

Measure and Probability Theory

April 17, 2016

Contents

1	Handling Disjoint Sets	10
1.1	Set of Disjoint Sets	10
1.1.1	Family of Disjoint Sets	11
1.2	Construct Disjoint Sequences	12
2	Describing measurable sets	13
2.1	Families of sets	14
2.1.1	Semiring of sets	14
2.1.2	Restricted algebras	17
2.1.3	Sigma Algebras	18
2.1.4	Binary Unions	22
2.1.5	Initial Sigma Algebra	22
2.1.6	Ring generated by a semiring	29
2.1.7	A Two-Element Series	32
2.1.8	Closed CDI	32
2.1.9	Dynkin systems	37
2.1.10	Intersection sets systems	39
2.1.11	Smallest Dynkin systems	39
2.1.12	Induction rule for intersection-stable generators	42
2.2	Measure type	43
2.2.1	Constructing simple <i>'a measure</i>	47
2.2.2	Measurable functions	49
2.2.3	Counting space	52
2.2.4	Extend measure	54
2.2.5	Supremum of a set of σ -algebras	55
2.3	The smallest σ -algebra regarding a function	57
2.3.1	Restricted Space Sigma Algebra	59
2.4	Measurability prover	63
2.5	Measurability for (co)inductive predicates	72

3	Measure spaces and their properties	77
3.1	Relate extended reals and the indicator function	77
3.2	Extend binary sets	78
3.3	Properties of a premeasure μ	79
3.4	Properties of <i>emeasure</i>	86
3.5	μ -null sets	95
3.6	The almost everywhere filter (i.e. quantifier)	97
3.7	σ -finite Measures	102
3.8	Measure space induced by distribution of $op \rightarrow_M$ -functions .	104
3.9	Real measure values	107
3.10	Measure spaces with <i>emeasure</i> M (<i>space</i> M) $< \infty$	111
3.11	Counting space	115
3.12	Measure restricted to space	119
3.13	Null measure	122
3.14	Scaling a measure	123
3.15	Measures form a chain-complete partial order	124
4	Borel spaces	128
4.1	Generic Borel spaces	135
4.2	Borel spaces on order topologies	142
4.3	Borel spaces on topological monoids	149
4.4	Borel spaces on Euclidean spaces	149
4.5	Borel measurable operators	157
4.6	Borel space on the extended reals	160
4.7	Borel space on the extended non-negative reals	164
4.8	LIMSEQ is borel measurable	166
5	Lebesgue Integration for Nonnegative Functions	170
5.1	Simple function	170
5.2	Simple integral	180
5.3	Integral on nonnegative functions	186
5.4	Integral under concrete measures	204
5.4.1	Distributions	204
5.4.2	Counting space	204
5.4.3	Measures with Restricted Space	211
5.4.4	Measure spaces with an associated density	213
5.4.5	Point measure	218
5.4.6	Uniform measure	219
5.4.7	Null measure	221
5.4.8	Uniform count measure	221
5.4.9	Scaled measure	222

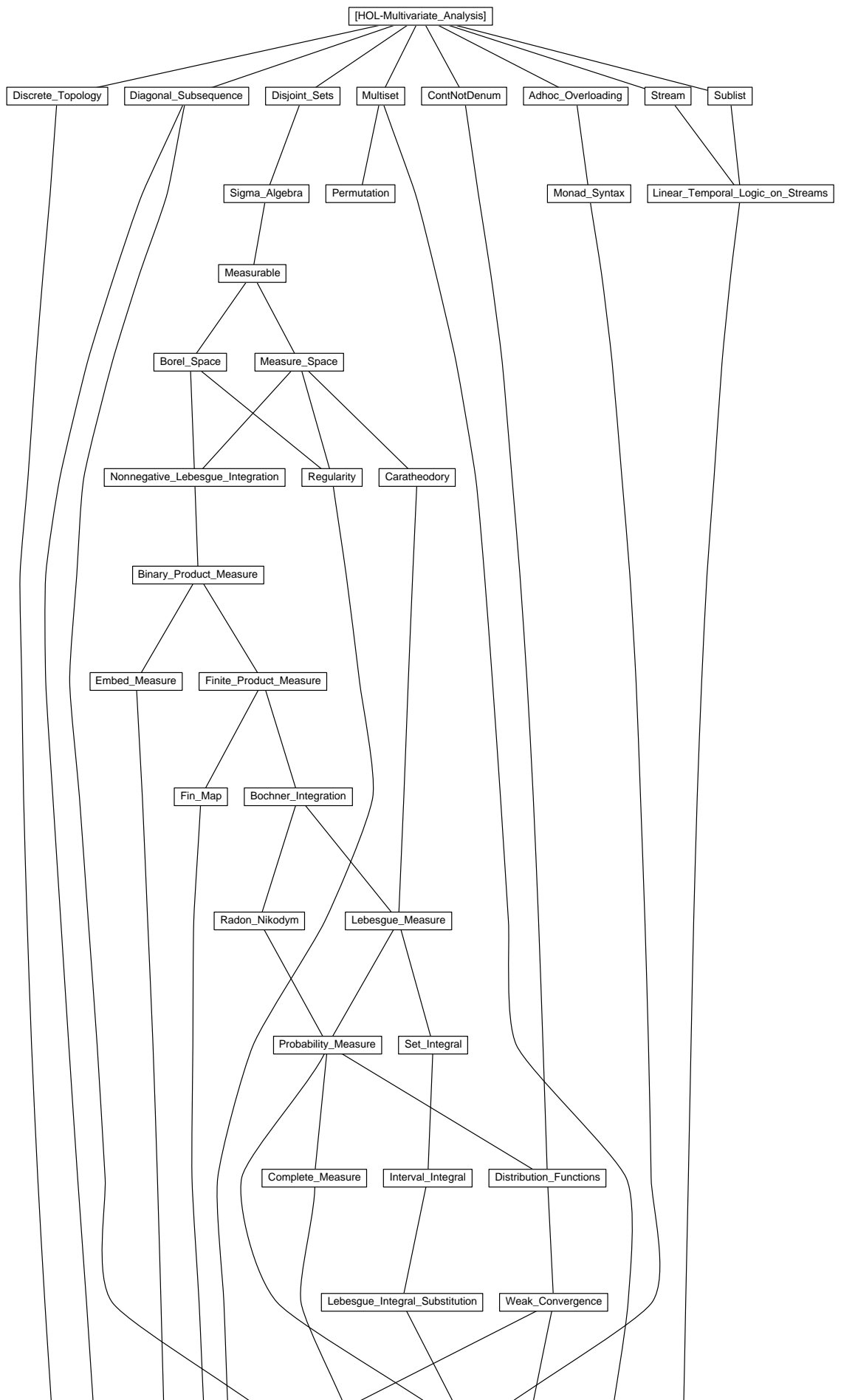
6	Binary product measures	223
6.1	Binary products	223
6.2	Binary products of σ -finite measure spaces	230
6.3	Fubini's theorem	234
6.4	Products on counting spaces, densities and distributions	236
6.5	Product of Borel spaces	246
7	Finite product measures	247
7.0.1	More about Function restricted by <i>extensional</i>	247
7.1	Finite product spaces	250
7.1.1	Products	250
8	Bochner Integration for Vector-Valued Functions	274
8.1	Restricted measure spaces	317
8.2	Measure spaces with an associated density	318
8.3	Distributions	320
8.4	Lebesgue integration on <i>count-space</i>	321
8.5	Point measure	323
8.6	Lebesgue integration on <i>null-measure</i>	323
8.7	Legacy lemmas for the real-valued Lebesgue integral	323
8.8	Product measure	330
9	Caratheodory Extension Theorem	341
9.1	Characterizations of Measures	342
9.1.1	Lambda Systems	342
9.2	Caratheodory's theorem	351
9.3	Volumes	352
9.3.1	Caratheodory on semirings	355
10	Lebesgue measure	360
10.1	Every right continuous and nondecreasing function gives rise to a measure	360
10.2	Lebesgue-Borel measure	368
10.3	Affine transformation on the Lebesgue-Borel	372
10.4	Equivalence Lebesgue integral on <i>lborel</i> and HK-integral	376
10.5	Fundamental Theorem of Calculus for the Lebesgue integral	384
10.6	Integration by parts	389
11	Radon-Nikodým derivative	391
11.1	Absolutely continuous	393
11.2	Existence of the Radon-Nikodym derivative	394
11.3	Uniqueness of densities	408
11.4	Radon-Nikodym derivative	414

12 Probability measure	419
12.1 Introduce binder for probability	425
12.2 Distributions	431
13 Finite Maps	454
13.1 Domain and Application	454
13.2 Countable Finite Maps	455
13.3 Constructor of Finite Maps	455
13.4 Product set of Finite Maps	456
13.4.1 Basic Properties of Pi'	456
13.5 Topological Space of Finite Maps	457
13.6 Metric Space of Finite Maps	459
13.7 Complete Space of Finite Maps	464
13.8 Second Countable Space of Finite Maps	465
13.9 Polish Space of Finite Maps	468
13.10 Product Measurable Space of Finite Maps	468
13.11 Isomorphism between Functions and Finite Maps	480
14 Regularity of Measures	483
15 Integration by Substitution	528
16 Adhoc overloading of constants based on their types	538
17 Monad notation for arbitrary types	538
18 Sub-probability spaces	539
19 Properties of return	550
20 Join	555
21 Measures form a ω-chain complete partial order	572
22 Projective Family	574
23 Infinite Product Measure	589
23.1 Sequence space	592
24 Projective Limit	596
24.1 Sequences of Finite Maps in Compact Sets	596
24.2 Daniell-Kolmogorov Theorem	598

25 Probability mass function	606
25.1 PMF as measure	608
25.2 Monad Interpretation	613
25.3 PMFs as function	621
25.4 Conditional Probabilities	626
25.5 Relator	628
25.6 Distributions	639
25.6.1 Bernoulli Distribution	639
25.6.2 Geometric Distribution	640
25.6.3 Uniform Multiset Distribution	640
25.6.4 Uniform Distribution	641
25.6.5 Poisson Distribution	642
25.6.6 Binomial Distribution	643
26 Infinite Streams	644
26.1 prepend list to stream	645
26.2 set of streams with elements in some fixed set	645
26.3 nth, take, drop for streams	647
26.4 unary predicates lifted to streams	650
26.5 recurring stream out of a list	650
26.6 iterated application of a function	651
26.7 stream repeating a single element	651
26.8 stream of natural numbers	652
26.9 flatten a stream of lists	652
26.10 merge a stream of streams	653
26.11 product of two streams	654
26.12 interleave two streams	654
26.13 zip	655
26.14 zip via function	656
27 List prefixes, suffixes, and homeomorphic embedding	656
27.1 Prefix order on lists	656
27.2 Basic properties of prefixes	657
27.3 Parallel lists	660
27.4 Suffix order on lists	662
27.5 Homeomorphic embedding on lists	665
27.6 Sublists (special case of homeomorphic embedding)	668
27.7 Appending elements	669
27.8 Relation to standard list operations	670
28 Linear Temporal Logic on Streams	671
29 Preliminaries	671

30 Linear temporal logic	671
31 Embed Measure Spaces with a Function	697
32 Non-denumerability of the Continuum.	705
32.1 Abstract	706
33 Distribution Functions	709
33.1 Properties of cdf's	709
33.2 uniqueness	712
34 Weak Convergence of Functions and Distributions	714
35 Weak Convergence of Functions	714
36 Weak Convergence of Distributions	715
37 Skorohod's theorem	715
38 Independent families of events, event sets, and random variables	723
39 Convolution Measure	754
40 Information theory	759
40.1 Information theory	759
40.2 Kullback–Leibler divergence	760
40.3 Finite Entropy	766
40.4 Mutual Information	768
40.5 Entropy	776
40.6 Conditional Mutual Information	779
40.7 Conditional Entropy	793
40.8 Equalities	797
41 Properties of Various Distributions	803
41.1 Erlang	805
41.2 Exponential distribution	811
41.3 Uniform distribution	817
41.4 Normal distribution	822
42 Characteristic Functions	835
42.1 Application of the FTC: integrating e^{ix}	836
42.2 The Characteristic Function of a Real Measure.	836
42.3 Independence	837
42.4 Approximations to e^{ix}	838

42.5 Calculation of the Characteristic Function of the Standard Distribution	845
43 Helly's selection theorem	848
44 Integral of sinc	854
44.1 Various preparatory integrals	854
45 The sinc function, and the sine integral (Si)	857
45.1 The final theorems: boundedness and scalability	862
46 The Levy inversion theorem, and the Levy continuity theorem.	864
46.1 The Levy inversion theorem	864
46.2 The Levy continuity theorem	870
47 The Central Limit Theorem	876




```

theory Discrete-Topology
imports ~~/src/HOL/Multivariate-Analysis/Multivariate-Analysis
begin

Copy of discrete types with discrete topology. This space is polish.

typedef 'a discrete = UNIV::'a set
morphisms of-discrete discrete
..

instantiation discrete :: (type) metric-space
begin

definition dist-discrete :: 'a discrete  $\Rightarrow$  'a discrete  $\Rightarrow$  real
  where dist-discrete n m = (if n = m then 0 else 1)

definition uniformity-discrete :: ('a discrete  $\times$  'a discrete) filter where
  (uniformity::('a discrete  $\times$  'a discrete) filter) = (INF e:{0 <..}. principal {(x,
  y). dist x y < e})

definition open-discrete :: 'a discrete set  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  (open::'a discrete set  $\Rightarrow$  bool) U  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\forall x \in U$ . eventually ( $\lambda(x', y)$ .  $x' = x \longrightarrow$ 
   $y \in U$ ) uniformity)

instance proof qed (auto simp: uniformity-discrete-def open-discrete-def dist-discrete-def
  intro: exI[where x=1])
end

lemma open-discrete: open (S :: 'a discrete set)
  unfolding open-dist dist-discrete-def by (auto intro!: exI[of - 1 / 2])

instance discrete :: (type) complete-space
proof
  fix X::nat $\Rightarrow$ 'a discrete assume Cauchy X
  hence  $\exists n$ .  $\forall m \geq n$ . X n = X m
  by (force simp: dist-discrete-def Cauchy-def split: if-split-asm dest:spec[where
  x=1])
  then guess n ..
  thus convergent X
  by (intro convergentI[where L=X n] tendstoI eventually-sequentiallyI[of n])
  (simp add: dist-discrete-def)
qed

instance discrete :: (countable) countable
proof
  have inj ( $\lambda c::'a$  discrete. to-nat (of-discrete c))
  by (simp add: inj-on-def of-discrete-inject)
  thus  $\exists f::'a$  discrete  $\Rightarrow$  nat. inj f by blast

```

qed

instance *discrete* :: (countable) second-countable-topology

proof

let ?B = range (λn::'a discrete. {n})

have $\bigwedge S. \text{generate-topology } ?B (\bigcup x \in S. \{x\})$

by (intro generate-topology-Union) (auto intro: generate-topology.intros)

then have open = generate-topology ?B

by (auto intro!: ext simp: open-discrete)

moreover have countable ?B by simp

ultimately show $\exists B::'a \text{ discrete set set. countable } B \wedge \text{open} = \text{generate-topology } B$ by blast

qed

instance *discrete* :: (countable) polish-space ..

end

1 Handling Disjoint Sets

theory *Disjoint-Sets*

imports *Main*

begin

lemma *range-subsetD*: $\text{range } f \subseteq B \implies f i \in B$

by blast

lemma *Int-Diff-disjoint*: $A \cap B \cap (A - B) = \{\}$

by blast

lemma *Int-Diff-Un*: $A \cap B \cup (A - B) = A$

by blast

lemma *mono-Un*: $\text{mono } A \implies (\bigcup i \leq n. A i) = A n$

unfolding *mono-def* by auto

1.1 Set of Disjoint Sets

abbreviation *disjoint* :: 'a set set \Rightarrow bool **where** *disjoint* \equiv pairwise disjoint

lemma *disjoint-def*: $\text{disjoint } A \iff (\forall a \in A. \forall b \in A. a \neq b \longrightarrow a \cap b = \{\})$

unfolding *pairwise-def disjoint-def* by auto

lemma *disjointI*:

$(\bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies a \neq b \implies a \cap b = \{\}) \implies \text{disjoint } A$

unfolding *disjoint-def* by auto

lemma *disjointD*:

$\text{disjoint } A \implies a \in A \implies b \in A \implies a \neq b \implies a \cap b = \{\}$

unfolding *disjoint-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *disjoint-INT*:

assumes *: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{disjoint } (F i)$

shows *disjoint* $\{\bigcap i \in I. X i \mid X. \forall i \in I. X i \in F i\}$

proof (*safe intro!*: *disjointI del: equalityI*)

fix $A B :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$ **assume** $(\bigcap i \in I. A i) \neq (\bigcap i \in I. B i)$

then obtain i **where** $A i \neq B i$ $i \in I$

by *auto*

moreover assume $\forall i \in I. A i \in F i \ \forall i \in I. B i \in F i$

ultimately show $(\bigcap i \in I. A i) \cap (\bigcap i \in I. B i) = \{\}$

using **[OF <i>i</i>, THEN disjointD, of A i B i]*

by (*auto simp: INT-Int-distrib[symmetric]*)

qed

1.1.1 Family of Disjoint Sets

definition *disjoint-family-on* :: $('i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}) \Rightarrow 'i \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**

disjoint-family-on $A S \iff (\forall m \in S. \forall n \in S. m \neq n \longrightarrow A m \cap A n = \{\})$

abbreviation *disjoint-family* $A \equiv \text{disjoint-family-on } A \text{ UNIV}$

lemma *disjoint-family-onD*:

disjoint-family-on $A I \implies i \in I \implies j \in I \implies i \neq j \implies A i \cap A j = \{\}$

by (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)

lemma *disjoint-family-subset*: *disjoint-family* $A \implies (\bigwedge x. B x \subseteq A x) \implies \text{disjoint-family } B$

by (*force simp add: disjoint-family-on-def*)

lemma *disjoint-family-on-bisimulation*:

assumes *disjoint-family-on* $f S$

and $\bigwedge n m. n \in S \implies m \in S \implies n \neq m \implies f n \cap f m = \{\} \implies g n \cap g m = \{\}$

shows *disjoint-family-on* $g S$

using *assms* **unfolding** *disjoint-family-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *disjoint-family-on-mono*:

$A \subseteq B \implies \text{disjoint-family-on } f B \implies \text{disjoint-family-on } f A$

unfolding *disjoint-family-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *disjoint-family-Suc*:

$(\bigwedge n. A n \subseteq A (\text{Suc } n)) \implies \text{disjoint-family } (\lambda i. A (\text{Suc } i) - A i)$

using *lift-Suc-mono-le*[of A]

by (*auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def*)

(*metis insert-absorb insert-subset le-SucE le-antisym not-le-imp-less less-imp-le*)

lemma *disjoint-family-on-disjoint-image*:

disjoint-family-on $A I \implies \text{disjoint } (A \text{ ` } I)$

unfolding *disjoint-family-on-def disjoint-def* **by** *force*

lemma *disjoint-family-on-vimageI*: *disjoint-family-on F I* \implies *disjoint-family-on*
($\lambda i. f - ' F i$) *I*
by (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)

lemma *disjoint-image-disjoint-family-on*:
assumes *d*: *disjoint (A ' I)* **and** *i*: *inj-on A I*
shows *disjoint-family-on A I*
unfolding *disjoint-family-on-def*
proof (*intro ballI impI*)
fix *n m* **assume** *nm*: $m \in I \ n \in I$ **and** $n \neq m$
with *i*[*THEN inj-onD, of n m*] **show** $A n \cap A m = \{\}$
by (*intro disjointD[OF d]*) *auto*
qed

lemma *disjoint-UN*:
assumes *F*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{disjoint } (F i)$ **and** ***: *disjoint-family-on* ($\lambda i. \bigcup F i$) *I*
shows *disjoint* ($\bigcup i \in I. F i$)
proof (*safe intro!: disjointI del: equalityI*)
fix *A B i j* **assume** $A \neq B \ A \in F i \ i \in I \ B \in F j \ j \in I$
show $A \cap B = \{\}$
proof *cases*
assume $i = j$ **with** *F*[*of i*] ($i \in I$) ($A \in F i$) ($B \in F j$) ($A \neq B$) **show** $A \cap B = \{\}$
by (*auto dest: disjointD*)
next
assume $i \neq j$
with *** ($i \in I$) ($j \in I$) **have** $(\bigcup F i) \cap (\bigcup F j) = \{\}$
by (*rule disjoint-family-onD*)
with ($A \in F i$) ($i \in I$) ($B \in F j$) ($j \in I$)
show $A \cap B = \{\}$
by *auto*
qed
qed

lemma *disjoint-union*: *disjoint C* \implies *disjoint B* $\implies \bigcup C \cap \bigcup B = \{\}$ \implies *disjoint*
($C \cup B$)
using *disjoint-UN*[*of {C, B} \lambda x. x*] **by** (*auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def*)

1.2 Construct Disjoint Sequences

definition *disjointed* :: ($\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$) \Rightarrow $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**
disjointed A n = $A n - (\bigcup i \in \{0..<n\}. A i)$

lemma *finite-UN-disjointed-eq*: $(\bigcup i \in \{0..<n\}. \text{disjointed } A i) = (\bigcup i \in \{0..<n\}. A i)$
proof (*induct n*)
case 0 **show** ?*case* **by** *simp*

```

next
  case (Suc n)
  thus ?case by (simp add: atLeastLessThanSuc disjointed-def)
qed

lemma UN-disjointed-eq:  $(\bigcup i. \text{disjointed } A \ i) = (\bigcup i. A \ i)$ 
  by (rule UN-finite2-eq [where k=0])
  (simp add: finite-UN-disjointed-eq)

lemma less-disjoint-disjointed:  $m < n \implies \text{disjointed } A \ m \cap \text{disjointed } A \ n = \{\}$ 
  by (auto simp add: disjointed-def)

lemma disjoint-family-disjointed: disjoint-family (disjointed A)
  by (simp add: disjoint-family-on-def)
  (metis neq-iff Int-commute less-disjoint-disjointed)

lemma disjointed-subset:  $\text{disjointed } A \ n \subseteq A \ n$ 
  by (auto simp add: disjointed-def)

lemma disjointed-0[simp]:  $\text{disjointed } A \ 0 = A \ 0$ 
  by (simp add: disjointed-def)

lemma disjointed-mono:  $\text{mono } A \implies \text{disjointed } A \ (\text{Suc } n) = A \ (\text{Suc } n) - A \ n$ 
  using mono-Un[of A] by (simp add: disjointed-def atLeastLessThanSuc-atLeastAtMost atLeast0AtMost)

end

```

2 Describing measurable sets

```

theory Sigma-Algebra
imports
  Complex-Main
  ~~/src/HOL/Library/Countable-Set
  ~~/src/HOL/Library/FuncSet
  ~~/src/HOL/Library/Indicator-Function
  ~~/src/HOL/Library/Extended-Nonnegative-Real
  ~~/src/HOL/Library/Disjoint-Sets
begin

```

Sigma algebras are an elementary concept in measure theory. To measure — that is to integrate — functions, we first have to measure sets. Unfortunately, when dealing with a large universe, it is often not possible to consistently assign a measure to every subset. Therefore it is necessary to define the set of measurable subsets of the universe. A sigma algebra is such a set that has three very natural and desirable properties.

2.1 Families of sets

locale *subset-class* =
fixes $\Omega :: 'a \text{ set}$ **and** $M :: 'a \text{ set set}$
assumes *space-closed*: $M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$

lemma (**in** *subset-class*) *sets-into-space*: $x \in M \implies x \subseteq \Omega$
by (*metis PowD contra-subsetD space-closed*)

2.1.1 Semiring of sets

locale *semiring-of-sets* = *subset-class* +
assumes *empty-sets*[*iff*]: $\{\} \in M$
assumes *Int*[*intro*]: $\bigwedge a b. a \in M \implies b \in M \implies a \cap b \in M$
assumes *Diff-cover*:
 $\bigwedge a b. a \in M \implies b \in M \implies \exists C \subseteq M. \text{finite } C \wedge \text{disjoint } C \wedge a - b = \bigcup C$

lemma (**in** *semiring-of-sets*) *finite-INT*[*intro*]:
assumes *finite* $I \neq \{\} \wedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in M$
shows $(\bigcap i \in I. A i) \in M$
using *assms* **by** (*induct rule: finite-ne-induct*) *auto*

lemma (**in** *semiring-of-sets*) *Int-space-eq1* [*simp*]: $x \in M \implies \Omega \cap x = x$
by (*metis Int-absorb1 sets-into-space*)

lemma (**in** *semiring-of-sets*) *Int-space-eq2* [*simp*]: $x \in M \implies x \cap \Omega = x$
by (*metis Int-absorb2 sets-into-space*)

lemma (**in** *semiring-of-sets*) *sets-Collect-conj*:
assumes $\{x \in \Omega. P x\} \in M \ \{x \in \Omega. Q x\} \in M$
shows $\{x \in \Omega. Q x \wedge P x\} \in M$

proof –
have $\{x \in \Omega. Q x \wedge P x\} = \{x \in \Omega. Q x\} \cap \{x \in \Omega. P x\}$
by *auto*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (**in** *semiring-of-sets*) *sets-Collect-finite-All'*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies \{x \in \Omega. P i x\} \in M$ *finite* $S \ S \neq \{\}$
shows $\{x \in \Omega. \forall i \in S. P i x\} \in M$

proof –
have $\{x \in \Omega. \forall i \in S. P i x\} = (\bigcap i \in S. \{x \in \Omega. P i x\})$
using $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle$ **by** *auto*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

locale *ring-of-sets* = *semiring-of-sets* +
assumes *Un* [*intro*]: $\bigwedge a b. a \in M \implies b \in M \implies a \cup b \in M$

lemma (**in** *ring-of-sets*) *finite-Union* [*intro*]:

finite $X \implies X \subseteq M \implies \bigcup X \in M$
by (*induct set: finite*) (*auto simp add: Un*)

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *finite-UN*[*intro*]:
assumes *finite I* **and** $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in M$
shows $(\bigcup i \in I. A i) \in M$
using *assms* **by** *induct auto*

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *Diff* [*intro*]:
assumes $a \in M$ $b \in M$ **shows** $a - b \in M$
using *Diff-cover*[*OF assms*] **by** *auto*

lemma *ring-of-setsI*:
assumes *space-closed*: $M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$
assumes *empty-sets*[*iff*]: $\{\} \in M$
assumes *Un*[*intro*]: $\bigwedge a b. a \in M \implies b \in M \implies a \cup b \in M$
assumes *Diff*[*intro*]: $\bigwedge a b. a \in M \implies b \in M \implies a - b \in M$
shows *ring-of-sets* Ω M

proof

fix $a b$ **assume** ab : $a \in M$ $b \in M$
from ab **show** $\exists C \subseteq M. \text{finite } C \wedge \text{disjoint } C \wedge a - b = \bigcup C$
by (*intro exI*[*of - {a - b}*]) (*auto simp: disjoint-def*)
have $a \cap b = a - (a - b)$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \in M$ **using** ab **by** *auto*
finally show $a \cap b \in M$.

qed *fact+*

lemma *ring-of-sets-iff*: *ring-of-sets* Ω $M \iff M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \wedge \{\} \in M \wedge (\forall a \in M. \forall b \in M. a \cup b \in M) \wedge (\forall a \in M. \forall b \in M. a - b \in M)$

proof

assume *ring-of-sets* Ω M
then interpret *ring-of-sets* Ω M .
show $M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \wedge \{\} \in M \wedge (\forall a \in M. \forall b \in M. a \cup b \in M) \wedge (\forall a \in M. \forall b \in M. a - b \in M)$
using *space-closed* **by** *auto*
qed (*auto intro!*: *ring-of-setsI*)

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *insert-in-sets*:
assumes $\{x\} \in M$ $A \in M$ **shows** *insert* x $A \in M$

proof –

have $\{x\} \cup A \in M$ **using** *assms* **by** (*rule Un*)
thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *sets-Collect-disj*:
assumes $\{x \in \Omega. P x\} \in M$ $\{x \in \Omega. Q x\} \in M$
shows $\{x \in \Omega. Q x \vee P x\} \in M$

proof –

have $\{x \in \Omega. Q x \vee P x\} = \{x \in \Omega. Q x\} \cup \{x \in \Omega. P x\}$

by auto
 with *assms* show *?thesis* by auto
 qed

lemma (in *ring-of-sets*) *sets-Collect-finite-Ex*:
 assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\} \in M$ finite *S*
 shows $\{x \in \Omega. \exists i \in S. P\ i\ x\} \in M$
 proof –
 have $\{x \in \Omega. \exists i \in S. P\ i\ x\} = (\bigcup i \in S. \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\})$
 by auto
 with *assms* show *?thesis* by auto
 qed

locale *algebra* = *ring-of-sets* +
 assumes *top* [*iff*]: $\Omega \in M$

lemma (in *algebra*) *compl-sets* [*intro*]:
 $a \in M \implies \Omega - a \in M$
 by auto

lemma *algebra-iff-Un*:
 $algebra\ \Omega\ M \longleftrightarrow$
 $M \subseteq Pow\ \Omega \wedge$
 $\{\} \in M \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in M. \Omega - a \in M) \wedge$
 $(\forall a \in M. \forall b \in M. a \cup b \in M)$ (*is* - \longleftrightarrow *?Un*)

proof
 assume *algebra* $\Omega\ M$
 then interpret *algebra* $\Omega\ M$.
 show *?Un* using *sets-into-space* by auto
 next
 assume *?Un*
 then have $\Omega \in M$ by auto
 interpret *ring-of-sets* $\Omega\ M$
 proof (rule *ring-of-setsI*)
 show $\Omega: M \subseteq Pow\ \Omega\ \{\} \in M$
 using $\langle ?Un \rangle$ by auto
 fix *a b* assume *a*: $a \in M$ and *b*: $b \in M$
 then show $a \cup b \in M$ using $\langle ?Un \rangle$ by auto
 have $a - b = \Omega - ((\Omega - a) \cup b)$
 using $\Omega\ a\ b$ by auto
 then show $a - b \in M$
 using *a b* $\langle ?Un \rangle$ by auto
 qed
 show *algebra* $\Omega\ M$ proof qed fact
 qed

lemma *algebra-iff-Int*:
 $algebra\ \Omega\ M \longleftrightarrow$

$$M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \ \& \ \{\} \in M \ \&$$

$$(\forall a \in M. \Omega - a \in M) \ \&$$

$$(\forall a \in M. \forall b \in M. a \cap b \in M) \ (\text{is} - \longleftrightarrow ?Int)$$
proof**assume** *algebra* Ω M **then interpret** *algebra* Ω M .**show** *?Int* **using** *sets-into-space* **by** *auto***next****assume** *?Int***show** *algebra* Ω M **proof** (*unfold algebra-iff-Un, intro conjI ballI*)**show** $\Omega: M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \ \{\} \in M$ **using** *(?Int)* **by** *auto***from** *(?Int)* **show** $\bigwedge a. a \in M \implies \Omega - a \in M$ **by** *auto***fix** a b **assume** $M: a \in M$ $b \in M$ **hence** $a \cup b = \Omega - ((\Omega - a) \cap (\Omega - b))$ **using** Ω **by** *blast***also have** $\dots \in M$ **using** M *(?Int)* **by** *auto***finally show** $a \cup b \in M$.**qed****qed****lemma** (*in algebra*) *sets-Collect-neg*:**assumes** $\{x \in \Omega. P\ x\} \in M$ **shows** $\{x \in \Omega. \neg P\ x\} \in M$ **proof** –**have** $\{x \in \Omega. \neg P\ x\} = \Omega - \{x \in \Omega. P\ x\}$ **by** *auto***with** *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto***qed****lemma** (*in algebra*) *sets-Collect-imp*: $\{x \in \Omega. P\ x\} \in M \implies \{x \in \Omega. Q\ x\} \in M \implies \{x \in \Omega. Q\ x \longrightarrow P\ x\} \in M$ **unfolding** *imp-conv-disj* **by** (*intro sets-Collect-disj sets-Collect-neg*)**lemma** (*in algebra*) *sets-Collect-const*: $\{x \in \Omega. P\} \in M$ **by** (*cases P*) *auto***lemma** *algebra-single-set*: $X \subseteq S \implies \text{algebra } S \ \{\ \{\}, X, S - X, S \}$ **by** (*auto simp: algebra-iff-Int*)

2.1.2 Restricted algebras

abbreviation (*in algebra*)*restricted-space* $A \equiv (op \cap A) \text{ ‘ } M$ **lemma** (*in algebra*) *restricted-algebra*:

assumes $A \in M$ **shows** algebra A (*restricted-space* A)
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: algebra-iff-Int*)

2.1.3 Sigma Algebras

locale *sigma-algebra* = *algebra* +
assumes *countable-nat-UN* [*intro*]: $\bigwedge A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \implies (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. A\ i) \in M$

lemma (**in** *algebra*) *is-sigma-algebra*:

assumes *finite M*
shows *sigma-algebra* Ω M

proof

fix $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **assume** $\text{range } A \subseteq M$
then have $(\bigcup i. A\ i) = (\bigcup s \in M \cap \text{range } A. s)$
by *auto*
also have $(\bigcup s \in M \cap \text{range } A. s) \in M$
using $\langle \text{finite } M \rangle$ **by** *auto*
finally show $(\bigcup i. A\ i) \in M$.

qed

lemma *countable-UN-eq*:

fixes $A :: 'i::\text{countable} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
shows $(\text{range } A \subseteq M \implies (\bigcup i. A\ i) \in M) \iff$
 $(\text{range } (A \circ \text{from-nat}) \subseteq M \implies (\bigcup i. (A \circ \text{from-nat})\ i) \in M)$

proof –

let $?A' = A \circ \text{from-nat}$
have $*$: $(\bigcup i. ?A'\ i) = (\bigcup i. A\ i)$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)
proof *safe*

fix $x\ i$ **assume** $x \in A\ i$ **thus** $x \in ?l$
by (*auto intro!: exI[of - to-nat i]*)

next

fix $x\ i$ **assume** $x \in ?A'\ i$ **thus** $x \in ?r$
by (*auto intro!: exI[of - from-nat i]*)

qed

have $**$: $\text{range } ?A' = \text{range } A$
using *surj-from-nat*
by (*auto simp: image-comp [symmetric] intro!: imageI*)
show *thesis* **unfolding** $*$ $**$..

qed

lemma (**in** *sigma-algebra*) *countable-Union* [*intro*]:

assumes *countable X* $X \subseteq M$ **shows** $\bigcup X \in M$

proof *cases*

assume $X \neq \{\}$

hence $\bigcup X = (\bigcup n. \text{from-nat-into } X\ n)$

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: from-nat-into*) (*metis from-nat-into-surj*)

also have $\dots \in M$ **using** *assms*

by (*auto intro!: countable-nat-UN*) (*metis* $\langle X \neq \{\} \rangle$ *from-nat-into set-mp*)

finally show *thesis* .

qed *simp*

lemma (in *sigma-algebra*) *countable-UN*[*intro*]:

fixes $A :: 'i::countable \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

assumes $A'X \subseteq M$

shows $(\bigcup_{x \in X}. A x) \in M$

proof –

let $?A = \lambda i. \text{if } i \in X \text{ then } A i \text{ else } \{\}$

from *assms* have $\text{range } ?A \subseteq M$ by *auto*

with *countable-nat-UN*[of $?A \circ \text{from-nat}$] *countable-UN-eq*[of $?A M$]

have $(\bigcup x. ?A x) \in M$ by *auto*

moreover have $(\bigcup x. ?A x) = (\bigcup_{x \in X}. A x)$ by (*auto split: if-split-asm*)

ultimately show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

lemma (in *sigma-algebra*) *countable-UN'*:

fixes $A :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

assumes $X: \text{countable } X$

assumes $A: A'X \subseteq M$

shows $(\bigcup_{x \in X}. A x) \in M$

proof –

have $(\bigcup_{x \in X}. A x) = (\bigcup_{i \in \text{to-nat-on } X'X}. A (\text{from-nat-into } X i))$

using X by *auto*

also have $\dots \in M$

using $A X$

by (*intro countable-UN*) *auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma (in *sigma-algebra*) *countable-UN''*:

$\llbracket \text{countable } X; \bigwedge x y. x \in X \implies A x \in M \rrbracket \implies (\bigcup_{x \in X}. A x) \in M$
by(*erule countable-UN'*)(*auto*)

lemma (in *sigma-algebra*) *countable-INT* [*intro*]:

fixes $A :: 'i::countable \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

assumes $A: A'X \subseteq M \ X \neq \{\}$

shows $(\bigcap_{i \in X}. A i) \in M$

proof –

from A have $\forall i \in X. A i \in M$ by *fast*

hence $\Omega - (\bigcup_{i \in X}. \Omega - A i) \in M$ by *blast*

moreover

have $(\bigcap_{i \in X}. A i) = \Omega - (\bigcup_{i \in X}. \Omega - A i)$ using *space-closed A*

by *blast*

ultimately show *?thesis* by *metis*

qed

lemma (in *sigma-algebra*) *countable-INT'*:

fixes $A :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

assumes $X: \text{countable } X \ X \neq \{\}$

assumes $A: A'X \subseteq M$
shows $(\bigcap_{x \in X}. A x) \in M$
proof –
have $(\bigcap_{x \in X}. A x) = (\bigcap_{i \in \text{to-nat-on } X' X}. A (\text{from-nat-into } X i))$
using X **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \in M$
using $A X$
by (*intro countable-INT*) *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (*in sigma-algebra*) *countable-INT''*:
 $UNIV \in M \implies \text{countable } I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in M) \implies (\bigcap_{i \in I}. F i) \in M$
by (*cases I = {}*) (*auto intro: countable-INT'*)

lemma (*in sigma-algebra*) *countable*:
assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \{a\} \in M$ *countable A*
shows $A \in M$
proof –
have $(\bigcup_{a \in A}. \{a\}) \in M$
using *assms* **by** (*intro countable-UN'*) *auto*
also have $(\bigcup_{a \in A}. \{a\}) = A$ **by** *auto*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *ring-of-sets-Pow: ring-of-sets sp (Pow sp)*
by (*auto simp: ring-of-sets-iff*)

lemma *algebra-Pow: algebra sp (Pow sp)*
by (*auto simp: algebra-iff-Un*)

lemma *sigma-algebra-iff*:
 $\text{sigma-algebra } \Omega M \iff$
 $\text{algebra } \Omega M \wedge (\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \implies (\bigcup_{i::\text{nat}}. A i) \in M)$
by (*simp add: sigma-algebra-def sigma-algebra-axioms-def*)

lemma *sigma-algebra-Pow: sigma-algebra sp (Pow sp)*
by (*auto simp: sigma-algebra-iff algebra-iff-Int*)

lemma (*in sigma-algebra*) *sets-Collect-countable-All*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. \{x \in \Omega. P i x\} \in M$
shows $\{x \in \Omega. \forall i::'i::\text{countable}. P i x\} \in M$
proof –
have $\{x \in \Omega. \forall i::'i::\text{countable}. P i x\} = (\bigcap i. \{x \in \Omega. P i x\})$ **by** *auto*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (*in sigma-algebra*) *sets-Collect-countable-Ex*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. \{x \in \Omega. P i x\} \in M$

shows $\{x \in \Omega. \exists i :: 'i :: \text{countable}. P\ i\ x\} \in M$
proof –
 have $\{x \in \Omega. \exists i :: 'i :: \text{countable}. P\ i\ x\} = (\bigcup i. \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\})$ **by** *auto*
 with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (*in sigma-algebra*) *sets-Collect-countable-Ex'*:
 assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\} \in M$
 assumes *countable I*
 shows $\{x \in \Omega. \exists i \in I. P\ i\ x\} \in M$
proof –
 have $\{x \in \Omega. \exists i \in I. P\ i\ x\} = (\bigcup i \in I. \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\})$ **by** *auto*
 with *assms* **show** *?thesis*
 by (*auto intro!*: *countable-UN'*)
qed

lemma (*in sigma-algebra*) *sets-Collect-countable-All'*:
 assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\} \in M$
 assumes *countable I*
 shows $\{x \in \Omega. \forall i \in I. P\ i\ x\} \in M$
proof –
 have $\{x \in \Omega. \forall i \in I. P\ i\ x\} = (\bigcap i \in I. \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\}) \cap \Omega$ **by** *auto*
 with *assms* **show** *?thesis*
 by (*cases I = {}*) (*auto intro!*: *countable-INT'*)
qed

lemma (*in sigma-algebra*) *sets-Collect-countable-Ex1'*:
 assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\} \in M$
 assumes *countable I*
 shows $\{x \in \Omega. \exists ! i \in I. P\ i\ x\} \in M$
proof –
 have $\{x \in \Omega. \exists ! i \in I. P\ i\ x\} = \{x \in \Omega. \exists i \in I. P\ i\ x \wedge (\forall j \in I. P\ j\ x \longrightarrow i = j)\}$
 by *auto*
 with *assms* **show** *?thesis*
 by (*auto intro!*: *sets-Collect-countable-All'* *sets-Collect-countable-Ex'* *sets-Collect-conj*
sets-Collect-imp *sets-Collect-const*)
qed

lemmas (*in sigma-algebra*) *sets-Collect =*
sets-Collect-imp sets-Collect-disj sets-Collect-conj sets-Collect-neg sets-Collect-const
sets-Collect-countable-All sets-Collect-countable-Ex sets-Collect-countable-All

lemma (*in sigma-algebra*) *sets-Collect-countable-Ball*:
 assumes $\bigwedge i. \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\} \in M$
 shows $\{x \in \Omega. \forall i :: 'i :: \text{countable} \in X. P\ i\ x\} \in M$
 unfolding *Ball-def* **by** (*intro sets-Collect assms*)

lemma (*in sigma-algebra*) *sets-Collect-countable-Bex*:
 assumes $\bigwedge i. \{x \in \Omega. P\ i\ x\} \in M$

shows $\{x \in \Omega. \exists i::'i::\text{countable} \in X. P\ i\ x\} \in M$
unfolding *Bex-def* **by** (*intro sets-Collect assms*)

lemma *sigma-algebra-single-set*:

assumes $X \subseteq S$

shows *sigma-algebra* $S\ \{\{\}, X, S - X, S\}$

using *algebra.is-sigma-algebra*[*OF algebra-single-set*[*OF* $(X \subseteq S)$]] **by** *simp*

2.1.4 Binary Unions

definition *binary* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a$

where *binary* $a\ b = (\lambda x. b)(0 := a)$

lemma *range-binary-eq*: $\text{range}(\text{binary}\ a\ b) = \{a, b\}$

by (*auto simp add: binary-def*)

lemma *Un-range-binary*: $a \cup b = (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. \text{binary}\ a\ b\ i)$

by (*simp add: range-binary-eq cong del: strong-SUP-cong*)

lemma *Int-range-binary*: $a \cap b = (\bigcap i::\text{nat}. \text{binary}\ a\ b\ i)$

by (*simp add: range-binary-eq cong del: strong-INF-cong*)

lemma *sigma-algebra-iff2*:

sigma-algebra $\Omega\ M \longleftrightarrow$

$M \subseteq \text{Pow}\ \Omega \wedge$

$\{\} \in M \wedge (\forall s \in M. \Omega - s \in M) \wedge$

$(\forall A. \text{range}\ A \subseteq M \longrightarrow (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. A\ i) \in M)$

by (*auto simp add: range-binary-eq sigma-algebra-def sigma-algebra-axioms-def algebra-iff-Un Un-range-binary*)

2.1.5 Initial Sigma Algebra

Sigma algebras can naturally be created as the closure of any set of M with regard to the properties just postulated.

inductive-set *sigma-sets* :: $'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}\ \text{set} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}\ \text{set}$

for $sp :: 'a\ \text{set}$ **and** $A :: 'a\ \text{set}\ \text{set}$

where

Basic[*intro, simp*]: $a \in A \implies a \in \text{sigma-sets}\ sp\ A$

| *Empty*: $\{\} \in \text{sigma-sets}\ sp\ A$

| *Compl*: $a \in \text{sigma-sets}\ sp\ A \implies sp - a \in \text{sigma-sets}\ sp\ A$

| *Union*: $(\bigwedge i::\text{nat}. a\ i \in \text{sigma-sets}\ sp\ A) \implies (\bigcup i. a\ i) \in \text{sigma-sets}\ sp\ A$

lemma (**in** *sigma-algebra*) *sigma-sets-subset*:

assumes $a: a \subseteq M$

shows *sigma-sets* $\Omega\ a \subseteq M$

proof

fix x

assume $x \in \text{sigma-sets}\ \Omega\ a$

from *this* **show** $x \in M$

by (*induct rule: sigma-sets.induct, auto*) (*metis a subsetD*)
 qed

lemma *sigma-sets-into-sp*: $A \subseteq \text{Pow } sp \implies x \in \text{sigma-sets } sp \ A \implies x \subseteq sp$
 by (*erule sigma-sets.induct, auto*)

lemma *sigma-algebra-sigma-sets*:
 $a \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \implies \text{sigma-algebra } \Omega \ (\text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ a)$
 by (*auto simp add: sigma-algebra-iff2 dest: sigma-sets-into-sp*
intro!: sigma-sets.Union sigma-sets.Empty sigma-sets.Compl)

lemma *sigma-sets-least-sigma-algebra*:
 assumes $A \subseteq \text{Pow } S$
 shows $\text{sigma-sets } S \ A = \bigcap \{B. A \subseteq B \wedge \text{sigma-algebra } S \ B\}$
proof *safe*
 fix $B \ X$ **assume** $A \subseteq B$ **and** *sa: sigma-algebra S B*
and $X: X \in \text{sigma-sets } S \ A$
from *sigma-algebra.sigma-sets-subset[OF sa, simplified, OF ‹A ⊆ B›]* X
show $X \in B$ **by** *auto*
next
 fix X **assume** $X \in \bigcap \{B. A \subseteq B \wedge \text{sigma-algebra } S \ B\}$
then have [*intro!*]: $\bigwedge B. A \subseteq B \implies \text{sigma-algebra } S \ B \implies X \in B$
by *simp*
have $A \subseteq \text{sigma-sets } S \ A$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
moreover have $\text{sigma-algebra } S \ (\text{sigma-sets } S \ A)$
using *assms* **by** (*intro sigma-algebra-sigma-sets[of A]*) *auto*
ultimately show $X \in \text{sigma-sets } S \ A$ **by** *auto*
 qed

lemma *sigma-sets-top*: $sp \in \text{sigma-sets } sp \ A$
 by (*metis Diff-empty sigma-sets.Compl sigma-sets.Empty*)

lemma *sigma-sets-Un*:
 $a \in \text{sigma-sets } sp \ A \implies b \in \text{sigma-sets } sp \ A \implies a \cup b \in \text{sigma-sets } sp \ A$
apply (*simp add: Un-range-binary range-binary-eq*)
apply (*rule Union, simp add: binary-def*)
done

lemma *sigma-sets-Inter*:
 assumes $A \subseteq \text{Pow } sp$
 shows $(\bigwedge i::\text{nat}. a \ i \in \text{sigma-sets } sp \ A) \implies (\bigcap i. a \ i) \in \text{sigma-sets } sp \ A$
proof –
assume $ai: \bigwedge i::\text{nat}. a \ i \in \text{sigma-sets } sp \ A$
hence $\bigwedge i::\text{nat}. sp-(a \ i) \in \text{sigma-sets } sp \ A$
by (*rule sigma-sets.Compl*)
hence $(\bigcup i. sp-(a \ i)) \in \text{sigma-sets } sp \ A$
by (*rule sigma-sets.Union*)
hence $sp-(\bigcup i. sp-(a \ i)) \in \text{sigma-sets } sp \ A$
by (*rule sigma-sets.Compl*)

also have $sp-(\bigcup i. sp-(a i)) = sp \text{ Int } (\bigcap i. a i)$
by *auto*
also have $\dots = (\bigcap i. a i)$ **using** *ai*
by (*blast dest: sigma-sets-into-sp [OF Asb]*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *sigma-sets-INTER:*
assumes *Asb: A ⊆ Pow sp*
and *ai: ∧i::nat. i ∈ S ⇒ a i ∈ sigma-sets sp A* **and** *non: S ≠ {}*
shows $(\bigcap i \in S. a i) \in \text{sigma-sets } sp A$
proof –
from *ai* **have** $\bigwedge i. (\text{if } i \in S \text{ then } a i \text{ else } sp) \in \text{sigma-sets } sp A$
by (*simp add: sigma-sets.intros(2-) sigma-sets-top*)
hence $(\bigcap i. (\text{if } i \in S \text{ then } a i \text{ else } sp)) \in \text{sigma-sets } sp A$
by (*rule sigma-sets-Inter [OF Asb]*)
also have $(\bigcap i. (\text{if } i \in S \text{ then } a i \text{ else } sp)) = (\bigcap i \in S. a i)$
by *auto* (*metis ai non sigma-sets-into-sp subset-empty subset-iff Asb*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *sigma-sets-UNION:*
countable B ⇒ (∧b. b ∈ B ⇒ b ∈ sigma-sets X A) ⇒ (∪ B) ∈ sigma-sets X A
apply (*cases B = {}*)
apply (*simp add: sigma-sets.Empty*)
using *from-nat-into [of B] range-from-nat-into [of B] sigma-sets.Union [of from-nat-into B X A]*
apply *simp*
apply *auto*
apply (*metis Sup-bot-conv(1) Union-empty ⟨[B ≠ {}]; countable B⟩ ⇒ range (from-nat-into B) = B*)
done

lemma (**in** *sigma-algebra*) *sigma-sets-eq:*
sigma-sets Ω M = M
proof
show $M \subseteq \text{sigma-sets } \Omega M$
by (*metis Set.subsetI sigma-sets.Basic*)
next
show $\text{sigma-sets } \Omega M \subseteq M$
by (*metis sigma-sets-subset subset-refl*)
qed

lemma *sigma-sets-eqI:*
assumes *A: ∧a. a ∈ A ⇒ a ∈ sigma-sets M B*
assumes *B: ∧b. b ∈ B ⇒ b ∈ sigma-sets M A*
shows $\text{sigma-sets } M A = \text{sigma-sets } M B$
proof (*intro set-eqI iffI*)


```

fix a assume a ∈ sigma-sets M A
from this A show a ∈ sigma-sets M B
  by induct (auto intro!: sigma-sets.intros(2-) del: sigma-sets.Basic)
next
fix b assume b ∈ sigma-sets M B
from this B show b ∈ sigma-sets M A
  by induct (auto intro!: sigma-sets.intros(2-) del: sigma-sets.Basic)
qed

```

```

lemma sigma-sets-subseteq: assumes A ⊆ B shows sigma-sets X A ⊆ sigma-sets X B
proof
fix x assume x ∈ sigma-sets X A then show x ∈ sigma-sets X B
  by induct (insert ⟨A ⊆ B⟩, auto intro: sigma-sets.intros(2-))
qed

```

```

lemma sigma-sets-mono: assumes A ⊆ sigma-sets X B shows sigma-sets X A ⊆ sigma-sets X B
proof
fix x assume x ∈ sigma-sets X A then show x ∈ sigma-sets X B
  by induct (insert ⟨A ⊆ sigma-sets X B⟩, auto intro: sigma-sets.intros(2-))
qed

```

```

lemma sigma-sets-mono': assumes A ⊆ B shows sigma-sets X A ⊆ sigma-sets X B
proof
fix x assume x ∈ sigma-sets X A then show x ∈ sigma-sets X B
  by induct (insert ⟨A ⊆ B⟩, auto intro: sigma-sets.intros(2-))
qed

```

```

lemma sigma-sets-superset-generator: A ⊆ sigma-sets X A
  by (auto intro: sigma-sets.Basic)

```

```

lemma (in sigma-algebra) restriction-in-sets:
  fixes A :: nat ⇒ 'a set
  assumes S ∈ M
  and *: range A ⊆ (λA. S ∩ A) ' M (is - ⊆ ?r)
  shows range A ⊆ M (⋃ i. A i) ∈ (λA. S ∩ A) ' M
proof -
  { fix i have A i ∈ ?r using * by auto
    hence ∃B. A i = B ∩ S ∧ B ∈ M by auto
    hence A i ⊆ S A i ∈ M using ⟨S ∈ M⟩ by auto }
  thus range A ⊆ M (⋃ i. A i) ∈ (λA. S ∩ A) ' M
  by (auto intro!: image-eqI[of - - (⋃ i. A i)])
qed

```

```

lemma (in sigma-algebra) restricted-sigma-algebra:
  assumes S ∈ M
  shows sigma-algebra S (restricted-space S)

```

```

unfolding sigma-algebra-def sigma-algebra-axioms-def
proof safe
  show algebra S (restricted-space S) using restricted-algebra[OF assms] .
next
  fix A :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set assume range A  $\subseteq$  restricted-space S
  from restriction-in-sets[OF assms this[simplified]]
  show ( $\bigcup i. A i$ )  $\in$  restricted-space S by simp
qed

lemma sigma-sets-Int:
  assumes A  $\in$  sigma-sets sp st A  $\subseteq$  sp
  shows op  $\cap$  A ' sigma-sets sp st = sigma-sets A (op  $\cap$  A ' st)
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
  fix x assume x  $\in$  op  $\cap$  A ' sigma-sets sp st
  then obtain y where y  $\in$  sigma-sets sp st x = y  $\cap$  A by auto
  then have x  $\in$  sigma-sets (A  $\cap$  sp) (op  $\cap$  A ' st)
  proof (induct arbitrary: x)
    case (Compl a)
    then show ?case
    by (force intro!: sigma-sets.Compl simp: Diff-Int-distrib ac-simps)
  next
    case (Union a)
    then show ?case
    by (auto intro!: sigma-sets.Union
      simp add: UN-extend-simps simp del: UN-simps)
  qed (auto intro!: sigma-sets.intros(2-))
  then show x  $\in$  sigma-sets A (op  $\cap$  A ' st)
  using (A  $\subseteq$  sp) by (simp add: Int-absorb2)
next
  fix x assume x  $\in$  sigma-sets A (op  $\cap$  A ' st)
  then show x  $\in$  op  $\cap$  A ' sigma-sets sp st
  proof induct
    case (Compl a)
    then obtain x where a = A  $\cap$  x x  $\in$  sigma-sets sp st by auto
    then show ?case using (A  $\subseteq$  sp)
    by (force simp add: image-iff intro!: bexI[of - sp - x] sigma-sets.Compl)
  next
    case (Union a)
    then have  $\forall i. \exists x. x \in$  sigma-sets sp st  $\wedge$  a i = A  $\cap$  x
    by (auto simp: image-iff Bex-def)
    from choice[OF this] guess f ..
    then show ?case
    by (auto intro!: bexI[of - ( $\bigcup x. f x$ )] sigma-sets.Union
      simp add: image-iff)
  qed (auto intro!: sigma-sets.intros(2-))
qed

lemma sigma-sets-empty-eq: sigma-sets A {} = {{}, A}
proof (intro set-eqI iffI)

```

```

fix a assume  $a \in \text{sigma-sets } A \ \{\}$  then show  $a \in \{\{\}, A\}$ 
  by induct blast+
qed (auto intro: sigma-sets.Empty sigma-sets-top)

```

```

lemma sigma-sets-single[simp]:  $\text{sigma-sets } A \ \{A\} = \{\{\}, A\}$ 
proof (intro set-eqI iffI)
  fix x assume  $x \in \text{sigma-sets } A \ \{A\}$ 
  then show  $x \in \{\{\}, A\}$ 
    by induct blast+
next
  fix x assume  $x \in \{\{\}, A\}$ 
  then show  $x \in \text{sigma-sets } A \ \{A\}$ 
    by (auto intro: sigma-sets.Empty sigma-sets-top)
qed

```

```

lemma sigma-sets-sigma-sets-eq:
   $M \subseteq \text{Pow } S \implies \text{sigma-sets } S \ (\text{sigma-sets } S \ M) = \text{sigma-sets } S \ M$ 
  by (rule sigma-algebra.sigma-sets-eq[OF sigma-algebra-sigma-sets, of M S]) auto

```

```

lemma sigma-sets-singleton:
  assumes  $X \subseteq S$ 
  shows  $\text{sigma-sets } S \ \{X\} = \{\{\}, X, S - X, S\}$ 
proof –
  interpret sigma-algebra  $S \ \{\{\}, X, S - X, S\}$ 
    by (rule sigma-algebra-single-set) fact
  have  $\text{sigma-sets } S \ \{X\} \subseteq \text{sigma-sets } S \ \{\{\}, X, S - X, S\}$ 
    by (rule sigma-sets-subseteq) simp
  moreover have  $\dots = \{\{\}, X, S - X, S\}$ 
    using sigma-sets-eq by simp
  moreover
  { fix A assume  $A \in \{\{\}, X, S - X, S\}$ 
    then have  $A \in \text{sigma-sets } S \ \{X\}$ 
      by (auto intro: sigma-sets.intros(2-) sigma-sets-top) }
  ultimately have  $\text{sigma-sets } S \ \{X\} = \text{sigma-sets } S \ \{\{\}, X, S - X, S\}$ 
    by (intro antisym) auto
  with sigma-sets-eq show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma restricted-sigma:
  assumes  $S: S \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ M$  and  $M: M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ 
  shows  $\text{algebra.restricted-space } (\text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ M) \ S =$ 
     $\text{sigma-sets } S \ (\text{algebra.restricted-space } M \ S)$ 
proof –
  from  $S$  sigma-sets-into-sp[OF M]
  have  $S \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ M \ S \subseteq \Omega$  by auto
  from sigma-sets-Int[OF this]
  show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *sigma-sets-vimage-commute*:

assumes $X: X \in \Omega \rightarrow \Omega'$

shows $\{X -' A \cap \Omega \mid A. A \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega' M'\}$

$= \text{sigma-sets } \Omega \{X -' A \cap \Omega \mid A. A \in M'\}$ (**is** $?L = ?R$)

proof

show $?L \subseteq ?R$

proof *clarify*

fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega' M'$

then show $X -' A \cap \Omega \in ?R$

proof *induct*

case *Empty* **then show** $?case$

by (*auto intro!*: *sigma-sets.Empty*)

next

case (*Compl B*)

have [*simp*]: $X -' (\Omega' - B) \cap \Omega = \Omega - (X -' B \cap \Omega)$

by (*auto simp add: funcset-mem [OF X]*)

with *Compl* **show** $?case$

by (*auto intro!*: *sigma-sets.Compl*)

next

case (*Union F*)

then show $?case$

by (*auto simp add: vimage-UN UN-extend-simps(4) simp del: UN-simps intro!*: *sigma-sets.Union*)

qed *auto*

qed

show $?R \subseteq ?L$

proof *clarify*

fix A **assume** $A \in ?R$

then show $\exists B. A = X -' B \cap \Omega \wedge B \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega' M'$

proof *induct*

case (*Basic B*) **then show** $?case$ **by** *auto*

next

case *Empty* **then show** $?case$

by (*auto intro!*: *sigma-sets.Empty exI[of - {}]*)

next

case (*Compl B*)

then obtain A **where** $A: B = X -' A \cap \Omega$ $A \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega' M'$ **by** *auto*

then have [*simp*]: $\Omega - B = X -' (\Omega' - A) \cap \Omega$

by (*auto simp add: funcset-mem [OF X]*)

with $A(2)$ **show** $?case$

by (*auto intro: sigma-sets.Compl*)

next

case (*Union F*)

then have $\forall i. \exists B. F i = X -' B \cap \Omega \wedge B \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega' M'$ **by** *auto*

from *choice[OF this]* **guess** A **.. note** $A = \text{this}$

with A **show** $?case$

by (*auto simp: vimage-UN[symmetric] intro: sigma-sets.Union*)

qed

qed

qed

lemma (in *ring-of-sets*) *UNION-in-sets*:
 fixes $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
 assumes $A: \text{range } A \subseteq M$
 shows $(\bigcup_{i \in \{0..<n\}}. A \ i) \in M$
proof (*induct n*)
 case 0 **show** *?case* **by** *simp*
next
 case (*Suc n*)
thus *?case*
by (*simp add: atLeastLessThanSuc*) (*metis A Un UNIV-I image-subset-iff*)
 qed

lemma (in *ring-of-sets*) *range-disjointed-sets*:
 assumes $A: \text{range } A \subseteq M$
 shows $\text{range } (\text{disjointed } A) \subseteq M$
proof (*auto simp add: disjointed-def*)
 fix n
 show $A \ n - (\bigcup_{i \in \{0..<n\}}. A \ i) \in M$ **using** *UNION-in-sets*
by (*metis A Diff UNIV-I image-subset-iff*)
 qed

lemma (in *algebra*) *range-disjointed-sets'*:
 $\text{range } A \subseteq M \implies \text{range } (\text{disjointed } A) \subseteq M$
using *range-disjointed-sets* .

lemma *sigma-algebra-disjoint-iff*:
 $\text{sigma-algebra } \Omega \ M \longleftrightarrow \text{algebra } \Omega \ M \wedge$
 $(\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{disjoint-family } A \longrightarrow (\bigcup_{i :: \text{nat}}. A \ i) \in M)$
proof (*auto simp add: sigma-algebra-iff*)
 fix $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
 assume $M: \text{algebra } \Omega \ M$
 and $A: \text{range } A \subseteq M$
 and $UnA: \forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{disjoint-family } A \longrightarrow (\bigcup_{i :: \text{nat}}. A \ i) \in M$
hence $\text{range } (\text{disjointed } A) \subseteq M \longrightarrow$
 $\text{disjoint-family } (\text{disjointed } A) \longrightarrow$
 $(\bigcup_{i. \text{disjointed } A \ i) \in M$ **by** *blast*
hence $(\bigcup_{i. \text{disjointed } A \ i) \in M$
by (*simp add: algebra.range-disjointed-sets'[of Ω] M A disjoint-family-disjointed*)
thus $(\bigcup_{i :: \text{nat}}. A \ i) \in M$ **by** (*simp add: UN-disjointed-eq*)
 qed

2.1.6 Ring generated by a semiring

definition (in *semiring-of-sets*)
 $\text{generated-ring} = \{ \bigcup C \mid C. C \subseteq M \wedge \text{finite } C \wedge \text{disjoint } C \}$

lemma (in *semiring-of-sets*) *generated-ringE[elim?]*:

assumes $a \in \text{generated-ring}$
obtains C **where** $\text{finite } C \text{ disjoint } C \ C \subseteq M \ a = \bigcup C$
using *assms* **unfolding** *generated-ring-def* **by** *auto*

lemma (*in semiring-of-sets*) *generated-ringI[intro?]*:
assumes $\text{finite } C \text{ disjoint } C \ C \subseteq M \ a = \bigcup C$
shows $a \in \text{generated-ring}$
using *assms* **unfolding** *generated-ring-def* **by** *auto*

lemma (*in semiring-of-sets*) *generated-ringI-Basic*:
 $A \in M \implies A \in \text{generated-ring}$
by (*rule generated-ringI[of {A}]*) (*auto simp: disjoint-def*)

lemma (*in semiring-of-sets*) *generated-ring-disjoint-Un[intro]*:
assumes $a: a \in \text{generated-ring}$ **and** $b: b \in \text{generated-ring}$
and $a \cap b = \{\}$
shows $a \cup b \in \text{generated-ring}$

proof –

from a **guess** Ca **.. note** $Ca = \text{this}$

from b **guess** Cb **.. note** $Cb = \text{this}$

show *?thesis*

proof

show $\text{disjoint } (Ca \cup Cb)$

using $\langle a \cap b = \{\} \rangle \ Ca \ Cb$ **by** (*auto intro!: disjoint-union*)

qed (*insert Ca Cb, auto*)

qed

lemma (*in semiring-of-sets*) *generated-ring-empty*: $\{\} \in \text{generated-ring}$
by (*auto simp: generated-ring-def disjoint-def*)

lemma (*in semiring-of-sets*) *generated-ring-disjoint-Union*:
assumes $\text{finite } A$ **shows** $A \subseteq \text{generated-ring} \implies \text{disjoint } A \implies \bigcup A \in \text{generated-ring}$
using *assms* **by** (*induct A*) (*auto simp: disjoint-def intro!: generated-ring-disjoint-Un generated-ring-empty*)

lemma (*in semiring-of-sets*) *generated-ring-disjoint-UNION*:
 $\text{finite } I \implies \text{disjoint } (A \ ' I) \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A \ i \in \text{generated-ring}) \implies \text{UNION } I \ A \in \text{generated-ring}$
by (*intro generated-ring-disjoint-Union*) *auto*

lemma (*in semiring-of-sets*) *generated-ring-Int*:
assumes $a: a \in \text{generated-ring}$ **and** $b: b \in \text{generated-ring}$
shows $a \cap b \in \text{generated-ring}$

proof –

from a **guess** Ca **.. note** $Ca = \text{this}$

from b **guess** Cb **.. note** $Cb = \text{this}$

def $C \equiv (\lambda(a,b). a \cap b) \ ' (Ca \times Cb)$

show *?thesis*

proof

```

show disjoint C
proof (simp add: disjoint-def C-def, intro ballI impI)
  fix a1 b1 a2 b2 assume sets: a1 ∈ Ca b1 ∈ Cb a2 ∈ Ca b2 ∈ Cb
  assume a1 ∩ b1 ≠ a2 ∩ b2
  then have a1 ≠ a2 ∨ b1 ≠ b2 by auto
  then show (a1 ∩ b1) ∩ (a2 ∩ b2) = {}
  proof
    assume a1 ≠ a2
    with sets Ca have a1 ∩ a2 = {}
      by (auto simp: disjoint-def)
    then show ?thesis by auto
  next
    assume b1 ≠ b2
    with sets Cb have b1 ∩ b2 = {}
      by (auto simp: disjoint-def)
    then show ?thesis by auto
  qed
qed
qed (insert Ca Cb, auto simp: C-def)
qed

```

lemma (in *semiring-of-sets*) *generated-ring-Inter*:
assumes finite A A ≠ {} **shows** A ⊆ *generated-ring* ⇒ ⋂ A ∈ *generated-ring*
using *assms* **by** (induct A rule: finite-ne-induct) (auto intro: *generated-ring-Int*)

lemma (in *semiring-of-sets*) *generated-ring-INTER*:
finite I ⇒ I ≠ {} ⇒ (⋀ i. i ∈ I ⇒ A i ∈ *generated-ring*) ⇒ *INTER* I A ∈ *generated-ring*
by (intro *generated-ring-Inter*) auto

lemma (in *semiring-of-sets*) *generating-ring*:
ring-of-sets Ω *generated-ring*
proof (rule *ring-of-setsI*)
let ?R = *generated-ring*
show ?R ⊆ Pow Ω
using *sets-into-space* **by** (auto simp: *generated-ring-def* *generated-ring-empty*)
show {} ∈ ?R **by** (rule *generated-ring-empty*)

```

{ fix a assume a: a ∈ ?R then guess Ca .. note Ca = this
  fix b assume b: b ∈ ?R then guess Cb .. note Cb = this

```

```

show a - b ∈ ?R
proof cases
  assume Cb = {} with Cb ⟨a ∈ ?R⟩ show ?thesis
    by simp
  next
    assume Cb ≠ {}
    with Ca Cb have a - b = (⋃ a' ∈ Ca. ⋂ b' ∈ Cb. a' - b') by auto
    also have ... ∈ ?R

```

```

proof (intro generated-ring-INTER generated-ring-disjoint-UNION)
  fix a b assume a ∈ Ca b ∈ Cb
  with Ca Cb Diff-cover[of a b] show a - b ∈ ?R
    by (auto simp add: generated-ring-def)
      (metis DiffI Diff-eq-empty-iff empty-iff)
  next
    show disjoint ((λa'. ⋂ b'∈Cb. a' - b')'Ca)
      using Ca by (auto simp add: disjoint-def ‹Cb ≠ {}›)
  next
    show finite Ca finite Cb Cb ≠ {} by fact+
  qed
  finally show a - b ∈ ?R .
qed }
note Diff = this

fix a b assume sets: a ∈ ?R b ∈ ?R
have a ∪ b = (a - b) ∪ (a ∩ b) ∪ (b - a) by auto
also have ... ∈ ?R
  by (intro sets generated-ring-disjoint-Un generated-ring-Int Diff) auto
finally show a ∪ b ∈ ?R .
qed

```

lemma (in semiring-of-sets) sigma-sets-generated-ring-eq: sigma-sets Ω generated-ring = sigma-sets Ω M

```

proof
  interpret M: sigma-algebra Ω sigma-sets Ω M
  using space-closed by (rule sigma-algebra-sigma-sets)
  show sigma-sets Ω generated-ring ⊆ sigma-sets Ω M
    by (blast intro!: sigma-sets-mono elim: generated-ringE)
qed (auto intro!: generated-ringI-Basic sigma-sets-mono)

```

2.1.7 A Two-Element Series

definition binaryset :: 'a set ⇒ 'a set ⇒ nat ⇒ 'a set
 where binaryset A B = (λx. {})(0 := A, Suc 0 := B)

lemma range-binaryset-eq: range(binaryset A B) = {A,B,{}
apply (simp add: binaryset-def)
apply (rule set-eqI)
apply (auto simp add: image-iff)
done

lemma UN-binaryset-eq: (⋃ i. binaryset A B i) = A ∪ B
by (simp add: range-binaryset-eq cong del: strong-SUP-cong)

2.1.8 Closed CDI

definition closed-cdi **where**
 closed-cdi Ω M ←→
 M ⊆ Pow Ω &

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall s \in M. \Omega - s \in M) \ \& \\
& (\forall A. (\text{range } A \subseteq M) \ \& \ (A \ 0 = \{\}) \ \& \ (\forall n. A \ n \subseteq A \ (\text{Suc } n)) \ \longrightarrow \\
& \quad (\bigcup i. A \ i) \in M) \ \& \\
& (\forall A. (\text{range } A \subseteq M) \ \& \ \text{disjoint-family } A \ \longrightarrow \ (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. A \ i) \in M)
\end{aligned}$$
inductive-set

smallest-ccdi-sets :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set set \Rightarrow 'a set set

for $\Omega \ M$

where

Basic [intro]:

$a \in M \ \Longrightarrow \ a \in \text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega \ M$

| *Compl* [intro]:

$a \in \text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega \ M \ \Longrightarrow \ \Omega - a \in \text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega \ M$

| *Inc*:

$\text{range } A \in \text{Pow}(\text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega \ M) \ \Longrightarrow \ A \ 0 = \{\} \ \Longrightarrow \ (\bigwedge n. A \ n \subseteq A \ (\text{Suc } n))$

$\ \Longrightarrow \ (\bigcup i. A \ i) \in \text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega \ M$

| *Disj*:

$\text{range } A \in \text{Pow}(\text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega \ M) \ \Longrightarrow \ \text{disjoint-family } A$

$\ \Longrightarrow \ (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. A \ i) \in \text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega \ M$

lemma (in *subset-class*) *smallest-closed-cdi1*: $M \subseteq \text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega \ M$

by *auto*

lemma (in *subset-class*) *smallest-ccdi-sets*: $\text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega \ M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$

apply (*rule subsetI*)

apply (*erule smallest-ccdi-sets.induct*)

apply (*auto intro: range-subsetD dest: sets-into-space*)

done

lemma (in *subset-class*) *smallest-closed-cdi2*: $\text{closed-cdi } \Omega \ (\text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega \ M)$

apply (*auto simp add: closed-cdi-def smallest-ccdi-sets*)

apply (*blast intro: smallest-ccdi-sets.Inc smallest-ccdi-sets.Disj*) +

done

lemma *closed-cdi-subset*: $\text{closed-cdi } \Omega \ M \ \Longrightarrow \ M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$

by (*simp add: closed-cdi-def*)

lemma *closed-cdi-Compl*: $\text{closed-cdi } \Omega \ M \ \Longrightarrow \ s \in M \ \Longrightarrow \ \Omega - s \in M$

by (*simp add: closed-cdi-def*)

lemma *closed-cdi-Inc*:

$\text{closed-cdi } \Omega \ M \ \Longrightarrow \ \text{range } A \subseteq M \ \Longrightarrow \ A \ 0 = \{\} \ \Longrightarrow \ (\forall n. A \ n \subseteq A \ (\text{Suc } n))$
 $\ \Longrightarrow \ (\bigcup i. A \ i) \in M$

by (*simp add: closed-cdi-def*)

lemma *closed-cdi-Disj*:

$\text{closed-cdi } \Omega \ M \ \Longrightarrow \ \text{range } A \subseteq M \ \Longrightarrow \ \text{disjoint-family } A \ \Longrightarrow \ (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. A \ i) \in M$

by (*simp add: closed-cdi-def*)

lemma *closed-cdi-Un*:

assumes *cdi*: *closed-cdi* Ω M **and** *empty*: $\{\} \in M$
and *A*: $A \in M$ **and** *B*: $B \in M$
and *disj*: $A \cap B = \{\}$
shows $A \cup B \in M$

proof –

have *ra*: *range* (*binaryset* A B) $\subseteq M$
by (*simp add: range-binaryset-eq empty A B*)
have *di*: *disjoint-family* (*binaryset* A B) **using** *disj*
by (*simp add: disjoint-family-on-def binaryset-def Int-commute*)
from *closed-cdi-Disj* [*OF cdi ra di*]
show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: UN-binaryset-eq*)

qed

lemma (*in algebra*) *smallest-ccdi-sets-Un*:

assumes *A*: $A \in \text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega M$ **and** *B*: $B \in \text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega M$
and *disj*: $A \cap B = \{\}$
shows $A \cup B \in \text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega M$

proof –

have *ra*: *range* (*binaryset* A B) $\in \text{Pow } (\text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega M)$
by (*simp add: range-binaryset-eq A B smallest-ccdi-sets.Basic*)
have *di*: *disjoint-family* (*binaryset* A B) **using** *disj*
by (*simp add: disjoint-family-on-def binaryset-def Int-commute*)
from *Disj* [*OF ra di*]
show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: UN-binaryset-eq*)

qed

lemma (*in algebra*) *smallest-ccdi-sets-Int1*:

assumes *a*: $a \in M$
shows $b \in \text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega M \implies a \cap b \in \text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega M$

proof (*induct rule: smallest-ccdi-sets.induct*)

case (*Basic* x)

thus *?case*

by (*metis a Int smallest-ccdi-sets.Basic*)

next

case (*Compl* x)

have $a \cap (\Omega - x) = \Omega - ((\Omega - a) \cup (a \cap x))$

by *blast*

also have $\dots \in \text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega M$

by (*metis smallest-ccdi-sets.Compl a Compl(2) Diff-Int2 Diff-Int-distrib2
Diff-disjoint Int-Diff Int-empty-right smallest-ccdi-sets-Un
smallest-ccdi-sets.Basic smallest-ccdi-sets.Compl*)

finally show *?case* .

next

case (*Inc* A)

have 1: $(\bigcup i. (\lambda i. a \cap A i) i) = a \cap (\bigcup i. A i)$
 by *blast*
have *range* $(\lambda i. a \cap A i) \in Pow(smallest-ccdi-sets \ \Omega \ M)$ **using** *Inc*
 by *blast*
moreover **have** $(\lambda i. a \cap A i) \ \emptyset = \{\}$
 by (*simp add: Inc*)
moreover **have** !!*n*. $(\lambda i. a \cap A i) \ n \subseteq (\lambda i. a \cap A i) \ (Suc \ n)$ **using** *Inc*
 by *blast*
ultimately **have** 2: $(\bigcup i. (\lambda i. a \cap A i) i) \in smallest-ccdi-sets \ \Omega \ M$
 by (*rule smallest-ccdi-sets.Inc*)
show ?*case*
 by (*metis 1 2*)
next
case (*Disj A*)
have 1: $(\bigcup i. (\lambda i. a \cap A i) i) = a \cap (\bigcup i. A i)$
 by *blast*
have *range* $(\lambda i. a \cap A i) \in Pow(smallest-ccdi-sets \ \Omega \ M)$ **using** *Disj*
 by *blast*
moreover **have** *disjoint-family* $(\lambda i. a \cap A i)$ **using** *Disj*
 by (*auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def*)
ultimately **have** 2: $(\bigcup i. (\lambda i. a \cap A i) i) \in smallest-ccdi-sets \ \Omega \ M$
 by (*rule smallest-ccdi-sets.Disj*)
show ?*case*
 by (*metis 1 2*)
qed

lemma (*in algebra*) *smallest-ccdi-sets-Int*:
assumes *b*: $b \in smallest-ccdi-sets \ \Omega \ M$
shows $a \in smallest-ccdi-sets \ \Omega \ M \implies a \cap b \in smallest-ccdi-sets \ \Omega \ M$
proof (*induct rule: smallest-ccdi-sets.induct*)
case (*Basic x*)
thus ?*case*
 by (*metis b smallest-ccdi-sets-Int1*)
next
case (*Compl x*)
have $(\Omega - x) \cap b = \Omega - (x \cap b \cup (\Omega - b))$
 by *blast*
also **have** ... $\in smallest-ccdi-sets \ \Omega \ M$
 by (*metis Compl(2) Diff-disjoint Int-Diff Int-commute Int-empty-right b smallest-ccdi-sets.Compl smallest-ccdi-sets-Un*)
finally **show** ?*case* .
next
case (*Inc A*)
have 1: $(\bigcup i. (\lambda i. A i \cap b) i) = (\bigcup i. A i) \cap b$
 by *blast*
have *range* $(\lambda i. A i \cap b) \in Pow(smallest-ccdi-sets \ \Omega \ M)$ **using** *Inc*
 by *blast*
moreover **have** $(\lambda i. A i \cap b) \ \emptyset = \{\}$

```

    by (simp add: Inc)
  moreover have !!n.  $(\lambda i. A i \cap b) n \subseteq (\lambda i. A i \cap b) (Suc n)$  using Inc
    by blast
  ultimately have 2:  $(\bigcup i. (\lambda i. A i \cap b) i) \in \text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega M$ 
    by (rule smallest-ccdi-sets.Inc)
  show ?case
    by (metis 1 2)
next
case (Disj A)
have 1:  $(\bigcup i. (\lambda i. A i \cap b) i) = (\bigcup i. A i) \cap b$ 
  by blast
have range  $(\lambda i. A i \cap b) \in \text{Pow}(\text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega M)$  using Disj
  by blast
moreover have disjoint-family  $(\lambda i. A i \cap b)$  using Disj
  by (auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def)
ultimately have 2:  $(\bigcup i. (\lambda i. A i \cap b) i) \in \text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega M$ 
  by (rule smallest-ccdi-sets.Disj)
show ?case
  by (metis 1 2)
qed

```

lemma (in algebra) sigma-property-disjoint-lemma:

```

  assumes sbC:  $M \subseteq C$ 
    and ccdi: closed-cdi  $\Omega C$ 
  shows sigma-sets  $\Omega M \subseteq C$ 
proof -
  have smallest-ccdi-sets  $\Omega M \in \{B . M \subseteq B \wedge \text{sigma-algebra } \Omega B\}$ 
    apply (auto simp add: sigma-algebra-disjoint-iff algebra-iff-Int
      smallest-ccdi-sets-Int)
    apply (metis Union-Pow-eq Union-upper subsetD smallest-ccdi-sets)
    apply (blast intro: smallest-ccdi-sets.Disj)
  done
  hence sigma-sets  $(\Omega) (M) \subseteq \text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega M$ 
    by clarsimp
    (drule sigma-algebra.sigma-sets-subset [where a=M], auto)
  also have ...  $\subseteq C$ 
  proof
    fix x
    assume x:  $x \in \text{smallest-ccdi-sets } \Omega M$ 
    thus  $x \in C$ 
      proof (induct rule: smallest-ccdi-sets.induct)
        case (Basic x)
        thus ?case
          by (metis Basic subsetD sbC)
      next
        case (Compl x)
        thus ?case
          by (blast intro: closed-cdi-Compl [OF ccdi, simplified])
      next

```

```

      case (Inc A)
      thus ?case
        by (auto intro: closed-cdi-Inc [OF ccdi, simplified])
    next
      case (Disj A)
      thus ?case
        by (auto intro: closed-cdi-Disj [OF ccdi, simplified])
  qed
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma (in algebra) sigma-property-disjoint:

```

  assumes sbC:  $M \subseteq C$ 
    and compl:  $\forall s. s \in C \cap \text{sigma-sets } (\Omega) (M) \implies \Omega - s \in C$ 
    and inc:  $\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq C \cap \text{sigma-sets } (\Omega) (M)$ 
       $\implies A \ 0 = \{\} \implies (\forall n. A \ n \subseteq A (Suc \ n))$ 
       $\implies (\bigcup i. A \ i) \in C$ 
    and disj:  $\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq C \cap \text{sigma-sets } (\Omega) (M)$ 
       $\implies \text{disjoint-family } A \implies (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. A \ i) \in C$ 
  shows sigma-sets  $(\Omega) (M) \subseteq C$ 
proof -
  have sigma-sets  $(\Omega) (M) \subseteq C \cap \text{sigma-sets } (\Omega) (M)$ 
  proof (rule sigma-property-disjoint-lemma)
    show  $M \subseteq C \cap \text{sigma-sets } (\Omega) (M)$ 
    by (metis Int-greatest Set.subsetI sbC sigma-sets.Basic)
  next
    show closed-cdi  $\Omega (C \cap \text{sigma-sets } (\Omega) (M))$ 
    by (simp add: closed-cdi-def compl inc disj)
      (metis PowI Set.subsetI le-infI2 sigma-sets-into-sp space-closed
        IntE sigma-sets.Compl range-subsetD sigma-sets.Union)
  qed
  thus ?thesis
  by blast
qed

```

2.1.9 Dynkin systems

locale dynkin-system = subset-class +

```

  assumes space:  $\Omega \in M$ 
    and compl[intro!]:  $\bigwedge A. A \in M \implies \Omega - A \in M$ 
    and UN[intro!]:  $\bigwedge A. \text{disjoint-family } A \implies \text{range } A \subseteq M$ 
       $\implies (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. A \ i) \in M$ 

```

lemma (in dynkin-system) empty[intro, simp]: $\{\} \in M$
 using space compl[of Ω] by simp

lemma (in dynkin-system) diff:

```

  assumes sets:  $D \in M \ E \in M$  and  $D \subseteq E$ 

```

shows $E - D \in M$
proof –
let $?f = \lambda x. \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } D \text{ else if } x = \text{Suc } 0 \text{ then } \Omega - E \text{ else } \{\}$
have $\text{range } ?f = \{D, \Omega - E, \{\}\}$
by (*auto simp: image-iff*)
moreover have $D \cup (\Omega - E) = (\bigcup i. ?f i)$
by (*auto simp: image-iff split: if-split-asm*)
moreover
have *disjoint-family ?f unfolding disjoint-family-on-def*
using $\langle D \in M \rangle [\text{THEN sets-into-space}] \langle D \subseteq E \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $\Omega - (D \cup (\Omega - E)) \in M$
using *sets by auto*
also have $\Omega - (D \cup (\Omega - E)) = E - D$
using *assms sets-into-space by auto*
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma *dynkin-systemI*:
assumes $\bigwedge A. A \in M \implies A \subseteq \Omega \ \Omega \in M$
assumes $\bigwedge A. A \in M \implies \Omega - A \in M$
assumes $\bigwedge A. \text{disjoint-family } A \implies \text{range } A \subseteq M$
 $\implies (\bigcup i::\text{nat. } A i) \in M$
shows *dynkin-system* ΩM
using *assms by (auto simp: dynkin-system-def dynkin-system-axioms-def subset-class-def)*

lemma *dynkin-systemI'*:
assumes *1*: $\bigwedge A. A \in M \implies A \subseteq \Omega$
assumes *empty*: $\{\} \in M$
assumes *Diff*: $\bigwedge A. A \in M \implies \Omega - A \in M$
assumes *2*: $\bigwedge A. \text{disjoint-family } A \implies \text{range } A \subseteq M$
 $\implies (\bigcup i::\text{nat. } A i) \in M$
shows *dynkin-system* ΩM
proof –
from *Diff* [*OF empty*] **have** $\Omega \in M$ **by** *auto*
from *1* *this Diff 2* **show** *?thesis*
by (*intro dynkin-systemI*) *auto*
qed

lemma *dynkin-system-trivial*:
shows *dynkin-system* $A (\text{Pow } A)$
by (*rule dynkin-systemI*) *auto*

lemma *sigma-algebra-imp-dynkin-system*:
assumes *sigma-algebra* ΩM **shows** *dynkin-system* ΩM
proof –
interpret *sigma-algebra* ΩM **by** *fact*
show *?thesis using sets-into-space by (fastforce intro!: dynkin-systemI)*
qed

2.1.10 Intersection sets systems

definition *Int-stable* $M \iff (\forall a \in M. \forall b \in M. a \cap b \in M)$

lemma (in algebra) *Int-stable*: *Int-stable* M
unfolding *Int-stable-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *Int-stableI*:
 $(\bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in A \implies a \cap b \in A) \implies \text{Int-stable } A$
unfolding *Int-stable-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *Int-stableD*:
 $\text{Int-stable } M \implies a \in M \implies b \in M \implies a \cap b \in M$
unfolding *Int-stable-def* **by** *auto*

lemma (in dynkin-system) *sigma-algebra-eq-Int-stable*:
 $\text{sigma-algebra } \Omega M \iff \text{Int-stable } M$

proof

assume *sigma-algebra* ΩM **then show** *Int-stable* M
unfolding *sigma-algebra-def* **using** *algebra.Int-stable* **by** *auto*

next

assume *Int-stable* M
show *sigma-algebra* ΩM
unfolding *sigma-algebra-disjoint-iff algebra-iff-Un*

proof (intro conjI ballI allI impI)

show $M \subseteq \text{Pow } (\Omega)$ **using** *sets-into-space* **by** *auto*

next

fix $A B$ **assume** $A \in M B \in M$
then have $A \cup B = \Omega - ((\Omega - A) \cap (\Omega - B))$
 $\Omega - A \in M \Omega - B \in M$

using *sets-into-space* **by** *auto*

then show $A \cup B \in M$

using $\langle \text{Int-stable } M \rangle$ **unfolding** *Int-stable-def* **by** *auto*

qed *auto*

qed

2.1.11 Smallest Dynkin systems

definition *dynkin* **where**
 $\text{dynkin } \Omega M = (\bigcap \{D. \text{dynkin-system } \Omega D \wedge M \subseteq D\})$

lemma *dynkin-system-dynkin*:

assumes $M \subseteq \text{Pow } (\Omega)$

shows *dynkin-system* $\Omega (\text{dynkin } \Omega M)$

proof (rule *dynkin-systemI*)

fix A **assume** $A \in \text{dynkin } \Omega M$

moreover

{ **fix** D **assume** $A \in D$ **and** $d: \text{dynkin-system } \Omega D$

then have $A \subseteq \Omega$ **by** (auto simp: *dynkin-system-def subset-class-def*) }

moreover have $\{D. \text{dynkin-system } \Omega D \wedge M \subseteq D\} \neq \{\}$

```

    using assms dynkin-system-trivial by fastforce
  ultimately show  $A \subseteq \Omega$ 
    unfolding dynkin-def using assms
    by auto
next
  show  $\Omega \in \text{dynkin } \Omega M$ 
    unfolding dynkin-def using dynkin-system.space by fastforce
next
  fix  $A$  assume  $A \in \text{dynkin } \Omega M$ 
  then show  $\Omega - A \in \text{dynkin } \Omega M$ 
    unfolding dynkin-def using dynkin-system.compl by force
next
  fix  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
  assume  $A: \text{disjoint-family } A \text{ range } A \subseteq \text{dynkin } \Omega M$ 
  show  $(\bigcup i. A i) \in \text{dynkin } \Omega M$  unfolding dynkin-def
  proof (simp, safe)
    fix  $D$  assume  $\text{dynkin-system } \Omega D M \subseteq D$ 
    with  $A$  have  $(\bigcup i. A i) \in D$ 
      by (intro dynkin-system.UN) (auto simp: dynkin-def)
    then show  $(\bigcup i. A i) \in D$  by auto
  qed
qed

lemma dynkin-Basic[intro]:  $A \in M \implies A \in \text{dynkin } \Omega M$ 
  unfolding dynkin-def by auto

lemma (in dynkin-system) restricted-dynkin-system:
  assumes  $D \in M$ 
  shows  $\text{dynkin-system } \Omega \{Q. Q \subseteq \Omega \wedge Q \cap D \in M\}$ 
proof (rule dynkin-systemI, simp-all)
  have  $\Omega \cap D = D$ 
    using  $\langle D \in M \rangle$  sets-into-space by auto
  then show  $\Omega \cap D \in M$ 
    using  $\langle D \in M \rangle$  by auto
next
  fix  $A$  assume  $A \subseteq \Omega \wedge A \cap D \in M$ 
  moreover have  $(\Omega - A) \cap D = (\Omega - (A \cap D)) - (\Omega - D)$ 
    by auto
  ultimately show  $\Omega - A \subseteq \Omega \wedge (\Omega - A) \cap D \in M$ 
    using  $\langle D \in M \rangle$  by (auto intro: diff)
next
  fix  $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
  assume  $\text{disjoint-family } A \text{ range } A \subseteq \{Q. Q \subseteq \Omega \wedge Q \cap D \in M\}$ 
  then have  $\bigwedge i. A i \subseteq \Omega \text{ disjoint-family } (\lambda i. A i \cap D)$ 
    range  $(\lambda i. A i \cap D) \subseteq M \ (\bigcup x. A x) \cap D = (\bigcup x. A x \cap D)$ 
    by (fastforce simp: disjoint-family-on-def)
  then show  $(\bigcup x. A x) \subseteq \Omega \wedge (\bigcup x. A x) \cap D \in M$ 
    by (auto simp del: UN-simps)
qed

```



```

lemma (in dynkin-system) dynkin-subset:
  assumes  $N \subseteq M$ 
  shows  $\text{dynkin } \Omega N \subseteq M$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{dynkin-system } \Omega M ..$ 
  then have  $\text{dynkin-system } \Omega M$ 
  using assms unfolding dynkin-system-def dynkin-system-axioms-def subset-class-def
  by simp
  with  $\langle N \subseteq M \rangle$  show ?thesis by (auto simp add: dynkin-def)
qed

```

```

lemma sigma-eq-dynkin:
  assumes sets:  $M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ 
  assumes Int-stable  $M$ 
  shows  $\text{sigma-sets } \Omega M = \text{dynkin } \Omega M$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{dynkin } \Omega M \subseteq \text{sigma-sets } (\Omega) (M)$ 
  using sigma-algebra-imp-dynkin-system
  unfolding dynkin-def sigma-sets-least-sigma-algebra[OF sets] by auto
  moreover
  interpret  $\text{dynkin-system } \Omega \text{ dynkin } \Omega M$ 
  using dynkin-system-dynkin[OF sets] .
  have  $\text{sigma-algebra } \Omega (\text{dynkin } \Omega M)$ 
  unfolding sigma-algebra-eq-Int-stable Int-stable-def
  proof (intro ballI)
    fix  $A B$  assume  $A \in \text{dynkin } \Omega M B \in \text{dynkin } \Omega M$ 
    let  $?D = \lambda E. \{Q. Q \subseteq \Omega \wedge Q \cap E \in \text{dynkin } \Omega M\}$ 
    have  $M \subseteq ?D B$ 
    proof
      fix  $E$  assume  $E \in M$ 
      then have  $M \subseteq ?D E E \in \text{dynkin } \Omega M$ 
      using sets-into-space Int-stable M by (auto simp: Int-stable-def)
      then have  $\text{dynkin } \Omega M \subseteq ?D E$ 
      using restricted-dynkin-system E \in dynkin \Omega M
      by (intro dynkin-system.dynkin-subset) simp-all
      then have  $B \in ?D E$ 
      using  $\langle B \in \text{dynkin } \Omega M \rangle$  by auto
      then have  $E \cap B \in \text{dynkin } \Omega M$ 
      by (subst Int-commute) simp
      then show  $E \in ?D B$ 
      using sets E \in M by auto
    qed
  qed
  then have  $\text{dynkin } \Omega M \subseteq ?D B$ 
  using restricted-dynkin-system B \in dynkin \Omega M
  by (intro dynkin-system.dynkin-subset) simp-all
  then show  $A \cap B \in \text{dynkin } \Omega M$ 
  using  $\langle A \in \text{dynkin } \Omega M \rangle$  sets-into-space by auto
qed

```

```

from sigma-algebra.sigma-sets-subset[OF this, of M]
have sigma-sets  $(\Omega) (M) \subseteq \text{dynkin } \Omega M$  by auto
ultimately have sigma-sets  $(\Omega) (M) = \text{dynkin } \Omega M$  by auto
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: dynkin-def)
qed

```

```

lemma (in dynkin-system) dynkin-idem:
  dynkin  $\Omega M = M$ 
proof –
  have dynkin  $\Omega M = M$ 
  proof
    show  $M \subseteq \text{dynkin } \Omega M$ 
      using dynkin-Basic by auto
    show  $\text{dynkin } \Omega M \subseteq M$ 
      by (intro dynkin-subset) auto
  qed
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: dynkin-def)
qed

```

```

lemma (in dynkin-system) dynkin-lemma:
  assumes Int-stable E
  and E:  $E \subseteq M$   $M \subseteq \text{sigma-sets } \Omega E$ 
  shows sigma-sets  $\Omega E = M$ 
proof –
  have  $E \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ 
    using E sets-into-space by force
  then have  $*$ : sigma-sets  $\Omega E = \text{dynkin } \Omega E$ 
    using (Int-stable E) by (rule sigma-eq-dynkin)
  then have dynkin  $\Omega E = M$ 
    using assms dynkin-subset[OF E(1)] by simp
  with  $*$  show ?thesis
    using assms by (auto simp: dynkin-def)
qed

```

2.1.12 Induction rule for intersection-stable generators

The reason to introduce Dynkin-systems is the following induction rules for σ -algebras generated by a generator closed under intersection.

```

lemma sigma-sets-induct-disjoint[consumes 3, case-names basic empty compl union]:
  assumes Int-stable G
  and closed:  $G \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ 
  and A:  $A \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega G$ 
  assumes basic:  $\bigwedge A. A \in G \implies P A$ 
  and empty:  $P \{\}$ 
  and compl:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega G \implies P A \implies P (\Omega - A)$ 
  and union:  $\bigwedge A. \text{disjoint-family } A \implies \text{range } A \subseteq \text{sigma-sets } \Omega G \implies (\bigwedge i. P (A i)) \implies P (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. A i)$ 

```

shows $P A$
proof –
let $?D = \{ A \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega G. P A \}$
interpret $\text{sigma-algebra } \Omega \text{ sigma-sets } \Omega G$
using **closed by** (rule $\text{sigma-algebra-sigma-sets}$)
from $\text{compl}[OF - \text{empty}] \text{ closed}$ **have** $\text{space}: P \Omega$ **by** simp
interpret $\text{dynkin-system } \Omega ?D$
by standard (auto $\text{dest}: \text{sets-into-space}$ $\text{intro!}: \text{space compl union}$)
have $\text{sigma-sets } \Omega G = ?D$
by (rule dynkin-lemma) (auto $\text{simp}: \text{basic } \langle \text{Int-stable } G \rangle$)
with A **show** $?thesis$ **by** auto
qed

2.2 Measure type

definition $\text{positive} :: 'a \text{ set set} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{positive } M \mu \longleftrightarrow \mu \{\} = 0$

definition $\text{countably-additive} :: 'a \text{ set set} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{countably-additive } M f \longleftrightarrow (\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{disjoint-family } A \longrightarrow (\bigcup i. A i) \in M \longrightarrow$
 $(\sum i. f (A i)) = f (\bigcup i. A i))$

definition $\text{measure-space} :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set set} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
 $\text{measure-space } \Omega A \mu \longleftrightarrow \text{sigma-algebra } \Omega A \wedge \text{positive } A \mu \wedge \text{countably-additive } A \mu$

typedef $'a \text{ measure} = \{(\Omega :: 'a \text{ set}, A, \mu). (\forall a \in -A. \mu a = 0) \wedge \text{measure-space } \Omega A \mu \}$

proof

have $\text{sigma-algebra } UNIV \{\{\}, UNIV\}$
by (auto $\text{simp}: \text{sigma-algebra-iff2}$)
then show $(UNIV, \{\{\}, UNIV\}, \lambda A. 0) \in \{(\Omega, A, \mu). (\forall a \in -A. \mu a = 0) \wedge \text{measure-space } \Omega A \mu\}$
by (auto $\text{simp}: \text{measure-space-def}$ positive-def $\text{countably-additive-def}$)
qed

definition $\text{space} :: 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**
 $\text{space } M = \text{fst } (\text{Rep-measure } M)$

definition $\text{sets} :: 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set set}$ **where**
 $\text{sets } M = \text{fst } (\text{snd } (\text{Rep-measure } M))$

definition $\text{emeasure} :: 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ **where**
 $\text{emeasure } M = \text{snd } (\text{snd } (\text{Rep-measure } M))$

definition $\text{measure} :: 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where**
 $\text{measure } M A = \text{enn2real } (\text{emeasure } M A)$

declare [[*coercion sets*]]

declare [[*coercion measure*]]

declare [[*coercion emeasure*]]

lemma *measure-space*: *measure-space* (*space M*) (*sets M*) (*emeasure M*)
by (*cases M*) (*auto simp: space-def sets-def emeasure-def Abs-measure-inverse*)

interpretation *sets*: *sigma-algebra space M sets M for M :: 'a measure*
using *measure-space*[*of M*] **by** (*auto simp: measure-space-def*)

definition *measure-of* :: '*a set* \Rightarrow '*a set* *set* \Rightarrow ('*a set* \Rightarrow *ennreal*) \Rightarrow '*a measure*
where

measure-of Ω *A* $\mu = \text{Abs-measure } (\Omega, \text{if } A \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \text{ then } \text{sigma-sets } \Omega \text{ } A \text{ else } \{\{\}, \Omega\},$

$\lambda a. \text{if } a \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega \text{ } A \wedge \text{measure-space } \Omega \text{ (sigma-sets } \Omega \text{ } A) \mu \text{ then } \mu \text{ } a \text{ else } 0)$

abbreviation *sigma* Ω *A* $\equiv \text{measure-of } \Omega \text{ } A \text{ } (\lambda x. 0)$

lemma *measure-space-0*: $A \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \implies \text{measure-space } \Omega \text{ (sigma-sets } \Omega \text{ } A) \text{ } (\lambda x. 0)$

unfolding *measure-space-def*

by (*auto intro!: sigma-algebra-sigma-sets simp: positive-def countably-additive-def*)

lemma *sigma-algebra-trivial*: *sigma-algebra* $\Omega \text{ } \{\{\}, \Omega\}$

by *unfold-locales*(*fastforce intro: exI*[**where** $x = \{\{\}\}$] *exI*[**where** $x = \{\Omega\}$])+

lemma *measure-space-0'*: *measure-space* $\Omega \text{ } \{\{\}, \Omega\} \text{ } (\lambda x. 0)$

by(*simp add: measure-space-def positive-def countably-additive-def sigma-algebra-trivial*)

lemma *measure-space-closed*:

assumes *measure-space* $\Omega \text{ } M \mu$

shows $M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$

proof –

interpret *sigma-algebra* $\Omega \text{ } M$ **using** *assms* **by**(*simp add: measure-space-def*)

show *?thesis* **by**(*rule space-closed*)

qed

lemma (**in** *ring-of-sets*) *positive-cong-eq*:

$(\bigwedge a. a \in M \implies \mu' a = \mu a) \implies \text{positive } M \mu' = \text{positive } M \mu$

by (*auto simp add: positive-def*)

lemma (**in** *sigma-algebra*) *countably-additive-eq*:

$(\bigwedge a. a \in M \implies \mu' a = \mu a) \implies \text{countably-additive } M \mu' = \text{countably-additive } M \mu$

unfolding *countably-additive-def*

by (*intro arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{All}$] *ext*) (*auto simp add: countably-additive-def*)

subset-eq)

lemma *measure-space-eq*:

assumes *closed*: $A \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ **and** *eq*: $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega A \implies \mu a = \mu' a$
shows *measure-space* Ω (*sigma-sets* ΩA) $\mu = \text{measure-space } \Omega$ (*sigma-sets* ΩA) μ'

proof –

interpret *sigma-algebra* Ω *sigma-sets* ΩA **using** *closed* **by** (*rule sigma-algebra-sigma-sets*)

from *positive-cong-eq*[*OF eq*, of $\lambda i. i$] *countably-additive-eq*[*OF eq*, of $\lambda i. i$]

show *?thesis*

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

qed

lemma *measure-of-eq*:

assumes *closed*: $A \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ **and** *eq*: $(\bigwedge a. a \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega A \implies \mu a = \mu' a)$
shows *measure-of* $\Omega A \mu = \text{measure-of } \Omega A \mu'$

proof –

have *measure-space* Ω (*sigma-sets* ΩA) $\mu = \text{measure-space } \Omega$ (*sigma-sets* ΩA) μ'

using *assms* **by** (*rule measure-space-eq*)

with *eq* **show** *?thesis*

by (*auto simp add: measure-of-def intro!: arg-cong[where f=Abs-measure]*)

qed

lemma

shows *space-measure-of-conv*: *space* (*measure-of* $\Omega A \mu$) = Ω (**is** *?space*)

and *sets-measure-of-conv*:

sets (*measure-of* $\Omega A \mu$) = (*if* $A \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ *then* *sigma-sets* ΩA *else* $\{\{\}, \Omega\}$)

(**is** *?sets*)

and *emeasure-measure-of-conv*:

emeasure (*measure-of* $\Omega A \mu$) =

($\lambda B. \text{if } B \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega A \wedge \text{measure-space } \Omega$ (*sigma-sets* ΩA) μ *then* μB *else* 0) (**is** *?emeasure*)

proof –

have *?space* \wedge *?sets* \wedge *?emeasure*

proof(*cases* *measure-space* Ω (*sigma-sets* ΩA) μ)

case *True*

from *measure-space-closed*[*OF this*] *sigma-sets-superset-generator*[*of* $A \Omega$]

have $A \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ **by** *simp*

hence *measure-space* Ω (*sigma-sets* ΩA) $\mu = \text{measure-space } \Omega$ (*sigma-sets* ΩA)

($\lambda a. \text{if } a \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega A$ *then* μa *else* 0)

by(*rule measure-space-eq*) *auto*

with *True* ($A \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$) **show** *?thesis*

by(*simp add: measure-of-def space-def sets-def emeasure-def Abs-measure-inverse*)

next

case *False* **thus** *?thesis*

by(*cases* $A \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$)(*simp-all add: Abs-measure-inverse measure-of-def sets-def space-def emeasure-def measure-space-0 measure-space-0'*)

qed
thus $?space ?sets ?emeasure$ **by** $simp-all$
qed

lemma $[simp]$:
assumes $A: A \subseteq Pow \Omega$
shows $sets\text{-}measure\text{-}of: sets (measure\text{-}of \Omega A \mu) = sigma\text{-}sets \Omega A$
and $space\text{-}measure\text{-}of: space (measure\text{-}of \Omega A \mu) = \Omega$
using $assms$
by $(simp-all add: sets\text{-}measure\text{-}of\text{-}conv space\text{-}measure\text{-}of\text{-}conv)$

lemma (in $sigma\text{-}algebra$) $sets\text{-}measure\text{-}of\text{-}eq[simp]$: $sets (measure\text{-}of \Omega M \mu) = M$
using $space\text{-}closed$ **by** $(auto intro!: sigma\text{-}sets\text{-}eq)$

lemma (in $sigma\text{-}algebra$) $space\text{-}measure\text{-}of\text{-}eq[simp]$: $space (measure\text{-}of \Omega M \mu) = \Omega$
by $(rule space\text{-}measure\text{-}of\text{-}conv)$

lemma $measure\text{-}of\text{-}subset: M \subseteq Pow \Omega \implies M' \subseteq M \implies sets (measure\text{-}of \Omega M' \mu) \subseteq sets (measure\text{-}of \Omega M \mu)$
by $(auto intro!: sigma\text{-}sets\text{-}subsetq)$

lemma $emeasure\text{-}sigma: emeasure (sigma \Omega A) = (\lambda x. 0)$
unfolding $measure\text{-}of\text{-}def emeasure\text{-}def$
by $(subst Abs\text{-}measure\text{-}inverse)$
 $(auto simp: measure\text{-}space\text{-}def positive\text{-}def countably\text{-}additive\text{-}def intro!: sigma\text{-}algebra\text{-}sigma\text{-}sets sigma\text{-}algebra\text{-}trivial)$

lemma $sigma\text{-}sets\text{-}mono''$:
assumes $A \in sigma\text{-}sets C D$
assumes $B \subseteq D$
assumes $D \subseteq Pow C$
shows $sigma\text{-}sets A B \subseteq sigma\text{-}sets C D$
proof
fix x **assume** $x \in sigma\text{-}sets A B$
thus $x \in sigma\text{-}sets C D$
proof $induct$
case $(Basic a)$ **with** $assms$ **have** $a \in D$ **by** $auto$
thus $?case ..$
next
case $Empty$ **show** $?case$ **by** $(rule sigma\text{-}sets.Empty)$
next
from $assms$ **have** $A \in sets (sigma C D)$ **by** $(subst sets\text{-}measure\text{-}of[OF \langle D \subseteq Pow C \rangle])$
moreover $case (Compl a)$ **hence** $a \in sets (sigma C D)$ **by** $(subst sets\text{-}measure\text{-}of[OF \langle D \subseteq Pow C \rangle])$
ultimately **have** $A - a \in sets (sigma C D)$ **..**
thus $?case$ **by** $(subst (asm) sets\text{-}measure\text{-}of[OF \langle D \subseteq Pow C \rangle])$

```

next
  case (Union a)
  thus ?case by (intro sigma-sets.Union)
qed

```

```

lemma in-measure-of[intro, simp]:  $M \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \implies A \in M \implies A \in \text{sets } (\text{measure-of } \Omega M \mu)$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma space-empty-iff:  $\text{space } N = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{sets } N = \{\{\}\}$ 
by (metis Pow-empty Sup-bot-conv(1) cSup-singleton empty-iff
sets.sigma-sets-eq sets.space-closed sigma-sets-top subset-singletonD)

```

2.2.1 Constructing simple 'a measure

```

lemma emeasure-measure-of:
  assumes M:  $M = \text{measure-of } \Omega A \mu$ 
  assumes ms:  $A \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$  positive (sets M)  $\mu$  countably-additive (sets M)  $\mu$ 
  assumes X:  $X \in \text{sets } M$ 
  shows  $\text{emeasure } M X = \mu X$ 
proof -
  interpret sigma-algebra  $\Omega$  sigma-sets  $\Omega A$  by (rule sigma-algebra-sigma-sets)
  fact
  have measure-space  $\Omega$  (sigma-sets  $\Omega A$ )  $\mu$ 
    using ms M by (simp add: measure-space-def sigma-algebra-sigma-sets)
  thus ?thesis using X ms
    by (simp add: M emeasure-measure-of-conv sets-measure-of-conv)
qed

```

```

lemma emeasure-measure-of-sigma:
  assumes ms: sigma-algebra  $\Omega M$  positive  $M \mu$  countably-additive  $M \mu$ 
  assumes A:  $A \in M$ 
  shows  $\text{emeasure } (\text{measure-of } \Omega M \mu) A = \mu A$ 
proof -
  interpret sigma-algebra  $\Omega M$  by fact
  have measure-space  $\Omega$  (sigma-sets  $\Omega M$ )  $\mu$ 
    using ms sigma-sets-eq by (simp add: measure-space-def)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: emeasure-measure-of-conv A)
qed

```

```

lemma measure-cases[cases type: measure]:
  obtains (measure)  $\Omega A \mu$  where  $x = \text{Abs-measure } (\Omega, A, \mu) \forall a \in -A. \mu a = 0$ 
  measure-space  $\Omega A \mu$ 
  by atomize-elim (cases x, auto)

```

```

lemma sets-le-imp-space-le:  $\text{sets } A \subseteq \text{sets } B \implies \text{space } A \subseteq \text{space } B$ 
by (auto dest: sets.sets-into-space)

```

lemma *sets-eq-imp-space-eq*: $sets\ M = sets\ M' \implies space\ M = space\ M'$
by (*auto intro!*: *antisym sets-le-imp-space-le*)

lemma *emeasure-notin-sets*: $A \notin sets\ M \implies emeasure\ M\ A = 0$
by (*cases M*) (*auto simp*: *sets-def emeasure-def Abs-measure-inverse measure-space-def*)

lemma *emeasure-neq-0-sets*: $emeasure\ M\ A \neq 0 \implies A \in sets\ M$
using *emeasure-notin-sets*[*of A M*] **by** *blast*

lemma *measure-notin-sets*: $A \notin sets\ M \implies measure\ M\ A = 0$
by (*simp add*: *measure-def emeasure-notin-sets zero-ennreal.rep-eq*)

lemma *measure-eqI*:

fixes $M\ N :: 'a\ measure$

assumes $sets\ M = sets\ N$ **and** $eq: \bigwedge A. A \in sets\ M \implies emeasure\ M\ A = emeasure\ N\ A$

shows $M = N$

proof (*cases M N rule*: *measure-cases*[*case-product measure-cases*])

case (*measure-measure* $\Omega\ A\ \mu\ \Omega'\ A'\ \mu'$)

interpret M : *sigma-algebra* $\Omega\ A$ **using** *measure-measure* **by** (*auto simp*: *measure-space-def*)

interpret N : *sigma-algebra* $\Omega'\ A'$ **using** *measure-measure* **by** (*auto simp*: *measure-space-def*)

have $A = sets\ M\ A' = sets\ N$

using *measure-measure* **by** (*simp-all add*: *sets-def Abs-measure-inverse*)

with $\langle sets\ M = sets\ N \rangle$ **have** $AA': A = A'$ **by** *simp*

moreover from $M.top\ N.top\ M.space-closed\ N.space-closed\ AA'$ **have** $\Omega = \Omega'$

by *auto*

moreover { **fix** B **have** $\mu\ B = \mu'\ B$

proof *cases*

assume $B \in A$

with $eq\ \langle A = sets\ M \rangle$ **have** $emeasure\ M\ B = emeasure\ N\ B$ **by** *simp*

with *measure-measure* **show** $\mu\ B = \mu'\ B$

by (*simp add*: *emeasure-def Abs-measure-inverse*)

next

assume $B \notin A$

with $\langle A = sets\ M \rangle\ \langle A' = sets\ N \rangle\ \langle A = A' \rangle$ **have** $B \notin sets\ M\ B \notin sets\ N$

by *auto*

then **have** $emeasure\ M\ B = 0\ emeasure\ N\ B = 0$

by (*simp-all add*: *emeasure-notin-sets*)

with *measure-measure* **show** $\mu\ B = \mu'\ B$

by (*simp add*: *emeasure-def Abs-measure-inverse*)

qed }

then **have** $\mu = \mu'$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show $M = N$

by (*simp add*: *measure-measure*)

qed

lemma *sigma-eqI*:

assumes [*simp*]: $M \subseteq Pow\ \Omega\ N \subseteq Pow\ \Omega$ *sigma-sets* $\Omega\ M = sigma-sets\ \Omega\ N$

shows *sigma* $\Omega\ M = sigma\ \Omega\ N$

by (rule measure-eqI) (simp-all add: emeasure-sigma)

2.2.2 Measurable functions

definition measurable :: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'b measure \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) set (infixr \rightarrow_M 60) where

measurable A B = {f \in space A \rightarrow space B. $\forall y \in$ sets B. f -' y \cap space A \in sets A}

lemma measurableI:

($\bigwedge x. x \in$ space M $\implies f x \in$ space N) \implies ($\bigwedge A. A \in$ sets N $\implies f -' A \cap$ space M \in sets M) \implies

f \in measurable M N

by (auto simp: measurable-def)

lemma measurable-space:

f \in measurable M A $\implies x \in$ space M $\implies f x \in$ space A

unfolding measurable-def by auto

lemma measurable-sets:

f \in measurable M A $\implies S \in$ sets A $\implies f -' S \cap$ space M \in sets M

unfolding measurable-def by auto

lemma measurable-sets-Collect:

assumes f: f \in measurable M N and P: {x \in space N. P x} \in sets N shows {x \in space M. P (f x)} \in sets M

proof -

have f -' {x \in space N. P x} \cap space M = {x \in space M. P (f x)}

using measurable-space[OF f] by auto

with measurable-sets[OF f P] show ?thesis

by simp

qed

lemma measurable-sigma-sets:

assumes B: sets N = sigma-sets Ω A A \subseteq Pow Ω

and f: f \in space M \rightarrow Ω

and ba: $\bigwedge y. y \in$ A \implies (f -' y) \cap space M \in sets M

shows f \in measurable M N

proof -

interpret A: sigma-algebra Ω sigma-sets Ω A using B(2) by (rule sigma-algebra-sigma-sets)

from B sets.top[of N] A.top sets.space-closed[of N] A.space-closed have Ω : $\Omega =$ space N by force

{ fix X assume X \in sigma-sets Ω A

then have f -' X \cap space M \in sets M \wedge X \subseteq Ω

proof induct

case (Basic a) then show ?case

by (auto simp add: ba) (metis B(2) subsetD PowD)

next

```

    case (Compl a)
    have [simp]:  $f -' \Omega \cap \text{space } M = \text{space } M$ 
      by (auto simp add: funcset-mem [OF f])
    then show ?case
      by (auto simp add: vimage-Diff Diff-Int-distrib2 sets.compl-sets Compl)
  next
  case (Union a)
  then show ?case
    by (simp add: vimage-UN, simp only: UN-extend-simps(4)) blast
  qed auto }
with f show ?thesis
  by (auto simp add: measurable-def B  $\Omega$ )
qed

```

lemma *measurable-measure-of*:

```

  assumes  $B: N \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ 
    and  $f: f \in \text{space } M \rightarrow \Omega$ 
    and  $ba: \bigwedge y. y \in N \implies (f -' y) \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ 
  shows  $f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{measure-of } \Omega N \mu)$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{sets } (\text{measure-of } \Omega N \mu) = \text{sigma-sets } \Omega N$ 
      using B by (rule sets-measure-of)
    from this assms show ?thesis by (rule measurable-sigma-sets)
  qed

```

lemma *measurable-iff-measure-of*:

```

  assumes  $N \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$   $f \in \text{space } M \rightarrow \Omega$ 
  shows  $f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{measure-of } \Omega N \mu) \iff (\forall A \in N. f -' A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M)$ 
  by (metis assms in-measure-of measurable-measure-of assms measurable-sets)

```

lemma *measurable-cong-sets*:

```

  assumes  $\text{sets}: \text{sets } M = \text{sets } M' \text{ sets } N = \text{sets } N'$ 
  shows  $\text{measurable } M N = \text{measurable } M' N'$ 
  using sets[THEN sets-eq-imp-space-eq] sets by (simp add: measurable-def)

```

lemma *measurable-cong*:

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{space } M \implies f w = g w$ 
  shows  $f \in \text{measurable } M M' \iff g \in \text{measurable } M M'$ 
  unfolding measurable-def using assms
  by (simp cong: vimage-inter-cong Pi-cong)

```

lemma *measurable-cong'*:

```

  assumes  $\bigwedge w. w \in \text{space } M =_{\text{simp}} \implies f w = g w$ 
  shows  $f \in \text{measurable } M M' \iff g \in \text{measurable } M M'$ 
  unfolding measurable-def using assms
  by (simp cong: vimage-inter-cong Pi-cong add: simp-implies-def)

```

lemma *measurable-cong-strong*:

$M = N \implies M' = N' \implies (\bigwedge w. w \in \text{space } M \implies f w = g w) \implies$
 $f \in \text{measurable } M M' \longleftrightarrow g \in \text{measurable } N N'$
by (*metis measurable-cong*)

lemma *measurable-compose*:

assumes $f: f \in \text{measurable } M N$ **and** $g: g \in \text{measurable } N L$

shows $(\lambda x. g (f x)) \in \text{measurable } M L$

proof –

have $\bigwedge A. (\lambda x. g (f x)) -' A \cap \text{space } M = f -' (g -' A \cap \text{space } N) \cap \text{space } M$

using *measurable-space[OF f]* **by** *auto*

with *measurable-space[OF f]* *measurable-space[OF g]* **show** *?thesis*

by (*auto intro: measurable-sets[OF f] measurable-sets[OF g]*)

simp del: vimage-Int simp add: measurable-def)

qed

lemma *measurable-comp*:

$f \in \text{measurable } M N \implies g \in \text{measurable } N L \implies g \circ f \in \text{measurable } M L$

using *measurable-compose[of f M N g L]* **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

lemma *measurable-const*:

$c \in \text{space } M' \implies (\lambda x. c) \in \text{measurable } M M'$

by (*auto simp add: measurable-def*)

lemma *measurable-ident*: $\text{id} \in \text{measurable } M M$

by (*auto simp add: measurable-def*)

lemma *measurable-id*: $(\lambda x. x) \in \text{measurable } M M$

by (*simp add: measurable-def*)

lemma *measurable-ident-sets*:

assumes $\text{eq}: \text{sets } M = \text{sets } M'$ **shows** $(\lambda x. x) \in \text{measurable } M M'$

using *measurable-ident[of M]*

unfolding *id-def measurable-def eq sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF eq]* .

lemma *sets-Least*:

assumes $\text{meas}: \bigwedge i::\text{nat}. \{x \in \text{space } M. P i x\} \in M$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{LEAST } j. P j x) -' A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

proof –

{ fix } i **have $(\lambda x. \text{LEAST } j. P j x) -' \{i\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$**

proof *cases*

assume $i: (\text{LEAST } j. P j x) = i$

have $(\lambda x. \text{LEAST } j. P j x) -' \{i\} \cap \text{space } M =$

$\{x \in \text{space } M. P i x\} \cap (\text{space } M - (\bigcup_{j < i}. \{x \in \text{space } M. P j x\})) \cup (\text{space}$

$M - (\bigcup_{i. \{x \in \text{space } M. P i x\}))$

by (*simp add: set-eq-iff, safe*)

(*insert i, auto dest: Least-le intro: LeastI intro!: Least-equality*)

with meas **show** *?thesis*

by (*auto intro!: sets.Int*)

next

```

assume  $i: (LEAST\ j.\ False) \neq i$ 
then have  $(\lambda x.\ LEAST\ j.\ P\ j\ x) - ' \{i\} \cap space\ M =$ 
 $\{x \in space\ M.\ P\ i\ x\} \cap (space\ M - (\bigcup_{j < i} \{x \in space\ M.\ P\ j\ x\}))$ 
proof (simp add: set-eq-iff, safe)
  fix  $x$  assume  $neg: (LEAST\ j.\ False) \neq (LEAST\ j.\ P\ j\ x)$ 
  have  $\exists j.\ P\ j\ x$ 
    by (rule ccontr) (insert neg, auto)
  then show  $P\ (LEAST\ j.\ P\ j\ x)\ x$  by (rule LeastI-ex)
qed (auto dest: Least-le intro!: Least-equality)
with meas show ?thesis
  by auto
qed }
then have  $(\bigcup_{i \in A} (\lambda x.\ LEAST\ j.\ P\ j\ x) - ' \{i\} \cap space\ M) \in sets\ M$ 
  by (intro sets.countable-UN) auto
moreover have  $(\bigcup_{i \in A} (\lambda x.\ LEAST\ j.\ P\ j\ x) - ' \{i\} \cap space\ M) =$ 
 $(\lambda x.\ LEAST\ j.\ P\ j\ x) - ' A \cap space\ M$  by auto
ultimately show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma *measurable-mono1*:

```

 $M' \subseteq Pow\ \Omega \implies M \subseteq M' \implies$ 
 $measurable\ (measure-of\ \Omega\ M\ \mu)\ N \subseteq measurable\ (measure-of\ \Omega\ M'\ \mu)\ N$ 
using measure-of-subset[of M' Ω M] by (auto simp add: measurable-def)

```

2.2.3 Counting space

definition *count-space* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a measure **where**

```

count-space  $\Omega = measure-of\ \Omega\ (Pow\ \Omega)\ (\lambda A.\ if\ finite\ A\ then\ of-nat\ (card\ A)\ else\ \infty)$ 

```

lemma

```

shows space-count-space[simp]:  $space\ (count-space\ \Omega) = \Omega$ 
and sets-count-space[simp]:  $sets\ (count-space\ \Omega) = Pow\ \Omega$ 
using sigma-sets-into-sp[of Pow Ω Ω]
by (auto simp: count-space-def)

```

lemma *measurable-count-space-eq1[simp]*:

```

 $f \in measurable\ (count-space\ A)\ M \longleftrightarrow f \in A \rightarrow space\ M$ 
unfolding measurable-def by simp

```

lemma *measurable-compose-countable'*:

```

assumes  $f: \bigwedge i.\ i \in I \implies (\lambda x.\ f\ i\ x) \in measurable\ M\ N$ 
and  $g: g \in measurable\ M\ (count-space\ I)$  and  $I: countable\ I$ 
shows  $(\lambda x.\ f\ (g\ x)\ x) \in measurable\ M\ N$ 
unfolding measurable-def

```

proof *safe*

```

fix  $x$  assume  $x \in space\ M$  then show  $f\ (g\ x)\ x \in space\ N$ 
  using measurable-space[OF f] g[THEN measurable-space] by auto
next

```

fix A **assume** $A: A \in \text{sets } N$
have $(\lambda x. f (g x) x) - ' A \cap \text{space } M = (\bigcup i \in I. (g - ' \{i\} \cap \text{space } M) \cap (f i - ' A \cap \text{space } M))$
using $\text{measurable-space}[OF g]$ **by** auto
also have $\dots \in \text{sets } M$
using $f[THEN \text{measurable-sets}, OF - A] g[THEN \text{measurable-sets}]$
by $(\text{auto intro!}: \text{sets.countable-UN}' I \text{ intro}: \text{sets.Int}[OF \text{measurable-sets measurable-sets}])$
finally show $(\lambda x. f (g x) x) - ' A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M .$
qed

lemma $\text{measurable-count-space-eq-countable}$:

assumes $\text{countable } A$
shows $f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count-space } A) \longleftrightarrow (f \in \text{space } M \rightarrow A \wedge (\forall a \in A. f - ' \{a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M))$
proof –
{ fix X **assume** $X \subseteq A f \in \text{space } M \rightarrow A$
with $(\text{countable } A)$ **have** $f - ' X \cap \text{space } M = (\bigcup a \in X. f - ' \{a\} \cap \text{space } M)$
 $\text{countable } X$
by $(\text{auto dest}: \text{countable-subset})$
moreover assume $\forall a \in A. f - ' \{a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$
ultimately have $f - ' X \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$
using $(X \subseteq A)$ **by** $(\text{auto intro!}: \text{sets.countable-UN}' \text{ simp del}: \text{UN-simps})$ }
then show $?thesis$
unfolding measurable-def **by** auto
qed

lemma $\text{measurable-count-space-eq2}$:

$\text{finite } A \implies f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count-space } A) \longleftrightarrow (f \in \text{space } M \rightarrow A \wedge (\forall a \in A. f - ' \{a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M))$
by $(\text{intro measurable-count-space-eq-countable countable-finite})$

lemma $\text{measurable-count-space-eq2-countable}$:

fixes $f :: 'a \implies 'c::\text{countable}$
shows $f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count-space } A) \longleftrightarrow (f \in \text{space } M \rightarrow A \wedge (\forall a \in A. f - ' \{a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M))$
by $(\text{intro measurable-count-space-eq-countable countableI-type})$

lemma $\text{measurable-compose-countable}$:

assumes $f: \bigwedge i::'i::\text{countable}. (\lambda x. f i x) \in \text{measurable } M N$ **and** $g: g \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count-space } UNIV)$
shows $(\lambda x. f (g x) x) \in \text{measurable } M N$
by $(\text{rule measurable-compose-countable}'[OF \text{assms}]) \text{ auto}$

lemma $\text{measurable-count-space-const}$:

$(\lambda x. c) \in \text{measurable } M (\text{count-space } UNIV)$
by $(\text{simp add}: \text{measurable-const})$

lemma $\text{measurable-count-space}$:

$f \in \text{measurable } (\text{count-space } A) (\text{count-space } UNIV)$

by *simp*

lemma *measurable-compose-rev*:

assumes $f: f \in \text{measurable } L \ N$ **and** $g: g \in \text{measurable } M \ L$
shows $(\lambda x. f (g x)) \in \text{measurable } M \ N$
using *measurable-compose[OF g f]* .

lemma *measurable-empty-iff*:

$\text{space } N = \{\} \implies f \in \text{measurable } M \ N \longleftrightarrow \text{space } M = \{\}$
by (*auto simp add: measurable-def Pi-iff*)

2.2.4 Extend measure

definition *extend-measure* $\Omega \ I \ G \ \mu =$

(if $(\exists \mu'. (\forall i \in I. \mu' (G i) = \mu i) \wedge \text{measure-space } \Omega \ (\text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ (G'I)) \ \mu') \wedge$
 $\neg (\forall i \in I. \mu i = 0)$
 then *measure-of* $\Omega \ (G'I) \ (\text{SOME } \mu'. (\forall i \in I. \mu' (G i) = \mu i) \wedge \text{measure-space } \Omega \ (\text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ (G'I)) \ \mu')$
 else *measure-of* $\Omega \ (G'I) \ (\lambda-. 0)$)

lemma *space-extend-measure*: $G \ ' \ I \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \implies \text{space } (\text{extend-measure } \Omega \ I \ G \ \mu) = \Omega$

unfolding *extend-measure-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *sets-extend-measure*: $G \ ' \ I \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \implies \text{sets } (\text{extend-measure } \Omega \ I \ G \ \mu) = \text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ (G'I)$

unfolding *extend-measure-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *emeasure-extend-measure*:

assumes $M: M = \text{extend-measure } \Omega \ I \ G \ \mu$
and *eq*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \mu' (G i) = \mu i$
and *ms*: $G \ ' \ I \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ *positive* (*sets* M) μ' *countably-additive* (*sets* M) μ'
and $i \in I$
shows *emeasure* $M \ (G i) = \mu i$

proof *cases*

assume $*$: $(\forall i \in I. \mu i = 0)$

with M **have** *M-eq*: $M = \text{measure-of } \Omega \ (G'I) \ (\lambda-. 0)$

by (*simp add: extend-measure-def*)

from *measure-space-0[OF ms(1)]* $ms \ \langle i \in I \rangle$

have *emeasure* $M \ (G i) = 0$

by (*intro emeasure-measure-of[OF M-eq]*) (*auto simp add: M measure-space-def sets-extend-measure*)

with $\langle i \in I \rangle$ ***** **show** *?thesis*

by *simp*

next

def $P \equiv \lambda \mu'. (\forall i \in I. \mu' (G i) = \mu i) \wedge \text{measure-space } \Omega \ (\text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ (G'I)) \ \mu'$

assume $\neg (\forall i \in I. \mu i = 0)$

moreover

have *measure-space* (*space* M) (*sets* M) μ'

using *ms unfolding measure-space-def* **by** *auto standard*
with *ms eq* **have** $\exists \mu'. P \mu'$
unfolding *P-def*
by (*intro exI[of - μ']*) (*auto simp add: M space-extend-measure sets-extend-measure*)
ultimately have *M-eq: M = measure-of Ω (G'I) (Eps P)*
by (*simp add: M extend-measure-def P-def[symmetric]*)

from $\langle \exists \mu'. P \mu' \rangle$ **have** *P: P (Eps P)* **by** (*rule someI-ex*)
show *emeasure M (G i) = μ i*
proof (*subst emeasure-measure-of[OF M-eq]*)
have *sets-M: sets M = sigma-sets Ω (G'I)*
using *M-eq ms* **by** (*auto simp: sets-extend-measure*)
then show *G i \in sets M* **using** $\langle i \in I \rangle$ **by** *auto*
show *positive (sets M) (Eps P) countably-additive (sets M) (Eps P) Eps P (G*
i) = μ i
using *P $\langle i \in I \rangle$* **by** (*auto simp add: sets-M measure-space-def P-def*)
qed fact
qed

lemma *emeasure-extend-measure-Pair:*

assumes *M: M = extend-measure Ω $\{(i, j). I i j\}$ $(\lambda(i, j). G i j)$ $(\lambda(i, j). \mu i$
j)
and *eq: $\bigwedge i j. I i j \implies \mu' (G i j) = \mu i j$*
and *ms: $\bigwedge i j. I i j \implies G i j \in Pow \Omega$ positive (sets M) μ' countably-additive*
(sets M) μ'
and *I i j*
shows *emeasure M (G i j) = μ i j*
using *emeasure-extend-measure[OF M - - ms(2,3), of (i,j)] eq ms(1) $\langle I i j \rangle$*
by (*auto simp: subset-eq*)*

2.2.5 Supremum of a set of σ -algebras

definition *Sup-sigma M = sigma $(\bigcup x \in M. space x)$ $(\bigcup x \in M. sets x)$*

syntax

-SUP-sigma :: *p ttrn \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow 'b* ($(\exists \bigsqcup_{\sigma} - \in - / -)$ [0, 0, 10] 10)

translations

$\bigsqcup_{\sigma} x \in A. B$ == *CONST Sup-sigma $((\lambda x. B) ' A)$*

lemma *space-Sup-sigma: space (Sup-sigma M) = $(\bigcup x \in M. space x)$*

unfolding *Sup-sigma-def* **by** (*rule space-measure-of*) (*auto dest: sets.sets-into-space*)

lemma *sets-Sup-sigma: sets (Sup-sigma M) = sigma-sets $(\bigcup x \in M. space x)$ $(\bigcup x \in M. sets x)$*

unfolding *Sup-sigma-def* **by** (*rule sets-measure-of*) (*auto dest: sets.sets-into-space*)

lemma *in-Sup-sigma: m \in M \implies A \in sets m \implies A \in sets (Sup-sigma M)*

unfolding *sets-Sup-sigma* **by** *auto*

lemma *SUP-sigma-cong*:

assumes *: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sets } (M i) = \text{sets } (N i)$ **shows** $\text{sets } (\bigsqcup_{\sigma} i \in I. M i) = \text{sets } (\bigsqcup_{\sigma} i \in I. N i)$
using * *sets-eq-imp-space-eq*[OF *] **by** (*simp add: Sup-sigma-def*)

lemma *sets-Sup-in-sets*:

assumes $M \neq \{\}$
assumes $\bigwedge m. m \in M \implies \text{space } m = \text{space } N$
assumes $\bigwedge m. m \in M \implies \text{sets } m \subseteq \text{sets } N$
shows $\text{sets } (\text{Sup-sigma } M) \subseteq \text{sets } N$
proof –
have *: $\text{UNION } M \text{ space} = \text{space } N$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *sets-Sup-sigma* * **using** *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: sets.sigma-sets-subset*)
qed

lemma *measurable-Sup-sigma1*:

assumes $m: m \in M$ **and** $f: f \in \text{measurable } m N$
and *const-space*: $\bigwedge m n. m \in M \implies n \in M \implies \text{space } m = \text{space } n$
shows $f \in \text{measurable } (\text{Sup-sigma } M) N$
proof –
have $\text{space } (\text{Sup-sigma } M) = \text{space } m$
using m **by** (*auto simp add: space-Sup-sigma dest: const-space*)
then show *?thesis*
using $m f$ **unfolding** *measurable-def* **by** (*auto intro: in-Sup-sigma*)
qed

lemma *measurable-Sup-sigma2*:

assumes $M: M \neq \{\}$
assumes $f: \bigwedge m. m \in M \implies f \in \text{measurable } N m$
shows $f \in \text{measurable } N (\text{Sup-sigma } M)$
unfolding *Sup-sigma-def*
proof (*rule measurable-measure-of*)
show $f \in \text{space } N \rightarrow \text{UNION } M \text{ space}$
using *measurable-space*[OF f] M **by** *auto*
qed (*auto intro: measurable-sets f dest: sets.sets-into-space*)

lemma *Sup-sigma-sigma*:

assumes [*simp*]: $M \neq \{\}$ **and** $M: \bigwedge m. m \in M \implies m \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$
shows $(\bigsqcup_{\sigma} m \in M. \text{sigma } \Omega m) = \text{sigma } \Omega (\bigcup M)$
proof (*rule measure-eqI*)
{ **fix** $a m$ **assume** $a \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega m m \in M$
then have $a \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega (\bigcup M)$
by *induction* (*auto intro: sigma-sets.intros*) **}**
then show $\text{sets } (\bigsqcup_{\sigma} m \in M. \text{sigma } \Omega m) = \text{sets } (\text{sigma } \Omega (\bigcup M))$
apply (*simp add: sets-Sup-sigma space-measure-of-conv M Union-least*)
apply (*rule sigma-sets-eqI*)


```

  apply auto
  done
qed (simp add: Sup-sigma-def emeasure-sigma)

```

```

lemma SUP-sigma-sigma:
  assumes M: M ≠ {} ∧ m. m ∈ M ⇒ f m ⊆ Pow Ω
  shows (⋂σ m∈M. sigma Ω (f m)) = sigma Ω (⋃ m∈M. f m)
proof -
  have Sup-sigma (sigma Ω ‘ f ‘ M) = sigma Ω (⋃ (f ‘ M))
    using M by (intro Sup-sigma-sigma) auto
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: image-image)
qed

```

2.3 The smallest σ -algebra regarding a function

definition

$vimage\text{-algebra } X f M = \text{sigma } X \{f -‘ A \cap X \mid A. A \in \text{sets } M\}$

```

lemma space-vimage-algebra[simp]: space (vimage-algebra X f M) = X
  unfolding vimage-algebra-def by (rule space-measure-of) auto

```

```

lemma sets-vimage-algebra: sets (vimage-algebra X f M) = sigma-sets X {f -‘ A
  ∩ X ∣ A. A ∈ sets M}
  unfolding vimage-algebra-def by (rule sets-measure-of) auto

```

lemma sets-vimage-algebra2:

```

  f ∈ X → space M ⇒ sets (vimage-algebra X f M) = {f -‘ A ∩ X ∣ A. A ∈
  sets M}
  using sigma-sets-vimage-commute[of f X space M sets M]
  unfolding sets-vimage-algebra sets.sigma-sets-eq by simp

```

```

lemma sets-vimage-algebra-cong: sets M = sets N ⇒ sets (vimage-algebra X f
  M) = sets (vimage-algebra X f N)
  by (simp add: sets-vimage-algebra)

```

lemma vimage-algebra-cong:

```

  assumes X = Y
  assumes ∧x. x ∈ Y ⇒ f x = g x
  assumes sets M = sets N
  shows vimage-algebra X f M = vimage-algebra Y g N
  by (auto simp: vimage-algebra-def assms intro!: arg-cong2[where f=sigma])

```

```

lemma in-vimage-algebra: A ∈ sets M ⇒ f -‘ A ∩ X ∈ sets (vimage-algebra X
  f M)
  by (auto simp: vimage-algebra-def)

```

lemma sets-image-in-sets:

```

  assumes N: space N = X

```

assumes $f: f \in \text{measurable } N \ M$
shows $\text{sets } (\text{vimage-algebra } X \ f \ M) \subseteq \text{sets } N$
unfolding $\text{sets-vimage-algebra } N[\text{symmetric}]$
by $(\text{rule sets.sigma-sets-subset}) (\text{auto intro!: measurable-sets } f)$

lemma $\text{measurable-vimage-algebra1}: f \in X \rightarrow \text{space } M \implies f \in \text{measurable } (\text{vimage-algebra } X \ f \ M) \ M$

unfolding measurable-def **by** $(\text{auto intro: in-vimage-algebra})$

lemma $\text{measurable-vimage-algebra2}$:

assumes $g: g \in \text{space } N \rightarrow X$ **and** $f: (\lambda x. f \ (g \ x)) \in \text{measurable } N \ M$

shows $g \in \text{measurable } N \ (\text{vimage-algebra } X \ f \ M)$

unfolding $\text{vimage-algebra-def}$

proof $(\text{rule measurable-measure-of})$

fix A **assume** $A \in \{f \ -' \ A \cap \ X \mid A. A \in \text{sets } M\}$

then obtain Y **where** $Y: Y \in \text{sets } M$ **and** $A: A = f \ -' \ Y \cap \ X$

by auto

then have $g \ -' \ A \cap \ \text{space } N = (\lambda x. f \ (g \ x)) \ -' \ Y \cap \ \text{space } N$

using g **by** auto

also have $\dots \in \text{sets } N$

using $f \ Y$ **by** $(\text{rule measurable-sets})$

finally show $g \ -' \ A \cap \ \text{space } N \in \text{sets } N$.

qed $(\text{insert } g, \ \text{auto})$

lemma $\text{vimage-algebra-sigma}$:

assumes $X: X \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega'$ **and** $f: f \in \Omega \rightarrow \Omega'$

shows $\text{vimage-algebra } \Omega \ f \ (\text{sigma } \Omega' \ X) = \text{sigma } \Omega \ \{f \ -' \ A \cap \ \Omega \mid A. A \in X\}$
(is ?V = ?S)

proof $(\text{rule measure-eqI})$

have $\Omega: \{f \ -' \ A \cap \ \Omega \mid A. A \in X\} \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$ **by** auto

show $\text{sets } ?V = \text{sets } ?S$

using $\text{sigma-sets-vimage-commute}[OF \ f, \ \text{of } X]$

by $(\text{simp add: space-measure-of-conv } f \ \text{sets-vimage-algebra2 } \Omega \ X)$

qed $(\text{simp add: vimage-algebra-def emeasure-sigma})$

lemma $\text{vimage-algebra-vimage-algebra-eq}$:

assumes $*$: $f \in X \rightarrow Y$ $g \in Y \rightarrow \text{space } M$

shows $\text{vimage-algebra } X \ f \ (\text{vimage-algebra } Y \ g \ M) = \text{vimage-algebra } X \ (\lambda x. g \ (f \ x)) \ M$

(is ?VV = ?V)

proof $(\text{rule measure-eqI})$

have $(\lambda x. g \ (f \ x)) \in X \rightarrow \text{space } M \ \wedge \ A. A \cap \ f \ -' \ Y \cap \ X = A \cap \ X$

using $*$ **by** auto

with $*$ **show** $\text{sets } ?VV = \text{sets } ?V$

by $(\text{simp add: sets-vimage-algebra2 ex-simps[symmetric] vimage-comp comp-def del: ex-simps})$

qed $(\text{simp add: vimage-algebra-def emeasure-sigma})$

lemma $\text{sets-vimage-Sup-eq}$:

assumes *: $M \neq \{\}$ $\wedge m. m \in M \implies f \in X \rightarrow \text{space } m$
shows $\text{sets } (\text{vimage-algebra } X f (\text{Sup-sigma } M)) = \text{sets } (\bigsqcup_{\sigma} m \in M. \text{vimage-algebra } X f m)$
(is ?IS = ?SI)
proof
show $?IS \subseteq ?SI$
by (*intro sets-image-in-sets measurable-Sup-sigma2 measurable-Sup-sigma1*)
*(auto simp: space-Sup-sigma measurable-vimage-algebra1 *)*
{ fix m assume m ∈ M
moreover then have $f \in X \rightarrow \text{space } (\text{Sup-sigma } M) f \in X \rightarrow \text{space } m$
using * by (*auto simp: space-Sup-sigma*)
ultimately have $f \in \text{measurable } (\text{vimage-algebra } X f (\text{Sup-sigma } M)) m$
by (*auto simp add: measurable-def sets-vimage-algebra2 intro: in-Sup-sigma*)
}
then show $?SI \subseteq ?IS$
by (*auto intro!: sets-image-in-sets sets-Sup-in-sets del: subsetI simp: **)
qed

lemma *vimage-algebra-Sup-sigma*:
assumes [*simp*]: $MM \neq \{\}$ **and** $\wedge M. M \in MM \implies f \in X \rightarrow \text{space } M$
shows $\text{vimage-algebra } X f (\text{Sup-sigma } MM) = \text{Sup-sigma } (\text{vimage-algebra } X f \text{ ‘ } MM)$
proof (*rule measure-eqI*)
show $\text{sets } (\text{vimage-algebra } X f (\text{Sup-sigma } MM)) = \text{sets } (\text{Sup-sigma } (\text{vimage-algebra } X f \text{ ‘ } MM))$
using *assms by (rule sets-vimage-Sup-eq)*
qed (*simp add: vimage-algebra-def Sup-sigma-def emeasure-sigma*)

2.3.1 Restricted Space Sigma Algebra

definition *restrict-space where*

restrict-space M Ω = measure-of (Ω ∩ space M) ((op ∩ Ω) ‘ sets M) (emeasure M)

lemma *space-restrict-space*: $\text{space } (\text{restrict-space } M \Omega) = \Omega \cap \text{space } M$
using *sets.sets-into-space unfolding restrict-space-def by (subst space-measure-of) auto*

lemma *space-restrict-space2*: $\Omega \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{space } (\text{restrict-space } M \Omega) = \Omega$
by (*simp add: space-restrict-space sets.sets-into-space*)

lemma *sets-restrict-space*: $\text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } M \Omega) = (\text{op} \cap \Omega) \text{ ‘ sets } M$
unfolding *restrict-space-def*

proof (*subst sets-measure-of*)

show $\text{op} \cap \Omega \text{ ‘ sets } M \subseteq \text{Pow } (\Omega \cap \text{space } M)$

by (*auto dest: sets.sets-into-space*)

have $\text{sigma-sets } (\Omega \cap \text{space } M) \{((\lambda x. x) - \text{‘ } X) \cap (\Omega \cap \text{space } M) \mid X. X \in \text{sets } M\} =$
 $(\lambda X. X \cap (\Omega \cap \text{space } M)) \text{ ‘ sets } M$

by (*subst sigma-sets-vimage-commute*[*symmetric*, **where** $\Omega' = \text{space } M$])
 (*auto simp add: sets.sigma-sets-eq*)
moreover have $\{((\lambda x. x) - ' X) \cap (\Omega \cap \text{space } M) \mid X. X \in \text{sets } M\} = (\lambda X. X \cap (\Omega \cap \text{space } M)) - ' \text{sets } M$
by *auto*
moreover have $(\lambda X. X \cap (\Omega \cap \text{space } M)) - ' \text{sets } M = (\text{op } \cap \Omega) - ' \text{sets } M$
by (*intro image-cong*) (*auto dest: sets.sets-into-space*)
ultimately show *sigma-sets* $(\Omega \cap \text{space } M) (\text{op } \cap \Omega - ' \text{sets } M) = \text{op } \cap \Omega - ' \text{sets } M$
by *simp*
qed

lemma *restrict-space-sets-cong*:

$A = B \implies \text{sets } M = \text{sets } N \implies \text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } M A) = \text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } N B)$
by (*auto simp: sets-restrict-space*)

lemma *sets-restrict-space-count-space* :

$\text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } (\text{count-space } A) B) = \text{sets } (\text{count-space } (A \cap B))$
by(*auto simp add: sets-restrict-space*)

lemma *sets-restrict-UNIV*[*simp*]: $\text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } M \text{ UNIV}) = \text{sets } M$

by (*auto simp add: sets-restrict-space*)

lemma *sets-restrict-restrict-space*:

$\text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } (\text{restrict-space } M A) B) = \text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } M (A \cap B))$
unfolding *sets-restrict-space image-comp* **by** (*intro image-cong*) *auto*

lemma *sets-restrict-space-iff*:

$\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M \implies A \in \text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } M \Omega) \iff (A \subseteq \Omega \wedge A \in \text{sets } M)$

proof (*subst sets-restrict-space, safe*)

fix A **assume** $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ **and** $A: A \in \text{sets } M$

then have $(\Omega \cap \text{space } M) \cap A \in \text{sets } M$

by *rule*

also have $(\Omega \cap \text{space } M) \cap A = \Omega \cap A$

using *sets.sets-into-space*[*OF A*] **by** *auto*

finally show $\Omega \cap A \in \text{sets } M$

by *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *sets-restrict-space-cong*: $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N \implies \text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } M \Omega) = \text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } N \Omega)$

by (*simp add: sets-restrict-space*)

lemma *restrict-space-eq-vimage-algebra*:

$\Omega \subseteq \text{space } M \implies \text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } M \Omega) = \text{sets } (\text{vimage-algebra } \Omega (\lambda x. x) M)$

unfolding *restrict-space-def*

apply (*subst sets-measure-of*)

```

apply (auto simp add: image-subset-iff dest: sets.sets-into-space) []
apply (auto simp add: sets-vimage-algebra intro!: arg-cong2[where f=sigma-sets])
done

```

lemma *sets-Collect-restrict-space-iff*:

```

assumes S ∈ sets M
shows {x∈space (restrict-space M S). P x} ∈ sets (restrict-space M S) ↔
{x∈space M. x ∈ S ∧ P x} ∈ sets M
proof –
have {x∈S. P x} = {x∈space M. x ∈ S ∧ P x}
using sets.sets-into-space[OF assms] by auto
then show ?thesis
by (subst sets-restrict-space-iff) (auto simp add: space-restrict-space assms)
qed

```

lemma *measurable-restrict-space1*:

```

assumes f: f ∈ measurable M N
shows f ∈ measurable (restrict-space M Ω) N
unfolding measurable-def
proof (intro CollectI conjI ballI)
show sp: f ∈ space (restrict-space M Ω) → space N
using measurable-space[OF f] by (auto simp: space-restrict-space)

```

fix A **assume** A ∈ sets N

```

have f -‘ A ∩ space (restrict-space M Ω) = (f -‘ A ∩ space M) ∩ (Ω ∩ space
M)
by (auto simp: space-restrict-space)
also have ... ∈ sets (restrict-space M Ω)
unfolding sets-restrict-space
using measurable-sets[OF f ⟨A ∈ sets N⟩] by blast
finally show f -‘ A ∩ space (restrict-space M Ω) ∈ sets (restrict-space M Ω) .
qed

```

lemma *measurable-restrict-space2-iff*:

```

f ∈ measurable M (restrict-space N Ω) ↔ (f ∈ measurable M N ∧ f ∈ space
M → Ω)
proof –
have ∧A. f ∈ space M → Ω ⇒ f -‘ Ω ∩ f -‘ A ∩ space M = f -‘ A ∩ space
M
by auto
then show ?thesis
by (auto simp: measurable-def space-restrict-space Pi-Int[symmetric] sets-restrict-space)
qed

```

lemma *measurable-restrict-space2*:

```

f ∈ space M → Ω ⇒ f ∈ measurable M N ⇒ f ∈ measurable M (restrict-space
N Ω)
by (simp add: measurable-restrict-space2-iff)

```

lemma *measurable-piecewise-restrict*:
assumes I : countable C
and X : $\bigwedge \Omega. \Omega \in C \implies \Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ $\text{space } M \subseteq \bigcup C$
and f : $\bigwedge \Omega. \Omega \in C \implies f \in \text{measurable } (\text{restrict-space } M \ \Omega) \ N$
shows $f \in \text{measurable } M \ N$
proof (rule measurableI)
fix x **assume** $x \in \text{space } M$
with X **obtain** Ω **where** $\Omega \in C$ $x \in \Omega$ $x \in \text{space } M$ **by** auto
then show $f \ x \in \text{space } N$
by (auto simp: space-restrict-space intro: f measurable-space)
next
fix A **assume** A : $A \in \text{sets } N$
have $f \ -' A \cap \text{space } M = (\bigcup \Omega \in C. (f \ -' A \cap (\Omega \cap \text{space } M)))$
using X **by** (auto simp: subset-eq)
also have $\dots \in \text{sets } M$
using measurable-sets[OF f A] X I
by (intro sets.countable-UN') (auto simp: sets-restrict-space-iff space-restrict-space)
finally show $f \ -' A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$.
qed

lemma *measurable-piecewise-restrict-iff*:
countable $C \implies (\bigwedge \Omega. \Omega \in C \implies \Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M) \implies \text{space } M \subseteq (\bigcup C)$
 \implies
 $f \in \text{measurable } M \ N \iff (\forall \Omega \in C. f \in \text{measurable } (\text{restrict-space } M \ \Omega) \ N)$
by (auto intro: measurable-piecewise-restrict measurable-restrict-space1)

lemma *measurable-If-restrict-space-iff*:
 $\{x \in \text{space } M. P \ x\} \in \text{sets } M \implies$
 $(\lambda x. \text{if } P \ x \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } g \ x) \in \text{measurable } M \ N \iff$
 $(f \in \text{measurable } (\text{restrict-space } M \ \{x. P \ x\}) \ N \wedge g \in \text{measurable } (\text{restrict-space } M \ \{x. \neg P \ x\}) \ N)$
by (subst measurable-piecewise-restrict-iff[**where** $C = \{\{x. P \ x\}, \{x. \neg P \ x\}\}$])
(auto simp: Int-def sets.sets-Collect-neg space-restrict-space conj-commute[of -
 $x \in \text{space } M$ **for** x]
cong: measurable-cong')

lemma *measurable-If*:
 $f \in \text{measurable } M \ M' \implies g \in \text{measurable } M \ M' \implies \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ x\} \in \text{sets } M \implies$
 $(\lambda x. \text{if } P \ x \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } g \ x) \in \text{measurable } M \ M'$
unfolding measurable-If-restrict-space-iff **by** (auto intro: measurable-restrict-space1)

lemma *measurable-If-set*:
assumes measure: $f \in \text{measurable } M \ M'$ $g \in \text{measurable } M \ M'$
assumes P : $A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } g \ x) \in \text{measurable } M \ M'$
proof (rule measurable-If[OF measure])
have $\{x \in \text{space } M. x \in A\} = A \cap \text{space } M$ **by** auto
thus $\{x \in \text{space } M. x \in A\} \in \text{sets } M$ **using** $\langle A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ **by** auto

qed

lemma *measurable-restrict-space-iff*:

$\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M \implies c \in \text{space } N \implies$
 $f \in \text{measurable } (\text{restrict-space } M \ \Omega) \ N \iff (\lambda x. \text{ if } x \in \Omega \text{ then } f \ x \text{ else } c) \in$
measurable $M \ N$
by (*subst measurable-If-restrict-space-iff*)
(*simp-all add: Int-def conj-commute measurable-const*)

lemma *restrict-space-singleton*: $\{x\} \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } M \ \{x\}) =$
sets (*count-space* $\{x\}$)

using *sets-restrict-space-iff*[*of* $\{x\}$ M]
by (*auto simp add: sets-restrict-space-iff dest!: subset-singletonD*)

lemma *measurable-restrict-countable*:

assumes $X[\text{intro}]$: *countable* X
assumes $\text{sets}[\text{simp}]$: $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$
assumes $\text{space}[\text{simp}]$: $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies f \ x \in \text{space } N$
assumes f : $f \in \text{measurable } (\text{restrict-space } M \ (- \ X)) \ N$
shows $f \in \text{measurable } M \ N$
using $f \ \text{sets.countable}[OF \ \text{sets } X]$
by (*intro measurable-piecewise-restrict*[**where** $M=M$ **and** $C=\{- \ X\} \cup ((\lambda x. \{x\}) \text{ ‘ } X)$])
(*auto simp: Diff-Int-distrib2 Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV Int-insert-left sets.Diff restrict-space-singleton*
simp del: sets-count-space cong: measurable-cong-sets)

lemma *measurable-discrete-difference*:

assumes f : $f \in \text{measurable } M \ N$
assumes X : *countable* X $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$ $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies g \ x \in$
space N
assumes eq : $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies x \notin X \implies f \ x = g \ x$
shows $g \in \text{measurable } M \ N$
by (*rule measurable-restrict-countable*[*OF* X])
(*auto simp: eq[symmetric] space-restrict-space cong: measurable-cong' intro: f*
measurable-restrict-space1)

end

theory *Measurable*

imports

Sigma-Algebra

$\sim\sim$ /src/HOL/Library/Order-Continuity

begin

2.4 Measurability prover

lemma (*in algebra*) *sets-Collect-finite-All*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies \{x \in \Omega. P \ i \ x\} \in M$ *finite* S
shows $\{x \in \Omega. \forall i \in S. P \ i \ x\} \in M$

proof –

have $\{x \in \Omega. \forall i \in S. P i x\} = (\text{if } S = \{\} \text{ then } \Omega \text{ else } \bigcap_{i \in S}. \{x \in \Omega. P i x\})$
by *auto*
with *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro!*: *sets-Collect-finite-All'*)
qed

abbreviation $\text{pred } M P \equiv P \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count-space (UNIV::bool set))}$

lemma *pred-def*: $\text{pred } M P \longleftrightarrow \{x \in \text{space } M. P x\} \in \text{sets } M$

proof

assume *pred M P*
then have $P -' \{\text{True}\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$
by (*auto simp: measurable-count-space-eq2*)
also have $P -' \{\text{True}\} \cap \text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. P x\}$ **by** *auto*
finally show $\{x \in \text{space } M. P x\} \in \text{sets } M$.
next
assume $P: \{x \in \text{space } M. P x\} \in \text{sets } M$
moreover
{ fix *X*
have $X \in \text{Pow (UNIV :: bool set)}$ **by** *simp*
then have $P -' X \cap \text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. ((X = \{\text{True}\} \longrightarrow P x) \wedge (X = \{\text{False}\} \longrightarrow \neg P x) \wedge X \neq \{\})\}$
unfolding *UNIV-bool Pow-insert Pow-empty* **by** *auto*
then have $P -' X \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$
by (*auto intro!*: *sets.sets-Collect-neg sets.sets-Collect-imp sets.sets-Collect-conj sets.sets-Collect-const P*) }
then show *pred M P*
by (*auto simp: measurable-def*)
qed

lemma *pred-sets1*: $\{x \in \text{space } M. P x\} \in \text{sets } M \implies f \in \text{measurable } N M \implies \text{pred } N (\lambda x. P (f x))$

by (*rule measurable-compose[where f=f and N=M]*) (*auto simp: pred-def*)

lemma *pred-sets2*: $A \in \text{sets } N \implies f \in \text{measurable } M N \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in A)$

by (*rule measurable-compose[where f=f and N=N]*) (*auto simp: pred-def Int-def[symmetric]*)

ML-file *measurable.ML*

attribute-setup *measurable* = <

Scan.lift (
 (*Args.add* >> *K true* || *Args.del* >> *K false* || *Scan.succeed true*) --
Scan.optional (*Args.parens* (
Scan.optional (*Args.\$\$\$ raw* >> *K true*) *false* --
Scan.optional (*Args.\$\$\$ generic* >> *K Measurable.Generic*) *Measurable.Concrete*)
 (*false*, *Measurable.Concrete*) >>
Measurable.measurable-thm-attr)
 > *declaration of measurability theorems*


```

attribute-setup measurable-dest = Measurable.dest-thm-attr
  add dest rule to measurability prover

attribute-setup measurable-cong = Measurable.cong-thm-attr
  add congruence rules to measurability prover

method-setup measurable = ⟨ Scan.lift (Scan.succeed (METHOD o Measurable.measurable-tac))
  ⟩
  measurability prover

simproc-setup measurable (A ∈ sets M | f ∈ measurable M N) = ⟨K Measurable.simproc⟩

setup ⟨
  Global-Theory.add-thms-dynamic (@{binding measurable}, Measurable.get-all)
  ⟩

declare
  pred-sets1 [measurable-dest]
  pred-sets2 [measurable-dest]
  sets.sets-into-space [measurable-dest]

declare
  sets.top [measurable]
  sets.empty-sets [measurable (raw)]
  sets.Un [measurable (raw)]
  sets.Diff [measurable (raw)]

declare
  measurable-count-space [measurable (raw)]
  measurable-ident [measurable (raw)]
  measurable-id [measurable (raw)]
  measurable-const [measurable (raw)]
  measurable-If [measurable (raw)]
  measurable-comp [measurable (raw)]
  measurable-sets [measurable (raw)]

declare measurable-cong-sets [measurable-cong]
declare sets-restrict-space-cong [measurable-cong]
declare sets-restrict-UNIV [measurable-cong]

lemma predE [measurable (raw)]:
  pred M P ⟹ {x ∈ space M. P x} ∈ sets M
  unfolding pred-def .

lemma pred-intros-imp' [measurable (raw)]:
  (K ⟹ pred M (λx. P x)) ⟹ pred M (λx. K ⟶ P x)
  by (cases K) auto

