

Riesz Representation Theorem

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Abstract

We formalize the Riesz-Markov-Kakutani representation theorem following pp.37-47 of the book *Real and Complex Analysis* by Rudin [1]. This entry also includes formalization of regular measures, tightness of measures, and Urysohn's lemma on locally compact Hausdorff spaces. Roughly speaking, the theorem states that if φ is a positive linear functional from $C(X)$ (the space of continuous functions from X to complex numbers which have compact supports) to complex numbers, then there exists a unique measure μ such that for all $f \in C(X)$,

$$\varphi(f) = \int f d\mu.$$

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1 Urysohn's Lemma

```
theory Urysohn-Locally-Compact-Hausdorff
  imports Standard-Borel-Spaces.StandardBorel
begin
```

We prove Urysohn's lemma for locally compact Hausdorff space (Lemma 2.12 [1])

1.1 Lemmas for Upper/Lower Semi-Continuous Functions

lemma

```
assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f x = g x$ 
shows upper-semicontinuous-map-cong:
  upper-semicontinuous-map  $X f \longleftrightarrow$  upper-semicontinuous-map  $X g$  (is ?g1)
  and lower-semicontinuous-map-cong:
    lower-semicontinuous-map  $X f \longleftrightarrow$  lower-semicontinuous-map  $X g$  (is ?g2)
```

proof -

```
have [simp]:  $\bigwedge a. \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x < a\} = \{x \in \text{topspace } X. g x < a\}$ 
   $\bigwedge a. \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x > a\} = \{x \in \text{topspace } X. g x > a\}$ 
using assms by auto
show ?g1 ?g2
  by(auto simp: upper-semicontinuous-map-def lower-semicontinuous-map-def)
```

qed

lemma upper-lower-semicontinuous-map-iff-continuous-map:
continuous-map X euclidean $f \longleftrightarrow$ upper-semicontinuous-map $X f \wedge$ lower-semicontinuous-map $X f$
using continuous-map-upper-lower-semicontinuous-lt
lower-semicontinuous-map-def upper-semicontinuous-map-def
by blast

lemma [simp]:

```
shows upper-semicontinuous-map-const: upper-semicontinuous-map  $X (\lambda x. c)$ 
  and lower-semicontinuous-map-const: lower-semicontinuous-map  $X (\lambda x. c)$ 
using continuous-map-const[of - euclidean c]
unfolding upper-lower-semicontinuous-map-iff-continuous-map by auto
```

lemma upper-semicontinuous-map-c-add-iff:

```
fixes  $c :: \text{real}$ 
shows upper-semicontinuous-map  $X (\lambda x. c + f x) \longleftrightarrow$  upper-semicontinuous-map  $X f$ 
proof -
have [simp]:  $c + f x < a \longleftrightarrow f x < a - c$  for  $x a$ 
  by auto
show ?thesis
  by(simp add: upper-semicontinuous-map-def) (metis add-diff-cancel-left')
qed
```

```

corollary upper-semicontinuous-map-add-c-iff:
  fixes c :: real
  shows upper-semicontinuous-map X ( $\lambda x. f x + c$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  upper-semicontinuous-map
X f
  by(simp add: add.commute upper-semicontinuous-map-c-add-iff)

lemma upper-semicontinuous-map-posreal-cmult-iff:
  fixes c :: real
  assumes c > 0
  shows upper-semicontinuous-map X ( $\lambda x. c * f x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  upper-semicontinuous-map
X f
  proof -
    have [simp]:  $c * f x < a \longleftrightarrow f x < a / c$  for x a
    using assms by (simp add: less-divide-eq mult.commute)
    thus ?thesis
      by(simp add: upper-semicontinuous-map-def)
      (metis assms less-numeral-extra(3) nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left)
  qed

lemma upper-semicontinuous-map-real-cmult:
  fixes c :: real
  assumes c  $\geq 0$  upper-semicontinuous-map X f
  shows upper-semicontinuous-map X ( $\lambda x. c * f x$ )
  by(cases c = 0)
  (use assms upper-semicontinuous-map-posreal-cmult-iff[simplified dual-order.strict-iff-order]
  in auto)

lemma lower-semicontinuous-map-posreal-cmult-iff:
  fixes c :: real
  assumes c > 0
  shows lower-semicontinuous-map X ( $\lambda x. c * f x$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  lower-semicontinuous-map
X f
  proof -
    have [simp]:  $c * f x > a \longleftrightarrow f x > a / c$  for x a
    by (simp add: assms divide-less-eq mult.commute)
    show ?thesis
      by(simp add: lower-semicontinuous-map-def)
      (metis assms less-numeral-extra(3) nonzero-mult-div-cancel-left)
  qed

lemma lower-semicontinuous-map-real-cmult:
  fixes c :: real
  assumes c  $\geq 0$  lower-semicontinuous-map X f
  shows lower-semicontinuous-map X ( $\lambda x. c * f x$ )
  by(cases c = 0)
  (use assms lower-semicontinuous-map-posreal-cmult-iff[simplified dual-order.strict-iff-order])

```

```

in auto)

lemma upper-semicontinuous-map-INF:
  fixes f :: - ⇒ - ⇒ 'a :: {linorder-topology, complete-linorder}
  assumes ∀i. i ∈ I ⇒ upper-semicontinuous-map X (f i)
  shows upper-semicontinuous-map X (λx. ⋀i∈I. f i x)
  unfolding upper-semicontinuous-map-def
proof
  fix a
  have {x ∈ topspace X. (⋀i∈I. f i x) < a} = (⋃i∈I. {x∈topspace X. f i x < a})
    by(auto simp: Inf-less-iff)
  also have openin X ...
    using assms by(auto simp: upper-semicontinuous-map-def)
  finally show openin X {x ∈ topspace X. (⋀i∈I. f i x) < a} .
qed

lemma upper-semicontinuous-map-cInf:
  fixes f :: - ⇒ - ⇒ 'a :: {linorder-topology, conditionally-complete-linorder}
  assumes I ≠ {} ∧x. x ∈ topspace X ⇒ bdd-below ((λi. f i x) ` I)
    and ∀i. i ∈ I ⇒ upper-semicontinuous-map X (f i)
  shows upper-semicontinuous-map X (λx. ⋀i∈I. f i x)
  unfolding upper-semicontinuous-map-def
proof
  fix a
  have [simp]: ∀x. x ∈ topspace X ⇒ (⋀i∈I. f i x) < a ↔ (∃x∈(λi. f i x) ` I. x < a)
    by(intro cInf-less-iff) (use assms in auto)
  have {x ∈ topspace X. (⋀i∈I. f i x) < a} = (⋃i∈I. {x∈topspace X. f i x < a})
    by auto
  also have openin X ...
    using assms by(auto simp: upper-semicontinuous-map-def)
  finally show openin X {x ∈ topspace X. (⋀i∈I. f i x) < a} .
qed

lemma lower-semicontinuous-map-Sup:
  fixes f :: - ⇒ - ⇒ 'a :: {linorder-topology, complete-linorder}
  assumes ∀i. i ∈ I ⇒ lower-semicontinuous-map X (f i)
  shows lower-semicontinuous-map X (λx. ⋁i∈I. f i x)
  unfolding lower-semicontinuous-map-def
proof
  fix a
  have {x ∈ topspace X. (⋁i∈I. f i x) > a} = (⋃i∈I. {x∈topspace X. f i x > a})
    by(auto simp: less-Sup-iff)
  also have openin X ...
    using assms by(auto simp: lower-semicontinuous-map-def)
  finally show openin X {x ∈ topspace X. (⋁i∈I. f i x) > a} .
qed

lemma indicator-closed-upper-semicontinuous-map:

```

```

assumes closedin X C
shows upper-semicontinuous-map X (indicator C :: - ⇒ 'a :: {zero-less-one,
linorder-topology})
unfolding upper-semicontinuous-map-def
proof safe
fix a :: 'a
consider a ≤ 0 | 0 < a a ≤ 1 | 1 < a
by fastforce
then show openin X {x ∈ topspace X. indicator C x < a}
proof cases
case 1
then have [simp]:{x ∈ topspace X. indicator C x < a} = {}
by(simp add: indicator-def) (meson order.strict-iff-not order.trans zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one)
show ?thesis
by simp
next
case 2
then have [simp]:{x ∈ topspace X. indicator C x < a} = topspace X − C
by(fastforce simp add: indicator-def)
show ?thesis
using assms by auto
next
case 3
then have [simp]: {x ∈ topspace X. indicator C x < a} = topspace X
by (simp add: indicator-def dual-order.strict-trans2)
show ?thesis
by simp
qed
qed

lemma indicator-open-lower-semicontinuous-map:
assumes openin X U
shows lower-semicontinuous-map X (indicator U :: - ⇒ 'a :: {zero-less-one,
linorder-topology})
unfolding lower-semicontinuous-map-def
proof safe
fix a :: 'a
consider a < 0 | 0 ≤ a a < 1 | 1 ≤ a
by fastforce
then show openin X {x ∈ topspace X. a < indicator U x}
proof cases
case 1
then have [simp]: {x ∈ topspace X. a < indicator U x} = topspace X
using order-less-trans by (fastforce simp add: indicator-def )
show ?thesis
by simp
next
case 2
then have [simp]:{x ∈ topspace X. a < indicator U x} = U

```

```

using openin-subset[OF assms] by(simp add: indicator-def) fastforce
show ?thesis
  by(simp add: assms)
next
  case 3
  then have [simp]:{ $x \in \text{topspace } X. a < \text{indicator } U x\} = \{\}$ 
    by(simp add: indicator-def) (meson dual-order.strict-trans leD zero-less-one)
  show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed

lemma lower-semicontinuous-map-cSup:
  fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {linorder-topology, conditionally-complete-linorder}
  assumes I  $\neq \{\}$   $\wedge$   $x \in \text{topspace } X \implies \text{bdd-above } ((\lambda i. f i x) ` I)$ 
    and  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{lower-semicontinuous-map } X (f i)$ 
  shows lower-semicontinuous-map X ( $\lambda x. \bigsqcup_{i \in I} f i x$ )
  unfolding lower-semicontinuous-map-def
proof
  fix a
  have [simp]: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies (\bigsqcup_{i \in I} f i x) > a \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in (\lambda i. f i x) ` I. x > a)$ 
    by(intro less-cSup-iff) (use assms in auto)
  have  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. (\bigsqcup_{i \in I} f i x) > a\} = (\bigcup_{i \in I. \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f i x > a\}}$ 
    by(auto simp: less-Sup-iff)
  also have openin X ...
    using assms by(auto simp: lower-semicontinuous-map-def)
  finally show openin X  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. (\bigsqcup_{i \in I} f i x) > a\}$  .
qed

lemma openin-continuous-map-less:
  assumes continuous-map X (euclidean :: ('a :: {dense-linorder, order-topology}) topology) f
    and continuous-map X euclidean g
  shows openin X  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x < g x\}$ 
proof -
  have  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x < g x\} = \{x \in \text{topspace } X. \exists r. f x < r \wedge r < g x\}$ 
    using dense order.strict-trans by blast
  also have ... =  $(\bigcup r. \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x < r\} \cap \{x \in \text{topspace } X. r < g x\})$ 
    by blast
  also have openin X ...
    using assms by(fastforce simp: continuous-map-upper-lower-semicontinuous-lt)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

corollary closedin-continuous-map-eq:
  assumes continuous-map X (euclidean :: ('a :: {dense-linorder, order-topology}) topology) f
    and continuous-map X euclidean g

```

shows $\text{closedin } X \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x = g x\}$
proof –
have $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x = g x\} = \text{topspace } X - (\{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x < g x\} \cup \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x > g x\})$
by auto
also have $\text{closedin } X \dots$
using $\text{openin-continuous-map-less[OF assms]} \text{ openin-continuous-map-less[OF assms(2,1)]}$
by blast
finally show ?thesis .
qed

1.2 Urysohn's Lemma

lemma *locally-compact-Hausdorff-compactin-openin-subset*:
assumes *locally-compact-space X Hausdorff-space X* \vee *regular-space X*
and *compactin X T openin X V T ⊆ V*
shows $\exists U. \text{openin } X U \wedge \text{compactin } X (\text{closure-of } U) \wedge T \subseteq U \wedge (X \text{ closure-of } U) \subseteq V$
proof –
have $\bigwedge x W. \text{openin } X W \implies x \in W$
 $\implies (\exists U V. \text{openin } X U \wedge (\text{compactin } X V \wedge \text{closedin } X V) \wedge x \in U$
 $\wedge U \subseteq V \wedge V \subseteq W)$
using *assms(1)* **by**(*auto simp: locally-compact-space-neighbourhood-base-closedin[OF assms(2)] neighbourhood-base-of*)
from this[OF assms(4)] have $\forall x \in T. \exists U W. \text{openin } X U \wedge (\text{compactin } X W \wedge \text{closedin } X W) \wedge x \in U \wedge U \subseteq W \wedge W \subseteq V$
using *assms(5)* **by** *blast*
then have $\exists Ux Wx. \forall x \in T. \text{openin } X (Ux x) \wedge \text{compactin } X (Wx x) \wedge \text{closedin } X (Wx x) \wedge x \in Ux x \wedge Ux x \subseteq Wx x \wedge Wx x \subseteq V$
by *metis*
then obtain *Ux Wx where UW: $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies \text{openin } X (Ux x) \wedge \text{compactin } X (Wx x) \wedge \text{closedin } X (Wx x)$*
 $\implies \text{compactin } X (Wx x) \wedge \bigwedge x. x \in T \implies \text{closedin } X (Wx x)$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in T \implies x \in Ux x \wedge \bigwedge x. x \in T \implies Ux x \subseteq Wx x \wedge \bigwedge x. x \in T \implies Wx x \subseteq V$
by *blast*
have $T \subseteq (\bigcup_{x \in T} Ux x)$
using *UW* **by** *blast*
hence $\exists \mathcal{F}. \text{finite } \mathcal{F} \wedge \mathcal{F} \subseteq Ux ` T \wedge T \subseteq \bigcup \mathcal{F}$
using *compactinD[OF assms(3),of Ux ` T]* *UW(1)* **by** *auto*
then obtain *T' where T': finite $T' \subseteq T$ $T \subseteq (\bigcup_{x \in T'} Ux x)$*
by (*metis finite-subset-image*)
have $1: X \text{ closure-of } \bigcup (Ux ` T') = (\bigcup_{x \in T'} X \text{ closure-of } (Ux x))$
by (*simp add: T'(1) closure-of-Union*)
have $2: \bigwedge x. x \in T' \implies X \text{ closure-of } (Ux x) \subseteq Wx x$
by (*meson T'(2) UW(3) UW(5) closure-of-minimal subsetD*)
hence $\bigwedge x. x \in T' \implies \text{compactin } X (X \text{ closure-of } (Ux x))$
by (*meson T'(2) UW(2) closed-compactin closedin-closure-of subsetD*)
then show ?thesis

```

using T' 2 UW by(fastforce intro!: exI[where x=UNION x in T'. Ux x] compactin-Union
simp: 1)
qed

lemma Urysohn-locally-compact-Hausdorff-closed-compact-support:
fixes a b :: real and X :: 'a topology
assumes locally-compact-space X Hausdorff-space X ∨ regular-space X
and a ≤ b closedin X S compactin X T disjoint S T
obtains f where continuous-map X (subtopology euclidean {a..b}) f f ` S ⊆
{a} f ` T ⊆ {b} disjoint (X closure-of {x∈topspace X. f x ≠ a}) S compactin X (X
closure-of {x∈topspace X. f x ≠ a})
proof -
have ∃f. continuous-map X (subtopology euclidean {0..1::real}) f ∧ f ` S ⊆ {0}
∧ f ` T ⊆ {1} ∧ disjoint (X closure-of {x∈topspace X. f x ≠ 0}) S ∧ compactin X
(X closure-of {x∈topspace X. f x ≠ 0})
proof -
define r :: nat ⇒ real where r ≡ (λn. if n = 0 then 0 else if n = 1 then 1
else from-nat-into ({0<..n1} ∩ ℚ) (n - 2))
have r-01: r 0 = 0 r (Suc 0) = 1
by(simp-all add: r-def)
have r-bij: bij-betw r UNIV ({0..1} ∩ ℚ)
proof -
have 1:bij-betw (from-nat-into ({0<..n1} ∩ ℚ)) UNIV ({0<..n1} ∩ ℚ)
proof -
have [simp]:infinite ({0<..n1} ∩ ℚ)
proof -
have {0<..n1} ∩ ℚ = of-rat ` {0<..n1}
by(auto simp: Rats-def)
also have infinite ...
proof
assume finite (real-of-rat ` {0<..n1})
moreover have finite (real-of-rat ` {0<..n1}) ⟷ finite {0<..n1}
by(auto intro!: finite-image-iff inj-onI)
ultimately show False
using infinite-Ioo[of 0 1 :: rat] by simp
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
show ?thesis
using countable-rat by(auto intro!: from-nat-into-to-nat-on-product-metric-pair)
qed
have 2: bij-betw r ({2..}) ({0<..n1} ∩ ℚ)
proof -
have 3:bij-betw (λn. n - 2) {2::nat..} UNIV
by(auto simp: bij-betw-def image-def intro!: inj-onI bexI[where x=- + 2])
have 4:bij-betw (λn. r (n + 2)) UNIV ({0<..n1} ∩ ℚ)
using 1 by(auto simp: r-def)
have 5: bij-betw (λn. r (Suc (Suc (n - 2)))) {2..} ({0<..n1} ∩ ℚ)
using bij-betw-comp-iff[THEN iffD1, OF 3 4] by(auto simp: comp-def)

```

```

show ?thesis
  by(rule bij-betw-cong[THEN iffD1,OF - 5]) (simp add: Suc-diff-Suc
numeral-2-eq-2)
qed
have [simp]: insert (Suc 0) (insert 0 {2..}) = UNIV insert 1 (insert 0
({0<..<1::real} ∩ ℚ)) = {0..1} ∩ ℚ
  by auto
show ?thesis
using notIn-Un-bij-betw[of 1,OF -- notIn-Un-bij-betw[of 0,OF -- 2]] by(auto
simp: r-01)
qed
have r0-min: ∀n. n ≠ 0 ↔ r 0 < r n
using r-bij r-01 by (metis (full-types) IntE UNIV-I atLeastAtMost-iff bij-betw-iff-bijections
linorder-not-le not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)
have r1-max: ∀n. n ≠ 1 ↔ r n < r 1
using r-bij r-01(2) by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) IntD2 One-nat-def
UNIV-I atLeastAtMost-iff bij-betw-iff-bijections inf-commute linorder-less-linear linorder-not-le)
let ?V = topspace X - S
have openinV: openin X ?V
  using assms(4) by blast
have T-sub-V: T ⊆ ?V
  by(meson DiffI assms(5,6) compactin-subset-topspace disjoint-iff subset-eq)
obtain V0 where V0: openin X V0 compactin X (X closure-of V0) T ⊆ V0
X closure-of V0 ⊆ ?V
using locally-compact-Hausdorff-compactin-openin-subset[OF assms(1,2) assms(5)
openinV T-sub-V] by metis
obtain V1 where V1: openin X V1 compactin X (X closure-of V1) T ⊆ V1
X closure-of V1 ⊆ V0
using locally-compact-Hausdorff-compactin-openin-subset[OF assms(1,2) assms(5)
V0(1,3)] by metis

arg max
have ∃i. i < n ∧ r i < r n ∧ (∀m. m < n ∧ r m < r n → r m ≤ r i) if n:
n ≥ 2 for n
proof -
have 1:{m. m < n ∧ r m < r n} ≠ {}
proof -
have n ≠ 0
  using n by fastforce
hence r n ≠ r 0
  by (metis UNIV-I r-bij bij-betw-iff-bijections)
hence r n > r 0
  by (metis IntE UNIV-I atLeastAtMost-iff bij-betw-iff-bijections order-less-le
r-01(1) r-bij)
hence 0 ∈ {m. m < n ∧ r n > r m}
  using n by auto
thus ?thesis
  by auto
qed

```

```

have 2:finite {m. m < n ∧ r n > r m}
  by auto
define ri where ri ≡ Max (r ` {m. m < n ∧ r n > r m})
have ri-1: ri ∈ r ` {m. m < n ∧ r n > r m}
  unfolding ri-def using 1 2 by auto
have ri-2: ∀m. m < n ⇒ r n > r m ⇒ r m ≤ ri
  unfolding ri-def by(subst Max-ge-iff) (use 1 2 in auto)
obtain i where i:ri = r i i < n r n > r i
  using ri-1 by auto
thus ?thesis
  using ri-2 by(auto intro!: exI[where x=i])
qed
then obtain i where i: ∀n. n ≥ 2 ⇒ i n < n ∨ n ≥ 2 ⇒ r (i n) < r n
  ∨ n m. n ≥ 2 ⇒ m < n ⇒ r m < r n ⇒ r m ≤ r (i n)
  by metis
arg min
  have ∃j. j < n ∧ r n < r j ∧ (∀m. m < n ∧ r n < r m → r j ≤ r m) if n:
    n ≥ 2 for n
    proof -
      have 1:{m. m < n ∧ r n < r m} ≠ {}
      proof -
        have n ≠ 1
        using n by fastforce
        hence r n ≠ r 1
          by (metis UNIV-I r-bij bij-betw-iff-bijections)
        hence r n < r 1
          by (metis IntE One-nat-def UNIV-I atLeastAtMost-iff bij-betw-iff-bijections
            order-less-le r-01(2) r-bij)
        hence 1 ∈ {m. m < n ∧ r n < r m}
        using n by auto
        thus ?thesis
        by auto
      qed
      have 2:finite {m. m < n ∧ r n < r m}
        by auto
      define rj where rj ≡ Min (r ` {m. m < n ∧ r n < r m})
      have rj-1: rj ∈ r ` {m. m < n ∧ r n < r m}
        unfolding rj-def using 1 2 by auto
      have rj-2: ∀m. m < n ⇒ r n < r m ⇒ rj ≤ r m
        unfolding rj-def by(subst Min-le-iff) (use 1 2 in auto)
      obtain j where j:rj = r j j < n r n < r j
        using rj-1 by auto
      thus ?thesis
        using rj-2 by(auto intro!: exI[where x=j])
    qed
    then obtain j where j: ∀n. n ≥ 2 ⇒ j n < n ∨ n ≥ 2 ⇒ r (j n) > r
      ∨ n m. n ≥ 2 ⇒ m < n ⇒ r m > r n ⇒ r m ≥ r (j n)
      by metis

```

```

have i2:  $i \ 2 = 0$ 
  by (metis i(1,2) One-nat-def dual-order.refl less-2-cases not-less-iff-gr-or-eq
r1-max)
have j2:  $j \ 2 = 1$ 
  by (metis j(1,2) One-nat-def dual-order.refl i(2) i2 less-2-cases not-less-iff-gr-or-eq)
have  $\exists Vn. \forall n. Vn \ n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } V0 \text{ else if } n = 1 \text{ then } V1$ 
  else (SOME V. openin X V  $\wedge$  compactin X (X closure-of V)  $\wedge$  X closure-of
Vn (j n)  $\subseteq$  V  $\wedge$  X closure-of V  $\subseteq$  Vn (i n)))
  (is  $\exists Vn. \forall n. Vn \ n = ?\text{if } n \ Vn$ )
proof(rule dependent-wellorder-choice)
  fix r n and Vn Vn' :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set
  assume h: $\bigwedge y::nat. y < n \implies Vn \ y = Vn' \ y$ 
  consider n  $\geq 2 \mid n = 0 \mid n = 1$ 
    by fastforce
  then show r = ?if n Vn  $\longleftrightarrow$  r = ?if n Vn'
    by cases (use i j h in auto)
qed auto
then obtain Vn where Vn-def:  $\bigwedge n. Vn \ n = (\text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } V0 \text{ else if } n = 1$ 
then V1
  else (SOME V. openin X V  $\wedge$  compactin X (X closure-of V)  $\wedge$  X closure-of
Vn (j n)  $\subseteq$  V  $\wedge$  X closure-of V  $\subseteq$  Vn (i n)))
  by blast
have Vn-0: Vn 0 = V0 and Vn-1: Vn 1 = V1
  by(auto simp: Vn-def)
have Vns: ( $n \geq 2 \longrightarrow$  openin X (Vn n)  $\wedge$  compactin X (X closure-of Vn n)  $\wedge$ 
  X closure-of Vn (j n)  $\subseteq$  Vn n  $\wedge$  X closure-of Vn n  $\subseteq$  Vn (i n))  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall k \leq n. \forall l \leq n. r \ k < r \ l \longrightarrow X \text{ closure-of } Vn \ l \subseteq Vn \ k$ ) (is ?P1 n  $\wedge$ 
?P2 n) for n
proof(rule nat-less-induct[of - n])
  fix n
  assume h: $\forall m < n. ?P1 \ m \wedge ?P2 \ m$ 
  show ?P1 n  $\wedge$  ?P2 n
proof
  show P1:?P1 n
  proof
    assume n:  $2 \leq n$ 
    then consider n = 2  $\mid$  n > 2
      by fastforce
    then show openin X (Vn n)  $\wedge$  compactin X (X closure-of Vn n)  $\wedge$ 
      X closure-of Vn (j n)  $\subseteq$  Vn n  $\wedge$  X closure-of Vn n  $\subseteq$  Vn (i n)
  proof cases
    case 1
    have 2:Vn 2 = (SOME V. openin X V  $\wedge$  compactin X (X closure-of V))
     $\wedge$ 
      X closure-of Vn 1  $\subseteq$  V  $\wedge$  X closure-of V  $\subseteq$  Vn 0
    by(simp add: Vn-def i2 j2 1)
    show ?thesis
      unfolding 1 i2 j2 Vn-0 Vn-1 2
      by(rule someI-ex)

```

```

(auto intro!: V0 V1 locally-compact-Hausdorff-compactin-openin-subset[OF
assms(1,2)])
next
  case 2
  then have 1:  $Vn n = (\text{SOME } V. \text{openin } X V \wedge \text{compactin } X (X \text{ closure-of } V) \wedge X \text{ closure-of } Vn (j n) \subseteq V \wedge X \text{ closure-of } V \subseteq Vn (i n))$ 
    by(auto simp: Vn-def)
  show ?thesis
    unfolding 1
    proof(rule someI-ex)
      have ij:  $j < n \wedge i < n \wedge r(i) < r(j)$ 
        using j[of n] i[of n] order.strict-trans 2 by auto
      hence max(j n) (i n) < n
        by auto
      from h[rule-format, OF this] ij(3) have ijsub:  $X \text{ closure-of } Vn (j n) \subseteq Vn (i n)$ 
        by auto
      have jc:  $\text{compactin } X (X \text{ closure-of } Vn (j n))$ 
      proof –
        consider j n ≥ 2 | j n = 0 | j n = 1
        by fastforce
        then show ?thesis
      proof cases
        case 1
        then show ?thesis
          using ij(1) h by auto
        qed(auto simp: Vn-0 Vn-1[simplified] V0 V1)
      qed
      have io:  $\text{openin } X (Vn (i n))$ 
      proof –
        consider i n ≥ 2 | i n = 0 | i n = 1
        by fastforce
        then show ?thesis
      proof cases
        case 1
        then show ?thesis
          using ij(2) h by auto
        qed(auto simp: Vn-0 Vn-1[simplified] V0 V1)
      qed
      show  $\exists x. \text{openin } X x \wedge \text{compactin } X (X \text{ closure-of } x) \wedge X \text{ closure-of } Vn (j n) \subseteq x \wedge X \text{ closure-of } x \subseteq Vn (i n)$ 
        by(rule locally-compact-Hausdorff-compactin-openin-subset[OF
assms(1,2) jc io ijsub])
      qed
      qed
      qed
      show ?P2 n
      proof(intro allI impI)
        fix k l

```

```

assume kl:  $k \leq n$   $l \leq n$   $r k < r l$ 
then consider  $n = 1 \mid n \geq 2$ 
    using r-bij order-neq-le-trans by fastforce
then show X closure-of  $Vn$   $l \subseteq Vn$   $k$ 
proof cases
    case 1
    then have [simp]:  $k = 0$   $l = 1$ 
        using r-01 kl le-Suc-eq by fastforce+
        show ?thesis
            using Vn-0 Vn-1 V0 V1 by simp
next
    case n:2
        consider  $k < n$   $l < n \mid k = n$   $l < n \mid k < n$   $l = n$ 
            using kl order-less-le by auto
        then show ?thesis
proof cases
    case 1
        with kl(3) h show ?thesis
            by (meson nle-le)
next
    case k:2
        then have k1:X closure-of  $Vn$   $(j k) \subseteq Vn$   $k$ 
            using P1 n by simp
        consider  $r(jk) = rl \mid r(jk) < rl$ 
            using j(3)[OF - - kl(3)] k n by fastforce
        then show ?thesis
proof cases
    case 1
        then have  $jk = l$ 
            using r-bij by(auto simp: bij-betw-def injD)
            with k1 show ?thesis by simp
next
    case 2
        then have X closure-of  $Vn$   $l \subseteq Vn$   $(j k)$ 
            using k h by (meson j(1) n nat-le-linear)
        thus ?thesis
            using k1 closure-of-mono by fastforce
qed
next
    case l:3
        consider  $r k = r(i l) \mid r k < r(i l)$ 
            using i(3)[OF - - kl(3)] l n by fastforce
        then show ?thesis
proof cases
    case 1
        then have  $k = il$ 
            using r-bij by(auto simp: bij-betw-def injD)
        thus ?thesis
            using P1 l(2) n by blast

```

```

next
case 2
then have  $X \text{ closure-of } Vn (i\ l) \subseteq Vn k$ 
  by (metis h i(1) l(1) l(2) n nle_le)
thus ?thesis
by (metis P1 closure-of-closure-of closure-of-mono l(2) n subset-trans)
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed
qed

define  $Vr$  where  $Vr \equiv (\lambda x. \text{let } n = \text{THE } n. x = r\ n \text{ in } Vn\ n)$ 
have  $Vr \cdot Vn: Vr (r\ n) = Vn\ n$  for  $n$ 
proof -
  have  $1: \bigwedge n\ m. r\ n = r\ m \longleftrightarrow n = m$ 
    using r-bij by (auto simp: bij-betw-def injD)
  have [simp]:  $(\text{THE } m. r\ n = r\ m) = n$ 
    by (auto simp: 1)
  show ?thesis
    by (simp add: Vr-def)
qed
have  $Vr0: Vr 0 = V0$ 
  using Vr-Vn[of 0] by (auto simp: Vn-0 r-01)
have  $Vr1: Vr 1 = V1$ 
  using Vr-Vn[of 1] Vn-1 by (auto simp: r-01)
have openin-Vr:  $\text{openin } X (Vr\ s) \text{ if } s:s \in \{0..1\} \cap \mathbb{Q}$  for  $s$ 
proof -
  consider  $0 < s\ s < 1 \mid s = 0 \mid s = 1$ 
    using s by fastforce
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
    then obtain  $n$  where  $n \geq 2\ s = r\ n$ 
      by (metis r0-min r1-max s One-nat-def Suc-1 bij-betw-iff-bijections
t-nat-0.extremum-unique le-SucE not-less-eq-eq r-bij r-def)
    thus ?thesis
      using Vns Vr-Vn by fastforce
    qed (auto simp: Vr0 Vr1 V0 V1)
  qed
  have compactin-clVr:  $\text{compactin } X (X \text{ closure-of } (Vr\ s)) \text{ if } s:s \in \{0..1\} \cap \mathbb{Q}$ 
r s
  proof -
    consider  $0 < s\ s < 1 \mid s = 0 \mid s = 1$ 
      using s by fastforce
    then show ?thesis
    proof cases
      case 1

```

```

then obtain n where n ≥ 2 s = r n
  by (metis r0-min r1-max s One-nat-def Suc-1 bij-betw-iff-bijections
bot-nat-0.extremum-unique le-SucE not-less-eq-eq r-bij r-def)
  thus ?thesis
    using Vns Vr-Vn by fastforce
  qed(auto simp: Vr0 Vr1 V0 V1)
qed
have Vr-antimono:X closure-of Vr s ⊆ Vr k if h:s ∈ {0..1} ∩ ℚ k ∈ {0..1} ∩
ℚ k < s for k s
proof -
  obtain ns nk where n: s = r ns k = r nk
    by (metis h(1,2) bij-betw-iff-bijections r-bij)
  show ?thesis
    using Vr-Vn Vns[of max ns nk] h by(auto simp: n)
  qed
define f where f ≡ (λx. ⋃ s∈{0..1} ∩ ℚ. s * indicat-real (Vr s) x)
define g where g ≡ (λx. ⋂ s∈{0..1} ∩ ℚ. (1 - s) * indicat-real (X closure-of
Vr s) x + s)
note [intro!] = bdd-belowI[where m=0] bdd-aboveI[where M=1]
note [simp] = mult-le-one
have ne[simp]: {0..1::real} ∩ ℚ ≠ {}
  using Rats-0 atLeastAtMost-iff zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one by blast

have f-lower:lower-semicontinuous-map X f
  unfolding f-def
  by(auto intro!: lower-semicontinuous-map-cSup lower-semicontinuous-map-real-cmult
indicator-open-lower-semicontinuous-map openin-Vr)
have g-upper:upper-semicontinuous-map X g
  unfolding g-def
  by(auto intro!: upper-semicontinuous-map-cInf upper-semicontinuous-map-real-cmult
indicator-closed-upper-semicontinuous-map
simp: upper-semicontinuous-map-add-c-iff)

have f-01: ∀x. 0 ≤ f x ∧ x. f x ≤ 1
proof -
  show ∀x. 0 ≤ f x
    unfolding f-def by(subst le-cSup-iff) (auto intro!: bexI[where x=0])
  show ∀x. f x ≤ 1
    unfolding f-def by(subst cSup-le-iff) (auto intro!: bexI[where x=0])
qed
have g-01: ∀x. 0 ≤ g x ∧ x. g x ≤ 1
proof -
  show ∀x. 0 ≤ g x
    unfolding g-def by(subst le-cInf-iff) auto
  have ∀x. ∀y>1. ∃a∈(λs. (1 - s) * indicat-real (X closure-of Vr s) x + s) ‘
({0..1} ∩ ℚ). a < y
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Int-iff Rats-1 add-0 atLeastAtMost-iff can-
cel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel image-eqI less-eq-real-def mult-cancel-left1 zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one
thus ∀x. g x ≤ 1

