Negatively Associated Random Variables

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January 20, 2025

Abstract

Negative Association is a generalization of independence for random variables, that retains some of the key properties of independent random variables. In particular closure properties, such as composition with monotone functions, as well as, the well-known Chernoff-Hoeffding bounds.

This entry introduces the concept and verifies the most important closure properties, as well as, the concentration inequalities. It also verifies the FKG inequality, which is a generalization of Chebyshev's sum inequality for distributive lattices and a key tool for establishing negative association, but has also many applications beyond the context of negative association, in particular, statistical physics and graph theory.

As an example, permutation distributions are shown to be negatively associated, from which many more sets of negatively random variables can be derived, such as, e.g., n-subsets, or the the balls-intobins process.

Finally, the entry derives a correct false-positive rate for Bloom filters using the library.

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1 Preliminary Definitions and Lemmas

theory Negative-Association-Util

imports Concentration-Inequalities.Concentration-Inequalities-Preliminary Universal-Hash-Families.Universal-Hash-Families-More-Product-PMF begin

abbreviation (*input*) flip :: $\langle (a \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow c) \Rightarrow b \Rightarrow a \Rightarrow c \rangle$ where $\langle flip \ f \ x \ y \equiv f \ y \ x \rangle$

Additional introduction rules for boundedness:

lemma bounded-const-min: **fixes** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow real$ **assumes** bdd-below (f ` M) **shows** bounded $((\lambda x. min c (f x)) ` M)$ **proof obtain** h where $\bigwedge x. x \in M \Longrightarrow f x \ge h$ using assms(1) unfolding bdd-below-def by auto **thus** ?thesis by (intro boundedI[where B=max |c| |-h|]) force **qed lemma** bounded-prod: **fixes** $f :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real$

nxes $f :: i \Rightarrow a \Rightarrow real$ **assumes**finite <math>I **assumes** $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow$ bounded (f i ` T) **shows** bounded $((\lambda x. (\prod i \in I. f i x)) ` T)$ **using** assms by (induction I) (auto intro:bounded-mult-comp bounded-const)

lemma bounded-vec-mult-comp: **fixes** $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow real$ **assumes** bounded $(f \, `T)$ bounded $(g \, `T)$ **shows** bounded $((\lambda x. (f x) *_R (g x)) \, `T)$ **using** bounded-mult-comp[OF assms] **by** simp

lemma bounded-max: **fixes** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow real$ **assumes** bounded $((\lambda x. f x) ` T)$ **shows** bounded $((\lambda x. max c (f x)) ` T)$ **proof** – **obtain** m where norm $(f x) \leq m$ if $x \in T$ for x**using** assms **unfolding** bounded-iff by auto

thus ?thesis **by** (intro boundedI[where B=max m c]) fastforce **qed**

lemma bounded-of-bool: bounded (range of-bool) by auto

lemma bounded-range-imp: **assumes** bounded (range f) **shows** bounded $((\lambda \omega. f (h \omega)) `S)$ **by** (intro bounded-subset[OF assms]) auto

The following allows to state integrability and conditions about the integral simultaneously, e.g. has-int-that M f (λx . $x \leq c$) says f is integrable on M and the integral smaller or equal to c.

definition has-int-that where has-int-that $M f P = (integrable \ M f \land (P \ (\int \omega. \ f \ \omega \ \partial M)))$ lemma true-eq-iff: $P \implies True = P$ by auto **lemma** le-trans: $y \leq z \Longrightarrow x \leq y \longrightarrow x \leq (z :: 'a :: order)$ by auto **lemma** has-int-that-mono: assumes $\bigwedge x$. $P x \longrightarrow Q x$ **shows** has-int-that $M f P \leq$ has-int-that M f Qusing assms unfolding has-int-that-def by auto **lemma** *has-int-thatD*: **assumes** has-int-that M f Pshows integrable M f P (integral^L M f) using assms has-int-that-def by auto This is useful to specify which components a functional depends on. definition depends-on :: $(('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow bool$ where depends-on $f I = (\forall x \ y. \ restrict \ x \ I = restrict \ y \ I \longrightarrow f \ x = f \ y)$ **lemma** depends-onI: **assumes** $\bigwedge x$. $f x = f (\lambda i. if i \in I then (x i) else undefined)$ shows depends-on f I proof have f x = f y if restrict x I = restrict y I for x yproof – have f x = f (restrict x I) using assms unfolding restrict-def by simp also have $\dots = f$ (restrict y I) using that by simp also have $\dots = f y$ using assms unfolding restrict-def by simp finally show ?thesis by simp ged thus ?thesis unfolding depends-on-def by blast qed **lemma** depends-on-comp: assumes depends-on f Ishows depends-on $(g \circ f)$ I using assms unfolding depends-on-def by (metis o-apply) lemma depends-on-comp-2: assumes depends-on f I

shows depends-on $(\lambda x. g (f x)) I$ using assms unfolding depends-on-def by metis

lemma depends-onD: **assumes** depends-on f I **shows** $f \ \omega = f \ (\lambda i \in I. \ (\omega \ i))$ **using** assms **unfolding** depends-on-def **by** (metis extensional-restrict restrict-extensional)

lemma depends-onD2: **assumes** depends-on f I restrict x I = restrict y I **shows** f x = f y**using** assms **unfolding** depends-on-def **by** metis

lemma depends-on-empty: **assumes** depends-on f {} **shows** $f \omega = f$ undefined **by** (intro depends-onD2[OF assms]) auto

lemma depends-on-mono: **assumes** $I \subseteq J$ depends-on f I **shows** depends-on f J**using** assms **unfolding** depends-on-def **by** (metis restrict-restrict Int-absorb1)

abbreviation square-integrable $M f \equiv integrable M ((power2 :: real <math>\Rightarrow$ real) $\circ f)$

There are many results in the field of negative association, where a statement is true for simultaneously monotone or anti-monotone functions. With the below construction, we introduce a mechanism where we can parameterize on the direction of a relation:

datatype $RelDirection = Fwd \mid Rev$

definition dir-le :: RelDirection \Rightarrow (('d::order) \Rightarrow ('d :: order) \Rightarrow bool) (infixl $\leq \geq_1 60$) where dir-le $\eta =$ (if $\eta = Fwd$ then (\leq) else (\geq))

lemma dir-le[simp]: $(\leq \geq_{Fwd}) = (\leq)$ $(\leq \geq_{Rev}) = (\geq)$ **by** (auto simp: dir-le-def)

definition dir-sign :: RelDirection \Rightarrow 'a::{one,uminus} (±1) where dir-sign $\eta = (if \ \eta = Fwd \ then \ 1 \ else \ (-1))$

lemma dir-le-refl: $x \leq \geq_{\eta} x$ **by** (cases η) auto

lemma dir-sign[simp]: $(\pm_{Fwd}) = (1)$ $(\pm_{Rev}) = (-1)$ **by** (*auto simp:dir-sign-def*)

lemma conv-rel-to-sign: **fixes** $f :: 'a::order \Rightarrow real$ **shows** monotone $(\leq) (\leq \geq_{\eta}) f = mono ((*)(\pm_{\eta}) \circ f)$ **by** (cases η) (simp-all add:monotone-def)

```
instantiation RelDirection :: times
begin
definition times-RelDirection :: RelDirection \Rightarrow RelDirection \Rightarrow RelDirection where
times-RelDirection-def: times-RelDirection x y = (if x = y then Fwd else Rev)
```

instance by *standard* end

lemmas rel-dir-mult[simp] = times-RelDirection-def

lemma dir-mult-hom: $(\pm_{\sigma * \tau}) = (\pm_{\sigma}) * ((\pm_{\tau})::real)$ unfolding dir-sign-def times-RelDirection-def by (cases σ , auto intro:RelDirection.exhaust)

Additional lemmas about clamp for the specific case on reals.

lemma clamp-eqI2: **assumes** $x \in \{a..b::real\}$ **shows** $x = clamp \ a \ b \ x$ **using** assms **unfolding** clamp-def by simp

lemma clamp-eqI: **assumes** $|x| \le (a::real)$ **shows** $x = clamp (-a) \ a \ x$ **using** assms by (intro clamp-eqI2) auto

```
lemma clamp-real-def:

fixes x :: real

shows clamp a \ b \ x = max \ a \ (min \ x \ b)

proof –

consider (i) x < a \mid (ii) \ x \ge a \ x \le b \mid (iii) \ x > b by linarith

thus ?thesis unfolding clamp-def by (cases) auto

qed
```

lemma clamp-range: **assumes** $a \le b$ **shows** $\bigwedge x$. clamp $a \ b \ x \ge a \ \bigwedge x$. clamp $a \ b \ x \le b$ range (clamp $a \ b) \subseteq \{a..b::real\}$ **using** assms by (auto simp: clamp-real-def)

lemma clamp-abs-le: **assumes** $a \ge (0::real)$ **shows** $|clamp(-a) \ a \ x| \le |x|$ **using** assms **unfolding** clamp-real-def by simp **lemma** *bounded-clamp*: fixes $a \ b :: real$ **shows** bounded ((clamp $a \ b \circ f$) 'S) **proof** (cases $a \leq b$) case True show ?thesis using clamp-range[OF True] bounded-closed-interval bounded-subset by (metis image-comp image-mono subset-UNIV) \mathbf{next} case False hence clamp a b (f x) = a for x unfolding clamp-def by (simp add: max-def) hence $(clamp \ a \ b \circ f)$ ' $S \subseteq \{a...a\}$ by auto thus ?thesis using bounded-subset bounded-closed-interval by metis qed lemma bounded-clamp-alt: fixes $a \ b :: real$ **shows** bounded $((\lambda x. clamp \ a \ b \ (f \ x)) \ ' S)$ using bounded-clamp by (auto simp:comp-def) **lemma** *clamp-borel*[*measurable*]:

fixes $a \ b :: 'a:: \{euclidean-space, second-countable-topology\}$ shows $clamp \ a \ b \in borel-measurable \ borel$ unfolding clamp-def by measurable

```
lemma monotone-clamp:

assumes monotone (\leq) (\leq \geq_{\eta}) f

shows monotone (\leq) (\leq \geq_{\eta}) (\lambda\omega. \ clamp \ a \ (b::real) \ (f \ \omega))

using assms unfolding monotone-def clamp-real-def by (cases \eta) force+
```

This part introduces the term KL-div as the Kullback-Leibler divergence between a pair of Bernoulli random variables. The expression is useful to express some of the Chernoff bounds more concisely [12, Th. 1].

lemma radon-nikodym-pmf: **assumes** set-pmf $p \subseteq$ set-pmf q**defines** $f \equiv (\lambda x. ennreal (pmf p x / pmf q x))$ shows AE x in measure-pmf q. RN-deriv q p x = f x (is ?R1) AE x in measure-pmf p. RN-deriv q p x = f x (is ?R2) proof – have $pmf \ p \ x = 0$ if $pmf \ q \ x = 0$ for x using assms(1) that by (meson pmf-eq-0-set-pmf subset-iff) hence a:(pmf q x * (pmf p x / pmf q x)) = pmf p x for x by simp have emeasure (density q f) A = emeasure p A (is ?L = ?R) for A proof have ?L = set-nn-integral (measure-pmf q) A f **by** (subst emeasure-density) auto also have $\ldots = (\int^{+} x \in A. ennreal (pmf q x) * f x \partial count-space UNIV)$ **by** (*simp add: ac-simps nn-integral-measure-pmf*) also have $\ldots = (\int x \in A$. ennreal (pmf p x) ∂ count-space UNIV)

using a unfolding f-def by (subst ennreal-mult'[symmetric]) simp-all also have \ldots = emeasure (bind-pmf p return-pmf) A unfolding emeasure-bind-pmf nn-integral-measure-pmf by simp also have $\ldots = ?R$ by simp finally show ?thesis by simp qed hence density (measure-pmf q) f = measure-pmf p by (intro measure-eqI) auto hence AEx in measure-pmf q. fx = RN-deriv q p x by (intro measure-pmf.RN-deriv-unique) simp thus ?R1 unfolding AE-measure-pmf-iff by auto thus ?R2 using assms unfolding AE-measure-pmf-iff by auto qed **lemma** *KL-divergence-pmf*: **assumes** set-pmf $q \subseteq$ set-pmf p**shows** KL-divergence b (measure-pmf p) (measure-pmf q) = $(\int x \log b (pmf q x))$ $/ pmf p x) \partial q$ unfolding KL-divergence-def entropy-density-def by (intro integral-cong-AE AE-mp[OF radon-nikodym-pmf(2)]OF assms(1)]AE-I2]) autodefinition *KL*-div :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real where KL-div $p \ q = KL$ -divergence (exp 1) (bernoulli-pmf q) (bernoulli-pmf p)

lemma *KL*-div-eq: assumes $q \in \{0 < ... < 1\}$ $p \in \{0...1\}$ shows *KL*-div $p \ q = p * ln \ (p/q) + (1-p) * ln \ ((1-p)/(1-q))$ (is ?L = ?R) proof – have set-pmf (bernoulli-pmf p) \subseteq set-pmf (bernoulli-pmf q) using assms(1) set-pmf-bernoulli by auto hence $?L = (\int x. ln \ (pmf \ (bernoulli-pmf \ p) \ x \ / \ pmf \ (bernoulli-pmf \ q) \ x)$ $\partial bernoulli-pmf \ p$) unfolding *KL*-div-def by (subst *KL*-divergence-pmf) (simp-all add:log-ln[symmetric]) also have $\ldots = ?R$ using assms(1,2) by (subst integral-bernoulli-pmf) auto finally show ?thesis by simp qed

lemma *KL-div-swap*: **assumes** $q \in \{0 < ... < 1\}$ $p \in \{0...1\}$ **shows** *KL-div* p q = *KL-div* (1-p) (1-q)**using** *assms* **by** (*subst* $(1 \ 2)$ *KL-div-eq*) *auto*

A few results about independent random variables:

```
lemma (in prob-space) indep-vars-const:

assumes \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies c \ i \in space \ (N \ i)

shows indep-vars N \ (\lambda i - c \ i) \ I

proof –

have rv: random-variable (N \ i) \ (\lambda - c \ i) if i \in I for i using assms[OF \ that]
```

by simp have b:indep-sets (λi . {space M, {}}) I proof (intro indep-setsI, goal-cases) case (1 i) thus ?case by simp next case (2 A J)show ?case **proof** (cases $\forall j \in J$. A j = space M) case True thus ?thesis using 2(1) by (simp add:prob-space) \mathbf{next} case False then obtain *i* where *i*: $A \ i = \{\} \ i \in J \text{ using } 2 \text{ by } auto$ hence prob (\bigcap (A 'J)) = prob {} by (intro arg-cong[where f=prob]) auto also have $\ldots = 0$ by simp also have $\ldots = (\prod j \in J. prob (A j))$ using i by (intro prod-zero[symmetric] 2 bexI[where x=i]) auto finally show ?thesis by simp qed qed have $\{(\lambda, c, i) - A \cap space M \mid A, A \in sets (N, i)\} = \{space M, \{\}\}$ (is $2L = \{L \mid A \cap S_{i}\}$ (R) if $i \in I$ for iproof show $?L \subseteq ?R$ by *auto* next have $(\lambda A. (\lambda - c i) - A \cap space M) \{\} = \{\} \} \{\} \in N i$ by auto hence $\{\} \in ?L$ unfolding *image-Collect*[symmetric] by *blast* **moreover have** $(\lambda A. (\lambda - c i) - A \cap space M)$ (space (N i)) = space M space $(N i) \in N i$ using assms[OF that] by auto hence space $M \in ?L$ unfolding image-Collect[symmetric] by blast ultimately show $?R \subseteq ?L$ by simp qed hence indep-sets (λi . {(λ -. c i) - ' $A \cap space M$ |A. $A \in sets (N i)$ }) I using *iffD2*[OF indep-sets-cong b] b by simp thus ?thesis unfolding indep-vars-def2 by (intro conjI rv ballI) qed **lemma** indep-vars-map-pmf: **assumes** prob-space.indep-vars (measure-pmf p) (λ -. discrete) (λ i. X i \circ f) I **shows** prob-space.indep-vars (map-pmf f p) (λ -. discrete) X I using assms unfolding map-pmf-rep-eq by (intro measure-pmf.indep-vars-distr) auto**lemma** indep-var-pair-pmf: fixes x y :: 'a pmf**shows** prob-space.indep-var (pair-pmf x y) discrete fst discrete snd proof have split-bool-univ: $UNIV = insert True \{False\}$ by auto

have pair-prod: pair-pmf $x y = map-pmf(\lambda \omega. (\omega True, \omega False)) (prod-pmf UNIV)$ $(case-bool \ x \ y))$ unfolding *split-bool-univ* by (*subst Pi-pmf-insert*) (simp-all add:map-pmf-comp Pi-pmf-singleton pair-map-pmf2 case-prod-beta) have case-bool-eq: case-bool discrete discrete = $(\lambda$ -. discrete) **by** (*intro ext*) (*simp* add: *bool.case-eq-if*) have prob-space.indep-vars (prod-pmf UNIV (case-bool x y)) (λ -. discrete) ($\lambda i \omega$. ω i) UNIV by (intro indep-vars-Pi-pmf) auto **moreover have** $(\lambda i. (case-bool fst snd i) \circ (\lambda \omega. ((\omega True)::'a, \omega False))) = (\lambda i$ ω . ω i) **by** (*auto intro*!:*ext split:bool.splits*) ultimately show *?thesis* unfolding prob-space.indep-var-def[OF prob-space-measure-pmf] pair-prod case-bool-eq **by** (*intro indep-vars-map-pmf*) *simp* \mathbf{qed} **lemma** measure-pair-pmf: measure (pair-pmf p q) ($A \times B$) = measure p A *measure q B (is ?L = ?R) proof – have $?L = measure (pair-pmf p q) ((A \cap set-pmf p) \times (B \cap set-pmf q))$ by (intro measure-eq-AE AE-pmfI) auto also have ... = measure p ($A \cap set$ -pmf p) * measure q ($B \cap set$ -pmf q) by (intro measure-pmf-prob-product) auto also have $\ldots = ?R$ by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] measure-eq-AE AE-pmfI) autofinally show ?thesis by simp qed **instance** bool :: second-countable-topology proof **show** $\exists B::bool set set. countable <math>B \land open = generate-topology B$

by (intro $exI[of - range less Than \cup range greater Than]$) (auto simp: open-bool-def) qed

end

2 Definition

This section introduces the concept of negatively associated random variables (RVs). The definition follows, as closely as possible, the original description by Joag-Dev and Proschan [13].

However, the following modifications have been made:

Singleton and empty sets of random variables are considered negatively associated. This is useful because it simplifies many of the induction proofs. The second modification is that the RV's don't have to be real valued. Instead the range can be into any linearly ordered space with the borel σ -algebra. This is a major enhancement compared to the original work, as well as results by following authors [6, 7, 8, 14, 17].

 ${\bf theory}\ Negative-Association-Definition$

imports

Concentration-Inequalities.Bienaymes-Identity Negative-Association-Util

begin

context prob-space begin

definition neg-assoc :: $('i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'c :: \{linorder-topology\}) \Rightarrow 'i \ set \Rightarrow bool$ where neg-assoc $X \ I = ($ $(\forall i \in I. \ random-variable \ borel \ (X \ i)) \land$ $(\forall (f::nat \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'c) \Rightarrow real) \ J. \ J \subseteq I \land$ $(\forall \iota < 2. \ bounded \ (range \ (f \ \iota)) \land mono(f \ \iota) \land depends-on \ (f \ \iota) \ ([J,I-J]!\iota) \land$ $f \ \iota \in PiM \ ([J,I-J]!\iota) \ (\lambda-. \ borel) \to_M \ borel) \longrightarrow$ $covariance \ (f \ 0 \ o \ flip \ X) \ (f \ 1 \ o \ flip \ X) \le 0))$

```
lemma neg-assocI:
```

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies random variable borel (X i)$ assumes $\bigwedge f g J. J \subseteq I$ $\implies depends on f J \implies depends on g (I-J)$

 \implies mono f \implies mono g

 \implies bounded (range f::real set) \implies bounded (range g)

 $\implies f \in PiM \ J \ (\lambda-. \ borel) \to_M \ borel \implies g \in PiM \ (I-J) \ (\lambda-. \ borel) \to_M \ borel \implies covariance \ (f \circ flip \ X) \ (g \circ flip \ X) \le 0$

shows neg-assoc
$$X$$
.

using assms unfolding neg-assoc-def by (auto simp:numeral-eq-Suc All-less-Suc)

lemma *neg-assocI2*:

assumes [measurable]: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies random-variable borel (X i)$ assumes $\bigwedge f g J. J \subseteq I$ $\implies depends-on f J \implies depends-on g (I-J)$ $\implies mono f \implies mono g$ $\implies bounded (range f) \implies bounded (range g)$ $\implies f \in PiM J (\lambda-. borel) \rightarrow_M (borel :: real measure)$ $\implies g \in PiM (I-J) (\lambda-. borel) \rightarrow_M (borel :: real measure)$ $\implies (\int \omega. f(\lambda i. X i \omega) * g(\lambda i. X i \omega) \partial M) \leq (\int \omega. f(\lambda i. X i \omega) \partial M) * (\int \omega. g(\lambda i. X i \omega) \partial M)$ shows neg-assoc X I proof (rule neg-assocI, goal-cases) case (1 i) thus ?case using assms(1) by auto next case (2 f g J) note [measurable] = 2(8,9) **note** bounded = integrable-bounded bounded-intros

```
have [measurable]: random-variable borel (\lambda \omega. f (\lambda i. X i \omega))
   using subset D[OF 2(1)] by (subst depends-on D[OF 2(2)]) measurable
  moreover have [measurable]: random-variable borel (\lambda \omega. g (\lambda i. X i \omega))
   by (subst depends-onD[OF \ 2(3)]) measurable
  moreover have integrable M (\lambda \omega. ((f \circ (\lambda x \ y. \ X \ y \ x)) \ \omega)<sup>2</sup>)
   unfolding comp-def by (intro bounded bounded-subset[OF 2(6)]) auto
  moreover have integrable M (\lambda \omega. ((g \circ (\lambda x \ y. \ X \ y \ x)) \ \omega)<sup>2</sup>)
   unfolding comp-def by (intro bounded bounded-subset[OF 2(7)]) auto
 ultimately show ?case using assms(2)[OF \ 2(1-9)]
   by (subst covariance-eq) (auto simp:comp-def)
qed
lemma neg-assoc-empty:
  neq-assoc X \{\}
proof (intro neq-assocI2, qoal-cases)
 case (1 i)
  then show ?case by simp
next
 case (2 f g J)
 define fc \ gc where fc:fc = f undefined and gc:gc = g undefined
 have depends-on f \{\} depends-on g \{\} using 2 by auto
 hence fg-simps: f = (\lambda x. fc) g = (\lambda x. gc) unfolding fc gc using depends-on-empty
by auto
  then show ?case unfolding fq-simps by (simp add:prob-space)
qed
lemma neg-assoc-singleton:
 assumes random-variable borel (X i)
 shows neg-assoc X \{i\}
proof (rule neg-assocI2, goal-cases)
 case (1 i)
 then show ?case using assms by auto
next
 case (2 f g J)
 show ?case
  proof (cases J = \{\})
   case True
   define fc where fc = f undefined
   have f:f = (\lambda - fc)
     unfolding fc-def by (intro ext depends-onD2[OF 2(2)]) (auto simp: True)
   then show ?thesis unfolding f by (simp add:prob-space)
  next
   case False
   hence J: J = \{i\} using 2(1) by auto
   define gc where gc = g undefined
   have g:g = (\lambda - . gc)
```

```
unfolding gc-def by (intro ext depends-onD2[OF 2(3)]) (auto simp:J)
then show ?thesis unfolding g by (simp add:prob-space)
qed
qed
```

```
lemma neg-assoc-imp-measurable:

assumes neg-assoc X I

assumes i \in I

shows random-variable borel (X i)

using assms unfolding neg-assoc-def by auto
```

Even though the assumption was that defining property is true for pairs of monotone functions over the random variables, it is also true for pairs of anti-monotone functions.

lemma *neg-assoc-imp-mult-mono-bounded*: fixes $f g :: ('i \Rightarrow 'c::linorder-topology) \Rightarrow real$ assumes neg-assoc X I assumes $J \subseteq I$ **assumes** bounded (range f) bounded (range g) assumes monotone (\leq) $(\leq \geq_{\eta})$ f monotone (\leq) $(\leq \geq_{\eta})$ g assumes depends-on f J depends-on g (I-J)assumes [measurable]: $f \in borel$ -measurable ($Pi_M J (\lambda$ -. borel)) assumes [measurable]: $g \in borel-measurable$ (Pi_M (I-J) (λ -. borel)) shows covariance $(f \circ flip X) (g \circ flip X) \leq 0$ $(\int \omega. f(\lambda i. X i \omega) * g(\lambda i. X i \omega) \partial M) \leq expectation(\lambda x. f(\lambda y. X y x)) *$ expectation $(\lambda x. g(\lambda y. X y x))$ (**is** $?L \leq ?R)$ proof – define q where $q \iota = (if \iota = 0 then f else q)$ for $\iota :: nat$ define h where $h \iota = ((*) (\pm_{\eta})) \circ (q \iota)$ for $\iota :: nat$ **note** [measurable] = neg-assoc-imp-measurable[OF assms(1)]**note** *bounded* = *integrable-bounded bounded-intros* have 1:bounded (range ((*) $(\pm_{\eta}) \circ q \iota$)) depends-on $(q \iota) ([J, I-J]!\iota)$ $q \iota \in PiM ([J, I-J]!\iota) (\lambda$ -. borel) \rightarrow_M borel mono $((*) (\pm_\eta) \circ q \iota)$ if $\iota \in \{0, 1\}$ for ι using that assms unfolding q-def conv-rel-to-sign by (auto intro: bounded-mult-comp) have 2: ((*) $(\pm_n::real)$) \in borel \rightarrow_M borel by simp have $3: \forall \iota < Suc (Suc \ \theta)$. bounded (range $(h \ \iota)) \land mono(h \ \iota) \land depends-on (h \ \iota)$ $([J,I-J]!\iota) \land$ $h \iota \in PiM ([J, I-J]!\iota) (\lambda$ -. borel) \rightarrow_M borel unfolding All-less-Suc h-def by (intro conjI 1 depends-on-comp measurable-comp[OF - 2]) auto

have covariance $(f \circ flip X) (g \circ flip X) = covariance (q \ 0 \circ flip X) (q \ 1 \circ flip X)$

unfolding q-def by simp

also have $\dots = covariance (h \ 0 \circ flip \ X) (h \ 1 \circ flip \ X)$

unfolding h-def covariance-def comp-def by (cases η) (auto simp:algebra-simps) also have ... ≤ 0 using 3 assms(1,2) numeral-2-eq-2 unfolding neg-assoc-def by metis

finally show covariance $(f \circ flip X) (g \circ flip X) \leq 0$ by simp

moreover have *m*-*f*: random-variable borel (λx . $f(\lambda i$. X i x))

using subsetD[OF assms(2)] by (subst depends-onD[OF assms(7)]) measurable moreover have m-g: random-variable borel $(\lambda x. g(\lambda i. X i x))$

by (subst depends-onD[OF assms(8)]) measurable

moreover have integrable M ($\lambda \omega$. (($f \circ (\lambda x \ y. \ X \ y \ x)$) ω)²) **unfolding** comp-def **by** (intro bounded bounded-subset[OF assms(3)] measurable-compose[OF m-f]) auto

moreover have integrable M ($\lambda \omega$. (($g \circ (\lambda x \ y. \ X \ y \ x)$) ω)²) **unfolding** comp-def **by** (intro bounded bounded-subset[OF assms(4)] measurable-compose[OF m-g]) auto

ultimately show $?L \le ?R$ by (subst (asm) covariance-eq) (auto simp:comp-def) qed

lemma lim-min-n: $(\lambda n. min (real n) x) \longrightarrow x$ proof – define m where $m = nat \lceil x \rceil$ have min (real (n+m)) x = x for n unfolding m-def by (intro min-absorb2) linarith hence $(\lambda n. min (real (n+m)) x) \longrightarrow x$ by simpthus ?thesis using LIMSEQ-offset[where k=m] by fast qed lemma lim-clamp-n: $(\lambda n. clamp (-real n) (real n) x) \longrightarrow x$ proof – define m where $m = nat \lceil |x| \rceil$ have clamp (-real (n+m)) (real (n+m)) x = x for n unfolding m-def by (intro clamp-eqI[symmetric]) linarith hence $(\lambda n. clamp (-real (n+m)) (real (n+m)) x) \longrightarrow x$ by simpthus ?thesis using LIMSEQ-offset[where k=m] by fast

qed

lemma neg-assoc-imp-mult-mono: **fixes** $f g :: ('i \Rightarrow 'c::linorder-topology) \Rightarrow real$ **assumes**neg-assoc X I**assumes** $<math>J \subseteq I$ **assumes** square-integrable M ($f \circ flip$ X) square-integrable M ($g \circ flip$ X) **assumes** monotone (\leq) ($\leq \geq \eta$) f monotone (\leq) ($\leq \geq \eta$) g **assumes** depends-on f J depends-on g (I-J) **assumes** [measurable]: $f \in$ borel-measurable (Pi_M J (λ -. borel)) **assumes** [measurable]: $g \in$ borel-measurable (Pi_M (I-J) (λ -. borel)) **shows** ($\int \omega$. f (λi . X $i \omega$) $\approx g$ (λi . X $i \omega$) ∂M) \leq ($\int x$. $f(\lambda y$. X y x) ∂M) * ($\int x$. $\begin{array}{l} g(\lambda y. \ X \ y \ x) \partial M) \\ (\mathbf{is} \ ?L \le \ ?R) \\ \mathbf{proof} \ - \\ \mathbf{let} \ ?cf = \lambda n \ x. \ clamp \ (-real \ n) \ (real \ n) \ (f \ x) \\ \mathbf{let} \ ?cg = \lambda n \ x. \ clamp \ (-real \ n) \ (real \ n) \ (g \ x) \end{array}$

note [measurable] = neg-assoc-imp-measurable[OF assms(1)]

have *m*-*f*: random-variable borel ($\lambda x. f(\lambda i. X i x)$) using subsetD[OF assms(2)] by (subst depends-onD[OF assms(7)]) measurable

have *m-g*: random-variable borel $(\lambda x. g(\lambda i. X i x))$ by (subst depends-onD[OF assms(8)]) measurable

note intro-rules = borel-measurable-times measurable-compose[OF - clamp-borel] AE-I2

measurable-compose[OF - borel-measurable-norm] lim-clamp-n m-f m-g

have a: $(\lambda n. (\int \omega. ?cf n (\lambda i. X i \omega) * ?cg n (\lambda i. X i \omega) \partial M)) \longrightarrow ?L$ using assms(3,4)

by (intro integral-dominated-convergence[where $w = \lambda \omega$. norm $(f(\lambda i. X i \omega))*$ norm $(g(\lambda i. X i \omega))]$

intro-rules tendsto-mult cauchy-schwartz(1)[where M=M])

 $(auto\ intro!:\ clamp-abs-le\ mult-mono\ simp\ add:comp-def\ abs-mult)$

have $(\lambda n. (\int x. ?cf n (\lambda y. X y x) \partial M)) \longrightarrow (\int x. f(\lambda y. X y x) \partial M)$

using square-integrable-imp-integrable[OF m-f] assms(3) unfolding comp-def by (intro integral-dominated-convergence[where $w = \lambda \omega$. norm (f(λi . X i ω))] intro-rules)

(simp-all add:clamp-abs-le)

moreover have $(\lambda n. (\int x. ?cg n (\lambda y. X y x)\partial M)) \longrightarrow (\int x. g(\lambda y. X y x)\partial M)$ **using** square-integrable-imp-integrable[OF m-g] assms(4) **unfolding** comp-def **by** (intro integral-dominated-convergence[**where** $w = \lambda \omega$. norm (g($\lambda i. X i \omega$))] intro-rules)