```

lemma *pred-intros-conj1* ^[measurable (raw)]:
 $(K \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. K \wedge P x)$
by (*cases K*) *auto*

lemma *pred-intros-conj2* ^[measurable (raw)]:
 $(K \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x \wedge K)$
by (*cases K*) *auto*

lemma *pred-intros-disj1* ^[measurable (raw)]:
 $(\neg K \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. K \vee P x)$
by (*cases K*) *auto*

lemma *pred-intros-disj2* ^[measurable (raw)]:
 $(\neg K \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x \vee K)$
by (*cases K*) *auto*

lemma *pred-intros-logic* ^[measurable (raw)]:
 $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in \text{space } M)$
 $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. \neg P x)$
 $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. Q x) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. Q x \wedge P x)$
 $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. Q x) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. Q x \longrightarrow P x)$
 $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. Q x) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. Q x \vee P x)$
 $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. Q x) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. Q x = P x)$
 $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in \text{UNIV})$
 $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in \{\})$
 $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. P' (f x) x) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in \{y. P' y x\})$
 $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in (B x)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in - (B x))$
 $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in (A x)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in (B x)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in (A x) - (B x))$
 $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in (A x)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in (B x)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in (A x) \cap (B x))$
 $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in (A x)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in (B x)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in (A x) \cup (B x))$
 $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. g x (f x) \in (X x)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x \in (g x) -' (X x))$
by (*auto simp: iff-conv-conj-imp pred-def*)

lemma *pred-intros-countable* ^[measurable (raw)]:
fixes $P :: 'a \Rightarrow 'i :: \text{countable} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
shows
 $(\bigwedge i. \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. \forall i. P x i)$
 $(\bigwedge i. \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. \exists i. P x i)$
by (*auto intro!: sets.sets-Collect-countable-All sets.sets-Collect-countable-Ex simp: pred-def*)

lemma *pred-intros-countable-bounded* ^[measurable (raw)]:
fixes $X :: 'i :: \text{countable set}$
shows
 $(\bigwedge i. i \in X \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in N x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in (\bigcap i \in X. N x i))$

$(\bigwedge i. i \in X \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in N x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in (\bigcup i \in X. N x i))$
 $(\bigwedge i. i \in X \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. \forall i \in X. P x i)$
 $(\bigwedge i. i \in X \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. \exists i \in X. P x i)$
by *simp-all (auto simp: Bex-def Ball-def)*

lemma *pred-intros-finite[measurable (raw)]*:

finite I $\implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in N x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in (\bigcap i \in I. N x i))$

finite I $\implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in N x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in (\bigcup i \in I. N x i))$

finite I $\implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. \forall i \in I. P x i)$

finite I $\implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. P x i)) \implies \text{pred } M (\lambda x. \exists i \in I. P x i)$

by (*auto intro!*: *sets.sets-Collect-finite-Ex sets.sets-Collect-finite-All simp: iff-conv-conj-imp pred-def*)

lemma *countable-Un-Int[measurable (raw)]*:

$(\bigwedge i :: 'i :: \text{countable}. i \in I \implies N i \in \text{sets } M) \implies (\bigcup i \in I. N i) \in \text{sets } M$

$I \neq \{\} \implies (\bigwedge i :: 'i :: \text{countable}. i \in I \implies N i \in \text{sets } M) \implies (\bigcap i \in I. N i) \in \text{sets } M$

by *auto*

declare

finite-UN[measurable (raw)]

finite-INT[measurable (raw)]

lemma *sets-Int-pred[measurable (raw)]*:

assumes *space*: $A \cap B \subseteq \text{space } M$ **and** [*measurable*]: $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in A)$ $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. x \in B)$

shows $A \cap B \in \text{sets } M$

proof –

have $\{x \in \text{space } M. x \in A \cap B\} \in \text{sets } M$ **by** *auto*

also have $\{x \in \text{space } M. x \in A \cap B\} = A \cap B$

using *space* **by** *auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma [*measurable (raw generic)*]:

assumes *f*: $f \in \text{measurable } M N$ **and** *c*: $c \in \text{space } N \implies \{c\} \in \text{sets } N$

shows *pred-eq-const1*: $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x = c)$

and *pred-eq-const2*: $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. c = f x)$

proof –

show $\text{pred } M (\lambda x. f x = c)$

proof *cases*

assume $c \in \text{space } N$

with *measurable-sets[OF f c]* **show** *?thesis*

by (*auto simp: Int-def conj-commute pred-def*)

next

assume $c \notin \text{space } N$

with *f[THEN measurable-space]* **have** $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x = c\} = \{\}$ **by** *auto*

```

    then show ?thesis by (auto simp: pred-def cong: conj-cong)
  qed
  then show pred M (λx. c = f x)
    by (simp add: eq-commute)
  qed

```

```

lemma pred-count-space-const1[measurable (raw)]:
  f ∈ measurable M (count-space UNIV) ⇒ Measurable.pred M (λx. f x = c)
  by (intro pred-eq-const1[where N=count-space UNIV]) (auto)

```

```

lemma pred-count-space-const2[measurable (raw)]:
  f ∈ measurable M (count-space UNIV) ⇒ Measurable.pred M (λx. c = f x)
  by (intro pred-eq-const2[where N=count-space UNIV]) (auto)

```

```

lemma pred-le-const[measurable (raw generic)]:
  assumes f: f ∈ measurable M N and c: {.. c} ∈ sets N shows pred M (λx. f x
  ≤ c)
  using measurable-sets[OF f c]
  by (auto simp: Int-def conj-commute eq-commute pred-def)

```

```

lemma pred-const-le[measurable (raw generic)]:
  assumes f: f ∈ measurable M N and c: {c ..} ∈ sets N shows pred M (λx. c
  ≤ f x)
  using measurable-sets[OF f c]
  by (auto simp: Int-def conj-commute eq-commute pred-def)

```

```

lemma pred-less-const[measurable (raw generic)]:
  assumes f: f ∈ measurable M N and c: {.. < c} ∈ sets N shows pred M (λx. f
  x < c)
  using measurable-sets[OF f c]
  by (auto simp: Int-def conj-commute eq-commute pred-def)

```

```

lemma pred-const-less[measurable (raw generic)]:
  assumes f: f ∈ measurable M N and c: {c <..} ∈ sets N shows pred M (λx.
  c < f x)
  using measurable-sets[OF f c]
  by (auto simp: Int-def conj-commute eq-commute pred-def)

```

```

declare
  sets.Int[measurable (raw)]

```

```

lemma pred-in-If[measurable (raw)]:
  (P ⇒ pred M (λx. x ∈ A x)) ⇒ (¬ P ⇒ pred M (λx. x ∈ B x)) ⇒
  pred M (λx. x ∈ (if P then A x else B x))
  by auto

```

```

lemma sets-range[measurable-dest]:
  A ‘ I ⊆ sets M ⇒ i ∈ I ⇒ A i ∈ sets M
  by auto

```

lemma *pred-sets-range*[*measurable-dest*]:

$A \text{ ' } I \subseteq \text{sets } N \implies i \in I \implies f \in \text{measurable } M \ N \implies \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. f \ x \in A \ i)$
using *pred-sets2*[*OF sets-range*] **by** *auto*

lemma *sets-All*[*measurable-dest*]:

$\forall i. A \ i \in \text{sets } (M \ i) \implies A \ i \in \text{sets } (M \ i)$
by *auto*

lemma *pred-sets-All*[*measurable-dest*]:

$\forall i. A \ i \in \text{sets } (N \ i) \implies f \in \text{measurable } M \ (N \ i) \implies \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. f \ x \in A \ i)$
using *pred-sets2*[*OF sets-All, of A N f*] **by** *auto*

lemma *sets-Ball*[*measurable-dest*]:

$\forall i \in I. A \ i \in \text{sets } (M \ i) \implies i \in I \implies A \ i \in \text{sets } (M \ i)$
by *auto*

lemma *pred-sets-Ball*[*measurable-dest*]:

$\forall i \in I. A \ i \in \text{sets } (N \ i) \implies i \in I \implies f \in \text{measurable } M \ (N \ i) \implies \text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. f \ x \in A \ i)$
using *pred-sets2*[*OF sets-Ball, of - - - f*] **by** *auto*

lemma *measurable-finite*[*measurable (raw)*]:

fixes $S :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$
assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. \{x \in \text{space } M. i \in S \ x\} \in \text{sets } M$
shows $\text{pred } M \ (\lambda x. \text{finite } (S \ x))$
unfolding *finite-nat-set-iff-bounded* **by** (*simp add: Ball-def*)

lemma *measurable-Least*[*measurable*]:

assumes [*measurable*]: $(\bigwedge i :: \text{nat}. (\lambda x. P \ i \ x) \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count-space } UNIV)) \ q$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{LEAST } i. P \ i \ x) \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count-space } UNIV)$
unfolding *measurable-def* **by** (*safe intro!: sets-Least*) *simp-all*

lemma *measurable-Max-nat*[*measurable (raw)*]:

fixes $P :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{bool}$
assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. \text{Measurable.pred } M \ (P \ i)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{Max } \{i. P \ i \ x\}) \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count-space } UNIV)$
unfolding *measurable-count-space-eq2-countable*

proof *safe*

fix n

{ **fix** x **assume** $\forall i. \exists n \geq i. P \ n \ x$
then have *infinite* $\{i. P \ i \ x\}$
unfolding *infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le* **by** *auto*
then have $\text{Max } \{i. P \ i \ x\} = \text{the None}$
by (*rule Max.infinite*) }

note $1 = \text{this}$

{ **fix** $x \ i \ j$ **assume** $P \ i \ x \ \forall n \geq j. \neg P \ n \ x$

```

then have finite {i. P i x}
  by (auto simp: subset-eq not-le[symmetric] finite-nat-iff-bounded)
with ⟨P i x⟩ have P (Max {i. P i x}) x i ≤ Max {i. P i x} finite {i. P i x}
  using Max-in[of {i. P i x}] by auto }
note 2 = this

have (λx. Max {i. P i x}) -‘ {n} ∩ space M = {x∈space M. Max {i. P i x}
= n}
  by auto
also have ... =
  {x∈space M. if (∀i. ∃n≥i. P n x) then the None = n else
  if (∃i. P i x) then P n x ∧ (∀i>n. ¬ P i x)
  else Max {} = n}
  by (intro arg-cong[where f=Collect] ext conj-cong)
  (auto simp add: 1 2 not-le[symmetric] intro!: Max-eqI)
also have ... ∈ sets M
  by measurable
finally show (λx. Max {i. P i x}) -‘ {n} ∩ space M ∈ sets M .
qed simp

```

lemma measurable-Min-nat[measurable (raw)]:

```

fixes P :: nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
assumes [measurable]: ∧i. Measurable.pred M (P i)
shows (λx. Min {i. P i x}) ∈ measurable M (count-space UNIV)
unfolding measurable-count-space-eq2-countable
proof safe
fix n

```

```

{ fix x assume ∀i. ∃n≥i. P n x
  then have infinite {i. P i x}
    unfolding infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le by auto
  then have Min {i. P i x} = the None
    by (rule Min.infinite) }
note 1 = this

```

```

{ fix x i j assume P i x ∀n≥j. ¬ P n x
  then have finite {i. P i x}
    by (auto simp: subset-eq not-le[symmetric] finite-nat-iff-bounded)
  with ⟨P i x⟩ have P (Min {i. P i x}) x Min {i. P i x} ≤ i finite {i. P i x}
    using Min-in[of {i. P i x}] by auto }
note 2 = this

```

```

have (λx. Min {i. P i x}) -‘ {n} ∩ space M = {x∈space M. Min {i. P i x} =
n}
  by auto
also have ... =
  {x∈space M. if (∀i. ∃n≥i. P n x) then the None = n else
  if (∃i. P i x) then P n x ∧ (∀i<n. ¬ P i x)
  else Min {} = n}

```

by (*intro arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{Collect}$] *ext conj-cong*)
 (*auto simp add: 1 2 not-le*[*symmetric*] *intro!*: *Min-eqI*)
also have $\dots \in \text{sets } M$
by *measurable*
finally show $(\lambda x. \text{Min } \{i. P \ i \ x\}) - \{n\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M .$
qed *simp*

lemma *measurable-count-space-insert*[*measurable (raw)*]:
 $s \in S \implies A \in \text{sets } (\text{count-space } S) \implies \text{insert } s \ A \in \text{sets } (\text{count-space } S)$
by *simp*

lemma *sets-UNIV* [*measurable (raw)*]: $A \in \text{sets } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$
by *simp*

lemma *measurable-card*[*measurable*]:
fixes $S :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$
assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. \{x \in \text{space } M. i \in S \ x\} \in \text{sets } M$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{card } (S \ x)) \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$
unfolding *measurable-count-space-eq2-countable*
proof *safe*
fix n **show** $(\lambda x. \text{card } (S \ x)) - \{n\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$
proof (*cases* n)
case 0
then have $(\lambda x. \text{card } (S \ x)) - \{n\} \cap \text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{infinite } (S \ x) \vee (\forall i. i \notin S \ x)\}$
by *auto*
also have $\dots \in \text{sets } M$
by *measurable*
finally show *?thesis* .
next
case (*Suc* i)
then have $(\lambda x. \text{card } (S \ x)) - \{n\} \cap \text{space } M =$
 $(\bigcup F \in \{A \in \{A. \text{finite } A\}. \text{card } A = n\}. \{x \in \text{space } M. (\forall i. i \in S \ x \longleftrightarrow i \in F)\})$
unfolding *set-eq-iff*[*symmetric*] *Collect-bex-eq*[*symmetric*] **by** (*auto intro: card-ge-0-finite*)
also have $\dots \in \text{sets } M$
by (*intro sets.countable-UN' countable-Collect countable-Collect-finite*) *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
qed *rule*

lemma *measurable-pred-countable*[*measurable (raw)*]:
assumes *countable* X
shows
 $(\bigwedge i. i \in X \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M \ (\lambda x. P \ x \ i)) \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M \ (\lambda x. \forall i \in X. P \ x \ i)$
 $(\bigwedge i. i \in X \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M \ (\lambda x. P \ x \ i)) \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M \ (\lambda x. \exists i \in X. P \ x \ i)$

unfolding *pred-def*
by (*auto intro!*: *sets.sets-Collect-countable-All' sets.sets-Collect-countable-Ex'*
assms)

2.5 Measurability for (co)inductive predicates

lemma *measurable-bot*[*measurable*]: *bot* \in *measurable M* (*count-space UNIV*)
by (*simp add: bot-fun-def*)

lemma *measurable-top*[*measurable*]: *top* \in *measurable M* (*count-space UNIV*)
by (*simp add: top-fun-def*)

lemma *measurable-SUP*[*measurable*]:
fixes *F* :: '*i* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*b*::{*complete-lattice, countable*}
assumes [*simp*]: *countable I*
assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in \textit{measurable M} (*count-space UNIV*)
shows $(\lambda x. \textit{SUP } i:I. F i x) \in \textit{measurable M}$ (*count-space UNIV*)
unfolding *measurable-count-space-eq2-countable*
proof (*safe intro!*: *UNIV-I*)
fix *a*
have $(\lambda x. \textit{SUP } i:I. F i x) -' \{a\} \cap \textit{space M} =$
 $\{x \in \textit{space M}. (\forall i \in I. F i x \leq a) \wedge (\forall b. (\forall i \in I. F i x \leq b) \longrightarrow a \leq b)\}$
unfolding *SUP-le-iff[symmetric]* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \in \textit{sets M}$
by *measurable*
finally show $(\lambda x. \textit{SUP } i:I. F i x) -' \{a\} \cap \textit{space M} \in \textit{sets M} .$
qed$

lemma *measurable-INF*[*measurable*]:
fixes *F* :: '*i* \Rightarrow '*a* \Rightarrow '*b*::{*complete-lattice, countable*}
assumes [*simp*]: *countable I*
assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in \textit{measurable M}$ (*count-space UNIV*)
shows $(\lambda x. \textit{INF } i:I. F i x) \in \textit{measurable M}$ (*count-space UNIV*)
unfolding *measurable-count-space-eq2-countable*
proof (*safe intro!*: *UNIV-I*)
fix *a*
have $(\lambda x. \textit{INF } i:I. F i x) -' \{a\} \cap \textit{space M} =$
 $\{x \in \textit{space M}. (\forall i \in I. a \leq F i x) \wedge (\forall b. (\forall i \in I. b \leq F i x) \longrightarrow b \leq a)\}$
unfolding *le-INF-iff[symmetric]* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \in \textit{sets M}$
by *measurable*
finally show $(\lambda x. \textit{INF } i:I. F i x) -' \{a\} \cap \textit{space M} \in \textit{sets M} .$
qed

lemma *measurable-lfp-coinduct*[*consumes 1, case-names continuity step*]:
fixes *F* :: ('*a* \Rightarrow '*b*) \Rightarrow ('*a* \Rightarrow '*b*::{*complete-lattice, countable*}
assumes *P M*
assumes *F*: *sup-continuous F*
assumes *: $\bigwedge M A. P M \implies (\bigwedge N. P N \implies A \in \textit{measurable N}$ (*count-space*

$UNIV)) \implies F A \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count-space } UNIV)$
 shows $\text{lfp } F \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count-space } UNIV)$

proof –

{ **fix** i **from** $\langle P M \rangle$ **have** $((F \hat{\wedge} i) \text{ bot}) \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count-space } UNIV)$
 by $(\text{induct } i \text{ arbitrary: } M) (\text{auto intro!: } *)$ }
then have $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i. (F \hat{\wedge} i) \text{ bot } x) \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count-space } UNIV)$
 by *measurable*
also have $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i. (F \hat{\wedge} i) \text{ bot } x) = \text{lfp } F$
 by $(\text{subst sup-continuous-lfp}) (\text{auto intro: } F)$
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *measurable-lfp*:

fixes $F :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)::\{\text{complete-lattice, countable}\}$
assumes $F: \text{sup-continuous } F$
assumes $*$: $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count-space } UNIV) \implies F A \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count-space } UNIV)$
shows $\text{lfp } F \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count-space } UNIV)$
by $(\text{coinduction rule: measurable-lfp-coinduct}[OF - F]) (\text{blast intro: } *)$

lemma *measurable-gfp-coinduct*[*consumes 1, case-names continuity step*]:

fixes $F :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)::\{\text{complete-lattice, countable}\}$
assumes $P M$
assumes $F: \text{inf-continuous } F$
assumes $*$: $\bigwedge M A. P M \implies (\bigwedge N. P N \implies A \in \text{measurable } N \text{ (count-space } UNIV)) \implies F A \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count-space } UNIV)$
shows $\text{gfp } F \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count-space } UNIV)$

proof –

{ **fix** i **from** $\langle P M \rangle$ **have** $((F \hat{\wedge} i) \text{ top}) \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count-space } UNIV)$
 by $(\text{induct } i \text{ arbitrary: } M) (\text{auto intro!: } *)$ }
then have $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i. (F \hat{\wedge} i) \text{ top } x) \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count-space } UNIV)$
 by *measurable*
also have $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i. (F \hat{\wedge} i) \text{ top } x) = \text{gfp } F$
 by $(\text{subst inf-continuous-gfp}) (\text{auto intro: } F)$
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *measurable-gfp*:

fixes $F :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)::\{\text{complete-lattice, countable}\}$
assumes $F: \text{inf-continuous } F$
assumes $*$: $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count-space } UNIV) \implies F A \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count-space } UNIV)$
shows $\text{gfp } F \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (count-space } UNIV)$
by $(\text{coinduction rule: measurable-gfp-coinduct}[OF - F]) (\text{blast intro: } *)$

lemma *measurable-lfp2-coinduct*[*consumes 1, case-names continuity step*]:

fixes $F :: ('a \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'b)::\{\text{complete-lattice, countable}\}$
assumes $P M s$
assumes $F: \text{sup-continuous } F$

assumes *: $\bigwedge M A s. P M s \implies (\bigwedge N t. P N t \implies A t \in \text{measurable } N$
(count-space UNIV)) $\implies F A s \in \text{measurable } M$ *(count-space UNIV)*
shows $\text{lfp } F s \in \text{measurable } M$ *(count-space UNIV)*
proof –
 { **fix** i **from** $\langle P M s \rangle$ **have** $(\lambda x. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ bot } s x) \in \text{measurable } M$ *(count-space UNIV)*
 by *(induct i arbitrary: M s) (auto intro!: *)* }
then have $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ bot } s x) \in \text{measurable } M$ *(count-space UNIV)*
 by *measurable*
also have $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ bot } s x) = \text{lfp } F s$
 by *(subst sup-continuous-lfp) (auto simp: F)*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *measurable-gfp2-coinduct[consumes 1, case-names continuity step]*:
fixes $F :: ('a \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow 'b)::\{\text{complete-lattice, countable}\}$
assumes $P M s$
assumes $F: \text{inf-continuous } F$
assumes *: $\bigwedge M A s. P M s \implies (\bigwedge N t. P N t \implies A t \in \text{measurable } N$
(count-space UNIV)) $\implies F A s \in \text{measurable } M$ *(count-space UNIV)*
shows $\text{gfp } F s \in \text{measurable } M$ *(count-space UNIV)*
proof –
 { **fix** i **from** $\langle P M s \rangle$ **have** $(\lambda x. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ top } s x) \in \text{measurable } M$ *(count-space UNIV)*
 by *(induct i arbitrary: M s) (auto intro!: *)* }
then have $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ top } s x) \in \text{measurable } M$ *(count-space UNIV)*
 by *measurable*
also have $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ top } s x) = \text{gfp } F s$
 by *(subst inf-continuous-gfp) (auto simp: F)*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *measurable-enat-coinduct*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{enat}$
assumes $R f$
assumes *: $\bigwedge f. R f \implies \exists g h i P. R g \wedge f = (\lambda x. \text{if } P x \text{ then } h x \text{ else } e\text{Suc } (g$
(i x))) \wedge
 $\text{Measurable.pred } M P \wedge$
 $i \in \text{measurable } M M \wedge$
 $h \in \text{measurable } M$ *(count-space UNIV)*
shows $f \in \text{measurable } M$ *(count-space UNIV)*
proof *(simp add: measurable-count-space-eq2-countable, rule)*
fix $a :: \text{enat}$
have $f -\{ a \} \cap \text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = a\}$
 by *auto*
 { **fix** $i :: \text{nat}$
from $\langle R f \rangle$ **have** $\text{Measurable.pred } M (\lambda x. f x = \text{enat } i)$
proof *(induction i arbitrary: f)*
case 0

```

from *[OF this] obtain  $g\ h\ i\ P$ 
  where  $f: f = (\lambda x. \text{if } P\ x \text{ then } h\ x \text{ else } eSuc\ (g\ (i\ x)))$  and
    [measurable]:  $Measurable.pred\ M\ P\ i \in measurable\ M\ M\ h \in measurable$ 
M (count-space UNIV)
  by auto
  have  $Measurable.pred\ M\ (\lambda x. P\ x \wedge h\ x = 0)$ 
  by measurable
  also have  $(\lambda x. P\ x \wedge h\ x = 0) = (\lambda x. f\ x = enat\ 0)$ 
  by (auto simp: f zero-enat-def[symmetric])
  finally show ?case .
next
case (Suc n)
from *[OF Suc.premis] obtain  $g\ h\ i\ P$ 
  where  $f: f = (\lambda x. \text{if } P\ x \text{ then } h\ x \text{ else } eSuc\ (g\ (i\ x)))$  and  $R\ g$  and
     $M[\text{measurable}]: Measurable.pred\ M\ P\ i \in measurable\ M\ M\ h \in measurable$ 
M (count-space UNIV)
  by auto
  have  $(\lambda x. f\ x = enat\ (Suc\ n)) =$ 
     $(\lambda x. (P\ x \longrightarrow h\ x = enat\ (Suc\ n)) \wedge (\neg P\ x \longrightarrow g\ (i\ x) = enat\ n))$ 
  by (auto simp: f zero-enat-def[symmetric] eSuc-enat[symmetric])
  also have  $Measurable.pred\ M\ \dots$ 
  by (intro pred-intros-logic measurable-compose[OF M(2)] Suc (R g))
measurable
  finally show ?case .
qed
then have  $f\ -' \{enat\ i\} \cap space\ M \in sets\ M$ 
  by (simp add: pred-def Int-def conj-commute) }
note fin = this
show  $f\ -' \{a\} \cap space\ M \in sets\ M$ 
proof (cases a)
  case infinity
  then have  $f\ -' \{a\} \cap space\ M = space\ M - (\bigcup n. f\ -' \{enat\ n\} \cap space\ M)$ 
  by auto
  also have  $\dots \in sets\ M$ 
  by (intro sets.Diff sets.top sets.Un sets.countable-UN) (auto intro!: fin)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed (simp add: fin)
qed

```

lemma *measurable-THE*:

```

fixes  $P :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool$ 
assumes [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. Measurable.pred\ M\ (P\ i)$ 
assumes [simp]:  $countable\ I \wedge i\ x. x \in space\ M \Longrightarrow P\ i\ x \Longrightarrow i \in I$ 
assumes unique:  $\bigwedge x\ i\ j. x \in space\ M \Longrightarrow P\ i\ x \Longrightarrow P\ j\ x \Longrightarrow i = j$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. THE\ i. P\ i\ x) \in measurable\ M\ (count-space\ UNIV)$ 
unfolding measurable-def
proof safe
  fix  $X$ 
  def  $f \equiv \lambda x. THE\ i. P\ i\ x$  def  $undef \equiv THE\ i::'a. False$ 

```

{ fix $i x$ assume $x \in \text{space } M$ $P i x$ then have $f x = i$
unfolding f -def using unique by auto }
note f -eq = this
{ fix x assume $x \in \text{space } M \ \forall i \in I. \neg P i x$
then have $\bigwedge i. \neg P i x$
using $I(2)$ [of x] by auto
then have $f x = \text{undef}$
by (auto simp: undef-def f -def) }
then have $f -' X \cap \text{space } M = (\bigcup i \in I \cap X. \{x \in \text{space } M. P i x\}) \cup$
(if undef $\in X$ then $\text{space } M - (\bigcup i \in I. \{x \in \text{space } M. P i x\})$ else $\{\}$)
by (auto dest: f -eq)
also have $\dots \in \text{sets } M$
by (auto intro!: sets.Diff sets.countable-UN')
finally show $f -' X \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$.
qed simp

lemma measurable-Ex1[measurable (raw)]:
assumes [simp]: countable I and [measurable]: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M (P i)$
shows $\text{Measurable.pred } M (\lambda x. \exists ! i \in I. P i x)$
unfolding bex1-def by measurable

lemma measurable-Sup-nat[measurable (raw)]:
fixes $F :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat set}$
assumes [measurable]: $\bigwedge i. \text{Measurable.pred } M (\lambda x. i \in F x)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{Sup } (F x)) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}$
proof (clarsimp simp add: measurable-count-space-eq2-countable)
fix a
have F -empty-iff: $F x = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\forall i. i \notin F x)$ for x
by auto
have $\text{Measurable.pred } M (\lambda x. \text{if finite } (F x) \text{ then if } F x = \{\} \text{ then } a = \text{Max } \{\}$
else $a \in F x \wedge (\forall j. j \in F x \longrightarrow j \leq a)$ else $a = \text{the None}$)
unfolding finite-nat-set-iff-bounded Ball-def F -empty-iff by measurable
moreover have $(\lambda x. \text{Sup } (F x)) -' \{a\} \cap \text{space } M =$
$\{x \in \text{space } M. \text{if finite } (F x) \text{ then if } F x = \{\} \text{ then } a = \text{Max } \{\}$
else $a \in F x \wedge (\forall j. j \in F x \longrightarrow j \leq a)$ else $a = \text{the None}\}$
by (intro set-eqI)
(auto simp: Sup-nat-def Max.infinite intro!: Max-in Max-eqI)
ultimately show $(\lambda x. \text{Sup } (F x)) -' \{a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$
by auto
qed

lemma measurable-if-split[measurable (raw)]:
$(c \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M f) \implies (\neg c \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M g) \implies$
$\text{Measurable.pred } M (\text{if } c \text{ then } f \text{ else } g)$
by simp

lemma pred-restrict-space:
assumes $S \in \text{sets } M$

shows $\text{Measurable.pred } (\text{restrict-space } M \ S) \ P \longleftrightarrow \text{Measurable.pred } M \ (\lambda x. x \in S \wedge P \ x)$

unfolding $\text{pred-def sets-Collect-restrict-space-iff} [OF \ \text{assms}] \ ..$

lemma $\text{measurable-predpow} [\text{measurable}]$:

assumes $\text{Measurable.pred } M \ T$

assumes $\bigwedge Q. \text{Measurable.pred } M \ Q \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M \ (R \ Q)$

shows $\text{Measurable.pred } M \ ((R \ \hat{\wedge} \ n) \ T)$

by $(\text{induct } n) \ (\text{auto intro: assms})$

hide-const **(open)** pred

end

3 Measure spaces and their properties

theory Measure-Space

imports

$\text{Measurable} \ \sim\sim / \text{src} / \text{HOL} / \text{Multivariate-Analysis} / \text{Multivariate-Analysis}$

begin

3.1 Relate extended reals and the indicator function

lemma $\text{suminf-cmult-indicator}$:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

assumes $\text{disjoint-family } A \ x \in A \ i$

shows $(\sum n. f \ n * \text{indicator } (A \ n) \ x) = f \ i$

proof $-$

have $**$: $\bigwedge n. f \ n * \text{indicator } (A \ n) \ x = (\text{if } n = i \ \text{then } f \ n \ \text{else } 0 :: \text{ennreal})$

using $\langle x \in A \ i \rangle \ \text{assms}$ **unfolding** $\text{disjoint-family-on-def indicator-def}$ **by** auto

then have $\bigwedge n. (\sum j < n. f \ j * \text{indicator } (A \ j) \ x) = (\text{if } i < n \ \text{then } f \ i \ \text{else } 0 :: \text{ennreal})$

by $(\text{auto simp: setsum.If-cases})$

moreover have $(\text{SUP } n. \text{if } i < n \ \text{then } f \ i \ \text{else } 0) = (f \ i :: \text{ennreal})$

proof (rule SUP-eqI)

fix $y :: \text{ennreal}$ **assume** $\bigwedge n. n \in \text{UNIV} \implies (\text{if } i < n \ \text{then } f \ i \ \text{else } 0) \leq y$

from $\text{this} [\text{of Suc } i]$ **show** $f \ i \leq y$ **by** auto

qed $(\text{insert assms, simp add: zero-le})$

ultimately show $?thesis$ **using** assms

by $(\text{subst suminf-eq-SUP}) \ (\text{auto simp: indicator-def})$

qed

lemma suminf-indicator :

assumes $\text{disjoint-family } A$

shows $(\sum n. \text{indicator } (A \ n) \ x :: \text{ennreal}) = \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. A \ i) \ x$

proof cases

assume $*$: $x \in (\bigcup i. A \ i)$

then obtain i **where** $x \in A \ i$ **by** auto

from $\text{suminf-cmult-indicator} [OF \ \text{assms}(1), OF \ \langle x \in A \ i \rangle, \text{of } \lambda k. 1]$

show *?thesis* **using** * **by** *simp*
qed *simp*

lemma *setsum-indicator-disjoint-family*:
fixes $f :: 'd \Rightarrow 'e::\text{semiring-1}$
assumes d : *disjoint-family-on* $A P$ **and** $x \in A j$ **and** *finite* P **and** $j \in P$
shows $(\sum_{i \in P}. f i * \text{indicator } (A i) x) = f j$
proof –
have $P \cap \{i. x \in A i\} = \{j\}$
using $d \langle x \in A j \rangle \langle j \in P \rangle$ **unfolding** *disjoint-family-on-def*
by *auto*
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *indicator-def*
by (*simp add: if-distrib setsum.If-cases[OF finite P]*)
qed

The type for emeasure spaces is already defined in *Sigma-Algebra*, as it is also used to represent sigma algebras (with an arbitrary emeasure).

3.2 Extend binary sets

lemma *LIMSEQ-binaryset*:
assumes $f: f \{\} = 0$
shows $(\lambda n. \sum_{i < n}. f (\text{binaryset } A B i)) \longrightarrow f A + f B$
proof –
have $(\lambda n. \sum_{i < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)}. f (\text{binaryset } A B i)) = (\lambda n. f A + f B)$
proof
fix n
show $(\sum_{i < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)}. f (\text{binaryset } A B i)) = f A + f B$
by (*induct n*) (*auto simp add: binaryset-def f*)
qed
moreover
have ... $\longrightarrow f A + f B$ **by** (*rule tendsto-const*)
ultimately
have $(\lambda n. \sum_{i < \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)}. f (\text{binaryset } A B i)) \longrightarrow f A + f B$
by *metis*
hence $(\lambda n. \sum_{i < n+2}. f (\text{binaryset } A B i)) \longrightarrow f A + f B$
by *simp*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*rule LIMSEQ-offset [where k=2]*)
qed

lemma *binaryset-sums*:
assumes $f: f \{\} = 0$
shows $(\lambda n. f (\text{binaryset } A B n)) \text{ sums } (f A + f B)$
by (*simp add: sums-def LIMSEQ-binaryset [where f=f, OF f] atLeast0LessThan*)

lemma *suminf-binaryset-eq*:
fixes $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{comm-monoid-add, t2-space}\}$
shows $f \{\} = 0 \implies (\sum n. f (\text{binaryset } A B n)) = f A + f B$

by (*metis binaryset-sums sums-unique*)

3.3 Properties of a premeasure μ

The definitions for *positive* and *countably-additive* should be here, by they are necessary to define 'a *measure* in *Sigma-Algebra*.

definition *subadditive where*

subadditive $M f \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in M. \forall y \in M. x \cap y = \{\} \longrightarrow f (x \cup y) \leq f x + f y)$

lemma *subadditiveD*: *subadditive* $M f \Longrightarrow x \cap y = \{\} \Longrightarrow x \in M \Longrightarrow y \in M \Longrightarrow f (x \cup y) \leq f x + f y$

by (*auto simp add: subadditive-def*)

definition *countably-subadditive where*

countably-subadditive $M f \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{disjoint-family } A \longrightarrow (\bigcup i. A i) \in M \longrightarrow (f (\bigcup i. A i) \leq (\sum i. f (A i))))$

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *countably-subadditive-subadditive*:

fixes $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

assumes f : *positive* $M f$ **and** cs : *countably-subadditive* $M f$

shows *subadditive* $M f$

proof (*auto simp add: subadditive-def*)

fix $x y$

assume $x: x \in M$ **and** $y: y \in M$ **and** $x \cap y = \{\}$

hence *disjoint-family* (*binaryset* $x y$)

by (*auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def binaryset-def*)

hence *range* (*binaryset* $x y$) $\subseteq M \longrightarrow$

$(\bigcup i. \text{binaryset } x y i) \in M \longrightarrow$

$f (\bigcup i. \text{binaryset } x y i) \leq (\sum n. f (\text{binaryset } x y n))$

using cs **by** (*auto simp add: countably-subadditive-def*)

hence $\{x, y, \{\}\} \subseteq M \longrightarrow x \cup y \in M \longrightarrow$

$f (x \cup y) \leq (\sum n. f (\text{binaryset } x y n))$

by (*simp add: range-binaryset-eq UN-binaryset-eq*)

thus $f (x \cup y) \leq f x + f y$ **using** $f x y$

by (*auto simp add: Un o-def suminf-binaryset-eq positive-def*)

qed

definition *additive where*

additive $M \mu \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in M. \forall y \in M. x \cap y = \{\} \longrightarrow \mu (x \cup y) = \mu x + \mu y)$

definition *increasing where*

increasing $M \mu \longleftrightarrow (\forall x \in M. \forall y \in M. x \subseteq y \longrightarrow \mu x \leq \mu y)$

lemma *positiveD1*: *positive* $M f \Longrightarrow f \{\} = 0$ **by** (*auto simp: positive-def*)

lemma *positiveD-empty*:

positive $M f \Longrightarrow f \{\} = 0$

by (*auto simp add: positive-def*)

lemma *additiveD*:

$additive\ M\ f \implies x \cap y = \{\} \implies x \in M \implies y \in M \implies f(x \cup y) = f\ x + f\ y$
by (*auto simp add: additive-def*)

lemma *increasingD*:

$increasing\ M\ f \implies x \subseteq y \implies x \in M \implies y \in M \implies f\ x \leq f\ y$
by (*auto simp add: increasing-def*)

lemma *countably-additiveI*[*case-names countably*]:

$(\bigwedge A. range\ A \subseteq M \implies disjoint\ family\ A \implies (\bigcup i. A\ i) \in M \implies (\sum i. f\ (A\ i)) = f\ (\bigcup i. A\ i))$
 $\implies countably\ additive\ M\ f$
by (*simp add: countably-additive-def*)

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *disjointed-additive*:

assumes *f*: *positive M f additive M f* **and** *A*: *range A \subseteq M incseq A*
shows $(\sum_{i \leq n}. f\ (disjointed\ A\ i)) = f\ (A\ n)$
proof (*induct n*)
case (*Suc n*)
then have $(\sum_{i \leq Suc\ n}. f\ (disjointed\ A\ i)) = f\ (A\ n) + f\ (disjointed\ A\ (Suc\ n))$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = f\ (A\ n \cup disjointed\ A\ (Suc\ n))$
using *A* **by** (*subst f(2)[THEN additiveD]*) (*auto simp: disjointed-mono*)
also have $A\ n \cup disjointed\ A\ (Suc\ n) = A\ (Suc\ n)$
using $\langle incseq\ A \rangle$ **by** (*auto dest: incseq-SucD simp: disjointed-mono*)
finally show *?case* .
qed *simp*

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *additive-sum*:

fixes *A*:: *'i \Rightarrow 'a set*
assumes *f*: *positive M f* **and** *ad*: *additive M f* **and** *finite S*
and *A*: $A\ S \subseteq M$
and *disj*: *disjoint-family-on A S*
shows $(\sum_{i \in S}. f\ (A\ i)) = f\ (\bigcup_{i \in S}. A\ i)$
using $\langle finite\ S \rangle\ disj\ A$
proof *induct*
case *empty* **show** *?case* **using** *f* **by** (*simp add: positive-def*)
next
case (*insert s S*)
then have $A\ s \cap (\bigcup_{i \in S}. A\ i) = \{\}$
by (*auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def neq-iff*)
moreover
have $A\ s \in M$ **using** *insert* **by** *blast*
moreover have $(\bigcup_{i \in S}. A\ i) \in M$
using *insert* $\langle finite\ S \rangle$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $f\ (A\ s \cup (\bigcup_{i \in S}. A\ i)) = f\ (A\ s) + f\ (\bigcup_{i \in S}. A\ i)$
using *ad UNION-in-sets A* **by** (*auto simp add: additive-def*)

with insert show *?case using ad disjoint-family-on-mono*[of S insert s S A]
by (*auto simp add: additive-def subset-insertI*)
qed

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *additive-increasing*:
fixes $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
assumes *posf: positive M f and addf: additive M f*
shows *increasing M f*
proof (*auto simp add: increasing-def*)
fix $x y$
assume $xy: x \in M \ y \in M \ x \subseteq y$
then have $y - x \in M$ **by** *auto*
then have $f x + 0 \leq f x + f (y - x)$ **by** (*intro add-left-mono zero-le*)
also have $\dots = f (x \cup (y - x))$ **using** *addf*
by (*auto simp add: additive-def*) (*metis Diff-disjoint Un-Diff-cancel Diff xy(1,2)*)
also have $\dots = f y$
by (*metis Un-Diff-cancel Un-absorb1 xy(3)*)
finally show $f x \leq f y$ **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *subadditive*:
fixes $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
assumes *f: positive M f additive M f and A: A'S \subseteq M and S: finite S*
shows $f (\bigcup_{i \in S}. A i) \leq (\sum_{i \in S}. f (A i))$
using $S A$
proof (*induct S*)
case empty thus *?case using f by (auto simp: positive-def)*
next
case (*insert x F*)
hence *in-M: A x \in M ($\bigcup_{i \in F}. A i$) \in M ($\bigcup_{i \in F}. A i$) - A x \in M* **using** A
by *force+*
have *subs: ($\bigcup_{i \in F}. A i$) - A x \subseteq ($\bigcup_{i \in F}. A i$)* **by** *auto*
have $(\bigcup_{i \in (\text{insert } x F)}. A i) = A x \cup ((\bigcup_{i \in F}. A i) - A x)$ **by** *auto*
hence $f (\bigcup_{i \in (\text{insert } x F)}. A i) = f (A x \cup ((\bigcup_{i \in F}. A i) - A x))$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = f (A x) + f ((\bigcup_{i \in F}. A i) - A x)$
using $f(2)$ **by** (*rule additiveD*) (*insert in-M, auto*)
also have $\dots \leq f (A x) + f (\bigcup_{i \in F}. A i)$
using *additive-increasing[OF f] in-M subs* **by** (*auto simp: increasing-def intro: add-left-mono*)
also have $\dots \leq f (A x) + (\sum_{i \in F}. f (A i))$ **using** *insert* **by** (*auto intro: add-left-mono*)
finally show $f (\bigcup_{i \in (\text{insert } x F)}. A i) \leq (\sum_{i \in (\text{insert } x F)}. f (A i))$ **using** *insert* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *countably-additive-additive*:
fixes $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
assumes *posf: positive M f and ca: countably-additive M f*

shows *additive M f*
proof (*auto simp add: additive-def*)
fix $x y$
assume $x: x \in M$ **and** $y: y \in M$ **and** $x \cap y = \{\}$
hence *disjoint-family (binaryset x y)*
by (*auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def binaryset-def*)
hence $\text{range } (\text{binaryset } x \ y) \subseteq M \longrightarrow$
 $(\bigcup i. \text{binaryset } x \ y \ i) \in M \longrightarrow$
 $f (\bigcup i. \text{binaryset } x \ y \ i) = (\sum n. f (\text{binaryset } x \ y \ n))$
using *ca*
by (*simp add: countably-additive-def*)
hence $\{x, y, \{\}\} \subseteq M \longrightarrow x \cup y \in M \longrightarrow$
 $f (x \cup y) = (\sum n. f (\text{binaryset } x \ y \ n))$
by (*simp add: range-binaryset-eq UN-binaryset-eq*)
thus $f (x \cup y) = f x + f y$ **using** *posf x y*
by (*auto simp add: Un suminf-binaryset-eq positive-def*)
qed

lemma (*in algebra*) *increasing-additive-bound*:
fixes $A:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **and** $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
assumes f : *positive M f* **and** ad : *additive M f*
and inc : *increasing M f*
and A : $\text{range } A \subseteq M$
and $disj$: *disjoint-family A*
shows $(\sum i. f (A \ i)) \leq f \ \Omega$
proof (*safe intro!: suminf-le-const*)
fix N
note $disj\text{-}N = \text{disjoint-family-on-mono}[OF \text{-} \text{disj}, \text{ of } \{..\lt N\}]$
have $(\sum i \lt N. f (A \ i)) = f (\bigcup i \in \{..\lt N\}. A \ i)$
using A **by** (*intro additive-sum [OF f ad -] (auto simp: disj-N)*)
also have $\dots \leq f \ \Omega$ **using** *space-closed A*
by (*intro increasingD[OF inc] finite-UN*) *auto*
finally show $(\sum i \lt N. f (A \ i)) \leq f \ \Omega$ **by** *simp*
qed (*insert f A, auto simp: positive-def*)

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *countably-additiveI-finite*:
fixes $\mu :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
assumes $finite \ \Omega$ *positive M μ additive M μ*
shows *countably-additive M μ*
proof (*rule countably-additiveI*)
fix $F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **assume** F : $\text{range } F \subseteq M$ $(\bigcup i. F \ i) \in M$ **and** $disj$:
disjoint-family F

have $\forall i \in \{i. F \ i \neq \{\}\}. \exists x. x \in F \ i$ **by** *auto*
from *bchoice[OF this]* **obtain** f **where** $f: \bigwedge i. F \ i \neq \{\} \implies f \ i \in F \ i$ **by** *auto*

have *inj-f: inj-on f {i. F i ≠ {}}*
proof (*rule inj-onI, simp*)
fix $i \ j \ a \ b$ **assume** $*$: $f \ i = f \ j$ $F \ i \neq \{\}$ $F \ j \neq \{\}$

then have $f i \in F i \ f j \in F j$ **using** f **by** *force+*
with $disj * show \ i = j$ **by** (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)
qed
have *finite* $(\bigcup i. F i)$
by (*metis F(2) assms(1) infinite-super sets-into-space*)

have $F\text{-subset}: \{i. \mu (F i) \neq 0\} \subseteq \{i. F i \neq \{\}\}$
by (*auto simp: positiveD-empty[OF ‹positive M ‹μ›]*)
moreover have *fin-not-empty: finite* $\{i. F i \neq \{\}\}$
proof (*rule finite-imageD*)
from f **have** $f'\{i. F i \neq \{\}\} \subseteq (\bigcup i. F i)$ **by** *auto*
then show *finite* $(f'\{i. F i \neq \{\}\})$
by (*rule finite-subset*) *fact*
qed fact
ultimately have *fin-not-0: finite* $\{i. \mu (F i) \neq 0\}$
by (*rule finite-subset*)

have *disj-not-empty: disjoint-family-on* $F \{i. F i \neq \{\}\}$
using $disj$ **by** (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)

from *fin-not-0* **have** $(\sum i. \mu (F i)) = (\sum i \mid \mu (F i) \neq 0. \mu (F i))$
by (*rule suminf-finite*) *auto*
also have $\dots = (\sum i \mid F i \neq \{\}. \mu (F i))$
using *fin-not-empty F-subset* **by** (*rule setsum.mono-neutral-left*) *auto*
also have $\dots = \mu (\bigcup i \in \{i. F i \neq \{\}\}. F i)$
using $\langle positive \ M \ \mu \rangle \langle additive \ M \ \mu \rangle$ *fin-not-empty disj-not-empty F* **by** (*intro additive-sum*) *auto*
also have $\dots = \mu (\bigcup i. F i)$
by (*rule arg-cong[where f=μ]*) *auto*
finally show $(\sum i. \mu (F i)) = \mu (\bigcup i. F i)$.
qed

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *countably-additive-iff-continuous-from-below*:
fixes $f :: 'a \ set \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
assumes f : *positive M f additive M f*
shows *countably-additive M f* \longleftrightarrow
 $(\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{incseq } A \longrightarrow (\bigcup i. A i) \in M \longrightarrow (\lambda i. f (A i)) \longrightarrow$
 $f (\bigcup i. A i))$
unfolding *countably-additive-def*
proof *safe*
assume *count-sum: $\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{disjoint-family } A \longrightarrow \text{UNION UNIV } A \in M \longrightarrow (\sum i. f (A i)) = f (\text{UNION UNIV } A)$*
fix $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ set$ **assume** A : $\text{range } A \subseteq M \text{ incseq } A (\bigcup i. A i) \in M$
then have dA : $\text{range } (\text{disjointed } A) \subseteq M$ **by** (*auto simp: range-disjointed-sets*)
with *count-sum[THEN spec, of disjointed A]* $A(3)$
have $f\text{-UN}$: $(\sum i. f (\text{disjointed } A i)) = f (\bigcup i. A i)$
by (*auto simp: UN-disjointed-eq disjoint-family-disjointed*)
moreover have $(\lambda n. (\sum i < n. f (\text{disjointed } A i))) \longrightarrow (\sum i. f (\text{disjointed } A i))$

```

    using f(1)[unfolding positive-def] dA
    by (auto intro!: summable-LIMSEQ summableI)
  from LIMSEQ-Suc[OF this]
  have  $(\lambda n. (\sum_{i \leq n}. f (\text{disjointed } A \ i))) \longrightarrow (\sum i. f (\text{disjointed } A \ i))$ 
    unfolding lessThan-Suc-atMost .
  moreover have  $\bigwedge n. (\sum_{i \leq n}. f (\text{disjointed } A \ i)) = f (A \ n)$ 
    using disjointed-additive[OF f A(1,2)] .
  ultimately show  $(\lambda i. f (A \ i)) \longrightarrow f (\bigcup i. A \ i)$  by simp
next
  assume cont:  $\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{incseq } A \longrightarrow (\bigcup i. A \ i) \in M \longrightarrow (\lambda i. f (A \ i)) \longrightarrow f (\bigcup i. A \ i)$ 
  fix A :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set assume A:  $\text{range } A \subseteq M \text{ disjoint-family } A (\bigcup i. A \ i) \in M$ 
  have *:  $(\bigcup n. (\bigcup_{i < n}. A \ i)) = (\bigcup i. A \ i)$  by auto
  have  $(\lambda n. f (\bigcup_{i < n}. A \ i)) \longrightarrow f (\bigcup i. A \ i)$ 
  proof (unfold *[symmetric], intro cont[rule-format])
    show  $\text{range } (\lambda i. \bigcup_{i < i}. A \ i) \subseteq M (\bigcup i. \bigcup_{i < i}. A \ i) \in M$ 
      using A * by auto
    qed (force intro!: incseq-SucI)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge n. f (\bigcup_{i < n}. A \ i) = (\sum_{i < n}. f (A \ i))$ 
    using A
    by (intro additive-sum[OF f, of - A, symmetric])
      (auto intro: disjoint-family-on-mono[where B=UNIV])
  ultimately
  have  $(\lambda i. f (A \ i)) \text{ sums } f (\bigcup i. A \ i)$ 
    unfolding sums-def by simp
  from sums-unique[OF this]
  show  $(\sum i. f (A \ i)) = f (\bigcup i. A \ i)$  by simp
qed

```

lemma (in ring-of-sets) continuous-from-above-iff-empty-continuous:

```

  fixes f :: 'a set  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal
  assumes f: positive M f additive M f
  shows  $(\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{decseq } A \longrightarrow (\bigcap i. A \ i) \in M \longrightarrow (\forall i. f (A \ i) \neq \infty) \longrightarrow (\lambda i. f (A \ i)) \longrightarrow f (\bigcap i. A \ i))$ 
     $\longleftrightarrow (\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{decseq } A \longrightarrow (\bigcap i. A \ i) = \{\} \longrightarrow (\forall i. f (A \ i) \neq \infty) \longrightarrow (\lambda i. f (A \ i)) \longrightarrow 0)$ 
  proof safe
    assume cont:  $(\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{decseq } A \longrightarrow (\bigcap i. A \ i) \in M \longrightarrow (\forall i. f (A \ i) \neq \infty) \longrightarrow (\lambda i. f (A \ i)) \longrightarrow f (\bigcap i. A \ i))$ 
    fix A :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set assume A:  $\text{range } A \subseteq M \text{ decseq } A (\bigcap i. A \ i) = \{\} \forall i. f (A \ i) \neq \infty$ 
    with cont[THEN spec, of A] show  $(\lambda i. f (A \ i)) \longrightarrow 0$ 
      using <positive M f>[unfolding positive-def] by auto
  next
    assume cont:  $\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{decseq } A \longrightarrow (\bigcap i. A \ i) = \{\} \longrightarrow (\forall i. f (A \ i) \neq \infty) \longrightarrow (\lambda i. f (A \ i)) \longrightarrow 0$ 
    fix A :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set assume A:  $\text{range } A \subseteq M \text{ decseq } A (\bigcap i. A \ i) \in M \forall i. f (A \ i) \neq \infty$ 

```

have $f\text{-mono}$: $\bigwedge a b. a \in M \implies b \in M \implies a \subseteq b \implies f a \leq f b$
using *additive-increasing*[*OF f*] **unfolding** *increasing-def* **by** *simp*

have decseq-fA : $\text{decseq } (\lambda i. f (A i))$
using A **by** (*auto simp: decseq-def intro!: f-mono*)

have decseq : $\text{decseq } (\lambda i. A i - (\bigcap i. A i))$
using A **by** (*auto simp: decseq-def*)

then have decseq-f : $\text{decseq } (\lambda i. f (A i - (\bigcap i. A i)))$
using A **unfolding** *decseq-def* **by** (*auto intro!: f-mono Diff*)

have $f (\bigcap x. A x) \leq f (A 0)$
using A **by** (*auto intro!: f-mono*)

then have $f\text{-Int-fin}$: $f (\bigcap x. A x) \neq \infty$
using A **by** (*auto simp: top-unique*)

{ fix i
have $f (A i - (\bigcap i. A i)) \leq f (A i)$ **using** A **by** (*auto intro!: f-mono*)
then have $f (A i - (\bigcap i. A i)) \neq \infty$
using A **by** (*auto simp: top-unique*) }

note $f\text{-fin} = \text{this}$

have $(\lambda i. f (A i - (\bigcap i. A i))) \longrightarrow 0$
proof (*intro cont[rule-format, OF - decseq - f-fin]*)
show $\text{range } (\lambda i. A i - (\bigcap i. A i)) \subseteq M$ $(\bigcap i. A i - (\bigcap i. A i)) = \{\}$
using A **by** *auto*

qed

from *INF-Lim-ereal*[*OF decseq-f this*]

have $(\text{INF } n. f (A n - (\bigcap i. A i))) = 0$.

moreover have $(\text{INF } n. f (\bigcap i. A i)) = f (\bigcap i. A i)$
by *auto*

ultimately have $(\text{INF } n. f (A n - (\bigcap i. A i)) + f (\bigcap i. A i)) = 0 + f (\bigcap i. A i)$

using A (4) $f\text{-fin}$ $f\text{-Int-fin}$
by (*subst INF-ennreal-add-const*) (*auto simp: decseq-f*)

moreover {

fix n

have $f (A n - (\bigcap i. A i)) + f (\bigcap i. A i) = f ((A n - (\bigcap i. A i)) \cup (\bigcap i. A i))$

using A **by** (*subst f(2)[THEN additiveD]*) *auto*

also have $(A n - (\bigcap i. A i)) \cup (\bigcap i. A i) = A n$
by *auto*

finally have $f (A n - (\bigcap i. A i)) + f (\bigcap i. A i) = f (A n)$. }

ultimately have $(\text{INF } n. f (A n)) = f (\bigcap i. A i)$
by *simp*

with *LIMSEQ-INF*[*OF decseq-fA*]

show $(\lambda i. f (A i)) \longrightarrow f (\bigcap i. A i)$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma (**in** *ring-of-sets*) *empty-continuous-imp-continuous-from-below*:

fixes $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

assumes f : *positive* M f *additive* M $f \forall A \in M. f A \neq \infty$

assumes *cont*: $\forall A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \longrightarrow \text{decseq } A \longrightarrow (\bigcap i. A i) = \{\} \longrightarrow (\lambda i. f$

$(A\ i) \longrightarrow 0$
assumes A : $\text{range } A \subseteq M$ $\text{incseq } A$ $(\bigcup i. A\ i) \in M$
shows $(\lambda i. f\ (A\ i)) \longrightarrow f\ (\bigcup i. A\ i)$
proof –
from A **have** $(\lambda i. f\ ((\bigcup i. A\ i) - A\ i)) \longrightarrow 0$
by (*intro cont[rule-format]*) (*auto simp: decseq-def incseq-def*)
moreover
{ fix i
have $f\ ((\bigcup i. A\ i) - A\ i \cup A\ i) = f\ ((\bigcup i. A\ i) - A\ i) + f\ (A\ i)$
using A **by** (*intro f(2)[THEN additiveD]*) *auto*
also have $((\bigcup i. A\ i) - A\ i) \cup A\ i = (\bigcup i. A\ i)$
by *auto*
finally have $f\ ((\bigcup i. A\ i) - A\ i) = f\ (\bigcup i. A\ i) - f\ (A\ i)$
using $f(3)[\text{rule-format, of } A\ i]$ A **by** (*auto simp: ennreal-add-diff-cancel subset-eq*) }
moreover have $\forall_F i$ *in sequentially.* $f\ (A\ i) \leq f\ (\bigcup i. A\ i)$
using *increasingD[OF additive-increasing[OF f(1, 2)], of A - $\bigcup i. A\ i$] A*
by (*auto intro!: always-eventually simp: subset-eq*)
ultimately show $(\lambda i. f\ (A\ i)) \longrightarrow f\ (\bigcup i. A\ i)$
by (*auto intro: ennreal-tendsto-const-minus*)
qed

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *empty-continuous-imp-countably-additive*:
fixes $f :: 'a\ \text{set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
assumes f : *positive* M f *additive* M f **and** fin : $\forall A \in M. f\ A \neq \infty$
assumes cont : $\bigwedge A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \implies \text{decseq } A \implies (\bigcap i. A\ i) = \{\} \implies (\lambda i. f\ (A\ i)) \longrightarrow 0$
shows *countably-additive* M f
using *countably-additive-iff-continuous-from-below*[$OF\ f$]
using *empty-continuous-imp-continuous-from-below*[$OF\ f\ \text{fin}$] cont
by *blast*

3.4 Properties of *emeasure*

lemma *emeasure-positive*: *positive* ($\text{sets } M$) (*emeasure* M)
by (*cases M*) (*auto simp: sets-def emeasure-def Abs-measure-inverse measure-space-def*)

lemma *emeasure-empty*[*simp, intro*]: *emeasure* $M\ \{\} = 0$
using *emeasure-positive*[*of M*] **by** (*simp add: positive-def*)

lemma *emeasure-single-in-space*: *emeasure* $M\ \{x\} \neq 0 \implies x \in \text{space } M$
using *emeasure-notin-sets*[*of {x} M*] **by** (*auto dest: sets.sets-into-space zero-less-iff-neq-zero[THEN iffD2]*)

lemma *emeasure-countably-additive*: *countably-additive* ($\text{sets } M$) (*emeasure* M)
by (*cases M*) (*auto simp: sets-def emeasure-def Abs-measure-inverse measure-space-def*)

lemma *suminf-emeasure*:
 $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M \implies \text{disjoint-family } A \implies (\sum i. \text{emeasure } M\ (A\ i)) = \text{emeasure}$

$M (\bigcup i. A i)$
using *sets.countable-UN*[of A $UNIV M$] *emeasure-countably-additive*[of M]
by (*simp add: countably-additive-def*)

lemma *sums-emeasure*:

disjoint-family $F \implies (\bigwedge i. F i \in \text{sets } M) \implies (\lambda i. \text{emeasure } M (F i)) \text{ sums}$
 $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. F i)$

unfolding *sums-iff* **by** (*intro conjI suminf-emeasure*) *auto*

lemma *emeasure-additive*: *additive* ($\text{sets } M$) ($\text{emeasure } M$)

by (*metis sets.countably-additive-additive emeasure-positive emeasure-countably-additive*)

lemma *plus-emeasure*:

$a \in \text{sets } M \implies b \in \text{sets } M \implies a \cap b = \{\} \implies \text{emeasure } M a + \text{emeasure } M b$
 $= \text{emeasure } M (a \cup b)$

using *additiveD*[*OF emeasure-additive*] *..*

lemma *setsum-emeasure*:

$F' I \subseteq \text{sets } M \implies \text{disjoint-family-on } F I \implies \text{finite } I \implies$

$(\sum i \in I. \text{emeasure } M (F i)) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i \in I. F i)$

by (*metis sets.additive-sum emeasure-positive emeasure-additive*)

lemma *emeasure-mono*:

$a \subseteq b \implies b \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M a \leq \text{emeasure } M b$

by (*metis zero-le sets.additive-increasing emeasure-additive emeasure-notin-sets emeasure-positive increasingD*)

lemma *emeasure-space*:

$\text{emeasure } M A \leq \text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M)$

by (*metis emeasure-mono emeasure-notin-sets sets.sets-into-space sets.top zero-le*)

lemma *emeasure-Diff*:

assumes *finite*: $\text{emeasure } M B \neq \infty$

and [*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets } M B \in \text{sets } M$ **and** $B \subseteq A$

shows $\text{emeasure } M (A - B) = \text{emeasure } M A - \text{emeasure } M B$

proof –

have $(A - B) \cup B = A$ **using** ($B \subseteq A$) **by** *auto*

then have $\text{emeasure } M A = \text{emeasure } M ((A - B) \cup B)$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M (A - B) + \text{emeasure } M B$

by (*subst plus-emeasure[symmetric]*) *auto*

finally show $\text{emeasure } M (A - B) = \text{emeasure } M A - \text{emeasure } M B$

using *finite* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *emeasure-compl*:

$s \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M s \neq \infty \implies \text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M - s) = \text{emeasure}$
 $M (\text{space } M) - \text{emeasure } M s$

by (*rule emeasure-Diff*) (*auto dest: sets.sets-into-space*)

lemma *Lim-emeasure-incseq*:

range A \subseteq *sets M* \implies *incseq A* \implies $(\lambda i. (\text{emeasure } M (A i))) \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. A i)$

using *emeasure-countably-additive*

by (*auto simp add: sets.countably-additive-iff-continuous-from-below emeasure-positive emeasure-additive*)

lemma *incseq-emeasure*:

assumes *range B* \subseteq *sets M* *incseq B*

shows *incseq* $(\lambda i. \text{emeasure } M (B i))$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: incseq-def intro!: emeasure-mono*)

lemma *SUP-emeasure-incseq*:

assumes *A*: *range A* \subseteq *sets M* *incseq A*

shows $(\text{SUP } n. \text{emeasure } M (A n)) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. A i)$

using *LIMSEQ-SUP[OF incseq-emeasure, OF A] Lim-emeasure-incseq[OF A]*

by (*simp add: LIMSEQ-unique*)

lemma *decseq-emeasure*:

assumes *range B* \subseteq *sets M* *decseq B*

shows *decseq* $(\lambda i. \text{emeasure } M (B i))$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: decseq-def intro!: emeasure-mono*)

lemma *INF-emeasure-decseq*:

assumes *A*: *range A* \subseteq *sets M* **and** *decseq A*

and *finite*: $\bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } M (A i) \neq \infty$

shows $(\text{INF } n. \text{emeasure } M (A n)) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcap i. A i)$

proof –

have *le-MI*: $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcap i. A i) \leq \text{emeasure } M (A 0)$

using *A* **by** (*auto intro!: emeasure-mono*)

hence *: $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcap i. A i) \neq \infty$ **using** *finite[of 0]* **by** (*auto simp: top-unique*)

have $\text{emeasure } M (A 0) - (\text{INF } n. \text{emeasure } M (A n)) = (\text{SUP } n. \text{emeasure } M (A 0) - \text{emeasure } M (A n))$

by (*simp add: ennreal-INF-const-minus*)

also have $\dots = (\text{SUP } n. \text{emeasure } M (A 0 - A n))$

using *A finite* \langle *decseq A* \rangle *[unfolded decseq-def]* **by** (*subst emeasure-Diff*) *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. A 0 - A i)$

proof (*rule SUP-emeasure-incseq*)

show *range* $(\lambda n. A 0 - A n) \subseteq$ *sets M*

using *A* **by** *auto*

show *incseq* $(\lambda n. A 0 - A n)$

using \langle *decseq A* \rangle **by** (*auto simp add: incseq-def decseq-def*)

qed

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M (A 0) - \text{emeasure } M (\bigcap i. A i)$

using *A finite* * **by** (*simp, subst emeasure-Diff*) *auto*

finally show *?thesis*

by (*rule ennreal-minus-cancel[rotated 3]*)

(*insert finite A, auto intro: INF-lower emeasure-mono*)

qed

lemma *emeasure-INT-decseq-subset*:

fixes $F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

assumes $I: I \neq \{\}$ **and** $F: \bigwedge i j. i \in I \implies j \in I \implies i \leq j \implies F j \subseteq F i$

assumes $F\text{-sets}[\text{measurable}]$: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in \text{sets } M$

and fin : $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{emeasure } M (F i) \neq \infty$

shows $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcap_{i \in I}. F i) = (\text{INF } i:I. \text{emeasure } M (F i))$

proof *cases*

assume *finite I*

have $(\bigcap_{i \in I}. F i) = F (\text{Max } I)$

using $I \langle \text{finite } I \rangle$ **by** (*intro antisym INF-lower INF-greatest F*) *auto*

moreover **have** $(\text{INF } i:I. \text{emeasure } M (F i)) = \text{emeasure } M (F (\text{Max } I))$

using $I \langle \text{finite } I \rangle$ **by** (*intro antisym INF-lower INF-greatest F emeasure-mono*)

auto

ultimately show *?thesis*

by *simp*

next

assume *infinite I*

def $L \equiv \lambda n. \text{LEAST } i. i \in I \wedge i \geq n$

have $L: L n \in I \wedge n \leq L n$ **for** n

unfolding $L\text{-def}$

proof (*rule LeastI-ex*)

show $\exists x. x \in I \wedge n \leq x$

using $\langle \text{infinite } I \rangle$ *finite-subset*[of $I \{..< n\}$]

by (*rule-tac ccontr*) (*auto simp: not-le*)

qed

have $L\text{-eq}[\text{simp}]$: $i \in I \implies L i = i$ **for** i

unfolding $L\text{-def}$ **by** (*intro Least-equality*) *auto*

have $L\text{-mono}$: $i \leq j \implies L i \leq L j$ **for** $i j$

using $L[\text{of } j]$ **unfolding** $L\text{-def}$ **by** (*intro Least-le*) (*auto simp: L-def*)

have $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcap_{i \in I}. F (L i)) = (\text{INF } i. \text{emeasure } M (F (L i)))$

proof (*intro INF-emeasure-decseq[symmetric]*)

show $\text{decseq } (\lambda i. F (L i))$

using L **by** (*intro antimonoI F L-mono*) *auto*

qed (*insert L fin, auto*)

also **have** $\dots = (\text{INF } i:I. \text{emeasure } M (F i))$

proof (*intro antisym INF-greatest*)

show $i \in I \implies (\text{INF } i. \text{emeasure } M (F (L i))) \leq \text{emeasure } M (F i)$ **for** i

by (*intro INF-lower2[of i]*) *auto*

qed (*insert L, auto intro: INF-lower*)

also **have** $(\bigcap_{i \in I}. F (L i)) = (\bigcap_{i \in I}. F i)$

proof (*intro antisym INF-greatest*)

show $i \in I \implies (\bigcap_{i \in I}. F (L i)) \subseteq F i$ **for** i

by (*intro INF-lower2[of i]*) *auto*

qed (*insert L, auto*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *Lim-emeasure-decseq*:

assumes A : $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$ *decseq* A **and** fin : $\bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } M (A i) \neq \infty$
shows $(\lambda i. \text{emeasure } M (A i)) \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } M (\bigcap i. A i)$
using *LIMSEQ-INF*[*OF decseq-emeasure, OF A*]
using *INF-emeasure-decseq*[*OF A fin*] **by** *simp*

lemma *emeasure-lfp*¹[*consumes 1, case-names cont measurable*]:

assumes $P M$
assumes cont : *sup-continuous* F
assumes $*$: $\bigwedge M A. P M \implies (\bigwedge N. P N \implies \text{Measurable.pred } N A) \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M (F A)$
shows $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{lfp } F x\} = (\text{SUP } i. \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) (\lambda x. \text{False}) x\})$
proof –
have $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{lfp } F x\} = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. \{x \in \text{space } M. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) (\lambda x. \text{False}) x\})$
using *sup-continuous-lfp*[*OF cont*] **by** (*auto simp add: bot-fun-def intro!: arg-cong2*[**where** $f = \text{emeasure}$])
moreover $\{ \text{fix } i \text{ from } \langle P M \rangle \text{ have } \{x \in \text{space } M. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) (\lambda x. \text{False}) x\} \in \text{sets } M$
by (*induct i arbitrary: M*) (*auto simp add: pred-def[symmetric] intro: **) }
moreover **have** *incseq* $(\lambda i. \{x \in \text{space } M. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) (\lambda x. \text{False}) x\})$
proof (*rule incseq-SucI*)
fix i
have $(F \hat{\hat{}} i) (\lambda x. \text{False}) \leq (F \hat{\hat{}} (\text{Suc } i)) (\lambda x. \text{False})$
proof (*induct i*)
case 0 **show** *?case* **by** (*simp add: le-fun-def*)
next
case Suc **thus** *?case* **using** *monoD*[*OF sup-continuous-mono*[*OF cont*] *Suc*]
by *auto*
qed
then show $\{x \in \text{space } M. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) (\lambda x. \text{False}) x\} \subseteq \{x \in \text{space } M. (F \hat{\hat{}} \text{Suc } i) (\lambda x. \text{False}) x\}$
by *auto*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*subst SUP-emeasure-incseq*) *auto*
qed

lemma *emeasure-lfp*:

assumes [*simp*]: $\bigwedge s. \text{sets } (M s) = \text{sets } N$
assumes cont : *sup-continuous* F *sup-continuous* f
assumes meas : $\bigwedge P. \text{Measurable.pred } N P \implies \text{Measurable.pred } N (F P)$
assumes iter : $\bigwedge P s. \text{Measurable.pred } N P \implies P \leq \text{lfp } F \implies \text{emeasure } (M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. F P x\} = f (\lambda s. \text{emeasure } (M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. P x\}) s$
shows $\text{emeasure } (M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. \text{lfp } F x\} = \text{lfp } f s$
proof (*subst lfp-transfer-bounded*[**where** $\alpha = \lambda F s. \text{emeasure } (M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. F x\}$ **and** $g = f$ **and** $f = F$ **and** $P = \text{Measurable.pred } N$, *symmetric*])

fix C **assume** $\text{incseq } C \wedge i. \text{Measurable.pred } N (C i)$
then show $(\lambda s. \text{emeasure } (M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. (\text{SUP } i. C i) x\}) = (\text{SUP } i. (\lambda s. \text{emeasure } (M s) \{x \in \text{space } N. C i x\}))$
unfolding $\text{SUP-apply}[abs-def]$
by $(\text{subst } \text{SUP-emeasure-incseq}) (\text{auto simp: mono-def fun-eq-iff intro!: arg-cong2}[\text{where } f=\text{emeasure}])$
qed $(\text{auto simp add: iter le-fun-def SUP-apply}[abs-def] \text{intro!: meas cont})$

lemma $\text{emeasure-subadditive-finite}$:

$\text{finite } I \implies A \text{ ' } I \subseteq \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup_{i \in I} A i) \leq (\sum_{i \in I} \text{emeasure } M (A i))$
by $(\text{rule sets.subadditive}[OF \text{emeasure-positive emeasure-additive}]) \text{ auto}$

lemma $\text{emeasure-subadditive}$:

$A \in \text{sets } M \implies B \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M (A \cup B) \leq \text{emeasure } M A + \text{emeasure } M B$
using $\text{emeasure-subadditive-finite}[of \{True, False\} \lambda True \Rightarrow A \mid False \Rightarrow B M]$
by simp

lemma $\text{emeasure-subadditive-countably}$:

assumes $\text{range } f \subseteq \text{sets } M$
shows $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. f i) \leq (\sum i. \text{emeasure } M (f i))$

proof –

have $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. f i) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. \text{disjointed } f i)$

unfolding $\text{UN-disjointed-eq ..}$

also have $\dots = (\sum i. \text{emeasure } M (\text{disjointed } f i))$

using $\text{sets.range-disjointed-sets}[OF \text{assms}] \text{suminf-emeasure}[of \text{disjointed } f]$

by $(\text{simp add: disjoint-family-disjointed comp-def})$

also have $\dots \leq (\sum i. \text{emeasure } M (f i))$

using $\text{sets.range-disjointed-sets}[OF \text{assms}] \text{assms}$

by $(\text{auto intro!: suminf-le emeasure-mono disjointed-subset})$

finally show $?thesis .$

qed

lemma emeasure-insert :

assumes $\text{sets: } \{x\} \in \text{sets } M \ A \in \text{sets } M \ \text{and } x \notin A$

shows $\text{emeasure } M (\text{insert } x A) = \text{emeasure } M \{x\} + \text{emeasure } M A$

proof –

have $\{x\} \cap A = \{\}$ **using** $\langle x \notin A \rangle$ **by** auto

from $\text{plus-emeasure}[OF \text{sets this}]$ **show** $?thesis$ **by** simp

qed

lemma $\text{emeasure-insert-ne}$:

$A \neq \{\} \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M \implies A \in \text{sets } M \implies x \notin A \implies \text{emeasure } M (\text{insert } x A) = \text{emeasure } M \{x\} + \text{emeasure } M A$

by $(\text{rule emeasure-insert})$

lemma $\text{emeasure-eq-setsum-singleton}$:

assumes $\text{finite } S \wedge x. x \in S \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$

shows $\text{emeasure } M \ S = (\sum x \in S. \text{emeasure } M \ \{x\})$
using $\text{setsum-emeasure}[of \ \lambda x. \ \{x\} \ S \ M] \ \text{assms}$
by $(\text{auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def subset-eq})$

lemma $\text{setsum-emeasure-cover}$:

assumes $\text{finite } S$ **and** $A \in \text{sets } M$ **and** $\text{br-in-}M: B \ ' \ S \subseteq \text{sets } M$
assumes $A: A \subseteq (\bigcup i \in S. B \ i)$
assumes $\text{disj: disjoint-family-on } B \ S$
shows $\text{emeasure } M \ A = (\sum i \in S. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \cap (B \ i)))$

proof –

have $(\sum i \in S. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \cap (B \ i))) = \text{emeasure } M \ (\bigcup i \in S. A \cap (B \ i))$

proof $(\text{rule setsum-emeasure})$

show $\text{disjoint-family-on } (\lambda i. A \cap B \ i) \ S$

using $\langle \text{disjoint-family-on } B \ S \rangle$

unfolding $\text{disjoint-family-on-def}$ **by** auto

qed $(\text{insert assms, auto})$

also have $(\bigcup i \in S. A \cap (B \ i)) = A$

using A **by** auto

finally show $?thesis$ **by** simp

qed

lemma emeasure-eq-0 :

$N \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M \ N = 0 \implies K \subseteq N \implies \text{emeasure } M \ K = 0$
by $(\text{metis emeasure-mono order-eq-iff zero-le})$

lemma emeasure-UN-eq-0 :

assumes $\bigwedge i::\text{nat}. \text{emeasure } M \ (N \ i) = 0$ **and** $\text{range } N \subseteq \text{sets } M$
shows $\text{emeasure } M \ (\bigcup i. N \ i) = 0$

proof –

have $\text{emeasure } M \ (\bigcup i. N \ i) \leq 0$

using $\text{emeasure-subadditive-countably}[OF \ \text{assms}(2)] \ \text{assms}(1)$ **by** simp

then show $?thesis$

by $(\text{auto intro: antisym zero-le})$

qed

lemma $\text{measure-eqI-finite}$:

assumes $[\text{simp}]: \text{sets } M = \text{Pow } A \ \text{sets } N = \text{Pow } A$ **and** $\text{finite } A$
assumes $\text{eq: } \bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \text{emeasure } M \ \{a\} = \text{emeasure } N \ \{a\}$
shows $M = N$

proof $(\text{rule measure-eqI})$

fix X **assume** $X \in \text{sets } M$

then have $X: X \subseteq A$ **by** auto

then have $\text{emeasure } M \ X = (\sum a \in X. \text{emeasure } M \ \{a\})$

using $\langle \text{finite } A \rangle$ **by** $(\text{subst emeasure-eq-setsum-singleton})$ $(\text{auto dest: finite-subset})$

also have $\dots = (\sum a \in X. \text{emeasure } N \ \{a\})$

using $X \ \text{eq}$ **by** $(\text{auto intro!: setsum.cong})$

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } N \ X$

using $X \ \langle \text{finite } A \rangle$ **by** $(\text{subst emeasure-eq-setsum-singleton})$ $(\text{auto dest: finite-subset})$

finally show $\text{emeasure } M \ X = \text{emeasure } N \ X$.

qed simp

lemma measure-eqI-generator-eq:

fixes $M N :: 'a \text{ measure}$ and $E :: 'a \text{ set set}$ and $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
 assumes $\text{Int-stable } E \ E \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$
 and $\text{eq}: \bigwedge X. X \in E \implies \text{emeasure } M \ X = \text{emeasure } N \ X$
 and $M: \text{sets } M = \text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ E$
 and $N: \text{sets } N = \text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ E$
 and $A: \text{range } A \subseteq E \ (\bigcup i. A \ i) = \Omega \ \bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i) \neq \infty$
 shows $M = N$
 proof –
 let $?\mu = \text{emeasure } M$ and $?\nu = \text{emeasure } N$
 interpret $S: \text{sigma-algebra } \Omega \ \text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ E$ by (rule sigma-algebra-sigma-sets)
 fact
 have $\text{space } M = \Omega$
 using $\text{sets.top[of } M] \ \text{sets.space-closed[of } M] \ S.\text{top } S.\text{space-closed} \ \langle \text{sets } M = \text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ E \rangle$
 by blast
 { fix $F D$ assume $F \in E$ and $?\mu \ F \neq \infty$
 then have [intro]: $F \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ E$ by auto
 have $?\nu \ F \neq \infty$ using $\langle ?\mu \ F \neq \infty \rangle \ \langle F \in E \rangle$ eq by simp
 assume $D \in \text{sets } M$
 with $\langle \text{Int-stable } E \rangle \ \langle E \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \rangle$ have $\text{emeasure } M \ (F \cap D) = \text{emeasure } N \ (F \cap D)$
 unfolding M
 proof (induct rule: sigma-sets-induct-disjoint)
 case (basic A)
 then have $F \cap A \in E$ using $\langle \text{Int-stable } E \rangle \ \langle F \in E \rangle$ by (auto simp: Int-stable-def)
 then show ?case using eq by auto
 next
 case empty then show ?case by simp
 next
 case (compl A)
 then have **: $F \cap (\Omega - A) = F - (F \cap A)$
 and [intro]: $F \cap A \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ E$
 using $\langle F \in E \rangle \ S.\text{sets-into-space}$ by (auto simp: M)
 have $??\nu \ (F \cap A) \leq ?\nu \ F$ by (auto intro!: emeasure-mono simp: $M \ N$)
 then have $??\nu \ (F \cap A) \neq \infty$ using $\langle ?\nu \ F \neq \infty \rangle$ by (auto simp: top-unique)
 have $??\mu \ (F \cap A) \leq ?\mu \ F$ by (auto intro!: emeasure-mono simp: $M \ N$)
 then have $??\mu \ (F \cap A) \neq \infty$ using $\langle ?\mu \ F \neq \infty \rangle$ by (auto simp: top-unique)
 then have $??\mu \ (F \cap (\Omega - A)) = ?\mu \ F - ?\mu \ (F \cap A)$ unfolding **
 using $\langle F \cap A \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ E \rangle$ by (auto intro!: emeasure-Diff simp: $M \ N$)
 also have $\dots = ?\nu \ F - ?\nu \ (F \cap A)$ using eq $\langle F \in E \rangle$ compl by simp
 also have $\dots = ?\nu \ (F \cap (\Omega - A))$ unfolding **
 using $\langle F \cap A \in \text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ E \rangle \ \langle ?\nu \ (F \cap A) \neq \infty \rangle$
 by (auto intro!: emeasure-Diff[symmetric] simp: $M \ N$)
 finally show ?case

```

    using ⟨space M = Ω⟩ by auto
  next
  case (union A)
  then have ?μ (⋃ x. F ∩ A x) = ?ν (⋃ x. F ∩ A x)
  by (subst (1 2) suminf-emeasure[symmetric]) (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def
subset-eq M N)
  with A show ?case
  by auto
qed }
note * = this
show M = N
proof (rule measure-eqI)
  show sets M = sets N
  using M N by simp
  have [simp, intro]: ⋀ i. A i ∈ sets M
  using A(1) by (auto simp: subset-eq M)
  fix F assume F ∈ sets M
  let ?D = disjointed (λ i. F ∩ A i)
  from ⟨space M = Ω⟩ have F-eq: F = (⋃ i. ?D i)
  using ⟨F ∈ sets M⟩[THEN sets.sets-into-space] A(2)[symmetric] by (auto
simp: UN-disjointed-eq)
  have [simp, intro]: ⋀ i. ?D i ∈ sets M
  using sets.range-disjointed-sets[of λ i. F ∩ A i M] ⟨F ∈ sets M⟩
  by (auto simp: subset-eq)
  have disjoint-family ?D
  by (auto simp: disjoint-family-disjointed)
  moreover
  have (∑ i. emeasure M (?D i)) = (∑ i. emeasure N (?D i))
  proof (intro arg-cong[where f=suminf] ext)
    fix i
    have A i ∩ ?D i = ?D i
    by (auto simp: disjointed-def)
    then show emeasure M (?D i) = emeasure N (?D i)
    using *[of A i ?D i, OF - A(3)] A(1) by auto
  qed
  ultimately show emeasure M F = emeasure N F
  by (simp add: image-subset-iff ⟨sets M = sets N⟩[symmetric] F-eq[symmetric]
suminf-emeasure)
qed
qed

```

lemma *measure-of-of-measure*: *measure-of* (space M) (sets M) (emeasure M) = M

```

proof (intro measure-eqI emeasure-measure-of-sigma)
  show sigma-algebra (space M) (sets M) ..
  show positive (sets M) (emeasure M)
  by (simp add: positive-def)
  show countably-additive (sets M) (emeasure M)
  by (simp add: emeasure-countably-additive)

```

qed *simp-all*

3.5 μ -null sets

definition *null-sets* :: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'a set set **where**
null-sets $M = \{N \in \text{sets } M. \text{emeasure } M N = 0\}$

lemma *null-setsD1*[*dest*]: $A \in \text{null-sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M A = 0$
by (*simp add: null-sets-def*)

lemma *null-setsD2*[*dest*]: $A \in \text{null-sets } M \implies A \in \text{sets } M$
unfolding *null-sets-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *null-setsI*[*intro*]: $\text{emeasure } M A = 0 \implies A \in \text{sets } M \implies A \in \text{null-sets } M$
unfolding *null-sets-def* **by** *simp*

interpretation *null-sets*: ring-of-sets space M *null-sets* M **for** M

proof (*rule ring-of-setsI*)

show *null-sets* $M \subseteq \text{Pow}(\text{space } M)$

using *sets.sets-into-space* **by** *auto*

show $\{\} \in \text{null-sets } M$

by *auto*

fix $A B$ **assume** *null-sets*: $A \in \text{null-sets } M B \in \text{null-sets } M$

then have *sets*: $A \in \text{sets } M B \in \text{sets } M$

by *auto*

then have *: $\text{emeasure } M (A \cup B) \leq \text{emeasure } M A + \text{emeasure } M B$

$\text{emeasure } M (A - B) \leq \text{emeasure } M A$

by (*auto intro!*: *emeasure-subadditive emeasure-mono*)

then have $\text{emeasure } M B = 0 \text{emeasure } M A = 0$

using *null-sets* **by** *auto*

with *sets* * **show** $A - B \in \text{null-sets } M A \cup B \in \text{null-sets } M$

by (*auto intro!*: *antisym zero-le*)

qed

lemma *UN-from-nat-into*:

assumes I : *countable* $I I \neq \{\}$

shows $(\bigcup_{i \in I}. N i) = (\bigcup_{i. N} (\text{from-nat-into } I i))$

proof –

have $(\bigcup_{i \in I}. N i) = \bigcup (N \text{ ` } \text{range}(\text{from-nat-into } I))$

using I **by** *simp*

also have $\dots = (\bigcup_{i. N} (N \circ \text{from-nat-into } I) i)$

by *simp*

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *null-sets-UN'*:

assumes *countable* I

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies N i \in \text{null-sets } M$

shows $(\bigcup_{i \in I}. N i) \in \text{null-sets } M$

proof *cases*

assume $I = \{\}$ **then show** *?thesis by simp*

next

assume $I \neq \{\}$

show *?thesis*

proof (*intro conjI CollectI null-setsI*)

show $(\bigcup_{i \in I}. N\ i) \in \text{sets } M$

using *assms by (intro sets.countable-UN') auto*

have $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup_{i \in I}. N\ i) \leq (\sum n. \text{emeasure } M (N (from\ nat\ into\ I\ n)))$

unfolding *UN-from-nat-into[OF <countable I> <I ≠ {}>]*

using *assms <I ≠ {}> by (intro emeasure-subadditive-countably) (auto intro: from-nat-into)*

also have $(\lambda n. \text{emeasure } M (N (from\ nat\ into\ I\ n))) = (\lambda -. 0)$

using *assms <I ≠ {}> by (auto intro: from-nat-into)*

finally show $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup_{i \in I}. N\ i) = 0$

by (*intro antisym zero-le*) *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *null-sets-UN[intro]:*

$(\bigwedge i::i::\text{countable}. N\ i \in \text{null-sets } M) \implies (\bigcup i. N\ i) \in \text{null-sets } M$

by (*rule null-sets-UN'*) *auto*

lemma *null-set-Int1:*

assumes $B \in \text{null-sets } M$ $A \in \text{sets } M$ **shows** $A \cap B \in \text{null-sets } M$

proof (*intro CollectI conjI null-setsI*)

show $\text{emeasure } M (A \cap B) = 0$ **using** *assms*

by (*intro emeasure-eq-0[of B - A ∩ B]*) *auto*

qed (*insert assms, auto*)

lemma *null-set-Int2:*

assumes $B \in \text{null-sets } M$ $A \in \text{sets } M$ **shows** $B \cap A \in \text{null-sets } M$

using *assms by (subst Int-commute) (rule null-set-Int1)*

lemma *emeasure-Diff-null-set:*

assumes $B \in \text{null-sets } M$ $A \in \text{sets } M$

shows $\text{emeasure } M (A - B) = \text{emeasure } M A$

proof –

have $*$: $A - B = (A - (A \cap B))$ **by** *auto*

have $A \cap B \in \text{null-sets } M$ **using** *assms by (rule null-set-Int1)*

then show *?thesis*

unfolding $*$ **using** *assms*

by (*subst emeasure-Diff*) *auto*

qed

lemma *null-set-Diff:*

assumes $B \in \text{null-sets } M$ $A \in \text{sets } M$ **shows** $B - A \in \text{null-sets } M$

proof (*intro CollectI conjI null-setsI*)

show $\text{emeasure } M (B - A) = 0$ **using** *assms by (intro emeasure-eq-0[of B - B]*

– A]) *auto*
qed (*insert assms, auto*)

lemma *emeasure-Un-null-set*:

assumes $A \in \text{sets } M$ $B \in \text{null-sets } M$
shows $\text{emeasure } M (A \cup B) = \text{emeasure } M A$

proof –

have $*$: $A \cup B = A \cup (B - A)$ **by** *auto*
have $B - A \in \text{null-sets } M$ **using** *assms(2,1)* **by** (*rule null-set-Diff*)
then show *?thesis*
unfolding $*$ **using** *assms*
by (*subst plus-emeasure[symmetric]*) *auto*

qed

3.6 The almost everywhere filter (i.e. quantifier)

definition *ae-filter* :: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'a filter **where**

$\text{ae-filter } M = (\text{INF } N:\text{null-sets } M. \text{principal } (\text{space } M - N))$

abbreviation *almost-everywhere* :: 'a measure \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow bool **where**

$\text{almost-everywhere } M P \equiv \text{eventually } P (\text{ae-filter } M)$

syntax

-almost-everywhere :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool (*AE - in - . - [0,0,10] 10*)

translations

$\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. P \Rightarrow \text{CONST almost-everywhere } M (\lambda x. P)$

lemma *eventually-ae-filter*: $\text{eventually } P (\text{ae-filter } M) \longleftrightarrow (\exists N \in \text{null-sets } M. \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x\} \subseteq N)$

unfolding *ae-filter-def* **by** (*subst eventually-INF-base*) (*auto simp: eventually-principal subset-eq*)

lemma *AE-I'*:

$N \in \text{null-sets } M \Longrightarrow \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x\} \subseteq N \Longrightarrow (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. P x)$

unfolding *eventually-ae-filter* **by** *auto*

lemma *AE-iff-null*:

assumes $\{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x\} \in \text{sets } M$ (**is** $?P \in \text{sets } M$)

shows $(\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. P x) \longleftrightarrow \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x\} \in \text{null-sets } M$

proof

assume $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. P x$ **then obtain** N **where** $N: N \in \text{sets } M$ $?P \subseteq N$
 $\text{emeasure } M N = 0$

unfolding *eventually-ae-filter* **by** *auto*

have $\text{emeasure } M ?P \leq \text{emeasure } M N$

using *assms N(1,2)* **by** (*auto intro: emeasure-mono*)

then have $\text{emeasure } M ?P = 0$

unfolding ($\text{emeasure } M N = 0$) **by** *auto*

then show $?P \in \text{null-sets } M$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

next

assume $?P \in \text{null-sets } M$ **with** *assms* **show** $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. P\ x$ **by** (*auto intro: AE-I'*)

qed

lemma *AE-iff-null-sets:*

$N \in \text{sets } M \implies N \in \text{null-sets } M \longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ \text{in } M. x \notin N)$

using *Int-absorb1*[*OF sets.sets-into-space, of N M*]

by (*subst AE-iff-null*) (*auto simp: Int-def[symmetric]*)

lemma *AE-not-in:*

$N \in \text{null-sets } M \implies AE\ x\ \text{in } M. x \notin N$

by (*metis AE-iff-null-sets null-setsD2*)

lemma *AE-iff-measurable:*

$N \in \text{sets } M \implies \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P\ x\} = N \implies (AE\ x\ \text{in } M. P\ x) \longleftrightarrow \text{emeasure } M\ N = 0$

using *AE-iff-null[of - P]* **by** *auto*

lemma *AE-E[consumes 1]:*

assumes $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. P\ x$

obtains N **where** $\{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P\ x\} \subseteq N$ $\text{emeasure } M\ N = 0$ $N \in \text{sets } M$

using *assms unfolding eventually-ae-filter* **by** *auto*

lemma *AE-E2:*

assumes $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. P\ x$ $\{x \in \text{space } M. P\ x\} \in \text{sets } M$

shows $\text{emeasure } M\ \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P\ x\} = 0$ (**is** $\text{emeasure } M\ ?P = 0$)

proof –

have $\{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P\ x\} = \text{space } M - \{x \in \text{space } M. P\ x\}$ **by** *auto*

with *AE-iff-null[of M P]* *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *AE-I:*

assumes $\{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P\ x\} \subseteq N$ $\text{emeasure } M\ N = 0$ $N \in \text{sets } M$

shows $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. P\ x$

using *assms unfolding eventually-ae-filter* **by** *auto*

lemma *AE-mp[elim!]:*

assumes *AE-P*: $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. P\ x$ **and** *AE-imp*: $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. P\ x \longrightarrow Q\ x$

shows $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. Q\ x$

proof –

from *AE-P* **obtain** A **where** $P: \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P\ x\} \subseteq A$

and $A: A \in \text{sets } M$ $\text{emeasure } M\ A = 0$

by (*auto elim!: AE-E*)

from *AE-imp* **obtain** B **where** *imp*: $\{x \in \text{space } M. P\ x \wedge \neg Q\ x\} \subseteq B$

and $B: B \in \text{sets } M$ $\text{emeasure } M\ B = 0$

by (*auto elim!: AE-E*)

```

show ?thesis
proof (intro AE-I)
  have emeasure M (A ∪ B) ≤ 0
    using emeasure-subadditive[of A M B] A B by auto
  then show A ∪ B ∈ sets M emeasure M (A ∪ B) = 0
    using A B by auto
  show {x∈space M. ¬ Q x} ⊆ A ∪ B
    using P imp by auto
qed
qed

```

lemma

```

shows AE-iffI: AE x in M. P x ⇒ AE x in M. P x ↔ Q x ⇒ AE x in M.
Q x
  and AE-disjI1: AE x in M. P x ⇒ AE x in M. P x ∨ Q x
  and AE-disjI2: AE x in M. Q x ⇒ AE x in M. P x ∨ Q x
  and AE-conjI: AE x in M. P x ⇒ AE x in M. Q x ⇒ AE x in M. P x ∧
Q x
  and AE-conj-iff[simp]: (AE x in M. P x ∧ Q x) ↔ (AE x in M. P x) ∧ (AE
x in M. Q x)
by auto

```

lemma AE-impI:

```

(P ⇒ AE x in M. Q x) ⇒ AE x in M. P → Q x
by (cases P) auto

```

lemma AE-measure:

```

assumes AE: AE x in M. P x and sets: {x∈space M. P x} ∈ sets M (is ?P ∈
sets M)
shows emeasure M {x∈space M. P x} = emeasure M (space M)
proof –
  from AE-E[OF AE] guess N . note N = this
  with sets have emeasure M (space M) ≤ emeasure M (?P ∪ N)
    by (intro emeasure-mono) auto
  also have ... ≤ emeasure M ?P + emeasure M N
    using sets N by (intro emeasure-subadditive) auto
  also have ... = emeasure M ?P using N by simp
  finally show emeasure M ?P = emeasure M (space M)
    using emeasure-space[of M ?P] by auto
qed

```

lemma AE-space: AE x in M. x ∈ space M

```

by (rule AE-I[where N={}]) auto

```

lemma AE-I2[simp, intro]:

```

(∧x. x ∈ space M ⇒ P x) ⇒ AE x in M. P x
using AE-space by force

```

lemma *AE-Ball-mp*:

$\forall x \in \text{space } M. P x \implies AE x \text{ in } M. P x \longrightarrow Q x \implies AE x \text{ in } M. Q x$
by *auto*

lemma *AE-cong[cong]*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies P x \longleftrightarrow Q x) \implies (AE x \text{ in } M. P x) \longleftrightarrow (AE x \text{ in } M. Q x)$
by *auto*

lemma *AE-all-countable*:

$(AE x \text{ in } M. \forall i. P i x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i::'i::\text{countable}. AE x \text{ in } M. P i x)$

proof

assume $\forall i. AE x \text{ in } M. P i x$

from *this[unfolded eventually-ae-filter Bex-def, THEN choice]*

obtain N **where** $N: \bigwedge i. N i \in \text{null-sets } M \bigwedge i. \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P i x\} \subseteq N i$

by *auto*

have $\{x \in \text{space } M. \neg (\forall i. P i x)\} \subseteq (\bigcup i. \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P i x\})$ **by** *auto*

also have $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup i. N i)$ **using** N **by** *auto*

finally have $\{x \in \text{space } M. \neg (\forall i. P i x)\} \subseteq (\bigcup i. N i)$.

moreover from N **have** $(\bigcup i. N i) \in \text{null-sets } M$

by *(intro null-sets-UN) auto*

ultimately show $AE x \text{ in } M. \forall i. P i x$

unfolding *eventually-ae-filter* **by** *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *AE-ball-countable*:

assumes *[intro]: countable X*

shows $(AE x \text{ in } M. \forall y \in X. P x y) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in X. AE x \text{ in } M. P x y)$

proof

assume $\forall y \in X. AE x \text{ in } M. P x y$

from *this[unfolded eventually-ae-filter Bex-def, THEN bchoice]*

obtain N **where** $N: \bigwedge y. y \in X \implies N y \in \text{null-sets } M \bigwedge y. y \in X \implies \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x y\} \subseteq N y$

by *auto*

have $\{x \in \text{space } M. \neg (\forall y \in X. P x y)\} \subseteq (\bigcup y \in X. \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x y\})$

by *auto*

also have $\dots \subseteq (\bigcup y \in X. N y)$

using N **by** *auto*

finally have $\{x \in \text{space } M. \neg (\forall y \in X. P x y)\} \subseteq (\bigcup y \in X. N y)$.

moreover from N **have** $(\bigcup y \in X. N y) \in \text{null-sets } M$

by *(intro null-sets-UN') auto*

ultimately show $AE x \text{ in } M. \forall y \in X. P x y$

unfolding *eventually-ae-filter* **by** *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *AE-discrete-difference*:

assumes $X: \text{countable } X$

assumes *null*: $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{emeasure } M \{x\} = 0$

assumes *sets*: $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$

shows $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x \notin X$
proof –
have $(\bigcup x \in X.\ \{x\}) \in null\text{-sets}\ M$
using *assms* **by** (*intro null-sets-UN'*) *auto*
from *AE-not-in[OF this]* **show** $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x \notin X$
by *auto*
qed

lemma *AE-finite-all*:
assumes *f*: *finite S* **shows** $(AE\ x\ in\ M.\ \forall i \in S.\ P\ i\ x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in S.\ AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ i\ x)$
using *f* **by** *induct auto*

lemma *AE-finite-allI*:
assumes *finite S*
shows $(\bigwedge s.\ s \in S \implies AE\ x\ in\ M.\ Q\ s\ x) \implies AE\ x\ in\ M.\ \forall s \in S.\ Q\ s\ x$
using *AE-finite-all[OF 'finite S']* **by** *auto*

lemma *emeasure-mono-AE*:
assumes *imp*: $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x \in A \longrightarrow x \in B$
and *B*: $B \in sets\ M$
shows $emeasure\ M\ A \leq emeasure\ M\ B$
proof *cases*
assume *A*: $A \in sets\ M$
from *imp* **obtain** *N* **where** $N: \{x \in space\ M.\ \neg (x \in A \longrightarrow x \in B)\} \subseteq N$ $N \in null\text{-sets}\ M$
by (*auto simp: eventually-ae-filter*)
have $emeasure\ M\ A = emeasure\ M\ (A - N)$
using *N A* **by** (*subst emeasure-Diff-null-set*) *auto*
also have $emeasure\ M\ (A - N) \leq emeasure\ M\ (B - N)$
using *N A B sets.sets-into-space* **by** (*auto intro!: emeasure-mono*)
also have $emeasure\ M\ (B - N) = emeasure\ M\ B$
using *N B* **by** (*subst emeasure-Diff-null-set*) *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed (*simp add: emeasure-notin-sets*)

lemma *emeasure-eq-AE*:
assumes *iff*: $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x \in A \longleftrightarrow x \in B$
assumes *A*: $A \in sets\ M$ **and** *B*: $B \in sets\ M$
shows $emeasure\ M\ A = emeasure\ M\ B$
using *assms* **by** (*safe intro!: antisym emeasure-mono-AE*) *auto*

lemma *emeasure-Collect-eq-AE*:
 $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x \longleftrightarrow Q\ x \implies Measurable.pred\ M\ Q \implies Measurable.pred\ M\ P$
 \implies
 $emeasure\ M\ \{x \in space\ M.\ P\ x\} = emeasure\ M\ \{x \in space\ M.\ Q\ x\}$
by (*intro emeasure-eq-AE*) *auto*

lemma *emeasure-eq-0-AE*: $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ \neg P\ x \implies emeasure\ M\ \{x \in space\ M.\ P\}$

$x\} = 0$
using *AE-iff-measurable*[*OF - refl, of M λx. ¬ P x*]
by (*cases {x ∈ space M. P x} ∈ sets M*) (*simp-all add: emeasure-notin-sets*)

lemma *emeasure-add-AE*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets } M \ B \in \text{sets } M \ C \in \text{sets } M$

assumes 1: *AE x in M. $x \in C \longleftrightarrow x \in A \vee x \in B$*

assumes 2: *AE x in M. $\neg (x \in A \wedge x \in B)$*

shows *emeasure M C = emeasure M A + emeasure M B*

proof –

have *emeasure M C = emeasure M (A ∪ B)*

by (*rule emeasure-eq-AE*) (*insert 1, auto*)

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M \ A + \text{emeasure } M \ (B - A)$

by (*subst plus-emeasure*) *auto*

also have *emeasure M (B - A) = emeasure M B*

by (*rule emeasure-eq-AE*) (*insert 2, auto*)

finally show *?thesis .*

qed

3.7 σ -finite Measures

locale *sigma-finite-measure* =

fixes $M :: 'a \text{ measure}$

assumes *sigma-finite-countable*:

$\exists A :: 'a \text{ set set. countable } A \wedge A \subseteq \text{sets } M \wedge (\bigcup A) = \text{space } M \wedge (\forall a \in A. \text{emeasure } M \ a \neq \infty)$

lemma (**in** *sigma-finite-measure*) *sigma-finite*:

obtains $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

where $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M \ (\bigcup i. A \ i) = \text{space } M \ \wedge i. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i) \neq \infty$

proof –

obtain $A :: 'a \text{ set set where}$

[*simp*]: *countable A and*

$A: A \subseteq \text{sets } M \ (\bigcup A) = \text{space } M \ \wedge a. a \in A \implies \text{emeasure } M \ a \neq \infty$

using *sigma-finite-countable* **by** *metis*

show *thesis*

proof *cases*

assume $A = \{\}$ **with** $(\bigcup A) = \text{space } M$ **show** *thesis*

by (*intro that*[*of λ-. {}*]) *auto*

next

assume $A \neq \{\}$

show *thesis*

proof

show $\text{range } (\text{from-nat-into } A) \subseteq \text{sets } M$

using $(A \neq \{\}) \ A$ **by** *auto*

have $(\bigcup i. \text{from-nat-into } A \ i) = \bigcup A$

using *range-from-nat-into*[*OF (A ≠ {})*] $(\text{countable } A)$ **by** *auto*

with A **show** $(\bigcup i. \text{from-nat-into } A \ i) = \text{space } M$

by *auto*

qed (intro A from-nat-into (A ≠ {}))
 qed
 qed

lemma (in sigma-finite-measure) sigma-finite-disjoint:

obtains A :: nat ⇒ 'a set
where range A ⊆ sets M (⋃ i. A i) = space M ∧ i. emeasure M (A i) ≠ ∞
 disjoint-family A

proof –

obtain A :: nat ⇒ 'a set **where**
 range: range A ⊆ sets M **and**
 space: (⋃ i. A i) = space M **and**
 measure: ∧ i. emeasure M (A i) ≠ ∞
using sigma-finite **by** blast

show thesis

proof (rule that[of disjointed A])

show range (disjointed A) ⊆ sets M
by (rule sets.range-disjointed-sets[OF range])
show (⋃ i. disjointed A i) = space M
and disjoint-family (disjointed A)
using disjoint-family-disjointed UN-disjointed-eq[of A] space range
by auto

show emeasure M (disjointed A i) ≠ ∞ **for** i

proof –

have emeasure M (disjointed A i) ≤ emeasure M (A i)
using range disjointed-subset[of A i] **by** (auto intro!: emeasure-mono)
then show ?thesis **using** measure[of i] **by** (auto simp: top-unique)

qed

qed

qed

lemma (in sigma-finite-measure) sigma-finite-incseq:

obtains A :: nat ⇒ 'a set
where range A ⊆ sets M (⋃ i. A i) = space M ∧ i. emeasure M (A i) ≠ ∞
 incseq A

proof –

obtain F :: nat ⇒ 'a set **where**
 F: range F ⊆ sets M (⋃ i. F i) = space M ∧ i. emeasure M (F i) ≠ ∞
using sigma-finite **by** blast

show thesis

proof (rule that[of λn. ⋃ i≤n. F i])

show range (λn. ⋃ i≤n. F i) ⊆ sets M
using F **by** (force simp: incseq-def)

show (⋃ n. ⋃ i≤n. F i) = space M

proof –

from F **have** ∧ x. x ∈ space M ⇒ ∃ i. x ∈ F i **by** auto
with F **show** ?thesis **by** fastforce

qed

show emeasure M (⋃ i≤n. F i) ≠ ∞ **for** n

proof –
have $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup_{i \leq n}. F i) \leq (\sum_{i \leq n}. \text{emeasure } M (F i))$
using F **by** (*auto intro!*: *emeasure-subadditive-finite*)
also have $\dots < \infty$
using F **by** (*auto simp*: *setsum-Pinfity less-top*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed
show *incseq* $(\lambda n. \bigcup_{i \leq n}. F i)$
by (*force simp*: *incseq-def*)
qed
qed

3.8 Measure space induced by distribution of $op \rightarrow_M$ -functions

definition $\text{distr} :: 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ measure} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ measure}$ **where**
 $\text{distr } M N f = \text{measure-of } (\text{space } N) (\text{sets } N) (\lambda A. \text{emeasure } M (f - ' A \cap \text{space } M))$

lemma
shows *sets-distr*[*simp*, *measurable-cong*]: $\text{sets } (\text{distr } M N f) = \text{sets } N$
and *space-distr*[*simp*]: $\text{space } (\text{distr } M N f) = \text{space } N$
by (*auto simp*: *distr-def*)

lemma
shows *measurable-distr-eq1*[*simp*]: $\text{measurable } (\text{distr } M f N f) M f' = \text{measurable } N f M f'$
and *measurable-distr-eq2*[*simp*]: $\text{measurable } M g' (\text{distr } M g N g g) = \text{measurable } M g' N g$
by (*auto simp*: *measurable-def*)

lemma *distr-cong*:
 $M = K \implies \text{sets } N = \text{sets } L \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies f x = g x) \implies \text{distr } M N f = \text{distr } K L g$
using *sets-eq-imp-space-eq*[*of N L*] **by** (*simp add*: *distr-def Int-def cong*: *rev-conj-cong*)

lemma *emeasure-distr*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes $f: f \in \text{measurable } M N$ **and** $A: A \in \text{sets } N$
shows $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M N f) A = \text{emeasure } M (f - ' A \cap \text{space } M)$ (**is** $- = ?\mu$ A)
unfolding *distr-def*

proof (*rule emeasure-measure-of-sigma*)
show *positive* $(\text{sets } N) ?\mu$
by (*auto simp*: *positive-def*)

show *countably-additive* $(\text{sets } N) ?\mu$

proof (*intro countably-additiveI*)

fix $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b \text{ set}$ **assume** $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } N$ *disjoint-family* A
then have $A: \bigwedge i. A i \in \text{sets } N (\bigcup i. A i) \in \text{sets } N$ **by** *auto*


```

then have *:  $\text{range } (\lambda i. f - ' (A i) \cap \text{space } M) \subseteq \text{sets } M$ 
  using  $f$  by (auto simp: measurable-def)
moreover have  $(\bigcup i. f - ' A i \cap \text{space } M) \in \text{sets } M$ 
  using * by blast
moreover have **: disjoint-family  $(\lambda i. f - ' A i \cap \text{space } M)$ 
  using  $\langle \text{disjoint-family } A \rangle$  by (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def)
ultimately show  $(\sum i. ?\mu (A i)) = ?\mu (\bigcup i. A i)$ 
  using suminf-emeasure[OF - **]  $A f$ 
  by (auto simp: comp-def vimage-UN)
qed
show sigma-algebra (space  $N$ ) (sets  $N$ ) ..
qed fact

```

lemma *emeasure-Collect-distr*:

```

assumes  $X[\text{measurable}]$ :  $X \in \text{measurable } M N \text{ Measurable.pred } N P$ 
shows  $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M N X) \{x \in \text{space } N. P x\} = \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. P (X x)\}$ 
by (subst emeasure-distr)
  (auto intro!: arg-cong2[where  $f = \text{emeasure}$ ]  $X(1)$ [THEN measurable-space])

```

lemma *emeasure-lfp2*[*consumes 1, case-names cont f measurable*]:

```

assumes  $P M$ 
assumes  $\text{cont}$ : sup-continuous  $F$ 
assumes  $f$ :  $\bigwedge M. P M \implies f \in \text{measurable } M' M$ 
assumes *:  $\bigwedge M A. P M \implies (\bigwedge N. P N \implies \text{Measurable.pred } N A) \implies \text{Measurable.pred } M (F A)$ 
shows  $\text{emeasure } M' \{x \in \text{space } M'. \text{lfp } F (f x)\} = (\text{SUP } i. \text{emeasure } M' \{x \in \text{space } M'. (F \hat{\wedge} i) (\lambda x. \text{False}) (f x)\})$ 
proof (subst (1 2) emeasure-Collect-distr[symmetric, where X=f])
  show  $f \in \text{measurable } M' M$   $f \in \text{measurable } M' M$ 
  using  $f$ [OF  $\langle P M \rangle$ ] by auto
  { fix  $i$  show  $\text{Measurable.pred } M ((F \hat{\wedge} i) (\lambda x. \text{False}))$ 
    using  $\langle P M \rangle$  by (induction  $i$  arbitrary:  $M$ ) (auto intro!: *) }
  show  $\text{Measurable.pred } M (\text{lfp } F)$ 
  using  $\langle P M \rangle$   $\text{cont}$  * by (rule measurable-lfp-coinduct[of P])

```

```

have  $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M' M f) \{x \in \text{space } (\text{distr } M' M f). \text{lfp } F x\} =$ 
   $(\text{SUP } i. \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M' M f) \{x \in \text{space } (\text{distr } M' M f). (F \hat{\wedge} i) (\lambda x. \text{False}) x\})$ 
  using  $\langle P M \rangle$ 
proof (coinduction arbitrary:  $M$  rule: emeasure-lfp')
  case (measurable  $A N$ ) then have  $\bigwedge N. P N \implies \text{Measurable.pred } (\text{distr } M' N f) A$ 
  by metis
  then have  $\bigwedge N. P N \implies \text{Measurable.pred } N A$ 
  by simp
  with  $\langle P N \rangle$ [THEN *] show ?case
  by auto
qed fact

```

then show $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M' M f) \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{lf}p F x\} =$
 $(\text{SUP } i. \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M' M f) \{x \in \text{space } M. (F' \hat{\wedge} i) (\lambda x. \text{False}) x\})$
by simp
qed

lemma $\text{distr-id}[\text{simp}]$: $\text{distr } N N (\lambda x. x) = N$
by (*rule measure-eqI*) (*auto simp: emeasure-distr*)

lemma measure-distr :
 $f \in \text{measurable } M N \implies S \in \text{sets } N \implies \text{measure } (\text{distr } M N f) S = \text{measure } M (f - ' S \cap \text{space } M)$
by (*simp add: emeasure-distr measure-def*)

lemma distr-cong-AE :
assumes 1: $M = K$ $\text{sets } N = \text{sets } L$ **and**
 2: $(AE x \text{ in } M. f x = g x)$ **and** $f \in \text{measurable } M N$ **and** $g \in \text{measurable } K L$
shows $\text{distr } M N f = \text{distr } K L g$
proof (*rule measure-eqI*)
fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } (\text{distr } M N f)$
with *assms* **show** $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M N f) A = \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } K L g) A$
by (*auto simp add: emeasure-distr intro!: emeasure-eq-AE measurable-sets*)
qed (*insert 1, simp*)

lemma AE-distrD :
assumes $f: f \in \text{measurable } M M'$
and $\text{AE}: AE x \text{ in } \text{distr } M M' f. P x$
shows $AE x \text{ in } M. P (f x)$
proof –
from $\text{AE}[\text{THEN } \text{AE-E}]$ **guess** N .
with f **show** *?thesis*
unfolding *eventually-ae-filter*
by (*intro bexI[of - f - ' N \cap \text{space } M]*)
(auto simp: emeasure-distr measurable-def)
qed

lemma AE-distr-iff :
assumes $f[\text{measurable}]$: $f \in \text{measurable } M N$ **and** $P[\text{measurable}]$: $\{x \in \text{space } N. P x\} \in \text{sets } N$
shows $(AE x \text{ in } \text{distr } M N f. P x) \longleftrightarrow (AE x \text{ in } M. P (f x))$
proof (*subst (1 2) AE-iff-measurable[OF - refl]*)
have $f - ' \{x \in \text{space } N. \neg P x\} \cap \text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P (f x)\}$
using $f[\text{THEN measurable-space}]$ **by** *auto*
then show $(\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M N f) \{x \in \text{space } (\text{distr } M N f). \neg P x\} = 0) =$
 $(\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P (f x)\} = 0)$
by (*simp add: emeasure-distr*)
qed *auto*

lemma $\text{null-sets-distr-iff}$:
 $f \in \text{measurable } M N \implies A \in \text{null-sets } (\text{distr } M N f) \longleftrightarrow f - ' A \cap \text{space } M \in$

null-sets $M \wedge A \in \text{sets } N$

by (*auto simp add: null-sets-def emeasure-distr*)

lemma *distr-distr*:

$g \in \text{measurable } N \ L \implies f \in \text{measurable } M \ N \implies \text{distr } (\text{distr } M \ N \ f) \ L \ g = \text{distr } M \ L \ (g \circ f)$

by (*auto simp add: emeasure-distr measurable-space*

intro!: *arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{emeasure } M$] *measure-eqI*)

3.9 Real measure values

lemma *ring-of-finite-sets: ring-of-sets* (*space* M) $\{A \in \text{sets } M. \text{emeasure } M \ A \neq \text{top}\}$

proof (*rule ring-of-setsI*)

show $a \in \{A \in \text{sets } M. \text{emeasure } M \ A \neq \text{top}\} \implies b \in \{A \in \text{sets } M. \text{emeasure } M \ A \neq \text{top}\} \implies$

$a \cup b \in \{A \in \text{sets } M. \text{emeasure } M \ A \neq \text{top}\}$ **for** $a \ b$

using *emeasure-subadditive*[*of* $a \ M \ b$] **by** (*auto simp: top-unique*)

show $a \in \{A \in \text{sets } M. \text{emeasure } M \ A \neq \text{top}\} \implies b \in \{A \in \text{sets } M. \text{emeasure } M \ A \neq \text{top}\} \implies$

$a - b \in \{A \in \text{sets } M. \text{emeasure } M \ A \neq \text{top}\}$ **for** $a \ b$

using *emeasure-mono*[*of* $a - b \ a \ M$] **by** (*auto simp: Diff-subset top-unique*)

qed (*auto dest: sets.sets-into-space*)

lemma *measure-nonneg*[*simp*]: $0 \leq \text{measure } M \ A$

unfolding *measure-def* **by** (*auto simp: enn2real-nonneg*)

lemma *zero-less-measure-iff*: $0 < \text{measure } M \ A \longleftrightarrow \text{measure } M \ A \neq 0$

using *measure-nonneg*[*of* $M \ A$] **by** (*auto simp add: le-less*)

lemma *measure-le-0-iff*: $\text{measure } M \ X \leq 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{measure } M \ X = 0$

using *measure-nonneg*[*of* $M \ X$] **by** *linarith*

lemma *measure-empty*[*simp*]: $\text{measure } M \ \{\} = 0$

unfolding *measure-def* **by** (*simp add: zero-ennreal.rep-eq*)

lemma *emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure*:

$\text{emeasure } M \ A \neq \text{top} \implies \text{emeasure } M \ A = \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M \ A)$

by (*cases emeasure } M \ A \text{ rule: ennreal-cases}*) (*auto simp: measure-def*)

lemma *measure-zero-top*: $\text{emeasure } M \ A = \text{top} \implies \text{measure } M \ A = 0$

by (*simp add: measure-def enn2real-top*)

lemma *measure-eq-emeasure-eq-ennreal*: $0 \leq x \implies \text{emeasure } M \ A = \text{ennreal } x \implies \text{measure } M \ A = x$

using *emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure*[*of* $M \ A$]

by (*cases } A \in M*) (*auto simp: measure-notin-sets emeasure-notin-sets*)

lemma *enn2real-plus*: $a < \text{top} \implies b < \text{top} \implies \text{enn2real } (a + b) = \text{enn2real } a + \text{enn2real } b$

by (*simp add: enn2real-def plus-ennreal.rep-eq real-of-ereal-add enn2ereal-nonneg less-top*
del: real-of-ereal-enn2ereal)

lemma *measure-Union*:

$\text{emeasure } M A \neq \infty \implies \text{emeasure } M B \neq \infty \implies A \in \text{sets } M \implies B \in \text{sets } M \implies A \cap B = \{\}$

$\text{measure } M (A \cup B) = \text{measure } M A + \text{measure } M B$

by (*simp add: measure-def enn2ereal-nonneg plus-emeasure[symmetric] enn2real-plus less-top*)

lemma *disjoint-family-on-insert*:

$i \notin I \implies \text{disjoint-family-on } A (\text{insert } i I) \longleftrightarrow A i \cap (\bigcup_{i \in I} A i) = \{\} \wedge \text{disjoint-family-on } A I$

by (*fastforce simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)

lemma *measure-finite-Union*:

$\text{finite } S \implies A \text{ ` } S \subseteq \text{sets } M \implies \text{disjoint-family-on } A S \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies \text{emeasure } M (A i) \neq \infty) \implies$

$\text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in S} A i) = (\sum_{i \in S} \text{measure } M (A i))$

by (*induction S rule: finite-induct*)

(*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-insert measure-Union setsum-emeasure[symmetric] sets.countable-UN [OF countable-finite]*)

lemma *measure-Diff*:

assumes *finite*: $\text{emeasure } M A \neq \infty$

and *measurable*: $A \in \text{sets } M B \in \text{sets } M B \subseteq A$

shows $\text{measure } M (A - B) = \text{measure } M A - \text{measure } M B$

proof –

have $\text{emeasure } M (A - B) \leq \text{emeasure } M A$ $\text{emeasure } M B \leq \text{emeasure } M A$

using *measurable* **by** (*auto intro!: emeasure-mono*)

hence $\text{measure } M ((A - B) \cup B) = \text{measure } M (A - B) + \text{measure } M B$

using *measurable finite* **by** (*rule-tac measure-Union*) (*auto simp: top-unique*)

thus *?thesis* **using** $(B \subseteq A)$ **by** (*auto simp: Un-absorb2*)

qed

lemma *measure-UNION*:

assumes *measurable*: $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$ *disjoint-family* A

assumes *finite*: $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. A i) \neq \infty$

shows $(\lambda i. \text{measure } M (A i)) \text{ sums } (\text{measure } M (\bigcup i. A i))$

proof –

have $(\lambda i. \text{emeasure } M (A i)) \text{ sums } (\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. A i))$

unfolding *suminf-emeasure*[*OF measurable, symmetric*] **by** (*simp add: summable-sums*)

moreover

{ **fix** i

have $\text{emeasure } M (A i) \leq \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. A i)$

using *measurable* **by** (*auto intro!: emeasure-mono*)

```

    then have emeasure M (A i) = ennreal ((measure M (A i)))
      using finite by (intro emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure) (auto simp: top-unique)
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis using finite
    by (subst (asm) (2) emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure)
      (simp-all add: measure-nonneg)
qed

```

lemma *measure-subadditive*:

```

  assumes measurable: A ∈ sets M B ∈ sets M
  and fin: emeasure M A ≠ ∞ emeasure M B ≠ ∞
  shows measure M (A ∪ B) ≤ measure M A + measure M B
proof -
  have emeasure M (A ∪ B) ≠ ∞
    using emeasure-subadditive[OF measurable] fin by (auto simp: top-unique)
  then show (measure M (A ∪ B)) ≤ (measure M A) + (measure M B)
    using emeasure-subadditive[OF measurable] fin
    apply simp
    apply (subst (asm) (2 3 4) emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure)
    apply (auto simp add: ennreal-plus[symmetric] simp del: ennreal-plus)
  done
qed

```

lemma *measure-subadditive-finite*:

```

  assumes A: finite I A i ⊆ sets M and fin: ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ emeasure M (A i) ≠
  ∞
  shows measure M (⋃i∈I. A i) ≤ (∑i∈I. measure M (A i))
proof -
  { have emeasure M (⋃i∈I. A i) ≤ (∑i∈I. emeasure M (A i))
    using emeasure-subadditive-finite[OF A] .
    also have ... < ∞
      using fin by (simp add: less-top A)
    finally have emeasure M (⋃i∈I. A i) ≠ top by simp }
  note * = this
  show ?thesis
    using emeasure-subadditive-finite[OF A] fin
    unfolding emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure[OF *]
    by (simp-all add: setsum-ennreal measure-nonneg setsum-nonneg emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure)
qed

```

lemma *measure-subadditive-countably*:

```

  assumes A: range A ⊆ sets M and fin: (∑i. emeasure M (A i)) ≠ ∞
  shows measure M (⋃i. A i) ≤ (∑i. measure M (A i))
proof -
  from fin have **: ∧i. emeasure M (A i) ≠ top
    using ennreal-suminf-lessD[of λi. emeasure M (A i)] by (simp add: less-top)
  { have emeasure M (⋃i. A i) ≤ (∑i. emeasure M (A i))
    using emeasure-subadditive-countably[OF A] .
    also have ... < ∞

```

```

    using fin by (simp add: less-top)
    finally have emeasure M ( $\bigcup i. A i$ )  $\neq$  top by simp }
  then have ennreal (measure M ( $\bigcup i. A i$ )) = emeasure M ( $\bigcup i. A i$ )
    by (rule emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure[symmetric])
  also have ...  $\leq$  ( $\sum i. emeasure M (A i)$ )
    using emeasure-subadditive-countably[OF A] .
  also have ... = ennreal ( $\sum i. measure M (A i)$ )
    using fin unfolding emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure[OF **]
    by (subst suminf-ennreal) (auto simp: **)
  finally show ?thesis
    apply (rule ennreal-le-iff[THEN iffD1, rotated])
    apply (intro suminf-nonneg allI measure-nonneg summable-suminf-not-top)
    using fin
    apply (simp add: emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure[OF **])
  done
qed

```

lemma *measure-eq-setsum-singleton*:

```

  finite S  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \{x\} \in sets M$ )  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies emeasure M \{x\} \neq \infty$ )  $\implies$ 
    measure M S = ( $\sum x \in S. measure M \{x\}$ )
  using emeasure-eq-setsum-singleton[of S M]
  by (intro measure-eq-emeasure-eq-ennreal) (auto simp: setsum-nonneg emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure)

```

lemma *Lim-measure-incseq*:

```

  assumes A: range A  $\subseteq$  sets M incseq A and fin: emeasure M ( $\bigcup i. A i$ )  $\neq$   $\infty$ 
  shows ( $\lambda i. measure M (A i)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  measure M ( $\bigcup i. A i$ )
  proof (rule tendsto-ennrealD)
    have ennreal (measure M ( $\bigcup i. A i$ )) = emeasure M ( $\bigcup i. A i$ )
      using fin by (auto simp: emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure)
    moreover have ennreal (measure M (A i)) = emeasure M (A i) for i
      using assms emeasure-mono[of A -  $\bigcup i. A i$  M]
    by (intro emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure[symmetric]) (auto simp: less-top UN-upper
  intro: le-less-trans)
    ultimately show ( $\lambda x. ennreal (Sigma-Algebra.measure M (A x))$ )  $\longrightarrow$  ennreal (Sigma-Algebra.measure M ( $\bigcup i. A i$ ))
      using A by (auto intro!: Lim-emeasure-incseq)
  qed auto

```

lemma *Lim-measure-decseq*:

```

  assumes A: range A  $\subseteq$  sets M decseq A and fin:  $\bigwedge i. emeasure M (A i) \neq \infty$ 
  shows ( $\lambda n. measure M (A n)$ )  $\longrightarrow$  measure M ( $\bigcap i. A i$ )
  proof (rule tendsto-ennrealD)
    have ennreal (measure M ( $\bigcap i. A i$ )) = emeasure M ( $\bigcap i. A i$ )
      using fin[of 0] A emeasure-mono[of  $\bigcap i. A i$  A 0 M]
    by (auto intro!: emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure[symmetric] simp: INT-lower less-top
  intro: le-less-trans)
    moreover have ennreal (measure M (A i)) = emeasure M (A i) for i
      using A fin[of i] by (intro emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure[symmetric]) auto

```

ultimately show $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } M \ (A \ x))) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal } (\text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } M \ (\bigcap i. A \ i))$
using *fin A* **by** (*auto intro!*: *Lim-emeasure-decseq*)
qed *auto*

3.10 Measure spaces with *emeasure* M (*space* M) $< \infty$

locale *finite-measure* = *sigma-finite-measure* M **for** M +
assumes *finite-emeasure-space*: *emeasure* M (*space* M) $\neq \text{top}$

lemma *finite-measureI*[*Pure.intro!*]:
emeasure M (*space* M) $\neq \infty \implies \text{finite-measure } M$
proof **qed** (*auto intro!*: *exI*[*of* - {*space* M }])

lemma (**in** *finite-measure*) *emeasure-finite*[*simp, intro*]: *emeasure* M $A \neq \text{top}$
using *finite-emeasure-space* *emeasure-space*[*of* M A] **by** (*auto simp*: *top-unique*)

lemma (**in** *finite-measure*) *emeasure-eq-measure*: *emeasure* M $A = \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M \ A)$
by (*intro* *emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure*) *simp*

lemma (**in** *finite-measure*) *emeasure-real*: $\exists r. 0 \leq r \wedge \text{emeasure } M \ A = \text{ennreal } r$
using *emeasure-finite*[*of* A] **by** (*cases* *emeasure* M A *rule*: *ennreal-cases*) *auto*

lemma (**in** *finite-measure*) *bounded-measure*: *measure* M $A \leq \text{measure } M$ (*space* M)
using *emeasure-space*[*of* M A] *emeasure-real*[*of* A] *emeasure-real*[*of* *space* M] **by**
(*auto simp*: *measure-def*)

lemma (**in** *finite-measure*) *finite-measure-Diff*:
assumes *sets*: $A \in \text{sets } M$ $B \in \text{sets } M$ **and** $B \subseteq A$
shows *measure* M ($A - B$) = *measure* M $A - \text{measure } M$ B
using *measure-Diff*[*OF* - *assms*] **by** *simp*

lemma (**in** *finite-measure*) *finite-measure-Union*:
assumes *sets*: $A \in \text{sets } M$ $B \in \text{sets } M$ **and** $A \cap B = \{\}$
shows *measure* M ($A \cup B$) = *measure* M $A + \text{measure } M$ B
using *measure-Union*[*OF* - - *assms*] **by** *simp*

lemma (**in** *finite-measure*) *finite-measure-finite-Union*:
assumes *measurable*: *finite* S A : $S \subseteq \text{sets } M$ *disjoint-family-on* A S
shows *measure* M ($\bigcup i \in S. A \ i$) = $(\sum i \in S. \text{measure } M \ (A \ i))$
using *measure-finite-Union*[*OF* *assms*] **by** *simp*

lemma (**in** *finite-measure*) *finite-measure-UNION*:
assumes A : *range* $A \subseteq \text{sets } M$ *disjoint-family* A
shows $(\lambda i. \text{measure } M \ (A \ i))$ *sums* (*measure* M ($\bigcup i. A \ i$))
using *measure-UNION*[*OF* A] **by** *simp*

lemma (in *finite-measure*) *finite-measure-mono*:

assumes $A \subseteq B$ $B \in \text{sets } M$ **shows** $\text{measure } M A \leq \text{measure } M B$
using *emeasure-mono*[*OF assms*] *emeasure-real*[*of A*] *emeasure-real*[*of B*] **by**
(auto simp: measure-def)

lemma (in *finite-measure*) *finite-measure-subadditive*:

assumes $m: A \in \text{sets } M$ $B \in \text{sets } M$
shows $\text{measure } M (A \cup B) \leq \text{measure } M A + \text{measure } M B$
using *measure-subadditive*[*OF m*] **by** *simp*

lemma (in *finite-measure*) *finite-measure-subadditive-finite*:

assumes *finite* I $A 'I \subseteq \text{sets } M$ **shows** $\text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in I} A i) \leq (\sum_{i \in I} \text{measure } M (A i))$
using *measure-subadditive-finite*[*OF assms*] **by** *simp*

lemma (in *finite-measure*) *finite-measure-subadditive-countably*:

range $A \subseteq \text{sets } M \implies \text{summable } (\lambda i. \text{measure } M (A i)) \implies \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in I} A i) \leq (\sum_{i \in I} \text{measure } M (A i))$
by (*rule measure-subadditive-countably*)
(simp-all add: ennreal-suminf-neq-top emeasure-eq-measure)

lemma (in *finite-measure*) *finite-measure-eq-setsum-singleton*:

assumes *finite* S **and** $*$: $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$
shows $\text{measure } M S = (\sum_{x \in S} \text{measure } M \{x\})$
using *measure-eq-setsum-singleton*[*OF assms*] **by** *simp*

lemma (in *finite-measure*) *finite-Lim-measure-incseq*:

assumes $A: \text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$ *incseq* A
shows $(\lambda i. \text{measure } M (A i)) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in I} A i)$
using *Lim-measure-incseq*[*OF A*] **by** *simp*

lemma (in *finite-measure*) *finite-Lim-measure-decseq*:

assumes $A: \text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$ *decseq* A
shows $(\lambda n. \text{measure } M (A n)) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M (\bigcap_{i \in I} A i)$
using *Lim-measure-decseq*[*OF A*] **by** *simp*

lemma (in *finite-measure*) *finite-measure-compl*:

assumes $S: S \in \text{sets } M$
shows $\text{measure } M (\text{space } M - S) = \text{measure } M (\text{space } M) - \text{measure } M S$
using *measure-Diff*[*OF - sets.top S sets.sets-into-space*] S **by** *simp*

lemma (in *finite-measure*) *finite-measure-mono-AE*:

assumes *imp*: *AE* x in $M. x \in A \longrightarrow x \in B$ **and** $B: B \in \text{sets } M$
shows $\text{measure } M A \leq \text{measure } M B$
using *assms emeasure-mono-AE*[*OF imp B*]
by (*simp add: emeasure-eq-measure*)

lemma (in *finite-measure*) *finite-measure-eq-AE*:

assumes *iff*: $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x \in A \longleftrightarrow x \in B$
assumes *A*: $A \in sets\ M$ **and** *B*: $B \in sets\ M$
shows $measure\ M\ A = measure\ M\ B$
using *assms* $emeasure\ eq\ AE[OF\ assms]$ **by** (*simp add: emeasure\ eq\ measure*)

lemma (*in finite-measure*) *measure-increasing: increasing M (measure M)*
by (*auto intro!: finite-measure-mono simp: increasing-def*)

lemma (*in finite-measure*) *measure-zero-union*:
assumes $s \in sets\ M\ t \in sets\ M\ measure\ M\ t = 0$
shows $measure\ M\ (s \cup t) = measure\ M\ s$
using *assms*

proof –
have $measure\ M\ (s \cup t) \leq measure\ M\ s$
using *finite-measure-subadditive[of s t] assms* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $measure\ M\ (s \cup t) \geq measure\ M\ s$
using *assms* **by** (*blast intro: finite-measure-mono*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (*in finite-measure*) *measure-eq-compl*:
assumes $s \in sets\ M\ t \in sets\ M$
assumes $measure\ M\ (space\ M - s) = measure\ M\ (space\ M - t)$
shows $measure\ M\ s = measure\ M\ t$
using *assms* *finite-measure-compl* **by** *auto*

lemma (*in finite-measure*) *measure-eq-bigunion-image*:
assumes $range\ f \subseteq sets\ M\ range\ g \subseteq sets\ M$
assumes *disjoint-family f disjoint-family g*
assumes $\bigwedge n :: nat.\ measure\ M\ (f\ n) = measure\ M\ (g\ n)$
shows $measure\ M\ (\bigcup i.\ f\ i) = measure\ M\ (\bigcup i.\ g\ i)$
using *assms*
proof –
have *a*: $(\lambda i.\ measure\ M\ (f\ i))\ sums\ (measure\ M\ (\bigcup i.\ f\ i))$
by (*rule finite-measure-UNION[OF assms(1,3)]*)
have *b*: $(\lambda i.\ measure\ M\ (g\ i))\ sums\ (measure\ M\ (\bigcup i.\ g\ i))$
by (*rule finite-measure-UNION[OF assms(2,4)]*)
show *?thesis* **using** *sums-unique[OF b] sums-unique[OF a] assms* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (*in finite-measure*) *measure-countably-zero*:
assumes $range\ c \subseteq sets\ M$
assumes $\bigwedge i.\ measure\ M\ (c\ i) = 0$
shows $measure\ M\ (\bigcup i :: nat.\ c\ i) = 0$
proof (*rule antisym*)
show $measure\ M\ (\bigcup i :: nat.\ c\ i) \leq 0$
using *finite-measure-subadditive-countably[OF assms(1)]* **by** (*simp add: assms(2)*)
qed *simp*

lemma (in *finite-measure*) *measure-space-inter*:
assumes *events*: $s \in \text{sets } M$ $t \in \text{sets } M$
assumes *measure* M $t = \text{measure } M$ (*space* M)
shows *measure* M ($s \cap t$) = *measure* M s
proof –
have *measure* M ((*space* M – s) \cup (*space* M – t)) = *measure* M (*space* M – s)
using *events* *assms* *finite-measure-compl*[of t] **by** (*auto intro!*: *measure-zero-union*)
also have (*space* M – s) \cup (*space* M – t) = *space* M – ($s \cap t$)
by *blast*
finally show *measure* M ($s \cap t$) = *measure* M s
using *events* **by** (*auto intro!*: *measure-eq-compl*[of $s \cap t$])
qed

lemma (in *finite-measure*) *measure-equiprobable-finite-unions*:
assumes s : *finite* s $\wedge x. x \in s \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$
assumes $\wedge x y. \llbracket x \in s; y \in s \rrbracket \implies \text{measure } M \{x\} = \text{measure } M \{y\}$
shows *measure* M $s = \text{real} (\text{card } s) * \text{measure } M \{\text{SOME } x. x \in s\}$
proof *cases*
assume $s \neq \{\}$
then have $\exists x. x \in s$ **by** *blast*
from *someI-ex*[OF *this*] *assms*
have *prob-some*: $\wedge x. x \in s \implies \text{measure } M \{x\} = \text{measure } M \{\text{SOME } y. y \in s\}$
by *blast*
have *measure* M $s = (\sum x \in s. \text{measure } M \{x\})$
using *finite-measure-eq-setsum-singleton*[OF s] **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum x \in s. \text{measure } M \{\text{SOME } y. y \in s\})$ **using** *prob-some* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{real} (\text{card } s) * \text{measure } M \{\text{SOME } x. x \in s\}$
using *setsum-constant* *assms* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed *simp*

lemma (in *finite-measure*) *measure-real-sum-image-fn*:
assumes $e \in \text{sets } M$
assumes $\wedge x. x \in s \implies e \cap f x \in \text{sets } M$
assumes *finite* s
assumes *disjoint*: $\wedge x y. \llbracket x \in s; y \in s; x \neq y \rrbracket \implies f x \cap f y = \{\}$
assumes *upper*: *space* $M \subseteq (\bigcup i \in s. f i)$
shows *measure* M $e = (\sum x \in s. \text{measure } M (e \cap f x))$
proof –
have $e \subseteq (\bigcup i \in s. f i)$
using ($e \in \text{sets } M$) *sets.sets-into-space* *upper* **by** *blast*
then have $e: e = (\bigcup i \in s. e \cap f i)$
by *auto*
hence *measure* M $e = \text{measure } M (\bigcup i \in s. e \cap f i)$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\sum x \in s. \text{measure } M (e \cap f x))$
proof (*rule* *finite-measure-finite-Union*)
show *finite* s **by** *fact*

```

  show  $(\lambda i. e \cap f i)$ 's  $\subseteq$  sets  $M$  using assms(2) by auto
  show disjoint-family-on  $(\lambda i. e \cap f i)$  s
    using disjoint by (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def)
  qed
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

lemma (in *finite-measure*) *measure-exclude*:

```

  assumes  $A \in$  sets  $M$   $B \in$  sets  $M$ 
  assumes measure  $M$   $A =$  measure  $M$  (space  $M$ )  $A \cap B = \{\}$ 
  shows measure  $M$   $B = 0$ 
  using measure-space-inter[of  $B$   $A$ ] assms by (auto simp: ac-simps)

```

lemma (in *finite-measure*) *finite-measure-distr*:

```

  assumes  $f: f \in$  measurable  $M$   $M'$ 
  shows finite-measure (distr  $M$   $M'$   $f$ )
  proof (rule finite-measureI)
    have  $f - 'space$   $M' \cap space$   $M = space$   $M$  using  $f$  by (auto dest: measurable-space)
    with  $f$  show emeasure (distr  $M$   $M'$   $f$ ) (space (distr  $M$   $M'$   $f$ ))  $\neq \infty$  by (auto
  simp: emeasure-distr)
  qed

```

lemma *emeasure-gfp*[consumes 1, case-names *cont measurable*]:

```

  assumes sets[simp]:  $\bigwedge s. sets$  ( $M$   $s$ ) = sets  $N$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge s. finite-measure$  ( $M$   $s$ )
  assumes cont: inf-continuous  $F$  inf-continuous  $f$ 
  assumes meas:  $\bigwedge P. Measurable.pred$   $N$   $P \implies Measurable.pred$   $N$  ( $F$   $P$ )
  assumes iter:  $\bigwedge P s. Measurable.pred$   $N$   $P \implies emeasure$  ( $M$   $s$ )  $\{x \in space$   $N. F$ 
   $P$   $x\} = f$  ( $\lambda s. emeasure$  ( $M$   $s$ )  $\{x \in space$   $N. P$   $x\}$ )  $s$ 
  assumes bound:  $\bigwedge P. f$   $P \leq f$  ( $\lambda s. emeasure$  ( $M$   $s$ ) (space ( $M$   $s$ )))
  shows emeasure ( $M$   $s$ )  $\{x \in space$   $N. gfp$   $F$   $x\} = gfp$   $f$   $s$ 
  proof (subst gfp-transfer-bounded[where  $\alpha = \lambda F s. emeasure$  ( $M$   $s$ )  $\{x \in space$   $N. F$ 
   $x\}$  and  $g = f$  and  $f = F$  and
     $P = Measurable.pred$   $N, symmetric$ ])
    interpret finite-measure  $M$   $s$  for  $s$  by fact
    fix  $C$  assume decseq  $C$   $\bigwedge i. Measurable.pred$   $N$  ( $C$   $i$ )
    then show  $(\lambda s. emeasure$  ( $M$   $s$ )  $\{x \in space$   $N. (INF$   $i. C$   $i$ )  $x\}) = (INF$   $i. (\lambda s. emeasure$ 
    ( $M$   $s$ )  $\{x \in space$   $N. C$   $i$   $x\}))$ 
      unfolding INF-apply[abs-def]
      by (subst INF-emeasure-decseq) (auto simp: antimono-def fun-eq-iff intro!:
    arg-cong2[where  $f = emeasure$ ])
  next
    show  $f$   $x \leq (\lambda s. emeasure$  ( $M$   $s$ )  $\{x \in space$   $N. F$  top  $x\})$  for  $x$ 
      using bound[of  $x$ ] sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sets] by (simp add: iter)
  qed (auto simp add: iter le-fun-def INF-apply[abs-def] intro!: meas cont)

```

3.11 Counting space

lemma *strict-monoI-Suc*:

```

  assumes ord [simp]:  $(\bigwedge n. f$   $n < f$  (Suc  $n$ )) shows strict-mono  $f$ 

```

```

unfolding strict-mono-def
proof safe
  fix  $n\ m :: \text{nat}$  assume  $n < m$  then show  $f\ n < f\ m$ 
    by (induct m) (auto simp: less-Suc-eq intro: less-trans ord)
qed

lemma emeasure-count-space:
  assumes  $X \subseteq A$  shows emeasure (count-space A) X = (if finite X then of-nat
(card X) else  $\infty$ )
    (is - = ?M X)
  unfolding count-space-def
proof (rule emeasure-measure-of-sigma)
  show  $X \in \text{Pow } A$  using  $\langle X \subseteq A \rangle$  by auto
  show sigma-algebra A (Pow A) by (rule sigma-algebra-Pow)
  show positive: positive (Pow A) ?M
    by (auto simp: positive-def)
  have additive: additive (Pow A) ?M
    by (auto simp: card-Un-disjoint additive-def)

interpret ring-of-sets A Pow A
  by (rule ring-of-setsI) auto
show countably-additive (Pow A) ?M
  unfolding countably-additive-iff-continuous-from-below[OF positive additive]
proof safe
  fix  $F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$  assume incseq F
  show  $(\lambda i. ?M (F\ i)) \longrightarrow ?M (\bigcup i. F\ i)$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $\exists i. \forall j \geq i. F\ i = F\ j$ 
    then guess  $i ..$  note  $i = \text{this}$ 
    { fix  $j$  from  $i$  (incseq F) have  $F\ j \subseteq F\ i$ 
      by (cases i ≤ j) (auto simp: incseq-def) }
    then have eq:  $(\bigcup i. F\ i) = F\ i$ 
      by auto
    with  $i$  show ?thesis
      by (auto intro!: Lim-eventually eventually-sequentiallyI[where c=i])
  next
    assume  $\neg (\exists i. \forall j \geq i. F\ i = F\ j)$ 
    then obtain  $f$  where  $f: \bigwedge i. i \leq f\ i \wedge i. F\ i \neq F\ (f\ i)$  by metis
    then have  $\bigwedge i. F\ i \subseteq F\ (f\ i)$  using (incseq F) by (auto simp: incseq-def)
    with  $f$  have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge i. F\ i \subset F\ (f\ i)$  by auto

    have incseq  $(\lambda i. ?M (F\ i))$ 
      using (incseq F) unfolding incseq-def by (auto simp: card-mono dest:
finite-subset)
    then have  $(\lambda i. ?M (F\ i)) \longrightarrow (SUP\ n. ?M (F\ n))$ 
      by (rule LIMSEQ-SUP)

    moreover have  $(SUP\ n. ?M (F\ n)) = \text{top}$ 
    proof (rule ennreal-SUP-eq-top)

```

```

fix n :: nat show  $\exists k :: nat \in UNIV. \text{of-nat } n \leq ?M (F k)$ 
proof (induct n)
  case (Suc n)
  then guess k .. note k = this
  moreover have finite (F k)  $\implies$  finite (F (f k))  $\implies$  card (F k) < card
(F (f k))
  using  $\langle F k \subset F (f k) \rangle$  by (simp add: psubset-card-mono)
  moreover have finite (F (f k))  $\implies$  finite (F k)
  using  $\langle k \leq f k \rangle$   $\langle \text{incseq } F \rangle$  by (auto simp: incseq-def dest: finite-subset)
  ultimately show ?case
  by (auto intro!: exI[of - f k] simp del: of-nat-Suc)
qed auto
qed

```

```

moreover
have inj ( $\lambda n. F ((f \wedge n) 0)$ )
  by (intro strict-mono-imp-inj-on strict-monoI-Suc) (simp add: *)
then have 1: infinite (range ( $\lambda i. F ((f \wedge i) 0)$ ))
  by (rule range-inj-infinite)
have infinite (Pow ( $\bigcup i. F i$ ))
  by (rule infinite-super[OF - 1]) auto
then have infinite ( $\bigcup i. F i$ )
  by auto

```

```

ultimately show ?thesis by auto

```

```

qed

```

```

qed

```

```

qed

```

```

lemma distr-bij-count-space:

```

```

  assumes f: bij-betw f A B

```

```

  shows distr (count-space A) (count-space B) f = count-space B

```

```

proof (rule measure-eqI)

```

```

  have f': f  $\in$  measurable (count-space A) (count-space B)

```

```

  using f unfolding Pi-def bij-betw-def by auto

```

```

  fix X assume X  $\in$  sets (distr (count-space A) (count-space B) f)

```

```

  then have X: X  $\in$  sets (count-space B) by auto

```

```

  moreover then have f -' X  $\cap$  A = the-inv-into A f ' X

```

```

  using f by (auto simp: bij-betw-def subset-image-iff image-iff the-inv-into-f-f
intro: the-inv-into-f-f[symmetric])

```

```

  moreover have inj-on (the-inv-into A f) B

```

```

  using X f by (auto simp: bij-betw-def inj-on-the-inv-into)

```

```

  with X have inj-on (the-inv-into A f) X

```

```

  by (auto intro: subset-inj-on)

```

```

  ultimately show emeasure (distr (count-space A) (count-space B) f) X = emeasure
(count-space B) X

```

```

  using f unfolding emeasure-distr[OF f' X]

```

```

  by (subst (1 2) emeasure-count-space) (auto simp: card-image dest: finite-imageD)

```

```

qed simp

```

lemma *emeasure-count-space-finite*[simp]:

$X \subseteq A \implies \text{finite } X \implies \text{emeasure } (\text{count-space } A) X = \text{of-nat } (\text{card } X)$
using *emeasure-count-space*[of X A] **by** *simp*

lemma *emeasure-count-space-infinite*[simp]:

$X \subseteq A \implies \text{infinite } X \implies \text{emeasure } (\text{count-space } A) X = \infty$
using *emeasure-count-space*[of X A] **by** *simp*

lemma *measure-count-space*: $\text{measure } (\text{count-space } A) X = (\text{if } X \subseteq A \text{ then of-nat } (\text{card } X) \text{ else } 0)$

by (*cases finite X*) (*auto simp: measure-notin-sets ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat measure-zero-top measure-eq-emeasure-eq-ennreal*)

lemma *emeasure-count-space-eq-0*:

$\text{emeasure } (\text{count-space } A) X = 0 \iff (X \subseteq A \longrightarrow X = \{\})$

proof *cases*

assume $X: X \subseteq A$

then show *?thesis*

proof (*intro iffI impI*)

assume $\text{emeasure } (\text{count-space } A) X = 0$

with X **show** $X = \{\}$

by (*subst (asm) emeasure-count-space*) (*auto split: if-split-asm*)

qed *simp*

qed (*simp add: emeasure-notin-sets*)

lemma *space-empty*: $\text{space } M = \{\} \implies M = \text{count-space } \{\}$

by (*rule measure-eqI*) (*simp-all add: space-empty-iff*)

lemma *null-sets-count-space*: $\text{null-sets } (\text{count-space } A) = \{ \{\} \}$

unfolding *null-sets-def* **by** (*auto simp add: emeasure-count-space-eq-0*)

lemma *AE-count-space*: $(\text{AE } x \text{ in count-space } A. P x) \iff (\forall x \in A. P x)$

unfolding *eventually-ae-filter* **by** (*auto simp add: null-sets-count-space*)

lemma *sigma-finite-measure-count-space-countable*:

assumes $A: \text{countable } A$

shows $\text{sigma-finite-measure } (\text{count-space } A)$

proof **qed** (*insert A, auto intro!: exI[of - ($\lambda a. \{a\}$) ' A]*)

lemma *sigma-finite-measure-count-space*:

fixes $A :: 'a::\text{countable set}$ **shows** $\text{sigma-finite-measure } (\text{count-space } A)$

by (*rule sigma-finite-measure-count-space-countable*) *auto*

lemma *finite-measure-count-space*:

assumes [simp]: $\text{finite } A$

shows $\text{finite-measure } (\text{count-space } A)$

by *rule simp*

lemma *sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite*:
assumes A : *finite* A **shows** *sigma-finite-measure* (*count-space* A)
proof –
interpret *finite-measure count-space* A **using** A **by** (*rule finite-measure-count-space*)
show *sigma-finite-measure* (*count-space* A) ..
qed

3.12 Measure restricted to space

lemma *emeasure-restrict-space*:
assumes $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ $A \subseteq \Omega$
shows *emeasure* (*restrict-space* $M \ \Omega$) $A = \text{emeasure } M \ A$
proof *cases*
assume $A \in \text{sets } M$
show ?thesis
proof (*rule emeasure-measure-of*[*OF restrict-space-def*])
show $op \cap \Omega \text{ ‘sets } M \subseteq \text{Pow } (\Omega \cap \text{space } M) \ A \in \text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } M \ \Omega)$
using $\langle A \subseteq \Omega \rangle \langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle \text{sets.space-closed}$ **by** (*auto simp: sets-restrict-space*)
show *positive* (*sets* (*restrict-space* $M \ \Omega$)) (*emeasure* M)
by (*auto simp: positive-def*)
show *countably-additive* (*sets* (*restrict-space* $M \ \Omega$)) (*emeasure* M)
proof (*rule countably-additiveI*)
fix $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow -$ **assume** $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } M \ \Omega)$ *disjoint-family*
 A
with *assms* **have** $\bigwedge i. A \ i \in \text{sets } M \ \bigwedge i. A \ i \subseteq \text{space } M$ *disjoint-family* A
by (*fastforce simp: sets-restrict-space-iff*[*OF assms(1)*] *image-subset-iff*
dest: sets.sets-into-space)
then show $(\sum i. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ i)) = \text{emeasure } M \ (\bigcup i. A \ i)$
by (*subst suminf-emeasure*) (*auto simp: disjoint-family-subset*)
qed
qed
next
assume $A \notin \text{sets } M$
moreover with *assms* **have** $A \notin \text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } M \ \Omega)$
by (*simp add: sets-restrict-space-iff*)
ultimately show ?thesis
by (*simp add: emeasure-notin-sets*)
qed

lemma *measure-restrict-space*:
assumes $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ $A \subseteq \Omega$
shows *measure* (*restrict-space* $M \ \Omega$) $A = \text{measure } M \ A$
using *emeasure-restrict-space*[*OF assms*] **by** (*simp add: measure-def*)

lemma *AE-restrict-space-iff*:
assumes $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$
shows $(AE \ x \ \text{in } \text{restrict-space } M \ \Omega. \ P \ x) \longleftrightarrow (AE \ x \ \text{in } M. \ x \in \Omega \longrightarrow P \ x)$
proof –
have *ex-cong*: $\bigwedge P \ Q \ f. (\bigwedge x. P \ x \Longrightarrow Q \ x) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. Q \ x \Longrightarrow P \ (f \ x)) \Longrightarrow (\exists x.$

```

P x)  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists x. Q x$ )
  by auto
  { fix X assume X: X  $\in$  sets M emeasure M X = 0
    then have emeasure M ( $\Omega \cap$  space M  $\cap$  X)  $\leq$  emeasure M X
      by (intro emeasure-mono) auto
    then have emeasure M ( $\Omega \cap$  space M  $\cap$  X) = 0
      using X by (auto intro!: antisym) }
  with assms show ?thesis
    unfolding eventually-ae-filter
    by (auto simp add: space-restrict-space null-sets-def sets-restrict-space-iff
        emeasure-restrict-space cong: conj-cong
        intro!: ex-cong[where f= $\lambda X. (\Omega \cap$  space M)  $\cap$  X])
qed

```

```

lemma restrict-restrict-space:
  assumes A  $\cap$  space M  $\in$  sets M B  $\cap$  space M  $\in$  sets M
  shows restrict-space (restrict-space M A) B = restrict-space M (A  $\cap$  B) (is ?l
= ?r)
proof (rule measure-eqI[symmetric])
  show sets ?r = sets ?l
    unfolding sets-restrict-space image-comp by (intro image-cong) auto
next
  fix X assume X  $\in$  sets (restrict-space M (A  $\cap$  B))
  then obtain Y where Y  $\in$  sets M X = Y  $\cap$  A  $\cap$  B
    by (auto simp: sets-restrict-space)
  with assms sets.Int[OF assms] show emeasure ?r X = emeasure ?l X
    by (subst (1 2) emeasure-restrict-space)
      (auto simp: space-restrict-space sets-restrict-space-iff emeasure-restrict-space
ac-simps)
qed

```

```

lemma restrict-count-space: restrict-space (count-space B) A = count-space (A  $\cap$ 
B)
proof (rule measure-eqI)
  show sets (restrict-space (count-space B) A) = sets (count-space (A  $\cap$  B))
    by (subst sets-restrict-space) auto
  moreover fix X assume X  $\in$  sets (restrict-space (count-space B) A)
  ultimately have X  $\subseteq$  A  $\cap$  B by auto
  then show emeasure (restrict-space (count-space B) A) X = emeasure (count-space
(A  $\cap$  B)) X
    by (cases finite X) (auto simp add: emeasure-restrict-space)
qed

```

```

lemma sigma-finite-measure-restrict-space:
  assumes sigma-finite-measure M
  and A: A  $\in$  sets M
  shows sigma-finite-measure (restrict-space M A)
proof -
  interpret sigma-finite-measure M by fact

```


from *sigma-finite-countable* **obtain** C
where C : *countable* $C \subseteq \text{sets } M$ $(\bigcup C) = \text{space } M \forall a \in C. \text{emeasure } M a \neq \infty$
by *blast*
let $?C = \text{op} \cap A \text{ ' } C$
from C **have** *countable* $?C$ $?C \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } M A)$ $(\bigcup ?C) = \text{space } (\text{restrict-space } M A)$
by(*auto simp add: sets-restrict-space space-restrict-space*)
moreover {
fix a
assume $a \in ?C$
then obtain a' **where** $a = A \cap a'$ $a' \in C$..
then have *emeasure* $(\text{restrict-space } M A) a \leq \text{emeasure } M a'$
using $A C$ **by**(*auto simp add: emeasure-restrict-space intro: emeasure-mono*)
also have $\dots < \infty$ **using** $C(4)$ [*rule-format, of a'*] $\langle a' \in C \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: less-top*)
finally have *emeasure* $(\text{restrict-space } M A) a \neq \infty$ **by** *simp* }
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *unfold-locales (rule exI conjI|assumption|blast)+*
qed

lemma *finite-measure-restrict-space*:
assumes *finite-measure* M
and $A: A \in \text{sets } M$
shows *finite-measure* $(\text{restrict-space } M A)$
proof –
interpret *finite-measure* M **by** *fact*
show *?thesis*
by(*rule finite-measureI*)(*simp add: emeasure-restrict-space A space-restrict-space*)
qed

lemma *restrict-distr*:
assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{measurable } M N$
assumes [*simp*]: $\Omega \cap \text{space } N \in \text{sets } N$ **and** *restrict*: $f \in \text{space } M \rightarrow \Omega$
shows *restrict-space* $(\text{distr } M N f) \Omega = \text{distr } M (\text{restrict-space } N \Omega) f$
(is ?l = ?r)
proof (*rule measure-eqI*)
fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } (\text{distr } M N f) \Omega)$
with *restrict* **show** *emeasure* $?l A = \text{emeasure } ?r A$
by (*subst emeasure-distr*)
(auto simp: sets-restrict-space-iff emeasure-restrict-space emeasure-distr intro!: measurable-restrict-space2)
qed (*simp add: sets-restrict-space*)

lemma *measure-eqI-restrict-generator*:
assumes E : *Int-stable* $E \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega \wedge X. X \in E \implies \text{emeasure } M X = \text{emeasure } N X$
assumes *sets-eg*: $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N$ **and** $\Omega: \Omega \in \text{sets } M$
assumes *sets* $(\text{restrict-space } M \Omega) = \text{sigma-sets } \Omega E$

```

assumes sets (restrict-space N Ω) = sigma-sets Ω E
assumes ae: AE x in M. x ∈ Ω AE x in N. x ∈ Ω
assumes A: countable A A ≠ {} A ⊆ E ∪ A = Ω ∧ a. a ∈ A ⇒ emeasure M
a ≠ ∞
shows M = N
proof (rule measure-eqI)
  fix X assume X: X ∈ sets M
  then have emeasure M X = emeasure (restrict-space M Ω) (X ∩ Ω)
    using ae Ω by (auto simp add: emeasure-restrict-space intro!: emeasure-eq-AE)
  also have restrict-space M Ω = restrict-space N Ω
  proof (rule measure-eqI-generator-eq)
    fix X assume X ∈ E
    then show emeasure (restrict-space M Ω) X = emeasure (restrict-space N Ω)
X
      using E Ω by (subst (1 2) emeasure-restrict-space) (auto simp: sets-eq
sets-eq[THEN sets-eq-imp-space-eq])
    next
      show range (from-nat-into A) ⊆ E (∪ i. from-nat-into A i) = Ω
        using A by (auto cong del: strong-SUP-cong)
    next
      fix i
      have emeasure (restrict-space M Ω) (from-nat-into A i) = emeasure M (from-nat-into
A i)
        using A Ω by (subst emeasure-restrict-space)
          (auto simp: sets-eq sets-eq[THEN sets-eq-imp-space-eq] intro:
from-nat-into)
      with A show emeasure (restrict-space M Ω) (from-nat-into A i) ≠ ∞
        by (auto intro: from-nat-into)
    qed fact+
  also have emeasure (restrict-space N Ω) (X ∩ Ω) = emeasure N X
    using X ae Ω by (auto simp add: emeasure-restrict-space sets-eq intro!: emeasure-eq-AE)
  finally show emeasure M X = emeasure N X .
qed fact

```

3.13 Null measure

definition null-measure M = sigma (space M) (sets M)

lemma space-null-measure[simp]: space (null-measure M) = space M
by (simp add: null-measure-def)

lemma sets-null-measure[simp, measurable-cong]: sets (null-measure M) = sets M
by (simp add: null-measure-def)

lemma emeasure-null-measure[simp]: emeasure (null-measure M) X = 0
by (cases X ∈ sets M, rule emeasure-measure-of)
(auto simp: positive-def countably-additive-def emeasure-notin-sets null-measure-def
dest: sets.sets-into-space)

lemma *measure-null-measure* [*simp*]: $\text{measure } (\text{null-measure } M) X = 0$
by (*intro measure-eq-emeasure-eq-ennreal*) *auto*

lemma *null-measure-idem* [*simp*]: $\text{null-measure } (\text{null-measure } M) = \text{null-measure } M$
by(*rule measure-eqI*) *simp-all*

3.14 Scaling a measure

definition *scale-measure* :: $\text{ennreal} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$
where

scale-measure $r M = \text{measure-of } (\text{space } M) (\text{sets } M) (\lambda A. r * \text{emeasure } M A)$

lemma *space-scale-measure*: $\text{space } (\text{scale-measure } r M) = \text{space } M$
by (*simp add: scale-measure-def*)

lemma *sets-scale-measure* [*simp*, *measurable-cong*]: $\text{sets } (\text{scale-measure } r M) = \text{sets } M$
by (*simp add: scale-measure-def*)

lemma *emeasure-scale-measure* [*simp*]:
 $\text{emeasure } (\text{scale-measure } r M) A = r * \text{emeasure } M A$
(is - = ? μ A)

proof(*cases A \in sets M*)

case *True*

show *?thesis unfolding scale-measure-def*

proof(*rule emeasure-measure-of-sigma*)

show *sigma-algebra (space M) (sets M) ..*

show *positive (sets M) ? μ by (simp add: positive-def)*

show *countably-additive (sets M) ? μ*

proof (*rule countably-additiveI*)

fix $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow -$ **assume** $*$: $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$ *disjoint-family A*

have $(\sum i. ?\mu (A i)) = r * (\sum i. \text{emeasure } M (A i))$

by *simp*

also have $\dots = ?\mu (\bigcup i. A i)$ **using** $*$ **by**(*simp add: suminf-emeasure*)

finally show $(\sum i. ?\mu (A i)) = ?\mu (\bigcup i. A i)$.

qed

qed(*fact True*)

qed(*simp add: emeasure-notin-sets*)

lemma *scale-measure-1* [*simp*]: $\text{scale-measure } 1 M = M$
by(*rule measure-eqI*) *simp-all*

lemma *scale-measure-0* [*simp*]: $\text{scale-measure } 0 M = \text{null-measure } M$
by(*rule measure-eqI*) *simp-all*

lemma *measure-scale-measure* [*simp*]: $0 \leq r \implies \text{measure } (\text{scale-measure } r M) A = r * \text{measure } M A$
using *emeasure-scale-measure[of r M A]*