```

```

unfolding g-def by(subst cInf-le-iff) auto
qed

have disj: disjoint (X closure-of {x∈topspace X. f x ≠ 0}) S
  and f-csupport:compactin X (X closure-of {x∈topspace X. f x ≠ 0})
proof -
  have 1:{x∈topspace X. f x ≠ 0} ⊆ X closure-of V0
  proof -
    have {x∈topspace X. f x ≠ 0} = {x∈topspace X. f x > 0}
      using f-01 by (simp add: order-less-le)
    also have ... ⊆ X closure-of V0
    proof safe
      fix x
      assume h:x ∈ topspace X 0 < f x
      then have ∃x∈(λs. s * indicat-real (Vr s) x) ‘({0..1} ∩ ℚ). 0 < x
        by(intro less-cSup-iff[THEN iffD1]) (auto simp: f-def)
      then obtain s where s: s ∈ {0..1} ∩ ℚ s * indicat-real (Vr s) x > 0
        by fastforce
      hence 1:s > 0 0 < indicat-real (Vr s) x
        by (auto simp add: zero-less-mult-iff)
      hence 2:x ∈ Vr s
        by(auto simp: indicator-def)
      have Vr s ⊆ X closure-of Vr s
        by (meson closure-of-subset openin-Vr openin-subset s(1))
      also have ... ⊆ X closure-of V0
        using Vr-antimono[OF - 1(1)] s(1) by (metis IntI Rats-0 Vr0 atLeastAt-
Most-iff calculation closure-of-mono order.refl order-trans zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one)
      finally show x ∈ X closure-of V0
        using 2 by auto
    qed
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  thus compactin X (X closure-of {x∈topspace X. f x ≠ 0})
    by (meson V0(2) closed-compactin closedin-closure-of closure-of-minimal)
  show disjoint (X closure-of {x∈topspace X. f x ≠ 0}) S
    using 1 V0(4) closure-of-mono by(fastforce simp: disjoint-def)
qed

have f-1: f x = 1 if x: x ∈ T for x
proof -
  have xv:x ∈ V1
    using V1(3) x by blast
  have 1 ≤ f x
    unfolding f-def by(subst le-cSup-iff) (auto intro!: bexI[where x=1] simp:
Vr1 xv)
    with f-01 show ?thesis
      using nle-le by blast
  qed
  have f-0: f x = 0 if x: x ∈ S for x
  proof -

```

```

have  $x \notin Vr s$  if  $s: s \in \{0..1\} \cap \mathbb{Q}$  for  $s$ 
proof -
  have  $x \notin Vr 0$ 
  using  $x V0$  closure-of-subset[ $OF$  openin-subset[ $of X V0$ ]] by(auto simp:
Vr0)
  moreover have  $Vr s \subseteq Vr 0$ 
    using Vr-antimono[of  $s 0$ ]  $s$  closure-of-subset[ $OF$  openin-subset[ $OF$ 
openin- $Vr[OF s]$ ]]
    by(cases  $s = 0$ ) auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
hence  $f x \leq 0$ 
  unfolding f-def by(subst cSup-le-iff) auto
  with f-01 show ?thesis
    using nle-le by blast
qed
have  $fg:f x = g x$  if  $x: x \in topspace X$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  have  $\neg f x < g x$ 
  proof
    assume  $f x < g x$ 
    then obtain  $r s$  where  $rs: r \in \mathbb{Q} s \in \mathbb{Q} f x < r r < s s < g x$ 
      by (meson Rats-dense-in-real)
    hence  $r:r \in \{0..1\} \cap \mathbb{Q}$ 
    using f-01 g-01 by (metis IntI atLeastAtMost-iff inf.orderE inf.strict-coboundedI2
linorder-not-less nle-le)
    hence  $s:s \in \{0..1\} \cap \mathbb{Q}$ 
    using g-01 rs by (metis IntI atLeastAtMost-iff f-01(1) inf.strict-coboundedI2
inf.strict-order-iff less-eq-real-def)
    have  $x1:x \notin Vr r$ 
    proof -
      have  $r * indicat-real (Vr r) x < r$ 
      using r by(auto intro!: cSUP-lessD[ $OF - rs(3)$ [simplified f-def]])
      thus ?thesis
        using r by auto
    qed
    have  $x2:x \in X$  closure-of  $Vr s$ 
    proof -
      have  $1:s < (1 - s) * indicat-real (X closure-of Vr s) x + s$ 
        using s by(intro less-cINF-D[ $OF - rs(5)$ [simplified g-def]]) auto
      show ?thesis
        by(rule ccontr) (use s 1 in auto)
    qed
    show False
      using x1 x2 Vr-antimono[ $OF s r rs(4)$ ] by blast
  qed
  moreover have  $f x \leq g x$ 
  proof -

```

```

have  $l * \text{indicat-real} (\text{Vr } l) x \leq (1 - s) * \text{indicat-real} (X \text{ closure-of } \text{Vr } s) x$ 
+  $s$ 
    if  $ls: l \in \{0..1\} \cap \mathbb{Q}$   $s \in \{0..1\} \cap \mathbb{Q}$  for  $l s$ 
    proof(rule ccontr)
        assume  $h: \neg l * \text{indicat-real} (\text{Vr } l) x \leq (1 - s) * \text{indicat-real} (X \text{ closure-of } \text{Vr } s) x + s$ 
        then have  $l * \text{indicat-real} (\text{Vr } l) x > (1 - s) * \text{indicat-real} (X \text{ closure-of } \text{Vr } s) x + s$ 
            by auto
            hence  $l > s \wedge x \in \text{Vr } l \wedge x \notin \text{Vr } s$ 
            using  $ls$  by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) h Int-iff add.commute
add.right-neutral atLeastAtMost-iff closure-of-subset diff-add-cancel in-mono indicator-simps(1) indicator-simps(2) mult.commute mult-1 mult-zero-left openin-Vr
openin-subset zero-less-one-class.zero-le-one)
            moreover have  $\text{Vr } l \subseteq \text{Vr } s$ 
            using Vr-antimono[OF ls] by (meson calculation closure-of-subset ls(1)
openin-Vr openin-subset order-trans)
            ultimately show False
            by blast
            qed
            thus  $f x \leq g x$ 
            unfolding f-def g-def by(auto intro!: cSup-le-iff[THEN iffD2] le-cInf-iff[THEN
iffD2])
            qed
            ultimately show ?thesis
            by simp
            qed
            show ?thesis
            proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=f])
                have continuous-map X euclideanreal f
                by (simp add: fg f-lower g-upper upper-lower-semicontinuous-map-iff-continuous-map
upper-semicontinuous-map-cong)
                thus continuous-map X (top-of-set {0..1}) f
                using f-01 by(auto simp: continuous-map-in-subtopology)
                qed(use f-0 f-1 f-csupport disj in auto)
                qed
                then obtain f where f: continuous-map X (top-of-set {0..1}) ff ` S  $\subseteq \{0::\text{real}\}$ 
 $f ` T \subseteq \{1\}$ 
 $\text{disjnt} (X \text{ closure-of } \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \neq 0\}) S \text{ compactin } X (X \text{ closure-of } \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \neq 0\})$ 
                by blast
                define g where g  $\equiv (\lambda x. (b - a) * f x + a)$ 
                have continuous-map X (top-of-set {a..b}) g
                proof -
                    have [simp]: $0 \leq y \wedge y \leq 1 \implies (b - a) * y + a \leq b$  for y
                    using assms(3) by (meson diff-ge-0-iff-ge le-diff-eq mult-left-le)
                    show ?thesis
                    using f(1) assms(3) by(auto simp: image-subset-iff continuous-map-in-subtopology
g-def)

```

```

intro!: continuous-map-add continuous-map-real-mult-left)
qed
moreover have  $g`S \subseteq \{a\}$   $g`T \subseteq \{b\}$ 
  using  $f(2,3)$  by(auto simp: g-def)
moreover have disjoint ( $X$  closure-of  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. g x \neq a\}$ )  $S$ 
  compactin  $X$  ( $X$  closure-of  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. g x \neq a\}$ )
proof -
  consider  $a = b \mid a < b$ 
  using assms by fastforce
  then have disjoint ( $X$  closure-of  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. g x \neq a\}$ )  $S \wedge$  compactin  $X$  ( $X$ 
closure-of  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. g x \neq a\}$ )
  proof cases
    case 1
    then have [simp]: $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. g x \neq a\} = \{\}$ 
      by(auto simp: g-def)
    thus ?thesis
      by simp-all
  next
    case 2
    then have  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. g x \neq a\} = \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \neq 0\}$ 
      by(auto simp: g-def)
    thus ?thesis
      by(simp add: f)
  qed
  thus disjoint ( $X$  closure-of  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. g x \neq a\}$ )  $S$  compactin  $X$  ( $X$  closure-of
 $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. g x \neq a\}$ )
    by simp-all
  qed
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using that by auto
qed

end

```

2 Regular Measures

```

theory Regular-Measure
imports HOL-Probability.Probability
  Standard-Borel-Spaces.StandardBorel
  Urysohn-Locally-Compact-Hausdorff
begin

context Metric-space
begin

lemma nbh-add:  $(\bigcup b \in (\bigcup a \in A. mball a e). mball b f) \subseteq (\bigcup a \in A. mball a (e + f))$ 
proof clarify
  fix  $a x b$ 
  assume  $h:a \in A$   $b \in mball a e$   $x \in mball b f$ 

```

```

show  $x \in (\bigcup_{a \in A} mball a (e + f))$ 
proof(rule UN-I[OF h(1)])
  show  $x \in mball a (e + f)$ 
    using h triangle by fastforce
qed
qed

lemma nbh-subset:
assumes  $A: A \subseteq M$  and  $e: e > 0$ 
shows  $A \subseteq (\bigcup_{a \in A} mball a e)$ 
using A e by auto

lemma nbh-decseq:
assumes decseq an
shows decseq ( $\lambda n. \bigcup_{a \in A} mball a (an n)$ )
proof(safe intro!: decseq-SucI)
  fix n a b
  assume  $a \in A$   $b \in mball a (an (Suc n))$ 
  with decseq-SucD[OF assms] show  $b \in (\bigcup_{c \in A} mball c (an n))$ 
    by(auto intro!: bexI[where x=a] simp: frac-le order-less-le-trans)
qed

lemma nbh-Inter-closure-of:
assumes  $A: A \neq \emptyset$   $A \subseteq M$ 
  and  $an: \bigwedge n. an n > 0$  decseq an an  $\longrightarrow 0$ 
shows  $(\bigcap n. \bigcup_{a \in A} mball a (an n)) = mtopology closure-of A$ 
proof safe
  fix x
  assume  $x: x \in (\bigcap n. \bigcup_{a \in A} mball a (an n))$ 
  show  $x \in mtopology closure-of A$ 
    unfolding metric-closure-of
  proof safe
    fix r :: real
    assume  $0 < r$ 
    from LIMSEQ-D[OF an(3) this] an(1) obtain N where  $N: \bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies an n < r$ 
      by fastforce
    show  $\exists y \in A. y \in mball x r$ 
    proof(rule ccontr)
      assume  $\neg (\exists y \in A. y \in mball x r)$ 
      then have 1: $\forall y \in A. y \notin mball x r$ 
        by auto
      obtain a where a:a  $\in A$   $x \in mball a (an N)$ 
        using x by auto
      with N[of N] have a  $\in mball x (an N)$   $mball x (an N) \subseteq mball x r$ 
        by (auto simp: commute)
      with a(1) 1 show False by auto
    qed
  qed(use x in auto)

```

```

next
  fix  $x\ n$ 
  assume  $x \in mtopology\ closure-of\ A$ 
  then have  $x \in M \ \forall r > 0. \exists y \in A. y \in mball\ x\ r$ 
    by(auto simp: metric-closure-of)
  with  $an(1)[of\ n]$  obtain  $y$  where  $y: y \in A \ y \in mball\ x\ (an\ n)$ 
    by auto
  thus  $x \in (\bigcup_{a \in A} mball\ a\ (an\ n))$ 
    by(auto intro!: bexI[where x=y] simp: commute)
qed

```

end

```

lemma(in finite-measure)
assumes range  $A \subseteq sets\ M$  disjoint-family  $A$ 
shows suminf-measure:( $\sum i. measure\ M\ (A\ i)$ ) = measure  $M\ (\bigcup i. A\ i)$ 
  and summable-measure: summable ( $\lambda i. measure\ M\ (A\ i)$ )
using finite-measure-UNION[OF assms] by(auto dest: sums-unique simp: summable-def)

```

We refer to the lecture note [2].

Inner regular and outer regular with abstract topologies.

```

definition inner-regular :: 'a topology  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
inner-regular  $X\ M \longleftrightarrow sets\ M = sets\ (borel-of\ X) \wedge (\forall A \in sets\ M. M\ A = (\bigsqcup C \in \{C. closedin\ X\ C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. M\ C))$ 

```

```

definition outer-regular :: 'a topology  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
outer-regular  $X\ M \longleftrightarrow sets\ M = sets\ (borel-of\ X) \wedge (\forall A \in sets\ M. M\ A = (\bigsqcap C \in \{C. openin\ X\ C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. M\ C))$ 

```

```

definition regular-measure :: 'a topology  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
regular-measure  $X\ M \longleftrightarrow inner-regular\ X\ M \wedge outer-regular\ X\ M$ 

```

```

lemma
shows inner-reguarI:  $sets\ M = sets\ (borel-of\ X) \Rightarrow (\bigwedge A. A \in sets\ M \Rightarrow M\ A = (\bigsqcup C \in \{C. closedin\ X\ C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. M\ C)) \Rightarrow inner-regular\ X\ M$ 
  and inner-reguard:  $inner-regular\ X\ M \Rightarrow sets\ M = sets\ (borel-of\ X)$ 
     $inner-regular\ X\ M \Rightarrow A \in sets\ M \Rightarrow M\ A = (\bigsqcup C \in \{C. closedin\ X\ C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. M\ C)$ 
by(auto simp: inner-regular-def)

```

```

lemma
shows outer-reguarI:  $sets\ M = sets\ (borel-of\ X) \Rightarrow (\bigwedge A. A \in sets\ M \Rightarrow M\ A = (\bigsqcap C \in \{C. openin\ X\ C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. M\ C)) \Rightarrow outer-regular\ X\ M$ 
  and outer-reguard:  $outer-regular\ X\ M \Rightarrow sets\ M = sets\ (borel-of\ X)$ 
     $outer-regular\ X\ M \Rightarrow A \in sets\ M \Rightarrow M\ A = (\bigsqcap C \in \{C. openin\ X\ C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. M\ C)$ 
by(auto simp: outer-regular-def)

```

lemma

shows *regular-measureI*: inner-regular $X M \Rightarrow$ outer-regular $X M \Rightarrow$ regular-measure $X M$

and *regular-measureD*:

regular-measure X M \Rightarrow inner-regular $X M$ *regular-measure X M* \Rightarrow outer-regular $X M$

by(*auto simp: regular-measure-def*)

lemma *inner-regular-finite-measure*:

assumes finite-measure M

shows inner-regular $X M \longleftrightarrow$

sets $M =$ sets (borel-of X) $\wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } M. \text{measure } M A = (\bigcup C \in \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. \text{measure } M C))$

unfolding *inner-regular-def*

proof safe

interpret M : finite-measure M **by** fact

fix A

assume $A \in \text{sets } M \forall A \in \text{sets } M. M A = (\bigcup C \in \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. M C)$

then have $1: M A = (\bigcup C \in \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. M C)$

by blast

have ennreal (measure $M A$) = ennreal ($\bigcup C \in \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. \text{measure } M C$)

proof –

have ennreal (measure $M A$) = $M A$

by (simp add: *M.emeasure-eq-measure*)

also have ... = ($\bigcup C \in \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. M C$)

by fact

also have ... = ($\bigcup C \in \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M C)$)

by (simp add: *M.emeasure-eq-measure*)

also have ... = ennreal ($\bigcup C \in \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. \text{measure } M C$)

by(intro ennreal-SUP[symmetric]) (use calculation in fastforce) +

finally show ?thesis .

qed

moreover have ($\bigcup C \in \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. \text{measure } M C$) ≥ 0

by(subst le-cSUP-iff)

(auto intro!: bdd-aboveI[where $M = \text{measure } M$ (space M)] *M.bounded-measure_exI*[where $x = \{\}$])

ultimately show measure $M A = (\bigcup C \in \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. \text{measure } M C)$

by simp

next

interpret M : finite-measure M **by** fact

fix A

assume $A \in \text{sets } M \forall A \in \text{sets } M. \text{measure } M A = (\bigcup C \in \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. \text{measure } M C)$

then have $1: \text{measure } M A = (\bigcup C \in \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. \text{measure } M C)$

```

    by blast
show M A = ( $\bigcup C \in \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. M C$ )
proof -
  have M A = ennreal (measure M A)
  by(rule M.emeasure-eq-measure)
  also have ... = ennreal ( $\bigcup C \in \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. \text{measure } M C$ )
  by (simp add: 1)
  also have ... = ( $\bigcup C \in \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M C)$ )
  by(intro ennreal-SUP)
  (metis (mono-tags, lifting) M.emeasure-eq-measure M.emeasure-finite SUP-least
  emeasure-space top.extremum-unique,blast)
  finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add: M.emeasure-eq-measure)
qed
qed

lemma(in finite-measure)
shows inner-regularI: sets M = sets (borel-of X)  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M$ 
 $\implies \text{measure } M A = (\bigcup C \in \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. \text{measure } M C)) \implies$ 
inner-regular X M
and inner-regularD:
inner-regular X M  $\implies A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{measure } M A = (\bigcup C \in \{C. \text{closedin } X C$ 
 $\wedge C \subseteq A\}. \text{measure } M C)$ 
by(auto simp: inner-regular-finite-measure finite-measure-axioms)

lemma outer-regular-finite-measure:
assumes finite-measure M
shows outer-regular X M  $\longleftrightarrow$  sets M = sets (borel-of X)  $\wedge$  ( $\forall A \in \text{sets } M. \text{measure}$ 
M A = ( $\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{measure } M C$ ))
unfolding outer-regular-def
proof safe
interpret M: finite-measure M by fact
fix A
assume A:A  $\in$  sets M  $\forall A \in \text{sets } M. \text{measure } M A = (\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A$ 
 $\subseteq C\}. \text{measure } M C)$ 
and sets-M: sets M = sets (borel-of X)
then have 1:measure M A = ( $\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{measure } M C$ )
by blast
have [simp]:openin X (space M)
by (simp add: sets-M sets-eq-imp-space-eq space-borel-of)
show M A = ( $\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. M C$ )
proof -
  have enn2ereal (M A) = ereal (measure M A)
  by (simp add: M.emeasure-eq-measure)
  also have ... = ereal ( $\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{measure } M C$ )
  by (simp add: 1)
  also have ... = ( $\bigcap (ereal \cdot \text{measure } M \cdot \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\})$ )
  by(intro ereal-Inf') (auto intro!: bdd-belowI[where m=0] exI[where x=space
M] sets.sets-into-space[OF A(1)])

```

```

also have ... = ( $\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{enn2ereal } (M C)$ )
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) M.emeasure_eq-measure enn2ereal-ennreal image-cong image-image measure-nonneg)
also have ... = enn2ereal ( $\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. M C$ )
  by (simp add: Inf-ennreal.rep_eq image-image)
finally show ?thesis
  using enn2ereal-inject by blast
qed
next
interpret M: finite-measure M by fact
fix A
assume A:A ∈ sets M ∀ A ∈ sets M. M A = ( $\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. M C$ )
and sets-M: sets M = sets (borel-of X)
then have 1:M A = ( $\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. M C$ )
  by blast
have [simp]:openin X (space M)
  by (simp add: sets-M sets_eq-imp-space_eq space-borel-of)
show measure M A = ( $\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{measure } M C$ )
proof -
  have ereal (measure M A) = enn2ereal (M A)
    by (simp add: M.emeasure_eq-measure)
  also have ... = enn2ereal ( $\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. M C$ )
    by (simp add: 1)
  also have ... = ( $\bigcap (\text{ereal} \cdot \text{measure } M \cdot \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\})$ )
    by (auto simp: Inf-ennreal.rep_eq image-image M.emeasure_eq-measure)
  also have ... = ereal ( $\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{measure } M C$ )
    by (intro ereal-Inf'[symmetric]) (auto intro!: bdd-belowI[where m=0] exI[where x=space M] sets.sets_into_space[OF A(1)])
  finally show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
qed

```

lemma(in finite-measure)
shows outer-regularI: sets M = sets (borel-of X) \Rightarrow ($\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \Rightarrow \text{measure } M A = (\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{measure } M C)$) \Rightarrow outer-regular X M
 and outer-regularD: outer-regular X M \Rightarrow A ∈ sets M
 \Rightarrow measure M A = ($\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{measure } M C$)
 by (auto simp: outer-regular-finite-measure finite-measure-axioms)

Abstract version of $\llbracket \text{sets } ?M = \text{sets borel}; \text{emeasure } ?M (\text{space } ?M) \neq \infty; ?B \in \text{sets borel} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{emeasure } ?M ?B = \bigsqcup (\text{emeasure } ?M \cdot \{K. K \subseteq ?B \wedge \text{compact } K\})$ and $\llbracket \text{sets } ?M = \text{sets borel}; \text{emeasure } ?M (\text{space } ?M) \neq \infty; ?B \in \text{sets borel} \rrbracket \Rightarrow \text{emeasure } ?M ?B = \bigcap (\text{emeasure } ?M \cdot \{U. ?B \subseteq U \wedge \text{open } U\})$.

lemma(in finite-measure)
assumes metrizable-space X sets (borel-of X) = sets M

```

shows inner-regular':inner-regular X M
and outer-regular':outer-regular X M
proof -
let ?Sup =  $\lambda A. (\bigcup C \in \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\}. \text{measure } M C)$ 
let ?Inf =  $\lambda A. (\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{measure } M C)$ 
{
fix A
assume A[measurable]:  $A \in \text{sets } M$ 
obtain d where d: Metric-space (topspace X) d Metric-space.mtopology (topspace X) d = X
by (metis Metric-space.topspace-mtopology assms(1) metrizable-space-def)
then interpret d: Metric-space topspace X d by simp
have sets[measurable (raw)]:  $\bigwedge A. \text{openin } X A \implies A \in \text{sets } M \quad \bigwedge A. \text{closedin } X A \implies A \in \text{sets } M$ 
 $\bigwedge A. \text{openin } d.\text{mtopology } A \implies A \in \text{sets } M \quad \bigwedge A. \text{closedin } d.\text{mtopology } A \implies A \in \text{sets } M$ 
by(auto simp: d assms(2)[symmetric] dest: borel-of-open borel-of-closed)
have bdd[simp]:  $\bigwedge A. \text{bdd-above}(\text{measure } M ' \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\})$ 
 $\bigwedge A. \text{bdd-below}(\text{measure } M ' \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\})$ 
 $\bigwedge A. \text{bdd-above}(\text{measure } M ' \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\})$ 
 $\bigwedge A. \text{bdd-below}(\text{measure } M ' \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\})$ 
by(auto intro!: bdd-aboveI[where M=measure M (space M)] bdd-belowI[where m=0] bounded-measure)
have ne[simp]:  $\{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq A\} \neq \{\} \quad A \in \text{sets } M \implies \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\} \neq \{\}$  for A
using sets.sets-into-space[of A M,simplified space-borel-of]
sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF assms(2),simplified space-borel-of] by blast+
have 1:measure M A  $\leq ?\text{Inf } A$  measure M A  $\geq ?\text{Sup } A$ 
using sets.sets-into-space[OF A[simplified assms(2)[symmetric]],simplified space-borel-of]
openin-topspace closedin-topspace sets.sets-into-space[OF A]
by(fastforce intro!: le-cInf-iff[where a=measure M A
and S=measure M ' {C. openin X C  $\wedge A \subseteq C\}}, THEN iffD2]
cSup-le-iff[where a=measure M A
and S=measure M ' {C. closedin X C  $\wedge C \subseteq A\}}, THEN iffD2]
bdd-aboveI[where M=measure M (space M)] bdd-belowI[where m=0] finite-measure-mono)+
have setsM: sigma-sets (topspace X) {U. closedin X U} = sets M
using sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF assms(2)] by(auto simp: assms(2)[symmetric] sets-borel-of-closed)
have 2:Int-stable {U. closedin X U} {U. closedin X U}  $\subseteq \text{Pow}(\text{topspace } X)$ 
by(auto dest: closedin-subset intro!: Int-stableI)

have measure M A  $\leq ?\text{Sup } A \wedge \text{measure } M A \geq ?\text{Inf } A$ 
proof(rule sigma-sets-induct-disjoint[OF 2 A[simplified setsM[symmetric]]])
fix a
assume a  $\in \{U. \text{closedin } X U\}$$$ 
```

```

then have a[measurable]: closedin X a a ∈ sets M
  by(auto simp: assms(2)[symmetric] borel-of-closed)
show measure M a ≤ ?Sup a ∧ measure M a ≥ ?Inf a
proof (cases a = {})
  case empty:True
  thus ?thesis
    by(auto intro!: cINF-lower[where f=measure M and x={},simplified]
      bdd-belowI[where m=0]
      simp: empty)
next
  case ne:False
  show ?thesis
  proof
    have measure M a = ?Sup a
    by(rule cSup-eq-maximum[symmetric],insert a(1),auto intro!: finite-measure-mono)
    thus measure M a ≤ ?Sup a by simp
next
  show measure M a ≥ ?Inf a
  proof -
    have ?Inf a ≤ (∏ n. measure M (⋃ x∈a. d.mball x (1 / Suc n)))
    proof(rule cInf-superset-mono)
      show range (λn. measure M (⋃ x∈a. d.mball x (1 / real (Suc n)))) ⊆
        measure M ‘ {C. openin X C ∧ a ⊆ C}
      proof clarify
        fix n
        have (⋃ x∈a. d.mball x (1 / (1 + real n))) ∈ {C. openin X C ∧ a
          ⊆ C}
        using d.openin-mball[simplified d(2)] closedin-subset[OF a(1)] by
        auto
        thus measure M (⋃ x∈a. d.mball x (1 / (Suc n))) ∈ measure M ‘ {C.
          openin X C ∧ a ⊆ C}
        by auto
      qed
      qed auto
      also have ... = measure M a
      proof -
        have [measurable]: (⋃ x∈a. d.mball x (1 / (1 + real n))) ∈ sets M for
        n
        by(auto simp: assms(2)[symmetric] d.openin-mball[simplified d] intro!:
          borel-of-open openin-clauses(3))
        have 0:decseq (λn. ⋃ x∈a. d.mball x (1 / (1 + real n)))
        by(rule d.nbh-decseq) (auto intro!: decseq-SucI simp: frac-le)
        have 1:decseq (λn. measure M (⋃ x∈a. d.mball x (1 / (1 + real n))))
        by(rule decseq-SucI,rule finite-measure-mono) (use decseq-SucD[OF
        0] in auto)
        have 2:(λn. measure M (⋃ x∈a. d.mball x (1 / (1 + real n)))) —→
        (∏ n. measure M (⋃ x∈a. d.mball x (1 / Suc n)))
        by(auto intro!: LIMSEQ-decseq-INF[OF - 1] bdd-belowI[where m=0])
        moreover have (λn. measure M (⋃ x∈a. d.mball x (1 / (1 + real

```

```

n)))) ————— measure M a
  proof —
    have ( $\bigcap n. (\bigcup x \in a. d.mball x (1 / (1 + real n))) = d.mtopology$ )
  closure-of a
    by(rule d.nbh-Inter-closure-of[OF ne])
      (auto simp: closedin-subset[OF a(1)] frac-le
       intro!: decseq-SucI LIMSEQ-inverse-real-of-nat[simplified
inverse-eq-divide,simplified])
    also have ... = a
      by(auto simp: closure-of-eq d a)
    finally have ( $\bigcap n. (\bigcup x \in a. d.mball x (1 / (1 + real n))) = a$ ).
    moreover have ( $\lambda n. measure M (\bigcup x \in a. d.mball x (1 / (1 + real$ 
n)))) ————— measure M ( $\bigcap n. (\bigcup x \in a. d.mball x (1 / (1 +$ 
real n))))
      by(auto intro!: finite-Lim-measure-decseq simp: 0)
      ultimately show ?thesis by simp
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by(auto dest: LIMSEQ-unique)
    qed
    finally show ?Inf a ≤ measure M a .
  qed
  qed
  qed
next
  show measure M {} ≤ ?Sup {} ∧ measure M {} ≥ ?Inf {}
    by(auto intro!: cINF-lower[where f=measure M and x={}],simplified]
bdd-belowI[where m=0])
next
  fix a
  assume a ∈ sigma-sets (topspace X) {U. closedin X U}
  and ih:measure M a ≤ ?Sup a ∧ measure M a ≥ ?Inf a
  then have [measurable]:a ∈ sets M
    by(simp add: setsM)
  show measure M (topspace X - a) ≤ ?Sup (topspace X - a) ∧ measure M
  (topspace X - a) ≥ ?Inf (topspace X - a)
  proof
    show measure M (topspace X - a) ≤ ?Sup (topspace X - a)
    proof(safe intro!: le-cSup-iff-less[THEN iffD2])
      fix y
      assume y < measure M (topspace X - a)
      then have measure M a < measure M (space M) - y
        by(auto simp: sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF assms(2)],simplified space-borel-of]
finite-measure-compl)
      then obtain U where U: openin X U a ⊆ U measure M U ≤ measure
      M (space M) - y
        using ih by(auto simp: cInf-le-iff-less[OF ne(2) bdd(4)])
      show ∃ C ∈ {C. closedin X C ∧ C ⊆ topspace X - a}. y ≤ Sigma-Algebra.measure
    qed
  qed

```

```

 $M C$ 
proof(safe intro!: bexI[where  $x=\text{topspace } X - U$ ])
  have [arith]: $\text{measure } M a \leq \text{measure } M U$ 
    using  $U$  by(auto intro!: finite-measure-mono)
  show  $y \leq \text{measure } M (\text{topspace } X - U)$ 
    using  $U$  by(auto simp: sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF assms(2), simplified
space-borel-of] finite-measure-compl)
  qed(use  $U$  in auto)
qed auto
next
  show ?Inf ( $\text{topspace } X - a$ )  $\leq \text{measure } M (\text{topspace } X - a)$ 
  proof(rule cInf-le-iff-less[THEN iffD2])
    show  $\forall y > \text{measure } M (\text{topspace } X - a). \exists C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge \text{topspace } X - a \subseteq C\}. \text{measure } M C \leq y$ 
    proof safe
      fix  $y$ 
      assume  $\text{measure } M (\text{topspace } X - a) < y$ 
      then have  $\text{measure } M (\text{space } M) - y < \text{measure } M a$ 
      by(auto simp: sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF assms(2), simplified space-borel-of]
finite-measure-compl)
      then obtain  $C$  where  $C: \text{closedin } X C C \subseteq a \text{ measure } M (\text{space } M) - y \leq \text{measure } M C$ 
        using ih by(auto simp: le-cSup-iff-less[OF ne(1) bdd(1)])
        show  $\exists C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge \text{topspace } X - a \subseteq C\}. \text{measure } M C \leq y$ 
        proof(safe intro!: bexI[where  $x=\text{topspace } X - C$ ])
          have [arith]: $\text{measure } M C \leq \text{measure } M a$ 
          using  $C$  by(auto intro!: finite-measure-mono)
          show  $\text{measure } M (\text{topspace } X - C) \leq y$ 
          using  $C$  by(auto simp: sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF assms(2), simplified
space-borel-of] finite-measure-compl)
          qed(use  $C$  in auto)
        qed
        qed auto
      qed
    qed
next
  fix  $a :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow -$ 
  assume  $h: \text{disjoint-family } a \text{ range } a \subseteq \text{sigma-sets } (\text{topspace } X) \{ U. \text{closedin } X U \}$ 
    and ih:  $\bigwedge i. \text{measure } M (a i) \leq ?\text{Sup} (a i) \wedge ?\text{Inf} (a i) \leq \text{measure } M (a i)$ 
    then have  $a[\text{measurable}]: \bigwedge i. a i \in \text{sets } M$ 
      by(simp add: setsM)
    show  $\text{measure } M (\bigcup i. a i) \leq ?\text{Sup} (\bigcup i. a i) \wedge ?\text{Inf} (\bigcup i. a i) \leq \text{measure } M (\bigcup i. a i)$ 
    proof
      show  $\text{measure } M (\bigcup i. a i) \leq ?\text{Sup} (\bigcup i. a i)$ 
      proof(rule le-cSup-iff-less[THEN iffD2])
        show  $\forall y < \text{measure } M (\bigcup (\text{range } a)). \exists C \in \{C. \text{closedin } X C \wedge C \subseteq \bigcup (\text{range } a)\}. y \leq \text{measure } M C$ 
        proof safe