(*simp-all add:clamp-abs-le*)

ultimately have b: $(\lambda n. (\int x. ?cf n (\lambda y. X y x)\partial M) * (\int x. ?cg n (\lambda y. X y x) \partial M)) \longrightarrow ?R$

by (*rule tendsto-mult*)

show ?thesis

by (*intro* lim-mono[OF - a b, where N=0] bounded-clamp-alt assms(5,6,9,10) monotone-clamp

 $neg-assoc-imp-mult-mono-bounded[OF assms(1,2), where \eta=\eta] depends-on-comp-2[OF assms(7)]$

 $measurable-compose[OF\ -\ clamp-borel]\ depends-on-comp-2[OF\ assms(8)])$

qed

Property P4 [13]

lemma *neq-assoc-subset*: assumes $J \subseteq I$ assumes neg-assoc X I shows neg-assoc X J**proof** (*rule neg-assocI, goal-cases*) case (1 i)then show ?case using neq-assoc-imp-measurable[OF assms(2)] assms(1) by autonext case (2 f g K)have $a:K \subseteq I$ using 2 assms(1) by autohave $g = g \circ (\lambda m. restrict m (J-K))$ using 2 depends-onD unfolding comp-def by (intro ext) auto also have $... \in borel-measurable (Pi_M (I - K) (\lambda -. borel))$ using 2 assms(1) by (intro measurable-comp[OF measurable-restrict-subset]) auto finally have $g \in borel-measurable$ $(Pi_M (I - K) (\lambda - borel))$ by simp **moreover have** depends-on g(I-K) using depends-on-mono assms(1) 2 by (metis Diff-mono dual-order.eq-iff) **ultimately show** covariance $(f \circ flip X) (g \circ flip X) \leq 0$ using 2 by (intro neg-assoc-imp-mult-mono-bounded OF assms(2) a, where $\eta = Fwd$) simp-all qed **lemma** *neg-assoc-imp-mult-mono-nonneg*: fixes $f g :: ('i \Rightarrow 'c::linorder-topology) \Rightarrow real$ assumes neg-assoc X I $J \subseteq I$ **assumes** range $f \subseteq \{0..\}$ range $g \subseteq \{0..\}$ assumes integrable M ($f \circ flip X$) integrable M ($g \circ flip X$) assumes monotone (\leq) ($\leq \geq_{\eta}$) f monotone (\leq) ($\leq \geq_{\eta}$) g assumes depends-on f J depends-on g (I-J)assumes $f \in borel-measurable$ ($Pi_M J (\lambda -. borel$)) $g \in borel-measurable$ (Pi_M (I-J) $(\lambda$ -. borel)) **shows** has-int-that $M(\lambda \omega, f(flip \ X \ \omega) * g(flip \ X \ \omega))$ $(\lambda r. r < expectation (f \circ flip X) * expectation (g \circ flip X))$ proof let $?cf = (\lambda n \ x. \ min \ (real \ n) \ (f \ x))$ let $?cg = (\lambda n \ x. \ min \ (real \ n) \ (g \ x))$ define u where $u = (\lambda \omega. f (\lambda i. X i \omega) * g (\lambda i. X i \omega))$

define h where h n $\omega = ?cf n \ (\lambda i. X i \ \omega) * ?cg n \ (\lambda i. X i \ \omega)$ for n ω define x where $x = (SUP \ n. expectation \ (h \ n))$

note borel-intros = borel-measurable-times borel-measurable-const borel-measurable-min
borel-measurable-power
note bounded-intros' = integrable-bounded bounded-intros bounded-const-min

have f-meas: random-variable borel ($\lambda x. f(\lambda i. X i x)$)

using borel-measurable-integrable[OF assms(5)] by (simp add:comp-def) have g-meas: random-variable borel ($\lambda x. g (\lambda i. X i x)$)

using borel-measurable-integrable [OF assms(6)] by (simp add:comp-def)

have *h*-int: integrable M (*h n*) for *n*

unfolding h-def **using** assms(3,4) by (intro bounded-intros' borel-intros f-meas g-meas) fast+

have exp-h-le-R: expectation $(h \ n) \leq$ expectation $(f \circ flip \ X) *$ expectation $(g \circ flip \ X)$ for n

proof –

have square-integrable M (($\lambda a. min (real n) (f a)$) $\circ (\lambda x y. X y x)$) using assms(3) unfolding comp-def

by (intro bounded-intros' bdd-belowI[where m=0] borel-intros f-meas) auto

moreover have square-integrable M ((λa . min (real n) (g a)) \circ ($\lambda x y$. X y x)) using assms(4) unfolding comp-def

by (intro bounded-intros' bdd-belowI[where m=0] borel-intros g-meas) auto moreover have monotone (\leq) ($\leq \geq_{\eta}$) (($\lambda a. min (real n) (f a)$))

using monotoneD[OF assms(7)] unfolding comp-def min-mult-distrib-left by (intro monotoneI) (cases η , fastforce+)

moreover have monotone (\leq) $(\leq \geq_{\eta})$ $((\lambda a. min (real n) (g a)))$ using monotoneD[OF assms(8)] unfolding comp-def min-mult-distrib-left by (intro monotoneI) (cases η , fastforce+)

ultimately have expectation $(h \ n) \leq$ expectation (?cf noflip X) * expectation (?cg noflip X)

unfolding *h*-def comp-def

by (intro neg-assoc-imp-mult-mono[OF assms(1-2)] borel-intros assms(11,12)depends-on-comp-2[OF assms(10)] depends-on-comp-2[OF assms(9)]) (auto simp:comp-def)

also have $\dots \leq expectation \ (f \circ flip \ X) * expectation \ (g \circ flip \ X)$

using assms(3,4) by (intro mult-mono integral-nonneg-AE AE-I2 integral-mono' assms(5,6)) auto

finally show ?thesis by simp

 \mathbf{qed}

have h-mono-ptw: $AE \ \omega$ in M. mono $(\lambda n. h \ n \ \omega)$

using assms(3,4) unfolding h-def by (intro AE-I2 monoI mult-mono) auto have h-mono: mono (λn . expectation (h n))

by (*intro monoI integral-mono-AE AE-mp*[*OF h-mono-ptw AE-I2*] *h-int*) (*simp add:mono-def*)

have random-variable borel u using f-meas g-meas unfolding u-def by (intro borel-intros)

moreover have $AE \ \omega \ in \ M. \ (\lambda n. \ h \ n \ \omega) \longrightarrow u \ \omega$

unfolding *h*-def *u*-def **by** (*intro tendsto-mult lim-min-n AE-I2*)

moreover have bdd-above (range (λn . expectation (h n)))

using exp-h-le-R by (intro bdd-aboveI) auto

hence $(\lambda n. expectation (h n)) \longrightarrow x$

using LIMSEQ-incseq-SUP[OF - h-mono] unfolding x-def by simp

ultimately have has-bochner-integral M u x using h-int h-mono-ptw by (intro has-bochner-integral-monotone-convergence[where f=h]) moreover have $x \leq expectation$ ($f \circ flip X$) * expectation ($g \circ flip X$)

unfolding x-def by (intro cSUP-least exp-h-le-R) simp

ultimately show ?thesis unfolding has-bochner-integral-iff u-def has-int-that-def by auto

 \mathbf{qed}

Property P2 [13]

lemma *neg-assoc-imp-prod-mono*: fixes $f :: 'i \Rightarrow ('c::linorder-topology) \Rightarrow real$ assumes finite I assumes neg-assoc X Iassumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies integrable M (\lambda \omega. f i (X i \omega))$ assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies monotone (\leq) (\leq \geq_n) (f i)$ assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies range (f i) \subseteq \{0..\}$ assumes $\bigwedge i$. $i \in I \Longrightarrow f i \in borel$ -measurable borel shows has-int-that M ($\lambda \omega$. ($\prod i \in I$. f i ($X i \omega$))) (λr . $r \leq (\prod i \in I$. expectation $(\lambda \omega. f i (X i \omega))))$ using assms **proof** (*induction I rule:finite-induct*) case empty then show ?case by (simp add:has-int-that-def) next case (insert x F) define g where g v = f x (v x) for v define h where $h v = (\prod i \in F. f i (v i))$ for v

have $0: \{x\} \subseteq insert \ x \ F$ by *auto*

have ran-g: range $g \subseteq \{0..\}$ using insert(7) unfolding g-def by auto

have $True = has\text{-int-that } M \ (\lambda \omega. \prod i \in F. f \ i(X \ i \ \omega)) \ (\lambda r. r \leq (\prod i \in F. expecta-tion(\lambda \omega. f \ i(X \ i \ \omega))))$

by (intro true-eq-iff insert neg-assoc-subset[OF - insert(4)]) auto

also have ... = has-int-that M ($h \circ flip X$) ($\lambda r. r \leq (\prod i \in F. expectation (<math>\lambda \omega. f i (X i \omega))$))

unfolding *h*-def **by** (*intro* arg-cong2[**where** f=*has-int-that* M] refl)(*simp* add:comp-def)

finally have 2: has-int-that M ($h \circ flip X$) ($\lambda r. r \leq (\prod i \in F. expectation (<math>\lambda \omega. f i (X i \omega)$)))

by simp

have $(\prod i \in F. f \ i \ (v \ i)) \ge 0$ for v using insert(7) by $(intro \ prod-nonneg)$ auto hence range $h \subseteq \{0..\}$ unfolding h-def by auto

moreover have integrable M ($g \circ flip X$) **unfolding** g-def using insert(5) by (auto simp:comp-def)

moreover have $3:monotone (\leq) (\leq \geq_{\eta}) (f x)$ using insert(6) by simp have monotone $(\leq) (\leq \geq_{\eta}) g$ using monotoneD[OF 3]

unfolding g-def by (intro monotoneI) (auto simp:comp-def le-fun-def) moreover have 4:monotone (\leq) ($\leq \geq_{\eta}$) (f i) $\bigwedge x$. f i $x \geq 0$ if $i \in F$ for i

using that insert(6,7) by force+

hence monotone (\leq) ($\leq \geq_{\eta}$) h using monotoneD[OF 4(1)] unfolding h-def

by (intro monotoneI) (cases η , auto intro:prod-mono simp:comp-def le-fun-def) moreover have depends-on $g \{x\}$ unfolding g-def by (intro depends-onI) force moreover have depends-on h F

unfolding h-def by (intro depends-onI prod.cong refl) force

hence depends-on $h(F - \{x\})$ using insert(2) by simp

moreover have $g \in borel$ -measurable $(Pi_M \{x\} (\lambda -. borel))$ unfolding g-def

 $\mathbf{by} \ (intro \ measurable-compose[OF - insert(8)] \ measurable-component-singleton) \\ auto$

moreover have $h \in borel-measurable (Pi_M F (\lambda -. borel))$

unfolding h-def by (intro borel-measurable-prod measurable-compose[OF - insert(8)]

measurable-component-singleton) auto

hence $h \in borel-measurable$ $(Pi_M (F - \{x\}) (\lambda - borel))$ using insert(2) by simp ultimately have $True = has-int-that M (\lambda \omega. g (flip X \omega) * h (flip X \omega))$

 $(\lambda r. r \leq expectation (g \circ flip X) * expectation (h \circ flip X))$

by (intro true-eq-iff neg-assoc-imp-mult-mono-nonneg[OF insert(4) 0, where $\eta = \eta$]

ran-g has-int-that D[OF 2]) simp-all

also have ... = has-int-that $M(\lambda \omega. (\prod i \in insert \ x \ F. \ f \ i \ (X \ i \ \omega)))$

 $(\lambda r. r \leq expectation (g \circ flip X) * expectation (h \circ flip X))$

unfolding g-def h-def **using** insert(1,2) **by** (intro arg-cong2[where f=has-int-that M] refl) simp

also have $\ldots \leq has\text{-int-that } M (\lambda \omega. (\prod i \in insert x F. f i (X i \omega)))$

 $(\lambda r. r \leq expectation (g \circ flip X) * (\prod i \in F. expectation (f i \circ X i)))$

using ran-g has-int-thatD[OF 2] **by** (intro has-int-that-mono le-trans mult-left-mono integral-nonneg-AE AE-I2) (auto simp: comp-def)

also have $\ldots = has\text{-int-that } M$

 $(\lambda \omega. \prod i \in insert \ x \ F. \ f \ i \ (X \ i \ \omega)) \ (\lambda r. \ r \le (\prod i \in insert \ x \ F. \ expectation \ (f \ i \circ X \ i)))$

using insert(1,2) by (intro arg-cong2[where f=has-int-that M] refl) (simp add:g-def comp-def)

finally show ?case using le-boolE by (simp add:comp-def) qed

Property P5 [13]

lemma *neg-assoc-compose*:

fixes $f :: 'j \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow ('c::linorder-topology)) \Rightarrow ('d::linorder-topology)$ assumes finite I assumes neg-assoc X I assumes $\bigwedge j. j \in J \Longrightarrow deps j \subseteq I$ assumes $\bigwedge j1 j2. j1 \in J \Longrightarrow j2 \in J \Longrightarrow j1 \neq j2 \Longrightarrow deps j1 \cap deps j2 = \{\}$ assumes $\bigwedge j. j \in J \Longrightarrow monotone (\leq) (\leq \geq \eta) (f j)$ assumes $\bigwedge j. j \in J \Longrightarrow depends-on (f j) (deps j)$ assumes $\bigwedge j. j \in J \Longrightarrow fj \in borel-measurable (PiM (deps j) (\lambda-. borel))$ shows neg-assoc ($\lambda j \omega. f j (\lambda i. X i \omega)$) J proof (rule neg-assocI, goal-cases) case (1 i) note [measurable] = neg-assoc-imp-measurable[OF assms(2)] assms(7)[OF 1] note 3 = assms(3)[OF 1]have 2: $f i (\lambda i. X i \omega) = f i (\lambda i \in deps i. X i \omega)$ for ω using 3 by (intro depends-onD2[OF assms(6)] 1) fastforce show ?case unfolding 2 by measurable (rule subsetD[OF 3]) next case (2 g h K) let ?g = (\lambda \omega. g (\lambda j. f j \omega)) let ?h = (\lambda \omega. h (\lambda j. f j \omega))

note dep-f = depends-onD[OF depends-on-mono[OF - <math>assms(6)], symmetric]

have g-alt-1: $?g = (\lambda \omega. g \ (\lambda j \in J. f j \ \omega))$

using 2(1) by (intro ext depends-onD[OF depends-on-mono[OF - 2(2)]]) auto have g-alt-2: $?g = (\lambda \omega. g \ (\lambda j \in K. f j \ \omega))$

by (intro ext depends-on D[OF 2(2)])

have g-alt-3: $?g = (\lambda \omega. g \ (\lambda j \in K. f j \ (restrict \ \omega \ (deps \ j))))$ unfolding g-alt-2 using 2(1)

by (intro restrict-ext ext arg-cong[where f=g] depends-onD[OF assms(6)]) auto

have *h*-alt-1: $?h = (\lambda \omega. h \ (\lambda j \in J. f j \ \omega))$

by (intro ext depends-on D[OF depends-on-mono[OF - 2(3)]]) auto

have h-alt-2: $?h = (\lambda \omega. h \ (\lambda j \in J - K. f j \ \omega))$

by (intro ext depends-on $D[OF \ 2(3)])$

have h-alt-3: ?h = $(\lambda \omega. h \ (\lambda j \in J-K. f j \ (restrict \ \omega \ (deps \ j))))$ unfolding h-alt-2

by (intro restrict-ext ext arg-cong[where f=h] depends-onD[OF assms(6)]) auto

have $3: \bigcup (deps'(J-K)) \subseteq I - \bigcup (deps'K)$ using $assms(3,4) \ 2(1)$ by blast

have \bigcup (deps 'K) \subseteq I using 2(1) assms(3) by auto

moreover have bounded (range ?g) bounded (range ?h) using 2(6,7) by (auto intro: bounded-subset)

moreover have monotone (\leq) ($\leq \geq_n$) ?g

unfolding g-alt-1 using monotoneD[OF assms(5)]

by (intro monotoneI) (cases η , auto intro!:monoD[OF 2(4)] le-funI)

moreover have monotone $(\leq) (\leq \geq_{\eta})$?

unfolding *h*-alt-1 **using** monotoneD[OF assms(5)]

by (intro monotoneI) (cases η , auto intro!:monoD[OF 2(5)] le-funI)

moreover have depends-on ?g (\bigcup (deps 'K))

using 2(1) unfolding g-alt-2

by (intro depends-on I arg-cong[where f=g] restrict-ext depends-on D2[OF assms(6)]) auto

moreover have depends-on $?h (\bigcup (deps (J-K)))$

unfolding *h*-alt-2

by (intro depends-on I arg-cong[where f=h] restrict-ext depends-on D2[OF]

assms(6)]) auto hence depends-on ?h $(I - \bigcup (deps 'K))$ using depends-on-mono[OF 3] by auto **moreover have** $?g \in borel-measurable$ (Pi_M (\bigcup (deps 'K)) (λ -. borel)) unfolding *g*-alt-3 using 2(1)by (intro measurable-compose [OF - 2(8)] measurable-compose [OF - assms(7)]measurable-restrict measurable-component-singleton) auto **moreover have** $h \in borel$ -measurable $(Pi_M (I - \bigcup (deps `K)) (\lambda -. borel))$ unfolding *h*-alt-3 using 3 by (intro measurable-compose[OF - 2(9)] measurable-compose[OF - assms(7)] measurable-restrict measurable-component-singleton) auto ultimately have covariance $(?g \circ flip X)$ $(?h \circ flip X) \leq 0$ by (rule neg-assoc-imp-mult-mono-bounded [OF assms(2), where $J = \bigcup (deps')$ K) and $\eta = \eta$]) **thus** covariance $(g \circ (\lambda x \ y. f \ y \ (\lambda i. \ X \ i \ x))) (h \circ (\lambda x \ y. f \ y \ (\lambda i. \ X \ i \ x))) \leq 0$ **by** (*simp* add:comp-def) \mathbf{qed} **lemma** *neg-assoc-compose-simple*: fixes $f :: 'i \Rightarrow ('c::linorder-topology) \Rightarrow ('d::linorder-topology)$ assumes finite I assumes neg-assoc X Iassumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies monotone (\leq) (\leq \geq_{\eta}) (f i)$ assumes [measurable]: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow f i \in borel$ -measurable borel **shows** neg-assoc ($\lambda i \ \omega$. f i (X i ω)) I proof have depends-on $(\lambda \omega, f i (\omega i)) \{i\}$ if $i \in I$ for iby (intro depends-onI) auto **moreover have** monotone (\leq) $(\leq \geq_{\eta})$ $(\lambda \omega. f i (\omega i))$ if $i \in I$ for i using monotoneD[OF assms(3)[OF that]] by (intro monotoneI) (cases η , auto dest:le-funE) ultimately show *?thesis* by (intro neg-assoc-compose[OF assms(1,2), where $deps = \lambda i$. $\{i\}$ and $\eta = \eta$]) simp-all qed lemma covariance-distr: fixes $f q :: 'b \Rightarrow real$ **assumes** [measurable]: $\varphi \in M \to_M N$ $f \in$ borel-measurable N $g \in$ borel-measurable Nshows prob-space.covariance (distr $M N \varphi$) $f g = covariance (f \circ \varphi) (g \circ \varphi)$ (is ?L = ?R) proof – let $?M' = distr M N \varphi$ have ps-distr: prob-space ?M' by (intro prob-space-distr) measurable interpret p2: prob-space ?M'using *ps*-distr by auto have $?L = expectation (\lambda x. (f(\varphi x) - expectation (\lambda x. f(\varphi x)))*(g(\varphi x) - expectation))$

 $(\lambda x. g(\varphi x))))$

unfolding p2.covariance-def by (subst (1 2 3) integral-distr) measurable also have $\ldots = ?R$ unfolding covariance-def comp-def by simp finally show ?thesis by simp qed **lemma** *neg-assoc-iff-distr*: assumes [measurable]: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow X i \in borel-measurable M$ shows neg-assoc X I \longleftrightarrow prob-space.neg-assoc (distr M (PiM I (λ -. borel)) ($\lambda \omega$. $\lambda i \in I$. X i ω)) (flip id) I $(\mathbf{is} ?L \leftrightarrow ?R)$ proof let $?M' = distr M (Pi_M I (\lambda -. borel)) (\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in I. X i \omega)$ have *ps-distr*: *prob-space* ?M'by (intro prob-space-distr) measurable interpret p2: prob-space ?M'using *ps-distr* by *auto* show ?R if ?L**proof** (rule p2.neg-assocI, goal-cases) case (1 i)thus ?case using assms that unfolding id-def by measurable \mathbf{next} case (2 f g J)have dep-I: depends-on f I depends-on g I using depends-on-mono[OF Diff-subset[of I J]] depends-on-mono[OF 2(1)] 2(2-3) by *auto* have f-meas[measurable]: $(\lambda x. f x) \in borel-measurable (Pi_M I (\lambda -. borel))$ by (subst depends-on D[OF 2(2)]) (intro 2 measurable-compose [OF measurable-restrict-subset]) have g-meas[measurable]: $(\lambda x. g x) \in borel-measurable (Pi_M I (\lambda -. borel))$ by (subst depends-on $D[OF \ 2(3)])$ (intro 2 measurable-compose[OF measurable-restrict-subset], auto) have covariance $(f \circ id \circ (\lambda \omega, \lambda i \in I, X i \omega))$ $(g \circ id \circ (\lambda \omega, \lambda i \in I, X i \omega)) =$ covariance $(f \circ flip X)$ $(g \circ flip X)$ using depends-on D[OF dep-I(2)] depends-on D[OF dep-I(1)] by (simp add: comp-def) also have $\ldots \leq \theta$ using 2 by (intro neg-assoc-imp-mult-mono-bounded [OF that 2(1,6,7), where $\eta = Fwd$) simp-all finally have covariance $(f \circ id \circ (\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in I. X i \omega))$ $(g \circ id \circ (\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in I. X i \omega))$ $(\omega)) \leq \theta$ by simp thus ?case by (subst covariance-distr) measurable qed

show ?L if ?R
proof (rule neg-assocI, goal-cases)
 case (1 i)
 then show ?case by measurable
next
 case (2 f g J)

have dep-I: depends-on f I depends-on g I using depends-on-mono[OF Diff-subset[of I J]] depends-on-mono[OF 2(1)] 2(2-3) by auto

have f-meas[measurable]: $(\lambda x. f x) \in borel$ -measurable $(Pi_M I (\lambda -. borel))$ by (subst depends-onD[OF 2(2)]) (intro 2 measurable-compose[OF measurable-restrict-subset])

have g-meas[measurable]: $(\lambda x. g x) \in borel-measurable (Pi_M I (\lambda-. borel))$ by (subst depends-onD[OF 2(3)]) (intro 2 measurable-compose[OF measurable-restrict-subset], auto)

note [measurable] = 2(8,9)have covariance $(f \circ (\lambda x \ y. \ X \ y \ x)) \ (g \circ (\lambda x \ y. \ X \ y \ x)) =$ covariance $(f \circ (\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in I. X i \omega)) (g \circ (\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in I. X i \omega))$ using depends-on D[OF dep-I(2)] depends-on D[OF dep-I(1)] by (simp add:comp-def) also have $\dots = p2$.covariance $(f \circ id) (g \circ id)$ by (subst covariance-distr) measurablealso have $\ldots \leq \theta$ using 2 by (intro p2.neg-assoc-imp-mult-mono-bounded [OF that 2(1), where $\eta = Fwd$]) (simp-all add:comp-def) finally show ?case by simp qed qed **lemma** *neg-assoc-cong*: assumes finite I assumes [measurable]: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies Y i \in borel$ -measurable M assumes neg-assoc X I $\bigwedge i$. $i \in I \Longrightarrow AE \omega$ in M. X i $\omega = Y i \omega$ shows neq-assoc Y I

proof -

have [measurable]: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow X i \in borel-measurable M$ using neg-assoc-imp-measurable[OF assms(3)] by auto

let $?B = (\lambda$ -. borel) have $a:AE \ x \ in \ M$. $(\forall i \in I. \ (X \ i \ x = Y \ i \ x))$ by (intro AE-finite-all I assms) have $AE \ x \ in \ M$. $(\lambda i \in I. \ X \ i \ x) = (\lambda i \in I. \ Y \ i \ x)$ by (intro AE-mp[$OF \ a \ AE$ -I2]) auto hence $b:distr \ M \ (PiM \ I \ ?B) \ (\lambda \omega. \ \lambda i \in I. \ X \ i \ \omega) = distr \ M \ (PiM \ I \ ?B) \ (\lambda \omega. \ \lambda i \in I. \ Y \ i \ \omega)$

by (*intro distr-cong-AE refl*) *measurable*

have prob-space.neg-assoc (distr M (PiM I (λ -. borel)) ($\lambda\omega$. $\lambda i \in I$. X i ω)) (flip id) I using assms(2,3) by (intro iffD1[OF neg-assoc-iff-distr]) measurable thus ?thesis unfolding b using assms(2)by (intro iffD2[OF neq-assoc-iff-distr[where I=I]]) auto \mathbf{qed} **lemma** *neg-assoc-reindex-aux*: assumes inj-on h I assumes neg-assoc X (h ' I) **shows** neg-assoc $(\lambda k. X (h k)) I$ **proof** (rule neg-assocI, goal-cases) case (1 i) thus ?case using neg-assoc-imp-measurable[OF assms(2)] by simp \mathbf{next} case (2 f g J)let $?f = (\lambda \omega. f (compose \ J \ \omega \ h))$ let $?g = (\lambda \omega. g \ (compose \ (I-J) \ \omega \ h))$ **note** neg-assoc-imp-mult-mono-intros = neg-assoc-imp-mult-mono-bounded(1)[OF assms(2), where J=h'J and $\eta=Fwd$] measurable-compose[OF - 2(8)] measurable-compose[OF - 2(9)]measurable-compose[OF - measurable-finmap-compose] bounded-range-imp[$OF \ 2(6)$] bounded-range-imp[$OF \ 2(7)$] have [simp]:h 'I - h 'J = h '(I-J)using $assms(1) \ 2(1)$ by $(simp \ add: inj-on-image-set-diff)$ have covariance $(f \circ (\lambda x y, X(h y)x))$ $(g \circ (\lambda x y, X(h y)x)) = covariance$ (?f \circ flip $X) (?g \circ flip X)$ unfolding comp-def by (intro arg-cong2[where f=covariance] ext depends-onD2[OF 2(2)] depends-onD2[OF 2(3)]) (auto simp:compose-def) also have $\ldots \leq 0$ using 2(1)by (intro neg-assoc-imp-mult-mono-intros monotoneI depends-onI) (auto introl: $monoD[OF \ 2(4)] monoD[OF \ 2(5)] simp: le-fun-def compose-def restrict-def$ cong:if-cong) finally show ?case by simp qed **lemma** *neg-assoc-reindex*: assumes inj-on h I finite I shows neg-assoc X (h ' I) \leftrightarrow neg-assoc (λk . X (h k)) I (is $?L \leftrightarrow ?R$) proof assume ?Lthus ?R using neg-assoc-reindex-aux[OF assms(1)] by blast next **note** inv-h-inj = inj-on-the-inv-into[OF assms(1)]assume a:?R

hence b:neg-assoc (λk. X (h (the-inv-into I h k))) (h ' I) using the-inv-into-onto[OF assms(1)] by (intro neg-assoc-reindex-aux[OF inv-h-inj]) auto show ?L using f-the-inv-into-f[OF assms(1)] neg-assoc-imp-measurable[OF a] assms(2) by (intro neg-assoc-cong[OF - - b]) auto

```
qed
```

lemma measurable-compose-merge-1: **assumes** depends-on h K **assumes** $h \in PiM \ K \ M' \to_M N \ K \subseteq I \cup J$ **assumes** $(\lambda x. restrict (fst (f x)) (K \cap I)) \in A \to_M PiM (K \cap I) M'$ **assumes** $(\lambda x. restrict (snd (f x)) (K \cap J)) \in A \to_M PiM (K \cap J) M'$ **shows** $(\lambda x. h(merge \ I \ J (f x))) \in A \to_M N$ **proof let** ?f1 = $\lambda x. fst (f x)$ **let** ?f2 = $\lambda x. snd (f x)$ **let** ?g2 = $\lambda x. restrict (fst (f x)) (K \cap I)$ **let** ?g2 = $\lambda x. restrict (snd (f x)) (K \cap J)$

have a1: $(\lambda x. merge \ I \ J \ (?g1 \ x, ?g2 \ x) \ i) \in A \to_M M' \ i \ \mathbf{if} \ i \in K \cap I \ \mathbf{for} \ i$ using that measurable-compose[OF assms(4) measurable-component-singleton[OF that]]

by (*simp* add:merge-def)

have a2:(λx . merge I J (?g1 x, ?g2 x) i) $\in A \to_M M'$ i if $i \in K \cap J i \notin I$ for iusing that measurable-compose[OF assms(5) measurable-component-singleton[OF that(1)]]

by (*simp* add:merge-def)

have $a:(\lambda x. merge \ I \ J \ (?g1 \ x, ?g2 \ x) \ i) \in A \to_M M' \ i \ \mathbf{if} \ i \in K \ \mathbf{for} \ i$ using $assms(3) \ a1 \ a2 \ that \ \mathbf{by} \ auto$

have $(\lambda x. h(merge \ I \ J \ (f \ x))) = (\lambda x. h(merge \ I \ J \ (?f1 \ x, ?f2 \ x)))$ by simp also have $\dots = (\lambda x. h(\lambda i \in K. merge \ I \ J \ (?f1 \ x, ?f2 \ x) \ i))$ using depends-onD[OF assms(1)] by simp

also have ... = $(\lambda x. h(\lambda i \in K. merge \ I \ J \ (?g1 \ x, ?g2 \ x) \ i))$

by (intro ext arg-cong[where f=h]) (auto simp:comp-def restrict-def merge-def case-prod-beta)

also have $\ldots \in A \to_M N$

by (*intro* measurable-compose[OF - assms(2)] measurable-restrict a) **finally show** ?thesis **by** simp

