)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) Finite-Cartesian-Product.row-def
assms inv-Q-mat-indep order-refl vec-lambda-eta)
  also have ... = (if s < k ∨ j < k then 0 else (matrix-inv (Q-mat
d') $ s $ k * R-mat d $ k $ j))
  using triangular-mat-R
  unfolding upper-triangular-mat-def
  by (auto split: if-splits)
  also have ... = (if s < k ∨ j < k then 0 else (matrix-inv (Q-mat
d') $ s $ k * R-mat d' $ k $ j))
  using R-eq-upto-s
  by (auto simp: row-def)
  also have ... = matrix-inv (Q-mat d') $ s $ k * R-mat d' $ k $ j
  by (metis lower-triangular-mat-def lt-Q-inv mult-not-zero trian-
gular-mat-R upper-triangular-mat-def)
  finally show ?thesis.
qed
thus ?thesis
  unfolding row-def matrix-matrix-mult-def
  by auto
qed
show ?thesis
  using QR-eq Qr-eq
  by (auto simp add: GS-inv-def vec.add row-def matrix-vector-mul-assoc
matrix-vector-mult-code')
qed

```

This recursive definition mimics the computation of the GS iteration.

lemma *GS-inv-rec*: $GS\text{-}inv\ d\ v = r\text{-}vec\ d + l *_{\mathcal{R}} (P\text{-}upper\ d * v\ v + P\text{-}lower\ d * v\ (GS\text{-}inv\ d\ v))$

```

proof –
  have Q-mat d * v (GS-inv d v) = r-vec d + R-mat d * v v
  using splitting-gauss[of d] blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(1)
  unfolding GS-inv-def matrix-vector-mul-assoc is-splitting-blin-def'
  by (subst matrix-inv(2)) auto
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding Q-mat-def R-mat-def
  by (auto simp: algebra-simps scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc)
qed

```

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

assumes $\bigwedge s. s < k \implies is\text{-}arg\text{-}max\ (\lambda d. GS\text{-}inv\ d\ v\ \$\ s)\ (\lambda d. d \in$

```

 $D_D$ )  $d$ 
  and  $is\text{-}arg\text{-}max (\lambda a. GS\text{-}inv (d (k := a)) v \$ k) (\lambda a. a \in A k) a$ 
  and  $s \leq k$ 
  and  $d \in D_D$ 
  shows  $is\text{-}arg\text{-}max (\lambda d. GS\text{-}inv d v \$ s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) (d (k := a))$ 
proof -
  have  $am\text{-}k: is\text{-}arg\text{-}max (\lambda d. GS\text{-}inv d v \$ k) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) (d (k := a))$ 
  proof (rule  $is\text{-}arg\text{-}max\text{-}linorderI$ )
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $y \in D_D$ 
    have  $GS\text{-}inv y v \$ k = (r\text{-}vec y + l *_R (P\text{-}upper y *v v + P\text{-}lower y *v (GS\text{-}inv y v))) \$ k$ 
    using  $GS\text{-}inv\text{-}rec$  by auto
    also have  $\dots = r (k, y k) + l * ((P\text{-}upper y *v v) \$ k + (P\text{-}lower y *v GS\text{-}inv y v) \$ k)$ 
    by auto
    also have  $\dots \leq r (k, (d(k := y k)) k) + l * ((P\text{-}upper (d(k := y k)) *v v) \$ k + (P\text{-}lower (d(k := y k)) *v GS\text{-}inv (d(k := y k)) v) \$ k)$ 
    proof (rule  $add\text{-}mono, goal\text{-}cases$ )
      case 2
      thus ?case
      proof (intro  $mult\text{-}left\text{-}mono add\text{-}mono, goal\text{-}cases$ )
        case 1
        thus ?case
        by (auto simp:  $matrix\text{-}vector\text{-}mult\text{-}def P\text{-}dec\text{-}elem fun\text{-}upd\text{-}same P\text{-}upper\text{-}def cong: if\text{-}cong$ )
      next
        case 2
        thus ?case
        proof -
          have  $(P\text{-}lower y *v GS\text{-}inv y v) \$ k = (P\text{-}lower (d(k := y k)) *v GS\text{-}inv y v) \$ k$ 
          unfolding  $matrix\text{-}vector\text{-}mult\text{-}def$ 
          by (auto simp:  $P\text{-}dec\text{-}elem fun\text{-}upd\text{-}same P\text{-}lower\text{-}def cong: if\text{-}cong$ )
          also have  $\dots = (\sum_{j \in UNIV. (if j < k then pmf (K (k, y k)) j * GS\text{-}inv y v \$ j else 0))$ 
          by (auto simp:  $matrix\text{-}vector\text{-}mult\text{-}def P\text{-}dec\text{-}elem P\text{-}lower\text{-}def intro!: sum.cong$ )
          also have  $\dots \leq (\sum_{j \in UNIV. (if j < k then pmf (K (k, y k)) j * GS\text{-}inv d v \$ j else 0))$ 
          using  $assms \langle y \in D_D \rangle$ 
          by (fastforce intro!:  $sum\text{-}mono mult\text{-}left\text{-}mono dest: is\text{-}arg\text{-}max\text{-}linorderD$ )
          also have  $\dots = (\sum_{j \in UNIV. (if j < k then pmf (K (k, y k)) j * GS\text{-}inv (d(k := y k)) v \$ j else 0))$ 
          using  $GS\text{-}indep\text{-}high\text{-}states[of - d(k := y k) d, symmetric]$ 

```



```

      by (fastforce intro!: sum.cong dest: leD)
    also have ... = (P-lower (d(k := y k)) *v GS-inv (d(k := y
k)) v) $ k
      unfolding matrix-vector-mult-def P-lower-def P-dec-elem
      by (fastforce intro!: sum.cong)
    finally show ?thesis.
  qed
qed auto
qed auto
    also have ... = (r-vec (d(k := y k)) + l *_R ((P-upper (d(k := y
k)) *v v) + (P-lower (d(k := y k)) *v GS-inv (d(k := y k)) v))) $ k
      by auto
    also have ... = GS-inv (d(k := y k)) v $ k
      using GS-inv-rec by presburger
    also have ... ≤ GS-inv (d(k := a)) v $ k
      using is-arg-max-linorderD(2)[OF assms(2)] ⟨y ∈ D_D⟩ is-dec-det-def
      by blast
    finally show GS-inv y v $ k ≤ GS-inv (d(k := a)) v $ k.
next
  show d(k := a) ∈ D_D
    using assms
    by (auto simp: is-dec-det-def is-arg-max-linorder)
qed
show ?thesis
proof (cases s < k)
  case True
  thus ?thesis
    using am-k assms(1)[OF True] GS-indep-high-states[of s d (k :=
a) d]
    by (fastforce dest: is-arg-max-linorderD intro!: is-arg-max-linorderI)
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
    using assms am-k
    by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *is-arg-max-GS-le:*

$\exists d. \forall s \leq k. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-inv } d \text{ } v \text{ } \$ \text{ } s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \text{ } d$

proof (*induction k rule: less-induct*)

case (*less x*)

show ?case

proof (*cases $\exists y. y < x$*)

case *True*

define *y where* $y = \text{Max } \{y. y < x\}$

have $y < x$

using *Max-in*

```

    by (simp add: True y-def)
    obtain d-opt where d-opt: is-arg-max ( $\lambda d. GS\text{-}inv\ d\ v\ \$\ s$ ) ( $\lambda d. d \in D_D$ ) d-opt if  $s \leq y$  for s
    using  $\langle y < x \rangle$  less by blast

    define d-act where d-act: d-act a = d-opt( $x := a$ ) for a
    have le-y:  $a < x \implies a \leq y$  for a
    by (simp add: y-def)
    have 1:  $GS\text{-}inv\ d\ v = r\text{-}vec\ d + l *_R (P\text{-}upper\ d *_v v + P\text{-}lower\ d *_v (GS\text{-}inv\ d\ v))$  for d
    proof -
      have  $Q\text{-}mat\ d *_v (GS\text{-}inv\ d\ v) = (R\text{-}mat\ d *_v v + r\text{-}vec\ d)$ 
      unfolding GS-inv-def
      using splitting-gauss[unfolded is-splitting-blin-def]
      by (auto simp: matrix-vector-mul-assoc matrix-inv-right[OF blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(1)])
      thus ?thesis
      unfolding Q-mat-def R-mat-def
      by (auto simp: scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc algebra-simps)
    qed
    have  $(\bigsqcup d \in D_D. GS\text{-}inv\ d\ v\ \$\ x) = (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. (r\text{-}vec\ d + l *_R (P\text{-}upper\ d *_v v + P\text{-}lower\ d *_v (GS\text{-}inv\ d\ v))))\ \$\ x$ 
    using 1 by auto
    also have  $\dots = (\bigsqcup a \in A\ x. (r\text{-}vec\ (d\text{-}act\ a) + l *_R (P\text{-}upper\ (d\text{-}act\ a) *_v v + P\text{-}lower\ (d\text{-}act\ a) *_v (GS\text{-}inv\ (d\text{-}act\ a)\ v))))\ \$\ x$ 
    proof (rule antisym, rule cSUP-mono, goal-cases)
      case (3 n)
      moreover have  $(P\text{-}upper\ n *_v v)\ \$\ x \leq (P\text{-}upper\ (d\text{-}opt(x := n\ x)) *_v v)\ \$\ x$ 
      unfolding P-upper-def matrix-vector-mult-def
      by (auto simp: P-dec-elem cong: if-cong)
      moreover
      {
        have  $\bigwedge j. j < x \implies GS\text{-}inv\ n\ v\ \$\ j \leq GS\text{-}inv\ (d\text{-}opt(x := n\ x))\ v\ \$\ j$ 
        using d-opt[OF le-y] 3
        by (subst GS-indep-high-states[of - d-opt(x := n\ x) d-opt])
        (auto simp: is-arg-max-linorder)
        hence  $(P\text{-}lower\ n *_v GS\text{-}inv\ n\ v)\ \$\ x \leq (P\text{-}lower\ (d\text{-}opt(x := n\ x)) *_v GS\text{-}inv\ (d\text{-}opt(x := n\ x))\ v)\ \$\ x$ 
        unfolding matrix-vector-mult-def P-lower-def P-dec-elem
        by (fastforce intro!: mult-left-mono sum-mono)
      }
      ultimately show ?case
      unfolding d-act
      by (auto intro!: bexI[of - n\ x] mult-left-mono add-mono simp: is-dec-det-def)
    next
      case 4

```

```

then show ?case
proof (rule cSUP-mono, goal-cases)
  case (3 n)
  then show ?case
  using d-opt
  by (fastforce simp: d-act is-dec-det-def is-arg-max-linorder
intro!: beXI[of - d-act n])
  qed (auto simp: A-ne)
qed auto
also have ... = ( $\bigsqcup a \in A$  x. GS-inv (d-act a) v $ x)
  using 1 by auto
finally have *: ( $\bigsqcup d \in D_D$ . GS-inv d v $ x) = ( $\bigsqcup a \in A$  x. GS-inv
(d-act a) v $ x).
  then obtain a-opt where a-opt: is-arg-max ( $\lambda a$ . GS-inv (d-act a)
v $ x) ( $\lambda a$ . a  $\in A$  x) a-opt
  by (metis A-ne finite finite-is-arg-max)
  hence ( $\bigsqcup d \in D_D$ . GS-inv d v $ x) = GS-inv (d-act a-opt) v $ x
  by (metis * arg-max-SUP)
  hence am-a-opt: is-arg-max ( $\lambda d$ . GS-inv d v $ x) ( $\lambda d$ . d  $\in D_D$ )
(d-act a-opt)
  using a-opt d-opt d-act unfolding is-dec-det-def
  by (fastforce dest: is-arg-max-linorderD(1) intro!: SUP-is-arg-max)
  hence is-arg-max ( $\lambda d$ . GS-inv d v $ x') ( $\lambda d$ . d  $\in D_D$ ) (d-act a-opt)
if x' < x for x'
  proof -
    have s'  $\leq$  x'  $\implies$  d-act a-opt s' = d-opt s' for s'
    using d-act that is-arg-max-linorderD[OF d-opt[OF le-y[OF
that]]]
    by auto
    thus ?thesis
    using am-a-opt is-arg-max-linorderD[OF d-opt[OF le-y[OF
that]]]
    by (auto simp: GS-indep-high-states[of - d-act a-opt d-opt])
  qed
  thus ?thesis
  by (metis am-a-opt antisym-conv1)
next
  case False
  thus ?thesis
  using finite-is-arg-max[OF finite-D_D]
  by (fastforce simp: arg-max-def someI-ex dest!: le-neq-trans)
qed
qed

lemma ex-is-arg-max-GS:
 $\exists d. \forall s. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-inv } d \text{ v } \$ s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D) d$ 
using is-arg-max-GS-le[of Max UNIV]
by auto

```

function *GS-rec-fun* **where**

$$GS-rec-fun\ v\ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A\ s.\ r\ (s,\ a) + l * (\sum s' < s.\ pmf\ (K\ (s,a))\ s' * (GS-rec-fun\ v\ s')) + (\sum s' \in \{s'.\ s \leq s'\}.\ pmf\ (K\ (s,a))\ s' * v\ s'))$$

by *auto*

termination
proof (*relation* $\{(x,y).\ snd\ x < snd\ y\}$, *rule* *wfI-min*, *goal-cases*)
case (*1 x Q*)
assume $x \in Q$
hence *: $\{u.\ \exists a.\ (a,\ u) \in Q\} \neq \{\}$
by (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) $\langle x \in Q \rangle\ prod.collapse\ Collect-empty-eq$)
hence $\exists a\ x.\ (a,x) \in Q \wedge x = Min\ (snd\ 'Q)$
by (*auto simp: image-iff*) (*metis* (*mono-tags*, *lifting*) *equals0D* *Min-in[OF finite] prod.collapse image-iff*)
then obtain x **where** $x \in Q\ snd\ x = Min\ \{snd\ x \mid x.\ x \in Q\}$
by (*metis Setcompr-eq-image snd-conv*)
thus *?case*
using *
by (*intro bestI[of - x]*) *auto*
qed *auto*

declare *GS-rec-fun.simps[simp del]*

definition *GS-rec-elem* $v\ s\ a = r\ (s,\ a) + l * (\sum s' < s.\ pmf\ (K\ (s,a))\ s' * (GS-rec-fun\ v\ s')) + (\sum s' \in \{s'.\ s \leq s'\}.\ pmf\ (K\ (s,a))\ s' * v\ s'))$

lemma *GS-rec-fun-elem*: $GS-rec-fun\ v\ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A\ s.\ GS-rec-elem\ v\ s\ a)$
unfolding *GS-rec-elem-def*
using *GS-rec-fun.simps*
by *blast*

definition *GS-rec* $v = (\chi\ s.\ GS-rec-fun\ (vec-nth\ v)\ s)$

lemma *GS-rec-def'*: $GS-rec\ v\ \$\ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A\ s.\ r\ (s,\ a) + l * (\sum s' < s.\ pmf\ (K\ (s,a))\ s' * (GS-rec\ v\ \$\ s')) + (\sum s' \in \{s'.\ s \leq s'\}.\ pmf\ (K\ (s,a))\ s' * v\ \$\ s'))$
unfolding *GS-rec-def*
by (*auto simp: GS-rec-fun.simps[of - s]*)

lemma *GS-rec-eq*: $GS-rec\ v\ \$\ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A\ s.\ r\ (s,\ a) + l * ((P-lower\ (d(s := a)) * v\ (GS-rec\ v))\ \$\ s + (P-upper\ (d(s := a)) * v\ v)\ \$\ s))$
unfolding *GS-rec-def'[of v s]* *P-lower-def* *P-upper-def* *P-dec-elem matrix-vector-mult-def*
by (*auto simp: if-distrib[where f = $\lambda x.\ x * -\ \$\ -]$ sum.If-cases lessThan-def*)

definition *GS-rec-step* $d\ v \equiv r-vec\ d + l *_R\ (P-lower\ d * v\ GS-rec\ v$

+ $P\text{-upper } d * v \ v)$

lemma $GS\text{-rec-eq}'$: $GS\text{-rec } v \ \$ \ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. \ GS\text{-rec-step } (d(s := a)) \ v \ \$ \ s)$
using $GS\text{-rec-eq}$ $GS\text{-rec-step-def}$ **by** *auto*

lemma $GS\text{-rec-eq-vec}$:

$GS\text{-rec } v \ \$ \ s = (\bigsqcup d \in D_D. \ GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s)$

proof –

obtain d **where** d : $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda d. \ GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. \ d \in D_D) \ d$

using $finite\text{-is-arg-max}[OF \ finite, \ of \ D_D]$ $ex\text{-dec-det}$ **by** *blast*

have $GS\text{-rec } v \ \$ \ s = GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s$

unfolding $GS\text{-rec-eq}'[of \ - \ d]$

proof (*intro antisym cSUP-least*)

show $\bigwedge x. \ x \in A \ s \implies GS\text{-rec-step } (d(s := x)) \ v \ \$ \ s \leq GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s$

using $A\text{-ne } d$

by (*intro is-arg-max-linorderD[OF d]*) (*auto simp: is-dec-det-def is-arg-max-linorder*)

show $GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s \leq (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. \ GS\text{-rec-step } (d(s := a)) \ v \ \$ \ s)$

using d **unfolding** $is\text{-arg-max-linorder is-dec-det-def fun-upd-triv}$

by (*auto intro!: cSUP-upper2[of - d s]*)

qed (*auto simp: A-ne*)

thus *?thesis*

using d

by (*subst arg-max-SUP[symmetric]*) *auto*

qed

lift-definition $GS\text{-rec-fun}_b :: ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real})$ **is** $GS\text{-rec-fun}$
by *auto*

definition $GS\text{-rec-fun-inner } (v :: 's \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \ s \ a \equiv r \ (s, a) + l * ($
 $(\sum s' < s. \ pmf \ (K \ (s, a)) \ s' * (GS\text{-rec-fun}_b \ v \ s')) +$
 $(\sum s' \in \{s'. \ s \leq s'\}. \ pmf \ (K \ (s, a)) \ s' * v \ s'))$

definition $GS\text{-rec-iter}$ **where**

$GS\text{-rec-iter } v \ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. \ r \ (s, a) + l * ($