```

```

fix y
assume y < measure M (UNION i. a i)
also have ... = (∑ i. measure M (a i))
  by(rule suminf-measure[OF - h(1),symmetric]) auto
finally obtain N where N: y < (∑ i<N. measure M (a i))
  by (meson linorder-not-less measure-nonneg suminf-le-const summableI-nonneg-bounded)
  consider N = 0 | N > 0 by auto
  then show ∃ C∈{C. closedin X C ∧ C ⊆ UNION (range a)}. y ≤ measure
M C
proof cases
case 1
with N show ?thesis by(auto intro!: exI[where x={}])
next
case [arith]:2
define e where e ≡ ((∑ i<N. measure M (a i)) − y) / N
have e[arith]: e > 0
  using N by(auto simp: e-def)
hence ∀ i. measure M (a i) − e < measure M (a i) by auto
hence ∀ i. ∃ Ci. closedin X Ci ∧ Ci ⊆ a i ∧ measure M (a i) − e ≤
measure M Ci
  using ih[simplified le-cSup-iff-less[OF ne(1) bdd(1)]] by auto
then obtain Ci where Ci: ∀ i. closedin X (Ci i)
  ∀ i. Ci i ⊆ a i ∀ i. measure M (a i) − e ≤ measure M (Ci i)
  by metis
with h have Ci-d: disjoint-family-on Ci {..<N}
  by(auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def) blast
show ?thesis
proof(safe intro!: bexI[where x=UNION (Ci ` {..<N})])
  have y ≤ (∑ i<N. measure M (a i)) − ((∑ i<N. measure M (a i))
  − y) by auto
  also have ... ≤ (∑ i<N. measure M (a i) − e)
    by(auto simp: e-def sum-subtractf)
  also have ... ≤ (∑ i<N. measure M (Ci i))
    using Ci by(auto intro!: sum-mono)
  also have ... = measure M (UNION (Ci ` {..<N}))
    by(rule finite-measure-finite-Union[OF -- Ci-d,symmetric]) (use Ci
in auto)
  finally show y ≤ measure M (UNION (Ci ` {..<N})) .
qed(insert Ci,auto intro!: closedin-Union)
qed
qed
qed auto
next
show ?Inf (∑ i. a i) ≤ measure M (∑ i. a i)
proof(rule cInf-le-iff-less[THEN iffD2])
  show ∀ y> measure M (∑ (range a)). ∃ C∈{C. openin X C ∧ ∑ (range
a) ⊆ C}. measure M C ≤ y
    proof safe
      fix y

```

```

assume 1:measure M ( $\bigcup i. a_i < y$ )
define en where en  $\equiv (\lambda n. (y - \text{measure } M (\bigcup i. a_i)) * (1 / 2) \wedge$ 
( $Suc n))$ 
with 1 have [arith]:en  $n > 0$  for n by auto
hence measure M ( $a_i < \text{measure } M (a_i) + en_i$ ) for i by auto
hence  $\exists U_i. \text{openin } X U_i \wedge a_i \subseteq U_i \wedge \text{measure } M U_i \leq \text{measure } M (a_i) + en_i$  for i
using ih[of i,simplified cInf-le-iff-less[OF ne(2)[OF `a_i ∈ sets M`]
bdd(4)]] by auto
then obtain  $U_i$  where  $U_i: \bigwedge i. \text{openin } X (U_i i) \wedge a_i \subseteq U_i i$ 
 $\wedge \text{measure } M (U_i i) \leq \text{measure } M (a_i) + en_i$ 
by metis
have [simp]: summable en summable ( $\lambda n. \text{measure } M (a_n)$ )
by(auto simp: en-def intro!: summable-measure h)
hence [simp]: summable ( $\lambda n. \text{measure } M (a_n) + en_n$ )
by(auto intro!: summable-add)
have [simp]:summable ( $\lambda n. \text{measure } M (U_i n)$ )
using  $U_i$  by(auto intro!: summable-comparison-test-ev[OF - `summable
( $\lambda n. \text{measure } M (a_n) + en_n$ )`])
show  $\exists C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge \bigcup (\text{range } a) \subseteq C\}. \text{measure } M C \leq y$ 
proof(safe intro!: bexI[where  $x = \bigcup i. U_i i$ ])
have  $\text{measure } M (\bigcup i. U_i i) \leq (\sum i. \text{measure } M (U_i i))$ 
using  $U_i$  by(auto intro!: finite-measure-subadditive-countably)
also have ...  $\leq (\sum i. \text{measure } M (a_i) + en_i)$ 
by(auto intro!: suminf-le  $U_i$ )
also have ...  $= (\sum i. \text{measure } M (a_i)) + (\sum i. en_i)$ 
by(simp add: suminf-add)
also have ...  $= \text{measure } M (\bigcup i. a_i) + (y - \text{measure } M (\bigcup i. a_i))$ 
proof -
have [simp]: $(\sum i. \text{measure } M (a_i)) = \text{measure } M (\bigcup i. a_i)$ 
by(auto intro!: suminf-measure h)
have  $(\sum i. en_i) = (y - \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } M (\bigcup (\text{range } a))) /$ 
 $2 * (\sum n. (1 / 2) \wedge n)$ 
by(simp only: suminf-mult[of λn.  $(1 / 2) \wedge n :: \text{real}, \text{simplified}, \text{symmetric}])
(simp add: en-def)
also have ...  $= (y - \text{measure } M (\bigcup i. a_i))$ 
by(simp add: suminf-geometric)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
finally show  $\text{measure } M (\bigcup i. U_i i) \leq y$  by simp
qed(use  $U_i$  in auto)
qed
show  $\{\mathcal{C}. \text{openin } X \mathcal{C} \wedge \bigcup (\text{range } a) \subseteq \mathcal{C}\} \neq \{\}$ 
using sets.sets-into-space[OF a]
by(force intro!: exI[where  $x = \text{topspace } X$ ] simp: sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF
assms(2),simplified space-borel-of])
qed auto
qed
qed$ 
```

```

note 1 this
}
with assms(2) show inner-regular X M outer-regular X M
  by (fastforce intro!: inner-regularI outer-regularI)+
qed

definition tight-on-set :: 'a topology  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
tight-on-set X  $\Gamma \longleftrightarrow (\forall M \in \Gamma. \text{finite-measure } M \wedge \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } X) = \text{sets } M) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall e > 0. \exists K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge (\forall M \in \Gamma. \text{measure } M (\text{space } M - K) < e))$ 

abbreviation tight-on :: 'a topology  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
tight-on X M  $\equiv$  tight-on-set X {M}

lemma tight-on-def:
tight-on X M  $\longleftrightarrow \text{finite-measure } M \wedge \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } X) = \text{sets } M \wedge$ 
 $(\forall e > 0. \exists K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge \text{measure } M (\text{space } M - K) < e)$ 
by(auto simp: tight-on-set-def)

lemma tight-on-set-subset: A  $\subseteq$  B  $\implies$  tight-on-set X B  $\implies$  tight-on-set X A
unfolding tight-on-set-def by blast

lemma tight-on-tight: tight-on-set euclidean (Mi ` UNIV)  $\wedge (\forall i. \text{real-distribution } (Mi i)) \longleftrightarrow \text{tight } Mi$ 
proof safe
  assume h:tight-on-set euclideanreal (range Mi)  $\forall i. \text{real-distribution } (Mi i)$ 
  show tight Mi
    unfolding tight-def
    proof safe
      fix e :: real
      assume e: e > 0
      with h(1) obtain K where K:
        compact K  $\wedge \forall i. \text{measure } (Mi i) (\text{space } (Mi i) - K) < e$ 
        by(auto simp: tight-on-set-def)
      obtain r where r:
        r > 0 K  $\subseteq$  ball 0 r
        by(metis bounded-subset-ballD[OF compact-imp-bounded[OF K(1)]])
      show  $\exists a b. a < b \wedge (\forall n. 1 - e < \text{measure } (Mi n) \{a <.. b\})$ 
      proof(rule exI[where x=-r])
        show  $\exists b > -r. \forall n. 1 - e < \text{measure } (Mi n) \{-r <.. b\}$ 
        proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=r])
          fix n
          interpret real-distribution Mi n
            using h by simp
            have [measurable]: K  $\in$  sets (Mi n)
              by (simp add: K(1) borel-compact)
            hence 1 - e < prob K
              using K(2)[of n] by(simp add: prob-compl del: borel-UNIV)
            also have ...  $\leq$  prob {-r <.. r}

```

```

using r by(auto intro!: finite-measure-mono simp: ball-eq-greaterThanLessThan)
also have ... ≤ prob {−r<..r}
  by(auto intro!: finite-measure-mono)
  finally show 1 − e < prob {−r<..r} .
qed(use r in auto)
qed
qed(use h in simp)
next
assume h:tight Mi
show tight-on-set euclideanreal (range Mi)
  unfolding tight-on-set-def
proof safe
fix e :: real
assume e: e > 0
with h obtain a b where ab: a < b ∧ n. measure (Mi n) {a<..b} > 1 − e
  by(auto simp: tight-def)
show ∃ K. compactin euclideanreal K ∧ (∀ M ∈ range Mi. measure M (space M − K) < e)
proof(safe intro!: exI[where x={a..b}])
fix n
interpret real-distribution Mi n
  using h by(auto simp: tight-def)
have prob (space (Mi n) − {a..b}) = 1 − prob {a..b}
  by(rule prob-compl) simp
also have ... ≤ 1 − prob {a..b}
  by(auto intro!: finite-measure-mono)
also have ... < e
  using ab(2)[of n] by auto
  finally show prob (space (Mi n) − {a..b}) < e .
qed simp
qed(insert h,auto simp: borel-of-euclidean tight-def real-distribution-def real-distribution-axioms-def
prob-space-def)
qed(auto simp: tight-def)

lemma inner-regular'':
assumes metrizable-space X tight-on X M
  and [measurable]:A ∈ sets M
  shows measure M A = (⊔ K ∈ {K. compactin X K ∧ K ⊆ A}. measure M K)
(is - = ?rhs)
proof -
have sets: sets (borel-of X) = sets M
  using assms(2) by(simp add: tight-on-def)
interpret M: finite-measure M
  using assms(2) by(simp add: tight-on-def)
have measure M A ≥ ?rhs
  using sets.sets-into-space[OF assms(3)]
  by(auto intro!: cSup-le-iff[THEN iffD2] M.finite-measure-mono bdd-aboveI[where
M=measure M (space M)])
moreover have measure M A ≤ ?rhs

```

```

proof -
  have measure M A - e < ?rhs if e[arith]: e > 0 for e
  proof -
    obtain K where K: compactin X K measure M (space M - K) < e
      using assms(2)[simplified tight-on-def] e by metis
    hence [measurable]: K ∈ sets M
      by(auto simp: sets[symmetric]
        intro!: borel-of-closed compactin-imp-closedin[OF metrizable-imp-Hausdorff-space[OF assms(1)]])
    have measure M A - e < measure M A - measure M (space M - K)
      using K by auto
    also have ... ≤ measure M (A ∩ K)
      by (metis Diff-mono M.finite-measure-Diff' M.finite-measure-mono ‹K ∈ sets M› assms(3) cancel-ab-semigroup-add-class.diff-right-commute dual-order.refl le-iff-diff-le-0 sets.Diff sets.sets-into-space sets.top)
    also have ... = (⊔ C∈{C. closedin X C ∧ C ⊆ A ∩ K}. measure M C)
      by(rule M.inner-regularD[OF M.inner-regular'[OF assms(1) sets]]) measurable
    also have ... ≤ ?rhs
    proof(rule cSup-mono)
      show ⋀ b. b ∈ Sigma-Algebra.measure M ‘ {C. closedin X C ∧ C ⊆ A ∩ K}
         $\implies \exists a \in \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } M \text{ ‘ } \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{measure } M C \leq a$ 
      proof safe
        fix C
        assume closedin X C C ⊆ A ∩ K
        then show ∃ a ∈ Sigma-Algebra.measure M ‘ {K. compactin X K ∧ K ⊆ A}. measure M C ≤ a
          by(auto intro!: closed-compactin[OF K(1)])
        qed
      qed(auto intro!: bdd-aboveI[where M=measure M (space M)] M.bounded-measure)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    thus ?thesis
      by (metis (full-types) cancel-ab-semigroup-add-class.diff-right-commute dual-order.refl le-iff-diff-le-0 less-iff-diff-less-0 linorder-not-less)
    qed
    ultimately show ?thesis by simp
  qed

lemma(in finite-measure) tight-on-compact-space:
  assumes metrizable-space X compact-space X sets (borel-of X) = sets M
  shows tight-on X M
  using assms(1,2)
  by(auto simp: tight-on-def assms finite-measure-axioms sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF assms(3)][symmetric]
    compact-space-def space-borel-of
    intro!: exI[where x=space M])

```

```

lemma(in finite-measure) tight-on-finite-space:
  assumes metrizable-space X sets (borel-of X) = sets M finite (space M)
  shows tight-on X M
proof -
  from assms(3) have compact-space X
  by(auto simp: assms compact-space-def sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF assms(2)[symmetric]]
  space-borel-of
    intro!: finite-imp-compactin-eq[THEN iffD2])
  from tight-on-compact-space[OF assms(1) this assms(2)] show ?thesis .
qed

lemma(in finite-measure) tight-on-Polish:
  assumes Polish-space X sets (borel-of X) = sets M
  shows tight-on X M
proof(cases finite (space M))
  case True
  then show ?thesis
  by(auto intro!: tight-on-finite-space assms Polish-space-imp-metrizable-space)
next
  case inf:False
  then have inf2: infinite (topspace X)
  by(auto simp: sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF assms(2)[symmetric]] space-borel-of)
  obtain d where d:Metric-space (topspace X) d Metric-space.mtopology (topspace
X) d = X
    Metric-space.mcomplete (topspace X) d
    by(metis Metric-space.topspace-mtopology assms(1) completely-metrizable-space-def
Polish-space-imp-completely-metrizable-space)
    interpret d: Metric-space topspace X d by fact
    have [measurable]: $\bigwedge a e. d.mball a e \in \text{sets } M \bigwedge a e. d.mcball a e \in \text{sets } M$ 
      using d.openin-mball d.closedin-mcball by(auto simp: assms(2)[symmetric]
borel-of-open borel-of-closed d)
    show ?thesis
    unfolding tight-on-def
  proof safe
    fix e :: real
    assume e:  $e > 0$ 
    from assms obtain U where U: countable U dense-in X U
      by(auto simp: separable-space-def2 Polish-space-def)
    have U-ne:  $U \neq \{\}$ 
      by(metis U(2) dense-in-nonempty inf2 infinite-imp-nonempty)
    let ?an = from-nat-into U
    have an: $\bigwedge n. ?an n \in U$ 
      by(simp add: U-ne from-nat-into)
    have anU:  $(\bigcup n. d.mball (?an n) e') = \text{topspace } X \text{ if } e' > 0 \text{ for } e'$ 
    proof -
      have  $(\bigcup n. d.mball (?an n) e') = (\bigcup u \in U. d.mball u e')$ 
        by(auto simp: UN-from-nat-into[OF U(1) U-ne])
      also have ... = topspace X
        by(rule d.mdense-balls-cover[simplified d, OF U(2) that])
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

finally show ?thesis .
qed
have  $\exists n. \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{\dots < n\}} d.mball (?an i) (1 / \text{Suc } m)) > \text{measure } M$ 
(space  $M) - e * (1 / 2)^{\text{Suc } m}$  for  $m$ 
proof -
have  $1:(\lambda n. \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{\dots < n\}} d.mball (?an i) (1 / \text{Suc } m)))$ 
————  $\text{measure } M (\bigcup n. \bigcup_{i \in \{\dots < n\}} d.mball (?an i) (1 / \text{Suc } m))$ 
by(rule finite-Lim-measure-incseq) (fastforce simp: incseq-def)+
have  $(\bigcup n. \bigcup_{i \in \{\dots < n\}} d.mball (?an i) (1 / \text{Suc } m)) = (\bigcup n. d.mball (?an$ 
 $n) (1 / \text{Suc } m))$  by blast
also have ... = topspace  $X$ 
by(rule anU) auto
also have ... = space  $M$ 
by(simp add: sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF assms(2), simplified space-borel-of])
finally have  $(\lambda n. \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{\dots < n\}} d.mball (?an i) (1 / \text{Suc } m)))$ 
————  $\text{measure } M (\text{space } M)$ 
using 1 by simp
moreover have  $e * (1 / 2)^{\text{Suc } m} > 0$  using e by auto
ultimately have  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. |\text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{\dots < n\}} d.mball (?an i) (1 / \text{Suc } m)) - \text{measure } M (\text{space } M)| < e * (1/2)^{\text{Suc } m}$ 
 unfolding LIMSEQ-def dist-real-def by metis
then obtain  $N$  where  $\text{measure } M (\text{space } M) - \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{\dots < N\}} d.mball (?an i) (1 / \text{Suc } m)) < e * (1/2)^{\text{Suc } m}$ 
using bounded-measure by auto
thus ?thesis
by(auto intro!: exI[where x=N])
qed
then obtain  $n$  where  $n: \bigwedge m. \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{\dots < n\}} d.mball (?an i) (1 / \text{Suc } m)) > \text{measure } M (\text{space } M) - e * (1 / 2)^{\text{Suc } m}$ 
by metis
have  $n': \bigwedge m. \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{\dots < n\}} d.mcball (?an i) (1 / \text{Suc } m)) >$ 
 $\text{measure } M (\text{space } M) - e * (1 / 2)^{\text{Suc } m}$ 
by(rule order.strict-trans2[OF n]) (auto intro!: finite-measure-mono)
define  $K$  where  $K \equiv \bigcap m. \bigcup_{k \in \{\dots < n\}} d.mcball (?an k) (1 / \text{Suc } m)$ 
have K-closed: closedin d.mtopology  $K$ 
by(auto intro!: closedin-Union simp: K-def)
have K-compact: compactin d.mtopology  $K$ 
proof -
have d.mtotally-bounded  $K$ 
unfolding d.mtotally-bounded-def2
proof safe
fix  $e' :: \text{real}$ 
assume [arith]:  $e' > 0$ 
then obtain  $m$  where  $m[\text{arith}]: 1 / \text{Suc } m < e'$ 
using nat-approx-posE by blast
have  $K \subseteq (\bigcup_{k \in \{\dots < n\}} d.mcball (?an k) (1 / \text{Suc } m))$ 
by(auto simp: K-def)
also have ...  $\subseteq (\bigcup_{k \in \{\dots < n\}} d.mball (?an k) e')$ 
using m by auto

```

```

finally show  $\exists K a. \text{finite } Ka \wedge Ka \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge K \subseteq (\bigcup x \in Ka. d.mball x e')$ 
using an dense-in-subset[OF U(2)] by(fastforce intro!: exI[where  $x = ?an \cdot \{.. < n m\}$ ])
qed
thus ?thesis
by(simp add: d.mtotally-bounded-eq-compact-closedin[OF d(3) K-closed, simplified])
qed
show  $\exists K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge \text{measure } M (\text{space } M - K) < e$ 
proof(safe intro!: exI[where  $x = K$ ])
have sum:summable ( $\lambda m. \text{measure } M (\text{space } M - (\bigcup k \in \{.. < n m\}. d.mcball (?an k) (1 / Suc m)))$ )
apply(intro summable-comparison-test-ev[OF - summable-mult[OF complete-algebra-summable-geometric[where  $x = 1 / 2$ ], of - e] exI[where  $x = 1$ ]])
apply(simp add: eventually-sequentially finite-measure-compl)
apply(intro exI[where  $x = 1$ ] allI)
subgoal for l
using n'[of l] e bounded-measure
apply(auto intro!: order.strict-implies-order[OF order.strict-trans[where  $b = e * (1 / 2) \wedge Suc l$ ]])
done
by simp
have measure M ( $\text{space } M - K = \text{measure } M (\bigcup m. (\text{space } M - (\bigcup k \in \{.. < n m\}. d.mcball (?an k) (1 / Suc m))))$ )
by(auto simp: K-def)
also have ...  $\leq (\sum m. \text{measure } M (\text{space } M - (\bigcup k \in \{.. < n m\}. d.mcball (?an k) (1 / Suc m))))$ 
by(rule finite-measure-subadditive-countably) (use sum in auto)
also have ...  $= \text{measure } M (\text{space } M - (\bigcup k \in \{.. < n 0\}. d.mcball (?an k) (1 / Suc 0)))$ 
 $+ (\sum m. \text{measure } M (\text{space } M - (\bigcup k \in \{.. < n (\text{Suc } m)\}. d.mcball (?an k) (1 / Suc (\text{Suc } m)))))$ 
using suminf-split-initial-segment[OF sum, of 1] by simp
also have ...  $< e * (1 / 2)$ 
 $+ (\sum m. \text{measure } M (\text{space } M - (\bigcup k \in \{.. < n (\text{Suc } m)\}. d.mcball (?an k) (1 / Suc (\text{Suc } m)))))$ 
using n'[of 0] by(simp add: finite-measure-compl)
also have ...  $\leq e * (1 / 2) + (\sum m. e * (1 / 2) \wedge (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m)))$ 
proof -
have ( $\sum m. \text{measure } M (\text{space } M - (\bigcup k \in \{.. < n (\text{Suc } m)\}. d.mcball (?an k) (1 / Suc (\text{Suc } m)))) \leq (\sum m. e * (1 / 2) \wedge (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } m)))$ )
proof(rule suminf-le)
fix l
show measure M ( $\text{space } M - (\bigcup k < n (\text{Suc } l). d.mcball (?an k) (1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } l)))) \leq e * (1 / 2) \wedge (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } l))$ )
using n'[of Suc l] by (auto simp: finite-measure-compl)
qed(use summable-Suc-iff[THEN iffD2,OF sum] in auto)
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

also have ... = e
  by(simp add: suminf-geometric[of 1 / 2 :: real] suminf-mult suminf-divide)
  finally show measure M (space M - K) < e .
qed(use K-compact d in auto)
qed(use finite-measure-axioms assms in auto)
qed

corollary(in finite-measure) inner-regular-Polish:
assumes Polish-space X sets (borel-of X) = sets M A ∈ sets M
shows measure M A = (⊔ K∈{K. compactin X K ∧ K ⊆ A}. measure M K)
by(auto intro!: tight-on-Polish inner-regular" simp: assms Polish-space-imp-metrizable-space)

end

```

3 The Riesz Representation Theorem

```

theory Riesz-Representation
imports Regular-Measure
  Urysohn-Locally-Compact-Hausdorff
begin

```

3.1 Lemmas for Complex-Valued Continuous Maps

```

lemma continuous-map-Re'[simp,continuous-intros]: continuous-map euclidean eu-
clideanreal Re
  and continuous-map-Im'[simp,continuous-intros]: continuous-map euclidean eu-
clideanreal Im
  and continuous-map-complex-of-real'[simp,continuous-intros]: continuous-map eu-
clideanreal euclidean complex-of-real
  by(auto simp: continuous-on tendsto-Re tendsto-Im)

```

```

corollary
assumes continuous-map X euclidean f
shows continuous-map-Re[simp,continuous-intros]: continuous-map X euclidean-
real (λx. Re (f x))
  and continuous-map-Im[simp,continuous-intros]: continuous-map X euclidean-
real (λx. Im (f x))
  by(auto intro!: continuous-map-compose[OF assms,simplified comp-def] continu-
ous-map-Re' continuous-map-Im')

```

```

lemma continuous-map-of-real-iff[simp]:
  continuous-map X euclidean (λx. of-real (f x) :: - :: real-normed-div-algebra) ←→
  continuous-map X euclideanreal f
  by(auto simp: continuous-map-atin tendsto-of-real-iff)

```

```

lemma continuous-map-complex-mult [continuous-intros]:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ complex
  shows [|continuous-map X euclidean f; continuous-map X euclidean g|] ⇒ continu-
ous-map X euclidean (λx. f x * g x)

```

```

by (simp add: continuous-map-atin tendsto-mult)

lemma continuous-map-complex-mult-left:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ complex
  shows continuous-map X euclidean f ⟹ continuous-map X euclidean (λx. c * f x)
  by(simp add: continuous-map-atin tendsto-mult)

lemma complex-continuous-map-iff:
  continuous-map X euclidean f ⟷ continuous-map X euclideanreal (λx. Re (f x)) ∧ continuous-map X euclideanreal (λx. Im (f x))
proof safe
  assume continuous-map X euclideanreal (λx. Re (f x)) continuous-map X euclideanreal (λx. Im (f x))
  then have continuous-map X euclidean (λx. Re (f x) + i * Im (f x))
    by(auto intro!: continuous-map-add continuous-map-complex-mult-left continuous-map-compose[of X euclideanreal,simplified comp-def])
  thus continuous-map X euclidean f
    using complex-eq by auto
qed(use continuous-map-compose[OF - continuous-map-Re',simplified comp-def]
continuous-map-compose[OF - continuous-map-Im',simplified comp-def] in auto)

lemma complex-integrable-iff: complex-integrable M f ⟷ integrable M (λx. Re (f x)) ∧ integrable M (λx. Im (f x))
proof safe
  assume h[measurable]:integrable M (λx. Re (f x)) integrable M (λx. Im (f x))
  show complex-integrable M f
    unfolding integrable-iff-bounded
  proof safe
    show f[measurable]:f ∈ borel-measurable M
      using borel-measurable-complex-iff h by blast
    have (ʃ⁺ x. ennreal (cmod (f x)) ∂M) ≤ (ʃ⁺ x. ennreal (|Re (f x)| + |Im (f x)|) ∂M)
      by(intro nn-integral-mono ennreal-leI) (use cmod-le in auto)
    also have ... = (ʃ⁺ x. ennreal |Re (f x)| ∂M) + (ʃ⁺ x. ennreal |Im (f x)| ∂M)
      by(auto intro!: nn-integral-add)
    also have ... < ∞
      using h by(auto simp: integrable-iff-bounded)
    finally show (ʃ⁺ x. ennreal (cmod (f x)) ∂M) < ∞ .
  qed
qed(auto dest: integrable-Re integrable-Im)

```

3.2 Compact Supports

```

definition has-compact-support-on :: ('a ⇒ 'b :: monoid-add) ⇒ 'a topology ⇒
bool
  (infix has'-compact'-support'-on 60) where
  f has-compact-support-on X ⟷ compactin X (X closure-of support-on (topspace

```

$X) f)$

lemma *has-compact-support-on-iff*:

f has-compact-support-on X \longleftrightarrow *compactin X (X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. f x ≠ 0})*

by(*simp add: has-compact-support-on-def support-on-def*)

lemma *has-compact-support-on-zero[simp]*: $(\lambda x. 0)$ *has-compact-support-on X*

by(*simp add: has-compact-support-on-iff*)

lemma *has-compact-support-on-compact-space[simp]*: *compact-space X* \implies *f has-compact-support-on X*

by(*auto simp: has-compact-support-on-def closedin-compact-space*)

lemma *has-compact-support-on-add[simp,intro!]*:

assumes *f has-compact-support-on X g has-compact-support-on X*

shows $(\lambda x. f x + g x)$ *has-compact-support-on X*

proof –

have *support-on (topspace X) (λx. f x + g x)*

\subseteq *support-on (topspace X) f ∪ support-on (topspace X) g*

by(*auto simp: in-support-on*)

moreover have *compactin X (X closure-of ...)*

using assms by(*simp add: has-compact-support-on-def compactin-Un*)

ultimately show ?thesis

unfolding *has-compact-support-on-def* **by** (*meson closed-compactin closedin-closure-of closure-of-mono*)

qed

lemma *has-compact-support-on-sum*:

assumes *finite I* \wedge $i \in I \implies f i$ *has-compact-support-on X*

shows $(\lambda x. (\sum i \in I. f i x))$ *has-compact-support-on X*

proof –

have *support-on (topspace X) (λx. (\sum i \in I. f i x)) ⊆ (\bigcup i \in I. support-on (topspace X) (f i))*

by(*simp add: subset-eq*) (*meson in-support-on sum.neutral*)

moreover have *compactin X (X closure-of ...)*

using assms by(*auto simp: has-compact-support-on-def closure-of-Union intro!: compactin-Union*)

ultimately show ?thesis

unfolding *has-compact-support-on-def* **by** (*meson closed-compactin closedin-closure-of closure-of-mono*)

qed

lemma *has-compact-support-on-mult-left*:

fixes *g :: - ⇒ - :: mult-zero*

assumes *g has-compact-support-on X*

shows $(\lambda x. f x * g x)$ *has-compact-support-on X*

proof –

have *support-on (topspace X) (λx. f x * g x) ⊆ support-on (topspace X) g*

```

by(auto simp add: in-support-on)
thus ?thesis
  using assms unfolding has-compact-support-on-def
  by (meson closed-compactin closedin-closure-of closure-of-mono)
qed

lemma has-compact-support-on-mult-right:
fixes f :: - ⇒ - :: mult-zero
assumes f has-compact-support-on X
shows (λx. f x * g x) has-compact-support-on X
proof -
  have support-on (topspace X) (λx. f x * g x) ⊆ support-on (topspace X) f
    by(auto simp add: in-support-on)
  thus ?thesis
    using assms unfolding has-compact-support-on-def
    by (meson closed-compactin closedin-closure-of closure-of-mono)
qed

lemma has-compact-support-on-uminus-iff[simp]:
fixes f :: - ⇒ - :: group-add
shows (λx. - f x) has-compact-support-on X ↔ f has-compact-support-on X
by(auto simp: has-compact-support-on-def support-on-def)

lemma has-compact-support-on-diff[simp,intro!]:
fixes f :: - ⇒ - :: group-add
shows f has-compact-support-on X ⇒ g has-compact-support-on X
  ⇒ (λx. f x - g x) has-compact-support-on X
unfolding diff-conv-add-uminus by(intro has-compact-support-on-add) auto

lemma has-compact-support-on-max[simp,intro!]:
assumes f has-compact-support-on X g has-compact-support-on X
shows (λx. max (f x) (g x)) has-compact-support-on X
proof -
  have support-on (topspace X) (λx. max (f x) (g x))
    ⊆ support-on (topspace X) f ∪ support-on (topspace X) g
    by (simp add: in-support-on max-def-raw unfold-simps(2))
  moreover have compactin X (X closure-of ...)
    using assms by(simp add: has-compact-support-on-def compactin-Un)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  unfolding has-compact-support-on-def by (meson closed-compactin closedin-closure-of
closure-of-mono)
qed

lemma has-compact-support-on-ext-iff[iff]:
(λx∈topspace X. f x) has-compact-support-on X ↔ f has-compact-support-on X
by(auto intro!: arg-cong2[where f=compactin] arg-cong2[where f=(closure-of)])
simp: has-compact-support-on-def in-support-on)

lemma has-compact-support-on-of-real-iff[iff]:

```

```

 $(\lambda x. \text{of-real } (f x)) \text{ has-compact-support-on } X = f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X$ 
by(auto simp: has-compact-support-on-iff)

lemma has-compact-support-on-complex-iff:
   $f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \longleftrightarrow$ 
   $(\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x)) \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \wedge (\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x)) \text{ has-compact-support-on } X$ 
proof safe
  assume  $h:(\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x)) \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \wedge (\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x)) \text{ has-compact-support-on } X$ 
  have support-on (topspace X) f ⊆ support-on (topspace X) ( $\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x)$ ) ∪
    support-on (topspace X) ( $\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x)$ )
    using complex.expand by(auto simp: in-support-on)
    hence X closure-of support-on (topspace X) f
      ⊆ X closure-of support-on (topspace X) ( $\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x)$ ) ∪ X closure-of
        support-on (topspace X) ( $\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x)$ )
        by (metis (no-types, lifting) closure-of-Un sup.absorb-iff2)
    thus f has-compact-support-on X
      using h unfolding has-compact-support-on-def
      by (meson closed-compactin closedin-closure-of compactin-Un)
next
  assume  $h:f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X$ 
  have support-on (topspace X) ( $\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x)$ ) ⊆ support-on (topspace X) f
    support-on (topspace X) ( $\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x)$ ) ⊆ support-on (topspace X) f
    by(auto simp: in-support-on)
  thus  $(\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x)) \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \wedge (\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x)) \text{ has-compact-support-on } X$ 
    using h by(auto simp: closed-compactin closure-of-mono has-compact-support-on-def)
qed

```

```

lemma [simp]:
assumes f has-compact-support-on X
shows has-compact-support-on-Re:( $\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x)$ ) has-compact-support-on X
  and has-compact-support-on-Im:( $\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x)$ ) has-compact-support-on X
using assms by(auto simp: has-compact-support-on-complex-iff)

```

3.3 Positive Linear Functionsls

```

definition positive-linear-functional-on-CX :: 'a topology ⇒ (('a ⇒ 'b :: {ring,
order, topological-space}) ⇒ 'b) ⇒ bool
where positive-linear-functional-on-CX X φ ≡
   $(\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \geq 0) \longrightarrow \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) \geq 0) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall f a. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X$ 
   $\longrightarrow \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. a * f x) = a * \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) \wedge$ 
   $(\forall f g. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X$ 
   $\longrightarrow \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } g \longrightarrow g \text{ has-compact-support-on } X$ 
   $\longrightarrow \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x + g x) = \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) + \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x))$ 

```

lemma

assumes *positive-linear-functional-on-CX X φ*

shows *pos-lin-functional-on-CX-pos*:

$$\begin{aligned} \wedge f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f &\implies f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \\ &\implies (\wedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f x \geq 0) \implies \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

and *pos-lin-functional-on-CX-lin*:

$$\begin{aligned} \wedge f a. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f &\implies f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \\ &\implies \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. a * f x) = a * \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \wedge f g. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f &\implies f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \\ &\implies \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } g \implies g \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \\ &\implies \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x + g x) = \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) + \varphi \end{aligned}$$