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma measurable-compose-merge-2:

assumes depends-on $h \ K \ h \in PiM \ K \ M' \to_M N \ K \subseteq I \cup J$ assumes $(\lambda x. restrict \ (f \ x) \ (K \cap I)) \in A \to_M PiM \ (K \cap I) \ M'$ assumes $(\lambda x. restrict \ (g \ x) \ (K \cap J)) \in A \to_M PiM \ (K \cap J) \ M'$ shows $(\lambda x. h(merge \ I \ J \ (f \ x, \ g \ x))) \in A \to_M N$ using assms by (intro measurable-compose-merge-1[OF assms(1-3)]) simp-all

lemma *neg-assoc-combine*: fixes I I1 I2 :: 'i set fixes $X :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b::linorder-topology)$ assumes finite $I I1 \cup I2 = I I1 \cap I2 = \{\}$ assumes indep-var (PiM I1 (λ -. borel)) ($\lambda \omega$. $\lambda i \in I1$. X i ω) (PiM I2 (λ -. borel)) $(\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in I2. X i \omega)$ assumes neg-assoc X I1 assumes neg-assoc X I2 shows neg-assoc X Iproof – define X' where X' $i = (if \ i \in I \ then \ X \ i \ else \ (\lambda-. \ undefined))$ for i have X-measurable: random-variable borel (X i) if $i \in I$ for i using that assms(2) neq-assoc-imp-measurable[OF assms(5)] neq-assoc-imp-measurable[OF assms(6)] by auto have rv[measurable]: random-variable borel (X' i) for i unfolding X'-def using X-measurable by auto have na-I1: neg-assoc X' I1 using neg-assoc-cong unfolding X'-def using assms(1,2) neg-assoc-imp-measurable[OF assms(5)] by (intro neg-assoc-cong[OF - - assms(5)] AE-I2) auto have na-I2: neg-assoc X' I2 using neg-assoc-cong **unfolding** X'-def using assms(1,2) neg-assoc-imp-measurable[OF assms(6)] by (intro neg-assoc-cong[OF - - assms(6)] AE-I2) auto have $iv:indep-var(PiM \ I1 \ (\lambda-. \ borel))(\lambda\omega. \ \lambda i \in I1. \ X' \ i \ \omega)(PiM \ I2 \ (\lambda-. \ borel))(\lambda\omega.$ $\lambda i \in I2. X' i \omega$ using assms(2,4) unfolding indep-var-def X'-def by (auto simp add:restrict-def cong:if-cong) let $?N = Pi_M I1 (\lambda$ -. borel) $\bigotimes_M Pi_M I2 (\lambda$ -. borel) let $?A = distr M (Pi_M I1 (\lambda -. borel)) (\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in I1. X' i \omega)$ let $?B = distr M (Pi_M I2 (\lambda -. borel)) (\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in I2. X' i \omega)$ let $?H = distr M ?N (\lambda \omega. (\lambda i \in I1. X' i \omega, \lambda i \in I2. X' i \omega))$ have indep: $?H = (?A \bigotimes_M ?B)$ and rvs: random-variable (Pi_M I1 (λ -. borel)) ($\lambda \omega$. $\lambda i \in I1$. X' i ω) random-variable (Pi_M I2 (λ -. borel)) ($\lambda \omega$. $\lambda i \in I2$. X' i ω) using *iffD1*[OF indep-var-distribution-eq iv] by auto interpret pa: prob-space ?A by (intro prob-space-distr rvs) **interpret** pb: prob-space ?B **by** (intro prob-space-distr rvs) interpret pair-sigma-finite ?A ?B

using *pa.siqma-finite-measure pb.siqma-finite-measure* by (*intro pair-siqma-finite.intro*)

interpret pab: prob-space (?A \bigotimes_M ?B) by (intro prob-space-pair pa.prob-space-axioms pb.prob-space-axioms) have pa-na: pa.neg-assoc ($\lambda x \ y. \ y \ x$) I1 using assms(2) iffD1[OF neg-assoc-iff-distr na-I1] by fastforce have pb-na: pb.neg-assoc ($\lambda x \ y. \ y \ x$) I2 using assms(2) iffD1[OF neg-assoc-iff-distr na-I2] by fastforce have na-X': neg-assoc X' I proof (rule neg-assocI2, goal-cases) case (1 i) thus ?case by measurable next case (2 f g K)

note bounded-intros = bounded-range-imp[OF 2(6)] bounded-range-imp[OF 2(7)] pa.integrable-bounded pb.integrable-bounded pb.integrable-bounded bounded-intros pb.finite-measure-axioms

have [measurable]: restrict $x \ I \in space \ (Pi_M \ I \ (\lambda -. \ borel))$ for $x :: ('i \Rightarrow 'b)$ and I by (simp add:space-PiM)

have a: $K \subseteq I1 \cup I2$ using 2 assms(2) by auto have b: $I-K \subseteq I1 \cup I2$ using assms(2) by auto

note merge-1 = measurable-compose-merge-2[OF 2(2,8) a] measurable-compose-merge-2[OF 2(3,9) b]

note merge-2 = measurable-compose-merge-1[OF 2(2,8) a] measurable-compose-merge-1[OF 2(3,9) b]

have merge-mono:

merge I1 I2 (w, y) \leq merge I1 I2 (x, z) if $w \leq x y \leq z$ for $w x y z :: 'i \Rightarrow 'b$ using le-funD[OF that(1)] le-funD[OF that(2)] unfolding merge-def by (intro le-funI) auto

have split-h: $h \circ flip X' = (\lambda \omega. h (merge I1 I2 (\lambda i \in I1. X' i \omega, \lambda i \in I2. X' i \omega)))$ if depends-on h I for h :: $- \Rightarrow$ real using assms(2) unfolding comp-def by (intro ext depends-onD2[OF that]) (auto simp:restrict-def merge-def)

have depends-on f I depends-on g I

using 2(1) by (auto intro:depends-on-mono[OF - 2(2)] depends-on-mono[OF - 2(3)])

note split = split - h[OF this(1)] split - h[OF this(2)]

have step-1: $(\int y. f (merge \ I1 \ I2 \ (x, \ y)) * g (merge \ I1 \ I2 \ (x, \ y)) \ \partial ?B) \le (\int y. f (merge \ I1 \ I2 \ (x, \ y)) \ \partial ?B) * (\int y. g (merge \ I1 \ I2 \ (x, \ y)) \ \partial ?B) (is \ ?L1 \le ?R1)$

for x

proof -

have step1-1: monotone (\leq) $(\leq\geq_{Fwd})$ $(\lambda a. f (merge I1 I2 (x, a)))$ unfolding dir-le by (intro monoI monoD[OF 2(4)] merge-mono) simp have step1-2: monotone (\leq) $(\leq\geq_{Fwd})$ $(\lambda a. g (merge I1 I2 (x, a)))$ unfolding dir-le by (intro monoI monoD[OF 2(5)] merge-mono) simp have step1-3: depends-on $(\lambda a. f (merge I1 I2 (x, a)))$ $(K \cap I2)$ by (subst depends-onD[OF 2(2)]) (auto intro:depends-onI simp:merge-def restrict-def cong:if-cong) have step1-4: depends-on $(\lambda a. g (merge I1 I2 (x, a)))$ $(I2 - K \cap I2)$

by (subst depends-on $D[OF \ 2(3)]$)

 $(auto\ intro: depends-onI\ simp: merge-def\ restrict-def\ cong: if-cong) \\ {\bf show}\ ?thesis$

by (intro pb.neg-assoc-imp-mult-mono-bounded(2)[OF pb-na, where $\eta = Fwd$ and $J = K \cap I2$]

 $bounded\-intros\ merge-1\ step 1-1\ step 1-2\ step 1-3\ step 1-4)\ measurable \\ \mathbf{qed}$

have step2-1: monotone (\leq) ($\leq \geq_{Fwd}$) ($\lambda a.$ pb.expectation ($\lambda y.$ f (merge I1 I2 (a,y))))

unfolding dir-le

by (intro monoI integral-mono bounded-intros merge-1 mono $D[OF \ 2(4)]$ merge-mono) measurable

have step2-2: monotone (\leq) ($\leq \geq_{Fwd}$) ($\lambda a.$ pb.expectation ($\lambda y.$ g (merge I1 I2 (a,y))))

unfolding dir-le

by (intro monol integral-mono bounded-intros merge-1 mono
D[OF 2(5)] merge-mono) measurable

have step2-3: depends-on ($\lambda a.$ pb.expectation ($\lambda y.$ f (merge I1 I2 (a, y)))) (K \cap I1)

by (subst depends-on $D[OF \ 2(2)])$

(auto intro: depends-onI simp: merge-def restrict-def cong: if-cong)

have step 2-4: depends-on ($\lambda a.$ pb.expectation ($\lambda y.$ g (merge I1 I2 (a, y)))) (I1-K \cap I1)

by (subst depends-on $D[OF \ 2(3)]$)

(auto intro: depends-onI simp: merge-def restrict-def cong: if-cong)

have $(\int \omega. (f \circ flip X') \omega * (g \circ flip X') \omega \partial M) = (\int \omega. f (merge I1 I2 \omega) * g(merge I1 I2 \omega) \partial H)$

unfolding *split* **by** (*intro integral-distr*[*symmetric*] *merge-2 borel-measurable-times*) *measurable*

also have ... = $(\int \omega. f(merge \ I1 \ I2 \ \omega) * g(merge \ I1 \ I2 \ \omega) \ \partial (?A \bigotimes_M ?B))$ unfolding indep by simp

also have $\ldots = (\int x. (\int y. f(merge \ I1 \ I2 \ (x,y)) * g(merge \ I1 \ I2 \ (x,y)) \ \partial ?B)$ $\partial ?A)$

by (intro integral-fst'[symmetric] bounded-intros merge-2 borel-measurable-times)

measurable

also have ... $\leq (\int x. (\int y. f(merge \ I1 \ I2 \ (x,y)) \ \partial?B) * (\int y. g(merge \ I1 \ I2 \ (x,y)) \ \partial?B) \ \partial?A)$

by (intro integral-mono-AE bounded-intros step-1 AE-I2 pb.borel-measurable-lebesgue-integral borel-measurable-times iffD2[OF measurable-split-conv] merge-2) measurable

also have ... $\leq (\int x.(\int y. f(merge \ I1 \ I2 \ (x,y))\partial ?B)\partial ?A)*(\int x.(\int y. g(merge \ I1 \ I2 \ (x,y))\partial ?B)\partial ?A)$

by (intro pa.neg-assoc-imp-mult-mono-bounded[OF pa-na, where η =Fwd and $J=K \cap I1$]

 $bounded\-intros\ pb. borel-measurable-lebesgue-integral\ iff D2[OF\ measurable-split-conv]$

merge-2 step2-1 step2-2 step2-3 step2-4) measurable

also have ... = $(\int \omega. f(merge \ I1 \ I2 \ \omega) \ \partial(?A \bigotimes_M ?B)) * (\int \omega. g(merge \ I1 \ I2 \ \omega) \ \partial(?A \bigotimes_M ?B))$

by (intro arg-cong2 [where $f{=}(*)$] integral-fst' merge-2 bounded-intros) measurable

also have ... = $(\int \omega. f(merge \ I1 \ I2 \ \omega) \ \partial?H) * (\int \omega. g(merge \ I1 \ I2 \ \omega) \ \partial?H)$ unfolding indep by simp

also have ... = $(\int \omega. (f \circ flip X') \omega \partial M) * (\int \omega. (g \circ flip X') \omega \partial M)$

unfolding split by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] integral-distr merge-2) measurable

finally show ?case by (simp add:comp-def)

 \mathbf{qed}

show ?thesis **by** (intro neg-assoc-cong[OF assms(1) X-measurable na-X']) (simp-all add: X'-def)

 \mathbf{qed}

Property P7 [13]

lemma neg-assoc-union: **fixes** I :: 'i set **fixes** $p :: 'j \Rightarrow 'i$ set **fixes** $X :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ('b::linorder-topology)$ **assumes** finite $I \bigcup (p \, 'J) = I$ **assumes** indep-vars $(\lambda j. PiM (p j) (\lambda -. borel)) (\lambda j \omega. \lambda i \in p j. X i \omega) J$ **assumes** $\Lambda j. j \in J \Longrightarrow$ neg-assoc X (p j) **assumes** disjoint-family-on p J **shows** neg-assoc X I **proof let** $?B = (\lambda -. borel)$ **define** T where $T = \{j \in J. p j \neq \{\}\}$

```
define g where g \ i = (THE \ j, \ j \in J \land i \in p \ j) for i
have g: g \ i = j if i \in p \ j \ j \in J for i \ j unfolding g-def
proof (rule the1-equality)
show \exists !j. \ j \in J \land i \in p \ j
using assms(5) that unfolding bex1-def disjoint-family-on-def by auto
show j \in J \land i \in p \ j using that by auto
qed
```

have ran-T: $T \subseteq J$ unfolding T-def by simp hence disjoint-family-on p T using assms(5) disjoint-family-on-mono by metis moreover have finite $(\bigcup (p \ ' T))$ using ran-T assms(1,2)

by (meson Union-mono finite-subset image-mono)

moreover have $\bigwedge i. i \in T \implies p \ i \neq \{\}$ unfolding *T*-def by auto ultimately have fin-*T*: finite *T* using infinite-disjoint-family-imp-infinite-UNION by auto

have neg-assoc $X (\bigcup (p \ ' T))$ using fin-T ran-T proof (induction T rule:finite-induct) case empty thus ?case using neg-assoc-empty by simp next case (insert x F)

note r = indep-var-compose[OF indep-var-restrict[OF assms(3), where A=F and $B=\{x\}$] -]

have a: $(\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in \bigcup (p'F). X \ i \ \omega) = (\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in \bigcup (p'F). \omega (g \ i) \ i) \circ (\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in F. \lambda i \in p \ i. X \ i \ \omega)$

using insert(4) g by (intro restrict-ext ext) auto

have b: $(\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in p \ x. \ X \ i \ \omega) = (\lambda \omega \ i. \ \omega \ x \ i) \circ (\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in \{x\}. \lambda i \in p \ i. \ X \ i \ \omega)$ by (simp add:comp-def restrict-def)

have $c:(\lambda x. x (g i) i) \in borel-measurable (Pi_M F (\lambda j. Pi_M (p j) ?B))$ if $i \in (\bigcup (p `F))$ for i

proof –

have $h: i \in p$ (g i) and $q: g i \in F$ using g that insert(4) by auto thus ?thesis

 $\mathbf{by} \ (intro \ measurable-compose[OF \ measurable-component-singleton[OF \ q]]) \\ measurable$

qed

have finite $(\bigcup (p \text{ 'insert } x F))$ using assms(1,2) insert(4) by (meson Sup-subset-mono image-mono infinite-super)

moreover have \bigcup $(p \, `F) \cup p \, x = \bigcup$ $(p \, `insert \, x \, F)$ by *auto* **moreover have** \bigcup $(p \, `F) \cap p \, x = \{\}$

using assms(5) insert(2,4) unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by fast moreover have

indep-var (PiM ($\bigcup (p \cdot F)$) ?B) ($\lambda \omega$. $\lambda i \in \bigcup (p \cdot F)$. X i ω) (PiM ($p \cdot x$) ?B) ($\lambda \omega$. $\lambda i \in p \cdot x$. X i ω)

unfolding a b **using** insert(1,2,4) **by** (intro r measurable-restrict c) simp-all **moreover have** neg-assoc $X (\bigcup (p \ F))$ **using** insert(4) **by** (intro insert(3)) auto

moreover have neg-assoc X (p x) using insert(4) by (intro assms(4)) auto ultimately show ?case by (rule neg-assoc-combine)

 \mathbf{qed}

moreover have $(\bigcup (p \ ' T)) = I$ using assms(2) unfolding T-def by auto ultimately show ?thesis by auto qed

```
Property P5 [13]
lemma indep-imp-neg-assoc:
 assumes finite I
 assumes indep-vars (\lambda-. borel) X I
 shows neg-assoc X I
proof -
 have a:neg-assoc X \{i\} if i \in I for i
   using that assms(2) unfolding indep-vars-def
   by (intro neg-assoc-singleton) auto
 have b: (\bigcup j \in I. \{j\}) = I by auto
 have c: indep-vars (\lambda j. Pi_M {j} (\lambda-. borel)) (\lambda j \omega. \lambda i \in \{j\}. X j \omega) I
   by (intro indep-vars-compose2[OF assms(2)]) measurable
 have d: indep-vars (\lambda j. Pi_M {j} (\lambda-. borel)) (\lambda j \ \omega. \lambda i \in \{j\}. X i \omega) I
   by (intro iffD2[OF indep-vars-cong c] restrict-ext ext) auto
 show ?thesis by (intro neg-assoc-union[OF assms(1) b d a]) (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def)
qed
```

\mathbf{end}

lemma *neq-assoc-map-pmf*: **shows** measure-pmf.neg-assoc (map-pmf f p) $X I = measure-pmf.neg-assoc p (<math>\lambda i$ ω . X i (f ω)) I $(\mathbf{is} ?L \leftrightarrow ?R)$ proof – let $?d1 = distr (measure-pmf (map-pmf f p)) (Pi_M I (\lambda-. borel)) (\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in I. X$ $i \omega$ let $?d2 = distr (measure-pmf p) (Pi_M I (\lambda-. borel)) (\lambda \omega. \lambda i \in I. X i (f \omega))$ have emeasure ?d1 A = emeasure ?d2 A if $A \in sets$ ($Pi_M I$ (λ -. borel)) for Aproof have emeasure $?d1 A = emeasure (measure-pmf p) \{x. (\lambda i \in I. X i (f x)) \in A\}$ using that by (subst emeasure-distr) (simp-all add:vimage-def space-PiM) also have $\ldots = emeasure ?d2 A$ using that by (subst emeasure-distr) (simp-all add:space-PiM vimage-def) finally show ?thesis by simp qed

hence a:?d1 = ?d2 by (intro measure-eqI) auto

have $?L \leftrightarrow prob-space.neg-assoc ?d1 (\lambda x y. y x) I$ by (subst measure-pmf.neg-assoc-iff-distr) auto also have ... $\leftrightarrow prob-space.neg-assoc ?d2 (\lambda x y. y x) I$ unfolding a by simp also have ... $\leftrightarrow ?R$ by (subst measure-pmf.neg-assoc-iff-distr) auto finally show ?thesis by simp qed

3 Chernoff-Hoeffding Bounds

This section shows that all the well-known Chernoff-Hoeffding bounds hold also for negatively associated random variables. The proofs follow the derivations by Hoeffding [11], as well as, Motwani and Raghavan [16, Ch. 4], with the modification that the crucial steps, where the classic proofs use independence, are replaced with the application of Property P2 for negatively associated RV's.

theory Negative-Association-Chernoff-Bounds imports Negative-Association-Definition Concentration-Inequalities. McDiarmid-Inequality W eighted-Arithmetic-Geometric-Mean. W eighted-Arithmetic-Geometric-Mean begin context prob-space begin context fixes $I :: 'i \ set$ fixes $X :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real$ assumes *na-X*: *neq-assoc* X I assumes fin-I: finite I begin private lemma transfer-to-clamped-vars: assumes $(\forall i \in I. AE \ \omega in M. X i \ \omega \in \{a \ i..b \ i\} \land a \ i \leq b \ i)$ assumes \mathcal{X} -def: $\mathcal{X} = (\lambda i. \ clamp \ (a \ i) \ (b \ i) \circ X \ i)$ shows neg-assoc $\mathcal{X} I$ (is ?A) and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies expectation (\mathcal{X} i) = expectation (X i)$ and $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i \in I. X i \omega) \leq \geq_{\eta} c) = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i \in I. X i \omega) \leq \geq_{\eta} c)$ c) (is ?C) and $\bigwedge i \ \omega. \ i \in I \Longrightarrow \mathcal{X} \ i \ \omega \in \{a \ i..b \ i\}$ and $\bigwedge i S. i \in I \Longrightarrow bounded (\mathcal{X} i `S)$ and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies expectation (\mathcal{X} i) \in \{a i... b i\}$ proof **note** [measurable] = clamp-borel**note** rv - X = neg-assoc-imp-measurable[OF na-X] hence $rv-\mathcal{X}$: random-variable borel (\mathcal{X} i) if $i \in I$ for i unfolding \mathcal{X} -def using rv-X[OF that] by measurable have $a:AE \ x \ in \ M. \ \mathcal{X} \ i \ x = X \ i \ x \ \mathbf{if} \ i \in I \ \mathbf{for} \ i$ unfolding \mathcal{X} -def using clamp-eqI2 by (intro AE-mp[OF bspec[OF assms(1)

end

that] AE-I2]) auto

hence $b:AE \ x \ in \ M$. $(\forall i \in I. \ \mathcal{X} \ i \ x = X \ i \ x)$ **by** (*intro* AE-finite-all[OF fin-I]) simp show ?Ausing a by (intro neg-assoc-cong[OF fin-I rv- \mathcal{X} na-X]) force+ **show** expectation $(\mathcal{X} i) = expectation (X i)$ if $i \in I$ for iby (intro integral-cong-AE a rv-X rv- \mathcal{X} that) have $\{\omega \in \text{space } M. (\sum i \in I. X \ i \ \omega) \leq \geq_{\eta} c\} \in \text{events using } rv X \text{ by } (\text{cases } \eta)$ simp-all **moreover have** $\{\omega \in space \ M. \ (\sum i \in I. \ \mathcal{X} \ i \ \omega) \leq \geq_{\eta} c\} \in events using \ rv-\mathcal{X}$ by (cases η) simp-all ultimately show ?C by (intro measure-eq-AE AE-mp[OF b AE-I2]) auto show $c: \mathcal{X} \ i \ \omega \in \{a \ i..b \ i\}$ if $i \in I$ for $\omega \ i$ unfolding \mathcal{X} -def comp-def using assms(1) clamp-range that by simp show d:bounded $(\mathcal{X} \ i \ S)$ if $i \in I$ for $S \ i$ using c[OF that] assms(2) bounded-clamp by blast show expectation $(\mathcal{X} \ i) \in \{a \ i..b \ i\}$ if $i \in I$ for i**unfolding** atLeastAtMost-iff **using** c[OF that] $rv-\mathcal{X}[OF that]$ by (intro conjI integral-ge-const integral-le-const AE-I2 integrable-bounded d[OF that]) auto \mathbf{qed} lemma *ln-one-plus-x-lower-bound*: assumes $x \ge (0::real)$ shows $2*x/(2+x) \le \ln (1+x)$ proof – define v where v x = ln(1+x) - 2 * x/(2+x) for x :: realdefine v' where v' $x = 1/(1+x) - 4/(2+x)^2$ for x :: realhave v-deriv: (v has-real-derivative (v' x)) (at x) if $x \ge 0$ for x using that unfolding v-def v'-def power2-eq-square by (auto introl: derivative-eq-intros) have v-deriv-nonneq: $v' x \ge 0$ if $x \ge 0$ for x using that unfolding v'-def by (simp add:divide-simps power2-eq-square) (simp add:algebra-simps) have *v*-mono: $v \ x \le v \ y$ if $x \le y \ x \ge 0$ for $x \ y$ using v-deriv v-deriv-nonneg that order-trans by (intro DERIV-nonneg-imp-nondecreasing[OF that(1)]) blast have $\theta = v \ \theta$ unfolding *v*-def by simp also have $\ldots \leq v x$ using v-mono assms by auto finally have $v \ x \ge 0$ by simp

thus ?thesis unfolding v-def by simp qed

Based on Theorem 4.1 by Motwani and Raghavan [16].

theorem multiplicative-chernoff-bound-upper: assumes $\delta > 0$ assumes $\wedge i. i \in I \implies AE \ w \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ w \in \{0..1\}$ defines $\mu \equiv (\sum i \in I. \ expectation \ (X \ i))$ shows $\mathcal{P}(w \ in \ M. \ (\sum i \in I. \ X \ i \ w) \ge (1+\delta) * \mu) \le (exp \ \delta/((1+\delta) \ powr \ (1+\delta))))$ powr μ (is $?L \le ?R)$ and $\mathcal{P}(w \ in \ M. \ (\sum i \in I. \ X \ i \ w) \ge (1+\delta) * \mu) \le exp \ (-(\delta^2) * \mu \ / \ (2+\delta)))$ (is $- \le ?R1$) proof define \mathcal{X} where $\mathcal{X} = (\lambda i. \ clamp \ 0 \ 1 \circ X \ i)$ have transfer-to-clamped-vars-assms: $(\forall i \in I. \ AE \ w \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ w \in \{0 \ .. \ 1\} \land 0$ $\le (1::real))$ using assms(2) by auto note $ttcv = transfer-to-clamped-vars[OF \ transfer-to-clamped-vars-assms \ \mathcal{X}-def]$ note $[measurable] = neg-assoc-imp-measurable[OF \ ttcv(1)]$

define t where $t = ln (1+\delta)$ have t-gt-0: t > 0 using assms(1) unfolding t-def by simp

let $?h = (\lambda x. \ 1 + (exp \ t - 1) * x)$

note bounded' = integrable-bounded bounded-prod bounded-vec-mult-comp bounded-intros ttcv(5)

have int: integrable M (\mathcal{X} i) if $i \in I$ for i using that by (intro bounded') simp-all

have $2*\delta \leq (2+\delta)* \ln (1+\delta)$ using assms(1) ln-one-plus-x-lower-bound [OF less-imp-le[OF assms(1)]] by (simp add:field-simps) hence $(1+\delta)*(2*\delta) \leq (1+\delta)*(2+\delta)* \ln (1+\delta)$ using assms(1) by simp hence $a:(\delta - (1+\delta)* \ln (1+\delta)) \leq - (\delta^2)/(2+\delta)$ using assms(1) by (simp add:field-simps power2-eq-square)

have μ -ge- θ : $\mu \geq \theta$ unfolding μ -def using ttcv(2, 6) by (intro sum-nonneg) auto

note \mathcal{X} -prod-mono = has-int-thatD(2)[OF neg-assoc-imp-prod-mono[OF fin-I ttcv(1), where $\eta = Fwd$]]

have $?L = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i \in I. \mathcal{X} i \omega) \ge (1+\delta) * \mu)$ using ttcv(3)[where $\eta = Rev$] by simp

also have $\ldots = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\prod i \in I. exp (t * \mathcal{X} i \omega)) \ge exp (t * (1+\delta) * \mu))$ using t-gt-0 by (simp add: sum-distrib-left[symmetric] exp-sum[OF fin-I, symmetric]) also have $\ldots \le expectation (\lambda \omega. (\prod i \in I. exp (t * \mathcal{X} i \omega))) / exp (t*(1+\delta)*\mu)$

by (intro integral-Markov-inequality-measure [where $A = \{\}$] bounded' AE-I2 prod-nonneg fin-I) simp-allalso have $\ldots \leq (\prod i \in I. expectation (\lambda \omega. exp (t * \mathcal{X} i \omega))) / exp (t * (1+\delta) * \mu)$ using t-gt-0 by (intro divide-right-mono \mathcal{X} -prod-mono bounded' image-subsetI monotoneI) simp-all also have ... = $(\prod i \in I. expectation (\lambda \omega. exp ((1-\mathcal{X} i \omega) *_R 0 + \mathcal{X} i \omega *_R)))$ $(t))) / exp (t*(1+\delta)*\mu)$ **by** (*simp add:ac-simps*) also have $\ldots \leq (\prod i \in I. expectation (\lambda \omega. (1-\mathcal{X} i \omega) * exp 0 + \mathcal{X} i \omega * exp$ t)) / exp $(t*(1+\delta)*\mu)$ using ttcv(4)by (intro divide-right-mono prod-mono integral-mono conjI bounded' convex-onD[OF exp-convex]) simp-all also have $\ldots = (\prod i \in I. ?h (expectation (\mathcal{X} i))) / exp (t*(1+\delta)*\mu)$ **using** *int* **by** (*simp add:algebra-simps prob-space cong:prod.cong*) also have $\ldots \leq (\prod i \in I. exp((exp \ t-1)* expectation (\mathcal{X} \ i))) / exp((t*(1+\delta)*\mu))$ using t-gt-0 ttcv(4)by (intro divide-right-mono prod-mono exp-ge-add-one-self conjI add-nonneg-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg) simp-all also have ... = $exp ((exp \ t-1)*\mu) / exp (t*(1+\delta)*\mu)$ **unfolding** exp-sum[OF fin-I, symmetric] μ -def by (simp add:ttcv(2) sum-distrib-left) also have ... = $exp (\delta * \mu) / exp (ln (1+\delta)*(1+\delta) * \mu)$ using assms(1) unfolding μ -def t-def by (simp add:sum-distrib-left) also have ... = exp δ powr μ / exp ($ln(1+\delta)*(1+\delta)$) powr μ **unfolding** powr-def **by** (simp add:ac-simps) also have $\ldots = ?R$ using assms(1) by (subst powr-divide) (simp-all add:powr-def) finally show $?L \leq ?R$ by simpalso have ... = $exp (\mu * ln (exp \delta / exp ((1 + \delta) * ln (1 + \delta))))$ using assms unfolding powr-def by simp also have ... = $exp \ (\mu * (\delta - (1 + \delta) * ln \ (1 + \delta)))$ by (subst ln-div) simp-all also have $\ldots \leq exp \ (\mu * (-(\delta \widehat{2})/(2+\delta)))$ by (intro iffD2[OF exp-le-cancel-iff] mult-left-mono a μ -ge- θ) also have $\ldots = ?R1$ by simp finally show ?L < ?R1 by simp \mathbf{qed} lemma *ln-one-minus-x-lower-bound*: assumes $x \in \{(0::real)..<1\}$ shows $(x^2/2-x)/(1-x) \le \ln (1-x)$

proof –

define v where $v x = ln(1-x) - (x^2/2-x) / (1-x)$ for x :: real define v' where $v' x = -1/(1-x) - (-(x^2)/2+x-1)/((1-x)^2)$ for x :: real

have v-deriv: (v has-real-derivative (v' x)) (at x) if $x \in \{0..<1\}$ for x using that unfolding v-def v'-def power2-eq-square by (auto intro!:derivative-eq-intros simp:algebra-simps) have v-deriv-nonneg: $v' x \ge 0$ if $x \ge 0$ for x using that unfolding v'-def by (simp add: divide-simps power2-eq-square)

have v-mono: $v \ x \le v \ y$ if $x \le y \ x \ge 0 \ y < 1$ for $x \ y$ using v-deriv v-deriv-nonneg that unfolding atLeastLessThan-iff by (intro DERIV-nonneg-imp-nondecreasing[OF that(1)]) (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) Ico-eq-Ico ivl-subset linorder-not-le order-less-irrefl)

have $0 = v \ 0$ unfolding v-def by simp also have $\ldots \leq v \ x$ using v-mono assms by auto finally have $v \ x \geq 0$ by simp thus ?thesis unfolding v-def by simp qed

Based on Theorem 4.2 by Motwani and Raghavan [16].