$(\sum s' \in UNIV. \ pmf \ (K \ (s, a)) \ s' * v \ s'))$

lemma $GS\text{-rec-fun-eq-GS-iter}$:

assumes $\forall s' < s. \ v\text{-next } s' = GS\text{-rec-fun } v \ s' \ \forall s' \in \{s'. \ s \leq s'\}.$
 $v\text{-next } s' = v \ s'$

shows $GS\text{-rec-fun } v \ s = GS\text{-rec-iter } v\text{-next } s$

proof –

have $\{s'. \ s' < s\} \cup \{s'. \ s \leq s'\} = UNIV$

by *auto*

hence *: $(\sum s' < s. f s') + (\sum s' \in \text{Collect } ((\leq) s). f s') = (\sum s' \in \text{UNIV}. f s')$ for f
 by (subst sum.union-disjoint[symmetric]) (auto simp add: lessThan-def)
 have $GS\text{-rec-fun } v s = (\bigsqcup a \in A s. r(s, a) + l * ((\sum s' < s. \text{pmf } (K(s, a)) s' * v\text{-next } s') + (\sum s' \in \text{Collect } ((\leq) s). \text{pmf } (K(s, a)) s' * v s')))$
 using assms
 by (subst GS-rec-fun.simps) auto
 also have $\dots = (\bigsqcup a \in A s. r(s, a) + l * ((\sum s' < s. \text{pmf } (K(s, a)) s' * v\text{-next } s') + (\sum s' \in \text{Collect } ((\leq) s). \text{pmf } (K(s, a)) s' * v\text{-next } s')))$
 using assms
 by auto
 also have $\dots = GS\text{-rec-iter } v\text{-next } s$
 by (auto simp: * GS-rec-iter-def)
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma foldl-upd-notin: $x \notin \text{set } X \implies \text{foldl } (\lambda f y. f(y := g f y)) c X$
 $x = c x$
 by (induction X arbitrary: c) auto

lemma foldl-upd-notin': $x \notin \text{set } Y \implies \text{foldl } (\lambda f y. f(y := g f y)) c$
 $(X @ Y) x = \text{foldl } (\lambda f y. f(y := g f y)) c X x$
 by (induction X arbitrary: x c Y) (auto simp add: foldl-upd-notin)

lemma sorted-list-of-set-split:
 assumes finite X
 shows $\text{sorted-list-of-set } X = \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in X. x < y\} @ \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in X. y \leq x\}$
 using assms
 proof (induction card X arbitrary: X)
 case (Suc n X)
 have $\text{sorted-list-of-set } X = \text{Min } X \# \text{sorted-list-of-set } (X - \{\text{Min } X\})$
 using Suc by (auto intro: sorted-list-of-set-nonempty)
 also have $\dots = \text{Min } X \# \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in (X - \{\text{Min } X\}). x < y\} @ \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in (X - \{\text{Min } X\}). y \leq x\}$
 using Suc card.remove[OF Suc(3) Min-in] card.empty
 by (fastforce simp: Suc(1))+
 also have $\dots = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\{x \in X. x < y\}) @ \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in X. y \leq x\}$
 proof (cases Min X < y)
 case True
 hence Min-eq: $\text{Min } X = \text{Min } \{x \in X. x < y\}$
 using True Suc Min-in
 by (subst eq-Min-iff) fastforce+
 have $\{x \in (X - \{\text{Min } X\}). x < y\} = \{x \in X. x < y\} - \{\text{Min } X\}$
 by (auto simp: Min-eq)
 using Min-eq by auto

hence $\text{Min } X \# \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in (X - \{\text{Min } X\}). x < y\} =$
 $\text{Min } \{x \in X. x < y\} \# \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\{x \in X. x < y\} - \{\text{Min } \{x \in X. x < y\}\})$
 using *Min-eq* by *auto*
 also have $\dots = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\{x \in X. x < y\})$
 using *Suc True Min-in Min-eq*
 by (*subst sorted-list-of-set-nonempty[symmetric]*) *fastforce*+
 finally have $\text{Min } X \# \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in (X - \{\text{Min } X\}). x < y\} =$
 $\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\{x \in X. x < y\}).$
 hence $\text{Min } X \# \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in (X - \{\text{Min } X\}). x < y\} @$
 $\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in (X - \{\text{Min } X\}). y \leq x\} =$
 $\text{sorted-list-of-set } (\{x \in X. x < y\}) @ \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in (X -$
 $\{\text{Min } X\}). y \leq x\}$
 by *auto*
 then show *?thesis*
 using *True*
 by (*auto simp: append-Cons[symmetric] simp del: append-Cons*
dest!: leD intro: arg-cong)
 next
 case *False*
 have *Min-eq*: $\text{Min } X = \text{Min } \{x \in X. y \leq x\}$
 using *False Suc Min-in*
 by (*subst eq-Min-iff*) (*fastforce simp: linorder-class.not-less*) +
 have 2: $\{x \in (X - \{\text{Min } X\}). y \leq x\} = \{x \in X. y \leq x\} - \{\text{Min } \{x \in X. y \leq x\}\}$
 using *Min-eq* by *auto*
 have $x \in X \implies \neg x < y$ for x
 using *False Min-less-iff Suc(3)* by *blast*
 hence $\{x \in X. x < y\} = \{\}$
 by *auto*
 hence $\text{Min } X \# \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in X - \{\text{Min } X\}. x < y\} @$
 $\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in X - \{\text{Min } X\}. y \leq x\} =$
 $\text{Min } X \# \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in X - \{\text{Min } X\}. y \leq x\}$
 using *Suc* by *auto*
 also have $\dots = \text{Min } \{x \in X. y \leq x\} \# \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\{x \in X.$
 $y \leq x\} - \{\text{Min } \{x \in X. y \leq x\}\})$
 using *Min-eq* 2
 by *auto*
 also have $\dots = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\{x \in X. y \leq x\})$
 using *Suc False Min-in Min-eq*
 by (*subst sorted-list-of-set-nonempty[symmetric]*) *fastforce*+
 also have $\dots = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\{x \in X. x < y\}) @ \text{sorted-list-of-set } (\{x \in X. y \leq x\})$
 by (*simp add: $\langle \{x \in X. x < y\} = \{\} \rangle$*)
 finally show *?thesis*.
 qed
 finally show *?case*.
 qed *auto*

lemma *sorted-list-of-set-split'*:
assumes *finite X*
shows *sorted-list-of-set X = sorted-list-of-set {x ∈ X. x ≤ y} @ sorted-list-of-set {x ∈ X. y < x}*
using *sorted-list-of-set-split[of X]*
proof (*cases* $\exists x \in X. y < x$)
case *True*
hence $\{x \in X. x \leq y\} = \{x \in X. x < \text{Min } \{x \in X. y < x\}\}$
using *assms True by (subst Min-gr-iff) auto*
moreover **have** $\{x \in X. y < x\} = \{x \in X. \text{Min } \{x \in X. y < x\} \leq x\}$
using *assms True*
by (*subst Min-le-iff*) *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *sorted-list-of-set-split[OF assms, of Min {x ∈ X. y < x}]*
by *auto*
next
case *False*
hence *: $\{x \in X. y < x\} = \{\}$ $\{x \in X. x \leq y\} = X$
by (*auto simp add:linorder-class.not-less*)
thus *?thesis*
using *False*
by (*auto simp: **)
qed

lemma *GS-rec-fun-code*: *GS-rec-fun v s = foldl (λv s. v(s := GS-rec-iter v s)) v (sorted-list-of-set {..s}) s*
proof (*induction s rule: less-induct*)
case (*less s*)
have *foldl (λv s. v(s := GS-rec-iter v s)) v (sorted-list-of-set {..s}) s*
 $= \text{foldl } (\lambda v s. v(s := \text{GS-rec-iter } v s)) v (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in \{..s\}. x < s\} @ \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x \in \{..s\}. s \leq x\}) s$
by (*subst sorted-list-of-set-split[of - s] auto*)
also have $\dots = \text{foldl } (\lambda v s. v(s := \text{GS-rec-iter } v s)) v (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..<s\} @ \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{s\}) s$
proof –
have $\{x \in \{..s\}. x < s\} = \{..<s\} \{x \in \{..s\}. s \leq x\} = \{s\}$
by *auto*
thus *?thesis by auto*
qed
also have $\dots = \text{GS-rec-iter } (\text{foldl } (\lambda v s. v(s := \text{GS-rec-iter } v s)) v (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..<s\})) s$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{GS-rec-fun } v s$
proof (*intro GS-rec-fun-eq-GS-iter[symmetric], safe, goal-cases*)
case (*1 s'*)
assume $s' < s$
hence *: $(\text{Collect } ((<) s')) \neq \{\}$
by *auto*

hence $\{x \in \{..<s\}. x < \text{Min } (\text{Collect } ((<) s'))\} = \{..s'\}$
 using *leI 1*
 by (*auto simp add: Min-gr-iff[OF finite]*)
 moreover have $\{x \in \{..<s\}. \text{Min } (\text{Collect } ((<) s')) \leq x\} =$
 $\{s' < ..<s\}$
 using ***
 by (*auto simp add: Min-le-iff[OF finite]*)
 ultimately have $\text{foldl } (\lambda v s. v(s := \text{GS-rec-iter } v s)) v (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..<s\}) s'$
 $= \text{foldl } (\lambda v s. v(s := \text{GS-rec-iter } v s)) v (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..s'\} @$
 $\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{s' < ..<s\}) s'$
 by (*subst sorted-list-of-set-split[of - Min{s. s' < s}]*) *auto*
 also have $\dots = \text{GS-rec-fun } v s'$
 using *1 less.IH* by (*subst foldl-upd-notin'*) *fastforce* +
 finally show *?case.*
 qed (*auto intro: foldl-upd-notin*)
 finally show *?case*
 by *metis*
 qed

lemma *GS-rec-fun-code'*: $\text{GS-rec-fun } v s = \text{foldl } (\lambda v s. v(s := \text{GS-rec-iter } v s)) v (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \text{UNIV}) s$
proof (*cases s = Max UNIV*)
 case *True*
 then show *?thesis*
 by (*auto simp: GS-rec-fun-code atMost-def*)
 next
 case *False*
 hence $*$: $(\text{Collect } ((<) s)) \neq \{\}$
 by (*auto simp: not-le eq-Max-iff[OF finite]*)
 hence $\{x. x < \text{Min } (\text{Collect } ((<) s))\} = \{..s\}$
 by (*auto simp: Min-less-iff[OF finite *]*) *intro: leI*
 then show *?thesis*
 unfolding *sorted-list-of-set-split*[of *UNIV* $\text{Min}\{s'. s < s'\}$, *OF finite*] *GS-rec-fun-code*
 by (*subst foldl-upd-notin'*[of *s*]) *auto*
 qed

lemma *GS-rec-fun-code''*: $\text{GS-rec-fun } v = \text{foldl } (\lambda v s. v(s := \text{GS-rec-iter } v s)) v (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \text{UNIV})$
 using *GS-rec-fun-code'* by *auto*

lemma *GS-rec-eq-elem*: $\text{GS-rec } v \$ s = \text{GS-rec-fun } (\text{vec-nth } v) s$
 unfolding *GS-rec-def*
 by *auto*

lemma *GS-rec-step-elem*: $\text{GS-rec-step } d v \$ s = r(s, d s) + l * ((\sum s')$

$< s. \text{ pmf } (K(s, d\ s))\ s' * \text{ GS-rec } v\ \$\ s') + (\sum s' \in \{s'.\ s \leq s'\}. \text{ pmf } (K(s, d\ s))\ s' * v\ \$\ s'))$
unfolding *GS-rec-step-def P-upper-def P-lower-def lessThan-def P-dec-elim*
matrix-vector-mult-def
by (*auto simp: sum.If-cases algebra-simps if-distrib[of $\lambda x. -\ \$\ - * x$]*)

lemma *is-arg-max-GS-rec-step-act*:
assumes $d \in D_D$ *is-arg-max* ($\lambda a. \text{ GS-rec-step } (d'(s := a))\ v\ \$\ s$) ($\lambda a. a \in A\ s$) a
shows *is-arg-max* ($\lambda d. \text{ GS-rec-step } d\ v\ \$\ s$) ($\lambda d. d \in D_D$) ($d(s := a)$)
using *assms*
unfolding *GS-rec-step-elim is-arg-max-linorder is-dec-det-def*
by *auto*

lemma *is-arg-max-GS-rec-step-act'*:
assumes $d \in D_D$ *is-arg-max* ($\lambda a. \text{ GS-rec-step } (d'(s := a))\ v\ \$\ s$) ($\lambda a. a \in A\ s$) ($d\ s$)
shows *is-arg-max* ($\lambda d. \text{ GS-rec-step } d\ v\ \$\ s$) ($\lambda d. d \in D_D$) d
using *is-arg-max-GS-rec-step-act[OF assms]*
by *fastforce*

lemma
is-arg-max-GS-rec:
assumes $\bigwedge s. \text{ is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{ GS-rec-step } d\ v\ \$\ s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D)\ d$
shows $\text{ GS-rec } v = \text{ GS-rec-step } d\ v$
using *arg-max-SUP[OF assms]*
by (*auto simp: vec-eq-iff GS-rec-eq-vec*)

lemma
is-arg-max-GS-rec':
assumes *is-arg-max* ($\lambda d. \text{ GS-rec-step } d\ v\ \$\ s$) ($\lambda d. d \in D_D$) d
shows $\text{ GS-rec } v\ \$\ s = \text{ GS-rec-step } d\ v\ \$\ s$
using *assms*
by (*auto simp: GS-rec-eq-vec arg-max-SUP[symmetric]*)

lemma
GS-rec-eq-GS-inv:
assumes $\bigwedge s. \text{ is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{ GS-rec-step } d\ v\ \$\ s) (\lambda d. d \in D_D)\ d$
shows $\text{ GS-rec } v = \text{ GS-inv } d\ v$
proof –
have $\text{ GS-rec } v = \text{ GS-rec-step } d\ v$
using *is-arg-max-GS-rec[OF assms]*
by *auto*
hence $\text{ GS-rec } v = r\text{-vec } d + R\text{-mat } d * v\ v + (l *_R P\text{-lower } d) * v$
 $\text{ GS-rec } v$
unfolding *R-mat-def GS-rec-step-def*
by (*auto simp: scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc algebra-simps*)
hence $Q\text{-mat } d * v\ \text{ GS-rec } v = r\text{-vec } d + R\text{-mat } d * v\ v$
unfolding *Q-mat-def*

by (metis (no-types, lifting) add-diff-cancel matrix-vector-mult-diff-rdistrib
 matrix-vector-mul-lid)
 hence (matrix-inv (Q-mat d) ** Q-mat d) *v GS-rec v = matrix-inv
 (Q-mat d) *v (r-vec d + R-mat d *v v)
 by (metis matrix-vector-mul-assoc)
 thus GS-rec v = GS-inv d v
 using splitting-gauss
 unfolding GS-inv-def is-splitting-blin-def'
 by (subst (asm) matrix-inv-left) (fastforce intro: blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(1))+
 qed

lemma

GS-rec-step-eq-GS-inv:
 assumes $\bigwedge s. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$
 shows $\text{GS-rec-step } d \ v = \text{GS-inv } d \ v$
 using GS-rec-eq-GS-inv[OF assms] is-arg-max-GS-rec[OF assms]
 by auto

lemma strict-lower-triangular-mat-mult:

assumes $\text{strict-lower-triangular-mat } M \ \bigwedge i. i < j \implies v \ \$ \ i = v' \ \$ \ i$
 shows $(M *v \ v) \ \$ \ j = (M *v \ v') \ \$ \ j$

proof –

have $(M *v \ v) \ \$ \ j = (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. (\text{if } j \leq i \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } M \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ i * v \ \$ \ i))$

using assms unfolding strict-lower-triangular-mat-def

by (auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-def intro!: sum.cong)

also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in \text{UNIV}. (\text{if } j \leq i \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } M \ \$ \ j \ \$ \ i * v' \ \$ \ i * i))$

using assms

by (auto intro!: sum.cong)

also have $\dots = (M *v \ v') \ \$ \ j$

using assms unfolding strict-lower-triangular-mat-def

by (auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-def intro!: sum.cong)

finally show ?thesis.