$(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x)$

using assms by(auto simp: *positive-linear-functional-on-CX-def*)

lemma *pos-lin-functional-on-CX-pos-complex*:

assumes *positive-linear-functional-on-CX X φ*

shows *continuous-map X euclidean f* $\implies f$ *has-compact-support-on X*

$$\implies (\wedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies \text{Re } (f x) \geq 0) \implies (\wedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f x \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$\implies \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) \geq 0$$

by(intro *pos-lin-functional-on-CX-pos*[OF assms]) (simp-all add: *complex-is-Real-iff less-eq-complex-def*)

lemma *positive-linear-functional-on-CX-compact*:

assumes *compact-space X*

shows *positive-linear-functional-on-CX X φ* \longleftrightarrow

$$(\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow (\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \geq 0) \longrightarrow \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) \geq 0) \wedge$$

$$(\forall f a. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. a * f x) = a * \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x)) \wedge$$

$$(\forall f g. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } g$$

$$\longrightarrow \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x + g x) = \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) + \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x))$$

by(auto simp: *positive-linear-functional-on-CX-def* assms)

lemma

assumes *positive-linear-functional-on-CX X φ compact-space X*

shows *pos-lin-functional-on-CX-compact-pos*:

$$\wedge f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f$$

$$\implies (\wedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f x \geq 0) \implies \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) \geq 0$$

and *pos-lin-functional-on-CX-compact-lin*:

$$\wedge f a. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f$$

$$\implies \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. a * f x) = a * \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x)$$

$$\wedge f g. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \implies \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } g$$

$$\implies \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x + g x) = \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) + \varphi$$

$(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x)$

using assms(1) **by**(auto simp: *positive-linear-functional-on-CX-compact assms(2)*)

```

lemma pos-lin-functional-on-CX-diff:
  fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  - :: {real-normed-vector, ring-1}
  assumes positive-linear-functional-on-CX X  $\varphi$ 
    and cont:continuous-map X euclidean f continuous-map X euclidean g
    and csupp: f has-compact-support-on X g has-compact-support-on X
  shows  $\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x - g x) = \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) - \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x)$ 
  using pos-lin-functional-on-CX-lin(2)[OF assms(1),of f  $\lambda x. - g x$ ] cont csupp
  pos-lin-functional-on-CX-lin(1)[OF assms(1) cont(2) csupp(2),of - 1] by simp

lemma pos-lin-functional-on-CX-compact-diff:
  fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  - :: {real-normed-vector, ring-1}
  assumes positive-linear-functional-on-CX X  $\varphi$  compact-space X
    and continuous-map X euclidean f continuous-map X euclidean g
  shows  $\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x - g x) = \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) - \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x)$ 
  using assms(2) by(auto intro!: pos-lin-functional-on-CX-diff assms)

lemma pos-lin-functional-on-CX-mono:
  fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  - :: {real-normed-vector, ring-1, ordered-ab-group-add}
  assumes positive-linear-functional-on-CX X  $\varphi$ 
    and mono: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f x \leq g x$ 
    and cont:continuous-map X euclidean f continuous-map X euclidean g
    and csupp: f has-compact-support-on X g has-compact-support-on X
  shows  $\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) \leq \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x)$ 
proof -
  have  $\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) \leq \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) + \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x - f x)$ 
  by(auto intro!: pos-lin-functional-on-CX-pos[OF assms(1)] assms continuous-map-diff)
  also have ...  $= \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x + (g x - f x))$ 
  by(intro pos-lin-functional-on-CX-lin(2)[symmetric]) (auto intro!: assms continuous-map-diff)
  also have ...  $= \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x)$ 
  by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma pos-lin-functional-on-CX-compact-mono:
  fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  - :: {real-normed-vector, ring-1, ordered-ab-group-add}
  assumes positive-linear-functional-on-CX X  $\varphi$  compact-space X
    and  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f x \leq g x$ 
    and continuous-map X euclidean f continuous-map X euclidean g
  shows  $\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) \leq \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x)$ 
  using assms(2) by(auto intro!: assms pos-lin-functional-on-CX-mono)

lemma pos-lin-functional-on-CX-zero:
  assumes positive-linear-functional-on-CX X  $\varphi$ 
  shows  $\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. 0) = 0$ 
proof -

```

```

have  $\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. 0) = \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. 0 * 0)$ 
  by simp
also have ... =  $0 * \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. 0)$ 
  by(intro pos-lin-functional-on-CX-lin) (auto simp: assms)
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

lemma pos-lin-functional-on-CX-uminus:
  fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  - :: {real-normed-vector, ring-1}
  assumes positive-linear-functional-on-CX X  $\varphi$ 
    and continuous-map X euclidean f
    and csupp: f has-compact-support-on X
  shows  $\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. - f x) = - \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x)$ 
  using pos-lin-functional-on-CX-diff[of X  $\varphi \lambda x. 0 f$ ]
  by(auto simp: assms pos-lin-functional-on-CX-zero)

lemma pos-lin-functional-on-CX-compact-uminus:
  fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  - :: {real-normed-vector, ring-1}
  assumes positive-linear-functional-on-CX X  $\varphi$  compact-space X
    and continuous-map X euclidean f
  shows  $\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. - f x) = - \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x)$ 
  using pos-lin-functional-on-CX-diff[of X  $\varphi \lambda x. 0 f$ ]
  by(auto simp: assms pos-lin-functional-on-CX-zero)

lemma pos-lin-functional-on-CX-sum:
  fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  - :: {real-normed-vector}
  assumes positive-linear-functional-on-CX X  $\varphi$ 
    and finite I  $\wedge i. i \in I \Rightarrow$  continuous-map X euclidean (f i)
    and  $\wedge i. i \in I \Rightarrow$  f i has-compact-support-on X
  shows  $\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. (\sum i \in I. f i x)) = (\sum i \in I. \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f i x))$ 
  using assms(2,3,4)
proof induction
  case empty
  show ?case
    using pos-lin-functional-on-CX-zero[OF assms(1)] by(simp add: restrict-def)
next
  case ih:(insert a F)
  show ?case (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof -
    have ?lhs =  $\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f a x + (\sum i \in F. f i x))$ 
      by(simp add: sum.insert-if[OF ih(1)] ih(2) restrict-def)
    also have ... =  $\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f a x) + \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. (\sum i \in F. f i x))$ 
      by (auto intro!: pos-lin-functional-on-CX-lin[OF assms(1)])
        has-compact-support-on-sum ih continuous-map-sum)
    also have ... = ?rhs
      by(simp add: ih) (simp add: restrict-def)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

qed

```
lemma pos-lin-functional-on-CX-pos-is-real:
  fixes f :: - ⇒ complex
  assumes positive-linear-functional-on-CX X φ
    and continuous-map X euclidean f f has-compact-support-on X
    and ⋀x. x ∈ topspace X ⟹ f x ∈ ℝ
  shows φ (λx∈topspace X. f x) ∈ ℝ
proof -
  have φ (λx∈topspace X. f x) = φ (λx∈topspace X. complex-of-real (Re (f x)))
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) assms(4) of-real-Re restrict-ext)
  also have ... = φ (λx∈topspace X. complex-of-real (max 0 (Re (f x))) − complex-of-real (max 0 (− Re (f x))))
    by (metis (no-types, opaque-lifting) diff-0 diff-0-right equation-minus-iff max.absorb-iff2 max.order-iff neg-0-le-iff-le nle-le of-real-diff)
  also have ... = φ (λx∈topspace X. complex-of-real (max 0 (Re (f x)))) − φ (λx∈topspace X. complex-of-real (max 0 (− Re (f x))))
    using assms by(auto intro!: pos-lin-functional-on-CX-diff continuous-map-real-max)
  also have ... ∈ ℝ
    using assms by(intro Reals-diff)
    (auto intro!: nonnegative-complex-is-real pos-lin-functional-on-CX-pos[OF assms(1)] continuous-map-real-max
      simp: less-eq-complex-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
```

lemma

```
fixes φ X
defines φ' ≡ (λf. Re (φ (λx∈topspace X. complex-of-real (f x))))
assumes plf:positive-linear-functional-on-CX X φ
shows pos-lin-functional-on-CX-complex-decompose:
  ⋀f. continuous-map X euclidean f ⟹ f has-compact-support-on X
  ⟹ φ (λx∈topspace X. f x)
  = complex-of-real (φ' (λx∈topspace X. Re (f x))) + i * complex-of-real (φ' (λx∈topspace X. Im (f x)))
  and pos-lin-functional-on-CX-complex-decompose-plf:
    positive-linear-functional-on-CX X φ'
proof -
  fix f :: - ⇒ complex
  assume f:continuous-map X euclidean f f has-compact-support-on X
  show φ (λx∈topspace X. f x)
    = complex-of-real (φ' (λx∈topspace X. Re (f x))) + i * complex-of-real (φ' (λx∈topspace X. Im (f x)))
    (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
  proof -
    have φ (λx∈topspace X. f x) = φ (λx∈topspace X. Re (f x) + i * Im (f x))
      using complex-eq by presburger
    also have ... = φ (λx∈topspace X. complex-of-real (Re (f x))) + φ (λx∈topspace X. i * complex-of-real (Im (f x)))
  qed
qed
```

```

using f by(auto intro!: pos-lin-functional-on-CX-lin[OF plf] has-compact-support-on-mult-left
continuous-map-complex-mult-left)
also have ... =  $\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real}(\text{Re}(f x))) + i * \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real}(\text{Im}(f x)))$ 
using f by(auto intro!: pos-lin-functional-on-CX-lin[OF plf])
also have ... =  $\text{complex-of-real}(\varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. (\text{Re}(f x)))) + i * \text{complex-of-real}(\varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{Im}(f x)))$ 
proof -
  have [simp]:  $\text{complex-of-real}(\varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{Re}(f x))) = \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real}(\text{Re}(f x)))$ 
  (is ?l = ?r)
  proof -
    have ?l =  $\text{complex-of-real}(\text{Re}(\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real}(\text{Re}(f x)))))$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $\varphi'$ -def restrict-apply' restrict-ext)
    also have ... = ?r
    by(intro of-real-Re pos-lin-functional-on-CX-pos-is-real[OF plf]) (use f in
auto)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have [simp]:  $\text{complex-of-real}(\varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{Im}(f x))) = \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real}(\text{Im}(f x)))$ 
  (is ?l = ?r)
  proof -
    have ?l =  $\text{complex-of-real}(\text{Re}(\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real}(\text{Im}(f x)))))$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $\varphi'$ -def restrict-apply' restrict-ext)
    also have ... = ?r
    by(intro of-real-Re pos-lin-functional-on-CX-pos-is-real[OF plf]) (use f in
auto)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  show ?thesis by simp
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed
next
  show positive-linear-functional-on-CX X  $\varphi'$ 
  unfolding positive-linear-functional-on-CX-def
  proof safe
    fix f
    assume f:continuous-map X euclideanreal ff has-compact-support-on X  $\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. 0 \leq f x$ 
    show  $\varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) \geq 0$ 
    proof -
      have  $0 \leq \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real}(f x))$ 
      using f by(intro pos-lin-functional-on-CX-pos[OF plf]) (simp-all add:
less-eq-complex-def)
      hence  $0 \leq \text{Re}(\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real}(f x)))$ 

```

```

    by (simp add: less-eq-complex-def)
  also have ... =  $\varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x)$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $\varphi'$ -def restrict-apply' restrict-ext)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
fix a f
assume f:continuous-map X euclideanreal f f has-compact-support-on X
show  $\varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. a * f x) = a * \varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x)$ 
proof -
  have *: $\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real } a * \text{complex-of-real } (f x)) = \text{complex-of-real } a * \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real } (f x))$ 
    using f by(auto intro!: pos-lin-functional-on-CX-lin[OF plf])
  have  $\varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. a * f x) = \text{Re}(\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real } a * \text{complex-of-real } (f x)))$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $\varphi'$ -def of-real-mult restrict-apply' restrict-ext)
  also have ... =  $a * (\text{Re}(\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real } (f x))))$ 
    unfolding * by simp
  also have ... =  $a * \varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x)$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $\varphi'$ -def restrict-apply' restrict-ext)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
fix f g
assume fg:continuous-map X euclideanreal f f has-compact-support-on X
continuous-map X euclideanreal g g has-compact-support-on X
show  $\varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x + g x) = \varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) + \varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x)$ 
proof -
  have *:  $\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real } (f x) + \text{complex-of-real } (g x)) = \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real } (f x)) + \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real } (g x))$ 
    using fg by(auto intro!: pos-lin-functional-on-CX-lin[OF plf])
  have  $\varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x + g x) = \text{Re}(\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real } (f x + g x)))$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $\varphi'$ -def restrict-apply' restrict-ext)
  also have ... =  $\text{Re}(\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real } (f x))) + \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real } (g x))$ 
    unfolding of-real-add * by simp
  also have ... =  $\text{Re}(\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real } (f x))) + \text{Re}(\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real } (g x)))$ 
    by simp
  also have ... =  $\varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) + \varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x)$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting)  $\varphi'$ -def restrict-apply' restrict-ext)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
qed

```

3.4 Lemmas for Uniqueness

lemma rep-measures-real-unique:

assumes locally-compact-space X Hausdorff-space X

assumes N: subalgebra N (borel-of X)

$\bigwedge f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \implies f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \implies$

$\text{integrable } N f$

$\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } N \implies \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X\} C \wedge A \subseteq C).$

$\text{emeasure } N C$

$\bigwedge A. \text{openin } X A \implies \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X\} K \wedge K \subseteq A).$

$\text{emeasure } N K$

$\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } N \implies \text{emeasure } N A < \infty \implies \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X\} K \wedge K \subseteq A).$

$\text{emeasure } N K$

$\bigwedge K. \text{compactin } X K \implies N K < \infty$

assumes M: subalgebra M (borel-of X)

$\bigwedge f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \implies f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \implies$

$\text{integrable } M f$

$\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M A = (\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X\} C \wedge A \subseteq C).$

$\text{emeasure } M C$

$\bigwedge A. \text{openin } X A \implies \text{emeasure } M A = (\bigcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X\} K \wedge K \subseteq A).$

$\text{emeasure } M K$

$\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M A < \infty \implies \text{emeasure } M A = (\bigcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X\} K \wedge K \subseteq A).$

$\text{emeasure } M K$

$\bigwedge K. \text{compactin } X K \implies M K < \infty$

and sets-eq: sets N = sets M

and integ-eq: $\bigwedge f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \implies f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \implies (\int x. f x \partial N) = (\int x. f x \partial M)$

shows N = M

proof(intro measure-eqI sets-eq)

have space-N: space N = top space X **and** space-M: space M = top space X

using N(1) M(1) **by**(auto simp: subalgebra-def space-borel-of)

have N K = M K **if** K: compactin X K **for** K

proof –

have kc: kc-space X

using Hausdorff-imp-kc-space assms(2) **by** blast

have K-sets[measurable]: K ∈ sets N K ∈ sets M

using N(1) M(1) compactin-imp-closedin-gen[OF kc K]

by(auto simp: borel-of-closed subalgebra-def)

show ?thesis

proof(rule antisym[OF ennreal-le-epsilon ennreal-le-epsilon])

fix e :: real

assume e: e > 0

show emeasure N K ≤ emeasure M K + ennreal e

proof –

have emeasure M K ≥ ∏ (emeasure M ` {C. openin X C ∧ K ⊆ C})

by(simp add: M(3)[OF K-sets(2)])

from Inf-le-iff[THEN iffD1, OF this, rule-format, of emeasure M K + e]

obtain U **where** U: openin X U K ⊆ U emeasure M U < emeasure M K

+ ennreal e

using K M(6) e **by** fastforce

```

then have [measurable]:  $U \in \text{sets } M$ 
  using  $M(1)$  by(auto simp: subalgebra-def borel-of-open)
then obtain  $f$  where  $f:\text{continuous-map } X (\text{top-of-set } \{0..1::\text{real}\})$   $f$ 
   $f \cdot (\text{topspace } X - U) \subseteq \{0\}$   $f \cdot K \subseteq \{1\}$ 
   $\text{disjnt } (X \text{ closure-of } \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \neq 0\}) (\text{topspace } X - U)$ 
   $\text{compactin } X (X \text{ closure-of } \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \neq 0\})$ 
  using Urysohn-locally-compact-Hausdorff-closed-compact-support[OF assms(1)]
 $\text{disjI1}[OF \text{assms}(2)], \text{of } 0 1 \text{ topspace } X - U K] U K$ 
  by(simp add: closedin-def disjnt-iff) blast
have  $f\text{-int: integrable } N f$  integrable  $M f$ 
using  $f$  by(auto intro!: NM simp: continuous-map-in-subtopology has-compact-support-on-iff)
have  $f\text{-01: } x \in \text{topspace } X \implies 0 \leq f x x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f x \leq 1$  for  $x$ 
  using continuous-map-image-subset-topspace[OF  $f(1)$ ] by auto
have emeasure  $N K = (\int^+ x. \text{indicator } K x \partial N)$ 
  by simp
also have  $\dots \leq (\int^+ x. f x \partial N)$ 
  using  $f(3)$  by(intro nn-integral-mono) (auto simp: indicator-def)
also have  $\dots = \text{ennreal } (\int x. f x \partial N)$ 
by(rule nn-integral-eq-integral) (use f-int continuous-map-image-subset-topspace[OF  $f(1)$ ] f-01 space-N in auto)
also have  $\dots = \text{ennreal } (\int x. f x \partial M)$ 
using  $f$  by(auto intro!: ennreal-cong integ-eq simp: continuous-map-in-subtopology has-compact-support-on-iff)
also have  $\dots = (\int^+ x. f x \partial M)$ 
  by(rule nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric])
  (use f-int continuous-map-image-subset-topspace[OF  $f(1)$ ] f-01 space-M in auto)
also have  $\dots \leq (\int^+ x. \text{indicator } U x \partial M)$ 
  using  $f(2)$  f-01 by(intro nn-integral-mono) (auto simp: indicator-def space-M)
also have  $\dots = \text{emeasure } M U$ 
  by simp
also have  $\dots < \text{emeasure } M K + \text{ennreal } e$ 
  by fact
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
next
fix  $e :: \text{real}$ 
assume  $e: e > 0$ 
show emeasure  $M K \leq \text{emeasure } N K + \text{ennreal } e$ 
proof -
  have emeasure  $N K \geq \bigcap (emeasure N ' \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge K \subseteq C\})$ 
  by(simp add: N(3)[OF K-sets(1)])
  from Inf-le-iff[THEN iffD1, OF this, rule-format, of emeasure  $N K + e$ ]
  obtain  $U$  where  $U:\text{openin } X U K \subseteq U$   $\text{emeasure } N U < \text{emeasure } N K + \text{ennreal } e$ 
  using K N(6)  $e$  by fastforce
then have [measurable]:  $U \in \text{sets } N$ 

```

```

using N(1) by(auto simp: subalgebra-def borel-of-open)
then obtain f where f:continuous-map X (top-of-set {0..1::real}) f
  f ` (topspace X - U) ⊆ {0} f ` K ⊆ {1}
  disjoint (X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. f x ≠ 0}) (topspace X - U)
  compactin X (X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. f x ≠ 0})
using Urysohn-locally-compact-Hausdorff-closed-compact-support[OF assms(1)]
disjI1[OF assms(2)],of 0 1 topspace X - U K U K
  by(simp add: closedin-def disjoint-iff) blast
  have f-int: integrable N f integrable M f
using f by(auto intro!: N M simp: continuous-map-in-subtopology has-compact-support-on-iff)
have f-01: x ∈ topspace X ⟹ 0 ≤ f x x ∈ topspace X ⟹ f x ≤ 1 for x
  using continuous-map-image-subset-topspace[OF f(1)] by auto
have emeasure M K = (ʃ⁺ x. indicator K x ∂M)
  by simp
also have ... ≤ (ʃ⁺ x. f x ∂M)
  using f(3) by(intro nn-integral-mono) (auto simp: indicator-def)
also have ... = ennreal (ʃ x. f x ∂M)
by(rule nn-integral-eq-integral) (use f-int continuous-map-image-subset-topspace[OF
f(1)] f-01 space-M in auto)
  also have ... = ennreal (ʃ x. f x ∂N)
    using f by(auto intro!: ennreal-cong integ-eq[symmetric] simp: continuous-map-in-subtopology has-compact-support-on-iff)
  also have ... = (ʃ⁺ x. f x ∂N)
    by(rule nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric])
    (use f-int continuous-map-image-subset-topspace[OF f(1)] f-01 space-N
in auto)
  also have ... ≤ (ʃ⁺ x. indicator U x ∂N)
    using f(2) f-01 by(intro nn-integral-mono) (auto simp: indicator-def
space-N)
  also have ... = emeasure N U
    by simp
  also have ... < emeasure N K + ennreal e
    by fact
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed
qed
qed
hence ⋀ A. openin X A ⟹ emeasure N A = emeasure M A
  by(auto simp: N(4) M(4))
thus ⋀ A. A ∈ sets N ⟹ emeasure N A = emeasure M A
  using N(3) M(3) by(auto simp: sets-eq)
qed

```

```

lemma rep-measures-complex-unique:
  fixes X :: 'a topology
  assumes locally-compact-space X Hausdorff-space X
  assumes N: subalgebra N (borel-of X)
  ⋀ f. continuous-map X euclidean f ⟹ f has-compact-support-on X ⟹ com-

```

$\text{plex-integrable } N f$
 $\wedge A. A \in \text{sets } N \implies \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{emeasure } N C)$
 $\wedge A. \text{openin } X A \implies \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } N K)$
 $\wedge A. A \in \text{sets } N \implies \text{emeasure } N A < \infty \implies \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } N K)$
 $\wedge K. \text{compactin } X K \implies N K < \infty$
assumes $M: \text{subalgebra } M$ (borel-of X)
 $\wedge f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \implies f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \implies \text{complex-integrable } M f$
 $\wedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M A = (\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{emeasure } M C)$
 $\wedge A. \text{openin } X A \implies \text{emeasure } M A = (\bigcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } M K)$
 $\wedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M A < \infty \implies \text{emeasure } M A = (\bigcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } M K)$
 $\wedge K. \text{compactin } X K \implies M K < \infty$
and $\text{sets-eq}: \text{sets } N = \text{sets } M$
and $\text{integ-eq}: \wedge f: 'a \Rightarrow \text{complex. continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \implies f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X$
 $\implies (\int x. f x \partial N) = (\int x. f x \partial M)$
shows $N = M$
proof (rule rep-measures-real-unique[*OF assms(1,2)*])
fix f
assume $f: \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean real } f f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X$
show $(\int x. f x \partial N) = (\int x. f x \partial M)$
proof –
have $(\int x. f x \partial N) = \text{Re} (\int x. (\text{complex-of-real } (f x)) \partial N)$
by simp
also have ... = $\text{Re} (\int x. (\text{complex-of-real } (f x)) \partial M)$
proof –
have 1: $(\int x. (\text{complex-of-real } (f x)) \partial N) = (\int x. (\text{complex-of-real } (f x)) \partial M)$
by (rule integ-eq) (auto intro!: f)
show ?thesis
unfolding 1 **by** simp
qed
finally show ?thesis
by simp
qed
next
fix f
assume $\text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean real } f f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X$
hence $\text{complex-integrable } N (\lambda x. \text{complex-of-real } (f x)) \text{ complex-integrable } M (\lambda x. \text{complex-of-real } (f x))$
by (auto intro!: $M N$)
thus $\text{integrable } N f \text{ integrable } M f$
using complex-of-real-integrable-eq **by** auto
qed fact+

```

lemma finite-tight-measure-eq:
  assumes locally-compact-space X metrizable-space X tight-on X N tight-on X M
    and integ-eq: ⋀f. continuous-map X euclideanreal f ==> f ∈ topspace X →
      {0..1} ==> (ʃ x. f x ∂N) = (ʃ x. f x ∂M)
    shows N = M
proof(rule measure-eqI)
  interpret N: finite-measure N
  using assms(3) tight-on-def by blast
  interpret M: finite-measure M
  using assms(4) tight-on-def by blast
  have integ-N: ⋀A. A ∈ sets N ==> integrable N (indicat-real A)
  and integ-M: ⋀A. A ∈ sets M ==> integrable M (indicat-real A)
  by (auto simp add: N.emeasure-eq-measure M.emeasure-eq-measure)
  have sets-N: sets N = borel-of X and space-N: space N = topspace X
  and sets-M: sets M = borel-of X and space-M: space M = topspace X
  using assms(3,4) sets-eq-imp-space-eq[of - borel-of X]
  by(auto simp: tight-on-def space-borel-of)
  fix A
  assume [measurable]:A ∈ sets N
  then have [measurable]: A ∈ sets M
  using sets-M sets-N by blast
  have measure M A = ⋃ (Sigma-Algebra.measure M ‘ {K. compactin X K ∧ K ⊆ A})
  by(auto intro!: inner-regular'[OF assms(2,4)])
  also have ... = ⋃ (Sigma-Algebra.measure N ‘ {K. compactin X K ∧ K ⊆ A})
  proof -
    have measure M K = measure N K if K:compactin X K K ⊆ A for K
    proof -
      have [measurable]: K ∈ sets M K ∈ sets N
      by(auto simp: sets-M sets-N intro!: borel-of-closed compactin-imp-closedin K
        metrizable-imp-Hausdorff-space assms)
      show ?thesis
      proof(rule antisym[OF field-le-epsilon field-le-epsilon])
        fix e :: real
        assume e:e > 0
        have ∀ y>measure N K. ∃ a∈measure N ‘ {C. openin X C ∧ K ⊆ C}. a <
          y
        by(intro cInf-le-iff[THEN iffD1] eq-refl[OF N.outer-regularD[OF N.outer-regular'[OF
          assms(2) sets-N[symmetric],symmetric]]])
        (auto intro!: bdd-belowI[where m=0] compactin-subset-topspace[OF
          K(1)])
        from this[rule-format,of measure N K + e] obtain U where U: openin X
          U K ⊆ U measure N U < measure N K + e
        using e by auto
        then have [measurable]: U ∈ sets M U ∈ sets N
        by(auto simp: sets-N sets-M intro!: borel-of-open)
        obtain f where f:continuous-map X (top-of-set {0..1::real}) f
          f ‘ (topspace X – U) ⊆ {0} f ‘ K ⊆ {1}
      qed
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

disjnt (X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. f x ≠ 0}) (topspace X - U)
compactin X (X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. f x ≠ 0})
using Urysohn-locally-compact-Hausdorff-closed-compact-support[OF assms(1)
disjI1[OF metrizable-imp-Hausdorff-space[OF assms(2)],of 0 1 topspace X - U K]
U K
  by(simp add: closedin-def disjnt-iff) blast
  hence f': continuous-map X euclideanreal f
    ∀x. x ∈ topspace X ⇒ f x ≥ 0 ∧ ∀x. x ∈ topspace X ⇒ f x ≤ 1
    by (auto simp add: continuous-map-in-subtopology)
  have [measurable]: f ∈ borel-measurable M f ∈ borel-measurable N
    using continuous-map-measurable[OF f'(1)]
    by(auto simp: borel-of-euclidean sets-N sets-M cong: measurable-cong-sets)
    from f'(2,3) have f-int[simp]: integrable M f integrable N f
    by(auto intro!: M.integrable-const-bound[where B=1] N.integrable-const-bound[where
B=1] simp: space-N space-M)
    have measure M K = (∫ x. indicator K x ∂M)
      by simp
    also have ... ≤ (∫ x. f x ∂M)
      using f(3) f'(2) by(intro integral-mono integ-M) (auto simp: space-M
indicator-def)
    also have ... = (∫ x. f x ∂N)
      by(auto intro!: integ-eq[symmetric] f')
    also have ... ≤ (∫ x. indicator U x ∂N)
      using f(2) f'(3) by(intro integral-mono integ-N) (auto simp: space-N
indicator-def)
    also have ... ≤ measure N K + e
      using U(3) by fastforce
    finally show measure M K ≤ measure N K + e .
next
  fix e :: real
  assume e:e > 0
  have ∀ y>measure M K. ∃ a∈measure M ‘{C. openin X C ∧ K ⊆ C}. a <
y
    by(intro cInf-le-iff[THEN iffD1] eq-refl[OF M.outer-regularD[OF M.outer-regular'[OF
assms(2) sets-M[symmetric]],symmetric]]) (auto intro!: bdd-belowI[where m=0] compactin-subset-topspace[OF
K(1)])
    from this[rule-format,of measure M K + e] obtain U where U: openin X
U K ⊆ U measure M U < measure M K + e
      using e by auto
    then have [measurable]: U ∈ sets M U ∈ sets N
      by(auto simp: sets-N sets-M intro!: borel-of-open)
    obtain f where f:continuous-map X (top-of-set {0..1::real}) f
      f ‘(topspace X - U) ⊆ {0} f ‘K ⊆ {1}
      disjnt (X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. f x ≠ 0}) (topspace X - U)
      compactin X (X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. f x ≠ 0})
    using Urysohn-locally-compact-Hausdorff-closed-compact-support[OF assms(1)
disjI1[OF metrizable-imp-Hausdorff-space[OF assms(2)],of 0 1 topspace X - U K]
U K

```

```

by(simp add: closedin-def disjnt-iff) blast
hence  $f'$ : continuous-map  $X$  euclideanreal  $f$ 
 $\wedge_x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f x \geq 0 \wedge_x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies f x \leq 1$ 
by (auto simp add: continuous-map-in-subtopology)
have [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$   $f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$ 
using continuous-map-measurable[OF  $f'(1)$ ]
by(auto simp: borel-of-euclidean sets- $N$  sets- $M$  cong: measurable-cong-sets)
from  $f'(2,3)$  have  $f\text{-int}[simp]$ : integrable  $M$   $f$  integrable  $N$   $f$ 
by(auto intro!: M.integrable-const-bound[where  $B=1$ ] N.integrable-const-bound[where
 $B=1$ ] simp: space- $N$  space- $M$ )
have measure  $N K = (\int x. \text{indicator } K x \partial N)$ 
by simp
also have ...  $\leq (\int x. f x \partial N)$ 
using  $f(3)$   $f'(2)$  by(intro integral-mono integ- $N$ ) (auto simp: space- $N$ 
indicator-def)
also have ...  $= (\int x. f x \partial M)$ 
by(auto intro!: integ-eq  $f'$ )
also have ...  $\leq (\int x. \text{indicator } U x \partial M)$ 
using  $f(2)$   $f'(3)$  by(intro integral-mono integ- $M$ ) (auto simp: space- $M$ 
indicator-def)
also have ...  $\leq \text{measure } M K + e$ 
using  $U(3)$  by fastforce
finally show measure  $N K \leq \text{measure } M K + e$ .
qed
qed
thus ?thesis
by simp
qed
also have ...  $= \text{measure } N A$ 
by(auto intro!: inner-regular''[symmetric,OF assms(2,3)])
finally show emeasure  $N A = \text{emeasure } M A$ 
using M.emeasure-eq-measure N.emeasure-eq-measure by presburger
qed(insert assms(3,4), auto simp: tight-on-def)

```

3.5 Riesz Representation Theorem for Real Numbers

theorem Riesz-representation-real-complete:

fixes $X :: 'a topology$ and $\varphi :: ('a \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow real$

assumes lh:locally-compact-space X Hausdorff-space X

and plf:positive-linear-functional-on-CX X φ

shows $\exists M. \exists !N.$ sets $N = M \wedge \text{subalgebra } N$ (borel-of X)

$\wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{emeasure } N C))$

$\wedge (\forall A. \text{openin } X A \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } N K))$

$\wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A < \infty$

$\longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } N K))$

$\wedge (\forall K. \text{compactin } X K \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N K < \infty)$

```

 $\wedge (\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \longrightarrow f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X$ 
 $\longrightarrow \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N))$ 
 $\wedge (\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \longrightarrow f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X$ 
 $\longrightarrow \text{integrable } N f)$ 
 $\wedge \text{complete-measure } N$ 
proof –
  let ?iscont =  $\lambda f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f$ 
  let ?csupp =  $\lambda f. f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X$ 
  let ?fA =  $\lambda A f. ?iscont f \wedge ?csupp f \wedge X \text{ closure-of } \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \neq 0\}$ 
 $\subseteq A$ 
 $\wedge f \in \text{topspace } X \rightarrow \{0..1\} \wedge f \in \text{topspace } X - A \rightarrow \{0\}$ 
  let ?fK =  $\lambda K f. ?iscont f \wedge ?csupp f \wedge f \in \text{topspace } X \rightarrow \{0..1\} \wedge f \in K \rightarrow \{1\}$ 

have ext-sup[simp]:
 $\bigwedge P Q. \{x \in \text{topspace } X. (\text{if } x \in \text{topspace } X \text{ then } P x \text{ else } Q x) \neq 0\} = \{x \in \text{topspace } X. P x \neq 0\}$ 
  by fastforce
have times-unfold[simp]:  $\bigwedge P Q. \{x \in \text{topspace } X. P x \wedge Q x\} = \{x \in \text{topspace } X. P x\} \cap \{x \in \text{topspace } X. Q x\}$ 
  by fastforce
note pos = pos-lin-functional-on-CX-pos[OF plf]
note linear = pos-lin-functional-on-CX-lin[OF plf]
note φdiff = pos-lin-functional-on-CX-diff[OF plf]
note φmono = pos-lin-functional-on-CX-mono[OF plf]
note φ-0 = pos-lin-functional-on-CX-zero[OF plf]

```

Lemma 2.13 [1].