```

    emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure[of M A]
    measure-eq-emeasure-eq-ennreal[of - scale-measure r M A]
  by (cases emeasure (scale-measure r M) A = top)
    (auto simp del: emeasure-scale-measure
      simp: ennreal-top-eq-mult-iff ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff measure-zero-top
      ennreal-mult[symmetric])

```

```

lemma scale-scale-measure [simp]:
  scale-measure r (scale-measure r' M) = scale-measure (r * r') M
  by (rule measure-eqI) (simp-all add: max-def mult.assoc)

```

```

lemma scale-null-measure [simp]: scale-measure r (null-measure M) = null-measure
M
  by (rule measure-eqI) simp-all

```

3.15 Measures form a chain-complete partial order

```

instantiation measure :: (type) order-bot
begin

```

```

definition bot-measure :: 'a measure where
  bot-measure = sigma {} {}

```

```

lemma space-bot[simp]: space bot = {}
  unfolding bot-measure-def by (rule space-measure-of) auto

```

```

lemma sets-bot[simp]: sets bot = {}
  unfolding bot-measure-def by (subst sets-measure-of) auto

```

```

lemma emeasure-bot[simp]: emeasure bot = ( $\lambda x. 0$ )
  unfolding bot-measure-def by (rule emeasure-sigma)

```

```

inductive less-eq-measure :: 'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  sets N = sets M  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge A. A \in$  sets M  $\implies$  emeasure M A  $\leq$  emeasure N A)
 $\implies$  less-eq-measure M N
| less-eq-measure bot N

```

```

definition less-measure :: 'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  less-measure M N  $\longleftrightarrow$  (M  $\leq$  N  $\wedge$   $\neg$  N  $\leq$  M)

```

```

instance

```

```

proof (standard, goal-cases)

```

```

  case 1 then show ?case
    unfolding less-measure-def ..

```

```

next

```

```

  case (2 M) then show ?case
    by (intro less-eq-measure.intros) auto

```

```

next

```

```

  case (3 M N L) then show ?case

```

```

    apply (safe elim!: less-eq-measure.cases)
    apply (simp-all add: less-eq-measure.intros)
    apply (rule less-eq-measure.intros)
    apply simp
    apply (blast intro: order-trans) []
    unfolding less-eq-measure.simps
    apply (rule disjI2)
    apply simp
    apply (rule measure-eqI)
    apply (auto intro!: antisym)
    done
next
case (4 M N) then show ?case
  apply (safe elim!: less-eq-measure.cases intro!: measure-eqI)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (blast intro: antisym)
  apply (simp)
  apply simp
  done
qed (rule less-eq-measure.intros)
end

lemma le-emeasureD:  $M \leq N \implies \text{emeasure } M \ A \leq \text{emeasure } N \ A$ 
  by (cases  $A \in \text{sets } M$ ) (auto elim!: less-eq-measure.cases simp: emeasure-notin-sets)

lemma le-sets:  $N \leq M \implies \text{sets } N \leq \text{sets } M$ 
  unfolding less-eq-measure.simps by auto

instantiation measure :: (type) ccpo
begin

definition Sup-measure :: 'a measure set  $\Rightarrow$  'a measure where
  Sup-measure  $A = \text{measure-of } (\text{SUP } a:A. \text{space } a) (\text{SUP } a:A. \text{sets } a) (\text{SUP } a:A. \text{emeasure } a)$ 

lemma
  assumes  $A: \text{Complete-Partial-Order.chain } op \leq A$  and  $a: a \neq \text{bot } a \in A$ 
  shows  $\text{space-Sup}: \text{space } (\text{Sup } A) = \text{space } a$ 
  and  $\text{sets-Sup}: \text{sets } (\text{Sup } A) = \text{sets } a$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{sets}: (\text{SUP } a:A. \text{sets } a) = \text{sets } a$ 
  proof (intro antisym SUP-least)
    fix  $a'$  show  $a' \in A \implies \text{sets } a' \subseteq \text{sets } a$ 
    using  $a \text{ chainD}[OF A, of a a']$  by (auto elim!: less-eq-measure.cases)
  qed (insert (a ∈ A), auto)
  have  $\text{space}: (\text{SUP } a:A. \text{space } a) = \text{space } a$ 
  proof (intro antisym SUP-least)
    fix  $a'$  show  $a' \in A \implies \text{space } a' \subseteq \text{space } a$ 

```

```

    using a chainD[OF A, of a a'] by (intro sets-le-imp-space-le) (auto elim!:
less-eq-measure.cases)
  qed (insert ⟨a∈A⟩, auto)
  show space (Sup A) = space a
    unfolding Sup-measure-def sets space sets.space-measure-of-eq ..
  show sets (Sup A) = sets a
    unfolding Sup-measure-def sets space sets.sets-measure-of-eq ..
  qed

```

lemma *emeasure-Sup*:

```

  assumes A: Complete-Partial-Order.chain op ≤ A A ≠ {}
  assumes X ∈ sets (Sup A)
  shows emeasure (Sup A) X = (SUP a:A. emeasure a) X
proof (rule emeasure-measure-of[OF Sup-measure-def])
  show countably-additive (sets (Sup A)) (SUP a:A. emeasure a)
    unfolding countably-additive-def
  proof safe
    fix F :: nat ⇒ 'a set assume F: range F ⊆ sets (Sup A) disjoint-family F
    show (∑ i. (SUP a:A. emeasure a) (F i)) = SUPREMUM A emeasure (UNION
UNIV F)
      unfolding SUP-apply
    proof (subst ennreal-suminf-SUP-eq-directed)
      fix N i j assume i ∈ A j ∈ A
      with A(1)
      show ∃ k∈A. ∀ n∈N. emeasure i (F n) ≤ emeasure k (F n) ∧ emeasure j (F
n) ≤ emeasure k (F n)
        by (blast elim: chainE dest: le-emeasureD)
    next
      show (SUP n:A. ∑ i. emeasure n (F i)) = (SUP y:A. emeasure y (UNION
UNIV F))
        proof (intro SUP-cong refl)
          fix a assume a ∈ A then show (∑ i. emeasure a (F i)) = emeasure a
(UNION UNIV F)
            using sets-Sup[OF A(1), of a] F by (cases a = bot) (auto simp:
suminf-emeasure)
          qed
        qed
      qed
    qed (insert ⟨A ≠ {}⟩ ⟨X ∈ sets (Sup A)⟩, auto simp: positive-def dest: sets.sets-into-space
intro: SUP-upper2)

```

instance

proof

```

  fix A and x :: 'a measure assume A: Complete-Partial-Order.chain op ≤ A and
x: x ∈ A
  show x ≤ Sup A
  proof cases
    assume x ≠ bot
    show ?thesis

```

```

proof
  show sets (Sup A) = sets x
    using A ⟨x ≠ bot⟩ x by (rule sets-Sup)
  with x show  $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{sets } x \implies \text{emeasure } x \ a \leq \text{emeasure } (\text{Sup } A) \ a$ 
    by (subst emeasure-Sup[OF A]) (auto intro: SUP-upper)
  qed
qed simp
next
  fix A and x :: 'a measure assume A: Complete-Partial-Order.chain op ≤ A and
  x:  $\bigwedge z. z \in A \implies z \leq x$ 
  consider A = {} | A = {bot} | x where x ∈ A x ≠ bot
    by blast
  then show Sup A ≤ x
  proof cases
    assume A = {}
    moreover have Sup ({}::'a measure set) = bot
      by (auto simp add: Sup-measure-def sigma-sets-empty-eq intro!: measure-eqI)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    assume A = {bot}
    moreover have Sup ({bot}::'a measure set) = bot
      by (auto simp add: Sup-measure-def sigma-sets-empty-eq intro!: measure-eqI)
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by simp
  next
    fix a assume a ∈ A a ≠ bot
    then have a ≤ x x ≠ bot a ≠ bot
      using x[OF ⟨a ∈ A⟩] by (auto simp: bot-unique)
    then have sets x = sets a
      by (auto elim: less-eq-measure.cases)

  show Sup A ≤ x
  proof (rule less-eq-measure.intros)
    show sets x = sets (Sup A)
      by (subst sets-Sup[OF A ⟨a ≠ bot⟩ ⟨a ∈ A⟩]) fact
  next
    fix X assume X ∈ sets (Sup A)
    then have emeasure (Sup A) X ≤ (SUP a:A. emeasure a X)
      using ⟨a ∈ A⟩ by (subst emeasure-Sup[OF A -]) auto
    also have ... ≤ emeasure x X
      by (intro SUP-least le-emeasureD x)
    finally show emeasure (Sup A) X ≤ emeasure x X .
  qed
qed
qed
end

lemma

```

assumes A : *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* $op \leq (f \text{ ' } A)$ **and** a : $a \in A$ $f a \neq bot$
shows *space-SUP*: $space (SUP M:A. f M) = space (f a)$
and *sets-SUP*: $sets (SUP M:A. f M) = sets (f a)$
by(*rule space-Sup*[$OF A a(2)$] *imageI*[$OF a(1)$]] *sets-Sup*[$OF A a(2)$] *imageI*[$OF a(1)$]]+)

lemma *emeasure-SUP*:

assumes A : *Complete-Partial-Order.chain* $op \leq (f \text{ ' } A)$ $A \neq \{\}$
assumes $X \in sets (SUP M:A. f M)$
shows *emeasure* $(SUP M:A. f M) X = (SUP M:A. emeasure (f M)) X$
using $\langle X \in \cdot \rangle$ **by**(*subst emeasure-Sup*[$OF A(1)$]; *simp add*: A)

end

4 Borel spaces

theory *Borel-Space*

imports

Measurable

$\sim\sim$ /src/HOL/Multivariate-Analysis/Multivariate-Analysis

begin

lemma *sets-Collect-eventually-sequentially*[*measurable*]:

$(\bigwedge i. \{x \in space M. P x i\} \in sets M) \implies \{x \in space M. eventually (P x) sequentially\} \in sets M$

unfolding *eventually-sequentially* **by** *simp*

lemma *open-Collect-less*:

fixes $f g :: 'i::topological-space \Rightarrow 'a :: \{dense-linorder, linorder-topology\}$

assumes *continuous-on UNIV* f

assumes *continuous-on UNIV* g

shows *open* $\{x. f x < g x\}$

proof –

have *open* $(\bigcup y. \{x \in UNIV. f x \in \{..< y\}\} \cap \{x \in UNIV. g x \in \{y <..\}\})$ (**is** *open* $?X$)

by (*intro open-UN ballI open-Int continuous-open-preimage assms*) *auto*

also have $?X = \{x. f x < g x\}$

by (*auto intro: dense*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *closed-Collect-le*:

fixes $f g :: 'i::topological-space \Rightarrow 'a :: \{dense-linorder, linorder-topology\}$

assumes f : *continuous-on UNIV* f

assumes g : *continuous-on UNIV* g

shows *closed* $\{x. f x \leq g x\}$

using *open-Collect-less*[$OF g f$] **unfolding** *not-less*[*symmetric*] *Collect-neg-eq open-closed* .

lemma *topological-basis-trivial*: *topological-basis* {*A*. *open A*}
by (*auto simp: topological-basis-def*)

lemma *open-prod-generated*: *open* = *generate-topology* {*A* × *B* | *A B*. *open A* ∧ *open B*}

proof –

have {*A* × *B* :: ('*a* × '*b*) *set* | *A B*. *open A* ∧ *open B*} = ((λ(*a*, *b*). *a* × *b*) ‘
 ({*A*. *open A*} × {*A*. *open A*}))

by *auto*

then show ?*thesis*

by (*auto intro: topological-basis-prod topological-basis-trivial topological-basis-imp-subbasis*)

qed

definition *mono-on f A* ≡ ∀ *r s*. *r* ∈ *A* ∧ *s* ∈ *A* ∧ *r* ≤ *s* → *f r* ≤ *f s*

lemma *mono-onI*:

(∧ *r s*. *r* ∈ *A* ⇒ *s* ∈ *A* ⇒ *r* ≤ *s* ⇒ *f r* ≤ *f s*) ⇒ *mono-on f A*

unfolding *mono-on-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *mono-onD*:

[[*mono-on f A*; *r* ∈ *A*; *s* ∈ *A*; *r* ≤ *s*] ⇒ *f r* ≤ *f s*

unfolding *mono-on-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *mono-imp-mono-on*: *mono f* ⇒ *mono-on f A*

unfolding *mono-def mono-on-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *mono-on-subset*: *mono-on f A* ⇒ *B* ⊆ *A* ⇒ *mono-on f B*

unfolding *mono-on-def* **by** *auto*

definition *strict-mono-on f A* ≡ ∀ *r s*. *r* ∈ *A* ∧ *s* ∈ *A* ∧ *r* < *s* → *f r* < *f s*

lemma *strict-mono-onI*:

(∧ *r s*. *r* ∈ *A* ⇒ *s* ∈ *A* ⇒ *r* < *s* ⇒ *f r* < *f s*) ⇒ *strict-mono-on f A*

unfolding *strict-mono-on-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *strict-mono-onD*:

[[*strict-mono-on f A*; *r* ∈ *A*; *s* ∈ *A*; *r* < *s*] ⇒ *f r* < *f s*

unfolding *strict-mono-on-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *mono-on-greaterD*:

assumes *mono-on g A* *x* ∈ *A* *y* ∈ *A* *g x* > (*g* (*y*:::*linorder*) :: - :: *linorder*)

shows *x* > *y*

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume ¬*x* > *y*

hence *x* ≤ *y* **by** (*simp add: not-less*)

from *assms(1-3)* **and this** **have** *g x* ≤ *g y* **by** (*rule mono-onD*)

with *assms(4)* **show** *False* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *strict-mono-inv*:

fixes $f :: ('a::linorder) \Rightarrow ('b::linorder)$

assumes *strict-mono* f **and** *surj* f **and** *inv*: $\bigwedge x. g (f x) = x$

shows *strict-mono* g

proof

fix $x y :: 'b$ **assume** $x < y$

from $\langle \text{surj } f \rangle$ **obtain** $x' y'$ **where** $[\text{simp}]: x = f x' y = f y'$ **by** *blast*

with $\langle x < y \rangle$ **and** $\langle \text{strict-mono } f \rangle$ **have** $x' < y'$ **by** $(\text{simp add: strict-mono-less})$

with *inv* **show** $g x < g y$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on*:

assumes *strict-mono-on* $(f :: (- :: linorder) \Rightarrow (- :: preorder)) A$

shows *inj-on* $f A$

proof (rule inj-onI)

fix $x y$ **assume** $x \in A y \in A f x = f y$

thus $x = y$

by $(\text{cases } x y \text{ rule: linorder-cases})$

$(\text{auto dest: strict-mono-onD}[OF \text{ assms, of } x y] \text{ strict-mono-onD}[OF \text{ assms, of } y x])$

qed

lemma *strict-mono-on-leD*:

assumes *strict-mono-on* $(f :: (- :: linorder) \Rightarrow - :: preorder) A x \in A y \in A x \leq y$

shows $f x \leq f y$

proof $(\text{insert le-less-linear}[of y x], \text{elim disjE})$

assume $x < y$

with *assms* **have** $f x < f y$ **by** $(\text{rule-tac strict-mono-onD}[OF \text{ assms}(1)]) \text{ simp-all}$

thus *?thesis* **by** $(\text{rule less-imp-le})$

qed $(\text{insert assms, simp})$

lemma *strict-mono-on-eqD*:

fixes $f :: (- :: linorder) \Rightarrow (- :: preorder)$

assumes *strict-mono-on* $f A f x = f y x \in A y \in A$

shows $y = x$

using *assms* **by** $(\text{rule-tac linorder-cases}[of x y]) (\text{auto dest: strict-mono-onD})$

lemma *mono-on-imp-deriv-nonneg*:

assumes *mono*: *mono-on* $f A$ **and** *deriv*: $(f \text{ has-real-derivative } D) (\text{at } x)$

assumes $x \in \text{interior } A$

shows $D \geq 0$

proof $(\text{rule tendsto-le-const})$

let $?A' = (\lambda y. y - x) \text{ `interior } A$

from *deriv* **show** $((\lambda h. (f (x + h) - f x) / h) \longrightarrow D) (\text{at } 0)$

by $(\text{simp add: field-has-derivative-at has-field-derivative-def})$

from *mono* **have** *mono'*: *mono-on* $f (\text{interior } A)$ **by** $(\text{rule mono-on-subset}) (\text{rule interior-subset})$

```

show eventually ( $\lambda h. (f (x + h) - f x) / h \geq 0$ ) (at 0)
proof (subst eventually-at-topological, intro exI conjI ballI impI)
  have open (interior A) by simp
  hence open (op + (-x) ‘interior A) by (rule open-translation)
  also have (op + (-x) ‘interior A) = ?A' by auto
  finally show open ?A'.
next
  from  $\langle x \in \text{interior } A \rangle$  show  $0 \in ?A'$  by auto
next
  fix h assume  $h \in ?A'$ 
  hence  $x + h \in \text{interior } A$  by auto
  with mono' and  $\langle x \in \text{interior } A \rangle$  show  $(f (x + h) - f x) / h \geq 0$ 
    by (cases h rule: linorder-cases[of - 0])
      (simp-all add: divide-nonpos-neg divide-nonneg-pos mono-onD field-simps)
qed
qed simp

lemma strict-mono-on-imp-mono-on:
  strict-mono-on (f :: (- :: linorder)  $\Rightarrow$  - :: preorder) A  $\Longrightarrow$  mono-on f A
  by (rule mono-onI, rule strict-mono-on-leD)

lemma mono-on-ctble-discont:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
  fixes A :: real set
  assumes mono-on f A
  shows countable {a  $\in$  A.  $\neg$  continuous (at a within A) f}
proof -
  have mono:  $\bigwedge x y. x \in A \Longrightarrow y \in A \Longrightarrow x \leq y \Longrightarrow f x \leq f y$ 
    using  $\langle \text{mono-on } f A \rangle$  by (simp add: mono-on-def)
  have  $\forall a \in \{a \in A. \neg \text{continuous (at a within A) f}\}. \exists q :: \text{nat} \times \text{rat}.$ 
    (fst q = 0  $\wedge$  of-rat (snd q) < f a  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in A. x < a \longrightarrow f x < \text{of-rat (snd q)}$ ))  $\vee$ 
    (fst q = 1  $\wedge$  of-rat (snd q) > f a  $\wedge$  ( $\forall x \in A. x > a \longrightarrow f x > \text{of-rat (snd q)}$ ))
  proof (clarsimp simp del: One-nat-def)
    fix a assume  $a \in A$  assume  $\neg$  continuous (at a within A) f
    thus  $\exists q1 q2.$ 
       $q1 = 0 \wedge \text{real-of-rat } q2 < f a \wedge (\forall x \in A. x < a \longrightarrow f x < \text{real-of-rat } q2)$ 
 $\vee$ 
       $q1 = 1 \wedge f a < \text{real-of-rat } q2 \wedge (\forall x \in A. a < x \longrightarrow \text{real-of-rat } q2 < f x)$ 
  proof (auto simp add: continuous-within order-tendsto-iff eventually-at)
    fix l assume  $l < f a$ 
    then obtain q2 where  $q2: l < \text{of-rat } q2 \text{ of-rat } q2 < f a$ 
      using of-rat-dense by blast
    assume * [rule-format]:  $\forall d > 0. \exists x \in A. x \neq a \wedge \text{dist } x a < d \wedge \neg l < f x$ 
    from q2 have  $\text{real-of-rat } q2 < f a \wedge (\forall x \in A. x < a \longrightarrow f x < \text{real-of-rat } q2)$ 
    proof auto
      fix x assume  $x \in A \ x < a$ 
      with q2 *[of a - x] show  $f x < \text{real-of-rat } q2$ 

```

```

    apply (auto simp add: dist-real-def not-less)
    apply (subgoal-tac f x ≤ f xa)
    by (auto intro: mono)
  qed
  thus ?thesis by auto
next
  fix u assume u > f a
  then obtain q2 where q2: f a < of-rat q2 of-rat q2 < u
    using of-rat-dense by blast
  assume *[rule-format]: ∀ d>0. ∃ x∈A. x ≠ a ∧ dist x a < d ∧ ¬ u > f x
  from q2 have real-of-rat q2 > f a ∧ (∀ x∈A. x > a → f x > real-of-rat q2)
  proof auto
    fix x assume x ∈ A x > a
    with q2 *[of x - a] show f x > real-of-rat q2
      apply (auto simp add: dist-real-def)
      apply (subgoal-tac f x ≥ f xa)
      by (auto intro: mono)
    qed
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed
qed
hence ∃ g :: real ⇒ nat × rat . ∀ a ∈ {a∈A. ¬ continuous (at a within A) f}.
  (fst (g a) = 0 ∧ of-rat (snd (g a)) < f a ∧ (∀ x ∈ A. x < a → f x < of-rat
(snd (g a)))) |
  (fst (g a) = 1 ∧ of-rat (snd (g a)) > f a ∧ (∀ x ∈ A. x > a → f x > of-rat
(snd (g a))))
  by (rule bchoice)
then guess g ..
hence g: ∧ a x. a ∈ A ⇒ ¬ continuous (at a within A) f ⇒ x ∈ A ⇒
  (fst (g a) = 0 ∧ of-rat (snd (g a)) < f a ∧ (x < a → f x < of-rat (snd (g
a)))) |
  (fst (g a) = 1 ∧ of-rat (snd (g a)) > f a ∧ (x > a → f x > of-rat (snd (g
a))))
  by auto
have inj-on g {a∈A. ¬ continuous (at a within A) f}
proof (auto simp add: inj-on-def)
  fix w z
  assume 1: w ∈ A and 2: ¬ continuous (at w within A) f and
    3: z ∈ A and 4: ¬ continuous (at z within A) f and
    5: g w = g z
  from g [OF 1 2 3] g [OF 3 4 1] 5
  show w = z by auto
qed
thus ?thesis
  by (rule countableI')
qed

lemma mono-on-ctble-discont-open:
  fixes f :: real ⇒ real

```

fixes $A :: \text{real set}$
assumes $\text{open } A \text{ mono-on } f \ A$
shows $\text{countable } \{a \in A. \neg \text{isCont } f \ a\}$
proof –
have $\{a \in A. \neg \text{isCont } f \ a\} = \{a \in A. \neg (\text{continuous } (\text{at } a \text{ within } A) \ f)\}$
by (*auto simp add: continuous-within-open [OF - (open A)]*)
thus *?thesis*
apply (*elim ssubst*)
by (*rule mono-on-ctble-discont, rule assms*)
qed

lemma *mono-ctble-discont*:
fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $\text{mono } f$
shows $\text{countable } \{a. \neg \text{isCont } f \ a\}$
using *assms mono-on-ctble-discont [of f UNIV] unfolding mono-on-def mono-def*
by *auto*

lemma *has-real-derivative-imp-continuous-on*:
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in A \Longrightarrow (f \text{ has-real-derivative } f' \ x) \ (\text{at } x)$
shows $\text{continuous-on } A \ f$
apply (*intro differentiable-imp-continuous-on, unfold differentiable-on-def*)
apply (*intro ballI Deriv.differentiableI*)
apply (*rule has-field-derivative-subset[OF assms]*)
apply *simp-all*
done

lemma *closure-contains-Sup*:
fixes $S :: \text{real set}$
assumes $S \neq \{\}$ *bdd-above S*
shows $\text{Sup } S \in \text{closure } S$
proof –
have $\text{Inf } (\text{uminus } ' S) \in \text{closure } (\text{uminus } ' S)$
using *assms* **by** (*intro closure-contains-Inf*) *auto*
also have $\text{Inf } (\text{uminus } ' S) = -\text{Sup } S$ **by** (*simp add: Inf-real-def*)
also have $\text{closure } (\text{uminus } ' S) = \text{uminus } ' \text{closure } S$
by (*rule sym, intro closure-injective-linear-image*) (*auto intro: linearI*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *closed-contains-Sup*:
fixes $S :: \text{real set}$
shows $S \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \text{bdd-above } S \Longrightarrow \text{closed } S \Longrightarrow \text{Sup } S \in S$
by (*subst closure-closed[symmetric], assumption, rule closure-contains-Sup*)

lemma *deriv-nonneg-imp-mono*:
assumes $\text{deriv: } \bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \Longrightarrow (g \text{ has-real-derivative } g' \ x) \ (\text{at } x)$
assumes $\text{nonneg: } \bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \Longrightarrow g' \ x \geq 0$
assumes $\text{ab: } a \leq b$

shows $g a \leq g b$
proof (cases $a < b$)
assume $a < b$
from deriv have $\forall x. x \geq a \wedge x \leq b \longrightarrow (g \text{ has-real-derivative } g' x)$ (at x) **by**
simp
from *MVT2*[*OF* $\langle a < b \rangle$ this] **and** *deriv*
obtain ξ **where** $\xi \text{-ab}: \xi > a \ \xi < b$ **and** $g \text{-ab}: g b - g a = (b - a) * g' \xi$ **by**
blast
from $\xi \text{-ab}$ *ab nonneg* **have** $(b - a) * g' \xi \geq 0$ **by** *simp*
with $g \text{-ab}$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed (*insert ab, simp*)

lemma *continuous-interval-vimage-Int*:

assumes *continuous-on* $\{a::\text{real}..b\}$ g **and** *mono*: $\bigwedge x y. a \leq x \implies x \leq y \implies y \leq b \implies g x \leq g y$

assumes $a \leq b$ (*c::real*) $\leq d$ $\{c..d\} \subseteq \{g a..g b\}$

obtains $c' d'$ **where** $\{a..b\} \cap g^{-1} \{c..d\} = \{c'..d'\}$ $c' \leq d' g c' = c g d' = d$

proof –

let $?A = \{a..b\} \cap g^{-1} \{c..d\}$

from *IVT'*[*of* $g a c b$, *OF* - - $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ *assms*(1)] *assms*(4,5)

obtain c'' **where** $c'': c'' \in ?A g c'' = c$ **by** *auto*

from *IVT'*[*of* $g a d b$, *OF* - - $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ *assms*(1)] *assms*(4,5)

obtain d'' **where** $d'': d'' \in ?A g d'' = d$ **by** *auto*

hence [*simp*]: $?A \neq \{\}$ **by** *blast*

def $c' \equiv \text{Inf } ?A$ **and** $d' \equiv \text{Sup } ?A$

have $?A \subseteq \{c'..d'\}$ **unfolding** $c' \text{-def } d' \text{-def}$

by (*intro subsetI*) (*auto intro: cInf-lower cSup-upper*)

moreover from *assms* **have** *closed* $?A$

using *continuous-on-closed-vimage*[*of* $\{a..b\}$ g] **by** (*subst Int-commute*)

simp

hence $c' d' \text{-in-set}$: $c' \in ?A d' \in ?A$ **unfolding** $c' \text{-def } d' \text{-def}$

by ((*intro closed-contains-Inf closed-contains-Sup, simp-all*)) \square

hence $\{c'..d'\} \subseteq ?A$ **using** *assms*

by (*intro subsetI*)

(*auto intro!*: *order-trans*[*of* $c g c' g x$ **for** x] *order-trans*[*of* $g x g d' d$ **for**

x]

intro!: *mono*)

moreover have $c' \leq d'$ **using** $c' d' \text{-in-set}$ (2) **unfolding** $c' \text{-def}$ **by** (*intro cInf-lower*) *auto*

moreover have $g c' \leq c g d' \geq d$

apply (*insert c'' d'' c' d' \text{-in-set}*)

apply (*subst c''*(2)[*symmetric*])

apply (*auto simp: c' \text{-def intro!*: *mono cInf-lower c''*) \square

apply (*subst d''*(2)[*symmetric*])

apply (*auto simp: d' \text{-def intro!*: *mono cSup-upper d''*) \square

done

with $c' d' \text{-in-set}$ **have** $g c' = c g d' = d$ **by** *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** *that* **by** *blast*

qed

4.1 Generic Borel spaces

definition (in *topological-space*) *borel* :: 'a measure **where**
borel = *sigma UNIV {S. open S}*

abbreviation *borel-measurable M* \equiv *measurable M borel*

lemma *in-borel-measurable*:

$f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall S \in \text{sigma-sets UNIV } \{S. \text{open } S\}. f -' S \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M)$

by (*auto simp add: measurable-def borel-def*)

lemma *in-borel-measurable-borel*:

$f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \longleftrightarrow$

$(\forall S \in \text{sets borel}.$

$f -' S \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M)$

by (*auto simp add: measurable-def borel-def*)

lemma *space-borel[simp]*: *space borel* = *UNIV*

unfolding *borel-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *space-in-borel[measurable]*: *UNIV* \in *sets borel*

unfolding *borel-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *sets-borel*: *sets borel* = *sigma-sets UNIV {S. open S}*

unfolding *borel-def* **by** (*rule sets-measure-of*) *simp*

lemma *measurable-sets-borel*:

$\llbracket f \in \text{measurable borel } M; A \in \text{sets } M \rrbracket \implies f -' A \in \text{sets borel}$

by (*drule (1) measurable-sets*) *simp*

lemma *pred-Collect-borel[measurable (raw)]*: *Measurable.pred borel P* $\implies \{x. P$
 $x\} \in \text{sets borel}$

unfolding *borel-def pred-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *borel-open[measurable (raw generic)]*:

assumes *open A* **shows** *A* \in *sets borel*

proof –

have *A* \in *{S. open S}* **unfolding** *mem-Collect-eq* **using** *assms* .

thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *borel-def* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *borel-closed[measurable (raw generic)]*:

assumes *closed A* **shows** *A* \in *sets borel*

proof –

have *space borel* – $(- A) \in \text{sets borel}$

using *assms* **unfolding** *closed-def* **by** (*blast intro: borel-open*)

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *borel-singleton*[*measurable*]:

$A \in \text{sets borel} \implies \text{insert } x \ A \in \text{sets } (\text{borel} :: 'a::t1\text{-space measure})$

unfolding *insert-def* **by** (*rule sets.Un*) *auto*

lemma *borel-comp*[*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets borel} \implies - \ A \in \text{sets borel}$

unfolding *Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV* **by** *simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-vimage*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'x::t2\text{-space}$

assumes *borel*[*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

shows $f^{-1} \{x\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

by *simp*

lemma *borel-measurableI*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'x::\text{topological-space}$

assumes $\bigwedge S. \text{open } S \implies f^{-1} S \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

shows $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

unfolding *borel-def*

proof (*rule measurable-measure-of, simp-all*)

fix $S :: 'x \text{ set}$ **assume** $\text{open } S$ **thus** $f^{-1} S \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

using *assms*[*of S*] **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *borel-measurable-const*:

$(\lambda x. c) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

by *auto*

lemma *borel-measurable-indicator*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{sets } M$

shows $\text{indicator } A \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

unfolding *indicator-def* [*abs-def*] **using** A

by (*auto intro!*: *measurable-If-set*)

lemma *borel-measurable-count-space*[*measurable (raw)*]:

$f \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{count-space } S)$

unfolding *measurable-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *borel-measurable-indicator'*[*measurable (raw)*]:

assumes [*measurable*]: $\{x \in \text{space } M. f \ x \in A \ x\} \in \text{sets } M$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } (A \ x) (f \ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

unfolding *indicator-def*[*abs-def*]

by (*auto intro!*: *measurable-If*)

lemma *borel-measurable-indicator-iff*:

$(\text{indicator } A :: 'a \Rightarrow 'x::\{t1\text{-space, zero-neq-one}\}) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \iff A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

(is ?I ∈ borel-measurable M \longleftrightarrow -)

proof

assume ?I ∈ borel-measurable M

then have ?I - ‘ {1} ∩ space M ∈ sets M

unfolding measurable-def **by** auto

also have ?I - ‘ {1} ∩ space M = A ∩ space M

unfolding indicator-def [abs-def] **by** auto

finally show A ∩ space M ∈ sets M .

next

assume A ∩ space M ∈ sets M

moreover have ?I ∈ borel-measurable M \longleftrightarrow

(indicator (A ∩ space M) :: 'a \Rightarrow 'x) ∈ borel-measurable M

by (intro measurable-cong) (auto simp: indicator-def)

ultimately show ?I ∈ borel-measurable M **by** auto

qed

lemma borel-measurable-subalgebra:

assumes sets N \subseteq sets M space N = space M f ∈ borel-measurable N

shows f ∈ borel-measurable M

using assms **unfolding** measurable-def **by** auto

lemma borel-measurable-restrict-space-iff-ereal:

fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow ereal

assumes Ω [measurable, simp]: $\Omega \cap$ space M ∈ sets M

shows f ∈ borel-measurable (restrict-space M Ω) \longleftrightarrow

($\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \Omega x$) ∈ borel-measurable M

by (subst measurable-restrict-space-iff)

(auto simp: indicator-def if-distrib[**where** f= $\lambda x. a * x$ **for** a] cong del: if-cong)

lemma borel-measurable-restrict-space-iff-ennreal:

fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow ennreal

assumes Ω [measurable, simp]: $\Omega \cap$ space M ∈ sets M

shows f ∈ borel-measurable (restrict-space M Ω) \longleftrightarrow

($\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \Omega x$) ∈ borel-measurable M

by (subst measurable-restrict-space-iff)

(auto simp: indicator-def if-distrib[**where** f= $\lambda x. a * x$ **for** a] cong del: if-cong)

lemma borel-measurable-restrict-space-iff:

fixes f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::real-normed-vector

assumes Ω [measurable, simp]: $\Omega \cap$ space M ∈ sets M

shows f ∈ borel-measurable (restrict-space M Ω) \longleftrightarrow

($\lambda x. \text{indicator } \Omega x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x$) ∈ borel-measurable M

by (subst measurable-restrict-space-iff)

(auto simp: indicator-def if-distrib[**where** f= $\lambda x. x *_{\mathbb{R}} a$ **for** a] ac-simps cong del: if-cong)

lemma cbox-borel[measurable]: cbox a b ∈ sets borel

by (auto intro: borel-closed)

lemma *box-borel*[*measurable*]: *box* $a\ b \in \text{sets borel}$
by (*auto intro: borel-open*)

lemma *borel-compact*: *compact* ($A::'a::t2\text{-space set}$) $\implies A \in \text{sets borel}$
by (*auto intro: borel-closed dest!: compact-imp-closed*)

lemma *borel-sigma-sets-subset*:
 $A \subseteq \text{sets borel} \implies \text{sigma-sets UNIV } A \subseteq \text{sets borel}$
using *sets.sigma-sets-subset*[*of A borel*] **by** *simp*

lemma *borel-eq-sigmaI1*:
fixes $F :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a::\text{topological-space set}$ **and** $X :: 'a::\text{topological-space set set}$
assumes *borel-eq*: $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } X$
assumes $X: \bigwedge x. x \in X \implies x \in \text{sets} (\text{sigma UNIV } (F \text{ ' } A))$
assumes $F: \bigwedge i. i \in A \implies F\ i \in \text{sets borel}$
shows $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } (F \text{ ' } A)$
unfolding *borel-def*
proof (*intro sigma-eqI antisym*)
have *borel-rev-eq*: $\text{sigma-sets UNIV } \{S::'a\ \text{set. open } S\} = \text{sets borel}$
unfolding *borel-def* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{sigma-sets UNIV } X$
unfolding *borel-eq* **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \subseteq \text{sigma-sets UNIV } (F \text{ ' } A)$
using X **by** (*intro sigma-algebra.sigma-sets-subset*[*OF sigma-algebra-sigma-sets*])
auto
finally show $\text{sigma-sets UNIV } \{S. \text{open } S\} \subseteq \text{sigma-sets UNIV } (F \text{ ' } A)$.
show $\text{sigma-sets UNIV } (F \text{ ' } A) \subseteq \text{sigma-sets UNIV } \{S. \text{open } S\}$
unfolding *borel-rev-eq* **using** F **by** (*intro borel-sigma-sets-subset*) *auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *borel-eq-sigmaI2*:
fixes $F :: 'i \Rightarrow 'j \Rightarrow 'a::\text{topological-space set}$
and $G :: 'l \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'a::\text{topological-space set}$
assumes *borel-eq*: $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } ((\lambda(i, j). G\ i\ j) \text{ ' } B)$
assumes $X: \bigwedge i\ j. (i, j) \in B \implies G\ i\ j \in \text{sets} (\text{sigma UNIV } ((\lambda(i, j). F\ i\ j) \text{ ' } A))$
assumes $F: \bigwedge i\ j. (i, j) \in A \implies F\ i\ j \in \text{sets borel}$
shows $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } ((\lambda(i, j). F\ i\ j) \text{ ' } A)$
using *assms*
by (*intro borel-eq-sigmaI1*[**where** $X=(\lambda(i, j). G\ i\ j) \text{ ' } B$ **and** $F=(\lambda(i, j). F\ i\ j)$]) *auto*)

lemma *borel-eq-sigmaI3*:
fixes $F :: 'i \Rightarrow 'j \Rightarrow 'a::\text{topological-space set}$ **and** $X :: 'a::\text{topological-space set set}$
assumes *borel-eq*: $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } X$
assumes $X: \bigwedge x. x \in X \implies x \in \text{sets} (\text{sigma UNIV } ((\lambda(i, j). F\ i\ j) \text{ ' } A))$
assumes $F: \bigwedge i\ j. (i, j) \in A \implies F\ i\ j \in \text{sets borel}$
shows $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } ((\lambda(i, j). F\ i\ j) \text{ ' } A)$
using *assms* **by** (*intro borel-eq-sigmaI1*[**where** $X=X$ **and** $F=(\lambda(i, j). F\ i\ j)$])

auto

lemma *borel-eq-sigmaI4*:

fixes $F :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a::\text{topological-space set}$
and $G :: 'l \Rightarrow 'k \Rightarrow 'a::\text{topological-space set}$
assumes *borel-eq*: $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } ((\lambda(i, j). G i j) 'A)$
assumes $X: \bigwedge i j. (i, j) \in A \implies G i j \in \text{sets } (\text{sigma UNIV } (\text{range } F))$
assumes $F: \bigwedge i. F i \in \text{sets borel}$
shows $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } (\text{range } F)$
using *assms* **by** (*intro borel-eq-sigmaI1* [**where** $X = (\lambda(i, j). G i j) 'A$ **and** $F = F$])
auto

lemma *borel-eq-sigmaI5*:

fixes $F :: 'i \Rightarrow 'j \Rightarrow 'a::\text{topological-space set}$ **and** $G :: 'l \Rightarrow 'a::\text{topological-space set}$
assumes *borel-eq*: $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } (\text{range } G)$
assumes $X: \bigwedge i. G i \in \text{sets } (\text{sigma UNIV } (\text{range } (\lambda(i, j). F i j)))$
assumes $F: \bigwedge i j. F i j \in \text{sets borel}$
shows $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } (\text{range } (\lambda(i, j). F i j))$
using *assms* **by** (*intro borel-eq-sigmaI1* [**where** $X = \text{range } G$ **and** $F = (\lambda(i, j). F i j)$]) *auto*

lemma *second-countable-borel-measurable*:

fixes $X :: 'a::\text{second-countable-topology set set}$
assumes *eq*: $\text{open} = \text{generate-topology } X$
shows $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV } X$
unfolding *borel-def*
proof (*intro sigma-eqI sigma-sets-eqI*)
interpret $X: \text{sigma-algebra UNIV sigma-sets UNIV } X$
by (*rule sigma-algebra-sigma-sets simp*)

fix $S :: 'a \text{ set}$ **assume** $S \in \text{Collect open}$
then have $\text{generate-topology } X S$
by (*auto simp: eq*)
then show $S \in \text{sigma-sets UNIV } X$
proof *induction*
case ($UN K$)
then have $K: \bigwedge k. k \in K \implies \text{open } k$
unfolding *eq* **by** *auto*
from *ex-countable-basis* **obtain** $B :: 'a \text{ set set}$ **where**
 $B: \bigwedge b. b \in B \implies \text{open } b \bigwedge X. \text{open } X \implies \exists b \subseteq B. (\bigcup b) = X$ **and** *countable*
 B
by (*auto simp: topological-basis-def*)
from $B(2)[OF K]$ **obtain** m **where** $m: \bigwedge k. k \in K \implies m k \subseteq B \bigwedge k. k \in K$
 $\implies (\bigcup m k) = k$
by *metis*
def $U \equiv (\bigcup k \in K. m k)$
with m **have** *countable* U
by (*intro countable-subset[OF - <countable B>]*) *auto*

```

have  $\bigcup U = (\bigcup A \in U. A)$  by simp
also have  $\dots = \bigcup K$ 
  unfolding U-def UN-simps by (simp add: m)
finally have  $\bigcup U = \bigcup K$  .

have  $\forall b \in U. \exists k \in K. b \subseteq k$ 
  using m by (auto simp: U-def)
then obtain u where  $u: \bigwedge b. b \in U \implies u b \in K$  and  $\bigwedge b. b \in U \implies b \subseteq u$ 
b
  by metis
then have  $(\bigcup b \in U. u b) \subseteq \bigcup K \cup U \subseteq (\bigcup b \in U. u b)$ 
  by auto
then have  $\bigcup K = (\bigcup b \in U. u b)$ 
  unfolding  $(\bigcup U = \bigcup K)$  by auto
also have  $\dots \in \text{sigma-sets UNIV } X$ 
  using u UN by (intro X.countable-UN'  $\langle$ countable U $\rangle$ ) auto
finally show  $\bigcup K \in \text{sigma-sets UNIV } X$  .
qed auto
qed (auto simp: eq intro: generate-topology.Basis)

lemma borel-eq-closed: borel = sigma UNIV (Collect closed)
  unfolding borel-def
proof (intro sigma-eqI sigma-sets-eqI, safe)
  fix x :: 'a set assume open x
  hence  $x = \text{UNIV} - (\text{UNIV} - x)$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \in \text{sigma-sets UNIV (Collect closed)}$ 
    by (force intro: sigma-sets.Compl simp:  $\langle$ open x $\rangle$ )
  finally show  $x \in \text{sigma-sets UNIV (Collect closed)}$  by simp
next
  fix x :: 'a set assume closed x
  hence  $x = \text{UNIV} - (\text{UNIV} - x)$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \in \text{sigma-sets UNIV (Collect open)}$ 
    by (force intro: sigma-sets.Compl simp:  $\langle$ closed x $\rangle$ )
  finally show  $x \in \text{sigma-sets UNIV (Collect open)}$  by simp
qed simp-all

lemma borel-eq-countable-basis:
  fixes B :: 'a :: topological-space set set
  assumes countable B
  assumes topological-basis B
  shows borel = sigma UNIV B
  unfolding borel-def
proof (intro sigma-eqI sigma-sets-eqI, safe)
  interpret countable-basis using assms by unfold-locales
  fix X :: 'a set assume open X
  from open-countable-basisE[OF this] guess B' . note B' = this
  then show  $X \in \text{sigma-sets UNIV } B$ 
    by (blast intro: sigma-sets-UNION  $\langle$ countable B $\rangle$  countable-subset)
next

```

fix b **assume** $b \in B$
hence $open\ b$ **by** (rule *topological-basis-open*[*OF assms*(2)])
thus $b \in \text{sigma-sets UNIV}$ (*Collect open*) **by** *auto*
qed *simp-all*

lemma *borel-measurable-continuous-on-restrict*:
fixes $f :: 'a::\text{topological-space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{topological-space}$
assumes f : *continuous-on A f*
shows $f \in \text{borel-measurable (restrict-space borel A)}$
proof (rule *borel-measurableI*)
fix $S :: 'b\ \text{set}$ **assume** $open\ S$
with f **obtain** T **where** $f - 'S \cap A = T \cap A$ *open T*
by (*metis continuous-on-open-invariant*)
then show $f - 'S \cap \text{space (restrict-space borel A)} \in \text{sets (restrict-space borel A)}$
by (*force simp add: sets-restrict-space space-restrict-space*)
qed

lemma *borel-measurable-continuous-on1*: $\text{continuous-on UNIV } f \Longrightarrow f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
by (*drule borel-measurable-continuous-on-restrict*) *simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-continuous-on-if*:
 $A \in \text{sets borel} \Longrightarrow \text{continuous-on } A\ f \Longrightarrow \text{continuous-on } (-\ A)\ g \Longrightarrow$
 $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f\ x \text{ else } g\ x) \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
by (*auto simp add: measurable-If-restrict-space-iff Collect-neg-eq*
intro!: borel-measurable-continuous-on-restrict)

lemma *borel-measurable-continuous-countable-exceptions*:
fixes $f :: 'a::\text{t1-space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{topological-space}$
assumes X : *countable X*
assumes $\text{continuous-on } (-\ X)\ f$
shows $f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
proof (rule *measurable-discrete-difference*[*OF - X*])
have $X \in \text{sets borel}$
by (rule *sets.countable*[*OF - X*]) *auto*
then show $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in X \text{ then undefined else } f\ x) \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
by (*intro borel-measurable-continuous-on-if assms continuous-intros*)
qed *auto*

lemma *borel-measurable-continuous-on*:
assumes f : *continuous-on UNIV f* **and** g : $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. f\ (g\ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using *measurable-comp*[*OF g borel-measurable-continuous-on1*[*OF f*]] **by** (*simp*
add: comp-def)

lemma *borel-measurable-continuous-on-indicator*:
fixes $f\ g :: 'a::\text{topological-space} \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-vector}$
shows $A \in \text{sets borel} \Longrightarrow \text{continuous-on } A\ f \Longrightarrow (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A\ x\ *_R\ f\ x) \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$

by (subst borel-measurable-restrict-space-iff[symmetric])
 (auto intro: borel-measurable-continuous-on-restrict)

lemma borel-measurable-Pair[measurable (raw)]:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{second-countable-topology}$ **and** $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c :: \text{second-countable-topology}$
assumes $f[\text{measurable}] : f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes $g[\text{measurable}] : g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
proof (subst borel-eq-countable-basis)
let $?B = \text{SOME } B :: 'b \text{ set set. countable } B \wedge \text{topological-basis } B$
let $?C = \text{SOME } B :: 'c \text{ set set. countable } B \wedge \text{topological-basis } B$
let $?P = (\lambda(b, c). b \times c) \text{ ' } (?B \times ?C)$
show countable $?P$ topological-basis $?P$
 by (auto intro!: countable-basis topological-basis-prod is-basis)

show $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \in \text{measurable } M$ (sigma UNIV $?P$)
proof (rule measurable-measure-of)
fix S **assume** $S \in ?P$
then obtain $b c$ **where** $b \in ?B$ $c \in ?C$ **and** $S : S = b \times c$ **by** auto
then have borel: open b open c
 by (auto intro: is-basis topological-basis-open)
have $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \text{ -' } S \cap \text{space } M = (f \text{ -' } b \cap \text{space } M) \cap (g \text{ -' } c \cap \text{space } M)$
 unfolding S **by** auto
also have $\dots \in \text{sets } M$
 using borel **by** simp
finally show $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \text{ -' } S \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$.
qed auto
qed

lemma borel-measurable-continuous-Pair:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{second-countable-topology}$ **and** $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c :: \text{second-countable-topology}$
assumes $[measurable] : f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes $[measurable] : g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes $H : \text{continuous-on UNIV } (\lambda x. H (fst x) (snd x))$
shows $(\lambda x. H (f x) (g x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
proof –
have eq: $(\lambda x. H (f x) (g x)) = (\lambda x. (\lambda x. H (fst x) (snd x)) (f x, g x))$ **by** auto
show ?thesis
 unfolding eq **by** (rule borel-measurable-continuous-on[OF H]) auto
qed

4.2 Borel spaces on order topologies

lemma [measurable]:
fixes $a b :: 'a :: \text{linorder-topology}$
shows lessThan-borel: $\{.. < a\} \in \text{sets borel}$
and greaterThan-borel: $\{a <..\} \in \text{sets borel}$
and greaterThanLessThan-borel: $\{a <.. < b\} \in \text{sets borel}$

```

and atMost-borel:  $\{..a\} \in \text{sets borel}$ 
and atLeast-borel:  $\{a..\} \in \text{sets borel}$ 
and atLeastAtMost-borel:  $\{a..b\} \in \text{sets borel}$ 
and greaterThanAtMost-borel:  $\{a<..b\} \in \text{sets borel}$ 
and atLeastLessThan-borel:  $\{a..<b\} \in \text{sets borel}$ 
unfolding greaterThanAtMost-def atLeastLessThan-def
by (blast intro: borel-open borel-closed open-lessThan open-greaterThan open-greaterThanLessThan
      closed-atMost closed-atLeast closed-atLeastAtMost)+

```

lemma *borel-Iio*:

```

borel = sigma UNIV (range lessThan :: 'a::{\linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}
set set)

```

```

unfolding second-countable-borel-measurable[OF open-generated-order]

```

```

proof (intro sigma-eqI sigma-sets-eqI)

```

```

from countable-dense-setE guess D :: 'a set . note D = this

```

```

interpret L: sigma-algebra UNIV sigma-sets UNIV (range lessThan)

```

```

by (rule sigma-algebra-sigma-sets simp)

```

```

fix A :: 'a set assume  $A \in \text{range lessThan} \cup \text{range greaterThan}$ 

```

```

then obtain y where  $A = \{y <..\} \vee A = \{..<y\}$ 

```

```

by blast

```

```

then show  $A \in \text{sigma-sets UNIV (range lessThan)}$ 

```

```

proof

```

```

assume A:  $A = \{y <..\}$ 

```

```

show ?thesis

```

```

proof cases

```

```

assume  $\forall x>y. \exists d. y < d \wedge d < x$ 

```

```

with D(2)[of {y <..< x} for x] have  $\forall x>y. \exists d \in D. y < d \wedge d < x$ 

```

```

by (auto simp: set-eq-iff)

```

```

then have  $A = \text{UNIV} - (\bigcap d \in \{d \in D. y < d\}. \{..<d\})$ 

```

```

by (auto simp: A (metis less-asym))

```

```

also have  $\dots \in \text{sigma-sets UNIV (range lessThan)}$ 

```

```

using D(1) by (intro L.Diff L.top L.countable-INT'' auto)

```

```

finally show ?thesis .

```

```

next

```

```

assume  $\neg (\forall x>y. \exists d. y < d \wedge d < x)$ 

```

```

then obtain x where  $y < x \wedge d. y < d \implies \neg d < x$ 

```

```

by auto

```

```

then have  $A = \text{UNIV} - \{..<x\}$ 

```

```

unfolding A by (auto simp: not-less[symmetric])

```

```

also have  $\dots \in \text{sigma-sets UNIV (range lessThan)}$ 

```

```

by auto

```

```

finally show ?thesis .

```

```

qed

```

```

qed auto

```

```

qed auto

```

lemma *borel-Ioi*:

borel = *sigma UNIV* (range *greaterThan* :: 'a::{\i{linorder-topology}, \i{second-countable-topology}}
set set)

unfolding *second-countable-borel-measurable*[*OF open-generated-order*]

proof (*intro sigma-eqI sigma-sets-eqI*)

from *countable-dense-setE* **guess** *D* :: 'a set . **note** *D* = *this*

interpret *L*: *sigma-algebra UNIV sigma-sets UNIV* (range *greaterThan*)

by (*rule sigma-algebra-sigma-sets*) *simp*

fix *A* :: 'a set **assume** *A* ∈ range *lessThan* ∪ range *greaterThan*

then obtain *y* **where** *A* = {*y* <..*y*} ∨ *A* = {..*y*}

by *blast*

then show *A* ∈ *sigma-sets UNIV* (range *greaterThan*)

proof

assume *A*: *A* = {..*y*}

show *?thesis*

proof cases

assume $\forall x < y. \exists d. x < d \wedge d < y$

with *D*(2)[*of* {*x* <..*y*} **for** *x*] **have** $\forall x < y. \exists d \in D. x < d \wedge d < y$

by (*auto simp: set-eq-iff*)

then have *A* = *UNIV* - ($\bigcap d \in \{d \in D. d < y\}. \{d <..\}$)

by (*auto simp: A*) (*metis less-asm*)

also have ... ∈ *sigma-sets UNIV* (range *greaterThan*)

using *D*(1) **by** (*intro L.Diff L.top L.countable-INT''*) *auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

next

assume $\neg (\forall x < y. \exists d. x < d \wedge d < y)$

then obtain *x* **where** $x < y \wedge d. y > d \implies x \geq d$

by (*auto simp: not-less[symmetric]*)

then have *A* = *UNIV* - {*x* <..}

unfolding *A Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV[symmetric]* **by** *auto*

also have ... ∈ *sigma-sets UNIV* (range *greaterThan*)

by *auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

qed *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *borel-measurableI-less*:

fixes *f* :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{\i{linorder-topology}, \i{second-countable-topology}}

shows ($\bigwedge y. \{x \in \text{space } M. f\ x < y\} \in \text{sets } M$) $\implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

unfolding *borel-Iio*

by (*rule measurable-measure-of*) (*auto simp: Int-def conj-commute*)

lemma *borel-measurableI-greater*:

fixes *f* :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{\i{linorder-topology}, \i{second-countable-topology}}

shows ($\bigwedge y. \{x \in \text{space } M. y < f\ x\} \in \text{sets } M$) $\implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

unfolding *borel-Ioi*

by (*rule measurable-measure-of*) (*auto simp: Int-def conj-commute*)

lemma *borel-measurableI-le*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $(\bigwedge y. \{x \in \text{space } M. f x \leq y\} \in \text{sets } M) \implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
by $(\text{rule borel-measurableI-greater}) (\text{auto simp: not-le[symmetric]})$

lemma *borel-measurableI-ge*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $(\bigwedge y. \{x \in \text{space } M. y \leq f x\} \in \text{sets } M) \implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
by $(\text{rule borel-measurableI-less}) (\text{auto simp: not-le[symmetric]})$

lemma *borel-measurable-less[measurable]*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, dense-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$
assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $\{w \in \text{space } M. f w < g w\} \in \text{sets } M$

proof –

have $\{w \in \text{space } M. f w < g w\} = (\lambda x. (f x, g x)) -' \{x. \text{fst } x < \text{snd } x\} \cap \text{space } M$

by *auto*

also have $\dots \in \text{sets } M$

by $(\text{intro measurable-sets}[OF \text{borel-measurable-Pair borel-open, OF assms open-Collect-less}] \text{continuous-intros})$

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, dense-linorder, linorder-topology}\}$
assumes $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes $g[\text{measurable}]: g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows *borel-measurable-le[measurable]*: $\{w \in \text{space } M. f w \leq g w\} \in \text{sets } M$
and *borel-measurable-eq[measurable]*: $\{w \in \text{space } M. f w = g w\} \in \text{sets } M$
and *borel-measurable-neq*: $\{w \in \text{space } M. f w \neq g w\} \in \text{sets } M$
unfolding *eq-iff not-less[symmetric]*
by *measurable*

lemma *borel-measurable-SUP[measurable (raw)]*:

fixes $F :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $[\text{simp}]: \text{countable } I$
assumes $[\text{measurable}]: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i:I. F i x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
by $(\text{rule borel-measurableI-greater}) (\text{simp add: less-SUP-iff})$

lemma *borel-measurable-INF[measurable (raw)]*:

fixes $F :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $[\text{simp}]: \text{countable } I$
assumes $[\text{measurable}]: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i:I. F i x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
by $(\text{rule borel-measurableI-less}) (\text{simp add: INF-less-iff})$

lemma *borel-measurable-cSUP*[*measurable (raw)*]:
fixes $F :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder, linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [*simp*]: *countable I*
assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F\ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes *bdd*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{bdd-above } ((\lambda i. F\ i\ x) \text{ ' } I)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i:I. F\ i\ x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
proof *cases*
assume $I = \{\}$ **then show** *?thesis*
unfolding $\langle I = \{\} \rangle$ *image-empty by simp*
next
assume $I \neq \{\}$
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule borel-measurableI-le*)
fix y
have $\{x \in \text{space } M. \forall i \in I. F\ i\ x \leq y\} \in \text{sets } M$
by *measurable*
also have $\{x \in \text{space } M. \forall i \in I. F\ i\ x \leq y\} = \{x \in \text{space } M. (\text{SUP } i:I. F\ i\ x) \leq y\}$
by (*simp add: cSUP-le-iff* $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ *bdd cong: conj-cong*)
finally show $\{x \in \text{space } M. (\text{SUP } i:I. F\ i\ x) \leq y\} \in \text{sets } M$.
qed
qed

lemma *borel-measurable-cINF*[*measurable (raw)*]:
fixes $F :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{conditionally-complete-linorder, linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [*simp*]: *countable I*
assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F\ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes *bdd*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{bdd-below } ((\lambda i. F\ i\ x) \text{ ' } I)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i:I. F\ i\ x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
proof *cases*
assume $I = \{\}$ **then show** *?thesis*
unfolding $\langle I = \{\} \rangle$ *image-empty by simp*
next
assume $I \neq \{\}$
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule borel-measurableI-ge*)
fix y
have $\{x \in \text{space } M. \forall i \in I. y \leq F\ i\ x\} \in \text{sets } M$
by *measurable*
also have $\{x \in \text{space } M. \forall i \in I. y \leq F\ i\ x\} = \{x \in \text{space } M. y \leq (\text{INF } i:I. F\ i\ x)\}$
by (*simp add: le-cINF-iff* $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ *bdd cong: conj-cong*)
finally show $\{x \in \text{space } M. y \leq (\text{INF } i:I. F\ i\ x)\} \in \text{sets } M$.
qed
qed

lemma *borel-measurable-lfp*[*consumes 1, case-names continuity step*]:
fixes $F :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b)::\{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes *sup-continuous* F
assumes *: $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies F f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $\text{lfp } F \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
proof –
 { **fix** i **have** $((F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ bot}) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 by (*induct* i) (*auto intro!*: *) }
then have $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ bot } x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 by *measurable*
also have $(\lambda x. \text{SUP } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ bot } x) = (\text{SUP } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ bot})$
 by *auto*
also have $(\text{SUP } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ bot}) = \text{lfp } F$
 by (*rule sup-continuous-lfp[symmetric]*) *fact*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *borel-measurable-gfp[consumes 1, case-names continuity step]*:
fixes $F :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{complete-linorder, linorder-topology, second-countable-topology}\})$
assumes *inf-continuous* F
assumes *: $\bigwedge f. f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies F f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $\text{gfp } F \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
proof –
 { **fix** i **have** $((F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ top}) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 by (*induct* i) (*auto intro!*: * *simp*: *bot-fun-def*) }
then have $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ top } x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 by *measurable*
also have $(\lambda x. \text{INF } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ top } x) = (\text{INF } i. (F \hat{\hat{}} i) \text{ top})$
 by *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{gfp } F$
 by (*rule inf-continuous-gfp[symmetric]*) *fact*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *borel-measurable-max[measurable (raw)]*:
 $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies (\lambda x. \text{max } (g \ x) (f \ x) :: 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\}) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
by (*rule borel-measurableI-less*) *simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-min[measurable (raw)]*:
 $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies (\lambda x. \text{min } (g \ x) (f \ x) :: 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\}) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
by (*rule borel-measurableI-greater*) *simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-Min[measurable (raw)]*:
 $\text{finite } I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f \ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M) \implies (\lambda x. \text{Min } ((\lambda i. f \ i \ x) \ I) :: 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology, linorder-topology}\}) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
proof (*induct* I *rule*: *finite-induct*)
 case (*insert* $i \ I$) **then show** *?case*
 by (*cases* $I = \{\}$) *auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *borel-measurable-Max*[*measurable (raw)*]:
 $finite\ I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M) \implies (\lambda x. Max\ ((\lambda i. f\ i\ x)\ 'I) :: 'b::\{second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, linorder\text{-}topology\}) \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M$

proof (*induct I rule: finite-induct*)
case (*insert i I*) **then show** ?*case*
by (*cases I = {}*) *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *borel-measurable-sup*[*measurable (raw)*]:
 $f \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M \implies g \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M \implies (\lambda x. sup\ (g\ x)\ (f\ x) :: 'b::\{lattice, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, linorder\text{-}topology\}) \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M$

unfolding *sup-max* **by** *measurable*

lemma *borel-measurable-inf*[*measurable (raw)*]:
 $f \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M \implies g \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M \implies (\lambda x. inf\ (g\ x)\ (f\ x) :: 'b::\{lattice, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, linorder\text{-}topology\}) \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M$

unfolding *inf-min* **by** *measurable*

lemma [*measurable (raw)*]:
fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{complete\text{-}linorder, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, linorder\text{-}topology\}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. f\ i \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M$
shows *borel-measurable-liminf*: $(\lambda x. liminf\ (\lambda i. f\ i\ x)) \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M$
and *borel-measurable-limsup*: $(\lambda x. limsup\ (\lambda i. f\ i\ x)) \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M$
unfolding *liminf-SUP-INF limsup-INF-SUP* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

lemma *measurable-convergent*[*measurable (raw)*]:
fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{complete\text{-}linorder, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, dense\text{-}linorder, linorder\text{-}topology\}$
assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. f\ i \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M$
shows *Measurable.pred M* $(\lambda x. convergent\ (\lambda i. f\ i\ x))$
unfolding *convergent-ereal* **by** *measurable*

lemma *sets-Collect-convergent*[*measurable*]:
fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{complete\text{-}linorder, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, dense\text{-}linorder, linorder\text{-}topology\}$
assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. f\ i \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M$
shows $\{x \in space\ M. convergent\ (\lambda i. f\ i\ x)\} \in sets\ M$
by *measurable*

lemma *borel-measurable-lim*[*measurable (raw)*]:
fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{complete\text{-}linorder, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology, dense\text{-}linorder, linorder\text{-}topology\}$
assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. f\ i \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M$
shows $(\lambda x. lim\ (\lambda i. f\ i\ x)) \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M$

proof –
have $\bigwedge x. lim\ (\lambda i. f\ i\ x) = (if\ convergent\ (\lambda i. f\ i\ x)\ then\ limsup\ (\lambda i. f\ i\ x)\ else\ (THE\ i. False))$
by (*simp add: lim-def convergent-def convergent-limsup-cl*)

then show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *borel-measurable-LIMSEQ-order*:
fixes $u :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{complete-linorder}, \text{second-countable-topology}, \text{dense-linorder}, \text{linorder-topology}\}$
assumes $u': \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies (\lambda i. u \ i \ x) \longrightarrow u' \ x$
and $u: \bigwedge i. u \ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $u' \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
proof –
have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies u' \ x = \text{liminf } (\lambda n. u \ n \ x)$
using u' **by** (*simp add: lim-imp-Liminf[symmetric]*)
with u **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp cong: measurable-cong*)
qed

4.3 Borel spaces on topological monoids

lemma *borel-measurable-add[measurable (raw)]*:
fixes $f \ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{topological-monoid-add}\}$
assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes $g: g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. f \ x + g \ x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using $f \ g$ **by** (*rule borel-measurable-continuous-Pair*) (*intro continuous-intros*)

lemma *borel-measurable-setsum[measurable (raw)]*:
fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{topological-comm-monoid-add}\}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f \ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in S}. f \ i \ x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
proof *cases*
assume *finite S*
thus *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *induct auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-suminf-order[measurable (raw)]*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{complete-linorder}, \text{second-countable-topology}, \text{dense-linorder}, \text{linorder-topology}, \text{topological-comm-monoid-add}\}$
assumes $f[\text{measurable}]: \bigwedge i. f \ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{suminf } (\lambda i. f \ i \ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
unfolding *suminf-def sums-def[abs-def] lim-def[symmetric]* **by** *simp*

4.4 Borel spaces on Euclidean spaces

lemma *borel-measurable-inner[measurable (raw)]*:
fixes $f \ g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{second-countable-topology}, \text{real-inner}\}$
assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. f \ x \cdot g \ x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using *assms*
by (*rule borel-measurable-continuous-Pair*) (*intro continuous-intros*)

notation

eucl-less (**infix** $<e$ 50)

lemma *box-oc*: $\{x. a <e x \wedge x \leq b\} = \{x. a <e x\} \cap \{..b\}$
and *box-co*: $\{x. a \leq x \wedge x <e b\} = \{a.. \} \cap \{x. x <e b\}$
by *auto*

lemma *eucl-ivals*[*measurable*]:

fixes $a\ b :: 'a::\text{ordered-euclidean-space}$

shows $\{x. x <e a\} \in \text{sets borel}$

and $\{x. a <e x\} \in \text{sets borel}$

and $\{..a\} \in \text{sets borel}$

and $\{a.. \} \in \text{sets borel}$

and $\{a..b\} \in \text{sets borel}$

and $\{x. a <e x \wedge x \leq b\} \in \text{sets borel}$

and $\{x. a \leq x \wedge x <e b\} \in \text{sets borel}$

unfolding *box-oc* *box-co*

by (*auto intro: borel-open borel-closed*)

lemma

fixes $i :: 'a::\{\text{second-countable-topology, real-inner}\}$

shows *halfspace-less-borel*: $\{x. a < x \cdot i\} \in \text{sets borel}$

and *halfspace-greater-borel*: $\{x. x \cdot i < a\} \in \text{sets borel}$

and *halfspace-less-eq-borel*: $\{x. a \leq x \cdot i\} \in \text{sets borel}$

and *halfspace-greater-eq-borel*: $\{x. x \cdot i \leq a\} \in \text{sets borel}$

by *simp-all*

lemma *borel-eq-box*:

borel = sigma UNIV (range ($\lambda (a, b). \text{box } a\ b :: 'a :: \text{euclidean-space set}$))

(*is - = ?SIGMA*)

proof (*rule borel-eq-sigmaI1[OF borel-def]*)

fix $M :: 'a \text{ set}$ **assume** $M \in \{S. \text{open } S\}$

then have *open M* **by** *simp*

show $M \in ?SIGMA$

apply (*subst open-UNION-box[OF <open M>]*)

apply (*safe intro!: sets.countable-UN' countable-PiE countable-Collect*)

apply (*auto intro: countable-rat*)

done

qed (*auto simp: box-def*)

lemma *halfspace-gt-in-halfspace*:

assumes $i: i \in A$

shows $\{x::'a. a < x \cdot i\} \in$

sigma-sets UNIV (($\lambda (a, i). \{x::'a::\text{euclidean-space}. x \cdot i < a\}$) ‘ ($UNIV \times A$))

(*is ?set ∈ ?SIGMA*)

proof –

interpret *sigma-algebra UNIV ?SIGMA*

```

  by (intro sigma-algebra-sigma-sets) simp-all
  have *: ?set = ( $\bigcup n. UNIV - \{x::'a. x \cdot i < a + 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)\}$ )
  proof (safe, simp-all add: not-less del: of-nat-Suc)
    fix x :: 'a assume a < x · i
    with reals-Archimedean[of x · i - a]
    obtain n where a + 1 / real (Suc n) < x · i
      by (auto simp: field-simps)
    then show  $\exists n. a + 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n) \leq x \cdot i$ 
      by (blast intro: less-imp-le)
  next
    fix x n
    have a < a + 1 / real (Suc n) by auto
    also assume ... ≤ x
    finally show a < x .
  qed
  show ?set ∈ ?SIGMA unfolding *
    by (auto intro!: Diff sigma-sets-Inter i)
  qed

lemma borel-eq-halfspace-less:
  borel = sigma UNIV (( $\lambda(a, i). \{x::'a::\text{euclidean-space}. x \cdot i < a\}$ ) ‘ (UNIV ×
  Basis))
  (is - = ?SIGMA)
  proof (rule borel-eq-sigmaI2[OF borel-eq-box])
    fix a b :: 'a
    have box a b = {x ∈ space ?SIGMA.  $\forall i \in \text{Basis}. a \cdot i < x \cdot i \wedge x \cdot i < b \cdot i$ }
      by (auto simp: box-def)
    also have ... ∈ sets ?SIGMA
      by (intro sets.sets-Collect-conj sets.sets-Collect-finite-All sets.sets-Collect-const)
        (auto intro!: halfspace-gt-in-halfspace countable-PiE countable-rat)
    finally show box a b ∈ sets ?SIGMA .
  qed auto

lemma borel-eq-halfspace-le:
  borel = sigma UNIV (( $\lambda(a, i). \{x::'a::\text{euclidean-space}. x \cdot i \leq a\}$ ) ‘ (UNIV ×
  Basis))
  (is - = ?SIGMA)
  proof (rule borel-eq-sigmaI2[OF borel-eq-halfspace-less])
    fix a :: real and i :: 'a assume (a, i) ∈ UNIV × Basis
    then have i: i ∈ Basis by auto
    have *: {x::'a. x·i < a} = ( $\bigcup n. \{x. x \cdot i \leq a - 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)\}$ )
    proof (safe, simp-all del: of-nat-Suc)
      fix x::'a assume *: x·i < a
      with reals-Archimedean[of a - x·i]
      obtain n where x · i < a - 1 / (real (Suc n))
        by (auto simp: field-simps)
      then show  $\exists n. x \cdot i \leq a - 1 / (\text{real } (\text{Suc } n))$ 
        by (blast intro: less-imp-le)
    next

```

```

fix  $x::'a$  and  $n$ 
assume  $x \cdot i \leq a - 1$  / real (Suc n)
also have  $\dots < a$  by auto
finally show  $x \cdot i < a$  .
qed
show  $\{x. x \cdot i < a\} \in ?SIGMA$  unfolding *
by (intro sets.countable-UN) (auto intro: i)
qed auto

```

lemma *borel-eq-halfspace-ge:*

```

borel = sigma UNIV (( $\lambda (a, i). \{x::'a::euclidean-space. a \leq x \cdot i\}$ ) ' (UNIV  $\times$ 
Basis))
(is - = ?SIGMA)
proof (rule borel-eq-sigmaI2[OF borel-eq-halfspace-less])
fix  $a :: real$  and  $i :: 'a$  assume  $i: (a, i) \in UNIV \times Basis$ 
have *:  $\{x::'a. x \cdot i < a\} = space$  ?SIGMA -  $\{x::'a. a \leq x \cdot i\}$  by auto
show  $\{x. x \cdot i < a\} \in ?SIGMA$  unfolding *
using  $i$  by (intro sets.compl-sets) auto
qed auto

```

lemma *borel-eq-halfspace-greater:*

```

borel = sigma UNIV (( $\lambda (a, i). \{x::'a::euclidean-space. a < x \cdot i\}$ ) ' (UNIV  $\times$ 
Basis))
(is - = ?SIGMA)
proof (rule borel-eq-sigmaI2[OF borel-eq-halfspace-le])
fix  $a :: real$  and  $i :: 'a$  assume  $(a, i) \in (UNIV \times Basis)$ 
then have  $i: i \in Basis$  by auto
have *:  $\{x::'a. x \cdot i \leq a\} = space$  ?SIGMA -  $\{x::'a. a < x \cdot i\}$  by auto
show  $\{x. x \cdot i \leq a\} \in ?SIGMA$  unfolding *
by (intro sets.compl-sets) (auto intro: i)
qed auto

```

lemma *borel-eq-atMost:*

```

borel = sigma UNIV (range ( $\lambda a. \{..a::'a::ordered-euclidean-space\}$ ))
(is - = ?SIGMA)
proof (rule borel-eq-sigmaI4[OF borel-eq-halfspace-le])
fix  $a :: real$  and  $i :: 'a$  assume  $(a, i) \in UNIV \times Basis$ 
then have  $i \in Basis$  by auto
then have *:  $\{x::'a. x \cdot i \leq a\} = (\bigcup k::nat. \{.. (\sum n \in Basis. (if n = i then a else
real k) *R n)\})$ 
proof (safe, simp-all add: eucl-le[where 'a='a] split: if-split-asm)
fix  $x :: 'a$ 
from real-arch-simple[of Max (( $\lambda i. x \cdot i$ ) 'Basis)] guess  $k::nat ..$ 
then have  $\bigwedge i. i \in Basis \implies x \cdot i \leq real k$ 
by (subst (asm) Max-le-iff) auto
then show  $\exists k::nat. \forall ia \in Basis. ia \neq i \implies x \cdot ia \leq real k$ 
by (auto intro!: exI[of - k])
qed
show  $\{x. x \cdot i \leq a\} \in ?SIGMA$  unfolding *

```


by (intro sets.countable-UN) auto
qed auto

lemma borel-eq-greaterThan:

borel = sigma UNIV (range (lambda::'a::ordered-euclidean-space. {x. a < e x}))
(is - = ?SIGMA)

proof (rule borel-eq-sigmaI4[OF borel-eq-halfspace-le])

fix a :: real and i :: 'a assume (a, i) ∈ UNIV × Basis

then have i: i ∈ Basis by auto

have {x::'a. x·i ≤ a} = UNIV - {x::'a. a < x·i} by auto

also have *: {x::'a. a < x·i} =

($\bigcup k::nat. \{x. (\sum n \in Basis. (if\ n = i\ then\ a\ else\ -real\ k) *_{R}\ n) < e\ x\}$) using

i

proof (safe, simp-all add: eucl-less-def split: if-split-asm)

fix x :: 'a

from reals-Archimedean2[of Max ((lambda i. -x·i) 'Basis)]

guess k::nat .. note k = this

{ fix i :: 'a assume i ∈ Basis

then have -x·i < real k

using k by (subst (asm) Max-less-iff) auto

then have - real k < x·i by simp }

then show $\exists k::nat. \forall ia \in Basis. ia \neq i \longrightarrow -real\ k < x \cdot ia$

by (auto intro!: exI[of - k])

qed

finally show {x. x·i ≤ a} ∈ ?SIGMA

apply (simp only:)

apply (intro sets.countable-UN sets.Diff)

apply (auto intro: sigma-sets-top)

done

qed auto

lemma borel-eq-lessThan:

borel = sigma UNIV (range (lambda::'a::ordered-euclidean-space. {x. x < e a}))
(is - = ?SIGMA)

proof (rule borel-eq-sigmaI4[OF borel-eq-halfspace-ge])

fix a :: real and i :: 'a assume (a, i) ∈ UNIV × Basis

then have i: i ∈ Basis by auto

have {x::'a. a ≤ x·i} = UNIV - {x::'a. x·i < a} by auto

also have *: {x::'a. x·i < a} = ($\bigcup k::nat. \{x. x < e (\sum n \in Basis. (if\ n = i\ then\ a\ else\ real\ k) *_{R}\ n)\}$) using (i ∈ Basis)

proof (safe, simp-all add: eucl-less-def split: if-split-asm)

fix x :: 'a

from reals-Archimedean2[of Max ((lambda i. x·i) 'Basis)]

guess k::nat .. note k = this

{ fix i :: 'a assume i ∈ Basis

then have x·i < real k

using k by (subst (asm) Max-less-iff) auto

then have x·i < real k by simp }

then show $\exists k::nat. \forall ia \in Basis. ia \neq i \longrightarrow x \cdot ia < real\ k$

```

    by (auto intro!: exI[of - k])
  qed
  finally show  $\{x. a \leq x \cdot i\} \in ?SIGMA$ 
    apply (simp only:)
    apply (intro sets.countable-UN sets.Diff)
    apply (auto intro: sigma-sets-top )
  done
qed auto

```

lemma *borel-eq-atLeastAtMost*:

borel = sigma UNIV (range $(\lambda(a,b). \{a..b\} :: 'a::ordered-euclidean-space \text{ set})$)
(is - = ?SIGMA)

proof (*rule borel-eq-sigmaI5[OF borel-eq-atMost]*)

fix *a* :: 'a

have *: $\{..a\} = (\bigcup n::nat. \{- \text{real } n *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{One} .. a\})$

proof (*safe, simp-all add: eucl-le[where 'a='a]*)

fix *x* :: 'a

from *real-arch-simple*[of *Max* ($(\lambda i. - x \cdot i)$ 'Basis)]

guess *k* :: nat .. **note** *k* = *this*

{ fix *i* :: 'a **assume** *i* ∈ *Basis*

with *k* **have** $- x \cdot i \leq \text{real } k$

by (*subst (asm) Max-le-iff*) (*auto simp: field-simps*)

then have $- \text{real } k \leq x \cdot i$ **by** *simp* }

then show $\exists n::nat. \forall i \in \text{Basis}. - \text{real } n \leq x \cdot i$

by (*auto intro!: exI[of - k]*)

qed

show $\{..a\} \in ?SIGMA$ **unfolding** *

by (*intro sets.countable-UN*)

(*auto intro!: sigma-sets-top*)

qed auto

lemma *borel-set-induct*[*consumes 1, case-names empty interval compl union*]:

assumes *A* ∈ *sets borel*

assumes *empty*: $P \{\}$ **and** *int*: $\bigwedge a b. a \leq b \implies P \{a..b\}$ **and** *compl*: $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets borel} \implies P A \implies P (-A)$ **and**

un: $\bigwedge f. \text{disjoint-family } f \implies (\bigwedge i. f i \in \text{sets borel}) \implies (\bigwedge i. P (f i)) \implies P (\bigcup i::nat. f i)$

shows $P (A::\text{real set})$

proof –

let *?G* = *range* ($\lambda(a,b). \{a..b::\text{real}\}$)

have *Int-stable* *?G* *?G* ⊆ *Pow UNIV A* ∈ *sigma-sets UNIV ?G*

using *assms(1)* **by** (*auto simp add: borel-eq-atLeastAtMost Int-stable-def*)

thus *?thesis*

proof (*induction rule: sigma-sets-induct-disjoint*)

case (*union f*)

from *union.hyps(2)* **have** $\bigwedge i. f i \in \text{sets borel}$ **by** (*auto simp: borel-eq-atLeastAtMost*)

with *union* **show** *?case* **by** (*auto intro: un*)

next

case (*basic A*)

then obtain $a \ b$ **where** $A = \{a \ .. \ b\}$ **by** *auto*
then show *?case*
by (*cases* $a \leq b$) (*auto intro: int empty*)
qed (*auto intro: empty compl simp: Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV[symmetric] borel-eq-atLeastAtMost*)
qed

lemma *borel-sigma-sets-Ioc*: $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV (range } (\lambda(a, b). \{a <.. b::\text{real}\}))$
proof (*rule borel-eq-sigmaI5[OF borel-eq-atMost]*)
fix $i :: \text{real}$
have $\{..i\} = (\bigcup j::\text{nat}. \{-j <.. i\})$
by (*auto simp: minus-less-iff reals-Archimedean2*)
also have $\dots \in \text{sets (sigma UNIV (range } (\lambda(i, j). \{i <.. j\}))$
by (*intro sets.countable-nat-UN auto*)
finally show $\{..i\} \in \text{sets (sigma UNIV (range } (\lambda(i, j). \{i <.. j\}))$.
qed *simp*

lemma *eucl-lessThan*: $\{x::\text{real}. x <_e a\} = \text{lessThan } a$
by (*simp add: eucl-less-def lessThan-def*)

lemma *borel-eq-atLeastLessThan*:
 $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV (range } (\lambda(a, b). \{a ..< b :: \text{real}\}))$ (*is - = ?SIGMA*)
proof (*rule borel-eq-sigmaI5[OF borel-eq-lessThan]*)
have *move-uminus*: $\bigwedge x \ y::\text{real}. -x \leq y \iff -y \leq x$ **by** *auto*
fix $x :: \text{real}$
have $\{..<x\} = (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. \{-\text{real } i ..< x\})$
by (*auto simp: move-uminus real-arch-simple*)
then show $\{y. y <_e x\} \in ?\text{SIGMA}$
by (*auto intro: sigma-sets.intros(2-) simp: eucl-lessThan*)
qed *auto*

lemma *borel-measurable-halfspacesI*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c::\text{euclidean-space}$
assumes F : $\text{borel} = \text{sigma UNIV (F ` (UNIV } \times \text{Basis}))$
and S -*eq*: $\bigwedge a \ i. S \ a \ i = f \ - ` F \ (a, i) \cap \text{space } M$
shows $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M = (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \forall a::\text{real}. S \ a \ i \in \text{sets } M)$
proof *safe*
fix $a :: \text{real}$ **and** $i :: 'b$ **assume** $i: i \in \text{Basis}$ **and** $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
then show $S \ a \ i \in \text{sets } M$ **unfolding** *assms*
by (*auto intro!: measurable-sets simp: assms(1)*)
next
assume $a: \forall i \in \text{Basis}. \forall a. S \ a \ i \in \text{sets } M$
then show $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
by (*auto intro!: measurable-measure-of simp: S-eq F*)
qed

lemma *borel-measurable-iff-halfspace-le*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c::\text{euclidean-space}$
shows $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M = (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \forall a. \{w \in \text{space } M. f \ w \cdot i \leq a\} \in \text{sets } M)$

by (rule borel-measurable-halfspacesI[OF borel-eq-halfspace-le]) auto

lemma borel-measurable-iff-halfspace-less:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c::\text{euclidean-space}$

shows $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \iff (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \forall a. \{w \in \text{space } M. f w \cdot i < a\} \in \text{sets } M)$

by (rule borel-measurable-halfspacesI[OF borel-eq-halfspace-less]) auto

lemma borel-measurable-iff-halfspace-ge:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c::\text{euclidean-space}$

shows $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M = (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \forall a. \{w \in \text{space } M. a \leq f w \cdot i\} \in \text{sets } M)$

by (rule borel-measurable-halfspacesI[OF borel-eq-halfspace-ge]) auto

lemma borel-measurable-iff-halfspace-greater:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c::\text{euclidean-space}$

shows $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \iff (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. \forall a. \{w \in \text{space } M. a < f w \cdot i\} \in \text{sets } M)$

by (rule borel-measurable-halfspacesI[OF borel-eq-halfspace-greater]) auto

lemma borel-measurable-iff-le:

$(f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \in \text{borel-measurable } M = (\forall a. \{w \in \text{space } M. f w \leq a\} \in \text{sets } M)$

using borel-measurable-iff-halfspace-le[where 'c=real] by simp

lemma borel-measurable-iff-less:

$(f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \in \text{borel-measurable } M = (\forall a. \{w \in \text{space } M. f w < a\} \in \text{sets } M)$

using borel-measurable-iff-halfspace-less[where 'c=real] by simp

lemma borel-measurable-iff-ge:

$(f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \in \text{borel-measurable } M = (\forall a. \{w \in \text{space } M. a \leq f w\} \in \text{sets } M)$

using borel-measurable-iff-halfspace-ge[where 'c=real]

by simp

lemma borel-measurable-iff-greater:

$(f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \in \text{borel-measurable } M = (\forall a. \{w \in \text{space } M. a < f w\} \in \text{sets } M)$

using borel-measurable-iff-halfspace-greater[where 'c=real] by simp

lemma borel-measurable-euclidean-space:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c::\text{euclidean-space}$

shows $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \iff (\forall i \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. f x \cdot i) \in \text{borel-measurable } M)$

proof safe

assume $f: \forall i \in \text{Basis}. (\lambda x. f x \cdot i) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

then show $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

by (subst borel-measurable-iff-halfspace-le) auto

qed auto

4.5 Borel measurable operators

lemma *borel-measurable-norm*[*measurable*]: $norm \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
by (*intro borel-measurable-continuous-on1 continuous-intros*)

lemma *borel-measurable-sgn* [*measurable*]: $(sgn::'a::\text{real-normed-vector} \Rightarrow 'a) \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
by (*rule borel-measurable-continuous-countable-exceptions*[**where** $X=\{0\}$])
(auto intro!: continuous-on-sgn continuous-on-id)

lemma *borel-measurable-uminus*[*measurable (raw)*]:
fixes $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{second-countable-topology, real-normed-vector}\}$
assumes $g: g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. - g x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
by (*rule borel-measurable-continuous-on*[*OF - g*]) (*intro continuous-intros*)

lemma *borel-measurable-diff*[*measurable (raw)*]:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{second-countable-topology, real-normed-vector}\}$
assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes $g: g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. f x - g x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using *borel-measurable-add* [*of f M - g*] *assms* **by** (*simp add: fun-Compl-def*)

lemma *borel-measurable-times*[*measurable (raw)*]:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{second-countable-topology, real-normed-algebra}\}$
assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes $g: g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. f x * g x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using $f g$ **by** (*rule borel-measurable-continuous-Pair*) (*intro continuous-intros*)

lemma *borel-measurable-setprod*[*measurable (raw)*]:
fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{second-countable-topology, real-normed-field}\}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \Longrightarrow f i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. \prod_{i \in S}. f i x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
proof *cases*
assume *finite S*
thus *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *induct auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-dist*[*measurable (raw)*]:
fixes $g f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{second-countable-topology, metric-space}\}$
assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes $g: g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{dist } (f x) (g x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using $f g$ **by** (*rule borel-measurable-continuous-Pair*) (*intro continuous-intros*)

lemma *borel-measurable-scaleR*[*measurable (raw)*]:
fixes $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{second-countable-topology, real-normed-vector}\}$
assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes $g: g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

shows $(\lambda x. f x *_R g x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using $f g$ **by** (rule borel-measurable-continuous-Pair) (intro continuous-intros)

lemma *affine-borel-measurable-vector*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'x::\text{real-normed-vector}$
assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. a + b *_R f x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
proof (rule borel-measurableI)
fix $S :: 'x \text{ set}$ **assume** *open S*
show $(\lambda x. a + b *_R f x) - ' S \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$
proof *cases*
assume $b \neq 0$
with $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$ **have** $\text{open } ((\lambda x. (- a + x) /_R b) - ' S)$ (**is open** ? S)
using *open-affinity* [of S *inverse* $b - a /_R b$]
by (*auto simp: algebra-simps*)
hence ? $S \in \text{sets borel}$ **by** *auto*
moreover
from $\langle b \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $(\lambda x. a + b *_R f x) - ' S = f - ' S$
apply *auto* **by** (rule-tac $x=a + b *_R f x$ **in** *image-eqI, simp-all*)
ultimately show ?*thesis* **using** *assms unfolding in-borel-measurable-borel*
by *auto*
qed *simp*
qed

lemma *borel-measurable-const-scaleR*[*measurable (raw)*]:
 $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies (\lambda x. b *_R f x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using *affine-borel-measurable-vector*[of $f M 0 b$] **by** *simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-const-add*[*measurable (raw)*]:
 $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies (\lambda x. a + f x :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using *affine-borel-measurable-vector*[of $f M a 1$] **by** *simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-inverse*[*measurable (raw)*]:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-div-algebra}$
assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
apply (rule *measurable-compose*[OF f])
apply (rule *borel-measurable-continuous-countable-exceptions*[of $\{0\}$])
apply (*auto intro!: continuous-on-inverse continuous-on-id*)
done

lemma *borel-measurable-divide*[*measurable (raw)*]:
 $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies$
 $(\lambda x. f x / g x :: 'b::\{\text{second-countable-topology, real-normed-div-algebra}\}) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
by (*simp add: divide-inverse*)

lemma *borel-measurable-abs*[*measurable (raw)*]:
 $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies (\lambda x. |f x :: \text{real}|) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
unfolding *abs-real-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-nth*[*measurable (raw)*]:
 $(\lambda x::\text{real}^n. x \$ i) \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
by (*simp add: cart-eq-inner-axis*)

lemma *convex-measurable*:
fixes $A :: 'a :: \text{euclidean-space set}$
shows $X \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies X \text{ ' space } M \subseteq A \implies \text{open } A \implies \text{convex-on } A \implies$
 $A \text{ } q \implies$
 $(\lambda x. q (X x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
by (*rule measurable-compose[where f=X and N=restrict-space borel A]*)
(auto intro!: borel-measurable-continuous-on-restrict convex-on-continuous measurable-restrict-space2)

lemma *borel-measurable-ln*[*measurable (raw)*]:
assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. \ln (f x :: \text{real})) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
apply (*rule measurable-compose[OF f]*)
apply (*rule borel-measurable-continuous-countable-exceptions[of {0}]*)
apply (*auto intro!: continuous-on-ln continuous-on-id*)
done

lemma *borel-measurable-log*[*measurable (raw)*]:
 $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies (\lambda x. \log (g x) (f x)) \in$
 $\text{borel-measurable } M$
unfolding *log-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *borel-measurable-exp*[*measurable*]:
 $(\text{exp}::'a::\{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{banach}\} \Rightarrow 'a) \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
by (*intro borel-measurable-continuous-on1 continuous-at-imp-continuous-on ballI isCont-exp*)

lemma *measurable-real-floor*[*measurable*]:
 $(\text{floor} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{int}) \in \text{measurable borel (count-space UNIV)}$
proof –
have $\bigwedge a x. \lfloor x \rfloor = a \iff (\text{real-of-int } a \leq x \wedge x < \text{real-of-int } (a + 1))$
by (*auto intro: floor-eq2*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: vimage-def measurable-count-space-eq2-countable*)
qed

lemma *measurable-real-ceiling*[*measurable*]:
 $(\text{ceiling} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{int}) \in \text{measurable borel (count-space UNIV)}$
unfolding *ceiling-def[abs-def]* **by** *simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-real-floor*: $(\lambda x::\text{real}. \text{real-of-int } \lfloor x \rfloor) \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$

by *simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-root* [*measurable*]: $\text{root } n \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
 by (*intro borel-measurable-continuous-on1 continuous-intros*)

lemma *borel-measurable-sqrt* [*measurable*]: $\text{sqrt} \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
 by (*intro borel-measurable-continuous-on1 continuous-intros*)

lemma *borel-measurable-power* [*measurable (raw)*]:
 fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{power,real-normed-algebra}\}$
 assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 shows $(\lambda x. (f x) ^ n) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 by (*intro borel-measurable-continuous-on [OF - f] continuous-intros*)

lemma *borel-measurable-Re* [*measurable*]: $\text{Re} \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
 by (*intro borel-measurable-continuous-on1 continuous-intros*)

lemma *borel-measurable-Im* [*measurable*]: $\text{Im} \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
 by (*intro borel-measurable-continuous-on1 continuous-intros*)

lemma *borel-measurable-of-real* [*measurable*]: (*of-real* :: $- \Rightarrow (-::\text{real-normed-algebra})$)
 $\in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
 by (*intro borel-measurable-continuous-on1 continuous-intros*)

lemma *borel-measurable-sin* [*measurable*]: (*sin* :: $- \Rightarrow (-::\{\text{real-normed-field,banach}\})$)
 $\in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
 by (*intro borel-measurable-continuous-on1 continuous-intros*)

lemma *borel-measurable-cos* [*measurable*]: (*cos* :: $- \Rightarrow (-::\{\text{real-normed-field,banach}\})$)
 $\in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
 by (*intro borel-measurable-continuous-on1 continuous-intros*)

lemma *borel-measurable-arctan* [*measurable*]: $\text{arctan} \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
 by (*intro borel-measurable-continuous-on1 continuous-intros*)

lemma *borel-measurable-complex-iff*:
 $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\lambda x. \text{Re } (f x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge (\lambda x. \text{Im } (f x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 apply *auto*
 apply (*subst fun-complex-eq*)
 apply (*intro borel-measurable-add*)
 apply *auto*
 done

4.6 Borel space on the extended reals

lemma *borel-measurable-ereal*[*measurable (raw)*]:
 assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ shows $(\lambda x. \text{ereal } (f x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

using *continuous-on-ereal f* **by** (*rule borel-measurable-continuous-on*) (*rule continuous-on-id*)

lemma *borel-measurable-real-of-ereal*[*measurable (raw)*]:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-ereal } (f x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

apply (*rule measurable-compose*[*OF f*])

apply (*rule borel-measurable-continuous-countable-exceptions*[*of* $\{\infty, -\infty\}$])

apply (*auto intro: continuous-on-real simp: Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV*)

done

lemma *borel-measurable-ereal-cases*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

assumes $H: (\lambda x. H (\text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f x)))) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

shows $(\lambda x. H (f x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

proof –

let $?F = \lambda x. \text{if } f x = \infty \text{ then } H \infty \text{ else if } f x = -\infty \text{ then } H (-\infty) \text{ else } H (\text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f x)))$

{ fix } x **have $H (f x) = ?F x$ **by** (*cases f x*) *auto* }**

with } f H **show *?thesis* **by** *simp***

qed

lemma

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$ **assumes** f [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

shows *borel-measurable-ereal-abs*[*measurable(raw)*]: $(\lambda x. |f x|) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

and *borel-measurable-ereal-inverse*[*measurable(raw)*]: $(\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

and *borel-measurable-uminus-ereal*[*measurable(raw)*]: $(\lambda x. - f x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

by (*auto simp del: abs-real-of-ereal simp: borel-measurable-ereal-cases*[*OF f*] *measurable-If*)

lemma *borel-measurable-uminus-eq-ereal*[*simp*]:

$(\lambda x. - f x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \iff f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)

proof

assume $?l$ **from** *borel-measurable-uminus-ereal*[*OF this*] **show** $?r$ **by** *simp*

qed *auto*

lemma *set-Collect-ereal2*:

fixes $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

assumes $g: g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

assumes $H: \{x \in \text{space } M. H (\text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f x))) (\text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (g x)))\} \in \text{sets } M$

$\{x \in \text{space } \text{borel}. H (-\infty) (\text{ereal } x)\} \in \text{sets } \text{borel}$

$\{x \in \text{space } \text{borel}. H (\infty) (\text{ereal } x)\} \in \text{sets } \text{borel}$

$\{x \in \text{space } \text{borel}. H (\text{ereal } x) (-\infty)\} \in \text{sets } \text{borel}$

$\{x \in \text{space borel. } H \text{ (ereal } x) (\infty)\} \in \text{sets borel}$
shows $\{x \in \text{space } M. H \text{ (} f \text{ } x) (g \text{ } x)\} \in \text{sets } M$
proof –
let $?G = \lambda y \ x. \text{ if } g \text{ } x = \infty \text{ then } H \text{ } y \ \infty \text{ else if } g \text{ } x = -\infty \text{ then } H \text{ } y \ (-\infty) \text{ else } H \text{ } y \text{ (ereal (real-of-ereal (} g \text{ } x)))}$
let $?F = \lambda x. \text{ if } f \text{ } x = \infty \text{ then } ?G \ \infty \text{ } x \text{ else if } f \text{ } x = -\infty \text{ then } ?G \ (-\infty) \text{ } x \text{ else } ?G \text{ (ereal (real-of-ereal (} f \text{ } x))) } x$
**{ fix } x \text{ have } H \text{ (} f \text{ } x) (g \text{ } x) = ?F \text{ } x \text{ by (cases } f \text{ } x \text{ } g \text{ } x \text{ rule: ereal2-cases) auto } \}
note $*$ = *this*
from *assms* **show** *?thesis*
by (*subst* $*$) (*simp del: space-borel split del: if-split*)
qed**

lemma *borel-measurable-ereal-iff*:
shows $(\lambda x. \text{ereal (} f \text{ } x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \longleftrightarrow f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
proof
assume $(\lambda x. \text{ereal (} f \text{ } x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
from *borel-measurable-real-of-ereal[OF this]*
show $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **by** *auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *borel-measurable-erealD[measurable-dest]*:
 $(\lambda x. \text{ereal (} f \text{ } x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies g \in \text{measurable } N \text{ } M \implies (\lambda x. f \text{ (} g \text{ } x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
unfolding *borel-measurable-ereal-iff* **by** *simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-ereal-iff-real*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
shows $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \longleftrightarrow$
 $((\lambda x. \text{real-of-ereal (} f \text{ } x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge f \text{ -' } \{\infty\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M \wedge f \text{ -' } \{-\infty\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M)$
proof *safe*
assume $*$: $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-ereal (} f \text{ } x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge f \text{ -' } \{\infty\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M \wedge f \text{ -' } \{-\infty\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$
have $f \text{ -' } \{\infty\} \cap \text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. f \text{ } x = \infty\} \wedge f \text{ -' } \{-\infty\} \cap \text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. f \text{ } x = -\infty\}$ **by** *auto*
with $*$ **have** $**$: $\{x \in \text{space } M. f \text{ } x = \infty\} \in \text{sets } M \wedge \{x \in \text{space } M. f \text{ } x = -\infty\} \in \text{sets } M$ **by** *simp-all*
let $?f = \lambda x. \text{ if } f \text{ } x = \infty \text{ then } \infty \text{ else if } f \text{ } x = -\infty \text{ then } -\infty \text{ else ereal (real-of-ereal (} f \text{ } x))}$
have $?f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **using** $*$ $**$ **by** (*intro measurable-If*) *auto*
also **have** $?f = f$ **by** (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff ereal-real*)
finally **show** $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$.
qed *simp-all*

lemma *borel-measurable-ereal-iff-Iio*:
 $(f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \longleftrightarrow (\forall a. f \text{ -' } \{.. < a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M)$
by (*auto simp: borel-Iio measurable-iff-measure-of*)

lemma *borel-measurable-ereal-iff-Ioi*:

$(f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \iff (\forall a. f \text{ -' } \{a <..\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M)$

by (*auto simp: borel-Ioi measurable-iff-measure-of*)

lemma *vimage-sets-compl-iff*:

$f \text{ -' } A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M \iff f \text{ -' } (-A) \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

proof –

{ **fix** A **assume** $f \text{ -' } A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

moreover have $f \text{ -' } (-A) \cap \text{space } M = \text{space } M - f \text{ -' } A \cap \text{space } M$ **by** *auto*

ultimately have $f \text{ -' } (-A) \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ **by** *auto* }

from *this[of A] this[of -A]* **show** *?thesis*

by (*metis double-complement*)

qed

lemma *borel-measurable-iff-Iic-ereal*:

$(f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \iff (\forall a. f \text{ -' } \{..a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M)$

unfolding *borel-measurable-ereal-iff-Ioi vimage-sets-compl-iff* [**where** $A = \{a <..\}$]
for a] **by** *simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-iff-Ici-ereal*:

$(f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \iff (\forall a. f \text{ -' } \{a..\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M)$

unfolding *borel-measurable-ereal-iff-Iio vimage-sets-compl-iff* [**where** $A = \{.. < a\}$]
for a] **by** *simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-ereal2*:

fixes $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$

assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

assumes $g: g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

assumes $H: (\lambda x. H (\text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f x))) (\text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (g x)))) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

$(\lambda x. H (-\infty) (\text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (g x)))) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

$(\lambda x. H (\infty) (\text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (g x)))) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

$(\lambda x. H (\text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f x))) (-\infty)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

$(\lambda x. H (\text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f x))) (\infty)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

shows $(\lambda x. H (f x) (g x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

proof –

let $?G = \lambda y x. \text{if } g x = \infty \text{ then } H y \infty \text{ else if } g x = -\infty \text{ then } H y (-\infty) \text{ else } H y (\text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (g x)))$

let $?F = \lambda x. \text{if } f x = \infty \text{ then } ?G \infty x \text{ else if } f x = -\infty \text{ then } ?G (-\infty) x \text{ else } ?G (\text{ereal } (\text{real-of-ereal } (f x))) x$

{ **fix** x **have** $H (f x) (g x) = ?F x$ **by** (*cases f x g x rule: ereal2-cases*) *auto* }

note $*$ = *this*

from *assms* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** $*$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma [*measurable(raw)*]:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $[\text{measurable}]$: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $\text{borel-measurable-ereal-add}$: $(\lambda x. f x + g x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
and $\text{borel-measurable-ereal-times}$: $(\lambda x. f x * g x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
by $(\text{simp-all add: borel-measurable-ereal2})$

lemma $[\text{measurable}(\text{raw})]$:
fixes $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $\text{borel-measurable-ereal-diff}$: $(\lambda x. f x - g x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
and $\text{borel-measurable-ereal-divide}$: $(\lambda x. f x / g x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using assms **by** $(\text{simp-all add: minus-ereal-def divide-ereal-def})$

lemma $\text{borel-measurable-ereal-setsum}[\text{measurable}(\text{raw})]$:
fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in S}. f i x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using assms **by** $(\text{induction } S \text{ rule: infinite-finite-induct}) \text{ auto}$

lemma $\text{borel-measurable-ereal-setprod}[\text{measurable}(\text{raw})]$:
fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. \prod_{i \in S}. f i x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using assms **by** $(\text{induction } S \text{ rule: infinite-finite-induct}) \text{ auto}$

lemma $\text{borel-measurable-extreal-suminf}[\text{measurable}(\text{raw})]$:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ereal}$
assumes $[\text{measurable}]$: $\bigwedge i. f i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. (\sum i. f i x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
unfolding $\text{suminf-def sums-def}[\text{abs-def}] \text{ lim-def}[\text{symmetric}]$ **by** simp

4.7 Borel space on the extended non-negative reals

ennreal is a topological monoid, so no rules for plus are required, also all order statements are usually done on type classes.

lemma $\text{measurable-enn2ereal}[\text{measurable}]$: $\text{enn2ereal} \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
by $(\text{intro borel-measurable-continuous-on1 continuous-on-enn2ereal})$

lemma $\text{measurable-e2ennreal}[\text{measurable}]$: $\text{e2ennreal} \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
by $(\text{intro borel-measurable-continuous-on1 continuous-on-e2ennreal})$

lemma $\text{borel-measurable-enn2real}[\text{measurable}(\text{raw})]$:
 $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies (\lambda x. \text{enn2real}(f x)) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
unfolding $\text{enn2real-def}[\text{abs-def}]$ **by** measurable

definition $[\text{simp}]$: $\text{is-borel } f M \iff f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

lemma $\text{is-borel-transfer}[\text{transfer-rule}]$: $\text{rel-fun } (\text{rel-fun } \text{op} = \text{pcr-ennreal}) \text{ op} =$

is-borel is-borel

unfolding *is-borel-def[abs-def]*

proof (*safe intro! rel-funI ext dest! rel-fun-eq-pcr-ennreal[THEN iffD1]*)

fix *f and M :: 'a measure*

show $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **if** $f: \text{enn2ereal} \circ f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

using *measurable-compose[OF f measurable-e2ennreal]* **by** *simp*

qed *simp*

context

includes *ennreal.lifting*

begin

lemma *measurable-ennreal[measurable]*: $\text{ennreal} \in \text{borel} \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

unfolding *is-borel-def[symmetric]*

by *transfer simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-ennreal-iff[simp]*:

assumes [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies 0 \leq f x$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \iff f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

proof *safe*

assume $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

then have $(\lambda x. \text{enn2ereal } (\text{ennreal } (f x))) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

by *measurable*

then show $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

by (*rule measurable-cong[THEN iffD1, rotated]*) *auto*

qed *measurable*

lemma *borel-measurable-times-ennreal[measurable (raw)]*:

fixes $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies g \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies (\lambda x. f x * g x) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

unfolding *is-borel-def[symmetric]* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-inverse-ennreal[measurable (raw)]*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies (\lambda x. \text{inverse } (f x)) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

unfolding *is-borel-def[symmetric]* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-divide-ennreal[measurable (raw)]*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies g \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies (\lambda x. f x / g x) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

unfolding *divide-ennreal-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-minus-ennreal[measurable (raw)]*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

shows $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies g \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \implies (\lambda x. f x - g x) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

unfolding *is-borel-def[symmetric]* **by** *transfer simp*

lemma *borel-measurable-setprod-ennreal*[*measurable (raw)*]:
fixes $f :: 'c \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies f\ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\lambda x. \prod_{i \in S}. f\ i\ x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using *assms* **by** (*induction S rule: infinite-finite-induct*) *auto*

end

hide-const (**open**) *is-borel*

4.8 LIMSEQ is borel measurable

lemma *borel-measurable-LIMSEQ-real*:
fixes $u :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $u': \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies (\lambda i. u\ i\ x) \longrightarrow u'\ x$
and $u: \bigwedge i. u\ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $u' \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
proof –
have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (u\ n\ x)) = \text{ereal } (u'\ x)$
using u' **by** (*simp add: lim-imp-Liminf*)
moreover from u **have** $(\lambda x. \text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (u\ n\ x))) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
by *auto*
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** (*simp cong: measurable-cong add: borel-measurable-ereal-iff*)
qed

lemma *borel-measurable-LIMSEQ-metric*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \text{metric-space}$
assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. f\ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes *lim*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies (\lambda i. f\ i\ x) \longrightarrow g\ x$
shows $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
unfolding *borel-eq-closed*
proof (*safe intro!: measurable-measure-of*)
fix $A :: 'b \text{ set}$ **assume** *closed A*

have [*measurable*]: $(\lambda x. \text{infdist } (g\ x)\ A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

proof (*rule borel-measurable-LIMSEQ-real*)

show $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies (\lambda i. \text{infdist } (f\ i\ x)\ A) \longrightarrow \text{infdist } (g\ x)\ A$
by (*intro tendsto-infdist lim*)

show $\bigwedge i. (\lambda x. \text{infdist } (f\ i\ x)\ A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

by (*intro borel-measurable-continuous-on*[**where** $f = \lambda x. \text{infdist } x\ A$]
continuous-at-imp-continuous-on ballI continuous-infdist continuous-ident)

auto

qed

show $g - ' A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

proof *cases*

assume $A \neq \{\}$

then have $\bigwedge x. \text{infdist } x\ A = 0 \iff x \in A$

```

    using ⟨closed A⟩ by (simp add: in-closed-iff-infdist-zero)
  then have  $g^{-1} A \cap \text{space } M = \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{infdist } (g \ x) \ A = 0\}$ 
    by auto
  also have  $\dots \in \text{sets } M$ 
    by measurable
  finally show ?thesis .
qed simp
qed auto

```

```

lemma sets-Collect-Cauchy[measurable]:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{metric-space, second-countable-topology}\}$ 
  assumes  $f[\text{measurable}]: \bigwedge i. f \ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  shows  $\{x \in \text{space } M. \text{Cauchy } (\lambda i. f \ i \ x)\} \in \text{sets } M$ 
  unfolding metric-Cauchy-iff2 using f by auto

```

```

lemma borel-measurable-lim-metric[measurable (raw)]:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$ 
  assumes  $f[\text{measurable}]: \bigwedge i. f \ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{lim } (\lambda i. f \ i \ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
proof -
  def  $u' \equiv \lambda x. \text{lim } (\lambda i. \text{if } \text{Cauchy } (\lambda i. f \ i \ x) \ \text{then } f \ i \ x \ \text{else } 0)$ 
  then have  $*: \bigwedge x. \text{lim } (\lambda i. f \ i \ x) = (\text{if } \text{Cauchy } (\lambda i. f \ i \ x) \ \text{then } u' \ x \ \text{else } (\text{THE } x. \text{False}))$ 
    by (auto simp: lim-def convergent-eq-cauchy[symmetric])
  have  $u' \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  proof (rule borel-measurable-LIMSEQ-metric)
    fix  $x$ 
    have  $\text{convergent } (\lambda i. \text{if } \text{Cauchy } (\lambda i. f \ i \ x) \ \text{then } f \ i \ x \ \text{else } 0)$ 
      by (cases Cauchy  $(\lambda i. f \ i \ x)$ )
        (auto simp add: convergent-eq-cauchy[symmetric] convergent-def)
    then show  $(\lambda i. \text{if } \text{Cauchy } (\lambda i. f \ i \ x) \ \text{then } f \ i \ x \ \text{else } 0) \longrightarrow u' \ x$ 
      unfolding u'-def
      by (rule convergent-LIMSEQ-iff[THEN iffD1])
  qed measurable
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding * by measurable
qed

```

```

lemma borel-measurable-suminf[measurable (raw)]:
  fixes  $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$ 
  assumes  $f[\text{measurable}]: \bigwedge i. f \ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{suminf } (\lambda i. f \ i \ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  unfolding suminf-def sums-def[abs-def] lim-def[symmetric] by simp

```

```

lemma isCont-borel:
  fixes  $f :: 'b :: \text{metric-space} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{metric-space}$ 
  shows  $\{x. \text{isCont } f \ x\} \in \text{sets borel}$ 
proof -

```

```

let ?I = λj. inverse(real (Suc j))

{ fix x
  have isCont f x = (∀ i. ∃ j. ∀ y z. dist x y < ?I j ∧ dist x z < ?I j → dist (f
y) (f z) ≤ ?I i)
  unfolding continuous-at-eps-delta
  proof safe
    fix i assume ∀ e>0. ∃ d>0. ∀ y. dist y x < d → dist (f y) (f x) < e
    moreover have 0 < ?I i / 2
      by simp
    ultimately obtain d where d: 0 < d ∧ y. dist x y < d ⇒ dist (f y) (f x)
< ?I i / 2
      by (metis dist-commute)
    then obtain j where j: ?I j < d
      by (metis reals-Archimedean)

    show ∃ j. ∀ y z. dist x y < ?I j ∧ dist x z < ?I j → dist (f y) (f z) ≤ ?I i
    proof (safe intro!: exI[where x=j])
      fix y z assume *: dist x y < ?I j dist x z < ?I j
      have dist (f y) (f z) ≤ dist (f y) (f x) + dist (f z) (f x)
        by (rule dist-triangle2)
      also have ... < ?I i / 2 + ?I i / 2
        by (intro add-strict-mono d less-trans[OF - j] *)
      also have ... ≤ ?I i
        by (simp add: field-simps of-nat-Suc)
      finally show dist (f y) (f z) ≤ ?I i
        by simp
    qed
  next
    fix e::real assume 0 < e
    then obtain n where n: ?I n < e
      by (metis reals-Archimedean)
    assume ∀ i. ∃ j. ∀ y z. dist x y < ?I j ∧ dist x z < ?I j → dist (f y) (f z)
≤ ?I i
    from this[THEN spec, of Suc n]
    obtain j where j: ∧ y z. dist x y < ?I j ⇒ dist x z < ?I j ⇒ dist (f y) (f
z) ≤ ?I (Suc n)
      by auto

    show ∃ d>0. ∀ y. dist y x < d → dist (f y) (f x) < e
    proof (safe intro!: exI[of - ?I j])
      fix y assume dist y x < ?I j
      then have dist (f y) (f x) ≤ ?I (Suc n)
        by (intro j) (auto simp: dist-commute)
      also have ?I (Suc n) < ?I n
        by simp
      also note n
      finally show dist (f y) (f x) < e .
    qed simp
  }

```



```

    qed }
  note * = this

  have **:  $\bigwedge e y. \text{open } \{x. \text{dist } x y < e\}$ 
    using open-ball by (simp-all add: ball-def dist-commute)

  have  $\{x \in \text{space borel}. \text{isCont } f x\} \in \text{sets borel}$ 
    unfolding *
    apply (intro sets.sets-Collect-countable-All sets.sets-Collect-countable-Ex)
    apply (simp add: Collect-all-eq)
    apply (intro borel-closed closed-INT ballI closed-Collect-imp open-Collect-conj
  **)
    apply auto
    done
  then show ?thesis
    by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma isCont-borel-pred[measurable]:
  fixes  $f :: 'b::\text{metric-space} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{metric-space}$ 
  shows Measurable.pred borel (isCont f)
  unfolding pred-def by (simp add: isCont-borel)

```

```

lemma is-real-interval:
  assumes  $S: \text{is-interval } S$ 
  shows  $\exists a b::\text{real}. S = \{\} \vee S = \text{UNIV} \vee S = \{..<b\} \vee S = \{..b\} \vee S = \{a<..\}$ 
 $\vee S = \{a..\} \vee$ 
 $S = \{a<..
  using  $S$  unfolding is-interval-1 by (blast intro: interval-cases)$ 
```

```

lemma real-interval-borel-measurable:
  assumes is-interval ( $S::\text{real set}$ )
  shows  $S \in \text{sets borel}$ 
  proof -
    from assms is-real-interval have  $\exists a b::\text{real}. S = \{\} \vee S = \text{UNIV} \vee S = \{..<b\}$ 
 $\vee S = \{..b\} \vee$ 
 $S = \{a<..\} \vee S = \{a..\} \vee S = \{a<..
 $= \{a..b\}$  by auto
    then guess  $a ..$ 
    then guess  $b ..$ 
    thus ?thesis
      by auto
  qed$ 
```

```

lemma borel-measurable-mono-on-fnc:
  fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  and  $A :: \text{real set}$ 
  assumes mono-on  $f A$ 
  shows  $f \in \text{borel-measurable (restrict-space borel } A)$ 
  apply (rule measurable-restrict-countable[OF mono-on-ctble-discont[OF assms]])

```

```

apply (auto intro!: image-eqI[where  $x=\{x\}$  for  $x$ ] simp: sets-restrict-space)
apply (auto simp add: sets-restrict-restrict-space continuous-on-eq-continuous-within
      cong: measurable-cong-sets
      intro!: borel-measurable-continuous-on-restrict intro: continuous-within-subset)
done

```

```

lemma borel-measurable-mono:
  fixes  $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  shows  $\text{mono } f \implies f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$ 
  using borel-measurable-mono-on-fnc[of  $f$  UNIV] by (simp add: mono-def mono-on-def)

```

```

no-notation
  eucl-less (infix  $< e$  50)

```

```

end

```

5 Lebesgue Integration for Nonnegative Functions

```

theory Nonnegative-Lebesgue-Integration
  imports Measure-Space Borel-Space
begin

```

5.1 Simple function

Our simple functions are not restricted to nonnegative real numbers. Instead they are just functions with a finite range and are measurable when singleton sets are measurable.

```

definition simple-function  $M g \longleftrightarrow$ 
  finite ( $g \text{ ' } \text{space } M$ )  $\wedge$ 
  ( $\forall x \in g \text{ ' } \text{space } M. g \text{ - ' } \{x\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ )

```

```

lemma simple-functionD:
  assumes simple-function  $M g$ 
  shows finite ( $g \text{ ' } \text{space } M$ ) and  $g \text{ - ' } X \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ 
proof -
  show finite ( $g \text{ ' } \text{space } M$ )
    using assms unfolding simple-function-def by auto
  have  $g \text{ - ' } X \cap \text{space } M = g \text{ - ' } (X \cap g \text{ ' } \text{space } M) \cap \text{space } M$  by auto
  also have  $\dots = (\bigcup x \in X \cap g \text{ ' } \text{space } M. g \text{ - ' } \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$  by auto
  finally show  $g \text{ - ' } X \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$  using assms
    by (auto simp del: UN-simps simp: simple-function-def)
qed

```

```

lemma measurable-simple-function[measurable-dest]:
  simple-function  $M f \implies f \in \text{measurable } M$  (count-space UNIV)
  unfolding simple-function-def measurable-def
proof safe

```

fix A **assume** $\text{finite } (f \text{ ' space } M) \forall x \in f \text{ ' space } M. f \text{ - ' } \{x\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$
then have $(\bigcup x \in f \text{ ' space } M. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f \text{ - ' } \{x\} \cap \text{space } M \text{ else } \{\}) \in \text{sets } M$
by $(\text{intro sets.finite-UN}) \text{ auto}$
also have $(\bigcup x \in f \text{ ' space } M. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f \text{ - ' } \{x\} \cap \text{space } M \text{ else } \{\}) = f \text{ - ' } A \cap \text{space } M$
by $(\text{auto split: if-split-asm})$
finally show $f \text{ - ' } A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M .$
qed simp

lemma borel-measurable-simple-function:
 $\text{simple-function } M f \implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
by $(\text{auto dest!: measurable-simple-function simp: measurable-def})$

lemma simple-function-measurable2[intro]:
assumes $\text{simple-function } M f \text{ simple-function } M g$
shows $f \text{ - ' } A \cap g \text{ - ' } B \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$
proof –
have $f \text{ - ' } A \cap g \text{ - ' } B \cap \text{space } M = (f \text{ - ' } A \cap \text{space } M) \cap (g \text{ - ' } B \cap \text{space } M)$
by auto
then show $?thesis \text{ using } \text{assms}[\text{THEN simple-functionD}(2)] \text{ by } \text{auto}$
qed

lemma simple-function-indicator-representation:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
assumes $f: \text{simple-function } M f \text{ and } x: x \in \text{space } M$
shows $f x = (\sum y \in f \text{ ' space } M. y * \text{indicator } (f \text{ - ' } \{y\} \cap \text{space } M) x)$
(is ?l = ?r)
proof –
have $?r = (\sum y \in f \text{ ' space } M. (if y = f x \text{ then } y * \text{indicator } (f \text{ - ' } \{y\} \cap \text{space } M) x \text{ else } 0))$
by $(\text{auto intro!: setsum.cong})$
also have $\dots = f x * \text{indicator } (f \text{ - ' } \{f x\} \cap \text{space } M) x$
using $\text{assms by } (\text{auto dest: simple-functionD simp: setsum.delta})$
also have $\dots = f x \text{ using } x \text{ by } (\text{auto simp: indicator-def})$
finally show $?thesis \text{ by } \text{auto}$
qed

lemma simple-function-notspace:
 $\text{simple-function } M (\lambda x. h x * \text{indicator } (- \text{space } M) x :: \text{ennreal}) \text{ (is simple-function } M ?h)$
proof –
have $?h \text{ ' space } M \subseteq \{0\} \text{ unfolding indicator-def by } \text{auto}$
hence $[\text{simp, intro}]: \text{finite } (?h \text{ ' space } M) \text{ by } (\text{auto intro: finite-subset})$
have $?h \text{ - ' } \{0\} \cap \text{space } M = \text{space } M \text{ by } \text{auto}$
thus $?thesis \text{ unfolding simple-function-def by } \text{auto}$
qed

lemma *simple-function-cong*:

assumes $\bigwedge t. t \in \text{space } M \implies f t = g t$

shows $\text{simple-function } M f \longleftrightarrow \text{simple-function } M g$

proof –

have $\bigwedge x. f -' \{x\} \cap \text{space } M = g -' \{x\} \cap \text{space } M$

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

with *assms* **show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: simple-function-def cong: image-cong*)

qed

lemma *simple-function-cong-algebra*:

assumes $\text{sets } N = \text{sets } M \text{ space } N = \text{space } M$

shows $\text{simple-function } M f \longleftrightarrow \text{simple-function } N f$

unfolding *simple-function-def assms ..*

lemma *simple-function-borel-measurable*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'x::\{t2\text{-space}\}$

assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **and** $\text{finite } (f -' \text{space } M)$

shows $\text{simple-function } M f$

using *assms* **unfolding** *simple-function-def*

by (*auto intro: borel-measurable-vimage*)

lemma *simple-function-iff-borel-measurable*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'x::\{t2\text{-space}\}$

shows $\text{simple-function } M f \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } (f -' \text{space } M) \wedge f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

by (*metis borel-measurable-simple-function simple-functionD(1) simple-function-borel-measurable*)

lemma *simple-function-eq-measurable*:

$\text{simple-function } M f \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } (f -' \text{space } M) \wedge f \in \text{measurable } M$ (*count-space UNIV*)

using *measurable-simple-function[of M f]* **by** (*fastforce simp: simple-function-def*)

lemma *simple-function-const[intro, simp]*:

$\text{simple-function } M (\lambda x. c)$

by (*auto intro: finite-subset simp: simple-function-def*)

lemma *simple-function-compose[intro, simp]*:

assumes $\text{simple-function } M f$

shows $\text{simple-function } M (g \circ f)$

unfolding *simple-function-def*

proof *safe*

show $\text{finite } ((g \circ f) -' \text{space } M)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *simple-function-def* **by** (*auto simp: image-comp [symmetric]*)

next

fix x **assume** $x \in \text{space } M$

let $?G = g -' \{g (f x)\} \cap (f -' \text{space } M)$

have $*$: $(g \circ f) -' \{(g \circ f) x\} \cap \text{space } M =$

$(\bigcup_{x \in ?G. f -' \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$ **by** *auto*

show $(g \circ f) -' \{(g \circ f) x\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

using *assms* **unfolding** *simple-function-def **

by (rule-tac sets.finite-UN) auto
qed

lemma *simple-function-indicator*[intro, simp]:
assumes $A \in \text{sets } M$
shows *simple-function* M (*indicator* A)
proof –
have *indicator* A ‘ *space* $M \subseteq \{0, 1\}$ (**is** $?S \subseteq -$)
by (auto simp: *indicator-def*)
hence *finite* $?S$ **by** (rule *finite-subset*) *simp*
moreover have $- A \cap \text{space } M = \text{space } M - A$ **by** auto
ultimately show *?thesis* **unfolding** *simple-function-def*
using *assms* **by** (auto simp: *indicator-def* [*abs-def*])
qed

lemma *simple-function-Pair*[intro, simp]:
assumes *simple-function* M f
assumes *simple-function* M g
shows *simple-function* M $(\lambda x. (f x, g x))$ (**is** *simple-function* M $?p$)
unfolding *simple-function-def*
proof *safe*
show *finite* ($?p$ ‘ *space* M)
using *assms* **unfolding** *simple-function-def*
by (rule-tac *finite-subset*[of - f ‘*space* $M \times g$ ‘*space* M]) auto
next
fix x **assume** $x \in \text{space } M$
have $(\lambda x. (f x, g x))$ – ‘ $\{(f x, g x)\} \cap \text{space } M =$
 $(f$ – ‘ $\{f x\} \cap \text{space } M) \cap (g$ – ‘ $\{g x\} \cap \text{space } M)$
by auto
with $\langle x \in \text{space } M \rangle$ **show** $(\lambda x. (f x, g x))$ – ‘ $\{(f x, g x)\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$
using *assms* **unfolding** *simple-function-def* **by** auto
qed

lemma *simple-function-compose1*:
assumes *simple-function* M f
shows *simple-function* M $(\lambda x. g (f x))$
using *simple-function-compose*[OF *assms*, of g]
by (*simp* add: *comp-def*)

lemma *simple-function-compose2*:
assumes *simple-function* M f **and** *simple-function* M g
shows *simple-function* M $(\lambda x. h (f x) (g x))$
proof –
have *simple-function* M $((\lambda(x, y). h x y) \circ (\lambda x. (f x, g x)))$
using *assms* **by** auto
thus *?thesis* **by** (*simp-all* add: *comp-def*)
qed

lemmas *simple-function-add*[intro, simp] = *simple-function-compose2*[**where** $h = op$]

```

+]
  and simple-function-diff[intro, simp] = simple-function-compose2[where h=op
-]
  and simple-function-uminus[intro, simp] = simple-function-compose[where g=uminus]
  and simple-function-mult[intro, simp] = simple-function-compose2[where h=op
*]
  and simple-function-div[intro, simp] = simple-function-compose2[where h=op
/]
  and simple-function-inverse[intro, simp] = simple-function-compose[where g=inverse]
  and simple-function-max[intro, simp] = simple-function-compose2[where h=max]

```

```

lemma simple-function-setsum[intro, simp]:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. i \in P \implies \text{simple-function } M (f i)$ 
  shows  $\text{simple-function } M (\lambda x. \sum_{i \in P}. f i x)$ 
proof cases
  assume finite P from this assms show ?thesis by induct auto
qed auto

```

```

lemma simple-function-ennreal[intro, simp]:
  fixes f g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real assumes sf: simple-function M f
  shows simple-function M ( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)$ )
  by (rule simple-function-compose1[OF sf])

```

```

lemma simple-function-real-of-nat[intro, simp]:
  fixes f g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  nat assumes sf: simple-function M f
  shows simple-function M ( $\lambda x. \text{real } (f x)$ )
  by (rule simple-function-compose1[OF sf])

```

```

lemma borel-measurable-implies-simple-function-sequence:
  fixes u :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal
  assumes u[measurable]: u  $\in$  borel-measurable M
  shows  $\exists f. \text{incseq } f \wedge (\forall i. (\forall x. f i x < \text{top}) \wedge \text{simple-function } M (f i)) \wedge u =$ 
  ( $\text{SUP } i. f i$ )

```

```

proof -
  def f  $\equiv \lambda i x. \text{real-of-int } (\text{floor } (\text{enn2real } (\text{min } i (u x)) * 2^i)) / 2^i$ 

```

```

  have [simp]:  $0 \leq f i x$  for i x
  by (auto simp: f-def intro!: divide-nonneg-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg enn2real-nonneg)

```

```

  have *:  $2^n * \text{real-of-int } x = \text{real-of-int } (2^n * x)$  for n x
  by simp

```

```

  have  $\text{real-of-int } [\text{real } i * 2^i] = \text{real-of-int } [i * 2^i]$  for i
  by (intro arg-cong[where f=real-of-int]) simp
  then have [simp]:  $\text{real-of-int } [\text{real } i * 2^i] = i * 2^i$  for i
  unfolding floor-of-nat by simp

```

```

  have incseq f
  proof (intro monoI le-funI)

```

```

fix m n :: nat and x assume m ≤ n
moreover
{ fix d :: nat
  have [2^d::real] * [2^m * enn2real (min (of-nat m) (u x))] ≤
    [2^d * (2^m * enn2real (min (of-nat m) (u x)))]
    by (rule le-mult-floor) (auto simp: enn2real-nonneg)
  also have ... ≤ [2^d * (2^m * enn2real (min (of-nat d + of-nat m) (u x)))]
    by (intro floor-mono mult-mono enn2real-mono min.mono)
      (auto simp: enn2real-nonneg min-less-iff-disj of-nat-less-top)
  finally have f m x ≤ f (m + d) x
    unfolding f-def
    by (auto simp: field-simps power-add * simp del: of-int-mult) }
ultimately show f m x ≤ f n x
  by (auto simp add: le-iff-add)
qed
then have inc-f: incseq (λi. ennreal (f i x)) for x
  by (auto simp: incseq-def le-fun-def)
then have incseq (λi x. ennreal (f i x))
  by (auto simp: incseq-def le-fun-def)
moreover
have simple-function M (f i) for i
proof (rule simple-function-borel-measurable)
  have [enn2real (min (of-nat i) (u x)) * 2^i] ≤ [int i * 2^i] for x
    by (cases u x rule: ennreal-cases)
      (auto split: split-min intro!: floor-mono)
  then have f i ‘ space M ⊆ (λn. real-of-int n / 2^i) ‘ {0 .. of-nat i * 2^i}
    unfolding floor-of-int by (auto simp: f-def enn2real-nonneg intro!: imageI)
  then show finite (f i ‘ space M)
    by (rule finite-subset) auto
  show f i ∈ borel-measurable M
    unfolding f-def enn2real-def by measurable
qed
moreover
{ fix x
  have (SUP i. ennreal (f i x)) = u x
  proof (cases u x rule: ennreal-cases)
    case top then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: f-def inf-min[symmetric] ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat[symmetric]
        ennreal-SUP-of-nat-eq-top)
  next
  case (real r)
  obtain n where r ≤ of-nat n using real-arch-simple by auto
  then have min-eq-r: ∀_F x in sequentially. min (real x) r = r
    by (auto simp: eventually-sequentially intro!: exI[of -] split: split-min)

  have (λi. real-of-int [min (real i) r * 2^i] / 2^i) → r
  proof (rule tendsto-sandwich)
    show (λn. r - (1/2)^n) → r
      by (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros LIMSEQ-power-zero)
  end
}

```

```

show  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $\text{real-of-int } \lfloor \min(\text{real } n) r * 2^n \rfloor / 2^n \leq r$ 
  using min-eq-r by eventually-elim (auto simp: field-simps)
have *:  $r * (2^n * 2^n) \leq 2^n + 2^n * \text{real-of-int } \lfloor r * 2^n \rfloor$  for  $n$ 
  using real-of-int-floor-ge-diff-one[of  $r * 2^n$ , THEN mult-left-mono, of
 $2^n$ ]
  by (auto simp: field-simps)
show  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $r - (1/2)^n \leq \text{real-of-int } \lfloor \min(\text{real } n) r * 2^n \rfloor / 2^n$ 
  using min-eq-r by eventually-elim (insert *, auto simp: field-simps)
qed auto
then have  $(\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (f i x)) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal } r$ 
  by (simp add: real-f-def-ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat-min-ennreal)
from LIMSEQ-unique[OF LIMSEQ-SUP[OF inc-f] this]
show ?thesis
  by (simp add: real)
qed }
ultimately show ?thesis
by (intro exI[of -  $\lambda i x. \text{ennreal } (f i x)$ ]) auto
qed

```

lemma borel-measurable-implies-simple-function-sequence':

```

fixes  $u :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ 
assumes  $u: u \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
obtains  $f$  where
   $\bigwedge i. \text{simple-function } M (f i) \text{ incseq } f \bigwedge i x. f i x < \text{top } \bigwedge x. (\text{SUP } i. f i x) = u x$ 
using borel-measurable-implies-simple-function-sequence[OF  $u$ ] by (auto simp:
fun-eq-iff) blast

```

lemma simple-function-induct[consumes 1, case-names cong set mult add, induct set: simple-function]:

```

fixes  $u :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ 
assumes  $u: \text{simple-function } M u$ 
assumes cong:  $\bigwedge f g. \text{simple-function } M f \Longrightarrow \text{simple-function } M g \Longrightarrow (\text{AE } x$ 
in  $M. f x = g x) \Longrightarrow P f \Longrightarrow P g$ 
assumes set:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \Longrightarrow P (\text{indicator } A)$ 
assumes mult:  $\bigwedge u c. P u \Longrightarrow P (\lambda x. c * u x)$ 
assumes add:  $\bigwedge u v. P u \Longrightarrow P v \Longrightarrow P (\lambda x. v x + u x)$ 
shows  $P u$ 
proof (rule cong)
from AE-space show  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. (\sum y \in u \text{ 'space } M. y * \text{indicator } (u \text{ - ' } \{y\}$ 
 $\cap \text{space } M) x) = u x$ 
proof eventually-elim
  fix  $x$  assume  $x: x \in \text{space } M$ 
from simple-function-indicator-representation[OF  $u x$ ]
show  $(\sum y \in u \text{ 'space } M. y * \text{indicator } (u \text{ - ' } \{y\} \cap \text{space } M) x) = u x ..$ 
qed
next
from  $u$  have finite  $(u \text{ 'space } M)$ 
  unfolding simple-function-def by auto

```



```

then show  $P (\lambda x. \sum y \in u \text{ ' } \textit{space } M. y * \textit{indicator } (u - \text{ ' } \{y\} \cap \textit{space } M) x)$ 
proof induct
  case empty show ?case
    using set[of {}] by (simp add: indicator-def[abs-def])
  qed (auto intro!: add mult set simple-functionD u)
next
  show simple-function M  $(\lambda x. (\sum y \in u \text{ ' } \textit{space } M. y * \textit{indicator } (u - \text{ ' } \{y\} \cap \textit{space } M) x))$ 
    apply (subst simple-function-cong)
    apply (rule simple-function-indicator-representation[symmetric])
    apply (auto intro: u)
    done
qed fact

```

```

lemma simple-function-induct-nn[consumes 1, case-names cong set mult add]:
  fixes  $u :: \text{ ' } a \Rightarrow \textit{ennreal}$ 
  assumes  $u$ : simple-function M u
  assumes cong:  $\bigwedge f g. \textit{simple-function } M f \Longrightarrow \textit{simple-function } M g \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in \textit{space } M \Longrightarrow f x = g x) \Longrightarrow P f \Longrightarrow P g$ 
  assumes set:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \textit{sets } M \Longrightarrow P (\textit{indicator } A)$ 
  assumes mult:  $\bigwedge u c. \textit{simple-function } M u \Longrightarrow P u \Longrightarrow P (\lambda x. c * u x)$ 
  assumes add:  $\bigwedge u v. \textit{simple-function } M u \Longrightarrow P u \Longrightarrow \textit{simple-function } M v \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in \textit{space } M \Longrightarrow u x = 0 \vee v x = 0) \Longrightarrow P v \Longrightarrow P (\lambda x. v x + u x)$ 
  shows  $P u$ 
proof –
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule cong)
    fix  $x$  assume  $x: x \in \textit{space } M$ 
    from simple-function-indicator-representation[OF u x]
    show  $(\sum y \in u \text{ ' } \textit{space } M. y * \textit{indicator } (u - \text{ ' } \{y\} \cap \textit{space } M) x) = u x ..$ 
  next
    show simple-function M  $(\lambda x. (\sum y \in u \text{ ' } \textit{space } M. y * \textit{indicator } (u - \text{ ' } \{y\} \cap \textit{space } M) x))$ 
      apply (subst simple-function-cong)
      apply (rule simple-function-indicator-representation[symmetric])
      apply (auto intro: u)
      done
  next
    from  $u$  have finite  $(u \text{ ' } \textit{space } M)$ 
    unfolding simple-function-def by auto
    then show  $P (\lambda x. \sum y \in u \text{ ' } \textit{space } M. y * \textit{indicator } (u - \text{ ' } \{y\} \cap \textit{space } M) x)$ 
    proof induct
      case empty show ?case
        using set[of {}] by (simp add: indicator-def[abs-def])
      next
        case (insert x S)
        { fix  $z$  have  $(\sum y \in S. y * \textit{indicator } (u - \text{ ' } \{y\} \cap \textit{space } M) z) = 0 \vee x * \textit{indicator } (u - \text{ ' } \{x\} \cap \textit{space } M) z = 0$ 
          using insert by (subst setsum-eq-0-iff) (auto simp: indicator-def) }

```

```

note disj = this
from insert show ?case
  by (auto intro!: add mult set simple-functionD u simple-function-setsum
disj)
qed
qed fact
qed

```

lemma *borel-measurable-induct*[*consumes 1, case-names cong set mult add seq, induct set: borel-measurable*]:

```

fixes u :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal
assumes u: u  $\in$  borel-measurable M
assumes cong:  $\bigwedge f g. f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \Rightarrow g \in \text{borel-measurable } M \Rightarrow$ 
 $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \Rightarrow f x = g x) \Rightarrow P g \Rightarrow P f$ 
assumes set:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \Rightarrow P (\text{indicator } A)$ 
assumes mult':  $\bigwedge u c. c < \text{top} \Rightarrow u \in \text{borel-measurable } M \Rightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space}$ 
 $M \Rightarrow u x < \text{top}) \Rightarrow P u \Rightarrow P (\lambda x. c * u x)$ 
assumes add:  $\bigwedge u v. u \in \text{borel-measurable } M \Rightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \Rightarrow u x <$ 
 $\text{top}) \Rightarrow P u \Rightarrow v \in \text{borel-measurable } M \Rightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \Rightarrow v x < \text{top})$ 
 $\Rightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \Rightarrow u x = 0 \vee v x = 0) \Rightarrow P v \Rightarrow P (\lambda x. v x + u x)$ 
assumes seq:  $\bigwedge U. (\bigwedge i. U i \in \text{borel-measurable } M) \Rightarrow (\bigwedge i x. x \in \text{space } M \Rightarrow$ 
 $U i x < \text{top}) \Rightarrow (\bigwedge i. P (U i)) \Rightarrow \text{incseq } U \Rightarrow u = (\text{SUP } i. U i) \Rightarrow P (\text{SUP}$ 
 $i. U i)$ 
shows P u
using u
proof (induct rule: borel-measurable-implies-simple-function-sequence')
fix U assume U:  $\bigwedge i. \text{simple-function } M (U i) \text{ incseq } U \bigwedge i x. U i x < \text{top}$  and
sup:  $\bigwedge x. (\text{SUP } i. U i x) = u x$ 
have u-eq:  $u = (\text{SUP } i. U i)$ 
using u sup by auto

```

```

have not-inf:  $\bigwedge i. x \in \text{space } M \Rightarrow U i x < \text{top}$ 
using U by (auto simp: image-iff eq-commute)

```

```

from U have  $\bigwedge i. U i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
by (simp add: borel-measurable-simple-function)

```

```

show P u
unfolding u-eq
proof (rule seq)
fix i show P (U i)
using  $\langle \text{simple-function } M (U i) \rangle \text{ not-inf}[of - i]$ 
proof (induct rule: simple-function-induct-nn)
case (mult u c)
show ?case
proof cases
assume  $c = 0 \vee \text{space } M = \{\} \vee (\forall x \in \text{space } M. u x = 0)$ 
with mult(1) show ?thesis
by (intro cong[of  $\lambda x. c * u x$  indicator  $\{\}$ ] set)

```

```

      (auto dest!: borel-measurable-simple-function)
next
  assume  $\neg (c = 0 \vee \text{space } M = \{\}) \vee (\forall x \in \text{space } M. u \ x = 0)$ 
  then obtain  $x$  where  $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$  and  $x: x \in \text{space } M \wedge u \ x \neq 0 \wedge c \neq 0$ 
  by auto
  with  $\text{mult}(3)[\text{of } x]$  have  $c < \text{top}$ 
  by (auto simp: ennreal-mult-less-top)
  then have  $u\text{-fin}: x' \in \text{space } M \implies u \ x' < \text{top}$  for  $x'$ 
  using  $\text{mult}(3)[\text{of } x'] \langle c \neq 0 \rangle$  by (auto simp: ennreal-mult-less-top)
  then have  $P \ u$ 
  by (rule mult)
  with  $u\text{-fin} \langle c < \text{top} \rangle \text{mult}(1)$  show ?thesis
  by (intro mult') (auto dest!: borel-measurable-simple-function)
qed
qed (auto intro: cong intro!: set add dest!: borel-measurable-simple-function)
qed fact+
qed

```

lemma *simple-function-If-set*:

assumes $sf: \text{simple-function } M \ f \ \text{simple-function } M \ g$ and $A: A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

shows $\text{simple-function } M \ (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \text{ then } f \ x \ \text{else } g \ x)$ (**is** $\text{simple-function } M \ ?IF$)

proof –

def $F \equiv \lambda x. f \ -' \ \{x\} \cap \text{space } M$ and $G \equiv \lambda x. g \ -' \ \{x\} \cap \text{space } M$
show ?thesis **unfolding** *simple-function-def*

proof *safe*

have $?IF \ -' \ \text{space } M \subseteq f \ -' \ \text{space } M \cup g \ -' \ \text{space } M$ **by** *auto*

from *finite-subset[OF this] assms*

show *finite* ($?IF \ -' \ \text{space } M$) **unfolding** *simple-function-def* **by** *auto*

next

fix x **assume** $x \in \text{space } M$

then **have** $*$: $?IF \ -' \ \{\ ?IF \ x \} \cap \text{space } M = (\text{if } x \in A$

$\text{then } ((F \ (f \ x) \cap (A \cap \text{space } M)) \cup (G \ (f \ x) \ -' \ (G \ (f \ x) \cap (A \cap \text{space } M))))$

$\text{else } ((F \ (g \ x) \cap (A \cap \text{space } M)) \cup (G \ (g \ x) \ -' \ (G \ (g \ x) \cap (A \cap \text{space } M))))$)

using *sets.sets-into-space[OF A]* **by** (*auto split: if-split-asm simp: G-def F-def*)

have [*intro*]: $\bigwedge x. F \ x \in \text{sets } M \ \bigwedge x. G \ x \in \text{sets } M$

unfolding *F-def G-def* **using** *sf[THEN simple-functionD(2)]* **by** *auto*

show $?IF \ -' \ \{\ ?IF \ x \} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ **unfolding** $*$ **using** A **by** *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *simple-function-If*:

assumes $sf: \text{simple-function } M \ f \ \text{simple-function } M \ g$ and $P: \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ x\} \in \text{sets } M$

shows $\text{simple-function } M \ (\lambda x. \text{if } P \ x \ \text{then } f \ x \ \text{else } g \ x)$

proof –

have $\{x \in \text{space } M. P \ x\} = \{x. P \ x\} \cap \text{space } M$ **by** *auto*

with *simple-function-If-set[OF sf, of $\{x. P \ x\}$]* P **show** ?thesis **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *simple-function-subalgebra*:

assumes *simple-function* $N f$

and *N-subalgebra*: sets $N \subseteq$ sets M space $N =$ space M

shows *simple-function* $M f$

using *assms* **unfolding** *simple-function-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *simple-function-comp*:

assumes $T: T \in$ *measurable* $M M'$

and $f: f \in$ *simple-function* $M' f$

shows *simple-function* $M (\lambda x. f (T x))$

proof (*intro simple-function-def[THEN iffD2] conjI ballI*)

have $(\lambda x. f (T x)) \in$ *space* $M \subseteq$ $f \in$ *space* M'

using T **unfolding** *measurable-def* **by** *auto*

then show *finite* $((\lambda x. f (T x)) \in$ *space* $M)$

using f **unfolding** *simple-function-def* **by** (*auto intro: finite-subset*)

fix i **assume** $i: i \in (\lambda x. f (T x)) \in$ *space* M

then have $i \in f \in$ *space* M'

using T **unfolding** *measurable-def* **by** *auto*

then have $f \in \{i\} \cap$ *space* $M' \in$ sets M'

using f **unfolding** *simple-function-def* **by** *auto*

then have $T \in (f \in \{i\} \cap$ *space* $M') \cap$ *space* $M \in$ sets M

using T **unfolding** *measurable-def* **by** *auto*

also have $T \in (f \in \{i\} \cap$ *space* $M') \cap$ *space* $M = (\lambda x. f (T x)) \in \{i\} \cap$ *space* M

using T **unfolding** *measurable-def* **by** *auto*

finally show $(\lambda x. f (T x)) \in \{i\} \cap$ *space* $M \in$ sets M .

qed

5.2 Simple integral

definition *simple-integral* :: 'a *measure* \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow *ennreal*) \Rightarrow *ennreal* (*integral*^S)

where

integral^S $M f = (\sum x \in f \in$ *space* $M. x * \text{emeasure } M (f \in \{x\} \cap$ *space* $M))$

syntax

-simple-integral :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow *ennreal* \Rightarrow 'a *measure* \Rightarrow *ennreal* ($\int^S \cdot. \cdot \partial$ - [60,61] 110)

translations

$\int^S x. f \partial M ==$ *CONST* *simple-integral* $M (\%x. f)$

lemma *simple-integral-cong*:

assumes $\bigwedge t. t \in$ *space* $M \implies f t = g t$

shows *integral*^S $M f =$ *integral*^S $M g$

proof –

have $f \in$ *space* $M = g \in$ *space* M

$\bigwedge x. f \in \{x\} \cap$ *space* $M = g \in \{x\} \cap$ *space* M

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!*: *image-eqI*)
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *simple-integral-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *simple-integral-const*[*simp*]:
 $(\int^S x. c \partial M) = c * (\text{emeasure } M) (\text{space } M)$
proof (*cases* *space M = {}*)
case *True* **thus** *?thesis* **unfolding** *simple-integral-def* **by** *simp*
next
case *False* **hence** $(\lambda x. c) \text{ 'space } M = \{c\}$ **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **unfolding** *simple-integral-def* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *simple-function-partition*:
assumes *f*: *simple-function* *M f* **and** *g*: *simple-function* *M g*
assumes *sub*: $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{space } M \implies y \in \text{space } M \implies g x = g y \implies f x = f y$
assumes *v*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies f x = v (g x)$
shows $\text{integral}^S M f = (\sum_{y \in g \text{ 'space } M} v y * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = y\})$
(is - = ?r)
proof -
from *f g* **have** [*simp*]: *finite* (*f*'*space M*) *finite* (*g*'*space M*)
by (*auto simp*: *simple-function-def*)
from *f g* **have** [*measurable*]: *f* \in *measurable* *M* (*count-space UNIV*) *g* \in *measurable* *M* (*count-space UNIV*)
by (*auto intro*: *measurable-simple-function*)

{ **fix** *y* **assume** *y* \in *space M*
then **have** *f* ' *space M* $\cap \{i. \exists x \in \text{space } M. i = f x \wedge g y = g x\} = \{v (g y)\}$
by (*auto cong*: *sub simp*: *v[symmetric]*) **}**
note *eq = this*

have $\text{integral}^S M f =$
 $(\sum_{y \in f \text{ 'space } M} y * (\sum_{z \in g \text{ 'space } M} \text{if } \exists x \in \text{space } M. y = f x \wedge z = g x \text{ then } \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = z\}$
else 0))
unfolding *simple-integral-def*
proof (*safe intro!*: *setsum.cong ennreal-mult-left-cong*)
fix *y* **assume** *y*: *y* \in *space M* *f y* $\neq 0$
have [*simp*]: *g* ' *space M* $\cap \{z. \exists x \in \text{space } M. f y = f x \wedge z = g x\} =$
 $\{z. \exists x \in \text{space } M. f y = f x \wedge z = g x\}$
by *auto*
have *eq*: $(\bigcup i \in \{z. \exists x \in \text{space } M. f y = f x \wedge z = g x\}. \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = i\})$
=
 $f \text{ - ' } \{f y\} \cap \text{space } M$
by (*auto simp*: *eq-commute cong*: *sub rev-conj-cong*)
have *finite* (*g*'*space M*) **by** *simp*
then **have** *finite* $\{z. \exists x \in \text{space } M. f y = f x \wedge z = g x\}$
by (*rule rev-finite-subset*) *auto*

```

then show  $\text{emeasure } M (f \text{ - } \{f y\} \cap \text{space } M) =$ 
   $(\sum z \in g \text{ 'space } M. \text{ if } \exists x \in \text{space } M. f x = f x \wedge z = g x \text{ then } \text{emeasure } M \{x$ 
 $\in \text{space } M. g x = z\} \text{ else } 0)$ 
apply (simp add: setsum.If-cases)
apply (subst setsum-emeasure)
apply (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def eq)
done
qed
also have  $\dots = (\sum y \in f \text{ 'space } M. (\sum z \in g \text{ 'space } M.$ 
 $\text{ if } \exists x \in \text{space } M. y = f x \wedge z = g x \text{ then } y * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. g x =$ 
 $z\} \text{ else } 0))$ 
by (auto intro!: setsum.cong simp: setsum-right-distrib)
also have  $\dots = ?r$ 
by (subst setsum commute)
  (auto intro!: setsum.cong simp: setsum.If-cases scaleR-setsum-right[symmetric]
eq)
finally show  $\text{integral}^S M f = ?r .$ 
qed

```

lemma *simple-integral-add[simp]*:

assumes f : *simple-function* $M f$ **and** $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq f x$ **and** g : *simple-function* $M g$
and $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq g x$

shows $(\int^S x. f x + g x \partial M) = \text{integral}^S M f + \text{integral}^S M g$

proof –

have $(\int^S x. f x + g x \partial M) =$
 $(\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \text{ 'space } M. (\text{fst } y + \text{snd } y) * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. (f$
 $x, g x) = y\})$

by (*intro simple-function-partition*) (*auto intro: f g*)

also have $\dots = (\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \text{ 'space } M. \text{fst } y * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space}$
 $M. (f x, g x) = y\}) +$

$(\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \text{ 'space } M. \text{snd } y * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. (f x, g x) =$
 $y\})$

using *assms(2,4)* **by** (*auto intro!: setsum.cong distrib-right simp: setsum.distrib[symmetric]*)

also have $(\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \text{ 'space } M. \text{fst } y * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. (f$
 $x, g x) = y\}) = (\int^S x. f x \partial M)$

by (*intro simple-function-partition[symmetric]*) (*auto intro: f g*)

also have $(\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \text{ 'space } M. \text{snd } y * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. (f$
 $x, g x) = y\}) = (\int^S x. g x \partial M)$

by (*intro simple-function-partition[symmetric]*) (*auto intro: f g*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *simple-integral-setsum[simp]*:

assumes $\bigwedge i x. i \in P \implies 0 \leq f i x$

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in P \implies \text{simple-function } M (f i)$

shows $(\int^S x. (\sum i \in P. f i x) \partial M) = (\sum i \in P. \text{integral}^S M (f i))$

proof *cases*

assume *finite P*

from *this assms* **show** *?thesis*

by *induct* (*auto simp: simple-function-setsum simple-integral-add setsum-nonneg*)
 qed *auto*

lemma *simple-integral-mult*[*simp*]:

assumes *f*: *simple-function* *M f*

shows $(\int^S x. c * f x \partial M) = c * \text{integral}^S M f$

proof –

have $(\int^S x. c * f x \partial M) = (\sum y \in f \text{ 'space } M. (c * y) * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = y\})$

using *f* by (*intro simple-function-partition*) *auto*

also have $\dots = c * \text{integral}^S M f$

using *f* **unfolding** *simple-integral-def*

by (*subst setsum-right-distrib*) (*auto simp: mult.assoc Int-def conj-commute*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *simple-integral-mono-AE*:

assumes *f*[*measurable*]: *simple-function* *M f* and *g*[*measurable*]: *simple-function* *M g*

and *mono*: *AE* *x* in *M*. $f x \leq g x$

shows $\text{integral}^S M f \leq \text{integral}^S M g$

proof –

let $?\mu = \lambda P. \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. P x\}$

have $\text{integral}^S M f = (\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \text{ 'space } M. \text{fst } y * ?\mu (\lambda x. (f x, g x) = y))$

using *f g* by (*intro simple-function-partition*) *auto*

also have $\dots \leq (\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \text{ 'space } M. \text{snd } y * ?\mu (\lambda x. (f x, g x) = y))$

proof (*clarsimp intro!: setsum-mono*)

fix *x* assume $x \in \text{space } M$

let $?M = ?\mu (\lambda y. f y = f x \wedge g y = g x)$

show $f x * ?M \leq g x * ?M$

proof *cases*

assume $?M \neq 0$

then have $0 < ?M$

by (*simp add: less-le*)

also have $\dots \leq ?\mu (\lambda y. f x \leq g x)$

using *mono* by (*intro emeasure-mono-AE*) *auto*

finally have $\neg \neg f x \leq g x$

by (*intro notI*) *auto*

then show *?thesis*

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

qed *simp*

qed

also have $\dots = \text{integral}^S M g$

using *f g* by (*intro simple-function-partition[symmetric]*) *auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *simple-integral-mono*:

assumes *simple-function* M f **and** *simple-function* M g
and *mono*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies f x \leq g x$
shows $\text{integral}^S M f \leq \text{integral}^S M g$
using *assms* **by** (*intro simple-integral-mono-AE*) *auto*

lemma *simple-integral-cong-AE*:

assumes *simple-function* M f **and** *simple-function* M g
and *AE* x *in* M . $f x = g x$
shows $\text{integral}^S M f = \text{integral}^S M g$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: eq-iff intro!: simple-integral-mono-AE*)

lemma *simple-integral-cong'*:

assumes *sf*: *simple-function* M f *simple-function* M g
and *mea*: (*emeasure* M) $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq g x\} = 0$
shows $\text{integral}^S M f = \text{integral}^S M g$
proof (*intro simple-integral-cong-AE sf AE-I*)
show (*emeasure* M) $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq g x\} = 0$ **by** *fact*
show $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq g x\} \in \text{sets } M$
using *sf* [*THEN borel-measurable-simple-function*] **by** *auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *simple-integral-indicator*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{sets } M$
assumes f : *simple-function* M f
shows $(\int^S x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M) =$
 $(\sum x \in f^{-1} \text{space } M. x * \text{emeasure } M (f^{-1} \{x\} \cap \text{space } M \cap A))$
proof –
have *eq*: $(\lambda x. (f x, \text{indicator } A x))^{-1} \text{space } M \cap \{x. \text{snd } x = 1\} = (\lambda x. (f x,$
 $1::\text{ennreal}))^{-1} A$
using A [*THEN sets.sets-into-space*] **by** (*auto simp: indicator-def image-iff split:*
if-split-asm)
have *eq2*: $\bigwedge x. f x \notin f^{-1} A \implies f^{-1} \{f x\} \cap \text{space } M \cap A = \{\}$
by (*auto simp: image-iff*)

have $(\int^S x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M) =$
 $(\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, \text{indicator } A x))^{-1} \text{space } M. (\text{fst } y * \text{snd } y) * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space}$
 $M. (f x, \text{indicator } A x) = y\})$
using *assms* **by** (*intro simple-function-partition*) *auto*
also **have** $\dots = (\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, \text{indicator } A x::\text{ennreal}))^{-1} \text{space } M.$
 $\text{if } \text{snd } y = 1 \text{ then } \text{fst } y * \text{emeasure } M (f^{-1} \{\text{fst } y\} \cap \text{space } M \cap A) \text{ else } 0)$
by (*auto simp: indicator-def split: if-split-asm intro!: arg-cong2* [*where* $f = \text{op}$
 $*$] *arg-cong2* [*where* $f = \text{emeasure}$] *setsum.cong*)
also **have** $\dots = (\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, 1::\text{ennreal}))^{-1} A. \text{fst } y * \text{emeasure } M (f^{-1} \{\text{fst}$
 $y\} \cap \text{space } M \cap A))$
using *assms* **by** (*subst setsum.If-cases*) (*auto intro!: simple-functionD(1) simp:*
eq)
also **have** $\dots = (\sum y \in \text{fst}^{-1} (\lambda x. (f x, 1::\text{ennreal}))^{-1} A. y * \text{emeasure } M (f^{-1} \{y\}$
 $\cap \text{space } M \cap A))$


```

  by (subst setsum.reindex [of fst]) (auto simp: inj-on-def)
  also have ... = ( $\sum x \in f^{-1} \text{space } M. x * \text{emeasure } M (f^{-1} \{x\} \cap \text{space } M \cap A)$ )
  using A[THEN sets.sets-into-space]
  by (intro setsum.mono-neutral-cong-left simple-functionD f) (auto simp: image-comp-comp-def eq2)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma simple-integral-indicator-only[simp]:
  assumes A  $\in$  sets M
  shows  $\text{integral}^S M (\text{indicator } A) = \text{emeasure } M A$ 
  using simple-integral-indicator[OF assms, of  $\lambda x. 1$ ] sets.sets-into-space[OF assms]
  by (simp-all add: image-constant-conv Int-absorb1 split: if-split-asm)

```

```

lemma simple-integral-null-set:
  assumes simple-function M u  $\wedge$   $x. 0 \leq u x$  and  $N \in$  null-sets M
  shows  $(\int^S x. u x * \text{indicator } N x \partial M) = 0$ 
  proof -
    have AE x in M.  $\text{indicator } N x = (0 :: \text{ennreal})$ 
      using  $\langle N \in$  null-sets M  $\rangle$  by (auto simp: indicator-def intro!: AE-I[of - - N])
    then have  $(\int^S x. u x * \text{indicator } N x \partial M) = (\int^S x. 0 \partial M)$ 
      using assms apply (intro simple-integral-cong-AE) by auto
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

```

lemma simple-integral-cong-AE-mult-indicator:
  assumes sf: simple-function M f and eq: AE x in M.  $x \in S$  and  $S \in$  sets M
  shows  $\text{integral}^S M f = (\int^S x. f x * \text{indicator } S x \partial M)$ 
  using assms by (intro simple-integral-cong-AE) auto

```

```

lemma simple-integral-cmult-indicator:
  assumes A:  $A \in$  sets M
  shows  $(\int^S x. c * \text{indicator } A x \partial M) = c * \text{emeasure } M A$ 
  using simple-integral-mult[OF simple-function-indicator[OF A]]
  unfolding simple-integral-indicator-only[OF A] by simp