qed

lemma Q-mat-invertible: invertible (Q-mat d)

by (meson blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(1) is-splitting-blin-def' splitting-gauss)

lemma GS-eq-GS-inv:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s \leq k \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$

assumes $s \leq k$

shows $\text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s = \text{GS-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s$

proof –

have *: $\text{GS-rec } v \ \$ \ s = \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s$ if $s \leq k$ for s

using assms is-arg-max-GS-rec' that by presburger

hence $GS-rec\ v\ \$\ s = (r-vec\ d + R-mat\ d *v\ v + (l *R\ P-lower\ d) *v\ GS-rec\ v)\ \$\ s$ **if** $s \leq k$ **for** s
unfolding $R-mat-def\ GS-rec-step-def$ **using** *that*
by (*simp add: scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc pth-6*)
hence $(Q-mat\ d *v\ GS-rec\ v)\ \$\ s = (r-vec\ d + R-mat\ d *v\ v)\ \$\ s$ **if** $s \leq k$ **for** s
unfolding $Q-mat-def$ **using** *that*
by (*simp add: matrix-vector-mult-diff-rdistrib*)
hence $(matrix-inv\ (Q-mat\ d) *v\ (Q-mat\ d *v\ GS-rec\ v))\ \$\ s = (matrix-inv\ (Q-mat\ d) *v\ ((r-vec\ d + R-mat\ d *v\ v)))\ \$\ s$
using *assms lt-Q-inv* **by** (*auto intro: lower-triangular-mat-mult*)
thus $GS-rec-step\ d\ v\ \$\ s = GS-inv\ d\ v\ \$\ s$
unfolding $GS-inv-def$
using $matrix-inv-left[OF\ Q-mat-invertible]$ *assms* $*$
by (*auto simp: matrix-vector-mul-assoc*)
qed

lemma *is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting'*:
assumes $\bigwedge s. s \leq k \implies is-arg-max\ (\lambda d. GS-rec-step\ d\ v\ \$\ s)\ (\lambda d. d \in D_D)\ d$
assumes $s \leq k$
shows $is-arg-max\ (\lambda d. GS-inv\ d\ v\ \$\ s)\ (\lambda d. d \in D_D)\ d$
using *assms*
proof (*induction k arbitrary: s rule: less-induct*)
case (*less x*)
have $d: d \in D_D$
using *assms(1) is-arg-max-linorderD* **by** *fast*
have $is-arg-max\ (\lambda a. GS-inv\ (d(s := a))\ v\ \$\ s)\ (\lambda a. a \in A\ s)\ (d\ s)$
if $s \leq x$ **for** s
proof –
have $is-arg-max\ (\lambda a. GS-rec-step\ (d(s := a))\ v\ \$\ s)\ (\lambda a. a \in A\ s)\ (d\ s)$
using *less(2)[OF that]*
unfolding *is-dec-det-def is-arg-max-linorder*
by *simp*
hence $*$: $is-arg-max\ (\lambda a. r\ (s, a) + l * ((P-lower\ (d(s := a)) *v\ GS-rec\ v)\ \$\ s + (P-upper\ (d(s := a)) *v\ v)\ \$\ s))\ (\lambda a. a \in A\ s)\ (d\ s)$
unfolding $GS-rec-step-def$
by *auto*
have $is-arg-max\ (\lambda a. r\ (s, a) + l * ((P-lower\ (d(s := a)) *v\ GS-inv\ (d(s := a))\ v)\ \$\ s + (P-upper\ (d(s := a)) *v\ v)\ \$\ s))\ (\lambda a. a \in A\ s)\ (d\ s)$
proof –
have $((P-lower\ (d(s := a)) *v\ GS-rec\ v)\ \$\ s = ((P-lower\ (d(s := a)) *v\ GS-rec-step\ d\ v)\ \$\ s))$ **for** a
using *is-arg-max-GS-rec' less(2) that*
by (*auto intro!: lower-triangular-mat-mult[OF lt-P-lower]*)
moreover **have** $((P-lower\ (d(s := a)) *v\ GS-rec-step\ d\ v)\ \$\ s = (P-lower\ (d(s := a)) *v\ GS-inv\ d\ v)\ \$\ s)$ **for** a

using *less(2) that GS-eq-GS-inv*
by (*fastforce intro!:* *lower-triangular-mat-mult[OF lt-P-lower]*)
moreover have (*P-lower* (*d(s := a)*) * *v GS-inv d v*) \$ *s* =
(*P-lower* (*d(s := a)*) * *v GS-inv (d(s := a)) v*) \$ *s* **for** *a*
using *GS-indep-high-states[of - d d(s := a)]*
by (*fastforce intro!:* *strict-lower-triangular-mat-mult[OF slt-P-lower]*
dest!: *leD*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *
by *auto*
qed
hence *is-arg-max* ($\lambda a. ((r\text{-vec } (d(s := a)) + l *_R ((P\text{-lower } (d(s := a)) * v \text{ GS-inv } (d(s := a)) v) + (P\text{-upper } (d(s := a)) * v v))) \$ s)$)
($\lambda a. a \in A \ s$) (*d s*)
by *auto*
hence **: *is-arg-max* ($\lambda a. ((r\text{-vec } (d(s := a)) + R\text{-mat } (d(s := a)) * v v) + ((l *_R P\text{-lower } (d(s := a))) * v \text{ GS-inv } (d(s := a)) v)) \$ s)$)
($\lambda a. a \in A \ s$) (*d s*)
unfolding *R-mat-def*
by (*auto simp: algebra-simps scaleR-matrix-vector-assoc*)
show *?thesis*
proof–
have (*r-vec d* + *R-mat d * v v*) = *Q-mat d * v (GS-inv d v)* **for**
d v
unfolding *GS-inv-def matrix-vector-mul-assoc*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(1) is-splitting-blin-def'*
matrix-inv(2) matrix-vector-mul-lid splitting-gauss)
hence (*r-vec d* + *R-mat d * v v*) + (*(l *_R P-lower d)*) * *v GS-inv*
d v) = *GS-inv d v* **for** *d*
unfolding *Q-mat-def*
by (*auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-diff-rdistrib*)
thus *?thesis*
using **
by *presburger*
qed
qed
thus *?case*
using *less d*
by (*fastforce intro!:* *is-am-GS-inv-extend[of x v d d x s, unfolded*
fun-upd-triv])
qed

lemma *is-am-GS-rec-step-indep:*

assumes *d s = d' s*

assumes *is-arg-max* ($\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s$) ($\lambda d. d \in D_D$) *d*

shows *GS-rec v \$ s = GS-rec-step d' v \$ s*

proof –

have *GS-rec v \$ s = GS-rec-step d v \$ s*

using *is-arg-max-GS-rec' assms(2)* **by** *blast*

moreover have $GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s = GS\text{-rec-step } d' \ v \ \$ \ s$
using $GS\text{-rec-step-elem } assms(1)$ **by** $fastforce$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $is\text{-am-}GS\text{-rec-step-indep}'$:
assumes $d \ s = d' \ s$
assumes $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda d. GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$
shows $GS\text{-rec } v \ \$ \ s = GS\text{-rec-step } d' \ v \ \$ \ s$
proof –
have $GS\text{-rec } v \ \$ \ s = GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s$
using $is\text{-arg-max-}GS\text{-rec}' \ assms(2)$ **by** $blast$
moreover have $GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s = GS\text{-rec-step } d' \ v \ \$ \ s$
using $GS\text{-rec-step-elem } assms(1)$ **by** $fastforce$
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $is\text{-arg-max-}GS\text{-imp-splitting}''$:
assumes $\bigwedge s. s \leq k \implies is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda d. GS\text{-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$
assumes $s \leq k$
shows $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda d. GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d \wedge GS\text{-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s = GS\text{-rec } v \ \$ \ s$
using $assms$
proof ($induction \ k \text{ arbitrary; } s \text{ rule: less-induct}$)
case ($less \ x$)
have $d[simp]: d \in D_D$ **using** $assms$ **unfolding** $is\text{-arg-max-linorder}$
by $blast$

have $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. GS\text{-rec-step } (d(s := a)) \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda a. a \in A \ s) \ (d \ s)$ **if** $s \leq x$ **for** s
proof –
have $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. GS\text{-inv } (d(s := a)) \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda a. a \in A \ s) \ (d \ s)$
using $less(2)[OF \ that]$
unfolding $is\text{-dec-det-def } is\text{-arg-max-linorder}$
by $auto$
hence $*$: $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. (r\text{-vec } (d(s := a)) + l *_R (P\text{-lower } (d(s := a)) *_v (GS\text{-inv } (d(s := a)) \ v) + P\text{-upper } (d(s := a)) *_v v)) \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda a. a \in A \ s) \ (d \ s)$
by ($subst \ (asm) \ GS\text{-inv-rec} \ (auto \ simp: \ add.commute)$)

hence $*$: $is\text{-arg-max } (\lambda a. (r\text{-vec } (d(s := a)) + l *_R (P\text{-lower } (d(s := a)) *_v (GS\text{-inv } d \ v) + P\text{-upper } (d(s := a)) *_v v)) \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda a. a \in A \ s) \ (d \ s)$
proof –
have $(P\text{-lower } (d(s := a)) *_v (GS\text{-inv } (d(s := a)) \ v)) \ \$ \ s = (P\text{-lower } (d(s := a)) *_v (GS\text{-inv } d \ v)) \ \$ \ s$ **for** a
using $GS\text{-indep-high-states}[of \ - \ d(s := a) \ d \ v]$
by ($rule \ strict\text{-lower-triangular-mat-mult}[OF \ slt\text{-}P\text{-lower}]$) ($metis$)

$\text{array-rules}(4) \text{ leD}$
thus *?thesis* **using** * **by** *auto*
qed
thus *is-arg-max* $(\lambda a. \text{GS-rec-step } (d(s := a)) \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda a. a \in A \ s)$
 $(d \ s)$
proof –
have $(P\text{-lower } (d(s := a)) \ *v \ (\text{GS-inv } d \ v)) \ \$ \ s = (P\text{-lower } (d(s := a)) \ *v \ (\text{GS-rec } v)) \ \$ \ s$ **for** *a*
using *less(1) less(2)that*
by $(\text{intro strict-lower-triangular-mat-mult}[OF \ \text{slt-P-lower}])$ **force**
thus *?thesis*
using *
unfolding *GS-rec-step-def*
by *auto*
qed
qed
hence *: $\bigwedge s. s \leq x \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$
using *d*
by $(\text{intro is-arg-max-GS-rec-step-act}'[of \ d \ d])$ *auto*
moreover **have** $\text{GS-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s = \text{GS-rec } v \ \$ \ s$ **if** $s \leq x$ **for** *s*
proof –
have $\text{GS-rec } v \ \$ \ s = \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s$
using * $[OF \ \text{that}]$
by $(\text{auto simp: is-arg-max-GS-rec})$
thus *?thesis*
using * *GS-eq-GS-inv that* **by** *presburger*
qed
ultimately show *?case* **using** *less* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting'''*:
assumes $\bigwedge s. s \leq k \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$
assumes $s \leq k$
shows $\text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$
using *assms is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting''* **by** *blast*

lemma *is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting*:
assumes $\bigwedge s. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$
shows $\text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ k) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$
using *assms is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting'[of Max UNIV]*
by $(\text{simp add: is-arg-max-linorder})$

lemma *is-arg-max-gs-iff*:
assumes $d \in D_D$
shows $(\forall s \leq k. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d)$
 \iff
 $(\forall s \leq k. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d)$

using *is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting'* *is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting''*
by *meson*

lemma *GS-opt-indep-high*:

assumes $(\bigwedge s'. s' < s \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s'))$
is-dec-det *d*) $s' < s \ a \in A \ s$

shows *is-arg-max* $(\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s') \text{ is-dec-det } (d(s := a))$

proof (*rule is-arg-max-linorderI*)

fix *y*

assume *is-dec-det y*

hence *GS-rec-step y v \$ s' ≤ r (s', d s') + l * (P-lower d *v GS-rec v) \$ s' + l * (P-upper d *v v) \$ s'*

using *is-arg-max-linorderD[OF assms(1)]*

by (*auto simp: GS-rec-step-def algebra-simps assms(2)*)

also have $\dots = r \ (s', (d(s := a)) \ s') + l * (P-lower \ (d(s := a)) *v \text{GS-rec } v) \ \$ \ s' + l * (P-upper \ (d(s := a)) *v \ v) \ \$ \ s'$

proof –

have $(P-lower \ d *v \text{GS-rec } v) \ \$ \ s' = (P-lower \ (d(s := a)) *v \text{GS-rec } v) \ \$ \ s'$

using *assms*

by (*fastforce simp: matrix-vector-mult-def P-lower-def P-dec-elem intro!: sum.cong*)

moreover have $(P-upper \ d *v \ v) \ \$ \ s' = (P-upper \ (d(s := a)) *v \ v) \ \$ \ s'$

using *assms*

by (*fastforce simp: matrix-vector-mult-def P-upper-def P-dec-elem intro!: sum.cong*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

using *assms(2)* **by** *force*

qed

also have $\dots = \text{GS-rec-step } (d(s := a)) \ v \ \$ \ s'$

by (*auto simp: GS-rec-step-def algebra-simps*)

finally show $\text{GS-rec-step } y \ v \ \$ \ s' \leq \text{GS-rec-step } (d(s := a)) \ v \ \$ \ s'.$

next

show *is-dec-det* $(d(s := a))$

using *is-arg-max-linorderD[OF assms(1)[OF assms(2)]] assms(3)*
is-dec-det-def

by *fastforce*

qed

lemma *mult-mat-vec-nth*: $(X *v \ x) \ \$ \ i = \text{scalar-product } (\text{row } i \ X) \ x$

by (*simp add: matrix-vector-mult-def row-def scalar-product-def*)

lemma *ext-GS-opt-le*:

assumes $(\bigwedge s'. s' < s \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s')) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$

and *is-arg-max* $(\lambda a. \text{GS-rec-step } (d(s := a)) \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda a. a \in A \ s)$


```

a s' ≤ s
  and d ∈ DD
  shows is-arg-max (λd. GS-rec-step d v $ s') (λd. d ∈ DD) (d(s :=
a))
  using assms is-arg-max-GS-rec-step-act is-arg-max-linorderD(1)
  by (cases s = s') (auto intro!: GS-opt-indep-high)

lemma ex-GS-opt-le:
  shows ∃ d. (∀ s' ≤ s. is-arg-max (λd. GS-rec-step d v $ s') (λd. d ∈
DD) d)
proof (induction s rule: less-induct)
  case (less x)
  show ?case
  proof (cases ∃ y. y < x)
    case True
    hence {y. y < x} ≠ {}
    by auto
    have 1: ⋀ y. y ≤ Max {y. y < x} ⟷ y < x
    using True
    by (auto simp: Max-ge-iff[OF finite])
    obtain d where d: is-arg-max (λd. GS-rec-step d v $ s') (λd. d ∈
DD) d if s' < x for s'
    using less[of Max {y. y < x}] 1
    by auto
    obtain a where a: is-arg-max (λa. GS-rec-step (d(x := a)) v $ x)
(λa. a ∈ A x) a
    using finite-is-arg-max[OF finite A-ne]
    by blast
    hence d': is-arg-max (λd. GS-rec-step d v $ s') (λd. d ∈ DD) (d(x
:= a)) if s' < x for s'
    using d GS-opt-indep-high that is-arg-max-linorderD(1)[OF a]
    by simp
    have d': is-arg-max (λd. GS-rec-step d v $ s') (λd. d ∈ DD) (d(x
:= a)) if s' ≤ x for s'
    using that a is-arg-max-linorderD[OF d] True
    by (fastforce intro!: ext-GS-opt-le[OF d])
    thus ?thesis
    by blast
  next
  case False
  define d where d y = (SOME a. a ∈ A y) for y
  obtain a where a: is-arg-max (λa. GS-rec-step (d(x := a)) v $ x)
(λa. a ∈ A x) a
  using finite-is-arg-max[OF finite A-ne]
  by blast
  have 1: y ≤ x ⟹ y = x for y
  using False
  by (meson le-neq-trans)
  have is-arg-max (λd. GS-rec-step d v $ x) (λd. d ∈ DD) (d(x :=

```

a))
using *False a SOME-is-dec-det unfolding d-def*
by (*fastforce intro!: is-arg-max-GS-rec-step-act*)
then show *?thesis*
using *1*
by *blast*
qed
qed

lemma *ex-GS-opt*:
shows $\exists d. \forall s. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$
using *ex-GS-opt-le[of Max UNIV]*
by *auto*

lemma *GS-rec-eq-GS-inv'*: $\text{GS-rec } v \ \$ \ s = (\bigsqcup_{d \in D_D}. \text{GS-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s)$
proof –
obtain *d where d: ($\bigwedge s. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d$)*
using *ex-GS-opt by blast*
have $(\bigsqcup_{d \in D_D}. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) = \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s$
using *d is-arg-max-GS-rec GS-rec-eq-vec*
by *metis*
have $(\bigsqcup_{d \in D_D}. \text{GS-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s) = \text{GS-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s$
using *is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting[OF d]*
by (*subst arg-max-SUP[symmetric]*) *auto*
thus *?thesis*
using *GS-rec-eq-GS-inv d*
by *presburger*
qed

lemma *GS-rec-fun-eq-GS-inv*: $\text{GS-rec-fun } v \ s = (\bigsqcup_{d \in D_D}. \text{GS-inv } d \ (\text{vec-lambda } v) \ \$ \ s)$
using *GS-rec-eq-GS-inv'[of vec-lambda v]*
unfolding *GS-rec-def*
by (*auto simp: vec-lambda-inverse*)

lemma *invertible-Q-GS*: *invertible_L (Q-GS d) for d*
by (*simp add: Q-mat-invertible invertible-invertible_L-I(1)*)

lemma *ex-opt-blinfun*: $\exists d. \forall s. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. ((\text{inv}_L \ (Q-GS \ d)) \ (r\text{-det}_b \ d + (R-GS \ d) \ v)) \ s) \ \text{is-dec-det } d$

proof –
have $\text{GS-inv } d \ (\text{vec-lambda } v) \ \$ \ s = \text{inv}_L \ (Q-GS \ d) \ (r\text{-det}_b \ d + R-GS \ d \ v) \ s$ **for** *d s*
unfolding *GS-inv-def plus-bfun-def*
by (*simp add: invertible-Q-GS blinfun-to-matrix-mult' blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(2)[symmetric] apply-bfun-inverse*)
moreover obtain *d where is-arg-max* $(\lambda d. \text{GS-inv } d \ (\text{vec-lambda } v) \ \$ \ s)$

v) \$ s) *is-dec-det d for s*
 using *ex-GS-opt[of vec-lambda v] is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting*
 by *auto*
 ultimately show *?thesis*
 by *auto*
qed

lemma *GS-inv-blinfun-to-matrix: ((inv_L (Q-GS d)) (r-det_b d + R-GS d v)) = Bfun (vec-nth (GS-inv d (vec-lambda v)))*
 unfolding *GS-inv-def plus-bfun-def*
 by (*auto simp: invertible-Q-GS blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(2)[symmetric]*
blinfun-to-matrix-mult'' apply-bfun-inverse)

lemma *norm-GS-QR-le-disc: norm (inv_L (Q-GS d) o_L R-GS d) ≤ l*
proof –
 have *norm (inv_L (Q-GS d) o_L R-GS d) ≤ norm (inv_L ((λ-. id-blinfun) d) o_L (l *_R P₁ (mk-dec-det d)))*
 proof (*rule norm-splitting-le[of mk-dec-det d], goal-cases*)
 case 1
 then show *?case*
 unfolding *is-splitting-blin-def'*
 by (*auto simp: nonneg-id-blinfun blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR non-*
neg-P₁ scaleR-nonneg-nonneg)
 next
 case 3
 then show *?case*
 unfolding *R-mat-def P-upper-def Finite-Cartesian-Product.less-eq-vec-def*
 using *nonneg-P-dec*
 by (*auto simp: P-dec-def nonneg-matrix-nonneg blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR*)
 qed (*auto simp: splitting-gauss*)
 also have *... = norm ((l *_R P₁ (mk-dec-det d)))*
 by *auto*
 also have *... ≤ l*
 by *auto*
 finally show *?thesis.*
qed

sublocale *GS: MDP-QR A K r l Q-GS R-GS*
rewrites *GS.L_b-split = GS-rec-fun_b*
proof –
 have ($\bigvee d \in D_D. \text{norm } (\text{inv}_L (Q-GS d) o_L R-GS d) < 1$)
 using *norm-GS-QR-le-disc ex-dec-det*
 by (*fastforce intro: le-less-trans[of - l 1] intro!: cSUP-least*)
 thus *MDP-QR A K r l Q-GS R-GS*
 by *unfold-locale (auto simp: splitting-gauss ex-opt-blinfun)*
 thus *MDP-QR.L_b-split A r Q-GS R-GS = GS-rec-fun_b*
 by (*fastforce simp: MDP-QR.L_b-split.rep-eq MDP-QR.L-split-def*
GS-rec-fun_b.rep-eq GS-rec-fun-eq-GS-inv GS-inv-blinfun-to-matrix)
qed