theorem multiplicative-chernoff-bound-lower: assumes $\delta \in \{0 < ... < 1\}$ assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies AE \ \omega \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \omega \in \{0...1\}$ defines $\mu \equiv (\sum i \in I. \ expectation \ (X \ i))$ shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \ in \ M. \ (\sum i \in I. \ X \ i \ \omega) \le (1-\delta)*\mu) \le (exp \ (-\delta)/(1-\delta) \ powr \ (1-\delta))$ powr μ (is $?L \le ?R)$ and $\mathcal{P}(\omega \ in \ M. \ (\sum i \in I. \ X \ i \ \omega) \le (1-\delta)*\mu) \le (exp \ (-(\delta^2)*\mu/2))$ (is $-\le ?R1$) proof define \mathcal{X} where $\mathcal{X} = (\lambda i. \ clamp \ 0 \ 1 \circ X \ i)$ have $transfer-to-clamped-vars-assms: (\forall i \in I. \ AE \ \omega \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \omega \in \{0 \ ... \ 1\} \land 0$ $\le (1::real)$) using assms(2) by autonote $ttcv = transfer-to-clamped-vars[OF \ transfer-to-clamped-vars-assms \ \mathcal{X}-def]$ note $[measurable] = neq-assoc-imp-measurable[OF \ ttcv(1)]$

define t where $t = ln (1-\delta)$ have t-lt-0: t < 0 using assms(1) unfolding t-def by simp

let $?h = (\lambda x. \ 1 + (exp \ t - 1) * x)$

note bounded' = integrable-bounded bounded-prod bounded-vec-mult-comp bounded-intros ttcv(5)

have μ -ge-0: $\mu \geq 0$ unfolding μ -def using ttcv(2,6) by (intro sum-nonneg) auto

have int: integrable M (\mathcal{X} i) if $i \in I$ for i using that by (intro bounded') simp-all

note \mathcal{X} -prod-mono = has-int-thatD(2)[OF neg-assoc-imp-prod-mono[OF fin-I ttcv(1), where $\eta = Rev]$]

have $0: 0 \leq 1 + (exp \ t - 1) * expectation (\mathcal{X} \ i)$ if $i \in I$ for i

proof –

have $0 \leq 1 + (exp \ t - 1) * 1$ by simp also have $\ldots \leq 1 + (exp \ t - 1) * expectation (\mathcal{X} \ i)$ using t-lt-0 ttcv(6)[OF that] by (intro add-mono mult-left-mono-neg) auto finally show ?thesis by simp qed

have $\delta \in \{0..<1\}$ using assms(1) by simp**from** *ln-one-minus-x-lower-bound*[*OF this*] have $\delta^2 / 2 - \delta \leq (1 - \delta) * \ln (1 - \delta)$ using assms(1) by $(simp \ add: field-simps)$ hence $1: -\delta - (1-\delta) * \ln (1-\delta) \le -\delta^2 / 2$ by (simp add:algebra-simps) have $?L = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i \in I. \mathcal{X} i \omega) \leq (1-\delta) * \mu)$ using ttcv(3)[where $\eta = Fwd$] by simp also have $\ldots = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\prod i \in I. exp (t * \mathcal{X} i \omega)) \ge exp (t * (1-\delta) * \mu))$ using t-lt-0 by (simp add: sum-distrib-left[symmetric] exp-sum[OF fin-I,symmetric]) also have ... \leq expectation ($\lambda \omega$. ($\prod i \in I$. exp ($t * \mathcal{X} i \omega$))) / exp ($t*(1-\delta)*\mu$) by (intro integral-Markov-inequality-measure [where $A = \{\}$] bounded' AE-I2 prod-nonneq fin-I) simp-all also have ... $\leq (\prod i \in I. expectation (\lambda \omega. exp (t * \mathcal{X} i \omega))) / exp (t * (1-\delta) * \mu)$ using t-lt-0 by (intro divide-right-mono \mathcal{X} -prod-mono bounded' image-subsetI monotoneI) simp-all also have $\ldots = (\prod i \in I. expectation (\lambda \omega. exp ((1-\mathcal{X} i \omega) *_R \theta + \mathcal{X} i \omega *_R)))$ $(t))) / exp (t*(1-\delta)*\mu)$ **by** (*simp add:ac-simps*) also have $\ldots \leq (\prod i \in I. expectation (\lambda \omega. (1-\mathcal{X} i \omega) * exp 0 + \mathcal{X} i \omega * exp$ t)) / exp $(t*(1-\delta)*\mu)$ using ttcv(4)by (intro divide-right-mono prod-mono integral-mono conjI bounded' convex-onD[OF exp-convex]) simp-all also have ... = $(\prod i \in I. ?h (expectation (\mathcal{X} i))) / exp (t*(1-\delta)*\mu)$ **using** *int* **by** (*simp add:algebra-simps prob-space cong:prod.cong*) also have $\ldots \leq (\prod i \in I. exp((exp \ t-1)* expectation (\mathcal{X} \ i))) / exp((t*(1-\delta)*\mu))$ using 0 by (intro divide-right-mono prod-mono exp-qe-add-one-self conjI) simp-all also have ... = $exp ((exp \ t-1)*\mu) / exp (t*(1-\delta)*\mu)$ **unfolding** exp-sum[OF fin-I, symmetric] μ -def by (simp add:ttcv(2) sum-distrib-left) also have ... = $exp((-\delta) * \mu) / exp(\ln(1-\delta)*(1-\delta) * \mu)$ using assms(1) unfolding μ -def t-def by (simp add:sum-distrib-left) also have ... = $exp(-\delta)$ powr $\mu / exp(\ln(1-\delta)*(1-\delta))$ powr μ **unfolding** powr-def **by** (simp add:ac-simps) **also have** $\dots = ?R$ using assms(1) by (subst powr-divide) (simp-all add:powr-def) finally show $?L \leq ?R$ by simpalso have ... = $exp (\mu * (-\delta - (1 - \delta) * ln (1 - \delta)))$ using assms(1) unfolding powr-def by (simp add:ln-div) also have $\ldots \leq exp (\mu * (-(\delta 2) / 2))$ by (intro iffD2[OF exp-le-cancel-iff] mult-left-mono μ -ge-0 1)
finally show $?L \leq ?R1$ by $(simp \ add:ac-simps)$ qed

theorem multiplicative-chernoff-bound-two-sided: assumes $\delta \in \{0 < ... < 1\}$ assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies AE \ \omega \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \omega \in \{0...1\}$ defines $\mu \equiv (\sum i \in I. \ expectation \ (X \ i))$ shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \ in \ M. \ |(\sum i \in I. \ X \ i \ \omega) - \mu| \ge \delta * \mu) \le 2*(exp \ (-(\delta^2)*\mu/3)) \ (is \ ?L \le ?R)$ proof define \mathcal{X} where $\mathcal{X} = (\lambda i. \ clamp \ 0 \ 1 \circ X \ i)$ have transfer-to-clamped-vars-assms: $(\forall i \in I. \ AE \ \omega \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \omega \in \{0 \ ... \ 1\} \land 0$ $\le (1::real))$ using assms(2) by auto

note $ttcv = transfer-to-clamped-vars[OF transfer-to-clamped-vars-assms <math>\mathcal{X}$ -def]

have μ -ge-0: $\mu \geq 0$ unfolding μ -def using ttcv(2,6) by (intro sum-nonneg) auto

note [measurable] = neg-assoc-imp-measurable[OF na-X]

have $?L = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i \in I. X i \omega) \ge (1+\delta)*\mu \lor (\sum i \in I. X i \omega) \le (1-\delta)*\mu)$ unfolding *abs-real-def*

by (intro arg-cong[where f=prob] Collect-cong) (auto simp:algebra-simps)

also have ... = measure $M(\{\omega \in space \ M.(\sum i \in I. X \ i \ \omega) \ge (1+\delta)*\mu\} \cup \{\omega \in space \ M.(\sum i \in I. X \ i \ \omega) \le (1-\delta)*\mu\})$

by (intro arg-cong[where f=prob]) auto

also have ... $\leq \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i \in I. X i \omega) \geq (1+\delta)*\mu) + \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M.(\sum i \in I. X i \omega) \leq (1-\delta)*\mu)$

by (*intro measure-Un-le*) *measurable*

also have $\dots \leq exp (-(\delta^2)*\mu/(2+\delta)) + exp (-(\delta^2)*\mu/2)$ unfolding μ -def using assms(1,2)

 $\mathbf{by} \ (intro\ multiplicative-chernoff-bound-lower\ multiplicative-chernoff-bound-upper\ add-mono)\ auto$

also have $\ldots \leq exp (-(\delta^2)*\mu/\beta) + exp (-(\delta^2)*\mu/\beta)$

using $assms(1) \mu$ -ge-0 by (intro iffD2[OF exp-le-cancel-iff] add-mono divide-left-mono-neg) auto

also have ... = ?R by simp finally show ?thesis by simp qed

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lemma additive-chernoff-bound-upper-aux:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies AE \ \omega \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \omega \in \{0..1\} \ I \neq \{\}$ defines $\mu \equiv (\sum i \in I. \ expectation \ (X \ i)) \ / \ real \ (card \ I)$ assumes $\delta \in \{0 < ... < 1-\mu\} \ \mu \in \{0 < ... < 1\}$ shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \ in \ M. \ (\sum i \in I. \ X \ i \ \omega) \ge (\mu+\delta)*real \ (card \ I)) \le exp \ (-real \ (card \ I))$ * KL-div $(\mu+\delta) \ \mu)$ (is $?L \le ?R)$ proof - define \mathcal{X} where $\mathcal{X} = (\lambda i. \ clamp \ 0 \ 1 \circ X \ i)$ have transfer-to-clamped-vars-assms: $(\forall i \in I. \ AE \ \omega \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \omega \in \{0..1\} \land 0 \le (1::real))$

using assms(1) by auto

note $ttcv = transfer-to-clamped-vars[OF transfer-to-clamped-vars-assms <math>\mathcal{X}$ -def] **note** [measurable] = neg-assoc-imp-measurable[OF ttcv(1)]

define t :: real where $t = ln ((\mu+\delta)/\mu) - ln ((1-\mu-\delta)/(1-\mu))$ let $?h = \lambda x$. $1 + (exp \ t - 1) * x$ let ?n = real (card I)

have *n*-gt-0: ?n > 0 using assms(2) fin-I by auto

have a: $(1 - \mu - \delta) > 0 \ \mu > 0 \ 1 - \mu > 0 \ \mu + \delta > 0$ using assms(4,5) by *auto*

have $ln ((1 - \mu - \delta) / (1 - \mu)) < 0$ using a assms(4) by (intro ln-less-zero) auto

moreover have $ln ((\mu + \delta) / \mu) > 0$ using a assms(4) by (intro ln-gt-zero) auto

ultimately have t-gt- θ : $t > \theta$ unfolding t-def by simp

note bounded' = integrable-bounded bounded-prod bounded-vec-mult-comp bounded-intros ttcv(5)

note \mathcal{X} -prod-mono = has-int-thatD(2)[OF neg-assoc-imp-prod-mono[OF fin-I ttcv(1), where $\eta = Fwd$]]

have int: integrable M (\mathcal{X} i) if $i \in I$ for i using that by (intro bounded') simp-all

have $0: 0 \le 1 + (exp \ t - 1) * expectation (\mathcal{X} \ i)$ if $i \in I$ for iusing t-gt-0 ttcv(6)[OF that] by (intro add-nonneg-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg) auto

have $1 + (exp \ t - 1) * \mu = 1 + ((\mu + \delta) * (1 - \mu) / (\mu * (1 - \mu - \delta)) - 1) * \mu$

using a unfolding t-def exp-diff by simp

also have ... = $1 + (\delta / (\mu * (1 - \mu - \delta))) * \mu$ using a by (subst divide-diff-eq-iff) (simp, simp add:algebra-simps) also have ... = $(1-\mu-\delta)/(1-\mu-\delta) + (\delta / (1-\mu-\delta))$ using a by simp also have ... = $(1-\mu) / (1-\mu-\delta)$ unfolding add-divide-distrib[symmetric] by (simp add:algebra-simps) also have ... = inverse ($(1-\mu-\delta) / (1-\mu)$) using a by simp also have ... = exp (ln (inverse ($(1-\mu-\delta) / (1-\mu)$))) using a by simp also have ... = exp ($-\ln((1-\mu-\delta) / (1-\mu))$)) using a by (subst ln-inverse) (simp-all) finally have 1: $1 + (exp t - 1) * \mu = exp (-\ln((1-\mu-\delta) / (1-\mu)))$ by simp have $?L = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i \in I. \mathcal{X} i \omega) \ge (\mu + \delta) * ?n)$ using ttcv(3)[where $\eta = Rev$] by simp

also have $\ldots = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\prod i \in I. exp (t * \mathcal{X} i \omega)) \ge exp (t * (\mu+\delta) * ?n))$ using t-gt-0 by (simp add: sum-distrib-left[symmetric] exp-sum[OF fin-I, symmetric]) also have $\ldots \le expectation (\lambda \omega. (\prod i \in I. exp (t * \mathcal{X} i \omega))) / exp (t * (\mu+\delta) * ?n)$

by (intro integral-Markov-inequality-measure [where A={}] bounded' AE-I2 prod-nonneg fin-I)

simp-all

also have $\ldots \leq (\prod i \in I. expectation (\lambda \omega. exp (t * \mathcal{X} i \omega))) / exp (t * (\mu + \delta) * ?n)$

using t-gt-0 by (intro divide-right-mono \mathcal{X} -prod-mono bounded' image-subsetI monotoneI) simp-all

also have ... = $(\prod i \in I. expectation (\lambda \omega. exp ((1-\mathcal{X} i \omega) *_R 0 + \mathcal{X} i \omega *_R t))) / exp (t*(\mu+\delta)*?n)$

by (*simp add:ac-simps*)

also have $\ldots \leq (\prod i \in I. expectation (\lambda \omega. (1-\chi i \omega) * exp 0 + \chi i \omega * exp t)) / exp (t * (\mu+\delta) * ?n)$

using ttcv(4)

by (intro divide-right-mono prod-mono integral-mono conjI bounded' convex-onD[OF exp-convex])

simp-all

also have ... = $(\prod i \in I. ?h (expectation (\mathcal{X} i))) / exp (t * (\mu+\delta) * ?n)$ using int by (simp add:algebra-simps prob-space cong:prod.cong)

also have ... = (root (card I) ($\prod i \in I$. 1+(exp t-1)*expectation (\mathcal{X} i))) $\widehat{\}$ (card I) / exp (t*(μ + δ)*?n)

using n-gt- θ

by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(/)] real-root-pow-pos2[symmetric] prod-nonneg refl 0) auto

also have $\ldots \leq ((\sum i \in I. 1 + (exp \ t - 1) * expectation (\mathcal{X} i)) / ?n)^(card I) / exp \ (t*(\mu+\delta)*?n)$

by (*intro divide-right-mono power-mono arithmetic-geometric-mean*[OF fin-I] real-root-ge-zero

prod-nonneg 0) simp-all

also have $\dots \leq ((\sum i \in I. 1 + (exp \ t - 1) * expectation (\mathcal{X} i)) / ?n) powr ?n / exp (t*(\mu+\delta)*?n)$

using *n-gt-0 0* **by** (*subst powr-realpow'*) (*auto intro*!:*sum-nonneg divide-nonneg-pos* 0)

also have $\ldots \leq ((\sum i \in I. 1 + (exp \ t - 1) * expectation (X \ i)) / ?n) powr ?n / exp (t*(\mu+\delta)*?n)$

using ttcv(2) by $(simp \ cong:sum.cong)$

also have ... = $(1 + (exp \ t - 1) * \mu) powr ?n / exp \ (t*(\mu+\delta)*?n)$

using *n*-gt-0 unfolding μ -def sum.distrib sum-distrib-left[symmetric] by (simp add:divide-simps)

also have ... = $(1 + (exp \ t - 1) * \mu)$ powr ?n / $exp \ (t*(\mu+\delta))$ powr ?n unfolding powr-def by simp

also have ... = $((1 + (exp \ t - 1) * \mu)/exp(t*(\mu+\delta)))$ powr ?n

using a t-gt-0 **by** (auto intro: powr-divide[symmetric] add-nonneg-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg)

also have ... = $(exp (-ln((1-\mu-\delta) / (1-\mu))) * exp(-(t * (\mu+\delta))))$ powr ?n unfolding 1 exp-minus inverse-eq-divide by simp also have ... = $exp (-ln((1 - \mu - \delta)/(1 - \mu)) - t * (\mu + \delta))$ powr ?n **unfolding** *exp-add*[*symmetric*] **by** *simp* also have ... = $exp(-ln((1-\mu-\delta)/(1-\mu)) - (ln((\mu+\delta)/\mu) - ln((1-\mu-\delta)/(1-\mu)))*(\mu+\delta))$ powr ?nusing a unfolding t-def by (simp add:divide-simps) also have $\ldots = exp(-KL-div (\mu+\delta) \mu) powr ?n$ using a by (subst KL-div-eq) (simp-all add:field-simps) also have $\ldots = ?R$ unfolding *powr-def* by *simp* finally show ?thesis by simp qed ${\bf lemma} \ additive-chernoff-bound-upper-aux-2:$ assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies AE \ \omega \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \omega \in \{0..1\} \ I \neq \{\}$ defines $\mu \equiv (\sum i \in I. expectation (X i)) / real (card I)$ assumes $\mu \in \{0 < ... < 1\}$ shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i \in I. X i \omega) \geq real (card I)) \leq exp (-real (card I) * KL-div$ 1μ) $(\mathbf{is} \ ?L \le ?R)$ proof – define \mathcal{X} where $\mathcal{X} = (\lambda i. \ clamp \ 0 \ 1 \circ X \ i)$ have transfer-to-clamped-vars-assms: $(\forall i \in I. AE \ \omega \ in \ M. X \ i \ \omega \in \{0..1\} \land 0 \leq$ (1::real)) using assms(1) by auto**note** $ttcv = transfer-to-clamped-vars[OF transfer-to-clamped-vars-assms <math>\mathcal{X}$ -def] **note** [measurable] = neg-assoc-imp-measurable[OF ttcv(1)]let ?n = real (card I)have n-gt-0: ?n > 0 using assms(2) fin-I by auto $\mathbf{note}\ bounded' = integrable-bounded\ bounded-prod\ bounded-vec-mult-comp\ bounded-intros$ ttcv(5)bounded-max **note** \mathcal{X} -prod-mono = has-int-that D(2)[OF neq-assoc-imp-prod-mono]OF fin-I ttcv(1), where $\eta = Fwd$]] have $a2:(\prod i \in I. max \ 0 \ (\mathcal{X} \ i \ \omega)) \ge 1$ if $(\sum i \in I. \ \mathcal{X} \ i \ \omega) \ge ?n$ for ω proof have $(\sum i \in I. \ 1 - \mathcal{X} \ i \ \omega) \leq 0$ using that by (simp add:sum-subtractf) moreover have $(\sum i \in I. \ 1 - \mathcal{X} \ i \ \omega) \ge 0$ using ttcv(4) by (intro sum-nonneg) simp ultimately have $(\sum i \in I. \ 1 - \mathcal{X} \ i \ \omega) = 0$ by simp with *iffD1*[OF sum-nonneg-eq-0-*iff*[OF fin-I] this] have $\forall i \in I$. $1 - \mathcal{X} \ i \ \omega = 0$ using ttcv(4) by simp

hence $\mathcal{X} \ i \ \omega = 1$ if $i \in I$ for i using that by auto

thus ?thesis by (intro prod-ge-1) fastforce

\mathbf{qed}

have $?L = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i \in I. \mathcal{X} i \omega) \geq ?n)$ using ttcv(3)[where $\eta = Rev$] by simp also have $\ldots \leq \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\prod i \in I. \max 0 (\mathcal{X} i \omega)) \geq 1)$ using a2 by (intro finite-measure-mono) auto also have ... \leq expectation ($\lambda \omega$. ($\prod i \in I$. max 0 ($\mathcal{X} i \omega$))) / 1 by (intro integral-Markov-inequality-measure[where $A = \{\}$] bounded' AE-I2 prod-nonneg fin-I) autoalso have $\ldots \leq (\prod i \in I. expectation (\lambda \omega. max \ 0 \ (\mathcal{X} \ i \ \omega))) / 1$ by (intro divide-right-mono \mathcal{X} -prod-mono bounded' image-subset monotone I) simp-all also have $\ldots \leq (\prod i \in I. expectation (\mathcal{X} i))$ using ttcv(4) by simp also have ... = (root (card I) ($\prod i \in I$. expectation (\mathcal{X} i))) $\widehat{}$ (card I) using n-qt-0 ttcv(6) by (intro real-root-pow-pos2[symmetric] prod-nonneq refl) auto also have $\ldots \leq ((\sum i \in I. expectation (\mathcal{X} i)) / ?n)^{(card I)}$ using ttcv(6) by (intro power-mono arithmetic-geometric-mean [OF fin-I] real-root-ge-zero prod-nonneg) auto also have $\ldots \leq ((\sum i \in I. expectation (\mathcal{X} i)) / ?n) powr ?n$ using n-gt-0 ttcv(6) by (subst powr-realpow') (auto intro!:sum-nonneg divide-nonneq-pos) also have $\ldots \leq \mu$ powr ?n using ttcv(2) unfolding μ -def by simp also have $\ldots = ?R$ using assms(4) unfolding powr-def by (subst KL-div-eq) (*auto simp:ln-div*) finally show ?thesis by simp qed Based on Theorem 1 by Hoeffding [11]. **lemma** additive-chernoff-bound-upper: assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow AE \ \omega \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \omega \in \{0..1\} \ I \neq \{\}$ defines $\mu \equiv (\sum i \in I. expectation (X i)) / real (card I)$ assumes $\delta \in \{0..1-\mu\} \ \mu \in \{0<..<1\}$

shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum_{i \in I.} X i \omega) \ge (\mu + \delta) * real (card I)) \le exp (-real (card I)) * KL-div (\mu + \delta) \mu)$

 $(is ?L \le ?R)$ proof -

note [measurable] = neg-assoc-imp-measurable[OF na-X]

let ?n = real (card I)have n-gt-0: ?n > 0 using assms fin-I by auto

note X-prod-mono = has-int-that $D(2)[OF \text{ neg-assoc-imp-prod-mono}[OF \text{ fin-}I] na-X, where <math>\eta = Fwd$]

have $b:AE \ x \ in \ M$. $(\forall i \in I. \ X \ i \ x \in \{0..1\})$ using assms(1) by $(intro \ AE-finite-allI[OF \ fin-I]) \ simp$

hence $c:AE x \text{ in } M. (\sum i \in I. 1 - X i x) \ge 0$ by (intro AE-mp[OF b AE-I2] impI sum-nonneg) auto consider (i) $\delta = 0 \mid (ii) \ \delta \in \{0 < .. < 1 - \mu\} \mid (iii) \ 1 - \mu = \delta \text{ using } assms(4) \text{ by}$ fastforce thus ?thesis **proof** (*cases*) case ihence KL-div $(\mu+\delta) \mu = 0$ using assms(4,5) by (subst KL-div-eq) auto thus ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} case *ii* thus ?thesis unfolding μ -def using assms by (intro additive-chernoff-bound-upper-aux) autonext case *iii* hence $a:\mu+\delta=1$ by simp thus ?thesis unfolding a mult-1 unfolding μ -def using assms **by** (*intro additive-chernoff-bound-upper-aux-2*) *auto* qed qed Based on Theorem 2 by Hoeffding [11].

lemma *hoeffding-bound-upper*: assumes $\bigwedge i$. $i \in I \implies a \ i \leq b \ i$ assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies AE \ \omega \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \omega \in \{a \ i..b \ i\}$ defines $n \equiv real (card I)$ defines $\mu \equiv (\sum i \in I. expectation (X i))$ assumes $\delta \geq 0$ $(\sum i \in I. (b \ i - a \ i)^2) > 0$ shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \ in \ M. (\sum i \in I. \ X \ i \ \omega) \geq \mu + \delta * n) \leq exp \ (-2*(n*\delta)^2 / (\sum i \in I.$ $(b \ i - a \ i) \ 2))$ (is $?L \leq ?R$) **proof** (cases $\delta = 0$) case True thus ?thesis by simp next case False define \mathcal{X} where $\mathcal{X} = (\lambda i. \ clamp \ (a \ i) \ (b \ i) \circ X \ i)$ have transfer-to-clamped-vars-assms: $(\forall i \in I. AE \ \omega \ in \ M. X \ i \ \omega \in \{a \ i.. b \ i\} \land$ $a \ i \leq b \ i$) using assms(1,2) by *auto* **note** $ttcv = transfer-to-clamped-vars[OF transfer-to-clamped-vars-assms <math>\mathcal{X}$ -def] **note** [measurable] = neg-assoc-imp-measurable[OF ttcv(1)]

define s where $s = (\sum i \in I. (b \ i - a \ i)^2)$ have s-gt-0: s > 0 using assms unfolding s-def by auto

have *I*-ne: $I \neq \{\}$ using assms(6) by auto

have n-gt-0: n > 0 using I-ne fin-I unfolding n-def by auto

define t where $t = 4 * \delta * n / s$

have t-gt-0: t > 0 unfolding t-def using False n-gt-0 s-gt-0 assms by auto

note bounded' = integrable-bounded bounded-prod bounded-vec-mult-comp bounded-intros ttcv(5)

note \mathcal{X} -prod-mono = has-int-thatD(2)[OF neg-assoc-imp-prod-mono[OF fin-I ttcv(1), where $\eta = Fwd$]]

have int: integrable M (\mathcal{X} i) if $i \in I$ for i using that by (intro bounded') simp-all

define ν where ν i = expectation (X i) for ihave 1: expectation $(\lambda x. X i x - \nu i) = 0$ if $i \in I$ for iunfolding ν -def using int[OF that] ttcv(2)[OF that] by (simp add:prob-space)

have $?L = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i \in I. \mathcal{X} i \omega) \ge \mu + \delta * n)$ using ttcv(3)[where $\eta = Rev$] by simp

also have ... = $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i \in I. \mathcal{X} i \omega - \nu i) \ge \delta * n)$

using n-gt- θ unfolding μ - $def \nu$ -def by $(simp \ add: algebra-simps \ sum-subtractf)$ also have $\ldots = \mathcal{P}(\omega \ in \ M. \ (\prod i \in I. \ exp \ (t * (\mathcal{X} \ i \ \omega - \nu \ i))) \ge exp \ (t * \delta * n))$ using t-gt- θ by $(simp \ add: sum-distrib-left[symmetric] \ exp-sum[OF \ fin-I, symmetric])$ also have $\ldots \le expectation \ (\lambda \omega. \ (\prod i \in I. \ exp \ (t * (\mathcal{X} \ i \ \omega - \nu \ i)))) \ / \ exp \ (t * \delta * n)$

by (intro integral-Markov-inequality-measure [where $A=\{\}$] bounded' AE-I2 prod-nonneg fin-I)

also have $\ldots \leq (\prod i \in I. expectation (\lambda \omega. exp (t * (\mathcal{X} i \omega - \nu i)))) / exp (t * \delta * n)$

using t-gt-0 by (intro divide-right-mono \mathcal{X} -prod-mono bounded' image-subsetI monotoneI) simp-all

also have ... $\leq (\prod i \in I. exp (t^2 * ((b \ i - \nu \ i) - (a \ i - \nu \ i))^2 / 8)) / exp (t*\delta*n)$

using ttcv(4) 1

simp-all

by (intro divide-right-mono prod-mono conjI Hoeffdings-lemma-bochner t-gt-0 AE-I2) simp-all

also have $\dots = (\prod i \in I. exp (t^2 * (b i - a i)^2 / 8)) / exp (t*\delta*n)$ by simp also have $\dots = exp((t^2/8)* (\sum i \in I. (b i - a i)^2)) / exp (t*\delta*n)$ unfolding exp-sum[OF fin-I, symmetric] by (simp add:algebra-simps sum-distrib-left) also have $\dots = exp((t^2/8)* s - t*\delta*n)$ unfolding exp-diff s-def by simp also have $\dots = exp(-2*(n*\delta)^2/s)$

using s-gt-0 unfolding t-def by (simp add:divide-simps power2-eq-square) also have $\dots = ?R$ unfolding s-def by simp

finally show ?thesis by simp

qed

 \mathbf{end}

Dual and two-sided versions of Theorem 1 and 2 by Hoeffding [11].

lemma additive-chernoff-bound-lower: assumes neg-assoc X I finite I assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies AE \ \omega \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \omega \in \{0..1\} \ I \neq \{\}$ defines $\mu \equiv (\sum i \in I. expectation (X i)) / real (card I)$ assumes $\delta \in \{0..\mu\} \ \mu \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i \in I. X i \omega) \leq (\mu - \delta) * real (card I)) \leq exp (-real (card I))$ * KL-div $(\mu - \delta) \mu$) (is $?L \leq ?R$) proof – **note** [measurable] = neg-assoc-imp-measurable[OF assms(1)]have int[simp]: integrable M(X i) if $i \in I$ for iusing that by (intro integrable-const-bound where B=1 AE-mp[OF assms(3)]OF that AE-I2 auto have *n*-gt-0: real (card I) > 0 using assms by auto hence $0: (1-\mu) = (\sum i \in I. expectation (\lambda \omega. 1 - X i \omega)) / real (card I)$ **unfolding** μ -def by (simp add:prob-space sum-subtract divide-simps) have 1: neg-assoc ($\lambda i \ \omega$. 1 - X i ω) I by (intro neg-assoc-compose-simple [OF assms(2,1), where $\eta = Rev$]) (auto intro:antimonoI) have 2: $\delta \leq (1 - (1 - \mu)) \delta \geq 0$ using assms by auto have $3: 1-\mu \in \{0 < ... < 1\}$ using assms by auto have $?L = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i \in I. 1 - X \text{ } i \omega) \ge ((1-\mu)+\delta)*real (card I))$ **by** (*simp add:sum-subtractf algebra-simps*) also have ... $\leq exp (-real (card I) * KL-div ((1-\mu)+\delta) (1-\mu))$ using assms(3) 1 2 3 unfolding 0 by (intro additive-chernoff-bound-upper assms(2,4)) auto also have ... = exp (-real (card I) * KL-div $(1-(\mu-\delta))$ $(1-\mu)$) by (simp add:algebra-simps) also have $\ldots = ?R$ using assms(6,7) by (subst KL-div-swap) (simp-all add: algebra-simps)finally show ?thesis by simp qed **lemma** hoeffding-bound-lower: assumes neg-assoc X I finite I assumes $\bigwedge i$. $i \in I \implies a \ i \leq b \ i$ assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies AE \ \omega \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \omega \in \{a \ i..b \ i\}$ defines $n \equiv real (card I)$ defines $\mu \equiv (\sum i \in I. expectation (X i))$ assumes $\delta \ge \theta \ (\sum i \in I. \ (b \ i - a \ i)^2) > \theta$ shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i \in I. X i \omega) \leq \mu - \delta * n) \leq exp (-2*(n*\delta)^2 / (\sum i \in I. (b i \omega))$ $(-a i)^2))$ $(\mathbf{is} \ ?L \le \ ?R)$ proof have $0: -\mu = (\sum i \in I. expectation (\lambda \omega. - X i \omega))$ unfolding μ -def by (simp

have 1: neg-assoc $(\lambda i \ \omega. - X \ i \ \omega)$ I

by (intro neg-assoc-compose-simple[OF assms(2,1), where $\eta = Rev$]) (auto intro:antimonoI)

have $?L = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i \in I. -X \text{ } i \omega) \ge (-\mu) + \delta * n)$ by (simp add:algebra-simps sum-neqf) also have ... $\leq exp (-2*(n*\delta)^2 / (\sum i \in I. ((-a i) - (-b i))^2))$ using assms(3,4,8) unfolding 0 n-def by (intro hoeffding-bound-upper[OF 1] assms(2,4,7)) auto also have $\ldots = ?R$ by simpfinally show ?thesis by simp qed **lemma** *hoeffding-bound-two-sided*: assumes neg-assoc X I finite I assumes $\bigwedge i$. $i \in I \implies a \ i \leq b \ i$ assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies AE \ \omega \ in \ M. \ X \ i \ \omega \in \{a \ i...b \ i\} \ I \neq \{\}$ defines $n \equiv real (card I)$ defines $\mu \equiv (\sum i \in I. expectation (X i))$ assumes $\delta \geq \overline{0} \left(\sum i \in I. (b \ i - a \ i)^2 \right) > 0$ shows $\mathcal{P}(\omega \ in \ M. |(\sum i \in I. \ X \ i \ \omega) - \mu| \geq \delta * n) \leq 2 * exp (-2 * (n * \delta)^2 / (\sum i \in I.$ $(b \ i - a \ i) \ 2))$ (**is** $?L \leq ?R)$ proof **note** [measurable] = neg-assoc-imp-measurable[OF assms(1)]have $?L = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i \in I. X i \omega) \ge \mu + \delta * n \lor (\sum i \in I. X i \omega) \le \mu - \delta * n)$ unfolding abs-real-def by (intro arg-cong[where f=prob] Collect-cong) auto also have ... = measure M ({ $\omega \in space \ M$. ($\sum i \in I$. $X \ i \ \omega$) $\geq \mu + \delta * n$ } \cup { $\omega \in space$

 $M. (\sum i \in I. X \ i \ \omega) \leq \mu - \delta * n \})$

by (intro arg-cong[where f=prob]) auto

also have ... $\leq \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. (\sum i \in I. X i \omega) \geq \mu + \delta * n) + \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M.(\sum i \in I. X i \omega) \leq \mu - \delta * n)$

by (intro measure-Un-le) measurable

also have ... $\leq exp \ (-2*(n*\delta)^2 / (\sum i \in I. \ (b \ i-a \ i)^2)) + exp \ (-2*(n*\delta)^2 / (\sum i \in I. \ (b \ i-a \ i)^2))$

unfolding *n*-def μ -def **by** (*intro hoeffding-bound-lower hoeffding-bound-upper add-mono assms*)

also have $\ldots = ?R$ by simp finally show ?thesis by simp

 \mathbf{qed}

end

 \mathbf{end}

4 The FKG inequality

The FKG inequality [9] is a generalization of Chebyshev's less known other inequality. It is sometimes referred to as Chebyshev's sum inequality. Although there is a also a continuous version, which can be stated as:

$$E[fg] \ge E[f]E[g]$$

where f, g are continuous simultaneously monotone or simultaneously antimonotone functions on the Lebesgue probability space $[a, b] \subseteq \mathbb{R}$. (*Ef* denotes the expectation of the function.)

Note that the inequality is also true for totally ordered discrete probability spaces, for example: $\{1, \ldots, n\}$ with uniform probabilities.

The FKG inequality is essentially a generalization of the above to not necessarily totally ordered spaces, but finite distributive lattices.