```

```

lemma simple-integral-nonneg:
  assumes f: simple-function M f and ae: AE x in M.  $0 \leq f x$ 
  shows  $0 \leq \text{integral}^S M f$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{integral}^S M (\lambda x. 0) \leq \text{integral}^S M f$ 
      using simple-integral-mono-AE[OF - f ae] by auto
    then show ?thesis by simp
  qed

```

5.3 Integral on nonnegative functions

definition *nn-integral* :: 'a measure \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow ennreal) \Rightarrow ennreal (*integral*^N)
where

$$\text{integral}^N M f = (\text{SUP } g : \{g. \text{simple-function } M g \wedge g \leq f\}. \text{integral}^S M g)$$

syntax

-nn-integral :: pptrn \Rightarrow ennreal \Rightarrow 'a measure \Rightarrow ennreal ($\int^+((2 \text{ -./ -})/\partial\text{-})$)
 [60,61] 110)

translations

$$\int^+ x. f \partial M == \text{CONST } \text{nn-integral } M (\lambda x. f)$$

lemma *nn-integral-def-finite*:

integral^N M f = (SUP g : {g. simple-function M g \wedge g \leq f \wedge ($\forall x. g x < \text{top}$)}).
integral^S M g)

(is - = SUPREMUM ?A ?f)

unfolding *nn-integral-def*

proof (*safe intro!*: *antisym SUP-least*)

fix g **assume** g[*measurable*]: *simple-function* M g g \leq f

show *integral*^S M g \leq SUPREMUM ?A ?f

proof *cases*

assume ae: AE x in M. g x \neq top

let ?G = {x \in space M. g x \neq top}

have *integral*^S M g = *integral*^S M ($\lambda x. g x * \text{indicator } ?G x$)

proof (*rule simple-integral-cong-AE*)

show AE x in M. g x = g x * *indicator* ?G x

using ae AE-space **by** *eventually-elim auto*

qed (*insert g, auto*)

also have ... \leq SUPREMUM ?A ?f

using g **by** (*intro SUP-upper*) (*auto simp: le-fun-def less-top split: split-indicator*)

finally show ?thesis .

next

assume nAE: \neg (AE x in M. g x \neq top)

then have *emeasure* M {x \in space M. g x = top} \neq 0 (**is** *emeasure* M ?G \neq

0)

by (*subst (asm) AE-iff-measurable[OF - refl]*) *auto*

then have top = (SUP n. ($\int^S x. \text{of-nat } n * \text{indicator } ?G x \partial M$))

by (*simp add: ennreal-SUP-of-nat-eq-top ennreal-top-eq-mult-iff SUP-mult-right-ennreal[symmetric]*)

also have ... \leq SUPREMUM ?A ?f

using g

by (*safe intro!*: *SUP-least SUP-upper*)

(*auto simp: le-fun-def of-nat-less-top top-unique[symmetric] split: split-indicator*

intro: order-trans[of - g x f x for x, OF order-trans[of - top]])

finally show ?thesis

by (*simp add: top-unique del: SUP-eq-top-iff Sup-eq-top-iff*)

qed

qed (*auto intro: SUP-upper*)

lemma *nn-integral-mono-AE*:

assumes *ae*: $AE\ x\ in\ M. u\ x \leq v\ x$ **shows** $integral^N\ M\ u \leq integral^N\ M\ v$

unfolding *nn-integral-def*

proof (*safe intro!*: *SUP-mono*)

fix *n* **assume** *n*: *simple-function* $M\ n\ n \leq u$

from *ae*[*THEN AE-E*] **guess** *N* . **note** $N = this$

then have *ae-N*: $AE\ x\ in\ M. x \notin N$ **by** (*auto intro*: *AE-not-in*)

let $?n = \lambda x. n\ x * indicator\ (space\ M - N)\ x$

have $AE\ x\ in\ M. n\ x \leq ?n\ x$ *simple-function* $M\ ?n$

using $n\ N\ ae-N$ **by** *auto*

moreover

{ **fix** *x* **have** $?n\ x \leq v\ x$

proof *cases*

assume *x*: $x \in space\ M - N$

with *N* **have** $u\ x \leq v\ x$ **by** *auto*

with $n(\emptyset)$ [*THEN le-funD*, of *x*] **show** *?thesis*

by (*auto simp*: *max-def split*: *if-split-asm*)

qed *simp* }

then have $?n \leq v$ **by** (*auto simp*: *le-funI*)

moreover have $integral^S\ M\ n \leq integral^S\ M\ ?n$

using *ae-N N n* **by** (*auto intro!*: *simple-integral-mono-AE*)

ultimately show $\exists m \in \{g. simple-function\ M\ g \wedge g \leq v\}. integral^S\ M\ n \leq integral^S\ M\ m$

by *force*

qed

lemma *nn-integral-mono*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in space\ M \implies u\ x \leq v\ x) \implies integral^N\ M\ u \leq integral^N\ M\ v$

by (*auto intro*: *nn-integral-mono-AE*)

lemma *mono-nn-integral*: $mono\ F \implies mono\ (\lambda x. integral^N\ M\ (F\ x))$

by (*auto simp add*: *mono-def le-fun-def intro!*: *nn-integral-mono*)

lemma *nn-integral-cong-AE*:

$AE\ x\ in\ M. u\ x = v\ x \implies integral^N\ M\ u = integral^N\ M\ v$

by (*auto simp*: *eq-iff intro!*: *nn-integral-mono-AE*)

lemma *nn-integral-cong*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in space\ M \implies u\ x = v\ x) \implies integral^N\ M\ u = integral^N\ M\ v$

by (*auto intro*: *nn-integral-cong-AE*)

lemma *nn-integral-cong-simp*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in space\ M =_{simp}=> u\ x = v\ x) \implies integral^N\ M\ u = integral^N\ M\ v$

by (*auto intro*: *nn-integral-cong simp*: *simp-implies-def*)

lemma *nn-integral-cong-strong*:

$M = N \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in space\ M \implies u\ x = v\ x) \implies integral^N\ M\ u = integral^N\ N\ v$

by (*auto intro*: *nn-integral-cong*)

lemma *incseq-nn-integral*:
assumes *incseq f* **shows** $\text{incseq } (\lambda i. \text{integral}^N M (f i))$
proof –
have $\bigwedge i x. f i x \leq f (\text{Suc } i) x$
using *assms* **by** (*auto dest!: incseq-SucD simp: le-fun-def*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*auto intro!: incseq-SucI nn-integral-mono*)
qed

lemma *nn-integral-eq-simple-integral*:
assumes *f: simple-function M f* **shows** $\text{integral}^N M f = \text{integral}^S M f$
proof –
let $?f = \lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } (\text{space } M) x$
have *f': simple-function M ?f* **using** *f* **by** *auto*
have $\text{integral}^N M ?f \leq \text{integral}^S M ?f$ **using** *f'*
by (*force intro!: SUP-least simple-integral-mono simp: le-fun-def nn-integral-def*)
moreover have $\text{integral}^S M ?f \leq \text{integral}^N M ?f$
unfolding *nn-integral-def*
using *f'* **by** (*auto intro!: SUP-upper*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp cong: nn-integral-cong simple-integral-cong*)
qed

Beppo-Levi monotone convergence theorem

lemma *nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP*:
assumes *f: incseq f* **and** [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. f i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\int^+ x. (\text{SUP } i. f i x) \partial M) = (\text{SUP } i. \text{integral}^N M (f i))$
proof (*rule antisym*)
show $(\int^+ x. (\text{SUP } i. f i x) \partial M) \leq (\text{SUP } i. (\int^+ x. f i x \partial M))$
unfolding *nn-integral-def-finite* [*of - \lambda x. SUP i. f i x*]
proof (*safe intro!: SUP-least*)
fix *u* **assume** *sf-u[simp]: simple-function M u* **and**
u: u \leq (\lambda x. SUP i. f i x) **and** *u-range: \forall x. u x < top*
note *sf-u[THEN borel-measurable-simple-function, measurable]*
show $\text{integral}^S M u \leq (\text{SUP } j. \int^+ x. f j x \partial M)$
proof (*rule ennreal-approx-unit*)
fix *a :: ennreal* **assume** $a < 1$
let $?au = \lambda x. a * u x$

let $?B = \lambda c i. \{x \in \text{space } M. ?au x = c \wedge c \leq f i x\}$
have $\text{integral}^S M ?au = (\sum c \in ?au \text{ 'space } M. c * (\text{SUP } i. \text{emeasure } M (?B c i)))$
unfolding *simple-integral-def*
proof (*intro setsum.cong ennreal-mult-left-cong refl*)
fix *c* **assume** $c \in ?au \text{ 'space } M$ $c \neq 0$
{ **fix** *x'* **assume** *x': x' \in space M* $?au x' = c$
with $(c \neq 0)$ *u-range* **have** $?au x' < 1 * u x'$
by (*intro ennreal-mult-strict-right-mono (a < 1)*) (*auto simp: less-le*)

also have $\dots \leq (SUP\ i.\ f\ i\ x')$
using u **by** $(auto\ simp:\ le\ fun\ def)$
finally have $\exists i.\ ?au\ x' \leq f\ i\ x'$
by $(auto\ simp:\ less\ SUP\ iff\ intro:\ less\ imp\ le)\}$
then have $*$: $?au - ' \{c\} \cap space\ M = (\bigcup i.\ ?B\ c\ i)$
by $auto$
show $emeasure\ M\ (?au - ' \{c\} \cap space\ M) = (SUP\ i.\ emeasure\ M\ (?B\ c\ i))$
i))
unfolding $*$ **using** f
by $(intro\ SUP\ emeasure\ incseq[symmetric])$
 $(auto\ simp:\ incseq\ def\ le\ fun\ def\ intro:\ order\ trans)$
qed
also have $\dots = (SUP\ i.\ \sum c \in ?au\ space\ M.\ c * emeasure\ M\ (?B\ c\ i))$
unfolding $SUP\ mult\ left\ ennreal$ **using** f
by $(intro\ ennreal\ SUP\ setsum[symmetric])$
 $(auto\ intro!:\ mult\ mono\ emeasure\ mono\ simp:\ incseq\ def\ le\ fun\ def\ intro:\ order\ trans)$
also have $\dots \leq (SUP\ i.\ integral^N\ M\ (f\ i))$
proof $(intro\ SUP\ subset\ mono\ order\ refl)$
fix i
have $(\sum c \in ?au\ space\ M.\ c * emeasure\ M\ (?B\ c\ i)) =$
 $(\int^S x.\ (a * u\ x) * indicator\ \{x \in space\ M.\ a * u\ x \leq f\ i\ x\}\ x\ \partial M)$
by $(subst\ simple\ integral\ indicator)$
 $(auto\ intro!:\ setsum.cong\ ennreal\ mult\ left\ cong\ arg\ cong2[where\ f = emeasure])$
also have $\dots = (\int^+ x.\ (a * u\ x) * indicator\ \{x \in space\ M.\ a * u\ x \leq f\ i\ x\}\ x\ \partial M)$
by $(rule\ nn\ integral\ eq\ simple\ integral[symmetric])\ simp$
also have $\dots \leq (\int^+ x.\ f\ i\ x\ \partial M)$
by $(intro\ nn\ integral\ mono)\ (auto\ split:\ split\ indicator)$
finally show $(\sum c \in ?au\ space\ M.\ c * emeasure\ M\ (?B\ c\ i)) \leq (\int^+ x.\ f\ i\ x\ \partial M)$.
qed
finally show $a * integral^S\ M\ u \leq (SUP\ i.\ integral^N\ M\ (f\ i))$
by $simp$
qed
qed
qed $(auto\ intro!:\ SUP\ least\ SUP\ upper\ nn\ integral\ mono)$

lemma $sup\ continuous\ nn\ integral[order\ continuous\ intros]:$
assumes $f:\ \bigwedge y.\ sup\ continuous\ (f\ y)$
assumes $[measurable]: \bigwedge x.\ (\lambda y.\ f\ y\ x) \in borel\ measurable\ M$
shows $sup\ continuous\ (\lambda x.\ (\int^+ y.\ f\ y\ x\ \partial M))$
unfolding $sup\ continuous\ def$
proof $safe$
fix $C :: nat \Rightarrow 'b$ **assume** $C:\ incseq\ C$
with $sup\ continuous\ mono[OF\ f]$ **show** $(\int^+ y.\ f\ y\ (SUPRENUM\ UNIV\ C))$
 $\partial M = (SUP\ i.\ \int^+ y.\ f\ y\ (C\ i)\ \partial M)$
unfolding $sup\ continuousD[OF\ f\ C]$

by (subst nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP) (auto simp: mono-def le-fun-def)
qed

lemma nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP-AE:

assumes $f: \bigwedge i. AE\ x\ in\ M. f\ i\ x \leq f\ (Suc\ i)\ x \wedge i. f\ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\int^+ x. (SUP\ i. f\ i\ x)\ \partial M) = (SUP\ i. \text{integral}^N\ M\ (f\ i))$

proof –

from f have $AE\ x\ in\ M. \forall i. f\ i\ x \leq f\ (Suc\ i)\ x$

by (simp add: AE-all-countable)

from this[THEN AE-E] guess N . note $N = this$

let $?f = \lambda i\ x. \text{if } x \in \text{space } M - N \text{ then } f\ i\ x \text{ else } 0$

have $f\text{-eq}: AE\ x\ in\ M. \forall i. ?f\ i\ x = f\ i\ x$ using N by (auto intro!: AE-I[of - -
 N])

then have $(\int^+ x. (SUP\ i. f\ i\ x)\ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. (SUP\ i. ?f\ i\ x)\ \partial M)$

by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE)

also have $\dots = (SUP\ i. (\int^+ x. ?f\ i\ x)\ \partial M)$

proof (rule nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP)

show $\text{incseq } ?f$ using $N(1)$ by (force intro!: incseq-SucI le-funI)

{ fix i show $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in \text{space } M - N \text{ then } f\ i\ x \text{ else } 0) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using $f\ N(3)$ by (intro measurable-If-set) auto }

qed

also have $\dots = (SUP\ i. (\int^+ x. f\ i\ x)\ \partial M)$

using $f\text{-eq}$ by (force intro!: arg-cong[where $f = \text{SUPRENUM UNIV}$] nn-integral-cong-AE
 ext)

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma nn-integral-monotone-convergence-simple:

$\text{incseq } f \implies (\bigwedge i. \text{simple-function } M\ (f\ i)) \implies (SUP\ i. \int^S x. f\ i\ x)\ \partial M = (\int^+ x. (SUP\ i. f\ i\ x)\ \partial M)$

using $assms$ nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP[of $f\ M$]

by (simp add: nn-integral-eq-simple-integral[symmetric] borel-measurable-simple-function)

lemma SUP-simple-integral-sequences:

assumes $f: \text{incseq } f \wedge i. \text{simple-function } M\ (f\ i)$

and $g: \text{incseq } g \wedge i. \text{simple-function } M\ (g\ i)$

and $eq: AE\ x\ in\ M. (SUP\ i. f\ i\ x) = (SUP\ i. g\ i\ x)$

shows $(SUP\ i. \text{integral}^S\ M\ (f\ i)) = (SUP\ i. \text{integral}^S\ M\ (g\ i))$

(is $\text{SUPRENUM } -\ ?F = \text{SUPRENUM } -\ ?G$)

proof –

have $(SUP\ i. \text{integral}^S\ M\ (f\ i)) = (\int^+ x. (SUP\ i. f\ i\ x)\ \partial M)$

using f by (rule nn-integral-monotone-convergence-simple)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. (SUP\ i. g\ i\ x)\ \partial M)$

unfolding eq [THEN nn-integral-cong-AE] ..

also have $\dots = (SUP\ i. ?G\ i)$

using g by (rule nn-integral-monotone-convergence-simple[symmetric])

finally show $?thesis$ by $simp$

qed

lemma *nn-integral-const*[simp]: $(\int^+ x. c \partial M) = c * \text{emeasure } M \text{ (space } M)$
by (*subst nn-integral-eq-simple-integral*) *auto*

lemma *nn-integral-linear*:

assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **and** $g: g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $(\int^+ x. a * f x + g x \partial M) = a * \text{integral}^N M f + \text{integral}^N M g$
(is $\text{integral}^N M ?L = -)$

proof –

from *borel-measurable-implies-simple-function-sequence*'[OF $f(1)$] **guess** u .
note $u = \text{nn-integral-monotone-convergence-simple}$ [OF $\text{this}(2,1)$] *this*
from *borel-measurable-implies-simple-function-sequence*'[OF $g(1)$] **guess** v .
note $v = \text{nn-integral-monotone-convergence-simple}$ [OF $\text{this}(2,1)$] *this*
let $?L' = \lambda i x. a * u i x + v i x$

have $?L \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*

from *borel-measurable-implies-simple-function-sequence*'[OF this] **guess** l .
note $l = \text{nn-integral-monotone-convergence-simple}$ [OF $\text{this}(2,1)$] *this*

have *inc*: $\text{incseq } (\lambda i. a * \text{integral}^S M (u i)) \text{ incseq } (\lambda i. \text{integral}^S M (v i))$
using $u v$ **by** (*auto simp: incseq-Suc-iff le-fun-def intro!: add-mono mult-left-mono simple-integral-mono*)

have l' : $(\text{SUP } i. \text{integral}^S M (l i)) = (\text{SUP } i. \text{integral}^S M (?L' i))$

proof (*rule SUP-simple-integral-sequences*[OF $l(3,2)$])

show $\text{incseq } ?L' \wedge i. \text{simple-function } M (?L' i)$

using $u v$ **unfolding** *incseq-Suc-iff le-fun-def*

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

{ **fix** x

have $(\text{SUP } i. a * u i x + v i x) = a * (\text{SUP } i. u i x) + (\text{SUP } i. v i x)$

using $u(3) v(3) u(4)[\text{of } - x] v(4)[\text{of } - x]$ **unfolding** *SUP-mult-left-ennreal*

by (*auto intro!: ennreal-SUP-add simp: incseq-Suc-iff le-fun-def add-mono mult-left-mono*) }

then show *AE* x *in* M . $(\text{SUP } i. l i x) = (\text{SUP } i. ?L' i x)$

unfolding $l(5)$ **using** $u(5) v(5)$ **by** (*intro AE-I2*) *auto*

qed

also have $\dots = (\text{SUP } i. a * \text{integral}^S M (u i) + \text{integral}^S M (v i))$

using $u(2) v(2)$ **by** *auto*

finally show *?thesis*

unfolding $l(5)[\text{symmetric}] l(1)[\text{symmetric}]$

by (*simp add: ennreal-SUP-add*[OF *inc*] $v u$ *SUP-mult-left-ennreal*[*symmetric*])

qed

lemma *nn-integral-cmult*: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies (\int^+ x. c * f x \partial M) = c * \text{integral}^N M f$

using *nn-integral-linear*[of $f M \lambda x. 0 c$] **by** *simp*

lemma *nn-integral-multc*: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies (\int^+ x. f x * c \partial M) = \text{integral}^N M f * c$

unfolding *mult commute*[of $- c$] *nn-integral-cmult*[OF *assms*] **by** *simp*

lemma *nn-integral-divide*: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies (\int^+ x. f x / c \ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f x \ \partial M) / c$
unfolding *divide-ennreal-def* **by** (*rule nn-integral-multc*)

lemma *nn-integral-indicator[simp]*: $A \in \text{sets } M \implies (\int^+ x. \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial M) = (\text{emeasure } M) \ A$
by (*subst nn-integral-eq-simple-integral*) (*auto simp: simple-integral-indicator*)

lemma *nn-integral-cmult-indicator*: $A \in \text{sets } M \implies (\int^+ x. c * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial M) = c * \text{emeasure } M \ A$
by (*subst nn-integral-eq-simple-integral*)
(auto simp: simple-function-indicator simple-integral-indicator)

lemma *nn-integral-indicator'*:
assumes [*measurable*]: $A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$
shows $(\int^+ x. \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial M) = \text{emeasure } M \ (A \cap \text{space } M)$
proof –
have $(\int^+ x. \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. \text{indicator } (A \cap \text{space } M) \ x \ \partial M)$
by (*intro nn-integral-cong*) (*simp split: split-indicator*)
also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M \ (A \cap \text{space } M)$
by *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *nn-integral-indicator-singleton[simp]*:
assumes [*measurable*]: $\{y\} \in \text{sets } M$ **shows** $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } \{y\} \ x \ \partial M) = f y * \text{emeasure } M \ \{y\}$
proof –
have $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } \{y\} \ x \ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f y * \text{indicator } \{y\} \ x \ \partial M)$
by (*auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: nn-integral-cmult*)
qed

lemma *nn-integral-set-ennreal*:
 $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x * \text{indicator } A \ x) \ \partial M)$
by (*rule nn-integral-cong*) (*simp split: split-indicator*)

lemma *nn-integral-indicator-singleton'[simp]*:
assumes [*measurable*]: $\{y\} \in \text{sets } M$
shows $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x * \text{indicator } \{y\} \ x) \ \partial M) = f y * \text{emeasure } M \ \{y\}$
by (*subst nn-integral-set-ennreal[symmetric]*) (*simp add: nn-integral-indicator-singleton*)

lemma *nn-integral-add*:
 $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies (\int^+ x. f x + g x \ \partial M) = \text{integral}^N \ M \ f + \text{integral}^N \ M \ g$
using *nn-integral-linear[of f M g 1]* **by** *simp*

lemma *nn-integral-setsum*:

$(\bigwedge i. i \in P \implies f i \in \text{borel-measurable } M) \implies (\int^+ x. (\sum_{i \in P}. f i x) \partial M) =$
 $(\sum_{i \in P}. \text{integral}^N M (f i))$
 by (induction *P* rule: infinite-finite-induct) (auto simp: nn-integral-add)

lemma *nn-integral-suminf*:

assumes $f: \bigwedge i. f i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 shows $(\int^+ x. (\sum i. f i x) \partial M) = (\sum i. \text{integral}^N M (f i))$

proof –

have *all-pos*: $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. \forall i. 0 \leq f i x$

using *assms* by (auto simp: AE-all-countable)

have $(\sum i. \text{integral}^N M (f i)) = (SUP\ n. \sum_{i < n}. \text{integral}^N M (f i))$
 by (rule *suminf-eq-SUP*)

also have $\dots = (SUP\ n. \int^+ x. (\sum_{i < n}. f i x) \partial M)$

unfolding *nn-integral-setsum[OF f]* ..

also have $\dots = \int^+ x. (SUP\ n. \sum_{i < n}. f i x) \partial M$ using *f all-pos*

by (intro *nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP-AE[symmetric]*)

(elim *AE-mp*, auto simp: *setsum-nonneg simp del: setsum-lessThan-Suc intro!*;

AE-I2 setsum-mono3)

also have $\dots = \int^+ x. (\sum i. f i x) \partial M$ using *all-pos*

by (intro *nn-integral-cong-AE*) (auto simp: *suminf-eq-SUP*)

finally show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

lemma *nn-integral-bound-simple-function*:

assumes *bnd*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies f x < \infty$

assumes *f[measurable]*: *simple-function* $M\ f$

assumes *supp*: $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq 0\} < \infty$

shows *nn-integral* $M\ f < \infty$

proof *cases*

assume *space* $M = \{\}$

then have *nn-integral* $M\ f = (\int^+ x. 0 \partial M)$

by (intro *nn-integral-cong*) *auto*

then show *?thesis* by *simp*

next

assume *space* $M \neq \{\}$

with *simple-functionD*(1)[*OF f*] *bnd* have *bnd*: $0 \leq \text{Max } (f' \text{space } M) \wedge \text{Max } (f' \text{space } M) < \infty$

by (*subst Max-less-iff*) (auto simp: *Max-ge-iff*)

have *nn-integral* $M\ f \leq (\int^+ x. \text{Max } (f' \text{space } M) * \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq 0\} x \partial M)$

proof (rule *nn-integral-mono*)

fix *x* assume $x \in \text{space } M$

with *f* show $f x \leq \text{Max } (f' \text{space } M) * \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq 0\} x$

by (auto split: *split-indicator intro!*; *Max-ge simple-functionD*)

qed

also have $\dots < \infty$

using *bnd supp* by (*subst nn-integral-cmult*) (*auto simp: ennreal-mult-less-top*)
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed

lemma *nn-integral-Markov-inequality*:

assumes *u*: $u \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ and $A \in \text{sets } M$
 shows $(\text{emeasure } M) (\{x \in \text{space } M. 1 \leq c * u \ x\} \cap A) \leq c * (\int^+ x. u \ x * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial M)$
 (is $(\text{emeasure } M) ?A \leq - * ?PI$)

proof –

have $?A \in \text{sets } M$
 using $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ *u* by *auto*
 hence $(\text{emeasure } M) ?A = (\int^+ x. \text{indicator } ?A \ x \ \partial M)$
 using *nn-integral-indicator* by *simp*
 also have $\dots \leq (\int^+ x. c * (u \ x * \text{indicator } A \ x) \ \partial M)$
 using *u* by (*auto intro!*: *nn-integral-mono-AE simp: indicator-def*)
 also have $\dots = c * (\int^+ x. u \ x * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial M)$
 using *assms* by (*auto intro!*: *nn-integral-cmult*)
 finally show *?thesis* .
 qed

lemma *nn-integral-noteq-infinite*:

assumes *g*: $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ and $\text{integral}^N M \ g \neq \infty$
 shows $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \ g \ x \neq \infty$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume $c: \neg (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \ g \ x \neq \infty)$
 have $(\text{emeasure } M) \{x \in \text{space } M. \ g \ x = \infty\} \neq 0$
 using *c g* by (*auto simp add: AE-iff-null*)
 then have $0 < (\text{emeasure } M) \{x \in \text{space } M. \ g \ x = \infty\}$
 by (*auto simp: zero-less-iff-neq-zero*)
 then have $\infty = \infty * (\text{emeasure } M) \{x \in \text{space } M. \ g \ x = \infty\}$
 by (*auto simp: ennreal-top-eq-mult-iff*)
 also have $\dots \leq (\int^+ x. \infty * \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } M. \ g \ x = \infty\} \ x \ \partial M)$
 using *g* by (*subst nn-integral-cmult-indicator*) *auto*
 also have $\dots \leq \text{integral}^N M \ g$
 using *assms* by (*auto intro!*: *nn-integral-mono-AE simp: indicator-def*)
 finally show *False*
 using $\langle \text{integral}^N M \ g \neq \infty \rangle$ by (*auto simp: top-unique*)
 qed

lemma *nn-integral-PInf*:

assumes *f*: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ and *not-Inf*: $\text{integral}^N M \ f \neq \infty$
 shows $\text{emeasure } M (f \text{ -' } \{\infty\} \cap \text{space } M) = 0$

proof –

have $\infty * \text{emeasure } M (f \text{ -' } \{\infty\} \cap \text{space } M) = (\int^+ x. \infty * \text{indicator } (f \text{ -' } \{\infty\} \cap \text{space } M) \ x \ \partial M)$
 using *f* by (*subst nn-integral-cmult-indicator*) (*auto simp: measurable-sets*)
 also have $\dots \leq \text{integral}^N M \ f$
 by (*auto intro!*: *nn-integral-mono simp: indicator-def*)

finally have $\infty * (\text{emeasure } M) (f - \{ \infty \} \cap \text{space } M) \leq \text{integral}^N M f$
by *simp*
then show *?thesis*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: ennreal-top-mult top-unique split: if-split-asm*)
qed

lemma *simple-integral-PInf*:

simple-function $M f \implies \text{integral}^S M f \neq \infty \implies \text{emeasure } M (f - \{ \infty \} \cap \text{space } M) = 0$

by (*rule nn-integral-PInf*) (*auto simp: nn-integral-eq-simple-integral borel-measurable-simple-function*)

lemma *nn-integral-PInf-AE*:

assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ $\text{integral}^N M f \neq \infty$ **shows** *AE* x *in* M . $f x \neq \infty$

proof (*rule AE-I*)

show $(\text{emeasure } M) (f - \{ \infty \} \cap \text{space } M) = 0$

by (*rule nn-integral-PInf[OF assms]*)

show $f - \{ \infty \} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: borel-measurable-vimage*)

qed *auto*

lemma *nn-integral-diff*:

assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

and $g: g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

and *fin*: $\text{integral}^N M g \neq \infty$

and *mono*: *AE* x *in* M . $g x \leq f x$

shows $(\int^+ x. f x - g x \partial M) = \text{integral}^N M f - \text{integral}^N M g$

proof –

have *diff*: $(\lambda x. f x - g x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

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

have *AE* x *in* M . $f x = f x - g x + g x$

using *diff-add-cancel-ennreal mono nn-integral-noteq-infinite[OF g fin]* *assms*

by *auto*

then have ****: $\text{integral}^N M f = (\int^+ x. f x - g x \partial M) + \text{integral}^N M g$

unfolding *nn-integral-add[OF diff g, symmetric]*

by (*rule nn-integral-cong-AE*)

show *?thesis* **unfolding** ****

using *fin*

by (*cases rule: ennreal2-cases[of $\int^+ x. f x - g x \partial M$ $\text{integral}^N M g$]*) *auto*

qed

lemma *nn-integral-mult-bounded-inf*:

assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ $(\int^+ x. f x \partial M) < \infty$ **and** $c: c \neq \infty$ **and**
ae: *AE* x *in* M . $g x \leq c * f x$

shows $(\int^+ x. g x \partial M) < \infty$

proof –

have $(\int^+ x. g x \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. c * f x \partial M)$

by (*intro nn-integral-mono-AE ae*)

also have $(\int^+ x. c * f x \partial M) < \infty$

using $c f$ **by** (*subst nn-integral-cmult*) (*auto simp: ennreal-mult-less-top top-unique not-less*)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

Fatou’s lemma: convergence theorem on limes inferior

lemma *nn-integral-monotone-convergence-INF-AE'*:

assumes $f: \bigwedge i. AE\ x\ in\ M. f\ (Suc\ i)\ x \leq f\ i\ x$ **and** [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. f\ i \in$
borel-measurable M

and *: $(\int^+ x. f\ 0\ x\ \partial M) < \infty$

shows $(\int^+ x. (INF\ i. f\ i\ x)\ \partial M) = (INF\ i. integral^N\ M\ (f\ i))$

proof (*rule ennreal-minus-cancel*)

have $integral^N\ M\ (f\ 0) - (\int^+ x. (INF\ i. f\ i\ x)\ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f\ 0\ x - (INF\ i. f\ i\ x)\ \partial M)$

proof (*rule nn-integral-diff[symmetric]*)

have $(\int^+ x. (INF\ i. f\ i\ x)\ \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. f\ 0\ x\ \partial M)$

by (*intro nn-integral-mono INF-lower*) *simp*

with * **show** $(\int^+ x. (INF\ i. f\ i\ x)\ \partial M) \neq \infty$

by *simp*

qed (*auto intro: INF-lower*)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. (SUP\ i. f\ 0\ x - f\ i\ x)\ \partial M)$

by (*simp add: ennreal-INF-const-minus*)

also have $\dots = (SUP\ i. (\int^+ x. f\ 0\ x - f\ i\ x\ \partial M))$

proof (*intro nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP-AE*)

show $AE\ x\ in\ M. f\ 0\ x - f\ i\ x \leq f\ 0\ x - f\ (Suc\ i)\ x$ **for** i

using $f[of\ i]$ **by** *eventually-elim* (*auto simp: ennreal-mono-minus*)

qed *simp*

also have $\dots = (SUP\ i. nn-integral\ M\ (f\ 0) - (\int^+ x. f\ i\ x\ \partial M))$

proof (*subst nn-integral-diff[symmetric]*)

fix i

have *dec*: $AE\ x\ in\ M. \forall i. f\ (Suc\ i)\ x \leq f\ i\ x$

unfolding *AE-all-countable* **using** f **by** *auto*

then show $AE\ x\ in\ M. f\ i\ x \leq f\ 0\ x$

using *dec* **by** *eventually-elim* (*auto intro: lift-Suc-antimono-le[of $\lambda i. f\ i\ x\ 0\ i$ for x]*)

then have $(\int^+ x. f\ i\ x\ \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. f\ 0\ x\ \partial M)$

by (*rule nn-integral-mono-AE*)

with * **show** $(\int^+ x. f\ i\ x\ \partial M) \neq \infty$

by *simp*

qed (*insert f, auto simp: decseq-def le-fun-def*)

finally show $integral^N\ M\ (f\ 0) - (\int^+ x. (INF\ i. f\ i\ x)\ \partial M) =$
 $integral^N\ M\ (f\ 0) - (INF\ i. \int^+ x. f\ i\ x\ \partial M)$

by (*simp add: ennreal-INF-const-minus*)

qed (*insert *, auto intro!: nn-integral-mono intro: INF-lower*)

lemma *nn-integral-monotone-convergence-INF-AE*:

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ennreal$

assumes $f: \bigwedge i. AE\ x\ in\ M. f\ (Suc\ i)\ x \leq f\ i\ x$

and [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. f\ i \in$ *borel-measurable* M

and f_{in} : $(\int^+ x. f \ i \ x \ \partial M) < \infty$
shows $(\int^+ x. (INF \ i. f \ i \ x) \ \partial M) = (INF \ i. \ integral^N \ M \ (f \ i))$
proof –
{ **fix** $f :: nat \Rightarrow ennreal$ **and** j **assume** $decseq \ f$
then have $(INF \ i. f \ i) = (INF \ i. f \ (i + j))$
apply $(intro \ INF\text{-}eq)$
apply $(rule\text{-}tac \ x=i \ in \ beqI)$
apply $(auto \ simp: \ decseq\text{-}def \ le\text{-}fun\text{-}def)$
done **}**
note $INF\text{-}shift = this$
have $mono: AE \ x \ in \ M. \forall i. f \ (Suc \ i) \ x \leq f \ i \ x$
using f **by** $(auto \ simp: AE\text{-}all\text{-}countable)$
then have $AE \ x \ in \ M. (INF \ i. f \ i \ x) = (INF \ n. f \ (n + i) \ x)$
by $eventually\text{-}elim \ (auto \ intro!: \ decseq\text{-}SucI \ INF\text{-}shift)$
then have $(\int^+ x. (INF \ i. f \ i \ x) \ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. (INF \ n. f \ (n + i) \ x) \ \partial M)$
by $(rule \ nn\text{-}integral\text{-}cong\text{-}AE)$
also have $\dots = (INF \ n. (\int^+ x. f \ (n + i) \ x \ \partial M))$
by $(rule \ nn\text{-}integral\text{-}monotone\text{-}convergence\text{-}INF\text{-}AE')$ $(insert \ assms, \ auto)$
also have $\dots = (INF \ n. (\int^+ x. f \ n \ x \ \partial M))$
by $(intro \ INF\text{-}shift[symmetric] \ decseq\text{-}SucI \ nn\text{-}integral\text{-}mono\text{-}AE \ f)$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma $nn\text{-}integral\text{-}monotone\text{-}convergence\text{-}INF\text{-}decseq$:

assumes $f: decseq \ f$ **and** $*$: $\bigwedge i. f \ i \in borel\text{-}measurable \ M \ (\int^+ x. f \ i \ x \ \partial M) < \infty$
shows $(\int^+ x. (INF \ i. f \ i \ x) \ \partial M) = (INF \ i. \ integral^N \ M \ (f \ i))$
using $nn\text{-}integral\text{-}monotone\text{-}convergence\text{-}INF\text{-}AE[of \ f \ M \ i, \ OF \ - \ *]$ f **by** $(auto \ simp: \ decseq\text{-}Suc\text{-}iff \ le\text{-}fun\text{-}def)$

lemma $nn\text{-}integral\text{-}liminf$:

fixes $u :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ennreal$
assumes $u: \bigwedge i. u \ i \in borel\text{-}measurable \ M$
shows $(\int^+ x. \ liminf \ (\lambda n. u \ n \ x) \ \partial M) \leq \ liminf \ (\lambda n. \ integral^N \ M \ (u \ n))$
proof –
have $(\int^+ x. \ liminf \ (\lambda n. u \ n \ x) \ \partial M) = (SUP \ n. \int^+ x. (INF \ i:\{n..\}. u \ i \ x) \ \partial M)$
unfolding $liminf\text{-}SUP\text{-}INF$ **using** u
by $(intro \ nn\text{-}integral\text{-}monotone\text{-}convergence\text{-}SUP\text{-}AE)$
 $(auto \ intro!: \ AE\text{-}I2 \ intro: \ INF\text{-}greatest \ INF\text{-}superset\text{-}mono)$
also have $\dots \leq \ liminf \ (\lambda n. \ integral^N \ M \ (u \ n))$
by $(auto \ simp: \ liminf\text{-}SUP\text{-}INF \ intro!: \ SUP\text{-}mono \ INF\text{-}greatest \ nn\text{-}integral\text{-}mono \ INF\text{-}lower)$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma $nn\text{-}integral\text{-}limsup$:

fixes $u :: nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ennreal$
assumes $[measurable]: \bigwedge i. u \ i \in borel\text{-}measurable \ M \ w \in borel\text{-}measurable \ M$
assumes $bounds: \bigwedge i. AE \ x \ in \ M. u \ i \ x \leq w \ x$ **and** $w: (\int^+ x. w \ x \ \partial M) < \infty$

shows $\limsup (\lambda n. \text{integral}^N M (u n)) \leq (\int^+ x. \limsup (\lambda n. u n x) \partial M)$
proof –
 have $\text{bnd}: AE x \text{ in } M. \forall i. u i x \leq w x$
 using **bounds by** (*auto simp: AE-all-countable*)
 then have $(\int^+ x. (SUP n. u n x) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. w x \partial M)$
 by (*auto intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE elim: eventually-mono intro: SUP-least*)
 then have $(\int^+ x. \limsup (\lambda n. u n x) \partial M) = (INF n. \int^+ x. (SUP i:\{n..\}. u i x) \partial M)$
 unfolding **limsup-INF-SUP using** $\text{bnd } w$
 by (*intro nn-integral-monotone-convergence-INF-AE'*)
 (*auto intro!: AE-I2 intro: SUP-least SUP-subset-mono*)
 also have $\dots \geq \limsup (\lambda n. \text{integral}^N M (u n))$
 by (*auto simp: limsup-INF-SUP intro!: INF-mono SUP-least exI nn-integral-mono SUP-upper*)
 finally (*xtrans*) **show** *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *nn-integral-LIMSEQ*:

assumes $f: \text{incseq } f \wedge i. f i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 and $u: \bigwedge x. (\lambda i. f i x) \longrightarrow u x$
 shows $(\lambda n. \text{integral}^N M (f n)) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^N M u$
proof –
 have $(\lambda n. \text{integral}^N M (f n)) \longrightarrow (SUP n. \text{integral}^N M (f n))$
 using f by (*intro LIMSEQ-SUP[of $\lambda n. \text{integral}^N M (f n)$] incseq-nn-integral*)
 also have $(SUP n. \text{integral}^N M (f n)) = \text{integral}^N M (\lambda x. SUP n. f n x)$
 using f by (*intro nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP[symmetric]*)
 also have $\text{integral}^N M (\lambda x. SUP n. f n x) = \text{integral}^N M (\lambda x. u x)$
 using f by (*subst LIMSEQ-SUP[THEN LIMSEQ-unique, OF - u]*) (*auto simp: incseq-def le-fun-def*)
 finally **show** *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *nn-integral-dominated-convergence*:

assumes [*measurable*]:
 $\bigwedge i. u i \in \text{borel-measurable } M \ u' \in \text{borel-measurable } M \ w \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
 and $\text{bound}: \bigwedge j. AE x \text{ in } M. u j x \leq w x$
 and $w: (\int^+ x. w x \partial M) < \infty$
 and $u': AE x \text{ in } M. (\lambda i. u i x) \longrightarrow u' x$
 shows $(\lambda i. (\int^+ x. u i x \partial M)) \longrightarrow (\int^+ x. u' x \partial M)$
proof –
 have $\limsup (\lambda n. \text{integral}^N M (u n)) \leq (\int^+ x. \limsup (\lambda n. u n x) \partial M)$
 by (*intro nn-integral-limsup[OF - - bound w]*) *auto*
 moreover have $(\int^+ x. \limsup (\lambda n. u n x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. u' x \partial M)$
 using u' by (*intro nn-integral-cong-AE, eventually-elim*) (*metis tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup sequentially-bot*)
 moreover have $(\int^+ x. \liminf (\lambda n. u n x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. u' x \partial M)$
 using u' by (*intro nn-integral-cong-AE, eventually-elim*) (*metis tendsto-iff-Liminf-eq-Limsup sequentially-bot*)

moreover have $(\int^+ x. \text{liminf } (\lambda n. u \ n \ x) \ \partial M) \leq \text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{integral}^N \ M \ (u \ n))$
by *(intro nn-integral-liminf) auto*
moreover have $\text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{integral}^N \ M \ (u \ n)) \leq \text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{integral}^N \ M \ (u \ n))$
by *(intro Liminf-le-Limsup sequentially-bot)*
ultimately show *?thesis*
by *(intro Liminf-eq-Limsup) auto*
qed

lemma *inf-continuous-nn-integral[order-continuous-intros]:*

assumes $f: \bigwedge y. \text{inf-continuous } (f \ y)$
assumes *[measurable]:* $\bigwedge x. (\lambda y. f \ y \ x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes $\text{bnd}: \bigwedge x. (\int^+ y. f \ y \ x \ \partial M) \neq \infty$
shows *inf-continuous* $(\lambda x. (\int^+ y. f \ y \ x \ \partial M))$
unfolding *inf-continuous-def*
proof *safe*
fix $C :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b$ **assume** $C: \text{decseq } C$
then show $(\int^+ y. f \ y \ (\text{INFIMUM UNIV } C) \ \partial M) = (\text{INF } i. \int^+ y. f \ y \ (C \ i) \ \partial M)$
using *inf-continuous-mono[OF f] bnd*
by *(auto simp add: inf-continuousD[OF f C] fun-eq-iff antimono-def mono-def le-fun-def less-top*
intro!: nn-integral-monotone-convergence-INF-decseq)
qed

lemma *nn-integral-null-set:*

assumes $N \in \text{null-sets } M$ **shows** $(\int^+ x. u \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } N \ x \ \partial M) = 0$
proof *–*
have $(\int^+ x. u \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } N \ x \ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. 0 \ \partial M)$
proof *(intro nn-integral-cong-AE AE-I)*
show $\{x \in \text{space } M. u \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } N \ x \ \neq 0\} \subseteq N$
by *(auto simp: indicator-def)*
show $(\text{emeasure } M) \ N = 0 \ N \in \text{sets } M$
using *assms by auto*
qed
then show *?thesis by simp*
qed

lemma *nn-integral-0-iff:*

assumes $u: u \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $\text{integral}^N \ M \ u = 0 \iff \text{emeasure } M \ \{x \in \text{space } M. u \ x \ \neq 0\} = 0$
(is - \iff (emeasure M) ?A = 0)
proof *–*
have $u\text{-eq}: (\int^+ x. u \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } ?A \ x \ \partial M) = \text{integral}^N \ M \ u$
by *(auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp: indicator-def)*
show *?thesis*
proof
assume $(\text{emeasure } M) \ ?A = 0$

```

with nn-integral-null-set[of ?A M u] u
show integralN M u = 0 by (simp add: u-eq null-sets-def)
next
assume *: integralN M u = 0
let ?M = λn. {x ∈ space M. 1 ≤ real (n::nat) * u x}
have 0 = (SUP n. (emeasure M) (?M n ∩ ?A))
proof -
  { fix n :: nat
    from nn-integral-Markov-inequality[OF u, of ?A of-nat n] u
    have (emeasure M) (?M n ∩ ?A) ≤ 0
      by (simp add: ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat u-eq *)
    moreover have 0 ≤ (emeasure M) (?M n ∩ ?A) using u by auto
    ultimately have (emeasure M) (?M n ∩ ?A) = 0 by auto }
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed
also have ... = (emeasure M) (∪ n. ?M n ∩ ?A)
proof (safe intro!: SUP-emeasure-incseq)
  fix n show ?M n ∩ ?A ∈ sets M
    using u by (auto intro!: sets.Int)
next
show incseq (λn. {x ∈ space M. 1 ≤ real n * u x} ∩ {x ∈ space M. u x ≠
0})
proof (safe intro!: incseq-SucI)
  fix n :: nat and x
  assume *: 1 ≤ real n * u x
  also have real n * u x ≤ real (Suc n) * u x
    by (auto intro!: mult-right-mono)
  finally show 1 ≤ real (Suc n) * u x by auto
qed
qed
also have ... = (emeasure M) {x ∈ space M. 0 < u x}
proof (safe intro!: arg-cong[where f=(emeasure M)])
  fix x assume 0 < u x and [simp, intro]: x ∈ space M
  show x ∈ (∪ n. ?M n ∩ ?A)
  proof (cases u x rule: ennreal-cases)
    case (real r) with ⟨0 < u x⟩ have 0 < r by auto
    obtain j :: nat where 1 / r ≤ real j using real-arch-simple ..
    hence 1 / r * r ≤ real j * r unfolding mult-le-cancel-right using ⟨0 < r⟩
  by auto
  hence 1 ≤ real j * r using real ⟨0 < r⟩ by auto
  thus ?thesis using ⟨0 < r⟩ real
  by (auto simp: ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat ennreal-1[symmetric] ennreal-mult[symmetric]
simp del: ennreal-1)
qed (insert ⟨0 < u x⟩, auto simp: ennreal-mult-top)
qed (auto simp: zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
finally show emeasure M ?A = 0
  by (simp add: zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
qed
qed

```


lemma *nn-integral-0-iff-AE*:

assumes *u*: $u \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

shows $\text{integral}^N M u = 0 \iff (AE\ x\ \text{in } M. u\ x = 0)$

proof –

have *sets*: $\{x \in \text{space } M. u\ x \neq 0\} \in \text{sets } M$

using *u* **by** *auto*

show $\text{integral}^N M u = 0 \iff (AE\ x\ \text{in } M. u\ x = 0)$

using *nn-integral-0-iff*[of *u*] *AE-iff-null*[OF *sets*] *u* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *AE-iff-nn-integral*:

$\{x \in \text{space } M. P\ x\} \in \text{sets } M \implies (AE\ x\ \text{in } M. P\ x) \iff \text{integral}^N M (\text{indicator } \{x. \neg P\ x\}) = 0$

by (*subst nn-integral-0-iff-AE*) (*auto simp: indicator-def*[*abs-def*])

lemma *nn-integral-less*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M\ g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

assumes *f*: $(\int^+ x. f\ x\ \partial M) \neq \infty$

assumes *ord*: $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. f\ x \leq g\ x \neg (AE\ x\ \text{in } M. g\ x \leq f\ x)$

shows $(\int^+ x. f\ x\ \partial M) < (\int^+ x. g\ x\ \partial M)$

proof –

have $0 < (\int^+ x. g\ x - f\ x\ \partial M)$

proof (*intro order-le-neq-trans notI*)

assume $0 = (\int^+ x. g\ x - f\ x\ \partial M)$

then have $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. g\ x - f\ x = 0$

using *nn-integral-0-iff-AE*[of $\lambda x. g\ x - f\ x\ M$] **by** *simp*

with *ord*(1) **have** $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. g\ x \leq f\ x$

by *eventually-elim* (*auto simp: ennreal-minus-eq-0*)

with *ord* **show** *False*

by *simp*

qed *simp*

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. g\ x\ \partial M) - (\int^+ x. f\ x\ \partial M)$

using *f* **by** (*subst nn-integral-diff*) (*auto simp: ord*)

finally show *?thesis*

using *f* **by** (*auto dest!: ennreal-minus-pos-iff*[*rotated*] *simp: less-top*)

qed

lemma *nn-integral-subalgebra*:

assumes *f*: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$

and *N*: $\text{sets } N \subseteq \text{sets } M\ \text{space } N = \text{space } M \wedge A. A \in \text{sets } N \implies \text{emeasure } N\ A = \text{emeasure } M\ A$

shows $\text{integral}^N N f = \text{integral}^N M f$

proof –

have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}. f \in \text{borel-measurable } N \implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

using *N* **by** (*auto simp: measurable-def*)

have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge P. (AE\ x\ \text{in } N. P\ x) \implies (AE\ x\ \text{in } M. P\ x)$

using *N* **by** (*auto simp add: eventually-ae-filter null-sets-def subset-eq*)

```

have [simp]:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } N \implies A \in \text{sets } M$ 
  using  $N$  by auto
from  $f$  show ?thesis
  apply induct
  apply (simp-all add: nn-integral-add nn-integral-cmult nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP
 $N$ )
  apply (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong cong: nn-integral-cong simp:  $N(2)$ [symmetric])
  done
qed

```

lemma nn-integral-nat-function:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat}$ 
assumes  $f \in \text{measurable } M$  (count-space UNIV)
shows  $(\int^+ x. \text{of-nat } (f x) \partial M) = (\sum t. \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. t < f x\})$ 
proof -
def  $F \equiv \lambda i. \{x \in \text{space } M. i < f x\}$ 
with assms have [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. F i \in \text{sets } M$ 
  by auto

{ fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{space } M$ 
  have  $(\lambda i. \text{if } i < f x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \text{ sums } (\text{of-nat } (f x)::\text{real})$ 
    using sums-If-finite[ $\text{of } \lambda i. i < f x \lambda-. 1::\text{real}$ ] by simp
  then have  $(\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (\text{if } i < f x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)) \text{ sums of-nat}(f x)$ 
    unfolding ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat
    by (subst sums-ennreal) auto
  moreover have  $\bigwedge i. \text{ennreal } (\text{if } i < f x \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) = \text{indicator } (F i) x$ 
    using  $\langle x \in \text{space } M \rangle$  by (simp add: one-ennreal-def  $F$ -def)
  ultimately have  $\text{of-nat } (f x) = (\sum i. \text{indicator } (F i) x :: \text{ennreal})$ 
    by (simp add: sums-iff) }
then have  $(\int^+ x. \text{of-nat } (f x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. (\sum i. \text{indicator } (F i) x) \partial M)$ 
  by (simp cong: nn-integral-cong)
also have  $\dots = (\sum i. \text{emeasure } M (F i))$ 
  by (simp add: nn-integral-suminf)
finally show ?thesis
  by (simp add:  $F$ -def)

```

qed

lemma nn-integral-lfp:

```

assumes sets[simp]:  $\bigwedge s. \text{sets } (M s) = \text{sets } N$ 
assumes  $f$ : sup-continuous  $f$ 
assumes  $g$ : sup-continuous  $g$ 
assumes meas:  $\bigwedge F. F \in \text{borel-measurable } N \implies f F \in \text{borel-measurable } N$ 
assumes step:  $\bigwedge F s. F \in \text{borel-measurable } N \implies \text{integral}^N (M s) (f F) = g$ 
( $\lambda s. \text{integral}^N (M s) F$ )  $s$ 
shows  $(\int^+ \omega. \text{lfp } f \omega \partial M s) = \text{lfp } g s$ 
proof (subst lfp-transfer-bounded[where  $\alpha = \lambda F s. \int^+ x. F x \partial M s$  and  $g = g$  and
 $f = f$  and  $P = \lambda f. f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$ , symmetric])
  fix  $C :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$  assume incseq  $C \bigwedge i. C i \in \text{borel-measurable } N$ 
  then show  $(\lambda s. \int^+ x. (\text{SUP } i. C i) x \partial M s) = (\text{SUP } i. (\lambda s. \int^+ x. C i x \partial M s))$ 

```

unfolding *SUP-apply*[*abs-def*]
by (*subst nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP*)
(auto simp: mono-def fun-eq-iff intro!: arg-cong2[where f=emeasure] cong: measurable-cong-sets)
qed (*auto simp add: step le-fun-def SUP-apply[abs-def] bot-fun-def bot-ennreal intro!: meas f g*)

lemma *nn-integral-gfp*:

assumes *sets*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge s. \text{sets } (M s) = \text{sets } N$
assumes *f*: *inf-continuous f* **and** *g*: *inf-continuous g*
assumes *meas*: $\bigwedge F. F \in \text{borel-measurable } N \implies f F \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
assumes *bound*: $\bigwedge F s. F \in \text{borel-measurable } N \implies (\int^+ x. f F x \partial M s) < \infty$
assumes *non-zero*: $\bigwedge s. \text{emeasure } (M s) (\text{space } (M s)) \neq 0$
assumes *step*: $\bigwedge F s. F \in \text{borel-measurable } N \implies \text{integral}^N (M s) (f F) = g (\lambda s. \text{integral}^N (M s) F) s$
shows $(\int^+ \omega. \text{gfp } f \ \omega \ \partial M s) = \text{gfp } g s$
proof (*subst gfp-transfer-bounded[where $\alpha = \lambda F s. \int^+ x. F x \partial M s$ and $g = g$ and $f = f$*

and $P = \lambda F. F \in \text{borel-measurable } N \wedge (\forall s. (\int^+ x. F x \partial M s) < \infty)$, *symmetric*])
fix *C* :: *nat* \Rightarrow *'b* \Rightarrow *ennreal* **assume** *decseq C* $\bigwedge i. C i \in \text{borel-measurable } N \wedge (\forall s. \text{integral}^N (M s) (C i) < \infty)$

then show $(\lambda s. \int^+ x. (\text{INF } i. C i) x \partial M s) = (\text{INF } i. (\lambda s. \int^+ x. C i x \partial M s))$

unfolding *INF-apply*[*abs-def*]

by (*subst nn-integral-monotone-convergence-INF-decseq*)

(auto simp: mono-def fun-eq-iff intro!: arg-cong2[where f=emeasure] cong: measurable-cong-sets)

next

show $\bigwedge x. g x \leq (\lambda s. \text{integral}^N (M s) (f \text{top}))$

by (*subst step*)

(auto simp add: top-fun-def less-le non-zero le-fun-def ennreal-top-mult

cong del: if-cong intro!: monoD[OF inf-continuous-mono[OF g], THEN le-funD])

next

fix *C* **assume** $\bigwedge i::\text{nat}. C i \in \text{borel-measurable } N \wedge (\forall s. \text{integral}^N (M s) (C i) < \infty)$ *decseq C*

with *bound* **show** *INFIMUM UNIV C* $\in \text{borel-measurable } N \wedge (\forall s. \text{integral}^N (M s) (\text{INFIMUM UNIV } C) < \infty)$

unfolding *INF-apply*[*abs-def*]

by (*subst nn-integral-monotone-convergence-INF-decseq*)

(auto simp: INF-less-iff cong: measurable-cong-sets intro!: borel-measurable-INF)

next

show $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{borel-measurable } N \wedge (\forall s. \text{integral}^N (M s) x < \infty) \implies$

$(\lambda s. \text{integral}^N (M s) (f x)) = g (\lambda s. \text{integral}^N (M s) x)$

by (*subst step*) *auto*

qed (*insert bound, auto simp add: le-fun-def INF-apply[abs-def] top-fun-def intro!: meas f g*)

5.4 Integral under concrete measures

lemma *nn-integral-empty*:

assumes *space* $M = \{\}$

shows *nn-integral* $M f = 0$

proof –

have $(\int^+ x. f x \ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. 0 \ \partial M)$

by (*rule nn-integral-cong*)(*simp add: assms*)

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

5.4.1 Distributions

lemma *nn-integral-distr*:

assumes $T: T \in \text{measurable } M M'$ **and** $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{distr } M M' T)$

shows $\text{integral}^N (\text{distr } M M' T) f = (\int^+ x. f (T x) \ \partial M)$

using *f*

proof *induct*

case (*cong f g*)

with T **show** *?case*

apply (*subst nn-integral-cong[of - f g]*)

apply *simp*

apply (*subst nn-integral-cong[of - $\lambda x. f (T x) \ \lambda x. g (T x)$]*)

apply (*simp add: measurable-def Pi-iff*)

apply *simp*

done

next

case (*set A*)

then have $\text{eq}: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{indicator } A (T x) = \text{indicator } (T^{-1} A \cap \text{space } M) x$

by (*auto simp: indicator-def*)

from *set T* **show** *?case*

by (*subst nn-integral-cong[OF eq]*)

(*auto simp add: emeasure-distr intro!: nn-integral-indicator[symmetric] measurable-sets*)

qed (*simp-all add: measurable-compose[OF T] T nn-integral-cmult nn-integral-add nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP le-fun-def incseq-def*)

5.4.2 Counting space

lemma *simple-function-count-space*[*simp*]:

simple-function (*count-space* A) $f \longleftrightarrow \text{finite } (f^{-1} A)$

unfolding *simple-function-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *nn-integral-count-space*:

assumes $A: \text{finite } \{a \in A. 0 < f a\}$

shows $\text{integral}^N (\text{count-space } A) f = (\sum a | a \in A \wedge 0 < f a. f a)$

proof –

have $*$: $(\int^+ x. \max 0 (f x) \ \partial \text{count-space } A) =$

$(\int^+ x. (\sum a | a \in A \wedge 0 < f a. f a * \text{indicator } \{a\} x) \ \partial \text{count-space } A)$

by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong
 simp add: indicator-def if-distrib setsum.If-cases[OF A] max-def le-less)
 also have ... = $(\sum a | a \in A \wedge 0 < f a. \int^+ x. f a * \text{indicator } \{a\} x \partial \text{count-space } A)$
 by (subst nn-integral-setsum) (simp-all add: AE-count-space less-imp-le)
 also have ... = $(\sum a | a \in A \wedge 0 < f a. f a)$
 by (auto intro!: setsum.cong simp: one-ennreal-def[symmetric] max-def)
 finally show ?thesis by (simp add: max.absorb2)
 qed

lemma nn-integral-count-space-finite:

finite $A \implies (\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{count-space } A) = (\sum a \in A. f a)$

by (auto intro!: setsum.mono-neutral-left simp: nn-integral-count-space less-le)

lemma nn-integral-count-space':

assumes finite $A \wedge x. x \in B \implies x \notin A \implies f x = 0 \ A \subseteq B$

shows $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{count-space } B) = (\sum x \in A. f x)$

proof –

have $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{count-space } B) = (\sum a | a \in B \wedge 0 < f a. f a)$

using assms(2,3)

by (intro nn-integral-count-space finite-subset[OF - ⟨finite A⟩]) (auto simp: less-le)

also have ... = $(\sum a \in A. f a)$

using assms by (intro setsum.mono-neutral-cong-left) (auto simp: less-le)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma nn-integral-bij-count-space:

assumes g : bij-betw $g \ A \ B$

shows $(\int^+ x. f (g x) \partial \text{count-space } A) = (\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{count-space } B)$

using g [THEN bij-betw-imp-funcset]

by (subst distr-bij-count-space[OF g , symmetric])

(auto intro!: nn-integral-distr[symmetric])

lemma nn-integral-indicator-finite:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

assumes f : finite A and [measurable]: $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \{a\} \in \text{sets } M$

shows $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial M) = (\sum x \in A. f x * \text{emeasure } M \ \{x\})$

proof –

from f have $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. (\sum a \in A. f a * \text{indicator } \{a\} \ x) \ \partial M)$

by (intro nn-integral-cong) (auto simp: indicator-def if-distrib[where $f = \lambda a. x * a$ for x] setsum.If-cases)

also have ... = $(\sum a \in A. f a * \text{emeasure } M \ \{a\})$

by (subst nn-integral-setsum) auto

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma nn-integral-count-space-nat:

```

fixes f :: nat ⇒ ennreal
shows (∫+i. f i ∂count-space UNIV) = (∑ i. f i)
proof –
  have (∫+i. f i ∂count-space UNIV) =
    (∫+i. (∑ j. f j * indicator {j} i) ∂count-space UNIV)
  proof (intro nn-integral-cong)
    fix i
    have f i = (∑ j∈{i}. f j * indicator {j} i)
      by simp
    also have ... = (∑ j. f j * indicator {j} i)
      by (rule suminf-finite[symmetric]) auto
    finally show f i = (∑ j. f j * indicator {j} i) .
  qed
  also have ... = (∑ j. (∫+i. f j * indicator {j} i ∂count-space UNIV))
    by (rule nn-integral-suminf) auto
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

lemma nn-integral-enat-function:
  assumes f: f ∈ measurable M (count-space UNIV)
  shows (∫+x. ennreal-of-enat (f x) ∂M) = (∑ t. emeasure M {x ∈ space M. t
    < f x})
  proof –
    def F ≡ λi::nat. {x∈space M. i < f x}
    with assms have [measurable]: ∧i. F i ∈ sets M
      by auto

    { fix x assume x ∈ space M
      have (λi::nat. if i < f x then 1 else 0) sums ennreal-of-enat (f x)
        using sums-If-finite[of λr. r < f x λ-. 1 :: ennreal]
        by (cases f x) (simp-all add: sums-def of-nat-tendsto-top-ennreal)
      also have (λi. (if i < f x then 1 else 0)) = (λi. indicator (F i) x)
        using ⟨x ∈ space M⟩ by (simp add: one-ennreal-def F-def fun-eq-iff)
      finally have ennreal-of-enat (f x) = (∑ i. indicator (F i) x)
        by (simp add: sums-iff) }
    then have (∫+x. ennreal-of-enat (f x) ∂M) = (∫+x. (∑ i. indicator (F i) x)
      ∂M)
      by (simp cong: nn-integral-cong)
    also have ... = (∑ i. emeasure M (F i))
      by (simp add: nn-integral-suminf)
    finally show ?thesis
      by (simp add: F-def)
  qed

lemma nn-integral-count-space-nn-integral:
  fixes f :: 'i ⇒ 'a ⇒ ennreal
  assumes countable I and [measurable]: ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ f i ∈ borel-measurable M
  shows (∫+x. ∫+i. f i x ∂count-space I ∂M) = (∫+i. ∫+x. f i x ∂M ∂count-space

```

I)
proof cases
 assume *finite I then show ?thesis*
 by (*simp add: nn-integral-count-space-finite nn-integral-setsum*)
next
 assume *infinite I*
 then have [*simp*]: $I \neq \{\}$
 by *auto*
 note $*$ = *bij-betw-from-nat-into*[*OF* \langle *countable I* \rangle \langle *infinite I* \rangle]
 have **: $\bigwedge f. (\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f i) \implies (\int^+ i. f i \ \partial \text{count-space } I) = (\sum n. f \ (\text{from-nat-into } I \ n))$
 by (*simp add: nn-integral-bij-count-space*[*symmetric, OF **] *nn-integral-count-space-nat*)
 show *?thesis*
 by (*simp add: ** nn-integral-suminf from-nat-into*)
qed

lemma *emeasure-UN-countable*:

assumes *sets*[*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X \ i \in \text{sets } M$ **and** *I*[*simp*]: *countable I*
 assumes *disj*: *disjoint-family-on X I*
 shows *emeasure M (UNION I X) = ($\int^+ i. \text{emeasure } M \ (X \ i) \ \partial \text{count-space } I$)*
proof –
 have *eq*: $\bigwedge x. \text{indicator } (\text{UNION } I \ X) \ x = \int^+ i. \text{indicator } (X \ i) \ x \ \partial \text{count-space } I$
proof cases
 fix *x* assume *x*: $x \in \text{UNION } I \ X$
 then obtain *j* where *j*: $x \in X \ j \ j \in I$
 by *auto*
 with *disj* have $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{indicator } (X \ i) \ x = (\text{indicator } \{j\} \ i :: \text{ennreal})$
 by (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def split: split-indicator*)
 with *x j* show *?thesis x*
 by (*simp cong: nn-integral-cong-simp*)
qed (*auto simp: nn-integral-0-iff-AE*)

note *sets.countable-UN'*[*unfolded subset-eq, measurable*]

have *emeasure M (UNION I X) = ($\int^+ x. \text{indicator } (\text{UNION } I \ X) \ x \ \partial M$)*
 by *simp*
 also have $\dots = (\int^+ i. \int^+ x. \text{indicator } (X \ i) \ x \ \partial M \ \partial \text{count-space } I)$
 by (*simp add: eq nn-integral-count-space-nn-integral*)
 finally show *?thesis*
 by (*simp cong: nn-integral-cong-simp*)
qed

lemma *emeasure-countable-singleton*:

assumes *sets*: $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$ **and** *X*: *countable X*
 shows *emeasure M X = ($\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M \ \{x\} \ \partial \text{count-space } X$)*
proof –
 have *emeasure M ($\bigcup i \in X. \{i\}$) = ($\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M \ \{x\} \ \partial \text{count-space } X$)*
 using *assms* by (*intro emeasure-UN-countable*) (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)
 also have $(\bigcup i \in X. \{i\}) = X$ by *auto*

finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *measure-eqI-countable*:

assumes [*simp*]: sets $M = \text{Pow } A$ sets $N = \text{Pow } A$ and A : countable A
assumes eq: $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \text{emeasure } M \{a\} = \text{emeasure } N \{a\}$
shows $M = N$

proof (*rule measure-eqI*)

fix X assume $X \in \text{sets } M$

then have $X: X \subseteq A$ by *auto*

moreover with A have countable X by (*auto dest: countable-subset*)

ultimately have

$\text{emeasure } M X = (\int^+ a. \text{emeasure } M \{a\} \partial \text{count-space } X)$

$\text{emeasure } N X = (\int^+ a. \text{emeasure } N \{a\} \partial \text{count-space } X)$

by (*auto intro!: emeasure-countable-singleton*)

moreover have $(\int^+ a. \text{emeasure } M \{a\} \partial \text{count-space } X) = (\int^+ a. \text{emeasure } N \{a\} \partial \text{count-space } X)$

using X by (*intro nn-integral-cong eq*) *auto*

ultimately show $\text{emeasure } M X = \text{emeasure } N X$

by *simp*

qed *simp*

lemma *measure-eqI-countable-AE*:

assumes [*simp*]: sets $M = \text{UNIV}$ sets $N = \text{UNIV}$

assumes ae: $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \in \Omega$ $\text{AE } x \text{ in } N. x \in \Omega$ and [*simp*]: countable Ω

assumes eq: $\bigwedge x. x \in \Omega \implies \text{emeasure } M \{x\} = \text{emeasure } N \{x\}$

shows $M = N$

proof (*rule measure-eqI*)

fix A

have $\text{emeasure } N A = \text{emeasure } N \{x \in \Omega. x \in A\}$

using ae by (*intro emeasure-eq-AE*) *auto*

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } N \{x\} \partial \text{count-space } \{x \in \Omega. x \in A\})$

by (*intro emeasure-countable-singleton*) *auto*

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M \{x\} \partial \text{count-space } \{x \in \Omega. x \in A\})$

by (*intro nn-integral-cong eq[symmetric]*) *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \Omega. x \in A\}$

by (*intro emeasure-countable-singleton[symmetric]*) *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M A$

using ae by (*intro emeasure-eq-AE*) *auto*

finally show $\text{emeasure } M A = \text{emeasure } N A$..

qed *simp*

lemma *nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP-nat*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

assumes chain: Complete-Partial-Order.chain op \leq ($f \text{ ' } Y$)

and nonempty: $Y \neq \{\}$

shows $(\int^+ x. (\text{SUP } i:Y. f i x) \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) = (\text{SUP } i:Y. (\int^+ x. f i x \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}))$

(is *?lhs = ?rhs* is *integral^N ?M - = -*)


```

proof (rule order-class.order.antisym)
  show ?rhs ≤ ?lhs
    by (auto intro!: SUP-least SUP-upper nn-integral-mono)
next
  have ∃ g. incseq g ∧ range g ⊆ (λi. f i x) ‘ Y ∧ (SUP i:Y. f i x) = (SUP i. g
i) for x
    by (rule ennreal-Sup-countable-SUP) (simp add: nonempty)
  then obtain g where incseq: ∧x. incseq (g x)
    and range: ∧x. range (g x) ⊆ (λi. f i x) ‘ Y
    and sup: ∧x. (SUP i:Y. f i x) = (SUP i. g x i) by moura
  from incseq have incseq': incseq (λi x. g x i)
    by(blast intro: incseq-SucI le-funI dest: incseq-SucD)

  have ?lhs = ∫+ x. (SUP i. g x i) ∂?M by(simp add: sup)
  also have ... = (SUP i. ∫+ x. g x i ∂?M) using incseq'
    by(rule nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP) simp
  also have ... ≤ (SUP i:Y. ∫+ x. f i x ∂?M)
  proof(rule SUP-least)
    fix n
    have ∧x. ∃ i. g x n = f i x ∧ i ∈ Y using range by blast
    then obtain I where I: ∧x. g x n = f (I x) x ∧x. I x ∈ Y by moura

  have (∫+ x. g x n ∂count-space UNIV) = (∑ x. g x n)
    by(rule nn-integral-count-space-nat)
  also have ... = (SUP m. ∑ x<m. g x n)
    by(rule suminf-eq-SUP)
  also have ... ≤ (SUP i:Y. ∫+ x. f i x ∂?M)
  proof(rule SUP-mono)
    fix m
    show ∃ m' ∈ Y. (∑ x<m. g x n) ≤ (∫+ x. f m' x ∂?M)
    proof(cases m > 0)
      case False
        thus ?thesis using nonempty by auto
      next
        case True
          let ?Y = I ‘ {..have f ‘ ?Y ⊆ f ‘ Y using I by auto
          with chain have chain!: Complete-Partial-Order.chain op ≤ (f ‘ ?Y) by(rule
chain-subset)
          hence Sup (f ‘ ?Y) ∈ f ‘ ?Y
          by(rule ccpo-class.in-chain-finite)(auto simp add: True lessThan-empty-iff)
          then obtain m' where m' < m and m': (SUP i:?Y. f i) = f (I m') by
auto
          have I m' ∈ Y using I by blast
          have (∑ x<m. g x n) ≤ (∑ x<m. f (I m') x)
          proof(rule setsum-mono)
            fix x
            assume x ∈ {..hence x < m by simp

```

have $g \ x \ n = f \ (I \ x) \ x$ **by** (*simp add: I*)
also have $\dots \leq (SUP \ i: ?Y. f \ i) \ x$ **unfolding** *Sup-fun-def image-image*
using $\langle x \in \{..<m\} \rangle$ **by** (*rule Sup-upper [OF imageI]*)
also have $\dots = f \ (I \ m') \ x$ **unfolding** m' **by** *simp*
finally show $g \ x \ n \leq f \ (I \ m') \ x$.
qed
also have $\dots \leq (SUP \ m. (\sum \ x < m. f \ (I \ m') \ x))$
by (*rule SUP-upper simp*)
also have $\dots = (\sum \ x. f \ (I \ m') \ x)$
by (*rule suminf-eq-SUP[symmetric]*)
also have $\dots = (\int^+ \ x. f \ (I \ m') \ x \ \partial ?M)$
by (*rule nn-integral-count-space-nat[symmetric]*)
finally show *?thesis* **using** $\langle I \ m' \in Y \rangle$ **by** *blast*
qed
qed
finally show $(\int^+ \ x. g \ x \ n \ \partial count\text{-space} \ UNIV) \leq \dots$.
qed
finally show *?lhs* \leq *?rhs* .
qed

lemma *power-series-tendsto-at-left:*

assumes *nonneg*: $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq f \ i$ **and** *summable*: $\bigwedge z. 0 \leq z \implies z < 1 \implies$ *summable*
 $(\lambda n. f \ n * z^{\wedge} n)$

shows $((\lambda z. ennreal \ (\sum \ n. f \ n * z^{\wedge} n)) \longrightarrow (\sum \ n. ennreal \ (f \ n)))$ (*at-left*
 $(1::real)$)

proof (*intro tendsto-at-left-sequentially*)

show $0 < (1::real)$ **by** *simp*

fix $S :: nat \Rightarrow real$ **assume** $S: \bigwedge n. S \ n < 1 \ \bigwedge n. 0 < S \ n$ $S \longrightarrow 1$ *incseq S*

then have *S-nonneg*: $\bigwedge i. 0 \leq S \ i$ **by** (*auto intro: less-imp-le*)

have $(\lambda i. (\int^{+n}. f \ n * S \ i^{\wedge} n \ \partial count\text{-space} \ UNIV)) \longrightarrow (\int^{+n}. ennreal \ (f \ n)$
 $\partial count\text{-space} \ UNIV)$

proof (*rule nn-integral-LIMSEQ*)

show *incseq* $(\lambda i \ n. ennreal \ (f \ n * S \ i^{\wedge} n))$

using S **by** (*auto intro!: mult-mono power-mono nonneg nonneg leI*
simp: incseq-def le-fun-def less-imp-le)

fix n **have** $(\lambda i. ennreal \ (f \ n * S \ i^{\wedge} n)) \longrightarrow ennreal \ (f \ n * 1^{\wedge} n)$

by (*intro tendsto-intros tendsto-ennrealI S*)

then show $(\lambda i. ennreal \ (f \ n * S \ i^{\wedge} n)) \longrightarrow ennreal \ (f \ n)$

by *simp*

qed (*auto simp: S-nonneg intro!: mult-nonneg-nonneg nonneg*)

also have $(\lambda i. (\int^{+n}. f \ n * S \ i^{\wedge} n \ \partial count\text{-space} \ UNIV)) = (\lambda i. \sum \ n. f \ n * S \ i^{\wedge} n)$

by (*subst nn-integral-count-space-nat*)

(*intro ext suminf-ennreal2 mult-nonneg-nonneg nonneg S-nonneg*
zero-le-power summable S)**+**

also have $(\int^{+n}. ennreal \ (f \ n) \ \partial count\text{-space} \ UNIV) = (\sum \ n. ennreal \ (f \ n))$

by (*simp add: nn-integral-count-space-nat nonneg*)

finally show $(\lambda n. ennreal \ (\sum \ na. f \ na * S \ n^{\wedge} na)) \longrightarrow (\sum \ n. ennreal \ (f \ n))$

.

qed

5.4.3 Measures with Restricted Space

lemma *simple-function-restrict-space-ennreal*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

assumes $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

shows *simple-function* (restrict-space $M \ \Omega$) $f \longleftrightarrow$ *simple-function* $M \ (\lambda x. f \ x * \text{indicator } \Omega \ x)$

proof –

{ **assume** *finite* (f ‘ space (restrict-space $M \ \Omega$))

then have *finite* (f ‘ space (restrict-space $M \ \Omega$) $\cup \{0\}$) **by** *simp*

then have *finite* (($\lambda x. f \ x * \text{indicator } \Omega \ x$) ‘ space M)

by (rule *rev-finite-subset*) (auto *split: split-indicator simp: space-restrict-space*)

}

moreover

{ **assume** *finite* (($\lambda x. f \ x * \text{indicator } \Omega \ x$) ‘ space M)

then have *finite* (f ‘ space (restrict-space $M \ \Omega$))

by (rule *rev-finite-subset*) (auto *split: split-indicator simp: space-restrict-space*)

}

ultimately show *?thesis*

unfolding

simple-function-iff-borel-measurable borel-measurable-restrict-space-iff-ennreal [*OF assms*]

by *auto*

qed

lemma *simple-function-restrict-space*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-vector}$

assumes $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

shows *simple-function* (restrict-space $M \ \Omega$) $f \longleftrightarrow$ *simple-function* $M \ (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \Omega \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x)$

proof –

{ **assume** *finite* (f ‘ space (restrict-space $M \ \Omega$))

then have *finite* (f ‘ space (restrict-space $M \ \Omega$) $\cup \{0\}$) **by** *simp*

then have *finite* (($\lambda x. \text{indicator } \Omega \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x$) ‘ space M)

by (rule *rev-finite-subset*) (auto *split: split-indicator simp: space-restrict-space*)

}

moreover

{ **assume** *finite* (($\lambda x. \text{indicator } \Omega \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x$) ‘ space M)

then have *finite* (f ‘ space (restrict-space $M \ \Omega$))

by (rule *rev-finite-subset*) (auto *split: split-indicator simp: space-restrict-space*)

}

ultimately show *?thesis*

unfolding *simple-function-iff-borel-measurable*

borel-measurable-restrict-space-iff [*OF assms*]

by *auto*

qed

lemma *simple-integral-restrict-space*:

assumes Ω : $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ *simple-function* (*restrict-space* $M \ \Omega$) f
shows *simple-integral* (*restrict-space* $M \ \Omega$) $f = \text{simple-integral } M \ (\lambda x. f \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } \Omega \ x)$
using *simple-function-restrict-space-ennreal*[*THEN iffD1*, *OF* Ω , *THEN simple-functionD*(1)]
by (*auto simp add: space-restrict-space emeasure-restrict-space*[*OF* Ω (1)] *le-infI2* *simple-integral-def*
split: split-indicator split-indicator-asm
intro!: setsum.mono-neutral-cong-left ennreal-mult-left-cong arg-cong2[**where**
 $f = \text{emeasure}$])

lemma *nn-integral-restrict-space*:

assumes Ω [*simp*]: $\Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$
shows *nn-integral* (*restrict-space* $M \ \Omega$) $f = \text{nn-integral } M \ (\lambda x. f \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } \Omega \ x)$
proof –
let $?R = \text{restrict-space } M \ \Omega$ **and** $?X = \lambda M \ f. \ \{s. \ \text{simple-function } M \ s \wedge s \leq f \wedge (\forall x. s \ x < \text{top})\}$
have $\text{integral}^S \ ?R \ ' \ ?X \ ?R \ f = \text{integral}^S \ M \ ' \ ?X \ M \ (\lambda x. f \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } \Omega \ x)$
proof (*safe intro!: image-eqI*)
fix s **assume** s : *simple-function* $?R \ s \ s \leq f \ \forall x. s \ x < \text{top}$
from s **show** $\text{integral}^S \ (\text{restrict-space } M \ \Omega) \ s = \text{integral}^S \ M \ (\lambda x. s \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } \Omega \ x)$
by (*intro simple-integral-restrict-space*) *auto*
from s **show** *simple-function* $M \ (\lambda x. s \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } \Omega \ x)$
by (*simp add: simple-function-restrict-space-ennreal*)
from s **show** $(\lambda x. s \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } \Omega \ x) \leq (\lambda x. f \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } \Omega \ x)$
 $\wedge x. s \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } \Omega \ x < \text{top}$
by (*auto split: split-indicator simp: le-fun-def image-subset-iff*)
next
fix s **assume** s : *simple-function* $M \ s \ s \leq (\lambda x. f \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } \Omega \ x) \ \forall x. s \ x < \text{top}$
then have *simple-function* $M \ (\lambda x. s \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } (\Omega \cap \text{space } M) \ x)$ (**is** $?s'$)
by (*intro simple-function-mult simple-function-indicator*) *auto*
also have $?s' \longleftrightarrow \text{simple-function } M \ (\lambda x. s \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } \Omega \ x)$
by (*rule simple-function-cong*) (*auto split: split-indicator*)
finally show sf : *simple-function* (*restrict-space* $M \ \Omega$) s
by (*simp add: simple-function-restrict-space-ennreal*)
from s **have** $s\text{-eq}$: $s = (\lambda x. s \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } \Omega \ x)$
by (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff le-fun-def image-subset-iff*
split: split-indicator split-indicator-asm
intro: antisym)
show $\text{integral}^S \ M \ s = \text{integral}^S \ (\text{restrict-space } M \ \Omega) \ s$
by (*subst s-eq*) (*rule simple-integral-restrict-space[symmetric, OF* Ω *sf]*)
show $\wedge x. s \ x < \text{top}$
using s **by** (*auto simp: image-subset-iff*)
from s **show** $s \leq f$

by (*subst s-eq*) (*auto simp: image-subset-iff le-fun-def split: split-indicator split-indicator-asm*)

qed

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *nn-integral-def-finite* **by** (*simp cong del: strong-SUP-cong*)

qed

lemma *nn-integral-count-space-indicator*:

assumes *NO-MATCH* (*UNIV::'a set*) (*X::'a set*)

shows $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{count-space } X) = (\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } X x \partial \text{count-space } UNIV)$

by (*simp add: nn-integral-restrict-space[symmetric] restrict-count-space*)

lemma *nn-integral-count-space-eq*:

$(\bigwedge x. x \in A - B \implies f x = 0) \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in B - A \implies f x = 0) \implies$
 $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{count-space } A) = (\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{count-space } B)$

by (*auto simp: nn-integral-count-space-indicator intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator*)

lemma *nn-integral-ge-point*:

assumes $x \in A$

shows $p x \leq \int^+ x. p x \partial \text{count-space } A$

proof –

from *assms* **have** $p x \leq \int^+ x. p x \partial \text{count-space } \{x\}$

by(*auto simp add: nn-integral-count-space-finite max-def*)

also have $\dots = \int^+ x'. p x' * \text{indicator } \{x\} x' \partial \text{count-space } A$

using *assms* **by**(*auto simp add: nn-integral-count-space-indicator indicator-def intro!: nn-integral-cong*)

also have $\dots \leq \int^+ x. p x \partial \text{count-space } A$

by(*rule nn-integral-mono*)(*simp add: indicator-def*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

5.4.4 Measure spaces with an associated density

definition *density* :: *'a measure* \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *ennreal*) \Rightarrow *'a measure* **where**

density $M f = \text{measure-of } (\text{space } M) (\text{sets } M) (\lambda A. \int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M)$

lemma

shows *sets-density*[*simp, measurable-cong*]: *sets* (*density* $M f$) = *sets* M

and *space-density*[*simp*]: *space* (*density* $M f$) = *space* M

by (*auto simp: density-def*)

lemma *space-density-imp*[*measurable-dest*]:

$\bigwedge x M f. x \in \text{space } (\text{density } M f) \implies x \in \text{space } M$ **by** *auto*

lemma

shows *measurable-density-eq1*[simp]: $g \in \text{measurable } (\text{density } M g f) M g' \longleftrightarrow g \in \text{measurable } M g M g'$
and *measurable-density-eq2*[simp]: $h \in \text{measurable } M h (\text{density } M h' f) \longleftrightarrow h \in \text{measurable } M h M h'$
and *simple-function-density-eq*[simp]: *simple-function* (density $M u f$) $u \longleftrightarrow$ *simple-function* $M u u$
unfolding *measurable-def simple-function-def* **by** *simp-all*

lemma *density-cong*: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies f' \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies$
 $(\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x = f' x) \implies \text{density } M f = \text{density } M f'$
unfolding *density-def* **by** (auto intro!: *measure-of-eq nn-integral-cong-AE sets.space-closed*)

lemma *emeasure-density*:

assumes $f[\text{measurable}]$: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **and** $A[\text{measurable}]$: $A \in \text{sets } M$
shows $\text{emeasure } (\text{density } M f) A = (\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M)$
(is - = ? μ A)

unfolding *density-def*

proof (rule *emeasure-measure-of-sigma*)

show *sigma-algebra* (space M) (sets M) ..

show *positive* (sets M) ? μ

using f **by** (auto simp: *positive-def*)

show *countably-additive* (sets M) ? μ

proof (intro *countably-additiveI*)

fix $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **assume** $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$

then have $\bigwedge i. A i \in \text{sets } M$ **by** auto

then have *: $\bigwedge i. (\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } (A i) x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
by auto

assume *disj*: *disjoint-family* A

then have $(\sum n. ?\mu (A n)) = (\int^+ x. (\sum n. f x * \text{indicator } (A n) x) \partial M)$

using f * **by** (*subst nn-integral-suminf*) auto

also have $(\int^+ x. (\sum n. f x * \text{indicator } (A n) x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f x * (\sum n. \text{indicator } (A n) x) \partial M)$

using f **by** (auto intro!: *ennreal-suminf-cmult nn-integral-cong-AE*)

also have ... = $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } (\bigcup n. A n) x \partial M)$

unfolding *suminf-indicator[OF disj]* ..

finally show $(\sum i. \int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } (A i) x \partial M) = \int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. A i) x \partial M$.

qed

qed fact

lemma *null-sets-density-iff*:

assumes f : $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

shows $A \in \text{null-sets } (\text{density } M f) \longleftrightarrow A \in \text{sets } M \wedge (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \in A \longrightarrow f x = 0)$

proof –

{ **assume** $A \in \text{sets } M$

have $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M) = 0 \longleftrightarrow \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x * \text{indicator } A x \neq 0\} = 0$

using f ($A \in \text{sets } M$) **by** (*intro nn-integral-0-iff*) auto

also have ... $\longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ in\ M.\ f\ x\ * \ indicator\ A\ x = 0)$
using $f\ \langle A \in\ sets\ M \rangle$ **by** (*intro AE-iff-measurable[OF - refl, symmetric]*) *auto*
also have $(AE\ x\ in\ M.\ f\ x\ * \ indicator\ A\ x = 0) \longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x \in A \longrightarrow f\ x \leq 0)$
by (*auto simp add: indicator-def max-def split: if-split-asm*)
finally have $(\int^+ x.\ f\ x\ * \ indicator\ A\ x\ \partial M) = 0 \longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x \in A \longrightarrow f\ x \leq 0)$. }
with f **show** ?thesis
by (*simp add: null-sets-def emeasure-density cong: conj-cong*)
qed

lemma *AE-density:*

assumes $f: f \in\ borel\ measurable\ M$
shows $(AE\ x\ in\ density\ M\ f.\ P\ x) \longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ in\ M.\ 0 < f\ x \longrightarrow P\ x)$
proof
assume $AE\ x\ in\ density\ M\ f.\ P\ x$
with f **obtain** N **where** $\{x \in\ space\ M.\ \neg\ P\ x\} \subseteq N\ N \in\ sets\ M$ **and** $ae: AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x \in N \longrightarrow f\ x = 0$
by (*auto simp: eventually-ae-filter null-sets-density-iff*)
then have $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x \notin N \longrightarrow P\ x$ **by** *auto*
with ae **show** $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ 0 < f\ x \longrightarrow P\ x$
by (*rule eventually-elim2*) *auto*
next
fix N **assume** $ae: AE\ x\ in\ M.\ 0 < f\ x \longrightarrow P\ x$
then obtain N **where** $\{x \in\ space\ M.\ \neg\ (0 < f\ x \longrightarrow P\ x)\} \subseteq N\ N \in\ null\ sets\ M$
by (*auto simp: eventually-ae-filter*)
then have $*$: $\{x \in\ space\ (density\ M\ f).\ \neg\ P\ x\} \subseteq N \cup \{x \in\ space\ M.\ f\ x = 0\}$
 $N \cup \{x \in\ space\ M.\ f\ x = 0\} \in\ sets\ M$ **and** $ae2: AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x \notin N$
using f **by** (*auto simp: subset-eq zero-less-iff-neq-zero intro!: AE-not-in*)
show $AE\ x\ in\ density\ M\ f.\ P\ x$
using $ae2$
unfolding *eventually-ae-filter[of - density M f] Bex-def null-sets-density-iff[OF f]*
by (*intro exI[of - N \cup \{x \in\ space\ M.\ f\ x = 0\}] conjI **) (*auto elim: eventually-elim2*)
qed

lemma *nn-integral-density:*

assumes $f: f \in\ borel\ measurable\ M$
assumes $g: g \in\ borel\ measurable\ M$
shows $integral^N\ (density\ M\ f)\ g = (\int^+ x.\ f\ x\ * \ g\ x\ \partial M)$
using g **proof** *induct*
case (*cong u v*)
then show ?case
apply (*subst nn-integral-cong[OF cong(3)]*)
apply (*simp-all cong: nn-integral-cong*)
done
next
case (*set A*) **then show** ?case

```

  by (simp add: emeasure-density f)
next
case (mult u c)
moreover have  $\bigwedge x. f x * (c * u x) = c * (f x * u x)$  by (simp add: field-simps)
ultimately show ?case
  using f by (simp add: nn-integral-cmult)
next
case (add u v)
then have  $\bigwedge x. f x * (v x + u x) = f x * v x + f x * u x$ 
  by (simp add: distrib-left)
with add f show ?case
  by (auto simp add: nn-integral-add intro!: nn-integral-add[symmetric])
next
case (seq U)
have eq:  $AE x \text{ in } M. f x * (SUP i. U i x) = (SUP i. f x * U i x)$ 
  by eventually-elim (simp add: SUP-mult-left-ennreal seq)
from seq f show ?case
  apply (simp add: nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP)
  apply (subst nn-integral-cong-AE[OF eq])
  apply (subst nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP-AE)
  apply (auto simp: incseq-def le-fun-def intro!: mult-left-mono)
  done
qed

```

lemma density-distr:

```

assumes [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } N \ X \in \text{measurable } M \ N$ 
shows  $\text{density } (\text{distr } M \ N \ X) f = \text{distr } (\text{density } M (\lambda x. f (X x))) N \ X$ 
by (intro measure-eqI)
  (auto simp add: emeasure-density nn-integral-distr emeasure-distr
    split: split-indicator intro!: nn-integral-cong)

```

lemma emeasure-restricted:

```

assumes  $S: S \in \text{sets } M$  and  $X: X \in \text{sets } M$ 
shows  $\text{emeasure } (\text{density } M (\text{indicator } S)) X = \text{emeasure } M (S \cap X)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{emeasure } (\text{density } M (\text{indicator } S)) X = (\int^{+x. \text{indicator } S x * \text{indicator } X x \ \partial M)$ 
  using  $S \ X$  by (simp add: emeasure-density)
  also have  $\dots = (\int^{+x. \text{indicator } (S \cap X) x \ \partial M)$ 
  by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp: indicator-def)
  also have  $\dots = \text{emeasure } M (S \cap X)$ 
  using  $S \ X$  by (simp add: sets.Int)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma measure-restricted:

```

 $S \in \text{sets } M \implies X \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{measure } (\text{density } M (\text{indicator } S)) X = \text{measure } M (S \cap X)$ 
by (simp add: emeasure-restricted measure-def)

```


lemma (in *finite-measure*) *finite-measure-restricted*:

$S \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{finite-measure } (\text{density } M \text{ (indicator } S))$
by *standard (simp add: emeasure-restricted)*

lemma *emeasure-density-const*:

$A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } (\text{density } M \text{ } (\lambda-. c)) A = c * \text{emeasure } M A$
by (*auto simp: nn-integral-cmult-indicator emeasure-density*)

lemma *measure-density-const*:

$A \in \text{sets } M \implies c \neq \infty \implies \text{measure } (\text{density } M \text{ } (\lambda-. c)) A = \text{enn2real } c * \text{measure } M A$
by (*auto simp: emeasure-density-const measure-def enn2real-mult*)

lemma *density-density-eq*:

$f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies$
 $\text{density } (\text{density } M f) g = \text{density } M \text{ } (\lambda x. f x * g x)$
by (*auto intro!: measure-eqI simp: emeasure-density nn-integral-density ac-simps*)

lemma *distr-density-distr*:

assumes $T: T \in \text{measurable } M M'$ **and** $T': T' \in \text{measurable } M' M$
and *inv*: $\forall x \in \text{space } M. T' (T x) = x$
assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M'$
shows $\text{distr } (\text{density } (\text{distr } M M' T) f) M T' = \text{density } M \text{ } (f \circ T)$ (**is** $?R = ?L$)

proof (*rule measure-eqI*)

fix A **assume** $A: A \in \text{sets } ?R$
{ **fix** x **assume** $x \in \text{space } M$
with *sets.sets-into-space*[*OF* A]
have $\text{indicator } (T' - ` A \cap \text{space } M') (T x) = (\text{indicator } A x :: \text{ennreal})$
using T *inv* **by** (*auto simp: indicator-def measurable-space*) **}**
with $A T T' f$ **show** $\text{emeasure } ?R A = \text{emeasure } ?L A$
by (*simp add: measurable-comp emeasure-density emeasure-distr nn-integral-distr measurable-sets cong: nn-integral-cong*)

qed *simp*

lemma *density-density-divide*:

fixes $f g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \text{ } AE x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq f x$
assumes $g: g \in \text{borel-measurable } M \text{ } AE x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq g x$
assumes $ac: AE x \text{ in } M. f x = 0 \implies g x = 0$
shows $\text{density } (\text{density } M f) (\lambda x. g x / f x) = \text{density } M g$
proof –
have $\text{density } M g = \text{density } M \text{ } (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x) * \text{ennreal } (g x / f x))$
using $f g ac$ **by** (*auto intro!: density-cong measurable-If simp: ennreal-mult[symmetric]*)
then show *?thesis*
using $f g$ **by** (*subst density-density-eq*) *auto*

qed

lemma *density-1*: $\text{density } M (\lambda \cdot 1) = M$
by (*intro measure-eqI*) (*auto simp: emeasure-density*)

lemma *emeasure-density-add*:

assumes $X: X \in \text{sets } M$
assumes $Mf[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes $Mg[\text{measurable}]: g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $\text{emeasure } (\text{density } M f) X + \text{emeasure } (\text{density } M g) X =$
 $\text{emeasure } (\text{density } M (\lambda x. f x + g x)) X$
using *assms*
apply (*subst (1 2 3) emeasure-density, simp-all*) []
apply (*subst nn-integral-add[symmetric], simp-all*) []
apply (*intro nn-integral-cong, simp split: split-indicator*)
done

5.4.5 Point measure

definition *point-measure* :: $'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$ **where**
 $\text{point-measure } A f = \text{density } (\text{count-space } A) f$

lemma

shows *space-point-measure*: $\text{space } (\text{point-measure } A f) = A$
and *sets-point-measure*: $\text{sets } (\text{point-measure } A f) = \text{Pow } A$
by (*auto simp: point-measure-def*)

lemma *sets-point-measure-count-space[measurable-cong]*: $\text{sets } (\text{point-measure } A f)$
 $= \text{sets } (\text{count-space } A)$

by (*simp add: sets-point-measure*)

lemma *measurable-point-measure-eq1[simp]*:

$g \in \text{measurable } (\text{point-measure } A f) M \iff g \in A \rightarrow \text{space } M$
unfolding *point-measure-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *measurable-point-measure-eq2-finite[simp]*:

$\text{finite } A \implies$
 $g \in \text{measurable } M (\text{point-measure } A f) \iff$
 $(g \in \text{space } M \rightarrow A \wedge (\forall a \in A. g \text{ - ' } \{a\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M))$
unfolding *point-measure-def* **by** (*simp add: measurable-count-space-eq2*)

lemma *simple-function-point-measure[simp]*:

simple-function $(\text{point-measure } A f) g \iff \text{finite } (g \text{ - ' } A)$
by (*simp add: point-measure-def*)

lemma *emeasure-point-measure*:

assumes $A: \text{finite } \{a \in X. 0 < f a\} X \subseteq A$
shows $\text{emeasure } (\text{point-measure } A f) X = (\sum a | a \in X \wedge 0 < f a. f a)$

proof –

have $\{a. (a \in X \implies a \in A \wedge 0 < f a) \wedge a \in X\} = \{a \in X. 0 < f a\}$
using $\langle X \subseteq A \rangle$ **by** *auto*

with A **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: emeasure-density nn-integral-count-space point-measure-def indicator-def*)
qed

lemma *emeasure-point-measure-finite*:

$finite\ A \implies X \subseteq A \implies emeasure\ (point-measure\ A\ f)\ X = (\sum\ a \in X.\ f\ a)$
by (*subst emeasure-point-measure*) (*auto dest: finite-subset intro!: setsum.mono-neutral-left simp: less-le*)

lemma *emeasure-point-measure-finite2*:

$X \subseteq A \implies finite\ X \implies emeasure\ (point-measure\ A\ f)\ X = (\sum\ a \in X.\ f\ a)$
by (*subst emeasure-point-measure*)
(auto dest: finite-subset intro!: setsum.mono-neutral-left simp: less-le)

lemma *null-sets-point-measure-iff*:

$X \in\ null-sets\ (point-measure\ A\ f) \iff X \subseteq A \wedge (\forall x \in X.\ f\ x = 0)$
by (*auto simp: AE-count-space null-sets-density-iff point-measure-def*)

lemma *AE-point-measure*:

$(AE\ x\ in\ point-measure\ A\ f.\ P\ x) \iff (\forall x \in A.\ 0 < f\ x \implies P\ x)$
unfolding *point-measure-def*
by (*subst AE-density*) (*auto simp: AE-density AE-count-space point-measure-def*)

lemma *nn-integral-point-measure*:

$finite\ \{a \in A.\ 0 < f\ a \wedge 0 < g\ a\} \implies$
 $integral^N\ (point-measure\ A\ f)\ g = (\sum\ a | a \in A \wedge 0 < f\ a \wedge 0 < g\ a.\ f\ a * g\ a)$
unfolding *point-measure-def*
by (*subst nn-integral-density*)
(simp-all add: nn-integral-density nn-integral-count-space ennreal-zero-less-mult-iff)

lemma *nn-integral-point-measure-finite*:

$finite\ A \implies integral^N\ (point-measure\ A\ f)\ g = (\sum\ a \in A.\ f\ a * g\ a)$
by (*subst nn-integral-point-measure*) (*auto intro!: setsum.mono-neutral-left simp: less-le*)

5.4.6 Uniform measure

definition *uniform-measure* $M\ A = density\ M\ (\lambda x.\ indicator\ A\ x / emeasure\ M\ A)$

lemma

shows *sets-uniform-measure*[*simp, measurable-cong*]: *sets* (*uniform-measure* $M\ A$) = *sets* M

and *space-uniform-measure*[*simp*]: *space* (*uniform-measure* $M\ A$) = *space* M

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

lemma *emeasure-uniform-measure*[*simp*]:

assumes $A: A \in sets\ M$ **and** $B: B \in sets\ M$

shows $emeasure\ (uniform-measure\ M\ A)\ B = emeasure\ M\ (A \cap B) / emeasure$

$M A$

proof –

from $A B$ **have** $\text{emeasure } (\text{uniform-measure } M A) B = (\int^+ x. (1 / \text{emeasure } M A) * \text{indicator } (A \cap B) x \partial M)$

by (*auto simp add: uniform-measure-def emeasure-density divide-ennreal-def split: split-indicator*)

intro!: nn-integral-cong)

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M (A \cap B) / \text{emeasure } M A$

using $A B$

by (*subst nn-integral-cmult-indicator*) (*simp-all add: sets.Int divide-ennreal-def mult.commute*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *measure-uniform-measure[simp]*:

assumes $A: \text{emeasure } M A \neq 0$ $\text{emeasure } M A \neq \infty$ **and** $B: B \in \text{sets } M$

shows $\text{measure } (\text{uniform-measure } M A) B = \text{measure } M (A \cap B) / \text{measure } M A$

using *emeasure-uniform-measure[OF emeasure-neq-0-sets[OF A(1)] B] A*

by (*cases emeasure M A emeasure M (A \cap B) rule: ennreal2-cases*)

(*simp-all add: measure-def divide-ennreal top-ennreal.rep-eq top-ereal-def ennreal-top-divide*)

lemma *AE-uniform-measureI*:

$A \in \text{sets } M \implies (AE x \text{ in } M. x \in A \longrightarrow P x) \implies (AE x \text{ in uniform-measure } M A. P x)$

unfolding *uniform-measure-def* **by** (*auto simp: AE-density divide-ennreal-def*)

lemma *emeasure-uniform-measure-1*:

$\text{emeasure } M S \neq 0 \implies \text{emeasure } M S \neq \infty \implies \text{emeasure } (\text{uniform-measure } M S) S = 1$

by (*subst emeasure-uniform-measure*)

(*simp-all add: emeasure-neq-0-sets emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure divide-ennreal zero-less-iff-neq-zero[symmetric]*)

lemma *nn-integral-uniform-measure*:

assumes $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **and** $S[\text{measurable}]: S \in \text{sets } M$

shows $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{uniform-measure } M S) = (\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } S x \partial M) / \text{emeasure } M S$

proof –

{ **assume** $\text{emeasure } M S = \infty$

then have *?thesis*

by (*simp add: uniform-measure-def nn-integral-density f*) }

moreover

{ **assume** [*simp*]: $\text{emeasure } M S = 0$

then have $ae: AE x \text{ in } M. x \notin S$

using *sets.sets-into-space[OF S]*

by (*subst AE-iff-measurable[OF - refl]*) (*simp-all add: subset-eq cong: rev-conj-cong*)

from ae **have** $(\int^+ x. \text{indicator } S x / 0 * f x \partial M) = 0$

by (*subst nn-integral-0-iff-AE*) *auto*

moreover from ae have $(\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } S x \partial M) = 0$
by *(subst nn-integral-0-iff-AE) auto*
ultimately have *?thesis*
by *(simp add: uniform-measure-def nn-integral-density f) }*
moreover have $\text{emeasure } M S \neq 0 \implies \text{emeasure } M S \neq \infty \implies ?thesis$
unfolding *uniform-measure-def*
by *(subst nn-integral-density)*
(auto simp: ennreal-times-divide f nn-integral-divide[symmetric] mult.commute)
ultimately show *?thesis by blast*
qed

lemma *AE-uniform-measure:*

assumes $\text{emeasure } M A \neq 0 \text{ emeasure } M A < \infty$
shows $(AE x \text{ in uniform-measure } M A. P x) \longleftrightarrow (AE x \text{ in } M. x \in A \longrightarrow P x)$
proof –
have $A \in \text{sets } M$
using *(emeasure M A \neq 0) by (metis emeasure-notin-sets)*
moreover have $\bigwedge x. 0 < \text{indicator } A x / \text{emeasure } M A \longleftrightarrow x \in A$
using *assms*
by *(cases emeasure M A) (auto split: split-indicator simp: ennreal-zero-less-divide)*
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *uniform-measure-def by (simp add: AE-density)*
qed

5.4.7 Null measure

lemma *null-measure-eq-density: null-measure M = density M ($\lambda.$ 0)*
by *(intro measure-eqI) (simp-all add: emeasure-density)*

lemma *nn-integral-null-measure[simp]: $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{null-measure } M) = 0$*
by *(auto simp add: nn-integral-def simple-integral-def SUP-constant bot-ennreal-def le-fun-def*
intro!: exI[of - $\lambda x. 0$])

lemma *density-null-measure[simp]: density (null-measure M) f = null-measure M*
proof *(intro measure-eqI)*

fix A **show** $\text{emeasure } (\text{density } (\text{null-measure } M) f) A = \text{emeasure } (\text{null-measure } M) A$
by *(simp add: density-def) (simp only: null-measure-def[symmetric] emeasure-null-measure)*
qed *simp*

5.4.8 Uniform count measure

definition *uniform-count-measure A = point-measure A ($\lambda x. 1 / \text{card } A$)*

lemma

shows *space-uniform-count-measure: space (uniform-count-measure A) = A*
and *sets-uniform-count-measure: sets (uniform-count-measure A) = Pow A*
unfolding *uniform-count-measure-def by (auto simp: space-point-measure sets-point-measure)*

lemma *sets-uniform-count-measure-count-space*[*measurable-cong*]:

sets (uniform-count-measure A) = sets (count-space A)
by (*simp add: sets-uniform-count-measure*)

lemma *emeasure-uniform-count-measure*:

finite A $\implies X \subseteq A \implies$ emeasure (uniform-count-measure A) X = card X / card A

by (*simp add: emeasure-point-measure-finite uniform-count-measure-def divide-inverse ennreal-mult ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat*)

lemma *measure-uniform-count-measure*:

finite A $\implies X \subseteq A \implies$ measure (uniform-count-measure A) X = card X / card A

by (*simp add: emeasure-point-measure-finite uniform-count-measure-def measure-def enn2real-mult*)

lemma *space-uniform-count-measure-empty-iff* [*simp*]:

space (uniform-count-measure X) = {} \longleftrightarrow X = {}

by(*simp add: space-uniform-count-measure*)

lemma *sets-uniform-count-measure-eq-UNIV* [*simp*]:

sets (uniform-count-measure UNIV) = UNIV \longleftrightarrow True

UNIV = sets (uniform-count-measure UNIV) \longleftrightarrow True

by(*simp-all add: sets-uniform-count-measure*)

5.4.9 Scaled measure

lemma *nn-integral-scale-measure*:

assumes *f: f \in borel-measurable M*

shows *nn-integral (scale-measure r M) f = r * nn-integral M f*

using *f*

proof *induction*

case (*cong f g*)

thus *?case*

by(*simp add: cong.hyps space-scale-measure cong: nn-integral-cong-simp*)

next

case (*mult f c*)

thus *?case*

by(*simp add: nn-integral-cmult max-def mult.assoc mult.left-commute*)

next

case (*add f g*)

thus *?case*

by(*simp add: nn-integral-add distrib-left*)

next

case (*seq U*)

thus *?case*

by(*simp add: nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP SUP-mult-left-ennreal*)

qed simp

end

6 Binary product measures

theory Binary-Product-Measure
imports Nonnegative-Lebesgue-Integration
begin

lemma Pair-vimage-times[simp]: Pair $x - ' (A \times B) = (if\ x \in A\ then\ B\ else\ \{\})$
by auto

lemma rev-Pair-vimage-times[simp]: $(\lambda x. (x, y)) - ' (A \times B) = (if\ y \in B\ then\ A\ else\ \{\})$
by auto

6.1 Binary products

definition pair-measure (infix \otimes_M 80) where

$A \otimes_M B = \text{measure-of } (space\ A \times space\ B)$
 $\{a \times b \mid a\ b. a \in sets\ A \wedge b \in sets\ B\}$
 $(\lambda X. \int^+ x. (\int^+ y. indicator\ X\ (x, y)\ \partial B)\ \partial A)$

lemma pair-measure-closed: $\{a \times b \mid a\ b. a \in sets\ A \wedge b \in sets\ B\} \subseteq Pow\ (space\ A \times space\ B)$
using sets.space-closed[of A] sets.space-closed[of B] by auto

lemma space-pair-measure:

$space\ (A \otimes_M B) = space\ A \times space\ B$
unfolding pair-measure-def using pair-measure-closed[of A B]
by (rule space-measure-of)

lemma SIGMA-Collect-eq: $(SIGMA\ x:space\ M. \{y \in space\ N. P\ x\ y\}) = \{x \in space\ (M \otimes_M N). P\ (fst\ x)\ (snd\ x)\}$
by (auto simp: space-pair-measure)

lemma sets-pair-measure:

$sets\ (A \otimes_M B) = \text{sigma-sets } (space\ A \times space\ B)\ \{a \times b \mid a\ b. a \in sets\ A \wedge b \in sets\ B\}$
unfolding pair-measure-def using pair-measure-closed[of A B]
by (rule sets-measure-of)

lemma sets-pair-in-sets:

assumes $N: space\ A \times space\ B = space\ N$
assumes $\bigwedge a\ b. a \in sets\ A \implies b \in sets\ B \implies a \times b \in sets\ N$
shows $sets\ (A \otimes_M B) \subseteq sets\ N$
using assms by (auto intro!: sets.sigma-sets-subset simp: sets-pair-measure N)

lemma *sets-pair-measure-cong*[*measurable-cong*, *cong*]:
sets $M1 = \text{sets } M1' \implies \text{sets } M2 = \text{sets } M2' \implies \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2) = \text{sets } (M1' \otimes_M M2')$
unfolding *sets-pair-measure* **by** (*simp cong: sets-eq-imp-space-eq*)

lemma *pair-measureI*[*intro*, *simp*, *measurable*]:
 $x \in \text{sets } A \implies y \in \text{sets } B \implies x \times y \in \text{sets } (A \otimes_M B)$
by (*auto simp: sets-pair-measure*)

lemma *sets-Pair*: $\{x\} \in \text{sets } M1 \implies \{y\} \in \text{sets } M2 \implies \{(x, y)\} \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$
using *pair-measureI*[*of* $\{x\}$ $M1$ $\{y\}$ $M2$] **by** *simp*

lemma *measurable-pair-measureI*:
assumes 1: $f \in \text{space } M \rightarrow \text{space } M1 \times \text{space } M2$
assumes 2: $\bigwedge A B. A \in \text{sets } M1 \implies B \in \text{sets } M2 \implies f -' (A \times B) \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$
shows $f \in \text{measurable } M (M1 \otimes_M M2)$
unfolding *pair-measure-def* **using** 1 2
by (*intro measurable-measure-of*) (*auto dest: sets.sets-into-space*)

lemma *measurable-split-replace*[*measurable (raw)*]:
 $(\lambda x. f x (fst (g x)) (snd (g x))) \in \text{measurable } M N \implies (\lambda x. \text{case-prod } (f x) (g x)) \in \text{measurable } M N$
unfolding *split-beta'* .

lemma *measurable-Pair*[*measurable (raw)*]:
assumes $f: f \in \text{measurable } M M1$ **and** $g: g \in \text{measurable } M M2$
shows $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \in \text{measurable } M (M1 \otimes_M M2)$
proof (*rule measurable-pair-measureI*)
show $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \in \text{space } M \rightarrow \text{space } M1 \times \text{space } M2$
using $f g$ **by** (*auto simp: measurable-def*)
fix $A B$ **assume** $*$: $A \in \text{sets } M1 B \in \text{sets } M2$
have $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) -' (A \times B) \cap \text{space } M = (f -' A \cap \text{space } M) \cap (g -' B \cap \text{space } M)$
by *auto*
also have $\dots \in \text{sets } M$
by (*rule sets.Int*) (*auto intro!: measurable-sets * f g*)
finally show $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) -' (A \times B) \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$.
qed

lemma *measurable-fst*[*intro!*, *simp*, *measurable*]: $\text{fst} \in \text{measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) M1$
by (*auto simp: fst-vimage-eq-Times space-pair-measure sets.sets-into-space times-Int-times measurable-def*)

lemma *measurable-snd*[*intro!*, *simp*, *measurable*]: $\text{snd} \in \text{measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) M2$
by (*auto simp: snd-vimage-eq-Times space-pair-measure sets.sets-into-space times-Int-times*)

measurable-def)

lemma *measurable-Pair-compose-split*[*measurable-dest*]:
assumes *f*: *case-prod* *f* \in *measurable* ($M1 \otimes_M M2$) *N*
assumes *g*: *g* \in *measurable* *M* *M1* **and** *h*: *h* \in *measurable* *M* *M2*
shows $(\lambda x. f (g x) (h x)) \in$ *measurable* *M* *N*
using *measurable-compose*[*OF measurable-Pair f, OF g h*] **by** *simp*

lemma *measurable-Pair1-compose*[*measurable-dest*]:
assumes *f*: $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \in$ *measurable* *M* ($M1 \otimes_M M2$)
assumes [*measurable*]: *h* \in *measurable* *N* *M*
shows $(\lambda x. f (h x)) \in$ *measurable* *N* *M1*
using *measurable-compose*[*OF f measurable-fst*] **by** *simp*

lemma *measurable-Pair2-compose*[*measurable-dest*]:
assumes *f*: $(\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \in$ *measurable* *M* ($M1 \otimes_M M2$)
assumes [*measurable*]: *h* \in *measurable* *N* *M*
shows $(\lambda x. g (h x)) \in$ *measurable* *N* *M2*
using *measurable-compose*[*OF f measurable-snd*] **by** *simp*

lemma *measurable-pair*:
assumes $(fst \circ f) \in$ *measurable* *M* *M1* $(snd \circ f) \in$ *measurable* *M* *M2*
shows *f* \in *measurable* *M* ($M1 \otimes_M M2$)
using *measurable-Pair*[*OF assms*] **by** *simp*

lemma
assumes *f*[*measurable*]: *f* \in *measurable* *M* ($N \otimes_M P$)
shows *measurable-fst'*: $(\lambda x. fst (f x)) \in$ *measurable* *M* *N*
and *measurable-snd'*: $(\lambda x. snd (f x)) \in$ *measurable* *M* *P*
by *simp-all*

lemma
assumes *f*[*measurable*]: *f* \in *measurable* *M* *N*
shows *measurable-fst''*: $(\lambda x. f (fst x)) \in$ *measurable* ($M \otimes_M P$) *N*
and *measurable-snd''*: $(\lambda x. f (snd x)) \in$ *measurable* ($P \otimes_M M$) *N*
by *simp-all*

lemma *sets-pair-eq-sets-fst-snd*:
 $sets (A \otimes_M B) = sets (Sup-sigma \{vimage-algebra (space A \times space B) fst A,$
vimage-algebra (space A \times space B) snd B)
(is ?P = sets (Sup-sigma {?fst, ?snd})))

proof –

{ **fix** *a b* **assume** *ab*: *a* \in *sets* *A* *b* \in *sets* *B*
then have $a \times b = (fst -` a \cap (space A \times space B)) \cap (snd -` b \cap (space A$
 $\times space B))$
by (*auto dest: sets.sets-into-space*)
also have $\dots \in sets (Sup-sigma \{?fst, ?snd\})$
using *ab* **by** (*auto intro: in-Sup-sigma in-vimage-algebra*)
finally have $a \times b \in sets (Sup-sigma \{?fst, ?snd\}) . }$

moreover have sets $?fst \subseteq sets (A \otimes_M B)$
by (rule sets-image-in-sets) (auto simp: space-pair-measure[symmetric])
moreover have sets $?snd \subseteq sets (A \otimes_M B)$
by (rule sets-image-in-sets) (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
ultimately show $?thesis$
by (intro antisym[of sets A for A] sets-Sup-in-sets sets-pair-in-sets)
(auto simp add: space-Sup-sigma space-pair-measure)

qed

lemma measurable-pair-iff:

$f \in measurable\ M\ (M1 \otimes_M M2) \longleftrightarrow (fst \circ f) \in measurable\ M\ M1 \wedge (snd \circ f) \in measurable\ M\ M2$
by (auto intro: measurable-pair[of f M M1 M2])

lemma measurable-split-conv:

$(\lambda(x, y). f\ x\ y) \in measurable\ A\ B \longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. f\ (fst\ x)\ (snd\ x)) \in measurable\ A\ B$
by (intro arg-cong2[where f=op \in]) auto

lemma measurable-pair-swap': $(\lambda(x,y). (y, x)) \in measurable\ (M1 \otimes_M M2)\ (M2 \otimes_M M1)$

by (auto intro!: measurable-Pair simp: measurable-split-conv)

lemma measurable-pair-swap:

assumes $f: f \in measurable\ (M1 \otimes_M M2)\ M$ **shows** $(\lambda(x,y). f\ (y, x)) \in measurable\ (M2 \otimes_M M1)\ M$
using measurable-comp[OF measurable-Pair f] **by** (auto simp: measurable-split-conv comp-def)

lemma measurable-pair-swap-iff:

$f \in measurable\ (M2 \otimes_M M1)\ M \longleftrightarrow (\lambda(x,y). f\ (y,x)) \in measurable\ (M1 \otimes_M M2)\ M$
by (auto dest: measurable-pair-swap)

lemma measurable-Pair1': $x \in space\ M1 \implies Pair\ x \in measurable\ M2\ (M1 \otimes_M M2)$

by simp

lemma sets-Pair1[measurable (raw)]:

assumes $A: A \in sets\ (M1 \otimes_M M2)$ **shows** $Pair\ x - ' A \in sets\ M2$

proof –

have $Pair\ x - ' A = (if\ x \in space\ M1\ then\ Pair\ x - ' A \cap space\ M2\ else\ \{\})$

using A[THEN sets.sets-into-space] **by** (auto simp: space-pair-measure)

also have $\dots \in sets\ M2$

using A **by** (auto simp add: measurable-Pair1' intro!: measurable-sets split: if-split-asm)

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma measurable-Pair2': $y \in space\ M2 \implies (\lambda x. (x, y)) \in measurable\ M1\ (M1$

$\otimes_M M2$)
by (*auto intro!*: *measurable-Pair*)

lemma *sets-Pair2*: **assumes** $A: A \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$ **shows** $(\lambda x. (x, y)) - ' A \in \text{sets } M1$

proof –

have $(\lambda x. (x, y)) - ' A = (\text{if } y \in \text{space } M2 \text{ then } (\lambda x. (x, y)) - ' A \cap \text{space } M1 \text{ else } \{\})$

using $A[\text{THEN sets.sets-into-space}]$ **by** (*auto simp*: *space-pair-measure*)

also have $\dots \in \text{sets } M1$

using A **by** (*auto simp add*: *measurable-Pair2' intro!*: *measurable-sets split*: *if-split-asm*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *measurable-Pair2*:

assumes $f: f \in \text{measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) M$ **and** $x: x \in \text{space } M1$

shows $(\lambda y. f (x, y)) \in \text{measurable } M2 M$

using *measurable-comp*[*OF measurable-Pair1' f, OF x*]

by (*simp add*: *comp-def*)

lemma *measurable-Pair1*:

assumes $f: f \in \text{measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) M$ **and** $y: y \in \text{space } M2$

shows $(\lambda x. f (x, y)) \in \text{measurable } M1 M$

using *measurable-comp*[*OF measurable-Pair2' f, OF y*]

by (*simp add*: *comp-def*)

lemma *Int-stable-pair-measure-generator*: *Int-stable* $\{a \times b \mid a \ b. a \in \text{sets } A \wedge b \in \text{sets } B\}$

unfolding *Int-stable-def*

by *safe* (*auto simp add*: *times-Int-times*)

lemma (*in finite-measure*) *finite-measure-cut-measurable*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $Q \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } M (\text{Pair } x - ' Q)) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$

(*is ?s Q \in -*)

using *Int-stable-pair-measure-generator pair-measure-closed assms*

unfolding *sets-pair-measure*

proof (*induct rule*: *sigma-sets-induct-disjoint*)

case (*compl A*)

with *sets.sets-into-space* **have** $\bigwedge x. \text{emeasure } M (\text{Pair } x - ' ((\text{space } N \times \text{space } M) - A)) =$

(*if x \in \text{space } N \text{ then } \text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M) - ?s A x \text{ else } 0*)

unfolding *sets-pair-measure*[*symmetric*]

by (*auto intro!*: *emeasure-compl simp*: *vimage-Diff sets-Pair1*)

with *compl sets.top* **show** *?case*

by (*auto intro!*: *measurable-If simp*: *space-pair-measure*)

next

case (*union F*)

then have $\bigwedge x. \text{emeasure } M (\text{Pair } x -' (\bigcup i. F i)) = (\sum i. ?s (F i) x)$
by (*simp add: suminf-emeasure disjoint-family-on-vimageI subset-eq vimage-UN sets-pair-measure[symmetric]*)
with union show *?case*
unfolding *sets-pair-measure[symmetric]* **by** *simp*
qed (*auto simp add: if-distrib Int-def[symmetric] intro!: measurable-If*)

lemma (*in sigma-finite-measure*) *measurable-emeasure-Pair*:

assumes $Q: Q \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$ **shows** $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } M (\text{Pair } x -' Q)) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$ (**is** *?s* $Q \in -$)

proof –

from *sigma-finite-disjoint* **guess** F . **note** $F = \text{this}$
then have $F\text{-sets}: \bigwedge i. F i \in \text{sets } M$ **by** *auto*
let $?C = \lambda x i. F i \cap \text{Pair } x -' Q$
{ fix i
have [*simp*]: $\text{space } N \times F i \cap \text{space } N \times \text{space } M = \text{space } N \times F i$
using $F \text{ sets.sets-into-space}$ **by** *auto*
let $?R = \text{density } M (\text{indicator } (F i))$
have *finite-measure* $?R$
using F **by** (*intro finite-measureI*) (*auto simp: emeasure-restricted subset-eq*)
then have $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } ?R (\text{Pair } x -' (\text{space } N \times \text{space } ?R \cap Q))) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
by (*rule finite-measure.finite-measure-cut-measurable*) (*auto intro: Q*)
moreover have $\bigwedge x. \text{emeasure } ?R (\text{Pair } x -' (\text{space } N \times \text{space } ?R \cap Q)) = \text{emeasure } M (F i \cap \text{Pair } x -' (\text{space } N \times \text{space } ?R \cap Q))$
using $Q \text{ F-sets}$ **by** (*intro emeasure-restricted*) (*auto intro: sets-Pair1*)
moreover have $\bigwedge x. F i \cap \text{Pair } x -' (\text{space } N \times \text{space } ?R \cap Q) = ?C x i$
using $\text{sets.sets-into-space}[OF Q]$ **by** (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)
ultimately have $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } M (?C x i)) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
by *simp* }

moreover

{ fix x
have $(\sum i. \text{emeasure } M (?C x i)) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. ?C x i)$
proof (*intro suminf-emeasure*)
show $\text{range } (?C x) \subseteq \text{sets } M$
using $F \langle Q \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M) \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!: sets-Pair1*)
have *disjoint-family* F **using** F **by** *auto*
show *disjoint-family* $(?C x)$
by (*rule disjoint-family-on-bisimulation[OF \langle disjoint-family F \rangle]*) *auto*

qed

also have $(\bigcup i. ?C x i) = \text{Pair } x -' Q$
using $F \text{ sets.sets-into-space}[OF \langle Q \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M) \rangle]$
by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)
finally have $\text{emeasure } M (\text{Pair } x -' Q) = (\sum i. \text{emeasure } M (?C x i))$
by *simp* }

ultimately show *?thesis* **using** $\langle Q \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M) \rangle \text{ F-sets}$
by *auto*

qed

lemma (in *sigma-finite-measure*) *measurable-emeasure*[*measurable (raw)*]:
assumes *space*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies A \ x \subseteq \text{space } M$
assumes *A*: $\{x \in \text{space } (N \otimes_M M). \text{snd } x \in A \ (\text{fst } x)\} \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } M \ (A \ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
proof –
from *space* **have** $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies \text{Pair } x \ -' \ \{x \in \text{space } (N \otimes_M M). \text{snd } x \in A \ (\text{fst } x)\} = A \ x$
by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)
with *measurable-emeasure-Pair*[*OF A*] **show** *?thesis*
by (*auto cong: measurable-cong*)
qed

lemma (in *sigma-finite-measure*) *emeasure-pair-measure*:
assumes *X* $\in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows $\text{emeasure } (N \otimes_M M) \ X = (\int^+ x. \int^+ y. \text{indicator } X \ (x, y) \ \partial M \ \partial N)$
(is - = $? \mu \ X$)
proof (*rule emeasure-measure-of*[*OF pair-measure-def*])
show *positive* (*sets* $(N \otimes_M M)$) $? \mu$
by (*auto simp: positive-def*)
have *eq[simp]*: $\bigwedge A \ x \ y. \text{indicator } A \ (x, y) = \text{indicator } (\text{Pair } x \ -' \ A) \ y$
by (*auto simp: indicator-def*)
show *countably-additive* (*sets* $(N \otimes_M M)$) $? \mu$
proof (*rule countably-additiveI*)
fix *F* :: *nat* \Rightarrow (*'b* \times *'a*) *set* **assume** *F*: $\text{range } F \subseteq \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$
disjoint-family F
from *F* **have** $*$: $\bigwedge i. F \ i \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$ **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $\bigwedge x. \text{disjoint-family } (\lambda i. \text{Pair } x \ -' \ F \ i)$
by (*intro disjoint-family-on-bisimulation*[*OF F(2)*]) *auto*
moreover **have** $\bigwedge x. \text{range } (\lambda i. \text{Pair } x \ -' \ F \ i) \subseteq \text{sets } M$
using *F* **by** (*auto simp: sets-Pair1*)
ultimately **show** $(\sum n. ? \mu \ (F \ n)) = ? \mu \ (\bigcup i. F \ i)$
by (*auto simp add: nn-integral-suminf*[*symmetric*] *vimage-UN suminf-emeasure*
intro!: *nn-integral-cong nn-integral-indicator*[*symmetric*])
qed
show $\{a \times b \mid a \ b. a \in \text{sets } N \ \wedge \ b \in \text{sets } M\} \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } N \times \text{space } M)$
using *sets.space-closed*[*of N*] *sets.space-closed*[*of M*] **by** *auto*
qed fact

lemma (in *sigma-finite-measure*) *emeasure-pair-measure-alt*:
assumes *X*: $X \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M)$
shows $\text{emeasure } (N \otimes_M M) \ X = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M \ (\text{Pair } x \ -' \ X) \ \partial N)$
proof –
have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x \ y. \text{indicator } X \ (x, y) = \text{indicator } (\text{Pair } x \ -' \ X) \ y$
by (*auto simp: indicator-def*)
show *?thesis*
using *X* **by** (*auto intro!*: *nn-integral-cong simp: emeasure-pair-measure sets-Pair1*)
qed

lemma (in *sigma-finite-measure*) *emeasure-pair-measure-Times*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{sets } N$ **and** $B: B \in \text{sets } M$
shows $\text{emeasure } (N \otimes_M M) (A \times B) = \text{emeasure } N A * \text{emeasure } M B$
proof –
have $\text{emeasure } (N \otimes_M M) (A \times B) = (\int^{+x}. \text{emeasure } M B * \text{indicator } A x \partial N)$
using $A B$ **by** (*auto intro!*: *nn-integral-cong simp: emeasure-pair-measure-alt*)
also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M B * \text{emeasure } N A$
using A **by** (*simp add: nn-integral-cmult-indicator*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: ac-simps*)
qed

6.2 Binary products of σ -finite emeasure spaces

locale *pair-sigma-finite* = $M1?$: *sigma-finite-measure* $M1$ + $M2?$: *sigma-finite-measure* $M2$

for $M1 :: 'a \text{ measure}$ **and** $M2 :: 'b \text{ measure}$

lemma (*in pair-sigma-finite*) *measurable-emeasure-Pair1*:

$Q \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2) \implies (\lambda x. \text{emeasure } M2 (\text{Pair } x -' Q)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M1$

using $M2.\text{measurable-emeasure-Pair}$.

lemma (*in pair-sigma-finite*) *measurable-emeasure-Pair2*:

assumes $Q: Q \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$ **shows** $(\lambda y. \text{emeasure } M1 ((\lambda x. (x, y)) -' Q)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M2$

proof –

have $(\lambda(x, y). (y, x)) -' Q \cap \text{space } (M2 \otimes_M M1) \in \text{sets } (M2 \otimes_M M1)$

using Q *measurable-pair-swap'* **by** (*auto intro: measurable-sets*)

note $M1.\text{measurable-emeasure-Pair}$ [*OF this*]

moreover have $\bigwedge y. \text{Pair } y -' ((\lambda(x, y). (y, x)) -' Q \cap \text{space } (M2 \otimes_M M1)) = (\lambda x. (x, y)) -' Q$

using Q [*THEN sets.sets-into-space*] **by** (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma (*in pair-sigma-finite*) *sigma-finite-up-in-pair-measure-generator*:

defines $E \equiv \{A \times B \mid A B. A \in \text{sets } M1 \wedge B \in \text{sets } M2\}$

shows $\exists F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ set. range } F \subseteq E \wedge \text{incseq } F \wedge (\bigcup i. F i) = \text{space } M1 \times \text{space } M2 \wedge$

$(\forall i. \text{emeasure } (M1 \otimes_M M2) (F i) \neq \infty)$

proof –

from $M1.\text{sigma-finite-incseq}$ **guess** $F1$. **note** $F1 = \text{this}$

from $M2.\text{sigma-finite-incseq}$ **guess** $F2$. **note** $F2 = \text{this}$

from $F1 F2$ **have** *space: space* $M1 = (\bigcup i. F1 i)$ *space* $M2 = (\bigcup i. F2 i)$ **by** *auto*

let $?F = \lambda i. F1 i \times F2 i$

show *?thesis*

proof (*intro exI[of - ?F] conjI allI*)

```

show  $\text{range } ?F \subseteq E$  using  $F1\ F2$  by (auto simp: E-def) (metis range-subsetD)
next
have  $\text{space } M1 \times \text{space } M2 \subseteq (\bigcup i. ?F\ i)$ 
proof (intro subsetI)
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in \text{space } M1 \times \text{space } M2$ 
  then obtain  $i\ j$  where  $\text{fst } x \in F1\ i$   $\text{snd } x \in F2\ j$ 
    by (auto simp: space)
  then have  $\text{fst } x \in F1\ (\max\ i\ j)$   $\text{snd } x \in F2\ (\max\ j\ i)$ 
    using  $\langle \text{incseq } F1 \rangle \langle \text{incseq } F2 \rangle$  unfolding incseq-def
    by (force split: split-max)
  then have  $(\text{fst } x, \text{snd } x) \in F1\ (\max\ i\ j) \times F2\ (\max\ i\ j)$ 
    by (intro SigmaI) (auto simp add: max.commute)
  then show  $x \in (\bigcup i. ?F\ i)$  by auto
qed
then show  $(\bigcup i. ?F\ i) = \text{space } M1 \times \text{space } M2$ 
  using space by (auto simp: space)
next
fix  $i$  show incseq  $(\lambda i. F1\ i \times F2\ i)$ 
  using  $\langle \text{incseq } F1 \rangle \langle \text{incseq } F2 \rangle$  unfolding incseq-Suc-iff by auto
next
fix  $i$ 
from  $F1\ F2$  have  $F1\ i \in \text{sets } M1$   $F2\ i \in \text{sets } M2$  by auto
with  $F1\ F2$  show  $\text{emeasure } (M1 \otimes_M M2)\ (F1\ i \times F2\ i) \neq \infty$ 
  by (auto simp add: emeasure-pair-measure-Times ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff)
qed
qed

```

```

sublocale pair-sigma-finite  $\subseteq P?$ : sigma-finite-measure  $M1 \otimes_M M2$ 
proof
  from  $M1.\text{sigma-finite-countable}$  guess  $F1$  ..
  moreover from  $M2.\text{sigma-finite-countable}$  guess  $F2$  ..
  ultimately show
     $\exists A. \text{countable } A \wedge A \subseteq \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2) \wedge \bigcup A = \text{space } (M1 \otimes_M M2) \wedge$ 
     $(\forall a \in A. \text{emeasure } (M1 \otimes_M M2)\ a \neq \infty)$ 
    by (intro exI[of - (\lambda(a, b). a \times b) ' (F1 \times F2)] conjI)
      (auto simp: M2.emeasure-pair-measure-Times space-pair-measure set-eq-iff
      subset-eq ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff)
qed

```

lemma *sigma-finite-pair-measure*:

```

assumes  $A$ : sigma-finite-measure  $A$  and  $B$ : sigma-finite-measure  $B$ 
shows sigma-finite-measure  $(A \otimes_M B)$ 
proof –
  interpret  $A$ : sigma-finite-measure  $A$  by fact
  interpret  $B$ : sigma-finite-measure  $B$  by fact
  interpret  $AB$ : pair-sigma-finite  $A\ B$  ..
  show thesis ..
qed

```

lemma *sets-pair-swap*:

assumes $A \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$

shows $(\lambda(x, y). (y, x)) -' A \cap \text{space } (M2 \otimes_M M1) \in \text{sets } (M2 \otimes_M M1)$

using *measurable-pair-swap' assms* **by** (*rule measurable-sets*)

lemma (*in pair-sigma-finite*) *distr-pair-swap*:

$M1 \otimes_M M2 = \text{distr } (M2 \otimes_M M1) (M1 \otimes_M M2) (\lambda(x, y). (y, x))$ (**is** $?P = ?D$)

proof –

from *sigma-finite-up-in-pair-measure-generator* **guess** $F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \text{ set}$
.. note $F = \text{this}$

let $?E = \{a \times b \mid a \in \text{sets } M1 \wedge b \in \text{sets } M2\}$

show *?thesis*

proof (*rule measure-eqI-generator-eq[OF Int-stable-pair-measure-generator[of M1 M2]]*)

show $?E \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } ?P)$

using *sets.space-closed[of M1] sets.space-closed[of M2]* **by** (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

show $\text{sets } ?P = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } ?P) ?E$

by (*simp add: sets-pair-measure space-pair-measure*)

then show $\text{sets } ?D = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } ?P) ?E$

by *simp*

next

show $\text{range } F \subseteq ?E \ (\bigcup i. F i) = \text{space } ?P \ \bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } ?P (F i) \neq \infty$

using F **by** (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

next

fix X **assume** $X \in ?E$

then obtain $A B$ **where** $X[\text{simp}]: X = A \times B$ **and** $A: A \in \text{sets } M1$ **and** $B: B \in \text{sets } M2$ **by** *auto*

have $(\lambda(y, x). (x, y)) -' X \cap \text{space } (M2 \otimes_M M1) = B \times A$

using *sets.sets-into-space[OF A] sets.sets-into-space[OF B]* **by** (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

with $A B$ **show** $\text{emeasure } (M1 \otimes_M M2) X = \text{emeasure } ?D X$

by (*simp add: M2.emeasure-pair-measure-Times M1.emeasure-pair-measure-Times emeasure-distr*

measurable-pair-swap' ac-simps)

qed

qed

lemma (*in pair-sigma-finite*) *emeasure-pair-measure-alt2*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$

shows $\text{emeasure } (M1 \otimes_M M2) A = (\int^+ y. \text{emeasure } M1 ((\lambda x. (x, y)) -' A) \partial M2)$

(**is** $= ?\nu A$)

proof –

have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge y. (\text{Pair } y -' ((\lambda(x, y). (y, x)) -' A \cap \text{space } (M2 \otimes_M M1))) = (\lambda x. (x, y)) -' A$

using *sets.sets-into-space[OF A]* **by** (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

show *?thesis* **using** A

by (*subst distr-pair-swap*)

(*simp-all del: vimage-Int add: measurable-sets[OF measurable-pair-swap]*
 $M1.emeasure\text{-}pair\text{-}measure\text{-}alt\ emeasure\text{-}distr[OF\ measurable\text{-}pair\text{-}swap'$
A])
qed

lemma (in *pair-sigma-finite*) *AE-pair*:
assumes $AE\ x\ in\ (M1\ \otimes_M\ M2)$. $Q\ x$
shows $AE\ x\ in\ M1$. ($AE\ y\ in\ M2$. $Q\ (x, y)$)
proof –
obtain N **where** $N: N \in sets\ (M1\ \otimes_M\ M2)\ emeasure\ (M1\ \otimes_M\ M2)\ N = 0$
 $\{x \in space\ (M1\ \otimes_M\ M2). \neg Q\ x\} \subseteq N$
using *assms unfolding eventually-ae-filter by auto*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule AE-I*)
from $N\ measurable\text{-}emeasure\text{-}Pair1[OF\ \langle N \in sets\ (M1\ \otimes_M\ M2)\rangle]$
show $emeasure\ M1\ \{x \in space\ M1. emeasure\ M2\ (Pair\ x\ -' N) \neq 0\} = 0$
by (*auto simp: M2.emeasure-pair-measure-alt nn-integral-0-iff*)
show $\{x \in space\ M1. emeasure\ M2\ (Pair\ x\ -' N) \neq 0\} \in sets\ M1$
by (*intro borel-measurable-eq measurable-emeasure-Pair1 N sets.sets-Collect-neg*
 N) *simp*
{ fix x **assume** $x \in space\ M1\ emeasure\ M2\ (Pair\ x\ -' N) = 0$
have $AE\ y\ in\ M2$. $Q\ (x, y)$
proof (*rule AE-I*)
show $emeasure\ M2\ (Pair\ x\ -' N) = 0$ **by** *fact*
show $Pair\ x\ -' N \in sets\ M2$ **using** $N(1)$ **by** (*rule sets-Pair1*)
show $\{y \in space\ M2. \neg Q\ (x, y)\} \subseteq Pair\ x\ -' N$
using $N\ \langle x \in space\ M1\rangle$ **unfolding** *space-pair-measure* **by** *auto*
qed }
then show $\{x \in space\ M1. \neg (AE\ y\ in\ M2. Q\ (x, y))\} \subseteq \{x \in space\ M1.$
 $emeasure\ M2\ (Pair\ x\ -' N) \neq 0\}$
by *auto*
qed
qed

lemma (in *pair-sigma-finite*) *AE-pair-measure*:
assumes $\{x \in space\ (M1\ \otimes_M\ M2). P\ x\} \in sets\ (M1\ \otimes_M\ M2)$
assumes *ae*: $AE\ x\ in\ M1$. $AE\ y\ in\ M2$. $P\ (x, y)$
shows $AE\ x\ in\ M1\ \otimes_M\ M2$. $P\ x$
proof (*subst AE-iff-measurable[OF - refl]*)
show $\{x \in space\ (M1\ \otimes_M\ M2). \neg P\ x\} \in sets\ (M1\ \otimes_M\ M2)$
by (*rule sets.sets-Collect*) *fact*
then have $emeasure\ (M1\ \otimes_M\ M2)\ \{x \in space\ (M1\ \otimes_M\ M2). \neg P\ x\} =$
 $(\int^+ x. \int^+ y. indicator\ \{x \in space\ (M1\ \otimes_M\ M2). \neg P\ x\}\ (x, y)\ \partial M2\ \partial M1)$
by (*simp add: M2.emeasure-pair-measure*)
also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \int^+ y. 0\ \partial M2\ \partial M1)$
using *ae*
apply (*safe intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE*)
apply (*intro AE-I2*)
apply (*safe intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE*)

apply *auto*
done
finally show $\text{emeasure } (M1 \otimes_M M2) \{x \in \text{space } (M1 \otimes_M M2). \neg P x\} = 0$
by *simp*
qed

lemma (in *pair-sigma-finite*) *AE-pair-iff*:
 $\{x \in \text{space } (M1 \otimes_M M2). P (\text{fst } x) (\text{snd } x)\} \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2) \implies$
 $(AE \ x \ \text{in } M1. AE \ y \ \text{in } M2. P \ x \ y) \longleftrightarrow (AE \ x \ \text{in } (M1 \otimes_M M2). P (\text{fst } x)$
 $(\text{snd } x))$
using *AE-pair*[of $\lambda x. P (\text{fst } x) (\text{snd } x)$] *AE-pair-measure*[of $\lambda x. P (\text{fst } x) (\text{snd } x)$] **by** *auto*

lemma (in *pair-sigma-finite*) *AE-commute*:
assumes $P: \{x \in \text{space } (M1 \otimes_M M2). P (\text{fst } x) (\text{snd } x)\} \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$
shows $(AE \ x \ \text{in } M1. AE \ y \ \text{in } M2. P \ x \ y) \longleftrightarrow (AE \ y \ \text{in } M2. AE \ x \ \text{in } M1. P \ x \ y)$
proof –
interpret $Q: \text{pair-sigma-finite } M2 \ M1 \ ..$
have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. (\text{fst } (\text{case } x \ \text{of } (x, y) \Rightarrow (y, x))) = \text{snd } x \ \wedge \ x. (\text{snd } (\text{case } x \ \text{of } (x, y) \Rightarrow (y, x))) = \text{fst } x$
by *auto*
have $\{x \in \text{space } (M2 \otimes_M M1). P (\text{snd } x) (\text{fst } x)\} =$
 $(\lambda(x, y). (y, x)) -' \{x \in \text{space } (M1 \otimes_M M2). P (\text{fst } x) (\text{snd } x)\} \cap \text{space } (M2$
 $\otimes_M M1)$
by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)
also have $\dots \in \text{sets } (M2 \otimes_M M1)$
by (*intro sets-pair-swap P*)
finally show *?thesis*
apply (*subst AE-pair-iff[OF P]*)
apply (*subst distr-pair-swap*)
apply (*subst AE-distr-iff[OF measurable-pair-swap' P]*)
apply (*subst Q.AE-pair-iff*)
apply *simp-all*
done
qed

6.3 Fubinis theorem

lemma *measurable-compose-Pair1*:
 $x \in \text{space } M1 \implies g \in \text{measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) \ L \implies (\lambda y. g \ (x, y)) \in$
 $\text{measurable } M2 \ L$
by *simp*

lemma (in *sigma-finite-measure*) *borel-measurable-nn-integral-fst*:
assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M)$
shows $(\lambda x. \int^+ y. f \ (x, y) \ \partial M) \in \text{borel-measurable } M1$
using f **proof** *induct*
case (*cong u v*)

```

then have  $\bigwedge w x. w \in \text{space } M1 \implies x \in \text{space } M \implies u(w, x) = v(w, x)$ 
  by (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
show ?case
  apply (subst measurable-cong)
  apply (rule nn-integral-cong)
  apply fact+
  done
next
  case (set Q)
  have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x y. \text{indicator } Q(x, y) = \text{indicator } (\text{Pair } x -' Q) y$ 
    by (auto simp: indicator-def)
  have  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M1 \implies \text{emeasure } M(\text{Pair } x -' Q) = \int^+ y. \text{indicator } Q(x, y) \partial M$ 
    by (simp add: sets-Pair1[OF set])
  from this measurable-emeasure-Pair[OF set] show ?case
    by (rule measurable-cong[THEN iffD1])
qed (simp-all add: nn-integral-add nn-integral-cmult measurable-compose-Pair1
  nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP incseq-def le-fun-def
  cong: measurable-cong)

```

```

lemma (in sigma-finite-measure) nn-integral-fst:
  assumes  $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M)$ 
  shows  $(\int^+ x. \int^+ y. f(x, y) \partial M \partial M1) = \text{integral}^N (M1 \otimes_M M) f$  (is ?I f = -)
using f proof induct
  case (cong u v)
  then have ?I u = ?I v
    by (intro nn-integral-cong) (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
  with cong show ?case
    by (simp cong: nn-integral-cong)
qed (simp-all add: emeasure-pair-measure nn-integral-cmult nn-integral-add
  nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP measurable-compose-Pair1
  borel-measurable-nn-integral-fst nn-integral-mono incseq-def le-fun-def
  cong: nn-integral-cong)

```

```

lemma (in sigma-finite-measure) borel-measurable-nn-integral[measurable (raw)]:
  case-prod  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (N \otimes_M M) \implies (\lambda x. \int^+ y. f x y \partial M) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$ 
  using borel-measurable-nn-integral-fst[of case-prod f N] by simp

```

```

lemma (in pair-sigma-finite) nn-integral-snd:
  assumes f[measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$ 
  shows  $(\int^+ y. (\int^+ x. f(x, y) \partial M1) \partial M2) = \text{integral}^N (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$ 
proof -
  note measurable-pair-swap[OF f]
  from M1.nn-integral-fst[OF this]
  have  $(\int^+ y. (\int^+ x. f(x, y) \partial M1) \partial M2) = (\int^+ (x, y). f(y, x) \partial(M2 \otimes_M M1))$ 
    by simp

```

also have $(\int^+ (x, y). f (y, x) \partial(M2 \otimes_M M1)) = \text{integral}^N (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$
 by *(subst distr-pair-swap) (auto simp add: nn-integral-distr intro!: nn-integral-cong)*
 finally show *?thesis .*
 qed

lemma (in *pair-sigma-finite*) *Fubini*:

assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable} (M1 \otimes_M M2)$
 shows $(\int^+ y. (\int^+ x. f (x, y) \partial M1) \partial M2) = (\int^+ x. (\int^+ y. f (x, y) \partial M2) \partial M1)$
unfolding nn-integral-snd[OF assms] M2.nn-integral-fst[OF assms] ..

lemma (in *pair-sigma-finite*) *Fubini'*:

assumes $f: \text{case-prod } f \in \text{borel-measurable} (M1 \otimes_M M2)$
 shows $(\int^+ y. (\int^+ x. f x y \partial M1) \partial M2) = (\int^+ x. (\int^+ y. f x y \partial M2) \partial M1)$
 using *Fubini[OF f] by simp*

6.4 Products on counting spaces, densities and distributions

lemma *sigma-prod*:

assumes *X-cover*: $\exists E \subseteq A. \text{countable } E \wedge X = \bigcup E$ and *A*: $A \subseteq \text{Pow } X$
 assumes *Y-cover*: $\exists E \subseteq B. \text{countable } E \wedge Y = \bigcup E$ and *B*: $B \subseteq \text{Pow } Y$
 shows $\text{sigma } X A \otimes_M \text{sigma } Y B = \text{sigma} (X \times Y) \{a \times b \mid a. b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$
 (is *?P = ?S*)

proof (*rule measure-eqI*)

have [*simp*]: $\text{snd} \in X \times Y \rightarrow Y \text{fst} \in X \times Y \rightarrow X$
 by *auto*
 let $?XY = \{\{\text{fst} - ' a \cap X \times Y \mid a. a \in A\}, \{\text{snd} - ' b \cap X \times Y \mid b. b \in B\}\}$
 have *sets ?P =*
 $\text{sets} (\bigsqcup_{\sigma} xy \in ?XY. \text{sigma} (X \times Y) xy)$
 by (*simp add: vimage-algebra-sigma sets-pair-eq-sets-fst-snd A B*)
 also have $\dots = \text{sets} (\text{sigma} (X \times Y) (\bigcup ?XY))$
 by (*intro Sup-sigma-sigma arg-cong[where f=sets] auto*)
 also have $\dots = \text{sets } ?S$

proof (*intro arg-cong[where f=sets] sigma-eqI sigma-sets-eqI*)

show $\bigcup ?XY \subseteq \text{Pow} (X \times Y) \{a \times b \mid a. b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\} \subseteq \text{Pow} (X \times Y)$
 using *A B by auto*

next

interpret *XY*: $\text{sigma-algebra } X \times Y \text{sigma-sets} (X \times Y) \{a \times b \mid a. b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$

using *A B by (intro sigma-algebra-sigma-sets) auto*

fix *Z* assume $Z \in \bigcup ?XY$

then show $Z \in \text{sigma-sets} (X \times Y) \{a \times b \mid a. b. a \in A \wedge b \in B\}$

proof *safe*

fix *a* assume $a \in A$

from *Y-cover* **obtain** *E* **where** $E: E \subseteq B \text{countable } E$ and $Y = \bigcup E$

by *auto*

with $\{a \in A\} A$ **have** $\text{eq: } \text{fst} - ' a \cap X \times Y = (\bigcup_{e \in E}. a \times e)$

by *auto*

```

    show fst -‘ a  $\cap$  X  $\times$  Y  $\in$  sigma-sets (X  $\times$  Y) {a  $\times$  b | a b. a  $\in$  A  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  B}
      using  $\langle$ a  $\in$  A $\rangle$  E unfolding eq by (auto intro!: XY.countable-UN')
  next
    fix b assume b  $\in$  B
    from X-cover obtain E where E: E  $\subseteq$  A countable E and X =  $\bigcup$  E
      by auto
    with  $\langle$ b  $\in$  B $\rangle$  B have eq: snd -‘ b  $\cap$  X  $\times$  Y = ( $\bigcup$  e $\in$ E. e  $\times$  b)
      by auto
    show snd -‘ b  $\cap$  X  $\times$  Y  $\in$  sigma-sets (X  $\times$  Y) {a  $\times$  b | a b. a  $\in$  A  $\wedge$  b  $\in$ 
B}
      using  $\langle$ b  $\in$  B $\rangle$  E unfolding eq by (auto intro!: XY.countable-UN')
    qed
  next
    fix Z assume Z  $\in$  {a  $\times$  b | a b. a  $\in$  A  $\wedge$  b  $\in$  B}
    then obtain a b where Z = a  $\times$  b and ab: a  $\in$  A b  $\in$  B
      by auto
    then have Z: Z = (fst -‘ a  $\cap$  X  $\times$  Y)  $\cap$  (snd -‘ b  $\cap$  X  $\times$  Y)
      using A B by auto
    interpret XY: sigma-algebra X  $\times$  Y sigma-sets (X  $\times$  Y) ( $\bigcup$  ?XY)
      by (intro sigma-algebra-sigma-sets) auto
    show Z  $\in$  sigma-sets (X  $\times$  Y) ( $\bigcup$  ?XY)
      unfolding Z by (rule XY.Int) (blast intro: ab)+
    qed
  finally show sets ?P = sets ?S .
next
  interpret finite-measure sigma X A for X A
  proof qed (simp add: emeasure-sigma)
  fix A assume A  $\in$  sets ?P then show emeasure ?P A = emeasure ?S A
    by (simp add: emeasure-pair-measure-alt emeasure-sigma)
qed

lemma sigma-sets-pair-measure-generator-finite:
  assumes finite A and finite B
  shows sigma-sets (A  $\times$  B) {a  $\times$  b | a b. a  $\subseteq$  A  $\wedge$  b  $\subseteq$  B} = Pow (A  $\times$  B)
  (is sigma-sets ?prod ?sets = -)
proof safe
  have fin: finite (A  $\times$  B) using assms by (rule finite-cartesian-product)
  fix x assume subset: x  $\subseteq$  A  $\times$  B
  hence finite x using fin by (rule finite-subset)
  from this subset show x  $\in$  sigma-sets ?prod ?sets
  proof (induct x)
    case empty show ?case by (rule sigma-sets.Empty)
  next
    case (insert a x)
    hence {a}  $\in$  sigma-sets ?prod ?sets by auto
    moreover have x  $\in$  sigma-sets ?prod ?sets using insert by auto
    ultimately show ?case unfolding insert-is-Un[of a x] by (rule sigma-sets-Un)
  qed
qed
next

```

```

fix x a b
assume x ∈ sigma-sets ?prod ?sets and (a, b) ∈ x
from sigma-sets-into-sp[OF - this(1)] this(2)
show a ∈ A and b ∈ B by auto
qed

```

```

lemma borel-prod:
  (borel  $\otimes_M$  borel) = (borel :: ('a::second-countable-topology  $\times$  'b::second-countable-topology)
  measure)
  (is ?P = ?B)
proof -
  have ?B = sigma UNIV {A  $\times$  B | A B. open A  $\wedge$  open B}
    by (rule second-countable-borel-measurable[OF open-prod-generated])
  also have ... = ?P
    unfolding borel-def
    by (subst sigma-prod) (auto intro!: exI[of - {UNIV}])
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma pair-measure-count-space:
  assumes A: finite A and B: finite B
  shows count-space A  $\otimes_M$  count-space B = count-space (A  $\times$  B) (is ?P = ?C)
proof (rule measure-eqI)
  interpret A: finite-measure count-space A by (rule finite-measure-count-space)
  fact
  interpret B: finite-measure count-space B by (rule finite-measure-count-space)
  fact
  interpret P: pair-sigma-finite count-space A count-space B ..
  show eq: sets ?P = sets ?C
    by (simp add: sets-pair-measure sigma-sets-pair-measure-generator-finite A B)
  fix X assume X: X ∈ sets ?P
  with eq have X-subset: X  $\subseteq$  A  $\times$  B by simp
  with A B have fin-Pair:  $\bigwedge x$ . finite (Pair x -' X)
    by (intro finite-subset[OF - B]) auto
  have fin-X: finite X using X-subset by (rule finite-subset) (auto simp: A B)
  have pos-card: (0::ennreal) < of-nat (card (Pair x -' X))  $\longleftrightarrow$  Pair x -' X  $\neq$ 
  {} for x
    by (auto simp: card-eq-0-iff fin-Pair) blast

  show emeasure ?P X = emeasure ?C X
    using X-subset A fin-Pair fin-X
    apply (subst B.emeasure-pair-measure-alt[OF X])
    apply (subst emeasure-count-space)
    apply (auto simp add: emeasure-count-space nn-integral-count-space
      pos-card of-nat-setsum[symmetric] card-SigmaI[symmetric]
      simp del: of-nat-setsum card-SigmaI
      intro!: arg-cong[where f=card])

  done
qed

```

lemma *emeasure-prod-count-space*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{sets } (\text{count-space } UNIV \otimes_M M)$ (**is** $A \in \text{sets } (?A \otimes_M ?B)$)
shows $\text{emeasure } (?A \otimes_M ?B) A = (\int^+ x. \int^+ y. \text{indicator } A (x, y) \partial ?B \partial ?A)$
by (*rule* *emeasure-measure-of[OF pair-measure-def]*)
(auto simp: countably-additive-def positive-def suminf-indicator A nn-integral-suminf[symmetric] dest: sets.sets-into-space)

lemma *emeasure-prod-count-space-single[simp]*: $\text{emeasure } (\text{count-space } UNIV \otimes_M \text{count-space } UNIV) \{x\} = 1$

proof –

have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge a b x y. \text{indicator } \{(a, b)\} (x, y) = (\text{indicator } \{a\} x * \text{indicator } \{b\} y :: \text{ennreal})$

by (*auto split: split-indicator*)

show *?thesis*

by (*cases x*) (*auto simp: emeasure-prod-count-space nn-integral-cmult sets-Pair*)

qed

lemma *emeasure-count-space-prod-eq*:

fixes $A :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ set}$

assumes $A: A \in \text{sets } (\text{count-space } UNIV \otimes_M \text{count-space } UNIV)$ (**is** $A \in \text{sets } (?A \otimes_M ?B)$)

shows $\text{emeasure } (?A \otimes_M ?B) A = \text{emeasure } (\text{count-space } UNIV) A$

proof –

{ **fix** $A :: ('a \times 'b) \text{ set}$ **assume** *countable A*

then have $\text{emeasure } (?A \otimes_M ?B) (\bigcup a \in A. \{a\}) = (\int^+ a. \text{emeasure } (?A \otimes_M ?B) \{a\} \partial \text{count-space } A)$

by (*intro emeasure-UN-countable*) (*auto simp: sets-Pair disjoint-family-on-def*)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ a. \text{indicator } A a \partial \text{count-space } UNIV)$

by (*subst nn-integral-count-space-indicator*) *auto*

finally have $\text{emeasure } (?A \otimes_M ?B) A = \text{emeasure } (\text{count-space } UNIV) A$

by *simp* }

note $*$ = *this*

show *?thesis*

proof *cases*

assume *finite A* **then show** *?thesis*

by (*intro * countable-finite*)

next

assume *infinite A*

then obtain C **where** *countable C* **and** *infinite C* **and** $C \subseteq A$

by (*auto dest: infinite-countable-subset'*)

with A **have** $\text{emeasure } (?A \otimes_M ?B) C \leq \text{emeasure } (?A \otimes_M ?B) A$

by (*intro emeasure-mono*) *auto*

also have $\text{emeasure } (?A \otimes_M ?B) C = \text{emeasure } (\text{count-space } UNIV) C$

using $\langle \text{countable } C \rangle$ **by** (*rule **)

finally show *?thesis*

using $\langle \text{infinite } C \rangle \langle \text{infinite } A \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: top-unique*)

qed
qed

lemma *nn-integral-count-space-prod-eq*:

nn-integral (count-space UNIV \otimes_M count-space UNIV) f = nn-integral (count-space UNIV) f

(is nn-integral ?P f = -)

proof *cases*

assume *cntbl*: countable $\{x. f x \neq 0\}$

have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. \text{card} (\{x\} \cap \{x. f x \neq 0\}) = (\text{indicator } \{x. f x \neq 0\} x :: \text{ennreal})$
by (*auto split: split-indicator*)

have [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge y. (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{y\} x) \in \text{borel-measurable } ?P$

by (*rule measurable-discrete-difference*[of $\lambda x. 0 - \text{borel } \{y\} \lambda x. \text{indicator } \{y\} x$ for y])