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

lemma *dist- \mathcal{L}_b -split-lt-dist-opt*: dist v (GS-rec-fun_b v) $\leq 2 * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}$

proof –

have *le1*: dist v (GS-rec-fun_b v) $\leq \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt} + \text{dist } (GS\text{-rec-fun}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt}$
 by (simp add: dist-triangle dist-commute)
 have *le2*: dist (GS-rec-fun_b v) $\nu_b\text{-opt} \leq GS.QR\text{-disc} * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}$
 using GS. \mathcal{L}_b -split-contraction GS. \mathcal{L}_b -split-fix
 by (metis (no-types, lifting))
 show ?thesis
 using mult-right-mono[of GS.QR-disc 1] GS.QR-contraction
 by (fastforce intro!: order.trans[OF le2] order.trans[OF le1])
qed

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

using norm-GS-QR-le-disc ex-dec-det
 by (fastforce intro!: cSUP-least)

lemma *gs-rel-dec*:

assumes $l \neq 0$ GS-rec-fun_b v $\neq \nu_b\text{-opt}$
 shows $\lceil \log (1 / l) (\text{dist } (GS\text{-rec-fun}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c \rceil < \lceil \log (1 / l) (\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c \rceil$
proof –
 have $\log (1 / l) (\text{dist } (GS\text{-rec-fun}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c \leq \log (1 / l) (l * \text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c$
 using GS. \mathcal{L}_b -split-contraction[of $\nu_b\text{-opt}$] GS.QR-contraction norm-GS-QR-le-disc disc-lt-one GS-QR-disc-le-disc
 by (fastforce simp: assms less-le intro!: log-le order.trans[OF GS. \mathcal{L}_b -split-contraction[of v $\nu_b\text{-opt}$, simplified]] mult-right-mono)
 also have $\dots = \log (1 / l) l + \log (1/l) (\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c$
 using assms disc-lt-one
 by (auto simp: less-le intro!: log-mult)
 also have $\dots = -(\log (1 / l) (1/l)) + (\log (1/l) (\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt})) - c$
 using assms disc-lt-one
 by (subst log-inverse[symmetric]) (auto simp: less-le right-inverse-eq)
 also have $\dots = (\log (1/l) (\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt})) - 1 - c$
 using assms order.strict-implies-not-eq[OF disc-lt-one]
 by (auto intro!: log-eq-one neq-le-trans)
 finally have $\log (1 / l) (\text{dist } (GS\text{-rec-fun}_b v) \nu_b\text{-opt}) - c \leq \log (1 / l) (\text{dist } v \nu_b\text{-opt}) - 1 - c$
 thus ?thesis

```

    by linarith
qed

function gs-iteration :: real  $\Rightarrow$  ('s  $\Rightarrow_b$  real)  $\Rightarrow$  ('s  $\Rightarrow_b$  real) where
  gs-iteration eps v =
    (if 2 * l * dist v (GS-rec-funb v) < eps * (1-l)  $\vee$  eps  $\leq$  0 then
      GS-rec-funb v else gs-iteration eps (GS-rec-funb v))
  by auto
termination
proof (relation Wellfounded.measure gs-measure, (simp; fail), cases l
= 0)
  case False
  fix eps v
  assume h:  $\neg$  (2 * l * dist v (GS-rec-funb v) < eps * (1 - l)  $\vee$  eps
 $\leq$  0)
  show ((eps, GS-rec-funb v), eps, v)  $\in$  Wellfounded.measure gs-measure
  proof -
    have gt-zero[simp]: l  $\neq$  0 eps > 0 and dist-ge: eps * (1 - l)  $\leq$  dist
    v (GS-rec-funb v) * (2 * l)
    using h
    by (auto simp: algebra-simps)
    have v-not-opt: v  $\neq$   $\nu_b$ -opt
    using h
    by auto
    have log (1 / l) (eps * (1 - l) / (8 * l)) < log (1 / l) (dist v  $\nu_b$ -opt)
    proof (intro log-less)
      show 1 < 1 / l
      by (auto intro!: mult-imp-less-div-pos intro: neq-le-trans)
      show 0 < eps * (1 - l) / (8 * l)
      by (auto intro!: mult-imp-less-div-pos intro: neq-le-trans)
      show eps * (1 - l) / (8 * l) < dist v  $\nu_b$ -opt
      using dist-pos-lt[OF v-not-opt] dist- $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split-lt-dist-opt[of v
gt-zero zero-le-disc
      mult-strict-left-mono[of dist v (GS-rec-funb v) (4 * dist v
 $\nu_b$ -opt) l]
      by (intro mult-imp-div-pos-less le-less-trans[OF dist-ge], argo+)
    qed
    thus ?thesis
    using gs-rel-dec h
    by auto
  qed
qed auto

```

```

lemma THE-fix-GS-rec-funb: (THE v. GS-rec-funb v = v) =  $\nu_b$ -opt
  using GS- $\mathcal{L}_b$ -lim(1) GS- $\mathcal{L}_b$ -split-fix
  by blast+

```

The distance between an estimate for the value and the optimal

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

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

using *GS-QR-disc-le-disc*

by *(fastforce*

simp: THE-fix-GS-rec-fun_b

intro: order.trans[OF - contraction-dist, of - l] order.trans[OF GS. \mathcal{L}_b -split-contraction] mult-right-mono)+

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

assumes $\text{eps} > 0 \ 2 * l * \text{dist } v \ (GS\text{-rec-fun}_b \ v) < \text{eps} * (1 - l)$

shows $\text{dist } (GS\text{-rec-fun}_b \ v) \ \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps} / 2$

proof –

have $\text{dist } v \ \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq \text{dist } v \ (GS\text{-rec-fun}_b \ v) / (1 - l)$

using *contraction- \mathcal{L} -split-dist*

by *(simp add: mult.commute pos-le-divide-eq)*

hence $2 * l * \text{dist } v \ \nu_b\text{-opt} \leq 2 * l * (\text{dist } v \ (GS\text{-rec-fun}_b \ v) / (1 - l))$

using *contraction- \mathcal{L} -dist assms mult-le-cancel-left-pos[of 2 * l]*

by *(fastforce intro!: mult-left-mono[of - - 2 * l])*

hence $2 * l * \text{dist } v \ \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$

by *(auto simp: assms(2) pos-divide-less-eq intro: order.strict-trans1)*

hence $\text{dist } v \ \nu_b\text{-opt} * l < \text{eps} / 2$

by *argo*

hence $l * \text{dist } v \ \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps} / 2$

by *(auto simp: algebra-simps)*

show $\text{dist } (GS\text{-rec-fun}_b \ v) \ \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps} / 2$

using *GS. \mathcal{L}_b -split-contraction[of v $\nu_b\text{-opt}$] order.trans mult-right-mono[OF GS-QR-disc-le-disc zero-le-dist]*

by *(fastforce intro!: le-less-trans[OF - *])*

qed

end

context *MDP-ord*

begin

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

assumes $(\bigwedge s. s < x \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. GS\text{-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d)$

assumes $\text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. GS\text{-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ x) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ (d(x := a))$

assumes $s \leq x \ d \in D_D$

shows $\text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. GS\text{-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ (d(x := a))$

proof –

have $a: a \in A \ x$ **using** *assms(2) unfolding is-arg-max-linorder is-dec-det-def* **by** *(auto split: if-splits)*

have $*$: $\exists y. y < x \implies s \leq \text{Max } \{y. y < x\} \longleftrightarrow s < x$ **for** $x \ s :: 's$

by *(auto simp: linorder-class.Max-ge-iff[OF finite])*

have $(\bigwedge s. s < x \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ d)$
using *is-arg-max-gs-iff*[*OF* *assms*(4), *of* *Max* $\{y. y < x\}$] *assms*(1)
by (*cases* $\exists y. y < x$) (*auto simp: **)
hence $(\bigwedge s. s < x \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ (d(x := a)))$
using *GS-opt-indep-high* *a* **by** *auto*
hence $(\bigwedge s. s \leq x \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D) \ (d(x := a)))$
using *assms*(2) *antisym-conv1* **by** *blast*
thus *?thesis*
using *is-arg-max-gs-iff*[*of* $d(x := a) \ s$] *assms*(4) *assms* *a*
by (*intro is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting'*) *auto*
qed

definition *opt-policy-gs'* $d \ v \ s = (\text{LEAST } a. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda a. \text{GS-rec-step } (d(s := a)) \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda a. a \in A \ s) \ a)$

definition *GS-iter* $a \ v \ s = r \ (s, a) + l * (\sum s' \in \text{UNIV}. \text{pmf } (K(s, a)) \ s' * v \ \$ \ s')$

definition *GS-iter-max* $v \ s = (\bigsqcup a \in A \ s. \text{GS-iter } a \ v \ s)$

lemma *GS-rec-eq-iter*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s < k \implies v' \ \$ \ s = \text{GS-rec } v \ \$ \ s \ \bigwedge s. k \leq s \implies v' \ \$ \ s = v \ \$ \ s$

shows $\text{GS-rec-step } (d(k := a)) \ v \ \$ \ k = \text{GS-iter } a \ v' \ k$

proof –

have $(P\text{-lower } d * v \ \text{GS-rec } v) \ \$ \ k = (P\text{-lower } d * v \ v') \ \$ \ k$ **for** d

using *slt-P-lower assms*

by (*auto intro!: strict-lower-triangular-mat-mult*)

moreover have $(P\text{-upper } d * v \ v) \ \$ \ k = (P\text{-upper } d * v \ v') \ \$ \ k$ **for** d

unfolding *P-upper-def* **using** *assms*

by (*auto simp: matrix-vector-mult-def if-distrib*[*of* $\lambda x. x * - \ \$ \ -$]

cong: if-cong)

moreover have $P\text{-lower } d + P\text{-upper } d = P\text{-dec } d$ **for** d

by (*auto simp: P-lower-def P-upper-def Finite-Cartesian-Product.vec-eq-iff*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

unfolding *vector-add-component*[*symmetric*] *matrix-vector-mult-diff-rdistrib*[*symmetric*]

GS-rec-step-def

matrix-vector-mult-def *P-dec-elem* *P-lower-def* *P-upper-def* *GS-iter-def*

by (*fastforce simp: sum.distrib*[*symmetric*] *intro!: sum.cong*)

qed

lemma *GS-rec-eq-iter-max*:

assumes $\bigwedge s. s < k \implies v' \ \$ \ s = \text{GS-rec } v \ \$ \ s \ \bigwedge s. k \leq s \implies v' \ \$ \ s = v \ \$ \ s$

shows $\text{GS-rec } v \ \$ \ k = \text{GS-iter-max } v' \ k$

using *GS-rec-eq-iter*[*OF* *assms*] *GS-rec-eq'*[*of* $- \ - \ \text{undefined}$] *GS-iter-max-def*

by *auto*

definition *GS-iter-arg-max* $v\ s = (LEAST\ a.\ is_arg_max\ (\lambda a.\ GS_iter\ a\ v\ s)\ (\lambda a.\ a \in A\ s)\ a)$

definition *GS-rec-am-code* $v\ d\ s = foldl\ (\lambda vd\ s.\ vd(s := (GS_iter_max\ (\chi\ s.\ fst\ (vd\ s))\ s,\ GS_iter_arg_max\ (\chi\ s.\ fst\ (vd\ s))\ s)))\ (\lambda s.\ (v\ \$\ s,\ d\ s))\ (sorted_list_of_set\ \{..s\})\ s$

definition *GS-rec-am-code'* $v\ d\ s = foldl\ (\lambda vd\ s.\ vd(s := (GS_iter_max\ (\chi\ s.\ fst\ (vd\ s))\ s,\ GS_iter_arg_max\ (\chi\ s.\ fst\ (vd\ s))\ s)))\ (\lambda s.\ (v\ \$\ s,\ d\ s))\ (sorted_list_of_set\ UNIV)\ s$

lemma *GS-rec-am-code'*: $GS_rec_am_code = GS_rec_am_code'$

proof –

have *: $sorted_list_of_set\ UNIV = sorted_list_of_set\ \{..s\} @ sorted_list_of_set\ \{s<..\}$
for $s :: 's$
using *sorted-list-of-set-split'* [OF *finite*, of *UNIV* s]
by (auto *simp*: *atMost-def* *greaterThan-def*)
have $GS_rec_am_code\ v\ d\ s = GS_rec_am_code'\ v\ d\ s$ for $v\ d\ s$
unfolding *GS-rec-am-code-def* *GS-rec-am-code'-def* *[of s]
by (*fastforce* *intro!*: *foldl-upd-notin'* [*symmetric*])
thus ?thesis
by *blast*

qed

lemma *opt-policy-gs'-eq-GS-iter*:

assumes $\bigwedge s.\ s < k \implies v' \$ s = GS_rec\ v\ \$\ s \wedge s.\ k \leq s \implies v' \$ s = v \$ s$
shows $opt_policy_gs'\ d\ v\ k = GS_iter_arg_max\ v' k$
unfolding *opt-policy-gs'-def* *GS-iter-arg-max-def*
by (*subst* *GS-rec-eq-iter* [OF *assms*, of $k\ d$]) *auto*

lemma *opt-policy-gs'-eq-GS-iter'*:

$opt_policy_gs'\ d\ v\ k = GS_iter_arg_max\ (\chi\ s.\ if\ s < k\ then\ GS_rec\ v\ \$\ s\ else\ v\ \$\ s)\ k$
using *opt-policy-gs'-eq-GS-iter*
by (*simp* *add*: *leD*)

lemma *opt-policy-gs'-is-dec-det*: $opt_policy_gs'\ d\ v \in D_D$

unfolding *opt-policy-gs'-def* *is-dec-det-def*
using *finite-is-arg-max* [OF *finite* *A-ne*]
by (auto *intro*: *LeastI2-ex*)

lemma *opt-policy-gs'-is-arg-max*: $is_arg_max\ (\lambda d.\ GS_inv\ d\ v\ \$\ s)\ (\lambda d.\ d \in D_D)\ (opt_policy_gs'\ d\ v)$

proof (*induction* *arbitrary*: d *rule*: *less-induct*)

case (*less* x)

have $s < x \implies is_arg_max\ (\lambda d.\ GS_inv\ d\ v\ \$\ s)\ (\lambda d.\ d \in D_D)$

(*opt-policy-gs'* *d v*) **for** *d s*
 using *less*
 by *auto*
 hence $*:s < x \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D)$ (*opt-policy-gs'* *d v*) **for** *d s*
 by (*intro is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting'''*) *auto*
 have $\text{is-arg-max } (\lambda a. \text{GS-rec-step } (d(x := a)) \ v \ \$ \ x) \ (\lambda a. a \in A \ x)$ (*opt-policy-gs'* *d v x*) **for** *d*
 unfolding *opt-policy-gs'-def*
 using *finite-is-arg-max[OF - A-ne]*
 by (*auto intro: LeastI-ex*)
 hence $\text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ x) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D)$ (*opt-policy-gs'* *d v*) **for** *d*
 using *opt-policy-gs'-is-dec-det*
 by (*intro is-arg-max-GS-rec-step-act'*) *auto*
 hence $s \leq x \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-rec-step } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D)$ (*opt-policy-gs'* *d v*) **for** *d s*
 using $*$
 by (*auto simp: order.order-iff-strict*)
 hence $s \leq x \implies \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda d. \text{GS-inv } d \ v \ \$ \ s) \ (\lambda d. d \in D_D)$ (*opt-policy-gs'* *d v*) **for** *d s*
 using *is-arg-max-GS-imp-splitting'*
 by *blast*
 thus *?case*
 by *blast*
qed

lemma *GS-rec-am-code* *v d s* = (*GS-rec* *v* $\$$ *s*, *opt-policy-gs'* *d v s*)
proof (*induction s arbitrary: d rule: less-induct*)
case (*less x*)
show *?case*
proof (*cases* $\exists x'. x' < x$)
case *True*
 let $?f = (\lambda v d \ s. \text{vd}(s := (\text{GS-iter-max } (\chi \ s. \text{fst } (\text{vd } s)) \ s, \text{GS-iter-arg-max } (\chi \ s. \text{fst } (\text{vd } s)) \ s)))$
 define x' **where** $x' = \text{Max } \{x'. x' < x\}$
 let $?old = (\text{foldl } ?f \ (\lambda s. (v \ \$ \ s, d \ s)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x'\}))$
 have $1: s < x \implies (s \notin \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{s' \in \{..x'\}. s < s'\}))$
for $s :: 's$
 by *auto*
 have $s < x \implies \text{foldl } ?f \ (\lambda s. (v \ \$ \ s, d \ s)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x'\})$
 $s = \text{foldl } ?f \ (\lambda s. (v \ \$ \ s, d \ s)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{s' \in \{..x'\}. s' \leq s\} \ @ \ \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{s' \in \{..x'\}. s < s'\}) \ s$ **for** s
 by (*subst sorted-list-of-set-split'[symmetric, OF finite]*) *blast*
 hence $s < x \implies \text{foldl } ?f \ (\lambda s. (v \ \$ \ s, d \ s)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x'\})$
 $s = \text{foldl } ?f \ (\lambda s. (v \ \$ \ s, d \ s)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{s' \in \{..x'\}. s' \leq s\})$
for s
 using *foldl-upd-notin'[OF I]*
 by *fastforce*

```

    hence 1:  $s < x \implies \text{foldl } ?f \ (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d \ s)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x'\})$ 
     $s = \text{foldl } ?f \ (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d \ s)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..s\})$ 
    for  $s$ 
      unfolding  $x'$ -def
      using True
      by (auto simp: atMost-def Max-ge-iff[OF finite]) meson
    have fst-IH:  $\text{fst } (?old \ s) = \text{GS-rec } v \$ s$  if  $s < x$  for  $s$ 
      using 1[OF that] less[unfolded GS-rec-am-code-def] that
      by auto
    have fst-IH':  $\text{fst } (?old \ s) = v \$ s$  if  $x \leq s$  for  $s$ 
      using True that
      by (subst foldl-upd-notin) (auto simp:  $x'$ -def Max-ge-iff)
    have fst-IH'':  $\text{fst } (?old \ s) = (\text{if } s < x \text{ then } \text{GS-rec } v \$ s \text{ else } v \$ s)$ 
    for  $s$ 
      using fst-IH fst-IH' by auto
    have foldl ?f  $(\lambda s. (v \$ s, d \ s)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x\}) = \text{foldl } ?f$ 
 $(\lambda s. (v \$ s, d \ s)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x'\}) @ \text{sorted-list-of-set } \{x\}$ 
    proof -
      have *:  $\{x'. x' < x\} \neq \{\}$  using True by auto
      hence **:  $\{..x'\} = \{y \in \{..x\}. y < x\} \{x\} = \{y \in \{..x\}. x \leq y\}$ 
      by (auto simp:  $x'$ -def Max-ge-iff[OF finite *])
      show ?thesis
        unfolding ** sorted-list-of-set-split[symmetric, OF finite] by
    auto
    qed
    also have ... =  $?f \ (\text{foldl } ?f \ (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d \ s)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x'\})) \ x$ 
    by auto
    also have ... =  $(?old \ (x := (\text{GS-rec } v \$ x, \text{GS-iter-arg-max } (\chi \ s. \text{fst } (?old \ s)) \ x)))$ 
    proof (subst GS-rec-eq-iter-max[of -  $(\chi \ s. \text{fst } (?old \ s))$ ], goal-cases)
      case (1  $s$ )
      then show ?case
        using fst-IH by auto
    next
      case (2  $s$ )
      then show ?case
        unfolding vec-lambda-inverse[OF UNIV-I]
        using True
        by (subst foldl-upd-notin) (auto simp:  $x'$ -def Max-ge-iff[OF
    finite])
    qed auto
    also have ... =  $(?old \ (x := (\text{GS-rec } v \$ x, \text{opt-policy-gs}' \ d \ v \ x)))$ 
    by (auto simp: fst-IH'' opt-policy-gs'-eq-GS-iter')
    finally have foldl ?f  $(\lambda s. (v \$ s, d \ s)) \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x\}) =$ 
 $(?old \ (x := (\text{GS-rec } v \$ x, \text{opt-policy-gs}' \ d \ v \ x)))$ .
    thus ?thesis
      unfolding GS-rec-am-code-def
      by auto
    next