The proof follows the derivation in the book by Alon and Spencer [2, Ch. 6].

theory Negative-Association-FKG-Inequality

```
imports
Negative-Association-Util
Birkhoff-Finite-Distributive-Lattices.Birkhoff-Finite-Distributive-Lattices
begin
```

theorem four-functions-helper: fixes $\varphi :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow real$ assumes finite I assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in \{0..3\} \Longrightarrow \varphi \ i \in Pow \ I \to \{0..\}$ assumes $\bigwedge A B. A \subseteq I \Longrightarrow B \subseteq I \Longrightarrow \varphi \ 0 \ A * \varphi \ 1 \ B \le \varphi \ 2 \ (A \cup B) * \varphi \ 3 \ (A \cup B)$ $\cap B$ shows $(\sum A \in Pow \ I. \ \varphi \ 0 \ A) * (\sum B \in Pow \ I. \ \varphi \ 1 \ B) \le (\sum C \in Pow \ I. \ \varphi \ 2$ C)*($\sum D \in Pow \ I. \ \varphi \ 3 \ D$) using assms **proof** (*induction I arbitrary*: φ *rule:finite-induct*) case *empty* then show ?case using empty by auto next **case** (insert x I) define φ' where $\varphi' i A = \varphi i A + \varphi i (A \cup \{x\})$ for i Ahave $a:(\sum A \in Pow \ (insert \ x \ I). \ \varphi \ i \ A) = (\sum A \in Pow \ I. \ \varphi' \ i \ A) \ (is \ ?L1 = ?R1)$ for iproof have $?L1 = (\sum A \in Pow \ I. \ \varphi \ i \ A) + (\sum A \in insert \ x \ ' \ Pow \ I. \ \varphi \ i \ A)$ using insert(1,2) unfolding Pow-insert by (intro sum.union-disjoint) auto also have $\ldots = (\sum A \in Pow \ I. \ \varphi \ i \ A) + (\sum A \in Pow \ I. \ \varphi \ i \ (insert \ x \ A))$ using insert(2) by (subst sum.reindex) (auto intro!:inj-onI)also have $\ldots = ?R1$ using insert(1) unfolding φ' -def sum.distrib by simp

finally show *?thesis* by *simp* qed

have φ -int: $\varphi \ 0 \ A * \varphi \ 1 \ B \le \varphi \ 2 \ C * \varphi \ 3 \ D$ if $C = A \cup B D = A \cap B A \subseteq insert x I B \subseteq insert x I$ for A B C Dusing that insert(5) by auto have φ -nonneg: φ i $A \ge 0$ if $A \subseteq insert \ x \ I \ i \in \{0..3\}$ for i A using that insert(4) by auto have $\varphi' \ 0 \ A * \varphi' \ 1 \ B \leq \varphi' \ 2 \ (A \cup B) * \varphi' \ 3 \ (A \cap B)$ if $A \subseteq I \ B \subseteq I$ for $A \ B$ proof define a 0 a 1 where a: $a0 = \varphi \ 0 \ A \ a1 = \varphi \ 0$ (insert x A) define b0 b1 where b: $b0 = \varphi \ 1 \ B \ b1 = \varphi \ 1$ (insert x B) **define** $c0 \ c1$ where $c: \ c0 = \varphi \ 2 \ (A \cup B) \ c1 = \varphi \ 2 \ (insert \ x \ (A \cup B))$ **define** $d\theta \ d1$ where $d: d\theta = \varphi \ 3 \ (A \cap B) \ d1 = \varphi \ 3 \ (insert \ x \ (A \cap B))$ have $0:a0 * b0 \leq c0 * d0$ using that unfolding a b c d by (intro φ -int) auto have $1:a0 * b1 \leq c1 * d0$ using that insert(2) unfolding $a \ b \ c \ d$ by (intro φ -int) auto have $2:a1 * b0 \leq c1 * d0$ using that insert(2) unfolding $a \ b \ c \ d$ by (intro φ -int) auto have $3:a1 * b1 \leq c1 * d1$ using that insert(2) unfolding $a \ b \ c \ d$ by (intro φ -int) auto have $4:a0 \ge 0$ $a1 \ge 0$ $b0 \ge 0$ $b1 \ge 0$ using that unfolding a b by (auto introl: φ -nonneg) have $5:c\theta \ge 0$ $c1 \ge 0$ $d\theta \ge 0$ $d1 \ge 0$ using that unfolding c d by (auto intro!: φ -nonneg) consider (a) $c1 = 0 \mid (b) \ d0 = 0 \mid (c) \ c1 > 0 \ d0 > 0$ using 4 5 by argo then have $(a0 + a1) * (b0 + b1) \le (c0 + c1) * (d0 + d1)$ **proof** (*cases*) case ahence a0 * b1 = 0 a1 * b0 = 0 a1 * b1 = 0using 1 2 3 by (intro order-antisym mult-nonneq-nonneq 4 5; simp-all)+ then show ?thesis unfolding distrib-left distrib-right using 0 4 5 by (metis add-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg) \mathbf{next} case bhence $a\theta * b\theta = \theta a\theta * b1 = \theta a1 * b\theta = \theta$ using 0 1 2 by (intro order-antisym mult-nonneg-nonneg 4 5;simp-all)+ then show ?thesis unfolding distrib-left distrib-right using 3 4 5 by (metis add-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg) \mathbf{next} case chave $0 \le (c_{1*}d_{0} - a_{0*}b_{1}) * (c_{1*}d_{0} - a_{1*}b_{0})$ using 1 2 by (intro mult-nonneg-nonneg) auto hence $(a0 + a1) * (b0 + b1) * d0 * c1 \le (a0 * b0 + c1 * d0) * (c1 * d0 + a1 * b1)$

```
by (simp add:algebra-simps)

hence (a0 + a1) * (b0 + b1) \le ((a0*b0)/d0 + c1) * (d0 + (a1*b1)/c1)

using c \not 4 \ 5 by (simp add:field-simps)

also have \dots \le (c0 + c1) * (d0 + d1)

using 0 \ 3 \ c \ 4 \ 5 by (intro mult-mono add-mono order.refl) (simp add:field-simps)+

finally show ?thesis by simp

qed
```

thus ?thesis unfolding φ' -def a b c d by auto qed

moreover have $\varphi' i \in Pow \ I \to \{0..\}$ if $i \in \{0..3\}$ for iusing insert(4)[OF that] unfolding φ' -def by (auto introl:add-nonneg-nonneg) ultimately show ?case unfolding a by (intro insert(3)) auto qed

The following is the Ahlswede-Daykin inequality [1] also referred to by Alon and Spencer as the four functions theorem [2, Th. 6.1.1].

theorem *four-functions*: fixes $\alpha \beta \gamma \delta :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow real$ assumes finite I assumes $\alpha \in Pow \ I \to \{0..\}\ \beta \in Pow \ I \to \{0..\}\ \gamma \in Pow \ I \to \{0..\}\ \delta \in Pow \ I$ $\rightarrow \{0..\}$ assumes $\bigwedge A \ B. \ A \subseteq I \Longrightarrow B \subseteq I \Longrightarrow \alpha \ A * \beta \ B \leq \gamma \ (A \cup B) * \delta \ (A \cap B)$ **assumes** $M \subseteq Pow \ I \ N \subseteq Pow \ I$ shows $(\sum A \in M. \ \alpha \ A) * (\sum B \in N. \ \beta \ B) \leq (\sum C \mid \exists A \in M. \ \exists B \in N. \ C = A \cup B. \ \gamma$ C)*($\sum D$ | $\exists A \in M$. $\exists B \in N$. $D = A \cap B$. δD) $(is ?L \leq ?R)$ proof – define α' where $\alpha' A = (if A \in M \text{ then } \alpha A \text{ else } 0)$ for A define β' where $\beta' B = (if B \in N then \beta B else 0)$ for B define γ' where $\gamma' C = (if \exists A \in M. \exists B \in N. C = A \cup B \text{ then } \gamma C \text{ else } 0)$ for C define δ' where $\delta' D = (if \exists A \in M. \exists B \in N. D = A \cap B \text{ then } \delta D \text{ else } 0)$ for D define φ where φ $i = [\alpha', \beta', \gamma', \delta'] ! i$ for ihave list-all ($\lambda i. \varphi i \in Pow I \rightarrow \{0..\}$) [0..<4] unfolding φ -def α' -def β' -def γ' -def δ' -def using assms(2-5)**by** (*auto simp add:numeral-eq-Suc*) hence φ -nonneg: $\varphi \ i \in Pow \ I \to \{0..\}$ if $i \in \{0...3\}$ for i unfolding *list.pred-set* using that by *auto* have $0: \varphi \ 0 \ A * \varphi \ 1 \ B < \varphi \ 2 \ (A \cup B) * \varphi \ 3 \ (A \cap B)$ (is ?L1 < ?R1) if $A \subset I$ $B \subseteq I$ for A B**proof** (cases $A \in M \land B \in N$) case True have $?L1 = \alpha \ A * \beta \ B$ using True unfolding φ -def α' -def β' -def by auto also have $\ldots \leq \gamma (A \cup B) * \delta (A \cap B)$ by (intro that assms(6)) also have ... = ?R1 using True unfolding γ' -def δ' -def φ -def by auto

finally show ?thesis by simp next case False hence ?L1 = 0 unfolding α' -def β' -def φ -def by auto also have ... \leq ?R1 using φ -nonneg[of 2] φ -nonneg[of 3] that by (intro mult-nonneg-nonneg) auto finally show ?thesis by simp qed

have fin-pow: finite (Pow I) using assms(1) by simp

have $?L = (\sum A \in Pow \ I. \ \alpha' \ A) * (\sum B \in Pow \ I. \ \beta' \ B)$ unfolding α' -def β' -def using assms(1,7,8) by $(simp \ add: \ sum.If-cases Int-absorb1)$ also have $\dots = (\sum A \in Pow \ I. \ \varphi \ 0 \ A) * (\sum A \in Pow \ I. \ \varphi \ 1 \ A)$ unfolding φ -def by simpalso have $\dots \leq (\sum A \in Pow \ I. \ \varphi \ 2 \ A) * (\sum A \in Pow \ I. \ \varphi \ 3 \ A)$ by $(intro \ four-functions-helper \ assms(1) \ \varphi$ -nonneg 0) autoalso have $\dots = (\sum A \in Pow \ I. \ \gamma' \ A) * (\sum B \in Pow \ I. \ \delta' \ B)$ unfolding φ -def by simpalso have $\dots = (\sum A \in Pow \ I. \ \gamma' \ A) * (\sum B \in Pow \ I. \ \delta' \ B)$ unfolding φ -def by simpalso have $\dots = ?R$ unfolding γ' -def δ' -def sum.If-cases $[OF \ fin$ -pow] sum.neutral-const add-0-right using assms(7,8)by $(intro \ arg$ -cong2[where f=(*)] $sum.cong \ reft$) autofinally show ?thesis by simp

qed

Using Birkhoff's Representation Theorem [3, 5] it is possible to generalize the previous to finite distributive lattices [2, Cor. 6.1.2].

lemma *four-functions-in-lattice*:

fixes $\alpha \ \beta \ \gamma \ \delta :: 'a :: finite-distrib-lattice \Rightarrow real$ $assumes range <math>\alpha \subseteq \{0..\}$ range $\beta \subseteq \{0..\}$ range $\gamma \subseteq \{0..\}$ range $\delta \subseteq \{0..\}$ assumes $\bigwedge x \ y. \ \alpha \ x * \beta \ y \le \gamma \ (x \sqcup y) * \delta \ (x \sqcap y)$ shows $(\sum x \in M. \ \alpha \ x) * (\sum y \in N. \ \beta \ y) \le (\sum c \mid \exists x \in M. \ \exists y \in N. \ c = x \sqcup y. \ \gamma \ c) * (\sum d \mid \exists x \in M. \ \exists y \in N. \ d = x \sqcap y. \ \delta \ d)$ (is $?L \le ?R$) proof – let $?e = \lambda x:: 'a. \{ x \}$ let $?f = the-inv \ ?e$

have ran-e: range $?e = O\mathcal{J}$ by (rule bij-betw-imp-surj-on[OF birkhoffs-theorem]) have inj-e: inj ?e by (rule bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF birkhoffs-theorem])

define $conv :: ('a \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow 'a \ set \Rightarrow real$ **where** $conv \ \varphi \ I = (if \ I \in \mathcal{OJ} \ then \ \varphi(?f \ I) \ else \ 0)$ for $\varphi \ I$

define $\alpha' \beta' \gamma' \delta'$ where prime-def: $\alpha' = conv \alpha \beta' = conv \beta \gamma' = conv \gamma \delta' = conv \delta$

using that unfolding conv-def by (intro Pi-I) auto have $0: \alpha' A * \beta' B \leq \gamma' (A \cup B) * \delta' (A \cap B)$ if $A \subseteq \mathcal{J} B \subseteq \mathcal{J}$ for A B**proof** (cases $A \in \mathcal{OI} \land B \in \mathcal{OI}$) case True define x y where xy: x = ?f A y = ?f Bhave $p\theta$:? $e(x \sqcup y) = A \cup B$ using True ran-e unfolding join-irreducibles-join-homomorphism xy by (subst (1 2) f-the-inv-into-f[OF inj-e]) auto hence $p1: A \cup B \in \mathcal{OJ}$ using ran-e by auto have $p2:?e (x \sqcap y) = A \cap B$ using True ran-e unfolding join-irreducibles-meet-homomorphism xy by (subst (1 2) f-the-inv-into-f[OF inj-e]) auto hence $p3:A \cap B \in \mathcal{OJ}$ using ran-e by auto have $\alpha' A * \beta' B = \alpha$ (?f A) * β (?f B) using True unfolding prime-def conv-def by simp also have $\ldots \leq \gamma$ (?f $A \sqcup$?f B) * δ (?f $A \sqcap$?f B) by (intro assms(5)) also have $\ldots = \gamma (x \sqcup y) * \delta (x \sqcap y)$ unfolding xy by simp also have $\ldots = \gamma$ (?f (?e $(x \sqcup y)$)) * δ (?f (?e $(x \sqcap y)$)) by (simp add: the-inv-f-f[OF inj-e]) also have ... = γ (?f $(A \cup B)$) * δ (?f $(A \cap B)$) unfolding p0 p2 by auto also have ... = $\gamma'(A \cup B) * \delta'(A \cap B)$ using *p1 p3* unfolding *prime-def* conv-def by auto finally show ?thesis by simp next ${\bf case} \ {\it False}$ hence $\alpha' A * \beta' B = 0$ unfolding prime-def conv-def by simp also have $\ldots \leq \gamma' (A \cup B) * \delta' (A \cap B)$ unfolding *prime-def* using 1 that assms(3,4) by (intro mult-nonneg-nonneg) auto finally show ?thesis by simp qed define M' where $M' = (\lambda x. \{ x \})$ ' Mdefine N' where $N' = (\lambda x. \{ x \})$ ' N

have 1:conv $\varphi \in Pow \ \mathcal{J} \to \{0..\}$ if range $\varphi \subseteq \{(0::real)..\}$ for φ

have ran1: $M' \subseteq O\mathcal{J} \ N' \subseteq O\mathcal{J}$ unfolding M'-def using ran-e by auto hence ran2: $M' \subseteq Pow \ \mathcal{J} \ N' \subseteq Pow \ \mathcal{J}$ unfolding down-irreducibles-def by auto

have $?f \in ?e$ ' $S \to S$ for S using inj-e by $(simp \ add: Pi$ -iff the-inv-f-f) hence bij-betw: bij-betw ?f (?e 'S) S for S :: 'a set by $(intro \ bij$ -betwI[where g = ?e] the-inv-f-f f-the-inv-into-f inj-e) auto

have a: $\{C. \exists A \in M'. \exists B \in N'. C = A \cup B\} = ?e ` \{c. \exists x \in M. \exists y \in N. c = x \sqcup y\}$ unfolding M'-def N'-def Set.bex-simps join-irreducibles-join-homomorphism[symmetric]

by auto

have b: $\{D. \exists A \in M'. \exists B \in N'. D = A \cap B\} = ?e ` \{c. \exists x \in M. \exists y \in N. c = x \sqcap y\}$ unfolding M'-def N'-def Set.bex-simps join-irreducibles-meet-homomorphism[symmetric] by auto

have M'-N'-un-ran: $\{C, \exists A \in M', \exists B \in N', C = A \cup B\} \subseteq \mathcal{OJ}$ unfolding a using ran-e by auto have M'-N'-int-ran: $\{C, \exists A \in M', \exists B \in N', C = A \cap B\} \subseteq \mathcal{OJ}$ unfolding b using ran-e by auto have $?L = (\sum A \in M'. \alpha (?f A)) * (\sum A \in N'. \beta (?f A))$ unfolding M'-def N'-def by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] sum.reindex-bij-betw[symmetric] bij-betw) also have $\ldots = (\sum A \in M' \cdot \alpha' A) * (\sum A \in N' \cdot \beta' A)$ unfolding prime-def conv-def using ran1 by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] sum.cong refl) auto also have $\ldots \leq (\sum C \mid \exists A \in M'. \exists B \in N'. C = A \cup B. \gamma' C) * (\sum D \mid \exists A \in M'.$ $\exists B \in N'. D = A \cap B. \delta' D)$ using ran2 by (intro four-functions where $I=\mathcal{J}$) (auto introl: 1 assms *simp*:*prime-def*) also have $\ldots = (\sum C | \exists A \in M' . \exists B \in N' . C = A \cup B . \gamma(?fC)) * (\sum D | \exists A \in M' . \exists B \in N' .$ $D = A \cap B. \ \delta(?f D))$ using M'-N'-un-ran M'-N'-int-ran unfolding prime-def conv-def by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] sum.cong refl) auto also have $\ldots = ?R$ **unfolding** a b by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] sum.reindex-bij-betw bij-betw) finally show ?thesis by simp qed

theorem *fkg-inequality*: fixes $\mu :: 'a :: finite-distrib-lattice \Rightarrow real$ **assumes** range $\mu \subseteq \{0..\}$ range $f \subseteq \{0..\}$ range $g \subseteq \{0..\}$ assumes $\bigwedge x \ y$. $\mu \ x * \mu \ y \le \mu \ (x \sqcup y) * \mu \ (x \sqcap y)$ assumes mono f mono gshows $(\sum x \in UNIV. \ \mu \ x*f \ x) \ * \ (\sum x \in UNIV. \ \mu \ x*g \ x) \ \leq \ (\sum x \in UNIV. \ \mu \ x*f$ x*g x * $sum \mu UNIV$ $(\mathbf{is} ?L \leq ?R)$ proof define α where $\alpha x = \mu x * f x$ for xdefine β where $\beta x = \mu x * g x$ for x define γ where $\gamma x = \mu x * f x * g x$ for xdefine δ where $\delta x = \mu x$ for xhave $0: f x \ge 0$ if range $f \subseteq \{0..\}$ for $f :: a \Rightarrow real$ and xusing that by auto **note** μ *fg-nonneg* = $0[OF assms(1)] \ 0[OF assms(2)] \ 0[OF assms(3)]$

have $1:\alpha \ x * \beta \ y \leq \gamma \ (x \sqcup y) * \delta \ (x \sqcap y)$ (is $?L1 \leq ?R1$) for $x \ y$

proof –

have $?L1 = (\mu \ x \ast \mu \ y) \ast (f \ x \ast g \ y)$ unfolding α -def β -def by (simp add:ac-simps) also have $\ldots \leq (\mu \ (x \sqcup y) \ast \mu \ (x \sqcap y)) \ast (f \ x \ast g \ y)$

using assms(2,3) by (intro mult-right-mono assms(4) mult-nonneg-nonneg) auto

also have $\ldots \leq (\mu \ (x \sqcup y) * \mu \ (x \sqcap y)) * (f \ (x \sqcup y) * g \ (x \sqcup y))$

using μfg -nonneg

by (*intro mult-left-mono mult-mono monoD*[*OF assms*(5)] *monoD*[*OF assms*(6)] *mult-nonneg-nonneg*)

simp-all

also have ... = ?R1 unfolding γ -def δ -def by simp finally show ?thesis by simp

qed

have $?L = (\sum x \in UNIV. \alpha x) * (\sum y \in UNIV. \beta y)$ unfolding α -def β -def by simp

also have ... $\leq (\sum c | \exists x \in UNIV. \exists y \in UNIV. c = x \sqcup y. \gamma c) * (\sum d | \exists x \in UNIV. \exists y \in UNIV. d = x \sqcap y. \delta d)$

using μfg -nonneg by (intro four-functions-in-lattice 1) (auto simp: α -def β -def γ -def δ -def)

also have ... = $(\sum x \in UNIV. \gamma x) * (\sum x \in UNIV. \delta x)$ using sup.idem[where 'a='a] inf.idem[where 'a='a] by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] sum.cong refl UNIV-eq-I[symmetric] CollectI)(metis UNIV-I)+

also have ... = ?R unfolding γ -def δ -def by simp finally show ?thesis by simp ged

theorem fkg-inequality-gen: fixes μ :: 'a :: finite-distrib-lattice \Rightarrow real assumes range $\mu \subseteq \{0..\}$ assumes $\bigwedge x \ y. \ \mu \ x \neq \mu \ y \leq \mu \ (x \sqcup y) \neq \mu \ (x \sqcap y)$ assumes monotone $(\leq) \ (\leq \geq_{\tau}) \ f$ monotone $(\leq) \ (\leq \geq_{\sigma}) \ g$ shows $(\sum x \in UNIV. \ \mu \ x \neq f \ x) \neq (\sum x \in UNIV. \ \mu \ x \neq g \ x) \ \leq \geq_{\tau \neq \sigma} \ (\sum x \in UNIV. \ \mu \ x \neq f \ x \neq g \ x) \ \leq \geq_{\tau \neq \sigma} \ (\sum x \in UNIV. \ \mu \ x \neq f \ x \neq g \ x) \ \leq \geq_{\tau \neq \sigma} \ (\sum x \in UNIV. \ \mu \ x \neq f \ x \neq g \ x) \ \leq \geq_{\tau \neq \sigma} \ (\sum x \in UNIV. \ \mu \ x \neq f \ x \neq g \ x) \ \leq \geq_{\tau \neq \sigma} \ (\sum x \in UNIV. \ \mu \ x \neq f \ x \neq g \ x) \ \leq \geq_{\tau \neq \sigma} \ (\sum x \in UNIV. \ \mu \ x \neq f \ x \neq g \ x) \ \leq \geq_{\tau \neq \sigma} \ (\sum x \in UNIV. \ \mu \ x \neq g \ x) \ \leq \geq_{\tau \neq \sigma} \ (\sum x \in UNIV. \ \mu \ x \neq g \ x) \ \leq \geq_{\tau \neq \sigma} \ (\sum x \in UNIV. \ \mu \ x \neq g \ x) \ \leq \geq_{\tau \neq \sigma} \ (\sum x \in UNIV. \ \mu \ x \neq g \ x) \ \leq \geq_{\tau \neq \sigma} \ (\sum x \in UNIV. \ \mu \ x \neq g \ x) \ \leq \geq_{\tau \neq \sigma} \ (\sum x \in UNIV. \ \mu \ x \neq g \ x) \ = = max \ (MAX \ x. \ -f \ x \neq (\pm_{\tau})) \ (MAX \ x. \ -g \ x \neq (\pm_{\sigma}))$ define f' where f' x = a + f \ x \neq (\pm_{\tau}) \ for \ x define g' where g' x = a + g \ x \neq (\pm_{\sigma}) \ for \ x

have f'-mono: mono f' unfolding f'-def using monotoneD[OF assms(3)]by (intro monoI add-mono order.refl) (cases τ , auto simp:comp-def ac-simps)

have g'-mono: mono g' unfolding g'-def using monotoneD[OF assms(4)] by (intro monoI add-mono order.refl) (cases σ , auto simp:comp-def ac-simps) have f'-nonneg: $f' x \ge 0$ for x

unfolding f'-def a-def max-add-distrib-left

by (*intro* max.coboundedI1) (*auto intro*!:Max.coboundedI simp: algebra-simps real-0-le-add-iff)

have g'-nonneg: $g' x \ge 0$ for x

unfolding g'-def a-def max-add-distrib-left

by (*intro* max.coboundedI2) (*auto intro*!:Max.coboundedI simp: algebra-simps real-0-le-add-iff)

have $(\pm_{\tau*\sigma}) * ?L = ?sum (\lambda x. f x*(\pm_{\tau})) * ?sum (\lambda x. g x*(\pm_{\sigma}))$ by (simp add:ac-simps sum-distrib-left[symmetric] dir-mult-hom del:rel-dir-mult) also have $\ldots = (?sum(\lambda x. (fx*(\pm_{\tau})+a))-?M*a)*(?sum(\lambda x. (gx*(\pm_{\sigma})+a))-?M*a))$ **by** (*simp* add:algebra-simps sum.distrib sum-distrib-left) also have ... = (?sum f')*(?sum g') - ?M*a*?sum f' - ?M*a*?sum g' +?M*?M*a*a**unfolding** f'-def g'-def by (simp add:algebra-simps) also have $\ldots \leq ((\sum x \in UNIV. \ \mu \ x*f' \ x*g' \ x)*?M) - ?M*a*?sum f' - ?M*a*?s$ g' + ?M*?M*a*ausing f'-nonneg g'-nonneg by (intro diff-mono add-mono order.refl fkg-inequality assms(1,2) f'-mono q'-mono) auto also have $\ldots = ?sum (\lambda x. (f x * (\pm_{\tau})) * (g x * (\pm_{\sigma}))) * ?M$ **unfolding** f'-def **by** (simp add: algebra-simps sum.distrib sum-distrib-left[symmetric]) also have $\ldots = (\pm_{\tau * \sigma}) * ?R$ by (simp add:ac-simps sum.distrib sum-distrib-left[symmetric] dir-mult-hom del:rel-dir-mult) finally have $(\pm_{\tau*\sigma}) * ?L \leq (\pm_{\tau*\sigma}) * ?R$ by simp thus ?thesis by (cases $\tau * \sigma$, auto) qed **theorem** *fkg-inequality-pmf*: fixes M :: ('a :: finite-distrib-lattice) pmffixes $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow real$ assumes $\bigwedge x \ y$. pmf $M \ x * pmf \ M \ y \le pmf \ M \ (x \sqcup y) * pmf \ M \ (x \sqcap y)$ assumes monotone (\leq) $(\leq \geq_{\tau})$ f monotone (\leq) $(\leq \geq_{\sigma})$ g shows $(\int x. f x \, \partial M) * (\int x. g x \, \partial M) \leq \geq_{\tau} * \sigma (\int x. f x * g x \, \partial M)$ (is $?L \leq \geq ?R$) proof have $0:?L = (\sum a \in UNIV. pmf M a * f a) * (\sum a \in UNIV. pmf M a * g a)$

by (subst (1 2) integral-measure-pmf-real[where A=UNIV]) (auto simp:ac-simps) have $?R = ?R * (\int x. 1 \partial M)$ by simp also have $\ldots = (\sum a \in UNIV. pmf M a*f a*g a) * sum (pmf M) UNIV$

by (subst (1 2) integral-measure-pmf-real[**where** A=UNIV]) (auto simp:ac-simps) finally have 1: $?R = (\sum a \in UNIV. pmf M a*f a*g a) * sum (pmf M) UNIV by$ simp

```
thus ?thesis unfolding 0 1
by (intro fkg-inequality-gen assms) auto
```

 \mathbf{qed}

end

5 Preliminary Results on Lattices

This entry establishes a few missing lemmas for the set-based theory of lattices from "HOL-Algebra". In particular, it introduces the sublocale for distributive lattices.

More crucially, a transfer theorem which can be used in conjunction with the Types-To-Sets mechanism to be able to work with locally defined finite distributive lattices.

This is being needed for the verification of the negative association of permutation distributions in Section 6.

theory Negative-Association-More-Lattices imports HOL-Algebra.Lattice begin

Lemma 1 Birkhoff Lattice Theory, p.8, L3

lemma (in *lattice*) *meet-assoc-law*: **assumes** $x \in carrier L \ y \in carrier L \ z \in carrier L$ **shows** $x \sqcap (y \sqcap z) = (x \sqcap y) \sqcap z$ **using** *assms* **by** (*metis* (*full-types*) *eq-is-equal weak-meet-assoc*)

Lemma 1 Birkhoff Lattice Theory, p.8, L3

lemma (in *lattice*) *join-assoc-law*: **assumes** $x \in carrier L$ $y \in carrier L z \in carrier L$ **shows** $x \sqcup (y \sqcup z) = (x \sqcup y) \sqcup z$ **using** *assms* **by** (*metis* (*full-types*) *eq-is-equal weak-join-assoc*)