```

have fApartition:  $\exists hi. (\forall i \leq n. (?fA (Vi i) (hi i))) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x \in K. (\sum i \leq n. hi i x) = 1) \wedge (\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. 0 \leq (\sum i \leq n.$ 
 $hi i x)) \wedge$ 
 $(\forall x \in \text{topspace } X. (\sum i \leq n. hi i x) \leq 1)$ 
  if K:compactin X K  $\bigwedge_{i:\text{nat}. i \leq n} \Rightarrow \text{openin } X (Vi i) K \subseteq (\bigcup_{i \leq n. Vi i})$ 
for K Vi n
proof –
{
  fix x
  assume x:x ∈ K
  have  $\exists i \leq n. x \in Vi i \wedge (\exists U V. \text{openin } X U \wedge (\text{compactin } X V) \wedge x \in U \wedge$ 
 $U \subseteq V \wedge V \subseteq Vi i)$ 
  proof –
    obtain i where i:  $i \leq n x \in Vi i$ 
    using K x by blast
    thus ?thesis
    using locally-compact-space-neighbourhood-base[of X] neighbourhood-base-of[of
 $\lambda U. \text{compactin } X U X]$  lh K
      by(fastforce intro!: exI[where x=i])
  qed
}

```

hence $\exists ix \ Ux \ Vx. \forall x \in K. ix \ x \leq n \wedge x \in Vi(ix \ x) \wedge openin X(Ux \ x) \wedge compactin X(Vx \ x) \wedge x \in Ux \ x \wedge Ux \ x \subseteq Vx \ x \wedge Vx \ x \subseteq Vi(ix \ x)$
by metis
then obtain $ix \ Ux \ Vx$ **where** $xinK: \bigwedge x. x \in K \implies ix \ x \leq n \wedge x \in K \implies x \in Vi(ix \ x)$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in K \implies openin X(Ux \ x) \wedge x \in K \implies compactin X(Vx \ x)$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in K \implies x \in Ux \ x$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in K \implies Ux \ x \subseteq Vx \ x \wedge x \in K \implies Vx \ x \subseteq Vi(ix \ x)$
by blast
hence $K \subseteq (\bigcup_{x \in K} Ux \ x)$
by fastforce
from $compactinD[OF K(1) - this] \ xinK(3)$ **obtain** K' **where** $K': finite \ K' \ K' \subseteq K \ K \subseteq (\bigcup_{x \in K'} Ux \ x)$
by (*metis (no-types, lifting) finite-subset-image imageE*)

define Hi **where** $Hi \equiv (\lambda i. \bigcup (Vx . \{x. x \in K' \wedge ix \ x = i\}))$
have $Hi \cdot Vi: \bigwedge i. i \leq n \implies Hi \ i \subseteq Vi \ i$
using $xinK \ K'$ **by** (*fastforce simp: Hi-def*)
have $K \cdot unHi: K \subseteq (\bigcup_{i \leq n} Hi \ i)$
proof
fix x
assume $x \in K$
then obtain y **where** $y: y \in K' \ x \in Ux \ y$
using K' **by** *auto*
then have $x \in Vx \ y \ ix \ y \leq n$
using $K' \ xinK[y]$ **by** *auto*
with y **show** $x \in (\bigcup_{i \leq n} Hi \ i)$
by (*fastforce simp: Hi-def*)
qed
have $compactin \cdot Hi: \bigwedge i. i \leq n \implies compactin X(Hi \ i)$
using $xinK \ K'$ **by** (*auto intro!: compactin-Union simp: Hi-def*)
{
fix i
assume $i \in \{..n\}$
then have $i: i \leq n$ **by** *auto*
have $closedin X(\text{topspace } X - Vi \ i) \ disjnt(\text{topspace } X - Vi \ i) (Hi \ i)$
using $Hi \cdot Vi[OF \ i] \ K(2)[OF \ i]$ **by** (*auto simp: disjnt-def*)
from $Urysohn\text{-locally-compact-Hausdorff-closed-compact-support}[of - 0 1, OF \ lh(1) \ disjI1[OF \ lh(2)] - this(1) \ compactin \cdot Hi[OF \ i] \ this(2)]$
have $\exists hi. continuous-map X(\text{top-of-set } \{0..1::real\}) \ hi \wedge hi \cdot (\text{topspace } X - Vi \ i) \subseteq \{0\} \wedge$
 $hi \cdot Hi \ i \subseteq \{1\} \wedge disjnt(X \ closure-of \ \{x \in \text{topspace } X. hi \ x \neq 0\})$
 $(\text{topspace } X - Vi \ i) \wedge$
?csupp hi
unfolding *has-compact-support-on-iff* **by** *fastforce*
hence $\exists hi. ?iscont \ hi \wedge hi \cdot (\text{topspace } X \subseteq \{0..1\}) \wedge hi \cdot (\text{topspace } X - Vi \ i) \subseteq \{0\} \wedge$

```

 $hi \cdot Hi i \subseteq \{1\} \wedge disjnt (X \text{ closure-of } \{x \in topspace X. hi i x \neq 0\})$ 
 $(topspace X - Vi i) \wedge$ 
 $?csupp hi$ 
 $\text{by (simp add: continuous-map-in-subtopology disjnt-def has-compact-support-on-def)}$ 
 $\}$ 
 $\text{hence } \exists hi. \forall i \in \{..n\}. ?iscont (hi i) \wedge hi i \cdot topspace X \subseteq \{0..1\} \wedge$ 
 $hi i \cdot (topspace X - Vi i) \subseteq \{0\} \wedge hi i \cdot Hi i \subseteq \{1\} \wedge$ 
 $disjnt (X \text{ closure-of } \{x \in topspace X. hi i x \neq 0\}) (topspace X - Vi$ 
 $i) \wedge ?csupp (hi i)$ 
 $\text{by (intro bchoice) auto}$ 
 $\text{hence } \exists hi. \forall i \leq n. ?iscont (hi i) \wedge hi i \cdot topspace X \subseteq \{0..1\} \wedge hi i \cdot (topspace$ 
 $X - Vi i) \subseteq \{0\} \wedge$ 
 $hi i \cdot Hi i \subseteq \{1\} \wedge disjnt (X \text{ closure-of } \{x \in topspace X. hi i x \neq 0\})$ 
 $(topspace X - Vi i) \wedge ?csupp (hi i)$ 
 $\text{by (meson atMost-iff)}$ 
 $\text{then obtain } gi \text{ where } gi: \bigwedge i. i \leq n \implies ?iscont (gi i)$ 
 $\bigwedge i. i \leq n \implies gi i \cdot topspace X \subseteq \{0..1\} \wedge \bigwedge i. i \leq n \implies gi i \cdot (topspace X -$ 
 $Vi i) \subseteq \{0\}$ 
 $\bigwedge i. i \leq n \implies gi i \cdot Hi i \subseteq \{1\}$ 
 $\bigwedge i. i \leq n \implies disjnt (X \text{ closure-of } \{x \in topspace X. gi i x \neq 0\}) (topspace X$ 
 $- Vi i)$ 
 $\bigwedge i. i \leq n \implies ?csupp (gi i)$ 
 $\text{by fast}$ 
 $\text{define } hi \text{ where } hi \equiv (\lambda n. \lambda x \in topspace X. (\prod i < n. (1 - gi i x)) * gi n x)$ 
 $\text{show ?thesis}$ 
 $\text{proof (safe intro!: exI[where x=hi])}$ 
 $\text{fix } i$ 
 $\text{assume } i: i \leq n$ 
 $\text{then show ?iscont (hi i)}$ 
 $\text{using } gi(1) \text{ by (auto simp: hi-def intro!: continuous-map-real-mult continuous-map-prod continuous-map-diff)}$ 
 $\text{show ?csupp (hi i)}$ 
 $\text{proof -}$ 
 $\text{have } \{x \in topspace X. hi i x \neq 0\} = \{x \in topspace X. gi i x \neq 0\} \cap (\bigcap j < i.$ 
 $\{x \in topspace X. gi j x \neq 1\})$ 
 $\text{using } gi \text{ by (auto simp: hi-def)}$ 
 $\text{also have } \dots \subseteq \{x \in topspace X. gi i x \neq 0\}$ 
 $\text{by blast}$ 
 $\text{finally show ?thesis}$ 
 $\text{using } gi(6)[OF i] \text{ closure-of-mono closed-compactin}$ 
 $\text{by (fastforce simp: has-compact-support-on-iff)}$ 
 $\text{qed}$ 
 $\text{next}$ 
 $\text{fix } i x$ 
 $\text{assume } i: i \leq n \text{ and } x: x \in topspace X$ 
 $\{$ 
 $\text{assume } x \notin Vi i$ 
 $\text{with } i x gi(3)[of i] \text{ show } hi i x = 0$ 
 $\text{by (auto simp: hi-def)}$ 

```

```

}
show hi i x ∈ {0..1}
using i x gi(2) by(auto simp: hi-def image-subset-iff intro!: mult-nonneg-nonneg
mult-le-one prod-le-1 prod-nonneg)
next
fix x
have 1:( $\sum_{i \leq n} hi i x$ ) = 1 - ( $\prod_{i \leq n} (1 - gi i x)$ ) if x:x ∈ topspace X
proof -
have ( $\sum_{i \leq n} hi i x$ ) = ( $\sum_{j \leq n} (\prod_{i < j} (1 - gi i x)) * gi j x$ )
using x by (simp add: hi-def)
also have ... = 1 - ( $\prod_{i \leq n} (1 - gi i x)$ )
proof -
have [simp]: ( $\prod_{i < m} 1 - gi i x$ ) * (1 - gi m x) = ( $\prod_{i \leq m} 1 - gi i x$ )
for m
by (metis lessThan-Suc-atMost prod.lessThan-Suc)
show ?thesis
by(induction n, simp-all) (simp add: right-diff-distrib)
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
{
assume x:x ∈ K
then obtain i where i: i ≤ n x ∈ Hi i
using K-unHi by auto
have x ∈ topspace X
using K(1) x compactin-subset-topspace by auto
hence ( $\sum_{i \leq n} hi i x$ ) = 1 - ( $\prod_{i \leq n} (1 - gi i x)$ )
by(simp add: 1)
also have ... = 1
using i gi(4)[OF i(1)] by(auto intro!: prod-zero bexI[where x=i])
finally show ( $\sum_{i \leq n} hi i x$ ) = 1 .
}
assume x: x ∈ topspace X
then show 0 ≤ ( $\sum_{i \leq n} hi i x$ ) ( $\sum_{i \leq n} hi i x$ ) ≤ 1
using gi(2) by(auto simp: 1 image-subset-iff intro!: prod-nonneg prod-le-1)
next
fix i x
assume h:i ≤ n x ∈ X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. hi i x ≠ 0}
have {x ∈ topspace X. hi i x ≠ 0} = {x ∈ topspace X. gi i x ≠ 0} ∩ ( $\bigcap_{j < i}$ 
{x ∈ topspace X. gi j x ≠ 1})
using gi by(auto simp: hi-def)
also have ... ⊆ {x ∈ topspace X. gi i x ≠ 0}
by blast
finally have X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. hi i x ≠ 0} ⊆ X closure-of
{x ∈ topspace X. gi i x ≠ 0}
by(rule closure-of-mono)
thus x ∈ Vi i
using gi(5)[OF h(1)] h(2) closure-of-subset-topspace by(fastforce simp:
disjnt-def)

```

```

qed
qed
note [simp, intro!] = continuous-map-add continuous-map-diff continuous-map-real-mult
define  $\mu'$  where  $\mu' \equiv (\lambda A. \bigsqcup (\text{ennreal} \cdot \varphi \cdot \{(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) | f. ?fA A\}))$ 
define  $\mu$  where  $\mu \equiv (\lambda A. \sqcap (\mu' \cdot \{V. A \subseteq V \wedge \text{openin } X V\}))$ 

define  $M_f$  where  $M_f \equiv \{E. E \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge \mu E < \top \wedge \mu E = (\bigsqcup (\mu \cdot \{K. K \subseteq E \wedge \text{compactin } X K\}))\}$ 
define  $M$  where  $M \equiv \{E. E \subseteq \text{topspace } X \wedge (\forall K. \text{compactin } X K \longrightarrow E \cap K \in M_f)\}$ 

have  $\mu'$ -mono:  $\bigwedge A B. A \subseteq B \implies \mu' A \leq \mu' B$ 
  unfolding  $\mu'$ -def by(fastforce intro!: SUP-subset-mono imageI)
have  $\mu$ -open:  $\mu A = \mu' A$  if  $\text{openin } X A$  for  $A$ 
  unfolding  $\mu$ -def by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) INF-eqI  $\mu'$ -mono dual-order.refl
mem-Collect-eq that)
have  $\mu$ -mono:  $\bigwedge A B. A \subseteq B \implies \mu A \leq \mu B$ 
  unfolding  $\mu$ -def by(auto intro!: INF-superset-mono)
have  $\mu$ -fin-subset:  $\mu A < \infty \implies A \subseteq \text{topspace } X$  for  $A$ 
  by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) INF-less-iff  $\mu$ -def mem-Collect-eq openin-subset
order.trans)

have  $\mu'$ -empty:  $\mu' \{\} = 0$  and  $\mu$ -empty:  $\mu \{\} = 0$ 
proof -
  have 1:  $\{(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) | f. ?fA \{\} f\} = \{\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. 0\}$ 
    by(fastforce intro!: exI[where  $x = \lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. 0$ ])
  thus  $\mu' \{\} = 0$   $\mu \{\} = 0$ 
    by(auto simp:  $\mu'$ -def  $\varphi$ -0  $\mu$ -open)
qed
have empty-in-Mf:  $\{\} \in M_f$ 
  by(auto simp: Mf-def  $\mu$ -empty)

have step1:  $\mu (\bigcup (\text{range } E_i)) \leq (\sum i. \mu (E_i i))$  for  $E_i$ 
proof -
  have 1:  $\mu' (V \cup U) \leq \mu' V + \mu' U$  if  $VU: \text{openin } X V \text{ openin } X U$  for  $V U$ 
  proof -
    have  $\mu' (V \cup U) = \bigsqcup (\text{ennreal} \cdot \varphi \cdot \{(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) | f. ?fA (V \cup U)\})$ 
      by(simp add:  $\mu'$ -def)
    also have ...  $\leq \mu' V + \mu' U$ 
      unfolding Sup-le-iff
    proof safe
      fix  $g$ 
      assume  $g: ?iscont g ?csupp g g \in \text{topspace } X \rightarrow \{0..1\} g \in \text{topspace } X - (V \cup U) \rightarrow \{0\}$ 
        X closure-of  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. g x \neq 0\} \subseteq V \cup U$ 
      have  $\exists hi. (\forall i \leq \text{Suc } 0. ?iscont (hi i) \wedge ?csupp (hi i) \wedge$ 
        X closure-of  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. hi i x \neq 0\} \subseteq (\text{case } i \text{ of } 0 \Rightarrow V |$ 

```

```

Suc - ⇒ U) ∧
    hi i ∈ topspace X → {0..1} ∧
    hi i ∈ topspace X − (case i of 0 ⇒ V | Suc - ⇒ U) → {0}) ∧
    (∀x ∈ X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. g x ≠ 0}. (∑i ≤ Suc 0. hi i x)
= 1) ∧
    (∀x ∈ topspace X. 0 ≤ (∑i ≤ Suc 0. hi i x)) ∧ (∀x ∈ topspace X.
    (∑i ≤ Suc 0. hi i x) ≤ 1)
proof(safe intro!: fPartition[of - Suc 0 λi. case i of 0 ⇒ V | - ⇒ U])
have 1:(⋃i ≤ Suc 0. case i of 0 ⇒ V | Suc - ⇒ U) = U ∪ V
    by(fastforce simp: le-Suc-eq)
show ∀x. x ∈ X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. g x ≠ 0} ==> x ∈ (∪i ≤ Suc
0. case i of 0 ⇒ V | Suc - ⇒ U)
    unfolding 1 using g by blast
next
    show compactin X (X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. g x ≠ 0})
        using g by(simp add: has-compact-support-on-iff)
qed(use g VU le-Suc-eq in auto)
then obtain hi where
    (∀i ≤ Suc 0. ?iscont (hi i) ∧ ?csupp (hi i) ∧
    X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. hi i x ≠ 0} ⊆ (case i of 0 ⇒ V | Suc -
⇒ U) ∧
    hi i ∈ topspace X → {0..1} ∧ hi i ∈ topspace X − (case i of 0 ⇒ V |
Suc - ⇒ U) → {0}) ∧
    (∀x ∈ X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. g x ≠ 0}. (∑i ≤ Suc 0. hi i x) = 1) ∧
    (∀x ∈ topspace X. 0 ≤ (∑i ≤ Suc 0. hi i x)) ∧ (∀x ∈ topspace X. (∑i ≤ Suc
0. hi i x) ≤ 1)
    by blast
hence h0: ?iscont (hi 0) ?csupp (hi 0) X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. hi 0
x ≠ 0} ⊆ V
    hi 0 ∈ topspace X → {0..1} hi 0 ∈ topspace X − V → {0}
    and h1: ?iscont (hi (Suc 0)) ?csupp (hi (Suc 0)) X closure-of {x ∈
topspace X. hi (Suc 0) x ≠ 0} ⊆ U
    hi (Suc 0) ∈ topspace X → {0..1} hi (Suc 0) ∈ topspace X − U → {0}
    and h01-sum: ∀x. x ∈ X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. g x ≠ 0} ==> (∑i ≤ Suc
0. hi i x) = 1
    unfolding le-Suc-eq le-0-eq by auto
have ennreal (φ (λx ∈ topspace X. g x)) = ennreal (φ (λx ∈ topspace X. g x
* (hi 0 x + hi (Suc 0) x)))
proof −
have [simp]: (λx ∈ topspace X. g x) = (λx ∈ topspace X. g x * (hi 0 x + hi
(Suc 0) x))
proof
    fix x
    consider g x ≠ 0 x ∈ topspace X | g x = 0 | x ∉ topspace X
    by fastforce
    then show restrict g (topspace X) x = (λx ∈ topspace X. g x * (hi 0 x +
hi (Suc 0) x)) x
    proof cases
        case 1

```

```

then have  $x \in X$  closure-of  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. g x \neq 0\}$ 
  using in-closure-of by fastforce
from h01-sum[OF this] show ?thesis
  by simp
qed simp-all
qed
show ?thesis
  by simp
qed
also have ... = ennreal ( $\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x * hi 0 x + g x * hi (\text{Suc } 0))$ 
x))
  by (simp add: ring-class.ring-distrib(1))
also have ... = ennreal ( $\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x * hi 0 x) + \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x * hi (\text{Suc } 0) x)$ )
  by (intro ennreal-cong linear(2) has-compact-support-on-mult-left continuous-map-real-mult g h0 h1)
also have ... = ennreal ( $\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x * hi 0 x)) + ennreal (\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x * hi (\text{Suc } 0) x))$ 
  using g(3) h0(4) h1(4)
  by (auto intro!: ennreal-plus pos g h0 h1 has-compact-support-on-mult-left mult-nonneg-nonneg)
also have ...  $\leq \mu' V + \mu' U$ 
  unfolding  $\mu'$ -def
proof(safe intro!: add-mono Sup-upper imageI)
  show  $\exists f. (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x * hi 0 x) = \text{restrict } f (\text{topspace } X) \wedge ?iscont f \wedge ?csupp f \wedge$ 
     $X$  closure-of  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \neq 0\} \subseteq V \wedge f \in \text{topspace } X \rightarrow \{0..1\} \wedge f \in \text{topspace } X - V \rightarrow \{0\}$ 
    using Pi-mem[OF g(3)] Pi-mem[OF h0(4)] in-mono[OF closure-of-mono[OF inf-sup-ord(2)[of {x ∈ topspace X. g x ≠ 0}]]] h0(3,5)
    by (auto intro!: exI[where x=λx∈topspace X. g x * hi 0 x] g(1,2)
      h0(1,2) has-compact-support-on-mult-left mult-le-one mult-nonneg-nonneg)
    show  $\exists f. (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. g x * hi (\text{Suc } 0) x) = \text{restrict } f (\text{topspace } X) \wedge ?iscont f \wedge ?csupp f \wedge X$  closure-of  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \neq 0\} \subseteq U \wedge f \in \text{topspace } X \rightarrow \{0..1\} \wedge f \in \text{topspace } X - U \rightarrow \{0\}$ 
    using Pi-mem[OF g(3)] Pi-mem[OF h1(4)] in-mono[OF closure-of-mono[OF inf-sup-ord(2)[of {x ∈ topspace X. g x ≠ 0}]]] h1(3,5)
    by (auto intro!: exI[where x=λx∈topspace X. g x * hi 1 x] g(1,2)
      h1(1,2) has-compact-support-on-mult-left mult-le-one mult-nonneg-nonneg)
  qed
  finally show ennreal ( $\varphi (\text{restrict } g (\text{topspace } X))) \leq \mu' V + \mu' U$  .
qed
finally show  $\mu' (V \cup U) \leq \mu' V + \mu' U$  .
qed

consider  $\exists i. \mu (Ei i) = \infty \mid \bigwedge i. \mu (Ei i) < \infty$ 
using top.not-eq-extremum by auto
then show ?thesis

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proof cases
  case 1
    then show ?thesis
      by (metis μ-mono ennreal-suminf-lessD infinity-ennreal-def linorder-not-le
subset-UNIV top.not-eq-extremum)
  next
    case fin:2
      show ?thesis
      proof(rule ennreal-le-epsilon)
        fix e :: real
        assume e: 0 < e
        have  $\exists Vi. Ei i \subseteq Vi \wedge \text{openin } X Vi \wedge \mu' Vi \leq \mu (Ei i) + \text{ennreal} ((1 / 2)^\wedge \text{Suc } i) * \text{ennreal } e$  for i
        proof –
          have  $1:\mu (Ei i) < \mu (Ei i) + \text{ennreal} ((1 / 2)^\wedge \text{Suc } i) * \text{ennreal } e$ 
          using e fin less-le by fastforce
          have  $0 < \text{ennreal} ((1 / 2)^\wedge \text{Suc } i) * \text{ennreal } e$ 
          using e by (simp add: ennreal-zero-less-mult-iff)
          have  $(\bigcap (\mu' ' \{V. Ei i \subseteq V \wedge \text{openin } X V\})) \leq \mu (Ei i)$ 
          by(auto simp: μ-def)
          from Inf-le-iff[THEN iffD1, OF this, rule-format, OF 1]
          show ?thesis
            by auto
        qed
        then obtain Vi where Vi:  $\bigwedge i. Vi i \supseteq Ei i \wedge \bigwedge i. \text{openin } X (Vi i)$ 
           $\wedge \bigwedge i. \mu (Vi i) \leq \mu (Ei i) + \text{ennreal} ((1 / 2)^\wedge \text{Suc } i) * \text{ennreal } e$ 
          by (metis μ-open)
        hence  $\mu (\bigcup (\text{range } Ei)) \leq \mu (\bigcup (\text{range } Vi))$ 
          by(auto intro!: μ-mono)
        also have ... =  $\mu' (\bigcup (\text{range } Vi))$ 
          using Vi by(auto intro!: μ-open)
        also have ... =  $(\bigcup (\text{ennreal} ' \varphi ' \{(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) | f. ?fA (\bigcup (\text{range } Vi)) f\}))$ 
          by(simp add: μ'-def)
        also have ...  $\leq (\sum i. \mu (Ei i)) + \text{ennreal } e$ 
          unfolding Sup-le-iff
        proof safe
          fix f
          assume f: ?iscont f ?csupp f X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. f x ≠ 0} ⊆
 $\bigcup (\text{range } Vi) f \in \text{topspace } X \rightarrow \{0..1\} f \in \text{topspace } X - \bigcup (\text{range } Vi) \rightarrow \{0\}$ 
          have  $\exists n. f \in \text{topspace } X - (\bigcup_{i \leq n} Vi i) \rightarrow \{0\} \wedge X \text{ closure-of } \{x \in \text{topspace } X. f x \neq 0\} \subseteq (\bigcup_{i \leq n} Vi i)$ 
          proof –
            obtain K where K:finite K K ⊆ range Vi X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. f x ≠ 0} ⊆
 $\bigcup K$ 
            using compactinD[OF f(2)[simplified has-compact-support-on-iff]] Vi(2)
            f(3)
              by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) imageE)
              hence  $\exists n. K \subseteq Vi ' \{..n\}$ 

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by (metis (no-types, lifting) finite-nat-iff-bounded-le finite-subset-image
image-mono)
then obtain n where n: X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. f x ≠ 0} ⊆
(⋃ i≤n. Vi i)
using K(3) by fastforce
show ?thesis
using in-closure-of n subsetD by(fastforce intro!: exI[where x=n])
qed
then obtain n where n:f ∈ topspace X = (⋃ i≤n. Vi i) → {0} X
closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. f x ≠ 0} ⊆ (⋃ i≤n. Vi i)
by blast
have ennreal (φ (restrict f (topspace X))) ≤ μ' (⋃ i≤n. Vi i)
using f(4) f n by(auto intro!: imageI exI[where x=f] Sup-upper simp:
μ'-def)
also have ... ≤ (∑ i≤n. μ' (Vi i))
proof(induction n)
case ih:(Suc n')
have [simp]:μ' (⋃ (Vi ‘ {..Suc n'})) = μ' (⋃ (Vi ‘ {..n'}) ∪ Vi (Suc n'))
by(rule arg-cong[of _ - μ']) (fastforce simp: le-Suc-eq)
also have ... ≤ μ' (⋃ (Vi ‘ {..n'})) + μ' (Vi (Suc n'))
using Vi(2) by(auto intro!: 1)
also have ... ≤ (∑ i≤Suc n'. μ' (Vi i))
using ih by fastforce
finally show ?case .
qed simp
also have ... = (∑ i≤n. μ (Vi i))
using Vi(2) by(simp add: μ-open)
also have ... ≤ (∑ i. μ (Vi i))
by (auto intro!: incseq-SucI incseq-le[OF - summable-LIMSEQ'])
also have ... ≤ (∑ i. μ (Ei i) + ennreal ((1 / 2) ^ Suc i) * ennreal e)
by(intro suminf-le Vi(3)) auto
also have ... = (∑ i. μ (Ei i)) + (∑ i. ennreal ((1 / 2) ^ Suc i) * ennreal
e)
by(rule suminf-add[symmetric]) auto
also have ... = (∑ i. μ (Ei i)) + (∑ i. ennreal ((1 / 2) ^ Suc i) * ennreal
e
by simp
also have ... = (∑ i. μ (Ei i)) + ennreal 1 * ennreal e
proof -
have (∑ i. ennreal ((1 / 2) ^ Suc i)) = ennreal 1
by(rule suminf-ennreal-eq) (use power-half-series in auto)
thus ?thesis
by presburger
qed
also have ... = (∑ i. μ (Ei i)) + ennreal e
by simp
finally show ennreal (φ (restrict f (topspace X))) ≤ (∑ i. μ (Ei i)) +
ennreal e .
qed

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finally show  $\mu (\bigcup (\text{range } E_i)) \leq (\sum i. \mu (E_i i)) + \text{ennreal } e$  .
qed
qed
qed
have step1':  $\mu (E_1 \cup E_2) \leq \mu E_1 + \mu E_2$  for  $E_1 E_2$ 
proof -
define  $E_n$  where  $E_n \equiv (\lambda n::nat. \text{if } n = 0 \text{ then } E_1 \text{ else if } n = 1 \text{ then } E_2 \text{ else } \{\})$ 
have 1:  $(\bigcup (\text{range } E_n)) = (E_1 \cup E_2)$ 
by(auto simp: En-def)
have 2:  $(\sum i. \mu (E_n i)) = \mu E_1 + \mu E_2$ 
using suminf-offset[of  $\lambda i. \mu (E_n i)$ , of Suc (Suc 0)]
by(auto simp: En-def mu-empty)
show ?thesis
using step1[of  $E_n$ ] by(simp add: 1 2)
qed
have step2:  $K \in Mf \mu K = (\prod (\text{ennreal } \varphi \cdot \{(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) \mid f. ?fK K\}))$  if  $K: \text{compactin } X K$  for  $K$ 
proof -
have le1:  $\mu K \leq \text{ennreal } (\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x))$  if  $f: ?iscont f ?csupp f f \in \text{topspace } X \rightarrow \{0..1\} f \in K \rightarrow \{1\}$  for  $f$ 
proof -
have f: continuous-map  $X (\text{top-of-set } \{0..1::real\}) f f \cdot K \subseteq \{1\} ?csupp f$ 
using f by (auto simp: continuous-map-in-subtopology)
hence f-cont: ?iscont f f  $\in \text{topspace } X \rightarrow \{0..1\}$ 
by (auto simp add: continuous-map-in-subtopology)
have 1:  $\mu K \leq \text{ennreal } (1 / ((\text{real } n + 1) / (\text{real } n + 2)) * \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x))$  for  $n$ 
proof -
let ?a =  $(\text{real } n + 1) / (\text{real } n + 2)$ 
define V where  $V \equiv \{x \in \text{topspace } X. ?a < f x\}$ 
have openinV: openin  $X V$ 
using f(1) by (auto simp: V-def continuous-map-upper-lower-semicontinuous-lt-gen)
have KV:  $K \subseteq V$ 
using f(2) compactin-subset-topspace[OF K] by (auto simp: V-def)
hence  $\mu K \leq \mu V$ 
by(rule mu-mono)
also have ... =  $\mu' V$ 
by(simp add: mu'-def)
also have ...  $\leq (1 / ?a) * \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x)$ 
unfolding Sup-le-iff
proof (safe intro!: ennreal-leI)
fix g
assume g: ?iscont g ?csupp g X closure-of  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. g x \neq 0\} \subseteq V$ 
 $g \in \text{topspace } X \rightarrow \{0..1\} g \in \text{topspace } X - V \rightarrow \{0\}$ 
show  $\varphi (\text{restrict } g (\text{topspace } X)) \leq 1 / ?a * \varphi (\text{restrict } f (\text{topspace } X))$ 
(is ?l  $\leq ?r$ )

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proof -
  have ?l ≤ φ (λx∈topspace X. 1 / ?a * f x)
  proof(rule φmono)
    fix x
    assume x: x ∈ topspace X
    consider g x ≠ 0 | g x = 0
      by fastforce
    then show g x ≤ 1 / ((real n + 1) / (real n + 2)) * f x
    proof cases
      case 1
      then have x ∈ V
        using g(5) x by auto
        hence ?a < f x
          by(auto simp: V-def x)
        hence 1 < 1 / ?a * f x
          by (simp add: divide-less-eq mult.commute)
        thus ?thesis
          by(intro order.strict-implies-order[OF order.strict-trans1[of g x 1 1
            / ?a * f x]]) (use g(4) x in auto)
        qed(use Pi-mem[OF f-cont(2)] x in auto)
      qed(intro g f-cont f has-compact-support-on-mult-left continuous-map-real-mult
continuous-map-canonical-const)+
      also have ... = ?r
        by(intro linear f f-cont)
      finally show ?thesis .
    qed
    qed
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  have 2:(λn. ennreal (1 / ((real n + 1) / (real n + 2)) * φ (restrict f (topspace
X)))) → ennreal (φ (restrict f (topspace X)))
  proof(intro tendsto-ennrealI tendsto-mult-right[where l=1::real,simplified])
    have 1: (λn. 1 / ((real n + 1) / (real n + 2))) = (λn. real (Suc (Suc n)))
    / real (Suc n))
      by (simp add: add.commute)
    show (λn. 1 / ((real n + 1) / (real n + 2))) → 1
      unfolding 1 by(rule LIMSEQ-Suc[OF LIMSEQ-Suc-n-over-n])
    qed
    show μ K ≤ ennreal (φ (λx∈topspace X. f x))
      by(rule Lim-bounded2[where N=0,OF 2]) (use 1 in auto)
    qed
    have muK-fin:μ K < ⊤
    proof -
      obtain f where f: continuous-map X (top-of-set {0..1::real}) ff ` K ⊆ {1}
      ?csupp f
        using Urysohn-locally-compact-Hausdorff-closed-compact-support[OF lh(1)
disjI1[OF lh(2)]]
          zero-le-one closedin-empty K] by(auto simp: has-compact-support-on-iff)

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hence ?iscont f ?csupp ff ∈ topspace X → {0..1} f ∈ K → {1}
  by(auto simp: continuous-map-in-subtopology)
from le1[OF this]
show ?thesis
  using dual-order.strict-trans2 ennreal-less-top by blast
qed
moreover have μ K = (⊔ (μ ' {K'. K' ⊆ K ∧ compactin X K'}))
  by (metis (no-types, lifting) SUP-eqI μ-mono mem-Collect-eq subset-refl K)
ultimately show K ∈ Mf
  using compactin-subset-topspace[OF K] by(simp add: Mf-def)

show μ K = (Π (ennreal ‘ φ ‘ {(\λx∈topspace X. f x) | f. ?fK K f}))
proof(safe intro!: antisym le-Inf-iff[THEN iffD2] Inf-le-iff[THEN iffD2])
  fix g
  assume ?iscont g ?csupp g g ∈ topspace X → {0..1} g ∈ K → {1}
  from le1[OF this(1-4)]
  show μ K ≤ ennreal (φ (\λx∈topspace X. g x))
    by force
next
  fix y
  assume μ K < y
  then obtain V where V: openin X V K ⊆ V μ' V < y
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) INF-less-iff μ-def mem-Collect-eq)
  hence closedin X (topspace X - V) disjoint (topspace X - V) K
    by (auto simp: disjoint-def)
    from Urysohn-locally-compact-Hausdorff-closed-compact-support[OF lh(1)
disjI1[OF lh(2)] zero-le-one this(1) K this(2)]
    obtain f where f':continuous-map X (subtopology euclidean {0..1}) f f '
      (topspace X - V) ⊆ {0::real}
      f ' K ⊆ {1} disjoint (X closure-of {x∈topspace X. f x ≠ 0}) (topspace X -
V)
      compactin X (X closure-of {x∈topspace X. f x ≠ 0})
      by blast
  hence f:?iscont f ?csupp f ∧ x ∈ topspace X ⇒ f x ≥ 0
    ∧ x ∈ topspace X ⇒ f x ≤ 1 ∧ x ∈ K ⇒ f x = 1
    by(auto simp: has-compact-support-on-iff continuous-map-in-subtopology)
  have ennreal (φ (restrict f (topspace X))) < y
  proof(rule order.strict-trans1)
    show ennreal (φ (restrict f (topspace X))) ≤ μ' V
      unfolding μ'-def using f' f in-closure-of
      by (fastforce intro!: Sup-upper_imageI exI[where x=λx∈topspace X. f x]
simp: disjoint-iff)
    qed fact
    thus ∃ a∈ennreal ‘ φ ‘ {(\λx∈topspace X. f x)|f. ?fK K f}. a < y
      using f compactin-subset-topspace[OF K] by(auto intro!: exI[where x=λx∈topspace
X. f x])
    qed
    qed
  have μ-K: μ K ≤ ennreal (φ (\λx∈topspace X. f x)) if K: compactin X K and