(*auto intro: sets-Pair*)

have $(\int^{+x}. f x \partial ?P) = (\int^{+x}. \int^{+x'}. f x * \text{indicator } \{x\} x' \partial \text{count-space } \{x. f x \neq 0\} \partial ?P)$

by (*auto simp add: nn-integral-cmult nn-integral-indicator' intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator*)

also have $\dots = (\int^{+x}. \int^{+x'}. f x' * \text{indicator } \{x'\} x \partial \text{count-space } \{x. f x \neq 0\} \partial ?P)$

by (*auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator*)

also have $\dots = (\int^{+x'}. \int^{+x}. f x' * \text{indicator } \{x'\} x \partial ?P \partial \text{count-space } \{x. f x \neq 0\})$

by (*intro nn-integral-count-space-nn-integral cntbl auto*)

also have $\dots = (\int^{+x'}. f x' \partial \text{count-space } \{x. f x \neq 0\})$

by (*intro nn-integral-cong (auto simp: nn-integral-cmult sets-Pair)*)

finally show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp add: nn-integral-count-space-indicator intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator*)

next

{ **fix** x **assume** $f x \neq 0$

then have $(\exists r \geq 0. 0 < r \wedge f x = \text{ennreal } r) \vee f x = \infty$

by (*cases f x rule: ennreal-cases (auto simp: less-le)*)

then have $\exists n. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \leq f x$

by (*auto elim!: nat-approx-posE intro!: less-imp-le*) }

note $*$ = *this*

assume *cntbl*: uncountable $\{x. f x \neq 0\}$

also have $\{x. f x \neq 0\} = (\bigcup n. \{x. 1 / \text{Suc } n \leq f x\})$

using $*$ **by** *auto*

finally obtain n **where** *infinite* $\{x. 1 / \text{Suc } n \leq f x\}$

by (*meson countableI-type countable-UN uncountable-infinite*)

then obtain C **where** $C: C \subseteq \{x. 1 / \text{Suc } n \leq f x\}$ **and** *countable* C *infinite* C

by (*metis infinite-countable-subset'*)

have [*measurable*]: $C \in \text{sets } ?P$

using *sets.countable*[OF - (countable C), of $?P$] **by** (*auto simp: sets-Pair*)

have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (1/\text{Suc } n) * \text{indicator } C \ x \ \partial?P) \leq \text{nn-integral } ?P \ f$
using C **by** $(\text{intro nn-integral-mono}) (\text{auto split: split-indicator simp: zero-ereal-def[symmetric]})$
moreover have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (1/\text{Suc } n) * \text{indicator } C \ x \ \partial?P) = \infty$
using $\langle \text{infinite } C \rangle$ **by** $(\text{simp add: nn-integral-cmult emeasure-count-space-prod-eq ennreal-mult-top})$
moreover have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (1/\text{Suc } n) * \text{indicator } C \ x \ \partial \text{count-space UNIV})$
 $\leq \text{nn-integral } (\text{count-space UNIV}) \ f$
using C **by** $(\text{intro nn-integral-mono}) (\text{auto split: split-indicator simp: zero-ereal-def[symmetric]})$
moreover have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (1/\text{Suc } n) * \text{indicator } C \ x \ \partial \text{count-space UNIV})$
 $= \infty$
using $\langle \text{infinite } C \rangle$ **by** $(\text{simp add: nn-integral-cmult ennreal-mult-top})$
ultimately show $?thesis$
by $(\text{simp add: top-unique})$
qed

lemma *pair-measure-density*:

assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M1$
assumes $g: g \in \text{borel-measurable } M2$
assumes $\text{sigma-finite-measure } M2 \ \text{sigma-finite-measure } (\text{density } M2 \ g)$
shows $\text{density } M1 \ f \ \otimes_M \ \text{density } M2 \ g = \text{density } (M1 \ \otimes_M \ M2) (\lambda(x,y). f \ x * g \ y)$ **(is** $?L = ?R$ **)**
proof $(\text{rule measure-eqI})$
interpret $M2: \text{sigma-finite-measure } M2$ **by fact**
interpret $D2: \text{sigma-finite-measure density } M2 \ g$ **by fact**

fix A **assume** $A: A \in \text{sets } ?L$

with $f \ g$ **have** $(\int^+ x. f \ x * \int^+ y. g \ y * \text{indicator } A \ (x, y) \ \partial M2 \ \partial M1) =$
 $(\int^+ x. \int^+ y. f \ x * g \ y * \text{indicator } A \ (x, y) \ \partial M2 \ \partial M1)$
by $(\text{intro nn-integral-cong-AE})$
 $(\text{auto simp add: nn-integral-cmult[symmetric] ac-simps})$

with $A \ f \ g$ **show** $\text{emeasure } ?L \ A = \text{emeasure } ?R \ A$

by $(\text{simp add: } D2.\text{emeasure-pair-measure emeasure-density nn-integral-density } M2.\text{nn-integral-fst[symmetric]})$
 $\text{cong: nn-integral-cong})$

qed *simp*

lemma *sigma-finite-measure-distr*:

assumes $\text{sigma-finite-measure } (\text{distr } M \ N \ f)$ **and** $f: f \in \text{measurable } M \ N$
shows $\text{sigma-finite-measure } M$

proof –

interpret $\text{sigma-finite-measure distr } M \ N \ f$ **by fact**

from $\text{sigma-finite-countable guess } A \ \text{.. note } A = \text{this}$

show $?thesis$

proof

show $\exists A. \text{countable } A \ \wedge \ A \subseteq \text{sets } M \ \wedge \ \bigcup A = \text{space } M \ \wedge \ (\forall a \in A. \text{emeasure } M \ a \neq \infty)$

using $A \ f$

by $(\text{intro exI}[of \ - \ (\lambda a. f \ - \ ' a \ \cap \ \text{space } M) \ ' A])$

```

      (auto simp: emeasure-distr set-eq-iff subset-eq intro: measurable-space)
    qed
  qed

lemma pair-measure-distr:
  assumes f: f ∈ measurable M S and g: g ∈ measurable N T
  assumes sigma-finite-measure (distr N T g)
  shows distr M S f ⊗M distr N T g = distr (M ⊗M N) (S ⊗M T) (λ(x, y).
(f x, g y)) (is ?P = ?D)
proof (rule measure-eqI)
  interpret T: sigma-finite-measure distr N T g by fact
  interpret N: sigma-finite-measure N by (rule sigma-finite-measure-distr) fact+

  fix A assume A: A ∈ sets ?P
  with f g show emeasure ?P A = emeasure ?D A
  by (auto simp add: N.emeasure-pair-measure-alt space-pair-measure emeasure-distr
      T.emeasure-pair-measure-alt nn-integral-distr
      intro!: nn-integral-cong arg-cong[where f=emeasure N])
qed simp

```

```

lemma pair-measure-eqI:
  assumes sigma-finite-measure M1 sigma-finite-measure M2
  assumes sets: sets (M1 ⊗M M2) = sets M
  assumes emeasure: ∧A B. A ∈ sets M1 ⇒ B ∈ sets M2 ⇒ emeasure M1 A
* emeasure M2 B = emeasure M (A × B)
  shows M1 ⊗M M2 = M
proof -
  interpret M1: sigma-finite-measure M1 by fact
  interpret M2: sigma-finite-measure M2 by fact
  interpret pair-sigma-finite M1 M2 ..
  from sigma-finite-up-in-pair-measure-generator guess F :: nat ⇒ ('a × 'b) set
  .. note F = this
  let ?E = {a × b | a b. a ∈ sets M1 ∧ b ∈ sets M2}
  let ?P = M1 ⊗M M2
  show ?thesis
proof (rule measure-eqI-generator-eq[OF Int-stable-pair-measure-generator[of M1
M2]])
  show ?E ⊆ Pow (space ?P)
  using sets.space-closed[of M1] sets.space-closed[of M2] by (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
  show sets ?P = sigma-sets (space ?P) ?E
  by (simp add: sets-pair-measure space-pair-measure)
  then show sets M = sigma-sets (space ?P) ?E
  using sets[symmetric] by simp
next
  show range F ⊆ ?E (∪ i. F i) = space ?P ∧ i. emeasure ?P (F i) ≠ ∞
  using F by (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
next
  fix X assume X ∈ ?E
  then obtain A B where X[simp]: X = A × B and A: A ∈ sets M1 and B:

```

```

B ∈ sets M2 by auto
  then have emeasure ?P X = emeasure M1 A * emeasure M2 B
    by (simp add: M2.emeasure-pair-measure-Times)
  also have ... = emeasure M (A × B)
    using A B emeasure by auto
  finally show emeasure ?P X = emeasure M X
    by simp
qed
qed

lemma sets-pair-countable:
  assumes countable S1 countable S2
  assumes M: sets M = Pow S1 and N: sets N = Pow S2
  shows sets (M ⊗M N) = Pow (S1 × S2)
proof auto
  fix x a b assume x: x ∈ sets (M ⊗M N) (a, b) ∈ x
  from sets.sets-into-space[OF x(1)] x(2)
    sets-eq-imp-space-eq[of N count-space S2] sets-eq-imp-space-eq[of M count-space
S1] M N
  show a ∈ S1 b ∈ S2
    by (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
next
  fix X assume X: X ⊆ S1 × S2
  then have countable X
    by (metis countable-subset ⟨countable S1⟩ ⟨countable S2⟩ countable-SIGMA)
  have X = (⋃ (a, b) ∈ X. {a} × {b}) by auto
  also have ... ∈ sets (M ⊗M N)
    using X
  by (safe intro!: sets.countable-UN' ⟨countable X⟩ subsetI pair-measureI) (auto
simp: M N)
  finally show X ∈ sets (M ⊗M N) .
qed

lemma pair-measure-countable:
  assumes countable S1 countable S2
  shows count-space S1 ⊗M count-space S2 = count-space (S1 × S2)
proof (rule pair-measure-eqI)
  show sigma-finite-measure (count-space S1) sigma-finite-measure (count-space
S2)
    using assms by (auto intro!: sigma-finite-measure-count-space-countable)
  show sets (count-space S1 ⊗M count-space S2) = sets (count-space (S1 × S2))
    by (subst sets-pair-countable[OF assms]) auto
next
  fix A B assume A ∈ sets (count-space S1) B ∈ sets (count-space S2)
  then show emeasure (count-space S1) A * emeasure (count-space S2) B =
    emeasure (count-space (S1 × S2)) (A × B)
    by (subst (1 2 3) emeasure-count-space) (auto simp: finite-cartesian-product-iff
ennreal-mult-top ennreal-top-mult)
qed

```

```

lemma nn-integral-fst-count-space:
  ( $\int^+ x. \int^+ y. f(x, y) \partial \text{count-space UNIV} \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$ ) = integralN
  (count-space UNIV) f
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof(cases)
  assume *: countable {xy. f xy ≠ 0}
  let ?A = fst ‘ {xy. f xy ≠ 0}
  let ?B = snd ‘ {xy. f xy ≠ 0}
  from * have [simp]: countable ?A countable ?B by(rule countable-image)+
  have ?lhs = ( $\int^+ x. \int^+ y. f(x, y) \partial \text{count-space UNIV} \partial \text{count-space ?A}$ )
    by(rule nn-integral-count-space-eq)
    (auto simp add: nn-integral-0-iff-AE AE-count-space not-le intro: rev-image-eqI)
  also have ... = ( $\int^+ x. \int^+ y. f(x, y) \partial \text{count-space ?B} \partial \text{count-space ?A}$ )
    by(intro nn-integral-count-space-eq nn-integral-cong)(auto intro: rev-image-eqI)
  also have ... = ( $\int^+ xy. f xy \partial \text{count-space} (?A \times ?B)$ )
    by(subst sigma-finite-measure.nn-integral-fst)
    (simp-all add: sigma-finite-measure-count-space-countable pair-measure-countable)
  also have ... = ?rhs
    by(rule nn-integral-count-space-eq)(auto intro: rev-image-eqI)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  { fix xy assume f xy ≠ 0
    then have ( $\exists r \geq 0. 0 < r \wedge f xy = \text{ennreal } r$ )  $\vee f xy = \infty$ 
      by (cases f xy rule: ennreal-cases) (auto simp: less-le)
    then have  $\exists n. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) \leq f xy$ 
      by (auto elim!: nat-approx-posE intro!: less-imp-le) }
  note * = this

  assume cntbl: uncountable {xy. f xy ≠ 0}
  also have {xy. f xy ≠ 0} = ( $\bigcup n. \{xy. 1/\text{Suc } n \leq f xy\}$ )
    using * by auto
  finally obtain n where infinite {xy. 1/Suc n ≤ f xy}
    by (meson countableI-type countable-UN uncountable-infinite)
  then obtain C where C: C ⊆ {xy. 1/Suc n ≤ f xy} and countable C infinite
    C
    by (metis infinite-countable-subset)

  have  $\infty$  = ( $\int^+ xy. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{Suc } n) * \text{indicator } C xy \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$ )
    using (infinite C) by(simp add: nn-integral-cmult ennreal-mult-top)
  also have ... ≤ ?rhs using C
    by(intro nn-integral-mono)(auto split: split-indicator)
  finally have ?rhs =  $\infty$  by (simp add: top-unique)
  moreover have ?lhs =  $\infty$ 
  proof(cases finite (fst ‘ C))
    case True
    then obtain x C' where x: x ∈ fst ‘ C
      and C': C' = fst – ‘ {x} ∩ C
      and infinite C'

```

```

using ⟨infinite C⟩ by(auto elim!: inf-img-fin-domE')
from x C C' have **: C' ⊆ {xy. 1 / Suc n ≤ f xy} by auto

from C' ⟨infinite C'⟩ have infinite (snd ' C')
by(auto dest!: finite-imageD simp add: inj-on-def)
then have ∞ = (∫+ y. ennreal (1 / Suc n) * indicator (snd ' C') y
∂count-space UNIV)
by(simp add: nn-integral-cmult ennreal-mult-top)
also have ... = (∫+ y. ennreal (1 / Suc n) * indicator C' (x, y) ∂count-space
UNIV)
by(rule nn-integral-cong)(force split: split-indicator intro: rev-image-eqI simp
add: C')
also have ... = (∫+ x'. (∫+ y. ennreal (1 / Suc n) * indicator C' (x, y)
∂count-space UNIV) * indicator {x} x' ∂count-space UNIV)
by(simp add: one-ereal-def[symmetric])
also have ... ≤ (∫+ x. ∫+ y. ennreal (1 / Suc n) * indicator C' (x, y)
∂count-space UNIV ∂count-space UNIV)
by(rule nn-integral-mono)(simp split: split-indicator)
also have ... ≤ ?lhs using **
by(intro nn-integral-mono)(auto split: split-indicator)
finally show ?thesis by (simp add: top-unique)
next
case False
def C' ≡ fst ' C
have ∞ = ∫+ x. ennreal (1 / Suc n) * indicator C' x ∂count-space UNIV
using C'-def False by(simp add: nn-integral-cmult ennreal-mult-top)
also have ... = ∫+ x. ∫+ y. ennreal (1 / Suc n) * indicator C' x * indicator
{SOME y. (x, y) ∈ C} y ∂count-space UNIV ∂count-space UNIV
by(auto simp add: one-ereal-def[symmetric] max-def intro: nn-integral-cong)
also have ... ≤ ∫+ x. ∫+ y. ennreal (1 / Suc n) * indicator C (x, y)
∂count-space UNIV ∂count-space UNIV
by(intro nn-integral-mono)(auto simp add: C'-def split: split-indicator intro:
someI)
also have ... ≤ ?lhs using C
by(intro nn-integral-mono)(auto split: split-indicator)
finally show ?thesis by (simp add: top-unique)
qed
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma nn-integral-snd-count-space:

```

(∫+ y. ∫+ x. f (x, y) ∂count-space UNIV ∂count-space UNIV) = integralN
(count-space UNIV) f
(is ?lhs = ?rhs)

```

proof –

```

have ?lhs = (∫+ y. ∫+ x. (λ(y, x). f (x, y)) (y, x) ∂count-space UNIV
∂count-space UNIV)

```

```

by(simp)

```

```

also have ... = ∫+ yx. (λ(y, x). f (x, y)) yx ∂count-space UNIV

```

```

  by(rule nn-integral-fst-count-space)
  also have ... =  $\int^+ xy. f xy \partial count-space ((\lambda(x, y). (y, x)) ' UNIV)$ 
  by(subst nn-integral-bij-count-space[OF inj-on-imp-bij-betw, symmetric])
  (simp-all add: inj-on-def split-def)
  also have ... = ?rhs by(rule nn-integral-count-space-eq) auto
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *measurable-pair-measure-countable1*:

```

  assumes countable A
  and [measurable]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies (\lambda y. f (x, y)) \in measurable N K$ 
  shows  $f \in measurable (count-space A \otimes_M N) K$ 
using - - assms(1)
by(rule measurable-compose-countable'[where f= $\lambda a b. f (a, snd b)$  and  $g=fst$ 
and  $I=A$ , simplified])simp-all

```

6.5 Product of Borel spaces

lemma *borel-Times*:

```

  fixes A :: 'a::topological-space set and B :: 'b::topological-space set
  assumes A:  $A \in sets borel$  and B:  $B \in sets borel$ 
  shows  $A \times B \in sets borel$ 
proof -
  have  $A \times B = (A \times UNIV) \cap (UNIV \times B)$ 
  by auto
  moreover
  { have  $A \in sigma-sets UNIV \{S. open S\}$  using A by (simp add: sets-borel)
  then have  $A \times UNIV \in sets borel$ 
  proof (induct A)
    case (Basic S) then show ?case
    by (auto intro!: borel-open open-Times)
  next
    case (Compl A)
    moreover have *:  $(UNIV - A) \times UNIV = UNIV - (A \times UNIV)$ 
    by auto
    ultimately show ?case
    unfolding * by auto
  next
    case (Union A)
    moreover have *:  $(UNION UNIV A) \times UNIV = UNION UNIV (\lambda i. A i \times UNIV)$ 
    by auto
    ultimately show ?case
    unfolding * by auto
  qed simp }
  moreover
  { have  $B \in sigma-sets UNIV \{S. open S\}$  using B by (simp add: sets-borel)
  then have  $UNIV \times B \in sets borel$ 
  proof (induct B)

```

```

    case (Basic S) then show ?case
      by (auto intro!: borel-open open-Times)
  next
  case (Compl B)
  moreover have *:  $UNIV \times (UNIV - B) = UNIV - (UNIV \times B)$ 
    by auto
  ultimately show ?case
    unfolding * by auto
  next
  case (Union B)
  moreover have *:  $UNIV \times (UNION UNIV B) = UNION UNIV (\lambda i. UNIV$ 
 $\times B i)$ 
    by auto
  ultimately show ?case
    unfolding * by auto
  qed simp }
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by auto
  qed

```

```

lemma finite-measure-pair-measure:
  assumes finite-measure M finite-measure N
  shows finite-measure (N  $\otimes_M$  M)
proof (rule finite-measureI)
  interpret M: finite-measure M by fact
  interpret N: finite-measure N by fact
  show emeasure (N  $\otimes_M$  M) (space (N  $\otimes_M$  M))  $\neq \infty$ 
    by (auto simp: space-pair-measure M.emeasure-pair-measure-Times ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff)
  qed
end

```

7 Finite product measures

```

theory Finite-Product-Measure
imports Binary-Product-Measure
begin

```

```

lemma PiE-choice:  $(\exists f \in \text{PiE } I F. \forall i \in I. P i (f i)) \longleftrightarrow (\forall i \in I. \exists x \in F i. P i x)$ 
  by (auto simp: Bex-def PiE-iff Ball-def dest!: choice-iff'[THEN iffD1])
  (force intro: exI[of - restrict f I for f])

```

```

lemma case-prod-const:  $(\lambda(i, j). c) = (\lambda-. c)$ 
  by auto

```

7.0.1 More about Function restricted by extensional

```

definition

```

```

  merge I J =  $(\lambda(x, y) i. \text{if } i \in I \text{ then } x i \text{ else if } i \in J \text{ then } y i \text{ else undefined})$ 

```

lemma *merge-apply[simp]*:

$I \cap J = \{\} \implies i \in I \implies \text{merge } I J (x, y) i = x i$
 $I \cap J = \{\} \implies i \in J \implies \text{merge } I J (x, y) i = y i$
 $J \cap I = \{\} \implies i \in I \implies \text{merge } I J (x, y) i = x i$
 $J \cap I = \{\} \implies i \in J \implies \text{merge } I J (x, y) i = y i$
 $i \notin I \implies i \notin J \implies \text{merge } I J (x, y) i = \text{undefined}$
unfolding *merge-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *merge-commute*:

$I \cap J = \{\} \implies \text{merge } I J (x, y) = \text{merge } J I (y, x)$
by (*force simp: merge-def*)

lemma *Pi-cancel-merge-range[simp]*:

$I \cap J = \{\} \implies x \in \text{Pi } I (\text{merge } I J (A, B)) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Pi } I A$
 $I \cap J = \{\} \implies x \in \text{Pi } I (\text{merge } J I (B, A)) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Pi } I A$
 $J \cap I = \{\} \implies x \in \text{Pi } I (\text{merge } I J (A, B)) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Pi } I A$
 $J \cap I = \{\} \implies x \in \text{Pi } I (\text{merge } J I (B, A)) \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Pi } I A$
by (*auto simp: Pi-def*)

lemma *Pi-cancel-merge[simp]*:

$I \cap J = \{\} \implies \text{merge } I J (x, y) \in \text{Pi } I B \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Pi } I B$
 $J \cap I = \{\} \implies \text{merge } I J (x, y) \in \text{Pi } I B \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Pi } I B$
 $I \cap J = \{\} \implies \text{merge } I J (x, y) \in \text{Pi } J B \longleftrightarrow y \in \text{Pi } J B$
 $J \cap I = \{\} \implies \text{merge } I J (x, y) \in \text{Pi } J B \longleftrightarrow y \in \text{Pi } J B$
by (*auto simp: Pi-def*)

lemma *extensional-merge[simp]*: $\text{merge } I J (x, y) \in \text{extensional } (I \cup J)$

by (*auto simp: extensional-def*)

lemma *restrict-merge[simp]*:

$I \cap J = \{\} \implies \text{restrict } (\text{merge } I J (x, y)) I = \text{restrict } x I$
 $I \cap J = \{\} \implies \text{restrict } (\text{merge } I J (x, y)) J = \text{restrict } y J$
 $J \cap I = \{\} \implies \text{restrict } (\text{merge } I J (x, y)) I = \text{restrict } x I$
 $J \cap I = \{\} \implies \text{restrict } (\text{merge } I J (x, y)) J = \text{restrict } y J$
by (*auto simp: restrict-def*)

lemma *split-merge*: $P (\text{merge } I J (x, y) i) \longleftrightarrow (i \in I \longrightarrow P (x i)) \wedge (i \in J - I \longrightarrow P (y i)) \wedge (i \notin I \cup J \longrightarrow P \text{ undefined})$

unfolding *merge-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *PiE-cancel-merge[simp]*:

$I \cap J = \{\} \implies$
 $\text{merge } I J (x, y) \in \text{PiE } (I \cup J) B \longleftrightarrow x \in \text{Pi } I B \wedge y \in \text{Pi } J B$
by (*auto simp: PiE-def restrict-Pi-cancel*)

lemma *merge-singleton[simp]*: $i \notin I \implies \text{merge } I \{i\} (x, y) = \text{restrict } (x(i := y i)) (\text{insert } i I)$

unfolding *merge-def* **by** (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *extensional-merge-sub*: $I \cup J \subseteq K \implies \text{merge } I J (x, y) \in \text{extensional } K$
unfolding *merge-def extensional-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *merge-restrict[simp]*:
 $\text{merge } I J (\text{restrict } x I, y) = \text{merge } I J (x, y)$
 $\text{merge } I J (x, \text{restrict } y J) = \text{merge } I J (x, y)$
unfolding *merge-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *merge-x-x-eq-restrict[simp]*:
 $\text{merge } I J (x, x) = \text{restrict } x (I \cup J)$
unfolding *merge-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *injective-vimage-restrict*:
assumes $J: J \subseteq I$
and sets: $A \subseteq (\prod_{E} i \in J. S i)$ $B \subseteq (\prod_{E} i \in J. S i)$ **and** $ne: (\prod_{E} i \in I. S i) \neq \{\}$
and eq: $(\lambda x. \text{restrict } x J) -' A \cap (\prod_{E} i \in I. S i) = (\lambda x. \text{restrict } x J) -' B \cap (\prod_{E} i \in I. S i)$
shows $A = B$
proof (*intro set-eqI*)
fix x
from ne **obtain** y **where** $y: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies y i \in S i$ **by** *auto*
have $J \cap (I - J) = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
show $x \in A \longleftrightarrow x \in B$
proof *cases*
assume $x: x \in (\prod_{E} i \in J. S i)$
have $x \in A \longleftrightarrow \text{merge } J (I - J) (x, y) \in (\lambda x. \text{restrict } x J) -' A \cap (\prod_{E} i \in I. S i)$
using $y x \langle J \subseteq I \rangle$ *PiE-cancel-merge[of J I - J x y S]*
by (*auto simp del: PiE-cancel-merge simp add: Un-absorb1*)
then show $x \in A \longleftrightarrow x \in B$
using $y x \langle J \subseteq I \rangle$ *PiE-cancel-merge[of J I - J x y S]*
by (*auto simp del: PiE-cancel-merge simp add: Un-absorb1 eq*)
qed (*insert sets, auto*)
qed

lemma *restrict-vimage*:
 $I \cap J = \{\} \implies$
 $(\lambda x. (\text{restrict } x I, \text{restrict } x J)) -' (Pi_E I E \times Pi_E J F) = Pi (I \cup J) (\text{merge } I J (E, F))$
by (*auto simp: restrict-Pi-cancel PiE-def*)

lemma *merge-vimage*:
 $I \cap J = \{\} \implies \text{merge } I J -' Pi_E (I \cup J) E = Pi I E \times Pi J E$
by (*auto simp: restrict-Pi-cancel PiE-def*)

7.1 Finite product spaces

7.1.1 Products

definition *prod-emb where*

$$\text{prod-emb } I M K X = (\lambda x. \text{ restrict } x K) -' X \cap (\text{PIE } i:I. \text{ space } (M i))$$

lemma *prod-emb-iff:*

$$f \in \text{prod-emb } I M K X \iff f \in \text{extensional } I \wedge (\text{restrict } f K \in X) \wedge (\forall i \in I. f i \in \text{space } (M i))$$

unfolding *prod-emb-def PiE-def by auto*

lemma

shows *prod-emb-empty[simp]: prod-emb M L K {} = {}*

and *prod-emb-Un[simp]: prod-emb M L K (A ∪ B) = prod-emb M L K A ∪ prod-emb M L K B*

and *prod-emb-Int: prod-emb M L K (A ∩ B) = prod-emb M L K A ∩ prod-emb M L K B*

and *prod-emb-UN[simp]: prod-emb M L K (∪ i ∈ I. F i) = (∪ i ∈ I. prod-emb M L K (F i))*

and *prod-emb-INT[simp]: I ≠ {} ⇒ prod-emb M L K (∩ i ∈ I. F i) = (∩ i ∈ I. prod-emb M L K (F i))*

and *prod-emb-Diff[simp]: prod-emb M L K (A - B) = prod-emb M L K A - prod-emb M L K B*

by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def*)

lemma *prod-emb-PiE: J ⊆ I ⇒ (∧ i. i ∈ J ⇒ E i ⊆ space (M i)) ⇒*

$$\text{prod-emb } I M J (\text{Π}_E i \in J. E i) = (\text{Π}_E i \in I. \text{ if } i \in J \text{ then } E i \text{ else space } (M i))$$

by (*force simp: prod-emb-def PiE-iff if-split-mem2*)

lemma *prod-emb-PiE-same-index[simp]:*

$$(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies E i \subseteq \text{space } (M i)) \implies \text{prod-emb } I M I (Pi_E I E) = Pi_E I E$$

by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def PiE-iff*)

lemma *prod-emb-trans[simp]:*

$$J \subseteq K \implies K \subseteq L \implies \text{prod-emb } L M K (\text{prod-emb } K M J X) = \text{prod-emb } L M J X$$

by (*auto simp add: Int-absorb1 prod-emb-def PiE-def*)

lemma *prod-emb-Pi:*

assumes *X ∈ (Π j ∈ J. sets (M j)) J ⊆ K*

shows *prod-emb K M J (Pi_E J X) = (Π_E i ∈ K. if i ∈ J then X i else space (M i))*

using *assms sets.space-closed*

by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def PiE-iff split: if-split-asm blast+*)

lemma *prod-emb-id:*

$$B \subseteq (\text{Π}_E i \in L. \text{ space } (M i)) \implies \text{prod-emb } L M L B = B$$

by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def subset-eq extensional-restrict*)

lemma *prod-emb-mono*:

$F \subseteq G \implies \text{prod-emb } A \ M \ B \ F \subseteq \text{prod-emb } A \ M \ B \ G$

by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def*)

definition $PiM :: 'i \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}) \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ measure}$ **where**

$PiM \ I \ M = \text{extend-measure } (\prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M \ i))$

$\{(J, X). (J \neq \{\}) \vee I = \{\}) \wedge \text{finite } J \wedge J \subseteq I \wedge X \in (\prod j \in J. \text{sets } (M \ j))\}$

$(\lambda(J, X). \text{prod-emb } I \ M \ J \ (\prod_E j \in J. X \ j))$

$(\lambda(J, X). \prod j \in J \cup \{i \in I. \text{emeasure } (M \ i) \ (\text{space } (M \ i)) \neq 1\}. \text{if } j \in J \text{ then } \text{emeasure } (M \ j) \ (X \ j) \text{ else } \text{emeasure } (M \ j) \ (\text{space } (M \ j)))$

definition *prod-algebra* $:: 'i \text{ set} \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}) \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ set set}$ **where**

prod-algebra $I \ M = (\lambda(J, X). \text{prod-emb } I \ M \ J \ (\prod_E j \in J. X \ j))$ ‘

$\{(J, X). (J \neq \{\}) \vee I = \{\}) \wedge \text{finite } J \wedge J \subseteq I \wedge X \in (\prod j \in J. \text{sets } (M \ j))\}$

abbreviation

$Pi_M \ I \ M \equiv PiM \ I \ M$

syntax

$-PiM :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'i \text{ set} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a) \text{ measure} \ ((\exists \Pi_M \ - \in \cdot / \cdot) \ 10)$

translations

$\Pi_M \ x \in I. M == \text{CONST } PiM \ I \ (\%x. M)$

lemma *extend-measure-cong*:

assumes $\Omega = \Omega' \ I = I' \ G = G' \ \wedge i. i \in I' \implies \mu \ i = \mu' \ i$

shows $\text{extend-measure } \Omega \ I \ G \ \mu = \text{extend-measure } \Omega' \ I' \ G' \ \mu'$

unfolding *extend-measure-def* **by** (*auto simp add: assms*)

lemma *Pi-cong-sets*:

$\llbracket I = J; \wedge x. x \in I \implies M \ x = N \ x \rrbracket \implies Pi \ I \ M = Pi \ J \ N$

unfolding *Pi-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *PiM-cong*:

assumes $I = J \ \wedge x. x \in I \implies M \ x = N \ x$

shows $PiM \ I \ M = PiM \ J \ N$

unfolding *PiM-def*

proof (*rule extend-measure-cong, goal-cases*)

case 1

show *?case* **using** *assms*

by (*subst assms(1), intro PiE-cong[of J \lambda i. space (M i) \lambda i. space (N i)]*)

simp-all

next

case 2

have $\wedge K. K \subseteq J \implies (\prod j \in K. \text{sets } (M \ j)) = (\prod j \in K. \text{sets } (N \ j))$

using *assms* **by** (*intro Pi-cong-sets*) *auto*

thus *?case* **by** (*auto simp: assms*)

next

case 3

show *?case* **using** *assms*

```

  by (intro ext) (auto simp: prod-emb-def dest: PiE-mem)
next
case (4 x)
thus ?case using assms
  by (auto intro!: setprod.cong split: if-split-asm)
qed

```

lemma *prod-algebra-sets-into-space*:
 $prod\text{-algebra } I M \subseteq Pow (\prod_E i \in I. space (M i))$
 by (auto simp: prod-emb-def prod-algebra-def)

lemma *prod-algebra-eq-finite*:
 assumes I : finite I
 shows $prod\text{-algebra } I M = \{(\prod_E i \in I. X i) \mid X. X \in (\prod j \in I. sets (M j))\}$ (is ?L = ?R)
proof (intro iffI set-eqI)
 fix A assume $A \in ?L$
 then obtain $J E$ where $J: J \neq \{\} \vee I = \{\}$ finite $J J \subseteq I \forall i \in J. E i \in sets (M i)$
 and $A: A = prod\text{-emb } I M J (PIE j:J. E j)$
 by (auto simp: prod-algebra-def)
 let ?A = $\prod_E i \in I. if i \in J then E i else space (M i)$
 have $A: A = ?A$
 unfolding A using J by (intro prod-emb-PiE sets.sets-into-space) auto
 show $A \in ?R$ unfolding A using J sets.top
 by (intro CollectI exI[of - $\lambda i. if i \in J then E i else space (M i)$]) simp
next
 fix A assume $A \in ?R$
 then obtain X where $A: A = (\prod_E i \in I. X i)$ and $X: X \in (\prod j \in I. sets (M j))$
 by auto
 then have $A: A = prod\text{-emb } I M I (\prod_E i \in I. X i)$
 by (simp add: prod-emb-PiE-same-index[OF sets.sets-into-space] Pi-iff)
 from $X I$ show $A \in ?L$ unfolding A
 by (auto simp: prod-algebra-def)
qed

lemma *prod-algebraI*:
 $finite J \implies (J \neq \{\} \vee I = \{\}) \implies J \subseteq I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies E i \in sets (M i))$
 $\implies prod\text{-emb } I M J (PIE j:J. E j) \in prod\text{-algebra } I M$
 by (auto simp: prod-algebra-def)

lemma *prod-algebraI-finite*:
 $finite I \implies (\forall i \in I. E i \in sets (M i)) \implies (Pi_E I E) \in prod\text{-algebra } I M$
 using prod-algebraI[of I I E M] prod-emb-PiE-same-index[of I E M, OF sets.sets-into-space]
 by simp

lemma *Int-stable-PiE*: $Int\text{-stable } \{Pi_E J E \mid E. \forall i \in I. E i \in sets (M i)\}$
proof (safe intro!: Int-stableI)

```

fix  $E F$  assume  $\forall i \in I. E i \in \text{sets } (M i) \forall i \in I. F i \in \text{sets } (M i)$ 
then show  $\exists G. \Pi_{i \in I} J E \cap \Pi_{i \in I} J F = \Pi_{i \in I} J G \wedge (\forall i \in I. G i \in \text{sets } (M i))$ 
  by (auto intro!:  $\text{exI}[\text{of - } \lambda i. E i \cap F i]$  simp: PiE-Int)
qed

```

lemma *prod-algebraE*:

```

assumes  $A: A \in \text{prod-algebra } I M$ 
obtains  $J E$  where  $A = \text{prod-emb } I M J (\Pi_{i \in J} E i)$ 
  finite  $J J \neq \{\} \vee I = \{\} J \subseteq I \wedge i. i \in J \implies E i \in \text{sets } (M i)$ 
using  $A$  by (auto simp: prod-algebra-def)

```

lemma *prod-algebraE-all*:

```

assumes  $A: A \in \text{prod-algebra } I M$ 
obtains  $E$  where  $A = \Pi_{i \in I} E i \wedge E i \in (\Pi_{i \in I}. \text{sets } (M i))$ 
proof –
  from  $A$  obtain  $J E$  where  $A: A = \text{prod-emb } I M J (\Pi_{i \in J} E i)$ 
    and  $J: J \subseteq I$  and  $E: E i \in (\Pi_{i \in J}. \text{sets } (M i))$ 
    by (auto simp: prod-algebra-def)
  from  $E$  have  $\wedge i. i \in J \implies E i \subseteq \text{space } (M i)$ 
    using sets.sets-into-space by auto
  then have  $A = (\Pi_{i \in I} E i \text{ if } i \in J \text{ then } E i \text{ else } \text{space } (M i))$ 
    using  $J E$  by (auto simp: prod-emb-PiE)
  moreover have  $(\lambda i. \text{if } i \in J \text{ then } E i \text{ else } \text{space } (M i)) \in (\Pi_{i \in I}. \text{sets } (M i))$ 
    using sets.top  $E$  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis using that by auto
qed

```

lemma *Int-stable-prod-algebra*: *Int-stable* (*prod-algebra* $I M$)

proof (*unfold Int-stable-def, safe*)

```

fix  $A$  assume  $A \in \text{prod-algebra } I M$ 
from prod-algebraE [OF this] guess  $J E$  . note  $A = \text{this}$ 
fix  $B$  assume  $B \in \text{prod-algebra } I M$ 
from prod-algebraE [OF this] guess  $K F$  . note  $B = \text{this}$ 
have  $A \cap B = \text{prod-emb } I M (J \cup K) (\Pi_{i \in J \cup K} ( \text{if } i \in J \text{ then } E i \text{ else } \text{space } (M i) ) \cap$ 
   $( \text{if } i \in K \text{ then } F i \text{ else } \text{space } (M i) ))$ 
  unfolding  $A B$  using  $A(2,3,4) A(5)$  [THEN sets.sets-into-space]  $B(2,3,4)$ 
   $B(5)$  [THEN sets.sets-into-space]
  apply (subst (1 2 3) prod-emb-PiE)
  apply (simp-all add: subset-eq PiE-Int)
  apply blast
  apply (intro PiE-cong)
  apply auto
  done
also have  $\dots \in \text{prod-algebra } I M$ 
  using  $A B$  by (auto intro!: prod-algebraI)
finally show  $A \cap B \in \text{prod-algebra } I M$  .
qed

```

lemma *prod-algebra-mono*:

assumes *space*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{space } (E\ i) = \text{space } (F\ i)$

assumes *sets*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sets } (E\ i) \subseteq \text{sets } (F\ i)$

shows *prod-algebra* $I\ E \subseteq \text{prod-algebra } I\ F$

proof

fix *A* **assume** $A \in \text{prod-algebra } I\ E$

then obtain *J G* **where** $J: J \neq \{\} \vee I = \{\}$ *finite* $J\ J \subseteq I$

and *A*: $A = \text{prod-emb } I\ E\ J\ (\prod_{E\ i \in J}. G\ i)$

and *G*: $\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies G\ i \in \text{sets } (E\ i)$

by (*auto simp: prod-algebra-def*)

moreover

from *space* **have** $(\prod_{E\ i \in I}. \text{space } (E\ i)) = (\prod_{E\ i \in I}. \text{space } (F\ i))$

by (*rule PiE-cong*)

with *A* **have** $A = \text{prod-emb } I\ F\ J\ (\prod_{E\ i \in J}. G\ i)$

by (*simp add: prod-emb-def*)

moreover

from *sets G J* **have** $\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies G\ i \in \text{sets } (F\ i)$

by *auto*

ultimately show $A \in \text{prod-algebra } I\ F$

apply (*simp add: prod-algebra-def image-iff*)

apply (*intro exI[of -] J exI[of -] G conjI*)

apply *auto*

done

qed

lemma *prod-algebra-cong*:

assumes $I = J$ **and** *sets*: $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sets } (M\ i) = \text{sets } (N\ i))$

shows *prod-algebra* $I\ M = \text{prod-algebra } J\ N$

proof –

have *space*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{space } (M\ i) = \text{space } (N\ i)$

using *sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sets]* **by** *auto*

with *sets* **show** *?thesis* **unfolding** $\langle I = J \rangle$

by (*intro antisym prod-algebra-mono*) *auto*

qed

lemma *space-in-prod-algebra*:

$(\prod_{E\ i \in I}. \text{space } (M\ i)) \in \text{prod-algebra } I\ M$

proof *cases*

assume $I = \{\}$ **then show** *?thesis*

by (*auto simp add: prod-algebra-def image-iff prod-emb-def*)

next

assume $I \neq \{\}$

then obtain *i* **where** $i \in I$ **by** *auto*

then have $(\prod_{E\ i \in I}. \text{space } (M\ i)) = \text{prod-emb } I\ M\ \{i\}\ (\prod_{E\ i \in \{i\}}. \text{space } (M\ i))$

by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def*)

also have $\dots \in \text{prod-algebra } I\ M$

using $\langle i \in I \rangle$ **by** (*intro prod-algebraI*) *auto*

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *space-PiM*: $\text{space } (\prod_M i \in I. M i) = (\prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i))$
using *prod-algebra-sets-into-space unfolding PiM-def prod-algebra-def* **by** (*intro space-extend-measure simp*)

lemma *prod-emb-subset-PiM[simp]*: $\text{prod-emb } I M K X \subseteq \text{space } (PiM I M)$
by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def space-PiM*)

lemma *space-PiM-empty-iff[simp]*: $\text{space } (PiM I M) = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists i \in I. \text{space } (M i) = \{\})$
by (*auto simp: space-PiM PiE-eq-empty-iff*)

lemma *undefined-in-PiM-empty[simp]*: $(\lambda x. \text{undefined}) \in \text{space } (PiM \{\} M)$
by (*auto simp: space-PiM*)

lemma *sets-PiM*: $\text{sets } (\prod_M i \in I. M i) = \text{sigma-sets } (\prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i))$ (*prod-algebra I M*)
using *prod-algebra-sets-into-space unfolding PiM-def prod-algebra-def* **by** (*intro sets-extend-measure simp*)

lemma *sets-PiM-single*: $\text{sets } (PiM I M) = \text{sigma-sets } (\prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i)) \{ \{f \in \prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i). f i \in A\} \mid i A. i \in I \wedge A \in \text{sets } (M i) \}$
(is - = sigma-sets ? Ω ? R)
unfolding *sets-PiM*
proof (*rule sigma-sets-eqI*)
interpret *R*: *sigma-algebra ? Ω sigma-sets ? Ω ? R* **by** (*rule sigma-algebra-sigma-sets*)
auto
fix *A* **assume** $A \in \text{prod-algebra } I M$
from *prod-algebraE[OF this]* **guess** *J X* . **note** $X = \text{this}$
show $A \in \text{sigma-sets } ?\Omega ?R$
proof *cases*
assume $I = \{\}$
with *X* **have** $A = \{\lambda x. \text{undefined}\}$ **by** (*auto simp: prod-emb-def*)
with $\langle I = \{\} \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto intro!: sigma-sets-top*)
next
assume $I \neq \{\}$
with *X* **have** $A = (\bigcap j \in J. \{f \in (\prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i)). f j \in X j\})$
by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def*)
also have $\dots \in \text{sigma-sets } ?\Omega ?R$
using $X \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ **by** (*intro R.finite-INT sigma-sets.Basic*) *auto*
finally show $A \in \text{sigma-sets } ?\Omega ?R$.
qed
next
fix *A* **assume** $A \in ?R$
then obtain *i B* **where** $A = \{f \in \prod_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i). f i \in B\}$ $i \in I B \in \text{sets } (M i)$
by *auto*
then have $A = \text{prod-emb } I M \{i\} (\prod_E i \in \{i\}. B)$

by (auto simp: prod-emb-def)
 also have ... \in sigma-sets ? Ω (prod-algebra I M)
 using A by (intro sigma-sets.Basic prod-algebraI) auto
 finally show A \in sigma-sets ? Ω (prod-algebra I M) .
 qed

lemma sets-PiM-eq-proj:

$I \neq \{\}$ \implies sets (PiM I M) = sets ($\bigsqcup_{\sigma} i \in I$. vimage-algebra ($\prod_{E} i \in I$. space (M i)) ($\lambda x. x$ i) (M i))
 apply (simp add: sets-PiM-single sets-Sup-sigma)
 apply (subst SUP-cong[OF refl])
 apply (rule sets-vimage-algebra2)
 apply auto []
 apply (auto intro!: arg-cong2[where f=sigma-sets])
 done

lemma

shows space-PiM-empty: space (PiM $\{\}$ M) = { λk . undefined}
 and sets-PiM-empty: sets (PiM $\{\}$ M) = { $\{\}$, { λk . undefined}}
 by (simp-all add: space-PiM sets-PiM-single image-constant sigma-sets-empty-eq)

lemma sets-PiM-sigma:

assumes Ω -cover: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \exists S \subseteq E$ i. countable S \wedge Ω i = $\bigcup S$
 assumes E: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies E$ i \subseteq Pow (Ω i)
 assumes J: $\bigwedge j. j \in J \implies$ finite j $\bigcup J = I$
 defines P \equiv { $\{f \in (\prod_{E} i \in I. \Omega$ i). $\forall i \in j. f$ i \in A i} | A j. j \in J \wedge A \in Pi j E}
 shows sets ($\prod_M i \in I$. sigma (Ω i) (E i)) = sets (sigma ($\prod_{E} i \in I$. Ω i) P)

proof cases

assume I = $\{\}$
 with $\langle \bigcup J = I \rangle$ have P = { $\{\lambda \cdot$. undefined}} \vee P = $\{\}$
 by (auto simp: P-def)
 with $\langle I = \{\} \rangle$ show ?thesis
 by (auto simp add: sets-PiM-empty sigma-sets-empty-eq)

next

let ?F = $\lambda i. \{(\lambda x. x$ i) - $\{ A \cap Pi_E$ I Ω | A. A \in E i}
 assume I \neq $\{\}$
 then have sets (PiM I (λi . sigma (Ω i) (E i))) =
 sets ($\bigsqcup_{\sigma} i \in I$. vimage-algebra ($\prod_{E} i \in I$. Ω i) ($\lambda x. x$ i) (sigma (Ω i) (E i)))
 by (subst sets-PiM-eq-proj) (auto simp: space-measure-of-conv)
 also have ... = sets ($\bigsqcup_{\sigma} i \in I$. sigma (Pi_E I Ω) (?F i))
 using E by (intro SUP-sigma-cong arg-cong[where f=sets] vimage-algebra-sigma)

auto

also have ... = sets (sigma (Pi_E I Ω) ($\bigcup i \in I$. ?F i))
 using $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ by (intro arg-cong[where f=sets] SUP-sigma-sigma) auto
 also have ... = sets (sigma (Pi_E I Ω) P)

proof (intro arg-cong[where f=sets] sigma-eqI sigma-sets-eqI)

show ($\bigcup i \in I$. ?F i) \subseteq Pow (Pi_E I Ω) P \subseteq Pow (Pi_E I Ω)

by (auto simp: P-def)

next

interpret P : *sigma-algebra* $\Pi_E i \in I. \Omega i$ *sigma-sets* $(\Pi_E i \in I. \Omega i) P$
 by (*auto intro!*: *sigma-algebra-sigma-sets simp*: P -def)

fix Z **assume** $Z \in (\bigcup i \in I. ?F i)$
then obtain $i A$ **where** $i: i \in I A \in E i$ **and** Z -def: $Z = (\lambda x. x i) - ' A \cap$
 $Pi_E I \Omega$
 by *auto*
from $\langle i \in I \rangle J$ **obtain** j **where** $j: i \in j j \in J j \subseteq I$ *finite* j
 by *auto*
obtain S **where** $S: \bigwedge i. i \in j \implies S i \subseteq E i \bigwedge i. i \in j \implies$ *countable* $(S i)$
 $\bigwedge i. i \in j \implies \Omega i = \bigcup (S i)$
 by (*metis subset-eq* Ω -*cover* $\langle j \subseteq I \rangle$)
def $A' \equiv \lambda n. n(i := A)$
then have A' - i : $\bigwedge n. A' n i = A$
 by *simp*
{ fix n **assume** $n \in Pi_E (j - \{i\}) S$
then have $A' n \in Pi j E$
 unfolding PiE -def Pi -def **using** $S(1)$ **by** (*auto simp*: A' -def $\langle A \in E i \rangle$)
 with $\langle j \in J \rangle$ **have** $\{f \in Pi_E I \Omega. \forall i \in j. f i \in A' n i\} \in P$
 by (*auto simp*: P -def) }
note A' -in- $P =$ *this*

{ fix x **assume** $x i \in A x \in Pi_E I \Omega$
with $S(3) \langle j \subseteq I \rangle$ **have** $\forall i \in j. \exists s \in S i. x i \in s$
 by (*auto simp*: PiE -def Pi -def)
then obtain s **where** $s: \bigwedge i. i \in j \implies s i \in S i \bigwedge i. i \in j \implies x i \in s i$
 by *metis*
with $\langle x i \in A \rangle$ **have** $\exists n \in Pi_E (j - \{i\}) S. \forall i \in j. x i \in A' n i$
 by (*intro* *best*[*of* - *restrict* $(s(i := A)) (j - \{i\})$]) (*auto simp*: A' -def *split*:
if-splits) }
then have $Z = (\bigcup n \in Pi_E (j - \{i\}) S. \{f \in (\Pi_E i \in I. \Omega i). \forall i \in j. f i \in A' n i\})$
unfolding Z -def
 by (*auto simp add*: *set-eq-iff ball-conj-distrib* $\langle i \in j \rangle A'$ - i *dest*: *bspec*[$OF - \langle i \in j \rangle$]
cong: *conj-cong*)
also have $\dots \in$ *sigma-sets* $(\Pi_E i \in I. \Omega i) P$
using \langle finite $j \rangle S(2)$
 by (*intro* P .*countable-UN'* *countable-PiE*) (*simp-all add*: *image-subset-iff*
 A' -in- P)
finally show $Z \in$ *sigma-sets* $(\Pi_E i \in I. \Omega i) P$.
next
interpret F : *sigma-algebra* $\Pi_E i \in I. \Omega i$ *sigma-sets* $(\Pi_E i \in I. \Omega i) (\bigcup i \in I. ?F$
 $i)$
 by (*auto intro!*: *sigma-algebra-sigma-sets*)

fix b **assume** $b \in P$
then obtain $A j$ **where** $b: b = \{f \in (\Pi_E i \in I. \Omega i). \forall i \in j. f i \in A i\} j \in J A$
 $\in Pi j E$
 by (*auto simp*: P -def)
show $b \in$ *sigma-sets* $(Pi_E I \Omega) (\bigcup i \in I. ?F i)$

proof cases
assume $j = \{\}$
with b **have** $b = (\prod_E i \in I. \Omega i)$
by *auto*
then show *?thesis*
by *blast*
next
assume $j \neq \{\}$
with J $b(2,3)$ **have** $eq: b = (\bigcap i \in j. ((\lambda x. x i) - ' A i \cap Pi_E I \Omega))$
unfolding $b(1)$
by (*auto simp: PiE-def Pi-def*)
show *?thesis*
unfolding eq **using** $\langle A \in Pi j E \rangle \langle j \in J \rangle J(2)$
by (*intro F.finite-INT J \langle j \in J \rangle \langle j \neq \{\} \rangle sigma-sets.Basic*) *blast*
qed
qed
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *sets-PiM-in-sets*:

assumes *space*: $space N = (\prod_E i \in I. space (M i))$
assumes *sets*: $\bigwedge i A. i \in I \implies A \in sets (M i) \implies \{x \in space N. x i \in A\} \in sets N$
shows $sets (\prod_M i \in I. M i) \subseteq sets N$
unfolding *sets-PiM-single space[symmetric]*
by (*intro sets.sigma-sets-subset subsetI*) (*auto intro: sets*)

lemma *sets-PiM-cong[measurable-cong]*:

assumes $I = J \bigwedge i. i \in J \implies sets (M i) = sets (N i)$ **shows** $sets (PiM I M) = sets (PiM J N)$
using *assms sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF assms(2)]* **by** (*simp add: sets-PiM-single cong: PiE-cong conj-cong*)

lemma *sets-PiM-I*:

assumes *finite* $J J \subseteq I \forall i \in J. E i \in sets (M i)$
shows $prod-emb I M J (PiE j:J. E j) \in sets (\prod_M i \in I. M i)$

proof cases

assume $J = \{\}$
then have $prod-emb I M J (PiE j:J. E j) = (PiE j:I. space (M j))$
by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add: sets-PiM intro!: sigma-sets-top*)

next

assume $J \neq \{\}$ **with** *assms* **show** *?thesis*
by (*force simp add: sets-PiM prod-algebra-def*)

qed

lemma *measurable-PiM*:

assumes *space*: $f \in space N \rightarrow (\prod_E i \in I. space (M i))$

assumes $sets: \bigwedge X J. J \neq \{\} \vee I = \{\} \implies finite\ J \implies J \subseteq I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies X\ i \in sets\ (M\ i)) \implies$
 $f - 'prod-emb\ I\ M\ J\ (Pi_E\ J\ X) \cap space\ N \in sets\ N$
shows $f \in measurable\ N\ (Pi_M\ I\ M)$
using $sets-Pi_M\ prod-algebra-sets-into-space\ space$
proof $(rule\ measurable-sigma-sets)$
fix A **assume** $A \in prod-algebra\ I\ M$
from $prod-algebraE[OF\ this]$ **guess** $J\ X$.
with $sets[of\ J\ X]$ **show** $f - 'A \cap space\ N \in sets\ N$ **by** $auto$
qed

lemma $measurable-Pi_M-Collect:$

assumes $space: f \in space\ N \rightarrow (\prod_E\ i \in I. space\ (M\ i))$
assumes $sets: \bigwedge X J. J \neq \{\} \vee I = \{\} \implies finite\ J \implies J \subseteq I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies X\ i \in sets\ (M\ i)) \implies$
 $\{\omega \in space\ N. \forall i \in J. f\ \omega\ i \in X\ i\} \in sets\ N$
shows $f \in measurable\ N\ (Pi_M\ I\ M)$
using $sets-Pi_M\ prod-algebra-sets-into-space\ space$
proof $(rule\ measurable-sigma-sets)$
fix A **assume** $A \in prod-algebra\ I\ M$
from $prod-algebraE[OF\ this]$ **guess** $J\ X$. **note** $X = this$
then **have** $f - 'A \cap space\ N = \{\omega \in space\ N. \forall i \in J. f\ \omega\ i \in X\ i\}$
using $space$ **by** $(auto\ simp: prod-emb-def\ del: Pi_E-I)$
also **have** $\dots \in sets\ N$ **using** $X(3,2,4,5)$ **by** $(rule\ sets)$
finally **show** $f - 'A \cap space\ N \in sets\ N$.
qed

lemma $measurable-Pi_M-single:$

assumes $space: f \in space\ N \rightarrow (\prod_E\ i \in I. space\ (M\ i))$
assumes $sets: \bigwedge A\ i. i \in I \implies A \in sets\ (M\ i) \implies \{\omega \in space\ N. f\ \omega\ i \in A\} \in sets\ N$
shows $f \in measurable\ N\ (Pi_M\ I\ M)$
using $sets-Pi_M-single$
proof $(rule\ measurable-sigma-sets)$
fix A **assume** $A \in \{\{f \in \prod_E\ i \in I. space\ (M\ i). f\ i \in A\} \mid i \in I \wedge A \in sets\ (M\ i)\}$
then **obtain** $B\ i$ **where** $A = \{f \in \prod_E\ i \in I. space\ (M\ i). f\ i \in B\}$ **and** $B: i \in I \implies B \in sets\ (M\ i)$
by $auto$
with $space$ **have** $f - 'A \cap space\ N = \{\omega \in space\ N. f\ \omega\ i \in B\}$ **by** $auto$
also **have** $\dots \in sets\ N$ **using** B **by** $(rule\ sets)$
finally **show** $f - 'A \cap space\ N \in sets\ N$.
qed $(auto\ simp: space)$

lemma $measurable-Pi_M-single':$

assumes $f: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f\ i \in measurable\ N\ (M\ i)$
and $(\lambda \omega\ i. f\ i\ \omega) \in space\ N \rightarrow (\prod_E\ i \in I. space\ (M\ i))$
shows $(\lambda \omega\ i. f\ i\ \omega) \in measurable\ N\ (Pi_M\ I\ M)$
proof $(rule\ measurable-Pi_M-single)$

fix A **assume** $A: i \in I \ A \in \text{sets } (M \ i)$
then have $\{\omega \in \text{space } N. f \ i \ \omega \in A\} = f \ i \ -' \ A \cap \text{space } N$
by *auto*
then show $\{\omega \in \text{space } N. f \ i \ \omega \in A\} \in \text{sets } N$
using $A \ f$ **by** (*auto intro!; measurable-sets*)
qed *fact*

lemma *sets-PiM-I-finite*[*measurable*]:
assumes *finite* I **and** *sets*: $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies E \ i \in \text{sets } (M \ i))$
shows $(\Pi E \ j:I. E \ j) \in \text{sets } (\Pi_M \ i \in I. M \ i)$
using *sets-PiM-I*[*of I I E M*] *sets.sets-into-space*[*OF sets*] $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$ **sets** **by** *auto*

lemma *measurable-component-singleton*[*measurable (raw)*]:
assumes $i \in I$ **shows** $(\lambda x. x \ i) \in \text{measurable } (Pi_M \ I \ M) \ (M \ i)$
proof (*unfold measurable-def, intro CollectI conjI ballI*)
fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } (M \ i)$
then have $(\lambda x. x \ i) -' \ A \cap \text{space } (Pi_M \ I \ M) = \text{prod-emb } I \ M \ \{i\} \ (\Pi_E \ j \in \{i\}. A)$
using *sets.sets-into-space* $\langle i \in I \rangle$
by (*fastforce dest: Pi-mem simp: prod-emb-def space-PiM split: if-split-asm*)
then show $(\lambda x. x \ i) -' \ A \cap \text{space } (Pi_M \ I \ M) \in \text{sets } (Pi_M \ I \ M)$
using $\langle A \in \text{sets } (M \ i) \rangle \langle i \in I \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!; sets-PiM-I*)
qed (*insert* $\langle i \in I \rangle$, *auto simp: space-PiM*)

lemma *measurable-component-singleton'*[*measurable-dest*]:
assumes $f: f \in \text{measurable } N \ (Pi_M \ I \ M)$
assumes $g: g \in \text{measurable } L \ N$
assumes $i: i \in I$
shows $(\lambda x. (f \ (g \ x)) \ i) \in \text{measurable } L \ (M \ i)$
using *measurable-compose*[*OF measurable-compose*][*OF g f*] *measurable-component-singleton, OF i* .

lemma *measurable-PiM-component-rev*:
 $i \in I \implies f \in \text{measurable } (M \ i) \ N \implies (\lambda x. f \ (x \ i)) \in \text{measurable } (Pi_M \ I \ M) \ N$
by *simp*

lemma *measurable-case-nat*[*measurable (raw)*]:
assumes [*measurable (raw)*]: $i = 0 \implies f \in \text{measurable } M \ N$
 $\bigwedge j. i = \text{Suc } j \implies (\lambda x. g \ x \ j) \in \text{measurable } M \ N$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{case-nat } (f \ x) \ (g \ x) \ i) \in \text{measurable } M \ N$
by (*cases i*) *simp-all*

lemma *measurable-case-nat'*[*measurable (raw)*]:
assumes *fg*[*measurable*]: $f \in \text{measurable } N \ M \ g \in \text{measurable } N \ (\Pi_M \ i \in \text{UNIV}. M)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{case-nat } (f \ x) \ (g \ x)) \in \text{measurable } N \ (\Pi_M \ i \in \text{UNIV}. M)$
using *fg*[*THEN measurable-space*]
by (*auto intro!; measurable-PiM-single' simp add: space-PiM PiE-iff split: nat.split*)

lemma *measurable-add-dim*[*measurable*]:
 $(\lambda(f, y). f(i := y)) \in \text{measurable } (Pi_M I M \otimes_M M i) (Pi_M (\text{insert } i I) M)$
 (is $?f \in \text{measurable } ?P ?I$)
proof (*rule measurable-PiM-single*)
fix $j A$ **assume** $j: j \in \text{insert } i I$ **and** $A: A \in \text{sets } (M j)$
have $\{\omega \in \text{space } ?P. (\lambda(f, x). \text{fun-upd } f i x) \omega j \in A\} =$
 (if $j = i$ then $\text{space } (Pi_M I M) \times A$ else $((\lambda x. x j) \circ \text{fst}) - ' A \cap \text{space } ?P$)
using *sets.sets-into-space[OF A]* **by** (*auto simp add: space-pair-measure space-PiM*)
also have $\dots \in \text{sets } ?P$
using $A j$
by (*auto intro!: measurable-sets[OF measurable-comp, OF - measurable-component-singleton]*)
finally show $\{\omega \in \text{space } ?P. \text{case-prod } (\lambda f. \text{fun-upd } f i) \omega j \in A\} \in \text{sets } ?P$.
qed (*auto simp: space-pair-measure space-PiM PiE-def*)

lemma *measurable-fun-upd*:
assumes $I: I = J \cup \{i\}$
assumes $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{measurable } N (Pi_M J M)$
assumes $h[\text{measurable}]: h \in \text{measurable } N (M i)$
shows $(\lambda x. (f x) (i := h x)) \in \text{measurable } N (Pi_M I M)$
proof (*intro measurable-PiM-single^*)
fix j **assume** $j \in I$ **then show** $(\lambda \omega. ((f \omega)(i := h \omega)) j) \in \text{measurable } N (M j)$
unfolding I **by** (*cases j = i auto*)
next
show $(\lambda x. (f x)(i := h x)) \in \text{space } N \rightarrow (\prod_{E \ i \in I. \text{space } (M i)})$
using $I f[\text{THEN measurable-space}] h[\text{THEN measurable-space}]$
by (*auto simp: space-PiM PiE-iff extensional-def*)
qed

lemma *measurable-component-update*:
 $x \in \text{space } (Pi_M I M) \implies i \notin I \implies (\lambda v. x(i := v)) \in \text{measurable } (M i) (Pi_M (\text{insert } i I) M)$
by *simp*

lemma *measurable-merge*[*measurable*]:
 $\text{merge } I J \in \text{measurable } (Pi_M I M \otimes_M Pi_M J M) (Pi_M (I \cup J) M)$
 (is $?f \in \text{measurable } ?P ?U$)
proof (*rule measurable-PiM-single*)
fix $i A$ **assume** $A: A \in \text{sets } (M i) \ i \in I \cup J$
then have $\{\omega \in \text{space } ?P. \text{merge } I J \omega i \in A\} =$
 (if $i \in I$ then $((\lambda x. x i) \circ \text{fst}) - ' A \cap \text{space } ?P$ else $((\lambda x. x i) \circ \text{snd}) - ' A \cap \text{space } ?P$)
by (*auto simp: merge-def*)
also have $\dots \in \text{sets } ?P$
using A
by (*auto intro!: measurable-sets[OF measurable-comp, OF - measurable-component-singleton]*)
finally show $\{\omega \in \text{space } ?P. \text{merge } I J \omega i \in A\} \in \text{sets } ?P$.
qed (*auto simp: space-pair-measure space-PiM PiE-iff merge-def extensional-def*)

lemma *measurable-restrict*[*measurable (raw)*]:

assumes $X: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X\ i \in \text{measurable } N\ (M\ i)$
shows $(\lambda x. \lambda i \in I. X\ i\ x) \in \text{measurable } N\ (Pi_M\ I\ M)$
proof (*rule measurable-PiM-single*)
fix $A\ i$ **assume** $A: i \in I\ A \in \text{sets } (M\ i)$
then have $\{\omega \in \text{space } N. (\lambda i \in I. X\ i\ \omega)\ i \in A\} = X\ i - 'A \cap \text{space } N$
by *auto*
then show $\{\omega \in \text{space } N. (\lambda i \in I. X\ i\ \omega)\ i \in A\} \in \text{sets } N$
using $A\ X$ **by** (*auto intro!: measurable-sets*)
qed (*insert X, auto simp add: PiE-def dest: measurable-space*)

lemma *measurable-abs-UNIV*:

$(\bigwedge n. (\lambda \omega. f\ n\ \omega) \in \text{measurable } M\ (N\ n)) \implies (\lambda \omega\ n. f\ n\ \omega) \in \text{measurable } M$
 $(Pi_M\ UNIV\ N)$
by (*intro measurable-PiM-single (auto dest: measurable-space)*)

lemma *measurable-restrict-subset*: $J \subseteq L \implies (\lambda f. \text{restrict } f\ J) \in \text{measurable } (Pi_M\ L\ M)$
 $(Pi_M\ J\ M)$

by (*intro measurable-restrict measurable-component-singleton auto*)

lemma *measurable-restrict-subset'*:

assumes $J \subseteq L \bigwedge x. x \in J \implies \text{sets } (M\ x) = \text{sets } (N\ x)$

shows $(\lambda f. \text{restrict } f\ J) \in \text{measurable } (Pi_M\ L\ M)\ (Pi_M\ J\ N)$

proof–

from *assms(1)* **have** $(\lambda f. \text{restrict } f\ J) \in \text{measurable } (Pi_M\ L\ M)\ (Pi_M\ J\ M)$

by (*rule measurable-restrict-subset*)

also from *assms(2)* **have** $\text{measurable } (Pi_M\ L\ M)\ (Pi_M\ J\ M) = \text{measurable}$
 $(Pi_M\ L\ M)\ (Pi_M\ J\ N)$

by (*intro sets-PiM-cong measurable-cong-sets simp-all*)

finally show *?thesis .*

qed

lemma *measurable-prod-emb[intro, simp]*:

$J \subseteq L \implies X \in \text{sets } (Pi_M\ J\ M) \implies \text{prod-emb } L\ M\ J\ X \in \text{sets } (Pi_M\ L\ M)$

unfolding *prod-emb-def space-PiM[symmetric]*

by (*auto intro!: measurable-sets measurable-restrict measurable-component-singleton*)

lemma *merge-in-prod-emb*:

assumes $y \in \text{space } (Pi_M\ I\ M)\ x \in X$ **and** $X: X \in \text{sets } (Pi_M\ J\ M)$ **and** $J \subseteq I$

shows $\text{merge } J\ I\ (x, y) \in \text{prod-emb } I\ M\ J\ X$

using *assms sets.sets-into-space[OF X]*

by (*simp add: merge-def prod-emb-def subset-eq space-PiM PiE-def extensional-restrict Pi-iff*)

cong: if-cong restrict-cong)

(simp add: extensional-def)

lemma *prod-emb-eq-emptyD*:

assumes $J: J \subseteq I$ **and** $ne: \text{space } (Pi_M\ I\ M) \neq \{\}$ **and** $X: X \in \text{sets } (Pi_M\ J\ M)$

and $*$: $\text{prod-emb } I\ M\ J\ X = \{\}$

shows $X = \{\}$
proof *safe*
 fix x **assume** $x \in X$
 obtain ω **where** $\omega \in \text{space } (PiM I M)$
 using *ne* **by** *blast*
 from *merge-in-prod-emb*[*OF this* $\langle x \in X \rangle X J$] * **show** $x \in \{\}$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *sets-in-Pi-aux*:
 $\text{finite } I \implies (\bigwedge j. j \in I \implies \{x \in \text{space } (M j). x \in F j\} \in \text{sets } (M j)) \implies$
 $\{x \in \text{space } (PiM I M). x \in Pi I F\} \in \text{sets } (PiM I M)$
by (*simp add: subset-eq Pi-iff*)

lemma *sets-in-Pi[measurable (raw)]*:
 $\text{finite } I \implies f \in \text{measurable } N (PiM I M) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge j. j \in I \implies \{x \in \text{space } (M j). x \in F j\} \in \text{sets } (M j)) \implies$
 $\text{Measurable.pred } N (\lambda x. f x \in Pi I F)$
unfolding *pred-def*
by (*rule measurable-sets-Collect*[*of f N PiM I M, OF - sets-in-Pi-aux*]) *auto*

lemma *sets-in-extensional-aux*:
 $\{x \in \text{space } (PiM I M). x \in \text{extensional } I\} \in \text{sets } (PiM I M)$
proof –
 have $\{x \in \text{space } (PiM I M). x \in \text{extensional } I\} = \text{space } (PiM I M)$
by (*auto simp add: extensional-def space-PiM*)
 then **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *sets-in-extensional[measurable (raw)]*:
 $f \in \text{measurable } N (PiM I M) \implies \text{Measurable.pred } N (\lambda x. f x \in \text{extensional } I)$
unfolding *pred-def*
by (*rule measurable-sets-Collect*[*of f N PiM I M, OF - sets-in-extensional-aux*])
auto

lemma *sets-PiM-I-countable*:
assumes I : *countable* I **and** E : $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies E i \in \text{sets } (M i)$ **shows** $Pi_E I E$
 $\in \text{sets } (Pi_M I M)$
proof *cases*
assume $I \neq \{\}$
 then have $Pi_E I E = (\bigcap i \in I. \text{prod-emb } I M \{i\} (PiE \{i\} E))$
 using E [*THEN sets.sets-into-space*] **by** (*auto simp: PiE-iff prod-emb-def fun-eq-iff*)
 also have $\dots \in \text{sets } (PiM I M)$
 using I ($I \neq \{\}$) **by** (*safe intro!*: *sets.countable-INT' measurable-prod-emb*
sets-PiM-I-finite E)
 finally **show** *?thesis* .
qed (*simp add: sets-PiM-empty*)

lemma *sets-PiM-D-countable*:
assumes A : $A \in PiM I M$

shows $\exists J \subseteq I. \exists X \in \text{PiM } J M. \text{countable } J \wedge A = \text{prod-emb } I M J X$
using $A[\text{unfolded sets-PiM-single}]$
proof *induction*
case (*Basic A*)
then obtain $i X$ **where** $*$: $i \in I X \in \text{sets } (M i)$ **and** $A = \{f \in \Pi_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i). f i \in X\}$
by *auto*
then have $A: A = \text{prod-emb } I M \{i\} (\Pi_E - \in \{i\}. X)$
by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def*)
then show *?case*
by (*intro exI[of - {i}] conjI bexI[of - \Pi_E - \in \{i\}. X]*)
*(auto intro: countable-finite * sets-PiM-I-finite)*
next
case *Empty* **then show** *?case*
by (*intro exI[of - {}] conjI bexI[of - {}]*) *auto*
next
case (*Compl A*)
then obtain $J X$ **where** $J \subseteq I X \in \text{sets } (Pi_M J M)$ *countable* $J A = \text{prod-emb } I M J X$
by *auto*
then show *?case*
by (*intro exI[of - J] bexI[of - space (PiM J M) - X] conjI*)
(auto simp add: space-PiM prod-emb-PiE intro!: sets-PiM-I-countable)
next
case (*Union K*)
obtain $J X$ **where** $J: \bigwedge i. J i \subseteq I \bigwedge i. \text{countable } (J i)$ **and** $X: \bigwedge i. X i \in \text{sets } (Pi_M (J i) M)$
and $K: \bigwedge i. K i = \text{prod-emb } I M (J i) (X i)$
by (*metis Union.IH*)
show *?case*
proof (*intro exI[of - \bigcup i. J i] bexI[of - \bigcup i. prod-emb (\bigcup i. J i) M (J i) (X i)] conjI*)
show $(\bigcup i. J i) \subseteq I$ *countable* $(\bigcup i. J i)$ **using** J **by** *auto*
with J **show** $\text{UNION UNIV } K = \text{prod-emb } I M (\bigcup i. J i) (\bigcup i. \text{prod-emb } (\bigcup i. J i) M (J i) (X i))$
by (*simp add: K[abs-def] SUP-upper*)
qed(*auto intro: X*)
qed

lemma *measure-eqI-PiM-finite:*

assumes [*simp*]: *finite* I *sets* $P = \text{PiM } I M$ *sets* $Q = \text{PiM } I M$
assumes *eq*: $\bigwedge A. (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in \text{sets } (M i)) \implies P (Pi_E I A) = Q (Pi_E I A)$
assumes $A: \text{range } A \subseteq \text{prod-algebra } I M (\bigcup i. A i) = \text{space } (PiM I M) \bigwedge i::\text{nat. } P (A i) \neq \infty$
shows $P = Q$
proof (*rule measure-eqI-generator-eq[OF Int-stable-prod-algebra prod-algebra-sets-into-space]*)
show $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{prod-algebra } I M (\bigcup i. A i) = (\Pi_E i \in I. \text{space } (M i)) \bigwedge i. P (A i) \neq \infty$


```

    unfolding space-PiM[symmetric] by fact+
  fix X assume X ∈ prod-algebra I M
  then obtain J E where X: X = prod-emb I M J (PIE j:J. E j)
    and J: finite J J ⊆ I ∧ j. j ∈ J ⇒ E j ∈ sets (M j)
    by (force elim!: prod-algebraE)
  then show emeasure P X = emeasure Q X
    unfolding X by (subst (1 2) prod-emb-Pi) (auto simp: eq)
  qed (simp-all add: sets-PiM)

lemma measure-eqI-PiM-infinite:
  assumes [simp]: sets P = PiM I M sets Q = PiM I M
  assumes eq: ∧ A J. finite J ⇒ J ⊆ I ⇒ (∧ i. i ∈ J ⇒ A i ∈ sets (M i))
  ⇒
    P (prod-emb I M J (PiE J A)) = Q (prod-emb I M J (PiE J A))
  assumes A: finite-measure P
  shows P = Q
proof (rule measure-eqI-generator-eq[OF Int-stable-prod-algebra prod-algebra-sets-into-space])
  interpret finite-measure P by fact
  def i ≡ SOME i. i ∈ I
  have i: I ≠ {} ⇒ i ∈ I
    unfolding i-def by (rule someI-ex) auto
  def A ≡ λ n::nat. if I = {} then prod-emb I M {} (ΠE i∈{}. {}) else prod-emb
  I M {i} (ΠE i∈{i}. space (M i))
  then show range A ⊆ prod-algebra I M
    using prod-algebraI[of {} I λ i. space (M i) M] by (auto intro!: prod-algebraI
  i)
  have ∧ i. A i = space (PiM I M)
    by (auto simp: prod-emb-def space-PiM PiE-iff A-def i ex-in-conv[symmetric]
  exI)
  then show (∪ i. A i) = (ΠE i∈I. space (M i)) ∧ i. emeasure P (A i) ≠ ∞
    by (auto simp: space-PiM)
next
  fix X assume X: X ∈ prod-algebra I M
  then obtain J E where X: X = prod-emb I M J (PIE j:J. E j)
    and J: finite J J ⊆ I ∧ j. j ∈ J ⇒ E j ∈ sets (M j)
    by (force elim!: prod-algebraE)
  then show emeasure P X = emeasure Q X
    by (auto intro!: eq)
  qed (auto simp: sets-PiM)

locale product-sigma-finite =
  fixes M :: 'i ⇒ 'a measure
  assumes sigma-finite-measures: ∧ i. sigma-finite-measure (M i)

sublocale product-sigma-finite ⊆ M?: sigma-finite-measure M i for i
  by (rule sigma-finite-measures)

locale finite-product-sigma-finite = product-sigma-finite M for M :: 'i ⇒ 'a mea-
  sure +

```

fixes $I :: 'i \text{ set}$
assumes $\text{finite-index: finite } I$

lemma (in $\text{finite-product-sigma-finite}$) $\text{sigma-finite-pairs}$:

$\exists F :: 'i \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set.}$
 $(\forall i \in I. \text{range } (F \ i) \subseteq \text{sets } (M \ i)) \wedge$
 $(\forall k. \forall i \in I. \text{emeasure } (M \ i) (F \ i \ k) \neq \infty) \wedge \text{incseq } (\lambda k. \prod_E \ i \in I. F \ i \ k) \wedge$
 $(\bigcup k. \prod_E \ i \in I. F \ i \ k) = \text{space } (PiM \ I \ M)$

proof –

have $\forall i :: 'i. \exists F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set. range } F \subseteq \text{sets } (M \ i) \wedge \text{incseq } F \wedge (\bigcup i. F \ i) =$
 $\text{space } (M \ i) \wedge (\forall k. \text{emeasure } (M \ i) (F \ k) \neq \infty)$

using $M.\text{sigma-finite-incseq}$ **by** metis

from $\text{choice}[OF \ \text{this}]$ **guess** $F :: 'i \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} ..$

then have $F: \bigwedge i. \text{range } (F \ i) \subseteq \text{sets } (M \ i) \wedge i. \text{incseq } (F \ i) \wedge i. (\bigcup j. F \ i \ j) =$
 $\text{space } (M \ i) \wedge i \ k. \text{emeasure } (M \ i) (F \ i \ k) \neq \infty$

by auto

let $?F = \lambda k. \prod_E \ i \in I. F \ i \ k$

note $\text{space-PiM}[simp]$

show $?thesis$

proof (intro $\text{exI}[of \ - \ F]$ conjI allI incseq-SucI set-eqI iffI ballI)

fix i **show** $\text{range } (F \ i) \subseteq \text{sets } (M \ i)$ **by** fact

next

fix $i \ k$ **show** $\text{emeasure } (M \ i) (F \ i \ k) \neq \infty$ **by** fact

next

fix x **assume** $x \in (\bigcup i. ?F \ i)$ **with** $F(1)$ **show** $x \in \text{space } (PiM \ I \ M)$

by (auto simp: PiE-def $\text{dest!: sets.sets-into-space}$)

next

fix f **assume** $f \in \text{space } (PiM \ I \ M)$

with $\text{Pi-UN}[OF \ \text{finite-index, of } \lambda k \ i. F \ i \ k] \ F$

show $f \in (\bigcup i. ?F \ i)$ **by** (auto simp: incseq-def PiE-def)

next

fix i **show** $?F \ i \subseteq ?F \ (\text{Suc } i)$

using $\langle \bigwedge i. \text{incseq } (F \ i) \rangle [\text{THEN } \text{incseq-SucD}]$ **by** auto

qed

qed

lemma $\text{emeasure-PiM-empty}[simp]: \text{emeasure } (PiM \ \{\} \ M) \ \{\lambda-. \text{undefined}\} = 1$

proof –

let $?\mu = \lambda A. \text{if } A = \{\} \ \text{then } 0 \ \text{else } (1 :: \text{ennreal})$

have $\text{emeasure } (PiM \ \{\} \ M) \ (\text{prod-emb } \{\} \ M \ \{\} \ (\prod_E \ i \in \{\}. \{\})) = 1$

proof (subst $\text{emeasure-extend-measure-Pair}[OF \ \text{PiM-def}]$)

show $\text{positive } (PiM \ \{\} \ M) \ ?\mu$

by (auto $\text{simp: positive-def}$)

show $\text{countably-additive } (PiM \ \{\} \ M) \ ?\mu$

by (rule $\text{sets.countably-additiveI-finite}$)

(auto $\text{simp: additive-def}$ positive-def sets-PiM-empty space-PiM-empty intro! ;

)

qed (auto $\text{simp: prod-emb-def}$)

also have $(\text{prod-emb } \{\} \ M \ \{\} \ (\prod_E \ i \in \{\}. \{\})) = \{\lambda-. \text{undefined}\}$

by (auto simp: prod-emb-def)
 finally show ?thesis
 by simp
 qed

lemma *PiM-empty*: $PiM \ \{\} \ M = \text{count-space} \ \{\lambda-. \text{undefined}\}$
 by (rule measure-eqI) (auto simp add: sets-PiM-empty)

lemma (in *product-sigma-finite*) *emeasure-PiM*:

$\text{finite } I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A \ i \in \text{sets } (M \ i)) \implies \text{emeasure } (PiM \ I \ M) \ (PiE \ I \ A)$
 $= (\prod_{i \in I}. \text{emeasure } (M \ i) \ (A \ i))$

proof (induct I arbitrary: A rule: finite-induct)

case (insert i I)

interpret *finite-product-sigma-finite* M I **by** standard fact

have *finite* (insert i I) **using** ⟨finite I⟩ **by** auto

interpret I': *finite-product-sigma-finite* M insert i I **by** standard fact

let ?h = $(\lambda(f, y). f(i := y))$

let ?P = $\text{distr } (PiM \ I \ M \ \otimes_M \ M \ i) \ (PiM \ (\text{insert } i \ I) \ M) \ ?h$

let ?μ = *emeasure* ?P

let ?I = $\{j \in \text{insert } i \ I. \ \text{emeasure } (M \ j) \ (\text{space } (M \ j)) \neq 1\}$

let ?f = $\lambda J \ E \ j. \ \text{if } j \in J \ \text{then } \text{emeasure } (M \ j) \ (E \ j) \ \text{else } \text{emeasure } (M \ j) \ (\text{space } (M \ j))$

have *emeasure* (PiM (insert i I) M) (prod-emb (insert i I) M (insert i I) (PiE (insert i I) A)) =

$(\prod_{i \in \text{insert } i \ I}. \text{emeasure } (M \ i) \ (A \ i))$

proof (subst *emeasure-extend-measure-Pair*[OF *PiM-def*])

fix J E **assume** $(J \neq \{\} \vee \text{insert } i \ I = \{\}) \wedge \text{finite } J \wedge J \subseteq \text{insert } i \ I \wedge E \in (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{sets } (M \ j))$

then have J: $J \neq \{\}$ *finite* J $J \subseteq \text{insert } i \ I$ **and** E: $\forall j \in J. E \ j \in \text{sets } (M \ j)$

by auto

let ?p = *prod-emb* (insert i I) M J (PiE J E)

let ?p' = *prod-emb* I M (J - {i}) (PiE j ∈ J - {i}. E j)

have ?μ ?p =

emeasure (PiM I M \otimes_M (M i)) (?h -' ?p \cap *space* (PiM I M \otimes_M M i))

by (intro *emeasure-distr measurable-add-dim sets-PiM-I*) *fact+*

also have ?h -' ?p \cap *space* (PiM I M \otimes_M M i) = ?p' \times (if i ∈ J then E i else *space* (M i))

using J E [*rule-format*, THEN *sets.sets-into-space*]

by (force *simp: space-pair-measure space-PiM prod-emb-iff PiE-def Pi-iff split: if-split-asm*)

also have *emeasure* (PiM I M \otimes_M (M i)) (?p' \times (if i ∈ J then E i else *space* (M i))) =

emeasure (PiM I M) ?p' * *emeasure* (M i) (if i ∈ J then (E i) else *space* (M i))

using J E **by** (intro *M.emeasure-pair-measure-Times sets-PiM-I*) auto

also have ?p' = $(\prod_{E \ j \in I. \ \text{if } j \in J - \{i\} \ \text{then } E \ j \ \text{else } \text{space } (M \ j))$

using J E [*rule-format*, THEN *sets.sets-into-space*]

by (*auto simp: prod-emb-iff PiE-def Pi-iff split: if-split-asm*) *blast+*
also have *emeasure (Pi_M I M) (Π_E j ∈ I. if j ∈ J - {i} then E j else space (M j)) =*
(Π j ∈ I. if j ∈ J - {i} then emeasure (M j) (E j) else emeasure (M j) (space (M j)))
using *E by (subst insert) (auto intro!: setprod.cong)*
also have *(Π j ∈ I. if j ∈ J - {i} then emeasure (M j) (E j) else emeasure (M j) (space (M j))) **
emeasure (M i) (if i ∈ J then E i else space (M i)) = (Π j ∈ insert i I. ?f J E j)
using *insert by (auto simp: mult.commute intro!: arg-cong2[where f=op *] setprod.cong)*
also have *... = (Π j ∈ J ∪ ?I. ?f J E j)*
using *insert(1,2) J E by (intro setprod.mono-neutral-right) auto*
finally show *?μ ?p =*

show *prod-emb (insert i I) M J (Pi_E J E) ∈ Pow (Π_E i ∈ insert i I. space (M i))*
using *J E [rule-format, THEN sets.sets-into-space] by (auto simp: prod-emb-iff PiE-def)*
next
show *positive (sets (Pi_M (insert i I) M)) ?μ countably-additive (sets (Pi_M (insert i I) M)) ?μ*
using *emeasure-positive[of ?P] emeasure-countably-additive[of ?P] by simp-all*
next
show *(insert i I ≠ {} ∨ insert i I = {}) ∧ finite (insert i I) ∧ insert i I ⊆ insert i I ∧ A ∈ (Π j ∈ insert i I. sets (M j))*
using *insert by auto*
qed (*auto intro!: setprod.cong*)
with *insert show ?case*
by (*subst (asm) prod-emb-PiE-same-index*) (*auto intro!: sets.sets-into-space*)
qed *simp*

lemma (*in product-sigma-finite*) *PiM-eqI:*

assumes *I[simp]: finite I and P: sets P = Pi_M I M*
assumes *eq: ∧ A. (∧ i. i ∈ I ⇒ A i ∈ sets (M i)) ⇒ P (Pi_E I A) = (Π i ∈ I. emeasure (M i) (A i))*
shows *P = Pi_M I M*
proof –
interpret *finite-product-sigma-finite M I*
proof **qed** *fact*
from *sigma-finite-pairs guess C .. note C = this*
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule measure-eqI-PiM-finite[OF I refl P, symmetric]*)
show *(∧ i. i ∈ I ⇒ A i ∈ sets (M i)) ⇒ (Pi_M I M) (Pi_E I A) = P (Pi_E I A)* **for** *A*
by (*simp add: eq emeasure-PiM*)
def *A ≡ λ n. Π_E i ∈ I. C i n*
with *C show range A ⊆ prod-algebra I M ∧ i. emeasure (Pi_M I M) (A i) ≠*

$\infty (\bigcup i. A i) = \text{space } (PiM I M)$
by (*auto intro!*: *prod-algebraI-finite simp*: *emeasure-PiM subset-eq ennreal-setprod-eq-top*)
qed
qed

lemma (*in product-sigma-finite*) *sigma-finite*:

assumes *finite I*

shows *sigma-finite-measure (PiM I M)*

proof

interpret *finite-product-sigma-finite M I* **by** *standard fact*

obtain *F* **where** $F: \bigwedge j. \text{countable } (F j) \bigwedge j f. f \in F j \implies f \in \text{sets } (M j)$

$\bigwedge j f. f \in F j \implies \text{emeasure } (M j) f \neq \infty$ **and**

in-space: $\bigwedge j. \text{space } (M j) = (\bigcup F j)$

using *sigma-finite-countable* **by** (*metis subset-eq*)

moreover **have** $(\bigcup (PiE I \text{ ' } PiE I F)) = \text{space } (Pi_M I M)$

using *in-space* **by** (*auto simp*: *space-PiM PiE-iff intro!*: *PiE-choice*[*THEN iffD2*])

ultimately **show** $\exists A. \text{countable } A \wedge A \subseteq \text{sets } (Pi_M I M) \wedge \bigcup A = \text{space } (Pi_M I M) \wedge (\forall a \in A. \text{emeasure } (Pi_M I M) a \neq \infty)$

by (*intro exI*[*of - PiE I \text{ ' } PiE I F*])

(*auto intro!*: *countable-PiE sets-PiM-I-finite*

simp: *PiE-iff emeasure-PiM finite-index ennreal-setprod-eq-top*)

qed

sublocale *finite-product-sigma-finite* \subseteq *sigma-finite-measure* *Pi_M I M*

using *sigma-finite*[*OF finite-index*].

lemma (*in finite-product-sigma-finite*) *measure-times*:

$(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in \text{sets } (M i)) \implies \text{emeasure } (Pi_M I M) (Pi_E I A) = (\prod i \in I. \text{emeasure } (M i) (A i))$

using *emeasure-PiM*[*OF finite-index*] **by** *auto*

lemma (*in product-sigma-finite*) *nn-integral-empty*:

$0 \leq f (\lambda k. \text{undefined}) \implies \text{integral}^N (Pi_M \{ \} M) f = f (\lambda k. \text{undefined})$

by (*simp add*: *PiM-empty nn-integral-count-space-finite max.absorb2*)

lemma (*in product-sigma-finite*) *distr-merge*:

assumes *IJ*[*simp*]: $I \cap J = \{ \}$ **and** *fin*: *finite I* *finite J*

shows *distr* $(Pi_M I M \otimes_M Pi_M J M) (Pi_M (I \cup J) M) (\text{merge } I J) = Pi_M (I \cup J) M$

(*is ?D = ?P*)

proof (*rule PiM-eqI*)

interpret *I*: *finite-product-sigma-finite M I* **by** *standard fact*

interpret *J*: *finite-product-sigma-finite M J* **by** *standard fact*

fix *A* **assume** *A*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \cup J \implies A i \in \text{sets } (M i)$

have $*$: $(\text{merge } I J \text{ - ' } Pi_E (I \cup J) A \cap \text{space } (Pi_M I M \otimes_M Pi_M J M)) = Pi_E I A \times Pi_E J A$

using *A*[*THEN sets.sets-into-space*] **by** (*auto simp*: *space-PiM space-pair-measure*)

from A **fin show** $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } (Pi_M I M \otimes_M Pi_M J M) (Pi_M (I \cup J) M) (\text{merge } I J)) (Pi_E (I \cup J) A) =$
 $(\prod_{i \in I \cup J} \text{emeasure } (M i) (A i))$
by $(\text{subst } \text{emeasure-distr})$
 $(\text{auto simp: } * J.\text{emeasure-pair-measure-Times } I.\text{measure-times } J.\text{measure-times } \text{setprod.union-disjoint})$
qed $(\text{insert } \text{fin}, \text{simp-all})$

lemma $(\text{in } \text{product-sigma-finite})$ $\text{product-nn-integral-fold}$:

assumes $IJ: I \cap J = \{\}$ $\text{finite } I \text{ finite } J$

and $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } (Pi_M (I \cup J) M)$

shows $\text{integral}^N (Pi_M (I \cup J) M) f =$

$(\int^+ x. (\int^+ y. f (\text{merge } I J (x, y))) \partial(Pi_M J M)) \partial(Pi_M I M)$

proof –

interpret $I: \text{finite-product-sigma-finite } M I$ **by** standard fact

interpret $J: \text{finite-product-sigma-finite } M J$ **by** standard fact

interpret $P: \text{pair-sigma-finite } Pi_M I M Pi_M J M$ **by** standard

have $P\text{-borel}: (\lambda x. f (\text{merge } I J x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } (Pi_M I M \otimes_M Pi_M J M)$

using $\text{measurable-comp}[OF \text{measurable-merge } f]$ **by** $(\text{simp add: comp-def})$

show $?thesis$

apply $(\text{subst } \text{distr-merge}[OF IJ, \text{symmetric}])$

apply $(\text{subst } \text{nn-integral-distr}[OF \text{measurable-merge}])$

apply $\text{measurable } []$

apply $(\text{subst } J.\text{nn-integral-fst}[\text{symmetric}, OF P\text{-borel}])$

apply simp

done

qed

lemma $(\text{in } \text{product-sigma-finite})$ distr-singleton :

$\text{distr } (Pi_M \{i\} M) (M i) (\lambda x. x i) = M i$ $(\text{is } ?D = -)$

proof $(\text{intro } \text{measure-eqI}[\text{symmetric}])$

interpret $I: \text{finite-product-sigma-finite } M \{i\}$ **by** standard simp

fix A **assume** $A: A \in \text{sets } (M i)$

then have $(\lambda x. x i) -' A \cap \text{space } (Pi_M \{i\} M) = (\Pi_E i \in \{i\}. A)$

using $\text{sets.sets-into-space}$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: space-PiM})$

then show $\text{emeasure } (M i) A = \text{emeasure } ?D A$

using $A I.\text{measure-times}[of \lambda-. A]$

by $(\text{simp add: } \text{emeasure-distr measurable-component-singleton})$

qed simp

lemma $(\text{in } \text{product-sigma-finite})$ $\text{product-nn-integral-singleton}$:

assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M i)$

shows $\text{integral}^N (Pi_M \{i\} M) (\lambda x. f (x i)) = \text{integral}^N (M i) f$

proof –

interpret $I: \text{finite-product-sigma-finite } M \{i\}$ **by** standard simp

from f **show** $?thesis$

apply $(\text{subst } \text{distr-singleton}[\text{symmetric}])$

apply $(\text{subst } \text{nn-integral-distr}[OF \text{measurable-component-singleton}])$

apply *simp-all*
done
qed

lemma (in *product-sigma-finite*) *product-nn-integral-insert*:

assumes $I[\text{simp}]$: *finite* I $i \notin I$
and f : $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (Pi_M (\text{insert } i I) M)$
shows $\text{integral}^N (Pi_M (\text{insert } i I) M) f = (\int^+ x. (\int^+ y. f (x(i := y))) \partial(M i)) \partial(Pi_M I M)$

proof –

interpret I : *finite-product-sigma-finite* $M I$ **by** *standard auto*
interpret i : *finite-product-sigma-finite* $M \{i\}$ **by** *standard auto*
have IJ : $I \cap \{i\} = \{\}$ **and** insert : $I \cup \{i\} = \text{insert } i I$
using f **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
unfolding *product-nn-integral-fold*[OF IJ , *unfolded insert*, OF $I(1)$ i .*finite-index*
 f]

proof (*rule nn-integral-cong*, *subst product-nn-integral-singleton*[*symmetric*])
fix x **assume** x : $x \in \text{space } (Pi_M I M)$
let $?f = \lambda y. f (x(i := y))$
show $?f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M i)$
using *measurable-comp*[OF *measurable-component-update* f , OF x $i \notin I$]
unfolding *comp-def* .
show $(\int^+ y. f (\text{merge } I \{i\} (x, y))) \partial Pi_M \{i\} M = (\int^+ y. f (x(i := y i))) \partial Pi_M \{i\} M$
using x
by (*auto intro!*: *nn-integral-cong arg-cong*[**where** $f=f$]
simp add: *space-PiM extensional-def PiE-def*)

qed
qed

lemma (in *product-sigma-finite*) *product-nn-integral-insert-rev*:

assumes $I[\text{simp}]$: *finite* I $i \notin I$
and [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (Pi_M (\text{insert } i I) M)$
shows $\text{integral}^N (Pi_M (\text{insert } i I) M) f = (\int^+ y. (\int^+ x. f (x(i := y))) \partial(Pi_M I M)) \partial(M i)$
apply (*subst product-nn-integral-insert*[OF *assms*])
apply (*rule pair-sigma-finite.Fubini'*)
apply *intro-locales* []
apply (*rule sigma-finite*[OF $I(1)$])
apply *measurable*
done

lemma (in *product-sigma-finite*) *product-nn-integral-setprod*:

assumes *finite* I $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in \text{borel-measurable } (M i)$
shows $(\int^+ x. (\prod_{i \in I}. f i (x i))) \partial Pi_M I M = (\prod_{i \in I}. \text{integral}^N (M i) (f i))$
using *assms* **proof** (*induction* I)
case (*insert* $i I$)
note *insert.premis*[*measurable*]

```

note ⟨finite I⟩[intro, simp]
interpret I: finite-product-sigma-finite M I by standard auto
have *:  $\bigwedge x y. (\prod j \in I. f j \text{ (if } j = i \text{ then } y \text{ else } x j)) = (\prod j \in I. f j (x j))$ 
  using insert by (auto intro!: setprod.cong)
have prod:  $\bigwedge J. J \subseteq \text{insert } i \text{ } I \implies (\lambda x. (\prod i \in J. f i (x i))) \in \text{borel-measurable}$ 
  (Pi_M J M)
  using sets.sets-into-space insert
  by (intro borel-measurable-setprod-ennreal
    measurable-comp[OF measurable-component-singleton, unfolded comp-def])
    auto
then show ?case
  apply (simp add: product-nn-integral-insert[OF insert(1,2)])
  apply (simp add: insert(2-) * nn-integral-multc)
  apply (subst nn-integral-cmult)
  apply (auto simp add: insert(2-))
  done
qed (simp add: space-PiM)

```

```

lemma (in product-sigma-finite) product-nn-integral-pair:
  assumes [measurable]: case-prod  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M x \otimes_M M y)$ 
  assumes  $xy: x \neq y$ 
  shows  $(\int^{+\sigma}. f (\sigma x) (\sigma y) \partial \text{PiM } \{x, y\} M) = (\int^{+z}. f (\text{fst } z) (\text{snd } z) \partial(M x$ 
   $\otimes_M M y))$ 
proof -
  interpret psm: pair-sigma-finite M x M y
  unfolding pair-sigma-finite-def using sigma-finite-measures by simp-all
  have  $\{x, y\} = \{y, x\}$  by auto
  also have  $(\int^{+\sigma}. f (\sigma x) (\sigma y) \partial \text{PiM } \{y, x\} M) = (\int^{+y}. \int^{+\sigma}. f (\sigma x) y \partial \text{PiM}$ 
   $\{x\} M \partial M y)$ 
  using  $xy$  by (subst product-nn-integral-insert-rev) simp-all
  also have  $\dots = (\int^{+y}. \int^{+x}. f x y \partial M x \partial M y)$ 
  by (intro nn-integral-cong, subst product-nn-integral-singleton) simp-all
  also have  $\dots = (\int^{+z}. f (\text{fst } z) (\text{snd } z) \partial(M x \otimes_M M y))$ 
  by (subst psm.nn-integral-snd[symmetric]) simp-all
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma (in product-sigma-finite) distr-component:
   $\text{distr } (M i) (\text{Pi}_M \{i\} M) (\lambda x. \lambda i \in \{i\}. x) = \text{Pi}_M \{i\} M$  (is ?D = ?P)
proof (intro PiM-eqI)
  fix A assume  $\bigwedge ia. ia \in \{i\} \implies A ia \in \text{sets } (M ia)$ 
  moreover then have  $(\lambda x. \lambda i \in \{i\}. x) -' \text{Pi}_E \{i\} A \cap \text{space } (M i) = A i$ 
  by (auto dest: sets.sets-into-space)
  ultimately show  $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } (M i) (\text{Pi}_M \{i\} M) (\lambda x. \lambda i \in \{i\}. x)) (\text{Pi}_E$ 
   $\{i\} A) = (\prod i \in \{i\}. \text{emeasure } (M i) (A i))$ 
  by (subst emeasure-distr) (auto intro!: sets-PiM-I-finite measurable-restrict)
qed simp-all

```

```

lemma (in product-sigma-finite)

```


assumes $IJ: I \cap J = \{\}$ *finite I finite J* **and** $A: A \in \text{sets } (Pi_M (I \cup J) M)$
shows *emeasure-fold-integral*:
 $\text{emeasure } (Pi_M (I \cup J) M) A = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (Pi_M J M) ((\lambda y. \text{merge } I J (x, y)) - 'A \cap \text{space } (Pi_M J M))) \partial Pi_M I M)$ (**is** ?I)
and *emeasure-fold-measurable*:
 $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } (Pi_M J M) ((\lambda y. \text{merge } I J (x, y)) - 'A \cap \text{space } (Pi_M J M))) \in \text{borel-measurable } (Pi_M I M)$ (**is** ?B)
proof –
interpret I : *finite-product-sigma-finite M I* **by** *standard fact*
interpret J : *finite-product-sigma-finite M J* **by** *standard fact*
interpret IJ : *pair-sigma-finite Pi_M I M Pi_M J M ..*
have *merge*: $\text{merge } I J - 'A \cap \text{space } (Pi_M I M \otimes_M Pi_M J M) \in \text{sets } (Pi_M I M \otimes_M Pi_M J M)$
by (*intro measurable-sets[OF - A] measurable-merge assms*)

show ?I
apply (*subst distr-merge[symmetric, OF IJ]*)
apply (*subst emeasure-distr[OF measurable-merge A]*)
apply (*subst J.emeasure-pair-measure-alt[OF merge]*)
apply (*auto intro!: nn-integral-cong arg-cong2[where f=emeasure] simp: space-pair-measure*)
done

show ?B
using $IJ.\text{measurable-emeasure-Pair1}$ [*OF merge*]
by (*simp add: vimage-comp comp-def space-pair-measure cong: measurable-cong*)
qed

lemma *sets-Collect-single*:
 $i \in I \implies A \in \text{sets } (M i) \implies \{ x \in \text{space } (Pi_M I M). x i \in A \} \in \text{sets } (Pi_M I M)$
by *simp*

lemma *pair-measure-eq-distr-PiM*:
fixes $M1 :: 'a \text{ measure}$ **and** $M2 :: 'a \text{ measure}$
assumes *sigma-finite-measure M1 sigma-finite-measure M2*
shows $(M1 \otimes_M M2) = \text{distr } (Pi_M UNIV (case-bool M1 M2)) (M1 \otimes_M M2)$
 $(\lambda x. (x \text{ True}, x \text{ False}))$
(is ?P = ?D)
proof (*rule pair-measure-eqI[OF assms]*)
interpret B : *product-sigma-finite case-bool M1 M2*
unfolding *product-sigma-finite-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*auto split: bool.split*)
let ?B = $Pi_M UNIV (case-bool M1 M2)$

have [*simp*]: $\text{fst} \circ (\lambda x. (x \text{ True}, x \text{ False})) = (\lambda x. x \text{ True}) \text{snd} \circ (\lambda x. (x \text{ True}, x \text{ False})) = (\lambda x. x \text{ False})$
by *auto*
fix $A B$ **assume** $A: A \in \text{sets } M1$ **and** $B: B \in \text{sets } M2$
have $\text{emeasure } M1 A * \text{emeasure } M2 B = (\prod_{i \in UNIV. \text{emeasure } (case-bool M1 M2 i) (case-bool A B i)})$

```

  by (simp add: UNIV-bool ac-simps)
  also have ... = emeasure ?B (PiE UNIV (case-bool A B))
    using A B by (subst B.emeasure-PiM) (auto split: bool.split)
  also have PiE UNIV (case-bool A B) = (λx. (x True, x False)) -‘ (A × B) ∩
  space ?B
    using A[THEN sets.sets-into-space] B[THEN sets.sets-into-space]
    by (auto simp: PiE-iff all-bool-eq space-PiM split: bool.split)
  finally show emeasure M1 A * emeasure M2 B = emeasure ?D (A × B)
    using A B
      measurable-component-singleton[of True UNIV case-bool M1 M2]
      measurable-component-singleton[of False UNIV case-bool M1 M2]
    by (subst emeasure-distr) (auto simp: measurable-pair-iff)
qed simp

end

```

8 Bochner Integration for Vector-Valued Functions

```

theory Bochner-Integration
  imports Finite-Product-Measure
begin

```

In the following development of the Bochner integral we use second countable topologies instead of separable spaces. A second countable topology is also separable.

lemma *borel-measurable-implies-sequence-metric:*

```

  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b :: {metric-space, second-countable-topology}
  assumes [measurable]: f ∈ borel-measurable M
  shows ∃ F. (∀ i. simple-function M (F i)) ∧ (∀ x ∈ space M. (λi. F i x) → f
  x) ∧
    (∀ i. ∀ x ∈ space M. dist (F i x) z ≤ 2 * dist (f x) z)

```

proof –

```

  obtain D :: 'b set where countable D and D: ⋀ X. open X ⇒ X ≠ {} ⇒
  ∃ d ∈ D. d ∈ X
  by (erule countable-dense-setE)

```

```

def e ≡ from-nat-into D

```

```

{ fix n x

```

```

  obtain d where d ∈ D and d: d ∈ ball x (1 / Suc n)

```

```

  using D[of ball x (1 / Suc n)] by auto

```

```

  from ⟨d ∈ D⟩ D[of UNIV] ⟨countable D⟩ obtain i where d = e i

```

```

  unfolding e-def by (auto dest: from-nat-into-surj)

```

```

  with d have ∃ i. dist x (e i) < 1 / Suc n

```

```

  by auto }

```

```

note e = this

```

```

def A ≡ λm n. {x ∈ space M. dist (f x) (e n) < 1 / (Suc m) ∧ 1 / (Suc m) ≤
  dist (f x) z}

```

```

def B ≡ λm. disjointed (A m)

def m ≡ λN x. Max {m::nat. m ≤ N ∧ x ∈ (⋃ n≤N. B m n)}
def F ≡ λN::nat. λx. if (∃ m≤N. x ∈ (⋃ n≤N. B m n)) ∧ (∃ n≤N. x ∈ B (m
N x) n)
  then e (LEAST n. x ∈ B (m N x) n) else z

have B-imp-A[intro, simp]: ∧x m n. x ∈ B m n ⇒ x ∈ A m n
  using disjointed-subset[of A m for m] unfolding B-def by auto

{ fix m
  have ∧n. A m n ∈ sets M
  by (auto simp: A-def)
  then have ∧n. B m n ∈ sets M
  using sets.range-disjointed-sets[of A m M] by (auto simp: B-def) }
note this[measurable]

{ fix N i x assume ∃ m≤N. x ∈ (⋃ n≤N. B m n)
  then have m N x ∈ {m::nat. m ≤ N ∧ x ∈ (⋃ n≤N. B m n)}
  unfolding m-def by (intro Max-in) auto
  then have m N x ≤ N ∃ n≤N. x ∈ B (m N x) n
  by auto }
note m = this

{ fix j N i x assume j ≤ N i ≤ N x ∈ B j i
  then have j ≤ m N x
  unfolding m-def by (intro Max-ge) auto }
note m-upper = this

show ?thesis
  unfolding simple-function-def
proof (safe intro!: exI[of - F])
  have [measurable]: ∧i. F i ∈ borel-measurable M
  unfolding F-def m-def by measurable
  show ∧x i. F i -‘ {x} ∩ space M ∈ sets M
  by measurable

{ fix i
  { fix n x assume x ∈ B (m i x) n
    then have (LEAST n. x ∈ B (m i x) n) ≤ n
    by (intro Least-le)
    also assume n ≤ i
    finally have (LEAST n. x ∈ B (m i x) n) ≤ i . }
  then have F i -‘ space M ⊆ {z} ∪ e -‘ {.. i}
  by (auto simp: F-def)
  then show finite (F i -‘ space M)
  by (rule finite-subset) auto }

{ fix N i n x assume i ≤ N n ≤ N x ∈ B i n

```

then have $1: \exists m \leq N. x \in (\bigcup_{n \leq N}. B \ m \ n)$ **by** *auto*
from $m[OF \ this]$ **obtain** n **where** $n: m \ N \ x \leq N \ n \leq N \ x \in B \ (m \ N \ x) \ n$
by *auto*
moreover
def $L \equiv LEAST \ n. x \in B \ (m \ N \ x) \ n$
have $dist \ (f \ x) \ (e \ L) < 1 / Suc \ (m \ N \ x)$
proof –
 have $x \in B \ (m \ N \ x) \ L$
 using $n(\beta)$ **unfolding** L -*def* **by** (*rule LeastI*)
 then have $x \in A \ (m \ N \ x) \ L$
 by *auto*
 then show *?thesis*
 unfolding A -*def* **by** *simp*
qed
ultimately have $dist \ (f \ x) \ (F \ N \ x) < 1 / Suc \ (m \ N \ x)$
 by (*auto simp add: F-def L-def*) }
note $*$ = *this*

fix x **assume** $x \in space \ M$
show $(\lambda i. F \ i \ x) \longrightarrow f \ x$
proof *cases*
 assume $f \ x = z$
 then have $\bigwedge i \ n. x \notin A \ i \ n$
 unfolding A -*def* **by** *auto*
 then have $\bigwedge i. F \ i \ x = z$
 by (*auto simp: F-def*)
 then show *?thesis*
 using $\langle f \ x = z \rangle$ **by** *auto*
next
 assume $f \ x \neq z$

show *?thesis*
proof (*rule tendstoI*)
 fix $e :: real$ **assume** $0 < e$
 with $\langle f \ x \neq z \rangle$ **obtain** n **where** $1 / Suc \ n < e \ 1 / Suc \ n < dist \ (f \ x) \ z$
 by (*metis dist-nz order-less-trans neq-iff nat-approx-posE*)
 with $\langle x \in space \ M \rangle \langle f \ x \neq z \rangle$ **have** $x \in (\bigcup i. B \ n \ i)$
 unfolding A -*def* B -*def* UN -*disjointed-eq* **using** e **by** *auto*
 then obtain i **where** $i: x \in B \ n \ i$ **by** *auto*

show *eventually* $(\lambda i. dist \ (F \ i \ x) \ (f \ x) < e)$ *sequentially*
 using *eventually-ge-at-top*[*of max n i*]
proof *eventually-elim*
 fix j **assume** $j: max \ n \ i \leq j$
 with i **have** $dist \ (f \ x) \ (F \ j \ x) < 1 / Suc \ (m \ j \ x)$
 by (*intro *[OF - - i]*) *auto*
 also have $\dots \leq 1 / Suc \ n$
 using j *m-upper*[*OF - - i*]
 by (*auto simp: field-simps*)

```

    also note (1 / Suc n < e)
    finally show dist (F j x) (f x) < e
      by (simp add: less-imp-le dist-commute)
  qed
qed
qed
fix i
{ fix n m assume x ∈ A n m
  then have dist (e m) (f x) + dist (f x) z ≤ 2 * dist (f x) z
    unfolding A-def by (auto simp: dist-commute)
  also have dist (e m) z ≤ dist (e m) (f x) + dist (f x) z
    by (rule dist-triangle)
  finally (xtrans) have dist (e m) z ≤ 2 * dist (f x) z . }
then show dist (F i x) z ≤ 2 * dist (f x) z
  unfolding F-def
  apply auto
  apply (rule LeastI2)
  apply auto
  done
qed
qed

lemma
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::semiring-1 assumes finite A
  shows setsum-mult-indicator[simp]: (∑ x ∈ A. f x * indicator (B x) (g x)) =
    (∑ x ∈ {x ∈ A. g x ∈ B x}. f x)
  and setsum-indicator-mult[simp]: (∑ x ∈ A. indicator (B x) (g x) * f x) =
    (∑ x ∈ {x ∈ A. g x ∈ B x}. f x)
  unfolding indicator-def
  using assms by (auto intro!: setsum.mono-neutral-cong-right split: if-split-asm)

lemma borel-measurable-induct-real[consumes 2, case-names set mult add seq]:
  fixes P :: ('a ⇒ real) ⇒ bool
  assumes u: u ∈ borel-measurable M ∧ x. 0 ≤ u x
  assumes set: ∧ A. A ∈ sets M ⇒ P (indicator A)
  assumes mult: ∧ u c. 0 ≤ c ⇒ u ∈ borel-measurable M ⇒ (∧ x. 0 ≤ u x)
    ⇒ P u ⇒ P (λ x. c * u x)
  assumes add: ∧ u v. u ∈ borel-measurable M ⇒ (∧ x. 0 ≤ u x) ⇒ P u ⇒ v
    ∈ borel-measurable M ⇒ (∧ x. 0 ≤ v x) ⇒ (∧ x. x ∈ space M ⇒ u x = 0 ∨
    v x = 0) ⇒ P v ⇒ P (λ x. v x + u x)
  assumes seq: ∧ U. (∧ i. U i ∈ borel-measurable M) ⇒ (∧ i x. 0 ≤ U i x) ⇒
    (∧ i. P (U i)) ⇒ incseq U ⇒ (∧ x. x ∈ space M ⇒ (λ i. U i x) → u x)
    ⇒ P u
  shows P u
proof -
  have (λ x. ennreal (u x)) ∈ borel-measurable M using u by auto
  from borel-measurable-implies-simple-function-sequence[OF this]
  obtain U where U: ∧ i. simple-function M (U i) incseq U ∧ i x. U i x < top
  and

```

```

sup:  $\bigwedge x. (SUP i. U i x) = ennreal (u x)$ 
by blast

def U'  $\equiv \lambda i x. indicator (space M) x * enn2real (U i x)$ 
then have U'-sf[measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. simple\text{-}function M (U' i)$ 
  using U by (auto intro!: simple-function-compose1[where g=enn2real])

show P u
proof (rule seq)
  show U':  $U' i \in borel\text{-}measurable M \bigwedge x. 0 \leq U' i x$  for i
    using U by (auto
      intro: borel-measurable-simple-function
      intro!: borel-measurable-enn2real borel-measurable-times
      simp: U'-def zero-le-mult-iff enn2real-nonneg)
  show incseq U'
    using U(2,3)
    by (auto simp: incseq-def le-fun-def image-iff eq-commute U'-def indicator-def
      enn2real-mono)

  fix x assume x:  $x \in space M$ 
  have  $(\lambda i. U i x) \longrightarrow (SUP i. U i x)$ 
    using U(2) by (intro LIMSEQ-SUP) (auto simp: incseq-def le-fun-def)
  moreover have  $(\lambda i. U i x) = (\lambda i. ennreal (U' i x))$ 
    using x U(3) by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff U'-def image-iff eq-commute)
  moreover have  $(SUP i. U i x) = ennreal (u x)$ 
    using sup u(2) by (simp add: max-def)
  ultimately show  $(\lambda i. U' i x) \longrightarrow u x$ 
    using u U' by simp
next
fix i
have  $U' i \text{ ' } space M \subseteq enn2real \text{ ' } (U i \text{ ' } space M) \text{ finite } (U i \text{ ' } space M)$ 
  unfolding U'-def using U(1) by (auto dest: simple-functionD)
then have fin:  $finite (U' i \text{ ' } space M)$ 
  by (metis finite-subset finite-imageI)
moreover have  $\bigwedge z. \{y. U' i z = y \wedge y \in U' i \text{ ' } space M \wedge z \in space M\} =$ 
(if  $z \in space M$  then  $\{U' i z\}$  else  $\{\}$ )
  by auto
ultimately have U':  $(\lambda z. \sum y \in U' i \text{ ' } space M. y * indicator \{x \in space M. U' i x = y\} z) = U' i$ 
  by (simp add: U'-def fun-eq-iff)
have  $\bigwedge x. x \in U' i \text{ ' } space M \implies 0 \leq x$ 
  by (auto simp: U'-def enn2real-nonneg)
with fin have P  $(\lambda z. \sum y \in U' i \text{ ' } space M. y * indicator \{x \in space M. U' i x = y\} z)$ 
proof induct
  case empty from set[of  $\{\}$ ] show ?case
    by (simp add: indicator-def[abs-def])
next
  case (insert x F)

```

```

then show ?case
by (auto intro!: add mult set setsum-nonneg split: split-indicator split-indicator-asm
      simp del: setsum-mult-indicator simp: setsum-nonneg-eq-0-iff)
qed
with U' show P (U' i) by simp
qed
qed

```

```

lemma scaleR-cong-right:
fixes x :: 'a :: real-vector
shows (x ≠ 0 ⇒ r = p) ⇒ r *R x = p *R x
by (cases x = 0) auto

```

```

inductive simple-bochner-integrable :: 'a measure ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b::real-vector) ⇒ bool
for M f where
  simple-function M f ⇒ emeasure M {y∈space M. f y ≠ 0} ≠ ∞ ⇒
  simple-bochner-integrable M f

```

```

lemma simple-bochner-integrable-compose2:
assumes p-0: p 0 0 = 0
shows simple-bochner-integrable M f ⇒ simple-bochner-integrable M g ⇒
  simple-bochner-integrable M (λx. p (f x) (g x))
proof (safe intro!: simple-bochner-integrable.intros elim!: simple-bochner-integrable.cases
  del: notI)
assume sf: simple-function M f simple-function M g
then show simple-function M (λx. p (f x) (g x))
by (rule simple-function-compose2)

```

```

from sf have [measurable]:
  f ∈ measurable M (count-space UNIV)
  g ∈ measurable M (count-space UNIV)
by (auto intro: measurable-simple-function)

```

```

assume fin: emeasure M {y ∈ space M. f y ≠ 0} ≠ ∞ emeasure M {y ∈ space
M. g y ≠ 0} ≠ ∞

```

```

have emeasure M {x∈space M. p (f x) (g x) ≠ 0} ≤
  emeasure M ({x∈space M. f x ≠ 0} ∪ {x∈space M. g x ≠ 0})
by (intro emeasure-mono) (auto simp: p-0)
also have ... ≤ emeasure M {x∈space M. f x ≠ 0} + emeasure M {x∈space
M. g x ≠ 0}
by (intro emeasure-subadditive) auto
finally show emeasure M {y ∈ space M. p (f y) (g y) ≠ 0} ≠ ∞
using fin by (auto simp: top-unique)
qed

```

```

lemma simple-function-finite-support:
assumes f: simple-function M f and fin: (∫+x. f x ∂M) < ∞ and nn: ∧x. 0
≤ f x

```

shows $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq 0\} \neq \infty$
proof cases
from f **have** $\text{meas}[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
by (rule borel-measurable-simple-function)

assume $\text{non-empty}: \exists x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq 0$

def $m \equiv \text{Min } (f' \text{space } M - \{0\})$
have $m \in f' \text{space } M - \{0\}$
unfolding $m\text{-def}$ **using** $f \text{non-empty}$ **by** (intro Min-in) (auto simp: simple-function-def)
then have $m: 0 < m$
using nn **by** (auto simp: less-le)

from m **have** $m * \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. 0 \neq f x\} =$
 $(\int^+ x. m * \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } M. 0 \neq f x\} x \partial M)$
using f **by** (intro nn-integral-cmult-indicator[symmetric]) auto
also have $\dots \leq (\int^+ x. f x \partial M)$
using $AE\text{-space}$
proof (intro nn-integral-mono-AE, eventually-elim)
fix x **assume** $x \in \text{space } M$
with nn **show** $m * \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } M. 0 \neq f x\} x \leq f x$
using f **by** (auto split: split-indicator simp: simple-function-def m-def)
qed
also note $(\dots < \infty)$
finally show $?thesis$
using m **by** (auto simp: ennreal-mult-less-top)
next
assume $\neg (\exists x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq 0)$
with nn **have** $*: \{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq 0\} = \{\}$
by auto
show $?thesis$ **unfolding** $*$ **by** simp
qed

lemma *simple-bochner-integrableI-bounded*:
assumes $f: \text{simple-function } M f$ **and** $\text{fin}: (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x) \partial M) < \infty$
shows *simple-bochner-integrable* $M f$
proof
have $\text{emeasure } M \{y \in \text{space } M. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f y)) \neq 0\} \neq \infty$
proof (rule simple-function-finite-support)
show *simple-function* $M (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)))$
using f **by** (rule simple-function-compose1)
show $(\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f y)) \partial M) < \infty$ **by** fact
qed simp
then show $\text{emeasure } M \{y \in \text{space } M. f y \neq 0\} \neq \infty$ **by** simp
qed fact

definition *simple-bochner-integral* $:: 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-vector}) \Rightarrow 'b$
where
 $\text{simple-bochner-integral } M f = (\sum y \in f' \text{space } M. \text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x =$

$y\} *_{\mathbb{R}} y)$

lemma *simple-bochner-integral-partition:*

assumes f : *simple-bochner-integrable* M f **and** g : *simple-function* M g

assumes sub : $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{space } M \implies y \in \text{space } M \implies g x = g y \implies f x = f y$

assumes v : $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies f x = v (g x)$

shows *simple-bochner-integral* M $f = (\sum_{y \in g \text{ 'space } M. \text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = y\}} *_{\mathbb{R}} v y)$
(is - = ?r)

proof –

from f g **have** [*simp*]: *finite* ($f \text{ 'space } M$) *finite* ($g \text{ 'space } M$)

by (*auto simp: simple-function-def elim: simple-bochner-integrable.cases*)

from f **have** [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{measurable } M$ (*count-space UNIV*)

by (*auto intro: measurable-simple-function elim: simple-bochner-integrable.cases*)

from g **have** [*measurable*]: $g \in \text{measurable } M$ (*count-space UNIV*)

by (*auto intro: measurable-simple-function elim: simple-bochner-integrable.cases*)

{ **fix** y **assume** $y \in \text{space } M$

then have $f \text{ 'space } M \cap \{i. \exists x \in \text{space } M. i = f x \wedge g y = g x\} = \{v (g y)\}$

by (*auto cong: sub simp: v[symmetric]*) }

note $eq = \text{this}$

have *simple-bochner-integral* M $f =$

$(\sum_{y \in f \text{ 'space } M. (\sum_{z \in g \text{ 'space } M.}$

if $\exists x \in \text{space } M. y = f x \wedge z = g x$ *then* *measure* $M \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = z\}$
else $0) *_{\mathbb{R}} y)$

unfolding *simple-bochner-integral-def*

proof (*safe intro!: setsum.cong scaleR-cong-right*)

fix y **assume** $y: y \in \text{space } M$ $f y \neq 0$

have [*simp*]: $g \text{ 'space } M \cap \{z. \exists x \in \text{space } M. f y = f x \wedge z = g x\} =$

$\{z. \exists x \in \text{space } M. f y = f x \wedge z = g x\}$

by *auto*

have $eq: \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = f y\} =$

$(\bigcup_{i \in \{z. \exists x \in \text{space } M. f y = f x \wedge z = g x\}. \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = i\}}$

by (*auto simp: eq-commute cong: sub rev-conj-cong*)

have *finite* ($g \text{ 'space } M$) **by** *simp*

then have *finite* $\{z. \exists x \in \text{space } M. f y = f x \wedge z = g x\}$

by (*rule rev-finite-subset*) *auto*

moreover

{ **fix** x **assume** $x \in \text{space } M$ $f x = f y$

then have $x \in \text{space } M$ $f x \neq 0$

using y **by** *auto*

then have *emeasure* $M \{y \in \text{space } M. g y = g x\} \leq \text{emeasure } M \{y \in \text{space } M. f y \neq 0\}$

by (*auto intro!: emeasure-mono cong: sub*)

then have *emeasure* $M \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = g x\} < \infty$

using f **by** (*auto simp: simple-bochner-integrable.simps less-top*) }

ultimately
show $\text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = f y\} =$
 $(\sum z \in g \text{ 'space } M. \text{if } \exists x \in \text{space } M. f y = f x \wedge z = g x \text{ then measure } M \{x$
 $\in \text{space } M. g x = z\} \text{ else } 0)$
apply (*simp add: setsum.If-cases eq*)
apply (*subst measure-finite-Union[symmetric]*)
apply (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def less-top*)
done
qed
also have $\dots = (\sum y \in f \text{ 'space } M. (\sum z \in g \text{ 'space } M.$
 $\text{if } \exists x \in \text{space } M. y = f x \wedge z = g x \text{ then measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = z\}$
 $*_R y \text{ else } 0))$
by (*auto intro!: setsum.cong simp: scaleR-setsum-left*)
also have $\dots = ?r$
by (*subst setsum commute*)
 $(\text{auto intro!: setsum.cong simp: setsum.If-cases scaleR-setsum-right[symmetric]$
 $\text{eq})$
finally show *simple-bochner-integral* $M f = ?r$.
qed

lemma *simple-bochner-integral-add:*

assumes f : *simple-bochner-integrable* $M f$ **and** g : *simple-bochner-integrable* $M g$
shows *simple-bochner-integral* $M (\lambda x. f x + g x) =$
 $\text{simple-bochner-integral } M f + \text{simple-bochner-integral } M g$
proof –
from $f g$ **have** *simple-bochner-integral* $M (\lambda x. f x + g x) =$
 $(\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \text{ 'space } M. \text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. (f x, g x) = y\} *_R$
 $(fst y + snd y))$
by (*intro simple-bochner-integral-partition*)
 $(\text{auto simp: simple-bochner-integrable-compose2 elim: simple-bochner-integrable.cases})$
moreover from $f g$ **have** *simple-bochner-integral* $M f =$
 $(\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \text{ 'space } M. \text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. (f x, g x) = y\} *_R$
 $fst y)$
by (*intro simple-bochner-integral-partition*)
 $(\text{auto simp: simple-bochner-integrable-compose2 elim: simple-bochner-integrable.cases})$
moreover from $f g$ **have** *simple-bochner-integral* $M g =$
 $(\sum y \in (\lambda x. (f x, g x)) \text{ 'space } M. \text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. (f x, g x) = y\} *_R$
 $snd y)$
by (*intro simple-bochner-integral-partition*)
 $(\text{auto simp: simple-bochner-integrable-compose2 elim: simple-bochner-integrable.cases})$
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: setsum.distrib[symmetric] scaleR-add-right*)
qed

lemma (*in linear*) *simple-bochner-integral-linear:*

assumes g : *simple-bochner-integrable* $M g$
shows *simple-bochner-integral* $M (\lambda x. f (g x)) = f (\text{simple-bochner-integral } M$
 $g)$
proof –

from g **have** *simple-bochner-integral* M $(\lambda x. f (g x)) =$
 $(\sum y \in g \text{ ' space } M. \text{ measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. g x = y\} *_R f y)$
by (*intro simple-bochner-integral-partition*)
 $(\text{auto simp: simple-bochner-integrable-compose2}[\mathbf{where } p = \lambda x y. f x] \text{ zero}$
 $\text{elim: simple-bochner-integrable.cases})$
also have $\dots = f$ (*simple-bochner-integral* M g)
by (*simp add: simple-bochner-integral-def setsum scaleR*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *simple-bochner-integral-minus*:
assumes f : *simple-bochner-integrable* M f
shows *simple-bochner-integral* M $(\lambda x. - f x) = -$ *simple-bochner-integral* M f
proof –
interpret *linear uminus* **by** *unfold-locales auto*
from f **show** *?thesis*
by (*rule simple-bochner-integral-linear*)
qed

lemma *simple-bochner-integral-diff*:
assumes f : *simple-bochner-integrable* M f **and** g : *simple-bochner-integrable* M g
shows *simple-bochner-integral* M $(\lambda x. f x - g x) =$
 $\text{simple-bochner-integral } M f - \text{simple-bochner-integral } M g$
unfolding *diff-conv-add-uminus* **using** f g
by (*subst simple-bochner-integral-add*)
 $(\text{auto simp: simple-bochner-integral-minus simple-bochner-integrable-compose2}[\mathbf{where } p = \lambda x y. - y])$

lemma *simple-bochner-integral-norm-bound*:
assumes f : *simple-bochner-integrable* M f
shows $\text{norm}(\text{simple-bochner-integral } M f) \leq \text{simple-bochner-integral } M (\lambda x. \text{norm}(f x))$
proof –
have $\text{norm}(\text{simple-bochner-integral } M f) \leq$
 $(\sum y \in f \text{ ' space } M. \text{ norm}(\text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = y\} *_R y))$
unfolding *simple-bochner-integral-def* **by** (*rule norm-setsum*)
also have $\dots = (\sum y \in f \text{ ' space } M. \text{ measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x = y\} *_R \text{norm } y)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = \text{simple-bochner-integral } M (\lambda x. \text{norm}(f x))$
using f
by (*intro simple-bochner-integral-partition[symmetric]*)
 $(\text{auto intro: } f \text{ simple-bochner-integrable-compose2 elim: simple-bochner-integrable.cases})$
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *simple-bochner-integral-nonneg[simp]*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
shows $(\lambda x. 0 \leq f x) \implies 0 \leq \text{simple-bochner-integral } M f$

by (*simp add: setsum-nonneg simple-bochner-integral-def*)

lemma *simple-bochner-integral-eq-nn-integral*:

assumes *f: simple-bochner-integrable M f* $\wedge x. 0 \leq f x$

shows *simple-bochner-integral M f = $(\int^+ x. f x \partial M)$*

proof –

{ **fix** *x y z* **have** $(x \neq 0 \implies y = z) \implies \text{ennreal } x * y = \text{ennreal } x * z$

by (*cases x = 0*) (*auto simp: zero-ennreal-def[symmetric]*) }

note *ennreal-cong-mult = this*

have [*measurable*]: *f* \in *borel-measurable M*

using *f(1)* **by** (*auto intro: borel-measurable-simple-function elim: simple-bochner-integrable.cases*)

{ **fix** *y* **assume** *y: y* \in *space M* *f y* $\neq 0$

have *ennreal (measure M {x* \in *space M. f x = f y}) = emeasure M {x* \in *space M. f x = f y}*

proof (*rule emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure[symmetric]*)

have *emeasure M {x* \in *space M. f x = f y}* \leq *emeasure M {x* \in *space M. f x* $\neq 0$ }

using *y* **by** (*intro emeasure-mono*) *auto*

with *f* **show** *emeasure M {x* \in *space M. f x = f y}* \neq *top*

by (*auto simp: simple-bochner-integrable.simps top-unique*)

qed

moreover **have** $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x = f y\} = (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) -' \{\text{ennreal } (f y)\} \cap \text{space } M$

using *f* **by** *auto*

ultimately **have** *ennreal (measure M {x* \in *space M. f x = f y}) =*

*emeasure M (($\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)$) -' $\{\text{ennreal } (f y)\} \cap \text{space } M)$ **by** *simp }**

with *f* **have** *simple-bochner-integral M f = $(\int^S x. f x \partial M)$*

unfolding *simple-integral-def*

by (*subst simple-bochner-integral-partition[OF f(1), where g= $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)$ and v=*enn2real*]*)

(*auto intro: f simple-function-compose1 elim: simple-bochner-integrable.cases*

intro!: setsum.cong ennreal-cong-mult

simp: setsum-ennreal[symmetric] ac-simps ennreal-mult

simp del: setsum-ennreal)

also **have** $\dots = (\int^+ x. f x \partial M)$

using *f*

by (*intro nn-integral-eq-simple-integral[symmetric]*)

(*auto simp: simple-function-compose1 simple-bochner-integrable.simps*)

finally **show** *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *simple-bochner-integral-bounded*:

fixes *f* :: '*a* \Rightarrow '*b*::{*real-normed-vector, second-countable-topology*}

assumes *f[measurable]: f* \in *borel-measurable M*

assumes *s: simple-bochner-integrable M s* **and** *t: simple-bochner-integrable M t*

shows *ennreal (norm (simple-bochner-integral M s - simple-bochner-integral M t))* \leq

$$(\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x - s x) \partial M) + (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x - t x) \partial M)$$

$$(\text{is ennreal } (\text{norm } (?s - ?t)) \leq ?S + ?T)$$
proof –**have** [measurable]: $s \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ $t \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **using** s t **by** (auto intro: borel-measurable-simple-function elim: simple-bochner-integrable.cases)**have** ennreal (norm (?s - ?t)) = norm (simple-bochner-integral M ($\lambda x. s x - t x$))**using** s t **by** (subst simple-bochner-integral-diff) auto**also have** ... \leq simple-bochner-integral M ($\lambda x. \text{norm } (s x - t x)$)**using** simple-bochner-integrable-compose2[of op - M s t] s t **by** (auto intro!: simple-bochner-integral-norm-bound)**also have** ... = ($\int^+ x. \text{norm } (s x - t x) \partial M$)**using** simple-bochner-integrable-compose2[of $\lambda x y. \text{norm } (x - y) M$ s t] s t **by** (auto intro!: simple-bochner-integral-eq-nn-integral)**also have** ... \leq ($\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x - s x)) + \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x - t x)) \partial M$)**by** (auto intro!: nn-integral-mono simp: ennreal-plus[symmetric] simp del: ennreal-plus)

(metis (erased, hide-lams) add-diff-cancel-left add-diff-eq diff-add-eq order-trans norm-minus-commute norm-triangle-ineq4 order-refl)

also have ... = $?S + ?T$ **by** (rule nn-integral-add) auto**finally show** ?thesis .**qed****inductive** has-bochner-integral :: 'a measure \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow 'b::{real-normed-vector, second-countable-topology} \Rightarrow bool**for** M f x **where** $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \Longrightarrow$ $(\bigwedge i. \text{simple-bochner-integrable } M (s i)) \Longrightarrow$ $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x - s i x) \partial M) \longrightarrow 0 \Longrightarrow$ $(\lambda i. \text{simple-bochner-integral } M (s i)) \longrightarrow x \Longrightarrow$ has-bochner-integral M f x **lemma** has-bochner-integral-cong:**assumes** $M = N$ $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \Longrightarrow f x = g x$ $x = y$ **shows** has-bochner-integral M f $x \longleftrightarrow$ has-bochner-integral N g y **unfolding** has-bochner-integral.simps assms(1,3)**using** assms(2) **by** (simp cong: measurable-cong-strong nn-integral-cong-strong)**lemma** has-bochner-integral-cong-AE: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \Longrightarrow g \in \text{borel-measurable } M \Longrightarrow (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x = g x) \Longrightarrow$ has-bochner-integral M f $x \longleftrightarrow$ has-bochner-integral M g x **unfolding** has-bochner-integral.simps**by** (intro arg-cong[where $f=Ex$] ext conj-cong rev-conj-cong refl arg-cong[where $f=\lambda x. x \longrightarrow 0$])

nn-integral-cong-AE)

auto

lemma *borel-measurable-has-bochner-integral*:

has-bochner-integral M f x $\implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

by (*rule has-bochner-integral.cases*)

lemma *borel-measurable-has-bochner-integral* [*measurable-dest*]:

has-bochner-integral M f x $\implies g \in \text{measurable } N M \implies (\lambda x. f (g x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$

using *borel-measurable-has-bochner-integral* [*measurable*] **by** *measurable*

lemma *has-bochner-integral-simple-bochner-integrable*:

simple-bochner-integrable M f $\implies \text{has-bochner-integral } M f$ (*simple-bochner-integral M f*)

by (*rule has-bochner-integral.intros* [**where** *s = λ-. f*])

(*auto intro: borel-measurable-simple-function*

elim: simple-bochner-integrable.cases

simp: zero-ennreal-def [*symmetric*])

lemma *has-bochner-integral-real-indicator*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets } M$ **and** $A: \text{emeasure } M A < \infty$

shows *has-bochner-integral M (indicator A)* (*measure M A*)

proof –

have *sbi: simple-bochner-integrable M (indicator A::'a \Rightarrow real)*

proof

have $\{y \in \text{space } M. (\text{indicator } A y::\text{real}) \neq 0\} = A$

using *sets.sets-into-space* [*OF (A ∈ sets M)*] **by** (*auto split: split-indicator*)

then show $\text{emeasure } M \{y \in \text{space } M. (\text{indicator } A y::\text{real}) \neq 0\} \neq \infty$

using *A* **by** *auto*

qed (*rule simple-function-indicator assms*) +

moreover have *simple-bochner-integral M (indicator A) = measure M A*

using *simple-bochner-integral-eq-nn-integral* [*OF sbi*] *A*

by (*simp add: ennreal-indicator emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*metis has-bochner-integral-simple-bochner-integrable*)

qed

lemma *has-bochner-integral-add* [*intro*]:

has-bochner-integral M f x $\implies \text{has-bochner-integral } M g y \implies$

has-bochner-integral M (λx. f x + g x) (x + y)

proof (*safe intro!*: *has-bochner-integral.intros elim!*: *has-bochner-integral.cases*)

fix *sf sg*

assume *f-sf*: $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x - sf i x) \partial M) \longrightarrow 0$

assume *g-sg*: $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{norm } (g x - sg i x) \partial M) \longrightarrow 0$

assume *sf*: $\forall i. \text{simple-bochner-integrable } M (sf i)$

and *sg*: $\forall i. \text{simple-bochner-integrable } M (sg i)$

then have [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. sf i \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge i. sg i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

by (*auto intro: borel-measurable-simple-function elim: simple-bochner-integrable.cases*)
assume [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \ g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

show $\bigwedge i. \text{simple-bochner-integrable } M \ (\lambda x. sf \ i \ x + sg \ i \ x)$
using *sf sg* **by** (*simp add: simple-bochner-integrable-compose2*)

show $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. (\text{norm } (f \ x + g \ x - (sf \ i \ x + sg \ i \ x))) \ \partial M) \longrightarrow 0$
(is *?f* **—→** 0)
proof (*rule tendsto-sandwich*)
show *eventually* $(\lambda n. 0 \leq ?f \ n)$ *sequentially* $(\lambda \cdot. 0) \longrightarrow 0$
by *auto*
show *eventually* $(\lambda i. ?f \ i \leq (\int^+ x. (\text{norm } (f \ x - sf \ i \ x)) \ \partial M) + \int^+ x. (\text{norm } (g \ x - sg \ i \ x)) \ \partial M)$ *sequentially*
(is *eventually* $(\lambda i. ?f \ i \leq ?g \ i)$ *sequentially*)
proof (*intro always-eventually allI*)
fix *i* **have** $?f \ i \leq (\int^+ x. (\text{norm } (f \ x - sf \ i \ x)) + \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (g \ x - sg \ i \ x)) \ \partial M)$
by (*auto intro!: nn-integral-mono norm-diff-triangle-ineq simp del: ennreal-plus simp add: ennreal-plus[symmetric]*)
also **have** $\dots = ?g \ i$
by (*intro nn-integral-add*) *auto*
finally **show** $?f \ i \leq ?g \ i$.
qed
show *?g* **—→** 0
using *tendsto-add[OF f-sf g-sg]* **by** *simp*
qed
qed (*auto simp: simple-bochner-integral-add tendsto-add*)

lemma *has-bochner-integral-bounded-linear*:
assumes *bounded-linear T*
shows *has-bochner-integral* $M \ f \ x \implies \text{has-bochner-integral } M \ (\lambda x. T \ (f \ x)) \ (T \ x)$

proof (*safe intro!: has-bochner-integral.intros elim!: has-bochner-integral.cases*)
interpret *T*: *bounded-linear T* **by** *fact*
have [*measurable*]: $T \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
by (*intro borel-measurable-continuous-on1 T.continuous-on continuous-on-id*)
assume [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
then **show** $(\lambda x. T \ (f \ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
by *auto*

fix *s* **assume** *f-s*: $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{norm } (f \ x - s \ i \ x) \ \partial M) \longrightarrow 0$
assume *s*: $\forall i. \text{simple-bochner-integrable } M \ (s \ i)$
then **show** $\bigwedge i. \text{simple-bochner-integrable } M \ (\lambda x. T \ (s \ i \ x))$
by (*auto intro: simple-bochner-integrable-compose2 T.zero*)

have [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. s \ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using *s* **by** (*auto intro: borel-measurable-simple-function elim: simple-bochner-integrable.cases*)

obtain *K* **where** $K: K > 0 \ \bigwedge x \ i. \text{norm } (T \ (f \ x) - T \ (s \ i \ x)) \leq \text{norm } (f \ x -$

$s \ i \ x) * K$
using $T.pos\text{-bounded}$ **by** $(auto \ simp: T.diff[symmetric])$

show $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. norm (T (f x) - T (s \ i \ x)) \ \partial M) \longrightarrow 0$
(is $?f \longrightarrow 0)$

proof $(rule \ tendsto\text{-sandwich})$
show $eventually (\lambda n. 0 \leq ?f \ n) \ sequentially (\lambda -. 0) \longrightarrow 0$
by $auto$

show $eventually (\lambda i. ?f \ i \leq K * (\int^+ x. norm (f x - s \ i \ x) \ \partial M)) \ sequentially$
(is $eventually (\lambda i. ?f \ i \leq ?g \ i) \ sequentially)$

proof $(intro \ always\text{-eventually} \ allI)$
fix i **have** $?f \ i \leq (\int^+ x. ennreal \ K * norm (f x - s \ i \ x) \ \partial M)$
using K **by** $(intro \ nn\text{-integral}\text{-mono}) (auto \ simp: ac\text{-simps} \ ennreal\text{-mult}[symmetric])$
also **have** $\dots = ?g \ i$
using K **by** $(intro \ nn\text{-integral}\text{-cmult}) \ auto$
finally **show** $?f \ i \leq ?g \ i .$

qed
show $?g \longrightarrow 0$
using $ennreal\text{-tendsto}\text{-cmult}[OF - f\text{-}s]$ **by** $simp$

qed

assume $(\lambda i. simple\text{-bochner}\text{-integral} \ M \ (s \ i)) \longrightarrow x$
with s **show** $(\lambda i. simple\text{-bochner}\text{-integral} \ M \ (\lambda x. T (s \ i \ x))) \longrightarrow T \ x$
by $(auto \ intro!: T.tendsto \ simp: T.simple\text{-bochner}\text{-integral}\text{-linear})$

qed

lemma $has\text{-bochner}\text{-integral}\text{-zero}[intro]: has\text{-bochner}\text{-integral} \ M \ (\lambda x. 0) \ 0$
by $(auto \ intro!: has\text{-bochner}\text{-integral.intros[where \ s=\lambda -. 0])$
 $simp: zero\text{-ennreal}\text{-def}[symmetric] \ simple\text{-bochner}\text{-integrable.simps}$
 $simple\text{-bochner}\text{-integral}\text{-def} \ image\text{-constant}\text{-conv}$

lemma $has\text{-bochner}\text{-integral}\text{-scaleR}\text{-left}[intro]:$
 $(c \neq 0 \implies has\text{-bochner}\text{-integral} \ M \ f \ x) \implies has\text{-bochner}\text{-integral} \ M \ (\lambda x. f \ x *_R$
 $c) (x *_R c)$
by $(cases \ c = 0) (auto \ simp \ add: has\text{-bochner}\text{-integral}\text{-bounded}\text{-linear}[OF \ bounded\text{-linear}\text{-scaleR}\text{-left}])$

lemma $has\text{-bochner}\text{-integral}\text{-scaleR}\text{-right}[intro]:$
 $(c \neq 0 \implies has\text{-bochner}\text{-integral} \ M \ f \ x) \implies has\text{-bochner}\text{-integral} \ M \ (\lambda x. c *_R f$
 $x) (c *_R x)$
by $(cases \ c = 0) (auto \ simp \ add: has\text{-bochner}\text{-integral}\text{-bounded}\text{-linear}[OF \ bounded\text{-linear}\text{-scaleR}\text{-right}])$

lemma $has\text{-bochner}\text{-integral}\text{-mult}\text{-left}[intro]:$
fixes $c :: \{real\text{-normed}\text{-algebra}, second\text{-countable}\text{-topology}\}$
shows $(c \neq 0 \implies has\text{-bochner}\text{-integral} \ M \ f \ x) \implies has\text{-bochner}\text{-integral} \ M \ (\lambda x.$
 $f \ x * c) (x * c)$
by $(cases \ c = 0) (auto \ simp \ add: has\text{-bochner}\text{-integral}\text{-bounded}\text{-linear}[OF \ bounded\text{-linear}\text{-mult}\text{-left}])$

lemma $has\text{-bochner}\text{-integral}\text{-mult}\text{-right}[intro]:$

fixes $c :: \text{--}\{\text{real-normed-algebra}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{has-bochner-integral } M f x) \implies \text{has-bochner-integral } M (\lambda x. c * f x) (c * x)$
by $(\text{cases } c = 0) (\text{auto simp add: has-bochner-integral-bounded-linear}[OF \text{ bounded-linear-mult-right}])$

lemmas $\text{has-bochner-integral-divide} =$
 $\text{has-bochner-integral-bounded-linear}[OF \text{ bounded-linear-divide}]$

lemma $\text{has-bochner-integral-divide-zero}[\text{intro}]$:
fixes $c :: \text{--}\{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{field}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{has-bochner-integral } M f x) \implies \text{has-bochner-integral } M (\lambda x. f x / c) (x / c)$
using $\text{has-bochner-integral-divide}$ **by** $(\text{cases } c = 0) \text{ auto}$

lemma $\text{has-bochner-integral-inner-left}[\text{intro}]$:
 $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{has-bochner-integral } M f x) \implies \text{has-bochner-integral } M (\lambda x. f x \cdot c) (x \cdot c)$
by $(\text{cases } c = 0) (\text{auto simp add: has-bochner-integral-bounded-linear}[OF \text{ bounded-linear-inner-left}])$

lemma $\text{has-bochner-integral-inner-right}[\text{intro}]$:
 $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{has-bochner-integral } M f x) \implies \text{has-bochner-integral } M (\lambda x. c \cdot f x) (c \cdot x)$
by $(\text{cases } c = 0) (\text{auto simp add: has-bochner-integral-bounded-linear}[OF \text{ bounded-linear-inner-right}])$

lemmas $\text{has-bochner-integral-minus} =$
 $\text{has-bochner-integral-bounded-linear}[OF \text{ bounded-linear-minus}[OF \text{ bounded-linear-ident}]]$

lemmas $\text{has-bochner-integral-Re} =$
 $\text{has-bochner-integral-bounded-linear}[OF \text{ bounded-linear-Re}]$

lemmas $\text{has-bochner-integral-Im} =$
 $\text{has-bochner-integral-bounded-linear}[OF \text{ bounded-linear-Im}]$

lemmas $\text{has-bochner-integral-cnj} =$
 $\text{has-bochner-integral-bounded-linear}[OF \text{ bounded-linear-cnj}]$

lemmas $\text{has-bochner-integral-of-real} =$
 $\text{has-bochner-integral-bounded-linear}[OF \text{ bounded-linear-of-real}]$

lemmas $\text{has-bochner-integral-fst} =$
 $\text{has-bochner-integral-bounded-linear}[OF \text{ bounded-linear-fst}]$

lemmas $\text{has-bochner-integral-snd} =$
 $\text{has-bochner-integral-bounded-linear}[OF \text{ bounded-linear-snd}]$

lemma $\text{has-bochner-integral-indicator}$:
 $A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M A < \infty \implies$
 $\text{has-bochner-integral } M (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_R c) (\text{measure } M A *_R c)$
by $(\text{intro } \text{has-bochner-integral-scaleR-left } \text{has-bochner-integral-real-indicator})$

lemma $\text{has-bochner-integral-diff}$:
 $\text{has-bochner-integral } M f x \implies \text{has-bochner-integral } M g y \implies$
 $\text{has-bochner-integral } M (\lambda x. f x - g x) (x - y)$
unfolding $\text{diff-conv-add-uminus}$
by $(\text{intro } \text{has-bochner-integral-add } \text{has-bochner-integral-minus})$

lemma *has-bochner-integral-setsum*:

$(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{has-bochner-integral } M (f i) (x i)) \implies$
 $\text{has-bochner-integral } M (\lambda x. \sum_{i \in I}. f i x) (\sum_{i \in I}. x i)$
by (*induct I rule: infinite-finite-induct*) *auto*

lemma *has-bochner-integral-implies-finite-norm*:

$\text{has-bochner-integral } M f x \implies (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x) \partial M) < \infty$

proof (*elim has-bochner-integral.cases*)

fix $s v$

assume [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **and** $s: \bigwedge i. \text{simple-bochner-integrable } M (s i)$ **and**

lim-0: $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x - s i x)) \partial M) \longrightarrow 0$

from *order-tendstoD[OF lim-0, of ∞]*

obtain i **where** *f-s-fin*: $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x - s i x)) \partial M) < \infty$

by (*auto simp: eventually-sequentially*)

have [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. s i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

using s **by** (*auto intro: borel-measurable-simple-function elim: simple-bochner-integrable.cases*)

def $m \equiv \text{if space } M = \{\} \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } \text{Max } ((\lambda x. \text{norm } (s i x)) \text{'space } M)$

have *finite* $(s i \text{' space } M)$

using s **by** (*auto simp: simple-function-def simple-bochner-integrable.simps*)

then have *finite* $(\text{norm } \text{' } s i \text{' space } M)$

by (*rule finite-imageI*)

then have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{norm } (s i x) \leq m \ 0 \leq m$

by (*auto simp: m-def image-comp comp-def Max-ge-iff*)

then have $(\int^+ x. \text{norm } (s i x) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } m * \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } M. s i x \neq 0\} x \partial M)$

by (*auto split: split-indicator intro!: Max-ge nn-integral-mono simp:*)

also have $\dots < \infty$

using s **by** (*subst nn-integral-cmult-indicator*) (*auto simp: $\langle 0 \leq m \rangle$ simple-bochner-integrable.simps ennreal-mult-less-top less-top*)

finally have *s-fin*: $(\int^+ x. \text{norm } (s i x) \partial M) < \infty$.

have $(\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x - s i x)) + \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (s i x)) \partial M)$

by (*auto intro!: nn-integral-mono simp del: ennreal-plus simp add: ennreal-plus[symmetric]*)
(metis add commute norm-triangle-sub)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x - s i x) \partial M) + (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (s i x) \partial M)$

by (*rule nn-integral-add*) *auto*

also have $\dots < \infty$

using *s-fin f-s-fin* **by** *auto*

finally show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)) \partial M) < \infty$.

qed

lemma *has-bochner-integral-norm-bound*:

assumes i : *has-bochner-integral* $M f x$

shows $\text{norm } x \leq (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x) \partial M)$

using *assms proof*

fix *s assume*

x: $(\lambda i. \text{simple-bochner-integral } M (s i)) \longrightarrow x$ (**is** *?s* $\longrightarrow x$) **and**
s[simp]: $\bigwedge i. \text{simple-bochner-integrable } M (s i)$ **and**
lim: $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x - s i x)) \partial M) \longrightarrow 0$ **and**
f[measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

have [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. s i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

using *s by* (*auto simp: simple-bochner-integrable.simps intro: borel-measurable-simple-function*)

show $\text{norm } x \leq (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x) \partial M)$

proof (*rule LIMSEQ-le*)

show $(\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (?s i))) \longrightarrow \text{norm } x$

using *x by* (*auto simp: tendsto-ennreal-iff intro: tendsto-intros*)

show $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{norm } (?s n) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x - s n x) \partial M) + (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x) \partial M)$

(**is** $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. - \leq ?t n$)

proof (*intro exI allI impI*)

fix *n*

have $\text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (?s n)) \leq \text{simple-bochner-integral } M (\lambda x. \text{norm } (s n x))$

by (*auto intro!: simple-bochner-integral-norm-bound*)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (s n x) \partial M)$

by (*intro simple-bochner-integral-eq-nn-integral*)

(*auto intro: s simple-bochner-integrable-compose2*)

also have $\dots \leq (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x - s n x)) + \text{norm } (f x) \partial M)$

by (*auto intro!: nn-integral-mono simp del: ennreal-plus simp add: ennreal-plus[symmetric]*)
(*metis add.commute norm-minus-commute norm-triangle-sub*)

also have $\dots = ?t n$

by (*rule nn-integral-add auto*)

finally show $\text{norm } (?s n) \leq ?t n$.

qed

have $?t \longrightarrow 0 + (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)) \partial M)$

using *has-bochner-integral-implies-finite-norm[OF i]*

by (*intro tendsto-add tendsto-const lim*)

then show $?t \longrightarrow \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)) \partial M$

by *simp*

qed

qed

lemma *has-bochner-integral-eq*:

$\text{has-bochner-integral } M f x \implies \text{has-bochner-integral } M f y \implies x = y$

proof (*elim has-bochner-integral.cases*)

assume *f[measurable]*: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

fix *s t*

assume $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x - s i x) \partial M) \longrightarrow 0$ (**is** *?S* $\longrightarrow 0$)

assume $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x - t i x) \partial M) \longrightarrow 0$ (**is** *?T* $\longrightarrow 0$)

assume *s*: $\bigwedge i. \text{simple-bochner-integrable } M (s i)$

assume *t*: $\bigwedge i. \text{simple-bochner-integrable } M (t i)$

have $[measurable]: \bigwedge i. s\ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M \ \bigwedge i. t\ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using $s\ t$ **by** (*auto intro: borel-measurable-simple-function elim: simple-bochner-integrable.cases*)

let $?s = \lambda i. \text{simple-bochner-integral } M\ (s\ i)$
let $?t = \lambda i. \text{simple-bochner-integral } M\ (t\ i)$
assume $?s \longrightarrow x\ ?t \longrightarrow y$
then have $(\lambda i. \text{norm } (?s\ i - ?t\ i)) \longrightarrow \text{norm } (x - y)$
by (*intro tendsto-intros*)

moreover
have $(\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (?s\ i - ?t\ i))) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal } 0$
proof (*rule tendsto-sandwich*)
show eventually $(\lambda i. 0 \leq \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (?s\ i - ?t\ i)))$ *sequentially* $(\lambda-. 0)$
 $\longrightarrow \text{ennreal } 0$
by *auto*

show eventually $(\lambda i. \text{norm } (?s\ i - ?t\ i) \leq ?S\ i + ?T\ i)$ *sequentially*
by (*intro always-eventually allI simple-bochner-integral-bounded s t f*)
show $(\lambda i. ?S\ i + ?T\ i) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal } 0$
using *tendsto-add[OF <?S \longrightarrow 0> <?T \longrightarrow 0>]* **by** *simp*

qed
then have $(\lambda i. \text{norm } (?s\ i - ?t\ i)) \longrightarrow 0$
by (*simp add: ennreal-0[symmetric] del: ennreal-0*)
ultimately have $\text{norm } (x - y) = 0$
by (*rule LIMSEQ-unique*)
then show $x = y$ **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *has-bochner-integral-AE*:
assumes $f: \text{has-bochner-integral } M\ f\ x$
and $g: g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
and $ae: \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f\ x = g\ x$
shows $\text{has-bochner-integral } M\ g\ x$
using f

proof (*safe intro!: has-bochner-integral.intros elim!: has-bochner-integral.cases*)
fix s **assume** $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f\ x - s\ i\ x))\ \partial M) \longrightarrow 0$
also have $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f\ x - s\ i\ x))\ \partial M) = (\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (g\ x - s\ i\ x))\ \partial M)$
using ae
by (*intro ext nn-integral-cong-AE, eventually-elim*) *simp*
finally show $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (g\ x - s\ i\ x))\ \partial M) \longrightarrow 0$.

qed (*auto intro: g*)

lemma *has-bochner-integral-eq-AE*:
assumes $f: \text{has-bochner-integral } M\ f\ x$
and $g: \text{has-bochner-integral } M\ g\ y$
and $ae: \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f\ x = g\ x$
shows $x = y$
proof –

```

from assms have has-bochner-integral M g x
  by (auto intro: has-bochner-integralI-AE)
from this g show x = y
  by (rule has-bochner-integral-eq)
qed

```

```

lemma simple-bochner-integrable-restrict-space:
  fixes f :: - => 'b::real-normed-vector
  assumes  $\Omega: \Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ 
  shows simple-bochner-integrable (restrict-space M  $\Omega$ ) f  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
    simple-bochner-integrable M ( $\lambda x.$  indicator  $\Omega$  x *R f x)
  by (simp add: simple-bochner-integrable.simps space-restrict-space
    simple-function-restrict-space[OF  $\Omega$ ] emeasure-restrict-space[OF  $\Omega$ ] Collect-restrict
    indicator-eq-0-iff conj-ac)

```

```

lemma simple-bochner-integral-restrict-space:
  fixes f :: - => 'b::real-normed-vector
  assumes  $\Omega: \Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$ 
  assumes f: simple-bochner-integrable (restrict-space M  $\Omega$ ) f
  shows simple-bochner-integral (restrict-space M  $\Omega$ ) f =
    simple-bochner-integral M ( $\lambda x.$  indicator  $\Omega$  x *R f x)
proof –
  have finite (( $\lambda x.$  indicator  $\Omega$  x *R f x) 'space M)
    using f simple-bochner-integrable-restrict-space[OF  $\Omega$ , of f]
    by (simp add: simple-bochner-integrable.simps simple-function-def)
  then show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: space-restrict-space measure-restrict-space[OF  $\Omega(1)$ ] le-infI2
      simple-bochner-integral-def Collect-restrict
      split: split-indicator split-indicator-asm
      intro!: setsum.mono-neutral-cong-left arg-cong2[where f=measure])
qed

```

```

context
  notes [[inductive-internals]]
begin

```

```

inductive integrable for M f where
  has-bochner-integral M f x ==> integrable M f

```

```

end

```

```

definition lebesgue-integral (integralL) where
  integralL M f = (if  $\exists x.$  has-bochner-integral M f x then THE x. has-bochner-integral
M f x else 0)

```

```

syntax
  -lebesgue-integral :: ptrn => real => 'a measure => real (∫ (( $\lambda$  -./ -)/  $\partial$ -) [60,61]
110)

```

translations

$$\int x. f \partial M == \text{CONST lebesgue-integral } M (\lambda x. f)$$
syntax

$$\text{-ascii-lebesgue-integral} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real} ((\exists \text{LINT } (1-)/|(-). / -) [0,110,60] 60)$$
translations

$$\text{LINT } x | M. f == \text{CONST lebesgue-integral } M (\lambda x. f)$$

lemma *has-bochner-integral-integral-eq*: $\text{has-bochner-integral } M f x \implies \text{integral}^L M f = x$

by (*metis the-equality has-bochner-integral-eq lebesgue-integral-def*)

lemma *has-bochner-integral-integrable*:

$$\text{integrable } M f \implies \text{has-bochner-integral } M f (\text{integral}^L M f)$$

by (*auto simp: has-bochner-integral-integral-eq integrable.simps*)

lemma *has-bochner-integral-iff*:

$$\text{has-bochner-integral } M f x \iff \text{integrable } M f \wedge \text{integral}^L M f = x$$

by (*metis has-bochner-integral-integrable has-bochner-integral-integral-eq integrable.intros*)

lemma *simple-bochner-integrable-eq-integral*:

$$\text{simple-bochner-integrable } M f \implies \text{simple-bochner-integral } M f = \text{integral}^L M f$$

using *has-bochner-integral-simple-bochner-integrable*[of $M f$]

by (*simp add: has-bochner-integral-integral-eq*)

lemma *not-integrable-integral-eq*: $\neg \text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integral}^L M f = 0$

unfolding *integrable.simps lebesgue-integral-def* **by** (*auto intro!: arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{The}$])

lemma *integral-eq-cases*:

$$\text{integrable } M f \iff \text{integrable } N g \implies$$

$$(\text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integrable } N g \implies \text{integral}^L M f = \text{integral}^L N g) \implies$$

$$\text{integral}^L M f = \text{integral}^L N g$$

by (*metis not-integrable-integral-eq*)

lemma *borel-measurable-integrable*[*measurable-dest*]: $\text{integrable } M f \implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

by (*auto elim: integrable.cases has-bochner-integral.cases*)

lemma *borel-measurable-integrable* [measurable-dest]:

$$\text{integrable } M f \implies g \in \text{measurable } N M \implies (\lambda x. f (g x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$$

using *borel-measurable-integrable*[*measurable*] **by** *measurable*

lemma *integrable-cong*:

$$M = N \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies f x = g x) \implies \text{integrable } M f \iff \text{integrable } N g$$

using *assms* **by** (*simp cong: has-bochner-integral-cong add: integrable.simps*)

lemma *integrable-cong-AE*:

$f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x = g x$
 \implies
 $\text{integrable } M f \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } M g$
unfolding *integrable.simps*
by (*intro has-bochner-integral-cong-AE arg-cong[where f=Ex] ext*)

lemma *integral-cong*:

$M = N \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies f x = g x) \implies \text{integral}^L M f = \text{integral}^L N g$
using *assms* **by** (*simp cong: has-bochner-integral-cong cong del: if-cong add: lebesgue-integral-def*)

lemma *integral-cong-AE*:

$f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x = g x$
 \implies
 $\text{integral}^L M f = \text{integral}^L M g$
unfolding *lebesgue-integral-def*
by (*rule arg-cong[where x=has-bochner-integral M f]*) (*intro has-bochner-integral-cong-AE ext*)

lemma *integrable-add[simp, intro]*: $\text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integrable } M g \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f x + g x)$

by (*auto simp: integrable.simps*)

lemma *integrable-zero[simp, intro]*: $\text{integrable } M (\lambda x. 0)$

by (*metis has-bochner-integral-zero integrable.simps*)

lemma *integrable-setsum[simp, intro]*: $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{integrable } M (f i)) \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. \sum_{i \in I} f i x)$

by (*metis has-bochner-integral-setsum integrable.simps*)

lemma *integrable-indicator[simp, intro]*: $A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M A < \infty \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_{\mathbb{R}} c)$

by (*metis has-bochner-integral-indicator integrable.simps*)

lemma *integrable-real-indicator[simp, intro]*: $A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M A < \infty \implies$

$\text{integrable } M (\text{indicator } A :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real})$

by (*metis has-bochner-integral-real-indicator integrable.simps*)

lemma *integrable-diff[simp, intro]*: $\text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integrable } M g \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f x - g x)$

by (*auto simp: integrable.simps intro: has-bochner-integral-diff*)

lemma *integrable-bounded-linear*: $\text{bounded-linear } T \implies \text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. T (f x))$

by (*auto simp: integrable.simps intro: has-bochner-integral-bounded-linear*)

lemma *integrable-scaleR-left*[simp, intro]: $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f x *_{\mathbb{R}} c)$

unfolding *integrable.simps* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *integrable-scaleR-right*[simp, intro]: $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} f x)$

unfolding *integrable.simps* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *integrable-mult-left*[simp, intro]:

fixes $c :: \text{::}\{\text{real-normed-algebra}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$

shows $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f x * c)$

unfolding *integrable.simps* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *integrable-mult-right*[simp, intro]:

fixes $c :: \text{::}\{\text{real-normed-algebra}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$

shows $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. c * f x)$

unfolding *integrable.simps* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *integrable-divide-zero*[simp, intro]:

fixes $c :: \text{::}\{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{field}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$

shows $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f x / c)$

unfolding *integrable.simps* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *integrable-inner-left*[simp, intro]:

$(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f x \cdot c)$

unfolding *integrable.simps* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *integrable-inner-right*[simp, intro]:

$(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. c \cdot f x)$

unfolding *integrable.simps* **by** *fastforce*

lemmas *integrable-minus*[simp, intro] =

integrable-bounded-linear[OF *bounded-linear-minus*[OF *bounded-linear-ident*]]

lemmas *integrable-divide*[simp, intro] =

integrable-bounded-linear[OF *bounded-linear-divide*]

lemmas *integrable-Re*[simp, intro] =

integrable-bounded-linear[OF *bounded-linear-Re*]

lemmas *integrable-Im*[simp, intro] =

integrable-bounded-linear[OF *bounded-linear-Im*]

lemmas *integrable-cnj*[simp, intro] =

integrable-bounded-linear[OF *bounded-linear-cnj*]

lemmas *integrable-of-real*[simp, intro] =

integrable-bounded-linear[OF *bounded-linear-of-real*]

lemmas *integrable-fst*[simp, intro] =

integrable-bounded-linear[OF *bounded-linear-fst*]

lemmas *integrable-snd*[simp, intro] =

integrable-bounded-linear[OF *bounded-linear-snd*]

lemma *integral-zero[simp]*: $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. 0) = 0$
by (*intro has-bochner-integral-integral-eq has-bochner-integral-zero*)

lemma *integral-add[simp]*: $\text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integrable } M g \implies$
 $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. f x + g x) = \text{integral}^L M f + \text{integral}^L M g$
by (*intro has-bochner-integral-integral-eq has-bochner-integral-add has-bochner-integral-integrable*)

lemma *integral-diff[simp]*: $\text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integrable } M g \implies$
 $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. f x - g x) = \text{integral}^L M f - \text{integral}^L M g$
by (*intro has-bochner-integral-integral-eq has-bochner-integral-diff has-bochner-integral-integrable*)

lemma *integral-setsum*: $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{integrable } M (f i)) \implies$
 $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \sum i \in I. f i x) = (\sum i \in I. \text{integral}^L M (f i))$
by (*intro has-bochner-integral-integral-eq has-bochner-integral-setsum has-bochner-integral-integrable*)

lemma *integral-setsum'[simp]*: $(\bigwedge i. i \in I = \text{simp} \implies \text{integrable } M (f i)) \implies$
 $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \sum i \in I. f i x) = (\sum i \in I. \text{integral}^L M (f i))$
unfolding *simp-implies-def* **by** (*rule integral-setsum*)

lemma *integral-bounded-linear*: $\text{bounded-linear } T \implies \text{integrable } M f \implies$
 $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. T (f x)) = T (\text{integral}^L M f)$
by (*metis has-bochner-integral-bounded-linear has-bochner-integral-integrable has-bochner-integral-integral-eq*)

lemma *integral-bounded-linear'*:
assumes *T*: *bounded-linear T* **and** *T'*: *bounded-linear T'*
assumes *: $\neg (\forall x. T x = 0) \implies (\forall x. T' (T x) = x)$
shows $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. T (f x)) = T (\text{integral}^L M f)$
proof *cases*
assume $(\forall x. T x = 0)$ **then show** *?thesis*
by *simp*
next
assume **: $\neg (\forall x. T x = 0)$
show *?thesis*
proof *cases*
assume *integrable M f with T* **show** *?thesis*
by (*rule integral-bounded-linear*)
next
assume *not*: $\neg \text{integrable } M f$
moreover **have** $\neg \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. T (f x))$
proof
assume *integrable M* $(\lambda x. T (f x))$
from *integral-bounded-linear[OF T' this]* *not* *[*OF* **]
show *False*
by *auto*
qed
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *T* **by** (*simp add: not-integrable-integral-eq linear-simps*)
qed
qed

lemma *integral-scaleR-left[simp]*: $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies (\int x. f x *_{\mathbb{R}} c \partial M) = \text{integral}^L M f *_{\mathbb{R}} c$
by (*intro has-bochner-integral-integral-eq has-bochner-integral-integrable has-bochner-integral-scaleR-left*)

lemma *integral-scaleR-right[simp]*: $(\int x. c *_{\mathbb{R}} f x \partial M) = c *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{integral}^L M f$
by (*rule integral-bounded-linear'[OF bounded-linear-scaleR-right bounded-linear-scaleR-right[of 1 / c]]*) *simp*

lemma *integral-mult-left[simp]*:
fixes $c :: \text{::}\{\text{real-normed-algebra}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies (\int x. f x * c \partial M) = \text{integral}^L M f * c$
by (*intro has-bochner-integral-integral-eq has-bochner-integral-integrable has-bochner-integral-mult-left*)

lemma *integral-mult-right[simp]*:
fixes $c :: \text{::}\{\text{real-normed-algebra}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies (\int x. c * f x \partial M) = c * \text{integral}^L M f$
by (*intro has-bochner-integral-integral-eq has-bochner-integral-integrable has-bochner-integral-mult-right*)

lemma *integral-mult-left-zero[simp]*:
fixes $c :: \text{::}\{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $(\int x. f x * c \partial M) = \text{integral}^L M f * c$
by (*rule integral-bounded-linear'[OF bounded-linear-mult-left bounded-linear-mult-left[of 1 / c]]*) *simp*

lemma *integral-mult-right-zero[simp]*:
fixes $c :: \text{::}\{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $(\int x. c * f x \partial M) = c * \text{integral}^L M f$
by (*rule integral-bounded-linear'[OF bounded-linear-mult-right bounded-linear-mult-right[of 1 / c]]*) *simp*

lemma *integral-inner-left[simp]*: $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies (\int x. f x \cdot c \partial M) = \text{integral}^L M f \cdot c$
by (*intro has-bochner-integral-integral-eq has-bochner-integral-integrable has-bochner-integral-inner-left*)

lemma *integral-inner-right[simp]*: $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable } M f) \implies (\int x. c \cdot f x \partial M) = c \cdot \text{integral}^L M f$
by (*intro has-bochner-integral-integral-eq has-bochner-integral-integrable has-bochner-integral-inner-right*)

lemma *integral-divide-zero[simp]*:
fixes $c :: \text{::}\{\text{real-normed-field}, \text{field}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. f x / c) = \text{integral}^L M f / c$
by (*rule integral-bounded-linear'[OF bounded-linear-divide bounded-linear-mult-left[of c]]*) *simp*

lemma *integral-minus[simp]*: $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. - f x) = - \text{integral}^L M f$
by (*rule integral-bounded-linear'[OF bounded-linear-minus[OF bounded-linear-ident] bounded-linear-minus[OF bounded-linear-ident]]*) *simp*

lemma *integral-complex-of-real*[simp]: $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \text{complex-of-real } (f x)) = \text{of-real } (\text{integral}^L M f)$

by (rule *integral-bounded-linear*'[OF bounded-linear-of-real bounded-linear-Re])
simp

lemma *integral-cnj*[simp]: $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \text{cnj } (f x)) = \text{cnj } (\text{integral}^L M f)$

by (rule *integral-bounded-linear*'[OF bounded-linear-cnj bounded-linear-cnj]) simp

lemmas *integral-divide*[simp] =
integral-bounded-linear[OF bounded-linear-divide]

lemmas *integral-Re*[simp] =
integral-bounded-linear[OF bounded-linear-Re]

lemmas *integral-Im*[simp] =
integral-bounded-linear[OF bounded-linear-Im]

lemmas *integral-of-real*[simp] =
integral-bounded-linear[OF bounded-linear-of-real]

lemmas *integral-fst*[simp] =
integral-bounded-linear[OF bounded-linear-fst]

lemmas *integral-snd*[simp] =
integral-bounded-linear[OF bounded-linear-snd]

lemma *integral-norm-bound-ennreal*:

$\text{integrable } M f \implies \text{norm } (\text{integral}^L M f) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x) \partial M)$

by (*metis has-bochner-integral-integrable has-bochner-integral-norm-bound*)

lemma *integrableI-sequence*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

assumes $s: \bigwedge i. \text{simple-bochner-integrable } M (s i)$

assumes $\text{lim}: (\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x - s i x) \partial M) \longrightarrow 0$ (**is** $?S \longrightarrow 0$)

shows *integrable* $M f$

proof –

let $?s = \lambda n. \text{simple-bochner-integral } M (s n)$

have $\exists x. ?s \longrightarrow x$

unfolding *convergent-eq-cauchy*

proof (rule *metric-CauchyI*)

fix $e :: \text{real}$ **assume** $0 < e$

then have $0 < \text{ennreal } (e / 2)$ **by** *auto*

from *order-tendstoD*(2)[OF *lim this*]

obtain M **where** $M: \bigwedge n. M \leq n \implies ?S n < e / 2$

by (*auto simp: eventually-sequentially*)

show $\exists M. \forall m \geq M. \forall n \geq M. \text{dist } (?s m) (?s n) < e$

proof (*intro exI allI impI*)

fix $m n$ **assume** $m: M \leq m$ **and** $n: M \leq n$

have $?S n \neq \infty$

using $M[\text{OF } n]$ **by** *auto*

have $\text{norm } (?s n - ?s m) \leq ?S n + ?S m$

by (*intro simple-bochner-integral-bounded s f*)

also have $\dots < \text{ennreal } (e / 2) + e / 2$
by (*intro add-strict-mono* $M \ n \ m$)
also have $\dots = e$ **using** $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ **by** (*simp del: ennreal-plus add: ennreal-plus[symmetric]*)
finally show $\text{dist } (?s \ n) \ (?s \ m) < e$
using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: dist-norm ennreal-less-iff*)
qed
qed
then obtain x **where** $?s \longrightarrow x \dots$
show *?thesis*
by (*rule, rule*) *fact+*
qed

lemma *nn-integral-dominated-convergence-norm:*

fixes $u' :: - \Rightarrow \text{::}\{\text{real-normed-vector, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [*measurable*]:
 $\bigwedge i. u \ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M \ u' \in \text{borel-measurable } M \ w \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
and *bound*: $\bigwedge j. \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (u \ j \ x) \leq w \ x$
and $w: (\int^+ x. w \ x \ \partial M) < \infty$
and $u': \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. (\lambda i. u \ i \ x) \longrightarrow u' \ x$
shows $(\lambda i. (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (u' \ x - u \ i \ x) \ \partial M)) \longrightarrow 0$
proof –
have $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \forall j. \text{norm } (u \ j \ x) \leq w \ x$
unfolding *AE-all-countable* **by** *rule fact*
with u' **have** *bnd*: $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \forall j. \text{norm } (u' \ x - u \ j \ x) \leq 2 * w \ x$
proof (*eventually-elim, intro allI*)
fix $i \ x$ **assume** $(\lambda i. u \ i \ x) \longrightarrow u' \ x \ \forall j. \text{norm } (u \ j \ x) \leq w \ x \ \forall j. \text{norm } (u \ j \ x) \leq w \ x$
then have $\text{norm } (u' \ x) \leq w \ x \ \text{norm } (u \ i \ x) \leq w \ x$
by (*auto intro: LIMSEQ-le-const2 tendsto-norm*)
then have $\text{norm } (u' \ x) + \text{norm } (u \ i \ x) \leq 2 * w \ x$
by *simp*
also have $\text{norm } (u' \ x - u \ i \ x) \leq \text{norm } (u' \ x) + \text{norm } (u \ i \ x)$
by (*rule norm-triangle-ineq4*)
finally (*xtrans*) **show** $\text{norm } (u' \ x - u \ i \ x) \leq 2 * w \ x$.
qed
have *w-nonneg*: $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq w \ x$
using *bound[of 0]* **by** (*auto intro: order-trans[OF norm-ge-zero]*)
have $(\lambda i. (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (u' \ x - u \ i \ x) \ \partial M)) \longrightarrow (\int^+ x. 0 \ \partial M)$
proof (*rule nn-integral-dominated-convergence*)
show $(\int^+ x. 2 * w \ x \ \partial M) < \infty$
by (*rule nn-integral-mult-bounded-inf[OF - w, of 2]*) (*insert w-nonneg, auto simp: ennreal-mult*)
show $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. (\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (u' \ x - u \ i \ x))) \longrightarrow 0$
using u'
proof *eventually-elim*
fix x **assume** $(\lambda i. u \ i \ x) \longrightarrow u' \ x$
from *tendsto-diff[OF tendsto-const[of $u' \ x$] this]*

```

    show (λi. ennreal (norm (u' x - u i x))) → 0
      by (simp add: tendsto-norm-zero-iff ennreal-0[symmetric] del: ennreal-0)
    qed
  qed (insert bnd w-nonneg, auto)
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma integrableI-bounded:
  fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{banach, second-countable-topology}
  assumes f[measurable]: f ∈ borel-measurable M and fin: (∫+x. norm (f x) ∂M)
  < ∞
  shows integrable M f
proof -
  from borel-measurable-implies-sequence-metric[OF f, of 0] obtain s where
    s: ∧i. simple-function M (s i) and
    pointwise: ∧x. x ∈ space M ⇒ (λi. s i x) → f x and
    bound: ∧i x. x ∈ space M ⇒ norm (s i x) ≤ 2 * norm (f x)
  by simp metis

  show ?thesis
  proof (rule integrableI-sequence)
    { fix i
      have (∫+x. norm (s i x) ∂M) ≤ (∫+x. ennreal (2 * norm (f x)) ∂M)
        by (intro nn-integral-mono) (simp add: bound)
      also have ... = 2 * (∫+x. ennreal (norm (f x)) ∂M)
        by (simp add: ennreal-mult nn-integral-cmult)
      also have ... < top
        using fin by (simp add: ennreal-mult-less-top)
      finally have (∫+x. norm (s i x) ∂M) < ∞
        by simp }
    note fin-s = this

  show ∧i. simple-bochner-integrable M (s i)
    by (rule simple-bochner-integrableI-bounded) fact+

  show (λi. ∫+x. ennreal (norm (f x - s i x)) ∂M) → 0
  proof (rule nn-integral-dominated-convergence-norm)
    show ∧j. AE x in M. norm (s j x) ≤ 2 * norm (f x)
      using bound by auto
    show ∧i. s i ∈ borel-measurable M (λx. 2 * norm (f x)) ∈ borel-measurable
  M
      using s by (auto intro: borel-measurable-simple-function)
    show (∫+x. ennreal (2 * norm (f x)) ∂M) < ∞
      using fin by (simp add: nn-integral-cmult ennreal-mult ennreal-mult-less-top)
    show AE x in M. (λi. s i x) → f x
      using pointwise by auto
  qed fact
  qed fact
qed

```

lemma *integrableI-bounded-set*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets } M \ f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes *finite*: $\text{emeasure } M \ A < \infty$
and *bnd*: $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \in A \longrightarrow \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq B$
and *null*: $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \notin A \longrightarrow f \ x = 0$
shows *integrable* $M \ f$
proof (*rule integrableI-bounded*)
{ **fix** $x :: 'b$ **have** $\text{norm } x \leq B \implies 0 \leq B$
using *norm-ge-zero*[*of x*] **by** *arith* }
with *bnd null* **have** $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f \ x)) \ \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{max } 0 \ B) * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial M)$
by (*intro nn-integral-mono-AE*) (*auto split: split-indicator split-max*)
also **have** $\dots < \infty$
using *finite* **by** (*subst nn-integral-cmult-indicator*) (*auto simp: ennreal-mult-less-top*)
finally **show** $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f \ x)) \ \partial M) < \infty$.
qed *simp*

lemma *integrableI-bounded-set-indicator*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $A \in \text{sets } M \implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies$
 $\text{emeasure } M \ A < \infty \implies (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \in A \longrightarrow \text{norm } (f \ x) \leq B) \implies$
 $\text{integrable } M \ (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x)$
by (*rule integrableI-bounded-set*[**where** $A=A$]) *auto*

lemma *integrableI-nonneg*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \ \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq f \ x \ (\int^+ x. f \ x \ \partial M) < \infty$
shows *integrable* $M \ f$
proof –
have $(\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f \ x) \ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f \ x \ \partial M)$
using *assms* **by** (*intro nn-integral-cong-AE*) *auto*
then **show** *?thesis*
using *assms* **by** (*intro integrableI-bounded*) *auto*
qed

lemma *integrable-iff-bounded*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $\text{integrable } M \ f \longleftrightarrow f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f \ x) \ \partial M) < \infty$
using *integrableI-bounded*[*of f M*] *has-bochner-integral-implies-finite-norm*[*of M f*]
unfolding *integrable.simps has-bochner-integral.simps*[*abs-def*] **by** *auto*

lemma *integrable-bound*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
and $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'c::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $\text{integrable } M \ f \implies g \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (g \ x))$

$\leq \text{norm } (f x) \implies$
integrable $M g$
unfolding *integrable-iff-bounded*
proof *safe*
assume $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assume *AE* x in M . $\text{norm } (g x) \leq \text{norm } (f x)$
then have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (g x)) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)) \partial M)$
by (*intro nn-integral-mono-AE*) *auto*
also assume $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)) \partial M) < \infty$
finally show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (g x)) \partial M) < \infty$.
qed

lemma *integrable-mult-indicator*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x)$
by (*rule integrable-bound[of M f]*) (*auto split: split-indicator*)

lemma *integrable-real-mult-indicator*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
shows $A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } A x)$
using *integrable-mult-indicator[of A M f]* **by** (*simp add: mult-ac*)

lemma *integrable-abs[simp, intro]*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes [*measurable*]: *integrable* $M f$ **shows** *integrable* $M (\lambda x. |f x|)$
using *assms* **by** (*rule integrable-bound*) *auto*

lemma *integrable-norm[simp, intro]*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [*measurable*]: *integrable* $M f$ **shows** *integrable* $M (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))$
using *assms* **by** (*rule integrable-bound*) *auto*

lemma *integrable-norm-cancel*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [*measurable*]: *integrable* $M (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))$ $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows *integrable* $M f$
using *assms* **by** (*rule integrable-bound*) *auto*

lemma *integrable-norm-iff*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)) \iff \text{integrable } M f$
by (*auto intro: integrable-norm-cancel*)

lemma *integrable-abs-cancel*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $[measurable]: integrable\ M\ (\lambda x. |f\ x|)\ f \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M$ **shows**
 $integrable\ M\ f$

using $assms$ **by** $(rule\ integrable\text{-}bound)\ auto$

lemma $integrable\text{-}abs\text{-}iff$:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow real$

shows $f \in borel\text{-}measurable\ M \implies integrable\ M\ (\lambda x. |f\ x|) \longleftrightarrow integrable\ M\ f$

by $(auto\ intro: integrable\text{-}abs\text{-}cancel)$

lemma $integrable\text{-}max[simp, intro]$:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow real$

assumes $fg[measurable]: integrable\ M\ f\ integrable\ M\ g$

shows $integrable\ M\ (\lambda x. max\ (f\ x)\ (g\ x))$

using $integrable\text{-}add[OF\ integrable\text{-}norm[OF\ fg(1)]\ integrable\text{-}norm[OF\ fg(2)]]$

by $(rule\ integrable\text{-}bound)\ auto$

lemma $integrable\text{-}min[simp, intro]$:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow real$

assumes $fg[measurable]: integrable\ M\ f\ integrable\ M\ g$

shows $integrable\ M\ (\lambda x. min\ (f\ x)\ (g\ x))$

using $integrable\text{-}add[OF\ integrable\text{-}norm[OF\ fg(1)]\ integrable\text{-}norm[OF\ fg(2)]]$

by $(rule\ integrable\text{-}bound)\ auto$

lemma $integral\text{-}minus\text{-}iff[simp]$:

$integrable\ M\ (\lambda x. -\ f\ x :: 'a :: \{banach, second\text{-}countable\text{-}topology\}) \longleftrightarrow integrable\ M\ f$

unfolding $integrable\text{-}iff\text{-}bounded$

by $(auto\ intro: borel\text{-}measurable\text{-}uminus[of\ \lambda x. -\ f\ x\ M, simplified])$

lemma $integrable\text{-}indicator\text{-}iff$:

$integrable\ M\ (indicator\ A :: - \Rightarrow real) \longleftrightarrow A \cap space\ M \in sets\ M \wedge emeasure\ M\ (A \cap space\ M) < \infty$

by $(simp\ add: integrable\text{-}iff\text{-}bounded\ borel\text{-}measurable\text{-}indicator\text{-}iff\ ennreal\text{-}indicator\ nn\text{-}integral\text{-}indicator')$

$cong: conj\text{-}cong)$

lemma $integral\text{-}indicator[simp]: integral^L\ M\ (indicator\ A) = measure\ M\ (A \cap space\ M)$

proof $cases$

assume $*$: $A \cap space\ M \in sets\ M \wedge emeasure\ M\ (A \cap space\ M) < \infty$

have $integral^L\ M\ (indicator\ A) = integral^L\ M\ (indicator\ (A \cap space\ M))$

by $(intro\ integral\text{-}cong)\ (auto\ split: split\text{-}indicator)$

also **have** $\dots = measure\ M\ (A \cap space\ M)$

using $*$ **by** $(intro\ has\ bochner\text{-}integral\text{-}integral\text{-}eq\ has\ bochner\text{-}integral\text{-}real\text{-}indicator)$

$auto$

finally **show** $?thesis$.

next

assume $*$: $\neg (A \cap space\ M \in sets\ M \wedge emeasure\ M\ (A \cap space\ M) < \infty)$

have $integral^L\ M\ (indicator\ A) = integral^L\ M\ (indicator\ (A \cap space\ M)) :: - \Rightarrow$


```

real)
  by (intro integral-cong) (auto split: split-indicator)
  also have ... = 0
  using * by (subst not-integrable-integral-eq) (auto simp: integrable-indicator-iff)
  also have ... = measure M (A ∩ space M)
  using * by (auto simp: measure-def emeasure-notin-sets not-less top-unique)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *integrable-discrete-difference*:

```

fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{banach, second-countable-topology}
assumes X: countable X
assumes null:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{emeasure } M \{x\} = 0$ 
assumes sets:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$ 
assumes eq:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies x \notin X \implies f x = g x$ 
shows integrable M f  $\longleftrightarrow$  integrable M g
unfolding integrable-iff-bounded
proof (rule conj-cong)
  { assume f ∈ borel-measurable M then have g ∈ borel-measurable M
    by (rule measurable-discrete-difference[where X=X]) (auto simp: assms) }
  moreover
  { assume g ∈ borel-measurable M then have f ∈ borel-measurable M
    by (rule measurable-discrete-difference[where X=X]) (auto simp: assms) }
  ultimately show f ∈ borel-measurable M  $\longleftrightarrow$  g ∈ borel-measurable M ..
next
have AE x in M. x ∉ X
  by (rule AE-discrete-difference) fact+
then have  $(\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (g x) \partial M)$ 
  by (intro nn-integral-cong-AE) (auto simp: eq)
then show  $(\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x) \partial M) < \infty \longleftrightarrow (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (g x) \partial M) < \infty$ 
  by simp
qed

```

lemma *integral-discrete-difference*:

```

fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{banach, second-countable-topology}
assumes X: countable X
assumes null:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{emeasure } M \{x\} = 0$ 
assumes sets:  $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$ 
assumes eq:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies x \notin X \implies f x = g x$ 
shows  $\text{integral}^L M f = \text{integral}^L M g$ 
proof (rule integral-eq-cases)
  show eq: integrable M f  $\longleftrightarrow$  integrable M g
    by (rule integrable-discrete-difference[where X=X]) fact+

  assume f: integrable M f
  show  $\text{integral}^L M f = \text{integral}^L M g$ 
  proof (rule integral-cong-AE)
    show f ∈ borel-measurable M g ∈ borel-measurable M
      using f eq by (auto intro: borel-measurable-integrable)

```

have $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x\ \notin\ X$
by (rule *AE-discrete-difference*) *fact+*
with *AE-space* **show** $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ f\ x = g\ x$
by *eventually-elim* *fact*
qed
qed

lemma *has-bochner-integral-discrete-difference*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{banach, second-countable-topology\}$
assumes $X: countable\ X$
assumes $null: \bigwedge x. x \in X \implies emeasure\ M\ \{x\} = 0$
assumes $sets: \bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \{x\} \in sets\ M$
assumes $eq: \bigwedge x. x \in space\ M \implies x \notin X \implies f\ x = g\ x$
shows $has-bochner-integral\ M\ f\ x \longleftrightarrow has-bochner-integral\ M\ g\ x$
using *integrable-discrete-difference*[of $X\ M\ f\ g$, *OF\ assms*]
using *integral-discrete-difference*[of $X\ M\ f\ g$, *OF\ assms*]
by (*metis has-bochner-integral-iff*)

lemma

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{banach, second-countable-topology\}$ **and** $w :: 'a \Rightarrow real$
assumes $f \in borel-measurable\ M \bigwedge i. s\ i \in borel-measurable\ M\ integrable\ M\ w$
assumes $lim: AE\ x\ in\ M.\ (\lambda i. s\ i\ x) \longrightarrow f\ x$
assumes $bound: \bigwedge i. AE\ x\ in\ M.\ norm\ (s\ i\ x) \leq w\ x$
shows *integrable-dominated-convergence*: $integrable\ M\ f$
and *integrable-dominated-convergence2*: $\bigwedge i. integrable\ M\ (s\ i)$
and *integral-dominated-convergence*: $(\lambda i. integral^L\ M\ (s\ i)) \longrightarrow integral^L\ M\ f$

proof –

have $w\ nonneg: AE\ x\ in\ M.\ 0 \leq w\ x$
using *bound*[of 0] **by** *eventually-elim* (*auto intro: norm-ge-zero order-trans*)
then have $(\int^+ x. w\ x\ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. norm\ (w\ x)\ \partial M)$
by (*intro nn-integral-cong-AE*) *auto*
with $\langle integrable\ M\ w \rangle$ **have** $w: w \in borel-measurable\ M\ (\int^+ x. w\ x\ \partial M) < \infty$
unfolding *integrable-iff-bounded* **by** *auto*

show *int-s*: $\bigwedge i. integrable\ M\ (s\ i)$
unfolding *integrable-iff-bounded*

proof

fix i
have $(\int^+ x. ennreal\ (norm\ (s\ i\ x))\ \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. w\ x\ \partial M)$
using *bound*[of i] $w\ nonneg$ **by** (*intro nn-integral-mono-AE*) *auto*
with w **show** $(\int^+ x. ennreal\ (norm\ (s\ i\ x))\ \partial M) < \infty$ **by** *auto*
qed *fact*

have $all-bound: AE\ x\ in\ M.\ \forall i. norm\ (s\ i\ x) \leq w\ x$
using *bound* **unfolding** *AE-all-countable* **by** *auto*

show *int-f*: $integrable\ M\ f$

unfolding *integrable-iff-bounded*
proof
have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (f x)) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. w x \partial M)$
using *all-bound lim w-nonneg*
proof (*intro nn-integral-mono-AE, eventually-elim*)
fix x **assume** $\forall i. \text{norm} (s i x) \leq w x (\lambda i. s i x) \longrightarrow f x 0 \leq w x$
then show $\text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (f x)) \leq \text{ennreal} (w x)$
by (*intro LIMSEQ-le-const2[where X= $\lambda i. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (s i x))$]*) (*auto intro: tendsto-intros*)
qed
with w **show** $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (f x)) \partial M) < \infty$ **by** *auto*
qed fact

have $(\lambda n. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (\text{integral}^L M (s n) - \text{integral}^L M f))) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal} 0$
(is ?d \longrightarrow ennreal 0)
proof (*rule tendsto-sandwich*)
show *eventually* $(\lambda n. \text{ennreal} 0 \leq ?d n)$ *sequentially* $(\lambda \cdot. \text{ennreal} 0) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal} 0$ **by** *auto*
show *eventually* $(\lambda n. ?d n \leq (\int^+ x. \text{norm} (s n x - f x) \partial M))$ *sequentially*
proof (*intro always-eventually allI*)
fix n
have $?d n = \text{norm} (\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. s n x - f x))$
using *int-f int-s by simp*
also have $\dots \leq (\int^+ x. \text{norm} (s n x - f x) \partial M)$
by (*intro int-f int-s integrable-diff integral-norm-bound-ennreal*)
finally show $?d n \leq (\int^+ x. \text{norm} (s n x - f x) \partial M)$.
qed
show $(\lambda n. \int^+ x. \text{norm} (s n x - f x) \partial M) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal} 0$
unfolding *ennreal-0*
apply (*subst norm-minus-commute*)
proof (*rule nn-integral-dominated-convergence-norm[where w=w]*)
show $\bigwedge n. s n \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using *int-s unfolding integrable-iff-bounded by auto*
qed fact+
qed
then have $(\lambda n. \text{integral}^L M (s n) - \text{integral}^L M f) \longrightarrow 0$
by (*simp add: tendsto-norm-zero-iff del: ennreal-0*)
from *tendsto-add[OF this tendsto-const[of integral^L M f]]*
show $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L M (s i)) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L M f$ **by** *simp*
qed

context
fixes $s :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$ **and** $w :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
and $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ **and** M
assumes $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \bigwedge t. s t \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ *integrable M w*
assumes *lim: AE x in M. (($\lambda i. s i x$) \longrightarrow f x) at-top*
assumes *bound: $\forall_F i$ in at-top. AE x in M. norm (s i x) \leq w x*
begin

lemma *integral-dominated-convergence-at-top*: $((\lambda t. \text{integral}^L M (s t)) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L M f)$ *at-top*

proof (*rule tendsto-at-topI-sequentially*)

fix $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **assume** X : *filterlim X at-top sequentially*

from *filterlim-iff[THEN iffD1, OF this, rule-format, OF bound]*

obtain N **where** $w: \bigwedge n. N \leq n \implies \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (s (X n) x) \leq w x$

by (*auto simp: eventually-sequentially*)

show $(\lambda n. \text{integral}^L M (s (X n))) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L M f$

proof (*rule LIMSEQ-offset, rule integral-dominated-convergence*)

show $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (s (X (n + N)) x) \leq w x$ **for** n

by (*rule w*) *auto*

show $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. (\lambda n. s (X (n + N)) x) \longrightarrow f x$

using *lim*

proof *eventually-elim*

fix x **assume** $((\lambda i. s i x) \longrightarrow f x)$ *at-top*

then show $(\lambda n. s (X (n + N)) x) \longrightarrow f x$

by (*intro LIMSEQ-ignore-initial-segment filterlim-compose[OF - X]*)

qed

qed *fact+*

qed

lemma *integrable-dominated-convergence-at-top*: *integrable M f*

proof –

from *bound* **obtain** N **where** $w: \bigwedge n. N \leq n \implies \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (s n x) \leq w x$

by (*auto simp: eventually-at-top-linorder*)

show *?thesis*

proof (*rule integrable-dominated-convergence*)

show $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (s (N + i) x) \leq w x$ **for** $i :: \text{nat}$

by (*intro w*) *auto*

show $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. (\lambda i. s (N + \text{real } i) x) \longrightarrow f x$

using *lim*

proof *eventually-elim*

fix x **assume** $((\lambda i. s i x) \longrightarrow f x)$ *at-top*

then show $(\lambda n. s (N + n) x) \longrightarrow f x$

by (*rule filterlim-compose*)

(*auto intro!: filterlim-tendsto-add-at-top filterlim-real-sequentially*)

qed

qed *fact+*

qed

end

lemma *integrable-mult-left-iff*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

shows *integrable M* $(\lambda x. c * f x) \longleftrightarrow c = 0 \vee \text{integrable } M f$

using *integrable-mult-left[of c M f] integrable-mult-left[of 1 / c M \lambda x. c * f x]*

by (cases $c = 0$) auto

lemma *integrableI-nn-integral-finite*:

assumes [measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

and nonneg: $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. 0 \leq f\ x$

and finite: $(\int^+ x. f\ x\ \partial M) = \text{ennreal } x$

shows *integrable* $M\ f$

proof (rule *integrableI-bounded*)

have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f\ x))\ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f\ x)\ \partial M)$

using nonneg **by** (intro *nn-integral-cong-AE*) auto

with finite **show** $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f\ x))\ \partial M) < \infty$

by auto

qed *simp*

lemma *integral-nonneg-AE*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes nonneg: $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. 0 \leq f\ x$

shows $0 \leq \text{integral}^L\ M\ f$

proof *cases*

assume f : *integrable* $M\ f$

then have [measurable]: $f \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$

by auto

have $(\lambda x. \text{max } 0\ (f\ x)) \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel} \wedge x. 0 \leq \text{max } 0\ (f\ x)$ *integrable* $M\ (\lambda x. \text{max } 0\ (f\ x))$

using f **by** auto

from this **have** $0 \leq \text{integral}^L\ M\ (\lambda x. \text{max } 0\ (f\ x))$

proof (*induction rule: borel-measurable-induct-real*)

case (*add* $f\ g$)

then have *integrable* $M\ f$ *integrable* $M\ g$

by (auto intro!: *integrable-bound*[*OF add.prem*s])

with add **show** *?case*

by (*simp add: nn-integral-add*)

next

case (*seq* U)

show *?case*

proof (rule *LIMSEQ-le-const*)

have $U\text{-le}$: $x \in \text{space } M \implies U\ i\ x \leq \text{max } 0\ (f\ x)$ **for** $x\ i$

using *seq* **by** (intro *incseq-le*) (auto *simp: incseq-def le-fun-def*)

with *seq nonneg* **show** $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L\ M\ (U\ i)) \longrightarrow \text{LINT } x | M. \text{max } 0\ (f\ x)$

by (intro *integral-dominated-convergence*) auto

have *integrable* $M\ (U\ i)$ **for** i

using *seq.prem*s **by** (rule *integrable-bound*) (*insert U-le seq, auto*)

with *seq* **show** $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. 0 \leq \text{integral}^L\ M\ (U\ n)$

by auto

qed

qed (auto *simp: measure-nonneg integrable-mult-left-iff*)

also have $\dots = \text{integral}^L\ M\ f$

using nonneg **by** (auto intro!: *integral-cong-AE*)

```

finally show ?thesis .
qed (simp add: not-integrable-integral-eq)

lemma integral-nonneg[simp]:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
  shows ( $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies 0 \leq f x$ )  $\implies 0 \leq \text{integral}^L M f$ 
  by (intro integral-nonneg-AE) auto

lemma nn-integral-eq-integral:
  assumes f: integrable M f
  assumes nonneg: AE x in M.  $0 \leq f x$ 
  shows ( $\int^+ x. f x \partial M$ ) =  $\text{integral}^L M f$ 
proof -
  { fix f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real assume f: f  $\in$  borel-measurable M  $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq f x$  integrable
  M f
  then have ( $\int^+ x. f x \partial M$ ) =  $\text{integral}^L M f$ 
  proof (induct rule: borel-measurable-induct-real)
  case (set A) then show ?case
  by (simp add: integrable-indicator-iff ennreal-indicator emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure)
  next
  case (mult f c) then show ?case
  by (auto simp add: integrable-mult-left-iff nn-integral-cmult ennreal-mult
  integral-nonneg-AE)
  next
  case (add g f)
  then have integrable M f integrable M g
  by (auto intro!: integrable-bound[OF add.prem])
  with add show ?case
  by (simp add: nn-integral-add integral-nonneg-AE)
  next
  case (seq U)
  show ?case
  proof (rule LIMSEQ-unique)
  have U-le-f:  $x \in \text{space } M \implies U i x \leq f x$  for x i
  using seq by (intro incseq-le) (auto simp: incseq-def le-fun-def)
  have int-U:  $\bigwedge i. \text{integrable } M (U i)$ 
  using seq f U-le-f by (intro integrable-bound[OF f(3)]) auto
  from U-le-f seq have ( $\lambda i. \text{integral}^L M (U i)$ )  $\longrightarrow \text{integral}^L M f$ 
  by (intro integral-dominated-convergence) auto
  then show ( $\lambda i. \text{ennreal } (\text{integral}^L M (U i))$ )  $\longrightarrow \text{ennreal } (\text{integral}^L M$ 
  f)
  using seq f int-U by (simp add: f integral-nonneg-AE)
  have ( $\lambda i. \int^+ x. U i x \partial M$ )  $\longrightarrow \int^+ x. f x \partial M$ 
  using seq U-le-f f
  by (intro nn-integral-dominated-convergence[where w=f]) (auto simp:
  integrable-iff-bounded)
  then show ( $\lambda i. \int x. U i x \partial M$ )  $\longrightarrow \int^+ x. f x \partial M$ 
  using seq int-U by simp
  qed

```

```

    qed }
  from this[of  $\lambda x. \max 0 (f x)$ ] assms have  $(\int^+ x. \max 0 (f x) \partial M) = \text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \max 0 (f x))$ 
    by simp
  also have  $\dots = \text{integral}^L M f$ 
    using assms by (auto intro!: integral-cong-AE simp: integral-nonneg-AE)
  also have  $(\int^+ x. \max 0 (f x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f x \partial M)$ 
    using assms by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE simp: max-def)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma

```

fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {banach, second-countable-topology}
assumes integrable[measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. \text{integrable } M (f i)$ 
and summable: AE x in M. summable  $(\lambda i. \text{norm } (f i x))$ 
and sums: summable  $(\lambda i. (\int x. \text{norm } (f i x) \partial M))$ 
shows integrable-suminf:  $\text{integrable } M (\lambda x. (\sum i. f i x))$  (is integrable M ?S)
and sums-integral:  $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L M (f i)) \text{ sums } (\int x. (\sum i. f i x) \partial M)$  (is ?f sums ?x)
and integral-suminf:  $(\int x. (\sum i. f i x) \partial M) = (\sum i. \text{integral}^L M (f i))$ 
and summable-integral: summable  $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L M (f i))$ 
proof -
  have 1:  $\text{integrable } M (\lambda x. \sum i. \text{norm } (f i x))$ 
  proof (rule integrableI-bounded)
    have  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (\sum i. \text{norm } (f i x))) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f i x))) \partial M)$ 
      apply (intro nn-integral-cong-AE)
      using summable
      apply eventually-elim
      apply (simp add: suminf-nonneg ennreal-suminf-neq-top)
      done
    also have  $\dots = (\sum i. \int^+ x. \text{norm } (f i x) \partial M)$ 
      by (intro nn-integral-suminf) auto
    also have  $\dots = (\sum i. \text{ennreal } (\int x. \text{norm } (f i x) \partial M))$ 
      by (intro arg-cong[where f=suminf] ext nn-integral-eq-integral integrable-norm integrable) auto
    finally show  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (\sum i. \text{norm } (f i x))) \partial M) < \infty$ 
      by (simp add: sums ennreal-suminf-neq-top less-top[symmetric] integral-nonneg-AE)
  qed simp

```

```

have 2: AE x in M.  $(\lambda n. \sum i < n. f i x) \longrightarrow (\sum i. f i x)$ 
  using summable by eventually-elim (auto intro: summable-LIMSEQ summable-norm-cancel)

```

```

have 3:  $\bigwedge j. \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (\sum i < j. f i x) \leq (\sum i. \text{norm } (f i x))$ 
  using summable

```

proof eventually-elim

```

  fix j x assume [simp]: summable  $(\lambda i. \text{norm } (f i x))$ 

```

```

  have  $\text{norm } (\sum i < j. f i x) \leq (\sum i < j. \text{norm } (f i x))$  by (rule norm-setsum)

```

```

  also have  $\dots \leq (\sum i. \text{norm } (f i x))$ 

```

```

    using setsum-le-suminf[of  $\lambda i. \text{norm } (f i x)$ ] unfolding sums-iff by auto
    finally show  $\text{norm } (\sum_{i < j}. f i x) \leq (\sum i. \text{norm } (f i x))$  by simp
  qed

  note ibl = integrable-dominated-convergence[OF - - 1 2 3]
  note int = integral-dominated-convergence[OF - - 1 2 3]

  show integrable  $M$  ? $S$ 
    by (rule ibl) measurable

  show ? $f$  sums ? $x$  unfolding sums-def
    using int by (simp add: integrable)
  then show ? $x$  = suminf ? $f$  summable ? $f$ 
    unfolding sums-iff by auto
  qed

  lemma integral-norm-bound:
    fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$ 
    shows integrable  $M f \implies \text{norm } (\text{integral}^L M f) \leq (\int x. \text{norm } (f x) \partial M)$ 
    using nn-integral-eq-integral[of  $M \lambda x. \text{norm } (f x)$ ]
    using integral-norm-bound-ennreal[of  $M f$ ] by (simp add: integral-nonneg-AE)

  lemma integral-eq-nn-integral:
    assumes [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
    assumes nonneg:  $AE x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq f x$ 
    shows  $\text{integral}^L M f = \text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial M)$ 
  proof cases
    assume *:  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial M) = \infty$ 
    also have  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f x)) \partial M)$ 
      using nonneg by (intro nn-integral-cong-AE) auto
    finally have  $\neg \text{integrable } M f$ 
      by (auto simp: integrable-iff-bounded)
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp add: * not-integrable-integral-eq)
  next
    assume  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial M) \neq \infty$ 
    then have integrable  $M f$ 
      by (cases  $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial M$  rule: ennreal-cases)
      (auto intro!: integrableI-nn-integral-finite assms)
    from nn-integral-eq-integral[OF this] nonneg show ?thesis
      by (simp add: integral-nonneg-AE)
  qed

  lemma enn2real-nn-integral-eq-integral:
    assumes eq:  $AE x \text{ in } M. f x = \text{ennreal } (g x)$  and nn:  $AE x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq g x$ 
    and fin:  $(\int^+ x. f x \partial M) < \text{top}$ 
    and [measurable]:  $g \in M \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
    shows  $\text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. f x \partial M) = (\int x. g x \partial M)$ 
  proof -

```



```

have ennreal (enn2real ( $\int^+ x. f x \partial M$ )) = ( $\int^+ x. f x \partial M$ )
  using fin by (intro ennreal-enn2real) auto
also have ... = ( $\int^+ x. g x \partial M$ )
  using eq by (rule nn-integral-cong-AE)
also have ... = ( $\int x. g x \partial M$ )
proof (rule nn-integral-eq-integral)
  show integrable  $M g$ 
  proof (rule integrableI-bounded)
    have ( $\int^+ x. ennreal (norm (g x)) \partial M$ ) = ( $\int^+ x. f x \partial M$ )
      using eq nn by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE elim!: eventually-elim2)
    also note fin
    finally show ( $\int^+ x. ennreal (norm (g x)) \partial M$ ) <  $\infty$ 
      by simp
    qed simp
  qed fact
finally show ?thesis
  using nn by (simp add: integral-nonneg-AE)
qed

```

```

lemma has-bochner-integral-nn-integral:
  assumes  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \text{ AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq f x 0 \leq x$ 
  assumes ( $\int^+ x. f x \partial M$ ) = ennreal  $x$ 
  shows has-bochner-integral  $M f x$ 
  unfolding has-bochner-integral-iff
  using assms by (auto simp: assms integral-eq-nn-integral intro: integrableI-nn-integral-finite)

```

```

lemma integrableI-simple-bochner-integrable:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$ 
  shows simple-bochner-integrable  $M f \Longrightarrow$  integrable  $M f$ 
  by (intro integrableI-sequence[where  $s=\lambda-. f$ ] borel-measurable-simple-function)
    (auto simp: zero-ennreal-def[symmetric] simple-bochner-integrable.simps)

```

```

lemma integrable-induct[consumes 1, case-names base add lim, induct pred: integrable]:
  fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$ 
  assumes integrable  $M f$ 
  assumes base:  $\bigwedge A c. A \in \text{sets } M \Longrightarrow \text{emeasure } M A < \infty \Longrightarrow P (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_R c)$ 
  assumes add:  $\bigwedge f g. \text{integrable } M f \Longrightarrow P f \Longrightarrow \text{integrable } M g \Longrightarrow P g \Longrightarrow P (\lambda x. f x + g x)$ 
  assumes lim:  $\bigwedge f s. (\bigwedge i. \text{integrable } M (s i)) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge i. P (s i)) \Longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \Longrightarrow (\lambda i. s i x) \longrightarrow f x$ )  $\Longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\bigwedge i x. x \in \text{space } M \Longrightarrow \text{norm } (s i x) \leq 2 * \text{norm } (f x)$ )  $\Longrightarrow \text{integrable } M f \Longrightarrow$ 
     $P f$ 
  shows  $P f$ 
proof -
  from (integrable  $M f$ ) have  $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f x) \partial M) < \infty$ 
  unfolding integrable-iff-bounded by auto

```

from *borel-measurable-implies-sequence-metric*[*OF f(1)*]
obtain *s* **where** $s: \bigwedge i. \text{simple-function } M (s\ i) \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies (\lambda i. s\ i\ x) \longrightarrow f\ x$
 $\bigwedge i\ x. x \in \text{space } M \implies \text{norm } (s\ i\ x) \leq 2 * \text{norm } (f\ x)$
unfolding *norm-conv-dist* **by** *metis*

{ fix *f A*
have [*simp*]: $P (\lambda x. 0)$
using *base*[*of* {} *undefined*] **by** *simp*
have $(\bigwedge i::'b. i \in A \implies \text{integrable } M (f\ i::'a \Rightarrow 'b)) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge i. i \in A \implies P (f\ i)) \implies P (\lambda x. \sum i \in A. f\ i\ x)$
by (*induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct*) (*auto intro!: add*) }
note *setsum = this*

def $s' \equiv \lambda i\ z. \text{indicator } (\text{space } M) z *_R s\ i\ z$
then have *s'-eq-s*: $\bigwedge i\ x. x \in \text{space } M \implies s'\ i\ x = s\ i\ x$
by *simp*

have *sf*[*measurable*]: $\bigwedge i. \text{simple-function } M (s'\ i)$
unfolding *s'-def* **using** *s(1)*
by (*intro simple-function-compose2*[**where** *h=op *_R*] *simple-function-indicator*)
auto

{ fix *i*
have $\bigwedge z. \{y. s'\ i\ z = y \wedge y \in s'\ i\ \text{space } M \wedge y \neq 0 \wedge z \in \text{space } M\} =$
 $(\text{if } z \in \text{space } M \wedge s'\ i\ z \neq 0 \text{ then } \{s'\ i\ z\} \text{ else } \{\})$
by (*auto simp add: s'-def split: split-indicator*)
then have $\bigwedge z. s'\ i = (\lambda z. \sum y \in s'\ i\ \text{space } M - \{0\}. \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } M. s'\ i\ x = y\} z *_R y)$
using *sf* **by** (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff simple-function-def s'-def*) }
note *s'-eq = this*

show *P f*
proof (*rule lim*)
fix *i*

have $(\int^+ x. \text{norm } (s'\ i\ x) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (2 * \text{norm } (f\ x)) \partial M)$
using *s* **by** (*intro nn-integral-mono*) (*auto simp: s'-eq-s*)
also have $\dots < \infty$
using *f* **by** (*simp add: nn-integral-cmult ennreal-mult-less-top ennreal-mult*)
finally have *sbi*: *simple-bochner-integrable* $M (s'\ i)$
using *sf* **by** (*intro simple-bochner-integrableI-bounded*) *auto*
then show *integrable* $M (s'\ i)$
by (*rule integrableI-simple-bochner-integrable*)

{ fix *x* **assume** $x \in \text{space } M\ s'\ i\ x \neq 0$
then have *emeasure* $M \{y \in \text{space } M. s'\ i\ y = s'\ i\ x\} \leq \text{emeasure } M \{y \in \text{space } M. s'\ i\ y \neq 0\}$
by (*intro emeasure-mono*) *auto*

also have $\dots < \infty$
using *sbi* **by** (*auto elim: simple-bochner-integrable.cases simp: less-top*)
finally have *emeasure* $M \{y \in \text{space } M. s' i y = s' i x\} \neq \infty$ **by** *simp* }
then show $P (s' i)$
by (*subst s'-eq*) (*auto intro!: setsum base simp: less-top*)

fix x **assume** $x \in \text{space } M$ **with** s **show** $(\lambda i. s' i x) \longrightarrow f x$
by (*simp add: s'-eq-s*)
show $\text{norm } (s' i x) \leq 2 * \text{norm } (f x)$
using $\langle x \in \text{space } M \rangle s$ **by** (*simp add: s'-eq-s*)
qed fact
qed

lemma *integral-eq-zero-AE*:
 $(AE x \text{ in } M. f x = 0) \implies \text{integral}^L M f = 0$
using *integral-cong-AE*[*of f M λ-. 0*]
by (*cases integrable M f*) (*simp-all add: not-integrable-integral-eq*)

lemma *integral-nonneg-eq-0-iff-AE*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $f[\text{measurable}]$: *integrable M f* **and** *nonneg: AE x in M. 0 ≤ f x*
shows $\text{integral}^L M f = 0 \iff (AE x \text{ in } M. f x = 0)$
proof
assume $\text{integral}^L M f = 0$
then have $\text{integral}^N M f = 0$
using *nn-integral-eq-integral*[*OF f nonneg*] **by** *simp*
then have $AE x \text{ in } M. \text{ennreal } (f x) \leq 0$
by (*simp add: nn-integral-0-iff-AE*)
with *nonneg* **show** $AE x \text{ in } M. f x = 0$
by *auto*
qed (*auto simp add: integral-eq-zero-AE*)

lemma *integral-mono-AE*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *integrable M f integrable M g AE x in M. f x ≤ g x*
shows $\text{integral}^L M f \leq \text{integral}^L M g$
proof –
have $0 \leq \text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. g x - f x)$
using *assms* **by** (*intro integral-nonneg-AE integrable-diff assms*) *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{integral}^L M g - \text{integral}^L M f$
by (*intro integral-diff assms*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *integral-mono*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
shows $\text{integrable } M f \implies \text{integrable } M g \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies f x \leq g x)$
 \implies
 $\text{integral}^L M f \leq \text{integral}^L M g$

by (intro integral-mono-AE) auto

lemma (in finite-measure) integrable-measure:

assumes I : disjoint-family-on X I countable I

shows integrable (count-space I) (λ i. measure M (X i))

proof –

have $(\int^+ \lambda$ i. measure M (X i) ∂ count-space I) = $(\int^+ \lambda$ i. measure M (if X i \in sets M then X i else $\{\}$) ∂ count-space I)

by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong measure-notin-sets)

also have $\dots =$ measure M ($\bigcup_{i \in I}$. if X i \in sets M then X i else $\{\}$)

using I unfolding emeasure-eq-measure[symmetric]

by (subst emeasure-UN-countable) (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def)

finally show ?thesis

by (auto intro!: integrableI-bounded)

qed

lemma integrableI-real-bounded:

assumes f : $f \in$ borel-measurable M and ae : AE x in M . $0 \leq f$ x and fin :
integral^N M f $< \infty$

shows integrable M f

proof (rule integrableI-bounded)

have $(\int^+ x$. ennreal (norm (f x)) ∂ M) = $\int^+ x$. ennreal (f x) ∂ M

using ae by (auto intro: nn-integral-cong-AE)

also note fin

finally show $(\int^+ x$. ennreal (norm (f x)) ∂ M) $< \infty$.

qed fact

lemma integral-real-bounded:

assumes $0 \leq r$ integral^N M $f \leq$ ennreal r

shows integral^L M $f \leq r$

proof cases

assume [simp]: integrable M f

have integral^L M (λ x. max 0 (f x)) = integral^N M (λ x. max 0 (f x))

by (intro nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric]) auto

also have $\dots =$ integral^N M f

by (intro nn-integral-cong) (simp add: max-def ennreal-neg)

also have $\dots \leq r$

by fact

finally have integral^L M (λ x. max 0 (f x)) $\leq r$

using $\langle 0 \leq r \rangle$ by simp

moreover have integral^L M $f \leq$ integral^L M (λ x. max 0 (f x))

by (rule integral-mono-AE) auto

ultimately show ?thesis

by simp

next

assume \neg integrable M f then show ?thesis

using $\langle 0 \leq r \rangle$ by (simp add: not-integrable-integral-eq)

qed

8.1 Restricted measure spaces

lemma *integrable-restrict-space*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $\Omega[\text{simp}] : \Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

shows $\text{integrable } (\text{restrict-space } M \ \Omega) \ f \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } M \ (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \Omega \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x)$

unfolding *integrable-iff-bounded*

borel-measurable-restrict-space-iff $[OF \ \Omega]$

nn-integral-restrict-space $[OF \ \Omega]$

by (*simp add: ac-simps ennreal-indicator ennreal-mult*)

lemma *integral-restrict-space*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $\Omega[\text{simp}] : \Omega \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$

shows $\text{integral}^L (\text{restrict-space } M \ \Omega) \ f = \text{integral}^L \ M \ (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \Omega \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x)$

proof (*rule integral-eq-cases*)

assume $\text{integrable } (\text{restrict-space } M \ \Omega) \ f$

then show *?thesis*

proof *induct*

case (*base A c*) **then show** *?case*

by (*simp add: indicator-inter-arith[symmetric] sets-restrict-space-iff emeasure-restrict-space Int-absorb1 measure-restrict-space*)

next

case (*add g f*) **then show** *?case*

by (*simp add: scaleR-add-right integrable-restrict-space*)

next

case (*lim f s*)

show *?case*

proof (*rule LIMSEQ-unique*)

show $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L (\text{restrict-space } M \ \Omega) \ (s \ i)) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L (\text{restrict-space } M \ \Omega) \ f$

using *lim by (intro integral-dominated-convergence[where $w = \lambda x. 2 * \text{norm } (f \ x)$]) simp-all*

show $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L (\text{restrict-space } M \ \Omega) \ (s \ i)) \longrightarrow (\int x. \text{indicator } \Omega \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x \ \partial M)$

unfolding *lim*

using *lim*

by (*intro integral-dominated-convergence[where $w = \lambda x. 2 * \text{norm } (\text{indicator } \Omega \ x \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ f \ x)$])*

(auto simp add: space-restrict-space integrable-restrict-space simp del: norm-scaleR

split: split-indicator)

qed

qed

qed (*simp add: integrable-restrict-space*)

lemma *integral-empty*:

assumes *space* $M = \{\}$

shows $\text{integral}^L M f = 0$

proof –

have $(\int x. f x \partial M) = (\int x. 0 \partial M)$

by(*rule integral-cong*)(*simp-all add: assms*)

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

8.2 Measure spaces with an associated density

lemma *integrable-density*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$ **and** $g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \ g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

and nn : $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. 0 \leq g\ x$

shows $\text{integrable}(\text{density } M\ g)\ f \iff \text{integrable } M\ (\lambda x. g\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ x)$

unfolding *integrable-iff-bounded* **using** nn

apply (*simp add: nn-integral-density less-top[symmetric]*)

apply (*intro arg-cong2[where f=op =] refl nn-integral-cong-AE*)

apply (*auto simp: ennreal-mult*)

done

lemma *integral-density*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$ **and** $g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes f : $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

and g [*measurable*]: $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M\ AE\ x\ \text{in } M. 0 \leq g\ x$

shows $\text{integral}^L(\text{density } M\ g)\ f = \text{integral}^L M\ (\lambda x. g\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ x)$

proof (*rule integral-eq-cases*)

assume $\text{integrable}(\text{density } M\ g)\ f$

then show *?thesis*

proof *induct*

case (*base A c*)

then have [*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets } M$ **by** *auto*

have int : $\text{integrable } M\ (\lambda x. g\ x * \text{indicator } A\ x)$

using g **base** *integrable-density[of indicator A :: 'a \Rightarrow real M g]* **by** *simp*

then have $\text{integral}^L M\ (\lambda x. g\ x * \text{indicator } A\ x) = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(g\ x * \text{indicator } A\ x)\ \partial M)$

using g **by** (*subst nn-integral-eq-integral*) *auto*

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(g\ x) * \text{indicator } A\ x\ \partial M)$

by (*intro nn-integral-cong*) (*auto split: split-indicator*)

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure}(\text{density } M\ g)\ A$

by (*rule emeasure-density[symmetric]*) *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{ennreal}(\text{measure}(\text{density } M\ g)\ A)$

using *base* **by** (*auto intro: emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure*)

also have $\dots = \text{integral}^L(\text{density } M\ g)(\text{indicator } A)$

using *base* **by** *simp*

```

finally show ?case
  using base g
  apply (simp add: int integral-nonneg-AE)
  apply (subst (asm) ennreal-inj)
  apply (auto intro!: integral-nonneg-AE)
  done
next
  case (add f h)
  then have [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$   $h \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
    by (auto dest!: borel-measurable-integrable)
  from add g show ?case
    by (simp add: scaleR-add-right integrable-density)
next
  case (lim f s)
  have [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge i. s i \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
    using lim(1,5)[THEN borel-measurable-integrable] by auto

  show ?case
  proof (rule LIMSEQ-unique)
    show  $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. g x *_R s i x)) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. g x *_R f x)$ 
  proof (rule integral-dominated-convergence)
    show integrable  $M (\lambda x. 2 * \text{norm} (g x *_R f x))$ 
      by (intro integrable-mult-right integrable-norm integrable-density[THEN
  iffD1] lim g) auto
    show  $AE x \text{ in } M. (\lambda i. g x *_R s i x) \longrightarrow g x *_R f x$ 
      using lim(3) by (auto intro!: tendsto-scaleR AE-I2[of M])
    show  $\wedge i. AE x \text{ in } M. \text{norm} (g x *_R s i x) \leq 2 * \text{norm} (g x *_R f x)$ 
      using lim(4) g by (auto intro!: AE-I2[of M] mult-left-mono simp:
  field-simps)
    qed auto
    show  $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. g x *_R s i x)) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L (\text{density } M g) f$ 
      unfolding lim(2)[symmetric]
      by (rule integral-dominated-convergence[where  $w = \lambda x. 2 * \text{norm} (f x)$ ])
        (insert lim(3-5), auto)
    qed
  qed
qed (simp add: f g integrable-density)

lemma
  fixes g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$   $AE x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq f x$   $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  shows integral-real-density:  $\text{integral}^L (\text{density } M f) g = (\int x. f x * g x \partial M)$ 
  and integrable-real-density:  $\text{integrable} (\text{density } M f) g \iff \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f x * g x)$ 
  using assms integral-density[of g M f] integrable-density[of g M f] by auto

lemma has-bochner-integral-density:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{banach, second-countable-topology} and g :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  real

```

shows $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq g \ x) \implies$
 $\text{has-bochner-integral } M (\lambda x. g \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f \ x) \ x \implies \text{has-bochner-integral (density } M$
 $g) f \ x$
by (*simp add: has-bochner-integral-iff integrable-density integral-density*)

8.3 Distributions

lemma *integrable-distr-eq*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [*measurable*]: $g \in \text{measurable } M \ N \ f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
shows $\text{integrable (distr } M \ N \ g) f \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f (g \ x))$
unfolding *integrable-iff-bounded* **by** (*simp-all add: nn-integral-distr*)

lemma *integrable-distr*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $T \in \text{measurable } M \ M' \implies \text{integrable (distr } M \ M' \ T) f \implies \text{integrable } M$
 $(\lambda x. f (T \ x))$
by (*subst integrable-distr-eq[symmetric, where g=T]*)
(auto dest: borel-measurable-integrable)

lemma *integral-distr*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $g[\text{measurable}]$: $g \in \text{measurable } M \ N$ **and** f : $f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
shows $\text{integral}^L (\text{distr } M \ N \ g) f = \text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. f (g \ x))$
proof (*rule integral-eq-cases*)
assume $\text{integrable (distr } M \ N \ g) f$
then show *?thesis*
proof *induct*
case (*base A c*)
then have [*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets } N$ **by** *auto*
from base have *int*: $\text{integrable (distr } M \ N \ g) (\lambda a. \text{indicator } A \ a *_{\mathbb{R}} c)$
by (*intro integrable-indicator*)

have $\text{integral}^L (\text{distr } M \ N \ g) (\lambda a. \text{indicator } A \ a *_{\mathbb{R}} c) = \text{measure (distr } M \ N$
 $g) A *_{\mathbb{R}} c$
using *base* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{measure } M (g - ' A \cap \text{space } M) *_{\mathbb{R}} c$
by (*subst measure-distr*) *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{integral}^L M (\lambda a. \text{indicator } (g - ' A \cap \text{space } M) \ a *_{\mathbb{R}} c)$
using *base* **by** (*auto simp: emeasure-distr*)
also have $\dots = \text{integral}^L M (\lambda a. \text{indicator } A (g \ a) *_{\mathbb{R}} c)$
using *int base* **by** (*intro integral-cong-AE*) (*auto simp: emeasure-distr split:*
split-indicator)
finally show *?case* .
next
case (*add f h*)
then have [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } N \ h \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
by (*auto dest!: borel-measurable-integrable*)


```

from add g show ?case
  by (simp add: scaleR-add-right integrable-distr-eq)
next
  case (lim f s)
  have [measurable]: f ∈ borel-measurable N ∧ i. s i ∈ borel-measurable N
    using lim(1,5)[THEN borel-measurable-integrable] by auto

  show ?case
  proof (rule LIMSEQ-unique)
    show (λi. integralL M (λx. s i (g x))) → integralL M (λx. f (g x))
    proof (rule integral-dominated-convergence)
      show integrable M (λx. 2 * norm (f (g x)))
        using lim by (auto simp: integrable-distr-eq)
      show AE x in M. (λi. s i (g x)) → f (g x)
        using lim(3) g [THEN measurable-space] by auto
      show ∧i. AE x in M. norm (s i (g x)) ≤ 2 * norm (f (g x))
        using lim(4) g [THEN measurable-space] by auto
    qed auto
    show (λi. integralL M (λx. s i (g x))) → integralL (distr M N g) f
      unfolding lim(2)[symmetric]
      by (rule integral-dominated-convergence[where w=λx. 2 * norm (f x)])
        (insert lim(3-5), auto)
    qed
  qed
qed (simp add: f g integrable-distr-eq)

```

lemma has-bochner-integral-distr:

```

fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{banach, second-countable-topology}
shows f ∈ borel-measurable N ⇒ g ∈ measurable M N ⇒
  has-bochner-integral M (λx. f (g x)) x ⇒ has-bochner-integral (distr M N g)
  f x
by (simp add: has-bochner-integral-iff integrable-distr-eq integral-distr)

```

8.4 Lebesgue integration on count-space

lemma integrable-count-space:

```

fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{banach, second-countable-topology}
shows finite X ⇒ integrable (count-space X) f
by (auto simp: nn-integral-count-space integrable-iff-bounded)

```

lemma measure-count-space[simp]:

```

B ⊆ A ⇒ finite B ⇒ measure (count-space A) B = card B
unfolding measure-def by (subst emeasure-count-space ) auto

```

lemma lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite-support:

```

assumes f: finite {a ∈ A. f a ≠ 0}
shows (∫ x. f x ∂count-space A) = (∑ a | a ∈ A ∧ f a ≠ 0. f a)
proof –
  have eq: ∧x. x ∈ A ⇒ (∑ a | x = a ∧ a ∈ A ∧ f a ≠ 0. f a) = (∑ x ∈ {x}. f

```

x)
 by (intro setsum.mono-neutral-cong-left) auto
 have $(\int x. f x \partial \text{count-space } A) = (\int x. (\sum a \mid a \in A \wedge f a \neq 0. \text{indicator } \{a\} x *_R f a) \partial \text{count-space } A)$
 by (intro integral-cong refl) (simp add: f eq)
 also have $\dots = (\sum a \mid a \in A \wedge f a \neq 0. \text{measure } (\text{count-space } A) \{a\} *_R f a)$
 by (subst integral-setsum) (auto intro!: setsum.cong)
 finally show ?thesis
 by auto
 qed

lemma *lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite*: $\text{finite } A \implies (\int x. f x \partial \text{count-space } A) = (\sum a \in A. f a)$
 by (subst lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite-support)
 (auto intro!: setsum.mono-neutral-cong-left)

lemma *integrable-count-space-nat-iff*:
 fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{--}::\{\text{banach,second-countable-topology}\}$
 shows $\text{integrable } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) f \longleftrightarrow \text{summable } (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))$
 by (auto simp add: integrable-iff-bounded nn-integral-count-space-nat ennreal-suminf-neq-top
 intro: summable-suminf-not-top)

lemma *sums-integral-count-space-nat*:
 fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{--}::\{\text{banach,second-countable-topology}\}$
 assumes *: $\text{integrable } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) f$
 shows $f \text{ sums } (\text{integral}^L (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) f)$
proof –
 let $?f = \lambda n i. \text{indicator } \{n\} i *_R f i$
 have $f' : \bigwedge n i. ?f n i = \text{indicator } \{n\} i *_R f n$
 by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff split: split-indicator)

have $(\lambda i. \int n. ?f i n \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) \text{ sums } \int n. (\sum i. ?f i n) \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}$
proof (rule sums-integral)
 show $\bigwedge i. \text{integrable } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) (?f i)$
 using * by (intro integrable-mult-indicator) auto
 show $\text{AE } n \text{ in } \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}. \text{summable } (\lambda i. \text{norm } (?f i n))$
 using summable-finite[of $\{n\}$ $\lambda i. \text{norm } (?f i n)$ for n] by simp
 show $\text{summable } (\lambda i. \int n. \text{norm } (?f i n) \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$
 using * by (subst f') (simp add: integrable-count-space-nat-iff)
 qed
 also have $(\int n. (\sum i. ?f i n) \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) = (\int n. f n \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV})$
 using suminf-finite[of $\{n\}$ $\lambda i. ?f i n$ for n] by (auto intro!: integral-cong)
 also have $(\lambda i. \int n. ?f i n \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) = f$
 by (subst f') simp
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

lemma *integral-count-space-nat*:
fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \{-::\{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}\}$
shows $\text{integrable} (\text{count-space UNIV}) f \Longrightarrow \text{integral}^L (\text{count-space UNIV}) f =$
 $(\sum x. f x)$
using *sums-integral-count-space-nat* **by** (*rule sums-unique*)

8.5 Point measure

lemma *lebesgue-integral-point-measure-finite*:
fixes $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $\text{finite } A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge a. a \in A \Longrightarrow 0 \leq f a) \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{integral}^L (\text{point-measure } A f) g = (\sum a \in A. f a *_{\mathbb{R}} g a)$
by (*simp add: lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite AE-count-space integral-density point-measure-def*)

lemma *integrable-point-measure-finite*:
fixes $g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$ **and** $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
shows $\text{finite } A \Longrightarrow \text{integrable} (\text{point-measure } A f) g$
unfolding *point-measure-def*
apply (*subst density-cong[where f'= $\lambda x. \text{ennreal} (\max 0 (f x))$]*)
apply (*auto split: split-max simp: ennreal-neg*)
apply (*subst integrable-density*)
apply (*auto simp: AE-count-space integrable-count-space*)
done

8.6 Lebesgue integration on null-measure

lemma *has-bochner-integral-null-measure-iff* [*iff*]:
 $\text{has-bochner-integral} (\text{null-measure } M) f 0 \longleftrightarrow f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
by (*auto simp add: has-bochner-integral.simps simple-bochner-integral-def[abs-def]*
intro!: exI[of - $\lambda n x. 0$] simple-bochner-integrable.intros)

lemma *integrable-null-measure-iff* [*iff*]: $\text{integrable} (\text{null-measure } M) f \longleftrightarrow f \in$
 $\text{borel-measurable } M$
by (*auto simp add: integrable.simps*)

lemma *integral-null-measure* [*simp*]: $\text{integral}^L (\text{null-measure } M) f = 0$
by (*cases integrable (null-measure M) f*)
(auto simp add: not-integrable-integral-eq has-bochner-integral-integral-eq)

8.7 Legacy lemmas for the real-valued Lebesgue integral

lemma *real-lebesgue-integral-def*:
assumes $f[\text{measurable}]$: $\text{integrable } M f$
shows $\text{integral}^L M f = \text{enn2real} (\int^{+x}. f x \partial M) - \text{enn2real} (\int^{+x}. \text{ennreal} (-$
 $f x) \partial M)$
proof –
have $\text{integral}^L M f = \text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \max 0 (f x) - \max 0 (- f x))$
by (*auto intro!: arg-cong[where f= $\text{integral}^L M$]*)

also have $\dots = \text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \max 0 (f x)) - \text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \max 0 (- f x))$
 by (intro integral-diff integrable-max integrable-minus integrable-zero f)
also have $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \max 0 (f x)) = \text{enn2real} (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (f x) \partial M)$
 by (subst integral-eq-nn-integral) (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=enn2real]
 nn-integral-cong simp: max-def ennreal-neg)
also have $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. \max 0 (- f x)) = \text{enn2real} (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (- f x) \partial M)$
 by (subst integral-eq-nn-integral) (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=enn2real]
 nn-integral-cong simp: max-def ennreal-neg)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma *real-integrable-def*:

integrable M f \longleftrightarrow $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge$
 $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (f x) \partial M) \neq \infty \wedge (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (- f x) \partial M) \neq \infty$
unfolding *integrable-iff-bounded*

proof (safe del: notI)

assume *: $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (f x)) \partial M) < \infty$
have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (f x) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (f x)) \partial M)$
 by (intro nn-integral-mono) auto

also note *

finally show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (f x) \partial M) \neq \infty$

by *simp*

have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (- f x) \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (f x)) \partial M)$

by (intro nn-integral-mono) auto

also note *

finally show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (- f x) \partial M) \neq \infty$

by *simp*

next

assume [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

assume *fin*: $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (f x) \partial M) \neq \infty \wedge (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (- f x) \partial M) \neq \infty$

have $(\int^+ x. \text{norm} (f x) \partial M) = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (f x) \partial M) + \text{ennreal} (- f x) \partial M$

by (intro nn-integral-cong) (auto simp: abs-real-def ennreal-neg)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (f x) \partial M) + (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (- f x) \partial M)$

by (intro nn-integral-add) auto

also have $\dots < \infty$

using *fin* by (auto simp: less-top)

finally show $(\int^+ x. \text{norm} (f x) \partial M) < \infty$.

qed

lemma *integrableD[dest]*:

assumes *integrable M f*

shows $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (f x) \partial M) \neq \infty \wedge (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (- f x) \partial M) \neq \infty$

using *assms* **unfolding** *real-integrable-def* by *auto*

lemma *integrableE*:

assumes *integrable M f*

obtains r q **where**
 $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial M) = \text{ennreal } r$
 $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (-f x) \partial M) = \text{ennreal } q$
 $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \text{ integral}^L M f = r - q$
using *assms* **unfolding** *real-integrable-def real-lebesgue-integral-def* [*OF assms*]
by (*cases rule: ennreal2-cases*[*of* $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (-f x) \partial M)$ $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial M)$]) *auto*

lemma *integral-monotone-convergence-nonneg*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $i: \bigwedge i. \text{integrable } M (f i)$ **and** $\text{mono}: AE x \text{ in } M. \text{mono } (\lambda n. f n x)$

and $\text{pos}: \bigwedge i. AE x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq f i x$

and $\text{lim}: AE x \text{ in } M. (\lambda i. f i x) \longrightarrow u x$

and $\text{ilim}: (\lambda i. \text{integral}^L M (f i)) \longrightarrow x$

and $u: u \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

shows *integrable* $M u$

and *integral*^L $M u = x$

proof –

have $nn: AE x \text{ in } M. \forall i. 0 \leq f i x$

using pos **unfolding** *AE-all-countable* **by** *auto*

with lim **have** $u\text{-nn}: AE x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq u x$

by *eventually-elim* (*auto intro: LIMSEQ-le-const*)

have [*simp*]: $0 \leq x$

by (*intro LIMSEQ-le-const*[*OF ilim*] *allI exI impI integral-nonneg-AE pos*)

have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (u x) \partial M) = (\text{SUP } n. (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f n x) \partial M))$

proof (*subst nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP-AE*[*symmetric*])

fix i

from $\text{mono } nn$ **show** $AE x \text{ in } M. \text{ennreal } (f i x) \leq \text{ennreal } (f (\text{Suc } i) x)$

by *eventually-elim* (*auto simp: mono-def*)

show $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f i x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

using i **by** *auto*

next

show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (u x) \partial M) = \int^+ x. (\text{SUP } i. \text{ennreal } (f i x)) \partial M$

apply (*rule nn-integral-cong-AE*)

using lim mono nn $u\text{-nn}$

apply *eventually-elim*

apply (*simp add: LIMSEQ-unique*[*OF - LIMSEQ-SUP*] *incseq-def*)

done

qed

also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } x$

using $\text{mono } i$ nn **unfolding** *nn-integral-eq-integral*[*OF i pos*]

by (*subst LIMSEQ-unique*[*OF LIMSEQ-SUP*]) (*auto simp: mono-def integral-nonneg-AE pos intro!: integral-mono-AE ilim*)

finally have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (u x) \partial M) = \text{ennreal } x$.

moreover have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (-u x) \partial M) = 0$

using u $u\text{-nn}$ **by** (*subst nn-integral-0-iff-AE*) (*auto simp add: ennreal-neg*)

ultimately show *integrable* $M u$ *integral*^L $M u = x$

by (*auto simp: real-integrable-def real-lebesgue-integral-def u*)

qed

lemma

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $f: \bigwedge i. \text{integrable } M (f i)$ **and** $\text{mono}: AE\ x\ \text{in } M. \text{mono } (\lambda n. f\ n\ x)$

and $\text{lim}: AE\ x\ \text{in } M. (\lambda i. f\ i\ x) \longrightarrow u\ x$

and $\text{ilim}: (\lambda i. \text{integral}^L\ M (f i)) \longrightarrow x$

and $u: u \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

shows $\text{integrable-monotone-convergence}: \text{integrable } M\ u$

and $\text{integral-monotone-convergence}: \text{integral}^L\ M\ u = x$

and $\text{has-bochner-integral-monotone-convergence}: \text{has-bochner-integral } M\ u\ x$

proof –

have 1: $\bigwedge i. \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f\ i\ x - f\ 0\ x)$

using f **by** *auto*

have 2: $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. \text{mono } (\lambda n. f\ n\ x - f\ 0\ x)$

using mono **by** (*auto simp: mono-def le-fun-def*)

have 3: $\bigwedge n. AE\ x\ \text{in } M. 0 \leq f\ n\ x - f\ 0\ x$

using mono **by** (*auto simp: field-simps mono-def le-fun-def*)

have 4: $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. (\lambda i. f\ i\ x - f\ 0\ x) \longrightarrow u\ x - f\ 0\ x$

using lim **by** (*auto intro!: tendsto-diff*)

have 5: $(\lambda i. (\int x. f\ i\ x - f\ 0\ x\ \partial M)) \longrightarrow x - \text{integral}^L\ M (f\ 0)$

using f **ilim** **by** (*auto intro!: tendsto-diff*)

have 6: $(\lambda x. u\ x - f\ 0\ x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

using f [*of 0*] u **by** *auto*

note $\text{diff} = \text{integral-monotone-convergence-nonneg}[OF\ 1\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 5\ 6]$

have $\text{integrable } M (\lambda x. (u\ x - f\ 0\ x) + f\ 0\ x)$

using $\text{diff}(1)$ f **by** (*rule integrable-add*)

with $\text{diff}(2)$ f **show** $\text{integrable } M\ u\ \text{integral}^L\ M\ u = x$

by *auto*

then show $\text{has-bochner-integral } M\ u\ x$

by (*metis has-bochner-integral-integrable*)

qed

lemma *integral-norm-eq-0-iff*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $f[\text{measurable}]: \text{integrable } M\ f$

shows $(\int x. \text{norm } (f\ x)\ \partial M) = 0 \iff \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f\ x \neq 0\} = 0$

proof –

have $(\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f\ x)\ \partial M) = (\int x. \text{norm } (f\ x)\ \partial M)$

using f **by** (*intro nn-integral-eq-integral integrable-norm*) *auto*

then have $(\int x. \text{norm } (f\ x)\ \partial M) = 0 \iff (\int^+ x. \text{norm } (f\ x)\ \partial M) = 0$

by *simp*

also have $\dots \iff \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f\ x)) \neq 0\} = 0$

by (*intro nn-integral-0-iff*) *auto*

finally show *?thesis*

by *simp*

qed

lemma *integral-0-iff*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

shows $\text{integrable } M f \implies (\int x. |f x| \partial M) = 0 \iff \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq 0\} = 0$

using *integral-norm-eq-0-iff*[of $M f$] **by** *simp*

lemma (in *finite-measure*) *integrable-const*[*intro!*, *simp*]: $\text{integrable } M (\lambda x. a)$

using *integrable-indicator*[of $\text{space } M M a$] **by** (*simp cong: integrable-cong add: less-top*[*symmetric*])

lemma *lebesgue-integral-const*[*simp*]:

fixes $a :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

shows $(\int x. a \partial M) = \text{measure } M (\text{space } M) *_R a$

proof –

{ **assume** $\text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M) = \infty \ a \neq 0$

then have *?thesis*

by (*auto simp add: not-integrable-integral-eq ennreal-mult-less-top measure-def integrable-iff-bounded*) }

moreover

{ **assume** $a = 0$ **then have** *?thesis* **by** *simp* }

moreover

{ **assume** $\text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M) \neq \infty$

interpret *finite-measure* M

proof **qed** *fact*

have $(\int x. a \partial M) = (\int x. \text{indicator } (\text{space } M) x *_R a \partial M)$

by (*intro integral-cong auto*)

also have $\dots = \text{measure } M (\text{space } M) *_R a$

by (*simp add: less-top*[*symmetric*])

finally have *?thesis .* }

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma (in *finite-measure*) *integrable-const-bound*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

shows $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (f x) \leq B \implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies \text{integrable } M f$

apply (*rule integrable-bound*[*OF integrable-const*[of B], of f])

apply *assumption*

apply (*cases* $0 \leq B$)

apply *auto*

done

lemma *integral-indicator-finite-real*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes [*simp*]: *finite* A

assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \{a\} \in \text{sets } M$

assumes *finite*: $\bigwedge a. a \in A \implies \text{emeasure } M \{a\} < \infty$

shows $(\int x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M) = (\sum a \in A. f a * \text{measure } M \{a\})$

proof –

have $(\int x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M) = (\int x. (\sum a \in A. f a * \text{indicator } \{a\} x) \partial M)$

proof (*intro integral-cong refl*)

```

fix  $x$  show  $f x * \text{indicator } A x = (\sum a \in A. f a * \text{indicator } \{a\} x)$ 
  by (auto split: split-indicator simp: eq-commute[of x] cong: conj-cong)
qed
also have  $\dots = (\sum a \in A. f a * \text{measure } M \{a\})$ 
  using finite by (subst integral-setsum) (auto simp add: integrable-mult-left-iff)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma (in finite-measure) ennreal-integral-real:
  assumes [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  assumes ae:  $AE x \text{ in } M. f x \leq \text{ennreal } B \ 0 \leq B$ 
  shows  $\text{ennreal } (\int x. \text{enn2real } (f x) \ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f x \ \partial M)$ 
proof (subst nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric])
  show integrable  $M (\lambda x. \text{enn2real } (f x))$ 
  using ae by (intro integrable-const-bound[where B=B]) (auto simp: enn2real-leI
enn2real-nonneg)
  show  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{enn2real } (f x)) \ \partial M) = \text{integral}^N M f$ 
  using ae by (intro nn-integral-cong-AE) (auto simp: le-less-trans[OF - ennreal-less-top])
qed (auto simp: enn2real-nonneg)

```

```

lemma (in finite-measure) integral-less-AE:
  fixes  $X Y :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes int: integrable  $M X$  integrable  $M Y$ 
  assumes A: (emeasure  $M$ )  $A \neq 0 \ A \in \text{sets } M \ AE x \text{ in } M. x \in A \longrightarrow X x \neq Y x$ 
  assumes gt:  $AE x \text{ in } M. X x \leq Y x$ 
  shows  $\text{integral}^L M X < \text{integral}^L M Y$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{integral}^L M X \leq \text{integral}^L M Y$ 
  using gt int by (intro integral-mono-AE) auto
moreover
  have  $\text{integral}^L M X \neq \text{integral}^L M Y$ 
proof
  assume eq:  $\text{integral}^L M X = \text{integral}^L M Y$ 
  have  $\text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. |Y x - X x|) = \text{integral}^L M (\lambda x. Y x - X x)$ 
  using gt int by (intro integral-cong-AE) auto
  also have  $\dots = 0$ 
  using eq int by simp
  finally have (emeasure  $M$ )  $\{x \in \text{space } M. Y x - X x \neq 0\} = 0$ 
  using int by (simp add: integral-0-iff)
moreover
  have  $(\int^+ x. \text{indicator } A x \ \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } M. Y x - X x \neq 0\} x \ \partial M)$ 
  using A by (intro nn-integral-mono-AE) auto
  then have (emeasure  $M$ )  $A \leq (\text{emeasure } M) \{x \in \text{space } M. Y x - X x \neq 0\}$ 
  using int A by (simp add: integrable-def)
  ultimately have emeasure  $M A = 0$ 
  by simp
  with  $\langle (\text{emeasure } M) A \neq 0 \rangle$  show False by auto
qed

```


ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (in *finite-measure*) *integral-less-AE-space*:

fixes $X Y :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes *int*: *integrable* $M X$ *integrable* $M Y$

assumes *gt*: *AE* x in M . $X x < Y x$ *emeasure* M (*space* M) $\neq 0$

shows $\text{integral}^L M X < \text{integral}^L M Y$

using *gt* **by** (*intro* *integral-less-AE*[*OF int*, **where** $A = \text{space } M$]) *auto*

lemma *tendsto-integral-at-top*:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes [*measurable-cong*]: *sets* $M = \text{sets borel}$ **and** f [*measurable*]: *integrable* $M f$

shows $((\lambda y. \int x. \text{indicator } \{.. y\} x *_R f x \partial M) \longrightarrow \int x. f x \partial M)$ *at-top*

proof (*rule* *tendsto-at-topI-sequentially*)

fix $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **assume** *filterlim* X *at-top sequentially*

show $(\lambda n. \int x. \text{indicator } \{.. X n\} x *_R f x \partial M) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L M f$

proof (*rule* *integral-dominated-convergence*)

show *integrable* $M (\lambda x. \text{norm } (f x))$

by (*rule* *integrable-norm*) *fact*

show *AE* x in M . $(\lambda n. \text{indicator } \{.. X n\} x *_R f x) \longrightarrow f x$

proof

fix x

from (*filterlim* X *at-top sequentially*)

have *eventually* $(\lambda n. x \leq X n)$ *sequentially*

unfolding *filterlim-at-top-ge*[**where** $c = x$] **by** *auto*

then show $(\lambda n. \text{indicator } \{.. X n\} x *_R f x) \longrightarrow f x$

by (*intro* *Lim-eventually*) (*auto split: split-indicator elim!: eventually-mono*)

qed

fix n **show** *AE* x in M . $\text{norm } (\text{indicator } \{.. X n\} x *_R f x) \leq \text{norm } (f x)$

by (*auto split: split-indicator*)

qed *auto*

qed

lemma

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes M : *sets* $M = \text{sets borel}$

assumes *nonneg*: *AE* x in M . $0 \leq f x$

assumes *borel*: $f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$

assumes *int*: $\bigwedge y. \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \{.. y\} x)$

assumes *conv*: $((\lambda y. \int x. f x * \text{indicator } \{.. y\} x \partial M) \longrightarrow x)$ *at-top*

shows *has-bochner-integral-monotone-convergence-at-top*: *has-bochner-integral* $M f x$

and *integrable-monotone-convergence-at-top*: *integrable* $M f$

and *integral-monotone-convergence-at-top*: $\text{integral}^L M f = x$

proof –

from *nonneg* **have** *AE* x in M . *mono* $(\lambda n :: \text{nat}. f x * \text{indicator } \{.. \text{real } n\} x)$

by (*auto split: split-indicator intro!: monoI*)

```

{ fix  $x$  have eventually ( $\lambda n. f\ x * \text{indicator } \{..real\ n\} x = f\ x$ ) sequentially
  by (rule eventually-sequentiallyI[of nat [ $x$ ]])
    (auto split: split-indicator simp: nat-le-iff ceiling-le-iff) }
from filterlim-cong[OF refl refl this]
have  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. (\lambda i. f\ x * \text{indicator } \{..real\ i\} x) \longrightarrow f\ x$ 
  by simp
have ( $\lambda i. \int x. f\ x * \text{indicator } \{..real\ i\} x \partial M$ )  $\longrightarrow x$ 
  using conv filterlim-real-sequentially by (rule filterlim-compose)
have  $M\text{-measure}[simp]: \text{borel-measurable } M = \text{borel-measurable borel}$ 
  using  $M$  by (simp add: sets-eq-imp-space-eq measurable-def)
have  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  using borel by simp
show has-bochner-integral  $M\ f\ x$ 
  by (rule has-bochner-integral-monotone-convergence) fact+
then show integrable  $M\ f$  integralL  $M\ f = x$ 
  by (auto simp: -has-bochner-integral-iff)
qed

```

8.8 Product measure

lemma (*in sigma-finite-measure*) *borel-measurable-lebesgue-integrable*[*measurable (raw)*]:

```

fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{banach, second-countable-topology\}$ 
assumes [measurable]: case-prod  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (N \otimes_M M)$ 
shows Measurable.pred  $N (\lambda x. \text{integrable } M (f\ x))$ 

```

proof –

```

have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies \text{integrable } M (f\ x) \iff (\int^+ y. \text{norm } (f\ x\ y) \partial M) < \infty$ 

```

unfolding *integrable-iff-bounded* **by** *simp*

show *?thesis*

by (*simp cong: measurable-cong*)

qed

lemma *Collect-subset* [*simp*]: $\{x \in A. P\ x\} \subseteq A$ **by** *auto*

lemma (*in sigma-finite-measure*) *measurable-measure*[*measurable (raw)*]:

```

( $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies A\ x \subseteq \text{space } M$ )  $\implies$ 
 $\{x \in \text{space } (N \otimes_M M). \text{snd } x \in A (fst\ x)\} \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M M) \implies$ 
 $(\lambda x. \text{measure } M (A\ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } N$ 

```

unfolding *measure-def* **by** (*intro measurable-emeasure borel-measurable-enn2real*)
auto

lemma (*in sigma-finite-measure*) *borel-measurable-lebesgue-integral*[*measurable (raw)*]:

```

fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{banach, second-countable-topology\}$ 
assumes [measurable]: case-prod  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (N \otimes_M M)$ 
shows ( $\lambda x. \int y. f\ x\ y \partial M$ )  $\in \text{borel-measurable } N$ 

```

proof –

from *borel-measurable-implies-sequence-metric*[*OF f, of 0*] **guess** $s ..$

then have $s: \bigwedge i. \text{simple-function } (N \otimes_M M) (s\ i)$

```

 $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{space } N \implies y \in \text{space } M \implies (\lambda i. s\ i\ (x, y)) \longrightarrow f\ x\ y$ 
 $\bigwedge i x y. x \in \text{space } N \implies y \in \text{space } M \implies \text{norm}\ (s\ i\ (x, y)) \leq 2 * \text{norm}\ (f\ x$ 
 $y)$ 
  by (auto simp: space-pair-measure)

  have [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. s\ i \in \text{borel-measurable}\ (N \otimes_M M)$ 
    by (rule borel-measurable-simple-function) fact

  have  $\bigwedge i. s\ i \in \text{measurable}\ (N \otimes_M M)$  (count-space UNIV)
    by (rule measurable-simple-function) fact

  def f'  $\equiv \lambda i x. \text{if integrable } M\ (f\ x) \text{ then simple-bochner-integral } M\ (\lambda y. s\ i\ (x,$ 
 $y)) \text{ else } 0$ 

  { fix i x assume  $x \in \text{space } N$ 
    then have simple-bochner-integral  $M\ (\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y)) =$ 
      ( $\sum z \in s\ i\ '(\text{space } N \times \text{space } M). \text{measure } M\ \{y \in \text{space } M. s\ i\ (x, y) = z\}$ 
 $*_R z$ )
      using s(1)[THEN simple-functionD(1)]
      unfolding simple-bochner-integral-def
      by (intro setsum.mono-neutral-cong-left)
      (auto simp: eq-commute space-pair-measure image-iff cong: conj-cong) }
  note eq = this

  show ?thesis
  proof (rule borel-measurable-LIMSEQ-metric)
    fix i show  $f'\ i \in \text{borel-measurable } N$ 
      unfolding f'-def by (simp-all add: eq cong: measurable-cong if-cong)
  next
    fix x assume  $x: x \in \text{space } N$ 
    { assume int-f: integrable  $M\ (f\ x)$ 
      have int-2f: integrable  $M\ (\lambda y. 2 * \text{norm}\ (f\ x\ y))$ 
        by (intro integrable-norm integrable-mult-right int-f)
      have  $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L\ M\ (\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y))) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L\ M\ (f\ x)$ 
        proof (rule integral-dominated-convergence)
          from int-f show  $f\ x \in \text{borel-measurable } M$  by auto
          show  $\bigwedge i. (\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
            using x by simp
          show AE xa in  $M. (\lambda i. s\ i\ (x, xa)) \longrightarrow f\ x\ xa$ 
            using x s(2) by auto
          show  $\bigwedge i. \text{AE } xa \text{ in } M. \text{norm}\ (s\ i\ (x, xa)) \leq 2 * \text{norm}\ (f\ x\ xa)$ 
            using x s(3) by auto
        qed fact
      moreover
      { fix i
        have simple-bochner-integrable  $M\ (\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y))$ 
          proof (rule simple-bochner-integrableI-bounded)
            have  $(\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y))\ ' \text{space } M \subseteq s\ i\ '(\text{space } N \times \text{space } M)$ 
              using x by auto
          qed
      }
    }
  }

```

then show *simple-function* M $(\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y))$
using *simple-functionD(1)[OF s(1), of i] x*
by (*intro simple-function-borel-measurable*)
(auto simp: space-pair-measure dest: finite-subset)
have $(\int^+ y. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (s\ i\ (x, y)))\ \partial M) \leq (\int^+ y. 2 * \text{norm} (f\ x\ y)\ \partial M)$
 ∂M
using $x\ s$ **by** (*intro nn-integral-mono*) *auto*
also have $(\int^+ y. 2 * \text{norm} (f\ x\ y)\ \partial M) < \infty$
using *int-2f* **by** (*simp add: integrable-iff-bounded*)
finally show $(\int^+ xa. \text{ennreal} (\text{norm} (s\ i\ (x, xa)))\ \partial M) < \infty$.
qed
then have *integral^L M* $(\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y)) = \text{simple-bochner-integral } M\ (\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y))$
 $i\ (x, y)$
by (*rule simple-bochner-integrable-eq-integral[symmetric]*) }
ultimately have $(\lambda i. \text{simple-bochner-integral } M\ (\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y))) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L M\ (f\ x)$
integral^L M (f x)
by *simp* }
then
show $(\lambda i. f'\ i\ x) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L M\ (f\ x)$
unfolding *f'-def*
by (*cases integrable M (f x)*) (*simp-all add: not-integrable-integral-eq*)
qed
qed

lemma (*in pair-sigma-finite*) *integrable-product-swap*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes *integrable* $(M1 \otimes_M M2)\ f$
shows *integrable* $(M2 \otimes_M M1)\ (\lambda(x,y). f\ (y,x))$
proof –
interpret Q : *pair-sigma-finite* $M2\ M1$..
have $*$: $(\lambda(x,y). f\ (y,x)) = (\lambda x. f\ (\text{case } x\ \text{of } (x,y) \Rightarrow (y,x)))$ **by** (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff*)
show *?thesis* **unfolding** $*$
by (*rule integrable-distr[OF measurable-pair-swap']*)
(simp add: distr-pair-swap[symmetric] assms)
qed

lemma (*in pair-sigma-finite*) *integrable-product-swap-iff*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
shows *integrable* $(M2 \otimes_M M1)\ (\lambda(x,y). f\ (y,x)) \iff \text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M2)\ f$
proof –
interpret Q : *pair-sigma-finite* $M2\ M1$..
from Q . *integrable-product-swap*[of $\lambda(x,y). f\ (y,x)$] *integrable-product-swap*[of f]
show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (*in pair-sigma-finite*) *integral-product-swap*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$
shows $(\int (x,y). f (y,x) \partial(M2 \otimes_M M1)) = \text{integral}^L (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$
proof –
have $*$: $(\lambda(x,y). f (y,x)) = (\lambda x. f (\text{case } x \text{ of } (x,y) \Rightarrow (y,x)))$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: fun-eq-iff})$
show *?thesis* **unfolding** $*$
by $(\text{simp add: integral-distr[symmetric, OF measurable-pair-swap'] distr-pair-swap[symmetric]})$
qed

lemma **(in pair-sigma-finite)** *Fubini-integrable*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow -::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$
and $\text{integ1}: \text{integrable } M1 (\lambda x. \int y. \text{norm } (f (x, y)) \partial M2)$
and $\text{integ2}: \text{AE } x \text{ in } M1. \text{integrable } M2 (\lambda y. f (x, y))$
shows $\text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$
proof $(\text{rule integrableI-bounded})$
have $(\int^+ p. \text{norm } (f p) \partial(M1 \otimes_M M2)) = (\int^+ x. (\int^+ y. \text{norm } (f (x, y)) \partial M2) \partial M1)$
by $(\text{simp add: } M2.\text{nn-integral-fst [symmetric]})$
also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. |\int y. \text{norm } (f (x, y)) \partial M2| \partial M1)$
apply $(\text{intro nn-integral-cong-AE})$
using integ2
proof *eventually-elim*
fix x **assume** $\text{integrable } M2 (\lambda y. f (x, y))$
then have $f: \text{integrable } M2 (\lambda y. \text{norm } (f (x, y)))$
by simp
then have $(\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f (x, y))) \partial M2) = \text{ennreal } (LINT y|M2. \text{norm } (f (x, y)))$
by $(\text{rule nn-integral-eq-integral}) \text{ simp}$
also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } |LINT y|M2. \text{norm } (f (x, y))|$
using f **by** simp
finally show $(\int^+ y. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (f (x, y))) \partial M2) = \text{ennreal } |LINT y|M2. \text{norm } (f (x, y))|$
qed
also have $\dots < \infty$
using integ1 **by** $(\text{simp add: integrable-iff-bounded integral-nonneg-AE})$
finally show $(\int^+ p. \text{norm } (f p) \partial(M1 \otimes_M M2)) < \infty$
qed fact

lemma **(in pair-sigma-finite)** *emeasure-pair-measure-finite*:
assumes $A: A \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$ **and** $\text{finite}: \text{emeasure } (M1 \otimes_M M2) A < \infty$
shows $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M1. \text{emeasure } M2 \{y \in \text{space } M2. (x, y) \in A\} < \infty$
proof –
from $M2.\text{emeasure-pair-measure-alt}[OF A]$ *finite*
have $(\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M2 (\text{Pair } x - 'A) \partial M1) \neq \infty$
by simp
then have $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M1. \text{emeasure } M2 (\text{Pair } x - 'A) \neq \infty$
by $(\text{rule nn-integral-PInf-AE[rotated]}) (\text{intro } M2.\text{measurable-emeasure-Pair } A)$

moreover have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M1 \implies \text{Pair } x - 'A = \{y \in \text{space } M2. (x, y) \in A\}$
 using *sets.sets-into-space*[*OF A*] by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)
 ultimately show *?thesis* by (*auto simp: less-top*)
 qed

lemma (in *pair-sigma-finite*) *AE-integrable-fst'*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $f[\text{measurable}] : \text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$

shows *AE x in M1. integrable M2* ($\lambda y. f(x, y)$)

proof –

have $(\int^{+x}. (\int^{+y}. \text{norm } (f(x, y)) \partial M2) \partial M1) = (\int^{+x}. \text{norm } (f x) \partial(M1 \otimes_M M2))$

by (*rule M2.nn-integral-fst*) *simp*

also have $(\int^{+x}. \text{norm } (f x) \partial(M1 \otimes_M M2)) \neq \infty$

using *f unfolding integrable-iff-bounded* by *simp*

finally have *AE x in M1. $(\int^{+y}. \text{norm } (f(x, y)) \partial M2) \neq \infty$*

by (*intro nn-integral-PInf-AE M2.borel-measurable-nn-integral*)
 (*auto simp: measurable-split-conv*)

with *AE-space* show *?thesis*

by *eventually-elim*

(*auto simp: integrable-iff-bounded measurable-compose*[*OF - borel-measurable-integrable*[*OF f*]] *less-top*)

qed

lemma (in *pair-sigma-finite*) *integrable-fst'*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $f[\text{measurable}] : \text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$

shows *integrable M1* ($\lambda x. \int y. f(x, y) \partial M2$)

unfolding integrable-iff-bounded

proof

show $(\lambda x. \int y. f(x, y) \partial M2) \in \text{borel-measurable } M1$

by (*rule M2.borel-measurable-lebesgue-integral*) *simp*

have $(\int^{+x}. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (\int y. f(x, y) \partial M2)) \partial M1) \leq (\int^{+x}. (\int^{+y}. \text{norm } (f(x, y)) \partial M2) \partial M1)$

using *AE-integrable-fst'*[*OF f*] by (*auto intro!: nn-integral-mono-AE integral-norm-bound-ennreal*)

also have $(\int^{+x}. (\int^{+y}. \text{norm } (f(x, y)) \partial M2) \partial M1) = (\int^{+x}. \text{norm } (f x) \partial(M1 \otimes_M M2))$

by (*rule M2.nn-integral-fst*) *simp*

also have $(\int^{+x}. \text{norm } (f x) \partial(M1 \otimes_M M2)) < \infty$

using *f unfolding integrable-iff-bounded* by *simp*

finally show $(\int^{+x}. \text{ennreal } (\text{norm } (\int y. f(x, y) \partial M2)) \partial M1) < \infty$.

qed

lemma (in *pair-sigma-finite*) *integral-fst'*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $f : \text{integrable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$

shows $(\int x. (\int y. f(x, y) \partial M2) \partial M1) = \text{integral}^L (M1 \otimes_M M2) f$

using *f proof induct*

```

case (base A c)
have A[measurable]: A ∈ sets (M1 ⊗M M2) by fact

have eq: ∧x y. x ∈ space M1 ⇒ indicator A (x, y) = indicator {y ∈ space M2.
(x, y) ∈ A} y
using sets.sets-into-space[OF A] by (auto split: split-indicator simp: space-pair-measure)

have int-A: integrable (M1 ⊗M M2) (indicator A :: - ⇒ real)
using base by (rule integrable-real-indicator)

have (∫ x. ∫ y. indicator A (x, y) *R c ∂M2 ∂M1) = (∫ x. measure M2
{y ∈ space M2. (x, y) ∈ A} *R c ∂M1)
proof (intro integral-cong-AE, simp, simp)
from AE-integrable-fst'[OF int-A] AE-space
show AE x in M1. (∫ y. indicator A (x, y) *R c ∂M2) = measure M2 {y ∈ space
M2. (x, y) ∈ A} *R c
by eventually-elim (simp add: eq integrable-indicator-iff)
qed
also have ... = measure (M1 ⊗M M2) A *R c
proof (subst integral-scaleR-left)
have (∫+x. ennreal (measure M2 {y ∈ space M2. (x, y) ∈ A}) ∂M1) =
(∫+x. emeasure M2 {y ∈ space M2. (x, y) ∈ A} ∂M1)
using emeasure-pair-measure-finite[OF base]
by (intro nn-integral-cong-AE, eventually-elim) (simp add: emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure)
also have ... = emeasure (M1 ⊗M M2) A
using sets.sets-into-space[OF A]
by (subst M2.emeasure-pair-measure-alt)
(auto intro!: nn-integral-cong arg-cong[where f=emeasure M2] simp:
space-pair-measure)
finally have *: (∫+x. ennreal (measure M2 {y ∈ space M2. (x, y) ∈ A})
∂M1) = emeasure (M1 ⊗M M2) A .

from base * show integrable M1 (λx. measure M2 {y ∈ space M2. (x, y) ∈
A})
by (simp add: integrable-iff-bounded)
then have (∫ x. measure M2 {y ∈ space M2. (x, y) ∈ A} ∂M1) =
(∫+x. ennreal (measure M2 {y ∈ space M2. (x, y) ∈ A}) ∂M1)
by (rule nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric]) simp
also note *
finally show (∫ x. measure M2 {y ∈ space M2. (x, y) ∈ A} ∂M1) *R c =
measure (M1 ⊗M M2) A *R c
using base by (simp add: emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure)
qed
also have ... = (∫ a. indicator A a *R c ∂(M1 ⊗M M2))
using base by simp
finally show ?case .
next
case (add f g)
then have [measurable]: f ∈ borel-measurable (M1 ⊗M M2) g ∈ borel-measurable

```

```

(M1  $\otimes_M$  M2)
  by auto
  have ( $\int x. \int y. f(x, y) + g(x, y) \partial M2 \partial M1$ ) =
    ( $\int x. (\int y. f(x, y) \partial M2) + (\int y. g(x, y) \partial M2) \partial M1$ )
  apply (rule integral-cong-AE)
  apply simp-all
  using AE-integrable-fst'[OF add(1)] AE-integrable-fst'[OF add(3)]
  apply eventually-elim
  apply simp
  done
  also have ... = ( $\int x. f x \partial(M1 \otimes_M M2)$ ) + ( $\int x. g x \partial(M1 \otimes_M M2)$ )
    using integrable-fst'[OF add(1)] integrable-fst'[OF add(3)] add(2,4) by simp
  finally show ?case
    using add by simp
next
  case (lim f s)
  then have [measurable]:  $f \in \text{borel-measurable}(M1 \otimes_M M2) \wedge i. s i \in \text{borel-measurable}$ 
(M1  $\otimes_M$  M2)
  by auto

  show ?case
  proof (rule LIMSEQ-unique)
    show ( $\lambda i. \text{integral}^L(M1 \otimes_M M2)(s i)$ )  $\longrightarrow$   $\text{integral}^L(M1 \otimes_M M2) f$ 
  proof (rule integral-dominated-convergence)
    show integrable (M1  $\otimes_M$  M2) ( $\lambda x. 2 * \text{norm}(f x)$ )
      using lim(5) by auto
  qed (insert lim, auto)
  have ( $\lambda i. \int x. \int y. s i(x, y) \partial M2 \partial M1$ )  $\longrightarrow$   $\int x. \int y. f(x, y) \partial M2$ 
 $\partial M1$ 
  proof (rule integral-dominated-convergence)
    have AE x in M1.  $\forall i. \text{integrable} M2 (\lambda y. s i(x, y))$ 
      unfolding AE-all-countable using AE-integrable-fst'[OF lim(1)] ..
    with AE-space AE-integrable-fst'[OF lim(5)]
    show AE x in M1. ( $\lambda i. \int y. s i(x, y) \partial M2$ )  $\longrightarrow$   $\int y. f(x, y) \partial M2$ 
  proof eventually-elim
    fix x assume x:  $x \in \text{space} M1$  and
      s:  $\forall i. \text{integrable} M2 (\lambda y. s i(x, y))$  and f:  $\text{integrable} M2 (\lambda y. f(x, y))$ 
    show ( $\lambda i. \int y. s i(x, y) \partial M2$ )  $\longrightarrow$   $\int y. f(x, y) \partial M2$ 
  proof (rule integral-dominated-convergence)
    show integrable M2 ( $\lambda y. 2 * \text{norm}(f(x, y))$ )
      using f by auto
    show AE xa in M2. ( $\lambda i. s i(x, xa)$ )  $\longrightarrow$   $f(x, xa)$ 
      using x lim(3) by (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
    show  $\bigwedge i. \text{AE} xa \text{ in } M2. \text{norm}(s i(x, xa)) \leq 2 * \text{norm}(f(x, xa))$ 
      using x lim(4) by (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
  qed (insert x, measurable)
  qed
  show integrable M1 ( $\lambda x. (\int y. 2 * \text{norm}(f(x, y)) \partial M2)$ )
  by (intro integrable-mult-right integrable-norm integrable-fst' lim)

```



```

fix i show AE x in M1. norm ( $\int y. s\ i\ (x, y)\ \partial M2$ )  $\leq$  ( $\int y. 2 * norm\ (f\ (x, y))\ \partial M2$ )
using AE-space AE-integrable-fst'[OF lim(1), of i] AE-integrable-fst'[OF
lim(5)]
proof eventually-elim
fix x assume x: x  $\in$  space M1
and s: integrable M2 ( $\lambda y. s\ i\ (x, y)$ ) and f: integrable M2 ( $\lambda y. f\ (x, y)$ )
from s have norm ( $\int y. s\ i\ (x, y)\ \partial M2$ )  $\leq$  ( $\int^+ y. norm\ (s\ i\ (x, y))\ \partial M2$ )
by (rule integral-norm-bound-ennreal)
also have  $\dots \leq$  ( $\int^+ y. 2 * norm\ (f\ (x, y))\ \partial M2$ )
using x lim by (auto intro!: nn-integral-mono simp: space-pair-measure)
also have  $\dots =$  ( $\int y. 2 * norm\ (f\ (x, y))\ \partial M2$ )
using f by (intro nn-integral-eq-integral) auto
finally show norm ( $\int y. s\ i\ (x, y)\ \partial M2$ )  $\leq$  ( $\int y. 2 * norm\ (f\ (x, y))\ \partial M2$ )
by simp
qed
qed simp-all
then show ( $\lambda i. integral^L\ (M1\ \otimes_M\ M2)\ (s\ i)$ )  $\longrightarrow$   $\int x. \int y. f\ (x, y)\ \partial M2$ 
using lim by simp
qed
qed

```

lemma (*in pair-sigma-finite*)

```

fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -::\{banach, second-countable-topology\}
assumes f[measurable]: integrable (M1  $\otimes_M$  M2) (case-prod f)
shows AE-integrable-fst: AE x in M1. integrable M2 ( $\lambda y. f\ x\ y$ ) (is ?AE)
and integrable-fst: integrable M1 ( $\lambda x. \int y. f\ x\ y\ \partial M2$ ) (is ?INT)
and integral-fst: ( $\int x. (\int y. f\ x\ y\ \partial M2)\ \partial M1$ ) = integral^L (M1  $\otimes_M$  M2) ( $\lambda(x, y). f\ x\ y$ ) (is ?EQ)
using AE-integrable-fst'[OF f] integrable-fst'[OF f] integral-fst'[OF f] by auto

```

lemma (*in pair-sigma-finite*)

```

fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  -  $\Rightarrow$  -::\{banach, second-countable-topology\}
assumes f[measurable]: integrable (M1  $\otimes_M$  M2) (case-prod f)
shows AE-integrable-snd: AE y in M2. integrable M1 ( $\lambda x. f\ x\ y$ ) (is ?AE)
and integrable-snd: integrable M2 ( $\lambda y. \int x. f\ x\ y\ \partial M1$ ) (is ?INT)
and integral-snd: ( $\int y. (\int x. f\ x\ y\ \partial M1)\ \partial M2$ ) = integral^L (M1  $\otimes_M$  M2)
(case-prod f) (is ?EQ)
proof –
interpret Q: pair-sigma-finite M2 M1 ..
have Q-int: integrable (M2  $\otimes_M$  M1) ( $\lambda(x, y). f\ y\ x$ )
using f unfolding integrable-product-swap-iff[symmetric] by simp
show ?AE using Q.AE-integrable-fst'[OF Q-int] by simp
show ?INT using Q.integrable-fst'[OF Q-int] by simp
show ?EQ using Q.integral-fst'[OF Q-int]
using integral-product-swap[of case-prod f] by simp
qed

```

lemma (in *pair-sigma-finite*) *Fubini-integral*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes f : *integrable* $(M1 \otimes_M M2)$ (*case-prod f*)
shows $(\int y. (\int x. f\ x\ y\ \partial M1)\ \partial M2) = (\int x. (\int y. f\ x\ y\ \partial M2)\ \partial M1)$
unfolding *integral-snd*[*OF assms*] *integral-fst*[*OF assms*] ..

lemma (in *product-sigma-finite*) *product-integral-singleton*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (M\ i) \implies (\int x. f\ (x\ i)\ \partial P_{i_M}\ \{i\}\ M) = \text{integral}^L$
 $(M\ i)\ f$
apply (*subst distr-singleton*[*symmetric*])
apply (*subst integral-distr*)
apply *simp-all*
done

lemma (in *product-sigma-finite*) *product-integral-fold*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes IJ [*simp*]: $I \cap J = \{\}$ **and** fin : *finite* I *finite* J
and f : *integrable* $(P_{i_M}\ (I \cup J)\ M)\ f$
shows $\text{integral}^L\ (P_{i_M}\ (I \cup J)\ M)\ f = (\int x. (\int y. f\ (\text{merge } I\ J\ (x, y))\ \partial P_{i_M}\ J$
 $M)\ \partial P_{i_M}\ I\ M)$

proof –

interpret I : *finite-product-sigma-finite* $M\ I$ **by** *standard fact*
interpret J : *finite-product-sigma-finite* $M\ J$ **by** *standard fact*
have *finite* $(I \cup J)$ **using** fin **by** *auto*
interpret IJ : *finite-product-sigma-finite* $M\ I \cup J$ **by** *standard fact*
interpret P : *pair-sigma-finite* $P_{i_M}\ I\ M\ P_{i_M}\ J\ M$..
let $?M = \text{merge } I\ J$
let $?f = \lambda x. f\ (?M\ x)$
from f **have** $f\text{-borel}$: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (P_{i_M}\ (I \cup J)\ M)$
by *auto*
have $P\text{-borel}$: $(\lambda x. f\ (\text{merge } I\ J\ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } (P_{i_M}\ I\ M \otimes_M P_{i_M}\ J$
 $M)$
using *measurable-comp*[*OF measurable-merge f-borel*] **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)
have $f\text{-int}$: *integrable* $(P_{i_M}\ I\ M \otimes_M P_{i_M}\ J\ M)\ ?f$
by (*rule integrable-distr*[*OF measurable-merge*]) (*simp add: distr-merge*[*OF IJ*
 fin] f)
show $?thesis$
apply (*subst distr-merge*[*symmetric, OF IJ fin*])
apply (*subst integral-distr*[*OF measurable-merge f-borel*])
apply (*subst P.integral-fst'*[*symmetric, OF f-int*])
apply *simp*
done

qed

lemma (in *product-sigma-finite*) *product-integral-insert*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes I : *finite* $I\ i \notin I$

and f : *integrable* (Pi_M (*insert* i I) M) f
shows $integral^L$ (Pi_M (*insert* i I) M) $f = (\int x. (\int y. f (x(i:=y)) \partial M i) \partial Pi_M$
 $I M)$

proof –

have $integral^L$ (Pi_M (*insert* i I) M) $f = integral^L$ (Pi_M ($I \cup \{i\}$) M) f
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (\int x. (\int y. f (merge\ I\ \{i\}\ (x,y)) \partial Pi_M\ \{i\}\ M) \partial Pi_M\ I\ M)$
using $f\ I$ **by** (*intro product-integral-fold*) *auto*
also have $\dots = (\int x. (\int y. f (x(i := y)) \partial M i) \partial Pi_M\ I\ M)$
proof (*rule integral-cong[OF refl], subst product-integral-singleton[symmetric]*)
fix x **assume** $x: x \in space$ ($Pi_M\ I\ M$)
have f -*borel*: $f \in borel$ -*measurable* (Pi_M (*insert* i I) M)
using f **by** *auto*
show $(\lambda y. f (x(i := y))) \in borel$ -*measurable* ($M\ i$)
using *measurable-comp*[*OF measurable-component-update f-borel, OF x i* \notin
 I]

unfolding *comp-def* .

from $x\ I$ **show** $(\int y. f (merge\ I\ \{i\}\ (x,y)) \partial Pi_M\ \{i\}\ M) = (\int xa. f (x(i :=$
 $xa\ i)) \partial Pi_M\ \{i\}\ M)$

by (*auto intro!*: *integral-cong arg-cong*[**where** $f=f$] *simp*: *merge-def space-PiM*
extensional-def PiE-def)

qed

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma (*in product-sigma-finite*) *product-integrable-setprod*:

fixes $f :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow -::\{real$ -*normed-field,banach,second-countable-topology*

assumes [*simp*]: *finite* I **and** *integrable*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies integrable$ ($M\ i$) ($f\ i$)

shows *integrable* ($Pi_M\ I\ M$) $(\lambda x. (\prod i \in I. f\ i\ (x\ i)))$ (**is** *integrable* - *?f*)

proof (*unfold integrable-iff-bounded, intro conjI*)

interpret *finite-product-sigma-finite* $M\ I$ **by** *standard fact*

show *?f* $\in borel$ -*measurable* ($Pi_M\ I\ M$)

using *assms* **by** *simp*

have $(\int^+ x. ennreal$ (*norm* $(\prod i \in I. f\ i\ (x\ i))) \partial Pi_M\ I\ M) =$
 $(\int^+ x. (\prod i \in I. ennreal$ (*norm* $(f\ i\ (x\ i)))) \partial Pi_M\ I\ M)$

by (*simp add*: *setprod-norm setprod-ennreal*)

also have $\dots = (\prod i \in I. \int^+ x. ennreal$ (*norm* $(f\ i\ x)) \partial M\ i)$

using *assms* **by** (*intro product-nn-integral-setprod*) *auto*

also have $\dots < \infty$

using *integrable* **by** (*simp add*: *less-top[symmetric] ennreal-setprod-eq-top integrable-iff-bounded*)

finally show $(\int^+ x. ennreal$ (*norm* $(\prod i \in I. f\ i\ (x\ i))) \partial Pi_M\ I\ M) < \infty$.

qed

lemma (*in product-sigma-finite*) *product-integral-setprod*:

fixes $f :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow -::\{real$ -*normed-field,banach,second-countable-topology*

assumes *finite* I **and** *integrable*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies integrable$ ($M\ i$) ($f\ i$)

shows $(\int x. (\prod i \in I. f\ i\ (x\ i)) \partial Pi_M\ I\ M) = (\prod i \in I. integral^L$ ($M\ i$) ($f\ i$))

using *assms* **proof** *induct*

```

case empty
interpret finite-measure  $Pi_M \{ \} M$ 
  by rule (simp add: space-PiM)
show ?case by (simp add: space-PiM measure-def)
next
case (insert i I)
then have iI: finite (insert i I) by auto
then have prod:  $\bigwedge J. J \subseteq insert\ i\ I \implies$ 
  integrable (Pi_M J M) ( $\lambda x. (\prod_{i \in J}. f\ i\ (x\ i))$ )
  by (intro product-integrable-setprod insert(4)) (auto intro: finite-subset)
interpret I: finite-product-sigma-finite M I by standard fact
have *:  $\bigwedge x\ y. (\prod_{j \in I}. f\ j\ (if\ j = i\ then\ y\ else\ x\ j)) = (\prod_{j \in I}. f\ j\ (x\ j))$ 
  using ( $\langle i \notin I \rangle$ ) by (auto intro!: setprod.cong)
show ?case
  unfolding product-integral-insert[OF insert(1,2) prod[OF subset-refl]]
  by (simp add: * insert prod subset-insertI)
qed

lemma integrable-subalgebra:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{banach, second-countable-topology}
  assumes borel: f  $\in$  borel-measurable N
  and N: sets N  $\subseteq$  sets M space N = space M  $\bigwedge$  A. A  $\in$  sets N  $\implies$  emeasure N
  A = emeasure M A
  shows integrable N f  $\longleftrightarrow$  integrable M f (is ?P)
proof –
  have f  $\in$  borel-measurable M
  using assms by (auto simp: measurable-def)
  with assms show ?thesis
  using assms by (auto simp: integrable-iff-bounded nn-integral-subalgebra)
qed

lemma integral-subalgebra:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{banach, second-countable-topology}
  assumes borel: f  $\in$  borel-measurable N
  and N: sets N  $\subseteq$  sets M space N = space M  $\bigwedge$  A. A  $\in$  sets N  $\implies$  emeasure N
  A = emeasure M A
  shows integralL N f = integralL M f
proof cases
  assume integrable N f
  then show ?thesis
  proof induct
    case base with assms show ?case by (auto simp: subset-eq measure-def)
  next
    case (add f g)
    then have ( $\int a. f\ a + g\ a\ \partial N$ ) = integralL M f + integralL M g
    by simp
    also have  $\dots = (\int a. f\ a + g\ a\ \partial M)$ 
    using add integrable-subalgebra[OF - N, of f] integrable-subalgebra[OF - N,
of g] by simp

```

```

    finally show ?case .
  next
  case (lim f s)
  then have M:  $\bigwedge i. \text{integrable } M (s i) \text{ integrable } M f$ 
    using integrable-subalgebra[OF - N, of f] integrable-subalgebra[OF - N, of s i]
  for i] by simp-all
  show ?case
  proof (intro LIMSEQ-unique)
  show  $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L N (s i)) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L N f$ 
    apply (rule integral-dominated-convergence[where w= $\lambda x. 2 * \text{norm } (f x)$ ])
    using lim
    apply auto
    done
  show  $(\lambda i. \text{integral}^L N (s i)) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L M f$ 
    unfolding lim
    apply (rule integral-dominated-convergence[where w= $\lambda x. 2 * \text{norm } (f x)$ ])
    using lim M N(2)
    apply auto
    done
  qed
  qed
  qed (simp add: not-integrable-integral-eq integrable-subalgebra[OF assms])

  hide-const (open) simple-bochner-integral
  hide-const (open) simple-bochner-integrable

end

```

9 Caratheodory Extension Theorem

```

theory Caratheodory
  imports Measure-Space
begin

```

Originally from the Hurd/Coble measure theory development, translated by Lawrence Paulson.

lemma *suminf-ennreal-2dimen*:

fixes $f :: \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

assumes $\bigwedge m. g m = (\sum n. f (m, n))$

shows $(\sum i. f (\text{prod-decode } i)) = \text{suminf } g$

proof –

have $g\text{-def}: g = (\lambda m. (\sum n. f (m, n)))$

using *assms* **by** (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

have $\text{reindex}: \bigwedge B. (\sum x \in B. f (\text{prod-decode } x)) = \text{setsum } f (\text{prod-decode } ` B)$

by (*simp add: setsum.reindex[OF inj-prod-decode] comp-def*)

have $(\text{SUP } n. \sum i < n. f (\text{prod-decode } i)) = (\text{SUP } p : \text{UNIV} \times \text{UNIV}. \sum i < \text{fst } p. \sum n < \text{snd } p. f (i, n))$

proof (*intro SUP-eq; clarsimp simp: setsum.cartesian-product reindex*)

fix n

```

let ?M = λf. Suc (Max (f ‘ prod-decode ‘ {.. $n$ }))
{ fix a b assume  $x < n$  and [symmetric]: (a, b) = prod-decode x
  then have  $a < ?M \text{ fst } b < ?M \text{ snd}$ 
    by (auto intro!: Max-ge le-imp-less-Suc image-eqI) }
then have  $\text{setsum } f \text{ (prod-decode ‘ } \{.. $n$ \}) \leq \text{setsum } f \text{ (\{.. $?M \text{ fst}\} \times \{.. $?M \text{ snd}\})}$ 
  by (auto intro!: setsum-mono3)
then show  $\exists a b. \text{setsum } f \text{ (prod-decode ‘ } \{.. $n$ \}) \leq \text{setsum } f \text{ (\{.. $a$ \} \times \{.. $b$ \})}$ 
by auto
next
fix a b
let ?M = prod-decode ‘ {.. $\text{Suc (Max (prod-encode ‘ (\{.. $a\} \times \{.. $b\})))}$ }
{ fix a' b' assume  $a' < a$   $b' < b$  then have  $(a', b') \in ?M$ 
  by (auto intro!: Max-ge le-imp-less-Suc image-eqI[where  $x = \text{prod-encode (a', b')}$ ]) }
then have  $\text{setsum } f \text{ (\{.. $a$ \} \times \{.. $b$ \})} \leq \text{setsum } f \text{ ?M}$ 
  by (auto intro!: setsum-mono3)
then show  $\exists n. \text{setsum } f \text{ (\{.. $a$ \} \times \{.. $b$ \})} \leq \text{setsum } f \text{ (prod-decode ‘ } \{.. $n$ \})}$ 
  by auto
qed
also have  $\dots = (\text{SUP } p. \sum_{i < p}. \sum n. f (i, n))$ 
  unfolding suminf-setsum[OF summableI, symmetric]
  by (simp add: suminf-eq-SUP SUP-pair setsum commute[of - {.. $\text{fst}$  -}])
finally show ?thesis unfolding g-def
  by (simp add: suminf-eq-SUP)
qed$$$$ 
```

9.1 Characterizations of Measures

definition *outer-measure-space* where

outer-measure-space $M f \longleftrightarrow$ positive $M f \wedge$ increasing $M f \wedge$ countably-subadditive $M f$

9.1.1 Lambda Systems

definition *lambda-system* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a set set \Rightarrow ('a set \Rightarrow ennreal) \Rightarrow 'a set set where

lambda-system $\Omega M f = \{l \in M. \forall x \in M. f (l \cap x) + f ((\Omega - l) \cap x) = f x\}$

lemma (in algebra) *lambda-system-eq*:

lambda-system $\Omega M f = \{l \in M. \forall x \in M. f (x \cap l) + f (x - l) = f x\}$

proof –

have [simp]: $\bigwedge l x. l \in M \implies x \in M \implies (\Omega - l) \cap x = x - l$

by (metis Int-Diff Int-absorb1 Int-commute sets-into-space)

show ?thesis

by (auto simp add: lambda-system-def) (metis Int-commute)+

qed

lemma (in algebra) *lambda-system-empty*: positive $M f \implies \{\} \in$ *lambda-system* $\Omega M f$

by (auto simp add: positive-def lambda-system-eq)

lemma *lambda-system-sets*: $x \in \text{lambda-system } \Omega M f \implies x \in M$
by (simp add: lambda-system-def)

lemma (in algebra) *lambda-system-Compl*:

fixes $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

assumes $x: x \in \text{lambda-system } \Omega M f$

shows $\Omega - x \in \text{lambda-system } \Omega M f$

proof –

have $x \subseteq \Omega$

by (metis sets-into-space lambda-system-sets x)

hence $\Omega - (\Omega - x) = x$

by (metis double-diff equalityE)

with x show ?thesis

by (force simp add: lambda-system-def ac-simps)

qed

lemma (in algebra) *lambda-system-Int*:

fixes $f :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

assumes $xl: x \in \text{lambda-system } \Omega M f$ and $yl: y \in \text{lambda-system } \Omega M f$

shows $x \cap y \in \text{lambda-system } \Omega M f$

proof –

from $xl yl$ show ?thesis

proof (auto simp add: positive-def lambda-system-eq Int)

fix u

assume $x: x \in M$ and $y: y \in M$ and $u: u \in M$

and $fx: \forall z \in M. f (z \cap x) + f (z - x) = f z$

and $fy: \forall z \in M. f (z \cap y) + f (z - y) = f z$

have $u - x \cap y \in M$

by (metis Diff Diff-Int Un u x y)

moreover

have $(u - (x \cap y)) \cap y = u \cap y - x$ by blast

moreover

have $u - x \cap y - y = u - y$ by blast

ultimately

have $ey: f (u - x \cap y) = f (u \cap y - x) + f (u - y)$ using fy

by force

have $f (u \cap (x \cap y)) + f (u - x \cap y)$

$= (f (u \cap (x \cap y)) + f (u \cap y - x)) + f (u - y)$

by (simp add: ey ac-simps)

also have $\dots = (f ((u \cap y) \cap x) + f (u \cap y - x)) + f (u - y)$

by (simp add: Int-ac)

also have $\dots = f (u \cap y) + f (u - y)$

using fx [THEN *bspec*, of $u \cap y$] Int $y u$

by force

also have $\dots = f u$

by (metis $fy u$)

finally show $f (u \cap (x \cap y)) + f (u - x \cap y) = f u$.

qed
qed

lemma (in algebra) lambda-system-Un:
 fixes f:: 'a set \Rightarrow ennreal
 assumes xl: $x \in \text{lambda-system } \Omega M f$ and yl: $y \in \text{lambda-system } \Omega M f$
 shows $x \cup y \in \text{lambda-system } \Omega M f$
proof –
 have $(\Omega - x) \cap (\Omega - y) \in M$
 by (metis Diff-Un Un compl-sets lambda-system-sets xl yl)
 moreover
 have $x \cup y = \Omega - ((\Omega - x) \cap (\Omega - y))$
 by auto (metis subsetD lambda-system-sets sets-into-space xl yl)+
 ultimately show ?thesis
 by (metis lambda-system-Compl lambda-system-Int xl yl)
 qed

lemma (in algebra) lambda-system-algebra:
 positive M f \implies algebra Ω (lambda-system $\Omega M f$)
 apply (auto simp add: algebra-iff-Un)
 apply (metis lambda-system-sets set-mp sets-into-space)
 apply (metis lambda-system-empty)
 apply (metis lambda-system-Compl)
 apply (metis lambda-system-Un)
 done

lemma (in algebra) lambda-system-strong-additive:
 assumes z: $z \in M$ and disj: $x \cap y = \{\}$
 and xl: $x \in \text{lambda-system } \Omega M f$ and yl: $y \in \text{lambda-system } \Omega M f$
 shows $f(z \cap (x \cup y)) = f(z \cap x) + f(z \cap y)$
proof –
 have $z \cap x = (z \cap (x \cup y)) \cap x$ using disj by blast
 moreover
 have $z \cap y = (z \cap (x \cup y)) - x$ using disj by blast
 moreover
 have $(z \cap (x \cup y)) \in M$
 by (metis Int Un lambda-system-sets xl yl z)
 ultimately show ?thesis using xl yl
 by (simp add: lambda-system-eq)
 qed

lemma (in algebra) lambda-system-additive: additive (lambda-system $\Omega M f$) f
proof (auto simp add: additive-def)
 fix x and y
 assume disj: $x \cap y = \{\}$
 and xl: $x \in \text{lambda-system } \Omega M f$ and yl: $y \in \text{lambda-system } \Omega M f$
 hence $x \in M$ $y \in M$ by (blast intro: lambda-system-sets)+
 thus $f(x \cup y) = f x + f y$
 using lambda-system-strong-additive [OF top disj xl yl]

by (*simp add: Un*)
qed

lemma *lambda-system-increasing: increasing M f \implies increasing (lambda-system Ω M f) f*
by (*simp add: increasing-def lambda-system-def*)

lemma *lambda-system-positive: positive M f \implies positive (lambda-system Ω M f) f*
by (*simp add: positive-def lambda-system-def*)

lemma (*in algebra*) *lambda-system-strong-sum:*
fixes *A:: nat \Rightarrow 'a set* and *f :: 'a set \Rightarrow ennreal*
assumes *f: positive M f* and *a: a \in M*
and *A: range A \subseteq lambda-system Ω M f*
and *disj: disjoint-family A*
shows $(\sum i = 0..<n. f (a \cap A i)) = f (a \cap (\bigcup i \in \{0..<n\}. A i))$
proof (*induct n*)
case 0 show ?case using *f* by (*simp add: positive-def*)
next
case (*Suc n*)
have 2: $A n \cap \text{UNION } \{0..<n\} A = \{\}$ using *disj*
by (*force simp add: disjoint-family-on-def neq-iff*)
have 3: $A n \in \text{lambda-system } \Omega M f$ using *A*
by *blast*
interpret *l: algebra Ω lambda-system Ω M f*
using *f* by (*rule lambda-system-algebra*)
have 4: $\text{UNION } \{0..<n\} A \in \text{lambda-system } \Omega M f$
using *A l.UNION-in-sets* by *simp*
from *Suc.hyps* show ?case
by (*simp add: atLeastLessThanSuc lambda-system-strong-additive [OF a 2 3 4]*)
qed

lemma (*in sigma-algebra*) *lambda-system-caratheodory:*
assumes *oms: outer-measure-space M f*
and *A: range A \subseteq lambda-system Ω M f*
and *disj: disjoint-family A*
shows $(\bigcup i. A i) \in \text{lambda-system } \Omega M f \wedge (\sum i. f (A i)) = f (\bigcup i. A i)$
proof –
have *pos: positive M f* and *inc: increasing M f*
and *csa: countably-subadditive M f*
by (*metis oms outer-measure-space-def*)+
have *sa: subadditive M f*
by (*metis countably-subadditive-subadditive csa pos*)
have *A': $\bigwedge S. A'S \subseteq (\text{lambda-system } \Omega M f)$* using *A*
by *auto*
interpret *ls: algebra Ω lambda-system Ω M f*
using *pos* by (*rule lambda-system-algebra*)
have *A'': range A \subseteq M*

by (*metis A image-subset-iff lambda-system-sets*)

have *U-in*: $(\bigcup i. A i) \in M$
 by (*metis A'' countable-UN*)

have *U-eq*: $f (\bigcup i. A i) = (\sum i. f (A i))$

proof (*rule antisym*)
 show $f (\bigcup i. A i) \leq (\sum i. f (A i))$
 using *csa[unfolded countably-subadditive-def] A'' disj U-in* by *auto*

have *dis*: $\bigwedge N. \text{disjoint-family-on } A \{..<N\}$ by (*intro disjoint-family-on-mono[OF - disj] auto*)

show $(\sum i. f (A i)) \leq f (\bigcup i. A i)$
 using *ls.additive-sum [OF lambda-system-positive[OF pos] lambda-system-additive - A' dis] A''*
 by (*intro suminf-le-const[OF summableI] (auto intro!: increasingD[OF inc] countable-UN)*)

qed

have $f (a \cap (\bigcup i. A i)) + f (a - (\bigcup i. A i)) = f a$
 if *a [iff]: a ∈ M* for *a*

proof (*rule antisym*)
 have *range* $(\lambda i. a \cap A i) \subseteq M$ using *A''*
 by *blast*

moreover

have *disjoint-family* $(\lambda i. a \cap A i)$ using *disj*
 by (*auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def*)

moreover

have $a \cap (\bigcup i. A i) \in M$
 by (*metis Int U-in a*)

ultimately

have $f (a \cap (\bigcup i. A i)) \leq (\sum i. f (a \cap A i))$
 using *csa[unfolded countably-subadditive-def, rule-format, of (\lambda i. a \cap A i)]*
 by (*simp add: o-def*)

hence $f (a \cap (\bigcup i. A i)) + f (a - (\bigcup i. A i)) \leq (\sum i. f (a \cap A i)) + f (a - (\bigcup i. A i))$
 by (*rule add-right-mono*)

also have $\dots \leq f a$

proof (*intro ennreal-suminf-bound-add*)
 fix *n*

have *UNION-in*: $(\bigcup i \in \{0..<n\}. A i) \in M$
 by (*metis A'' UNION-in-sets*)

have *le-fa*: $f (\text{UNION } \{0..<n\} A \cap a) \leq f a$ using *A''*
 by (*blast intro: increasingD [OF inc] A'' UNION-in-sets*)

have *ls*: $(\bigcup i \in \{0..<n\}. A i) \in \text{lambda-system } \Omega M f$
 using *ls.UNION-in-sets* by (*simp add: A*)

hence *eq-fa*: $f a = f (a \cap (\bigcup i \in \{0..<n\}. A i)) + f (a - (\bigcup i \in \{0..<n\}. A i))$

by (*simp add: lambda-system-eq UNION-in*)

have $f (a - (\bigcup i. A i)) \leq f (a - (\bigcup i \in \{0..<n\}. A i))$
 by (*blast intro: increasingD [OF inc] UNION-in U-in*)

thus $(\sum i < n. f (a \cap A i)) + f (a - (\bigcup i. A i)) \leq f a$

by (*simp add: lambda-system-strong-sum pos A disj eq-fa add-left-mono atLeast0LessThan[symmetric]*)

qed

finally show $f(a \cap (\bigcup i. A i)) + f(a - (\bigcup i. A i)) \leq f a$

by *simp*

next

have $f a \leq f(a \cap (\bigcup i. A i) \cup (a - (\bigcup i. A i)))$

by (*blast intro: increasingD [OF inc] U-in*)

also have $\dots \leq f(a \cap (\bigcup i. A i)) + f(a - (\bigcup i. A i))$

by (*blast intro: subadditiveD [OF sa] U-in*)

finally show $f a \leq f(a \cap (\bigcup i. A i)) + f(a - (\bigcup i. A i))$.

qed

thus *?thesis*

by (*simp add: lambda-system-eq sums-iff U-eq U-in*)

qed

lemma (in *sigma-algebra*) *caratheodory-lemma*:

assumes *oms: outer-measure-space M f*

defines $L \equiv \text{lambda-system } \Omega M f$

shows *measure-space* $\Omega L f$

proof –

have *pos: positive M f*

by (*metis oms outer-measure-space-def*)

have *alg: algebra* ΩL

using *lambda-system-algebra [of f, OF pos]*

by (*simp add: algebra-iff-Un L-def*)

then

have *sigma-algebra* ΩL

using *lambda-system-caratheodory [OF oms]*

by (*simp add: sigma-algebra-disjoint-iff L-def*)

moreover

have *countably-additive L f positive L f*

using *pos lambda-system-caratheodory [OF oms]*

by (*auto simp add: lambda-system-sets L-def countably-additive-def positive-def*)

ultimately

show *?thesis*

using *pos* by (*simp add: measure-space-def*)

qed

definition *outer-measure* :: $'a \text{ set } \text{set} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

where

outer-measure M f X =

$(\text{INF } A:\{A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \wedge \text{disjoint-family } A \wedge X \subseteq (\bigcup i. A i)\}. \sum i. f(A i))$

lemma (in *ring-of-sets*) *outer-measure-agrees*:

assumes *posf: positive M f* and *ca: countably-additive M f* and *s: s ∈ M*

shows *outer-measure M f s = f s*

unfolding *outer-measure-def*

proof (*safe intro!*: *antisym INF-greatest*)
fix $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **assume** $A: \text{range } A \subseteq M$ **and** $dA: \text{disjoint-family } A$ **and**
 $sA: s \subseteq (\bigcup x. A x)$
have $inc: \text{increasing } M f$
by (*metis additive-increasing ca countably-additive-additive posf*)
have $f s = f (\bigcup i. A i \cap s)$
using sA **by** (*auto simp: Int-absorb1*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i. f (A i \cap s))$
using $sA dA A s$
by (*intro ca[unfolded countably-additive-def, rule-format, symmetric]*)
(*auto simp: Int-absorb1 disjoint-family-on-def*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum i. f (A i))$
using $A s$ **by** (*auto intro!: suminf-le increasingD[OF inc]*)
finally show $f s \leq (\sum i. f (A i))$.
next
have $(\sum i. f (\text{if } i = 0 \text{ then } s \text{ else } \{\})) \leq f s$
using *positiveD1*[*OF posf*] **by** (*subst suminf-finite[of \{0\}] auto*)
with s **show** (*INF A: \{A. range A \subseteq M \wedge disjoint-family A \wedge s \subseteq UNION UNIV*
 $A\}. \sum i. f (A i) \leq f s$)
by (*intro INF-lower2[of \lambda i. if i = 0 then s else \{\}]*)
(*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)
qed

lemma *outer-measure-empty*:
 $\text{positive } M f \implies \{\} \in M \implies \text{outer-measure } M f \{\} = 0$
unfolding *outer-measure-def*
by (*intro antisym INF-lower2[of \lambda-. \{\}]*) (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*
positive-def)

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *positive-outer-measure*:
assumes *positive M f* **shows** *positive (Pow \Omega) (outer-measure M f)*
unfolding *positive-def* **by** (*auto simp: assms outer-measure-empty*)

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *increasing-outer-measure*: *increasing (Pow \Omega) (outer-measure M f)*
by (*force simp: increasing-def outer-measure-def intro!: INF-greatest intro: INF-lower*)

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *outer-measure-le*:
assumes *pos: positive M f* **and** *inc: increasing M f* **and** $A: \text{range } A \subseteq M$ **and**
 $X: X \subseteq (\bigcup i. A i)$
shows $\text{outer-measure } M f X \leq (\sum i. f (A i))$
unfolding *outer-measure-def*
proof (*safe intro!: INF-lower2[of disjointed A] del: subsetI*)
show $dA: \text{range } (disjointed A) \subseteq M$
by (*auto intro!: A range-disjointed-sets*)
have $\forall n. f (disjointed A n) \leq f (A n)$
by (*metis increasingD [OF inc] UNIV-I dA image-subset-iff disjointed-subset*
 A)
then show $(\sum i. f (disjointed A i)) \leq (\sum i. f (A i))$

by (*blast intro!*: *suminf-le*)
qed (*auto simp*: *X UN-disjointed-eq disjoint-family-disjointed*)

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *outer-measure-close*:

outer-measure M f X < e $\implies \exists A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \wedge \text{disjoint-family } A \wedge X \subseteq (\bigcup i. A i) \wedge (\sum i. f (A i)) < e$
unfolding *outer-measure-def INF-less-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *countably-subadditive-outer-measure*:

assumes *posf*: *positive M f* **and** *inc*: *increasing M f*
shows *countably-subadditive (Pow Ω) (outer-measure M f)*
proof (*simp add*: *countably-subadditive-def, safe*)

fix *A* :: *nat* \implies - **assume** *A*: *range A* \subseteq *Pow (Ω)* **and** *sb*: $(\bigcup i. A i) \subseteq \Omega$
let *?O* = *outer-measure M f*
show *?O* $(\bigcup i. A i) \leq (\sum n. ?O (A n))$
proof (*rule ennreal-le-epsilon*)

fix *b* **and** *e* :: *real* **assume** $0 < e$ $(\sum n. \text{outer-measure } M f (A n)) < \text{top}$
then have ***: $\bigwedge n. \text{outer-measure } M f (A n) < \text{outer-measure } M f (A n) + e$
 $* (1/2) \wedge \text{Suc } n$

by (*auto simp add*: *less-top dest!*: *ennreal-suminf-lessD*)

obtain *B*

where *B*: $\bigwedge n. \text{range } (B n) \subseteq M$

and *sbB*: $\bigwedge n. A n \subseteq (\bigcup i. B n i)$

and *Ble*: $\bigwedge n. (\sum i. f (B n i)) \leq ?O (A n) + e * (1/2) \wedge (\text{Suc } n)$

by (*metis less-imp-le outer-measure-close[OF *]*)

def *C* \equiv *case-prod B o prod-decode*

from *B* **have** *B-in-M*: $\bigwedge i j. B i j \in M$

by (*rule range-subsetD*)

then have *C*: *range C* $\subseteq M$

by (*auto simp add*: *C-def split-def*)

have *A-C*: $(\bigcup i. A i) \subseteq (\bigcup i. C i)$

using *sbB* **by** (*auto simp add*: *C-def subset-eq*) (*metis prod.case prod-encode-inverse*)

have *?O* $(\bigcup i. A i) \leq ?O (\bigcup i. C i)$

using *A-C A C* **by** (*intro increasing-outer-measure[THEN increasingD]*) (*auto dest!*: *sets-into-space*)

also have $\dots \leq (\sum i. f (C i))$

using *C* **by** (*intro outer-measure-le[OF posf inc]*) *auto*

also have $\dots = (\sum n. \sum i. f (B n i))$

using *B-in-M* **unfolding** *C-def comp-def* **by** (*intro suminf-ennreal-2dimen*)

auto

also have $\dots \leq (\sum n. ?O (A n) + e * (1/2) \wedge \text{Suc } n)$

using *B-in-M* **by** (*intro suminf-le suminf-nonneg allI Ble*) *auto*

also have $\dots = (\sum n. ?O (A n)) + (\sum n. \text{ennreal } e * \text{ennreal } ((1/2) \wedge \text{Suc } n))$

using $0 < e$ **by** (*subst suminf-add[symmetric]*)

(*auto simp del*: *ennreal-suminf-cmult simp add*: *ennreal-mult[symmetric]*)

also have $\dots = (\sum n. ?O (A n)) + e$

unfolding *ennreal-suminf-cmult*
by (*subst suminf-ennreal-eq*[*OF zero-le-power power-half-series*]) *auto*
finally show $?O (\bigcup i. A i) \leq (\sum n. ?O (A n)) + e$.
qed
qed

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *outer-measure-space-outer-measure*:
positive M f \implies increasing M f \implies outer-measure-space (Pow Ω) (outer-measure M f)
by (*simp add: outer-measure-space-def*
positive-outer-measure increasing-outer-measure countably-subadditive-outer-measure)

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *algebra-subset-lambda-system*:
assumes *posf: positive M f and inc: increasing M f*
and *add: additive M f*
shows $M \subseteq \text{lambda-system } \Omega \text{ (Pow } \Omega \text{) (outer-measure M f)}$
proof (*auto dest: sets-into-space*
simp add: algebra.lambda-system-eq [OF algebra-Pow])
fix $x s$ **assume** $x: x \in M$ **and** $s: s \subseteq \Omega$
have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. x \in M \implies s \cap (\Omega - x) = s - x$ **using** s
by *blast*
have *outer-measure M f (s \cap x) + outer-measure M f (s - x) \leq outer-measure M f s*
unfolding *outer-measure-def*[*of M f s*]
proof (*safe intro!: INF-greatest*)
fix $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **assume** A : *disjoint-family A range A \subseteq M s \subseteq ($\bigcup i. A i$)*
have *outer-measure M f (s \cap x) \leq ($\sum i. f (A i \cap x)$)*
unfolding *outer-measure-def*
proof (*safe intro!: INF-lower2*[*of $\lambda i. A i \cap x$*])
from $A(1)$ **show** *disjoint-family ($\lambda i. A i \cap x$)*
by (*rule disjoint-family-on-bisimulation*) *auto*
qed (*insert x A, auto*)
moreover
have *outer-measure M f (s - x) \leq ($\sum i. f (A i - x)$)*
unfolding *outer-measure-def*
proof (*safe intro!: INF-lower2*[*of $\lambda i. A i - x$*])
from $A(1)$ **show** *disjoint-family ($\lambda i. A i - x$)*
by (*rule disjoint-family-on-bisimulation*) *auto*
qed (*insert x A, auto*)
ultimately have *outer-measure M f (s \cap x) + outer-measure M f (s - x) \leq*
 $(\sum i. f (A i \cap x)) + (\sum i. f (A i - x))$ **by** (*rule add-mono*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i. f (A i \cap x) + f (A i - x))$
using $A(2)$ x *posf* **by** (*subst suminf-add*) (*auto simp: positive-def*)
also have $\dots = (\sum i. f (A i))$
using $A x$
by (*subst add*[*THEN additiveD, symmetric*])
 $(\text{auto intro!: arg-cong}[\mathbf{where} f=\text{suminf}] \text{arg-cong}[\mathbf{where} f=f])$
finally show *outer-measure M f (s \cap x) + outer-measure M f (s - x) \leq ($\sum i. f (A i)$)* .

qed
moreover
have $\text{outer-measure } M f s \leq \text{outer-measure } M f (s \cap x) + \text{outer-measure } M f (s - x)$
proof –
have $\text{outer-measure } M f s = \text{outer-measure } M f ((s \cap x) \cup (s - x))$
by (*metis Un-Diff-Int Un-commute*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{outer-measure } M f (s \cap x) + \text{outer-measure } M f (s - x)$
apply (*rule subadditiveD*)
apply (*rule ring-of-sets.countably-subadditive-subadditive [OF ring-of-sets-Pow]*)
apply (*simp add: positive-def outer-measure-empty [OF posf]*)
apply (*rule countably-subadditive-outer-measure*)
using s **by** (*auto intro!: posf inc*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed
ultimately
show $\text{outer-measure } M f (s \cap x) + \text{outer-measure } M f (s - x) = \text{outer-measure } M f s$
by (*rule order-antisym*)
qed

lemma *measure-down: measure-space $\Omega N \mu \implies \text{sigma-algebra } \Omega M \implies M \subseteq N \implies \text{measure-space } \Omega M \mu$*
by (*auto simp add: measure-space-def positive-def countably-additive-def subset-eq*)

9.2 Caratheodory’s theorem

theorem (*in ring-of-sets*) *caratheodory'*:
assumes *posf: positive M f and ca: countably-additive M f*
shows $\exists \mu :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal. } (\forall s \in M. \mu s = f s) \wedge \text{measure-space } \Omega (\text{sigma-sets } \Omega M) \mu$
proof –
have *inc: increasing M f*
by (*metis additive-increasing ca countably-additive-additive posf*)
let $?O = \text{outer-measure } M f$
def $ls \equiv \text{lambda-system } \Omega (\text{Pow } \Omega) ?O$
have $mls: \text{measure-space } \Omega ls ?O$
using *sigma-algebra.caratheodory-lemma*
 $[\text{OF sigma-algebra-Pow outer-measure-space-outer-measure [OF posf inc]]$
by (*simp add: ls-def*)
hence $sls: \text{sigma-algebra } \Omega ls$
by (*simp add: measure-space-def*)
have $M \subseteq ls$
by (*simp add: ls-def*)
 $(\text{metis ca posf inc countably-additive-additive algebra-subset-lambda-system})$
hence $sgs\text{-sb: sigma-sets } (\Omega) (M) \subseteq ls$
using *sigma-algebra.sigma-sets-subset [OF sls, of M]*
by *simp*
have $\text{measure-space } \Omega (\text{sigma-sets } \Omega M) ?O$

by (rule measure-down [OF mls], rule sigma-algebra-sigma-sets)
 (simp-all add: sgs-sb space-closed)
 thus ?thesis using outer-measure-agrees [OF posf ca]
 by (intro exI[of - ?O]) auto
qed

lemma (in ring-of-sets) caratheodory-empty-continuous:
 assumes f : positive M f additive M f and fin : $\bigwedge A. A \in M \implies f A \neq \infty$
 assumes $cont$: $\bigwedge A. \text{range } A \subseteq M \implies \text{decseq } A \implies (\bigcap i. A i) = \{\} \implies (\lambda i. f (A i)) \longrightarrow 0$
 shows $\exists \mu :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}. (\forall s \in M. \mu s = f s) \wedge \text{measure-space } \Omega (\text{sigma-sets } \Omega M) \mu$
proof (intro caratheodory' empty-continuous-imp-countably-additive f)
 show $\forall A \in M. f A \neq \infty$ using fin by auto
qed (rule $cont$)

9.3 Volumes

definition volume :: $'a \text{ set set} \Rightarrow ('a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ where
 volume M $f \longleftrightarrow$
 $(f \{\} = 0) \wedge (\forall a \in M. 0 \leq f a) \wedge$
 $(\forall C \subseteq M. \text{disjoint } C \longrightarrow \text{finite } C \longrightarrow \bigcup C \in M \longrightarrow f (\bigcup C) = (\sum c \in C. f c))$

lemma volumeI:
 assumes $f \{\} = 0$
 assumes $\bigwedge a. a \in M \implies 0 \leq f a$
 assumes $\bigwedge C. C \subseteq M \implies \text{disjoint } C \implies \text{finite } C \implies \bigcup C \in M \implies f (\bigcup C) = (\sum c \in C. f c)$
 shows volume M f
 using $assms$ by (auto simp: volume-def)

lemma volume-positive:
 volume M $f \implies a \in M \implies 0 \leq f a$
 by (auto simp: volume-def)

lemma volume-empty:
 volume M $f \implies f \{\} = 0$
 by (auto simp: volume-def)

lemma volume-finite-additive:
 assumes volume M f
 assumes A : $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in M$ disjoint-family-on A I finite I UNION I $A \in M$
 shows $f (\text{UNION } I A) = (\sum i \in I. f (A i))$
proof –
 have $A'I \subseteq M$ disjoint $(A'I)$ finite $(A'I) \bigcup (A'I) \in M$
 using A by (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-disjoint-image)
 with (volume M f) have $f (\bigcup (A'I)) = (\sum a \in A'I. f a)$
 unfolding volume-def by blast

also have $\dots = (\sum_{i \in I}. f (A i))$
proof (*subst setsum.reindex-nontrivial*)
fix $i j$ **assume** $i \in I j \in I i \neq j A i = A j$
with $\langle \text{disjoint-family-on } A I \rangle$ **have** $A i = \{\}$
by (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)
then show $f (A i) = 0$
using *volume-empty*[*OF* $\langle \text{volume } M f \rangle$] **by** *simp*
qed (*auto intro: \langle finite I \rangle*)
finally show $f (UNION I A) = (\sum_{i \in I}. f (A i))$
by *simp*
qed

lemma (*in ring-of-sets*) *volume-additiveI*:
assumes *pos*: $\bigwedge a. a \in M \implies 0 \leq \mu a$
assumes [*simp*]: $\mu \{\} = 0$
assumes *add*: $\bigwedge a b. a \in M \implies b \in M \implies a \cap b = \{\} \implies \mu (a \cup b) = \mu a$
 $+ \mu b$
shows *volume* $M \mu$
proof (*unfold volume-def, safe*)
fix C **assume** *finite* $C C \subseteq M$ *disjoint* C
then show $\mu (\bigcup C) = \text{setsum } \mu C$
proof (*induct C*)
case (*insert c C*)
from *insert(1,2,4,5)* **have** $\mu (\bigcup \text{insert } c C) = \mu c + \mu (\bigcup C)$
by (*auto intro!: add simp: disjoint-def*)
with *insert* **show** *?case*
by (*simp add: disjoint-def*)
qed *simp*
qed *fact+*

lemma (*in semiring-of-sets*) *extend-volume*:
assumes *volume* $M \mu$
shows $\exists \mu'. \text{volume generated-ring } \mu' \wedge (\forall a \in M. \mu' a = \mu a)$
proof –
let $?R = \text{generated-ring}$
have $\forall a \in ?R. \exists m. \exists C \subseteq M. a = \bigcup C \wedge \text{finite } C \wedge \text{disjoint } C \wedge m = (\sum_{c \in C}. \mu c)$
by (*auto simp: generated-ring-def*)
from *bchoice*[*OF* *this*] **guess** $\mu' ..$ **note** μ' -*spec* = *this*

{ fix C **assume** $C: C \subseteq M$ *finite* C *disjoint* C
fix D **assume** $D: D \subseteq M$ *finite* D *disjoint* D
assume $\bigcup C = \bigcup D$
have $(\sum_{d \in D}. \mu d) = (\sum_{d \in D}. \sum_{c \in C}. \mu (c \cap d))$
proof (*intro setsum.cong refl*)
fix d **assume** $d \in D$
have *Un-eq-d*: $(\bigcup_{c \in C}. c \cap d) = d$
using $\langle d \in D \rangle \langle \bigcup C = \bigcup D \rangle$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $\mu (\bigcup_{c \in C}. c \cap d) = (\sum_{c \in C}. \mu (c \cap d))$

```

proof (rule volume-finite-additive)
  { fix  $c$  assume  $c \in C$  then show  $c \cap d \in M$ 
    using  $C D \langle d \in D \rangle$  by auto }
  show  $(\bigcup_{a \in C}. a \cap d) \in M$ 
    unfolding  $Un\text{-}eq\text{-}d$  using  $\langle d \in D \rangle D$  by auto
  show  $disjoint\text{-}family\text{-}on (\lambda a. a \cap d) C$ 
    using  $\langle disjoint\ C \rangle$  by (auto simp:  $disjoint\text{-}family\text{-}on\text{-}def\ disjoint\text{-}def$ )
  qed fact+
  ultimately show  $\mu d = (\sum_{c \in C}. \mu (c \cap d))$  by simp
qed }
note  $split\text{-}sum = this$ 

{ fix  $C$  assume  $C: C \subseteq M$   $finite\ C$   $disjoint\ C$ 
  fix  $D$  assume  $D: D \subseteq M$   $finite\ D$   $disjoint\ D$ 
  assume  $\bigcup C = \bigcup D$ 
  with  $split\text{-}sum[OF\ C\ D]$   $split\text{-}sum[OF\ D\ C]$ 
  have  $(\sum_{d \in D}. \mu d) = (\sum_{c \in C}. \mu c)$ 
    by (simp, subst  $setsum.commute$ , simp add:  $ac\text{-}simps$ ) }
note  $sum\text{-}eq = this$ 

{ fix  $C$  assume  $C: C \subseteq M$   $finite\ C$   $disjoint\ C$ 
  then have  $\bigcup C \in ?R$  by (auto simp:  $generated\text{-}ring\text{-}def$ )
  with  $\mu'\text{-}spec[THEN\ bspec, of\ \bigcup C]$ 
  obtain  $D$  where
     $D: D \subseteq M$   $finite\ D$   $disjoint\ D$   $\bigcup C = \bigcup D$  and  $\mu' (\bigcup C) = (\sum_{d \in D}. \mu d)$ 
  by auto
  with  $sum\text{-}eq[OF\ C\ D]$  have  $\mu' (\bigcup C) = (\sum_{c \in C}. \mu c)$  by simp }
note  $\mu' = this$ 

show  $?thesis$ 
proof (intro  $exI\ conjI\ ring\text{-}of\text{-}sets.volume\text{-}additiveI[OF\ generating\text{-}ring]$  ballI)
  fix  $a$  assume  $a \in M$  with  $\mu'$  [of  $\{a\}$ ] show  $\mu' a = \mu a$ 
    by (simp add:  $disjoint\text{-}def$ )
next
  fix  $a$  assume  $a \in ?R$  then guess  $Ca$  .. note  $Ca = this$ 
  with  $\mu'$  [of  $Ca$ ]  $\langle volume\ M\ \mu \rangle [THEN\ volume\text{-}positive]$ 
  show  $0 \leq \mu' a$ 
    by (auto intro!:  $setsum\text{-}nonneg$ )
next
  show  $\mu' \{\} = 0$  using  $\mu'$  [of  $\{\}$ ] by auto
next
  fix  $a$  assume  $a \in ?R$  then guess  $Ca$  .. note  $Ca = this$ 
  fix  $b$  assume  $b \in ?R$  then guess  $Cb$  .. note  $Cb = this$ 
  assume  $a \cap b = \{\}$ 
  with  $Ca\ Cb$  have  $Ca \cap Cb \subseteq \{\{\}\}$  by auto
  then have  $C\text{-}Int\text{-}cases: Ca \cap Cb = \{\{\}\} \vee Ca \cap Cb = \{\}$  by auto

from  $\langle a \cap b = \{\} \rangle$  have  $\mu' (\bigcup (Ca \cup Cb)) = (\sum_{c \in Ca \cup Cb}. \mu c)$ 
  using  $Ca\ Cb$  by (intro  $\mu'$ ) (auto intro!:  $disjoint\text{-}union$ )

```

also have ... = $(\sum_{c \in Ca \cup Cb} \mu c) + (\sum_{c \in Ca \cap Cb} \mu c)$
 using *C-Int-cases volume-empty*[*OF* (volume *M* μ)] by (*elim disjE*) *simp-all*
 also have ... = $(\sum_{c \in Ca} \mu c) + (\sum_{c \in Cb} \mu c)$
 using *Ca Cb* by (*simp add: setsum.union-inter*)
 also have ... = $\mu' a + \mu' b$
 using *Ca Cb* by (*simp add: \mu'*)
 finally show $\mu'(a \cup b) = \mu' a + \mu' b$
 using *Ca Cb* by *simp*
 qed
 qed