```

```

case False
hence  $\{..x\} = \{x\}$ 
  by (auto simp: not-less antisym)
thus ?thesis
  unfolding GS-rec-am-code-def
  using opt-policy-gs'-eq-GS-iter[of x v] GS-rec-eq-iter-max[of x v]
False
  by fastforce
qed
qed

lemma GS-rec-am-code-eq: GS-rec-am-code v d s = (GS-rec v $ s,
opt-policy-gs' d v s)
proof (induction s arbitrary: d rule: less-induct)
  case (less x)
  show ?case
  proof (cases  $\exists x'. x' < x$ )
    case True
      let ?f = ( $\lambda v d s. vd(s := (GS-iter-max (\chi s. fst (vd s)) s,$ 
GS-iter-arg-max ( $\chi s. fst (vd s)) s))$ )
      define x' where  $x' = \text{Max } \{x'. x' < x\}$ 
      let ?old = (foldl ?f ( $\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)$ ) (sorted-list-of-set  $\{..x'\}$ ))
      have 1:  $s < x \implies (s \notin \text{set } (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{s' \in \{..x'\}. s < s'\}))$ 
for s :: 's
        by auto
        have  $s < x \implies \text{foldl } ?f (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x'\})$ 
s = foldl ?f ( $\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)$ ) (sorted-list-of-set  $\{s' \in \{..x'\}. s' \leq s\}$ 
@ sorted-list-of-set  $\{s' \in \{..x'\}. s < s'\}) s$  for s
          by (subst sorted-list-of-set-split'[symmetric, OF finite]) blast
          hence  $s < x \implies \text{foldl } ?f (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x'\})$ 
s = foldl ?f ( $\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)$ ) (sorted-list-of-set  $\{s' \in \{..x'\}. s' \leq s\}$ 
s for s
            using foldl-upd-notin'[OF 1]
            by fastforce
            hence 1:  $s < x \implies \text{foldl } ?f (\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)) (\text{sorted-list-of-set } \{..x'\})$ 
s = foldl ?f ( $\lambda s. (v \$ s, d s)$ ) (sorted-list-of-set  $\{..s\}) s$  for s
              unfolding x'-def
              using True
              by (auto simp: atMost-def Max-ge-iff[OF finite]) meson
              have fst-IH:  $\text{fst } (?old s) = \text{GS-rec } v \$ s$  if  $s < x$  for s
                unfolding 1[OF that] less[unfolded GS-rec-am-code-def, OF that]
                by auto
                have fst-IH':  $\text{fst } (?old s) = v \$ s$  if  $x \leq s$  for s
                  using True that
                  by (subst foldl-upd-notin) (auto simp: x'-def atMost-def Max-ge-iff[OF finite])
                  have fst-IH'':  $\text{fst } (?old s) = (\text{if } s < x \text{ then } \text{GS-rec } v \$ s \text{ else } v \$ s)$ 
for s
                    using fst-IH fst-IH' by auto

```

```

      have foldl ?f (λs. (v $ s, d s)) (sorted-list-of-set {..x}) = foldl ?f
(λs. (v $ s, d s)) (sorted-list-of-set {..x'} @ sorted-list-of-set {x})
    proof -
      have *: {x'. x' < x} ≠ {} using True by auto
      hence 1: {..x'} = {y ∈ {..x}. y < x}
        by (auto simp: x'-def Max-ge-iff[OF finite *])
      have 2: {x} = {y ∈ {..x}. x ≤ y}
        by auto
      thus ?thesis
        unfolding 1 2 sorted-list-of-set-split[symmetric, OF finite] by
auto
    qed
    also have ... = ?f (foldl ?f (λs. (v $ s, d s)) (sorted-list-of-set
{..x'})) x
      by auto
    also have ... = (?old (x := (GS-rec v $ x, GS-iter-arg-max (χ s.
fst (?old s)) x)))
      proof (subst GS-rec-eq-iter-max[of - (χ s. fst (?old s))], goal-cases)
        case (2 s)
        then show ?case
          unfolding vec-lambda-inverse[OF UNIV-I]
          using True
          by (subst foldl-upd-notin) (auto simp: x'-def Max-ge-iff[OF
finite])
      qed (auto simp: fst-IH)
    also have ... = (?old (x := (GS-rec v $ x, opt-policy-gs' d v x)))
      by (auto simp: fst-IH'' opt-policy-gs'-eq-GS-iter')
    finally have foldl ?f (λs. (v $ s, d s)) (sorted-list-of-set {..x}) =
(?old (x := (GS-rec v $ x, opt-policy-gs' d v x))).
    thus ?thesis
      unfolding GS-rec-am-code-def
      by auto
  next
    case (False)
    hence {..x} = {x}
      by (auto simp: not-less antisym)
    hence *: (sorted-list-of-set {..x}) = [x]
      by auto
    show ?thesis
      unfolding GS-rec-am-code-def
      using opt-policy-gs'-eq-GS-iter[of x v] GS-rec-eq-iter-max[of x v]
False
      by (fastforce simp: *)
  qed
qed

```

definition *GS-rec-iter-arg-max* **where**

GS-rec-iter-arg-max v s = (LEAST a. is-arg-max (λa. r (s, a) + l *
(Σ s' ∈ UNIV. pmf (K (s, a)) s' * v s')) (λa. a ∈ A s) a)

definition *opt-policy-gs* $v\ s = (LEAST\ a.\ is_arg_max\ (\lambda a.\ GS_rec_fun_inner\ v\ s\ a)\ (\lambda a.\ a \in A\ s)\ a)$

lemma *opt-policy-gs-eq'*: *opt-policy-gs* $v = opt_policy_gs'\ d\ (vec_lambda\ v)$

unfolding *opt-policy-gs-def* *opt-policy-gs'-def* *GS-rec-fun-inner-def* *GS-rec-step-elem*

by (*auto simp: GS-rec-fun_b.rep-eq GS-rec-def vec-lambda-inverse*)

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

lemma *gs-iteration-error*:

assumes $eps > 0$

shows $dist\ (gs_iteration\ eps\ v)\ \nu_b_opt < eps / 2$

using *assms dist- \mathcal{L}_b -split-opt-eps gs-iteration.simps*

by (*induction eps v rule: gs-iteration.induct*) *auto*

lemma *GS-rec-fun-inner-vec*: *GS-rec-fun-inner* $v\ s\ a = GS_rec_step\ (d(s := a))\ (vec_lambda\ v)\ \$\ s$

unfolding *GS-rec-step-elem*

by (*auto simp: GS-rec-fun-inner-def GS-rec-def GS-rec-fun_b.rep-eq vec-lambda-inverse*)

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

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

shows $dist\ (\nu_b\ (mk_stationary_det\ (opt_policy_gs\ (GS_rec_fun_b\ v))))\ \nu_b_opt < eps$

proof (*rule GS.find-policy-QR-error-bound[OF assms(1)]*)

have $2 * GS.QR_disc * dist\ v\ (GS_rec_fun_b\ v) \leq 2 * l * dist\ v\ (GS_rec_fun_b\ v)$

using *GS-QR-disc-le-disc*

by (*auto intro!: mult-right-mono*)

also have $\dots < eps * (1 - l)$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

also have $\dots \leq eps * (1 - GS.QR_disc)$

using *assms GS-QR-disc-le-disc*

by (*auto intro!: mult-left-mono*)

finally show $2 * GS.QR_disc * dist\ v\ (GS_rec_fun_b\ v) < eps * (1 - GS.QR_disc).$

next

obtain d **where** d : *is-dec-det* d

using *ex-dec-det* **by** *blast*

show *is-arg-max* $(\lambda d.\ apply_bfun\ (GS.L_split\ d\ (GS_rec_fun_b\ v))\ s)$

$(\lambda d.\ d \in D_D)\ (opt_policy_gs\ (GS_rec_fun_b\ v))$ **for** s

unfolding *opt-policy-gs-eq'[of - d]* *GS-inv-blinfun-to-matrix*

using *opt-policy-gs'-is-arg-max*

by *simp*

qed

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

lemma *vi-gs-policy-opt*:

assumes $0 < \text{eps}$

shows $\text{dist } (\nu_b (\text{mk-stationary-det } (\text{vi-gs-policy } \text{eps } v))) \nu_b\text{-opt} < \text{eps}$

unfolding *vi-gs-policy-def*

using *assms*

proof (*induction eps v rule: gs-iteration.induct*)

case ($1 \ v$)

then show *?case*

using *find-policy-error-bound-gs*

by (*subst gs-iteration.simps*) *auto*

qed

lemma *GS-rec-iter-eq-iter-max*: $\text{GS-rec-iter } v = \text{GS-iter-max } (\text{vec-lambda } v)$

unfolding *GS-rec-iter-def GS-iter-max-def GS-iter-def*

by *auto*

end

end

theory *Algorithms*

imports

Value-Iteration

Policy-Iteration

Modified-Policy-Iteration

Splitting-Methods

begin

end

theory *Code-DP*

imports

Value-Iteration

Policy-Iteration

Modified-Policy-Iteration

Splitting-Methods

HOL-Library.Code-Target-Numeral

Gauss-Jordan.Code-Generation-IArrays

begin

7 Code Generation for MDP Algorithms

7.1 Least Argmax

lemma *least-list*:

```

assumes sorted xs  $\exists x \in \text{set } xs. P x$ 
shows (LEAST  $x \in \text{set } xs. P x$ ) = the (find P xs)
using assms
proof (induction xs)
  case (Cons a xs)
  thus ?case
proof (cases P a)
  case False
  have (LEAST  $x \in \text{set } (a \# xs). P x$ ) = (LEAST  $x \in \text{set } xs. P x$ )
    using False Cons(2)
    by simp metis
  thus ?thesis
    using False Cons
    by simp
qed (auto intro: Least-equality)
qed auto

```

definition least-enum $P = \text{the } (\text{find } P \text{ (sorted-list-of-set (UNIV :: ('b:: \{finite, linorder\}) set)))$

lemma least-enum-eq: $\exists x. P x \implies \text{least-enum } P = (\text{LEAST } x. P x)$
by (auto simp: least-list[symmetric] least-enum-def)

definition least-max-arg-max-list $f \text{ init } xs =$
 foldl ($\lambda(am, m) x. \text{if } f x > m \text{ then } (x, f x) \text{ else } (am, m)$) init xs

lemma snd-least-max-arg-max-list:
 $\text{snd } (\text{least-max-arg-max-list } f (n, f n) xs) = (\text{MAX } x \in \text{insert } n (\text{set } xs). f x)$
unfolding least-max-arg-max-list-def
proof (induction xs arbitrary: n)
case (Cons a xs)
then show ?case
 by (cases xs = []) (fastforce simp: max.assoc[symmetric])+
qed auto

lemma least-max-arg-max-list-snd-fst: $\text{snd } (\text{least-max-arg-max-list } f (x, f x) xs) = f (\text{fst } (\text{least-max-arg-max-list } f (x, f x) xs))$
by (induction xs arbitrary: x) (auto simp: least-max-arg-max-list-def)

lemma fst-least-max-arg-max-list:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \text{linorder}$
assumes sorted (n#xs)
shows $\text{fst } (\text{least-max-arg-max-list } f (n, f n) xs) = (\text{LEAST } x. \text{is-arg-max } f (\lambda x. x \in \text{insert } n (\text{set } xs)) x)$
unfolding least-max-arg-max-list-def
using assms **proof** (induction xs arbitrary: n)
case Nil
then show ?case

```

    by (auto simp: is-arg-max-def intro!: Least-equality[symmetric])
next
case (Cons a xs)
hence sorted (a#xs)
  by auto
then show ?case
proof (cases f a > f n)
case True
  then show ?thesis
    by (fastforce simp: is-arg-max-def Cons.IH[OF ‹sorted (a#xs)›]
        intro!: cong[of Least, OF refl])
next
case False
  have (LEAST b. is-arg-max f (λx. x ∈ insert n (set (a # xs))) b)
    = (LEAST b. is-arg-max f (λx. x ∈ (set (n # xs))) b)
  proof (cases is-arg-max f (λx. x ∈ set (n # a # xs)) a)
  case True
    hence (LEAST b. is-arg-max f (λx. x ∈ (set (n # a # xs))) b)
      = n
    using Cons False
    by (fastforce simp: is-arg-max-linorder intro!: Least-equality)
  thus ?thesis
    using False True Cons
    by (fastforce simp: is-arg-max-linorder intro!: Least-equality[symmetric])
next
case False
  thus ?thesis
    by (fastforce simp: not-less is-arg-max-linorder intro!: cong[of
Least, OF refl])
qed
thus ?thesis
  using False Cons
  by (auto simp add: Cons.IH[OF ‹sorted (a#xs)›])
qed
qed

```

definition *least-arg-max-enum* $f X = ($
let $xs = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (X :: (- :: \{\text{finite}, \text{linorder}\}) \text{ set})$ *in*
 $\text{fst } (\text{least-max-arg-max-list } f (\text{hd } xs, f (\text{hd } xs)) (\text{tl } xs)))$

definition *least-max-arg-max-enum* $f X = ($
let $xs = \text{sorted-list-of-set } (X :: (- :: \{\text{finite}, \text{linorder}\}) \text{ set})$ *in*
 $(\text{least-max-arg-max-list } f (\text{hd } xs, f (\text{hd } xs)) (\text{tl } xs)))$

lemma *least-arg-max-enum-correct*:
assumes $X \neq \{\}$
shows
 $(\text{least-arg-max-enum } (f :: - \Rightarrow (- :: \text{linorder})) X) = (\text{LEAST } x.$
 $\text{is-arg-max } f (\lambda x. x \in X) x)$


```

proof –
  have *:  $xs \neq [] \implies (x = \text{hd } xs \vee x \in \text{set } (\text{tl } xs)) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{set } xs$  for
 $x \text{ } xs$ 
    using list.set-sel list.exhaust-sel set-ConsD by metis
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding least-arg-max-enum-def
    using assms
    by (auto simp: Let-def fst-least-max-arg-max-list *)
qed

lemma least-max-arg-max-enum-correct1:
  assumes  $X \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\text{fst } (\text{least-max-arg-max-enum } (f :: - \Rightarrow (- :: \text{linorder})) X) =$ 
 $(\text{LEAST } x. \text{is-arg-max } f (\lambda x. x \in X) x)$ 
proof –
  have *:  $xs \neq [] \implies (x = \text{hd } xs \vee x \in \text{set } (\text{tl } xs)) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{set } xs$  for
 $x \text{ } xs$ 
    using list.set-sel list.exhaust-sel set-ConsD by metis
  thus ?thesis
    using assms
    by (auto simp: least-max-arg-max-enum-def Let-def fst-least-max-arg-max-list
 $*$ )
qed

lemma least-max-arg-max-enum-correct2:
  assumes  $X \neq \{\}$ 
  shows  $\text{snd } (\text{least-max-arg-max-enum } (f :: - \Rightarrow (- :: \text{linorder})) X) =$ 
 $(\text{MAX } x \in X. f x)$ 
proof –
  have *:  $xs \neq [] \implies \text{insert } (\text{hd } xs) (\text{set } (\text{tl } xs)) = \text{set } xs$  for  $xs$ 
    using list.exhaust-sel list.simps(15)
    by metis
  show ?thesis
    using assms
    by (auto simp: least-max-arg-max-enum-def Let-def snd-least-max-arg-max-list
 $*$ )
qed

```

7.2 Functions as Vectors

```

typedef ( $'a, 'b$ ) Fun = UNIV :: ( $'a \Rightarrow 'b$ ) set
  by blast

```

setup-lifting *type-definition-Fun*

lift-definition *to-Fun* :: ($'a \Rightarrow 'b$) \Rightarrow ($'a, 'b$) *Fun* **is** *id*.

definition *fun-to-vec* ($v :: ('a::\text{finite}, 'b) \text{Fun}$) = *vec-lambda* (*Rep-Fun* v)

lift-definition *vec-to-fun* :: $'b \sim 'a \Rightarrow ('a, 'b) \text{ Fun}$ **is** *vec-nth*.