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f:?fK K f for K f
  using le-Inf-iff[THEN iffD1,OF eq-refl[OF step2(2)[OF K]]] f by blast
  have step3:  $\mu A = (\bigcup_{K \in \{K. compactin X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}} \mu K) \mu A < \infty \implies A \in Mf$  if  $A:openin X A$  for  $A$ 
    proof -
      show  $\mu A = (\bigcup_{K \in \{K. compactin X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}} \mu K)$ 
      proof(safe intro!: antisym le-Sup-iff[THEN iffD2] Sup-le-iff[THEN iffD2])
        fix y
        assume y:  $y < \mu A$ 
        from less-SUP-iff[THEN iffD1,OF less-INF-D[OF y[simplified mu-def],simplified
          mu'-def],of A]
        obtain f where f: ?iscont f ?csupp f X closure-of { $x \in topspace X. f x \neq 0$ }  $\subseteq A$ 
          f  $\in topspace X \rightarrow \{0..1\}$  f  $\in topspace X - A \rightarrow \{0\}$   $y < ennreal (\varphi$ 
          ( $\lambda x \in topspace X. f x$ ))
        using A by blast
        show  $\exists a \in \mu ' \{K. compactin X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. y < a$ 
        proof(rule bexI[where x=μ (X closure-of { $x \in topspace X. f x \neq 0$ })])
          show  $y < \mu (X closure-of \{a \in topspace X. f a \neq 0\})$ 
          proof(rule order.strict-trans2)
            show ennreal ( $\varphi (\lambda x \in topspace X. f x)$ )  $\leq \mu (X closure-of \{a \in topspace X. f a \neq 0\})$ 
            using f in-closure-of in-mono
            by(fastforce intro!: Sup-upper imageI exI[where x=f] simp: mu-def le-Inf-iff
              mu'-def)
          qed fact
          qed(use f(2,3) has-compact-support-on-iff in auto)
        qed(auto intro!: mu-mono)
        thus  $\mu A < \infty \implies A \in Mf$ 
        unfolding Mf-def using openin-subset[OF A] by simp metis
      qed
      have step4:  $\mu (\bigcup n. En n) = (\sum n. \mu (En n)) \mu (\bigcup n. En n) < \infty \implies (\bigcup n. En$ 
      n)  $\in Mf$ 
        if En:  $\bigwedge n. En n \in Mf$  disjoint-family En for En
        proof -
          have compacts:  $\mu (K1 \cup K2) = \mu K1 + \mu K2$  if  $K: compactin X K1 compactin$ 
           $X K2$  disjoint  $K1 K2$  for  $K1 K2$ 
            proof(rule antisym)
              show  $\mu (K1 \cup K2) \leq \mu K1 + \mu K2$ 
              by(rule step1')
            next
              show  $\mu K1 + \mu K2 \leq \mu (K1 \cup K2)$ 
              proof(rule ennreal-le-epsilon)
                fix e :: real
                assume e:  $0 < e \mu (K1 \cup K2) < \top$ 
                from Urysohn-locally-compact-Hausdorff-closed-compact-support[OF lh(1)
                  disjI1[OF lh(2)]]
                  zero-le-one compactin-imp-closedin[OF lh(2) K(1)] K(2,3)]
                  obtain f where f: continuous-map X (top-of-set {0..1::real}) ff ' K1  $\subseteq$ 

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 $\{0\} f \cdot K2 \subseteq \{1\}$ 
  disjoint (X closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. f x ≠ 0}) K1 compactin X (X
closure-of {x ∈ topspace X. f x ≠ 0})
  by blast
  hence f': ?iscont f ?csupp f ∧ x ∈ topspace X ⇒ f x ≥ 0 ∧ x ∈
topspace X ⇒ f x ≤ 1
  by(auto simp: has-compact-support-on iff continuous-map-in-subtopology)
  from Inf-le-iff[THEN iffD1,OF eq-refl[OF step2(2)[symmetric,OF compactin-Un[OF K(1,2)]],rule-format,of μ (K1 ∪ K2) + ennreal e]
  obtain g where g: ?iscont g ?csupp g g ∈ topspace X → {0..1} g ∈ K1 ∪
K2 → {1}
  ennreal (φ (λx∈topspace X. g x)) < μ (K1 ∪ K2) + ennreal e
  using e by fastforce
  have μ K1 + μ K2 ≤ ennreal (φ (λx∈topspace X. (1 - f x) * g x)) +
ennreal (φ (λx∈topspace X. f x * g x))
  proof(rule add-mono)
    show μ K1 ≤ ennreal (φ (λx∈topspace X. (1 - f x) * g x))
    using f' Pi-mem[OF g(3)] g(1,2,4,5) f(2) compactin-subset-topspace[OF
K(1)]
    by(auto intro!: μ-K has-compact-support-on-mult-left mult-nonneg-nonneg
mult-le-one K(1) mult-eq-1[THEN iffD2])
    show μ K2 ≤ ennreal (φ (λx∈topspace X. f x * g x))
    using g f Pi-mem[OF g(3)] f' compactin-subset-topspace[OF K(2)]
    by(auto intro!: μ-K[OF K(2)] has-compact-support-on-mult-left mult-nonneg-nonneg
mult-le-one mult-eq-1[THEN iffD2])
  qed
  also have ... = ennreal (φ (λx∈topspace X. (1 - f x)*g x) + φ (λx∈topspace
X. f x * g x))
  using f' g by(auto intro!: ennreal-plus[symmetric] pos has-compact-support-on-mult-left
mult-nonneg-nonneg)
  also have ... = ennreal (φ (λx∈topspace X. (1 - f x) * g x + f x * g x))
  by(auto intro!: ennreal-cong linear[symmetric] has-compact-support-on-mult-left
f' g)
  also have ... = ennreal (φ (λx∈topspace X. g x))
  by (simp add: Groups.mult-ac(2) right-diff-distrib)
  also have ... < μ (K1 ∪ K2) + ennreal e
  by fact
  finally show μ K1 + μ K2 ≤ μ (K1 ∪ K2) + ennreal e
  by order
  qed
qed
have Hn:∃ Hn. ∀ n. compactin X (Hn n) ∧ (Hn n) ⊆ En n ∧ μ (En n) < μ
(Hn n) + ennreal ((1 / 2)^Suc n) * ennreal e'
  if e': e' > 0 for e'
  proof(safe intro!: choice)
    show ∃ Hn. compactin X Hn ∧ Hn ⊆ En n ∧ μ (En n) < μ Hn + ennreal
((1 / 2)^Suc n) * ennreal e' for n
    proof(cases μ (En n) < ennreal ((1 / 2)^Suc n) * ennreal e')
      case True

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```

then show ?thesis
using e' by(auto intro!: exI[where x={}]) simp: μ-empty ennreal-zero-less-mult-iff)
next
  case False
  then have le: μ (En n) ≥ ennreal ((1 / 2) ^ Suc n) * ennreal e'
    by order
  hence pos:0 < μ (En n)
    using e' zero-less-power by fastforce
  have fin: μ (En n) < ⊤
    using En Mf-def by blast
  hence 1:μ (En n) – ennreal ((1 / 2) ^ Suc n) * ennreal e' < μ (En n)
    using pos by(auto intro!: ennreal-between simp: ennreal-zero-less-mult-iff)
e')
  have μ (En n) = ⋃ (μ ‘ {K. K ⊆ (En n) ∧ compactin X K})
    using En by(auto simp: Mf-def)
  from le-Sup-iff[THEN iffD1,OF eq-refl[OF this],rule-format,OF 1]
  obtain Hn where Hn: Hn ⊆ En n compactin X Hn μ (En n) – ennreal ((1
  / 2) ^ Suc n) * ennreal e' < μ Hn
    by blast
  hence μ (En n) < μ Hn + ennreal ((1 / 2) ^ Suc n) * ennreal e'
    by (metis diff-diff-ennreal' diff-gt-0-iff-gt-ennreal fin le order-less-le)
  with Hn(1,2) show ?thesis
    by blast
  qed
  qed
show 1:μ (⋃ n. En n) = (sum n. μ (En n))
proof(rule antisym)
  show (sum n. μ (En n)) ≤ μ (⋃ (range En))
proof(rule ennreal-le-epsilon)
  fix e :: real
  assume fin: μ (⋃ (range En)) < ⊤ and e:0 < e
  from Hn[OF e] obtain Hn where Hn: ⋀ n. compactin X (Hn n) ⋀ n. Hn
  n ⊆ En n
    ⋀ n. μ (En n) < μ (Hn n) + ennreal ((1 / 2) ^ Suc n) * ennreal e
    by blast
  have (sum n≤N. μ (En n)) ≤ μ (⋃ (range En)) + ennreal e for N
  proof –
    have (sum n≤N. μ (En n)) ≤ (sum n≤N. μ (Hn n) + ennreal ((1 / 2) ^ Suc
    n) * ennreal e)
      by(rule sum-mono) (use Hn(3) order-less-le in auto)
      also have ... = (sum n≤N. μ (Hn n)) + (sum n≤N. ennreal ((1 / 2) ^ Suc
    n) * ennreal e)
        by(rule sum.distrib)
      also have ... = μ (⋃ n≤N. Hn n) + (sum n≤N. ennreal ((1 / 2) ^ Suc n)
      * ennreal e)
    proof –
      have (sum n≤N. μ (Hn n)) = μ (⋃ n≤N. Hn n)
      proof(induction N)
        case ih:(Suc N')

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show ?case (is ?l = ?r)
proof -
  have ?l = μ ((UN (Hn ∙ {..N'})) + μ (Hn (Suc N')))
    by(simp add: ih)
  also have ... = μ ((UN (Hn ∙ {..N'})) ∪ Hn (Suc N'))
  proof(rule compacts[symmetric])
    show disjoint ((UN (Hn ∙ {..N'})) (Hn (Suc N')))
      using En(2) Hn(2) unfolding disjoint-family-on-def disjoint-iff
      by (metis Int-iff Suc-n-not-le-n UNIV-I UN-iff atMost-iff empty-iff
in-mono)
    qed(auto intro!: compactin-Union Hn)
    also have ... = ?r
      by (simp add: Un-commute atMost-Suc)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  qed simp
  thus ?thesis
    by simp
  qed
  also have ... ≤ μ ((UN (range En)) + (∑ n≤N. ennreal ((1 / 2) ^ Suc n))
* ennreal e)
    using Hn(2) by(auto intro!: μ-mono)
  also have ... ≤ μ ((UN (range En)) + ennreal e)
  proof -
    have (∑ n≤N. ennreal ((1 / 2) ^ Suc n)) * ennreal e = ennreal ((∑ n≤N.
((1 / 2) ^ Suc n)) * ennreal e)
      unfolding sum-distrib-right[symmetric] by simp
    also have ... = ennreal e * ennreal ((∑ n≤N. ((1 / 2) ^ Suc n)))
      using mult.commute by blast
    also have ... ≤ ennreal e * ennreal ((∑ n. ((1 / 2) ^ Suc n)))
      using e by(auto intro!: ennreal-mult-le-mult-iff[THEN iffD2] ennreal-leI
sum-le-suminf)
    also have ... = ennreal e
      using power-half-series sums-unique by fastforce
    finally show ?thesis
      by fastforce
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus (∑ n. μ (En n)) ≤ μ ((UN (range En)) + ennreal e)
  by(auto intro!: LIMSEQ-le-const2[OF summable-LIMSEQ] exI[where
x=0])
qed
qed fact
show ∃ (range En) ∈ Mf if μ ((UN (range En)) < ∞
proof -
  have μ ((UN (range En))) = (LUB (μ ∙ {K. K ⊆ (UN (range En)) ∧ compactin X
K}))
  proof(rule antisym)

```

```

show  $\mu (\bigcup (\text{range } En)) \leq \bigsqcup (\mu ' \{K. K \subseteq \bigcup (\text{range } En) \wedge \text{compactin } X$ 
 $K\})$ 
  unfolding le-Sup-iff
  proof safe
    fix  $y$ 
    assume  $y < \mu (\bigcup (\text{range } En))$ 
    from order-tendstoD(1)[OF summable-LIMSEQ' this[simplified 1]]
    obtain  $N$  where  $N: y < (\sum_{n \leq N} \mu (En n))$ 
      by fastforce
    obtain  $e$  where  $e > 0$   $y < (\sum_{n \leq N} \mu (En n)) - \text{ennreal } e$ 
      by (metis N ennreal-le-epsilon ennreal-less-top less-diff-eq-ennreal
linorder-not-le)
    from  $Hn[\text{OF } e(1)]$  obtain  $Hn$  where  $Hn: \bigwedge_n. \text{compactin } X (Hn n) \wedge n.$ 
 $Hn n \subseteq En n$ 
       $\bigwedge_n. \mu (En n) < \mu (Hn n) + \text{ennreal } ((1 / 2) \wedge \text{Suc } n) * \text{ennreal } e$ 
      by blast
    have  $y < (\sum_{n \leq N} \mu (En n)) - \text{ennreal } e$ 
      by fact
    also have ...  $\leq (\sum_{n \leq N} \mu (Hn n) + \text{ennreal } ((1 / 2) \wedge \text{Suc } n) * \text{ennreal }$ 
 $e) - \text{ennreal } e$ 
      by (intro ennreal-minus-mono sum-mono) (use  $Hn(3)$  order-less-le in
auto)
    also have ...  $= (\sum_{n \leq N} \mu (Hn n)) + (\sum_{n \leq N} \text{ennreal } ((1 / 2) \wedge \text{Suc } n) * \text{ennreal } e) - \text{ennreal } e$ 
      by (simp add: sum.distrib)
    also have ...  $= \mu (\bigcup_{n \leq N} Hn n) + (\sum_{n \leq N} \text{ennreal } ((1 / 2) \wedge \text{Suc } n) * \text{ennreal } e) - \text{ennreal } e$ 
      proof -
        have  $(\sum_{n \leq N} \mu (Hn n)) = \mu (\bigcup_{n \leq N} Hn n)$ 
        proof(induction N)
          case ih:(Suc N')
          show ?case (is ?l = ?r)
          proof -
            have ?l =  $\mu (\bigcup (Hn ' \{..N'\})) + \mu (Hn (\text{Suc } N'))$ 
              by (simp add: ih)
            also have ...  $= \mu ((\bigcup (Hn ' \{..N'\})) \cup Hn (\text{Suc } N'))$ 
            proof(rule compacts[symmetric])
              show disjoint (( $\bigcup (Hn ' \{..N'\})$ ) (Hn (Suc N')))
                using En(2) Hn(2) unfolding disjoint-family-on-def disjoint-iff
                by (metis Int-iff Suc-n-not-le-n UNIV-I UN-iff atMost-iff empty-iff
in-mono)
              qed(auto intro!: compactin-Union Hn)
            also have ... = ?r
              by (simp add: Un-commute atMost-Suc)
            finally show ?thesis .
            qed
            qed simp
            thus ?thesis
              by simp
          end
        end
      end
    qed
  end

```

```

qed
also have ... ≤ μ (⋃ n≤N. Hn n) + (∑ n. ennreal ((1 / 2) ^ Suc n) *
ennreal e) - ennreal e
  by(intro ennreal-minus-mono add-mono sum-le-suminf) (use e in auto)
also have ... = μ (⋃ n≤N. Hn n) + (∑ n. ennreal ((1 / 2) ^ Suc n)) *
ennreal e - ennreal e
  using ennreal-suminf-multc by presburger
also have ... = μ (⋃ n≤N. Hn n) + ennreal e - ennreal e
proof -
  have (∑ n. ennreal ((1 / 2) ^ Suc n)) = ennreal 1
    by(rule suminf-ennreal-eq) (use power-half-series in auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by fastforce
qed
also have ... = μ (⋃ n≤N. Hn n)
  by simp
finally show Bex (μ ‘ {K. K ⊆ ⋃ (range En) ∧ compactin X K}) ((<)
y)
  using Hn by(auto intro!: exI[where x=⋃ n≤N. Hn n] compactin-Union)
qed
qed(auto intro!: Sup-le-iff[THEN iffD2] μ-mono)
moreover have (⋃ (range En)) ⊆ topspace X
  using En by(auto simp: Mf-def)
ultimately show ?thesis
  using that by(auto simp: Mf-def)
qed
qed
have step4': μ (E1 ∪ E2) = μ E1 + μ E2 μ(E1 ∪ E2) < ∞ ⇒ E1 ∪ E2 ∈
Mf
  if E: E1 ∈ Mf E2 ∈ Mf disjoint E1 E2 for E1 E2
proof -
  define En where En ≡ (λn:nat. if n = 0 then E1 else if n = 1 then E2 else
{})
  have 1: (⋃ (range En)) = (E1 ∪ E2)
    by(auto simp: En-def)
  have 2: (∑ i. μ (En i)) = μ E1 + μ E2
    using suminf-offset[of λi. μ (En i),of Suc (Suc 0)]
    by(auto simp: En-def μ-empty)
  have 3: disjoint-family En
    using E(3) by(auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def disjoint-def En-def)
  have 4: ⋀n. En n ∈ Mf
    using E(1,2) by(auto simp: En-def empty-in-Mf)
  show μ (E1 ∪ E2) = μ E1 + μ E2 μ(E1 ∪ E2) < ∞ ⇒ E1 ∪ E2 ∈ Mf
    using step4[of En] E(1) by(simp-all add: 1 2 3 4)
qed

have step5: ∃ V K. openin X V ∧ compactin X K ∧ K ⊆ E ∧ E ⊆ V ∧ μ (V
- K) < ennreal e
  if E: E ∈ Mf and e: e > 0 for E e

```

proof—

```

have 1:  $\mu E < \mu E + ennreal (e / 2)$ 
  using E e by(simp add: Mf-def) (metis mu-mono linorder-not-le)
hence 2:  $\mu E + ennreal (e / 2) < \mu E + ennreal (e / 2) + ennreal (e / 2)$ 
  by simp
from Inf-le-iff[THEN iffD1,OF eq-refl,rule-format,OF - 1]
obtain V where V:  $openin X V E \subseteq V \mu V < \mu E + ennreal (e / 2)$ 
  using mu-def mu-open by force
have  $\mu E + ennreal (e / 2) + ennreal (e / 2) \leq (\bigcup K \in \{K. K \subseteq E \wedge compactin X K\}. \mu K + ennreal e)$ 
  by(subst ennreal-SUP-add-left,insert E e) (auto simp: ennreal-plus-if Mf-def)
from le-Sup-iff[THEN iffD1,OF this,rule-format,OF 2]
obtain K where K:  $compactin X K K \subseteq E \mu E + ennreal (e / 2) < \mu K + ennreal e$ 
  by blast
have  $\mu (V - K) < \infty$ 
  by (metis Diff-subset V(3) mu-mono dual-order.strict-trans1 infinity-ennreal-def
order-le-less-trans top-greatest)
hence  $\mu K + \mu (V - K) = \mu (K \cup (V - K))$ 
  by(intro step4'(1)[symmetric,OF step2(1)[OF K(1)] step3(2)] openin-diff
V(1) compactin-imp-closedin K(1) lh(2))
  (auto simp: disjoint-iff)
also have ... =  $\mu V$ 
  by (metis Diff-partition K(2) V(2) order-trans)
also have ... <  $\mu K + ennreal e$ 
  by(auto intro!: order.strict-trans[OF V(3)] K)
finally have  $\mu (V - K) < ennreal e$ 
  by(simp add: ennreal-add-left-cancel-less)
thus ?thesis
  using V K by blast
qed
have step6:  $\bigwedge A B. A \in Mf \implies B \in Mf \implies A - B \in Mf \quad \bigwedge A B. A \in Mf \implies$ 
 $B \in Mf \implies A \cup B \in Mf$ 
 $\bigwedge A B. A \in Mf \implies B \in Mf \implies A \cap B \in Mf$ 
proof —
{
  fix A B
  assume AB:  $A \in Mf B \in Mf$ 
  have dif1:  $\mu (A - B) < \infty$ 
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) AB(1) Diff-subset Mf-def mu-mono infinity-ennreal-def mem-Collect-eq order-le-less-trans)
  have  $\mu (A - B) = (\bigcup (\mu ' \{K. K \subseteq (A - B) \wedge compactin X K\}))$ 
  proof(rule antisym)
    show  $\mu (A - B) \leq \bigcup (\mu ' \{K. K \subseteq A - B \wedge compactin X K\})$ 
      unfolding le-Sup-iff
    proof(safe)
      fix y
      assume y:  $y < \mu (A - B)$ 
      then obtain e where e:  $e > 0$  ennreal e =  $\mu (A - B) - y$ 

```

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by (metis dif1 diff-gt-0-iff-gt-ennreal diff-le-self-ennreal ennreal-cases
ennreal-less-zero-iff neq-top-trans order-less-le)
from step5[OF AB(1) half-gt-zero[OF e(1)]] step5[OF AB(2) half-gt-zero[OF
e(1)]]
obtain V1 V2 K1 K2 where VK:
  openin X V1 compactin X K1 K1 ⊆ A A ⊆ V1 μ (V1 - K1) < ennreal
(e / 2)
  openin X V2 compactin X K2 K2 ⊆ B B ⊆ V2 μ (V2 - K2) < ennreal
(e / 2)
  by auto
have K1V2:compactin X (K1 - V2)
  by(auto intro!: closed-compactin[OF VK(2)] compactin-imp-closedin[OF
lh(2) VK(2)] VK(6))
have μ (A - B) ≤ μ ((K1 - V2) ∪ (V1 - K1) ∪ (V2 - K2))
  using VK by(auto intro!: μ-mono)
also have ... ≤ μ ((K1 - V2) ∪ (V1 - K1)) + μ (V2 - K2)
  by fact
also have ... ≤ μ (K1 - V2) + μ (V1 - K1) + μ (V2 - K2)
  by(auto intro!: step1')
also have ... < μ (K1 - V2) + μ (V1 - K1) + ennreal (e / 2)
  unfolding add.assoc ennreal-add-left-cancel-less ennreal-add-left-cancel-less
  using step2(1)[OF K1V2] VK(5,10) Mf-def by fastforce
also have ... ≤ μ (K1 - V2) + ennreal (e / 2) + ennreal (e / 2)
  using order.strict-implies-order[OF VK(5)] by(auto simp: add-mono)
also have ... = μ (K1 - V2) + ennreal e
  using e(1) ennreal-plus-if by auto
finally have 1:μ (A - B) < μ (K1 - V2) + ennreal e .
show ∃ a ∈ (μ ‘ {K. K ⊆ A - B ∧ compactin X K}). (y < a)
proof(safe intro!: bexI[where x=μ (K1 - V2)] imageI)
  have y < μ (K1 - V2) + ennreal e - ennreal e
  by (metis 1 add-diff-self-ennreal e(2) ennreal-less-top less-diff-eq-ennreal
order-less-imp-le y)
  also have ... = μ (K1 - V2)
  by simp
  finally show y < μ (K1 - V2) .
qed(use K1V2 VK in auto)
qed
qed(auto intro!: μ-mono simp: Sup-le-iff)
with dif1 show A - B ∈ Mf
  using Mf-def μ-fin-subset by auto
}
note diff=this
fix A B
assume AB: A ∈ Mf B ∈ Mf
show un: A ∪ B ∈ Mf
proof -
  have A ∪ B = (A - B) ∪ B
  by fastforce
  also have ... ∈ Mf

```

```

proof(rule step4 '(2))
  have  $\mu(A - B \cup B) = \mu(A - B) + \mu B$ 
    by(rule step4 '(1)) (auto simp: diff AB disjoint-iff)
  also have ... <  $\infty$ 
    using Mf-def diff[OF AB] AB(2) by fastforce
  finally show  $\mu(A - B \cup B) < \infty$  .
qed(auto simp: diff AB disjoint-iff)
finally show ?thesis .

qed
show int:  $A \cap B \in Mf$ 
proof -
  have  $A \cap B = A - (A - B)$ 
    by blast
  also have ...  $\in Mf$ 
    by(auto intro!: diff AB)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
have step6':  $(\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i i \in Mf \text{ if finite } I (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A_i i \in Mf) \text{ for } A_i$ 
and  $I :: nat \text{ set}$ 
proof -
  have  $(\forall i \in I. A_i i \in Mf) \longrightarrow (\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i i \in Mf$ 
    by(rule finite-induct[OF that(1)]) (auto intro!: step6'(2) empty-in-Mf)
  with that show ?thesis
    by blast
qed
have step7: sigma-algebra (topspace X) M sets (borel-of X)  $\subseteq M$ 
proof -
  show sa:sigma-algebra (topspace X) M
    unfolding sigma-algebra-iff2
  proof(intro conjI ballI allI impI)
    show {}  $\in M$ 
      using empty-in-Mf by(auto simp: M-def)
  next
    show M-subspace:M  $\subseteq Pow(topspace X)$ 
      by(auto simp: M-def)
    {
      fix s
      assume s:s  $\in M$ 
      show topspace X - s  $\in M$ 
        unfolding M-def
      proof(intro conjI CollectI allI impI)
        fix K
        assume K: compactin X K
        have (topspace X - s)  $\cap K = K - (s \cap K)$ 
          using M-subspace s compactin-subset-topspace[OF K] by fast
        also have ...  $\in Mf$ 
          by(intro step6'(1) step2'(1)[OF K]) (use s K M-def in blast)
        finally show (topspace X - s)  $\cap K \in Mf$  .
    }
  
```

```

qed blast
}
{
fix An :: nat ⇒ -
assume An: range An ⊆ M
show (⋃ (range An)) ∈ M
  unfolding M-def
proof(intro CollectI conjI allI impI)
  fix K
  assume K: compactin X K
  have ∃ Bn. ∀ n. Bn n = (An n ∩ K) − (⋃ i<n. Bn i)
    by(rule dependent-wellorder-choice) auto
  then obtain Bn where Bn: ∀ n. Bn n = (An n ∩ K) − (⋃ i<n. Bn i)
    by blast
  have Bn-disj:disjoint-family Bn
    unfolding disjoint-family-on-def
  proof safe
    fix m n x
    assume h:m ≠ n x ∈ Bn m x ∈ Bn n
    then consider m < n | n < m
      by linarith
    then show x ∈ {}
  proof cases
    case 1
    with h(3) have x ∉ Bn m
      by(auto simp: Bn[of n])
    with h(2) show ?thesis by blast
  next
    case 2
    with h(2) have x ∉ Bn n
      by(auto simp: Bn[of m])
    with h(3) show ?thesis by blast
  qed
qed
have un:(⋃ (range An) ∩ K) = (⋃ n. Bn n)
proof –
  have 1:An n ∩ K ⊆ (⋃ i≤n. Bn i) for n
  proof safe
    fix x
    assume x:x ∈ An n x ∈ K
    define m where m = (LEAST m. x ∈ An m)
    have m1:∀ l. l < m ⇒ x ∈ An m ⇒ x ∉ An l
      using m-def not-less-Least by blast
    hence x-nBn:l < m ⇒ x ∉ Bn l for l
      by (metis Bn Diff-Diff-Int Diff-iff m-def not-less-Least)
    have m2: x ∈ An m
      by (metis LeastI-ex x(1) m-def)
    have m3: m ≤ n
      using m1 m2 not-le-imp-less x(1) by blast

```

```

have  $x \in Bn m$ 
  unfolding  $Bn[\text{of } m]$ 
  using  $x \in Bn m$   $\text{m2 } x(2)$  by fast
  thus  $x \in \bigcup (Bn \setminus \{..n\})$ 
    using  $m3$  by blast
qed
have  $\exists: (\bigcup n. An n \cap K) = (\bigcup n. Bn n)$ 
proof(rule antisym)
  show  $(\bigcup n. An n \cap K) \subseteq \bigcup (\text{range } Bn)$ 
  proof safe
    fix  $n x$ 
    assume  $x \in An n$   $x \in K$ 
    then have  $x \in (\bigcup i \leq n. Bn i)$ 
      using 1 by fast
    thus  $x \in \bigcup (\text{range } Bn)$ 
      by fast
  qed
next
show  $\bigcup (\text{range } Bn) \subseteq (\bigcup n. An n \cap K)$ 
proof(rule SUP-mono)
  show  $\exists m \in UNIV. Bn i \subseteq An m \cap K \text{ for } i$ 
    by(auto intro!: bexI[where  $x=i$ ] simp: Bn[of  $i$ ])
  qed
qed
thus ?thesis
  by simp
qed
also have ...  $\in Mf$ 
proof(safe intro!: step4(2) Bn-disj)
  fix  $n$ 
  show  $Bn n \in Mf$ 
  proof(rule less-induct)
    fix  $n$ 
    show  $(\bigwedge m. m < n \implies Bn m \in Mf) \implies Bn n \in Mf$ 
      using An K by(auto intro!: step6' step6(1) simp :Bn[of  $n$ ] M-def)
    qed
  next
  have  $\mu(\bigcup (\text{range } Bn)) \leq \mu K$ 
    unfolding un[symmetric] by(auto intro!: mu-mono)
  also have ...  $< \infty$ 
    using step2(1)[OF K] by(auto simp: Mf-def)
  finally show  $\mu(\bigcup (\text{range } Bn)) < \infty$ .
  qed
  finally show  $\bigcup (\text{range } An) \cap K \in Mf$  .
qed(use An M-def in auto)
}
qed
show sets (borel-of  $X$ )  $\subseteq M$ 
  unfolding sets-borel-of-closed

```

```

proof(safe intro!: sigma-algebra.sigma-sets-subset[OF sa])
  fix T
  assume closedin X T
  then show T ∈ M
    by (simp add: Int-commute M-def closedin-subset compact-Int-closedin
step2(1))
  qed
qed
have step8: A ∈ Mf  $\longleftrightarrow$  A ∈ M  $\wedge$   $\mu A < \infty$  for A
proof safe
  assume A: A ∈ Mf
  then have A ⊆ topspace X
    by(auto simp: Mf-def)
  thus A ∈ M
    by(auto simp: M-def intro!:step6(3)[OF A step2(1)])
  show  $\mu A < \infty$ 
    using A by(auto simp: Mf-def)
next
  assume A: A ∈ M  $\mu A < \infty$ 
  hence A ⊆ topspace X
    using M-def by blast
  moreover have  $\mu A = (\bigsqcup (\mu ' \{K. K \subseteq A \wedge compactin X K\}))$ 
  proof(rule antisym)
    show  $\mu A \leq \bigsqcup (\mu ' \{K. K \subseteq A \wedge compactin X K\})$ 
      unfolding le-Sup-iff
    proof safe
      fix y
      assume y:y <  $\mu A$ 
      then obtain e where e: e > 0 ennreal e =  $\mu A - y$ 
        by (metis A(2) diff-gt-0-iff-gt-ennreal diff-le-self-ennreal ennreal-cases
ennreal-less-zero-iff neq-top-trans order-less-le)
      obtain U where U: openin X U A ⊆ U  $\mu U < \infty$ 
        using Inf-less-iff[THEN iffD1[OF A(2)[simplified μ-def]] μ-open by force
from step5[OF step3(2)[OF U(1,3)] half-gt-zero[OF e(1)]]]
      obtain V K where VK:
        openin X V compactin X K K ⊆ U U ⊆ V  $\mu (V - K) < ennreal (e / 2)$ 
        by blast
      have AK: A ∩ K ∈ Mf
        using step2(1) VK(2) A by(auto simp: M-def)
      hence e':  $\mu (A \cap K) < \mu (A \cap K) + ennreal (e / 2)$ 
        by (metis Diff-Diff-Int Diff-subset Int-commute U(3) VK(3) VK(5) μ-mono
add.commute diff-gt-0-iff-gt-ennreal ennreal-add-diff-cancel infinity-ennreal-def or-
der-le-less-trans top.not-eq-extremum zero-le)
      have  $\mu (A \cap K) + ennreal (e / 2) = (\bigsqcup K \in \{L. L \subseteq (A \cap K) \wedge compactin
X L\}. \mu K + ennreal (e / 2))$ 
        by(subst ennreal-SUP-add-left) (use AK Mf-def in auto)
      from le-Sup-iff[THEN iffD1[OF this[THEN eq-refl],rule-format,OF e']]
      obtain H where H: compactin X H H ⊆ A ∩ K  $\mu (A \cap K) < \mu H +$ 
ennreal (e / 2)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