9.3.1 Caratheodory on semirings

theorem (in *semiring-of-sets*) *caratheodory*:

assumes *pos*: *positive M* μ and *ca*: *countably-additive M* μ
 shows $\exists \mu' :: 'a \text{ set} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal. } (\forall s \in M. \mu' s = \mu s) \wedge \text{measure-space } \Omega$
 (*sigma-sets* Ω *M*) μ'

proof –

have *volume M* μ

proof (*rule volumeI*)

{ **fix** *a* **assume** $a \in M$ **then show** $0 \leq \mu a$
 using *pos unfolding positive-def* by *auto* }
 note *p = this*

fix *C* **assume** *sets-C*: $C \subseteq M \cup C \in M$ and *disjoint C finite C*

have $\exists F'. \text{bij-betw } F' \{.. < \text{card } C\} C$

by (*rule finite-same-card-bij*[*OF* - (*finite C*)]) *auto*

then guess *F'* .. **note** *F' = this*

then have *F'*: $C = F' \{.. < \text{card } C\} \text{inj-on } F' \{.. < \text{card } C\}$

by (*auto simp: bij-betw-def*)

{ **fix** *i j* **assume** *: $i < \text{card } C \ j < \text{card } C \ i \neq j$

with *F'* **have** $F' i \in C \ F' j \in C \ F' i \neq F' j$

unfolding *inj-on-def* by *auto*

with (*disjoint C*)[*THEN disjointD*]

have $F' i \cap F' j = \{\}$

by *auto* }

note *F'-disj* = *this*

def *F* $\equiv \lambda i. \text{if } i < \text{card } C \text{ then } F' i \text{ else } \{\}$

then have *disjoint-family F*

using *F'-disj* by (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)

moreover from *F'* **have** $(\bigcup i. F i) = \bigcup C$

by (*auto simp add: F-def split: if-split-asm*) *blast*

moreover have *sets-F*: $\bigwedge i. F i \in M$

using *F' sets-C* by (*auto simp: F-def*)

moreover note *sets-C*

ultimately have $\mu(\bigcup C) = (\sum i. \mu(F i))$

using *ca*[*unfolded countably-additive-def, THEN spec, of F*] by *auto*

also have ... = $(\sum_{i < \text{card } C} \mu(F i))$

proof –

```

have ( $\lambda i.$  if  $i \in \{..< \text{card } C\}$  then  $\mu (F' i)$  else 0) sums ( $\sum_{i < \text{card } C}. \mu (F' i)$ )
  by (rule sums-If-finite-set) auto
also have ( $\lambda i.$  if  $i \in \{..< \text{card } C\}$  then  $\mu (F' i)$  else 0) = ( $\lambda i.$   $\mu (F i)$ )
  using pos by (auto simp: positive-def F-def)
finally show ( $\sum i. \mu (F i)$ ) = ( $\sum_{i < \text{card } C}. \mu (F' i)$ )
  by (simp add: sums-iff)
qed
also have ... = ( $\sum_{c \in C}. \mu c$ )
  using F'(2) by (subst (2) F') (simp add: setsum.reindex)
finally show  $\mu (\bigcup C) = (\sum_{c \in C}. \mu c)$  .
next
show  $\mu \{\} = 0$ 
  using (positive M  $\mu$ ) by (rule positiveD1)
qed
from extend-volume[OF this] obtain  $\mu$ -r where
  V: volume generated-ring  $\mu$ -r  $\wedge a. a \in M \implies \mu a = \mu$ -r a
  by auto

interpret G: ring-of-sets  $\Omega$  generated-ring
  by (rule generating-ring)

have pos: positive generated-ring  $\mu$ -r
  using V unfolding positive-def by (auto simp: positive-def intro!: volume-positive
  volume-empty)

have countably-additive generated-ring  $\mu$ -r
proof (rule countably-additiveI)
  fix A' :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  'a set assume A': range A'  $\subseteq$  generated-ring disjoint-family A'
  and Un-A: ( $\bigcup i. A' i$ )  $\in$  generated-ring

  from generated-ringE[OF Un-A] guess C' . note C' = this

  { fix c assume c  $\in$  C'
    moreover def A  $\equiv \lambda i. A' i \cap c$ 
    ultimately have A: range A  $\subseteq$  generated-ring disjoint-family A
      and Un-A: ( $\bigcup i. A i$ )  $\in$  generated-ring
      using A' C'
      by (auto intro!: G.Int G.finite-Union intro: generated-ringI-Basic simp:
      disjoint-family-on-def)
    from A C' (c  $\in$  C') have UN-eq: ( $\bigcup i. A i$ ) = c
      by (auto simp: A-def)

    have  $\forall i :: \text{nat}. \exists f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow$  'a set.  $\mu$ -r (A i) = ( $\sum j. \mu$ -r (f j))  $\wedge$  disjoint-family
    f  $\wedge \bigcup \text{range } f = A i \wedge (\forall j. f j \in M)$ 
      (is  $\forall i. ?P i$ )
    proof
      fix i
      from A have Ai: A i  $\in$  generated-ring by auto

```

```

from generated-ringE[OF this] guess C . note C = this

have  $\exists F'. \text{bij-betw } F' \{..<\text{card } C\} C$ 
  by (rule finite-same-card-bij[OF - ⟨finite C⟩]) auto
then guess F .. note F = this
def f  $\equiv \lambda i. \text{if } i < \text{card } C \text{ then } F i \text{ else } \{\}$ 
then have f:  $\text{bij-betw } f \{..<\text{card } C\} C$ 
  by (intro bij-betw-cong[THEN iffD1, OF - F]) auto
with C have  $\forall j. f j \in M$ 
  by (auto simp: Pi-iff f-def dest!: bij-betw-imp-funcset)
moreover
from f C have d-f:  $\text{disjoint-family-on } f \{..<\text{card } C\}$ 
  by (intro disjoint-image-disjoint-family-on) (auto simp: bij-betw-def)
then have disjoint-family f
  by (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def f-def)
moreover
have Ai-eq:  $A i = (\bigcup x < \text{card } C. f x)$ 
  using f C Ai unfolding bij-betw-def by auto
then have  $\bigcup \text{range } f = A i$ 
  using f C Ai unfolding bij-betw-def
  by (auto simp add: f-def cong del: strong-SUP-cong)
moreover
{ have  $(\sum j. \mu\text{-r } (f j)) = (\sum j. \text{if } j \in \{..<\text{card } C\} \text{ then } \mu\text{-r } (f j) \text{ else } 0)$ 
  using volume-empty[OF V(1)] by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f = suminf]
simp: f-def)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum j < \text{card } C. \mu\text{-r } (f j))$ 
  by (rule sums-If-finite-set[THEN sums-unique, symmetric]) simp
  also have  $\dots = \mu\text{-r } (A i)$ 
  using C f [THEN bij-betw-imp-funcset] unfolding Ai-eq
  by (intro volume-finite-additive[OF V(1) - d-f, symmetric])
  (auto simp: Pi-iff Ai-eq intro: generated-ringI-Basic)
  finally have  $\mu\text{-r } (A i) = (\sum j. \mu\text{-r } (f j)) \dots \}$ 
ultimately show ?P i
  by blast
qed
from choice[OF this] guess f .. note f = this
then have UN-f-eq:  $(\bigcup i. \text{case-prod } f \text{ (prod-decode } i)) = (\bigcup i. A i)$ 
  unfolding UN-extend-simps surj-prod-decode by (auto simp: set-eq-iff)

have d:  $\text{disjoint-family } (\lambda i. \text{case-prod } f \text{ (prod-decode } i))$ 
  unfolding disjoint-family-on-def
proof (intro ballI impI)
  fix m n :: nat assume m  $\neq$  n
  then have neq:  $\text{prod-decode } m \neq \text{prod-decode } n$ 
  using inj-prod-decode[of UNIV] by (auto simp: inj-on-def)
  show  $\text{case-prod } f \text{ (prod-decode } m) \cap \text{case-prod } f \text{ (prod-decode } n) = \{\}$ 
proof cases
  assume fst  $(\text{prod-decode } m) = \text{fst } (\text{prod-decode } n)$ 
  then show ?thesis

```

```

    using neq f by (fastforce simp: disjoint-family-on-def)
  next
  assume neq: fst (prod-decode m) ≠ fst (prod-decode n)
  have case-prod f (prod-decode m) ⊆ A (fst (prod-decode m))
    case-prod f (prod-decode n) ⊆ A (fst (prod-decode n))
  using f[THEN spec, of fst (prod-decode m)]
  using f[THEN spec, of fst (prod-decode n)]
  by (auto simp: set-eq-iff)
  with f A neq show ?thesis
  by (fastforce simp: disjoint-family-on-def subset-eq set-eq-iff)
qed
qed
from f have (∑ n. μ-r (A n)) = (∑ n. μ-r (case-prod f (prod-decode n)))
  by (intro suminf-ennreal-2dimen[symmetric] generated-ringI-Basic)
  (auto split: prod.split)
also have ... = (∑ n. μ (case-prod f (prod-decode n)))
  using f V(2) by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=suminf] split: prod.split)
also have ... = μ (⋃ i. case-prod f (prod-decode i))
  using f ⟨c ∈ C'⟩ C'
  by (intro ca[unfolded countably-additive-def, rule-format])
  (auto split: prod.split simp: UN-f-eq d UN-eq)
finally have (∑ n. μ-r (A' n ∩ c)) = μ c
  using UN-f-eq UN-eq by (simp add: A-def) }
note eq = this

have (∑ n. μ-r (A' n)) = (∑ n. ∑ c∈C'. μ-r (A' n ∩ c))
  using C' A'
  by (subst volume-finite-additive[symmetric, OF V(1)])
  (auto simp: disjoint-def disjoint-family-on-def
    intro!: G.Int G.finite-Union arg-cong[where f=λX. suminf (λi. μ-r
(X i))] ext
    intro: generated-ringI-Basic)
also have ... = (∑ c∈C'. ∑ n. μ-r (A' n ∩ c))
  using C' A'
  by (intro suminf-setsum G.Int G.finite-Union) (auto intro: generated-ringI-Basic)
also have ... = (∑ c∈C'. μ-r c)
  using eq V C' by (auto intro!: setsum.cong)
also have ... = μ-r (⋃ C')
  using C' Un-A
  by (subst volume-finite-additive[symmetric, OF V(1)])
  (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def disjoint-def
    intro: generated-ringI-Basic)
finally show (∑ n. μ-r (A' n)) = μ-r (⋃ i. A' i)
  using C' by simp
qed
from G.caratheodory'[OF ⟨positive generated-ring μ-r⟩ ⟨countably-additive generated-ring
μ-r⟩]
guess μ' ..
with V show ?thesis

```

unfolding *sigma-sets-generated-ring-eq*
by (*intro exI[of - μ^n]*) (*auto intro: generated-ringI-Basic*)
qed

lemma *extend-measure-caratheodory*:

fixes $G :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$
assumes $M: M = \text{extend-measure } \Omega \ I \ G \ \mu$
assumes $i \in I$
assumes *semiring-of-sets* $\Omega \ (G \ 'I)$
assumes *empty*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow G \ i = \{\} \Longrightarrow \mu \ i = 0$
assumes *inj*: $\bigwedge i \ j. i \in I \Longrightarrow j \in I \Longrightarrow G \ i = G \ j \Longrightarrow \mu \ i = \mu \ j$
assumes *nonneg*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow 0 \leq \mu \ i$
assumes *add*: $\bigwedge A::\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'i. \bigwedge j. A \in \text{UNIV} \rightarrow I \Longrightarrow j \in I \Longrightarrow \text{disjoint-family}$
 $(G \circ A) \Longrightarrow$
 $(\bigcup i. G \ (A \ i)) = G \ j \Longrightarrow (\sum n. \mu \ (A \ n)) = \mu \ j$
shows *emeasure* $M \ (G \ i) = \mu \ i$
proof –
interpret *semiring-of-sets* $\Omega \ G \ 'I$
by *fact*
have $\forall g \in G \ 'I. \exists i \in I. g = G \ i$
by *auto*
then obtain *sel* **where** *sel*: $\bigwedge g. g \in G \ 'I \Longrightarrow \text{sel } g \in I \ \bigwedge g. g \in G \ 'I \Longrightarrow G$
 $(\text{sel } g) = g$
by *metis*

have $\exists \mu'. (\forall s \in G \ 'I. \mu' \ s = \mu \ (\text{sel } s)) \wedge \text{measure-space } \Omega \ (\text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ (G \ 'I)) \ \mu'$

proof (*rule caratheodory*)

show *positive* $(G \ 'I) \ (\lambda s. \mu \ (\text{sel } s))$

by (*auto simp: positive-def intro!: empty sel nonneg*)

show *countably-additive* $(G \ 'I) \ (\lambda s. \mu \ (\text{sel } s))$

proof (*rule countably-additiveI*)

fix $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **assume** *range* $A \subseteq G \ 'I$ *disjoint-family* $A \ (\bigcup i. A \ i) \in G \ 'I$

then show $(\sum i. \mu \ (\text{sel } (A \ i))) = \mu \ (\text{sel } (\bigcup i. A \ i))$

by (*intro add*) (*auto simp: sel image-subset-iff-funcset comp-def Pi-iff intro!: sel*)

qed

qed

then obtain μ' **where** $\mu': \forall s \in G \ 'I. \mu' \ s = \mu \ (\text{sel } s)$ *measure-space* $\Omega \ (\text{sigma-sets } \Omega \ (G \ 'I)) \ \mu'$

by *metis*

show *?thesis*

proof (*rule emeasure-extend-measure[OF M]*)

{ **fix** i **assume** $i \in I$ **then show** $\mu' \ (G \ i) = \mu \ i$
using μ' **by** (*auto intro!: inj sel*) }

show $G \ 'I \subseteq \text{Pow } \Omega$

by *fact*

```

    then show positive (sets M) μ' countably-additive (sets M) μ'
    using μ' by (simp-all add: M sets-extend-measure measure-space-def)
  qed fact
qed

lemma extend-measure-caratheodory-pair:
  fixes G :: 'i ⇒ 'j ⇒ 'a set
  assumes M: M = extend-measure Ω {(a, b). P a b} (λ(a, b). G a b) (λ(a, b).
  μ a b)
  assumes P i j
  assumes semiring: semiring-of-sets Ω {G a b | a b. P a b}
  assumes empty: ∧i j. P i j ⇒ G i j = {} ⇒ μ i j = 0
  assumes inj: ∧i j k l. P i j ⇒ P k l ⇒ G i j = G k l ⇒ μ i j = μ k l
  assumes nonneg: ∧i j. P i j ⇒ 0 ≤ μ i j
  assumes add: ∧A::nat ⇒ 'i. ∧B::nat ⇒ 'j. ∧j k.
    (∧n. P (A n) (B n)) ⇒ P j k ⇒ disjoint-family (λn. G (A n) (B n)) ⇒
    (∪i. G (A i) (B i)) = G j k ⇒ (∑n. μ (A n) (B n)) = μ j k
  shows emeasure M (G i j) = μ i j
proof -
  have emeasure M ((λ(a, b). G a b) (i, j)) = (λ(a, b). μ a b) (i, j)
  proof (rule extend-measure-caratheodory[OF M])
    show semiring-of-sets Ω ((λ(a, b). G a b) ‘ {(a, b). P a b})
    using semiring by (simp add: image-def conj-commute)
  next
    fix A :: nat ⇒ ('i × 'j) and j assume A ∈ UNIV → {(a, b). P a b} j ∈ {(a,
  b). P a b}
    disjoint-family ((λ(a, b). G a b) ∘ A)
    (∪i. case A i of (a, b) ⇒ G a b) = (case j of (a, b) ⇒ G a b)
    then show (∑n. case A n of (a, b) ⇒ μ a b) = (case j of (a, b) ⇒ μ a b)
    using add[of λi. fst (A i) λi. snd (A i) fst j snd j]
    by (simp add: split-beta' comp-def Pi-iff)
  qed (auto split: prod.splits intro: assms)
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

10 Lebesgue measure

theory *Lebesgue-Measure*

imports *Finite-Product-Measure Bochner-Integration Caratheodory*
begin

10.1 Every right continuous and nondecreasing function gives rise to a measure

definition *interval-measure* :: (real ⇒ real) ⇒ real measure **where**
interval-measure F = extend-measure UNIV {(a, b). a ≤ b} (λ(a, b). {a <.. b})
(λ(a, b). ennreal (F b - F a))


```

lemma emeasure-interval-measure-Ioc:
  assumes  $a \leq b$ 
  assumes mono-F:  $\bigwedge x y. x \leq y \implies F x \leq F y$ 
  assumes right-cont-F :  $\bigwedge a. \text{continuous (at-right } a) F$ 
  shows emeasure (interval-measure F) {a <.. b} = F b - F a
proof (rule extend-measure-caratheodory-pair[OF interval-measure-def (a ≤ b)])
  show semiring-of-sets UNIV {{a<..b} | a b :: real. a ≤ b}
  proof (unfold-locales, safe)
    fix  $a b c d :: \text{real}$  assume  $*$ :  $a \leq b \ c \leq d$ 
    then show  $\exists C \subseteq \{\{a<..b\} \mid a b. a \leq b\}. \text{finite } C \wedge \text{disjoint } C \wedge \{a<..b\} - \{c<..d\} = \bigcup C$ 
    proof cases
      let  $?C = \{\{a<..b\}\}$ 
      assume  $b < c \vee d \leq a \vee d \leq c$ 
      with  $*$  have  $?C \subseteq \{\{a<..b\} \mid a b. a \leq b\} \wedge \text{finite } ?C \wedge \text{disjoint } ?C \wedge \{a<..b\} - \{c<..d\} = \bigcup ?C$ 
      by (auto simp add: disjoint-def)
      thus ?thesis ..
    next
      let  $?C = \{\{a<..c\}, \{d<..b\}\}$ 
      assume  $\neg (b < c \vee d \leq a \vee d \leq c)$ 
      with  $*$  have  $?C \subseteq \{\{a<..b\} \mid a b. a \leq b\} \wedge \text{finite } ?C \wedge \text{disjoint } ?C \wedge \{a<..b\} - \{c<..d\} = \bigcup ?C$ 
      by (auto simp add: disjoint-def Ioc-inj (metis linear)+)
      thus ?thesis ..
    qed
  qed (auto simp: Ioc-inj, metis linear)
next
  fix  $l r :: \text{nat} \implies \text{real}$  and  $a b :: \text{real}$ 
  assume l-r[simp]:  $\bigwedge n. l n \leq r n$  and  $a \leq b$  and disj: disjoint-family  $(\lambda n. \{l n <.. r n\})$ 
  assume lr-eq-ab:  $(\bigcup i. \{l i <.. r i\}) = \{a <.. b\}$ 

  have [intro, simp]:  $\bigwedge a b. a \leq b \implies F a \leq F b$ 
  by (auto intro!: l-r mono-F)

  { fix  $S :: \text{nat set}$  assume finite S
    moreover note  $(a \leq b)$ 
    moreover have  $\bigwedge i. i \in S \implies \{l i <.. r i\} \subseteq \{a <.. b\}$ 
    unfolding lr-eq-ab[symmetric] by auto
    ultimately have  $(\sum i \in S. F (r i) - F (l i)) \leq F b - F a$ 
    proof (induction S arbitrary: a rule: finite-psubset-induct)
      case (psubset S)
      show ?case
      proof cases
        assume  $\exists i \in S. l i < r i$ 
        with (finite S) have  $\text{Min } (l \text{ ` } \{i \in S. l i < r i\}) \in l \text{ ` } \{i \in S. l i < r i\}$ 
        by (intro Min-in) auto
      }
  }

```

```

then obtain  $m$  where  $m: m \in S \wedge l m < r m \wedge l m = \text{Min} (\lambda i \in S. l i < r i)$ 
by fastforce

have  $(\sum_{i \in S} F (r i) - F (l i)) = (F (r m) - F (l m)) + (\sum_{i \in S - \{m\}} F (r i) - F (l i))$ 
using  $m$  psubset by (intro setsum.remove) auto
also have  $(\sum_{i \in S - \{m\}} F (r i) - F (l i)) \leq F b - F (r m)$ 
proof (intro psubset.IH)
  show  $S - \{m\} \subset S$ 
  using  $\langle m \in S \rangle$  by auto
  show  $r m \leq b$ 
  using psubset.premis(2)[OF  $\langle m \in S \rangle$ ]  $\langle l m < r m \rangle$  by auto
next
  fix  $i$  assume  $i \in S - \{m\}$ 
  then have  $i: i \in S \wedge i \neq m$  by auto
  { assume  $i': l i < r i \wedge l i < r m$ 
    moreover with  $\langle \text{finite } S \rangle$   $i m$  have  $l m \leq l i$ 
    by auto
    ultimately have  $\{l i <.. r i\} \cap \{l m <.. r m\} \neq \{\}$ 
    by auto
    then have False
    using disjoint-family-onD[OF disj, of i m]  $i$  by auto }
  then have  $l i \neq r i \implies r m \leq l i$ 
  unfolding not-less[symmetric] using l-r[of i] by auto
  then show  $\{l i <.. r i\} \subseteq \{r m <.. b\}$ 
  using psubset.premis(2)[OF  $\langle i \in S \rangle$ ] by auto
qed
also have  $F (r m) - F (l m) \leq F (r m) - F a$ 
using psubset.premis(2)[OF  $\langle m \in S \rangle$ ]  $\langle l m < r m \rangle$ 
by (auto simp add: Ioc-subset-iff intro!: mono-F)
finally show ?case
by (auto intro: add-mono)
qed (auto simp add: a ≤ b less-le)
qed }
note claim1 = this

```

```

{ fix  $S u v$  and  $l r :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assume finite  $S \wedge i. i \in S \implies l i < r i$   $\{u..v\} \subseteq (\bigcup_{i \in S} \{l i <.. r i\})$ 
  then have  $F v - F u \leq (\sum_{i \in S} F (r i) - F (l i))$ 
  proof (induction arbitrary: v u rule: finite-psubset-induct)
    case (psubset S)
    show ?case
  proof cases
    assume  $S = \{\}$  then show ?case
    using psubset by (simp add: mono-F)
  next

```

```

assume  $S \neq \{\}$ 
then obtain  $j$  where  $j \in S$ 
  by auto

let  $?R = r j < u \vee l j > v \vee (\exists i \in S - \{j\}. l i \leq l j \wedge r j \leq r i)$ 
show  $?case$ 
proof cases
  assume  $?R$ 
  with  $\langle j \in S \rangle$  psubset.prems have  $\{u..v\} \subseteq (\bigcup i \in S - \{j\}. \{l i <..< r i\})$ 
    apply (auto simp: subset-eq Ball-def)
    apply (metis Diff-iff less-le-trans leD linear singletonD)
    apply (metis Diff-iff less-le-trans leD linear singletonD)
    apply (metis order-trans less-le-not-le linear)
    done
  with  $\langle j \in S \rangle$  have  $F v - F u \leq (\sum i \in S - \{j\}. F (r i) - F (l i))$ 
    by (intro psubset) auto
  also have  $\dots \leq (\sum i \in S. F (r i) - F (l i))$ 
    using psubset.prems
    by (intro setsum-mono2 psubset) (auto intro: less-imp-le)
  finally show  $?thesis$  .
next
  assume  $\neg ?R$ 
  then have  $j: u \leq r j \wedge l j \leq v \wedge i. i \in S - \{j\} \implies r i < r j \vee l i > l j$ 
    by (auto simp: not-less)
  let  $?S1 = \{i \in S. l i < l j\}$ 
  let  $?S2 = \{i \in S. r i > r j\}$ 

  have  $(\sum i \in S. F (r i) - F (l i)) \geq (\sum i \in ?S1 \cup ?S2 \cup \{j\}. F (r i) - F$ 
(l i))
    using  $\langle j \in S \rangle$  finite S psubset.prems  $j$ 
    by (intro setsum-mono2) (auto intro: less-imp-le)
  also have  $(\sum i \in ?S1 \cup ?S2 \cup \{j\}. F (r i) - F (l i)) =$ 
 $(\sum i \in ?S1. F (r i) - F (l i)) + (\sum i \in ?S2. F (r i) - F (l i)) + (F (r$ 
 $j) - F (l j))$ 
    using psubset(1) psubset.prems(1)  $j$ 
    apply (subst setsum.union-disjoint)
    apply simp-all
    apply (subst setsum.union-disjoint)
    apply auto
    apply (metis less-le-not-le)
    done
  also (xtrans) have  $(\sum i \in ?S1. F (r i) - F (l i)) \geq F (l j) - F u$ 
    using  $\langle j \in S \rangle$  finite S psubset.prems  $j$ 
    apply (intro psubset.IH psubset)
    apply (auto simp: subset-eq Ball-def)
    apply (metis less-le-trans not-le)
    done
  also (xtrans) have  $(\sum i \in ?S2. F (r i) - F (l i)) \geq F v - F (r j)$ 
    using  $\langle j \in S \rangle$  finite S psubset.prems  $j$ 

```

```

    apply (intro psubset.IH psubset)
    apply (auto simp: subset-eq Ball-def)
    apply (metis le-less-trans not-le)
  done
  finally (xtrans) show ?case
    by (auto simp: add-mono)
qed
qed
qed }
note claim2 = this

have ennreal (F b - F a) ≤ (∑ i. ennreal (F (r i) - F (l i)))
proof (rule ennreal-le-epsilon)
  fix epsilon :: real assume egt0: epsilon > 0
  have ∀ i. ∃ d > 0. F (r i + d) < F (r i) + epsilon / 2^(i+2)
  proof
    fix i
    note right-cont-F [of r i]
    thus ∃ d > 0. F (r i + d) < F (r i) + epsilon / 2^(i+2)
    apply -
    apply (subst (asm) continuous-at-right-real-increasing)
    apply (rule mono-F, assumption)
    apply (drule-tac x = epsilon / 2 ^ (i + 2) in spec)
    apply (erule impE)
    using egt0 by (auto simp add: field-simps)
  qed
  then obtain delta where
    deltai-gt0: ∧ i. delta i > 0 and
    deltai-prop: ∧ i. F (r i + delta i) < F (r i) + epsilon / 2^(i+2)
  by metis
  have ∃ a' > a. F a' - F a < epsilon / 2
  apply (insert right-cont-F [of a])
  apply (subst (asm) continuous-at-right-real-increasing)
  using mono-F apply force
  apply (drule-tac x = epsilon / 2 in spec)
  using egt0 unfolding mult.commute [of 2] by force
  then obtain a' where a'lea [arith]: a' > a and
    a-prop: F a' - F a < epsilon / 2
  by auto
  def S' ≡ {i. l i < r i}
  obtain S :: nat set where
    S ⊆ S' and finS: finite S and
    Sprop: {a'..b} ⊆ (∪ i ∈ S. {l i <..< r i + delta i})
  proof (rule compactE-image)
    show compact {a'..b}
    by (rule compact-Icc)
    show ∀ i ∈ S'. open ({l i <..< r i + delta i}) by auto
    have {a'..b} ⊆ {a <.. b}

```

```

  by auto
  also have {a <.. b} = (⋃ i ∈ S'. {l i <.. r i})
  unfolding lr-eq-ab[symmetric] by (fastforce simp add: S'-def intro: less-le-trans)
  also have ... ⊆ (⋃ i ∈ S'. {l i <.. < r i + delta i})
    apply (intro UN-mono)
    apply (auto simp: S'-def)
    apply (cut-tac i=i in deltai-gt0)
    apply simp
  done
  finally show {a'..b} ⊆ (⋃ i ∈ S'. {l i <.. < r i + delta i}) .
qed
with S'-def have Sprop2: ⋀ i. i ∈ S ⇒ l i < r i by auto
from finS have ∃ n. ∀ i ∈ S. i ≤ n
  by (subst finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le [symmetric])
then obtain n where Sbound [rule-format]: ∀ i ∈ S. i ≤ n ..
have F b - F a' ≤ (∑ i ∈ S. F (r i + delta i) - F (l i))
  apply (rule claim2 [rule-format])
  using finS Sprop apply auto
  apply (frule Sprop2)
  apply (subgoal-tac delta i > 0)
  apply arith
  by (rule deltai-gt0)
also have ... ≤ (∑ i ∈ S. F (r i) - F (l i) + epsilon / 2^(i+2))
  apply (rule setsum-mono)
  apply simp
  apply (rule order-trans)
  apply (rule less-imp-le)
  apply (rule deltai-prop)
  by auto
also have ... = (∑ i ∈ S. F (r i) - F (l i)) +
  (epsilon / 4) * (∑ i ∈ S. (1 / 2)^i) (is - = ?t + -)
  by (subst setsum.distrib) (simp add: field-simps setsum-right-distrib)
also have ... ≤ ?t + (epsilon / 4) * (∑ i < Suc n. (1 / 2)^i)
  apply (rule add-left-mono)
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  apply (rule setsum-mono2)
  using egt0 apply auto
  by (frule Sbound, auto)
also have ... ≤ ?t + (epsilon / 2)
  apply (rule add-left-mono)
  apply (subst geometric-sum)
  apply auto
  apply (rule mult-left-mono)
  using egt0 apply auto
done
finally have aux2: F b - F a' ≤ (∑ i ∈ S. F (r i) - F (l i)) + epsilon / 2
  by simp
have F b - F a = (F b - F a') + (F a' - F a)

```

```

    by auto
  also have ... ≤ (F b - F a') + epsilon / 2
    using a-prop by (intro add-left-mono) simp
  also have ... ≤ (∑ i∈S. F (r i) - F (l i)) + epsilon / 2 + epsilon / 2
    apply (intro add-right-mono)
    apply (rule aux2)
  done
  also have ... = (∑ i∈S. F (r i) - F (l i)) + epsilon
    by auto
  also have ... ≤ (∑ i≤n. F (r i) - F (l i)) + epsilon
    using finS Sbound Sprop by (auto intro!: add-right-mono setsum-mono3)
  finally have ennreal (F b - F a) ≤ (∑ i≤n. ennreal (F (r i) - F (l i))) +
epsilon
    using egt0 by (simp add: ennreal-plus[symmetric] setsum-nonneg del: ennreal-plus)
  then show ennreal (F b - F a) ≤ (∑ i. ennreal (F (r i) - F (l i))) + (epsilon
:: real)
    by (rule order-trans) (auto intro!: add-mono setsum-le-suminf simp del:
setsum-ennreal)
  qed
  moreover have (∑ i. ennreal (F (r i) - F (l i))) ≤ ennreal (F b - F a)
    using ⟨a ≤ b⟩ by (auto intro!: suminf-le-const ennreal-le-iff[THEN iffD2]
claim1)
  ultimately show (∑ n. ennreal (F (r n) - F (l n))) = ennreal (F b - F a)
    by (rule antisym[rotated])
  qed (auto simp: Ioc-inj mono-F)

```

lemma *measure-interval-measure-Ioc*:

```

  assumes a ≤ b
  assumes mono-F:  $\bigwedge x y. x \leq y \implies F x \leq F y$ 
  assumes right-cont-F :  $\bigwedge a. \text{continuous (at-right a) } F$ 
  shows  $\text{measure (interval-measure } F) \{a <.. b\} = F b - F a$ 
  unfolding measure-def
  apply (subst emeasure-interval-measure-Ioc)
  apply fact+
  apply (simp add: assms)
  done

```

lemma *emeasure-interval-measure-Ioc-eq*:

```

( $\bigwedge x y. x \leq y \implies F x \leq F y$ )  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge a. \text{continuous (at-right a) } F$ )  $\implies$ 
emeasure (interval-measure F) {a <.. b} = (if a ≤ b then F b - F a else 0)
using emeasure-interval-measure-Ioc[of a b F] by auto

```

lemma *sets-interval-measure* [*simp*, *measurable-cong*]: $\text{sets (interval-measure } F) = \text{sets borel}$

```

  apply (simp add: sets-extend-measure interval-measure-def borel-sigma-sets-Ioc)
  apply (rule sigma-sets-eqI)
  apply auto
  apply (case-tac a ≤ ba)
  apply (auto intro: sigma-sets.Empty)

```

done

lemma *space-interval-measure [simp]: space (interval-measure F) = UNIV*
by (*simp add: interval-measure-def space-extend-measure*)

lemma *emeasure-interval-measure-Icc:*

assumes $a \leq b$

assumes *mono-F*: $\bigwedge x y. x \leq y \implies F x \leq F y$

assumes *cont-F* : *continuous-on UNIV F*

shows *emeasure (interval-measure F) {a .. b} = F b - F a*

proof (*rule tendsto-unique*)

{ **fix** $a b :: \text{real}$ **assume** $a \leq b$ **then have** *emeasure (interval-measure F) {a <.. b} = F b - F a*

using *cont-F*

by (*subst emeasure-interval-measure-Ioc*)

(*auto intro: mono-F continuous-within-subset simp: continuous-on-eq-continuous-within*)

}

note * = *this*

let $?F = \text{interval-measure } F$

show $((\lambda a. F b - F a) \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } ?F \{a..b\})$ (*at-left a*)

proof (*rule tendsto-at-left-sequentially*)

show $a - 1 < a$ **by** *simp*

fix X **assume** $\bigwedge n. X n < a$ *incseq X X* $\longrightarrow a$

with $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ **have** $(\lambda n. \text{emeasure } ?F \{X n <..b\}) \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } ?F (\bigcap n. \{X n <..b\})$

apply (*intro Lim-emeasure-decseq*)

apply (*auto simp: decseq-def incseq-def emeasure-interval-measure-Ioc **)

apply *force*

apply (*subst (asm) **)

apply (*auto intro: less-le-trans less-imp-le*)

done

also have $(\bigcap n. \{X n <..b\}) = \{a..b\}$

using $\langle \bigwedge n. X n < a \rangle$

apply *auto*

apply (*rule LIMSEQ-le-const2[OF X $\longrightarrow a$]*)

apply (*auto intro: less-imp-le*)

apply (*auto intro: less-le-trans*)

done

also have $(\lambda n. \text{emeasure } ?F \{X n <..b\}) = (\lambda n. F b - F (X n))$

using $\langle \bigwedge n. X n < a \rangle \langle a \leq b \rangle$ **by** (*subst **) (*auto intro: less-imp-le less-le-trans*)

finally show $(\lambda n. F b - F (X n)) \longrightarrow \text{emeasure } ?F \{a..b\}$.

qed

show $((\lambda a. \text{ennreal } (F b - F a)) \longrightarrow F b - F a)$ (*at-left a*)

by (*rule continuous-on-tendsto-compose[where $g = \lambda x. x$ and $s = \text{UNIV}$]*)

(*auto simp: continuous-on-ennreal continuous-on-diff cont-F continuous-on-const*)

qed (*rule trivial-limit-at-left-real*)

lemma *sigma-finite-interval-measure:*

```

assumes mono-F:  $\bigwedge x y. x \leq y \implies F x \leq F y$ 
assumes right-cont-F :  $\bigwedge a. \text{continuous (at-right } a) F$ 
shows sigma-finite-measure (interval-measure F)
apply unfold-locales
apply (intro exI[of - ( $\lambda(a, b). \{a <.. b\}$ ) ‘( $\mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q}$ )])
apply (auto intro!: Rats-no-top-le Rats-no-bot-less countable-rat simp: emeasure-interval-measure-Ioc-eq[OF assms])
done

```

10.2 Lebesgue-Borel measure

definition *lborel* :: (*'a* :: *euclidean-space*) *measure* **where**

```

lborel = distr ( $\prod_M b \in \text{Basis. interval-measure } (\lambda x. x)$ ) borel ( $\lambda f. \sum b \in \text{Basis. } f b *_{\mathbb{R}} b$ )

```

lemma

```

shows sets-lborel[simp, measurable-cong]: sets lborel = sets borel
and space-lborel[simp]: space lborel = space borel
and measurable-lborel1[simp]: measurable M lborel = measurable M borel
and measurable-lborel2[simp]: measurable lborel M = measurable borel M
by (simp-all add: lborel-def)

```

context

begin

interpretation *sigma-finite-measure interval-measure* ($\lambda x. x$)

by (*rule sigma-finite-interval-measure*) *auto*

interpretation *finite-product-sigma-finite* $\lambda.$ *interval-measure* ($\lambda x. x$) *Basis*

proof qed *simp*

lemma *lborel-eq-real*: *lborel* = *interval-measure* ($\lambda x. x$)

unfolding *lborel-def Basis-real-def*

using *distr-id*[*of interval-measure* ($\lambda x. x$)]

by (*subst distr-component*[*symmetric*])

(*simp-all add: distr-distr comp-def del: distr-id cong: distr-cong*)

lemma *lborel-eq*: *lborel* = *distr* ($\prod_M b \in \text{Basis. lborel}$) *borel* ($\lambda f. \sum b \in \text{Basis. } f b *_{\mathbb{R}} b$)

by (*subst lborel-def*) (*simp add: lborel-eq-real*)

lemma *nn-integral-lborel-setprod*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies f b \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$

assumes *nn*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge b x. b \in \text{Basis} \implies 0 \leq f b x$

shows ($\int^+ x. (\prod b \in \text{Basis. } f b (x \cdot b)) \partial \text{lborel}$) = ($\prod b \in \text{Basis. } (\int^+ x. f b x \partial \text{lborel})$)

by (*simp add: lborel-def nn-integral-distr product-nn-integral-setprod product-nn-integral-singleton*)

lemma *emeasure-lborel-Icc*[*simp*]:

fixes $l\ u :: \text{real}$
assumes $[simp]: l \leq u$
shows $\text{emeasure lborel } \{l .. u\} = u - l$
proof –
have $((\lambda f. f\ 1) - ' \{l..u\} \cap \text{space } (Pi_M\ \{1\}) (\lambda b. \text{interval-measure } (\lambda x. x)))) =$
 $\{1::\text{real}\} \rightarrow_E \{l..u\}$
by $(\text{auto simp: space-PiM})$
then show $?thesis$
by $(\text{simp add: lborel-def emeasure-distr emeasure-PiM emeasure-interval-measure-Icc}$
 $\text{continuous-on-id})$
qed

lemma $\text{emeasure-lborel-Icc-eq: emeasure lborel } \{l .. u\} = \text{ennreal } (if\ l \leq u\ \text{then } u$
 $- l\ \text{else } 0)$
by simp

lemma $\text{emeasure-lborel-cbox}[simp]:$
assumes $[simp]: \bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b$
shows $\text{emeasure lborel } (\text{cbox } l\ u) = (\prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} (u - l) \cdot b)$
proof –
have $(\lambda x. \prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} \text{indicator } \{l \cdot b .. u \cdot b\} (x \cdot b) :: \text{ennreal}) = \text{indicator } (\text{cbox}$
 $l\ u)$
by $(\text{auto simp: fun-eq-iff cbox-def split: split-indicator})$
then have $\text{emeasure lborel } (\text{cbox } l\ u) = (\int^{+} x. (\prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} \text{indicator } \{l \cdot b .. u \cdot b\}$
 $(x \cdot b))\ \partial \text{lborel})$
by simp
also have $\dots = (\prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} (u - l) \cdot b)$
by $(\text{subst nn-integral-lborel-setprod}) (\text{simp-all add: setprod-ennreal inner-diff-left})$
finally show $?thesis .$
qed

lemma $\text{AE-lborel-singleton: AE } x \text{ in lborel}::'a::\text{euclidean-space measure. } x \neq c$
using $\text{SOME-Basis AE-discrete-difference [of } \{c\} \text{ lborel] emeasure-lborel-cbox [of}$
 $c\ c]$
by $(\text{auto simp add: cbox-sing setprod-constant power-0-left})$

lemma $\text{emeasure-lborel-Ioo}[simp]:$
assumes $[simp]: l \leq u$
shows $\text{emeasure lborel } \{l <..< u\} = \text{ennreal } (u - l)$
proof –
have $\text{emeasure lborel } \{l <..< u\} = \text{emeasure lborel } \{l .. u\}$
using $\text{AE-lborel-singleton[of } u] \text{AE-lborel-singleton[of } l] \text{by } (\text{intro emeasure-eq-AE})$
 auto
then show $?thesis$
by simp
qed

lemma $\text{emeasure-lborel-Ioc}[simp]:$
assumes $[simp]: l \leq u$

shows $\text{emeasure lborel } \{l <.. u\} = \text{ennreal } (u - l)$
proof –
have $\text{emeasure lborel } \{l <.. u\} = \text{emeasure lborel } \{l .. u\}$
using $\text{AE-lborel-singleton}[of u] \text{AE-lborel-singleton}[of l]$ **by** ($\text{intro emeasure-eq-AE}$)
auto
then show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

lemma $\text{emeasure-lborel-Ico}[simp]$:
assumes $[simp]: l \leq u$
shows $\text{emeasure lborel } \{l ..< u\} = \text{ennreal } (u - l)$
proof –
have $\text{emeasure lborel } \{l ..< u\} = \text{emeasure lborel } \{l .. u\}$
using $\text{AE-lborel-singleton}[of u] \text{AE-lborel-singleton}[of l]$ **by** ($\text{intro emeasure-eq-AE}$)
auto
then show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

lemma $\text{emeasure-lborel-box}[simp]$:
assumes $[simp]: \bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b$
shows $\text{emeasure lborel } (\text{box } l \ u) = (\prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} (u - l) \cdot b)$
proof –
have $(\lambda x. \prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} \text{indicator } \{l \cdot b <..< u \cdot b\} (x \cdot b) :: \text{ennreal}) = \text{indicator}$
 $(\text{box } l \ u)$
by ($\text{auto simp: fun-eq-iff box-def split: split-indicator}$)
then have $\text{emeasure lborel } (\text{box } l \ u) = (\int^{+x}. (\prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} \text{indicator } \{l \cdot b <..<$
 $u \cdot b\} (x \cdot b)) \partial \text{lborel})$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (\prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} (u - l) \cdot b)$
by ($\text{subst nn-integral-lborel-setprod}$) ($\text{simp-all add: setprod-ennreal inner-diff-left}$)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma $\text{emeasure-lborel-cbox-eq}$:
 $\text{emeasure lborel } (\text{cbox } l \ u) = (\text{if } \forall b \in \text{Basis}. l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b \text{ then } \prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} (u - l) \cdot b \text{ else } 0)$
using $\text{box-eq-empty}(2)[\text{THEN iffD2, of } u \ l]$ **by** (auto simp: not-le)

lemma $\text{emeasure-lborel-box-eq}$:
 $\text{emeasure lborel } (\text{box } l \ u) = (\text{if } \forall b \in \text{Basis}. l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b \text{ then } \prod_{b \in \text{Basis}} (u - l) \cdot b \text{ else } 0)$
using $\text{box-eq-empty}(1)[\text{THEN iffD2, of } u \ l]$ **by** ($\text{auto simp: not-le dest!: less-imp-le}$)
force

lemma
fixes $l \ u :: \text{real}$
assumes $[simp]: l \leq u$

```

shows measure-lborel-Icc[simp]: measure lborel {l .. u} = u - l
and measure-lborel-Ico[simp]: measure lborel {l ..< u} = u - l
and measure-lborel-Ioc[simp]: measure lborel {l <.. u} = u - l
and measure-lborel-Ioo[simp]: measure lborel {l <..u} = u - l
by (simp-all add: measure-def)

```

lemma

```

assumes [simp]:  $\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b$ 
shows measure-lborel-box[simp]: measure lborel (box l u) =  $(\prod_{b \in \text{Basis}. (u - l)}$ 
  · b)
and measure-lborel-cbox[simp]: measure lborel (cbox l u) =  $(\prod_{b \in \text{Basis}. (u -$ 
  l) \cdot b)
by (simp-all add: measure-def inner-diff-left setprod-nonneg)

```

lemma *sigma-finite-lborel*: *sigma-finite-measure lborel*

proof

```

show  $\exists A::'a \text{ set set. countable } A \wedge A \subseteq \text{sets lborel} \wedge \bigcup A = \text{space lborel} \wedge$ 
  ( $\forall a \in A. \text{emeasure lborel } a \neq \infty$ )
by (intro exI[of - range ( $\lambda n::\text{nat. box } (- \text{real } n *_R \text{One}) (\text{real } n *_R \text{One}))$ )]
  (auto simp: emeasure-lborel-cbox-eq UN-box-eq-UNIV)

```

qed

end

lemma *emeasure-lborel-UNIV*: *emeasure lborel* (*UNIV::'a::euclidean-space set*) = ∞

proof –

```

{ fix n::nat
  let ?Ba = Basis :: 'a set
  have real n ≤ (2::real) ^ card ?Ba * real n
    by (simp add: mult-le-cancel-right1)
  also
  have ... ≤ (2::real) ^ card ?Ba * real (Suc n) ^ card ?Ba
    apply (rule mult-left-mono)
    apply (metis DIM-positive One-nat-def less-eq-Suc-le less-imp-le of-nat-le-iff
  of-nat-power self-le-power zero-less-Suc)
    apply (simp add: DIM-positive)
  done
  finally have real n ≤ (2::real) ^ card ?Ba * real (Suc n) ^ card ?Ba .
} note [intro!] = this
show ?thesis
  unfolding UN-box-eq-UNIV[symmetric]
  apply (subst SUP-emeasure-incseq[symmetric])
  apply (auto simp: incseq-def subset-box inner-add-left setprod-constant
  simp del: Sup-eq-top-iff SUP-eq-top-iff
  intro!: ennreal-SUP-eq-top)
  done
qed

```

lemma *emeasure-lborel-singleton*[simp]: *emeasure lborel* {*x*} = 0
using *emeasure-lborel-cbox*[of *x x*] *nonempty-Basis*
by (*auto simp del: emeasure-lborel-cbox nonempty-Basis simp add: cbox-sing setprod-constant*)

lemma *emeasure-lborel-countable*:
fixes *A* :: 'a::euclidean-space set
assumes *countable A*
shows *emeasure lborel A = 0*
proof –
have $A \subseteq (\bigcup i. \{ \text{from-nat-into } A \ i \})$ **using** *from-nat-into-surj assms* **by force**
moreover have *emeasure lborel* $(\bigcup i. \{ \text{from-nat-into } A \ i \}) = 0$
by (*rule emeasure-UN-eq-0*) *auto*
ultimately have *emeasure lborel A* ≤ 0 **using** *emeasure-mono*
by (*smt UN-E emeasure-empty equalityI from-nat-into order-refl singletonD subsetI*)
thus ?thesis **by** (*auto simp add:*)
qed

lemma *countable-imp-null-set-lborel*: *countable A* ⇒ *A* ∈ *null-sets lborel*
by (*simp add: null-sets-def emeasure-lborel-countable sets.countable*)

lemma *finite-imp-null-set-lborel*: *finite A* ⇒ *A* ∈ *null-sets lborel*
by (*intro countable-imp-null-set-lborel countable-finite*)

lemma *lborel-neq-count-space*[simp]: *lborel* ≠ *count-space* (*A*::('a::ordered-euclidean-space) set)

proof
assume *asm: lborel = count-space A*
have *space lborel = UNIV* **by** *simp*
hence [simp]: *A = UNIV* **by** (*subst (asm) asm*) (*simp only: space-count-space*)
have *emeasure lborel* {undefined::'a} = 1
by (*subst asm, subst emeasure-count-space-finite*) *auto*
moreover have *emeasure lborel* {undefined} ≠ 1 **by** *simp*
ultimately show *False* **by** *contradiction*
qed

10.3 Affine transformation on the Lebesgue-Borel

lemma *lborel-eqI*:
fixes *M* :: 'a::euclidean-space measure
assumes *emeasure-eq*: $\bigwedge l u. (\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b) \implies \text{emeasure } M$
(box l u) = (\prod b \in \text{Basis}. (u - l) \cdot b)
assumes *sets-eq*: *sets M = sets lborel*
shows *lborel = M*
proof (*rule measure-eqI-generator-eq*)
let ?*E* = *range* ($\lambda(a, b). \text{box } a \ b$::'a set)
show *Int-stable ?E*
by (*auto simp: Int-stable-def box-Int-box*)

show $?E \subseteq \text{Pow UNIV sets lborel} = \text{sigma-sets UNIV ?E sets } M = \text{sigma-sets UNIV ?E}$

by (*simp-all add: borel-eq-box sets-eq*)

let $?A = \lambda n::\text{nat. box } (- \text{ (real } n *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{ One)}) \text{ (real } n *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{ One)} :: 'a \text{ set}$

show $\text{range } ?A \subseteq ?E \text{ (}\bigcup i. ?A i \text{) = UNIV}$

unfolding *UN-box-eq-UNIV by auto*

```
{ fix i show emeasure lborel (?A i) ≠ ∞ by auto }
{ fix X assume X ∈ ?E then show emeasure lborel X = emeasure M X
  apply (auto simp: emeasure-eq emeasure-lborel-box-eq)
  apply (subst box-eq-empty(1)[THEN iffD2])
  apply (auto intro: less-imp-le simp: not-le)
  done }
```

qed

lemma *lborel-affine*:

fixes $t :: 'a::\text{euclidean-space}$ **assumes** $c \neq 0$

shows $\text{lborel} = \text{density (distr lborel borel } (\lambda x. t + c *_{\mathbb{R}} x)) (\lambda \cdot. |c|^{\text{DIM}('a)})$
(**is** $- = ?D$)

proof (*rule lborel-eqI*)

let $?B = \text{Basis} :: 'a \text{ set}$

fix $l u$ **assume** $le: \bigwedge b. b \in ?B \implies l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b$

show $\text{emeasure } ?D \text{ (box } l u) = (\prod b \in ?B. (u - l) \cdot b)$

proof *cases*

assume $0 < c$

then have $(\lambda x. t + c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) - ' \text{box } l u = \text{box } ((l - t) /_{\mathbb{R}} c) ((u - t) /_{\mathbb{R}} c)$

by (*auto simp: field-simps box-def inner-simps*)

with $\langle 0 < c \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*

using *le*

by (*auto simp: field-simps inner-simps setprod-dividef setprod-constant setprod-nonneg ennreal-mult[symmetric] emeasure-density nn-integral-distr*)

emeasure-distr

nn-integral-cmult emeasure-lborel-box-eq borel-measurable-indicator')

next

assume $\neg 0 < c$ **with** $\langle c \neq 0 \rangle$ **have** $c < 0$ **by** *auto*

then have $\text{box } ((u - t) /_{\mathbb{R}} c) ((l - t) /_{\mathbb{R}} c) = (\lambda x. t + c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) - ' \text{box } l u$

by (*auto simp: field-simps box-def inner-simps*)

then have $*$: $\bigwedge x. \text{indicator (box } l u) (t + c *_{\mathbb{R}} x) = (\text{indicator (box } ((u - t) /_{\mathbb{R}} c) ((l - t) /_{\mathbb{R}} c)) x :: \text{ennreal}$

by (*auto split: split-indicator*)

have $**$: $(\prod x \in \text{Basis. } (l \cdot x - u \cdot x) / c) = (\prod x \in \text{Basis. } u \cdot x - l \cdot x) / (-c)$
 $\wedge \text{card (Basis)::}'a \text{ set}$

using $\langle c < 0 \rangle$

by (*auto simp add: field-simps setprod-dividef[symmetric] setprod-constant[symmetric] intro!: setprod.cong*)

show *?thesis*

using $\langle c < 0 \rangle$ *le*

by (auto simp: ** field-simps emeasure-density nn-integral-distr nn-integral-cmult
emeasure-lborel-box-eq inner-simps setprod-nonneg ennreal-mult[symmetric]
borel-measurable-indicator ^)

qed
qed simp

lemma lborel-real-affine:

$c \neq 0 \implies \text{lborel} = \text{density} (\text{distr lborel borel } (\lambda x. t + c * x)) (\lambda \cdot. \text{ennreal } (\text{abs } c))$

using lborel-affine[of c t] by simp

lemma AE-borel-affine:

fixes $P :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

shows $c \neq 0 \implies \text{Measurable.pred borel } P \implies \text{AE } x \text{ in lborel. } P x \implies \text{AE } x \text{ in lborel. } P (t + c * x)$

by (subst lborel-real-affine[where t=- t / c and c=1 / c])
(simp-all add: AE-density AE-distr-iff field-simps)

lemma nn-integral-real-affine:

fixes $c :: \text{real}$ assumes [measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$ and $c: c \neq 0$

shows $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{lborel}) = |c| * (\int^+ x. f (t + c * x) \partial \text{lborel})$

by (subst lborel-real-affine[OF c, of t])

(simp add: nn-integral-density nn-integral-distr nn-integral-cmult)

lemma lborel-integrable-real-affine:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes f : integrable lborel f

shows $c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable lborel } (\lambda x. f (t + c * x))$

using $f f$ [THEN borel-measurable-integrable] unfolding integrable-iff-bounded

by (subst (asm) nn-integral-real-affine[where c=c and t=t]) (auto simp: ennreal-mult-less-top)

lemma lborel-integrable-real-affine-iff:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

shows $c \neq 0 \implies \text{integrable lborel } (\lambda x. f (t + c * x)) \iff \text{integrable lborel } f$

using

lborel-integrable-real-affine[of f c t]

lborel-integrable-real-affine[of $\lambda x. f (t + c * x)$ 1/c -t/c]

by (auto simp add: field-simps)

lemma lborel-integral-real-affine:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$ and $c :: \text{real}$

assumes $c: c \neq 0$ shows $(\int x. f x \partial \text{lborel}) = |c| *_R (\int x. f (t + c * x) \partial \text{lborel})$

proof cases

assume f [measurable]: integrable lborel f **then show** ?thesis

using $c f f$ [THEN borel-measurable-integrable] f [THEN lborel-integrable-real-affine,
of c t]

by (subst lborel-real-affine[OF c, of t])

(simp add: integral-density integral-distr)

next

assume \neg *integrable lborel f with c show ?thesis*
by (*simp add: lborel-integrable-real-affine-iff not-integrable-integral-eq*)
qed

lemma *divideR-right*:
fixes $x\ y :: 'a::\text{real-normed-vector}$
shows $r \neq 0 \implies y = x /_R r \iff r *_R y = x$
using *scaleR-cancel-left[of r y x /_R r]* **by** *simp*

lemma *lborel-has-bochner-integral-real-affine-iff*:
fixes $x :: 'a :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $c \neq 0 \implies$
 $\text{has-bochner-integral lborel } f\ x \iff$
 $\text{has-bochner-integral lborel } (\lambda x. f\ (t + c * x))\ (x /_R |c|)$
unfolding *has-bochner-integral-iff lborel-integrable-real-affine-iff*
by (*simp-all add: lborel-integral-real-affine[symmetric] divideR-right cong: conj-cong*)

lemma *lborel-distr-uminus*: $\text{distr lborel borel uminus} = (\text{lborel} :: \text{real measure})$
by (*subst lborel-real-affine[of -1 0]*)
(auto simp: density-1 one-ennreal-def[symmetric])

lemma *lborel-distr-mult*:
assumes $(c::\text{real}) \neq 0$
shows $\text{distr lborel borel } (op * c) = \text{density lborel } (\lambda-. \text{inverse } |c|)$
proof –
have $\text{distr lborel borel } (op * c) = \text{distr lborel lborel } (op * c)$ **by** (*simp cong: distr-cong*)
also from *assms* **have** $\dots = \text{density lborel } (\lambda-. \text{inverse } |c|)$
by (*subst lborel-real-affine[of inverse c 0]*) *(auto simp: o-def distr-density-distr)*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *lborel-distr-mult'*:
assumes $(c::\text{real}) \neq 0$
shows $\text{lborel} = \text{density } (\text{distr lborel borel } (op * c))\ (\lambda-. |c|)$
proof –
have $\text{lborel} = \text{density lborel } (\lambda-. 1)$ **by** (*rule density-1[symmetric]*)
also from *assms* **have** $(\lambda-. 1 :: \text{ennreal}) = (\lambda-. \text{inverse } |c| * |c|)$ **by** (*intro ext*)
simp
also have $\text{density lborel } \dots = \text{density } (\text{density lborel } (\lambda-. \text{inverse } |c|))\ (\lambda-. |c|)$
by (*subst density-density-eq*) *(auto simp: ennreal-mult)*
also from *assms* **have** $\text{density lborel } (\lambda-. \text{inverse } |c|) = \text{distr lborel borel } (op * c)$
c)
by (*rule lborel-distr-mult[symmetric]*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *lborel-distr-plus*: $\text{distr lborel borel } (op + c) = (\text{lborel} :: \text{real measure})$
by (*subst lborel-real-affine[of 1 c]*) *(auto simp: density-1 one-ennreal-def[symmetric])*

interpretation *lborel*: *sigma-finite-measure lborel*
by (*rule sigma-finite-lborel*)

interpretation *lborel-pair*: *pair-sigma-finite lborel lborel ..*

lemma *lborel-prod*:

lborel \otimes_M *lborel* = (*lborel* :: ('*a*::*euclidean-space* \times '*b*::*euclidean-space*) *measure*)

proof (*rule lborel-eqI[symmetric]*, *clarify*)

fix *la ua* :: '*a* **and** *lb ub* :: '*b*

assume *lu*: $\bigwedge a b. (a, b) \in \text{Basis} \implies (la, lb) \cdot (a, b) \leq (ua, ub) \cdot (a, b)$

have [*simp*]:

$\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies la \cdot b \leq ua \cdot b$

$\bigwedge b. b \in \text{Basis} \implies lb \cdot b \leq ub \cdot b$

inj-on ($\lambda u. (u, 0)$) *Basis* *inj-on* ($\lambda u. (0, u)$) *Basis*

$(\lambda u. (u, 0)) \text{ 'Basis} \cap (\lambda u. (0, u)) \text{ 'Basis} = \{\}$

box (*la, lb*) (*ua, ub*) = *box la ua* \times *box lb ub*

using *lu[of - 0]* *lu[of 0]* **by** (*auto intro!*: *inj-onI simp add: Basis-prod-def ball-Un box-def*)

show *emeasure* (*lborel* \otimes_M *lborel*) (*box* (*la, lb*) (*ua, ub*)) =

ennreal (*setprod* (*op* \cdot ((*ua, ub*) - (*la, lb*))) *Basis*)

by (*simp add: lborel.emeasure-pair-measure-Times Basis-prod-def setprod.union-disjoint setprod.reindex ennreal-mult inner-diff-left setprod-nonneg*)

qed (*simp add: borel-prod[symmetric]*)

lemma *lborelD-Collect[measurable (raw)]*: $\{x \in \text{space } \text{borel}. P x\} \in \text{sets } \text{borel} \implies \{x \in \text{space } \text{lborel}. P x\} \in \text{sets } \text{lborel}$ **by** *simp*

lemma *lborelD[measurable (raw)]*: $A \in \text{sets } \text{borel} \implies A \in \text{sets } \text{lborel}$ **by** *simp*

10.4 Equivalence Lebesgue integral on *lborel* and HK-integral

lemma *has-integral-measure-lborel*:

fixes *A* :: '*a*::*euclidean-space set*

assumes *A[measurable]*: $A \in \text{sets } \text{borel}$ **and** *finite*: *emeasure lborel A* $< \infty$

shows $((\lambda x. 1) \text{ has-integral measure } \text{lborel } A)$ *A*

proof –

{ **fix** *l u* :: '*a*

have $((\lambda x. 1) \text{ has-integral measure } \text{lborel } (\text{box } l u)) (\text{box } l u)$

proof *cases*

assume $\forall b \in \text{Basis}. l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b$

then show *?thesis*

apply *simp*

apply (*subst has-integral-restrict[symmetric, OF box-subset-cbox]*)

apply (*subst has-integral-spike-interior-eq[where g= $\lambda \cdot 1$]*)

using *has-integral-const[of 1::real l u]*

apply (*simp-all add: inner-diff-left[symmetric] content-cbox-cases*)

done

next


```

assume  $\neg (\forall b \in \text{Basis}. l \cdot b \leq u \cdot b)$ 
then have  $\text{box } l \ u = \{\}$ 
  unfolding box-eq-empty by (auto simp: not-le intro: less-imp-le)
then show ?thesis
  by simp
qed }
note has-integral-box = this

{ fix  $a \ b :: 'a$  let  $?M = \lambda A. \text{measure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \text{box } a \ b)$ 
  have Int-stable ( $\text{range } (\lambda(a, b). \text{box } a \ b)$ )
    by (auto simp: Int-stable-def box-Int-box)
  moreover have ( $\text{range } (\lambda(a, b). \text{box } a \ b) \subseteq \text{Pow } \text{UNIV}$ )
    by auto
  moreover have  $A \in \text{sigma-sets } \text{UNIV}$  ( $\text{range } (\lambda(a, b). \text{box } a \ b)$ )
    using  $A$  unfolding borel-eq-box by simp
  ultimately have ( $(\lambda x. 1) \text{ has-integral } ?M \ A$ ) ( $A \cap \text{box } a \ b$ )
  proof (induction rule: sigma-sets-induct-disjoint)
    case (basic  $A$ ) then show ?case
      by (auto simp: box-Int-box has-integral-box)
  next
    case empty then show ?case
      by simp
  next
    case (compl  $A$ )
    then have [measurable]:  $A \in \text{sets borel}$ 
      by (simp add: borel-eq-box)

    have ( $(\lambda x. 1) \text{ has-integral } ?M (\text{box } a \ b)$ ) ( $\text{box } a \ b$ )
      by (simp add: has-integral-box)
    moreover have ( $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in A \cap \text{box } a \ b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0) \text{ has-integral } ?M \ A$ )
      ( $\text{box } a \ b$ )
      by (subst has-integral-restrict) (auto intro: compl)
    ultimately have ( $(\lambda x. 1 - (\text{if } x \in A \cap \text{box } a \ b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)) \text{ has-integral}$ 
       $?M (\text{box } a \ b) - ?M \ A$ ) ( $\text{box } a \ b$ )
      by (rule has-integral-sub)
    then have ( $(\lambda x. (\text{if } x \in (\text{UNIV} - A) \cap \text{box } a \ b \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } 0)) \text{ has-integral}$ 
       $?M (\text{box } a \ b) - ?M \ A$ ) ( $\text{box } a \ b$ )
      by (rule has-integral-cong[THEN iffD1, rotated 1]) auto
    then have ( $(\lambda x. 1) \text{ has-integral } ?M (\text{box } a \ b) - ?M \ A$ ) ( $(\text{UNIV} - A) \cap \text{box}$ 
       $a \ b$ )
      by (subst (asm) has-integral-restrict) auto
    also have  $?M (\text{box } a \ b) - ?M \ A = ?M (\text{UNIV} - A)$ 
      by (subst measure-Diff[symmetric]) (auto simp: emeasure-lborel-box-eq
      Diff-Int-distrib2)
    finally show ?case .
  next
    case (union  $F$ )
    then have [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. F \ i \in \text{sets borel}$ 
      by (simp add: borel-eq-box subset-eq)

```

```

have (( $\lambda x$ . if  $x \in \text{UNION UNIV } F \cap \text{box } a \ b$  then 1 else 0) has-integral ?M
( $\bigcup i$ .  $F \ i$ )) (box a b)
proof (rule has-integral-monotone-convergence-increasing)
  let ?f =  $\lambda k \ x$ .  $\sum i < k$ . if  $x \in F \ i \cap \text{box } a \ b$  then 1 else 0 :: real
  show  $\bigwedge k$ . (?f k has-integral ( $\sum i < k$ . ?M (F i))) (box a b)
    using union.IH by (auto intro!: has-integral-setsum simp del: Int-iff)
  show  $\bigwedge k \ x$ . ?f k  $x \leq$  ?f (Suc k)  $x$ 
    by (intro setsum-mono2) auto
  from union(1) have *:  $\bigwedge x \ i \ j$ .  $x \in F \ i \implies x \in F \ j \longleftrightarrow j = i$ 
    by (auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def)
  show  $\bigwedge x$ . ( $\lambda k$ . ?f k  $x$ )  $\longrightarrow$  (if  $x \in \text{UNION UNIV } F \cap \text{box } a \ b$  then 1
else 0)
    apply (auto simp: * setsum.If-cases Iio-Int-singleton)
    apply (rule-tac k=Suc xa in LIMSEQ-offset)
    apply simp
    done
  have *: emeasure lborel (( $\bigcup x$ .  $F \ x$ )  $\cap$  box a b)  $\leq$  emeasure lborel (box a b)
    by (intro emeasure-mono) auto

  with union(1) show ( $\lambda k$ .  $\sum i < k$ . ?M (F i))  $\longrightarrow$  ?M ( $\bigcup i$ . F i)
    unfolding sums-def[symmetric] UN-extend-simps
  by (intro measure-UNION) (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def emeasure-lborel-box-eq
top-unique)
  qed
  then show ?case
    by (subst (asm) has-integral-restrict) auto
  qed }
note * = this

show ?thesis
proof (rule has-integral-monotone-convergence-increasing)
  let ?B =  $\lambda n::\text{nat}$ . box ( $- \text{real } n \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ \text{One}$ ) ( $\text{real } n \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ \text{One}$ ) :: 'a set
  let ?f =  $\lambda n::\text{nat}$ .  $\lambda x$ . if  $x \in A \cap ?B \ n$  then 1 else 0 :: real
  let ?M =  $\lambda n$ . measure lborel (A  $\cap$  ?B n)

  show  $\bigwedge n::\text{nat}$ . (?f n has-integral ?M n) A
    using * by (subst has-integral-restrict) simp-all
  show  $\bigwedge k \ x$ . ?f k  $x \leq$  ?f (Suc k)  $x$ 
    by (auto simp: box-def)
  { fix x assume  $x \in A$ 
    moreover have ( $\lambda k$ . indicator (A  $\cap$  ?B k)  $x$  :: real)  $\longrightarrow$  indicator
( $\bigcup k::\text{nat}$ . A  $\cap$  ?B k)  $x$ 
    by (intro LIMSEQ-indicator-incseq) (auto simp: incseq-def box-def)
    ultimately show ( $\lambda k$ . if  $x \in A \cap ?B \ k$  then 1 else 0::real)  $\longrightarrow$  1
    by (simp add: indicator-def UN-box-eq-UNIV) }

  have ( $\lambda n$ . emeasure lborel (A  $\cap$  ?B n))  $\longrightarrow$  emeasure lborel ( $\bigcup n::\text{nat}$ . A  $\cap$ 
?B n)
    by (intro Lim-emeasure-incseq) (auto simp: incseq-def box-def)

```

also have $(\lambda n. \text{emeasure lborel } (A \cap ?B n)) = (\lambda n. \text{measure lborel } (A \cap ?B n))$
proof (*intro ext emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure*)
fix n **have** $\text{emeasure lborel } (A \cap ?B n) \leq \text{emeasure lborel } (?B n)$
by (*intro emeasure-mono*) *auto*
then show $\text{emeasure lborel } (A \cap ?B n) \neq \text{top}$
by (*auto simp: top-unique*)
qed
finally show $(\lambda n. \text{measure lborel } (A \cap ?B n)) \longrightarrow \text{measure lborel } A$
using *emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure*[of *lborel A*] *finite*
by (*simp add: UN-box-eq-UNIV less-top*)
qed
qed

lemma *nn-integral-has-integral*:

fixes $f::'a::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable borel} \wedge x. 0 \leq f x \ (\int^+ x. f x \ \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal } r$
 $0 \leq r$
shows (*f has-integral r*) *UNIV*
using f **proof** (*induct f arbitrary: r rule: borel-measurable-induct-real*)
case (*set A*)
moreover then have $((\lambda x. 1) \text{ has-integral measure lborel } A) \ A$
by (*intro has-integral-measure-lborel*) (*auto simp: ennreal-indicator*)
ultimately show *?case*
by (*simp add: ennreal-indicator measure-def*) (*simp add: indicator-def*)
next
case (*mult g c*)
then have $\text{ennreal } c * (\int^+ x. g x \ \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal } r$
by (*subst nn-integral-cmult[symmetric]*) (*auto simp: ennreal-mult*)
with $\langle 0 \leq r \rangle \langle 0 \leq c \rangle$
obtain r' **where** $(c = 0 \wedge r = 0) \vee (0 \leq r' \wedge (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (g x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal } r' \wedge r = c * r')$
by (*cases* $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (g x) \ \partial \text{lborel}$ *rule: ennreal-cases*)
(auto split: if-split-asm simp: ennreal-mult-top ennreal-mult[symmetric])
with *mult* **show** *?case*
by (*auto intro!: has-integral-cmult-real*)
next
case (*add g h*)
moreover
then have $(\int^+ x. h x + g x \ \partial \text{lborel}) = (\int^+ x. h x \ \partial \text{lborel}) + (\int^+ x. g x \ \partial \text{lborel})$
by (*simp add: nn-integral-add*)
with *add* **obtain** $a \ b$ **where** $0 \leq a \ 0 \leq b \ (\int^+ x. h x \ \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal } a \ (\int^+ x. g x \ \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal } b \ r = a + b$
by (*cases* $\int^+ x. h x \ \partial \text{lborel} \ \int^+ x. g x \ \partial \text{lborel}$ *rule: ennreal2-cases*)
(auto simp: add-top nn-integral-add top-add ennreal-plus[symmetric] simp del: ennreal-plus)
ultimately show *?case*
by (*auto intro!: has-integral-add*)

```

next
case (seq U)
note seq(1)[measurable] and f[measurable]

{ fix i x
  have U i x ≤ f x
  using seq(5)
  apply (rule LIMSEQ-le-const)
  using seq(4)
  apply (auto intro!: exI[of - i] simp: incseq-def le-fun-def)
  done }
note U-le-f = this

{ fix i
  have (∫+x. U i x ∂lborel) ≤ (∫+x. f x ∂lborel)
  using seq(2) f(2) U-le-f by (intro nn-integral-mono) simp
  then obtain p where (∫+x. U i x ∂lborel) = ennreal p p ≤ r 0 ≤ p
  using seq(6) (0≤r) by (cases ∫+x. U i x ∂lborel rule: ennreal-cases) (auto
simp: top-unique)
  moreover note seq
  ultimately have ∃ p. (∫+x. U i x ∂lborel) = ennreal p ∧ 0 ≤ p ∧ p ≤ r ∧
(U i has-integral p) UNIV
  by auto }
then obtain p where p: ∧ i. (∫+x. ennreal (U i x) ∂lborel) = ennreal (p i)
and bnd: ∧ i. p i ≤ r ∧ i. 0 ≤ p i
and U-int: ∧ i. (U i has-integral (p i)) UNIV by metis

have int-eq: ∧ i. integral UNIV (U i) = p i using U-int by (rule integral-unique)

have *: f integrable-on UNIV ∧ (λ k. integral UNIV (U k)) → integral UNIV
f
proof (rule monotone-convergence-increasing)
show ∀ k. U k integrable-on UNIV using U-int by auto
show ∀ k. ∀ x ∈ UNIV. U k x ≤ U (Suc k) x using (incseq U) by (auto simp:
incseq-def le-fun-def)
then show bounded {integral UNIV (U k) | k. True}
using bnd int-eq by (auto simp: bounded-real intro!: exI[of - r])
show ∀ x ∈ UNIV. (λ k. U k x) → f x
using seq by auto
qed
moreover have (λ i. (∫+x. U i x ∂lborel)) → (∫+x. f x ∂lborel)
using seq f(2) U-le-f by (intro nn-integral-dominated-convergence[where
w=f]) auto
ultimately have integral UNIV f = r
by (auto simp add: bnd int-eq p seq intro: LIMSEQ-unique)
with * show ?case
by (simp add: has-integral-integral)
qed

```

lemma *nn-integral-lborel-eq-integral*:

fixes $f :: 'a :: euclidean-space \Rightarrow real$

assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable borel} \wedge x. 0 \leq f x \ (\int^+ x. f x \ \partial \text{lborel}) < \infty$

shows $(\int^+ x. f x \ \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{integral UNIV } f$

proof –

from $f(3)$ **obtain** r **where** $r: (\int^+ x. f x \ \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal } r \ 0 \leq r$

by $(\text{cases } \int^+ x. f x \ \partial \text{lborel} \ \text{rule: ennreal-cases}) \ \text{auto}$

then show *?thesis*

using *nn-integral-has-integral*[$OF f(1,2) \ r$] **by** $(\text{simp add: integral-unique})$

qed

lemma *nn-integral-integrable-on*:

fixes $f :: 'a :: euclidean-space \Rightarrow real$

assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable borel} \wedge x. 0 \leq f x \ (\int^+ x. f x \ \partial \text{lborel}) < \infty$

shows $f \ \text{integrable-on UNIV}$

proof –

from $f(3)$ **obtain** r **where** $r: (\int^+ x. f x \ \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal } r \ 0 \leq r$

by $(\text{cases } \int^+ x. f x \ \partial \text{lborel} \ \text{rule: ennreal-cases}) \ \text{auto}$

then show *?thesis*

by $(\text{intro has-integral-integrable}[\text{where } i=r] \ \text{nn-integral-has-integral}[\text{where } r=r] \ f)$

qed

lemma *nn-integral-has-integral-lborel*:

fixes $f :: 'a :: euclidean-space \Rightarrow real$

assumes $f\text{-borel}: f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$ **and** $\text{nonneg}: \wedge x. 0 \leq f x$

assumes $I: (f \ \text{has-integral } I) \ \text{UNIV}$

shows $\text{integral}^N \ \text{lborel } f = I$

proof –

from $f\text{-borel}$ **have** $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) \in \text{borel-measurable lborel}$ **by** *auto*

from *borel-measurable-implies-simple-function-sequence*'[$OF \ \text{this}$] **guess** F . **note** $F = \text{this}$

let $?B = \lambda i :: \text{nat. box } (- \ (\text{real } i \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ \text{One})) \ (\text{real } i \ *_{\mathbb{R}} \ \text{One}) :: 'a \ \text{set}$

note $F(1)[\text{THEN } \text{borel-measurable-simple-function, measurable}]$

have $0 \leq I$

using I **by** $(\text{rule has-integral-nonneg}) \ (\text{simp add: nonneg})$

have $F\text{-le-}f: \text{enn2real } (F \ i \ x) \leq f x$ **for** $i \ x$

using $F(3,4)[\text{where } x=x] \ \text{nonneg SUP-upper}[\text{of } i \ \text{UNIV } \lambda i. F \ i \ x]$

by $(\text{cases } F \ i \ x \ \text{rule: ennreal-cases}) \ \text{auto}$

let $?F = \lambda i \ x. F \ i \ x \ * \ \text{indicator } (?B \ i) \ x$

have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) = (\text{SUP } i. \ \text{integral}^N \ \text{lborel } (\lambda x. ?F \ i \ x))$

proof $(\text{subst nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP}[\text{symmetric}])$

{ **fix** x

obtain j **where** $j: x \in ?B \ j$

using UN-box-eq-UNIV **by** *auto*

```

have ennreal (f x) = (SUP i. F i x)
  using F(4)[of x] nonneg[of x] by (simp add: max-def)
also have ... = (SUP i. ?F i x)
proof (rule SUP-eq)
  fix i show  $\exists j \in UNIV. F i x \leq ?F j x$ 
    using j F(2)
    by (intro beaI[of - max i j])
      (auto split: split-max split-indicator simp: incseq-def le-fun-def box-def)
qed (auto intro!: F split: split-indicator)
finally have ennreal (f x) = (SUP i. ?F i x) . }
then show  $(\int^+ x. ennreal (f x) \partial lborel) = (\int^+ x. (SUP i. ?F i x) \partial lborel)$ 
  by simp
qed (insert F, auto simp: incseq-def le-fun-def box-def split: split-indicator)
also have ...  $\leq$  ennreal I
proof (rule SUP-least)
  fix i :: nat
  have finite-F:  $(\int^+ x. ennreal (enn2real (F i x) * indicator (?B i) x) \partial lborel)$ 
 $< \infty$ 
  proof (rule nn-integral-bound-simple-function)
    have emeasure lborel  $\{x \in space\ lborel. ennreal (enn2real (F i x) * indicator$ 
 $(?B i) x) \neq 0\} \leq$ 
    emeasure lborel (?B i)
    by (intro emeasure-mono) (auto split: split-indicator)
    then show emeasure lborel  $\{x \in space\ lborel. ennreal (enn2real (F i x) *$ 
 $indicator (?B i) x) \neq 0\} < \infty$ 
    by (auto simp: less-top[symmetric] top-unique)
  qed (auto split: split-indicator
    intro!: F simple-function-compose1[where g=enn2real] simple-function-ennreal)

have int-F:  $(\lambda x. enn2real (F i x) * indicator (?B i) x)$  integrable-on UNIV
  using F(4) finite-F
  by (intro nn-integral-integrable-on) (auto split: split-indicator simp: enn2real-nonneg)

have  $(\int^+ x. F i x * indicator (?B i) x \partial lborel) =$ 
 $(\int^+ x. ennreal (enn2real (F i x) * indicator (?B i) x) \partial lborel)$ 
  using F(3,4)
  by (intro nn-integral-cong) (auto simp: image-iff eq-commute split: split-indicator)
also have ... = ennreal (integral UNIV  $(\lambda x. enn2real (F i x) * indicator (?B$ 
 $i) x)$ )
  using F
  by (intro nn-integral-lborel-eq-integral[OF - - finite-F])
    (auto split: split-indicator intro: enn2real-nonneg)
also have ...  $\leq$  ennreal I
  by (auto intro!: has-integral-le[OF integrable-integral[OF int-F] I] nonneg
 $F$ -le-f
    simp:  $\langle 0 \leq I \rangle$  split: split-indicator )
  finally show  $(\int^+ x. F i x * indicator (?B i) x \partial lborel) \leq$  ennreal I .
qed
finally have  $(\int^+ x. ennreal (f x) \partial lborel) < \infty$ 

```

by (auto simp: less-top[symmetric] top-unique)
 from nn-integral-lborel-eq-integral[OF assms(1,2) this] I show ?thesis
 by (simp add: integral-unique)
 qed

lemma has-integral-iff-emeasure-lborel:

fixes $A :: 'a::\text{euclidean-space set}$
 assumes $A[\text{measurable}]$: $A \in \text{sets borel}$ and [simp]: $0 \leq r$
 shows $((\lambda x. 1) \text{ has-integral } r) A \longleftrightarrow \text{emeasure lborel } A = \text{ennreal } r$
proof cases
 assume $\text{emeasure-}A$: $\text{emeasure lborel } A = \infty$
 have $\neg (\lambda x. 1::\text{real}) \text{ integrable-on } A$
proof
 assume int : $(\lambda x. 1::\text{real}) \text{ integrable-on } A$
 then have $(\text{indicator } A::'a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \text{ integrable-on UNIV}$
 unfolding $\text{indicator-def[abs-def]}$ $\text{integrable-restrict-univ}$.
 then obtain r where $((\text{indicator } A::'a \Rightarrow \text{real}) \text{ has-integral } r) \text{ UNIV}$
 by auto
 from $\text{nn-integral-has-integral-lborel[OF - - this]}$ $\text{emeasure-}A$ show False
 by (simp add: ennreal-indicator)
 qed
 with $\text{emeasure-}A$ show ?thesis
 by auto

next

assume $\text{emeasure lborel } A \neq \infty$
 moreover then have $((\lambda x. 1) \text{ has-integral measure lborel } A) A$
 by (simp add: $\text{has-integral-measure-lborel less-top}$)
 ultimately show ?thesis
 by (auto simp: $\text{emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure has-integral-unique}$)
 qed

lemma has-integral-integral-real:

fixes $f::'a::\text{euclidean-space} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
 assumes f : $\text{integrable lborel } f$
 shows $(f \text{ has-integral } (\text{integral}^L \text{ lborel } f)) \text{ UNIV}$
using f **proof** induct
 case (base $A c$) then show ?case
 by (auto intro!: $\text{has-integral-mult-left simp:}$)
 (simp add: $\text{emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure indicator-def has-integral-measure-lborel}$)
next
 case (add $f g$) then show ?case
 by (auto intro!: has-integral-add)
next
 case (lim $f s$)
 show ?case
proof (rule $\text{has-integral-dominated-convergence}$)
 show $\bigwedge i. (s i \text{ has-integral } \text{integral}^L \text{ lborel } (s i)) \text{ UNIV}$ by fact
 show $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (2 * f x)) \text{ integrable-on UNIV}$
 using $\langle \text{integrable lborel } f \rangle$

```

    by (intro nn-integral-integrable-on)
      (auto simp: integrable-iff-bounded abs-mult nn-integral-cmult ennreal-mult
ennreal-mult-less-top)
    show  $\bigwedge k. \forall x \in UNIV. norm (s k x) \leq norm (2 * f x)$ 
      using lim by (auto simp add: abs-mult)
    show  $\forall x \in UNIV. (\lambda k. s k x) \longrightarrow f x$ 
      using lim by auto
    show  $(\lambda k. integral^L lborel (s k)) \longrightarrow integral^L lborel f$ 
      using lim lim(1)[THEN borel-measurable-integrable]
    by (intro integral-dominated-convergence[where w= $\lambda x. 2 * norm (f x)$ ]) auto
qed
qed

```

context

```

  fixes f::'a::euclidean-space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::euclidean-space
begin

```

lemma has-integral-integral-lborel:

```

  assumes f: integrable lborel f
  shows (f has-integral (integral^L lborel f)) UNIV
proof -
  have  $((\lambda x. \sum b \in Basis. (f x \cdot b) *_R b) \text{ has-integral } (\sum b \in Basis. integral^L lborel
(\lambda x. f x \cdot b) *_R b)) UNIV$ 
    using f by (intro has-integral-setsum finite-Basis ballI has-integral-scaleR-left
has-integral-integral-real) auto
  also have eq-f:  $(\lambda x. \sum b \in Basis. (f x \cdot b) *_R b) = f$ 
    by (simp add: fun-eq-iff euclidean-representation)
  also have  $(\sum b \in Basis. integral^L lborel (\lambda x. f x \cdot b) *_R b) = integral^L lborel f$ 
    using f by (subst (2) eq-f[symmetric]) simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma integrable-on-lborel: integrable lborel f  $\implies$  f integrable-on UNIV
  using has-integral-integral-lborel by auto

```

```

lemma integral-lborel: integrable lborel f  $\implies$  integral UNIV f =  $(\int x. f x \partial lborel)$ 
  using has-integral-integral-lborel by auto

```

end

10.5 Fundamental Theorem of Calculus for the Lebesgue integral

lemma emeasure-bounded-finite:

```

  assumes bounded A shows emeasure lborel A <  $\infty$ 
proof -
  from bounded-subset-cbox[OF (bounded A)] obtain a b where  $A \subseteq cbox a b$ 
    by auto
  then have emeasure lborel A  $\leq$  emeasure lborel (cbox a b)

```



```

  by (intro emeasure-mono) auto
  then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: emeasure-lborel-cbox-eq setprod-nonneg less-top[symmetric] top-unique
split: if-split-asm)
qed

```

```

lemma emeasure-compact-finite: compact A  $\implies$  emeasure lborel A <  $\infty$ 
  using emeasure-bounded-finite[of A] by (auto intro: compact-imp-bounded)

```

```

lemma borel-integrable-compact:
  fixes f :: 'a::euclidean-space  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{banach, second-countable-topology}
  assumes compact S continuous-on S f
  shows integrable lborel ( $\lambda x.$  indicator S x *R f x)

```

```

proof cases
  assume S  $\neq$  {}
  have continuous-on S ( $\lambda x.$  norm (f x))
  using assms by (intro continuous-intros)
  from continuous-attains-sup[OF ⟨compact S⟩ ⟨S  $\neq$  {}⟩ this]
  obtain M where M:  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{norm } (f x) \leq M$ 
  by auto

```

```

show ?thesis

```

```

proof (rule integrable-bound)
  show integrable lborel ( $\lambda x.$  indicator S x * M)
  using assms by (auto intro!: emeasure-compact-finite borel-compact integrable-mult-left)
  show ( $\lambda x.$  indicator S x *R f x)  $\in$  borel-measurable lborel
  using assms by (auto intro!: borel-measurable-continuous-on-indicator borel-compact)
  show AE x in lborel. norm (indicator S x *R f x)  $\leq$  norm (indicator S x * M)
  by (auto split: split-indicator simp: abs-real-def dest!: M)

```

```

qed

```

```

qed simp

```

```

lemma borel-integrable-atLeastAtMost:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes f:  $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies \text{isCont } f x$ 
  shows integrable lborel ( $\lambda x.$  f x * indicator {a .. b} x) (is integrable - ?f)

```

```

proof -
  have integrable lborel ( $\lambda x.$  indicator {a .. b} x *R f x)
  proof (rule borel-integrable-compact)
  from f show continuous-on {a..b} f
  by (auto intro: continuous-at-imp-continuous-on)

```

```

qed simp

```

```

then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: mult.commute)

```

```

qed

```

For the positive integral we replace continuity with Borel-measurability.

```

lemma
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real

```

assumes $[measurable]: f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
assumes $f: \bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies \text{DERIV } F x := f x \bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies 0 \leq f x$
and $a \leq b$
shows $nn\text{-integral-FTC-Icc}: (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) = F b - F a$ (**is ?nn**)
and $has\text{-bochner-integral-FTC-Icc-nonneg}$:
 $has\text{-bochner-integral lborel } (\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x) (F b - F a)$ (**is ?has**)
and $integral\text{-FTC-Icc-nonneg}: (\int x. f x * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) = F b - F a$ (**is ?eq**)
and $integrable\text{-FTC-Icc-nonneg}: \text{integrable lborel } (\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x)$ (**is ?int**)
proof –
have $*$: $(\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) \in \text{borel-measurable borel} \bigwedge x. 0 \leq f x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x$
using $f(2)$ **by** (*auto split: split-indicator*)

have $F\text{-mono}: a \leq x \implies x \leq y \implies y \leq b \implies F x \leq F y$ **for** $x y$
using f **by** (*intro DERIV-nonneg-imp-nondecreasing[of x y F]*) (*auto intro: order-trans*)

have $(f \text{ has-integral } F b - F a) \{a..b\}$
by (*intro fundamental-theorem-of-calculus*)
(auto simp: has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative[symmetric]
intro: has-field-derivative-subset[OF f(1)] (a ≤ b))
then have $i: ((\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x) \text{ has-integral } F b - F a)$ $UNIV$
unfolding $indicator\text{-def if-distrib}$ **where** $f = \lambda x. a * x$ **for** a
by (*simp cong del: if-cong del: atLeastAtMost-iff*)
then have $nn: (\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) = F b - F a$
by (*rule nn-integral-has-integral-lborel[OF *]*)
then show $?has$
by (*rule has-bochner-integral-nn-integral[rotated 3]*) (*simp-all add: * F-mono (a ≤ b)*)
then show $?eq ?int$
unfolding $has\text{-bochner-integral-iff}$ **by** *auto*
show $?nn$
by (*subst nn[symmetric]*)
(auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp add: ennreal-mult f split: split-indicator)

qed

lemma

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{euclidean-space}$
assumes $a \leq b$
assumes $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies (F \text{ has-vector-derivative } f x)$ (*at x within {a .. b}*)
assumes $cont: \text{continuous-on } \{a .. b\} f$
shows $has\text{-bochner-integral-FTC-Icc}$:
 $has\text{-bochner-integral lborel } (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) (F b - F a)$ (**is ?has**)

and *integral-FTC-Icc*: $(\int x. \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x *_R f x \partial \text{lborel}) = F b - F a$
(is ?eq)

proof –

let $?f = \lambda x. \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x *_R f x$

have *int*: *integrable lborel ?f*

using *borel-integrable-compact*[*OF - cont*] **by** *auto*

have $(f \text{ has-integral } F b - F a) \{a..b\}$

using *assms(1,2)* **by** (*intro fundamental-theorem-of-calculus*) *auto*

moreover

have $(f \text{ has-integral } \text{integral}^L \text{ lborel } ?f) \{a..b\}$

using *has-integral-integral-lborel*[*OF int*]

unfolding *indicator-def if-distrib*[**where** $f = \lambda x. x *_R a$ **for** a]

by (*simp cong del: if-cong del: atLeastAtMost-iff*)

ultimately show *?eq*

by (*auto dest: has-integral-unique*)

then show *?has*

using *int* **by** (*auto simp: has-bochner-integral-iff*)

qed

lemma

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $a \leq b$

assumes *deriv*: $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \Longrightarrow x \leq b \Longrightarrow \text{DERIV } F x :=> f x$

assumes *cont*: $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \Longrightarrow x \leq b \Longrightarrow \text{isCont } f x$

shows *has-bochner-integral-FTC-Icc-real*:

has-bochner-integral lborel $(\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x) (F b - F a)$ **(is ?has)**

and *integral-FTC-Icc-real*: $(\int x. f x * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) = F b - F a$ **(is ?eq)**

proof –

have *1*: $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \Longrightarrow x \leq b \Longrightarrow (F \text{ has-vector-derivative } f x) (\text{at } x \text{ within } \{a .. b\})$

unfolding *has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative*[*symmetric*]

using *deriv* **by** (*auto intro: DERIV-subset*)

have *2*: *continuous-on* $\{a .. b\} f$

using *cont* **by** (*intro continuous-at-imp-continuous-on*) *auto*

show *?has ?eq*

using *has-bochner-integral-FTC-Icc*[*OF* $\langle a \leq b \rangle 1 2$] *integral-FTC-Icc*[*OF* $\langle a \leq b \rangle 1 2$]

by (*auto simp: mult.commute*)

qed

lemma *nn-integral-FTC-atLeast*:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes *f-borel*: $f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$

assumes *f*: $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \Longrightarrow \text{DERIV } F x :=> f x$

assumes *nonneg*: $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \Longrightarrow 0 \leq f x$

assumes *lim*: $(F \longrightarrow T)$ *at-top*

shows $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) * \text{indicator } \{a ..\} x \partial \text{lborel}) = T - F a$

proof –

let $?f = \lambda(i::nat) (x::real). \text{ennreal } (f x) * \text{indicator } \{a..a + \text{real } i\} x$

let $?fR = \lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x) * \text{indicator } \{a ..\} x$

have $F\text{-mono}: a \leq x \implies x \leq y \implies F x \leq F y$ **for** $x y$

using $f \text{ nonneg}$ **by** $(\text{intro } \text{DERIV-nonneg-imp-nondecreasing}[\text{of } x y F])$ $(\text{auto intro: order-trans})$

then have $F\text{-le-}T: a \leq x \implies F x \leq T$ **for** x

by $(\text{intro } \text{tendsto-le-const}[\text{OF } - \text{lim}])$

$(\text{auto simp: trivial-limit-at-top-linorder eventually-at-top-linorder})$

have $(\text{SUP } i::nat. ?f i x) = ?fR x$ **for** x

proof $(\text{rule } \text{LIMSEQ-unique}[\text{OF } \text{LIMSEQ-SUP}])$

from $\text{reals-Archimedean2}[\text{of } x - a]$ **guess** $n ..$

then have $\text{eventually } (\lambda n. ?f n x = ?fR x)$ sequentially

by $(\text{auto intro!: eventually-sequentiallyI}[\text{where } c=n] \text{ split: split-indicator})$

then show $(\lambda n. ?f n x) \longrightarrow ?fR x$

by $(\text{rule } \text{Lim-eventually})$

qed $(\text{auto simp: nonneg incseq-def le-fun-def split: split-indicator})$

then have $\text{integral}^N \text{ lborel } ?fR = (\int^+ x. (\text{SUP } i::nat. ?f i x) \partial \text{lborel})$

by simp

also have $\dots = (\text{SUP } i::nat. (\int^+ x. ?f i x \partial \text{lborel}))$

proof $(\text{rule } \text{nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP})$

show $\text{incseq } ?f$

using nonneg **by** $(\text{auto simp: incseq-def le-fun-def split: split-indicator})$

show $\bigwedge i. (?f i) \in \text{borel-measurable lborel}$

using $f\text{-borel}$ **by** auto

qed

also have $\dots = (\text{SUP } i::nat. \text{ennreal } (F (a + \text{real } i) - F a))$

by $(\text{subst } \text{nn-integral-FTC-Icc}[\text{OF } f\text{-borel } f \text{ nonneg}])$ auto

also have $\dots = T - F a$

proof $(\text{rule } \text{LIMSEQ-unique}[\text{OF } \text{LIMSEQ-SUP}])$

have $(\lambda x. F (a + \text{real } x)) \longrightarrow T$

apply $(\text{rule } \text{filterlim-compose}[\text{OF } \text{lim filterlim-tendsto-add-at-top}])$

apply $(\text{rule } \text{LIMSEQ-const-iff}[\text{THEN } \text{iffD2}, \text{ OF refl}])$

apply $(\text{rule } \text{filterlim-real-sequentially})$

done

then show $(\lambda n. \text{ennreal } (F (a + \text{real } n) - F a)) \longrightarrow \text{ennreal } (T - F a)$

by $(\text{simp add: } F\text{-mono } F\text{-le-}T \text{ tendsto-diff})$

qed $(\text{auto simp: incseq-def intro!: ennreal-le-iff}[\text{THEN } \text{iffD2}] F\text{-mono})$

finally show $?thesis .$

qed

lemma integral-power :

$a \leq b \implies (\int x. x^k * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) = (b^{\text{Suc } k} - a^{\text{Suc } k}) / \text{Suc } k$

proof $(\text{subst } \text{integral-FTC-Icc-real})$

fix x **show** $\text{DERIV } (\lambda x. x^{\text{Suc } k} / \text{Suc } k) x := x^k$

by $(\text{intro } \text{derivative-eq-intros})$ auto

qed (auto simp: field-simps simp del: of-nat-Suc)

10.6 Integration by parts

lemma *integral-by-parts-integrable*:

fixes $f g F G :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
 assumes $a \leq b$
 assumes *cont-f*[intro]: $\forall x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies \text{isCont } f x$
 assumes *cont-g*[intro]: $\forall x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies \text{isCont } g x$
 assumes [intro]: $\forall x. \text{DERIV } F x :> f x$
 assumes [intro]: $\forall x. \text{DERIV } G x :> g x$
 shows *integrable lborel* $(\lambda x. (F x) * (g x) + (f x) * (G x)) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x$
 by (auto intro!: *borel-integrable-atLeastAtMost continuous-intros*) (auto intro!: *DERIV-isCont*)

lemma *integral-by-parts*:

fixes $f g F G :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
 assumes [arith]: $a \leq b$
 assumes *cont-f*[intro]: $\forall x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies \text{isCont } f x$
 assumes *cont-g*[intro]: $\forall x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies \text{isCont } g x$
 assumes [intro]: $\forall x. \text{DERIV } F x :> f x$
 assumes [intro]: $\forall x. \text{DERIV } G x :> g x$
 shows $(\int x. (F x * g x) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel})$
 $= F b * G b - F a * G a - \int x. (f x * G x) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel}$

∂lborel

proof –

have 0: $(\int x. (F x * g x + f x * G x) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) = F b * G b - F a * G a$

by (rule *integral-FTC-Icc-real*, auto intro!: *derivative-eq-intros continuous-intros*)
 (auto intro!: *DERIV-isCont*)

have $(\int x. (F x * g x + f x * G x) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\int x. (F x * g x) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) + \int x. (f x * G x) * \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x \partial \text{lborel}$

apply (subst *integral-add[symmetric]*)

apply (auto intro!: *borel-integrable-atLeastAtMost continuous-intros*)

by (auto intro!: *DERIV-isCont integral-cong split:split-indicator*)

thus ?thesis using 0 by auto

qed

lemma *integral-by-parts'*:

fixes $f g F G :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
 assumes $a \leq b$
 assumes $\forall x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies \text{isCont } f x$
 assumes $\forall x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies \text{isCont } g x$
 assumes $\forall x. \text{DERIV } F x :> f x$
 assumes $\forall x. \text{DERIV } G x :> g x$

shows $(\int x. \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x *_R (F x * g x) \partial \text{lborel})$
 $= F b * G b - F a * G a - \int x. \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x *_R (f x * G x)$
 ∂lborel
using *integral-by-parts*[*OF assms*] **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *has-bochner-integral-even-function:*

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $f: \text{has-bochner-integral lborel } (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_R f x) x$
assumes *even:* $\bigwedge x. f (-x) = f x$
shows *has-bochner-integral lborel* $f (2 *_R x)$
proof –
have *indicator:* $\bigwedge x::\text{real}. \text{indicator } \{..0\} (-x) = \text{indicator } \{0..\} x$
by (*auto split: split-indicator*)
have *has-bochner-integral lborel* $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{.. 0\} x *_R f x) x$
by (*subst lborel-has-bochner-integral-real-affine-iff*[**where** $c=-1$ **and** $t=0$])
(*auto simp: indicator even f*)
with f **have** *has-bochner-integral lborel* $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_R f x + \text{indicator } \{.. 0\} x *_R f x) (x + x)$
by (*rule has-bochner-integral-add*)
then **have** *has-bochner-integral lborel* $f (x + x)$
by (*rule has-bochner-integral-discrete-difference*[**where** $X=\{0\}$, *THEN iffD1, rotated 4*])
(*auto split: split-indicator*)
then **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: scaleR-2*)
qed

lemma *has-bochner-integral-odd-function:*

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $f: \text{has-bochner-integral lborel } (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_R f x) x$
assumes *odd:* $\bigwedge x. f (-x) = -f x$
shows *has-bochner-integral lborel* $f 0$
proof –
have *indicator:* $\bigwedge x::\text{real}. \text{indicator } \{..0\} (-x) = \text{indicator } \{0..\} x$
by (*auto split: split-indicator*)
have *has-bochner-integral lborel* $(\lambda x. - \text{indicator } \{.. 0\} x *_R f x) x$
by (*subst lborel-has-bochner-integral-real-affine-iff*[**where** $c=-1$ **and** $t=0$])
(*auto simp: indicator odd f*)
from *has-bochner-integral-minus*[*OF this*]
have *has-bochner-integral lborel* $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{.. 0\} x *_R f x) (-x)$
by *simp*
with f **have** *has-bochner-integral lborel* $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_R f x + \text{indicator } \{.. 0\} x *_R f x) (x + -x)$
by (*rule has-bochner-integral-add*)
then **have** *has-bochner-integral lborel* $f (x + -x)$
by (*rule has-bochner-integral-discrete-difference*[**where** $X=\{0\}$, *THEN iffD1, rotated 4*])
(*auto split: split-indicator*)
then **show** *?thesis*

by *simp*
 qed
 end

11 Radon-Nikodým derivative

theory *Radon-Nikodym*
 imports *Bochner-Integration*
 begin

definition *diff-measure* $M N =$
measure-of (*space* M) (*sets* M) ($\lambda A. \text{emeasure } M A - \text{emeasure } N A$)

lemma

shows *space-diff-measure*[*simp*]: *space* (*diff-measure* $M N$) = *space* M
and *sets-diff-measure*[*simp*]: *sets* (*diff-measure* $M N$) = *sets* M
by (*auto simp: diff-measure-def*)

lemma *emeasure-diff-measure*:

assumes *fin*: *finite-measure* M *finite-measure* N **and** *sets-eq*: *sets* $M = \text{sets } N$
assumes *pos*: $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } N A \leq \text{emeasure } M A$ **and** $A: A \in \text{sets } M$
shows *emeasure* (*diff-measure* $M N$) $A = \text{emeasure } M A - \text{emeasure } N A$ (**is -**
 $= ?\mu A$)

unfolding *diff-measure-def*

proof (*rule emeasure-measure-of-sigma*)
show *sigma-algebra* (*space* M) (*sets* M) ..
show *positive* (*sets* M) $?\mu$

using *pos* **by** (*simp add: positive-def*)

show *countably-additive* (*sets* M) $?\mu$

proof (*rule countably-additiveI*)

fix $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{-}$ **assume** $A: \text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$ **and** *disjoint-family* A

then have *suminf*:

$$\left(\sum i. \text{emeasure } M (A i)\right) = \text{emeasure } M \left(\bigcup i. A i\right)$$

$$\left(\sum i. \text{emeasure } N (A i)\right) = \text{emeasure } N \left(\bigcup i. A i\right)$$

by (*simp-all add: suminf-emeasure sets-eq*)

with A **have** $\left(\sum i. \text{emeasure } M (A i) - \text{emeasure } N (A i)\right) =$

$$\left(\sum i. \text{emeasure } M (A i)\right) - \left(\sum i. \text{emeasure } N (A i)\right)$$

using *fin pos[of A -]*

by (*intro ennreal-suminf-minus*)

(*auto simp: sets-eq finite-measure.emeasure-eq-measure suminf-emeasure measure-nonneg*)

then show $\left(\sum i. \text{emeasure } M (A i) - \text{emeasure } N (A i)\right) =$

$$\text{emeasure } M \left(\bigcup i. A i\right) - \text{emeasure } N \left(\bigcup i. A i\right)$$

by (*simp add: suminf*)

qed

qed *fact*

lemma (in *sigma-finite-measure*) *Ex-finite-integrable-function*:

$\exists h \in \text{borel-measurable } M. \text{ integral}^N M h \neq \infty \wedge (\forall x \in \text{space } M. 0 < h x \wedge h x < \infty)$

proof –

obtain $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **where**

range[*measurable*]: $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } M$ **and**

space: $(\bigcup i. A i) = \text{space } M$ **and**

measure: $\bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } M (A i) \neq \infty$ **and**

disjoint: *disjoint-family* A

using *sigma-finite-disjoint* **by** *blast*

let $?B = \lambda i. 2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } i * \text{emeasure } M (A i)$

have $\forall i. \exists x. 0 < x \wedge x < \text{inverse } (?B i)$

proof

fix i **show** $\exists x. 0 < x \wedge x < \text{inverse } (?B i)$

using *measure*[*of* i]

by (*auto intro!*: *dense simp*: *ennreal-inverse-positive* *ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff*

power-eq-top-ennreal)

qed

from *choice*[*OF this*] **obtain** n **where** $n: \bigwedge i. 0 < n i$

$\bigwedge i. n i < \text{inverse } (2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } i * \text{emeasure } M (A i))$ **by** *auto*

{ **fix** i **have** $0 \leq n i$ **using** $n(1)$ [*of* i] **by** *auto* } **note** $\text{pos} = \text{this}$

let $?h = \lambda x. \sum i. n i * \text{indicator } (A i) x$

show *?thesis*

proof (*safe intro!*: *beXI*[*of* - $?h$] *del*: *notI*)

have $\bigwedge i. A i \in \text{sets } M$

using *range* **by** *fastforce+*

then **have** $\text{integral}^N M ?h = (\sum i. n i * \text{emeasure } M (A i))$ **using** pos

by (*simp add*: *nn-integral-suminf* *nn-integral-cmult-indicator*)

also **have** $\dots \leq (\sum i. \text{ennreal } ((1/2)^{\wedge} \text{Suc } i))$

proof (*intro suminf-le allI*)

fix N

have $n N * \text{emeasure } M (A N) \leq \text{inverse } (2^{\wedge} \text{Suc } N * \text{emeasure } M (A N))$

$* \text{emeasure } M (A N)$

using n [*of* N] **by** (*intro mult-right-mono*) *auto*

also **have** $\dots = (1/2)^{\wedge} \text{Suc } N * (\text{inverse } (\text{emeasure } M (A N)) * \text{emeasure}$

$M (A N))$

using *measure*[*of* N]

by (*simp add*: *ennreal-inverse-power* *divide-ennreal-def* *ennreal-inverse-mult*

power-eq-top-ennreal *less-top*[*symmetric*] *mult-ac*

del: *power-Suc*)

also **have** $\dots \leq \text{inverse } (\text{ennreal } 2)^{\wedge} \text{Suc } N$

using *measure*[*of* N]

apply (*cases* *emeasure* $M (A N)$ *rule*: *ennreal-cases*)

apply (*cases* *emeasure* $M (A N) = 0$)

apply (*auto simp*: *inverse-ennreal* *ennreal-mult*[*symmetric*] *divide-ennreal-def*

simp *del*: *power-Suc*)

done

also **have** $\dots = \text{ennreal } (\text{inverse } 2)^{\wedge} \text{Suc } N$

by (*subst* *ennreal-power*[*symmetric*], *simp*) (*simp add*: *inverse-ennreal*)


```

    finally show  $n \cdot N * \text{emeasure } M (A \ N) \leq \text{ennreal } ((1/2) \wedge \text{Suc } N)$ 
      by simp
  qed auto
  also have ... < top
    unfolding less-top[symmetric]
    apply (rule ennreal-suminf-neq-top)
    apply (subst summable-Suc-iff)
    apply (subst summable-geometric)
    apply auto
  done
  finally show  $\text{integral}^N M \ ?h \neq \infty$ 
    by (auto simp: top-unique)
next
{ fix x assume  $x \in \text{space } M$ 
  then obtain i where  $x \in A \ i$  using space[symmetric] by auto
  with disjoint n have  $?h \ x = n \ i$ 
    by (auto intro!: suminf-cmult-indicator intro: less-imp-le)
    then show  $0 < ?h \ x$  and  $?h \ x < \infty$  using n[of i] by (auto simp:
less-top[symmetric]) }
  note pos = this
  qed measurable
qed

```

11.1 Absolutely continuous

definition *absolutely-continuous* :: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'a measure \Rightarrow bool **where**
absolutely-continuous $M \ N \longleftrightarrow \text{null-sets } M \subseteq \text{null-sets } N$

lemma *absolutely-continuousI-count-space*: *absolutely-continuous* (count-space A)
 M

unfolding *absolutely-continuous-def* **by** (auto simp: null-sets-count-space)

lemma *absolutely-continuousI-density*:

$f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \Longrightarrow \text{absolutely-continuous } M \ (\text{density } M \ f)$

by (force simp add: absolutely-continuous-def null-sets-density-iff dest: AE-not-in)

lemma *absolutely-continuousI-point-measure-finite*:

$(\bigwedge x. \llbracket x \in A ; f \ x \leq 0 \rrbracket \Longrightarrow g \ x \leq 0) \Longrightarrow \text{absolutely-continuous} \ (\text{point-measure } A \ f) \ (\text{point-measure } A \ g)$

unfolding *absolutely-continuous-def* **by** (force simp: null-sets-point-measure-iff)

lemma *absolutely-continuous-AE*:

assumes sets-eq: sets $M' = \text{sets } M$

and *absolutely-continuous* $M \ M' \ AE \ x \ \text{in } M. \ P \ x$

shows $AE \ x \ \text{in } M'. \ P \ x$

proof –

from $\langle AE \ x \ \text{in } M. \ P \ x \rangle$ **obtain** N **where** $N: N \in \text{null-sets } M \ \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P \ x\} \subseteq N$

unfolding *eventually-ae-filter* **by** auto

```

show  $AE\ x\ in\ M'.\ P\ x$ 
proof (rule  $AE-I'$ )
  show  $\{x \in space\ M'.\ \neg\ P\ x\} \subseteq N$  using  $sets\text{-}eq\text{-}imp\text{-}space\text{-}eq[OF\ sets\text{-}eq]\ N(2)$ 
by  $simp$ 
  from  $\langle absolutely\text{-}continuous\ M\ M' \rangle$  show  $N \in null\text{-}sets\ M'$ 
  using  $N$  unfolding  $absolutely\text{-}continuous\text{-}def\ sets\text{-}eq\ null\text{-}sets\text{-}def$  by  $auto$ 
qed
qed

```

11.2 Existence of the Radon-Nikodym derivative

lemma (in $finite\text{-}measure$) *Radon-Nikodym-aux-epsilon*:

```

fixes  $e :: real$  assumes  $0 < e$ 
assumes  $finite\text{-}measure\ N$  and  $sets\text{-}eq: sets\ N = sets\ M$ 
shows  $\exists A \in sets\ M. measure\ M\ (space\ M) - measure\ N\ (space\ M) \leq measure\ M\ A - measure\ N\ A \wedge$ 
 $(\forall B \in sets\ M. B \subseteq A \longrightarrow -e < measure\ M\ B - measure\ N\ B)$ 

```

proof –

```

interpret  $M'$ :  $finite\text{-}measure\ N$  by  $fact$ 
let  $?d = \lambda A. measure\ M\ A - measure\ N\ A$ 
let  $?A = \lambda A. if\ (\forall B \in sets\ M. B \subseteq space\ M - A \longrightarrow -e < ?d\ B)$ 
   $then\ \{\}$ 
   $else\ (SOME\ B. B \in sets\ M \wedge B \subseteq space\ M - A \wedge ?d\ B \leq -e)$ 
def  $A \equiv \lambda n. ((\lambda B. B \cup ?A\ B) \ ^\wedge\ n)\ \{\}$ 
have  $A\text{-simps}[simp]$ :
   $A\ 0 = \{\}$ 
   $\bigwedge n. A\ (Suc\ n) = (A\ n \cup ?A\ (A\ n))$  unfolding  $A\text{-def}$  by  $simp\text{-}all$ 
{ fix  $A$  assume  $A \in sets\ M$ 
  have  $?A\ A \in sets\ M$ 
  by  $(auto\ intro!: someI2[of\ -\ -\ \lambda A. A \in sets\ M]\ simp: not\text{-}less)\ \}$ 
note  $A'\text{-in}\text{-}sets = this$ 
{ fix  $n$  have  $A\ n \in sets\ M$ 
  proof (induct  $n$ )
  case  $(Suc\ n)$  thus  $A\ (Suc\ n) \in sets\ M$ 
  using  $A'\text{-in}\text{-}sets[of\ A\ n]$  by  $(auto\ split: if\text{-}split\text{-}asm)$ 
  qed  $(simp\ add: A\text{-def})\ \}$ 
note  $A\text{-in}\text{-}sets = this$ 
hence  $range\ A \subseteq sets\ M$  by  $auto$ 
{ fix  $n\ B$ 
  assume  $Ex: \exists B. B \in sets\ M \wedge B \subseteq space\ M - A\ n \wedge ?d\ B \leq -e$ 
  hence  $False: \neg (\forall B \in sets\ M. B \subseteq space\ M - A\ n \longrightarrow -e < ?d\ B)$  by  $(auto\ simp: not\text{-}less)$ 
  have  $?d\ (A\ (Suc\ n)) \leq ?d\ (A\ n) - e$  unfolding  $A\text{-simps}\ if\text{-}not\text{-}P[OF\ False]$ 
  proof (rule  $someI2\text{-}ex[OF\ Ex]$ )
  fix  $B$  assume  $B \in sets\ M \wedge B \subseteq space\ M - A\ n \wedge ?d\ B \leq -e$ 
  hence  $A\ n \cap B = \{\}$   $B \in sets\ M$  and  $dB: ?d\ B \leq -e$  by  $auto$ 
  hence  $?d\ (A\ n \cup B) = ?d\ (A\ n) + ?d\ B$ 
  using  $\langle A\ n \in sets\ M \rangle$   $finite\text{-}measure\text{-}Union\ M'.finite\text{-}measure\text{-}Union$  by
 $(simp\ add: sets\text{-}eq)$ 

```

```

    also have ... ≤ ?d (A n) - e using dB by simp
    finally show ?d (A n ∪ B) ≤ ?d (A n) - e .
  qed }
note dA-epsilon = this
{ fix n have ?d (A (Suc n)) ≤ ?d (A n)
  proof (cases ∃ B. B ∈ sets M ∧ B ⊆ space M - A n ∧ ?d B ≤ - e)
    case True from dA-epsilon[OF this] show ?thesis using ⟨0 < e⟩ by simp
  next
    case False
    hence ∀ B ∈ sets M. B ⊆ space M - A n ⟶ -e < ?d B by (auto simp:
not-le)
    thus ?thesis by simp
  qed }
note dA-mono = this
show ?thesis
proof (cases ∃ n. ∀ B ∈ sets M. B ⊆ space M - A n ⟶ -e < ?d B)
  case True then obtain n where B: ∧ B. [ B ∈ sets M; B ⊆ space M - A
n] ⟹ -e < ?d B by blast
  show ?thesis
  proof (safe intro!: bexI[of - space M - A n])
    fix B assume B ∈ sets M B ⊆ space M - A n
    from B[OF this] show -e < ?d B .
  next
    show space M - A n ∈ sets M by (rule sets.compl-sets) fact
  next
    show ?d (space M) ≤ ?d (space M - A n)
  proof (induct n)
    fix n assume ?d (space M) ≤ ?d (space M - A n)
    also have ... ≤ ?d (space M - A (Suc n))
    using A-in-sets sets.sets-into-space dA-mono[of n] finite-measure-compl
M'.finite-measure-compl
    by (simp del: A-simps add: sets-eq sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sets-eq])
    finally show ?d (space M) ≤ ?d (space M - A (Suc n)) .
  qed simp
  qed
next
case False hence B: ∧ n. ∃ B. B ∈ sets M ∧ B ⊆ space M - A n ∧ ?d B ≤ -
e
  by (auto simp add: not-less)
{ fix n have ?d (A n) ≤ - real n * e
  proof (induct n)
    case (Suc n) with dA-epsilon[of n, OF B] show ?case by (simp del:
A-simps add: of-nat-Suc field-simps)
  next
    case 0 with measure-empty show ?case by (simp add: zero-ennreal-def)
  qed } note dA-less = this
have decseq: decseq (λ n. ?d (A n)) unfolding decseq-eq-incseq
proof (rule incseq-SucI)
  fix n show - ?d (A n) ≤ - ?d (A (Suc n)) using dA-mono[of n] by auto

```

qed
have A : *incseq* A **by** (*auto intro!*: *incseq-SucI*)
from *finite-Lim-measure-incseq*[$OF - A$] (*range* $A \subseteq$ *sets* M)
 $M'.finite-Lim-measure-incseq$ [$OF - A$]
have *convergent*: $(\lambda i. ?d (A i)) \longrightarrow ?d (\bigcup i. A i)$
by (*auto intro!*: *tendsto-diff simp: sets-eq*)
obtain $n :: nat$ **where** $- ?d (\bigcup i. A i) / e < real\ n$ **using** *reals-Archimedean2*
by *auto*
moreover from *order-trans*[$OF\ decseq-le$ [$OF\ decseq\ convergent$] $dA-less$]
have $real\ n \leq - ?d (\bigcup i. A i) / e$ **using** $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps*)
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma (*in finite-measure*) *Radon-Nikodym-aux*:

assumes *finite-measure* N **and** *sets-eq*: *sets* $N =$ *sets* M

shows $\exists A \in sets\ M. measure\ M\ (space\ M) - measure\ N\ (space\ M) \leq$
 $measure\ M\ A - measure\ N\ A \wedge$

$(\forall B \in sets\ M. B \subseteq A \longrightarrow 0 \leq measure\ M\ B - measure\ N\ B)$

proof –

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

let $?d = \lambda A. measure\ M\ A - measure\ N\ A$

let $?P = \lambda A\ n. if\ n = 0\ then\ A = space\ M\ else\ (\forall C \in sets\ M. C \subseteq A \longrightarrow - 1$
 $/ real\ (Suc\ n) < ?d\ C)$

let $?Q = \lambda A\ B. A \subseteq B \wedge ?d\ B \leq ?d\ A$

have $\exists A. \forall n. (A\ n \in sets\ M \wedge ?P\ (A\ n)\ n) \wedge ?Q\ (A\ (Suc\ n))\ (A\ n)$

proof (*rule dependent-nat-choice*)

show $\exists A. A \in sets\ M \wedge ?P\ A\ 0$

by *auto*

next

fix $A\ n$ **assume** $A \in sets\ M \wedge ?P\ A\ n$

then have A : $A \in sets\ M$ **by** *auto*

then have *finite-measure* (*density* M (*indicator* A)) $0 < 1 / real\ (Suc\ (Suc$
 $n))$

finite-measure (*density* N (*indicator* A)) *sets* (*density* N (*indicator* A)) =
 $sets\ (density\ M\ (indicator\ A))$

by (*auto simp: finite-measure-restricted N.finite-measure-restricted sets-eq*)

from *finite-measure.Radon-Nikodym-aux-epsilon*[$OF\ this$] **guess** X .. **note** X
 $=\ this$

with A **have** $A \cap X \in sets\ M \wedge ?P\ (A \cap X)\ (Suc\ n) \wedge ?Q\ (A \cap X)\ A$

by (*simp add: measure-restricted sets-eq sets.Int*) (*metis inf-absorb2*)

then show $\exists B. (B \in sets\ M \wedge ?P\ B\ (Suc\ n)) \wedge ?Q\ B\ A$

by *blast*

qed

then obtain A **where** $A: \bigwedge n. A\ n \in sets\ M \wedge n. ?P\ (A\ n)\ n \wedge n. ?Q\ (A\ (Suc$
 $n))\ (A\ n)$

by *metis*

then have *mono-dA*: *mono* $(\lambda i. ?d\ (A\ i))$ **and** $A-0$ [*simp*]: $A\ 0 = space\ M$

```

  by (auto simp add: mono-iff-le-Suc)
show ?thesis
proof (safe intro!: beXI[of -  $\bigcap i. A i$ ])
  show  $(\bigcap i. A i) \in \text{sets } M$  using  $\langle \bigwedge n. A n \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  by auto
  have decseq A using A by (auto intro!: decseq-SucI)
  from A(1) finite-Lim-measure-decseq[OF - this] N.finite-Lim-measure-decseq[OF
- this]
  have  $(\lambda i. ?d (A i)) \longrightarrow ?d (\bigcap i. A i)$  by (auto intro!: tendsto-diff simp:
sets-eq)
  thus  $?d (\text{space } M) \leq ?d (\bigcap i. A i)$  using mono-dA[THEN monoD, of 0 -]
  by (rule-tac LIMSEQ-le-const) auto
next
fix B assume B:  $B \in \text{sets } M$   $B \subseteq (\bigcap i. A i)$ 
show  $0 \leq ?d B$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume  $\neg 0 \leq ?d B$ 
  hence  $0 < - ?d B$  by auto
  from reals-Archimedean[OF this]
  obtain n where *:  $?d B < - 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)$ 
  by (auto simp: field-simps)
  also have  $\dots \leq - 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n))$ 
  by (auto simp: field-simps)
  finally show False
  using * A(2)[of Suc n] B by (auto elim!: ballE[of - - B])
qed
qed
qed

```

lemma (in finite-measure) Radon-Nikodym-finite-measure:

assumes finite-measure N and sets-eq: $\text{sets } N = \text{sets } M$

assumes absolutely-continuous M N

shows $\exists f \in \text{borel-measurable } M. (\forall x. 0 \leq f x) \wedge \text{density } M f = N$

proof –

interpret N: finite-measure N by fact

def G $\equiv \{g \in \text{borel-measurable } M. (\forall x. 0 \leq g x) \wedge (\forall A \in \text{sets } M. (\int^+ x. g x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M) \leq N A)\}$

{ fix f have $f \in G \implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ by (auto simp: G-def) }

note this[measurable-dest]

have $(\lambda x. 0) \in G$ unfolding G-def by auto

hence $G \neq \{\}$ by auto

{ fix f g assume f: $f \in G$ and g: $g \in G$

have $(\lambda x. \text{max } (g x) (f x)) \in G$ (is ?max $\in G$) unfolding G-def

proof safe

show ?max $\in \text{borel-measurable } M$ using f g unfolding G-def by auto

let ?A = $\{x \in \text{space } M. f x \leq g x\}$

have ?A $\in \text{sets } M$ using f g unfolding G-def by auto

fix A assume A $\in \text{sets } M$

hence $\text{sets: } ?A \cap A \in \text{sets } M$ $(\text{space } M - ?A) \cap A \in \text{sets } M$ using $\langle ?A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ by auto

```

hence sets': ?A ∩ A ∈ sets N (space M - ?A) ∩ A ∈ sets N by (auto simp:
sets-eq)
have union: ((?A ∩ A) ∪ ((space M - ?A) ∩ A)) = A
using sets.sets-into-space[OF ‹A ∈ sets M›] by auto
have ∧x. x ∈ space M ⇒ max (g x) (f x) * indicator A x =
g x * indicator (?A ∩ A) x + f x * indicator ((space M - ?A) ∩ A) x
by (auto simp: indicator-def max-def)
hence (∫+x. max (g x) (f x) * indicator A x ∂M) =
(∫+x. g x * indicator (?A ∩ A) x ∂M) +
(∫+x. f x * indicator ((space M - ?A) ∩ A) x ∂M)
using f g sets unfolding G-def
by (auto cong: nn-integral-cong intro!: nn-integral-add)
also have ... ≤ N (?A ∩ A) + N ((space M - ?A) ∩ A)
using f g sets unfolding G-def by (auto intro!: add-mono)
also have ... = N A
using plus-emeasure[OF sets∧ union] by auto
finally show (∫+x. max (g x) (f x) * indicator A x ∂M) ≤ N A .
next
fix x show 0 ≤ max (g x) (f x) using f g by (auto simp: G-def split:
split-max)
qed }
note max-in-G = this
{ fix f assume incseq f and f: ∧i. f i ∈ G
then have [measurable]: ∧i. f i ∈ borel-measurable M by (auto simp: G-def)
have (λx. SUP i. f i x) ∈ G unfolding G-def
proof safe
show (λx. SUP i. f i x) ∈ borel-measurable M by measurable
{ fix x show 0 ≤ (SUP i. f i x)
using f by (auto simp: G-def intro: SUP-upper2) }
next
fix A assume A ∈ sets M
have (∫+x. (SUP i. f i x) * indicator A x ∂M) =
(∫+x. (SUP i. f i x * indicator A x) ∂M)
by (intro nn-integral-cong) (simp split: split-indicator)
also have ... = (SUP i. (∫+x. f i x * indicator A x ∂M))
using ‹incseq f› f ‹A ∈ sets M›
by (intro nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP)
(auto simp: G-def incseq-Suc-iff le-fun-def split: split-indicator)
finally show (∫+x. (SUP i. f i x) * indicator A x ∂M) ≤ N A
using f ‹A ∈ sets M› by (auto intro!: SUP-least simp: G-def)
qed }
note SUP-in-G = this
let ?y = SUP g : G. integralN M g
have y-le: ?y ≤ N (space M) unfolding G-def
proof (safe intro!: SUP-least)
fix g assume ∀A∈sets M. (∫+x. g x * indicator A x ∂M) ≤ N A
from this[THEN bspec, OF sets.top] show integralN M g ≤ N (space M)
by (simp cong: nn-integral-cong)
qed

```

from *ennreal-SUP-countable-SUP* [OF $\langle G \neq \{\} \rangle$, of *integral^N M*] **guess** *ys* ..
note *ys = this*
then have $\forall n. \exists g. g \in G \wedge \text{integral}^N M g = \text{ys } n$
proof safe
 fix *n* **assume** $\text{range } \text{ys} \subseteq \text{integral}^N M \langle G \rangle$
 hence $\text{ys } n \in \text{integral}^N M \langle G \rangle$ **by** *auto*
 thus $\exists g. g \in G \wedge \text{integral}^N M g = \text{ys } n$ **by** *auto*
qed
from *choice*[OF *this*] **obtain** *gs* **where** $\bigwedge i. \text{gs } i \in G \wedge \bigwedge n. \text{integral}^N M (\text{gs } n)$
 $= \text{ys } n$ **by** *auto*
hence *y-eq*: $?y = (\text{SUP } i. \text{integral}^N M (\text{gs } i))$ **using** *ys* **by** *auto*
let $?g = \lambda i x. \text{Max } ((\lambda n. \text{gs } n x) \langle \{..i\} \rangle)$
def $f \equiv \lambda x. \text{SUP } i. ?g i x$
let $?F = \lambda A x. f x * \text{indicator } A x$
have *gs-not-empty*: $\bigwedge i x. (\lambda n. \text{gs } n x) \langle \{..i\} \rangle \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
{ **fix** *i* **have** $?g i \in G$
 proof (*induct i*)
 case 0 **thus** *?case* **by** *simp fact*
 next
 case (*Suc i*)
 with *Suc gs-not-empty* $\langle \text{gs } (\text{Suc } i) \in G \rangle$ **show** *?case*
 by (*auto simp add: atMost-Suc intro!: max-in-G*)
 qed }
note *g-in-G = this*
have *incseq ?g* **using** *gs-not-empty*
 by (*auto intro!: incseq-SucI le-funI simp add: atMost-Suc*)
from *SUP-in-G*[OF *this g-in-G*] **have** [*measurable*]: $f \in G$ **unfolding** *f-def* .
then have [*simp, intro*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **unfolding** *G-def* **by** *auto*
have $\text{integral}^N M f = (\text{SUP } i. \text{integral}^N M (?g i))$ **unfolding** *f-def*
 using *g-in-G* $\langle \text{incseq } ?g \rangle$
 by (*auto intro!: nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP simp: G-def*)
also have $\dots = ?y$
proof (*rule antisym*)
 show $(\text{SUP } i. \text{integral}^N M (?g i)) \leq ?y$
 using *g-in-G* **by** (*auto intro: SUP-mono*)
 show $?y \leq (\text{SUP } i. \text{integral}^N M (?g i))$ **unfolding** *y-eq*
 by (*auto intro!: SUP-mono nn-integral-mono Max-ge*)
qed
finally have *int-f-eq-y*: $\text{integral}^N M f = ?y$.
have $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq f x$
 unfolding *f-def* **using** $\langle \bigwedge i. \text{gs } i \in G \rangle$
 by (*auto intro!: SUP-upper2 Max-ge-iff [THEN iffD2] simp: G-def*)
let $?t = \lambda A. N A - (\int^+ x. ?F A x \partial M)$
let $?M = \text{diff-measure } N (\text{density } M f)$
have *f-le-N*: $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies (\int^+ x. ?F A x \partial M) \leq N A$
 using $\langle f \in G \rangle$ **unfolding** *G-def* **by** *auto*
have *emeasure-M*: $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } ?M A = ?t A$
proof (*subst emeasure-diff-measure*)
 from *f-le-N*[of *space M*] **show** *finite-measure N finite-measure (density M f)*

```

    by (auto intro!: finite-measureI simp: emeasure-density top-unique cong:
nn-integral-cong)
  next
    fix B assume B ∈ sets N with f-le-N[of B] show emeasure (density M f) B
≤ emeasure N B
    by (auto simp: sets-eq emeasure-density cong: nn-integral-cong)
  qed (auto simp: sets-eq emeasure-density)
  from emeasure-M[of space M] N.finite-emeasure-space
  interpret M': finite-measure ?M
  by (auto intro!: finite-measureI simp: sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sets-eq] N.emeasure-eq-measure
)

have ac: absolutely-continuous M ?M unfolding absolutely-continuous-def
proof
  fix A assume A-M: A ∈ null-sets M
  with ⟨absolutely-continuous M N⟩ have A-N: A ∈ null-sets N
    unfolding absolutely-continuous-def by auto
  moreover from A-M A-N have (∫+ x. ?F A x ∂M) ≤ N A using ⟨f ∈ G⟩
by (auto simp: G-def)
  ultimately have N A - (∫+ x. ?F A x ∂M) = 0
    by (auto intro!: antisym)
  then show A ∈ null-sets ?M
    using A-M by (simp add: emeasure-M null-sets-def sets-eq)
qed
have upper-bound: ∀ A ∈ sets M. ?M A ≤ 0
proof (rule ccontr)
  assume ¬ ?thesis
  then obtain A where A: A ∈ sets M and pos: 0 < ?M A
    by (auto simp: zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
  note pos
  also have ?M A ≤ ?M (space M)
  using emeasure-space[of ?M A] by (simp add: sets-eq[THEN sets-eq-imp-space-eq])
  finally have pos-t: 0 < ?M (space M) by simp
  moreover
  from pos-t have emeasure M (space M) ≠ 0
    using ac unfolding absolutely-continuous-def by (auto simp: null-sets-def)
  then have pos-M: 0 < emeasure M (space M)
    by (simp add: zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
  moreover
  have (∫+x. f x * indicator (space M) x ∂M) ≤ N (space M)
    using ⟨f ∈ G⟩ unfolding G-def by auto
  hence (∫+x. f x * indicator (space M) x ∂M) ≠ ∞
    using M'.finite-emeasure-space by (auto simp: top-unique)
  moreover
  def b ≡ ?M (space M) / emeasure M (space M) / 2
  ultimately have b: b ≠ 0 ∧ 0 ≤ b ∧ b ≠ ∞
    by (auto simp: ennreal-divide-eq-top-iff)
  then have b: b ≠ 0 0 ≤ b 0 < b b ≠ ∞
    by (auto simp: less-le)

```



```

let ?Mb = density M (λ-. b)
have Mb: finite-measure ?Mb sets ?Mb = sets ?M
  using b by (auto simp: emeasure-density-const sets-eq ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff
intro!: finite-measureI)
from M'.Radon-Nikodym-aux[OF this] guess A0 ..
then have A0 ∈ sets M
  and space-le-A0: measure ?M (space M) - enn2real b * measure M (space
M) ≤ measure ?M A0 - enn2real b * measure M A0
  and *: ⋀B. B ∈ sets M ⇒ B ⊆ A0 ⇒ 0 ≤ measure ?M B - enn2real b
* measure M B
  using b by (simp-all add: measure-density-const sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF
sets-eq] sets-eq)
  { fix B assume B: B ∈ sets M B ⊆ A0
    with *[OF this] have b * emeasure M B ≤ ?M B
      using b unfolding M'.emeasure-eq-measure emeasure-eq-measure
      by (cases b rule: ennreal-cases) (auto simp: ennreal-mult[symmetric]
measure-nonneg) }
note bM-le-t = this
let ?f0 = λx. f x + b * indicator A0 x
{ fix A assume A: A ∈ sets M
  hence A ∩ A0 ∈ sets M using ⟨A0 ∈ sets M⟩ by auto
  have (∫+x. ?f0 x * indicator A x ∂M) =
    (∫+x. f x * indicator A x + b * indicator (A ∩ A0) x ∂M)
    by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
  hence (∫+x. ?f0 x * indicator A x ∂M) =
    (∫+x. f x * indicator A x ∂M) + b * emeasure M (A ∩ A0)
    using ⟨A0 ∈ sets M⟩ ⟨A ∩ A0 ∈ sets M⟩ A b ⟨f ∈ G⟩
    by (simp add: nn-integral-add nn-integral-cmult-indicator G-def) }
note f0-eq = this
{ fix A assume A: A ∈ sets M
  hence A ∩ A0 ∈ sets M using ⟨A0 ∈ sets M⟩ by auto
  have f-le-v: (∫+x. ?F A x ∂M) ≤ N A using ⟨f ∈ G⟩ A unfolding G-def
by auto
  note f0-eq[OF A]
  also have (∫+x. ?F A x ∂M) + b * emeasure M (A ∩ A0) ≤ (∫+x. ?F A
x ∂M) + ?M (A ∩ A0)
    using bM-le-t[OF ⟨A ∩ A0 ∈ sets M⟩] ⟨A ∈ sets M⟩ ⟨A0 ∈ sets M⟩
    by (auto intro!: add-left-mono)
  also have ... ≤ (∫+x. f x * indicator A x ∂M) + ?M A
    using emeasure-mono[of A ∩ A0 A ?M] ⟨A ∈ sets M⟩ ⟨A0 ∈ sets M⟩
    by (auto intro!: add-left-mono simp: sets-eq)
  also have ... ≤ N A
    unfolding emeasure-M[OF ⟨A ∈ sets M⟩]
    using f-le-v N.emeasure-eq-measure[of A]
    by (cases ∫+x. ?F A x ∂M N A rule: ennreal2-cases)
    (auto simp: top-unique measure-nonneg ennreal-minus ennreal-plus[symmetric]
simp del: ennreal-plus)
  finally have (∫+x. ?f0 x * indicator A x ∂M) ≤ N A . }
hence ?f0 ∈ G using ⟨A0 ∈ sets M⟩ b ⟨f ∈ G⟩ by (auto simp: G-def)

```

```

have int-f-finite:  $\text{integral}^N M f \neq \infty$ 
  by (metis top-unique infinity-ennreal-def int-f-eq-y y-le N.emmeasure-finite)
have pos:  $0 < \text{measure } ?M (\text{space } M) - \text{enn2real } b * \text{measure } M (\text{space } M)$ 
  using pos-t pos-M
by (simp add: M'.emmeasure-eq-measure emmeasure-eq-measure b-def divide-ennreal
ennreal-divide-numeral)
also have  $\dots \leq \text{measure } ?M A0 - \text{enn2real } b * \text{measure } M A0$ 
  by (rule space-le-A0)
finally have  $\text{enn2real } b * \text{measure } M A0 < \text{measure } ?M A0$ 
  by simp
with b have  $?M A0 \neq 0$ 
  by (cases b rule: ennreal-cases)
  (auto simp: M'.emmeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg mult-less-0-iff not-le[symmetric])
then have  $\text{emmeasure } M A0 \neq 0$ 
  using ac  $\langle A0 \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  by (auto simp: absolutely-continuous-def null-sets-def)
then have  $0 < \text{emmeasure } M A0$ 
  by (auto simp: zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
hence  $0 < b * \text{emmeasure } M A0$ 
  using b by (auto simp: ennreal-zero-less-mult-iff)
with int-f-finite have  $?y < \text{integral}^N M f + b * \text{emmeasure } M A0$ 
  unfolding int-f-eq-y by auto
also have  $\dots = \text{integral}^N M ?f0$ 
  using f0-eq[OF sets.top]  $\langle A0 \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  sets.sets-into-space by (simp cong:
nn-integral-cong)
finally have  $?y < \text{integral}^N M ?f0$ 
  by simp
moreover have  $\text{integral}^N M ?f0 \leq ?y$ 
  using  $\langle ?f0 \in G \rangle$  by (auto intro!: SUP-upper)
ultimately show False by auto
qed
show ?thesis
proof (intro bexI[of - f] measure-eqI conjI)
  show  $\text{sets } (\text{density } M f) = \text{sets } N$ 
  by (simp add: sets-eq)
  fix A assume A:  $A \in \text{sets } (\text{density } M f)$ 
  then show  $\text{emmeasure } (\text{density } M f) A = \text{emmeasure } N A$ 
  using  $\langle f \in G \rangle$  A upper-bound[THEN bspec, of A] N.emmeasure-eq-measure[of
A]
  by (cases integralN M (?F A))
  (auto intro!: antisym simp: emmeasure-density G-def emmeasure-M ennreal-minus-eq-0
top-unique
   $\text{simp del: measure-nonneg}$ )
qed auto
qed

```

lemma (*in finite-measure*) *split-space-into-finite-sets-and-rest*:

```

assumes ac: absolutely-continuous M N and sets-eq:  $\text{sets } N = \text{sets } M$ 
shows  $\exists A0 \in \text{sets } M. \exists B :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set. disjoint-family } B \wedge \text{range } B \subseteq \text{sets } M \wedge$ 
 $A0 = \text{space } M - (\bigcup i. B i) \wedge$ 

```

$(\forall A \in \text{sets } M. A \subseteq A0 \longrightarrow (\text{emeasure } M A = 0 \wedge N A = 0) \vee (\text{emeasure } M A > 0 \wedge N A = \infty)) \wedge$
 $(\forall i. N (B i) \neq \infty)$

proof –

let $?Q = \{Q \in \text{sets } M. N Q \neq \infty\}$
let $?a = \text{SUP } Q: ?Q. \text{emeasure } M Q$
have $\{\} \in ?Q$ **by** *auto*
then have $Q\text{-not-empty}: ?Q \neq \{\}$ **by** *blast*
have $?a \leq \text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M)$ **using** *sets.sets-into-space*
by (*auto intro!*: *SUP-least emeasure-mono*)
then have $?a \neq \infty$
using *finite-emeasure-space*
by (*auto simp: less-top[symmetric] top-unique simp del: SUP-eq-top-iff Sup-eq-top-iff*)
from *ennreal-SUP-countable-SUP [OF Q-not-empty, of emeasure M]*
obtain Q'' **where** $\text{range } Q'' \subseteq \text{emeasure } M \text{ ' } ?Q$ **and** $a: ?a = (\text{SUP } i::\text{nat}. Q''$
 $i)$
by *auto*
then have $\forall i. \exists Q'. Q'' i = \text{emeasure } M Q' \wedge Q' \in ?Q$ **by** *auto*
from *choice[OF this]* **obtain** Q' **where** $Q': \bigwedge i. Q'' i = \text{emeasure } M (Q' i) \wedge i.$
 $Q' i \in ?Q$
by *auto*
then have $a\text{-Lim}: ?a = (\text{SUP } i::\text{nat}. \text{emeasure } M (Q' i))$ **using** a **by** *simp*
let $?O = \lambda n. \bigcup i \leq n. Q' i$
have $\text{Union}: (\text{SUP } i. \text{emeasure } M (?O i)) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. ?O i)$
proof (*rule SUP-emeasure-incseq[of ?O]*)
show $\text{range } ?O \subseteq \text{sets } M$ **using** Q' **by** *auto*
show *incseq* $?O$ **by** (*fastforce intro!*: *incseq-SucI*)
qed
have $Q'\text{-sets}: \bigwedge i. Q' i \in \text{sets } M$ **using** Q' **by** *auto*
have $O\text{-sets}: \bigwedge i. ?O i \in \text{sets } M$ **using** Q' **by** *auto*
then have $O\text{-in-G}: \bigwedge i. ?O i \in ?Q$
proof (*safe del: notI*)
fix i **have** $Q' \text{ ' } \{..i\} \subseteq \text{sets } M$ **using** Q' **by** *auto*
then have $N (?O i) \leq (\sum i \leq i. N (Q' i))$
by (*simp add: sets-eq emeasure-subadditive-finite*)
also have $\dots < \infty$ **using** Q' **by** (*simp add: less-top*)
finally show $N (?O i) \neq \infty$ **by** *simp*
qed *auto*
have $O\text{-mono}: \bigwedge n. ?O n \subseteq ?O (\text{Suc } n)$ **by** *fastforce*
have $a\text{-eq}: ?a = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. ?O i)$ **unfolding** *Union[symmetric]*
proof (*rule antisym*)
show $?a \leq (\text{SUP } i. \text{emeasure } M (?O i))$ **unfolding** $a\text{-Lim}$
using Q' **by** (*auto intro!*: *SUP-mono emeasure-mono*)
show $(\text{SUP } i. \text{emeasure } M (?O i)) \leq ?a$
proof (*safe intro!*: *Sup-mono, unfold bex-simps*)
fix i
have $*$: $(\bigcup (Q' \text{ ' } \{..i\})) = ?O i$ **by** *auto*
then show $\exists x. (x \in \text{sets } M \wedge N x \neq \infty) \wedge$
 $\text{emeasure } M (\bigcup (Q' \text{ ' } \{..i\})) \leq \text{emeasure } M x$

```

    using O-in-G[of i] by (auto intro!: exI[of - ?O i])
  qed
  qed
  let ?O-0 = (⋃ i. ?O i)
  have ?O-0 ∈ sets M using Q' by auto
  def Q ≡ λi. case i of 0 ⇒ Q' 0 | Suc n ⇒ ?O (Suc n) - ?O n
  { fix i have Q i ∈ sets M unfolding Q-def using Q'[of 0] by (cases i) (auto
intro: O-sets) }
  note Q-sets = this
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro bexI exI conjI ballI impI allI)
    show disjoint-family Q
    by (fastforce simp: disjoint-family-on-def Q-def
split: nat.split-asm)
  show range Q ⊆ sets M
  using Q-sets by auto
  { fix A assume A: A ∈ sets M A ⊆ space M - ?O-0
  show emeasure M A = 0 ∧ N A = 0 ∨ 0 < emeasure M A ∧ N A = ∞
  proof (rule disjCI, simp)
    assume *: emeasure M A = 0 ∨ N A ≠ top
    show emeasure M A = 0 ∧ N A = 0
    proof (cases emeasure M A = 0)
      case True
      with ac A have N A = 0
      unfolding absolutely-continuous-def by auto
      with True show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
      with * have N A ≠ ∞ by auto
      with A have emeasure M ?O-0 + emeasure M A = emeasure M (?O-0 ∪
A)
      using Q' by (auto intro!: plus-emeasure sets.countable-UN)
      also have ... = (SUP i. emeasure M (?O i ∪ A))
      proof (rule SUP-emeasure-incseq[of λi. ?O i ∪ A, symmetric, simplified])
        show range (λi. ?O i ∪ A) ⊆ sets M
        using ⟨N A ≠ ∞⟩ O-sets A by auto
      qed (fastforce intro!: incseq-SucI)
      also have ... ≤ ?a
      proof (safe intro!: SUP-least)
        fix i have ?O i ∪ A ∈ ?Q
        proof (safe del: notI)
          show ?O i ∪ A ∈ sets M using O-sets A by auto
          from O-in-G[of i] have N (?O i ∪ A) ≤ N (?O i) + N A
          using emeasure-subadditive[of ?O i N A] A O-sets by (auto simp:
sets-eq)
          with O-in-G[of i] show N (?O i ∪ A) ≠ ∞
          using ⟨N A ≠ ∞⟩ by (auto simp: top-unique)
        qed
      then show emeasure M (?O i ∪ A) ≤ ?a by (rule SUP-upper)
    }
  }

```

```

      qed
      finally have  $\text{emeasure } M A = 0$ 
      unfolding  $a\text{-eq}$  using  $\text{measure-nonneg}[of M A]$  by ( $\text{simp add: emeasure-eq-measure}$ )
      with  $\langle \text{emeasure } M A \neq 0 \rangle$  show  $?thesis$  by auto
    qed
  qed }
  { fix  $i$  show  $N (Q i) \neq \infty$ 
  proof (cases  $i$ )
    case 0 then show  $?thesis$ 
      unfolding  $Q\text{-def}$  using  $Q'[of 0]$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
    next
      case ( $Suc n$ )
      with  $\langle ?O n \in ?Q \rangle \langle ?O (Suc n) \in ?Q \rangle$   $\text{emeasure-Diff}[OF \dots O\text{-mono, of } N n]$ 
      show  $?thesis$ 
        by ( $\text{auto simp: sets-eq } Q\text{-def}$ )
    qed }
  show  $\text{space } M - ?O\text{-}0 \in \text{sets } M$  using  $Q'\text{-sets}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  { fix  $j$  have  $(\bigcup_{i \leq j} ?O i) = (\bigcup_{i \leq j} Q i)$ 
  proof (induct  $j$ )
    case 0 then show  $?case$  by ( $\text{simp add: } Q\text{-def}$ )
    next
      case ( $Suc j$ )
      have  $\text{eq: } \bigwedge j. (\bigcup_{i \leq j} ?O i) = (\bigcup_{i \leq j} Q' i)$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
      have  $\{..j\} \cup \{..Suc j\} = \{..Suc j\}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
      then have  $(\bigcup_{i \leq Suc j} Q' i) = (\bigcup_{i \leq j} Q' i) \cup Q (Suc j)$ 
        by ( $\text{simp add: UN-Un[symmetric] } Q\text{-def del: UN-Un}$ )
      then show  $?case$  using  $Suc$  by ( $\text{auto simp add: eq atMost-Suc}$ )
    qed }
  then have  $(\bigcup j. (\bigcup_{i \leq j} ?O i)) = (\bigcup j. (\bigcup_{i \leq j} Q i))$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  then show  $\text{space } M - ?O\text{-}0 = \text{space } M - (\bigcup i. Q i)$  by  $\text{fastforce}$ 
  qed
  qed

```

lemma (in finite-measure) *Radon-Nikodym-finite-measure-infinite:*

assumes $\text{absolutely-continuous } M N$ and $\text{sets-eq: sets } N = \text{sets } M$

shows $\exists f \in \text{borel-measurable } M. (\forall x. 0 \leq f x) \wedge \text{density } M f = N$

proof –

from $\text{split-space-into-finite-sets-and-rest}[OF \text{ assms}]$

obtain $Q0$ and $Q :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$

where Q : $\text{disjoint-family } Q \text{ range } Q \subseteq \text{sets } M$

and $Q0$: $Q0 \in \text{sets } M \text{ } Q0 = \text{space } M - (\bigcup i. Q i)$

and $\text{in-}Q0$: $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies A \subseteq Q0 \implies \text{emeasure } M A = 0 \wedge N A = 0$

$\vee 0 < \text{emeasure } M A \wedge N A = \infty$

and $Q\text{-fin}$: $\bigwedge i. N (Q i) \neq \infty$ by force

from Q have $Q\text{-sets}$: $\bigwedge i. Q i \in \text{sets } M$ by auto

let $?N = \lambda i. \text{density } N (\text{indicator } (Q i))$ and $?M = \lambda i. \text{density } M (\text{indicator } (Q i))$

have $\forall i. \exists f \in \text{borel-measurable } (?M i). (\forall x. 0 \leq f x) \wedge \text{density } (?M i) f = ?N i$

```

proof (intro allI finite-measure.Radon-Nikodym-finite-measure)
  fix i
  from Q show finite-measure (?M i)
    by (auto intro!: finite-measureI cong: nn-integral-cong
        simp add: emeasure-density subset-eq sets-eq)
  from Q have emeasure (?N i) (space N) = emeasure N (Q i)
  by (simp add: sets-eq[symmetric] emeasure-density subset-eq cong: nn-integral-cong)
  with Q-fin show finite-measure (?N i)
    by (auto intro!: finite-measureI)
  show sets (?N i) = sets (?M i) by (simp add: sets-eq)
  have [measurable]:  $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies A \in \text{sets } N$  by (simp add: sets-eq)
  show absolutely-continuous (?M i) (?N i)
    using  $\langle \text{absolutely-continuous } M \ N \rangle \langle Q \ i \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ 
    by (auto simp: absolutely-continuous-def null-sets-density-iff sets-eq
        intro!: absolutely-continuous-AE[OF sets-eq])
qed
from choice[OF this[unfolding Bex-def]]
obtain f where borel:  $\bigwedge i. f \ i \in \text{borel-measurable } M \ \bigwedge i \ x. 0 \leq f \ i \ x$ 
  and f-density:  $\bigwedge i. \text{density } (?M \ i) (f \ i) = ?N \ i$ 
  by force
  { fix A i assume A:  $A \in \text{sets } M$ 
    with Q borel have  $(\int^+ x. f \ i \ x * \text{indicator } (Q \ i \cap A) \ x \ \partial M) = \text{emeasure}$ 
    (density (?M i) (f i)) A
    by (auto simp add: emeasure-density nn-integral-density subset-eq
        intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
    also have ... = emeasure N (Q i  $\cap$  A)
    using A Q by (simp add: f-density emeasure-restricted subset-eq sets-eq)
    finally have emeasure N (Q i  $\cap$  A) =  $(\int^+ x. f \ i \ x * \text{indicator } (Q \ i \cap A) \ x$ 
     $\partial M) .. \}$ 
  note integral-eq = this
  let ?f =  $\lambda x. (\sum i. f \ i \ x * \text{indicator } (Q \ i) \ x) + \infty * \text{indicator } Q0 \ x$ 
  show ?thesis
  proof (safe intro!: bexI[of - ?f])
    show ?f  $\in \text{borel-measurable } M$  using Q0 borel Q-sets
    by (auto intro!: measurable-If)
  show  $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq ?f \ x$  using borel by (auto intro!: suminf-0-le simp: indicator-def)
  show density M ?f = N
  proof (rule measure-eqI)
    fix A assume A  $\in \text{sets } ( \text{density } M \ ?f )$ 
    then have A  $\in \text{sets } M$  by simp
    have Qi:  $\bigwedge i. Q \ i \in \text{sets } M$  using Q by auto
    have [intro,simp]:  $\bigwedge i. (\lambda x. f \ i \ x * \text{indicator } (Q \ i \cap A) \ x) \in \text{borel-measurable}$ 
    M
     $\bigwedge i. \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq f \ i \ x * \text{indicator } (Q \ i \cap A) \ x$ 
    using borel Qi Q0(1)  $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  by auto
    have  $(\int^+ x. ?f \ x * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial M) = (\int^+ x. (\sum i. f \ i \ x * \text{indicator } (Q \ i$ 
     $\cap A) \ x) + \infty * \text{indicator } (Q0 \cap A) \ x \ \partial M)$ 
    using borel by (intro nn-integral-cong) (auto simp: indicator-def)
    also have ... =  $(\int^+ x. (\sum i. f \ i \ x * \text{indicator } (Q \ i \cap A) \ x) \ \partial M) + \infty *$ 

```

emeasure M ($Q0 \cap A$)
using *borel* Qi $Q0(1)$ ($A \in \text{sets } M$)
by (*subst nn-integral-add*)
(auto simp add: nn-integral-cmult-indicator sets.Int intro!: suminf-0-le)
also have $\dots = (\sum i. N (Q i \cap A)) + \infty * \text{emeasure } M (Q0 \cap A)$
by (*subst integral-eq[OF $A \in \text{sets } M$]*, *subst nn-integral-suminf*) *auto*
finally have $(\int^+ x. ?f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M) = (\sum i. N (Q i \cap A)) + \infty * \text{emeasure } M (Q0 \cap A)$.
moreover have $(\sum i. N (Q i \cap A)) = N ((\bigcup i. Q i) \cap A)$
using *Q Q-sets* ($A \in \text{sets } M$)
by (*subst suminf-emeasure*) (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def sets-eq*)
moreover have $\infty * \text{emeasure } M (Q0 \cap A) = N (Q0 \cap A)$
proof –
have $Q0 \cap A \in \text{sets } M$ **using** $Q0(1)$ ($A \in \text{sets } M$) **by** *blast*
from *in-Q0[OF this]* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*auto simp: ennreal-top-mult*)
qed
moreover have $Q0 \cap A \in \text{sets } M$ ($(\bigcup i. Q i) \cap A \in \text{sets } M$)
using *Q-sets* ($A \in \text{sets } M$) $Q0(1)$ **by** *auto*
moreover have $((\bigcup i. Q i) \cap A) \cup (Q0 \cap A) = A$ ($(\bigcup i. Q i) \cap A \cap (Q0 \cap A) = \{\}$)
using ($A \in \text{sets } M$) *sets.sets-into-space Q0* **by** *auto*
ultimately have $N A = (\int^+ x. ?f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M)$
using *plus-emeasure[of $(\bigcup i. Q i) \cap A$ N $Q0 \cap A$]* **by** (*simp add: sets-eq*)
with ($A \in \text{sets } M$) *borel Q Q0(1)* **show** *emeasure (density M ?f) A = N A*
by (*auto simp: subset-eq emeasure-density*)
qed (*simp add: sets-eq*)
qed
qed

lemma (*in sigma-finite-measure*) *Radon-Nikodym*:

assumes *ac*: *absolutely-continuous* M N **assumes** *sets-eq*: *sets* $N = \text{sets } M$

shows $\exists f \in \text{borel-measurable } M. (\forall x. 0 \leq f x) \wedge \text{density } M f = N$

proof –

from *Ex-finite-integrable-function*

obtain h **where** *finite: integral^N M h $\neq \infty$* **and**

borel: h \in borel-measurable M **and**

nn: $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq h x$ **and**

pos: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies 0 < h x$ **and**

$\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies h x < \infty$ **by** *auto*

let $?T = \lambda A. (\int^+ x. h x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M)$

let $?MT = \text{density } M h$

from *borel finite nn interpret T: finite-measure ?MT*

by (*auto intro!: finite-measureI cong: nn-integral-cong simp: emeasure-density*)

have *absolutely-continuous ?MT N sets N = sets ?MT*

proof (*unfold absolutely-continuous-def, safe*)

fix A **assume** $A \in \text{null-sets } ?MT$

with *borel* **have** $A \in \text{sets } M$ *AE x in M. x \in A $\implies h x \leq 0$*

by (*auto simp add: null-sets-density-iff*)

with *pos sets.sets-into-space* **have** *AE x in M. x \notin A*

```

    by (elim eventually-mono) (auto simp: not-le[symmetric])
  then have  $A \in \text{null-sets } M$ 
    using  $\langle A \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  by (simp add: AE-iff-null-sets)
  with ac show  $A \in \text{null-sets } N$ 
    by (auto simp: absolutely-continuous-def)
qed (auto simp add: sets-eq)
from T.Radon-Nikodym-finite-measure-infinite[OF this]
obtain  $f$  where  $f\text{-borel}: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge x. 0 \leq f x \text{ density } ?MT f =$ 
 $N$  by auto
with nn borel show ?thesis
  by (auto intro!: bexI[of -  $\lambda x. h x * f x$ ] simp: density-density-eq)
qed

```

11.3 Uniqueness of densities

lemma *finite-density-unique*:

```

  assumes borel:  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$   $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  assumes pos:  $AE x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq f x$   $AE x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq g x$ 
  and fin:  $\text{integral}^N M f \neq \infty$ 
  shows  $\text{density } M f = \text{density } M g \iff (AE x \text{ in } M. f x = g x)$ 
proof (intro iffI ballI)
  fix A assume eq:  $AE x \text{ in } M. f x = g x$ 
  with borel show  $\text{density } M f = \text{density } M g$ 
    by (auto intro: density-cong)
next
  let ?P =  $\lambda f A. \int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M$ 
  assume  $\text{density } M f = \text{density } M g$ 
  with borel have eq:  $\forall A \in \text{sets } M. ?P f A = ?P g A$ 
    by (simp add: emeasure-density[symmetric])
  from this[THEN bspec, OF sets.top] fin
  have  $g\text{-fin}: \text{integral}^N M g \neq \infty$  by (simp cong: nn-integral-cong)
  { fix  $f g$  assume borel:  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$   $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
    and pos:  $AE x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq f x$   $AE x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq g x$ 
    and  $g\text{-fin}: \text{integral}^N M g \neq \infty$  and eq:  $\forall A \in \text{sets } M. ?P f A = ?P g A$ 
    let ?N =  $\{x \in \text{space } M. g x < f x\}$ 
    have  $N: ?N \in \text{sets } M$  using borel by simp
    have  $?P g ?N \leq \text{integral}^N M g$  using pos
      by (intro nn-integral-mono-AE) (auto split: split-indicator)
    then have  $Pg\text{-fin}: ?P g ?N \neq \infty$  using  $g\text{-fin}$  by (auto simp: top-unique)
    have  $?P (\lambda x. (f x - g x)) ?N = (\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } ?N x - g x * \text{indicator } ?N x \partial M)$ 
      by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp: indicator-def)
    also have  $\dots = ?P f ?N - ?P g ?N$ 
    proof (rule nn-integral-diff)
      show  $(\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } ?N x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$   $(\lambda x. g x * \text{indicator } ?N x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
        using borel  $N$  by auto
      show  $AE x \text{ in } M. g x * \text{indicator } ?N x \leq f x * \text{indicator } ?N x$ 
        using pos by (auto split: split-indicator)
    }
  }

```


qed fact
 also have ... = 0
 unfolding eq[THEN bspec, OF N] using Pg-fin by auto
 finally have AE x in M. f x ≤ g x
 using pos borel nn-integral-PInf-AE[OF borel(2) g-fin]
 by (subst (asm) nn-integral-0-iff-AE)
 (auto split: split-indicator simp: not-less ennreal-minus-eq-0) }
 from this[OF borel pos g-fin eq] this[OF borel(2,1) pos(2,1) fin] eq
 show AE x in M. f x = g x by auto
 qed

lemma (in finite-measure) density-unique-finite-measure:

assumes borel: f ∈ borel-measurable M f' ∈ borel-measurable M
 assumes pos: AE x in M. 0 ≤ f x AE x in M. 0 ≤ f' x
 assumes f: $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies (\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f' x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M)$
 (is $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies ?P f A = ?P f' A$)
 shows AE x in M. f x = f' x

proof –

let ?D = λf. density M f
 let ?N = λA. ?P f A and ?N' = λA. ?P f' A
 let ?f = λA x. f x * indicator A x and ?f' = λA x. f' x * indicator A x

have ac: absolutely-continuous M (density M f) sets (density M f) = sets M
 using borel by (auto intro!: absolutely-continuousI-density)
 from split-space-into-finite-sets-and-rest[OF this]
 obtain Q0 and Q :: nat ⇒ 'a set
 where Q: disjoint-family Q range Q ⊆ sets M
 and Q0: Q0 ∈ sets M Q0 = space M - (⋃ i. Q i)
 and in-Q0: $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies A \subseteq Q0 \implies \text{emeasure } M A = 0 \wedge ?D f A = 0 \vee 0 < \text{emeasure } M A \wedge ?D f A = \infty$
 and Q-fin: $\bigwedge i. ?D f (Q i) \neq \infty$ by force
 with borel pos have in-Q0: $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies A \subseteq Q0 \implies \text{emeasure } M A = 0 \wedge ?N A = 0 \vee 0 < \text{emeasure } M A \wedge ?N A = \infty$
 and Q-fin: $\bigwedge i. ?N (Q i) \neq \infty$ by (auto simp: emeasure-density subset-eq)

from Q have Q-sets: $\bigwedge i. Q i \in \text{sets } M$ by auto

let ?D = {x ∈ space M. f x ≠ f' x}

have ?D ∈ sets M using borel by auto

have *: $\bigwedge i x A. \bigwedge y :: \text{ennreal}. y * \text{indicator } (Q i) x * \text{indicator } A x = y * \text{indicator } (Q i \cap A) x$

unfolding indicator-def by auto

have $\forall i. AE x in M. ?f (Q i) x = ?f' (Q i) x$ using borel Q-fin Q pos

by (intro finite-density-unique[THEN iffD1] allI)

(auto intro!: f measure-eqI simp: emeasure-density * subset-eq)

moreover have AE x in M. ?f Q0 x = ?f' Q0 x

proof (rule AE-I')

{ fix f :: 'a ⇒ ennreal assume borel: f ∈ borel-measurable M

and eq: $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies ?N A = (\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M)$