lemma *Fun-inverse[simp]*: $\text{Rep-Fun } (\text{Abs-Fun } f) = f$
using *Abs-Fun-inverse* **by** *auto*

lift-definition *zero-Fun* :: $('a, 'b::\text{zero}) \text{ Fun}$ **is** *0*.

code-datatype *vec-to-fun*

lemmas *vec-to-fun.rep-eq[code]*

instantiation *Fun* :: $(\text{enum}, \text{equal}) \text{ equal}$

begin

definition *equal-Fun* ($f :: ('a::\text{enum}, 'b::\text{equal}) \text{ Fun}$) $g = (\text{Rep-Fun } f$
 $= \text{Rep-Fun } g)$

instance

by *standard* (*auto simp: equal-Fun-def Rep-Fun-inject*)

end

7.3 Bounded Functions as Vectors

lemma *Bfun-inverse-fin[simp]*: $\text{apply-bfun } (\text{Bfun } (f :: 'c :: \text{finite} \Rightarrow -))$
 $= f$
using *finite* **by** (*fastforce intro!: Bfun-inverse simp: bfun-def*)

definition *bfun-to-vec* ($v :: ('a::\text{finite}) \Rightarrow_b ('b::\text{metric-space})) = \text{vec-lambda}$
 v

definition *vec-to-bfun* $v = \text{Bfun } (\text{vec-nth } v)$

code-datatype *vec-to-bfun*

lemma *apply-bfun-vec-to-bfun[code]*: $\text{apply-bfun } (\text{vec-to-bfun } f) \ x = f$
 $\$ \ x$
by (*auto simp: vec-to-bfun-def*)

lemma [*code*]: $0 = \text{vec-to-bfun } 0$
by (*auto simp: vec-to-bfun-def*)

7.4 IArrays with Lengths in the Type

typedef ($'s :: \text{mod-type}, 'a$) *iarray-type* = $\{\text{arr} :: 'a \text{ iarray}. \text{IArray.length arr} = \text{CARD}('s)\}$
using *someI-ex[OF Ex-list-of-length]*
by (*auto intro!: exI[of - IArray (SOME xs. length xs = CARD('s))]*)

setup-lifting *type-definition-iarray-type*

lift-definition *fun-to-iarray-t* :: $('s::\{\text{mod-type}\} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{ iarray-type}$ **is** $\lambda f. \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda s. f \text{ (from-nat } s)) \text{ (CARD}('s))$

by *auto*

lift-definition *iarray-t-sub* :: ('s::mod-type, 'a) *iarray-type* \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow 'a
is $\lambda v x. \text{IArray.sub } v \text{ (to-nat } x\text{)}.$

lift-definition *iarray-to-vec* :: ('s, 'a) *iarray-type* \Rightarrow 'a \wedge 's::{mod-type, finite}
is $\lambda v. (\chi \text{ s. } \text{IArray.sub } v \text{ (to-nat } s\text{)}).$

lift-definition *vec-to-iarray* :: 'a \wedge 's::{mod-type, finite} \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) *iarray-type*
is $\lambda v. \text{IArray.of-fun } (\lambda s. v \text{ \$ } ((\text{from-nat } s) :: 's)) \text{ (CARD('s))}$
by *auto*

lemma *length-iarray-type* [simp]: *length* (*IArray.list-of* (*Rep-iarray-type* (v::('s::{mod-type}, 'a) *iarray-type*))) = *CARD*('s)
using *Rep-iarray-type* **by** *auto*

lemma *iarray-t-eq-iff*: (v = w) = ($\forall x. \text{iarray-t-sub } v \text{ } x = \text{iarray-t-sub } w \text{ } x$)
unfolding *iarray-t-sub.rep-eq* *IArray.sub-def*
by (*metis Rep-iarray-type-inject iarray-exhaust2 length-iarray-type list-eq-iff-nth-eq to-nat-from-nat-id*)

lemma *iarray-to-vec-inv*: *iarray-to-vec* (*vec-to-iarray* v) = v
by (*auto simp: to-nat-less-card iarray-to-vec.rep-eq vec-to-iarray.rep-eq vec-eq-iff*)

lemma *vec-to-iarray-inv*: *vec-to-iarray* (*iarray-to-vec* v) = v
by (*auto simp: to-nat-less-card iarray-to-vec.rep-eq vec-to-iarray.rep-eq iarray-t-eq-iff iarray-t-sub.rep-eq*)

code-datatype *iarray-to-vec*

lemma *vec-nth-iarray-to-vec*[code]: *vec-nth* (*iarray-to-vec* v) x = *iarray-t-sub* v x
by (*auto simp: iarray-to-vec.rep-eq iarray-t-sub.rep-eq*)

lemma *vec-lambda-iarray-t*[code]: *vec-lambda* v = *iarray-to-vec* (*fun-to-iarray-t* v)
by (*auto simp: iarray-to-vec.rep-eq fun-to-iarray-t.rep-eq to-nat-less-card*)

lemma *zero-iarray*[code]: 0 = *iarray-to-vec* (*fun-to-iarray-t* 0)
by (*auto simp: iarray-to-vec.rep-eq fun-to-iarray-t.rep-eq to-nat-less-card vec-eq-iff*)

7.5 Value Iteration

locale *vi-code* =

$MDP\text{-}ord\ A\ K\ r\ l$ **for** $A :: 's::mod\text{-}type \Rightarrow ('a::\{finite, wellorder\})$
 set
and $K :: ('s::\{finite, mod\text{-}type\} \times 'a::\{finite, wellorder\}) \Rightarrow 's\ pmf$
and $r\ l$
begin
definition $vi\text{-}test\ (v::'s \Rightarrow_b real)\ v'\ eps = 2 * l * dist\ v\ v'$

partial-function $(tailrec)\ value\text{-}iteration\text{-}partial$ **where** $[code]: value\text{-}iteration\text{-}partial$
 $eps\ v =$
 $(let\ v' = \mathcal{L}_b\ v\ in$
 $(if\ 2 * l * dist\ v\ v' < eps * (1 - l)\ then\ v'\ else\ (value\text{-}iteration\text{-}partial$
 $eps\ v')))$

lemma $vi\text{-}eq\text{-}partial: eps > 0 \implies value\text{-}iteration\text{-}partial\ eps\ v =$
 $value\text{-}iteration\ eps\ v$
proof $(induction\ eps\ v\ rule: value\text{-}iteration.induct)$
case $(1\ eps\ v)$
then show $?case$
by $(auto\ simp: Let\text{-}def\ value\text{-}iteration.simps\ value\text{-}iteration\text{-}partial.simps)$
qed

definition $L\text{-}det\ d = L\ (mk\text{-}dec\text{-}det\ d)$

lemma $code\text{-}L\text{-}det\ [code]: L\text{-}det\ d\ (vec\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\ v) = vec\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\ (\chi\ s.$
 $L_a\ (d\ s)\ (vec\text{-}nth\ v)\ s)$
by $(auto\ simp: L\text{-}det\text{-}def\ vec\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\text{-}def\ L\text{-}eq\text{-}L_a\text{-}det)$

lemma $code\text{-}\mathcal{L}_b\ [code]: \mathcal{L}_b\ (vec\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\ v) = vec\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\ (\chi\ s.\ (MAX\ a$
 $\in A\ s.\ r\ (s,\ a) + l * measure\text{-}pmf.expectation\ (K\ (s,\ a))\ (vec\text{-}nth\ v))))$
by $(auto\ simp: vec\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\text{-}def\ \mathcal{L}_b\text{-}fin\text{-}eq\text{-}det\ A\text{-}ne\ cSup\text{-}eq\text{-}Max)$

lemma $code\text{-}value\text{-}iteration[code]: value\text{-}iteration\ eps\ (vec\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\ v)$
 $=$
 $(if\ eps \leq 0\ then\ \mathcal{L}_b\ (vec\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\ v)\ else\ value\text{-}iteration\text{-}partial\ eps$
 $(vec\text{-}to\text{-}bfun\ v))$
by $(simp\ add: value\text{-}iteration.simps\ vi\text{-}eq\text{-}partial)$

lift-definition $find\text{-}policy\text{-}impl :: ('s \Rightarrow_b real) \Rightarrow ('s,\ 'a)\ Fun$ **is** $\lambda v.$
 $find\text{-}policy'\ v.$
lemma $code\text{-}find\text{-}policy\text{-}impl: find\text{-}policy\text{-}impl\ v = vec\text{-}to\text{-}fun\ (\chi\ s.$
 $(LEAST\ x.\ x \in opt\text{-}acts\ v\ s))$
by $(auto\ simp: vec\text{-}to\text{-}fun\text{-}def\ find\text{-}policy\text{-}impl\text{-}def\ find\text{-}policy'\text{-}def$
 $Abs\text{-}Fun\text{-}inject)$

lemma $code\text{-}find\text{-}policy\text{-}impl\text{-}opt[code]: find\text{-}policy\text{-}impl\ v = vec\text{-}to\text{-}fun$
 $(\chi\ s.\ least\text{-}arg\text{-}max\text{-}enum\ (\lambda a.\ L_a\ a\ v\ s)\ (A\ s))$
by $(auto\ simp: is\text{-}opt\text{-}act\text{-}def\ code\text{-}find\text{-}policy\text{-}impl\ least\text{-}arg\text{-}max\text{-}enum\text{-}correct[OF$
 $A\text{-}ne])$

lemma *code-vi-policy'*[code]: *vi-policy' eps v = Rep-Fun (find-policy-impl (value-iteration eps v))*
unfolding *vi-policy'-def find-policy-impl-def* **by** *auto*

7.6 Policy Iteration

partial-function (*tailrec*) *policy-iteration-partial* **where** [code]: *policy-iteration-partial d = (let d' = policy-step d in if d = d' then d else policy-iteration-partial d')*

lemma *pi-eq-partial*: $d \in D_D \implies \text{policy-iteration-partial } d = \text{policy-iteration } d$
proof (*induction d rule: policy-iteration.induct*)
case (1 *d*)
then show ?*case*
by (*auto simp: Let-def is-dec-det-pi policy-step-def policy-iteration-partial.simps*)
qed

definition *P-mat d* = (χ *i j. pmf (K (i, Rep-Fun d i)) j*)

definition *r-vec' d* = (χ *i. r(i, Rep-Fun d i)*)

lift-definition *policy-eval' :: ('s::{mod-type, finite}, 'a) Fun \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b real)* **is** *policy-eval*.

lemma *mat-eq-blinfun*: $\text{mat } 1 - l *_R (P\text{-mat } (\text{vec-to-fun } d)) = \text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det } (\text{vec-nth } d)))$
unfolding *blinfun-to-matrix-diff blinfun-to-matrix-id blinfun-to-matrix-scaleR*
unfolding *blinfun-to-matrix-def P-mat-def \mathcal{P}_1 .rep-eq K-st-def push-exp-def matrix-def axis-def vec-to-fun-def*
by (*auto simp: if-distrib mk-dec-det-def integral-measure-pmf[of UNIV] pmf-expectation-bind[of UNIV] pmf-bind cong: if-cong*)

lemma $\nu_b\text{-vec}$: $\text{policy-eval'} (\text{vec-to-fun } d) = \text{vec-to-bfun } (\text{matrix-inv } (\text{mat } 1 - l *_R (P\text{-mat } (\text{vec-to-fun } d))) * v (\text{r-vec'} (\text{vec-to-fun } d)))$

proof –
let ?*d* = *Rep-Fun (vec-to-fun d)*
have $\text{vec-to-bfun } (\text{matrix-inv } (\text{mat } 1 - l *_R (P\text{-mat } (\text{vec-to-fun } d)))) * v (\text{r-vec'} (\text{vec-to-fun } d)) = \text{matrix-to-blinfun } (\text{matrix-inv } (\text{mat } 1 - l *_R (P\text{-mat } (\text{vec-to-fun } d)))) (\text{vec-to-bfun } (\text{r-vec'} (\text{vec-to-fun } d)))$
by (*auto simp: matrix-to-blinfun-mult vec-to-bfun-def r-vec'-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{matrix-to-blinfun } (\text{matrix-inv } (\text{blinfun-to-matrix } (\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det } ?d)))) (\text{r-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } ?d))$
unfolding *mat-eq-blinfun*
by (*auto simp: r-vec'-def vec-to-bfun-def vec-lambda-inverse r-dec_b-def vec-to-fun-def*)
also have $\dots = \text{inv}_L (\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det } ?d)) (\text{r-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } ?d))$

by (auto simp: blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(2)[symmetric] invertible_L-inf-sum matrix-to-blinfun-inv)
finally have $\text{vec-to-bfun } (\text{matrix-inv } (\text{mat } 1 - l *_R (P\text{-mat } (\text{vec-to-fun } d)))) *_v (r\text{-vec}' (\text{vec-to-fun } d))) = \text{inv}_L (\text{id-blinfun} - l *_R \mathcal{P}_1 (\text{mk-dec-det } ?d)) (r\text{-dec}_b (\text{mk-dec-det } ?d)).$
thus ?thesis
by (auto simp: ν -stationary policy-eval'.rep-eq policy-eval-def inv_L -inf-sum blincomp-scale_R-right)
qed

lemma $\nu_b\text{-vec-opt}$ [code]: $\text{policy-eval}' (\text{vec-to-fun } d) = \text{vec-to-bfun } (\text{Matrix-To-IArray.iarray-to-vec } (\text{Matrix-To-IArray.vec-to-iarray } ((\text{fst } (\text{Gauss-Jordan-PA } ((\text{mat } 1 - l *_R (P\text{-mat } (\text{vec-to-fun } d)))))) *_v (r\text{-vec}' (\text{vec-to-fun } d))))))$
using $\nu_b\text{-vec}$
by (auto simp: mat-eq-blinfun matrix-inv-Gauss-Jordan-PA blinfun-to-matrix-inverse(1) invertible_L-inf-sum iarray-to-vec-vec-to-iarray)

lift-definition $\text{policy-improvement}' :: ('s, 'a) \text{Fun} \Rightarrow ('s \Rightarrow_b \text{real}) \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{Fun}$
is $\text{policy-improvement}$.

lemma [code]: $\text{policy-improvement}' (\text{vec-to-fun } d) v = \text{vec-to-fun } (\chi s. (\text{if is-arg-max } (\lambda a. L_a a v s) (\lambda a. a \in A s) (d \$ s) \text{ then } d \$ s \text{ else } \text{LEAST } x. \text{is-arg-max } (\lambda a. L_a a v s) (\lambda a. a \in A s) x))$
by (auto simp: is-opt-act-def $\text{policy-improvement}'\text{-def}$ vec-to-fun-def $\text{vec-lambda-inverse}$ $\text{policy-improvement-def}$ Abs-Fun-inject)

lift-definition $\text{policy-step}' :: ('s, 'a) \text{Fun} \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{Fun}$
is policy-step .

lemma [code]: $\text{policy-step}' d = \text{policy-improvement}' d (\text{policy-eval}' d)$
by (auto simp: $\text{policy-step}'\text{-def}$ policy-step-def $\text{policy-improvement}'\text{-def}$ $\text{policy-eval}'\text{-def}$ apply-bfun-inverse)

lift-definition $\text{policy-iteration-partial}' :: ('s, 'a) \text{Fun} \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{Fun}$
is $\text{policy-iteration-partial}$.

lemma [code]: $\text{policy-iteration-partial}' d = (\text{let } d' = \text{policy-step}' d \text{ in if } d = d' \text{ then } d \text{ else } \text{policy-iteration-partial}' d')$
by (auto simp: $\text{policy-iteration-partial}'\text{-rep-eq}$ $\text{policy-step}'\text{-rep-eq}$ Let-def $\text{policy-iteration-partial.simps}$ Rep-Fun-inject[symmetric])

lift-definition $\text{policy-iteration}' :: ('s, 'a) \text{Fun} \Rightarrow ('s, 'a) \text{Fun}$ **is** policy-iteration .

lemma $\text{code-policy-iteration}'$ [code]: $\text{policy-iteration}' d = (\text{if Rep-Fun } d \notin D_D \text{ then } d \text{ else } (\text{policy-iteration-partial}' d))$
by transfer (auto simp: pi-eq-partial)

lemma *code-policy-iteration*[code]: *policy-iteration* $d = \text{Rep-Fun } (\text{policy-iteration}'$
 $(\text{vec-to-fun } (\text{vec-lambda } d)))$
by (*auto simp add: vec-lambda-inverse policy-iteration'.rep-eq vec-to-fun-def*)

7.7 Gauss-Seidel Iteration

partial-function (*tailrec*) *gs-iteration-partial* **where**
 $[\text{code}]: \text{gs-iteration-partial } \text{eps } v =$
 $\text{let } v' = (\text{GS-rec-fun}_b v) \text{ in}$
 $(\text{if } 2 * l * \text{dist } v v' < \text{eps} * (1 - l) \text{ then } v' \text{ else gs-iteration-partial}$
 $\text{eps } v')$

lemma *gs-iteration-partial-eq*: $\text{eps} > 0 \implies \text{gs-iteration-partial } \text{eps } v$
 $= \text{gs-iteration } \text{eps } v$
by (*induction eps v rule: gs-iteration.induct*) (*auto simp: gs-iteration-partial.simps*
Let-def gs-iteration.simps)

lemma *gs-iteration-code-opt*[code]: *gs-iteration* $\text{eps } v = (\text{if } \text{eps} \leq 0$
 $\text{then GS-rec-fun}_b v \text{ else gs-iteration-partial } \text{eps } v)$
by (*auto simp: gs-iteration-partial-eq gs-iteration.simps*)

definition *vec-upd* $v \ i \ x = (\chi \ j. \text{if } i = j \text{ then } x \text{ else } v \ \$ \ j)$

lemma *GS-rec-eq-fold*: *GS-rec* $v = \text{foldl } (\lambda v \ s. (\text{vec-upd } v \ s \ (\text{GS-iter-max}$
 $v \ s))) \ v \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set UNIV})$

proof –

have *vec-lambda* ($\text{foldl } (\lambda v \ s. v(s := \text{GS-rec-iter } v \ s)) ((\$) \ v) \ xs) =$
 $\text{foldl } (\lambda v \ s. \text{vec-upd } v \ s \ (\text{GS-iter-max } v \ s)) \ v \ xs$ **for** xs

proof (*induction xs arbitrary: v*)

case (*Cons a xs*)

show ?*case*

by (*auto simp: vec-upd-def[of v] Cons[symmetric] eq-commute*
GS-rec-iter-eq-iter-max cong: if-cong)

qed *auto*

thus ?*thesis*

unfolding *GS-rec-def GS-rec-fun-code'*

by *auto*

qed

lemma *GS-rec-fun-code''''*[code]: *GS-rec-fun*_b (*vec-to-bfun* v) = *vec-to-bfun*
 $(\text{foldl } (\lambda v \ s. (\text{vec-upd } v \ s \ (\text{GS-iter-max } v \ s))) \ v \ (\text{sorted-list-of-set}$
 $\text{UNIV}))$
by (*auto simp add: GS-rec-eq-fold[symmetric] GS-rec-eq-elem GS-rec-fun_b.rep-eq*
vec-to-bfun-def)

lemma *GS-iter-max-code* [code]: *GS-iter-max* $v \ s = (\text{MAX } a \in A \ s.$
 $\text{GS-iter } a \ v \ s)$
using *A-ne*
by (*auto simp: GS-iter-max-def cSup-eq-Max*)

lift-definition *opt-policy-gs''* :: (*'s* \Rightarrow_b *real*) \Rightarrow (*'s*, *'a*) *Fun is opt-policy-gs*.