Lemma 1 Birkhoff Lattice Theory, p.8, L4

lemma (in *lattice*) *absorbtion-law*: **assumes** $x \in carrier L \ y \in carrier L$ **shows** $x \sqcap (x \sqcup y) = x \ x \sqcup (x \sqcap y) = x$ **proof** – **have** $x \sqsubseteq x \sqcup y$ **using** *assms join-left* **by** *auto* **hence** $x = x \sqcap (x \sqcup y)$ **using** *assms* **by** (*intro iffD1*[*OF le-iff-join*]) *auto* **thus** $x \sqcap (x \sqcup y) = x$ **by** *simp* **have** $x \sqcap y \sqsubseteq x$ **using** *assms meet-left* **by** *auto* **hence** $(x \sqcap y) \sqcup x = x$ **using** *assms le-iff-meet* **by** (*intro iffD1*[*OF le-iff-meet*]) *auto* **thus** $x \sqcup (x \sqcap y) = x$ **using** *join-comm* **by** *metis* **qed** Theorem 9 Birkhoff Lattice Theory, p.11

lemma (in *lattice*) *distrib-laws-equiv*: **defines** meet-distrib $\equiv (\forall x \ y \ z. \ \{x, y, z\} \subseteq carrier \ L \longrightarrow (x \sqcap (y \sqcup z)) = (x \sqcap y)$ $\sqcup (x \sqcap z))$ **defines** join-distrib $\equiv (\forall x \ y \ z. \ \{x, y, z\} \subseteq carrier \ L \longrightarrow (x \sqcup (y \sqcap z)) = (x \sqcup y)$ $\sqcap (x \sqcup z))$ **shows** meet-distrib \longleftrightarrow join-distrib proof **assume** *a:meet-distrib* have $(x \sqcup y) \sqcap (x \sqcup z) = x \sqcup (y \sqcap z)$ (is ?L = ?R) if $\{x, y, z\} \subseteq carrier L$ for x u zproof have $?L = ((x \sqcup y) \sqcap x) \sqcup ((x \sqcup y) \sqcap z)$ using a that unfolding meet-distrib-def by simp also have $\ldots = x \sqcup (z \sqcap (x \sqcup y))$ using that absorbtion-law meet-comm by (metis insert-subset) also have $\ldots = x \sqcup ((z \sqcap x) \sqcup (z \sqcap y))$ using a that unfolding meet-distrib-def by simp also have $\ldots = (x \sqcup (z \sqcap x)) \sqcup (z \sqcap y)$ using that meet-assoc-law join-assoc-law **bv** simp also have $\ldots = x \sqcup (z \sqcap y)$ using that absorbtion-law meet-comm by (metis *insert-subset*) also have $\ldots = ?R$ by (metis meet-comm) finally show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{qed} thus join-distrib unfolding join-distrib-def by auto next **assume** *a:join-distrib* have $(x \sqcap y) \sqcup (x \sqcap z) = x \sqcap (y \sqcup z)$ (is ?L = ?R) if $\{x, y, z\} \subseteq carrier L$ for x y zproof –

have $?L = ((x \sqcap y) \sqcup x) \sqcap ((x \sqcap y) \sqcup z)$ using a that unfolding join-distrib-def by simp

also have $\ldots = x \sqcap (z \sqcup (x \sqcap y))$ using that absorbtion-law join-comm by (metis insert-subset)

also have $\ldots = x \sqcap ((z \sqcup x) \sqcap (z \sqcup y))$ using a that unfolding join-distrib-def by simp

also have $\ldots = (x \sqcap (z \sqcup x)) \sqcap (z \sqcup y)$ using that meet-assoc-law join-assoc-law by simp

also have ... = $x \sqcap (z \sqcup y)$ using that absorbtion-law join-comm by (metis insert-subset)

also have ... = ?R by (metis join-comm)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
thus meet-distrib unfolding meet-distrib-def by auto
qed

lemma (in *lattice*) *lub-unique-set*: assumes *is-lub* L z S

```
shows z = ||S|
proof -
 have a: is-lub L z' S \Longrightarrow z = z' for z'
   using least-unique assms by simp
 show ?thesis
   unfolding sup-def
   by (rule some I2[where a=z], rule assms(1), rule a)
qed
lemma (in lattice) lub-unique:
 assumes is-lub L z \{x, y\}
 shows z = x \sqcup y
 using lub-unique-set[OF assms] unfolding join-def by auto
lemma (in lattice) glb-unique-set:
 assumes is-glb L z S
 shows z = \prod S
proof -
 have a: is-glb L z' S \Longrightarrow z = z' for z'
   using greatest-unique assms(1) by simp
 show ?thesis
   unfolding meet-def inf-def
   by (rule some I2[where a=z], rule assms(1), rule a)
qed
lemma (in lattice) glb-unique:
 assumes is-glb L z \{x, y\}
 shows z = x \sqcap y
 using glb-unique-set[OF assms] unfolding meet-def by auto
lemma (in lattice) inf-lower:
 assumes S \subseteq carrier \ L \ s \in S finite S
 shows \prod S \sqsubseteq s
proof –
  have is-glb L (\Box S) S using assms(2) by (intro finite-inf-greatest assms(1,3))
auto
 hence (\prod S) \in Lower \ L \ S using greatest-mem by metis
 thus ?thesis using assms(1,2) by auto
qed
lemma (in lattice) sup-upper:
 assumes S \subseteq carrier \ L \ s \in S finite S
 shows s \sqsubseteq \bigsqcup S
proof –
 have is-lub L (\bigsqcup S) S using assms(2) by (intro finite-sup-least assms(1,3)) auto
 hence (\bigsqcup S) \in Upper \ L \ S using least-mem by metis
 thus ?thesis using assms(1,2) by auto
qed
```

locale distrib-lattice = lattice + assumes *max-distrib*: $x \in carrier \ L \Longrightarrow y \in carrier \ L \Longrightarrow z \in carrier \ L \Longrightarrow (x \sqcap (y \sqcup z)) = (x \sqcap z)$ $y) \sqcup (x \sqcap z)$ begin lemma *min-distrib*: assumes $x \in carrier \ L \ y \in carrier \ L \ z \in carrier \ L$ shows $(x \sqcup (y \sqcap z)) = (x \sqcup y) \sqcap (x \sqcup z)$ proof – have $a: \forall x \ y \ z$. $\{x, \ y, \ z\} \subseteq carrier \ L \longrightarrow x \sqcap (y \sqcup z) = x \sqcap y \sqcup x \sqcap z$ using max-distrib **by** auto **show** ?thesis using iffD1[OF distrib-laws-equiv a] assms by simp qed end **locale** finite-ne-distrib-lattice = distrib-lattice +assumes non-empty-carrier: carrier $L \neq \{\}$ assumes finite-carrier: finite (carrier L) begin **lemma** bounded-lattice-axioms-1: $\exists x. \ least \ L \ x \ (carrier \ L)$ proof have \square carrier $L \in Lower L$ (carrier L) $\mathbf{by} \ (intro\ greatest-mem[\mathbf{where}\ L=L]\ finite-inf-greatest[OF\ finite-carrier\ -\ non-empty-carrier])$ autohence $\forall x \in carrier L$. $(\Box carrier L) \sqsubseteq x$ unfolding Lower-def by auto moreover have \square carrier $L \in$ carrier Lusing finite-inf-closed[OF finite-carrier - non-empty-carrier] by auto ultimately have least L (\Box carrier L) (carrier L) unfolding least-def by auto thus ?thesis by auto qed **lemma** bounded-lattice-axioms-2: $\exists x. greatest L x (carrier L)$ proof – have $| | carrier L \in Upper L (carrier L)$ by (intro least-mem[where L=L] finite-sup-least[OF finite-carrier - non-empty-carrier]) autohence $\forall x \in carrier L. x \sqsubseteq (\bigsqcup carrier L)$ unfolding Upper-def by auto moreover have $\bigsqcup carrier \ L \in carrier \ L$ using finite-sup-closed[OF finite-carrier - non-empty-carrier] by auto ultimately have greatest L (\bigsqcup carrier L) (carrier L) unfolding greatest-def by auto thus ?thesis by auto

 \mathbf{qed}

using bounded-lattice-axioms-1 bounded-lattice-axioms-2 **by** (unfold-locales) auto lemma inf-empty: \square {} = \top proof have is-glb $L \perp \{\}$ using top-greatest by simp thus ?thesis using glb-unique-set by auto \mathbf{qed} **lemma** inf-closed: $S \subseteq carrier L \Longrightarrow \prod S \in carrier L$ using finite-carrier inf-empty top-closed finite-inf-closed **by** (*metis finite-subset*) lemma *inf-insert*: **assumes** $x \in carrier \ L \ S \subseteq carrier \ L$ shows \square (insert x S) = $x \sqcap (\square S)$ proof – have fin-S: finite S using finite-carrier assms(2) finite-subset by metis have inf-S-carr: $\Box S \in carrier \ L \text{ using } inf-closed[OF \ assms(2)]$ by force have $x \sqcap (\prod S) \sqsubseteq s$ if $s \in S$ for sproof have $\prod S \sqsubseteq s$ using that fin-S assms(2) **by** (*metis empty-iff finite-inf-greatest greatest-Lower-below*) moreover have $x \sqcap (\sqcap S) \sqsubseteq \sqcap S$ using *inf-S-carr* assms(1) meet-right by metis ultimately show ?thesis using inf-S-carr meet-closed **by** (meson assms le-trans subset D that) \mathbf{qed} **moreover have** $x \sqcap (\prod S) \sqsubseteq x$ using *inf-S-carr* assms(1) meet-left by metis ultimately have $x \sqcap (\prod S) \in Lower \ L \ (insert \ x \ S)$ using assms(1) meet-closed inf-S-carr unfolding Lower-def by auto **moreover have** $y \sqsubseteq (x \sqcap (\bigcap S))$ if $y \in Lower L$ (insert x S) for yproofhave y-carr: $y \in carrier \ L$ using that assms unfolding Lower-def by auto have y-lb: $y \sqsubseteq x$ using that assms unfolding Lower-def by auto **moreover have** $y \in Lower \ L \ S$ using that unfolding Lower-def by auto hence $y \sqsubseteq \prod S$ using finite-inf-greatest[OF fin-S assms(2)] **by** (*metis greatest-le inf-empty top-higher y-carr*) ultimately show *?thesis* using y-carr inf-S-carr assms(1) meet-le by simpqed **ultimately have** is-glb $L(x \sqcap (\prod S))$ (insert x S) by (simp add: greatest-def) thus ?thesis by (intro glb-unique-set[symmetric]) qed

sublocale bounded-lattice

lemma sup-empty: $|| \{\} = \bot$ proof have is-lub $L \perp \{\}$ using bottom-least by simp thus ?thesis using lub-unique-set by auto ged **lemma** sup-closed: $S \subseteq carrier L \Longrightarrow \sqcup S \in carrier L$ using finite-carrier sup-empty bottom-closed finite-sup-closed by (metis finite-subset) **lemma** sup-insert: assumes $x \in carrier \ L \ S \subseteq carrier \ L$ shows $| | (insert \ x \ S) = x \sqcup (| | S)$ proof have fin-S: finite S using finite-carrier assms(2) finite-subset by metis have sup-S-carr: $||S \in carrier \ L using \ sup-closed[OF \ assms(2)]$ by force have $s \sqsubseteq x \sqcup (| | S)$ if $s \in S$ for sproof – have $s \sqsubseteq | | S$ using that fin-S assms(2)**by** (*metis empty-iff finite-sup-least least-Upper-above*) **moreover have** $\bigsqcup S \sqsubseteq x \sqcup (\bigsqcup S)$ using sup-S-carr assms(1) join-right by metis ultimately show ?thesis using sup-S-carr join-closed assms **by** (meson le-trans subset D that) qed **moreover have** $x \sqsubseteq x \sqcup (||S)$ **using** sup-S-carr assms(1) join-left by metis ultimately have $x \sqcup (| | S) \in Upper L$ (insert x S) using assms(1) sup-S-carr unfolding Upper-def by auto **moreover have** $x \sqcup (\bigsqcup S) \sqsubseteq y$ **if** $y \in Upper L$ (insert x S) for yproofhave y-carr: $y \in carrier \ L$ using that assms unfolding Lower-def by auto have y-lb: $x \sqsubseteq y$ using that assms by auto moreover have $y \in Upper \ L \ S$ using that unfolding Upper-def by auto **hence** $||S \sqsubset y$ using finite-sup-least[OF fin-S assms(2)] using least-le sup-empty bottom-lower y-carr by metis ultimately show *?thesis* using y-carr sup-S-carr assms(1) join-le by simp qed ultimately have is-lub $L(x \sqcup (\bigsqcup S))$ (insert x S) by (simp add: least-def) **thus** ?thesis **by** (intro lub-unique-set[symmetric]) qed **lemma** inf-carrier: \Box (carrier L) = \bot proof – have \square carrier $L \in Lower L$ (carrier L) by (intro greatest-mem[where L=L] finite-inf-greatest[OF finite-carrier - non-empty-carrier]) auto

hence $\forall x \in carrier L$. $([] carrier L) \sqsubseteq x$ unfolding Lower-def by auto moreover have $[] carrier L \in carrier L$ using finite-inf-closed[OF finite-carrier - non-empty-carrier] by auto ultimately show ?thesis by (intro bottom-eq) auto qed lemma sup-carrier: [] (carrier L) = \top proof – have $[] carrier L \in Upper L$ (carrier L) by (intro least-mem[where L=L] finite-sup-least[OF finite-carrier - non-empty-carrier]) auto hence $\forall x \in carrier L$. $x \sqsubseteq ([] carrier L)$ unfolding Upper-def by auto moreover have $[] carrier L \in carrier L$ using finite-sup-closed[OF finite-carrier - non-empty-carrier] by auto ultimately show ?thesis by (intro top-eq) auto ged

lemma transfer-to-type: assumes finite (carrier L) type-definition Rep Abs (carrier L) defines $inf' \equiv (\lambda M. Abs (\Box Rep ' M))$ defines $sup' \equiv (\lambda M. Abs (\Box Rep ' M))$ defines $join' \equiv (\lambda x y. Abs (Rep x \Box Rep y))$ defines $le' \equiv (\lambda x y. (Rep x \sqsubseteq Rep y))$ defines $less' \equiv (\lambda x y. (Rep x \sqsubset Rep y))$ defines $meet' \equiv (\lambda x y. (Abs (Rep x \sqcup Rep y)))$ defines $bot' \equiv (Abs \perp :: 'c)$ defines $top' \equiv Abs \top$ shows class.finite-distrib-lattice inf' sup' join' le' less' meet' bot' top'proof interpret type-definition Rep Abs (carrier L) using assms(2) by auto

note defs = inf' - def sup' - def join' - def le' - def less' - def meet' - def bot' - def top' - def

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{note} \ td = Rep \ Rep-inverse \ Abs-inverse \ inf-closed \ sup-closed \ meet-closed \ join-closed \ Rep-range \end{tabular}$

```
have class-lattice: class.lattice join' le' less' meet'
unfolding defs using td
proof (unfold-locales, goal-cases)
    case 1 thus ?case unfolding lless-eq by auto
next
    case 2 thus ?case by (metis le-refl)
next
    case 3 thus ?case by (metis le-trans)
next
    case 4 thus ?case by (meson Rep-inject local.le-antisym)
next
```

case 5 thus ?case by (metis meet-left) next case 6 thus ?case by (metis meet-right) \mathbf{next} case 7 thus ?case by (metis meet-le) next case 8 thus ?case by (metis join-left) \mathbf{next} case 9 thus ?case by (metis join-right) \mathbf{next} case 10 thus ?case by (metis join-le) qed have class-distrib-lattice: class.distrib-lattice join' le' less' meet' **unfolding** class.distrib-lattice-def eqTrueI[OF class-lattice] unfolding defs class.distrib-lattice-axioms-def using td using min-distrib by auto have class-finite: class.finite TYPE('c)by (unfold-locales) (metis assms(1) Abs-image finite-imageI) have class-finite-lattice: class.finite-lattice inf' sup' join' le' less' meet' bot' top' **unfolding** class.finite-lattice-def eqTrueI[OF class-lattice] eqTrueI[OF class-finite] unfolding defs class.distrib-lattice-axioms-def class.finite-lattice-axioms-def using td proof (intro conjI TrueI, goal-cases) case 1 thus ?case using sup-carrier inf-empty by simp next case 2 thus ?case unfolding image-insert by (metis inf-insert image-subsetI) next case 3 thus ?case using inf-carrier sup-empty by simp next case 4 thus ?case unfolding image-insert by (metis sup-insert image-subsetI) next case 5 thus ?case using inf-carrier by simp next case 6 thus ?case using sup-carrier by simp qed show ?thesis using class-finite-lattice class-distrib-lattice unfolding class.finite-distrib-lattice-def by auto qed end end

6 Permutation Distributions

One of the fundamental examples for negatively associated random variables are permutation distributions.

Let x_1, \ldots, x_n be n (not-necessarily) distinct values from a totally ordered set, then we choose a permutation $\sigma : \{0, \ldots, n-1\} \rightarrow \{0, \ldots, n-1\}$ uniformly at random Then the random variables defined by $X_i(\sigma) = x_{\sigma(i)}$ are negatively associated.

An important special case is the case where x consists of 1 one and (n-1) zeros, modelling randomly putting a ball into one of n bins. Of course the process can be repeated independently, the resulting distribution is also referred to as the balls into bins process. Because of the closure properties established before, it is possible to conclude that the number of hits of each bin in such a process are also negatively associated random variables.

In this section, we will derive that permutation distributions are negatively associated. The proof follows Dubashi [8, Th. 10] closely. A very short proof was presented in the work by Joag-Dev [13], however after close inspection that proof seemed to missing a lot of details. In fact, I don't think it is correct.

 ${\bf theory}\ Negative-Association-Permutation-Distributions$

imports

Negative-Association-Definition Negative-Association-FKG-Inequality Negative-Association-More-Lattices Finite-Fields.Finite-Fields-More-PMF HOL-Types-To-Sets.Types-To-Sets Executable-Randomized-Algorithms.Randomized-Algorithm Twelvefold-Way.Card-Bijections

begin

The following introduces a lattice for n-element subsets of a finite set (with size larger or equal to n.) A subset x is smaller or equal to y, if the smallest element of x is smaller or equal to the smallest element of y, the second smallest element of x is smaller or equal to the second smallest element of y, etc.)

The lattice is introduced without name by Dubashi [?, Example 7].

definition *le-ordered-set-lattice* :: ('a::linorder) set \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow bool **where** *le-ordered-set-lattice* S T = *list-all*2 (\leq) (sorted-list-of-set S) (sorted-list-of-set T)

definition ordered-set-lattice :: ('a :: linorder) set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a set gorder where ordered-set-lattice S n =

 $(| carrier = \{T. T \subseteq S \land finite T \land card T = n\}, eq = (=), le = le ordered - set - lattice |)$

definition osl-repr :: ('a :: linorder) set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a where osl-repr S n $e = (\lambda i \in \{..< n\}$. sorted-list-of-set e ! i)

```
lemma osl-carr-sorted-list-of-set:
 assumes finite S \ n \leq card \ S
 assumes s \in carrier (ordered-set-lattice S n)
 defines t \equiv sorted-list-of-set s
 shows finite s card s = n \ s \subseteq S length t = n \ set \ t = s \ sorted-wrt \ (<) \ t
 using assms unfolding ordered-set-lattice-def by auto
lemma ordered-set-lattice-carrier-intro:
  assumes finite S \ n \leq card \ S
 assumes set s \subseteq S distinct s length s = n
 shows set s \in carrier (ordered-set-lattice S n)
 using assms distinct-card unfolding ordered-set-lattice-def by auto
lemma osl-list-repr-inj:
 assumes finite S \ n \leq card \ S
 assumes s \in carrier (ordered-set-lattice S n)
 assumes t \in carrier (ordered-set-lattice S n)
 assumes \bigwedge i. osl-repr S n s i = osl-repr S n t i
 shows s = t
proof -
  note c1 = osl-carr-sorted-list-of-set[OF assms(1,2,3)]
 note c2 = osl-carr-sorted-list-of-set[OF assms(1,2,4)]
 have sorted-list-of-set s \mid i = sorted-list-of-set t \mid i if i < n for i
   using assms(5) that unfolding osl-repr-def less Than-iff restrict-def by metis
 hence sorted-list-of-set s = sorted-list-of-set t
   using c1(4) c2(4) by (intro nth-equalityI) auto
  thus s = t
   using c1(1) c2(1) sorted-list-of-set-inject by auto
qed
lemma osl-leD:
 assumes finite S \ n \leq card \ S
 assumes e \in carrier (ordered-set-lattice S n)
 assumes f \in carrier (ordered-set-lattice S n)
 shows e \sqsubseteq_{ordered-set-lattice \ S \ n} f \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. \ osl-repr \ S \ n \ e \ i \le osl-repr \ S \ n \ f \ i) (is
?L = ?R)
proof –
 note c1 = osl-carr-sorted-list-of-set[OF assms(1,2,3)]
 note c2 = osl-carr-sorted-list-of-set[OF assms(1,2,4)]
 have ?L = list-all2 ~(\leq) (sorted-list-of-set e) (sorted-list-of-set f)
   unfolding ordered-set-lattice-def le-ordered-set-lattice-def by simp
 also have \ldots = ?R using c1(4) c2(4) unfolding list-all2-conv-all-nth osl-repr-def
by simp
```

finally show ?thesis by simp qed

lemma ordered-set-lattice-partial-order: **fixes** S :: ('a :: linorder) set **assumes** finite $S \ n \le card \ S$ **shows** partial-order (ordered-set-lattice $S \ n$) **proof let** ?L = ordered-set-lattice $S \ n$

```
note osl-list-repr-inj = osl-list-repr-inj[OF assms]
note osl-leD = osl-leD[OF assms]
```

have $ref: x \sqsubseteq_{?L} x$ if $x \in carrier ?L$ for xusing osl-leD that by auto

have antisym: x = y if $x \sqsubseteq_{?L} y y \sqsubseteq_{?L} x x \in carrier ?L y \in carrier ?L$ for x yusing osl-leD osl-list-repr-inj that by (metis order-antisym)

```
have trans: x \sqsubseteq_{?L} z
if x \sqsubseteq_{?L} y y \sqsubseteq_{?L} z x \in carrier ?L y \in carrier ?L z \in carrier ?L for x y z
using osl-leD that by (meson order-trans)
```

```
have eq-eq: (.= _{?L}) = (=) unfolding ordered-set-lattice-def by simp
```

```
show partial-order ?L
using ref antisym trans eq-eq by (unfold-locales) presburger+
qed
```

```
lemma map2-max-mono:
 fixes xs :: ('a :: linorder) list
 assumes length xs = length ys
 assumes sorted-wrt (<) xs sorted-wrt (<) ys
 shows sorted-wrt (<) (map2 max xs ys)
 using assms
proof (induction xs ys rule:list-induct2)
 case Nil
 then show ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (Cons x xs y ys)
 have max \ x \ y < max \ a \ b \ if \ (a,b) \in set \ (zip \ xs \ ys) \ for \ a \ b
 proof –
   have x < a using set-zip-leftD[OF that] Cons(3) by auto
   moreover have y < b using set-zip-rightD[OF that] Cons(4) by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro: max.strict-coboundedI1 max.strict-coboundedI2)
 qed
 moreover have sorted-wrt (<) (map2 \ max \ xs \ ys)
   using Cons(3,4) by (intro Cons(2)) auto
 ultimately show ?case by auto
```

qed

```
lemma map2-min-mono:
 fixes xs :: ('a :: linorder) list
 assumes length xs = length ys
 assumes sorted-wrt (<) xs sorted-wrt (<) ys
 shows sorted-wrt (<) (map2 \min xs ys)
 using assms
proof (induction xs ys rule:list-induct2)
 case Nil
 then show ?case by simp
\mathbf{next}
 case (Cons x xs y ys)
 have min x y < min \ a \ b if (a,b) \in set (zip \ xs \ ys) for a \ b
 proof –
   have x < a using set-zip-leftD[OF that] Cons(3) by auto
   moreover have y < b using set-zip-rightD[OF that] Cons(4) by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis by (auto intro: min.strict-coboundedI1 min.strict-coboundedI2)
 qed
 moreover have sorted-wrt (<) (map2 min xs ys)
   using Cons(3,4) by (intro Cons(2)) auto
 ultimately show ?case by auto
qed
lemma ordered-set-lattice-carrier-finite-ne:
 assumes finite S \ n \leq card \ S
 shows carrier (ordered-set-lattice S n \neq \{\} finite (carrier (ordered-set-lattice S)
n))
proof –
 let ?C = carrier (ordered-set-lattice S n)
 have 0 < (card \ S \ choose \ n) by (intro \ zero-less-binomial \ assms(2))
  also have \ldots = card \{T. T \subseteq S \land card T = n\} unfolding n-subsets[OF]
assms(1)] by simp
 also have \ldots = card \{T, T \subseteq S \land finite T \land card T = n\}
   using assms(1) finite-subset by (intro arg-cong[where f=card] Collect-cong)
auto
 also have \ldots = card ?C unfolding ordered-set-lattice-def by simp
 finally have card ?C > 0 by simp
 thus ?C \neq \{\} finite ?C unfolding card-gt-0-iff by auto
qed
lemma ordered-set-lattice-lattice:
 fixes S :: ('a :: linorder) set
 assumes finite S \ n \leq card \ S
 shows finite-ne-distrib-lattice (ordered-set-lattice S n)
proof –
 let ?L = ordered-set-lattice S n
```

note osl-leD = osl-leD[OF assms] **note** osl-list-repr-inj = osl-list-repr-inj[OF assms]

interpret partial-order ?L by (intro ordered-set-lattice-partial-order assms)

define lmax where lmax x y = set (map2 max (sorted-list-of-set x) (sorted-list-of-set y))

for x y :: 'a set

define lmin where lmin x y = set (map2 min (sorted-list-of-set x) (sorted-list-of-set x)y))for x y :: 'a sethave *lmax-1*: osl-repr S n (lmax s t) i = max (osl-repr S n s i) (osl-repr S n t i) (is ?L1 =(R1) $lmax \ s \ t \in carrier \ ?L$ if $s \in carrier ?L \ t \in carrier ?L$ for $s \ t \ i$ proof – **note** s-carr = osl-carr-sorted-list-of-set[OF assess that(1)] **note** t-carr = osl-carr-sorted-list-of-set[OF assess that(2)] have s:sorted-wrt (<) (map2 max (sorted-list-of-set s) (sorted-list-of-set t))using s-carr t-carr by (intro map2-max-mono) auto hence $?L1 = (\lambda i \in \{..< n\})$. (map2 max (sorted-list-of-set s) (sorted-list-of-set t)) ! i) iunfolding lmax-def osl-repr-def strict-sorted-iff **by** (subst linorder-class.sorted-list-of-set.idem-if-sorted-distinct) auto also have $\ldots = (\lambda i \in \{..< n\})$. max (sorted-list-of-set s ! i) (sorted-list-of-set t ! i)) iusing s-carr t-carr by simp also have $\ldots = ?R1$ unfolding *osl-repr-def* by *auto* finally show ?L1 = ?R1 by simp**have** set (zip (sorted-list-of-set s) (sorted-list-of-set t)) $\subseteq S \times S$ using s-carr(3,5) t-carr(3,5) by (auto intro:set-zip-leftD set-zip-rightD) hence set (map2 max (sorted-list-of-set s) (sorted-list-of-set t)) $\subseteq S$ **by** (*auto simp:max-def*) thus $lmax \ s \ t \in carrier \ ?L$ using s-carr t-carr s unfolding lmax-def strict-sorted-iff by (intro ordered-set-lattice-carrier-intro[OF assms]) auto qed

have lmin-1: osl-repr S n (lmin s t) i = min (osl-repr S n s i) (osl-repr S n t i) (is ?L1 = ?R1) lmin s $t \in carrier$?L if $s \in carrier$?L $t \in carrier$?L for s t iproof –

note s-carr = osl-carr-sorted-list-of-set[OF assess that(1)] **note** t-carr = osl-carr-sorted-list-of-set[OF assess that(2)] have s:sorted-wrt (<) (map2 min (sorted-list-of-set s) (sorted-list-of-set t)) using s-carr t-carr by (intro map2-min-mono) auto hence $?L1 = (\lambda i \in \{..< n\})$. (map2 min (sorted-list-of-set s) (sorted-list-of-set (t)) ! i) iunfolding lmin-def osl-repr-def strict-sorted-iff by (subst linorder-class.sorted-list-of-set.idem-if-sorted-distinct) auto also have $\ldots = (\lambda i \in \{\ldots < n\})$. min (sorted-list-of-set $s \mid i$) (sorted-list-of-set t! i)) iusing s-carr t-carr by simp also have $\ldots = ?R1$ unfolding *osl-repr-def* by *auto* finally show ?L1 = ?R1 by simphave set (zip (sorted-list-of-set s) (sorted-list-of-set t)) $\subseteq S \times S$ using s-carr(3,5) t-carr(3,5) by (auto intro:set-zip-leftD set-zip-rightD) hence set (map2 min (sorted-list-of-set s) (sorted-list-of-set t)) $\subseteq S$ **by** (*auto simp:min-def*) thus $lmin \ s \ t \in carrier \ ?L$ using s-carr t-carr s unfolding lmin-def strict-sorted-iff by (intro ordered-set-lattice-carrier-intro[OF assms]) auto qed have lmax: is-lub ?L (lmax x y) $\{x,y\}$ if $x \in carrier$?L $y \in carrier$?L for x y

using that lmax-1 osl-leD by (intro least-UpperI) (auto simp: Upper-def) hence $\exists s. is-lub ?L s \{x, y\}$ if $x \in carrier ?L y \in carrier ?L$ for x yusing that by auto

hence 1: upper-semilattice ?L by (unfold-locales) auto

have $lmin: is-glb ?L (lmin x y) \{x,y\}$ if $x \in carrier ?L y \in carrier ?L$ for x yusing that lmin-1 osl-leD by (intro greatest-LowerI) (auto simp:Lower-def) hence $\exists s. is-glb ?L s \{x, y\}$ if $x \in carrier ?L y \in carrier ?L$ for x y

using that by auto

hence 2: lower-semilattice ?L by (unfold-locales) auto

have 4:lattice ?L using 1 2 unfolding lattice-def by auto interpret lattice ?L using 4 by simp

have join-eq: $x \sqcap_{?L} y = lmin \ x \ y$ if $x \in carrier \ ?L \ y \in carrier \ ?L$ for $x \ y$ by (intro glb-unique[symmetric] that lmin)

have meet-eq: $x \sqcup_{?L} y = lmax x y$ if $x \in carrier ?L y \in carrier ?L$ for x y by (intro lub-unique[symmetric] that lmax)

have $(x \sqcap_{?L} (y \sqcup_{?L} z)) = (x \sqcap_{?L} y) \sqcup_{?L} (x \sqcap_{?L} z)$ if $x \in carrier ?L y \in carrier ?L z \in carrier ?L$ for x y zproof – have osl-repr S n (lmin x (lmax y z)) i = osl-repr S n (lmax (lmin x y) (lmin

```
(x z)) i for i
             using lmax-1 that lmin-1 by (simp add:min-max-distrib2)
        hence lmin x (lmax y z) = lmax (lmin x y) (lmin x z)
             by (intro osl-list-repr-inj lmax-1 lmin-1 that allI)
        thus ?thesis using that by (simp add: meet-eq join-eq lmax-1 lmin-1)
    qed
   thus ?thesis using 4 ordered-set-lattice-carrier-finite-ne[OF assms(1,2)] by (unfold-locales)
auto
qed
lemma insort-eq:
    fixes xs :: ('a :: linorder) list
    assumes sorted xs
    shows \exists ys \ zs. insort e \ xs = ys@e \# zs \land ys@zs = xs \land set \ ys \subseteq \{... < e\} \land set \ zs \in [... < e\} \land set \ zs \in [... < e] \land set \ 
\{e..\}
proof –
    let ?ys = takeWhile (\lambda x. x < e) xs
    let ?zs = dropWhile (\lambda x. x < e) xs
    have a: insort e xs = ?ys@e#?zs by (induction xs) auto
   have sorted (?ys@e#?zs) unfolding a[symmetric] using assms sorted-insort by
auto
    hence sorted ([e]@?zs) by (simp add: sorted-append)
    hence set 2s \subseteq \{e..\} unfolding sorted-append by auto
   moreover have set ?ys \subseteq \{..< e\} by (metis less Than-iff set-take WhileD subset-eq)
    moreover have ?ys @ ?zs = xs by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis using a by blast
\mathbf{qed}
lemma list-all2-insort:
    fixes xs \ ys :: ('a :: linorder) list
    assumes length xs = length ys sorted xs sorted ys
    shows list-all2 (\leq) xs ys \leftrightarrow list-all2 (\leq) (insort e xs) (insort e ys)
proof -
     obtain x1 x3 where xs:
        xs = x1@x3 insort e xs = x1@e \# x3 set x1 \subseteq \{... < e\} set x3 \subseteq \{e..\}
        using insort-eq[OF assms(2)] by blast
     obtain y1 y3 where ys: ys = y1@y3
         insort e ys = y1@e#y3 set y1 \subseteq \{..< e\} set y3 \subseteq \{e..\}
        using insort-eq[OF assms(3)] by blast
   have l: length y_1 + length y_3 = length x_1 + length x_3 using assms(1) x_s(1) y_s(1)
by simp
    have list-all2 (\leq) xs ys \leftrightarrow list-all2 (\leq) (x1@x3) (y1@y3) by (simp add: xs ys)
```

```
also have \ldots \longleftrightarrow list-all2 (\leq) (x1@x3) (y1@y3) by (simp ada: xs ys)

also have <math>\ldots \longleftrightarrow list-all2 (\leq) (x1@e#x3) (y1@e#y3) (is ?L \leftrightarrow ?R)

proof (cases length x1 < length y1)

case True
```

have length x3 > 0 using l True by linarith

hence $(x1@x3) ! length x1 \ge e$ using xs(4) nth-mem in-mono unfolding nth-append by fastforce moreover have (y1@y3) ! length x1 < eusing True ys(3) nth-mem unfolding nth-append by auto moreover have length x1 < length (x1@x3) using l True by auto ultimately have 1:?L = False**unfolding** xs ys list-all2-conv-all-nth by (meson leD order.trans) have (y1@e#y3) ! length x1 < eusing True ys(3) nth-mem unfolding nth-append by auto moreover have (x1@e#x3) ! length x1 = e by simp moreover have length x1 < length (x1@e#x3) using l True by auto ultimately have ?R = False**unfolding** xs(2) ys(2) *list-all2-conv-all-nth* by (*metis leD*) thus *?thesis* using 1 by *auto* \mathbf{next} case False let ?x1 = take (length y1) x1define x2 where [simp]: x2 = drop (length y1) x1 define y2 where [simp]: y2 = take (length x1-length y1) y3 let ?y3 = drop (length x1-length y1) y3 have l2: length x2 = length y2 using False l by simp have set-x2: set $x2 \subseteq \{.. < e\}$ unfolding x2-def using xs(3) set-drop-subset subset-trans by metis have set-y2: set $y2 \subseteq \{e..\}$ unfolding y2-def using ys(4) set-take-subset subset-trans by metis have set $(x2@[e]) \subseteq \{..e\}$ set $(e\#y2) \subseteq \{e..\}$ using set-x2 set-y2 by auto hence a':list-all2 ($\lambda x y$. $x \leq e \land e \leq y$) (x2@[e]) (e#y2) using *l2* set-zip-leftD set-zip-rightD by (intro list-all2I conjI ballI case-prodI2) fastforce+ have a:list-all2 (\leq) (x2@[e]) (e#y2) by (intro list-all2-mono[OF a']) auto have b':list-all2 ($\lambda x \ y$. $x \le e \land e \le y$) x2 y2 using l2 set-x2 set-y2 set-zip-leftD set-zip-rightD by (intro list-all2I conjI ballI case-prodI2) fastforce+ have b:list-all2 (\leq) x2 y2 by (intro list-all2-mono[OF b']) auto have $?L \longleftrightarrow list-all2 (\leq) ((?x1@x2)@x3) (y1@y2@?y3)$ by simp also have $\ldots \longleftrightarrow list-all(\leq)$ (?x1@x2@x3) (y1@y2@?y3) using append-assoc by *metis* also have ... \leftrightarrow list-all2 (\leq) ?x1 y1 \wedge list-all2 (\leq) (x2@x3) (y2@?y3) ${\bf using} \ {\it False} \ {\bf by} \ ({\it intro} \ {\it list-all2-append}) \ {\it auto}$