```

    by blast
show  $\exists a \in \mu . \{K . K \subseteq A \wedge \text{compactin } X K\}. y < a$ 
proof(safe intro!: bexI[where  $x = \mu H$ ] imageI  $H(1)$ )
have  $\mu A \leq \mu ((A \cap K) \cup (V - K))$ 
    using  $VK U$  by(auto intro!:  $\mu$ -mono)
also have ...  $\leq \mu (A \cap K) + \mu (V - K)$ 
    by(auto intro!: step1'(1))
also have ...  $< \mu H + ennreal (e / 2) + ennreal (e / 2)$ 
    using  $H(3)$   $VK(5)$  add-strict-mono by blast
also have ...  $= \mu H + ennreal e$ 
    using  $e(1)$  ennreal-plus-if by fastforce
finally have 1:  $\mu A < \mu H + ennreal e$  .
have  $y = \mu A - ennreal e$ 
    using  $A(2)$  diff-diff-ennreal  $e(2)$   $y$  by fastforce
also have ...  $< \mu H + ennreal e - ennreal e$ 
    using 1
    by (metis diff-le-self-ennreal  $e(2)$  ennreal-add-diff-cancel-right ennreal-less-top minus-less-iff-ennreal top-neq-ennreal)
also have ...  $= \mu H$ 
    by simp
finally show  $y < \mu H$  .
qed(use  $H$  in auto)
qed
qed(auto simp: Sup-le-iff intro!:  $\mu$ -mono)
ultimately show  $A \in M_f$ 
    using  $A(2)$   $M_f$ -def by auto
qed
define  $N$  where  $N \equiv \text{measure-of} (\text{topspace } X) M \mu$ 
have step9:  $\text{measure-space} (\text{topspace } X) M \mu$ 
unfolding measure-space-def
proof safe
show countably-additive  $M \mu$ 
unfolding countably-additive-def
by (metis Sup-upper UNIV_I  $\mu$ -mono image-eqI image-subset-iff infinity-ennreal-def linorder-not-less neq-top-trans step1 step4(1) step8)
qed(auto simp: step7 positive-def  $\mu$ -empty)
have space-N:  $\text{space } N = \text{topspace } X$  and sets-N:  $\text{sets } N = M$  and emeasure-N:  $A \in \text{sets } N \implies \text{emeasure } N A = \mu A$  for  $A$ 
proof -
show space  $N = \text{topspace } X$ 
by (simp add:  $N$ -def space-measure-of-conv)
show 1: sets  $N = M$ 
by (simp add:  $N$ -def sigma-algebra.sets-measure-of-eq step7(1))
have  $\bigwedge x . x \in M \implies x \subseteq \text{topspace } X$ 
by(auto simp:  $M$ -def)
thus  $A \in \text{sets } N \implies \text{emeasure } N A = \mu A$ 
unfolding  $N$ -def using step9 by(auto intro!: emeasure-measure-of simp: measure-space-def 1[simplified  $N$ -def])
qed

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```

have g1:subalgebra N (borel-of X) (is ?g1)
  and g2:(∀ A∈sets N. emeasure N A = (⨅ C∈{C. openin X C ∧ A ⊆ C}.
  emeasure N C)) (is ?g2)
  and g3:(∀ A. openin X A → emeasure N A = (⨅ K∈{K. compactin X K ∧ K
  ⊆ A}. emeasure N K)) (is ?g3)
  and g4:(∀ A∈sets N. emeasure N A < ∞ → emeasure N A = (⨅ K∈{K.
  compactin X K ∧ K ⊆ A}. emeasure N K)) (is ?g4)
  and g5:(∀ K. compactin X K → emeasure N K < ∞) (is ?g5)
  and g6:complete-measure N (is ?g6)
proof -
  have 1: ∀P. (∀C. P C ⇒ C ∈ sets N) ⇒ emeasure N ‘ {C. P C} = μ ‘
  {C. P C}
    using emeasure-N by auto
  show ?g1
    by(auto simp: subalgebra-def sets-N space-N space-borel-of step7)
  show ?g2
  proof -
    have emeasure N ‘ {C. openin X C ∧ A ⊆ C} = μ ‘ {C. openin X C ∧ A
    ⊆ C} for A
      using step7(2) by(auto intro!: 1 simp: sets-N dest: borel-of-open)
      hence emeasure N ‘ {C. openin X C ∧ A ⊆ C} = μ’ ‘ {C. openin X C ∧ A
    ⊆ C} for A
      using μ-open by auto
      thus ?thesis
        by(simp add: emeasure-N sets-N μ-def) (metis (no-types, lifting) Collect-cong)
    qed
    show ?g3
      by (metis (no-types, lifting) 1 borel-of-open emeasure-N sets-N step2(1)
    step3(1) step7(2) step8 subsetD)
    show ?g4
  proof safe
    fix A
    assume A[measurable]: A ∈ sets N emeasure N A < ∞
    then have Mf:A ∈ Mf
      by (simp add: emeasure-N sets-N step8)
    have emeasure N A = μ A
      by (simp add: emeasure-N)
    also have ... = ⋃ (μ ‘ {K. compactin X K ∧ K ⊆ A})
      using Mf unfolding Mf-def by simp metis
    also have ... = ⋃ (emeasure N ‘ {K. compactin X K ∧ K ⊆ A})
      using emeasure-N sets-N step2(1) step8 by auto
    finally show emeasure N A = ⋃ (emeasure N ‘ {K. compactin X K ∧ K ⊆
    A}) .
    qed
    show ?g5
      using emeasure-N sets-N step2(1) step8 by auto
    show ?g6
  proof

```

```

fix A B
assume AB:B ⊆ A A ∈ null-sets N
then have μ A = 0
  by (metis emeasure-N null-setsD1 null-setsD2)
hence 1:μ B = 0
  using μ-mono[OF AB(1)] by fastforce
have B ∈ Mf
proof -
  have B ⊆ topspace X
    by (metis AB gfp.leq-trans null-setsD2 sets.sets-into-space space-N)
  moreover have μ B = ⋃ (μ ` {K. K ⊆ B ∧ compactin X K})
  proof(rule antisym)
    show ⋃ (μ ` {K. K ⊆ B ∧ compactin X K}) ≤ μ B
      by(auto simp: Sup-le-iff μ-mono)
    qed(simp add: 1)
  moreover have μ B < ⊤
    by(simp add: 1)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    unfolding Mf-def by blast
qed
thus B ∈ sets N
  by(simp add: step8 sets-N)
qed
qed

have g7: (∀f. ?iscont f —> ?csupp f —> integrable N f)
  unfolding integrable-iff-bounded
proof safe
  fix f
  assume f:?iscont f ?csupp f
  then show [measurable]:f ∈ borel-measurable N
    by(auto intro!: measurable-from-subalg[OF g1]
      simp: lower-semicontinuous-map-measurable upper-lower-semicontinuous-map-iff-continuous-map)
  let ?K = X closure-of {x∈topspace X. f x ≠ 0}
  have K[measurable]: compactin X ?K ?K ∈ sets N
    using f(2) g1 sets-N step2(1) step8 by(auto simp: has-compact-support-on-iff
      subalgebra-def)
  have bounded (f ` ?K)
    using image-compactin[of X ?K euclideanreal f] f
    by(auto simp: has-compact-support-on-iff intro!: compact-imp-bounded)
  then obtain B where B: ∀x. x ∈ ?K —> |f x| ≤ B
    by (meson bounded-real imageI)
  show (ʃ+ x. ennreal (norm (f x)) ∂N) < ∞
  proof -
    have (ʃ+ x. ennreal (norm (f x)) ∂N) ≤ (ʃ+ x. ennreal (indicator ?K x *|f
      x|) ∂N)
      using in-closure-of by(fastforce intro!: nn-integral-mono simp: indicator-def
        space-N)
    also have ... ≤ (ʃ+ x. ennreal (B * indicator ?K x) ∂N)
  qed

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using B by(auto intro!: nn-integral-mono ennreal-leI simp: indicator-def)
also have ... = ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } B * \text{indicator } ?K x \partial N$ )
  by(auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp: indicator-def)
also have ... = ennreal B * ( $\int^+ x. \text{indicator } ?K x \partial N$ )
  by(simp add: nn-integral-cmult)
also have ... = ennreal B * emeasure N ?K
  by simp
finally show ?thesis
  using g5 K(1) ennreal-mult-less-top linorder-not-le top.not-eq-extremum by
fastforce
qed
qed
have g8:  $\forall f. ?\text{iscont } f \longrightarrow ?\text{csupp } f \longrightarrow \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N)$ 
proof safe
have 1:  $\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) \leq (\int x. f x \partial N)$  if f:? $\text{iscont } f$  ? $\text{csupp } f$  for f
proof -
let ?K = X closure-of {x in topspace X. f x ≠ 0}
have K[measurable]: compactin X ?K ?K ∈ sets N
using f(2) g1 sets-N step2(1) step8 by(auto simp: has-compact-support-on-iff
subalgebra-def)
have f-meas[measurable]: f ∈ borel-measurable N
using f by(auto intro!: measurable-from-subalg[OF g1]
simp: lower-semicontinuous-map-measurable upper-lower-semicontinuous-map-iff-continuous-map)
have bounded (f ` ?K)
  using image-compactin[of X ?K euclideanreal f] f
  by(auto simp: has-compact-support-on-iff intro!: compact-imp-bounded)
then obtain B' where B':  $\bigwedge x. x \in ?K \implies |f x| \leq B'$ 
  by (meson bounded-real imageI)
define B where B ≡ max 1 B'
have B-pos: B > 0 and B:  $\bigwedge x. x \in ?K \implies |f x| \leq B$ 
  using B' by(auto simp add: B-def intro!: max.coboundedI2)
have 1:  $\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) \leq (\int x. f x \partial N) + 1 / (\text{Suc } n) * (2 * \text{measure}$ 
N ?K + (1 / Suc n) + 2 * B + 1) for n
proof -
have  $\exists yn. \forall m :: \text{nat}. yn m = (\text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } -B - 1 \text{ else } 1 / 2 * 1 / \text{Suc}$ 
n + yn (m - 1))
  by(rule dependent-wellorder-choice) auto
then obtain yn' where yn':  $\bigwedge m :: \text{nat}. yn' m = (\text{if } m = 0 \text{ then } -B - 1$ 
else  $1 / 2 * 1 / \text{Suc } n + yn' (m - 1)$ )
  by blast
hence yn'-0: yn' 0 = -B - 1 and yn'-Suc:  $\bigwedge m. yn' (\text{Suc } m) = 1 / 2 *$ 
1 / Suc n + yn' m
  by simp-all
have yn'-accum: yn' m = m * (1 / 2 * 1 / Suc n) + yn' 0 for m
  by(induction m) (auto simp: yn'-Suc add-divide-distrib)

define L :: nat where L = (LEAST k. B ≤ yn' k)
define yn where yn ≡ (λn. if n = L then B else yn' n)
have L-least:  $\bigwedge i. i < L \implies yn' i < B$ 

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    by (metis L-def linorder-not-less not-less-Least)
have yn-L: yn L = B
  by(auto simp: yn-def)
have yn'-L: yn' L ≥ B
  unfolding L-def
proof(rule LeastI-ex)
  show ∃ x. B ≤ yn' x
  proof(safe intro!: exI[where x=nat (ceiling ((2 * B + 2) / ((1/2) * 1 /
real (Suc n))))])
    have B ≤ 2 * B + 2 + (- B - 1)
      using B-pos by fastforce
    also have ... = (2 * B + 2) / ((1/2) * 1 / real (Suc n)) * (1 / 2 * 1
/ Suc n) + yn' 0
      by(auto simp: yn'-0)
    also have ... ≤ real (nat (ceiling ((2 * B + 2) / ((1/2) * 1 / real (Suc
n))))) * (1 / 2 * 1 / Suc n) + yn' 0
      by(intro add-mono real-nat-ceiling-ge mult-right-mono) auto
    also have ... = yn' (nat (ceiling ((2 * B + 2) / ((1/2) * 1 / real (Suc
n))))) by (metis yn'-accum)
    finally show B ≤ yn' (nat [(2 * B + 2) / (1 / 2 * 1 / real (Suc n))]) .
  qed
qed
have L-pos: 0 < L
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ 0 < L
  then have [simp]:L = 0
    by blast
  show False
    using yn'-L yn'-0 B-pos by auto
qed
have yn-0: yn 0 = - B - 1
  using L-pos by(auto simp: yn-def yn'-0)
have strict-mono-yn:strict-mono yn
proof(rule strict-monoI-Suc)
  fix m
  consider m = L | Suc m = L | m < L Suc m < L | L < m L < Suc m
    by linarith
  then show yn m < yn (Suc m)
  proof cases
    case 1
    then have yn m = B
      by(simp add: yn-L)
    also have ... ≤ yn' m
      using yn'-L by(simp add: 1)
    also have ... < yn' (Suc m)
      by (simp add: yn'-Suc)
    also have ... = yn (Suc m)
  qed
qed

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        using 1 by(auto simp: yn-def)
        finally show ?thesis .
next
  case 2
    then have yn m = yn' m
      using yn-def by force
    also have ... < B
      using L-least[of m] 2 by blast
    also have ... = yn (Suc m)
      by(simp add: 2 yn-L)
    finally show ?thesis .
qed(auto simp: yn-def yn'-Suc)
qed
have yn-le-L:  $\bigwedge i. i \leq L \implies \text{yn } i \leq B$ 
  using L-least less-eq-real-def yn-def by auto
have yn-ge-L:  $\bigwedge i. L < i \implies B < \text{yn } i$ 
  using strict-mono-yn[THEN strict-monoD] yn-L by blast
have yn-ge:  $\bigwedge i. -B - 1 \leq \text{yn } i$ 
  using monoD[OF strict-mono-mono[OF strict-mono-yn],of 0] yn-0 by
auto
have yn-Suc-le:  $\text{yn } (\text{Suc } i) < 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) + \text{yn } i$  for i
proof -
  consider i = L | Suc i = L | i < L Suc i < L | L < i L < Suc i
    by linarith
  then show ?thesis
  proof cases
    case 1
      then have yn (Suc i) = yn' (Suc L)
        by(simp add: yn-def)
      also have ... = 1 / 2 * 1 / Suc n + yn' L
        by(simp add: yn'-Suc)
      also have ... = (1 / 2) * (1 / Suc n) + (1 / 2) * (1 / Suc n) + yn' (L - 1)
        using L-pos yn' by fastforce
      also have ... = 1 / Suc n + yn' (L - 1)
        unfolding semiring-normalization-rules(1) by simp
      also have ... < 1 / Suc n + B
        by (simp add: L-least L-pos less-eq-real-def)
      finally show ?thesis
        by(simp add: 1 yn-L)
  next
    case 2
      then have yn (Suc i) = B
        by(simp add: yn-L)
      also have ... ≤ yn' L
        using yn'-L .
      also have ... = 1 / 2 * 1 / Suc n + yn' (L - 1)
        using yn' L-pos by simp
      also have ... = 1 / 2 * 1 / Suc n + yn i

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using 2 yn-def by force
also have ... < 1 / Suc n + yn i
  by (simp add: pos-less-divide-eq)
finally show ?thesis .
qed(auto simp: yn-def yn'-Suc pos-less-divide-eq)
qed

have f-bound:  $f x \in \{yn 0 <.. yn L\}$  if  $x:x \in ?K$  for  $x$ 
  using B[OF x] yn-L yn-0 by auto
define En where  $En \equiv (\lambda m. \{x \in \text{topspace } X. yn m < f x \wedge f x \leq yn (\text{Suc } m)\} \cap ?K)$ 
  have En-sets[measurable]:  $En m \in \text{sets } N$  for  $m$ 
  proof -
    have  $\{x \in \text{topspace } X. yn m < f x \wedge f x \leq yn (\text{Suc } m)\} = f^{-1}\{yn m <.. yn (\text{Suc } m)\} \cap \text{space } N$ 
      by(auto simp: space-N)
    also have ...  $\in \text{sets } N$ 
      by simp
    finally show ?thesis
      by(simp add: En-def)
  qed
  have En-disjnt: disjoint-family En
    unfolding disjoint-family-on-def
  proof safe
    fix m n x
    assume m ≠ n and x:  $x \in En n \wedge x \in En m$ 
    then consider m < n | n < m
      by linarith
    thus x ∈ {}
    proof cases
      case 1
      hence 1:  $\text{Suc } m \leq n$ 
        by simp
      from x have  $f x \leq yn (\text{Suc } m) \wedge yn n < f x$ 
        by(auto simp: En-def)
      with 1 show ?thesis
        using monoD[OF strict-mono-mono[OF strict-mono-yn] 1] by linarith
    next
      case 2
      hence 1:  $\text{Suc } n \leq m$ 
        by simp
      from x have  $f x \leq yn (\text{Suc } n) \wedge yn m < f x$ 
        by(auto simp: En-def)
      with 1 show ?thesis
        using monoD[OF strict-mono-mono[OF strict-mono-yn] 1] by linarith
    qed
  qed
  have K-eq-un-En:  $?K = (\bigcup_{i \leq L} En i)$ 
  proof safe

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fix x
assume x:x ∈ ?K
have ∃ m∈{..L}. yn m < f x ∧ x ∈ topspace X ∧ f x ≤ yn (Suc m)
proof(rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ (∃ m∈{..L}. yn m < f x ∧ x ∈ topspace X ∧ f x ≤ yn (Suc
m))
  then have 1: ∀ m. m ≤ L ⇒ yn (Suc m) < f x ∨ f x ≤ yn m
  using compactin-subset-topspace[OF K(1)] x by force
  then have m ≤ L ⇒ yn (Suc m) < f x for m
  by(induction m) (use B x yn-0 in fastforce) +
  hence yn (Suc L) < f x
  by force
  with yn-ge-L[of Suc L] f-bound x B show False
  by fastforce
qed
thus x ∈ (⋃ i≤L. En i)
  using x by(auto simp: En-def)
qed(auto simp: En-def)
have emeasure-En-fin: emeasure N (En i) < ∞ for i
proof -
  have emeasure N (En i) ≤ μ ?K
  unfolding emeasure-N[OF En-sets[of i]] by(auto intro!: μ-mono simp:
En-def)
  also have ... < ∞
  using step2(1)[OF K(1)] step8 by blast
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have ∃ Vi. openin X Vi ∧ En i ⊆ Vi ∧ measure N Vi < measure N (En i)
+ (1 / Suc n) / Suc L ∧
  (forall x∈Vi. f x < (1 / real (Suc n) + yn i)) ∧ emeasure N Vi < ∞
for i
proof -
  have 1: emeasure N (En i) < emeasure N (En i) + ennreal (1 / real (Suc
n) / real (Suc L))
  unfolding ennreal-add-left-cancel-less[where b=0,simplified add-0-right]
  using emeasure-En-fin by (simp add: order-less-le)
  from Inf-le-iff[THEN iffD1,OF eq-refl[OF g2[rule-format,OF En-sets[of
i],symmetric]],rule-format,OF this]
  obtain Vi where Vi:openin X Vi Vi ⊇ En i
  emeasure N Vi < emeasure N (En i) + ennreal (1 / real (Suc n) / real
(Suc L))
  by blast
  hence ennreal (measure N Vi) = emeasure N Vi
  unfolding measure-def using ennreal-enn2real-if by fastforce
  also have ... < ennreal (measure N (En i)) + ennreal (1 / real (Suc n)
/ real (Suc L))
  using ennreal-enn2real-if emeasure-En-fin Vi by (metis emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure
top.extremum-strict)
  also have ... = ennreal (measure N (En i) + 1 / real (Suc n) / real (Suc

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L))
  by simp
  finally have 1:measure N Vi < measure N (En i) + 1 / real (Suc n) /
real (Suc L)
  by(auto intro!: ennreal-less-iff[THEN iffD1])
  define Vi' where Vi' = Vi ∩ {x∈topspace X. yn i < f x ∧ f x < 1 / real
(Suc n) + yn i}
  have En i ⊆ Vi'
  proof -
    have En i = En i ∩ {x∈topspace X. yn i < f x ∧ f x < 1 / real (Suc
n) + yn i}
      unfolding En-def using order.strict-trans1[OF - yn-Suc-le] by fast
    also have ... ⊆ Vi'
      using Vi(2) by(auto simp: Vi'-def)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed
  moreover have openin X Vi'
  proof -
    have {x ∈ topspace X. yn i < f x ∧ f x < 1 / real (Suc n) + yn i} = (f -`{yn i <..< 1 / real (Suc n) + yn i} ∩ topspace X)
      by fastforce
    also have openin X ...
      using continuous-map-open[OF f(1)] by simp
    finally show ?thesis
      using Vi(1) by(auto simp: Vi'-def)
  qed
  moreover have measure N Vi' < measure N (En i) + (1 / real (Suc n)
/ real (Suc L)) (is ?l < ?r)
  proof -
    have ?l ≤ measure N Vi
    unfolding measure-def
    proof(safe intro!: enn2real-mono emeasure-mono)
      show Vi ∈ sets N
        using Vi(1) borel-of-open sets-N step7(2) by blast
      show emeasure N Vi < top
        by (metis ennreal (Sigma-Algebra.measure N Vi) = emeasure N Vi)
    qed(auto simp: Vi'-def)
    with 1 show ?thesis
      by fastforce
  qed
  moreover have ∀x. x ∈ Vi' ⇒ f x < (1 / real (Suc n) + yn i)
    by(auto simp: Vi'-def)
  moreover have emeasure N Vi' < ∞
    by (metis (no-types, lifting) Diff-Diff-Int Diff-subset Vi'-def Vi(1) ennreal
(measure N Vi) = emeasure N Vi) borel-of-open
      emeasure-mono ennreal-less-top infinity-ennreal-def linorder-not-less
      sets-N step7(2) subsetD top.not-eq-extremum)
  ultimately show ?thesis

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    by blast
qed
then obtain  $Vi$  where
   $Vi : \bigwedge i. openin X (Vi i) \wedge i. En i \subseteq Vi i$ 
   $\bigwedge i. measure N (Vi i) < measure N (En i) + (1 / Suc n) / Suc L$ 
   $\bigwedge i. x \in Vi i \implies f x < (1 / real (Suc n) + yn i)$ 
   $\bigwedge i. emeasure N (Vi i) < \infty$ 
  by metis
have ?K  $\subseteq (\bigcup_{i \leq L} Vi i)$ 
  using K-eq-un-En  $Vi(2)$  by blast
  from fApartment[OF  $K(1)$   $Vi(1)$  this]
obtain  $hi$  where  $hi : \bigwedge i. i \leq L \implies ?iscont (hi i) \wedge i. i \leq L \implies ?csupp (hi i)$ 
   $\bigwedge i. i \leq L \implies X \text{ closure-of } \{x \in \text{topspace } X. hi i x \neq 0\} \subseteq Vi i$ 
   $\bigwedge i. i \leq L \implies hi i \in \text{topspace } X \rightarrow \{0..1\} \wedge i. i \leq L \implies hi i \in \text{topspace } X - Vi i \rightarrow \{0\}$ 
   $\bigwedge x. x \in ?K \implies (\sum_{i \leq L} hi i x) = 1 \wedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies 0 \leq (\sum_{i \leq L} hi i x)$ 
   $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{topspace } X \implies (\sum_{i \leq L} hi i x) \leq 1$ 
  by blast
have f-sum-hif:  $(\sum_{i \leq L} f x * hi i x) = f x$  if  $x : x \in \text{topspace } X$  for  $x$ 
proof(cases  $f x = 0$ )
  case False
  then have  $x \in ?K$ 
    using in-closure-of  $x$  by fast
    with  $hi(6)[\text{OF this}]$  show ?thesis
      by(simp add: sum-distrib-left[symmetric])
qed simp
have sum-muEi:  $(\sum_{i \leq L} measure N (En i)) = measure N ?K$ 
proof -
  have  $(\sum_{i \leq L} measure N (En i)) = measure N (\bigcup_{i \leq L} En i)$ 
    using emeasure-En-fin En-disjnt
    by(fastforce intro!: measure-UNION'[symmetric] fmeasurableI pairwiseI
simp: disjnt-iff disjoint-family-on-def)
  also have ... = measure N ?K
    by(simp add: K-eq-un-En)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
have measure-K-le:  $measure N ?K \leq (\sum_{i \leq L} \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. hi i x))$ 
proof -
  have ennreal (measure N ?K) =  $\mu ?K$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, lifting) K(1) K(2) Sigma-Algebra.measure-def
emeasure-N ennreal-enn2real g5 infinity-ennreal-def)
  also have  $\mu ?K \leq ennreal (\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \sum_{i \leq L} hi i x))$ 
    by(auto intro!: le-Inf-iff[THEN iffD1, OF eq-refl[OF step2(2)[OF
K(1)]], rule-format]
imageI exI[where  $x = \lambda x. \sum_{i \leq L} hi i x$ ] has-compact-support-on-sum
hi continuous-map-sum)
  also have ... = ennreal  $(\sum_{i \leq L} \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. hi i x))$ 

```

```

by(auto intro!: pos-lin-functional-on-CX-sum assms ennreal-cong hi)
finally show ?thesis
  using Pi-mem[OF hi(4)] by(auto intro!: ennreal-le-iff[of - measure N
?K,THEN iffD1] sum-nonneg pos hi)
qed
have  $\varphi(\text{restrict } f (\text{topspace } X)) = \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \sum_{i \leq L} f x * \text{hi } i x)$ 
  using f-sum-hif restrict-ext by force
also have ... =  $(\sum_{i \leq L} \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x * \text{hi } i x))$ 
using f hi by(auto intro!: pos-lin-functional-on-CX-sum assms has-compact-support-on-mult-right)
also have ...  $\leq (\sum_{i \leq L} \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. (1 / (\text{Suc } n) + \text{yn } i) * \text{hi } i x))$ 
proof(safe intro!: sum-mono φmono)
  fix i x
  assume  $i : i \leq L \quad x \in \text{topspace } X$ 
  show  $f x * \text{hi } i x \leq (1 / (\text{Suc } n) + \text{yn } i) * \text{hi } i x$ 
  proof(cases x ∈ Vi i)
    case True
    hence  $f x < 1 / (\text{Suc } n) + \text{yn } i$ 
      by fact
    thus ?thesis
      using Pi-mem[OF hi(4)[OF i(1)] i(2)] by(intro mult-right-mono) auto
  next
    case False
    then show ?thesis
      using Pi-mem[OF hi(5)[OF i(1)] i(2)] by force
  qed
qed(auto intro!: f hi has-compact-support-on-mult-left)
also have ... =  $(\sum_{i \leq L} (1 / (\text{Suc } n) + \text{yn } i) * \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{hi } i x))$ 
  by(intro Finite-Cartesian-Product.sum-cong-aux linear hi) auto
also have ... =  $(\sum_{i \leq L} (1 / (\text{Suc } n) + \text{yn } i + (B + 1)) * \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{hi } i x))$ 
  -  $(\sum_{i \leq L} (B + 1) * \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{hi } i x))$ 
  by(simp add: sum-subtractf[symmetric] distrib-right)
also have ... =  $(\sum_{i \leq L} (1 / (\text{Suc } n) + \text{yn } i + (B + 1)) * \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{hi } i x))$ 
  -  $(B + 1) * (\sum_{i \leq L} \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{hi } i x))$ 
  by(simp add: sum-distrib-left)
also have ...  $\leq (\sum_{i \leq L} (1 / (\text{Suc } n) + \text{yn } i + (B + 1)) * (\text{measure } N (\text{En } i) + (1 / \text{Suc } n / \text{Suc } L)))$ 
  -  $(B + 1) * \text{measure } N ?K$ 
proof(safe intro!: diff-mono[OF sum-mono[OF mult-left-mono]])
  fix i
  assume  $i : i \leq L$ 
  show  $\varphi(\text{restrict } (\text{hi } i) (\text{topspace } X)) \leq \text{measure } N (\text{En } i) + 1 / (\text{Suc } n)$ 
  /  $(\text{Suc } L)$  (is ?l ≤ ?r)
  proof -
    have ?l ≤ measure N (Vi i)
    proof -
      have ennreal ( $\varphi(\text{restrict } (\text{hi } i) (\text{topspace } X)) \leq \mu'(\text{Vi } i)$ )
        using hi(1,2,3,4,5)[OF i] by(auto intro!: SUP-upper imageI exI[where

```

```

x=hi i] simp: μ'-def)
  also have ... = emeasure N (Vi i)
    by (metis Vi(1) μ-open borel-of-open emeasure-N sets-N step7(2)
subsetD)
  also have ... = ennreal (measure N (Vi i))
  using Vi(5)[of i] by(auto simp: measure-def intro!: ennreal-enn2real[symmetric])
  finally show φ (restrict (hi i) (topspace X)) ≤ measure N (Vi i)
    using ennreal-le-iff measure-nonneg by blast
  qed
  with Vi(3)[of i] show ?thesis
    by linarith
  qed
  show 0 ≤ 1 / real (Suc n) + yn i + (B + 1)
    using yn-ge[of i] by(simp add: add.assoc)
  qed(use B-pos measure-K-le in fastforce)
  also have ... = (∑ i≤L. (yn i - 1 / (Suc n)) * measure N (En i)) + 2 *
  (∑ i≤L. ((1 / Suc n)) * measure N (En i))
    + (∑ i≤L. (B + 1) * measure N (En i))
    + (∑ i≤L. (1 / (Suc n) + yn i + (B + 1)) * (1 / Suc n /
  Suc L)) - (B + 1) * measure N ?K
    by(simp add: distrib-left distrib-right sum.distrib sum-subtractf left-diff-distrib)
    also have ... = (∑ i≤L. (yn i - 1 / (Suc n)) * measure N (En i)) + 1 /
  Suc n * 2 * measure N ?K
    + (∑ i≤L. (1 / (Suc n) + yn i + (B + 1)) * (1 / Suc n /
  Suc L))
    by(simp add: sum-distrib-left[symmetric] sum-muEi del: times-divide-eq-left)
    also have ... ≤ (∑ i≤L. (yn i - 1 / (Suc n)) * measure N (En i)) + 1 /
  Suc n * 2 * measure N ?K
    + (∑ i≤L. (1 / (Suc n) + B + (B + 1)) * (1 / Suc n / Suc
  L))
  proof -
    have (∑ i≤L. (1 / (Suc n) + yn i + (B + 1)) * (1 / Suc n / Suc L))
      ≤ (∑ i≤L. (1 / (Suc n) + B + (B + 1)) * (1 / Suc n / Suc L))
    proof(safe intro!: sum-mono mult-right-mono)
      fix i
      assume i: i ≤ L
      show 1 / (Suc n) + yn i + (B + 1) ≤ 1 / (Suc n) + B + (B + 1)
        using yn-le-L[OF i] by fastforce
    qed auto
    thus ?thesis
      by argo
  qed
  also have ... = (∑ i≤L. (yn i - 1 / (Suc n)) * measure N (En i)) + 1 /
  Suc n * 2 * measure N ?K
    + (1 / (Suc n) + B + (B + 1)) * (1 / Suc n)
    by simp
  also have ... = (∑ i≤L. (yn i - 1 / (Suc n)) * measure N (En i))
    + 1 / Suc n * (2 * measure N ?K + (1 / Suc n) + 2 * B +
  1)

```

```

    by argo
  also have ... ≤ (∫ x. f x ∂N) + 1 / (Suc n) * (2 * measure N ?K + (1 /
Suc n) + 2 * B + 1)
    proof -
      have (∑ i≤L. (yn i - 1 / (Suc n)) * measure N (En i)) ≤ (∫ x. f x ∂N)
(is ?l ≤ ?r)
    proof -
      have ?l = (∑ i≤L. (∫ x. (yn i - 1 / (Suc n)) * indicator (En i) x ∂N))
        by simp
      also have ... = (∫ x. (∑ i≤L. (yn i - 1 / (Suc n)) * indicator (En i)
x) ∂N)
        by(rule Bochner-Integration.integral-sum[symmetric]) (use emeasure-En-fin in simp)
      also have ... ≤ ?r
      proof(rule integral-mono)
        fix x
        assume x: x ∈ space N
        consider ∏ i. i ≤ L ⇒ x ∉ En i | ∃ i≤L. x ∈ En i
          by blast
        then show (∑ i≤L. (yn i - 1 / real (Suc n)) * indicat-real (En i)
x) ≤ f x
      proof cases
        case 1
        then have x ∉ ?K
          by(simp add: K-eq-un-En)
        hence f x = 0
          using x in-closure-of by(fastforce simp: space-N)
        with 1 show ?thesis
          by force
      next
        case 2
        then obtain i where i: i ≤ L x ∈ En i
          by blast
        with En-disjnt have ∏ j. j ≠ i ⇒ x ∉ En j
          by(auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def)
        hence (∑ i≤L. (yn i - 1 / real (Suc n)) * indicat-real (En i) x)
          = (∑ j≤L. if j = i then (yn i - 1 / real (Suc n)) else 0)
            by(intro Finite-Cartesian-Product.sum-cong-aux) (use i in auto)
        also have ... = yn i - 1 / real (Suc n)
          using i(2) by(auto simp: En-def diff-less-eq order-less-le-trans intro!
order.strict-implies-order)
        finally show ?thesis .
      qed
    next
      show integrable N (∀ x. ∑ i≤L. (yn i - 1 / real (Suc n)) * indicat-real
(En i) x)
        using emeasure-En-fin by fastforce

```

```

qed(use g7 f in auto)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus ?thesis
  by fastforce
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed
show ?thesis
proof(rule Lim-bounded2)
  show ( $\lambda n. (\int x. f x \partial N) + 1 / \text{real}(\text{Suc } n) * (2 * \text{measure } N ?K + 1 / \text{real}(\text{Suc } n) + 2 * B + 1)$ ) —————> ( $\int x. f x \partial N$ )
    apply(rule tendsto-add[where b=0,simplified])
    apply simp
    apply(rule tendsto-mult[where a = 0::real, simplified,where b=2 * measure N ?K + 2 * B + 1])
    apply(intro LIMSEQ-Suc[OF lim-inverse-n] tendsto-add[OF tendsto-const,of - 0,simplified] tendsto-add[OF - tendsto-const])++
    done
qed(use 1 in auto)
qed
fix f
assume f: ?iscont f ?csupp f
show  $\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N)$ 
proof(antisym)
  have  $-\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. -f x)$ 
  using f by(auto intro!: φdiff[of λx. 0 f, simplified φ-0, simplified, symmetric])
  also have ... ≤ ( $\int x. -f x \partial N$ )
    by(intro 1) (auto simp: f)
  also have ... =  $-(\int x. f x \partial N)$ 
    by simp
  finally show  $\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) \geq (\int x. f x \partial N)$ 
    by linarith
qed(intro f 1)
qed
show ?thesis
apply(intro exI[where x=M] exI[where a=N] rep-measures-real-unique[OF lh(1,2), of - N])
  using sets-N g1 g2 g3 g4 g5 g6 g7 g8 by auto
qed

```

3.6 Riesz Representation Theorem for Complex Numbers

theorem Riesz-representation-complex-complete:
fixes $X :: 'a topology$ **and** $\varphi :: ('a \Rightarrow complex) \Rightarrow complex$
assumes $lh:\text{locally-compact-space } X$ Hausdorff-space X
and $plf:\text{positive-linear-functional-on-CX } X$ φ
shows $\exists M. \exists!N. \text{sets } N = M \wedge \text{subalgebra } N \text{ (borel-of } X)$
 $\wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{emeasure}$