declare *opt-policy-gs''*.rep-eq[symmetric, code]

lemma *GS-rec-am-code'-prod*: *GS-rec-am-code'* *v d* =

```
( $\lambda s'$ . (
  let (v', d') = foldl ( $\lambda(v,d)$  s. (v(s := (GS-iter-max (vec-lambda
v) s)), d(s := GS-iter-arg-max (vec-lambda v) s))) (vec-nth v, d)
```

(*sorted-list-of-set UNIV*)
 in (*v' s'*, *d' s'*)))

proof –

```
  have 1: ( $\lambda x$ . (f x, g x))(y := (z, w)) = ( $\lambda x$ . ((f(y := z)) x, (g(y :=
w)) x)) for f g y z w
  by auto
  have 2: (( $\$$ ) f)(a := y) = ( $\$$ ) (vec-lambda ((vec-nth f)(a := y))) for
f a y
  by auto
  have foldl ( $\lambda vd$  s. vd(s := (GS-iter-max ( $\chi$  s. fst (vd s)) s, GS-iter-arg-max
( $\chi$  s. fst (vd s)) s))) ( $\lambda s$ . (v  $\$$  s, d s)) xs =
  ( $\lambda s'$ . let (v', d') = foldl ( $\lambda(v,d)$  s. (v(s := GS-iter-max (vec-lambda
v) s), d(s := GS-iter-arg-max (vec-lambda v) s))) (( $\$$ ) v, d) xs in (v'
s', d' s')) for xs
  proof (induction xs arbitrary: v d)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons a xs)
    show ?case
      by (simp add: 1 Cons.IH[of (vec-lambda (( $\$$ ) v)(a := GS-iter-max
v a)), unfolded 2[symmetric]] del: fun-upd-apply)
    qed
  thus ?thesis
    unfolding GS-rec-am-code'-def by blast
qed
```

lemma *code-GS-rec-am-arr-opt*[code]: *opt-policy-gs''* (*vec-to-bfun* *v*) =

```
vec-to-fun ((snd (foldl ( $\lambda(v,d)$  s.
  let (am, m) = least-max-arg-max-enum ( $\lambda a$ . r (s, a) + l * ( $\sum s' \in$ 
UNIV. pmf (K (s,a)) s' * v  $\$$  s')) (A s) in
```

(*vec-upd* *v* *s* *m*, *vec-upd* *d* *s* *am*))
 (*v*, (χ *s*. (*least-enum* (λa . *a* \in *A* *s*)))) (*sorted-list-of-set UNIV*))))

proof –

```
  have 1: opt-policy-gs'' v' = Abs-Fun (opt-policy-gs v') for v'
  by (simp add: opt-policy-gs''.abs-eq)
  have 2: opt-policy-gs (vec-to-bfun v) = opt-policy-gs' d v for v d
  by (metis Bfun-inverse-fin opt-policy-gs-eq' vec-lambda-eta vec-to-bfun-def)
  have 3: opt-policy-gs' d v = ( $\lambda s$ . snd (GS-rec-am-code v d s)) for d
```



```

    by (simp add: GS-rec-am-code-eq)
  have 4: GS-rec-am-code v d = ( $\lambda s'. \text{let } (v', d') = \text{foldl } (\lambda(v, d) s. (v(s := GS-iter-max (vec-lambda v) s), d(s := GS-iter-arg-max (vec-lambda v) s))) ((\$) v, d) (\text{sorted-list-of-set UNIV}) \text{ in } (v' s', d' s')$ ) for d s v
    using GS-rec-am-code' GS-rec-am-code'-prod by presburger
  have 5: foldl ( $\lambda(v, d) s. (v(s := GS-iter-max (vec-lambda v) s), d(s := GS-iter-arg-max (vec-lambda v) s))) ((\$) v, (\$) d) xs =
    (let (v', d') = foldl ( $\lambda(v, d) s. (vec-upd v s (GS-iter-max v s), vec-upd d s (GS-iter-arg-max v s))) (v, d) xs \text{ in } (vec-nth v', vec-nth d')$ ) for d v xs
  proof (induction xs arbitrary: d v)
    case Nil
    then show ?case by auto
  next
    case (Cons a xs)
    show ?case
      unfolding vec-lambda-inverse Let-def
      using Cons[symmetric, unfolded Let-def]
      by simp (auto simp: vec-lambda-inverse vec-upd-def Let-def eq-commute cong: if-cong)
  qed
  have 6: opt-policy-gs'' (vec-to-bfun v) = vec-to-fun (snd (foldl ( $\lambda(v, d) s. (vec-upd v s (GS-iter-max v s), vec-upd d s (GS-iter-arg-max v s))) (v, d) (\text{sorted-list-of-set UNIV})))$ ) for d
    unfolding 1
    unfolding 2[of - Rep-Fun (vec-to-fun d)]
    unfolding 3
    unfolding 4
    using 5
    by (auto simp: Let-def case-prod-beta vec-to-fun-def)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding Let-def case-prod-beta
    unfolding least-max-arg-max-enum-correct1[OF A-ne]
    using least-max-arg-max-enum-correct2[OF A-ne]
    unfolding least-max-arg-max-enum-correct2[OF A-ne]
    using 6 fin-actions A-ne
    unfolding GS-iter-max-def GS-iter-def GS-iter-arg-max-def
    by (auto simp: cSup-eq-Max split-beta')
qed$ 
```

7.8 Modified Policy Iteration

```

sublocale MDP-MPI A K r l  $\lambda X. \text{Least } (\lambda x. x \in X)$ 
  using MDP-act-axioms MDP-reward-axioms
  by unfold-locales auto

```

definition $d0\ s = (\text{LEAST } a. a \in A\ s)$
lift-definition $d0' :: ('s, 'a) \text{Fun} \text{ is } d0$.

```

lemma d0-dec-det: is-dec-det d0
  using A-ne unfolding d0-def is-dec-det-def
  by simp

lemma v0-code[code]: v0-mpib = vec-to-bfun ( $\chi$  s. r-min / (1 - l))
  by (auto simp: v0-mpib-def v0-mpi-def vec-to-bfun-def)

lemma d0'-code[code]: d0' = vec-to-fun ( $\chi$  s. (LEAST a. a ∈ A s))
  by (auto simp: d0'.rep-eq d0-def Rep-Fun-inject[symmetric] vec-to-fun-def)

lemma step-value-code[code]: L-pow v d m = (L-det d  $\rightsquigarrow$  Suc m) v
  unfolding L-pow-def L-det-def
  by auto

partial-function (tailrec) mpi-partial where [code]: mpi-partial eps
d v m =
  (let d' = policy-improvement d v in (
    if 2 * l * dist v ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  v) < eps * (1 - l)
    then (d', v)
    else mpi-partial eps d' (L-pow v d' (m 0 v)) (λn. m (Suc n)))))

lemma mpi-partial-eq-algo:
  assumes eps > 0 d ∈ DD v ≤  $\mathcal{L}_b$  v
  shows mpi-partial eps d v m = mpi-algo eps d v m
proof –
  have mpi-algo-dom eps (d,v,m)
  using assms termination-mpi-algo by blast
  thus ?thesis
  by (induction rule: mpi-algo.pinduct) (auto simp: Let-def mpi-algo.psimps
mpi-partial.simps)
qed

lift-definition mpi-partial' :: real ⇒ ('s, 'a) Fun ⇒ ('s ⇒b real) ⇒
(nat ⇒ ('s ⇒b real) ⇒ nat)
  ⇒ ('s, 'a) Fun × ('s ⇒b real) is mpi-partial.

lemma mpi-partial'-code[code]: mpi-partial' eps d v m =
  (let d' = policy-improvement' d v in (
    if 2 * l * dist v ( $\mathcal{L}_b$  v) < eps * (1 - l)
    then (d', v)
    else mpi-partial' eps d' (L-pow v (Rep-Fun d') (m 0 v)) (λn. m
(Suc n)))))
  by (auto simp: mpi-partial'-def mpi-partial.simps Let-def policy-improvement'-def)

lemma r-min-code[code-unfold]: r-min = (MIN s. MIN a. r(s,a))
  by (auto simp: cInf-eq-Min)

lemma mpi-user-code[code]: mpi-user eps m =

```

```

    (if  $\text{eps} \leq 0$  then undefined else
      let  $(d, v) = \text{mpi-partial}' \text{eps } d0' \text{ } v0\text{-mpi}_b \text{ } m$  in  $(\text{Rep-Fun } d, v))$ 
    unfolding  $\text{mpi-user-def case-prod-beta mpi-partial}'\text{-def}$ 
    using  $\text{mpi-partial-eq-algo } A\text{-ne } v0\text{-mpi}_b\text{-le-}\mathcal{L}_b \text{ } d0\text{-dec-det}$ 
    by (auto simp:  $d0'\text{.rep-eq } d0\text{-def[symmetric]}$ )
  end

```

7.9 Auxiliary Equations

```

lemma [code-unfold]:  $\text{dist } (f :: 'a :: \text{finite} \Rightarrow_b 'b :: \text{metric-space}) \text{ } g = (\text{MAX}$ 
 $a. \text{dist } (\text{apply-bfun } f \text{ } a) \text{ } (g \text{ } a))$ 
by (auto simp:  $\text{dist-bfun-def cSup-eq-Max}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{member-code}[\text{code del}]: x \in \text{List.coset } xs \longleftrightarrow \neg \text{List.member}$ 
 $xs \text{ } x$ 
by (auto simp:  $\text{in-set-member}$ )

```

```

lemma [code]:  $\text{iarray-to-vec } v + \text{iarray-to-vec } u = (\text{Matrix-To-IArray.iarray-to-vec}$ 
 $(\text{Rep-iarray-type } v + \text{Rep-iarray-type } u))$ 
by (metis (no-types, lifting)  $\text{Matrix-To-IArray.vec-to-iarray-def iar-}$ 
 $\text{ray-to-vec-vec-to-iarray vec-to-iarray.rep-eq vec-to-iarray-inv vec-to-iarray-plus}$ )

```

```

lemma [code]:  $\text{iarray-to-vec } v - \text{iarray-to-vec } u = (\text{Matrix-To-IArray.iarray-to-vec}$ 
 $(\text{Rep-iarray-type } v - \text{Rep-iarray-type } u))$ 
unfolding  $\text{minus-iarray-def Matrix-To-IArray.iarray-to-vec-def iar-}$ 
 $\text{ray-to-vec-def}$ 
by (auto simp:  $\text{vec-eq-iff to-nat-less-card}$ )

```

```

lemma  $\text{matrix-to-iarray-minus}[\text{code-unfold}]: \text{matrix-to-iarray } (A - B)$ 
 $= \text{matrix-to-iarray } A - \text{matrix-to-iarray } B$ 
unfolding  $\text{matrix-to-iarray-def o-def minus-iarray-def Matrix-To-IArray.vec-to-iarray-def}$ 
by simp

```

```

declare  $\text{matrix-to-iarray-fst-Gauss-Jordan-PA}[\text{code-unfold}]$ 

```

```

end
theory Code-Mod
  imports Code-DP
begin

```

8 Code Generation for Concrete Finite MDPs

```

locale mod-MDP =
  fixes  $\text{transition} :: 's :: \{\text{enum, mod-type}\} \times 'a :: \{\text{enum, mod-type}\} \Rightarrow$ 
 $'s \text{ pmf}$ 
    and  $A :: 's \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
    and  $\text{reward} :: 's \times 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
    and  $\text{discount} :: \text{real}$ 
begin

```

```

sublocale mdp: vi-code
   $\lambda s.$  (if Set.is-empty (A s) then UNIV else A s)
  transition
  reward
  (if  $1 \leq \text{discount} \vee \text{discount} < 0$  then 0 else discount)
  defines  $\mathcal{L}_b = \text{mdp}.\mathcal{L}_b$ 
    and L-det = mdp.L-det
    and value-iteration = mdp.value-iteration
    and vi-policy' = mdp.vi-policy'
    and find-policy' = mdp.find-policy'
    and find-policy-impl = mdp.find-policy-impl
    and is-opt-act = mdp.is-opt-act
    and value-iteration-partial = mdp.value-iteration-partial
    and policy-iteration = mdp.policy-iteration
    and is-dec-det = mdp.is-dec-det
    and policy-step = mdp.policy-step
    and policy-improvement = mdp.policy-improvement
    and policy-eval = mdp.policy-eval
    and mk-markovian = mdp.mk-markovian
    and policy-eval' = mdp.policy-eval'
    and policy-iteration-partial' = mdp.policy-iteration-partial'
    and policy-iteration' = mdp.policy-iteration'
    and policy-iteration-policy-step' = mdp.policy-step'
    and policy-iteration-policy-eval' = mdp.policy-eval'
  and policy-iteration-policy-improvement' = mdp.policy-improvement'
    and gs-iteration = mdp.gs-iteration
    and gs-iteration-partial = mdp.gs-iteration-partial
    and vi-gs-policy = mdp.vi-gs-policy
    and opt-policy-gs = mdp.opt-policy-gs
    and opt-policy-gs'' = mdp.opt-policy-gs''
    and P-mat = mdp.P-mat
    and r-vec' = mdp.r-vec'
    and GS-rec-funb = mdp.GS-rec-funb
    and GS-iter-max = mdp.GS-iter-max
    and GS-iter = mdp.GS-iter
    and mpi-user = mdp.mpi-user
    and v0-mpib = mdp.v0-mpib
    and mpi-partial' = mdp.mpi-partial'
    and L-pow = mdp.L-pow
    and v0-mpi = mdp.v0-mpi
    and r-min = mdp.r-min
    and d0 = mdp.d0
    and d0' = mdp.d0'
    and  $\nu_b$  = mdp. $\nu_b$ 
    and vi-test = mdp.vi-test
  by unfold-locales (auto simp add: Set.is-empty-def)
end

```

```

global-interpretation mod-MDP transition A reward discount
for transition A reward discount
defines mod-MDP- $\mathcal{L}_b$  = mdp. $\mathcal{L}_b$ 
  and mod-MDP- $\mathcal{L}_b$ -L-det = mdp.L-det
  and mod-MDP-value-iteration = mdp.value-iteration
  and mod-MDP-vi-policy' = mdp.vi-policy'
  and mod-MDP-find-policy' = mdp.find-policy'
  and mod-MDP-find-policy-impl = mdp.find-policy-impl
  and mod-MDP-is-opt-act = mdp.is-opt-act
  and mod-MDP-value-iteration-partial = mdp.value-iteration-partial
  and mod-MDP-policy-iteration = mdp.policy-iteration
  and mod-MDP-is-dec-det = mdp.is-dec-det
  and mod-MDP-policy-step = mdp.policy-step
  and mod-MDP-policy-improvement = mdp.policy-improvement
  and mod-MDP-policy-eval = mdp.policy-eval
  and mod-MDP-mk-markovian = mdp.mk-markovian
  and mod-MDP-policy-eval' = mdp.policy-eval'
and mod-MDP-policy-iteration-partial' = mdp.policy-iteration-partial'
  and mod-MDP-policy-iteration' = mdp.policy-iteration'
  and mod-MDP-policy-iteration-policy-step' = mdp.policy-step'
  and mod-MDP-policy-iteration-policy-eval' = mdp.policy-eval'
and mod-MDP-policy-iteration-policy-improvement' = mdp.policy-improvement'
  and mod-MDP-gs-iteration = mdp.gs-iteration
  and mod-MDP-gs-iteration-partial = mdp.gs-iteration-partial
  and mod-MDP-vi-gs-policy = mdp.vi-gs-policy
  and mod-MDP-opt-policy-gs = mdp.opt-policy-gs
  and mod-MDP-opt-policy-gs'' = mdp.opt-policy-gs''
  and mod-MDP-P-mat = mdp.P-mat
  and mod-MDP-r-vec' = mdp.r-vec'
  and mod-MDP-GS-rec-funb = mdp.GS-rec-funb
  and mod-MDP-GS-iter-max = mdp.GS-iter-max
  and mod-MDP-GS-iter = mdp.GS-iter
  and mod-MDP-mpi-user = mdp.mpi-user
  and mod-MDP-v0-mpib = mdp.v0-mpib
  and mod-MDP-mpi-partial' = mdp.mpi-partial'
  and mod-MDP-L-pow = mdp.L-pow
  and mod-MDP-v0-mpi = mdp.v0-mpi
  and mod-MDP-r-min = mdp.r-min
  and mod-MDP-d0 = mdp.d0
  and mod-MDP-d0' = mdp.d0'
  and mod-MDP- $\nu_b$  = mdp. $\nu_b$ 
  and mod-MDP-vi-test = mdp.vi-test
.