also have ... \leftrightarrow list-all2 (\leq) ?x1 y1 \wedge (list-all2 (\leq) x2 y2 \wedge list-all2 (\leq) x3 ?y3) using *l* False by (intro arg-cong2[where $f=(\wedge)$] refl list-all2-append) simp also have ... \longleftrightarrow list-all2 (\leq) ?x1 y1 \land (list-all2 (\leq) (x2@[e]) (e#y2) \land list-all2 $(\leq) x3 ? y3)$ using a b by simp also have $\ldots \longleftrightarrow list-all(2) (\le) ?x1 y1 \land (list-all(2)) ((x2@[e])@x3) ((e#y2)@?y3))$ using l False by (intro arg-cong2[where $f=(\wedge)$] refl list-all2-append[symmetric]) simp also have $\ldots \longleftrightarrow list-all2 \ (\leq) \ (?x1@((x2@[e])@x3)) \ (y1@((e\#y2)@?y3))$ using False by (intro list-all2-append[symmetric]) auto also have $\ldots \longleftrightarrow list-all(2) ((?x1@x2)@(e\#x3)) (y1@e\#(y2@?y3))$ using append-assoc by (intro arg-cong2[where $f=list-all2 (\leq)$]) simp-all also have $\ldots \leftrightarrow ?R$ by simpfinally show ?thesis by simp qed also have $\ldots \longleftrightarrow$ list-all2 (\leq) (insort e xs) (insort e ys) using xs ys by simp finally show ?thesis by simp qed **lemma** *le-ordered-set-lattice-diff*: fixes x y ::: ('a :: linorder) set **assumes** finite x finite y card x = card yshows le-ordered-set-lattice $x \ y \longleftrightarrow$ le-ordered-set-lattice $(x - y) \ (y - x)$ proof let ?le = le-ordered-set-lattice define $u \ v \ S$ where $vars: u = x - y \ v = y - x \ S = x \cap y$ have fins: finite S finite u finite v unfolding vars using assms by auto have disj: $S \cap u = \{\} S \cap v = \{\}$ unfolding vars by auto have cards: card u = card v unfolding vars using assms **by** (*simp add: card-le-sym-Diff order-antisym*) have $2le x y = 2le (u \cup S) (v \cup S)$ unfolding vars by (intro arg-cong2] where f = ?le) auto also have $\ldots = ?le \ u \ v \text{ using } fins(1) \ disj$ **proof** (*induction S rule:finite-induct*) case empty thus ?case by simp \mathbf{next} case (insert x F) define us where us = sorted-list-of-set $(u \cup F)$ define vs where vs = sorted-list-of-set $(v \cup F)$ have card $(u \cup F) = card \ u + card \ F$ using insert fins by (intro card-Un-disjoint) autoalso have $\ldots = card v + card F$ using cards by auto also have $\ldots = card (v \cup F)$ using insert fins by (intro card-Un-disjoint[symmetric]) auto

finally have cards': card $(u \cup F) = card (v \cup F)$ by simp have $?le(u \cup insert \ x \ F)(v \cup insert \ x \ F) = ?le(insert \ x \ (u \cup F))(insert \ x$ $(v \cup F)$ by simp also have $\ldots = list-all2 (\leq) (insort x us) (insort x vs)$ **unfolding** *le-ordered-set-lattice-def* us-def using insert fins(2,3)by (intro arg-cong2[where $f=list-all2 (\leq)$] sorted-list-of-set-insert) auto also have $\ldots = list-all2 (\leq) us vs$ using cards' by (intro list-all2-insort[symmetric]) (simp-all add:us-def vs-def) also have $\ldots = ?le (u \cup F) (v \cup F)$ unfolding le-ordered-set-lattice-def us-def vs-def by simp also have $\ldots = ?le \ u \ v \text{ using insert by (intro insert) auto}$ finally show ?case by simp qed also have $\ldots = ?le(x-y)(y-x)$ unfolding vars by simp finally show ?thesis by simp qed **lemma** ordered-set-lattice-carrier: assumes $T \in carrier$ (ordered-set-lattice S n) shows finite T card $T = n \ T \subseteq S$ using assms unfolding ordered-set-lattice-def by auto **lemma** ordered-set-lattice-dual: **assumes** finite $S \ n \leq card \ S$ defines $L \equiv ordered$ -set-lattice S ndefines $M \equiv ordered$ -set-lattice S (card S - n)shows $\bigwedge x. \ x \in carrier \ L \Longrightarrow (S-x) \in carrier \ M$ $\bigwedge x. \ x \in carrier \ M \Longrightarrow (S-x) \in carrier \ L$ $\bigwedge x \ y. \ x \in carrier \ L \land y \in carrier \ L \Longrightarrow x \sqsubseteq_L y \longleftrightarrow (S-y) \sqsubseteq_M (S-x)$ **proof** (goal-cases) case (1 x)thus ?case using assms(1,2) unfolding ordered-set-lattice-def M-def L-def **by** (*auto intro:card-Diff-subset*) next case (2 x)thus ?case using assms(1,2) unfolding ordered-set-lattice-def M-def L-def **by** (*auto simp:card-Diff-subset-Int Int-absorb1*) \mathbf{next} case (3 x y)**hence** a: finite x finite y card $x = card y x \subseteq S y \subseteq S$ unfolding ordered-set-lattice-def M-def L-def by auto have b:card (S - m) = card S - card m if $m \subseteq S$ for m using that assms(1) card-Diff-subset finite-subset [OF - assms(1)] by auto

have le-ordered-set-lattice x y = le-ordered-set-lattice (x-y) (y-x)

by (intro le-ordered-set-lattice-diff a) also have $\ldots = le$ -ordered-set-lattice ((S-y)-(S-x)) ((S-x)-(S-y))using a by (intro arg-cong2[where f=le-ordered-set-lattice]) auto also have $\ldots = le$ -ordered-set-lattice (S - y) (S - x)using a b assms(1) by (intro le-ordered-set-lattice-diff[symmetric]) auto finally have le-ordered-set-lattice x y = le-ordered-set-lattice (S - y) (S - x)by simp thus ?case unfolding ordered-set-lattice-def M-def L-def by simp qed **lemma** *bij-betw-ord-set-lattice-pairs*: assumes finite $S \ n \leq card \ S$ defines $L \equiv ordered$ -set-lattice S nassumes $x \in carrier \ L \ y \in carrier \ L \ x \sqsubseteq_L \ y$ **shows** $\exists \varphi$. *bij-betw* $\varphi x y \land strict-mono-on x \varphi \land (\forall e. \varphi e \ge e)$ proof – let ?xs = sorted-list-of-set xlet ?ys = sorted-list-of-set ylet $?p1 = the inv into \{.. < n\} (\lambda i. ?xs ! i)$ let $?p2 = (\lambda i. ?ys ! i)$ have x: card x = n finite x using assms(4) unfolding L-def ordered-set-lattice-def by auto have y: card y = n finite y using assms(5) unfolding L-def ordered-set-lattice-def by auto have *l-xs*: length ?xs = n using length-sorted-list-of-set x by simp have *l-ys*: length ?ys = n using length-sorted-list-of-set y by simp have le: $?xs \mid i \leq ?ys \mid i$ if $i \in \{.. < n\}$ for i using assms(6) l-xs l-ys that unfolding L-def ordered-set-lattice-def le-ordered-set-lattice-def **by** (*auto simp add:list-all2-conv-all-nth*) have xs-strict-mono: strict-mono-on $\{.. < n\}$ ((!) ?xs) using strict-sorted-list-of-set by (metis l-xs lessThan-iff sorted-wrt-iff-nth-less strict-mono-onI) hence inj-xs: inj-on ((!) ?xs) {...<n} using strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on by auto have set ?xs = x using set-sorted-list-of-set x by simp hence ran-xs: ((!) ?xs) ' {..< n} = x using set-conv-nth unfolding l-xs[symmetric] by fast have set ?ys = y using set-sorted-list-of-set y by simp hence ran-ys: ((!) ?ys) ' $\{..< n\} = y$ using set-conv-nth unfolding l-ys[symmetric] by fast

have p1-strict-mono: strict-mono-on x ? p1proof (rule strict-mono-onI) fix r s assume $a: r \in x s \in x r < s$
have $?p1 \ r \in \{..< n\}$ using a ran-xs by (intro the-inv-into-into[OF inj-xs]) auto

moreover have $?p1 \ s \in \{..< n\}$ using a ran-xs by (intro the-inv-into-into[OF inj-xs]) auto

moreover have ?xs ! (?p1 r) = r using a ran-xs by (intro f-the-inv-into-f[OF inj-xs]) auto

moreover have ?xs ! (?p1 s) = s using a ran-xs by (intro f-the-inv-into-f[OF inj-xs]) auto

ultimately show ?p1 r < ?p1 s using a(3) strict-mono-on-leD[OF xs-strict-mono] by fastforce

 \mathbf{qed}

have ran-p1: $p1 \cdot x = \{..< n\}$ using ran-xs the-inv-into-onto[OF inj-xs] by simp

```
have p2-strict-mono: strict-mono-on {..<n} ?p2
using strict-sorted-list-of-set
by (metis l-ys lessThan-iff sorted-wrt-iff-nth-less strict-mono-onI)</pre>
```

define φ where $\varphi = (\lambda e. if e \in x then (?p2 (?p1 e)) else e)$

```
have strict-mono-on x (?p2 \circ ?p1)

proof (rule strict-mono-onI)

fix r \ s assume a: r \in x \ s \in x \ r < s

have ?p1 \ r < ?p1 \ s using a strict-mono-onD[OF p1-strict-mono] by auto

moreover have ?p1 \ r \in \{..<n\} ?p1 \ s \in \{..<n\} using a ran-p1 by auto

ultimately show (?p2 \circ ?p1) r < (?p2 \circ ?p1) \ s

using strict-mono-onD[OF p2-strict-mono] by simp
```

```
qed
```

hence φ -strict-mono: strict-mono-on $x \varphi$ unfolding φ -def strict-mono-on-def by simp

hence φ -inj: inj-on φ x using strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on by auto

have $\varphi' x \subseteq y$ using ran-p1 ran-ys unfolding φ -def by auto hence $\varphi' x = y$ using card-image[OF φ -inj] x y by (intro card-seteq) auto hence bij-betw φ x y using φ -inj unfolding bij-betw-def by auto

```
moreover have \varphi e \ge e for e

proof (cases e \in x)

case True

have e = ?xs ! (?p1 e)

using True ran-xs by (intro f-the-inv-into-f[symmetric] inj-xs) auto

also have ... \le ?p2 (?p1 e) using ran-p1 True by (intro le) auto

also have ... = \varphi e using True by (simp add:\varphi-def)

finally show ?thesis by simp

next

case False

then show ?thesis unfolding \varphi-def by simp

qed
```

ultimately show ?thesis using φ -strict-mono by auto qed

definition bij-pmf I F = pmf-of-set $\{f. bij-betw f I F \land f \in extensional I\}$

lemma card-bijections':

assumes finite A finite B card A = card Bshows card {f. bij-betw $f A B \land f \in extensional A} = fact (card A)$ (is ?L = ?R) proof – have $?L = card {f \in A \rightarrow_E B. bij-betw f A B}$ using bij-betw-imp-surj-on[where A=A and B=B] by (intro arg-cong[where f=card] Collect-cong) (auto simp:PiE-def Pi-def) also have ... = fact (card A) using card-bijections[OF assms] assms(3) by simp finally show ?thesis by simp qed lemma bij-betw-non-empty-finite: assumes finite I finite F card I = card Fshows

finite {f. bij-betw f I $F \land f \in$ extensional I} (is ?T1) {f. bij-betw f I $F \land f \in$ extensional I} \neq {} (is ?T2) proof – have fact (card I) > (0::nat) using fact-gt-zero by simp thus ?T1 ?T2 using card-bijections'[OF assms] card-gt-0-iff by force+

 \mathbf{qed}

```
lemma bij-pmf:

assumes finite I finite F card I = card F

shows

set-pmf (bij-pmf I F) = {f. bij-betw f I F \land f \in extensional I}

finite (set-pmf (bij-pmf I F))

using bij-betw-non-empty-finite[OF assms] unfolding bij-pmf-def by auto
```

lemma expectation-ge-eval-at-point: **assumes** $\bigwedge y. \ y \in set-pmf \ p \implies f \ y \ge (0::real)$ **assumes** integrable $p \ f$ **shows** $pmf \ p \ x * f \ x \le (\int x. \ f \ x \ \partial p)$ (**is** $?L \le ?R$) **proof** – **have** $?L = (\sum a \in \{x\}. \ f \ a * \ of\ bool(a=x) * pmf \ p \ a)$ **by** simp **also have** ... = $(\int a. \ f \ a * \ of\ bool(a=x) \ \partial p)$ **by** (intro integral-measure-pmf-real[symmetric]) auto **also have** ... $\le ?R$ **using** assms **by** (intro integral-mono-AE' AE-pmfI) auto **finally show** ?thesis **by** simp**ged**

```
lemma split-bij-pmf:
 assumes finite I finite F card I = card F J \subseteq I
 shows bij-pmf I F =
   do \{
     S \leftarrow pmf-of-set {S. card S = card J \land S \subseteq F};
     \varphi \leftarrow bij\text{-}pmf J S;
     \psi \leftarrow bij\text{-}pmf (I-J) (F-S);
     return-pmf (merge J (I-J) (\varphi, \psi))
   \{ (is ?L = ?R) \}
proof (rule pmf-eq-iff-le)
 fix x
 let ?p1 = pmf-of-set \{S. \ card \ S = card \ J \land S \subseteq F\}
 let ?p2 = bij-pmf J
 let ?p3 = (\lambda S. \ bij-pmf \ (I-J) \ (F-S))
 have f0: finite J using finite-subset assms(1,4) by metis
 have f1: finite (I-J) using finite-subset assms(1,4) by force
 note pos1 = pmf-of-set[OF \ bij-betw-non-empty-finite(2,1)[OF \ assms(1-3)]]
 show pmf (bij-pmf I F) x \leq pmf ?R x
  proof (cases x \in set\text{-}pmf ?L)
   case True
   hence a: bij-betw x I F x \in extensional I
     using bij-pmf[OF \ assms(1-3)] by auto
   define T where T = x 'J
   define y where y = restrict \ x \ J
   define z where z = restrict x (I-J)
    have x-on-compl: x ' (I-J) = (F-T) using a assms(4) unfolding T-def
bij-betw-def
     by (subst inj-on-image-set-diff[where C=I]) auto
    have T-F: T \subseteq F using bij-betw-imp-surj-on[OF a(1)] assms(4) unfolding
T-def by auto
```

have f2: finite T using assms(2) T-F finite-subset by auto have f3: finite (F - T) using assms(2) T-F finite-subset by auto have c1: card J = card T unfolding T-def using assms(4) inj-on-subset bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF a(1)] by (intro card-image[symmetric]) auto have c2: card (I-J) = card (F-T)unfolding x-on-compl[symmetric] using inj-on-subset bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF a(1)] by (intro card-image[symmetric]) force

have restrict $x (J \cup (I - J)) = restrict x I$ using assms(4) by force

also have $\dots = x$ using a extensional-restrict by auto finally have b:restrict $x (J \cup (I - J)) = x$ by simp

have $y: y \in extensional \ J \ bij-betw \ y \ J \ T$

using assms(4) inj-on-subset a y-def unfolding bij-betw-def T-def by auto

have z '(I-J) = (F-T) using x-on-compl unfolding z-def by auto hence $z: z \in extensional (I-J)$ bij-betw z (I-J) (F-T)using a z-def unfolding bij-betw-def T-def by (auto intro:inj-on-diff)

have pos-assms2: {S. card $S = card J \land S \subseteq F$ } \neq {} finite {S. card $S = card J \land S \subseteq F$ }

using T-F c1 by (auto introl: finite-subset[OF - iffD2[OF finite-Pow-iff assms(2)]])

note pos3 = pmf-of-set[OF bij-betw-non-empty-finite(2,1)[OF f0 f2 c1]] pmf-of-set[OF bij-betw-non-empty-finite(2,1)[OF f1 f3 c2]]

have fin-pmf1: finite (set-pmf ?p1) using pos-assms2 set-pmf-of-set by simp note [simp] = integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF fin-pmf1, where 'b=real]

have fin-pmf2: finite (set-pmf (?p2 T)) by (intro bij-pmf[OF f0 f2 c1]) note [simp] = integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF fin-pmf2, where 'b=real]

have fin-pmf3: finite (set-pmf (?p3 T)) **by** (intro bij-pmf[OF f1 f3 c2]) **note** [simp] = integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF fin-pmf3, where 'b=real]

have $pmf ?L x = 1 / real (card \{f. bij-betw f I F \land f \in extensional I\})$ using a pos1 unfolding bij-pmf-def by simp

also have $\ldots = 1 / real (fact (card I))$ using assms by (simp add: card-bijections') also have $\ldots = 1 / real (fact (card J) * fact (card I-card J) * (card I choose card J))$

using assms(1,4) card-mono by (subst binomial-fact-lemma) auto also have ... = 1 / real ((card F choose card J) * fact (card J) * fact (card (I-J)))

using assms(3) card-Diff-subset[OF f0 assms(4)] by simp

also have ... = $1/real(card \{S. S \subseteq F \land card S = card J\} * card \{f. bij-betw f J T \land f \in extensional J\} *$

card {f. bij-betw f (I-J) $(F-T) \land f \in extensional$ (I-J)}) using f0 f1 f2 f3 assms(2) c1 c2 by (simp add:card-bijections' n-subsets)

also have ... = pmf ?p1 T * pmf (?p2 T) y * pmf (?p3 T) z using y z c1 T-F unfolding bij-pmf-def pos3 pmf-of-set[OF pos-assms2] by (simp add:conj-commute)

also have ... = pmf ?p1 T * (pmf (?p2 T) y * (pmf (?p3 T) z * of-bool(merge J (I-J) (y, z) = x)))

unfolding y-def z-def merge-restrict merge-x-x-eq-restrict b by simp also have ... $\leq pmf$?p1 T * (pmf (?p2 T) y * ($\int \psi$. of-bool(merge J (I-J) (y, ψ) = x) ∂ ?p3 T))

by (intro mult-left-mono expectation-ge-eval-at-point integral-nonneg-AEAE-pmfI) simp-all also have $\ldots \leq pmf$?p1 $T * (\int \varphi. (\int \psi. of-bool(merge J (I-J) (\varphi, \psi) = x))$ $\partial (p3 T) \partial (p2 T)$ by (intro mult-left-mono expectation-ge-eval-at-point integral-nonneg-AE AE-pmfI) simp-all also have $\ldots \leq (\int S. (\int \varphi. (\int \psi. of\text{-bool}(merge \ J \ (I-J) \ (\varphi, \psi) = x) \ \partial ?p3 \ S)$ $\partial (p2 S) \partial (p1)$ by (intro expectation-ge-eval-at-point integral-nonneg-AE AE-pmfI) simp-all also have $\ldots = pmf ?R x$ unfolding pmf-bind by (simp add:indicator-def) finally show ?thesis by simp \mathbf{next} case False hence pmf ?L x = 0 by (simp add: set-pmf-iff) also have $\ldots \leq pmf ?R x$ by simpfinally show ?thesis by simp qed qed **lemma** *map-bij-pmf*: **assumes** finite I finite F card I = card F inj-on φF shows map-pmf (λf . ($\lambda x \in I$. $\varphi(f x)$)) (bij-pmf I F) = bij-pmf I (φ 'F) prooflet $?h = the\text{-inv-into } F \varphi$ have h-bij: bij-betw ?h (φ 'F) F using assms(4) by (simp add: bij-betw-the-inv-into inj-on-imp-bij-betw)have bij-betw $(\lambda f. (\lambda x \in I. \varphi(f x)))$ {f. bij-betw f I $F \land f \in extensional I$ } {f. bij-betw f I (φ 'F) $\land f \in extensional$ I**proof** (*intro bij-betwI*[where $g=(\lambda f. (\lambda x \in I. ?h(f x)))]$, goal-cases) case 1 thus ?case using bij-betw-trans[OF - inj-on-imp-bij-betw[OF assms(4)], where A=I] **by** (*auto simp:comp-def*) \mathbf{next} case 2 thus ?case using *bij-betw-trans*[OF - h-bij, where A=I] by (*auto simp:comp-def*) next case (3 x)hence $x \in I \to F x \in extensional I$ using bij-betw-imp-surj-on by auto hence $(\lambda \omega \in I. ?h ((\lambda y \in I. \varphi (x y)) \omega)) \omega = x \omega$ for ω by (auto introl: the -inv-into-f-f[OF assms(4)] simp: restrict-def extensional-def) thus ?case by auto \mathbf{next} case (4 y)hence $y \in I \to (\varphi \ 'F) \ y \in extensional \ I$ using bij-betw-imp-surj-on by blast+ hence $(\lambda x \in I. \varphi ((\lambda x \in I. the inv into F \varphi (y x)) x)) \omega = y \omega$ for ω by (auto introl: f-the-inv-into-f[OF assms(4)] simp: restrict-def extensional-def)

```
thus ?case by auto
 qed
  thus ?thesis
  unfolding bij-pmf-def by (intro map-pmf-of-set-bij-betw bij-betw-non-empty-finite
assms)
qed
lemma pmf-of-multiset-eq-pmf-of-setI:
 assumes c > 0 x \neq \{\#\}
 assumes \bigwedge i. i \in y \Longrightarrow count \ x \ i = c
 assumes \bigwedge i. i \in \# x \Longrightarrow i \in y
 shows pmf-of-multiset x = pmf-of-set y
proof (rule pmf-eqI)
 fix i
 have a:set-mset x = y using assms(1,3,4) count-eq-zero-iff by force
 hence y-ne: y \neq \{\} finite y using assms(2) by auto
 have size x = sum (count x) y unfolding size-multiset-overloaded-eq a by simp
 also have \ldots = sum (\lambda, c) y by (intro sum.cong refl assms(3)) auto
 also have \ldots = c * card y using y-ne by simp
  finally have c * card y = size x by simp
 hence rel: real (size x)/real c = real (card y)
   using assms(1) by (simp add:field-simps flip:of-nat-mult)
 have pmf (pmf-of-multiset x) i = real (count x i) / real (size x)
   using assms(2) by simp
 also have \ldots = real \ c * of -bool(i \in y) \ / real \ (size \ x)
   using assms by (auto simp:of-bool-def count-eq-zero-iff)
 also have \ldots = of\text{-bool}(i \in y) / real (card y)
   unfolding rel[symmetric] by simp
 also have \ldots = pmf (pmf-of-set y) i
   using y-ne by simp
 finally show pmf (pmf-of-multiset x) i = pmf (pmf-of-set y) i by simp
qed
lemma card-multi-bij:
 assumes finite J
 assumes I = \bigcup (A \, \, `J) disjoint-family-on A J
 assumes \bigwedge j. j \in J \Longrightarrow finite (A \ j) \land finite (B \ j) \land card (A \ j) = card \ (B \ j)
   shows card {f. (\forall j \in J. bij-betw f (A j) (B j)) \land f \in extensional I} = (\prod i \in J.
fact (card (A i)))
     (is card ?L = ?R)
proof –
 define g where g \ i = (THE \ j, \ j \in J \land i \in A \ j) for i
 have g: g \ i = j if i \in A \ j \ j \in J for i \ j unfolding g-def
 proof (rule the1-equality)
   show \exists ! j. j \in J \land i \in A j
     using assms(3) that unfolding bex1-def disjoint-family-on-def by auto
```

show $j \in J \land i \in A$ j using that by auto qed have bij-betw ($\lambda \varphi$. ($\lambda i \in I. \varphi$ (g i) i)) (PiE J (λj , {f. bij-betw f (A j) (B j) \wedge f \in extensional (A j)})) ?L **proof** (*intro bij-betwI*[where $g = \lambda x$. $\lambda i \in J$. *restrict* x (A i)] Pi-I, goal-cases) case (1 x)have bij-betw ($\lambda i \in I$. x (g i) i) (A j) (B j) if $j \in J$ for j proof have last: bij-betw (x j) (A j) (B j) using that 1 by auto have $A \ j \subseteq I$ using that assms(2) by autothus ?thesis using g that by (intro iffD2[OF bij-betw-cong last]) auto qed thus ?case using 1 by auto \mathbf{next} case (2 x)thus ?case by (intro iffD2[OF restrict-PiE-iff] ballI) simp next case (3 x)have restrict ($\lambda i \in I$. x (q i) i) (A j) = x j if $j \in J$ for jproof – have $A \ j \subseteq I$ using that assms(2) by auto**moreover have** $x j \in extensional$ (A j) using that 3 by auto hence restrict (λi . x (g i) i) (A j) = x jusing g that unfolding restrict-def extensional-def by auto ultimately show ?thesis unfolding restrict-restrict using Int-absorb1 by metis ged thus ?case using 3 unfolding extensional-def PiE-def by auto \mathbf{next} case (4 y)have $(\lambda j \in J. \text{ restrict } y (A j)) (g i) i = y i \text{ if } that': i \in I \text{ for } i$ proof – obtain j where $i \in A$ $j j \in J$ using that' assms(2) by auto thus ?thesis using g by simp qed thus ?case using 4 unfolding extensional-def by auto qed **hence** card ?L = card (PiE J (λj . {f. bij-betw f (A j) (B j) \land f \in extensional (A $j)\}))$ using *bij-betw-same-card*[symmetric] by *auto* also have ... = $(\prod i \in J. card \{f. bij-betw f (A i) (B i) \land f \in extensional (A i) (A i) (B i) \land f \in extensional (A i) (A i)$ $i)\})$ unfolding card-PiE[OF assms(1)] by simpalso have $\ldots = (\prod i \in J. fact (card (A i)))$ using assms(4) by (intro prod.cong card-bijections') auto finally show ?thesis by simp qed

lemma map-bij-pmf-non-inj: fixes $I :: 'a \ set$ fixes $F :: 'b \ set$ fixes $\varphi :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c$ **assumes** finite I finite F card I = card F**defines** $q \equiv \{f, f \in extensional \ I \land \{\#f \ x. \ x \in \# \ mset\text{-set} \ I\#\} = \{\#\varphi \ x. \ x \in \#\}$ mset-set F#} shows map-pmf (λf . ($\lambda x \in I$. $\varphi(f x)$)) (bij-pmf I F) = pmf-of-set q (is ?L = -) proof let $?G = \{ \# \varphi x. x \in \# mset\text{-set } F \# \}$ let ?G' = set-mset ?G**define** c :: nat where $c = (\prod i \in set\text{-mset }?G. fact (count ?G i))$ **note** ne = bij-betw-non-empty-finite[OF assms(1-3)]**note** *cim* = *count-image-mset-eq-card-vimage* have $c \geq 1$ unfolding *c*-def by (intro prod-ge-1) auto hence c-gt- θ : $c > \theta$ by simp have ?L = pmf-of-multiset $\{\#\lambda x \in I. \varphi (f x). f \in \# mset$ -set $\{f. bij$ -betw f I $F \land f \in extensional \ I \} \# \}$ **unfolding** *bij-pmf-def* **by** (*intro map-pmf-of-set*[*OF ne*]) also have $\ldots = pmf$ -of-set q unfolding q-def **proof** (rule pmf-of-multiset-eq-pmf-of-setI[OF c-gt-0], goal-cases) case 1 have card {f. bij-betw f I $F \land f \in$ extensional I} > 0 using ne by fastforce thus ?case by (simp add:nonempty-has-size) next case (2f)hence a: image-mset f (mset-set I) = image-mset φ (mset-set F) by simp hence card $\{x \in F, \varphi | x = g\} = card \{x \in I, f | x = g\}$ for g using cim[OF assms(1)] cim[OF assms(2)] by metis hence b: card $(\varphi - \{g\} \cap F) = card (f - \{g\} \cap I)$ for g **by** (*auto simp add:Int-def conj-commute*) have c:bij-betw $\omega \ I \ F \land (\lambda i \in I. \ \varphi \ (\omega \ i)) = f \longleftrightarrow (\forall g \in ?G'. \ bij-betw \ \omega \ (f - `\{g\}$ $\cap I$) $(\varphi - \{g\} \cap F)$) (is ?L1 = ?R1) for ω proof assume ?L1 hence d:bij-betw $\omega \ I \ F$ and e: $\forall i \in I. \ \varphi \ (\omega \ i) = f \ i \ by \ auto$ have bij-betw ω $(f - \{g\} \cap I)$ $(\varphi - \{g\} \cap F)$ if $g \in ?G'$ for g proof have card $(\varphi - \{g\} \cap F) = card (\omega (f - \{g\} \cap I))$ unfolding b using dby (intro card-image[symmetric]) (simp add: bij-betw-imp-inj-on inj-on-Int) hence $\omega'(f - \{g\} \cap I) = \varphi - \{g\} \cap F$

using assms(2) e bij-betw-imp-surj-on[OF d] by (intro card-seteq image-subsetI) auto thus ?thesis by (intro bij-betw-subset[OF d]) auto qed thus ?R1 by auto next assume f:?R1have $g: \varphi(\omega i) = f i$ if $i \in I$ for iproof have $f i \in ?G'$ unfolding a[symmetric] using that assms(1) by auto hence ω ' $(f - \{f i\} \cap I) = (\varphi - \{f i\} \cap F)$ using *bij-betw-imp-surj-on* using *f* by *metis* thus ?thesis using that by (auto simp add:vimage-def) qed have x = y if $x \in I$ $y \in I$ ω $x = \omega$ y for x yproof – have $f x \in ?G'$ unfolding a[symmetric] using that assms(1) by auto hence inj-on ω $(f - \{fx\} \cap I)$ using f bij-betw-imp-inj-on by blast moreover have f x = f y using that g by metis ultimately show x = y using that(1,2,3) inj-onD[where $f=\omega$, OF that(3) by fastforce qed hence h:inj-on ω I by (rule inj-onI) have $i: \omega \ `I \subseteq F$ **proof** (*rule image-subsetI*) fix x assume $x \in I$ hence $f x \in ?G' x \in (f - `\{f x\} \cap I)$ using assms(1) unfolding a[symmetric]by auto thus $\omega \ x \in F$ using *bij-betw-imp-surj-on* f by fast qed have bij-betw ω I F using card-image [OF h] assms(3) unfolding bij-betw-def by (intro conjI card-seteq i h assms) auto thus ?L1 using q 2 unfolding restrict-def extensional-def by auto qed have $j: f ` I \subseteq \varphi ` F$ using a by (metis assms(1,2) finite-set-mset-mset-set multiset.set-map set-eq-subset) have $c = (\prod g \in ?G'$. fact (card $(f - `\{g\} \cap I)))$ **unfolding** b[symmetric] c-def cim[OF assms(2)]**by** (*simp add:vimage-def Int-def conj-commute*) also have ... = card { ω . ($\forall g \in ?G'$. bij-betw ω ($f-`\{g\} \cap I$) ($\varphi-`\{g\} \cap F$)) $\wedge \omega \in extensional I$ using $assms(1,2) \ j \ b$ **by** (*intro card-multi-bij*[*symmetric*]) (*auto simp*: *vimage-def disjoint-family-on-def*) also have $\ldots = card \{\omega. bij-betw \ \omega \ I \ F \land \omega \in extensional \ I \land (\lambda i \in I. \ \varphi \ (\omega \ i))$