```

 $N C))$ 
 $\wedge (\forall A. \text{openin } X A \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigsqcup_{K \in \{K\}} \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A). \text{emeasure } N K))$ 
 $\wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A < \infty \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigsqcup_{K \in \{K\}} \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A). \text{emeasure } N K))$ 
 $\wedge (\forall K. \text{compactin } X K \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N K < \infty)$ 
 $\wedge (\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \longrightarrow$ 
 $\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N))$ 
 $\wedge (\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{complex-integrable } N f)$ 
 $\wedge \text{complete-measure } N$ 
proof –
  let  $\varphi' = \lambda f. \text{Re}(\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real}(f x)))$ 
  from Riesz-representation-real-complete[OF lh pos-lin-functional-on-CX-complex-decompose-plf[OF plf]]
  obtain  $M N$  where  $MN$ :
     $\text{sets } N = M \text{ subalgebra } N (\text{borel-of } X) (\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A = \prod (emeasure$ 
     $N ' \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}))$ 
     $(\forall A. \text{openin } X A \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N A = \bigsqcup (\text{emeasure } N ' \{K. \text{compactin } X K$ 
     $\wedge K \subseteq A\}))$ 
     $(\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A < \infty \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N A = \bigsqcup (\text{emeasure } N ' \{K.$ 
     $\text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}))$ 
     $(\forall K. \text{compactin } X K \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N K < \infty)$ 
     $\wedge f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \implies f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \implies \varphi'$ 
     $(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N)$ 
     $\wedge f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \implies f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \implies$ 
     $\text{integrable } N f \text{ complete-measure } N$ 
    by fastforce
  have  $MN1: \text{complex-integrable } N f$  if  $f: \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X$  for  $f$ 
    using  $f$  unfolding complex-integrable-iff
    by (auto intro: MN(8))
  have  $MN2: \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N)$ 
    if  $f: \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X$  for  $f$ 
  proof –
    have  $\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x)$ 
       $= \text{complex-of-real}(\varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{Re}(f x)) + i * \text{complex-of-real}$ 
       $(\varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{Im}(f x)))$ 
      using  $f$  by (intro pos-lin-functional-on-CX-complex-decompose[OF plf])
    also have ...  $= \text{complex-of-real}(\int x. \text{Re}(f x) \partial N) + i * \text{complex-of-real}(\int x.$ 
     $\text{Im}(f x) \partial N)$ 
    proof –
      have  $*: \varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{Re}(f x)) = (\int x. \text{Re}(f x) \partial N)$ 
      using  $f$  by (intro MN(7)) auto
      have  $**: \varphi'(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{Im}(f x)) = (\int x. \text{Im}(f x) \partial N)$ 
      using  $f$  by (intro MN(7)) auto
      show ?thesis
      unfolding * ** ..
  qed

```

```

also have ... = complex-of-real (Re ( $\int x. f x \partial N$ )) + i * complex-of-real (Im ( $\int x. f x \partial N$ ))
  by(simp add: integral-Im[OF MN1[OF that]] integral-Re[OF MN1[OF that]])
also have ... = ( $\int x. f x \partial N$ )
  using complex-eq by auto
finally show ?thesis .
qed
show ?thesis
apply(intro exI[where x=M] exI[where a=N] rep-measures-complex-unique[OF lh])
  using MN(1-6,9) MN1 MN2
  by auto
qed

```

3.7 Other Forms of the Theorem

In the case when the representation measure is on X .

theorem Riesz-representation-real:

```

assumes lh:locally-compact-space X Hausdorff-space X
and positive-linear-functional-on-CX X φ
shows ∃!N. sets N = sets (borel-of X)
  ∧ (∀A∈sets N. emeasure N A = (⨅ C∈{C. openin X C ∧ A ⊆ C}. emeasure N C))
  ∧ (∀A. openin X A → emeasure N A = (⊔ K∈{K. compactin X K ∧ K ⊆ A}. emeasure N K))
  ∧ (∀A∈sets N. emeasure N A < ∞ → emeasure N A = (⊔ K∈{K. compactin X K ∧ K ⊆ A}. emeasure N K))
  ∧ (∀K. compactin X K → emeasure N K < ∞)
  ∧ (∀f. continuous-map X euclideanreal f → f has-compact-support-on X
  → φ (λx∈topspace X. f x) = ( $\int x. f x \partial N$ ))
  ∧ (∀f. continuous-map X euclideanreal f → f has-compact-support-on X
  → integrable N f)
proof -
  from Riesz-representation-real-complete[OF assms] obtain M N where MN:
    sets N = M subalgebra N (borel-of X) (∀A∈sets N. emeasure N A = ⨅ (emeasure N ` {C. openin X C ∧ A ⊆ C}))
    (∀A. openin X A → emeasure N A = ⋃ (emeasure N ` {K. compactin X K ∧ K ⊆ A}))
    (∀A∈sets N. emeasure N A < ∞ → emeasure N A = ⋃ (emeasure N ` {K. compactin X K ∧ K ⊆ A}))
    (∀K. compactin X K → emeasure N K < ∞)
    ∫f. continuous-map X euclideanreal f ⇒ f has-compact-support-on X ⇒ φ
    (λx∈topspace X. f x) = ( $\int x. f x \partial N$ )
    ∫f. continuous-map X euclideanreal f ⇒ f has-compact-support-on X ⇒
    integrable N f complete-measure N
    by fastforce
define N' where N' ≡ restr-to-subalg N (borel-of X)
have g1: sets N' = sets (borel-of X) (is ?g1)

```

```

and g2:  $\forall A \in \text{sets } N'. \text{emeasure } N' A = (\bigcap C \in \{\text{C. openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{emeasure } N' C)$  (is ?g2)
and g3:  $\forall A. \text{openin } X A \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N' A = (\bigsqcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } N' K)$  (is ?g3)
and g4:  $\forall A \in \text{sets } N'. \text{emeasure } N' A < \infty \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N' A = (\bigsqcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } N' K)$  (is ?g4)
and g5:  $\forall K. \text{compactin } X K \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N' K < \infty$  (is ?g5)
and g6:  $\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \longrightarrow f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \longrightarrow \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N')$  (is ?g6)
and g7:  $\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \longrightarrow f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \longrightarrow \text{integrable } N' f$  (is ?g7)

proof -
  have sets-N':  $\text{sets } N' = \text{borel-of } X$ 
  using sets-restr-to-subalg[OF MN(2)] by(auto simp:  $N'$ -def)
  have emeasure-N':  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } N' \implies \text{emeasure } N' A = \text{emeasure } N A$ 
    by (simp add: MN(2)  $N'$ -def emeasure-restr-to-subalg sets-restr-to-subalg)
  have setsN'[measurable]:  $\bigwedge A. \text{openin } X A \implies A \in \text{sets } N' \bigwedge A. \text{compactin } X A \implies A \in \text{sets } N'$ 
    by(auto simp: sets-N' dest: borel-of-open borel-of-closed[OF compactin-imp-closedin[OF lh(2)]])
  have sets-N'-sets-N[simp]:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } N' \implies A \in \text{sets } N$ 
    using MN(2) sets-N' subalgebra-def by blast
  show ?g1
    by (simp add: MN(2)  $N'$ -def sets-restr-to-subalg)
  show ?g2
    using MN(3) by(auto simp: emeasure- $N'$ )
  show ?g3
    using MN(4) by(auto simp: emeasure- $N'$ )
  show ?g4
    using MN(5) by(auto simp: emeasure- $N'$ )
  show ?g5
    using MN(6) by(auto simp: emeasure- $N'$ )
  show ?g6 ?g7
  proof safe
    fix f
    assume f:continuous-map X euclideanreal f f has-compact-support-on X
    then have [measurable]: f ∈ borel-measurable (borel-of X)
    by (simp add: continuous-lower-semicontinuous lower-semicontinuous-map-measurable)
    from MN(7,8) f show  $\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N')$  integrable
   $N' f$ 
    by(auto simp:  $N'$ -def integral-subalgebra2[OF MN(2)] intro!: integrable-in-subalg[OF MN(2)])
  qed
  qed
  have g8:  $\bigwedge L. \text{sets } L = \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } X) \implies \text{subalgebra } L (\text{borel-of } X)$ 
    by (metis sets-eq-imp-space-eq subalgebra-def subset-refl)

  show ?thesis
  apply(intro exI[where a=N'] rep-measures-real-unique[OF lh])

```

using g1 g2 g3 g4 g5 g6 g7 g8 **by** auto
qed

theorem Riesz-representation-complex:

fixes X :: 'a topology **and** φ :: ('a \Rightarrow complex) \Rightarrow complex
assumes lh:locally-compact-space X Hausdorff-space X
and positive-linear-functional-on-CX X φ
shows $\exists!N$. sets N = sets (borel-of X)
 $\wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{emeasure } N C))$
 $\wedge (\forall A. \text{openin } X A \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } N K))$
 $\wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A < \infty \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } N K))$
 $\wedge (\forall K. \text{compactin } X K \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N K < \infty)$
 $\wedge (\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \longrightarrow \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N))$
 $\wedge (\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \longrightarrow \text{complex-integrable } N f)$

proof –

from Riesz-representation-complex-complete[OF assms] **obtain** M N **where** MN:
sets N = M subalgebra N (borel-of X) ($\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A = \bigcap (emeasure N ' \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\})$)
 $(\forall A. \text{openin } X A \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N A = \bigcup (emeasure N ' \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}))$
 $(\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A < \infty \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N A = \bigcup (emeasure N ' \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}))$
 $(\forall K. \text{compactin } X K \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N K < \infty)$
 $\wedge f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \implies f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \implies \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N)$
 $\wedge f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \implies f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \implies \text{complex-integrable } N f \text{ complete-measure } N$
by fastforce

define N' **where** N' \equiv restr-to-subalg N (borel-of X)
have g1: sets N' = sets (borel-of X) **(is** ?g1)
and g2: $\forall A \in \text{sets } N'. \text{emeasure } N' A = (\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{emeasure } N' C)$ **(is** ?g2)
and g3: $\forall A. \text{openin } X A \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N' A = (\bigcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } N' K)$ **(is** ?g3)
and g4: $\forall A \in \text{sets } N'. \text{emeasure } N' A < \infty \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N' A = (\bigcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } N' K)$ **(is** ?g4)
and g5: $\forall K. \text{compactin } X K \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N' K < \infty$ **(is** ?g5)
and g6: $\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \longrightarrow \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N')$ **(is** ?g6)
and g7: $\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow f \text{ has-compact-support-on } X \longrightarrow \text{complex-integrable } N' f$ **(is** ?g7)
proof –
have sets-N': sets N' = borel-of X

```

using sets-restr-to-subalg[OF MN(2)] by(auto simp: N'-def)
have emeasure-N':  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } N' \implies \text{emeasure } N' A = \text{emeasure } N A$ 
  by (simp add: MN(2) N'-def emeasure-restr-to-subalg sets-restr-to-subalg)
  have setsN'[measurable]:  $\bigwedge A. \text{openin } X A \implies A \in \text{sets } N' \bigwedge A. \text{compactin } X$ 
     $A \implies A \in \text{sets } N'$ 
    by (auto simp: sets-N' dest: borel-of-open borel-of-closed[OF compactin-imp-closedin[OF lh(2)]])
    have sets-N'-sets-N[simp]:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } N' \implies A \in \text{sets } N$ 
      using MN(2) sets-N' subalgebra-def by blast
    show ?g1
      by (simp add: MN(2) N'-def sets-restr-to-subalg)
    show ?g2
      using MN(3) by(auto simp: emeasure-N')
    show ?g3
      using MN(4) by(auto simp: emeasure-N')
    show ?g4
      using MN(5) by(auto simp: emeasure-N')
    show ?g5
      using MN(6) by(auto simp: emeasure-N')
    show ?g6 ?g7
  proof safe
    fix f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  complex
    assume f:continuous-map X euclidean f f has-compact-support-on X
    then have [measurable]: f  $\in$  borel-measurable (borel-of X)
      by (metis borel-of-euclidean continuous-map-measurable)
    show  $\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N') \text{ integrable } N' f$ 
      using MN(7,8) f by(auto simp: N'-def integral-subalgebra2[OF MN(2)])
    intro!: integrable-in-subalg[OF MN(2)]
  qed
  qed
  have g8:  $\bigwedge L. \text{sets } L = \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } X) \implies \text{subalgebra } L (\text{borel-of } X)$ 
    by (metis sets-eq-imp-space-eq subalgebra-def subset-refl)

  show ?thesis
    apply(intro exI[where a=N'] rep-measures-complex-unique[OF lh])
    using g1 g2 g3 g4 g5 g6 g7 g8 by auto
  qed

```

3.7.1 Theorem for Compact Hausdorff Spaces

```

theorem Riesz-representation-real-compact-Hausdorff:
  fixes X :: 'a topology and  $\varphi :: ('a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes lh:compact-space X Hausdorff-space X
    and positive-linear-functional-on-CX X  $\varphi$ 
    shows  $\exists! N. \text{sets } N = \text{sets } (\text{borel-of } X) \wedge \text{finite-measure } N$ 
       $\wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{emeasure } N C))$ 
       $\wedge (\forall A. \text{openin } X A \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigsqcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } N K))$ 

```

```


$$\begin{aligned}
& \wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A < \infty \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigsqcup K \in \{K. \\
& \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } N K)) \\
& \wedge (\forall K. \text{compactin } X K \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N K < \infty) \\
& \quad \wedge (\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \longrightarrow \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = \\
& (\int x. f x \partial N)) \\
& \quad \wedge (\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \longrightarrow \text{integrable } N f)
\end{aligned}$$


proof –



have [simp]:  $\text{compactin } X (X \text{ closure-of } A)$  for  $A$



by (simp add: closedin-compact-space lh(1))



from Riesz-representation-real[OF compact-imp-locally-compact-space[OF lh(1)] assms(2,3)] obtain  $N$  where  $N$ :



sets  $N = \text{sets} (\text{borel-of } X)$



$(\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigsqcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{emeasure } N C))$



$(\forall A. \text{openin } X A \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigsqcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } N K))$



$(\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A < \infty \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigsqcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } N K))$



$(\forall K. \text{compactin } X K \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N K < \infty)$



$(\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \longrightarrow \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N))$



$(\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \longrightarrow \text{integrable } N f)$



by(fastforce simp: assms(1))



have space- $N$ :space  $N = \text{topspace } X$



by (simp add:  $N(1)$  sets-eq-imp-space-eq space-borel-of)



have fin:finite-measure  $N$



using  $N(5)$ [rule-format,of topspace  $X$ ] lh(1)



by(auto intro!: finite-measureI simp: space- $N$  compact-space-def)



have 1: $\bigwedge L. \text{sets } L = \text{sets} (\text{borel-of } X) \implies \text{subalgebra } L (\text{borel-of } X)$



by (metis sets-eq-imp-space-eq subalgebra-def subset-refl)



show ?thesis



by(intro exI[where  $a=N$ ] rep-measures-real-unique[OF compact-imp-locally-compact-space[OF lh(1)] lh(2)])



(use  $N$  fin 1 in auto)



qed



theorem Riesz-representation-complex-compact-Hausdorff:



fixes  $X :: 'a \text{ topology}$  and  $\varphi :: ('a \Rightarrow \text{complex}) \Rightarrow \text{complex}$



assumes lh:compact-space  $X$  Hausdorff-space  $X$



and positive-linear-functional-on-CX  $X \varphi$



shows  $\exists! N. \text{sets } N = \text{sets} (\text{borel-of } X) \wedge \text{finite-measure } N$



$\wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigsqcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{emeasure } N C))$



$\wedge (\forall A. \text{openin } X A \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigsqcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } N K))$



$\wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A < \infty \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigsqcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } N K))$



$\wedge (\forall K. \text{compactin } X K \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N K < \infty)$



$\wedge (\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N))$


```

```

 $f x \partial N))$ 
 $\wedge (\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow \text{complex-integrable } N f)$ 
proof -
have [simp]: compactin  $X$  ( $X$  closure-of  $A$ ) for  $A$ 
by (simp add: closedin-compact-space  $lh(1)$ )
from Riesz-representation-complex[OF compact-imp-locally-compact-space[OF lh(1)]]
assms(2,3)] obtain  $N$  where  $N$ :
sets  $N = \text{sets}(\text{borel-of } X)$ 
 $(\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{emeasure } N C))$ 
 $(\forall A. \text{openin } X A \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } N K))$ 
 $(\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A < \infty \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigcup K \in \{K. \text{compactin } X K \wedge K \subseteq A\}. \text{emeasure } N K))$ 
 $(\forall K. \text{compactin } X K \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } N K < \infty)$ 
 $(\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N))$ 
 $(\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow \text{complex-integrable } N f)$ 
by (fastforce simp:  $lh(1)$ )
have  $\text{space-}N\text{:space } N = \text{topspace } X$ 
by (simp add:  $N(1)$  sets-eq-imp-space-eq space-borel-of)
have  $\text{fin:finite-measure } N$ 
using  $N(5)[\text{rule-format,of topspace } X] \text{ } lh(1)$ 
by (auto intro!: finite-measureI simp: space- $N$  compact-space-def)
have  $1: \bigwedge L. \text{sets } L = \text{sets}(\text{borel-of } X) \implies \text{subalgebra } L(\text{borel-of } X)$ 
by (metis sets-eq-imp-space-eq subalgebra-def subset-refl)
show ?thesis
by (intro ex1I[where  $a=N$ ] rep-measures-complex-unique[OF compact-imp-locally-compact-space[OF lh(1)]]  $lh(2)$ )
qed

```

3.7.2 Theorem for Compact Metrizable Spaces

```

theorem Riesz-representation-real-compact-metrizable:
fixes  $X :: \text{'a topology}$  and  $\varphi :: (\text{'a} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
assumes  $lh:\text{compact-space } X$  metrizable-space  $X$ 
and plf:positive-linear-functional-on-CX  $X$   $\varphi$ 
shows  $\exists! N. \text{sets } N = \text{sets}(\text{borel-of } X) \wedge \text{finite-measure } N$ 
 $\wedge (\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean real } f \longrightarrow \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N))$ 
proof -
have hd: Hausdorff-space  $X$ 
by (simp add:  $lh(2)$  metrizable-imp-Hausdorff-space)

from Riesz-representation-real-compact-Hausdorff[OF lh(1) hd plf] obtain  $N$ 
where  $N$ :
sets  $N = \text{sets}(\text{borel-of } X)$  finite-measure  $N$ 
 $(\forall A \in \text{sets } N. \text{emeasure } N A = (\bigcap C \in \{C. \text{openin } X C \wedge A \subseteq C\}. \text{emeasure } N C))$ 

```

```

(∀ A. openin X A —> emeasure N A = (⊔ K∈{K. compactin X K ∧ K ⊆ A}.  

emeasure N K))  

(∀ A∈sets N. emeasure N A < ∞ —> emeasure N A = (⊔ K∈{K. compactin X  

K ∧ K ⊆ A}. emeasure N K))  

(∀ K. compactin X K —> emeasure N K < ∞)  

(∀ f. continuous-map X euclideanreal f —> φ (λx∈topspace X. f x) = (ʃ x. f x  

∂N))  

(∀ f. continuous-map X euclideanreal f —> integrable N f)  

by fastforce  

then have tight-on-N:tight-on X N  

using finite-measure.tight-on-compact-space lh(1) lh(2) by metis

show ?thesis
proof(safe intro!: exI[where a=N])
fix M
assume M:sets M = sets (borel-of X) finite-measure M (forall f. continuous-map  

X euclideanreal f —> φ (restrict f (topspace X)) = integralL M f)
then have tight-on X M
using finite-measure.tight-on-compact-space lh(1) lh(2) by blast
thus M = N
using N(7) M(3) by(auto intro!: finite-tight-measure-eq[OF compact-imp-locally-compact-space[OF  

lh(1)] lh(2)] tight-on-N)
qed(use N in auto)
qed

theorem Riesz-representation-real-compact-metrizable-le1:
fixes X :: 'a topology and φ :: ('a ⇒ real) ⇒ real
assumes lh:compact-space X metrizable-space X
and plf:positive-linear-functional-on-CX X φ
shows ∃!N. sets N = sets (borel-of X) ∧ finite-measure N
 ∧ (∀ f. continuous-map X euclideanreal f —> f ∈ topspace X → {0..1}  

—> φ (λx∈topspace X. f x) = (ʃ x. f x ∂N))
proof –
have hd: Hausdorff-space X
by (simp add: lh(2) metrizable-imp-Hausdorff-space)

from Riesz-representation-real-compact-Hausdorff[OF lh(1) hd plf] obtain N
where N:
sets N = sets (borel-of X) finite-measure N
(∀ A∈sets N. emeasure N A = (⊓ C∈{C. openin X C ∧ A ⊆ C}. emeasure N  

C))  

(∀ A. openin X A —> emeasure N A = (⊔ K∈{K. compactin X K ∧ K ⊆ A}.  

emeasure N K))  

(∀ A∈sets N. emeasure N A < ∞ —> emeasure N A = (⊔ K∈{K. compactin X  

K ∧ K ⊆ A}. emeasure N K))  

(∀ K. compactin X K —> emeasure N K < ∞)  

(∀ f. continuous-map X euclideanreal f —> φ (λx∈topspace X. f x) = (ʃ x. f x  

∂N))  

(∀ f. continuous-map X euclideanreal f —> integrable N f)

```

```

by fastforce
then have tight-on-N:tight-on X N
  using finite-measure.tight-on-compact-space lh(1) lh(2) by metis

show ?thesis
proof(safe intro!: exI[where a=N])
  fix M
  assume M:sets M = sets (borel-of X) finite-measure M (∀f. continuous-map X euclideanreal f —> f ∈ topspace X → {0..1} —> φ (restrict f (topspace X)) = integralL M f)
  then have tight-on X M
    using finite-measure.tight-on-compact-space lh(1) lh(2) by blast
  thus M = N
    using N(7) M(3) by(auto intro!: finite-tight-measure-eq[OF compact-imp-locally-compact-space[OF lh(1)] lh(2)] tight-on-N)
    qed(use N in auto)
qed

theorem Riesz-representation-complex-compact-metrizable:
  fixes X :: 'a topology and φ :: ('a ⇒ complex) ⇒ complex
  assumes lh:compact-space X metrizable-space X
    and plf:positive-linear-functional-on-CX X φ
  shows ∃!N. sets N = sets (borel-of X) ∧ finite-measure N
    ∧ (∀f. continuous-map X euclidean f —> φ (λx∈topspace X. f x) = (∫ x. f x ∂N))
proof-
  have hd: Hausdorff-space X
    by (simp add: lh(2) metrizable-imp-Hausdorff-space)

  from Riesz-representation-complex-compact-Hausdorff[OF lh(1) hd plf] obtain N where N:
    sets N = sets (borel-of X) finite-measure N
    (∀A∈sets N. emeasure N A = (⨅ C∈{C. openin X C ∧ A ⊆ C}. emeasure N C))
    (∀A. openin X A —> emeasure N A = (⨅ K∈{K. compactin X K ∧ K ⊆ A}. emeasure N K))
    (∀A∈sets N. emeasure N A < ∞ —> emeasure N A = (⨅ K∈{K. compactin X K ∧ K ⊆ A}. emeasure N K))
    (∀K. compactin X K —> emeasure N K < ∞)
    (∀f. continuous-map X euclidean f —> φ (λx∈topspace X. f x) = (∫ x. f x ∂N))
    (∀f. continuous-map X euclidean f —> complex-integrable N f)
    by fastforce
  then have tight-on-N:tight-on X N
    using finite-measure.tight-on-compact-space lh(1) lh(2) by metis

show ?thesis
proof(safe intro!: exI[where a=N])
  fix M
  assume M:sets M = sets (borel-of X) finite-measure M (∀f. continuous-map

```

```

 $X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow \varphi (\text{restrict } f (\text{topspace } X)) = (\int x. f x \partial M)$ 
then have tight-on-M:tight-on X M
using finite-measure.tight-on-compact-space lh(1) lh(2) by blast
have  $(\int x. f x \partial N) = (\int x. f x \partial M)$  if  $f:\text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f$  for  $f$ 
proof -
  have  $(\int x. f x \partial N) = Re (\int x. \text{complex-of-real} (f x) \partial N)$ 
  by simp
  also have ... =  $Re (\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. \text{complex-of-real} (f x)))$ 
  by (intro arg-cong[where f=Re] N(7)[rule-format,symmetric]) (simp add: f)
  also have ... =  $Re (\int x. \text{complex-of-real} (f x) \partial M)$ 
  by (intro arg-cong[where f=Re] M(3)[rule-format]) (simp add: f)
  also have ... =  $(\int x. f x \partial M)$ 
  by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
thus  $M = N$ 
by (auto intro!: finite-tight-measure-eq[OF compact-imp-locally-compact-space[ OF lh(1)] lh(2)] tight-on-N tight-on-M)
qed(use N in auto)
qed

```

```

theorem Riesz-representation-real-compact-metrizable-subprob:
fixes  $X :: 'a \text{ topology}$  and  $\varphi :: ('a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
assumes  $lh:\text{compact-space } X \text{ metrizable-space } X$ 
and  $plf:\text{positive-linear-functional-on-CX } X \varphi$ 
and  $le1: \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. 1) \leq 1$  and  $ne: X \neq \text{trivial-topology}$ 
shows  $\exists !N. \text{sets } N = \text{sets} (\text{borel-of } X) \wedge \text{subprob-space } N$ 
 $\wedge (\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \longrightarrow \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N))$ 
proof -
  from Riesz-representation-real-compact-metrizable[OF assms(1-3)]
  obtain  $N$  where  $N = \text{sets} (\text{borel-of } X) \text{ finite-measure } N$   $(\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \longrightarrow \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N))$ 
   $\wedge M. \text{sets } M = \text{sets} (\text{borel-of } X) \Longrightarrow \text{finite-measure } M \Longrightarrow (\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \longrightarrow \varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial M)) \Longrightarrow M = N$ 
  by fastforce
  then interpret finite-measure N
  by blast
  have  $subN:\text{subprob-space } N$ 
proof
  have  $\text{measure } N (\text{space } N) = (\int x. 1 \partial N)$ 
  by simp
  also have ... =  $\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. 1)$ 
  by (intro N(3)[rule-format,symmetric]) simp
  also have ...  $\leq 1$ 
  by fact
  finally show  $\text{emeasure } N (\text{space } N) \leq 1$ 
  by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure)

```

```

next
  show space N ≠ {}
    using sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF N(1)] ne by(auto simp: space-borel-of)
  qed
  show ?thesis
    using N(4)[OF - subprob-space.axioms(1)] subN N(1,3) by(auto intro!: exII[where
a=N])
  qed

theorem Riesz-representation-real-compact-metrizable-subprob-le1:
  fixes X :: 'a topology and φ :: ('a ⇒ real) ⇒ real
  assumes lh:compact-space X metrizable-space X
  and plf:positive-linear-functional-on-CX X φ
  and le1: φ (λx∈topspace X. 1) ≤ 1 and ne: X ≠ trivial-topology
  shows ∃!N. sets N = sets (borel-of X) ∧ subprob-space N
    ∧ (∀f. continuous-map X euclideanreal f → f ∈ topspace X → {0..1})
    → φ (λx∈topspace X. f x) = (ʃ x. f x ∂N))
proof –
  from Riesz-representation-real-compact-metrizable-le1[OF lh plf]
  obtain N where N: sets N = sets (borel-of X) finite-measure N (∀f. continuous-map X euclideanreal f → f ∈ topspace X → {0..1}) → φ (λx∈topspace X. f x) = (ʃ x. f x ∂N))
    ∧ M. sets M = sets (borel-of X) ⇒ finite-measure M ⇒ (∀f. continuous-map X euclideanreal f → f ∈ topspace X → {0..1}) → φ (λx∈topspace X. f x) = (ʃ x. f x ∂M)) ⇒ M = N
    by fastforce
  then interpret finite-measure N
    by blast
  have subN:subprob-space N
proof
  have measure N (space N) = (ʃ x. 1 ∂N)
    by simp
  also have ... = φ (λx∈topspace X. 1)
    by(intro N(3)[rule-format,symmetric]) simp-all
  also have ... ≤ 1
    by fact
  finally show emeasure N (space N) ≤ 1
    by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure)
next
  show space N ≠ {}
    using sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF N(1)] ne by(auto simp: space-borel-of)
  qed
  show ?thesis
    using N(4)[OF - subprob-space.axioms(1)] subN N(1,3) by(auto intro!: exII[where
a=N])
  qed

theorem Riesz-representation-real-compact-metrizable-prob:
  fixes X :: 'a topology and φ :: ('a ⇒ real) ⇒ real

```

assumes $lh:\text{compact-space } X \text{ metrizable-space } X$
and $plf:\text{positive-linear-functional-on-CX } X \varphi$
and $\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. 1) = 1$
shows $\exists!N. \text{sets } N = \text{sets}(\text{borel-of } X) \wedge \text{prob-space } N$
 $\wedge (\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \longrightarrow \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N))$
proof –
from Riesz-representation-real-compact-metrizable[*OF lh plf*]
obtain N **where** $N = \text{sets}(\text{borel-of } X) \text{ finite-measure } N$ $(\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \longrightarrow \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N))$
 $\wedge M. \text{sets } M = \text{sets}(\text{borel-of } X) \Longrightarrow \text{finite-measure } M \Longrightarrow (\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclideanreal } f \longrightarrow \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial M)) \Longrightarrow M = N$
by fastforce
then interpret finite-measure N
by blast
have $probN:\text{prob-space } N$
proof
have measure N (space N) = $(\int x. 1 \partial N)$
by simp
also have ... = $\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. 1)$
by (intro $N(3)[\text{rule-format}, \text{symmetric}]$) simp
also have ... = 1
by fact
finally show emeasure N (space N) = 1
by (simp add: emeasure_eq_measure)
qed
show ?thesis
using $N(4)[\text{OF - prob-space.finite-measure}]$ $probN N(1,3)$ **by** (auto intro!
ex1I[**where** $a=N$])
qed

theorem Riesz-representation-complex-compact-metrizable-subprob:
fixes $X :: 'a \text{ topology}$ **and** $\varphi :: ('a \Rightarrow \text{complex}) \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
assumes $lh:\text{compact-space } X \text{ metrizable-space } X$
and $plf:\text{positive-linear-functional-on-CX } X \varphi$
and $le1: \text{Re } (\varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. 1)) \leq 1$ **and** $ne: X \neq \text{trivial-topology}$
shows $\exists!N. \text{sets } N = \text{sets}(\text{borel-of } X) \wedge \text{subprob-space } N$
 $\wedge (\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N))$
proof –
from Riesz-representation-complex-compact-metrizable[*OF lh plf*]
obtain N **where** $N = \text{sets}(\text{borel-of } X) \text{ finite-measure } N$ $(\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial N))$
 $\wedge M. \text{sets } M = \text{sets}(\text{borel-of } X) \Longrightarrow \text{finite-measure } M \Longrightarrow (\forall f. \text{continuous-map } X \text{ euclidean } f \longrightarrow \varphi(\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x) = (\int x. f x \partial M)) \Longrightarrow M = N$
by fastforce
then interpret finite-measure N
by blast
have $subN:\text{subprob-space } N$

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proof
  have measure N (space N) = ( $\int x. 1 \partial N$ )
    by simp
  also have ... = Re ( $\int x. 1 \partial N$ )
    by simp
  also have ... = Re ( $\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. 1)$ )
    by(intro arg-cong[where f=Re] N(3)[rule-format,symmetric]) simp
  also have ... ≤ 1
    by fact
  finally show emeasure N (space N) ≤ 1
    by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure)
next
  show space N ≠ {}
    using sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF N(1)] ne by(auto simp: space-borel-of)
qed
show ?thesis
  using N(4)[OF - subprob-space.axioms(1)] subN N(1,3) by(auto intro!: exI[where
a=N])
qed

theorem Riesz-representation-complex-compact-metrizable-prob:
fixes X :: 'a topology and φ :: ('a ⇒ complex) ⇒ complex
assumes lh:compact-space X metrizable-space X
  and plf:positive-linear-functional-on-CX X φ
  and Re ( $\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. 1)$ ) = 1
shows ∃!N. sets N = sets (borel-of X) ∧ prob-space N
  ∧ (∀f. continuous-map X euclidean f → φ ( $\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x$ ) = ( $\int x. f x \partial N$ ))
proof –
  from Riesz-representation-complex-compact-metrizable[OF lh plf]
  obtain N where N: sets N = sets (borel-of X) finite-measure N (∀f. continuous-map X euclidean f → φ ( $\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x$ ) = ( $\int x. f x \partial N$ ))
  ∧ M: sets M = sets (borel-of X) ⇒ finite-measure M ⇒ (∀f. continuous-map X euclidean f → φ ( $\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. f x$ ) = ( $\int x. f x \partial M$ )) ⇒ M = N
    by fastforce
  then interpret finite-measure N
    by blast
  have probN:prob-space N
proof
  have measure N (space N) = ( $\int x. 1 \partial N$ )
    by simp
  also have ... = Re ( $\int x. 1 \partial N$ )
    by simp
  also have ... = Re ( $\varphi (\lambda x \in \text{topspace } X. 1)$ )
    by(intro arg-cong[where f=Re] N(3)[rule-format,symmetric]) simp
  also have ... = 1
    by fact
  finally show emeasure N (space N) = 1
    by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure)

```

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qed
show ?thesis
  using N(4)[OF - prob-space.finite-measure] probN N(1,3) by(auto intro!
ex1I[where a=N])
qed

end

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References

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