```

```

end
theory Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Fix
imports

```

HOL-Library.Code-Real-Approx-By-Float
Gauss-Jordan.Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Haskell
beginend

theory *Code-Inventory*
imports
Code-Mod

Code-Real-Approx-By-Float-Fix
begin

9 Inventory Management Example

lemma [*code abstype*]: *embed-pmf (pmf P) = P*
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) td-pmf-embed-pmf type-definition-def*)

lemmas [*code-abbrev del*] = *pmf-integral-code-unfold*

lemma [*code-unfold*]:
*measure-pmf.expectation P (f :: 'a :: enum \Rightarrow real) = ($\sum x \in UNIV.$
*pmf P x * f x*)
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) UNIV-I finite-class.finite-UNIV inte-
 gral-measure-pmf
 real-scaleR-def sum.cong*)*

lemma [*code*]: *pmf (return-pmf x) = ($\lambda y.$ *indicat-real {y} x*)*
by *auto*

lemma [*code*]:
*pmf (bind-pmf N f) = ($\lambda i :: 'a.$ *measure-pmf.expectation N ($\lambda(x ::$
'b :: enum). *pmf (f x) i*))*
using *Probability-Mass-Function.pmf-bind*
by *fast**

lemma *pmf-finite-le: finite (X :: ('a::finite) set) \implies sum (pmf p) X*
 ≤ 1
by (*subst sum-pmf-eq-1[symmetric, of UNIV p]*) (*auto intro: sum-mono2*)

lemma *mod-less-diff*:
assumes $0 < (x :: 's :: \{mod-type\}) \leq y$
shows $y - x < y$
proof –
have $0 \leq Rep\ y - Rep\ x$
using *assms mono-Rep unfolding mono-def*
by *auto*
have $1: Rep\ y - Rep\ x = Rep\ (y - x)$
unfolding *mod-type-class.diff-def Rep-Abs-mod*
using *Rep-ge-0*

```

    by (auto intro!: mod-pos-pos-trivial[OF  $\langle 0 \leq \text{Rep } y - \text{Rep } x \rangle$ 
order.strict-trans1[OF - Rep-less-n, of - y], symmetric])
  have  $\text{Rep } y - \text{Rep } x < \text{Rep } y$ 
    using assms(1) strict-mono-Rep Rep-ge-0 le-less not-less
    by (fastforce simp: strict-mono-def)
  hence  $\text{Rep } (y - x) < \text{Rep } y$ 
    unfolding 1 by blast
  thus ?thesis
    by (metis not-less-iff-gr-or-eq strict-mono-Rep strict-mono-def)
qed

```

```

locale inventory =
  fixes fixed-cost :: real
    and var-cost :: 's::{mod-type, finite}  $\Rightarrow$  real
    and inv-cost :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  real
    and demand-prob :: 's pmf
    and revenue :: 's  $\Rightarrow$  real
    and discount :: real
begin
definition order-cost u = (if u = 0 then 0 else fixed-cost + var-cost u)
definition prob-ge-inv u = 1 - ( $\sum j < u.$  pmf demand-prob j)
definition exp-rev u = ( $\sum j < u.$  revenue j * pmf demand-prob j) +
revenue u * prob-ge-inv u
definition reward sa = (case sa of (s,a)  $\Rightarrow$  exp-rev (s + a) - or-
der-cost a - inv-cost (s + a))
lift-definition transition :: ('s  $\times$  's)  $\Rightarrow$  's pmf is  $\lambda(s, a) s'.$ 
  (if CARD('s)  $\leq$  Rep s + Rep a
  then (if s' = 0 then 1 else 0)
  else (if s + a < s' then 0 else
    if s' = 0 then prob-ge-inv (s+a)
    else pmf demand-prob (s + a - s'))))

```

```

proof (safe, goal-cases)
  case (1 a b x)
  then show ?case unfolding prob-ge-inv-def using pmf-finite-le by
auto
next
  case (2 a b)
  then show ?case
proof (cases int CARD('s)  $\leq$  Rep a + Rep b) next
  case False
    hence ( $\int^+ x.$  ennreal (if int CARD('s)  $\leq$  Rep a + Rep b then if x
= 0 then 1 else 0 else if a + b < x then 0 else if x = 0 then prob-ge-inv
(a + b) else pmf demand-prob (a + b - x))  $\partial$ count-space UNIV) =
      ( $\sum x \in \text{UNIV}.$  (if a + b < x then 0 else if x = 0 then prob-ge-inv
(a + b) else pmf demand-prob (a + b - x)))
    using pmf-nonneg prob-ge-inv-def pmf-finite-le
    by (auto simp: nn-integral-count-space-finite intro!: sum-ennreal)

```

also have ... = ($\sum x \in \text{UNIV}. (\text{if } x = 0 \text{ then prob-ge-inv } (a + b)$
else if $a + b < x$ *then* 0 *else* $\text{pmf demand-prob } (a + b - x)$))
by (*auto intro!*: *sum.cong ennreal-cong simp add: leD least-mod-type*)
also have ... = $\text{prob-ge-inv } (a + b) + (\sum x \in \text{UNIV} - \{0\}. (\text{if } a$
 $+ b < x$ *then* 0 *else* $\text{pmf demand-prob } (a + b - x)$))
by (*auto simp: sum.remove[of UNIV 0]*)
also have ... = $\text{prob-ge-inv } (a + b) + (\sum x \in \{0 < ..\}. (\text{if } a + b <$
 x *then* 0 *else* $\text{pmf demand-prob } (a + b - x)$))
by (*auto simp add: greaterThan-def le-neq-trans least-mod-type*
intro!: cong[of sum -] ennreal-cong)
also have ... = $\text{prob-ge-inv } (a + b) + (\sum x \in \{0 < .. a + b\}. (\text{pmf}$
 $\text{demand-prob } (a + b - x))$)
unfolding *atMost-def greaterThan-def greaterThanAtMost-def*
by (*auto simp: Collect-neg-eq[symmetric] not-less sum.If-cases*)
also have ... = $1 - (\sum j < (a + b). \text{pmf demand-prob } j) +$
 $(\sum x \in \{0 < .. a + b\}. \text{pmf demand-prob } (a + b - x))$
unfolding *prob-ge-inv-def*
by *auto*
also have ... = $1 - (\sum j < (a + b). \text{pmf demand-prob } j) +$
 $(\sum x \in \{.. < a + b\}. (\text{pmf demand-prob } x))$
proof -
have $(\sum x \in \{0 < .. a + b\}. \text{pmf demand-prob } (a + b - x)) =$
 $(\sum x \in \{.. < a + b\}. (\text{pmf demand-prob } x))$
proof (*intro sum.reindex-bij-betw bij-betw-imageI*)
show *inj-on* $((-) (a + b)) \{0 < .. a + b\}$
unfolding *inj-on-def*
by (*metis add.left-cancel diff-add-cancel*)
have $x + (a + b) = a + (b + x)$ **for** x
by (*metis add.assoc add.commute add-to-nat-def*)
moreover have $x < a + b \implies 0 < a + b - x$ **for** x
by (*metis add.left-neutral diff-add-cancel least-mod-type less-le*)
moreover have $x < a + b \implies a + b - x \leq a + b$ **for** x
by (*metis diff-0-right least-mod-type less-le mod-less-diff*
not-less)
ultimately have $x < a + b \implies \exists xa. x = a + b - xa \wedge 0 <$
 $xa \wedge xa \leq a + b$ **for** x
by (*auto simp: algebra-simps intro: exI[of - a + b - x]*)
thus $((-) (a + b)) \{0 < .. a + b\} = \{.. < a + b\}$
by (*fastforce intro!: mod-less-diff*)
qed
thus *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed
also have ... = 1
by *auto*
finally show *?thesis*.
qed (*simp add: nn-integral-count-space-finite*)
qed

definition $A\text{-inv}$ ($s::'s$) = $\{a::'s. \text{Rep } s + \text{Rep } a < \text{CARD}('s)\}$

end

definition var-cost-lin ($c::\text{real}$) $n = c * \text{Rep } n$

definition inv-cost-lin ($c::\text{real}$) $n = c * \text{Rep } n$

definition revenue-lin ($c::\text{real}$) $n = c * \text{Rep } n$

lift-definition $\text{demand-unif} :: ('a::\text{finite}) \text{ pmf is } \lambda\cdot. 1 / \text{card } (\text{UNIV}::'a \text{ set})$

by (*auto simp: ennreal-divide-times divide-ennreal[symmetric] ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat*)

lift-definition $\text{demand-three} :: 3 \text{ pmf is } \lambda i. \text{ if } i = 1 \text{ then } 1/4 \text{ else if } i = 2 \text{ then } 1/2 \text{ else } 1/4$

proof –

have *: ($\text{UNIV} :: (3 \text{ set})$) = $\{0,1,2\}$

using *exhaust-3*

by *fastforce*

show *?thesis*

apply (*auto simp: nn-integral-count-space-finite*)

unfolding *

by *auto*

qed

abbreviation $\text{fixed-cost} \equiv 4$

abbreviation $\text{var-cost} \equiv \text{var-cost-lin } 2$

abbreviation $\text{inv-cost} \equiv \text{inv-cost-lin } 1$

abbreviation $\text{revenue} \equiv \text{revenue-lin } 8$

abbreviation $\text{discount} \equiv 0.99$

type-synonym $\text{capacity} = 30$

lemma card-ge-2-imp-ne : $\text{CARD}('a) \geq 2 \implies \exists (x::'a::\text{finite}) y::'a. x \neq y$

by (*meson card-2-iff' ex-card*)

global-interpretation inventory-ex : $\text{inventory fixed-cost var-cost}:: \text{capacity} \Rightarrow \text{real inv-cost demand-unif revenue discount}$

defines $A\text{-inv} = \text{inventory-ex}.A\text{-inv}$

and $\text{transition} = \text{inventory-ex.transition}$

and $\text{reward} = \text{inventory-ex.reward}$

and $\text{prob-ge-inv} = \text{inventory-ex.prob-ge-inv}$

and $\text{order-cost} = \text{inventory-ex.order-cost}$

and $\text{exp-rev} = \text{inventory-ex.exp-rev}.$

abbreviation $K \equiv \text{inventory-ex.transition}$

abbreviation $A \equiv \text{inventory-ex}.A\text{-inv}$

abbreviation $r \equiv \text{inventory-ex.reward}$

abbreviation $l \equiv 0.95$

definition $eps = 0.1$

definition $fun\text{-}to\text{-}list\ f = map\ f\ (sorted\text{-}list\text{-}of\text{-}set\ UNIV)$

definition $benchmark\text{-}gs\ (- :: unit) = map\ Rep\ (fun\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (vi\text{-}policy'\ K\ A\ r\ l\ eps\ 0))$

definition $benchmark\text{-}vi\ (- :: unit) = map\ Rep\ (fun\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (vi\text{-}gs\text{-}policy\ K\ A\ r\ l\ eps\ 0))$

definition $benchmark\text{-}mpi\ (- :: unit) = map\ Rep\ (fun\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (fst\ (mpi\text{-}user\ K\ A\ r\ l\ eps\ (\lambda\ -. \ 3))))$

definition $benchmark\text{-}pi\ (- :: unit) = map\ Rep\ (fun\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (policy\text{-}iteration\ K\ A\ r\ l\ 0))$

fun $vs\text{-}n$ **where**

$vs\text{-}n\ 0\ v = v$

$| vs\text{-}n\ (Suc\ n)\ v = vs\text{-}n\ n\ (mod\text{-}MDP\text{-}\mathcal{L}_b\ K\ A\ r\ l\ v)$

definition $vs\text{-}n'\ n = vs\text{-}n\ n\ 0$

definition $benchmark\text{-}vi\text{-}n\ n = (fun\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (vs\text{-}n\ n\ 0))$

definition $benchmark\text{-}vi\text{-}nopol = (fun\text{-}to\text{-}list\ (mod\text{-}MDP\text{-}value\text{-}iteration\ K\ A\ r\ l\ (1/10)\ 0))$

export-code $dist\ vs\text{-}n'\ benchmark\text{-}vi\text{-}nopol\ benchmark\text{-}vi\text{-}n\ nat\text{-}of\text{-}integer\ integer\text{-}of\text{-}int\ benchmark\text{-}gs\ benchmark\text{-}vi\ benchmark\text{-}mpi\ benchmark\text{-}pi$
in *Haskell* **module-name** DP

export-code $integer\text{-}of\text{-}int\ benchmark\text{-}gs\ benchmark\text{-}vi\ benchmark\text{-}mpi\ benchmark\text{-}pi$ **in** *SML* **module-name** DP

end

theory *Code-Gridworld*

imports

Code-Mod

begin

10 Gridworld Example

lemma $[code\ abstype]: embed\text{-}pmf\ (pmf\ P) = P$

by $(metis\ (no\text{-}types,\ lifting)\ td\text{-}pmf\text{-}embed\text{-}pmf\ type\text{-}definition\text{-}def)$

lemmas $[code\ abbrev\ del] = pmf\text{-}integral\text{-}code\text{-}unfold$

lemma $[code\ unfold]:$

$measure\text{-}pmf.expectation\ P\ (f :: 'a :: enum \Rightarrow real) = (\sum x \in UNIV.$

```

pmf P x * f x)
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) UNIV-I finite-class.finite-UNIV inte-
    gral-measure-pmf
    real-scaleR-def sum.cong)

```

```

lemma [code]: pmf (return-pmf x) = ( $\lambda y$ . indicat-real {y} x)
  by auto

```

```

lemma [code]:
  pmf (bind-pmf N f) = ( $\lambda i :: 'a$ . measure-pmf.expectation N ( $\lambda(x :: 'b :: enum)$ . pmf (f x) i))
  using Probability-Mass-Function.pmf-bind
  by fast

```

```

type-synonym state-robot = 13

```

```

definition from-state x = (Rep x div 4, Rep x mod 4)

```

```

definition to-state x = (Abs (fst x * 4 + snd x) :: state-robot)

```

```

type-synonym action-robot = 4

```

```

fun A-robot :: state-robot  $\Rightarrow$  action-robot set where
  A-robot pos = UNIV

```

```

abbreviation noise  $\equiv$  (0.2 :: real)

```

```

lift-definition add-noise :: action-robot  $\Rightarrow$  action-robot pmf is  $\lambda det$ 
  rnd. (
    if det = rnd then 1 - noise else if det = rnd - 1  $\vee$  det = rnd + 1
    then noise / 2 else 0)
  subgoal for n
    unfolding nn-integral-count-space-finite[OF finite] UNIV-4
    using exhaust-4[of n]
    by fastforce
  done

```

```

fun r-robot :: (state-robot  $\times$  action-robot)  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  r-robot (s,a) = (
    if from-state s = (2,3) then 1 else
    if from-state s = (1,3) then -1 else
    if from-state s = (3,0) then 0 else
    0)

```

```

fun K-robot :: (state-robot  $\times$  action-robot)  $\Rightarrow$  state-robot pmf where
  K-robot (loc, a) =
    do {
      a  $\leftarrow$  add-noise a;

```

```

let (y, x) = from-state loc;
let (y', x') =
  (if a = 0 then (y + 1, x)
   else if a = 1 then (y, x+1)
   else if a = 2 then (y-1, x)
   else if a = 3 then (y, x-1)
   else undefined);
return-pmf (
  if (y,x) = (2,3) ∨ (y,x) = (1,3) ∨ (y,x) = (3,0)
  then to-state (3,0)
  else if y' < 0 ∨ y' > 2 ∨ x' < 0 ∨ x' > 3 ∨ (y',x') = (1,1)
  then to-state (y, x)
  else to-state (y', x'))
}

```

definition *l-robot* = 0.9

lemma *vi-code A-robot r-robot l-robot*
by *standard (auto simp: l-robot-def)*

abbreviation *to-gridworld f* \equiv *f K-robot r-robot l-robot*

abbreviation *to-gridworld' f* \equiv *f K-robot A-robot r-robot l-robot*

abbreviation *gridworld-policy-eval'* \equiv *to-gridworld mod-MDP-policy-eval'*

abbreviation *gridworld-policy-step'* \equiv *to-gridworld' mod-MDP-policy-iteration-policy-step'*

abbreviation *gridworld-mpi-user* \equiv *to-gridworld' mod-MDP-mpi-user*

abbreviation *gridworld-opt-policy-gs* \equiv *to-gridworld' mod-MDP-opt-policy-gs*

abbreviation *gridworld- \mathcal{L}_b* \equiv *to-gridworld' mod-MDP- \mathcal{L}_b*

abbreviation *gridworld-find-policy'* \equiv *to-gridworld' mod-MDP-find-policy'*

abbreviation *gridworld-GS-rec-fun_b* \equiv *to-gridworld' mod-MDP-GS-rec-fun_b*

abbreviation *gridworld-vi-policy'* \equiv *to-gridworld' mod-MDP-vi-policy'*

abbreviation *gridworld-vi-gs-policy* \equiv *to-gridworld' mod-MDP-vi-gs-policy*

abbreviation *gridworld-policy-iteration* \equiv *to-gridworld' mod-MDP-policy-iteration*

fun *pi-robot-n* **where**

pi-robot-n 0 *d* = (*d*, *gridworld-policy-eval' d*) |

pi-robot-n (Suc *n*) *d* = *pi-robot-n n* (*gridworld-policy-step' d*)

definition *mpi-robot eps* = *gridworld-mpi-user eps* ($\lambda\cdot. 3$)

fun *gs-robot-n* **where**

gs-robot-n (0 :: nat) *v* = (*gridworld-opt-policy-gs v*, *v*) |

gs-robot-n (Suc *n* :: nat) *v* = *gs-robot-n n* (*gridworld-GS-rec-fun_b v*)

fun *vi-robot-n* **where**

vi-robot-n (0 :: nat) *v* = (*gridworld-find-policy' v*, *v*) |

vi-robot-n (Suc *n* :: nat) *v* = *vi-robot-n n* (*gridworld- \mathcal{L}_b v*)

```

definition mpi-result eps =
  (let (d, v) = mpi-robot eps in (d,v))

definition gs-result n =
  (let (d, v) = gs-robot-n n 0 in (d,v))

definition vi-result-n n =
  (let (d, v) = vi-robot-n n 0 in (d,v))

definition pi-result-n n =
  (let (d, v) = pi-robot-n n (vec-to-fun 0) in (d,v))

definition fun-to-list f = map f (sorted-list-of-set UNIV)

definition benchmark-gs = fun-to-list (gridworld-vi-policy' 0.1 0)
definition benchmark-vi = fun-to-list (gridworld-vi-gs-policy 0.1 0)
definition benchmark-mpi = fun-to-list (fst (gridworld-mpi-user 0.1
  (λ- -. 3)))
definition benchmark-pi = fun-to-list (gridworld-policy-iteration 0)


export-code benchmark-gs benchmark-vi benchmark-mpi benchmark-pi
in Haskell module-name DP
export-code benchmark-gs benchmark-vi benchmark-mpi benchmark-pi
in SML module-name DP
end


theory Examples
imports
  Code-Inventory
  Code-Gridworld
begin
end

```

References

- [1] M. L. Puterman. *Markov Decision Processes: Discrete Stochastic Dynamic Programming*. Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics. Wiley, 1994.