= f

using c by (intro arg-cong[where f=card] Collect-cong) auto finally show ?case using ne by (subst count-image-mset-eq-card-vimage) auto next

case (3f)

then obtain u where u-def:bij-betw u I F $u \in extensional I f = (\lambda x. \lambda xa \in I. \varphi(x xa)) u$

using *ne* by *auto*

have image-mset f (mset-set I) = image-mset φ (image-mset u (mset-set I)) using assms(1) unfolding u-def(3) multiset.map-comp by (intro image-mset-cong) auto

also have ... = image-mset φ (mset-set F) using image-mset-mset-set u-def(1) unfolding bij-betw-def by (intro arg-cong2[where f=image-mset] refl) auto finally have image-mset f (mset-set I) = image-mset φ (mset-set F) by simp

```
moreover have f \in extensional \ I unfolding u-def(3) by auto
ultimately show ?case by simp
qed
finally show ?thesis by simp
```

qed

lemmas fkg-inequality-pmf-internalized = fkg-inequality-pmf[unoverload-type 'a]

```
lemma permutation-distributions-are-neg-associated:

fixes F :: ('a :: linorder-topology) set

fixes I :: 'b set

assumes finite F finite I card I = card F

shows measure-pmf.neg-assoc (bij-pmf I F) (\lambda i \ \omega. \ \omega i) I

proof (rule measure-pmf.neg-assocI2, goal-cases)

case (1 i) thus ?case by simp

next

case (2 f g J)
```

have fin-J: finite J using 2(1) assms(2) finite-subset by metis have fin-I-J: finite (I-J) using 2(1) assms(2) finite-subset by blast

define k where k = card J

have k-le-F: $k \leq card \ F$ unfolding k-def using $2(1) \ assms(2,3) \ card-mono$ by force

let ?p0 = bij-pmf I Flet $?p1 = pmf\text{-of-set } \{S. \ card \ S = card \ J \land S \subseteq F\}$ let $?p2 = \lambda S. \ bij\text{-pmf } J \ S$ let $?p3 = \lambda S. \ bij\text{-pmf } (I - J) \ (F - S)$

note set-pmf-p θ = bij-pmf[OF assms(2,1,3)]

note integrable-p0[simp] = integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF set-pmf-p0(2), where 'b=real]

note dep-f = 2(2)note dep-g = 2(3)

have bounded-f: bounded (f 'S) for S using bounded-subset[OF 2(6) image-mono] by simp

have bounded-g: bounded $(g \, S)$ for S using bounded-subset[OF 2(7) image-mono] by simp

note mono-f = 2(4)note mono-g = 2(5)

let ?L = ordered-set-lattice F k

define f' where $f' S = (\int \varphi. f \varphi \partial ?p2 S)$ for S define g' where $g' S = (\int \varphi. g \varphi \partial ?p3 S)$ for S

have mono-f': monotone-on (carrier ?L) $(\sqsubseteq_{?L}) (\leq) f'$ proof (rule monotone-onI) fix S T assume $a:S \sqsubseteq_{?L} T S \in carrier ?L T \in carrier ?L$ then obtain ρ where ρ -bij: bij-betw ρ S T and ρ -inc: $\bigwedge e. \ \rho \ e \geq e$ using bij-betw-ord-set-lattice-pairs[OF assms(1) k-le-F] by blast

note S-carr = ordered-set-lattice-carrier[OF a(2)] **have** c:card J = card S **using** S-carr k-def **by** auto

note set-pmf-p2 = bij-pmf[OF fin-J S-carr(1) c]**note** int = integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF set-pmf-p2(2)]

have $f' S = (\int \varphi. f \ (\lambda \omega \in J. \varphi \ \omega) \ \partial ?p2 \ S)$ unfolding f'-def using set-pmf-p2 extensional-restrict by (intro integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI) force+ also have $\dots \leq (\int \varphi. f \ (\lambda \omega \in J. \ \varrho(\varphi \ \omega)) \ \partial ?p2 \ S)$ unfolding f'-def

using ρ -inc unfolding restrict-def

by (*intro integral-mono-AE AE-pmfI monoD*[OF mono-f] *int*) (*auto simp: le-fun-def*)

also have ... = $(\int \varphi. f \varphi \partial(map-pmf(\lambda \varphi. (\lambda \omega \in J. \varrho(\varphi \omega))) (?p2 S)))$ by simp also have ... = $(\int \varphi. f \varphi \partial(?p2 (\varrho 'S)))$

using ordered-set-lattice-carrier[$OF \ a(2)$] k-def

by (intro arg-cong2[where f=measure-pmf.expectation] map-bij-pmf refl

interpret L: finite-ne-distrib-lattice ordered-set-lattice F k **by** (intro ordered-set-lattice-lattice assms(1) k-le-F)

have carr-L-ne: carrier $?L \neq \{\}$ and fin-L: finite (carrier ?L) using ordered-set-lattice-carrier-finite-ne[OF assms(1) k-le-F] by auto

 $bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF \ \varrho-bij] fin-J)$ auto

also have $\ldots = (\int \varphi \cdot f \ \varphi \ \partial \cdot p \ 2 \ T)$ using *bij-betw-imp-surj-on*[*OF* $\ \varrho$ -*bij*] by simp

finally show $f' S \leq f' T$ unfolding f'-def by simp

```
qed
```

have mono-g': monotone-on (carrier ?L) $(\sqsubseteq_{?L})$ (\leq) $((*)(-1) \circ g')$ **proof** (rule monotone-onI) fix S Tlet ?M = ordered-set-lattice F (card F-k) assume $a:S \sqsubseteq_{?L} T S \in carrier ?L T \in carrier ?L$ hence $a': (F-T) \sqsubseteq_{?M} (F-S) (F-S) \in carrier ?M (F-T) \in carrier ?M$ using ordered-set-lattice-dual[OF assms(1) k-le-F] by auto then obtain ρ where ρ -bij: bij-betw ρ (F-T) (F-S) and ρ -inc: $\bigwedge e. \ \rho \ e \geq e$ $\textbf{using } \textit{bij-betw-ord-set-lattice-pairs}[\textit{OF } \textit{assms}(1)] \textit{ k-le-F } \textbf{by } (\textit{meson } \textit{diff-le-self}) \textit{ biff-le-self} \textit{ biff-le-s$ **note** T-carr = ordered-set-lattice-carrier[OF a'(3)] have c: card (I-J) = card (F-T)using assms ordered-set-lattice-carrier [OF a(3)] k-def 2(1) fin-J **by** (*simp add: card-Diff-subset*) **note** set-pmf-p3 = bij-pmf[OF fin-I-J T-carr(1) c] **note** int = integrable-measure-pmf-finite[OF set-pmf-p3(2)]have $g' T = (\int \varphi. g (\lambda \omega \in I - J. \varphi \omega) \partial p T)$ unfolding g'-def using set-pmf-p3 extensional-restrict by (intro integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI) force+ also have $\ldots \leq (\int \varphi, g(\lambda \omega \in I - J, \rho(\varphi \omega)) \partial ?p \beta T)$ unfolding g'-def restrict-def using *p*-inc by (intro integral-mono-AE AE-pmfI monoD[OF mono-g] int) (auto simp: *le-fun-def*) also have ... = $(\int \varphi. g \varphi \partial(map-pmf(\lambda \varphi. (\lambda \omega \in I-J. \varrho(\varphi \omega)))))$ (?p3 T))) by simp also have ... = $(\int \varphi \cdot g \varphi \partial (bij\text{-}pmf (I - J) (\varrho (F - T))))$ using assms by (intro arg-cong2[where f=measure-pmf.expectation] map-bij-pmf refl $bij-betw-imp-inj-on[OF \ \varrho-bij] fin-J \ c)$ auto also have $\ldots = (\int \varphi. \ g \ \varphi \ \partial ? p \Im \ S)$ using bij-betw-imp-surj-on[OF ϱ -bij] by simp finally have $g' T \leq g' S$ unfolding g'-def by simp thus $((*) (-1) \circ g') S \leq ((*) (-1) \circ g') T$ by simp qed have $(\int S. f' S * g' S \partial ?p1) \leq (\int S. f' S \partial ?p1) * (\int S. g' S \partial ?p1)$ if $td: \exists (Rep :: 'x \Rightarrow 'a \ set) \ Abs. \ type-definition \ Rep \ Abs \ (carrier \ ?L)$ proof -

obtain Rep :: $'x \Rightarrow 'a$ set and Abs where td:type-definition Rep Abs (carrier ?L)

using td by auto

interpret type-definition Rep Abs carrier ?L using td by auto

have carr-L: carrier $?L = \{S. \ card \ S = card \ J \land S \subseteq F\}$ using finite-subset[OF - assms(1)] unfolding ordered-set-lattice-def k-def by (auto simp add:set-eq-iff)

have Rep-bij: bij-betw Rep UNIV {S. card $S = card J \land S \subseteq F$ } using Rep-range Rep-inject carr-L unfolding bij-betw-def by (intro conjI inj-onI) auto

have fin-UNIV: finite (UNIV :: 'x set)
using fin-L carr-L Rep-bij bij-betw-finite by metis

let ?p1' = pmf-of-set (UNIV :: 'x set)
have rep-p1: ?p1 = map-pmf Rep ?p1'
by (intro UNIV-not-empty map-pmf-of-set-bij-betw[symmetric] Rep-bij fin-UNIV)

note * = L.transfer-to-type[OF fin-L td]

note fkg = fkg-inequality-pmf-internalized[OF *]

have mono-rep-f': monotone ($\lambda S \ T. \ Rep \ S \sqsubseteq_{?L} \ Rep \ T$) (\leq) ($f' \circ Rep$) using mono-f' Rep unfolding monotone-on-def by simp have mono-rep-g': monotone ($\lambda S \ T. \ Rep \ S \sqsubseteq_{?L} \ Rep \ T$) (\geq) ($g' \circ Rep$) using mono-g' Rep unfolding monotone-on-def by simp have pmf-const: pmf ?p1' $x = 1/(real \ (CARD('x)))$ for xby (subst pmf-of-set[OF - fin-UNIV]) auto have ($\int S. \ f' \ S \ g' \ S \ \partial$?p1) = ($\int S. \ f' \ (Rep \ S) \ s \ g' \ (Rep \ S) \ \partial$?p1') unfolding rep-p1 by simp also have ... \leq ($\int S. \ f' \ (Rep \ S) \ \partial$?p1') \approx ($\int S. \ g' \ (Rep \ S) \ \partial$?p1') using mono-rep-f' mono-rep-g' by (intro fkg[where τ =Fwd and σ =Rev, simplified]) (simp-all add:comp-def pmf-const) also have ... = ($\int S. \ f' \ S \ \partial$?p1) $storemeta \ (\int S. \ g' \ S \ \partial$?p1) unfolding rep-p1 by simp

finally show $(\int S. f' S * g' S \partial ?p1) \leq (\int S. f' S \partial ?p1) * (\int S. g' S \partial ?p1)$ by simp

qed

note core-result = this[cancel-type-definition, OF carr-L-ne]

note $split-p0 = split-bij-pmf[OF assms(2,1,3) \ 2(1)]$

have $(\int x. f x * g x \partial bij - pmf I F) =$

 $(\int S. (\int \varphi. (\int \psi. f(merge \ J \ (I-J) \ (\varphi,\psi))*g(merge \ J \ (I-J) \ (\varphi,\psi)) \ \partial ?p3 \ S)$ $\partial ?p2 \ S) \ \partial ?p1)$

unfolding k-def **by** (simp add:split-p0 bounded-intros bounded-f bounded-g integral-bind-pmf)

also have ... = $(\int S. (\int \varphi. (\int \psi. f \varphi * g \psi \partial ? p3 S) \partial ? p2 S) \partial ? p1)$

by (intro integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI arg-cong2[where f=(*)] depends-onD2[OF

dep-f]

 $depends-onD2[OF \ dep-g]) \ simp-all$ also have ... = $(\int S. (\int \varphi. f \varphi \partial p^2 S) * (\int \psi. g \psi \partial p^3 S) \partial p^1)$ by simp also have $\ldots \leq (\int S. (\int \varphi. f \varphi \partial p^2 S) \partial p^2) * (\int S. (\int \varphi. g \varphi \partial p^2 S) \partial p^2)$ using core-result unfolding f'-def g'-def by simp also have ... = $(\int S.(\int \varphi.(\int \psi. f \varphi \partial ?p3 S) \partial ?p2 S) \partial ?p1) * (\int S.(\int \varphi.(\int \psi. g))$ $\psi \partial p3 S \partial p2 S \partial p1$ by simp also have ... = $(\int S. (\int \varphi. (\int \psi. f (merge J (I-J) (\varphi,\psi)) \partial ?p3 S) \partial ?p2 S) \partial ?p1) *$ $(\int S. (\int \varphi. (\int \psi. g (merge J (I-J) (\varphi,\psi)) \partial ?p3 S) \partial ?p2 S) \partial ?p1)$ by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(*)] integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI depends-onD2[OF dep-f] $depends-onD2[OF \ dep-g]) \ simp-all$ also have $\dots = (\int x \cdot f x \partial p \theta) * (\int x \cdot g x \partial p \theta)$ unfolding k-def by (simp add:split-p0 bounded-intros bounded-f bounded-q integral-bind-pmf) finally show $(\int x. f x * g x \partial p \theta) \le (\int x. f x \partial p \theta) * (\int x. g x \partial p \theta)$ by simp qed **lemma** multiset-permutation-distributions-are-neg-associated: fixes F :: ('a :: linorder-topology) multiset fixes I :: 'b set **assumes** finite I card I = size F**defines** $p \equiv pmf$ -of-set { φ . $\varphi \in extensional I \land image-mset \varphi (mset-set I) = F$ } **shows** measure-pmf.neg-assoc p ($\lambda i \ \omega. \ \omega \ i$) I proof let ?xs = sorted-list-of-multiset Fdefine α where $\alpha k = ?xs! (min \ k \ (length \ ?xs - 1))$ for klet $?N = \{..< size F\}$ let $?h = (\lambda f. (\lambda i \in I. \alpha (f i)))$ have sorted-xs: sorted ?xs by (induction F, auto simp:sorted-insort) have mono- α : mono α **proof** (cases ?xs = []) case True thus ?thesis unfolding α -def by simp next case False thus ?thesis unfolding α -def by (intro monoI sorted-nth-mono[OF sorted-xs]) (simp-all add: min.strict-coboundedI2) qed

have *l-xs*: length ?xs = size F by (metis mset-sorted-list-of-multiset size-mset)

have image-mset α (mset-set {..<size F}) = image-mset ((!) ?xs) (mset-set {..<size F})

unfolding α -def *l*-xs[symmetric] by (intro image-mset-cong) auto also have ... = mset ?xs unfolding *l*-xs[symmetric] by (metis map-nth mset-map mset-set-upto-eq-mset-upto) also have $\ldots = F$ by simp finally have $0:image-mset \ \alpha \ (mset-set \ \{..< size \ F\}) = F$ by simp

have map-pmf ($\lambda f. (\lambda i \in I. \alpha (f i))$) (bij-pmf I ?N) =

pmf-of-set { $f \in extensional \ I. image-mset \ f \ (mset-set \ I) = image-mset \ \alpha \ (mset-set \ \{..<size \ F\})$ }

using assms by (intro map-bij-pmf-non-inj) auto also have $\dots = p$ unfolding p-def 0 by simp

finally have 1:map-pmf (λf . ($\lambda i \in I$. α (f i))) (bij-pmf I ?N) = p by simp

have 2:measure-pmf.neg-assoc (bij-pmf I {..<size F}) ($\lambda i \ \omega. \ \omega \ i$) I using assms(1,2) by (intro permutation-distributions-are-neg-associated) auto

have measure-pmf.neg-assoc (bij-pmf I {..<size F}) ($\lambda i \ \omega$. if $i \in I$ then $\alpha(\omega i)$ else undefined) I

using mono- α by (intro measure-pmf.neg-assoc-compose-simple[OF assms(1) 2, where $\eta = Fwd$]

borel-measurable-continuous-onI) simp-all

hence measure-pmf.neg-assoc (map-pmf ($\lambda f. (\lambda i \in I. \alpha(f i))$) (bij-pmf I {..<size F})) ($\lambda i \ \omega. \ \omega i$) I

by (*simp* add:*neg-assoc-map-pmf* restrict-def *if-distrib if-distrib R*) **thus** ?*thesis* **unfolding** 1 **by** *simp*

 \mathbf{qed}

lemma *n*-subsets-prob:

assumes $d \leq card S$ finite $S s \in S$

shows

measure-pmf.prob (pmf-of-set {a. $a \subseteq S \land card \ a = d$ }) { ω . $s \notin \omega$ } = (1 - real d/card S)

measure-pmf.prob (pmf-of-set {a. $a\subseteq S\wedge \mathit{card}\ a=d$) { $\omega.\ s\in\omega\}=\mathit{real}\ d/\mathit{card}\ S$

proof -

let $?C = \{a. a \subseteq S \land card a = d\}$

have card C > 0 unfolding *n*-subsets[OF assms(2)] using zero-less-binomial[OF assms(1)] by simp

hence $ne:?C \neq \{\}$ finite ?C using card-gt-0-iff by blast+

have card-S-gt-0: card S > 0 using assms(2,3) card-gt-0-iff by auto

have measure (pmf-of-set ?C) $\{x. s \notin x\} = real (card \{T. T \subseteq S \land card T = d \land s \notin T\}) / card ?C$

by (subst measure-pmf-of-set[OF ne]) (simp-all add:Int-def)

also have ... = real (card $\{T. T \subseteq (S - \{s\}) \land card T = d\}$) / card ?C

by (intro arg-cong2[where $f = (\lambda x \ y. \ real \ (card \ x)/y)$] Collect-cong) auto

also have ... = $real(card (S - \{s\}) choose d) / real (card S choose d)$ using assms(1,2) by (subst (1 2) n-subsets) auto

also have $\ldots = real((card S - 1) choose d) / real (card S choose d)$ using

assms by simp also have $\ldots = real(card \ S \ast ((card \ S-1) \ choose \ d)) \ / \ real \ (card \ S \ast \ (card \ S$ choose d) using card-S-gt-0 by simp also have $\ldots = real (card S - d) / real (card S)$ **unfolding** *binomial-absorb-comp*[*symmetric*] **by** *simp* also have $\ldots = (real (card S) - real d) / real (card S)$ using assms by (subst of-nat-diff) auto also have $\ldots = (1 - real \ d/card \ S)$ using card-S-qt-0 by $(simp \ add: field-simps)$ finally show measure (pmf-of-set ?C) $\{x. s \notin x\} = (1 - real d/card S)$ by simp hence $\langle 1-measure (pmf-of-set ?C) \{x. s \notin x\} = real d/card S \}$ by simp **thus** measure-pmf.prob (pmf-of-set ?C) { ω . $s \in \omega$ } = real d/card S by (subst (asm) measure-pmf.prob-compl[symmetric]) (auto simp:diff-eq Compl-eq) qed **lemma** *n*-subsets-distribution-neq-assoc: assumes finite $S \ k \leq card \ S$ **defines** $p \equiv pmf$ -of-set $\{T, T \subseteq S \land card T = k\}$ shows measure-pmf.neg-assoc $p \ (\in) S$ proof define F :: bool multiset where F = replicate-mset k True + replicate-mset (cardS - k) False let ?qset = { $\varphi \in extensional S. image-mset \varphi (mset-set S) = F$ } define q where q = pmf-of-set ?qset have a: card $S = size \ F$ unfolding F-def using assms(2) by simphave b: image-mset φ (mset-set S) = F \longleftrightarrow card ($\varphi - \{True\} \cap S$) = k (is $?L \leftrightarrow ?R$) for φ proof – have de: card $(\varphi - \{False\} \cap S) + card (\varphi - \{True\} \cap S) = card S$ using assms(1) by (subst card-Un-disjoint[symmetric]) (auto intro:arg-cong[where f = card) have $?L \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. count \{ \#\varphi x. x \in \# mset set S \# \} i = count F i)$ using multiset-eq-iff by blast also have ... \longleftrightarrow $(\forall i. card (\varphi - `\{i\} \cap S) = count F i)$ unfolding count-image-mset-eq-card-vimage[OF assms(1)] vimage-def Int-def **by** (*simp add:conj-commute*) also have ... \longleftrightarrow card $(\varphi - \{True\} \cap S) = k \land card (\varphi - \{False\} \cap S) =$ (card S-k)unfolding *F*-def using assms(1) by auto also have $\ldots \iff ?R$ using assms(2) de by auto finally show ?thesis by simp qed

have bij-betw ($\lambda \omega$. $\lambda s \in S$. $s \in \omega$) {T. $T \subseteq S \land card T = k$ } ?qset unfolding b by (intro bij-betwI[where $g = \lambda \varphi$. {x. $x \in S \land \varphi x$ }] Pi-I ext) (auto intro: arg-cong[where f=card] simp:extensional-def vimage-def Int-def conj-commute)

moreover have card $\{T, T \subseteq S \land card T = k\} > 0$

unfolding n-subsets [OF assms(1)] **by** (intro zero-less-binomial assms(2))

hence $\{T, T \subseteq S \land card T = k\} \neq \{\} \land finite \{T, T \subseteq S \land card T = k\}$ using card-gt-0-iff by blast

ultimately have c: map-pmf ($\lambda \omega$. $\lambda s \in S$. $s \in \omega$) p = q

unfolding *p*-def *q*-def **by** (*intro map*-*pmf*-of-set-bij-betw) auto

have measure-pmf.neg-assoc (map-pmf ($\lambda \omega$. $\lambda s \in S$. $s \in \omega$) p) ($\lambda i \ \omega$. ωi) S unfolding c q-def by (intro multiset-permutation-distributions-are-neg-associated a assms(1))

hence d:measure-pmf.neg-assoc p ($\lambda s \ \omega$. if $s \in S$ then ($s \in \omega$) else undefined) S unfolding neg-assoc-map-pmf by (simp add:restrict-def cong:if-cong)

show ?thesis **by** (intro measure-pmf.neg-assoc-cong[OF assms(1) - d] AE-pmfI) auto

qed

end

7 Application: Bloom Filters

The false positive probability of Bloom Filters is a case where negative association is really useful. Traditionally it is derived only approximately. Bloom [4] first derives the expected number of bits set to true given the number of elements inserted, then the false positive probability is computed, pretending that the expected number of bits is the actual number of bits.

Both Blooms original derivation and Mitzenmacher and Upfal [15] use this method.

A more correct approach would be to derive a tail bound for the number of set bits and derive a false-positive probability based on that, which unfortunately leads to a complex formula.

An exact result has later been derived using combinatorial methods by Gopinathan and Sergey [10]. However their formula is less useful, as it consists of a sum with Stirling numbers and binomial coefficients.

It is however easy to see that the original bound derived by Bloom is a correct upper bound for the false positive probability using negative association. (This is pointed out by Bao et al. [?].)

In this section, we derive the same bound using this library as an example for the applicability of this library.

theory Negative-Association-Bloom-Filters imports Negative-Association-Permutation-Distributions begin

fun bloom-filter-pmf where

 $\begin{array}{l} bloom-filter-pmf \ 0 \ d \ N = return-pmf \ \{\} \ | \\ bloom-filter-pmf \ (Suc \ n) \ d \ N = \ do \ \{ \\ h \leftarrow bloom-filter-pmf \ n \ d \ N; \\ a \leftarrow pmf-of-set \ \{a. \ a \subseteq \{..<(N::nat)\} \ \land \ card \ a = \ d\}; \\ return-pmf \ (a \cup h) \\ \} \end{array}$

lemma bloom-filter-neg-assoc:

assumes $d \leq N$ shows measure-pmf.neg-assoc (bloom-filter-pmf n d N) ($\lambda i \ \omega. \ i \in \omega$) {..<N} proof (induction n) case 0

have a:measure-pmf.neg-assoc (bloom-filter-pmf 0 d N) (λ - -. False) {...<N} by (intro measure-pmf.indep-imp-neg-assoc measure-pmf.indep-vars-const) auto show ?case by (intro measure-pmf.neg-assoc-cong[OF - - a] AE-pmfI) simp-all

next

case (Suc n) **let** ?l = bloom-filter-pmf n d N **let** ?r = pmf-of-set $\{a. a \subseteq \{.. < N\} \land card a = d\}$

define f where $f j \omega = (\omega (True, j) \vee \omega (False, j))$ for ω and j :: nat

have f-borel: $f \ i \in borel$ -measurable $(Pi_M (UNIV \times \{i\}) (\lambda$ -. borel)) (is $?L \in ?R)$ for i

proof –

have $f i = (\lambda \omega. max(fst \ \omega) \ (snd \ \omega)) \circ (\lambda \omega. \ (\omega \ (True, i), \omega \ (False, i)))$ unfolding f-def by auto

also have $\ldots \in ?R$ by (intro measurable-comp[where $N=borel \bigotimes_M borel$]) measurable

finally show ?thesis by simp qed

have $0:\{True\} \times \{..< N\} \cup \{False\} \times \{..< N\} = UNIV \times \{..< N\}$ by auto

have $s:\{b\} \times \{..< N\} = Pair \ b' \{..< N\}$ for b:: bool by auto

have measure-pmf.neg-assoc (map-pmf snd (pair-pmf ?l ?r)) ($\lambda i \ \omega. \ i \in \omega$) ({..<N})

unfolding *map-snd-pair-pmf* **using** *assms* **by** (*intro n-subsets-distribution-neg-assoc*) *auto*

hence *na-l*:

measure-pmf.neg-assoc (pair-pmf ?l ?r) ($\lambda i \ \omega$. snd $i \in case-bool \ fst \ snd \ (fst \ i) \ \omega$) ({False} × {..<N})

unfolding *s neg-assoc-map-pmf* **by** (*subst measure-pmf.neg-assoc-reindex*) (*auto intro:inj-onI*)

have measure-pmf.neg-assoc (map-pmf fst (pair-pmf ?l ?r)) (\in) ({..<N}) unfolding map-fst-pair-pmf using Suc by simp

hence *na*-*r*:

measure-pmf.neg-assoc (pair-pmf ?l ?r) ($\lambda i \ \omega$. snd $i \in case-bool \ fst \ snd \ (fst \ i) \ \omega$) ({True} × {..<N})

unfolding *s neg-assoc-map-pmf* **by** (*subst measure-pmf.neg-assoc-reindex*) (*auto intro:inj-onI*)

have c: prob-space.indep-var (pair-pmf ?l ?r)

 $(PiM ({True} \times {...<N}) (\lambda -. borel)) x (PiM ({False} \times {...<N}) (\lambda -. borel)) y$

if $x = ((\lambda \omega, \lambda i \in \{True\} \times \{..< N\}, snd i \in \omega) \circ fst) y = ((\lambda \omega, \lambda i \in \{False\} \times \{..< N\}, snd i \in \omega) \circ snd)$

for x y

unfolding that **by** (*intro prob-space.indep-var-compose*[*OF - indep-var-pair-pmf*] *prob-space-measure-pmf*)

(auto simp:space-PiM)

have a:measure-pmf.neg-assoc (pair-pmf ?l ?r) ($\lambda i \ \omega$. snd $i \in$ case-bool fst snd (fst i) ω) (UNIV $\times \{...< N\}$)

by (*intro measure-pmf*.*neg-assoc-combine*[*OF* - 0] *na-l na-r c*) (*auto simp*: *restrict-def mem-Times-iff*)

have measure-pmf.neg-assoc (pair-pmf ?l ?r) ($\lambda i \ \omega$. f i (λi . snd i \in case-bool fst snd (fst i) ω)) {..<N}

by (intro measure-pmf.neg-assoc-compose[OF - a, where $deps = \lambda j$. $UNIV \times \{j\}$ and $\eta = Fwd$]

monotoneI depends-onI f-borel) (auto simp:f-def)

hence measure-pmf.neg-assoc (pair-pmf ?l ?r) ($\lambda i \ \omega$. $i \in fst \ \omega \lor i \in snd \ \omega$) {...<N}

unfolding *f*-def **by** (*simp* add:case-prod-beta')

hence measure-pmf.neg-assoc (map-pmf (case-prod (U)) (pair-pmf ?l ?r)) (\in) {...<N}

unfolding neg-assoc-map-pmf by (simp add:case-prod-beta') thus ?case by (simp add:pair-pmf-def map-bind-pmf Un-commute) qed

lemma bloom-filter-cell-prob:

assumes $d \leq N \ i < N$

shows measure (bloom-filter-pmf n d N) { ω . $i \in \omega$ } = 1 - (1 - real d/real N)^n proof have measure (bloom-filter-pmf n d N) { ω . $i \notin \omega$ } = (1 - real d/real N)^n

proof (induction n)

case 0 thus ?case by simp

 \mathbf{next}

case (Suc n)

let ?p = pair-pmf (bloom-filter-pmf n d N) (pmf-of-set {a. $a \subseteq \{..< N\} \land card a = d\}$)

have a: { ω . $i \notin fst \ \omega \land i \notin snd \ \omega$ } = ({ ω . $i \notin \omega$ }) × ({ ω . $i \notin \omega$ }) by auto

have measure $p \{\omega, i \notin fst \ \omega \land i \notin snd \ \omega\} = (1 - real \ d/N) \ \widehat{} n * (1 - real \ d/N)$

 $d/card \{..<N\}$ using assms unfolding a measure-pair-pmf by (intro Suc n-subsets-prob(1) arg-cong2[where f=(*)]) auto also have $\ldots = (1 - real \ d/N) \cap (n+1)$ by simp finally have measure $p \{\omega, i \notin fst \ \omega \land i \notin snd \ \omega\} = (1 - real \ d/N) \ \widehat{} (n+1)$ by simp hence measure (map-pmf ($\lambda\omega$. snd $\omega \cup$ fst ω) ?p) { ω . $i \notin \omega$ } = (1-real d/N (n+1)**by** (*simp add:disj-commute*) thus ?case by (simp add:pair-pmf-def map-bind-pmf) qed hence 1 - measure (bloom-filter-pmf n d N) { ω . $i \in \omega$ } = (1 - real d/real N) în **by** (*subst measure-pmf.prob-compl[symmetric*]) (*auto simp:set-diff-eq*) thus ?thesis by simp qed **lemma** *bloom-filter-false-positive-prob*: assumes $d \leq N T \subseteq \{..< N\}$ card T = dshows measure (bloom-filter-pmf n d N) { ω . $T \subseteq \omega$ } $\leq (1 - (1 - real d/real))$ $N) \hat{n} d$ (**is** $?L \leq ?R)$ proof let ?p = bloom-filter-pmf n d N have na: measure-pmf.neg-assoc (bloom-filter-pmf n d N) ($\lambda i \ \omega$. $i \in \omega$) T by (intro measure-pmf.neg-assoc-subset[OF assms(2) bloom-filter-neg-assoc] assms(1)) have fin-T: finite T using assms(2) finite-subset by auto hence a: of-bool $(T \subseteq y) = (\prod t \in T. of-bool (t \in y)::real)$ for y by (induction T) auto have $?L = measure ?p (\{\omega, T \subseteq \omega\} \cap space ?p)$ by simp also have $\ldots = (\int \omega. (\prod t \in T. of-bool(t \in \omega)) \partial ?p)$ unfolding Bochner-Integration.integral-indicator[symmetric] indicator-def using a by (intro integral-cong-AE AE-pmfI) auto also have $\ldots \leq (\prod t \in T. (\int \omega. of\text{-bool}(t \in \omega) \partial p))$

by (intro has-int-thatD(2)[OF measure-pmf.neg-assoc-imp-prod-mono $[OF - na, where \eta = Fwd]$]

 $integrable-bounded-pmf \ bounded-range-imp[OF \ bounded-of-bool] \ fin-T \ borel-measurable-continuous-onI) \ (auto \ intro:monoI)$

also have $\ldots = (\prod t \in T. measure ?p(\{\omega, t \in \omega\} \cap space ?p))$

unfolding Bochner-Integration.integral-indicator[symmetric] indicator-def **by** simp

also have ... = $(\prod t \in T. measure ?p \{\omega. t \in \omega\})$ by simp

also have $\ldots = (\prod t \in T. \ 1 - (1 - real \ d/real \ N) \widehat{n})$

using assms(1,2) by (intro prod.cong bloom-filter-cell-prob) auto

also have $\ldots = ?R$ using assms(3) by simp

finally show ?thesis by simp

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qed end

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