```

let ?A =  $\lambda i. Q0 \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. f x < (i::\text{nat})\}$ 
have  $(\bigcup i. ?A i) \in \text{null-sets } M$ 
proof (rule null-sets-UN)
  fix i :: nat have ?A i  $\in$  sets M
  using borel Q0(1) by auto
  have ?N (?A i)  $\leq$   $(\int^+ x. (i::\text{ennreal}) * \text{indicator } (?A i) x \partial M)$ 
  unfolding eq[OF  $\langle ?A i \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ ]
  by (auto intro!: nn-integral-mono simp: indicator-def)
  also have ... = i * emeasure M (?A i)
  using  $\langle ?A i \in \text{sets } M \rangle$  by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cmult-indicator)
  also have ...  $< \infty$  using emeasure-real[of ?A i] by (auto simp: ennreal-mult-less-top
of-nat-less-top)
  finally have ?N (?A i)  $\neq \infty$  by simp
  then show ?A i  $\in$  null-sets M using in-Q0[OF  $\langle ?A i \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ ]  $\langle ?A i \in$ 
sets M  $\rangle$  by auto
qed
also have  $(\bigcup i. ?A i) = Q0 \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq \infty\}$ 
  by (auto simp: ennreal-Ex-less-of-nat less-top[symmetric])
  finally have  $Q0 \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq \infty\} \in \text{null-sets } M$  by simp }
from this[OF borel(1) refl] this[OF borel(2) f]
have  $Q0 \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq \infty\} \in \text{null-sets } M$   $Q0 \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. f' x \neq$ 
 $\infty\} \in \text{null-sets } M$  by simp-all
then show  $(Q0 \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq \infty\}) \cup (Q0 \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. f' x \neq \infty\})$ 
 $\in \text{null-sets } M$  by (rule null-sets.Un)
show  $\{x \in \text{space } M. ?f Q0 x \neq ?f' Q0 x\} \subseteq$ 
 $(Q0 \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. f x \neq \infty\}) \cup (Q0 \cap \{x \in \text{space } M. f' x \neq \infty\})$  by (auto
simp: indicator-def)
qed
moreover have AE x in M.  $(?f Q0 x = ?f' Q0 x) \longrightarrow (\forall i. ?f (Q i) x = ?f'$ 
 $(Q i) x) \longrightarrow$ 
 $?f (\text{space } M) x = ?f' (\text{space } M) x$ 
  by (auto simp: indicator-def Q0)
ultimately have AE x in M.  $?f (\text{space } M) x = ?f' (\text{space } M) x$ 
  unfolding AE-all-countable[symmetric]
  by eventually-elim (auto intro!: AE-I2 split: if-split-asm simp: indicator-def)
then show AE x in M.  $f x = f' x$  by auto
qed

```

lemma (in sigma-finite-measure) density-unique:

```

assumes f: f  $\in$  borel-measurable M
assumes f': f'  $\in$  borel-measurable M
assumes density-eq: density M f = density M f'
shows AE x in M. f x = f' x

```

proof –

```

obtain h where h-borel: h  $\in$  borel-measurable M
and fin:  $\text{integral}^N M h \neq \infty$  and pos:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \implies 0 < h x \wedge h x <$ 
 $\infty \wedge x. 0 \leq h x$ 
  using Ex-finite-integrable-function by auto
then have h-nn: AE x in M.  $0 \leq h x$  by auto

```

```

let ?H = density M h
interpret h: finite-measure ?H
using fin h-borel pos
by (intro finite-measureI) (simp cong: nn-integral-cong emeasure-density add:
fin)
let ?fM = density M f
let ?f'M = density M f'
{ fix A assume A ∈ sets M
then have {x ∈ space M. h x * indicator A x ≠ 0} = A
using pos(1) sets.sets-into-space by (force simp: indicator-def)
then have (∫+x. h x * indicator A x ∂M) = 0 ↔ A ∈ null-sets M
using h-borel ⟨A ∈ sets M⟩ h-nn by (subst nn-integral-0-iff) auto }
note h-null-sets = this
{ fix A assume A ∈ sets M
have (∫+x. f x * (h x * indicator A x) ∂M) = (∫+x. h x * indicator A x
∂?fM)
using ⟨A ∈ sets M⟩ h-borel h-nn f f'
by (intro nn-integral-density[symmetric]) auto
also have ... = (∫+x. h x * indicator A x ∂?f'M)
by (simp-all add: density-eq)
also have ... = (∫+x. f' x * (h x * indicator A x) ∂M)
using ⟨A ∈ sets M⟩ h-borel h-nn f f'
by (intro nn-integral-density) auto
finally have (∫+x. h x * (f x * indicator A x) ∂M) = (∫+x. h x * (f' x *
indicator A x) ∂M)
by (simp add: ac-simps)
then have (∫+x. (f x * indicator A x) ∂?H) = (∫+x. (f' x * indicator A x)
∂?H)
using ⟨A ∈ sets M⟩ h-borel h-nn f f'
by (subst (asm) (1 2) nn-integral-density[symmetric]) auto }
then have AE x in ?H. f x = f' x using h-borel h-nn f f'
by (intro h.density-unique-finite-measure absolutely-continuous-AE[of M]) auto
with AE-space[of M] pos show AE x in M. f x = f' x
unfolding AE-density[OF h-borel] by auto
qed

```

lemma (in *sigma-finite-measure*) *density-unique-iff*:
assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **and** $f': f' \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $\text{density } M f = \text{density } M f' \longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ \text{in } M. f\ x = f'\ x)$
using *density-unique*[OF *assms*] *density-cong*[OF $f\ f'$] **by** *auto*

lemma *sigma-finite-density-unique*:
assumes *borel*: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
and *fin*: *sigma-finite-measure* (*density* $M\ f$)
shows $\text{density } M f = \text{density } M g \longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ \text{in } M. f\ x = g\ x)$
proof
assume $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. f\ x = g\ x$ **with** *borel* **show** $\text{density } M f = \text{density } M g$
by (*auto intro: density-cong*)
next

assume *eq*: $\text{density } M f = \text{density } M g$
interpret *f*: *sigma-finite-measure density M f by fact*
from *f.sigma-finite-incseq guess A . note cover = this*

have *AE x in M. $\forall i. x \in A i \longrightarrow f x = g x$*
unfolding *AE-all-countable*
proof
fix *i*
have $\text{density } (\text{density } M f) (\text{indicator } (A i)) = \text{density } (\text{density } M g) (\text{indicator } (A i))$
unfolding *eq ..*
moreover have $(\int^{+x}. f x * \text{indicator } (A i) x \partial M) \neq \infty$
using *cover(1) cover(3)[of i] borel by (auto simp: emeasure-density subset-eq)*
ultimately have *AE x in M. $f x * \text{indicator } (A i) x = g x * \text{indicator } (A i) x$*
using *borel cover(1)*
by *(intro finite-density-unique[THEN iffD1]) (auto simp: density-density-eq subset-eq)*
then show *AE x in M. $x \in A i \longrightarrow f x = g x$*
by *auto*
qed
with *AE-space show AE x in M. $f x = g x$*
apply *eventually-elim*
using *cover(2)[symmetric]*
apply *auto*
done
qed

lemma *(in sigma-finite-measure) sigma-finite-iff-density-finite'*:
assumes *f: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$*
shows $\text{sigma-finite-measure } (\text{density } M f) \longleftrightarrow (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x \neq \infty)$
(is sigma-finite-measure ?N \longleftrightarrow -)
proof
assume *sigma-finite-measure ?N*
then interpret *N: sigma-finite-measure ?N .*
from *N.Ex-finite-integrable-function obtain h where*
h: $h \in \text{borel-measurable } M \text{ integral}^N ?N h \neq \infty$ and
fin: $\forall x \in \text{space } M. 0 < h x \wedge h x < \infty$
by *auto*
have *AE x in M. $f x * h x \neq \infty$*
proof *(rule AE-I')*
have $\text{integral}^N ?N h = (\int^{+x}. f x * h x \partial M)$
using *f h by (auto intro!: nn-integral-density)*
then have $(\int^{+x}. f x * h x \partial M) \neq \infty$
using *h(2) by simp*
then show $(\lambda x. f x * h x) -' \{\infty\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{null-sets } M$
using *f h(1) by (auto intro!: nn-integral-PInf[unfolding infinity-ennreal-def])*
borel-measurable-vimage)
qed *auto*
then show *AE x in M. $f x \neq \infty$*

```

    using fin by (auto elim!: AE-Ball-mp simp: less-top ennreal-mult-less-top)
next
  assume AE: AE x in M. f x ≠ ∞
  from sigma-finite guess Q . note Q = this
  def A ≡ λi. f -' (case i of 0 ⇒ {∞} | Suc n ⇒ {.. ennreal(of-nat (Suc n))})
  ⊆ space M
  { fix i j have A i ∩ Q j ∈ sets M
    unfolding A-def using f Q
    apply (rule-tac sets.Int)
    by (cases i) (auto intro: measurable-sets[OF f(1)]) }
  note A-in-sets = this

show sigma-finite-measure ?N
proof (standard, intro exI conjI ballI)
  show countable (range (λ(i, j). A i ∩ Q j))
  by auto
  show range (λ(i, j). A i ∩ Q j) ⊆ sets (density M f)
  using A-in-sets by auto
next
  have ⋃ range (λ(i, j). A i ∩ Q j) = (⋃ i j. A i ∩ Q j)
  by auto
  also have ... = (⋃ i. A i) ∩ space M using Q by auto
  also have (⋃ i. A i) = space M
  proof safe
    fix x assume x: x ∈ space M
    show x ∈ (⋃ i. A i)
    proof (cases f x rule: ennreal-cases)
      case top with x show ?thesis unfolding A-def by (auto intro: exI[of - 0])
    next
      case (real r)
      with ennreal-Ex-less-of-nat[of f x] obtain n :: nat where f x < n
      by auto
      also have n < (Suc n :: ennreal)
      by simp
      finally show ?thesis
      using x real by (auto simp: A-def ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat intro!:
exI[of - Suc n])
    qed
  qed (auto simp: A-def)
  finally show ⋃ range (λ(i, j). A i ∩ Q j) = space ?N by simp
next
  fix X assume X ∈ range (λ(i, j). A i ∩ Q j)
  then obtain i j where [simp]: X = A i ∩ Q j by auto
  have (∫+x. f x * indicator (A i ∩ Q j) x ∂M) ≠ ∞
  proof (cases i)
    case 0
    have AE x in M. f x * indicator (A i ∩ Q j) x = 0
    using AE by (auto simp: A-def ⟨i = 0⟩)
    from nn-integral-cong-AE[OF this] show ?thesis by simp

```

```

next
  case (Suc n)
  then have  $(\int^{+x}. f x * \text{indicator } (A i \cap Q j) x \partial M) \leq$ 
     $(\int^{+x}. (\text{Suc } n :: \text{ennreal}) * \text{indicator } (Q j) x \partial M)$ 
  by (auto intro!: nn-integral-mono simp: indicator-def A-def ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat)
  also have  $\dots = \text{Suc } n * \text{emeasure } M (Q j)$ 
    using Q by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cmult-indicator)
  also have  $\dots < \infty$ 
    using Q by (auto simp: ennreal-mult-less-top less-top of-nat-less-top)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
then show  $\text{emeasure } ?N X \neq \infty$ 
  using A-in-sets Q f by (auto simp: emeasure-density)
qed
qed

```

lemma (in *sigma-finite-measure*) *sigma-finite-iff-density-finite*:

```

 $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies \text{sigma-finite-measure } (\text{density } M f) \longleftrightarrow (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x \neq \infty)$ 
  by (subst sigma-finite-iff-density-finite')
    (auto simp: max-def intro!: measurable-If)

```

11.4 Radon-Nikodym derivative

definition *RN-deriv* :: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'a measure \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow ennreal **where**

```

RN-deriv M N =
  (if  $\exists f. f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge \text{density } M f = N$ 
   then  $\text{SOME } f. f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge \text{density } M f = N$ 
   else  $(\lambda-. 0)$ )

```

lemma *RN-derivI*:

```

assumes  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \text{ density } M f = N$ 
shows  $\text{density } M (\text{RN-deriv } M N) = N$ 

```

proof –

```

have  $\exists f. f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge \text{density } M f = N$ 
  using assms by auto

```

moreover then have $\text{density } M (\text{SOME } f. f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge \text{density } M f = N) = N$

```

  by (rule someI2-ex) auto

```

ultimately show ?thesis

```

  by (auto simp: RN-deriv-def)

```

qed

lemma *borel-measurable-RN-deriv[measurable]*: $\text{RN-deriv } M N \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

proof –

```

{ assume ex:  $\exists f. f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge \text{density } M f = N$ 

```

```

  have  $1: (\text{SOME } f. f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge \text{density } M f = N) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 

```

using ex **by** (rule someI2-ex) auto }
from this **show** ?thesis
by (auto simp: RN-deriv-def)
qed

lemma density-RN-deriv-density:
assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $\text{density } M (\text{RN-deriv } M (\text{density } M f)) = \text{density } M f$
by (rule RN-derivI[OF f]) simp

lemma (in sigma-finite-measure) density-RN-deriv:
 $\text{absolutely-continuous } M N \implies \text{sets } N = \text{sets } M \implies \text{density } M (\text{RN-deriv } M N)$
 $= N$
by (metis RN-derivI Radon-Nikodym)

lemma (in sigma-finite-measure) RN-deriv-nn-integral:
assumes $N: \text{absolutely-continuous } M N \text{ sets } N = \text{sets } M$
and $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $\text{integral}^N N f = (\int^+ x. \text{RN-deriv } M N x * f x \partial M)$
proof –
have $\text{integral}^N N f = \text{integral}^N (\text{density } M (\text{RN-deriv } M N)) f$
using N **by** (simp add: density-RN-deriv)
also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{RN-deriv } M N x * f x \partial M)$
using f **by** (simp add: nn-integral-density)
finally show ?thesis **by** simp
qed

lemma null-setsD-AE: $N \in \text{null-sets } M \implies \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \notin N$
using AE-iff-null-sets[of N M] **by** auto

lemma (in sigma-finite-measure) RN-deriv-unique:
assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
and $eq: \text{density } M f = N$
shows $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x = \text{RN-deriv } M N x$
unfolding eq[symmetric]
by (intro density-unique-iff[THEN iffD1] f borel-measurable-RN-deriv
density-RN-deriv-density[symmetric])

lemma RN-deriv-unique-sigma-finite:
assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
and $eq: \text{density } M f = N$ **and** $fin: \text{sigma-finite-measure } N$
shows $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x = \text{RN-deriv } M N x$
using fin **unfolding** eq[symmetric]
by (intro sigma-finite-density-unique[THEN iffD1] f borel-measurable-RN-deriv
density-RN-deriv-density[symmetric])

lemma (in sigma-finite-measure) RN-deriv-distr:
fixes $T :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$
assumes $T: T \in \text{measurable } M M'$ **and** $T': T' \in \text{measurable } M' M$

```

    and inv:  $\forall x \in \text{space } M. T' (T x) = x$ 
    and ac[simp]: absolutely-continuous (distr M M' T) (distr N M' T)
    and N: sets N = sets M
    shows  $AE\ x\ \text{in } M. RN\text{-deriv } (distr\ M\ M'\ T)\ (distr\ N\ M'\ T)\ (T\ x) = RN\text{-deriv } M\ N\ x$ 
  proof (rule RN-deriv-unique)
    have [simp]: sets N = sets M by fact
    note sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF N, simp]
    have measurable-N[simp]:  $\bigwedge M'. \text{measurable } N\ M' = \text{measurable } M\ M'$  by (auto simp: measurable-def)
    { fix A assume A  $\in$  sets M
      with inv T T' sets.sets-into-space[OF this]
      have  $T^{-1} T'^{-1} A \cap T^{-1} \text{space } M' \cap \text{space } M = A$ 
        by (auto simp: measurable-def) }
    note eq = this[simp]
    { fix A assume A  $\in$  sets M
      with inv T T' sets.sets-into-space[OF this]
      have  $(T' \circ T)^{-1} A \cap \text{space } M = A$ 
        by (auto simp: measurable-def) }
    note eq2 = this[simp]
    let ?M' = distr M M' T and ?N' = distr N M' T
    interpret M': sigma-finite-measure ?M'
  proof
    from sigma-finite-countable guess F .. note F = this
    show  $\exists A. \text{countable } A \wedge A \subseteq \text{sets } (distr\ M\ M'\ T) \wedge \bigcup A = \text{space } (distr\ M\ M'\ T) \wedge (\forall a \in A. \text{emeasure } (distr\ M\ M'\ T)\ a \neq \infty)$ 
  proof (intro exI conjI ballI)
    show *:  $(\lambda A. T'^{-1} A \cap \text{space } ?M')^{-1} F \subseteq \text{sets } ?M'$ 
      using F T' by (auto simp: measurable-def)
    show  $\bigcup ((\lambda A. T'^{-1} A \cap \text{space } ?M')^{-1} F) = \text{space } ?M'$ 
      using F T'[THEN measurable-space] by (auto simp: set-eq-iff)
  next
    fix X assume X  $\in$   $(\lambda A. T'^{-1} A \cap \text{space } ?M')^{-1} F$ 
    then obtain A where [simp]:  $X = T'^{-1} A \cap \text{space } ?M'$  and  $A \in F$  by auto
    have X  $\in$  sets M' using F T'  $\langle A \in F \rangle$  by auto
    moreover
    have Fi:  $A \in \text{sets } M$  using F  $\langle A \in F \rangle$  by auto
    ultimately show emeasure ?M' X  $\neq \infty$ 
      using F T T'  $\langle A \in F \rangle$  by (simp add: emeasure-distr)
  qed (insert F, auto)
  qed
  have (RN-deriv ?M' ?N')  $\circ T \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
    using T ac by measurable
  then show  $(\lambda x. RN\text{-deriv } ?M'\ ?N'\ (T\ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
    by (simp add: comp-def)

  have N = distr N M (T'  $\circ$  T)
    by (subst measure-of-of-measure[of N, symmetric])

```



```

    (auto simp add: distr-def sets.sigma-sets-eq intro!: measure-of-eq sets.space-closed)
  also have ... = distr (distr N M' T) M T'
    using T T' by (simp add: distr-distr)
  also have ... = distr (density (distr M M' T) (RN-deriv (distr M M' T) (distr
N M' T))) M T'
    using ac by (simp add: M'.density-RN-deriv)
  also have ... = density M (RN-deriv (distr M M' T) (distr N M' T) o T)
    by (simp add: distr-density-distr[OF T T', OF inv])
  finally show density M ( $\lambda x. RN-deriv (distr M M' T) (distr N M' T) (T x)$ )
= N
    by (simp add: comp-def)
qed

```

lemma (in *sigma-finite-measure*) *RN-deriv-finite*:

assumes *N*: *sigma-finite-measure N* **and** *ac*: *absolutely-continuous M N sets N*
= *sets M*

shows *AE x in M. RN-deriv M N x $\neq \infty$*

proof –

interpret *N*: *sigma-finite-measure N* **by fact**

from *N* **show** *?thesis*

using *sigma-finite-iff-density-finite[OF borel-measurable-RN-deriv, of N] density-RN-deriv[OF*
ac]

by *simp*

qed

lemma (in *sigma-finite-measure*)

assumes *N*: *sigma-finite-measure N* **and** *ac*: *absolutely-continuous M N sets N*
= *sets M*

and *f*: *f \in borel-measurable M*

shows *RN-deriv-integrable: integrable N f \longleftrightarrow*

*integrable M ($\lambda x. enn2real (RN-deriv M N x) * f x$) (is ?integrable)*

and *RN-deriv-integral: integral^L N f = ($\int x. enn2real (RN-deriv M N x) * f x$*
 ∂M) (is ?integral)

proof –

note *ac(2)[simp]* **and** *sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF ac(2), simp]*

interpret *N*: *sigma-finite-measure N* **by fact**

have *eq: density M (RN-deriv M N) = density M ($\lambda x. enn2real (RN-deriv M N$*
 x)

proof (*rule density-cong*)

from *RN-deriv-finite[OF assms(1,2,3)]*

show *AE x in M. RN-deriv M N x = ennreal (enn2real (RN-deriv M N x))*

by *eventually-elim (auto simp: less-top)*

qed (*insert ac, auto*)

show *?integrable*

apply (*subst density-RN-deriv[OF ac, symmetric]*)

unfolding *eq*

apply (*intro integrable-real-density f AE-I2 enn2real-nonneg*)

```

apply (insert ac, auto)
done

show ?integral
  apply (subst density-RN-deriv[OF ac, symmetric])
  unfolding eq
  apply (intro integral-real-density f AE-I2 enn2real-nonneg)
  apply (insert ac, auto)
  done
qed

lemma (in sigma-finite-measure) real-RN-deriv:
  assumes finite-measure N
  assumes ac: absolutely-continuous M N sets N = sets M
  obtains D where D ∈ borel-measurable M
    and AE x in M. RN-deriv M N x = ennreal (D x)
    and AE x in N. 0 < D x
    and  $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq D x$ 
proof
  interpret N: finite-measure N by fact

  note RN = borel-measurable-RN-deriv density-RN-deriv[OF ac]

  let ?RN =  $\lambda t. \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{RN-deriv } M N x = t\}$ 

  show  $(\lambda x. \text{enn2real } (\text{RN-deriv } M N x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
    using RN by auto

  have  $N (?RN \infty) = (\int^+ x. \text{RN-deriv } M N x * \text{indicator } (?RN \infty) x \partial M)$ 
    using RN(1) by (subst RN(2)[symmetric]) (auto simp: emeasure-density)
  also have  $\dots = (\int^+ x. \infty * \text{indicator } (?RN \infty) x \partial M)$ 
    by (intro nn-integral-cong) (auto simp: indicator-def)
  also have  $\dots = \infty * \text{emeasure } M (?RN \infty)$ 
    using RN by (intro nn-integral-cmult-indicator) auto
  finally have eq: N (?RN  $\infty$ ) =  $\infty * \text{emeasure } M (?RN \infty)$ .
  moreover
  have emeasure M (?RN  $\infty$ ) = 0
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume emeasure M  $\{x \in \text{space } M. \text{RN-deriv } M N x = \infty\} \neq 0$ 
    then have  $0 < \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. \text{RN-deriv } M N x = \infty\}$ 
      by (auto simp: zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
    with eq have  $N (?RN \infty) = \infty$  by (simp add: ennreal-mult-eq-top-iff)
    with N.emeasure-finite[of ?RN  $\infty$ ] RN show False by auto
  qed
  ultimately have AE x in M. RN-deriv M N x <  $\infty$ 
  using RN by (intro AE-iff-measurable[THEN iffD2]) (auto simp: less-top[symmetric])
  then show AE x in M. RN-deriv M N x = ennreal (enn2real (RN-deriv M N
x))
    by auto

```

then have $eq: AE\ x\ in\ N. RN\text{-}deriv\ M\ N\ x = ennreal\ (enn2real\ (RN\text{-}deriv\ M\ N\ x))$

using $ac\ absolutely\text{-}continuous\text{-}AE$ **by** $auto$

have $N\ (?RN\ 0) = (\int^+ x. RN\text{-}deriv\ M\ N\ x * indicator\ (?RN\ 0)\ x\ \partial M)$

by $(subst\ RN(2)[symmetric])\ (auto\ simp: emeasure\text{-}density)$

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. 0\ \partial M)$

by $(intro\ nn\text{-}integral\text{-}cong)\ (auto\ simp: indicator\text{-}def)$

finally have $AE\ x\ in\ N. RN\text{-}deriv\ M\ N\ x \neq 0$

using RN **by** $(subst\ AE\text{-}iff\text{-}measurable[OF\ \text{-}\ refl])\ (auto\ simp: ac\ cong: sets\text{-}eq\text{-}imp\text{-}space\text{-}eq)$

with eq **show** $AE\ x\ in\ N. 0 < enn2real\ (RN\text{-}deriv\ M\ N\ x)$

by $(auto\ simp: enn2real\text{-}positive\text{-}iff\ less\text{-}top[symmetric]\ zero\text{-}less\text{-}iff\text{-}neq\text{-}zero)$

qed $(rule\ enn2real\text{-}nonneg)$

lemma $(in\ sigma\text{-}finite\text{-}measure)\ RN\text{-}deriv\text{-}singleton:$

assumes $ac: absolutely\text{-}continuous\ M\ N\ sets\ N = sets\ M$

and $x: \{x\} \in sets\ M$

shows $N\ \{x\} = RN\text{-}deriv\ M\ N\ x * emeasure\ M\ \{x\}$

proof $-$

from $\langle \{x\} \in sets\ M \rangle$

have $density\ M\ (RN\text{-}deriv\ M\ N)\ \{x\} = (\int^+ w. RN\text{-}deriv\ M\ N\ x * indicator\ \{x\}\ w\ \partial M)$

by $(auto\ simp: indicator\text{-}def\ emeasure\text{-}density\ intro!: nn\text{-}integral\text{-}cong)$

with $x\ density\text{-}RN\text{-}deriv[OF\ ac]$ **show** $?thesis$

by $(auto\ simp: max\text{-}def)$

qed

end

12 Probability measure

theory $Probability\text{-}Measure$

imports $Lebesgue\text{-}Measure\ Radon\text{-}Nikodym$

begin

lemma $(in\ finite\text{-}measure)\ countable\text{-}support:$

$countable\ \{x. measure\ M\ \{x\} \neq 0\}$

proof $cases$

assume $measure\ M\ (space\ M) = 0$

with $bounded\text{-}measure\ measure\text{-}le\text{-}0\text{-}iff$ **have** $\{x. measure\ M\ \{x\} \neq 0\} = \{\}$

by $auto$

then show $?thesis$

by $simp$

next

let $?M = measure\ M\ (space\ M)$ **and** $?m = \lambda x. measure\ M\ \{x\}$

assume $?M \neq 0$

then have $*: \{x. ?m\ x \neq 0\} = (\bigcup n. \{x. ?M / Suc\ n < ?m\ x\})$

using $reals\text{-}Archimedean[of\ ?m\ x / ?M\ for\ x]$

by (auto simp: field-simps not-le[symmetric] measure-nonneg divide-le-0-iff
 measure-le-0-iff)
 have **: $\bigwedge n. \text{finite } \{x. ?M / \text{Suc } n < ?m \ x\}$
 proof (rule ccontr)
 fix n assume infinite $\{x. ?M / \text{Suc } n < ?m \ x\}$ (is infinite ?X)
 then obtain X where finite X card X = Suc (Suc n) $X \subseteq ?X$
 by (metis infinite-arbitrarily-large)
 from this(3) have *: $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies ?M / \text{Suc } n \leq ?m \ x$
 by auto
 { fix x assume $x \in X$
 from $\langle ?M \neq 0 \rangle * [OF \ \text{this}]$ have $?m \ x \neq 0$ by (auto simp: field-simps
 measure-le-0-iff)
 then have $\{x\} \in \text{sets } M$ by (auto dest: measure-notin-sets) }
 note singleton-sets = this
 have $?M < (\sum x \in X. ?M / \text{Suc } n)$
 using $\langle ?M \neq 0 \rangle$
 by (simp add: $\langle \text{card } X = \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n) \rangle$ of-nat-Suc field-simps less-le measure-nonneg)
 also have $\dots \leq (\sum x \in X. ?m \ x)$
 by (rule setsum-mono) fact
 also have $\dots = \text{measure } M (\bigcup x \in X. \{x\})$
 using singleton-sets $\langle \text{finite } X \rangle$
 by (intro finite-measure-finite-Union[symmetric]) (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def)
 finally have $?M < \text{measure } M (\bigcup x \in X. \{x\})$.
 moreover have $\text{measure } M (\bigcup x \in X. \{x\}) \leq ?M$
 using singleton-sets[THEN sets.sets-into-space] by (intro finite-measure-mono)
 auto
 ultimately show False by simp
 qed
 show ?thesis
 unfolding * by (intro countable-UN countableI-type countable-finite[OF **])
 qed

locale prob-space = finite-measure +
 assumes emeasure-space-1: $\text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M) = 1$

lemma prob-spaceI[Pure.intro!]:
 assumes *: $\text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M) = 1$
 shows prob-space M
 proof –
 interpret finite-measure M
 proof
 show $\text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M) \neq \infty$ using * by simp
 qed
 show prob-space M by standard fact
 qed

lemma prob-space-imp-sigma-finite: prob-space M \implies sigma-finite-measure M
 unfolding prob-space-def finite-measure-def by simp

abbreviation (in *prob-space*) *events* \equiv *sets* M
abbreviation (in *prob-space*) *prob* \equiv *measure* M
abbreviation (in *prob-space*) *random-variable* $M' X \equiv X \in$ *measurable* $M M'$
abbreviation (in *prob-space*) *expectation* \equiv *integral*^L M
abbreviation (in *prob-space*) *variance* $X \equiv$ *integral*^L $M (\lambda x. (X x - \text{expectation } X)^2)$

lemma (in *prob-space*) *finite-measure* [*simp*]: *finite-measure* M
 by *unfold-locales*

lemma (in *prob-space*) *prob-space-distr*:
 assumes $f: f \in$ *measurable* $M M'$ **shows** *prob-space* (*distr* $M M' f$)
proof (*rule prob-spaceI*)
 have $f - ' \text{space } M' \cap \text{space } M = \text{space } M$ **using** f **by** (*auto dest: measurable-space*)
 with f **show** *emeasure* (*distr* $M M' f$) (*space* (*distr* $M M' f$)) = 1
 by (*auto simp: emeasure-distr emeasure-space-1*)
qed

lemma *prob-space-distrD*:
 assumes $f: f \in$ *measurable* $M N$ **and** $M: \text{prob-space}$ (*distr* $M N f$) **shows**
prob-space M
proof
 interpret $M: \text{prob-space}$ *distr* $M N f$ **by fact**
 have $f - ' \text{space } N \cap \text{space } M = \text{space } M$
 using f [*THEN measurable-space*] **by auto**
 then **show** *emeasure* M (*space* M) = 1
 using $M. \text{emeasure-space-1}$ **by** (*simp add: emeasure-distr[OF f]*)
qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *prob-space*: *prob* (*space* M) = 1
 using *emeasure-space-1* **unfolding** *measure-def* **by** (*simp add: one-ennreal.rep-eq*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *prob-le-1* [*simp, intro*]: *prob* $A \leq 1$
 using *bounded-measure*[*of A*] **by** (*simp add: prob-space*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *not-empty*: *space* $M \neq \{\}$
 using *prob-space* **by auto**

lemma (in *prob-space*) *emeasure-eq-1-AE*:
 $S \in$ *sets* $M \implies \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \in S \implies \text{emeasure } M S = 1$
 by (*subst emeasure-eq-AE[where B=space M]*) (*auto simp: emeasure-space-1*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *emeasure-le-1*: *emeasure* $M S \leq 1$
unfolding *ennreal-1[symmetric]* *emeasure-eq-measure* **by** (*subst ennreal-le-iff*)
auto

lemma (in *prob-space*) *AE-iff-emeasure-eq-1*:
 assumes [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred* $M P$
 shows (*AE* x in $M. P x$) $\longleftrightarrow \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. P x\} = 1$

proof –

have *: $\{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x\} = \text{space } M - \{x \in \text{space } M. P x\}$
by *auto*
show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp add: ennreal-minus-eq-0 * emeasure-compl emeasure-space-1*
AE-iff-measurable[OF - refl]
intro: antisym emeasure-le-1)
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *measure-le-1*: $\text{emeasure } M X \leq 1$
using *emeasure-space[of M X]* **by** (*simp add: emeasure-space-1*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *AE-I-eq-1*:
assumes $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. P x\} = 1$ $\{x \in \text{space } M. P x\} \in \text{sets } M$
shows *AE x in M. P x*
proof (*rule AE-I*)
show $\text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M - \{x \in \text{space } M. P x\}) = 0$
using *assms emeasure-space-1* **by** (*simp add: emeasure-compl*)
qed (*insert assms, auto*)

lemma *prob-space-restrict-space*:
 $S \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{emeasure } M S = 1 \implies \text{prob-space } (\text{restrict-space } M S)$
by (*intro prob-spaceI*)
(simp add: emeasure-restrict-space space-restrict-space)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *prob-compl*:
assumes $A \in \text{events}$
shows $\text{prob } (\text{space } M - A) = 1 - \text{prob } A$
using *finite-measure-compl[OF A]* **by** (*simp add: prob-space*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *AE-in-set-eq-1*:
assumes $A[\text{measurable}]$: $A \in \text{events}$ **shows** $(\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \in A) \longleftrightarrow \text{prob } A = 1$
proof –
have *: $\{x \in \text{space } M. x \in A\} = A$
using $A[\text{THEN sets.sets-into-space}]$ **by** *auto*
show *?thesis*
by (*subst AE-iff-emeasure-eq-1*) (*auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure **)
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *AE-False*: $(\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{False}) \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
proof
assume $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{False}$
then have $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \in \{\}$ **by** *simp*
then show *False*
by (*subst (asm) AE-in-set-eq-1*) *auto*
qed *simp*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *AE-prob-1*:

```

assumes prob A = 1 shows AE x in M. x ∈ A
proof –
  from ⟨prob A = 1⟩ have A ∈ events
    by (metis measure-notin-sets zero-neq-one)
  with AE-in-set-eq-1 assms show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma (in prob-space) AE-const[simp]: (AE x in M. P) ⟷ P
  by (cases P) (auto simp: AE-False)

lemma (in prob-space) ae-filter-bot: ae-filter M ≠ bot
  by (simp add: trivial-limit-def)

lemma (in prob-space) AE-contr:
  assumes ae: AE ω in M. P ω AE ω in M. ¬ P ω
  shows False
proof –
  from ae have AE ω in M. False by eventually-elim auto
  then show False by auto
qed

lemma (in prob-space) integral-ge-const:
  fixes c :: real
  shows integrable M f ⟹ (AE x in M. c ≤ f x) ⟹ c ≤ (∫ x. f x ∂M)
  using integral-mono-AE[of M λx. c f] prob-space by simp

lemma (in prob-space) integral-le-const:
  fixes c :: real
  shows integrable M f ⟹ (AE x in M. f x ≤ c) ⟹ (∫ x. f x ∂M) ≤ c
  using integral-mono-AE[of M f λx. c] prob-space by simp

lemma (in prob-space) nn-integral-ge-const:
  (AE x in M. c ≤ f x) ⟹ c ≤ (∫+x. f x ∂M)
  using nn-integral-mono-AE[of λx. c f M] emeasure-space-1
  by (simp split: if-split-asm)

lemma (in prob-space) expectation-less:
  fixes X :: - ⇒ real
  assumes [simp]: integrable M X
  assumes gt: AE x in M. X x < b
  shows expectation X < b
proof –
  have expectation X < expectation (λx. b)
    using gt emeasure-space-1
    by (intro integral-less-AE-space) auto
  then show ?thesis using prob-space by simp
qed

lemma (in prob-space) expectation-greater:

```

```

fixes  $X :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
assumes [simp]: integrable  $M X$ 
assumes gt: AE  $x$  in  $M$ .  $a < X x$ 
shows  $a < \text{expectation } X$ 
proof –
  have expectation  $(\lambda x. a) < \text{expectation } X$ 
    using gt emeasure-space-1
    by (intro integral-less-AE-space) auto
  then show ?thesis using prob-space by simp
qed

```

lemma (*in prob-space*) *jensens-inequality*:

```

fixes  $q :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
assumes  $X$ : integrable  $M X$  AE  $x$  in  $M$ .  $X x \in I$ 
assumes  $I$ :  $I = \{a <..< b\} \vee I = \{a <..\} \vee I = \{..< b\} \vee I = \text{UNIV}$ 
assumes  $q$ : integrable  $M (\lambda x. q (X x))$  convex-on  $I q$ 
shows  $q (\text{expectation } X) \leq \text{expectation } (\lambda x. q (X x))$ 
proof –
  let  $?F = \lambda x. \text{Inf } ((\lambda t. (q x - q t) / (x - t)) \text{ ‘ } (\{x <..\} \cap I))$ 
  from  $X(2)$  AE-False have  $I \neq \{\}$  by auto

```

from I **have** *open* I **by** *auto*

note I

moreover

```

{ assume  $I \subseteq \{a <..\}$ 
  with  $X$  have  $a < \text{expectation } X$ 
    by (intro expectation-greater) auto }

```

moreover

```

{ assume  $I \subseteq \{..< b\}$ 
  with  $X$  have expectation  $X < b$ 
    by (intro expectation-less) auto }

```

ultimately have *expectation* $X \in I$

by (*elim disjE*) (*auto simp: subset-eq*)

moreover

```

{ fix  $y$  assume  $y \in I$ 
  with  $q(2)$  (open  $I$ ) have Sup  $((\lambda x. q x + ?F x * (y - x)) \text{ ‘ } I) = q y$ 
    by (auto intro!: cSup-eq-maximum convex-le-Inf-differential image-eqI [OF -
y] simp: interior-open) }

```

ultimately have $q (\text{expectation } X) = \text{Sup } ((\lambda x. q x + ?F x * (\text{expectation } X - x)) \text{ ‘ } I)$

by *simp*

also have $\dots \leq \text{expectation } (\lambda w. q (X w))$

proof (*rule cSup-least*)

show $(\lambda x. q x + ?F x * (\text{expectation } X - x)) \text{ ‘ } I \neq \{\}$

using $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ **by** *auto*

next

fix k **assume** $k \in (\lambda x. q x + ?F x * (\text{expectation } X - x)) \text{ ‘ } I$

then guess x **.. note** $x = \text{this}$


```

have  $q\ x + ?F\ x * (\text{expectation } X - x) = \text{expectation } (\lambda w. q\ x + ?F\ x * (X\ w - x))$ 
using prob-space by (simp add: X)
also have  $\dots \leq \text{expectation } (\lambda w. q\ (X\ w))$ 
using  $\langle x \in I \rangle \langle \text{open } I \rangle X(2)$ 
apply (intro integral-mono-AE integrable-add integrable-mult-right integrable-diff
         integrable-const X q)
apply (elim eventually-mono)
apply (intro convex-le-Inf-differential)
apply (auto simp: interior-open q)
done
finally show  $k \leq \text{expectation } (\lambda w. q\ (X\ w))$  using x by auto
qed
finally show  $q\ (\text{expectation } X) \leq \text{expectation } (\lambda x. q\ (X\ x))$  .
qed

```

12.1 Introduce binder for probability

syntax

```
-prob :: pttm  $\Rightarrow$  logic  $\Rightarrow$  logic  $\Rightarrow$  logic (( $\mathcal{P}'$ (( $\lambda$  in  $\cdot$  /  $\cdot$ '))))
```

translations

```
 $\mathcal{P}(x\ \text{in } M. P) \Rightarrow \text{CONST measure } M \{x \in \text{CONST space } M. P\}$ 
```

print-translation \langle

```

let
  fun to-pattern (Const (@{const-syntax Pair}, -) $ l $ r) =
    Syntax.const @{const-syntax Pair} :: to-pattern l @ to-pattern r
  | to-pattern (t as (Const (@{syntax-const -bound}, -)) $ -) = [t]

  fun mk-pattern ((t, n) :: xs) = mk-patterns n xs |>> curry list-comb t
  and mk-patterns 0 xs = ([], xs)
  | mk-patterns n xs =
    let
      val (t, xs') = mk-pattern xs
      val (ts, xs'') = mk-patterns (n - 1) xs'
    in
      (t :: ts, xs'')
    end

```

fun *unnest-tuples*

```

  (Const (@{syntax-const -pattern}, -) $
   t1 $
   (t as (Const (@{syntax-const -pattern}, -) $ - $ -)))
  = let
    val (- $ t2 $ t3) = unnest-tuples t
  in
    Syntax.const @{syntax-const -pattern} $
    unnest-tuples t1 $

```

```

      (Syntax.const @{syntax-const -patterns} $ t2 $ t3)
    end
  | unnest-tuples pat = pat

fun tr' [sig-alg, Const (@{const-syntax Collect}, -) $ t] =
  let
    val bound-dummyT = Const (@{syntax-const -bound}, dummyT)

    fun go pattern elem
      (Const (@{const-syntax conj}, -) $
       (Const (@{const-syntax Set.member}, -) $ elem' $ (Const (@{const-syntax
space}, -) $ sig-alg'))) $
      u)
    = let
      val - = if sig-alg aconv sig-alg' andalso to-pattern elem' = rev elem then
    () else raise Match;
      val (pat, rest) = mk-pattern (rev pattern);
      val - = case rest of [] => () | - => raise Match
    in
      Syntax.const @{syntax-const -prob} $ unnest-tuples pat $ sig-alg $ u
    end
  | go pattern elem (Abs abs) =
    let
      val (x as (- $ tx), t) = Syntax-Trans.atomic-abs-tr' abs
    in
      go ((x, 0) :: pattern) (bound-dummyT $ tx :: elem) t
    end
  | go pattern elem (Const (@{const-syntax case-prod}, -) $ t) =
    go
      ((Syntax.const @{syntax-const -pattern}, 2) :: pattern)
      (Syntax.const @{const-syntax Pair} :: elem)
      t
  in
    go [] [] t
  end
in
  [(@{const-syntax Sigma-Algebra.measure}, K tr')]
end
)

```

definition

$$\text{cond-prob } M P Q = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. P \omega \wedge Q \omega) / \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } M. Q \omega)$$

syntax

$$\text{-conditional-prob} :: \text{pttrn} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} \Rightarrow \text{logic} ((\mathcal{P}'(- \text{ in } - \text{ } | / -')))$$

translations

$$\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. P \mid Q) \Rightarrow \text{CONST cond-prob } M (\lambda x. P) (\lambda x. Q)$$

lemma (in *prob-space*) *AE-E-prob*:
assumes *ae*: $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x$
obtains *S* **where** $S \subseteq \{x \in space\ M.\ P\ x\}$ $S \in events\ prob\ S = 1$
proof –
from *ae*[*THEN AE-E*] **guess** *N* .
then show *thesis*
by (*intro that*[*of space M – N*])
(*auto simp: prob-compl prob-space emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg*)
qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *prob-neg*: $\{x \in space\ M.\ P\ x\} \in events \implies \mathcal{P}(x\ in\ M.\ \neg\ P\ x) = 1 - \mathcal{P}(x\ in\ M.\ P\ x)$
by (*auto intro!*: *arg-cong*[**where** $f=prob$] *simp add: prob-compl*[*symmetric*])

lemma (in *prob-space*) *prob-eq-AE*:
 $(AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x \longleftrightarrow Q\ x) \implies \{x \in space\ M.\ P\ x\} \in events \implies \{x \in space\ M.\ Q\ x\} \in events \implies \mathcal{P}(x\ in\ M.\ P\ x) = \mathcal{P}(x\ in\ M.\ Q\ x)$
by (*rule finite-measure-eq-AE*) *auto*

lemma (in *prob-space*) *prob-eq-0-AE*:
assumes *not*: $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ \neg\ P\ x$ **shows** $\mathcal{P}(x\ in\ M.\ P\ x) = 0$
proof *cases*
assume $\{x \in space\ M.\ P\ x\} \in events$
with *not* **have** $\mathcal{P}(x\ in\ M.\ P\ x) = \mathcal{P}(x\ in\ M.\ False)$
by (*intro prob-eq-AE*) *auto*
then show *?thesis* **by** *simp*
qed (*simp add: measure-notin-sets*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *prob-Collect-eq-0*:
 $\{x \in space\ M.\ P\ x\} \in sets\ M \implies \mathcal{P}(x\ in\ M.\ P\ x) = 0 \longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ in\ M.\ \neg\ P\ x)$
using *AE-iff-measurable*[*OF - refl, of M* $\lambda x.\ \neg\ P\ x$] **by** (*simp add: emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *prob-Collect-eq-1*:
 $\{x \in space\ M.\ P\ x\} \in sets\ M \implies \mathcal{P}(x\ in\ M.\ P\ x) = 1 \longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ x)$
using *AE-in-set-eq-1*[*of* $\{x \in space\ M.\ P\ x\}$] **by** *simp*

lemma (in *prob-space*) *prob-eq-0*:
 $A \in sets\ M \implies prob\ A = 0 \longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x \notin A)$
using *AE-iff-measurable*[*OF - refl, of M* $\lambda x.\ x \notin A$]
by (*auto simp add: emeasure-eq-measure Int-def*[*symmetric*] *measure-nonneg*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *prob-eq-1*:
 $A \in sets\ M \implies prob\ A = 1 \longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x \in A)$
using *AE-in-set-eq-1*[*of* *A*] **by** *simp*

lemma (in *prob-space*) *prob-sums*:
assumes *P*: $\bigwedge n.\ \{x \in space\ M.\ P\ n\ x\} \in events$
assumes *Q*: $\{x \in space\ M.\ Q\ x\} \in events$

assumes *ae*: $AE\ x\ in\ M. (\forall n. P\ n\ x \longrightarrow Q\ x) \wedge (Q\ x \longrightarrow (\exists!n. P\ n\ x))$
shows $(\lambda n. \mathcal{P}(x\ in\ M. P\ n\ x))\ sums\ \mathcal{P}(x\ in\ M. Q\ x)$
proof –
from *ae*[*THEN AE-E-prob*] **guess** *S* . **note** *S* = *this*
then have *disj*: *disjoint-family* $(\lambda n. \{x \in space\ M. P\ n\ x\} \cap S)$
by (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)
from *S* **have** *ae-S*:
 $AE\ x\ in\ M. x \in \{x \in space\ M. Q\ x\} \longleftrightarrow x \in (\bigcup n. \{x \in space\ M. P\ n\ x\} \cap S)$
 $\bigwedge n. AE\ x\ in\ M. x \in \{x \in space\ M. P\ n\ x\} \longleftrightarrow x \in \{x \in space\ M. P\ n\ x\} \cap S$
using *ae* **by** (*auto dest!: AE-prob-1*)
from *ae-S* **have** *:
 $\mathcal{P}(x\ in\ M. Q\ x) = prob\ (\bigcup n. \{x \in space\ M. P\ n\ x\} \cap S)$
using *P Q S* **by** (*intro finite-measure-eq-AE*) *auto*
from *ae-S* **have** **:
 $\bigwedge n. \mathcal{P}(x\ in\ M. P\ n\ x) = prob\ (\{x \in space\ M. P\ n\ x\} \cap S)$
using *P Q S* **by** (*intro finite-measure-eq-AE*) *auto*
show ?*thesis*
unfolding * ** **using** *S P disj*
by (*intro finite-measure-UNION*) *auto*
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *prob-setsum*:
assumes [*simp, intro*]: *finite I*
assumes *P*: $\bigwedge n. n \in I \implies \{x \in space\ M. P\ n\ x\} \in events$
assumes *Q*: $\{x \in space\ M. Q\ x\} \in events$
assumes *ae*: $AE\ x\ in\ M. (\forall n \in I. P\ n\ x \longrightarrow Q\ x) \wedge (Q\ x \longrightarrow (\exists!n \in I. P\ n\ x))$
shows $\mathcal{P}(x\ in\ M. Q\ x) = (\sum n \in I. \mathcal{P}(x\ in\ M. P\ n\ x))$
proof –
from *ae*[*THEN AE-E-prob*] **guess** *S* . **note** *S* = *this*
then have *disj*: *disjoint-family-on* $(\lambda n. \{x \in space\ M. P\ n\ x\} \cap S)\ I$
by (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)
from *S* **have** *ae-S*:
 $AE\ x\ in\ M. x \in \{x \in space\ M. Q\ x\} \longleftrightarrow x \in (\bigcup n \in I. \{x \in space\ M. P\ n\ x\} \cap S)$
 $\bigwedge n. n \in I \implies AE\ x\ in\ M. x \in \{x \in space\ M. P\ n\ x\} \longleftrightarrow x \in \{x \in space\ M. P\ n\ x\} \cap S$
using *ae* **by** (*auto dest!: AE-prob-1*)
from *ae-S* **have** *:
 $\mathcal{P}(x\ in\ M. Q\ x) = prob\ (\bigcup n \in I. \{x \in space\ M. P\ n\ x\} \cap S)$
using *P Q S* **by** (*intro finite-measure-eq-AE*) (*auto intro!: sets.Int*)
from *ae-S* **have** **:
 $\bigwedge n. n \in I \implies \mathcal{P}(x\ in\ M. P\ n\ x) = prob\ (\{x \in space\ M. P\ n\ x\} \cap S)$
using *P Q S* **by** (*intro finite-measure-eq-AE*) *auto*
show ?*thesis*
using *S P disj*
by (*auto simp add: ** simp del: UN-simps intro!: finite-measure-finite-Union*)
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *prob-EX-countable*:

assumes *sets*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ i \ x\} \in \text{sets } M$ **and** *I*: *countable I*
assumes *disj*: $AE \ x \ \text{in } M. \forall i \in I. \forall j \in I. P \ i \ x \longrightarrow P \ j \ x \longrightarrow i = j$
shows $\mathcal{P}(x \ \text{in } M. \exists i \in I. P \ i \ x) = (\int^{+i}. \mathcal{P}(x \ \text{in } M. P \ i \ x) \ \partial \text{count-space } I)$
proof –
let $?N = \lambda x. \exists ! i \in I. P \ i \ x$
have $\text{ennreal } (\mathcal{P}(x \ \text{in } M. \exists i \in I. P \ i \ x)) = \mathcal{P}(x \ \text{in } M. (\exists i \in I. P \ i \ x \wedge ?N \ x))$
unfolding *ennreal-inj*[*OF measure-nonneg measure-nonneg*]
proof (*rule prob-eq-AE*)
show $AE \ x \ \text{in } M. (\exists i \in I. P \ i \ x) = (\exists i \in I. P \ i \ x \wedge ?N \ x)$
using *disj* **by** *eventually-elim blast*
qed (*auto intro!*: *sets.sets-Collect-countable-Ex'* *sets.sets-Collect-conj* *sets.sets-Collect-countable-Ex1'* *I sets*)
also have $\mathcal{P}(x \ \text{in } M. (\exists i \in I. P \ i \ x \wedge ?N \ x)) = \text{emeasure } M \ (\bigcup i \in I. \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ i \ x \wedge ?N \ x\})$
unfolding *emeasure-eq-measure* **by** (*auto intro!*: *arg-cong*[**where** *f=prob*] *simp: measure-nonneg*)
also have $\dots = (\int^{+i}. \text{emeasure } M \ \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ i \ x \wedge ?N \ x\} \ \partial \text{count-space } I)$
by (*rule emeasure-UN-countable*)
(*auto intro!*: *sets.sets-Collect-countable-Ex'* *sets.sets-Collect-conj* *sets.sets-Collect-countable-Ex1'* *I sets*)
simp: disjoint-family-on-def
also have $\dots = (\int^{+i}. \mathcal{P}(x \ \text{in } M. P \ i \ x) \ \partial \text{count-space } I)$
unfolding *emeasure-eq-measure* **using** *disj*
by (*intro nn-integral-cong ennreal-inj*[*THEN iffD2*] *prob-eq-AE*)
(*auto intro!*: *sets.sets-Collect-countable-Ex'* *sets.sets-Collect-conj* *sets.sets-Collect-countable-Ex1'* *I sets measure-nonneg*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *cond-prob-eq-AE*:

assumes *P*: $AE \ x \ \text{in } M. Q \ x \longrightarrow P \ x \longleftrightarrow P' \ x \ \{x \in \text{space } M. P \ x\} \in \text{events}$
 $\{x \in \text{space } M. P' \ x\} \in \text{events}$
assumes *Q*: $AE \ x \ \text{in } M. Q \ x \longleftrightarrow Q' \ x \ \{x \in \text{space } M. Q \ x\} \in \text{events}$
 $\{x \in \text{space } M. Q' \ x\} \in \text{events}$
shows $\text{cond-prob } M \ P \ Q = \text{cond-prob } M \ P' \ Q'$
using *P Q*
by (*auto simp: cond-prob-def intro!*: *arg-cong2*[**where** *f=op* /] *prob-eq-AE* *sets.sets-Collect-conj*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *joint-distribution-Times-le-fst*:

random-variable $MX \ X \implies \text{random-variable } MY \ Y \implies A \in \text{sets } MX \implies B \in \text{sets } MY$
 $\implies \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M \ (MX \otimes_M \ MY) \ (\lambda x. (X \ x, Y \ x))) \ (A \times B) \leq \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M \ MX \ X) \ A$
by (*auto simp: emeasure-distr measurable-pair-iff comp-def intro!*: *emeasure-mono measurable-sets*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *joint-distribution-Times-le-snd*:

random-variable MX $X \implies$ *random-variable* MY $Y \implies A \in \text{sets } MX \implies B \in \text{sets } MY$
 $\implies \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M (MX \otimes_M MY) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x))) (A \times B) \leq \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M MY Y) B$
by (*auto simp: emeasure-distr measurable-pair-iff comp-def intro!: emeasure-mono measurable-sets*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *variance-eq*:

fixes $X :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes [*simp*]: *integrable* $M X$

assumes [*simp*]: *integrable* $M (\lambda x. (X x)^2)$

shows *variance* $X = \text{expectation } (\lambda x. (X x)^2) - (\text{expectation } X)^2$

by (*simp add: field-simps prob-space power2-diff power2-eq-square[symmetric]*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *variance-positive*: $0 \leq \text{variance } (X :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real})$

by (*intro integral-nonneg-AE*) (*auto intro!: integral-nonneg-AE*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *variance-mean-zero*:

expectation $X = 0 \implies \text{variance } X = \text{expectation } (\lambda x. (X x)^2)$

by *simp*

locale *pair-prob-space* = *pair-sigma-finite* $M1$ $M2$ + $M1$: *prob-space* $M1$ + $M2$: *prob-space* $M2$ **for** $M1$ $M2$

sublocale *pair-prob-space* $\subseteq P?$: *prob-space* $M1 \otimes_M M2$

proof

show *emeasure* $(M1 \otimes_M M2) (\text{space } (M1 \otimes_M M2)) = 1$

by (*simp add: M2.emeasure-pair-measure-Times M1.emeasure-space-1 M2.emeasure-space-1 space-pair-measure*)

qed

locale *product-prob-space* = *product-sigma-finite* M **for** $M :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure} +$

fixes $I :: 'i \text{ set}$

assumes *prob-space*: $\bigwedge i. \text{prob-space } (M i)$

sublocale *product-prob-space* $\subseteq M?$: *prob-space* $M i$ **for** i

by (*rule prob-space*)

locale *finite-product-prob-space* = *finite-product-sigma-finite* $M I$ + *product-prob-space* $M I$ **for** $M I$

sublocale *finite-product-prob-space* $\subseteq \text{prob-space } \prod_M i \in I. M i$

proof

show *emeasure* $(\prod_M i \in I. M i) (\text{space } (\prod_M i \in I. M i)) = 1$

by (*simp add: measure-times M.emeasure-space-1 setprod.neutral-const space-PiM*)

qed

lemma (*in finite-product-prob-space*) *prob-times*:

assumes $X: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X i \in \text{sets } (M i)$

shows $\text{prob } (\prod_E i \in I. X i) = (\prod i \in I. M.\text{prob } i (X i))$
proof –
have $\text{ennreal } (\text{measure } (\prod_M i \in I. M i) (\prod_E i \in I. X i)) = \text{emeasure } (\prod_M i \in I. M i) (\prod_E i \in I. X i)$
using X **by** (*simp add: emeasure-eq-measure*)
also have $\dots = (\prod i \in I. \text{emeasure } (M i) (X i))$
using *measure-times X by simp*
also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } (\prod i \in I. \text{measure } (M i) (X i))$
using X **by** (*simp add: M.emeasure-eq-measure setprod-ennreal measure-nonneg*)
finally show *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: measure-nonneg setprod-nonneg*)
qed

12.2 Distributions

definition *distributed* :: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'b measure \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow ennreal) \Rightarrow bool

where

distributed M N X f \longleftrightarrow

distr M N X = density N f \wedge f \in borel-measurable N \wedge X \in measurable M N

term *distributed*

lemma

assumes *distributed M N X f*

shows *distributed-distr-eq-density: distr M N X = density N f*

and *distributed-measurable: X \in measurable M N*

and *distributed-borel-measurable: f \in borel-measurable N*

using *assms* **by** (*simp-all add: distributed-def*)

lemma

assumes *D: distributed M N X f*

shows *distributed-measurable'[measurable-dest]:*

g \in measurable L M \implies ($\lambda x. X (g x) \in$ measurable L N

and *distributed-borel-measurable'[measurable-dest]:*

h \in measurable L N \implies ($\lambda x. f (h x) \in$ borel-measurable L

using *distributed-measurable[OF D] distributed-borel-measurable[OF D]*

by *simp-all*

lemma *distributed-real-measurable:*

$(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies 0 \leq f x) \implies \text{distributed } M N X (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) \implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$

by (*simp-all add: distributed-def*)

lemma *distributed-real-measurable':*

$(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies 0 \leq f x) \implies \text{distributed } M N X (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) \implies$

$h \in \text{measurable } L N \implies (\lambda x. f (h x) \in \text{borel-measurable } L$

using *distributed-real-measurable[measurable]* **by** *simp*

lemma *joint-distributed-measurable1:*

distributed $M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) f \implies h1 \in \text{measurable } N M \implies$
 $(\lambda x. X (h1 x)) \in \text{measurable } N S$
by *simp*

lemma *joint-distributed-measurable2*:

distributed $M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) f \implies h2 \in \text{measurable } N M \implies$
 $(\lambda x. Y (h2 x)) \in \text{measurable } N T$
by *simp*

lemma *distributed-count-space*:

assumes X : *distributed* $M (\text{count-space } A) X P$ **and** a : $a \in A$ **and** A : *finite* A
shows $P a = \text{emeasure } M (X - \{a\} \cap \text{space } M)$

proof –

have $\text{emeasure } M (X - \{a\} \cap \text{space } M) = \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M (\text{count-space } A) X) \{a\}$

using $X a A$ **by** (*simp add: emeasure-distr*)

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } (\text{density } (\text{count-space } A) P) \{a\}$

using X **by** (*simp add: distributed-distr-eq-density*)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. P a * \text{indicator } \{a\} x \partial \text{count-space } A)$

using $X a$ **by** (*auto simp add: emeasure-density distributed-def indicator-def intro!: nn-integral-cong*)

also have $\dots = P a$

using $X a$ **by** (*subst nn-integral-cmult-indicator*) (*auto simp: distributed-def one-ennreal-def[symmetric] AE-count-space*)

finally show *?thesis ..*

qed

lemma *distributed-cong-density*:

$(AE x \text{ in } N. f x = g x) \implies g \in \text{borel-measurable } N \implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
 \implies

distributed $M N X f \longleftrightarrow \text{distributed } M N X g$

by (*auto simp: distributed-def intro!: density-cong*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *distributed-imp-emeasure-nonzero*:

assumes X : *distributed* $M M X X P x$

shows $\text{emeasure } M X \{x \in \text{space } M X. P x x \neq 0\} \neq 0$

proof

note $P x = \text{distributed-borel-measurable}[OF X]$

interpret X : *prob-space* $\text{distr } M M X X$

using *distributed-measurable[OF X]* **by** (*rule prob-space-distr*)

assume $\text{emeasure } M X \{x \in \text{space } M X. P x x \neq 0\} = 0$

with $P x$ **have** $AE x \text{ in } M X. P x x = 0$

by (*intro AE-I[OF subset-refl]*) (*auto simp: borel-measurable-ennreal-iff*)

moreover

from $X. \text{emeasure-space-1}$ **have** $(\int^+ x. P x x \partial M X) = 1$

unfolding *distributed-distr-eq-density[OF X]* **using** $P x$

by (*subst (asm) emeasure-density*)

(*auto simp: borel-measurable-ennreal-iff intro!: integral-cong cong: nn-integral-cong*)

ultimately show *False*
 by (*simp add: nn-integral-cong-AE*)
qed

lemma *subdensity:*

assumes *T: T ∈ measurable P Q*
assumes *f: distributed M P X f*
assumes *g: distributed M Q Y g*
assumes *Y: Y = T ∘ X*
shows *AE x in P. g (T x) = 0 ⟹ f x = 0*
proof –
have $\{x \in \text{space } Q. g \ x = 0\} \in \text{null-sets } (\text{distr } M \ Q \ (T \circ X))$
using *g Y by (auto simp: null-sets-density-iff distributed-def)*
also have $\text{distr } M \ Q \ (T \circ X) = \text{distr } (\text{distr } M \ P \ X) \ Q \ T$
using *T f [THEN distributed-measurable] by (rule distr-distr[symmetric])*
finally have $T - \{x \in \text{space } Q. g \ x = 0\} \cap \text{space } P \in \text{null-sets } (\text{distr } M \ P \ X)$
using *T by (subst (asm) null-sets-distr-iff) auto*
also have $T - \{x \in \text{space } Q. g \ x = 0\} \cap \text{space } P = \{x \in \text{space } P. g \ (T \ x) = 0\}$
using *T by (auto dest: measurable-space)*
finally show *?thesis*
using *f g by (auto simp add: null-sets-density-iff distributed-def)*
qed

lemma *subdensity-real:*

fixes *g :: 'a ⇒ real and f :: 'b ⇒ real*
assumes *T: T ∈ measurable P Q*
assumes *f: distributed M P X f*
assumes *g: distributed M Q Y g*
assumes *Y: Y = T ∘ X*
shows $(AE \ x \ \text{in } P. 0 \leq g \ (T \ x)) \Longrightarrow (AE \ x \ \text{in } P. 0 \leq f \ x) \Longrightarrow AE \ x \ \text{in } P. g \ (T \ x) = 0 \Longrightarrow f \ x = 0$
using *subdensity[OF T, of M X λx. ennreal (f x) Y λx. ennreal (g x)] assms*
by *auto*

lemma *distributed-emeasure:*

$\text{distributed } M \ N \ X \ f \Longrightarrow A \in \text{sets } N \Longrightarrow \text{emeasure } M \ (X - \{A \cap \text{space } M\}) =$
 $(\int^+ x. f \ x * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial N)$
by (*auto simp: distributed-distr-eq-density[symmetric] emeasure-density[symmetric] emeasure-distr*)

lemma *distributed-nn-integral:*

$\text{distributed } M \ N \ X \ f \Longrightarrow g \in \text{borel-measurable } N \Longrightarrow (\int^+ x. f \ x * g \ x \ \partial N) =$
 $(\int^+ x. g \ (X \ x) \ \partial M)$
by (*auto simp: distributed-distr-eq-density[symmetric] nn-integral-density[symmetric] nn-integral-distr*)

lemma *distributed-integral:*

$\text{distributed } M \ N \ X \ f \Longrightarrow g \in \text{borel-measurable } N \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \Longrightarrow 0 \leq f \ x) \Longrightarrow$

$(\int x. f x * g x \partial N) = (\int x. g (X x) \partial M)$
supply *distributed-real-measurable*[*measurable*]
by (*auto simp: distributed-distr-eq-density*[*symmetric*] *integral-real-density*[*symmetric*]
integral-distr)

lemma *distributed-transform-integral*:

assumes Px : *distributed* $M N X Px \wedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies 0 \leq Px x$
assumes *distributed* $M P Y Py \wedge x. x \in \text{space } P \implies 0 \leq Py x$
assumes Y : $Y = T \circ X$ **and** T : $T \in \text{measurable } N P$ **and** f : $f \in \text{borel-measurable } P$
shows $(\int x. Py x * f x \partial P) = (\int x. Px x * f (T x) \partial N)$
proof –
have $(\int x. Py x * f x \partial P) = (\int x. f (Y x) \partial M)$
by (*rule distributed-integral*) *fact+*
also have $\dots = (\int x. f (T (X x)) \partial M)$
using Y **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = (\int x. Px x * f (T x) \partial N)$
using *measurable-comp*[*OF T f*] Px **by** (*intro distributed-integral*[*symmetric*])
(*auto simp: comp-def*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *distributed-unique*:

assumes Px : *distributed* $M S X Px$
assumes Py : *distributed* $M S X Py$
shows $\forall x \in S. Px x = Py x$
proof –
interpret X : *prob-space distr* $M S X$
using Px **by** (*intro prob-space-distr*) *simp*
have *sigma-finite-measure* (*distr* $M S X$) ..
with *sigma-finite-density-unique*[*of Px S Py*] $Px Py$
show *?thesis*
by (*auto simp: distributed-def*)
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *distributed-jointI*:

assumes *sigma-finite-measure* S *sigma-finite-measure* T
assumes X [*measurable*]: $X \in \text{measurable } M S$ **and** Y [*measurable*]: $Y \in \text{measurable } M T$
assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (S \otimes_M T)$ **and** f : $\forall x \in S \otimes_M T. 0 \leq f x$
assumes *eq*: $\bigwedge A B. A \in \text{sets } S \implies B \in \text{sets } T \implies$
 $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \in A \wedge Y x \in B\} = (\int^+ x. (\int^+ y. f (x, y) * \text{indicator } B y \partial T) * \text{indicator } A x \partial S)$
shows *distributed* $M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) f$
unfolding *distributed-def*
proof *safe*
interpret S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **by** *fact*
interpret T : *sigma-finite-measure* T **by** *fact*

```

interpret ST: pair-sigma-finite S T ..

from ST.sigma-finite-up-in-pair-measure-generator guess F :: nat => ('b × 'c)
set .. note F = this
let ?E = {a × b | a b. a ∈ sets S ∧ b ∈ sets T}
let ?P = S ⊗M T
show distr M ?P (λx. (X x, Y x)) = density ?P f (is ?L = ?R)
proof (rule measure-eqI-generator-eq[OF Int-stable-pair-measure-generator[of S
T]])
  show ?E ⊆ Pow (space ?P)
  using sets.space-closed[of S] sets.space-closed[of T] by (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
  show sets ?L = sigma-sets (space ?P) ?E
  by (simp add: sets-pair-measure space-pair-measure)
  then show sets ?R = sigma-sets (space ?P) ?E
  by simp
next
interpret L: prob-space ?L
  by (rule prob-space-distr) (auto intro!: measurable-Pair)
  show range F ⊆ ?E (∪ i. F i) = space ?P ∧ i. emeasure ?L (F i) ≠ ∞
  using F by (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
next
fix E assume E ∈ ?E
then obtain A B where E[simp]: E = A × B
  and A[measurable]: A ∈ sets S and B[measurable]: B ∈ sets T by auto
have emeasure ?L E = emeasure M {x ∈ space M. X x ∈ A ∧ Y x ∈ B}
  by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=emeasure M] simp add: emeasure-distr
measurable-Pair)
also have ... = (∫+x. (∫+y. (f (x, y) * indicator B y) * indicator A x ∂T)
∂S)
  using f by (auto simp add: eq nn-integral-multc intro!: nn-integral-cong)
also have ... = emeasure ?R E
  by (auto simp add: emeasure-density T.nn-integral-fst[symmetric]
intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
finally show emeasure ?L E = emeasure ?R E .
qed
qed (auto simp: f)

```

lemma (in prob-space) *distributed-swap*:

```

assumes sigma-finite-measure S sigma-finite-measure T
assumes Pxy: distributed M (S ⊗M T) (λx. (X x, Y x)) Pxy
shows distributed M (T ⊗M S) (λx. (Y x, X x)) (λ(x, y). Pxy (y, x))
proof -
  interpret S: sigma-finite-measure S by fact
  interpret T: sigma-finite-measure T by fact
  interpret ST: pair-sigma-finite S T ..
  interpret TS: pair-sigma-finite T S ..

```

```

note Pxy[measurable]
show ?thesis

```

```

apply (subst TS.distr-pair-swap)
unfolding distributed-def
proof safe
  let ?D = distr (S ⊗M T) (T ⊗M S) (λ(x, y). (y, x))
  show 1: (λ(x, y). Pxy (y, x)) ∈ borel-measurable ?D
    by auto
  show 2: random-variable (distr (S ⊗M T) (T ⊗M S) (λ(x, y). (y, x))) (λx. (Y x, X x))
    using Pxy by auto
    { fix A assume A: A ∈ sets (T ⊗M S)
      let ?B = (λ(x, y). (y, x)) -‘ A ∩ space (S ⊗M T)
      from sets.sets-into-space[OF A]
      have emeasure M ((λx. (Y x, X x)) -‘ A ∩ space M) =
        emeasure M ((λx. (X x, Y x)) -‘ ?B ∩ space M)
        by (auto intro!: arg-cong2[where f=emeasure] simp: space-pair-measure)
      also have ... = (∫+ x. Pxy x * indicator ?B x ∂(S ⊗M T))
        using Pxy A by (intro distributed-emeasure) auto
      finally have emeasure M ((λx. (Y x, X x)) -‘ A ∩ space M) =
        (∫+ x. Pxy x * indicator A (snd x, fst x) ∂(S ⊗M T))
        by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator) }
    note * = this
    show distr M ?D (λx. (Y x, X x)) = density ?D (λ(x, y). Pxy (y, x))
      apply (intro measure-eqI)
      apply (simp-all add: emeasure-distr[OF 2] emeasure-density[OF 1])
      apply (subst nn-integral-distr)
      apply (auto intro!: * simp: comp-def split-beta)
      done
  qed
qed

lemma (in prob-space) distr-marginal1:
  assumes sigma-finite-measure S sigma-finite-measure T
  assumes Pxy: distributed M (S ⊗M T) (λx. (X x, Y x)) Pxy
  defines Px ≡ λx. (∫+ z. Pxy (x, z) ∂T)
  shows distributed M S X Px
  unfolding distributed-def
proof safe
  interpret S: sigma-finite-measure S by fact
  interpret T: sigma-finite-measure T by fact
  interpret ST: pair-sigma-finite S T ..

  note Pxy[measurable]
  show X: X ∈ measurable M S by simp

  show borel: Px ∈ borel-measurable S
    by (auto intro!: T.nn-integral-fst simp: Px-def)

  interpret Pxy: prob-space distr M (S ⊗M T) (λx. (X x, Y x))
    by (intro prob-space-distr) simp

```

```

show  $distr\ M\ S\ X = density\ S\ Px$ 
proof (rule measure-eqI)
  fix  $A$  assume  $A: A \in sets\ (distr\ M\ S\ X)$ 
  with  $X$  measurable-space[of  $Y\ M\ T$ ]
  have  $emeasure\ (distr\ M\ S\ X)\ A = emeasure\ (distr\ M\ (S \otimes_M T)\ (\lambda x. (X\ x,$ 
 $Y\ x)))\ (A \times space\ T)$ 
  by (auto simp add: emeasure-distr intro!: arg-cong[where  $f=emeasure\ M$ ])
  also have  $\dots = emeasure\ (density\ (S \otimes_M T)\ Pxy)\ (A \times space\ T)$ 
  using  $Pxy$  by (simp add: distributed-def)
  also have  $\dots = \int^+ x. \int^+ y. Pxy\ (x, y) * indicator\ (A \times space\ T)\ (x, y)\ \partial T$ 
 $\partial S$ 
  using  $A$  borel  $Pxy$ 
  by (simp add: emeasure-density  $T.nn$ -integral-fst[symmetric])
  also have  $\dots = \int^+ x. Px\ x * indicator\ A\ x\ \partial S$ 
proof (rule nn-integral-cong)
  fix  $x$  assume  $x \in space\ S$ 
  moreover have  $eq: \bigwedge y. y \in space\ T \implies indicator\ (A \times space\ T)\ (x, y) =$ 
 $indicator\ A\ x$ 
  by (auto simp: indicator-def)
  ultimately have  $(\int^+ y. Pxy\ (x, y) * indicator\ (A \times space\ T)\ (x, y)\ \partial T)$ 
 $= (\int^+ y. Pxy\ (x, y)\ \partial T) * indicator\ A\ x$ 
  by (simp add: eq nn-integral-multc cong: nn-integral-cong)
  also have  $(\int^+ y. Pxy\ (x, y)\ \partial T) = Px\ x$ 
  by (simp add: Px-def)
  finally show  $(\int^+ y. Pxy\ (x, y) * indicator\ (A \times space\ T)\ (x, y)\ \partial T) = Px$ 
 $x * indicator\ A\ x .$ 
qed
finally show  $emeasure\ (distr\ M\ S\ X)\ A = emeasure\ (density\ S\ Px)\ A$ 
using  $A$  borel  $Pxy$  by (simp add: emeasure-density)
qed simp
qed

```

lemma (in prob-space) *distr-marginal2*:
assumes S : sigma-finite-measure S **and** T : sigma-finite-measure T
assumes Pxy : distributed $M\ (S \otimes_M T)\ (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ Pxy$
shows distributed $M\ T\ Y\ (\lambda y. (\int^+ x. Pxy\ (x, y)\ \partial S))$
using *distr-marginal1*[$OF\ T\ S$ distributed-swap[$OF\ S\ T$]] Pxy **by** simp

lemma (in prob-space) *distributed-marginal-eq-joint1*:
assumes T : sigma-finite-measure T
assumes S : sigma-finite-measure S
assumes Px : distributed $M\ S\ X\ Px$
assumes Pxy : distributed $M\ (S \otimes_M T)\ (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ Pxy$
shows $AE\ x\ in\ S. Px\ x = (\int^+ y. Pxy\ (x, y)\ \partial T)$
using Px *distr-marginal1*[$OF\ S\ T\ Pxy$] **by** (rule distributed-unique)

lemma (in prob-space) *distributed-marginal-eq-joint2*:
assumes T : sigma-finite-measure T

assumes S : *sigma-finite-measure* S
assumes P_y : *distributed* $M T Y P_y$
assumes P_{xy} : *distributed* $M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) P_{xy}$
shows $AE y$ in T . $P_y y = (\int^+ x. P_{xy} (x, y) \partial S)$
using P_y *distr-marginal2*[$OF S T P_{xy}$] **by** (*rule distributed-unique*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *distributed-joint-indep'*:
assumes S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **and** T : *sigma-finite-measure* T
assumes X [*measurable*]: *distributed* $M S X P_x$ **and** Y [*measurable*]: *distributed* $M T Y P_y$
assumes *indep*: *distr* $M S X \otimes_M$ *distr* $M T Y =$ *distr* $M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x))$
shows *distributed* $M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) (\lambda(x, y). P_x x * P_y y)$
unfolding *distributed-def*
proof *safe*
interpret S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **by** *fact*
interpret T : *sigma-finite-measure* T **by** *fact*
interpret ST : *pair-sigma-finite* $S T$..

interpret X : *prob-space density* $S P_x$
unfolding *distributed-distr-eq-density*[$OF X$, *symmetric*]
by (*rule prob-space-distr*) *simp*
have *sf-X*: *sigma-finite-measure* (*density* $S P_x$) ..

interpret Y : *prob-space density* $T P_y$
unfolding *distributed-distr-eq-density*[$OF Y$, *symmetric*]
by (*rule prob-space-distr*) *simp*
have *sf-Y*: *sigma-finite-measure* (*density* $T P_y$) ..

show *distr* $M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) =$ *density* $(S \otimes_M T) (\lambda(x, y). P_x x * P_y y)$
unfolding *indep*[*symmetric*] *distributed-distr-eq-density*[$OF X$] *distributed-distr-eq-density*[$OF Y$]
using *distributed-borel-measurable*[$OF X$]
using *distributed-borel-measurable*[$OF Y$]
by (*rule pair-measure-density*[$OF - - T sf-Y$])

show *random-variable* $(S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x))$ **by** *auto*

show $P_{xy} (\lambda(x, y). P_x x * P_y y) \in$ *borel-measurable* $(S \otimes_M T)$ **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *distributed-integrable*:
distributed $M N X f \implies g \in$ *borel-measurable* $N \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in$ *space* $N \implies 0 \leq f x) \implies$
integrable $N (\lambda x. f x * g x) \iff$ *integrable* $M (\lambda x. g (X x))$
supply *distributed-real-measurable*[*measurable*]
by (*auto simp*: *distributed-distr-eq-density*[*symmetric*] *integrable-real-density*[*symmetric*] *integrable-distr-eq*)

lemma *distributed-transform-integrable*:
assumes Px : distributed $M N X Px \wedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies 0 \leq Px x$
assumes distributed $M P Y Py \wedge x. x \in \text{space } P \implies 0 \leq Py x$
assumes Y : $Y = (\lambda x. T (X x))$ **and** T : $T \in \text{measurable } N P$ **and** f : $f \in$
borel-measurable P
shows integrable $P (\lambda x. Py x * f x) \longleftrightarrow$ integrable $N (\lambda x. Px x * f (T x))$
proof –
have integrable $P (\lambda x. Py x * f x) \longleftrightarrow$ integrable $M (\lambda x. f (Y x))$
by (*rule distributed-integrable*) *fact+*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow$ integrable $M (\lambda x. f (T (X x)))$
using Y **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \longleftrightarrow$ integrable $N (\lambda x. Px x * f (T x))$
using *measurable-comp[OF T f]* Px **by** (*intro distributed-integrable[symmetric]*)
(*auto simp: comp-def*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *distributed-integrable-var*:
fixes $X :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
shows distributed $M \text{lborel } X (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x)) \implies (\wedge x. 0 \leq f x) \implies$
integrable lborel $(\lambda x. f x * x) \implies$ integrable $M X$
using *distributed-integrable[of M lborel X f $\lambda x. x$]* **by** *simp*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *distributed-variance*:
fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes D : distributed $M \text{lborel } X f$ **and** [*simp*]: $\wedge x. 0 \leq f x$
shows variance $X = (\int x. x^2 * f (x + \text{expectation } X) \partial \text{lborel})$
proof (*subst distributed-integral[OF D, symmetric]*)
show $(\int x. f x * (x - \text{expectation } X)^2 \partial \text{lborel}) = (\int x. x^2 * f (x + \text{expectation } X) \partial \text{lborel})$
by (*subst lborel-integral-real-affine[where c=1 and t=expectation X]*) (*auto simp: ac-simps*)
qed *simp-all*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *variance-affine*:
fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes [*arith*]: $b \neq 0$
assumes D [*intro*]: distributed $M \text{lborel } X f$
assumes [*simp*]: *prob-space* (*density lborel f*)
assumes I [*simp*]: integrable $M X$
assumes $I2$ [*simp*]: integrable $M (\lambda x. (X x)^2)$
shows variance $(\lambda x. a + b * X x) = b^2 * \text{variance } X$
by (*subst variance-eq*)
(*auto simp: power2-sum power-mult-distrib prob-space variance-eq right-diff-distrib*)

definition
simple-distributed $M X f \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall x. 0 \leq f x) \wedge$

*distributed M (count-space (X'space M)) X (λx. ennreal (f x)) ∧
finite (X'space M)*

lemma *simple-distributed-nonneg[dest]: simple-distributed M X f ⇒ 0 ≤ f x*
by (*auto simp: simple-distributed-def*)

lemma *simple-distributed:*
simple-distributed M X P x ⇒ distributed M (count-space (X'space M)) X P x
unfolding *simple-distributed-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *simple-distributed-finite[dest]: simple-distributed M X P ⇒ finite (X'space M)*
by (*simp add: simple-distributed-def*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *distributed-simple-function-superset:*
assumes *X: simple-function M X ∧ x. x ∈ X 'space M ⇒ P x = measure M (X -' {x} ∩ space M)*
assumes *A: X'space M ⊆ A finite A*
defines *S ≡ count-space A and P' ≡ (λx. if x ∈ X'space M then P x else 0)*
shows *distributed M S X P'*
unfolding *distributed-def*

proof *safe*

show *(λx. ennreal (P' x)) ∈ borel-measurable S* **unfolding** *S-def* **by** *simp*

show *distr M S X = density S P'*

proof (*rule measure-eqI-finite*)

show *sets (distr M S X) = Pow A sets (density S P') = Pow A*

using *A* **unfolding** *S-def* **by** *auto*

show *finite A* **by** *fact*

fix *a* **assume** *a: a ∈ A*

then have *a ∉ X'space M ⇒ X -' {a} ∩ space M = {}* **by** *auto*

with *A a X* **have** *emeasure (distr M S X) {a} = P' a*

by (*subst emeasure-distr*)

(*auto simp add: S-def P'-def simple-functionD emeasure-eq-measure measurable-count-space-eq2
intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob]*)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (P' a) * \text{indicator } \{a\} x \partial S)$

using *A X a*

by (*subst nn-integral-cmult-indicator*)

(*auto simp: S-def P'-def simple-distributed-def simple-functionD measure-nonneg*)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (P' x) * \text{indicator } \{a\} x \partial S)$

by (*auto simp: indicator-def intro!: nn-integral-cong*)

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } (density S P') \{a\}$

using *a A* **by** (*intro emeasure-density[symmetric]*) (*auto simp: S-def*)

finally show *emeasure (distr M S X) {a} = emeasure (density S P') {a}* .

qed

show *random-variable S X*

using *X(1) A* **by** (*auto simp: measurable-def simple-functionD S-def*)

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *simple-distributedI:*


```

assumes  $X$ : simple-function  $M$   $X$ 
   $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq P\ x$ 
   $\bigwedge x. x \in X \text{ ' space } M \implies P\ x = \text{measure } M\ (X - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$ 
shows simple-distributed  $M$   $X$   $P$ 
unfolding simple-distributed-def
proof (safe intro!:  $X$ )
  have distributed  $M$  (count-space ( $X \text{ ' space } M$ ))  $X$  ( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal (if } x \in X \text{ ' space } M \text{ then } P\ x \text{ else } 0)$ )
    (is ?A)
  using simple-functionD[OF  $X(1)$ ] by (intro distributed-simple-function-superset[OF  $X(1, \mathcal{P})$ ]) auto
  also have  $?A \longleftrightarrow$  distributed  $M$  (count-space ( $X \text{ ' space } M$ ))  $X$  ( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (P\ x)$ )
    by (rule distributed-cong-density) auto
  finally show ... .
qed (rule simple-functionD[OF  $X(1)$ ])

```

```

lemma simple-distributed-joint-finite:
assumes  $X$ : simple-distributed  $M$  ( $\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x)$ )  $Px$ 
shows finite ( $X \text{ ' space } M$ ) finite ( $Y \text{ ' space } M$ )
proof –
  have finite ( $(\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x)) \text{ ' space } M$ )
    using  $X$  by (auto simp: simple-distributed-def simple-functionD)
  then have finite (fst ' ( $\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x)$ ) ' space  $M$ ) finite (snd ' ( $\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x)$ ) ' space  $M$ )
    by auto
  then show fn: finite ( $X \text{ ' space } M$ ) finite ( $Y \text{ ' space } M$ )
    by (auto simp: image-image)
qed

```

```

lemma simple-distributed-joint2-finite:
assumes  $X$ : simple-distributed  $M$  ( $\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x, Z\ x)$ )  $Px$ 
shows finite ( $X \text{ ' space } M$ ) finite ( $Y \text{ ' space } M$ ) finite ( $Z \text{ ' space } M$ )
proof –
  have finite ( $(\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x, Z\ x)) \text{ ' space } M$ )
    using  $X$  by (auto simp: simple-distributed-def simple-functionD)
  then have finite (fst ' ( $\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x, Z\ x)$ ) ' space  $M$ )
    finite ( $(\text{fst} \circ \text{snd}) \text{ ' } (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x, Z\ x)) \text{ ' space } M$ )
    finite ( $(\text{snd} \circ \text{snd}) \text{ ' } (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x, Z\ x)) \text{ ' space } M$ )
    by auto
  then show fn: finite ( $X \text{ ' space } M$ ) finite ( $Y \text{ ' space } M$ ) finite ( $Z \text{ ' space } M$ )
    by (auto simp: image-image)
qed

```

```

lemma simple-distributed-simple-function:
simple-distributed  $M$   $X$   $Px \implies$  simple-function  $M$   $X$ 
unfolding simple-distributed-def distributed-def
by (auto simp: simple-function-def measurable-count-space-eq2)

```

lemma *simple-distributed-measure*:

simple-distributed M X $P \implies a \in X\text{'space } M \implies P a = \text{measure } M (X - \{a\} \cap \text{space } M)$
using *distributed-count-space*[of M $X\text{'space } M$ X P a , *symmetric*]
by (*auto simp: simple-distributed-def measure-def*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *simple-distributed-joint*:

assumes X : *simple-distributed* M $(\lambda x. (X x, Y x))$ Px
defines $S \equiv \text{count-space } (X\text{'space } M) \otimes_M \text{count-space } (Y\text{'space } M)$
defines $P \equiv (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\lambda x. (X x, Y x))\text{'space } M \text{ then } Px x \text{ else } 0)$
shows *distributed* M S $(\lambda x. (X x, Y x))$ P

proof –

from *simple-distributed-joint-finite*[*OF* X , *simp*]
have $S\text{-eq}$: $S = \text{count-space } (X\text{'space } M \times Y\text{'space } M)$
by (*simp add: S-def pair-measure-count-space*)
show *?thesis*
unfolding $S\text{-eq}$ $P\text{-def}$
proof (*rule distributed-simple-function-superset*)
show *simple-function* M $(\lambda x. (X x, Y x))$
using X **by** (*rule simple-distributed-simple-function*)
fix x **assume** $x \in (\lambda x. (X x, Y x))\text{'space } M$
from *simple-distributed-measure*[*OF* X *this*]
show $Px x = \text{prob } ((\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$.

qed *auto*

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *simple-distributed-joint2*:

assumes X : *simple-distributed* M $(\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x))$ Px
defines $S \equiv \text{count-space } (X\text{'space } M) \otimes_M \text{count-space } (Y\text{'space } M) \otimes_M \text{count-space } (Z\text{'space } M)$
defines $P \equiv (\lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x))\text{'space } M \text{ then } Px x \text{ else } 0)$
shows *distributed* M S $(\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x))$ P

proof –

from *simple-distributed-joint2-finite*[*OF* X , *simp*]
have $S\text{-eq}$: $S = \text{count-space } (X\text{'space } M \times Y\text{'space } M \times Z\text{'space } M)$
by (*simp add: S-def pair-measure-count-space*)
show *?thesis*
unfolding $S\text{-eq}$ $P\text{-def}$
proof (*rule distributed-simple-function-superset*)
show *simple-function* M $(\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x))$
using X **by** (*rule simple-distributed-simple-function*)
fix x **assume** $x \in (\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x))\text{'space } M$
from *simple-distributed-measure*[*OF* X *this*]
show $Px x = \text{prob } ((\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x)) - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$.

qed *auto*

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *simple-distributed-setsum-space*:

assumes X : *simple-distributed* M X f

shows $\text{setsum } f \text{ (} X \text{'space } M \text{)} = 1$
proof –
from X **have** $\text{setsum } f \text{ (} X \text{'space } M \text{)} = \text{prob } (\bigcup_{i \in X \text{'space } M}. X - \{i\} \cap \text{space } M)$
by (*subst finite-measure-finite-Union*)
(auto simp add: disjoint-family-on-def simple-distributed-measure simple-distributed-simple-function simple-functionD
intro!: setsum.cong arg-cong[where f=prob])
also have $\dots = \text{prob } (\text{space } M)$
by (*auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob]*)
finally show *?thesis*
using *emeasure-space-1* **by** (*simp add: emeasure-eq-measure*)
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *distributed-marginal-eq-joint-simple*:
assumes Px : *simple-function* M X
assumes Py : *simple-distributed* M Y Py
assumes Pxy : *simple-distributed* M $(\lambda x. (X \ x, Y \ x))$ Pxy
assumes y : $y \in Y \text{'space } M$
shows $Py \ y = (\sum_{x \in X \text{'space } M}. \text{if } (x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X \ x, Y \ x)) \text{ ' space } M \text{ then } Pxy \ (x, y) \text{ else } 0)$
proof –
note $Px = \text{simple-distributedI}[OF \ Px \ \text{measure-nonneg refl}]$
have $AE \ y \ \text{in count-space } (Y \ \text{' space } M). \text{ennreal } (Py \ y) = \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{if } (x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X \ x, Y \ x)) \text{ ' space } M \text{ then } Pxy \ (x, y) \text{ else } 0) \ \partial \text{count-space } (X \ \text{' space } M)$
using *sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite simple-distributed[OF Py] simple-distributed-joint[OF Pxy]*
by (*rule distributed-marginal-eq-joint2*)
(auto intro: Py Px simple-distributed-finite)
then have $\text{ennreal } (Py \ y) = (\sum_{x \in X \text{'space } M}. \text{ennreal } (\text{if } (x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X \ x, Y \ x)) \text{ ' space } M \text{ then } Pxy \ (x, y) \text{ else } 0))$
using $y \ Px$ [*THEN simple-distributed-finite*]
by (*auto simp: AE-count-space nn-integral-count-space-finite*)
also have $\dots = (\sum_{x \in X \text{'space } M}. \text{if } (x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X \ x, Y \ x)) \text{ ' space } M \text{ then } Pxy \ (x, y) \text{ else } 0)$
using Pxy **by** (*intro setsum-ennreal*) *auto*
finally show *?thesis*
using *simple-distributed-nonneg[OF Py] simple-distributed-nonneg[OF Pxy]*
by (*subst (asm) ennreal-inj*) (*auto intro!: setsum-nonneg*)
qed

lemma *distributedI-real*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes gen : *sets* $M1 = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M1) \ E$ **and** *Int-stable* E
and A : $\text{range } A \subseteq E \ (\bigcup_{i :: \text{nat}. A \ i) = \text{space } M1 \ \wedge i. \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M \ M1 \ X) \ (A \ i) \neq \infty$
and X : $X \in \text{measurable } M \ M1$

and $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M1 \text{ AE } x \text{ in } M1. 0 \leq f x$
and $eq: \bigwedge A. A \in E \implies \text{emeasure } M (X - ' A \cap \text{space } M) = (\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M1)$
shows *distributed* $M M1 X f$
unfolding *distributed-def*
proof (*intro conjI*)
show $\text{distr } M M1 X = \text{density } M1 f$
proof (*rule measure-eqI-generator-eq[where A=A]*)
{ fix A **assume** $A: A \in E$
then have $A \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M1) E$ **by** *auto*
then have $A \in \text{sets } M1$
using *gen by simp*
with $f A$ **eq[of A] X** **show** $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M M1 X) A = \text{emeasure } (\text{density } M1 f) A$
by (*auto simp add: emeasure-distr emeasure-density ennreal-indicator intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator*) }
note $eq-E = \text{this}$
show *Int-stable* E **by** *fact*
{ fix e **assume** $e \in E$
then have $e \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M1) E$ **by** *auto*
then have $e \in \text{sets } M1$ **unfolding** *gen .*
then have $e \subseteq \text{space } M1$ **by** (*rule sets.sets-into-space*) }
then show $E \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } M1)$ **by** *auto*
show $\text{sets } (\text{distr } M M1 X) = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M1) E$
 $\text{sets } (\text{density } M1 (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x))) = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M1) E$
unfolding *gen[symmetric]* **by** *auto*
qed *fact+*
qed (*insert X f, auto*)

lemma *distributedI-borel-atMost*:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes [*measurable*]: $X \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
and [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$ **and** $f[\text{simp}]$: $\text{AE } x \text{ in } \text{lborel}. 0 \leq f x$
and $g\text{-eq}: \bigwedge a. (\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } \{..a\} x \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal } (g a)$
and $M\text{-eq}: \bigwedge a. \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\} = \text{ennreal } (g a)$
shows *distributed* $M \text{lborel } X f$
proof (*rule distributedI-real*)
show $\text{sets } (\text{lborel} :: \text{real measure}) = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } \text{lborel}) (\text{range } \text{atMost})$
by (*simp add: borel-eq-atMost*)
show *Int-stable* ($\text{range } \text{atMost} :: \text{real set set}$)
by (*auto simp: Int-stable-def*)
have $\text{vimage-eq}: \bigwedge a. (X - ' \{..a\} \cap \text{space } M) = \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\}$ **by** *auto*
def $A \equiv \lambda i :: \text{nat}. \{.. \text{real } i\}$
then show $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{range } \text{atMost } (\bigcup i. A i) = \text{space } \text{lborel}$
 $\bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M \text{lborel } X) (A i) \neq \infty$
by (*auto simp: real-arch-simple emeasure-distr vimage-eq M-eq*)

fix $A :: \text{real set}$ **assume** $A \in \text{range } \text{atMost}$

then obtain a **where** $A: A = \{..a\}$ **by** *auto*
show $\text{emeasure } M (X \text{ -- } A \cap \text{space } M) = (\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial \text{lborel})$
unfolding *vimage-eq A M-eq g-eq ..*
qed *auto*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *uniform-distributed-params*:
assumes $X: \text{distributed } M \text{ MX } X (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x / \text{measure } MX A)$
shows $A \in \text{sets } MX \text{ measure } MX A \neq 0$
proof –
interpret $X: \text{prob-space } \text{distr } M \text{ MX } X$
using *distributed-measurable[OF X]* **by** (*rule prob-space-distr*)

show $\text{measure } MX A \neq 0$
proof
assume $\text{measure } MX A = 0$
with $X.\text{emeasure-space-1 } X.\text{prob-space } \text{distributed-distr-eq-density}[OF X]$
show *False*
by (*simp add: emeasure-density zero-ennreal-def[symmetric]*)
qed
with *measure-notin-sets[of A MX]* **show** $A \in \text{sets } MX$
by *blast*
qed

lemma *prob-space-uniform-measure*:
assumes $A: \text{emeasure } M A \neq 0 \text{ emeasure } M A \neq \infty$
shows *prob-space (uniform-measure M A)*
proof
show $\text{emeasure } (\text{uniform-measure } M A) (\text{space } (\text{uniform-measure } M A)) = 1$
using *emeasure-uniform-measure[OF emeasure-neq-0-sets[OF A(1)], of space M]*
using *sets.sets-into-space[OF emeasure-neq-0-sets[OF A(1)]] A*
by (*simp add: Int-absorb2 less-top*)
qed

lemma *prob-space-uniform-count-measure: finite A $\implies A \neq \{\}$ \implies prob-space (uniform-count-measure A)*
by *standard (auto simp: emeasure-uniform-count-measure space-uniform-count-measure one-ennreal-def)*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *measure-uniform-measure-eq-cond-prob*:
assumes [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred M P Measurable.pred M Q*
shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } \text{uniform-measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. Q x\}. P x) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. P x \mid Q x)$
proof *cases*
assume $Q: \text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. Q x\} = 0$
then have $*$: $\forall x \text{ in } M. \neg Q x$
by (*simp add: prob-eq-0*)
then have $\text{density } M (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } M. Q x\} x / \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. Q x\}) = \text{density } M (\lambda x. 0)$

```

  by (intro density-cong) auto
with * show ?thesis
  unfolding uniform-measure-def
  by (simp add: emeasure-density measure-def cond-prob-def emeasure-eq-0-AE)
next
  assume Q: measure M {x∈space M. Q x} ≠ 0
  then show P(x in uniform-measure M {x ∈ space M. Q x}. P x) = cond-prob
M P Q
  by (subst measure-uniform-measure)
  (auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure cond-prob-def measure-nonneg intro!: arg-cong[where
f=prob])
qed

```

```

lemma prob-space-point-measure:
  finite S ⇒ (∧s. s ∈ S ⇒ 0 ≤ p s) ⇒ (∑ s∈S. p s) = 1 ⇒ prob-space
(point-measure S p)
  by (rule prob-spaceI) (simp add: space-point-measure emeasure-point-measure-finite)

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) distr-pair-fst: distr (N ⊗M M) N fst = N
proof (intro measure-eqI)
  fix A assume A: A ∈ sets (distr (N ⊗M M) N fst)
  from A have emeasure (distr (N ⊗M M) N fst) A = emeasure (N ⊗M M)
(A × space M)
  by (auto simp add: emeasure-distr space-pair-measure dest: sets.sets-into-space
intro!: arg-cong2[where f=emeasure])
  with A show emeasure (distr (N ⊗M M) N fst) A = emeasure N A
  by (simp add: emeasure-pair-measure-Times emeasure-space-1)
qed simp

```

```

lemma (in product-prob-space) distr-reorder:
  assumes inj-on t J t ∈ J → K finite K
  shows distr (PiM K M) (PiM J (λx. M (t x))) (λω. λn∈J. ω (t n)) = PiM J
(λx. M (t x))
proof (rule product-sigma-finite.PiM-eqI)
  show product-sigma-finite (λx. M (t x)) ..
  have t'J ⊆ K using assms by auto
  then show [simp]: finite J
  by (rule finite-imageD[OF finite-subset]) fact+
  fix A assume A: ∧i. i ∈ J ⇒ A i ∈ sets (M (t i))
  moreover have ((λω. λn∈J. ω (t n)) -' PiE J A ∩ space (PiM K M)) =
  (ΠE i∈K. if i ∈ t'J then A (the-inv-into J t i) else space (M i))
  using A A[THEN sets.sets-into-space] ⟨t ∈ J → K⟩ ⟨inj-on t J⟩
  by (subst prod-emb-Pi[symmetric]) (auto simp: space-PiM PiE-iff the-inv-into-f-f
prod-emb-def)
  ultimately show distr (PiM K M) (PiM J (λx. M (t x))) (λω. λn∈J. ω (t n))
(PiE J A) = (∏ i∈J. M (t i) (A i))
  using assms
  apply (subst emeasure-distr)
  apply (auto intro!: sets-PiM-I-finite simp: Pi-iff)

```

apply (*subst emeasure-PiM*)
apply (*auto simp: the-inv-into-f-f inj-on t J setprod.reindex[OF inj-on t J]*
if-distrib[where f=emeasure (M -)] setprod.If-cases emeasure-space-1 Int-absorb1
(t'J ⊆ K))
done
qed *simp*

lemma (*in product-prob-space*) *distr-restrict*:

$J \subseteq K \implies \text{finite } K \implies (\prod_M i \in J. M i) = \text{distr } (\prod_M i \in K. M i) (\prod_M i \in J. M i)$
(λf. restrict f J)
using *distr-reorder[of λx. x J K]* **by** (*simp add: Pi-iff subset-eq*)

lemma (*in product-prob-space*) *emeasure-prod-emb[simp]*:

assumes $L: J \subseteq L$ *finite L* **and** $X: X \in \text{sets } (Pi_M J M)$
shows $\text{emeasure } (Pi_M L M) (\text{prod-emb } L M J X) = \text{emeasure } (Pi_M J M) X$
by (*subst distr-restrict[OF L]*)
(simp add: prod-emb-def space-PiM emeasure-distr measurable-restrict-subset L X)

lemma *emeasure-distr-restrict*:

assumes $I \subseteq K$ **and** $Q[\text{measurable-cong}]$: $\text{sets } Q = \text{sets } (Pi_M K M)$ **and**
 $A[\text{measurable}]$: $A \in \text{sets } (Pi_M I M)$
shows $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } Q (Pi_M I M) (\lambda\omega. \text{restrict } \omega I)) A = \text{emeasure } Q$
(prod-emb K M I A)
using $(I \subseteq K)$ *sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF Q]*
by (*subst emeasure-distr*)
(auto simp: measurable-cong-sets[OF Q] prod-emb-def space-PiM[symmetric]
intro!: measurable-restrict)

end

theory *Complete-Measure*

imports *Bochner-Integration Probability-Measure*

begin

definition

split-completion $M A p = (\text{if } A \in \text{sets } M \text{ then } p = (A, \{\}) \text{ else}$
 $\exists N'. A = \text{fst } p \cup \text{snd } p \wedge \text{fst } p \cap \text{snd } p = \{\} \wedge \text{fst } p \in \text{sets } M \wedge \text{snd } p \subseteq N'$
 $\wedge N' \in \text{null-sets } M)$

definition

main-part $M A = \text{fst } (\text{Eps } (\text{split-completion } M A))$

definition

null-part $M A = \text{snd } (\text{Eps } (\text{split-completion } M A))$

definition *completion* $:: 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$ **where**

completion $M = \text{measure-of } (\text{space } M) \{ S \cup N \mid S N N'. S \in \text{sets } M \wedge N' \in$

null-sets $M \wedge N \subseteq N'$
 (emeasure $M \circ$ main-part M)

lemma *completion-into-space*:

$\{ S \cup N \mid S \ N \ N'. S \in \text{sets } M \wedge N' \in \text{null-sets } M \wedge N \subseteq N' \} \subseteq \text{Pow}(\text{space } M)$

using *sets.sets-into-space* by *auto*

lemma *space-completion[simp]*: *space (completion M) = space M*

unfolding *completion-def* using *space-measure-of[OF completion-into-space]* by *simp*

lemma *completionI*:

assumes $A = S \cup N \ N \subseteq N' \ N' \in \text{null-sets } M \ S \in \text{sets } M$

shows $A \in \{ S \cup N \mid S \ N \ N'. S \in \text{sets } M \wedge N' \in \text{null-sets } M \wedge N \subseteq N' \}$

using *assms* by *auto*

lemma *completionE*:

assumes $A \in \{ S \cup N \mid S \ N \ N'. S \in \text{sets } M \wedge N' \in \text{null-sets } M \wedge N \subseteq N' \}$

obtains $S \ N \ N'$ where $A = S \cup N \ N \subseteq N' \ N' \in \text{null-sets } M \ S \in \text{sets } M$

using *assms* by *auto*

lemma *sigma-algebra-completion*:

sigma-algebra (space M) { S \cup N \mid S \ N \ N'. S \in \text{sets } M \wedge N' \in \text{null-sets } M \wedge N \subseteq N' }

(is *sigma-algebra* - ?A)

unfolding *sigma-algebra-iff2*

proof (*intro conjI ballI allI impI*)

show $?A \subseteq \text{Pow}(\text{space } M)$

using *sets.sets-into-space* by *auto*

next

show $\{ \} \in ?A$ by *auto*

next

let $?C = \text{space } M$

fix A assume $A \in ?A$ from *completionE[OF this]* guess $S \ N \ N'$.

then show $\text{space } M - A \in ?A$

by (*intro completionI[of - (?C - S) \cap (?C - N') (?C - S) \cap N' \cap (?C - N)]*) *auto*

next

fix $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ assume $A: \text{range } A \subseteq ?A$

then have $\forall n. \exists S \ N \ N'. A \ n = S \cup N \wedge S \in \text{sets } M \wedge N' \in \text{null-sets } M \wedge N \subseteq N'$

by (*auto simp: image-subset-iff*)

from *choice[OF this]* guess $S ..$

from *choice[OF this]* guess $N ..$

from *choice[OF this]* guess $N' ..$

then show $\text{UNION UNIV } A \in ?A$

using *null-sets-UN[of N']*

by (*intro completionI[of - UNION UNIV S UNION UNIV N UNION UNIV*

N') *auto*
qed

lemma *sets-completion*:

sets (*completion* M) = $\{ S \cup N \mid S \cap N' . S \in \text{sets } M \wedge N' \in \text{null-sets } M \wedge N \subseteq N' \}$

using *sigma-algebra.sets-measure-of-eq*[*OF sigma-algebra-completion*] **by** (*simp add: completion-def*)

lemma *sets-completionE*:

assumes $A \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$

obtains $S \cap N \cap N' \text{ where } A = S \cup N \cap N' \cap N' \in \text{null-sets } M \ S \in \text{sets } M$

using *assms unfolding sets-completion* **by** *auto*

lemma *sets-completionI*:

assumes $A = S \cup N \cap N' \cap N' \in \text{null-sets } M \ S \in \text{sets } M$

shows $A \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$

using *assms unfolding sets-completion* **by** *auto*

lemma *sets-completionI-sets*[*intro, simp*]:

$A \in \text{sets } M \implies A \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$

unfolding *sets-completion* **by** *force*

lemma *null-sets-completion*:

assumes $N' \in \text{null-sets } M \ N \subseteq N' \text{ shows } N \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$

using *assms by (intro sets-completionI[of N {} N N']) auto*

lemma *split-completion*:

assumes $A \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$

shows *split-completion* $M \ A$ (*main-part* $M \ A$, *null-part* $M \ A$)

proof *cases*

assume $A \in \text{sets } M$ **then show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: split-completion-def[abs-def] main-part-def null-part-def*)

next

assume $nA: A \notin \text{sets } M$

show *?thesis*

unfolding *main-part-def null-part-def if-not-P*[*OF nA*]

proof (*rule someI2-ex*)

from *assms[THEN sets-completionE]* **guess** $S \cap N \cap N' . \text{note } A = \text{this}$

let $?P = (S, N - S)$

show $\exists p. \text{split-completion } M \ A \ p$

unfolding *split-completion-def if-not-P*[*OF nA*] **using** A

proof (*intro exI conjI*)

show $A = \text{fst } ?P \cup \text{snd } ?P$ **using** A **by** *auto*

show $\text{snd } ?P \subseteq N'$ **using** A **by** *auto*

qed *auto*

qed *auto*

qed

lemma

assumes $S \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$
shows $\text{main-part-sets}[\text{intro}, \text{simp}]: \text{main-part } M \ S \in \text{sets } M$
and $\text{main-part-null-part-Un}[\text{simp}]: \text{main-part } M \ S \cup \text{null-part } M \ S = S$
and $\text{main-part-null-part-Int}[\text{simp}]: \text{main-part } M \ S \cap \text{null-part } M \ S = \{\}$
using $\text{split-completion}[OF \ \text{assms}]$
by $(\text{auto } \text{simp}: \text{split-completion-def } \text{split}: \text{if-split-asm})$

lemma $\text{main-part}[\text{simp}]: S \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{main-part } M \ S = S$

using $\text{split-completion}[\text{of } S \ M]$
by $(\text{auto } \text{simp}: \text{split-completion-def } \text{split}: \text{if-split-asm})$

lemma null-part :

assumes $S \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$ **shows** $\exists N. N \in \text{null-sets } M \wedge \text{null-part } M \ S \subseteq N$
using $\text{split-completion}[OF \ \text{assms}]$ **by** $(\text{auto } \text{simp}: \text{split-completion-def } \text{split}: \text{if-split-asm})$

lemma $\text{null-part-sets}[\text{intro}, \text{simp}]$:

assumes $S \in \text{sets } M$ **shows** $\text{null-part } M \ S \in \text{sets } M$ $\text{emeasure } M (\text{null-part } M \ S) = 0$

proof –

have $S: S \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$ **using** assms **by** auto
have $S - \text{main-part } M \ S \in \text{sets } M$ **using** assms **by** auto
moreover
from $\text{main-part-null-part-Un}[OF \ S]$ $\text{main-part-null-part-Int}[OF \ S]$
have $S - \text{main-part } M \ S = \text{null-part } M \ S$ **by** auto
ultimately show $\text{sets: null-part } M \ S \in \text{sets } M$ **by** auto
from $\text{null-part}[OF \ S]$ **guess** $N \ ..$
with $\text{emeasure-eq-0}[\text{of } N - \text{null-part } M \ S]$ sets
show $\text{emeasure } M (\text{null-part } M \ S) = 0$ **by** auto

qed

lemma $\text{emeasure-main-part-UN}$:

fixes $S :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$
assumes $\text{range } S \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$
shows $\text{emeasure } M (\text{main-part } M (\bigcup i. (S \ i))) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. \text{main-part } M \ (S \ i))$

proof –

have $S: \bigwedge i. S \ i \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$ **using** assms **by** auto
then have $UN: (\bigcup i. S \ i) \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$ **by** auto
have $\forall i. \exists N. N \in \text{null-sets } M \wedge \text{null-part } M \ (S \ i) \subseteq N$
using $\text{null-part}[OF \ S]$ **by** auto
from $\text{choice}[OF \ \text{this}]$ **guess** $N \ ..$ **note** $N = \text{this}$
then have $UN-N: (\bigcup i. N \ i) \in \text{null-sets } M$ **by** $(\text{intro } \text{null-sets-UN}) \ \text{auto}$
have $(\bigcup i. S \ i) \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$ **using** S **by** auto
from $\text{null-part}[OF \ \text{this}]$ **guess** $N' \ ..$ **note** $N' = \text{this}$
let $?N = (\bigcup i. N \ i) \cup N'$
have $\text{null-set: } ?N \in \text{null-sets } M$ **using** $N' \ UN-N$ **by** $(\text{intro } \text{null-sets.Un}) \ \text{auto}$
have $\text{main-part } M (\bigcup i. S \ i) \cup ?N = (\text{main-part } M (\bigcup i. S \ i) \cup \text{null-part } M$

$(\bigcup i. S i) \cup ?N$
using N' **by** *auto*
also have $\dots = (\bigcup i. \text{main-part } M (S i) \cup \text{null-part } M (S i)) \cup ?N$
unfolding $\text{main-part-null-part-Un}[OF S]$ $\text{main-part-null-part-Un}[OF UN]$ **by**
auto
also have $\dots = (\bigcup i. \text{main-part } M (S i)) \cup ?N$
using N **by** *auto*
finally have $*$: $\text{main-part } M (\bigcup i. S i) \cup ?N = (\bigcup i. \text{main-part } M (S i)) \cup ?N$
 \cdot
have $\text{emeasure } M (\text{main-part } M (\bigcup i. S i)) = \text{emeasure } M (\text{main-part } M (\bigcup i. S i) \cup ?N)$
using $\text{null-set } UN$ **by** (*intro emeasure-Un-null-set[symmetric]*) *auto*
also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M ((\bigcup i. \text{main-part } M (S i)) \cup ?N)$
unfolding $*$ \dots
also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. \text{main-part } M (S i))$
using $\text{null-set } S$ **by** (*intro emeasure-Un-null-set*) *auto*
finally show $?thesis$ \cdot
qed

lemma *emeasure-completion[simp]*:

assumes $S: S \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$ **shows** $\text{emeasure } (\text{completion } M) S = \text{emeasure } M (\text{main-part } M S)$
proof (*subst emeasure-measure-of[OF completion-def completion-into-space]*)
let $?\mu = \text{emeasure } M \circ \text{main-part } M$
show $S \in \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$ $?\mu S = \text{emeasure } M (\text{main-part } M S)$ **using** S
by *simp-all*
show $\text{positive } (\text{sets } (\text{completion } M)) ?\mu$
by (*simp add: positive-def*)
show $\text{countably-additive } (\text{sets } (\text{completion } M)) ?\mu$
proof (*intro countably-additiveI*)
fix $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **assume** $A: \text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{completion } M)$ *disjoint-family*
 A
have $\text{disjoint-family } (\lambda i. \text{main-part } M (A i))$
proof (*intro disjoint-family-on-bisimulation[OF A(2)]*)
fix $n m$ **assume** $A n \cap A m = \{\}$
then have $(\text{main-part } M (A n) \cup \text{null-part } M (A n)) \cap (\text{main-part } M (A m) \cup \text{null-part } M (A m)) = \{\}$
using A **by** (*subst (1 2) main-part-null-part-Un*) *auto*
then show $\text{main-part } M (A n) \cap \text{main-part } M (A m) = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
qed
then have $(\sum n. \text{emeasure } M (\text{main-part } M (A n))) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. \text{main-part } M (A i))$
using A **by** (*auto intro!: suminf-emeasure*)
then show $(\sum n. ?\mu (A n)) = ?\mu (\text{UNION UNIV } A)$
by (*simp add: completion-def emeasure-main-part-UN[OF A(1)]*)
qed
qed

lemma *emeasure-completion-UN*:

$\text{range } S \subseteq \text{sets (completion } M) \implies$
 $\text{emeasure (completion } M) (\bigcup i::\text{nat. } (S i)) = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. \text{main-part } M$
 $(S i))$
by (*subst emeasure-completion*) (*auto simp add: emeasure-main-part-UN*)

lemma *emeasure-completion-Un:*

assumes $S: S \in \text{sets (completion } M)$ **and** $T: T \in \text{sets (completion } M)$
shows $\text{emeasure (completion } M) (S \cup T) = \text{emeasure } M (\text{main-part } M S \cup$
 $\text{main-part } M T)$
proof (*subst emeasure-completion*)
have $UN: (\bigcup i. \text{binary (main-part } M S) (\text{main-part } M T) i) = (\bigcup i. \text{main-part}$
 $M (\text{binary } S T i))$
unfolding *binary-def* **by** (*auto split: if-split-asm*)
show $\text{emeasure } M (\text{main-part } M (S \cup T)) = \text{emeasure } M (\text{main-part } M S \cup$
 $\text{main-part } M T)$
using *emeasure-main-part-UN[of binary S T M]* *assms*
by (*simp add: range-binary-eq, simp add: Un-range-binary UN*)
qed (*auto intro: S T*)

lemma *sets-completionI-sub:*

assumes $N: N' \in \text{null-sets } M N \subseteq N'$
shows $N \in \text{sets (completion } M)$
using *assms* **by** (*intro sets-completionI[of - {} N N'] auto*)

lemma *completion-ex-simple-function:*

assumes $f: \text{simple-function (completion } M) f$
shows $\exists f'. \text{simple-function } M f' \wedge (\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x = f' x)$
proof –
let $?F = \lambda x. f - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M$
have $F: \bigwedge x. ?F x \in \text{sets (completion } M)$ **and** $\text{fin: finite } (f'\text{space } M)$
using *simple-functionD[OF f]* *simple-functionD[OF f]* **by** *simp-all*
have $\forall x. \exists N. N \in \text{null-sets } M \wedge \text{null-part } M (?F x) \subseteq N$
using *F null-part* **by** *auto*
from *choice[OF this]* **obtain** N **where**
 $N: \bigwedge x. \text{null-part } M (?F x) \subseteq N x \wedge x. N x \in \text{null-sets } M$ **by** *auto*
let $?N = \bigcup x \in f'\text{space } M. N x$
let $?f' = \lambda x. \text{if } x \in ?N \text{ then undefined else } f x$
have $\text{sets: } ?N \in \text{null-sets } M$ **using** $N \text{ fin}$ **by** (*intro null-sets.finite-UN*) *auto*
show *?thesis* **unfolding** *simple-function-def*
proof (*safe intro!: exI[of - ?f']*)
have $?f' - \text{space } M \subseteq f'\text{space } M \cup \{\text{undefined}\}$ **by** *auto*
from *finite-subset[OF this]* *simple-functionD(1)[OF f]*
show *finite* $(?f' - \text{space } M)$ **by** *auto*
next
fix x **assume** $x \in \text{space } M$
have $?f' - \{?f' x\} \cap \text{space } M =$
 $(\text{if } x \in ?N \text{ then } ?F \text{ undefined} \cup ?N$
 $\text{else if } f x = \text{undefined then } ?F (f x) \cup ?N$
 $\text{else } ?F (f x) - ?N)$

```

using  $N(2)$  sets.sets-into-space by (auto split: if-split-asm simp: null-sets-def)
moreover { fix  $y$  have  $?F y \cup ?N \in \text{sets } M$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $y: y \in f'\text{space } M$ 
    have  $?F y \cup ?N = (\text{main-part } M (?F y) \cup \text{null-part } M (?F y)) \cup ?N$ 
      using main-part-null-part-Un[OF F] by auto
    also have  $\dots = \text{main-part } M (?F y) \cup ?N$ 
      using  $y N$  by auto
    finally show ?thesis
      using  $F \text{ sets}$  by auto
  next
    assume  $y \notin f'\text{space } M$  then have  $?F y = \{\}$  by auto
    then show ?thesis using  $\text{sets}$  by auto
  qed }
moreover {
  have  $?F (f x) - ?N = \text{main-part } M (?F (f x)) \cup \text{null-part } M (?F (f x)) -$ 
 $?N$ 
    using main-part-null-part-Un[OF F] by auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{main-part } M (?F (f x)) - ?N$ 
    using  $N \langle x \in \text{space } M \rangle$  by auto
  finally have  $?F (f x) - ?N \in \text{sets } M$ 
    using  $F \text{ sets}$  by auto }
  ultimately show  $?f' - \{?f' x\} \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$  by auto
next
  show  $AE x \text{ in } M. f x = ?f' x$ 
    by (rule AE-I', rule sets) auto
qed
qed

```

lemma *completion-ex-borel-measurable:*

```

fixes  $g :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$ 
assumes  $g: g \in \text{borel-measurable (completion } M)$ 
shows  $\exists g' \in \text{borel-measurable } M. (AE x \text{ in } M. g x = g' x)$ 
proof -
  from  $g$  [THEN borel-measurable-implies-simple-function-sequence] guess  $f$  . note
 $f = \text{this}$ 
  from  $\text{this}(1)$  [THEN completion-ex-simple-function]
  have  $\forall i. \exists f'. \text{simple-function } M f' \wedge (AE x \text{ in } M. f i x = f' x) ..$ 
  from  $\text{this}$  [THEN choice] obtain  $f'$  where
     $\text{sf}: \bigwedge i. \text{simple-function } M (f' i)$  and
     $AE: \forall i. AE x \text{ in } M. f i x = f' i x$  by auto
  show ?thesis
  proof (intro bexI)
    from  $AE$  [unfolded AE-all-countable[symmetric]]
    show  $AE x \text{ in } M. g x = (\text{SUP } i. f' i x)$  (is  $AE x \text{ in } M. g x = ?f x$ )
    proof (elim AE-mp, safe intro!: AE-I2)
      fix  $x$  assume  $eq: \forall i. f i x = f' i x$ 
      moreover have  $g x = (\text{SUP } i. f i x)$ 
        unfolding  $f$  by (auto split: split-max)
    qed
  qed

```

```

    ultimately show  $g x = ?f x$  by auto
  qed
  show  $?f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
    using  $\text{sf}[\text{THEN borel-measurable-simple-function}]$  by auto
  qed
qed

lemma (in prob-space) prob-space-completion: prob-space (completion  $M$ )
  by (rule prob-spaceI) (simp add: emeasure-space-1)

lemma null-sets-completionI:  $N \in \text{null-sets } M \implies N \in \text{null-sets (completion } M)$ 
  by (auto simp: null-sets-def)

lemma AE-completion:  $(AE x \text{ in } M. P x) \implies (AE x \text{ in completion } M. P x)$ 
  unfolding eventually-ae-filter by (auto intro: null-sets-completionI)

lemma null-sets-completion-iff:  $N \in \text{sets } M \implies N \in \text{null-sets (completion } M)$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow N \in \text{null-sets } M$ 
  by (auto simp: null-sets-def)

lemma AE-completion-iff:  $\{x \in \text{space } M. P x\} \in \text{sets } M \implies (AE x \text{ in } M. P x)$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow (AE x \text{ in completion } M. P x)$ 
  by (simp add: AE-iff-null null-sets-completion-iff)

end

```

13 Finite Maps

```

theory Fin-Map
imports Finite-Product-Measure
begin

```

Auxiliary type that is instantiated to *polish-space*, needed for the proof of projective limit. *extensional* functions are used for the representation in order to stay close to the developments of (finite) products Pi_E and their sigma-algebra Pi_M .

```

typedef ('i, 'a) finmap ((-  $\Rightarrow_F$  /-) [22, 21] 21) =
  {(I::'i set, f::'i  $\Rightarrow$  'a). finite I  $\wedge$  f  $\in$  extensional I} by auto

```

13.1 Domain and Application

```

definition domain where domain  $P = \text{fst (Rep-finmap } P)$ 

```

```

lemma finite-domain[simp, intro]: finite (domain  $P$ )
  by (cases  $P$ ) (auto simp: domain-def Abs-finmap-inverse)

```

```

definition proj (('((-)') $_F$  [0] 1000) where proj  $P i = \text{snd (Rep-finmap } P) i$ 

```

declare $[[\text{coercion } \text{proj}]]$

lemma *extensional-proj* $[\text{simp}, \text{intro}]$: $(P)_F \in \text{extensional } (\text{domain } P)$
by $(\text{cases } P) (\text{auto } \text{simp}: \text{domain-def } \text{Abs-finmap-inverse } \text{proj-def}[\text{abs-def}])$

lemma *proj-undefined* $[\text{simp}, \text{intro}]$: $i \notin \text{domain } P \implies P \ i = \text{undefined}$
using *extensional-proj* $[\text{of } P]$ **unfolding** *extensional-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *finmap-eq-iff*: $P = Q \iff (\text{domain } P = \text{domain } Q \wedge (\forall i \in \text{domain } P. P \ i = Q \ i))$
by $(\text{cases } P, \text{cases } Q)$
 $(\text{auto } \text{simp } \text{add}: \text{Abs-finmap-inject } \text{extensional-def } \text{domain-def } \text{proj-def } \text{Abs-finmap-inverse}$
 $\text{intro}: \text{extensionalityI})$

13.2 Countable Finite Maps

instance *finmap* :: $(\text{countable}, \text{countable}) \text{ countable}$

proof

obtain *mapper* **where** *mapper*: $\bigwedge fm :: 'a \Rightarrow_F 'b. \text{set } (\text{mapper } fm) = \text{domain } fm$
by $(\text{metis } \text{finite-list}[\text{OF } \text{finite-domain}])$

have *inj* $(\lambda fm. \text{map } (\lambda i. (i, (fm)_F \ i)) (\text{mapper } fm)) (\text{is } \text{inj } ?F)$

proof $(\text{rule } \text{inj-onI})$

fix *f1 f2* **assume** $?F \ f1 = ?F \ f2$

then **have** $\text{map } \text{fst } (?F \ f1) = \text{map } \text{fst } (?F \ f2)$ **by** *simp*

then **have** $\text{mapper } f1 = \text{mapper } f2$ **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add}: \text{comp-def})$

then **have** $\text{domain } f1 = \text{domain } f2$ **by** $(\text{simp } \text{add}: \text{mapper}[\text{symmetric}])$

with $\langle ?F \ f1 = ?F \ f2 \rangle$ **show** $f1 = f2$

unfolding $\langle \text{mapper } f1 = \text{mapper } f2 \rangle$ *map-eq-conv* *mapper*

by $(\text{simp } \text{add}: \text{finmap-eq-iff})$

qed

then **show** $\exists \text{to-nat} :: 'a \Rightarrow_F 'b \Rightarrow \text{nat}. \text{inj } \text{to-nat}$

by $(\text{intro } \text{exI}[\text{of } - \text{to-nat} \circ ?F] \text{inj-comp}) \text{auto}$

qed

13.3 Constructor of Finite Maps

definition *finmap-of* $\text{inds } f = \text{Abs-finmap } (\text{inds}, \text{restrict } f \ \text{inds})$

lemma *proj-finmap-of* $[\text{simp}]$:

assumes *finite inds*

shows $(\text{finmap-of } \text{inds } f)_F = \text{restrict } f \ \text{inds}$

using *assms*

by $(\text{auto } \text{simp}: \text{Abs-finmap-inverse } \text{finmap-of-def } \text{proj-def})$

lemma *domain-finmap-of* $[\text{simp}]$:

assumes *finite inds*

shows $\text{domain } (\text{finmap-of } \text{inds } f) = \text{inds}$

using *assms*

by $(\text{auto } \text{simp}: \text{Abs-finmap-inverse } \text{finmap-of-def } \text{domain-def})$

lemma *finmap-of-eq-iff*[*simp*]:

assumes *finite i finite j*

shows $\text{finmap-of } i \ m = \text{finmap-of } j \ n \longleftrightarrow i = j \wedge (\forall k \in i. m \ k = n \ k)$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: finmap-eq-iff*)

lemma *finmap-of-inj-on-extensional-finite*:

assumes *finite K*

assumes $S \subseteq \text{extensional } K$

shows *inj-on* (*finmap-of K*) *S*

proof (*rule inj-onI*)

fix *x y::'a* \Rightarrow *'b*

assume $\text{finmap-of } K \ x = \text{finmap-of } K \ y$

hence $(\text{finmap-of } K \ x)_F = (\text{finmap-of } K \ y)_F$ **by** *simp*

moreover

assume $x \in S \ y \in S$ **hence** $x \in \text{extensional } K \ y \in \text{extensional } K$ **using** *assms*

by *auto*

ultimately

show $x = y$ **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: extensional-restrict*)

qed

13.4 Product set of Finite Maps

This is P_i for Finite Maps, most of this is copied

definition $P_i' :: 'i \ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}) \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow_F 'a) \ \text{set}$ **where**

$P_i' \ I \ A = \{ P. \ \text{domain } P = I \wedge (\forall i. \ i \in I \longrightarrow (P)_F \ i \in A \ i) \}$

syntax

$-P_i' :: [\text{pttrn}, 'a \ \text{set}, 'b \ \text{set}] \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \ \text{set} \ ((\exists \Pi' \ - \in \cdot / \cdot) \ 10)$

translations

$\Pi' \ x \in A. \ B == \text{CONST } P_i' \ A \ (\lambda x. \ B)$

13.4.1 Basic Properties of P_i'

lemma $P_i' \text{-}I[\text{intro!}]$: $\text{domain } f = A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. \ x \in A \Longrightarrow f \ x \in B \ x) \Longrightarrow f \in P_i' \ A \ B$

by (*simp add: P_i'-def*)

lemma $P_i' \text{-}I[\text{simp}]$: $\text{domain } f = A \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. \ x \in A \longrightarrow f \ x \in B \ x) \Longrightarrow f \in P_i' \ A \ B$

by (*simp add: P_i'-def*)

lemma $P_i' \text{-}mem$: $f \in P_i' \ A \ B \Longrightarrow x \in A \Longrightarrow f \ x \in B \ x$

by (*simp add: P_i'-def*)

lemma $P_i' \text{-}iff$: $f \in P_i' \ I \ X \longleftrightarrow \text{domain } f = I \wedge (\forall i \in I. \ f \ i \in X \ i)$

unfolding $P_i' \text{-}def$ **by** *auto*

lemma $P_i' \text{-}E$ [*elim*]:

$f \in Pi' A B \implies (f x \in B x \implies domain f = A \implies Q) \implies (x \notin A \implies Q) \implies Q$

by (*auto simp: Pi'-def*)

lemma *in-Pi'-cong*:

$domain f = domain g \implies (\bigwedge w. w \in A \implies f w = g w) \implies f \in Pi' A B \longleftrightarrow g \in Pi' A B$

by (*auto simp: Pi'-def*)

lemma *Pi'-eq-empty[simp]*:

assumes *finite A* **shows** $(Pi' A B) = \{\} \longleftrightarrow (\exists x \in A. B x = \{\})$

using *assms*

apply (*simp add: Pi'-def, auto*)

apply (*drule-tac x = finmap-of A (lambda. SOME y. y \in B u) in spec, auto*)

apply (*cut-tac P = %y. y \in B i in some-eq-ex, auto*)

done

lemma *Pi'-mono*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies B x \subseteq C x) \implies Pi' A B \subseteq Pi' A C$

by (*auto simp: Pi'-def*)

lemma *Pi-Pi'*: $finite A \implies (Pi_E A B) = proj' Pi' A B$

apply (*auto simp: Pi'-def Pi-def extensional-def*)

apply (*rule-tac x = finmap-of A (restrict x A) in image-eqI*)

apply *auto*

done

13.5 Topological Space of Finite Maps

instantiation *finmap* :: $(type, topological-space) topological-space$

begin

definition *open-finmap* :: $('a \Rightarrow_F 'b) set \Rightarrow bool$ **where**

[*code del*]: $open-finmap = generate-topology \{Pi' a b \mid a b. \forall i \in a. open (b i)\}$

lemma *open-Pi'I*: $(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies open (A i)) \implies open (Pi' I A)$

by (*auto intro: generate-topology.Basis simp: open-finmap-def*)

instance using *topological-space-generate-topology*

by *intro-classes (auto simp: open-finmap-def class.topological-space-def)*

end

lemma *open-restricted-space*:

shows $open \{m. P (domain m)\}$

proof –

have $\{m. P (domain m)\} = (\bigcup i \in Collect P. \{m. domain m = i\})$ **by** *auto*

also have *open ...*

proof (*rule, safe, cases*)

fix *i::'a set*

```

  assume finite i
  hence {m. domain m = i} = Pi' i (λ-. UNIV) by (auto simp: Pi'-def)
  also have open ... by (auto intro: open-Pi'I simp: (finite i))
  finally show open {m. domain m = i} .
next
  fix i::'a set
  assume ¬ finite i hence {m. domain m = i} = {} by auto
  also have open ... by simp
  finally show open {m. domain m = i} .
qed
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma closed-restricted-space:
  shows closed {m. P (domain m)}
  using open-restricted-space[of λx. ¬ P x]
  unfolding closed-def by (rule back-subst) auto

```

```

lemma tendsto-proj: ((λx. x) → a) F ⇒ ((λx. (x)_F i) → (a)_F i) F
  unfolding tendsto-def

```

```

proof safe
  fix S::'b set
  let ?S = Pi' (domain a) (λx. if x = i then S else UNIV)
  assume open S hence open ?S by (auto intro!: open-Pi'I)
  moreover assume ∀ S. open S → a ∈ S → eventually (λx. x ∈ S) F a i ∈ S
  ultimately have eventually (λx. x ∈ ?S) F by auto
  thus eventually (λx. (x)_F i ∈ S) F
    by eventually-elim (insert (a i ∈ S), force simp: Pi'-iff split: if-split-asm)
qed

```

```

lemma continuous-proj:
  shows continuous-on s (λx. (x)_F i)
  unfolding continuous-on-def by (safe intro!: tendsto-proj tendsto-ident-at)

```

```

instance finmap :: (type, first-countable-topology) first-countable-topology

```

```

proof
  fix x::'a⇒'b
  have ∀ i. ∃ A. countable A ∧ (∀ a∈A. x i ∈ a) ∧ (∀ a∈A. open a) ∧
    (∀ S. open S ∧ x i ∈ S → (∃ a∈A. a ⊆ S)) ∧ (∀ a b. a ∈ A → b ∈ A → a
  ∩ b ∈ A) (is ∀ i. ?th i)

```

```

  proof
    fix i from first-countable-basis-Int-stableE[of x i] guess A .
    thus ?th i by (intro exI[where x=A]) simp
  qed

```

```

  then guess A unfolding choice-iff .. note A = this
  hence open-sub: ∧ i S. i ∈ domain x ⇒ open (S i) ⇒ x i ∈ (S i) ⇒ (∃ a ∈ A i.
  a ⊆ (S i)) by auto
  have A-notempty: ∧ i. i ∈ domain x ⇒ A i ≠ {} using open-sub[of - λ-. UNIV]
  by auto

```

```

let ?A = ( $\lambda f. Pi' (domain\ x)\ f$ ) ‘ ( $Pi_E (domain\ x)\ A$ )
show  $\exists A::nat \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow_F 'b)\ set. (\forall i. x \in (A\ i) \wedge open\ (A\ i)) \wedge (\forall S. open\ S \wedge$ 
 $x \in S \longrightarrow (\exists i. A\ i \subseteq S))$ 
proof (rule first-countableI[where A=?A], safe)
  show countable ?A using A by (simp add: countable-PiE)
next
  fix  $S::('a \Rightarrow_F 'b)\ set$  assume open S x ∈ S
  thus  $\exists a \in ?A. a \subseteq S$  unfolding open-finmap-def
  proof (induct rule: generate-topology.induct)
    case UNIV thus ?case by (auto simp add: ex-in-conv PiE-eq-empty-iff
A-notempty)
  next
    case (Int a b)
    then obtain f g where
       $f \in Pi_E (domain\ x)\ A\ Pi' (domain\ x)\ f \subseteq a\ g \in Pi_E (domain\ x)\ A\ Pi'$ 
 $(domain\ x)\ g \subseteq b$ 
    by auto
    thus ?case using A
    by (auto simp: Pi'-iff PiE-iff extensional-def Int-stable-def
intro!: beXI[where x= $\lambda i. f\ i \cap g\ i$ ])
  next
    case (UN B)
    then obtain b where  $x \in b\ b \in B$  by auto
    hence  $\exists a \in ?A. a \subseteq b$  using UN by simp
    thus ?case using  $\langle b \in B \rangle$  by blast
  next
    case (Basis s)
    then obtain a b where  $xs: x \in Pi'\ a\ b\ s = Pi'\ a\ b \wedge i. i \in a \implies open\ (b\ i)$ 
by auto
    have  $\forall i. \exists a. (i \in domain\ x \wedge open\ (b\ i) \wedge (x)_F\ i \in b\ i) \longrightarrow (a \in A\ i \wedge a \subseteq$ 
 $b\ i)$ 
    using open-sub[of - b] by auto
    then obtain b'
    where  $\bigwedge i. i \in domain\ x \implies open\ (b\ i) \implies (x)_F\ i \in b\ i \implies (b'\ i \in A\ i \wedge$ 
 $b'\ i \subseteq b\ i)$ 
    unfolding choice-iff by auto
    with xs have  $\bigwedge i. i \in a \implies (b'\ i \in A\ i \wedge b'\ i \subseteq b\ i)\ Pi'\ a\ b' \subseteq Pi'\ a\ b$ 
    by (auto simp: Pi'-iff intro!: Pi'-mono)
    thus ?case using xs
    by (intro beXI[where x= $Pi'\ a\ b'$ ])
    (auto simp: Pi'-iff intro!: image-eqI[where x= $restrict\ b'\ (domain\ x)$ ])
  qed
qed (insert A, auto simp: PiE-iff intro!: open-Pi'I)
qed

```

13.6 Metric Space of Finite Maps

```

instantiation finmap :: (type, metric-space) dist
begin

```

definition *dist-finmap* **where**

$dist\ P\ Q = Max\ (range\ (\lambda i. dist\ ((P)_F\ i)\ ((Q)_F\ i))) + (if\ domain\ P = domain\ Q\ then\ 0\ else\ 1)$

instance ..
end

instantiation *finmap* :: (type, metric-space) *uniformity-dist*
begin

definition [code del]:

(*uniformity* :: (('a, 'b) *finmap* × ('a, 'b) *finmap*) *filter*) =
(*INF* e:{0 <..}. *principal* {(x, y). *dist* x y < e})

instance

by *standard* (rule *uniformity-finmap-def*)
end

declare *uniformity-Abort*[**where** 'a=('a, 'b)::*metric-space*) *finmap*, *code*]

instantiation *finmap* :: (type, metric-space) *metric-space*
begin

lemma *finite-proj-image'*: $x \notin domain\ P \implies finite\ ((P)_F\ 'S)$
by (rule *finite-subset*[of - *proj* P ' (domain P ∩ S ∪ {x})]) *auto*

lemma *finite-proj-image*: *finite* ((P)_F 'S)
by (cases ∃ x. x ∉ domain P) (*auto intro: finite-proj-image' finite-subset*[**where** B=domain P])

lemma *finite-proj-diag*: *finite* ((λi. d ((P)_F i) ((Q)_F i)) 'S)

proof –

have (λi. d ((P)_F i) ((Q)_F i)) 'S = (λ(i, j). d i j) ' ((λi. ((P)_F i, (Q)_F i)) 'S) **by** *auto*

moreover **have** ((λi. ((P)_F i, (Q)_F i)) 'S) ⊆ (λi. (P)_F i) 'S × (λi. (Q)_F i) 'S **by** *auto*

moreover **have** *finite* ... **using** *finite-proj-image*[of P S] *finite-proj-image*[of Q S]

by (*intro finite-cartesian-product simp-all*)

ultimately show ?*thesis* **by** (*simp add: finite-subset*)

qed

lemma *dist-le-1-imp-domain-eq*:

shows $dist\ P\ Q < 1 \implies domain\ P = domain\ Q$

by (*simp add: dist-finmap-def finite-proj-diag split: if-split-asm*)

lemma *dist-proj*:

shows $dist\ ((x)_F\ i)\ ((y)_F\ i) \leq dist\ x\ y$

proof –

have $\text{dist } (x \ i) \ (y \ i) \leq \text{Max } (\text{range } (\lambda i. \text{dist } (x \ i) \ (y \ i)))$
by (*simp add: Max-ge-iff finite-proj-diag*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{dist } x \ y$ **by** (*simp add: dist-finmap-def*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *dist-finmap-lessI*:

assumes $\text{domain } P = \text{domain } Q$
assumes $0 < e$
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{domain } P \implies \text{dist } (P \ i) \ (Q \ i) < e$
shows $\text{dist } P \ Q < e$

proof –

have $\text{dist } P \ Q = \text{Max } (\text{range } (\lambda i. \text{dist } (P \ i) \ (Q \ i)))$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: dist-finmap-def finite-proj-diag*)
also have $\dots < e$

proof (*subst Max-less-iff, safe*)

fix i

show $\text{dist } ((P)_F \ i) \ ((Q)_F \ i) < e$ **using** *assms*

by (*cases i ∈ domain P*) *simp-all*

qed (*simp add: finite-proj-diag*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

instance

proof

fix $S :: ('a \Rightarrow_F \ 'b) \ \text{set}$

have $*$: $\text{open } S = (\forall x \in S. \exists e > 0. \forall y. \text{dist } y \ x < e \longrightarrow y \in S)$ (*is - = ?od*)

proof

assume $\text{open } S$

thus *?od*

unfolding *open-finmap-def*

proof (*induct rule: generate-topology.induct*)

case *UNIV* **thus** *?case* **by** (*auto intro: zero-less-one*)

next

case (*Int a b*)

show *?case*

proof *safe*

fix x **assume** $x: x \in a \ x \in b$

with *Int x* **obtain** $e1 \ e2$ **where**

$e1 > 0 \ \forall y. \text{dist } y \ x < e1 \longrightarrow y \in a \ e2 > 0 \ \forall y. \text{dist } y \ x < e2 \longrightarrow y \in b$ **by**

force

thus $\exists e > 0. \forall y. \text{dist } y \ x < e \longrightarrow y \in a \cap b$

by (*auto intro!: exI[where x=min e1 e2]*)

qed

next

case (*UN K*)

show *?case*

proof *safe*

```

fix  $x X$  assume  $x \in X$  and  $X: X \in K$ 
with  $UN$  obtain  $e$  where  $e > 0 \wedge y. \text{dist } y x < e \longrightarrow y \in X$  by force
with  $X$  show  $\exists e > 0. \forall y. \text{dist } y x < e \longrightarrow y \in \bigcup K$  by auto
qed
next
case ( $Basis\ s$ ) then obtain  $a\ b$  where  $s: s = Pi' a\ b$  and  $b: \bigwedge i. i \in a \implies$ 
open ( $b\ i$ ) by auto
show ?case
proof safe
fix  $x$  assume  $x \in s$ 
hence [simp]: finite  $a$  and  $a\text{-dom}: a = \text{domain } x$  using  $s$  by (auto simp:
Pi'-iff)
obtain  $es$  where  $es: \forall i \in a. es\ i > 0 \wedge (\forall y. \text{dist } y (\text{proj } x\ i) < es\ i \longrightarrow$ 
 $y \in b\ i)$ 
using  $b\ (x \in s)$  by atomize-elim (intro bchoice, auto simp: open-dist s)
hence  $in\text{-}b: \bigwedge i y. i \in a \implies \text{dist } y (\text{proj } x\ i) < es\ i \implies y \in b\ i$  by auto
show  $\exists e > 0. \forall y. \text{dist } y x < e \longrightarrow y \in s$ 
proof (cases, rule, safe)
assume  $a \neq \{\}$ 
show  $0 < \min 1 (\text{Min } (es\ 'a))$  using  $es$  by (auto simp: (a \neq \{\}))
fix  $y$  assume  $d: \text{dist } y x < \min 1 (\text{Min } (es\ 'a))$ 
show  $y \in s$  unfolding  $s$ 
proof
show  $\text{domain } y = a$  using  $d\ s\ (a \neq \{\})$  by (auto simp: dist-le-1-imp-domain-eq
 $a\text{-dom}$ )
fix  $i$  assume  $i: i \in a$ 
hence  $\text{dist } ((y)_F\ i) ((x)_F\ i) < es\ i$  using  $d$ 
by (auto simp: dist-finmap-def (a \neq \{\}) intro!: le-less-trans[OF dist-proj])
with  $i$  show  $y\ i \in b\ i$  by (rule in-b)
qed
next
assume  $\neg a \neq \{\}$ 
thus  $\exists e > 0. \forall y. \text{dist } y x < e \longrightarrow y \in s$ 
using  $s\ (x \in s)$  by (auto simp: Pi'-def dist-le-1-imp-domain-eq intro!:
 $exI[\text{where } x=1]$ )
qed
qed
qed
next
assume  $\forall x \in S. \exists e > 0. \forall y. \text{dist } y x < e \longrightarrow y \in S$ 
then obtain  $e$  where  $e\text{-pos}: \bigwedge x. x \in S \implies e\ x > 0$  and
 $e\text{-in}: \bigwedge x\ y. x \in S \implies \text{dist } y x < e\ x \implies y \in S$ 
unfolding bchoice-iff
by auto
have  $S\text{-eq}: S = \bigcup \{Pi' a\ b \mid a\ b. \exists x \in S. \text{domain } x = a \wedge b = (\lambda i. \text{ball } (x\ i) (e\ x))\}$ 
proof safe
fix  $x$  assume  $x \in S$ 
thus  $x \in \bigcup \{Pi' a\ b \mid a\ b. \exists x \in S. \text{domain } x = a \wedge b = (\lambda i. \text{ball } (x\ i) (e\ x))\}$ 

```

```

    using e-pos by (auto intro!: exI[where x=Pi' (domain x) (λi. ball (x i) (e
x))])
  next
    fix x y
    assume y ∈ S
    moreover
    assume x ∈ (Π' i∈domain y. ball (y i) (e y))
    hence dist x y < e y using e-pos ⟨y ∈ S⟩
      by (auto simp: dist-finmap-def Pi'-iff finite-proj-diag dist-commute)
    ultimately show x ∈ S by (rule e-in)
  qed
  also have open ...
    unfolding open-finmap-def
    by (intro generate-topology.UN) (auto intro: generate-topology.Basis)
  finally show open S .
  qed
  show open S = (∀ x∈S. ∀F (x', y) in uniformity. x' = x → y ∈ S)
    unfolding * eventually-uniformity-metric
    by (simp del: split-paired-All add: dist-finmap-def dist-commute eq-commute)
  next
    fix P Q::'a ⇒F 'b
    have Max-eq-iff: ∧A m. finite A ⇒ A ≠ {} ⇒ (Max A = m) = (m ∈ A ∧
(∀ a∈A. a ≤ m))
      by (auto intro: Max-in Max-eqI)
    show dist P Q = 0 ↔ P = Q
      by (auto simp: finmap-eq-iff dist-finmap-def Max-ge-iff finite-proj-diag Max-eq-iff
add-nonneg-eq-0-iff
intro!: Max-eqI image-eqI[where x=undefined])
  next
    fix P Q R::'a ⇒F 'b
    let ?dists = λP Q i. dist ((P)F i) ((Q)F i)
    let ?dpq = ?dists P Q and ?dpr = ?dists P R and ?dqr = ?dists Q R
    let ?dom = λP Q. (if domain P = domain Q then 0 else 1::real)
    have dist P Q = Max (range ?dpq) + ?dom P Q
      by (simp add: dist-finmap-def)
    also obtain t where t ∈ range ?dpq t = Max (range ?dpq) by (simp add:
finite-proj-diag)
    then obtain i where Max (range ?dpq) = ?dpq i by auto
    also have ?dpq i ≤ ?dpr i + ?dqr i by (rule dist-triangle2)
    also have ?dpr i ≤ Max (range ?dpr) by (simp add: finite-proj-diag)
    also have ?dqr i ≤ Max (range ?dqr) by (simp add: finite-proj-diag)
    also have ?dom P Q ≤ ?dom P R + ?dom Q R by simp
    finally show dist P Q ≤ dist P R + dist Q R by (simp add: dist-finmap-def
ac-simps)
  qed
end

```

13.7 Complete Space of Finite Maps

lemma *tendsto-finmap*:

fixes $f::nat \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow_F ('a::metric-space))$
assumes $ind-f: \bigwedge n. domain (f n) = domain g$
assumes $proj-g: \bigwedge i. i \in domain g \implies (\lambda n. (f n) i) \longrightarrow g i$
shows $f \longrightarrow g$
unfolding *tendsto-iff*

proof *safe*

fix $e::real$ **assume** $0 < e$
let $?dists = \lambda x i. dist ((f x)_F i) ((g)_F i)$
have *eventually* $(\lambda x. \forall i \in domain g. ?dists x i < e)$ *sequentially*
using *finite-domain[of g] proj-g*
proof *induct*
case $(insert i G)$
with $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. ?dists x i < e)$ *sequentially* **by** $(auto simp add: tendsto-iff)$
moreover
from *insert* **have** *eventually* $(\lambda x. \forall i \in G. dist ((f x)_F i) ((g)_F i) < e)$ *sequentially* **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?case* **by** *eventually-elim auto*
qed *simp*
thus *eventually* $(\lambda x. dist (f x) g < e)$ *sequentially*
by *eventually-elim (auto simp add: dist-finmap-def finite-proj-diag ind-f <0 < e)*
qed

instance *finmap* :: $(type, complete-space)$ *complete-space*

proof

fix $P::nat \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow_F 'b$
assume *Cauchy P*
then obtain Nd **where** $Nd: \bigwedge n. n \geq Nd \implies dist (P n) (P Nd) < 1$
by $(force simp: cauchy)$
def $d \equiv domain (P Nd)$
with Nd **have** $dim: \bigwedge n. n \geq Nd \implies domain (P n) = d$ **using** *dist-le-1-imp-domain-eq*
by *auto*
have $[simp]: finite d$ **unfolding** *d-def* **by** *simp*
def $p \equiv \lambda i n. (P n) i$
def $q \equiv \lambda i. lim (p i)$
def $Q \equiv finmap-of d q$
have $q: \bigwedge i. i \in d \implies q i = Q i$ **by** $(auto simp add: Q-def Abs-finmap-inverse)$
{
fix i **assume** $i \in d$
have *Cauchy (p i)* **unfolding** *cauchy p-def*
proof *safe*
fix $e::real$ **assume** $0 < e$
with $\langle Cauchy P \rangle$ **obtain** N **where** $N: \bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies dist (P n) (P N) < min e 1$
by $(force simp: cauchy min-def)$
hence $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies domain (P n) = domain (P N)$ **using** *dist-le-1-imp-domain-eq*


```

by auto
  with dim have dim:  $\bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies \text{domain } (P \ n) = d$  by (metis
nat-le-linear)
  show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{dist } ((P \ n) \ i) ((P \ N) \ i) < e$ 
  proof (safe intro!: exI[where x=N])
    fix n assume  $N \leq n$  have  $N \leq N$  by simp
    have  $\text{dist } ((P \ n) \ i) ((P \ N) \ i) \leq \text{dist } (P \ n) (P \ N)$ 
      using dim[OF  $\langle N \leq n \rangle$ ] dim[OF  $\langle N \leq N \rangle$ ]  $\langle i \in d \rangle$ 
      by (auto intro!: dist-proj)
    also have  $\dots < e$  using N[OF  $\langle N \leq n \rangle$ ] by simp
    finally show  $\text{dist } ((P \ n) \ i) ((P \ N) \ i) < e$  .
  qed
qed
hence convergent (p i) by (metis Cauchy-convergent-iff)
hence  $p \ i \longrightarrow q \ i$  unfolding q-def convergent-def by (metis limI)
} note p = this
have  $P \longrightarrow Q$ 
proof (rule metric-LIMSEQ-I)
  fix e::real assume  $0 < e$ 
  have  $\exists ni. \forall i \in d. \forall n \geq ni \ i. \text{dist } (p \ i \ n) (q \ i) < e$ 
  proof (safe intro!: bchoice)
    fix i assume  $i \in d$ 
    from p[OF  $\langle i \in d \rangle$ , THEN metric-LIMSEQ-D, OF  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ ]
    show  $\exists no. \forall n \geq no. \text{dist } (p \ i \ n) (q \ i) < e$  .
  qed then guess ni .. note ni = this
  def N  $\equiv \max N d$  (Max (ni ' d))
  show  $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{dist } (P \ n) Q < e$ 
  proof (safe intro!: exI[where x=N])
    fix n assume  $N \leq n$ 
    hence dom:  $\text{domain } (P \ n) = d \ \text{domain } Q = d \ \text{domain } (P \ n) = \text{domain } Q$ 
      using dim by (simp-all add: N-def Q-def dim-def Abs-finmap-inverse)
    show  $\text{dist } (P \ n) Q < e$ 
    proof (rule dist-finmap-lessI[OF dom(3)  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ ])
      fix i
      assume  $i \in \text{domain } (P \ n)$ 
      hence  $ni \ i \leq \max (ni \ ' \ d)$  using dom by simp
      also have  $\dots \leq N$  by (simp add: N-def)
      finally show  $\text{dist } ((P \ n)_F \ i) ((Q)_F \ i) < e$  using ni  $\langle i \in \text{domain } (P \ n) \rangle \langle N \leq n \rangle$  dom
        by (auto simp: p-def q N-def less-imp-le)
    qed
  qed
qed
qed
thus convergent P by (auto simp: convergent-def)
qed

```

13.8 Second Countable Space of Finite Maps

instantiation finmap :: (countable, second-countable-topology) second-countable-topology

begin

definition *basis-proj*::'b set set

where *basis-proj* = (SOME B. countable B \wedge topological-basis B)

lemma *countable-basis-proj*: countable *basis-proj* **and** *basis-proj*: topological-basis *basis-proj*

unfolding *basis-proj-def* **by** (intro is-basis countable-basis)+

definition *basis-finmap*::('a \Rightarrow_F 'b) set set

where *basis-finmap* = {Pi' I S | I S. finite I \wedge ($\forall i \in I. S i \in \text{basis-proj}$)}

lemma *in-basis-finmapI*:

assumes finite I **assumes** $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies S i \in \text{basis-proj}$

shows Pi' I S \in *basis-finmap*

using *assms* **unfolding** *basis-finmap-def* **by** auto

lemma *basis-finmap-eq*:

assumes *basis-proj* \neq {}

shows *basis-finmap* = ($\lambda f. \text{Pi}' (\text{domain } f) (\lambda i. \text{from-nat-into } \text{basis-proj } ((f)_F i))$) ' ')

(UNIV::('a \Rightarrow_F nat) set) (is - = ?f ' -)

unfolding *basis-finmap-def*

proof *safe*

fix I::'a set **and** S::'a \Rightarrow 'b set

assume finite I $\forall i \in I. S i \in \text{basis-proj}$

hence Pi' I S = ?f (finmap-of I ($\lambda x. \text{to-nat-on } \text{basis-proj } (S x)$))

by (force simp: Pi'-def countable-basis-proj)

thus Pi' I S \in range ?f **by** simp

next

fix x **and** f::'a \Rightarrow_F nat

show $\exists I S. (\Pi' i \in \text{domain } f. \text{from-nat-into } \text{basis-proj } ((f)_F i)) = \text{Pi}' I S \wedge$
finite I \wedge ($\forall i \in I. S i \in \text{basis-proj}$)

using *assms* **by** (auto intro: from-nat-into)

qed

lemma *basis-finmap-eq-empty*: *basis-proj* = {} \implies *basis-finmap* = {Pi' {}} *undefined*

by (auto simp: Pi'-iff *basis-finmap-def*)

lemma *countable-basis-finmap*: countable *basis-finmap*

by (cases *basis-proj* = {}) (auto simp: *basis-finmap-eq* *basis-finmap-eq-empty*)

lemma *finmap-topological-basis*:

topological-basis *basis-finmap*

proof (*subst* *topological-basis-iff*, *safe*)

fix B' **assume** B' \in *basis-finmap*

thus open B'

by (auto intro!: open-Pi'I *topological-basis-open*[OF *basis-proj*])

```

      simp: topological-basis-def basis-finmap-def Let-def)
next
  fix O':('a  $\Rightarrow_F$  'b) set and x
  assume O': open O' x  $\in$  O'
  then obtain a where a:
    x  $\in$  Pi' (domain x) a Pi' (domain x) a  $\subseteq$  O'  $\wedge$  i. i  $\in$  domain x  $\implies$  open (a i)
    unfolding open-finmap-def
  proof (atomize-elim, induct rule: generate-topology.induct)
    case (Int a b)
    let ?p= $\lambda$ a f. x  $\in$  Pi' (domain x) f  $\wedge$  Pi' (domain x) f  $\subseteq$  a  $\wedge$  ( $\forall$  i. i  $\in$  domain
x  $\longrightarrow$  open (f i))
    from Int obtain f g where ?p a f ?p b g by auto
    thus ?case by (force intro!: exI[where x= $\lambda$ i. f i  $\cap$  g i] simp: Pi'-def)
  next
    case (UN k)
    then obtain kk a where x  $\in$  kk kk  $\in$  k x  $\in$  Pi' (domain x) a Pi' (domain x)
a  $\subseteq$  kk
       $\wedge$  i. i  $\in$  domain x  $\implies$  open (a i)
      by force
      thus ?case by blast
  qed (auto simp: Pi'-def)
  have  $\exists$  B.
    ( $\forall$  i  $\in$  domain x. x i  $\in$  B i  $\wedge$  B i  $\subseteq$  a i  $\wedge$  B i  $\in$  basis-proj)
  proof (rule bchoice, safe)
    fix i assume i  $\in$  domain x
    hence open (a i) x i  $\in$  a i using a by auto
    from topological-basisE[OF basis-proj this] guess b' .
    thus  $\exists$  y. x i  $\in$  y  $\wedge$  y  $\subseteq$  a i  $\wedge$  y  $\in$  basis-proj by auto
  qed
  then guess B .. note B = this
  def B'  $\equiv$  Pi' (domain x) ( $\lambda$ i. (B i)::'b set)
  have B'  $\subseteq$  Pi' (domain x) a using B by (auto intro!: Pi'-mono simp: B'-def)
  also note (...  $\subseteq$  O')
  finally show  $\exists$  B'  $\in$  basis-finmap. x  $\in$  B'  $\wedge$  B'  $\subseteq$  O' using B
    by (auto intro!: bexI[where x=B'] Pi'-mono in-basis-finmapI simp: B'-def)
qed

lemma range-enum-basis-finmap-imp-open:
  assumes x  $\in$  basis-finmap
  shows open x
  using finmap-topological-basis assms by (auto simp: topological-basis-def)

instance proof qed (blast intro: finmap-topological-basis countable-basis-finmap
topological-basis-imp-subbasis)

end

```

13.9 Polish Space of Finite Maps

instance *finmap* :: (countable, polish-space) polish-space **proof** qed

13.10 Product Measurable Space of Finite Maps

definition *PiF I M* ≡

sigma (∪ *J* ∈ *I*. (∏' *j* ∈ *J*. *space* (*M j*))) { (∏' *j* ∈ *J*. *X j*) | *X J*. *J* ∈ *I* ∧ *X* ∈ (∏ *j* ∈ *J*. *sets* (*M j*)) }

abbreviation

Pi_F I M ≡ *PiF I M*

syntax

-PiF :: *pttrn* ⇒ '*i set* ⇒ '*a measure* ⇒ ('*i* ⇒ '*a*) *measure* ((∃ *Π_F* -∈-./ -) 10)

translations

Π_F x ∈ *I*. *M* == *CONST PiF I (%x. M)*

lemma *PiF-gen-subset*: { (∏' *j* ∈ *J*. *X j*) | *X J*. *J* ∈ *I* ∧ *X* ∈ (∏ *j* ∈ *J*. *sets* (*M j*)) }

⊆

Pow (∪ *J* ∈ *I*. (∏' *j* ∈ *J*. *space* (*M j*)))

by (*auto simp: Pi'-def*) (*blast dest: sets.sets-into-space*)

lemma *space-PiF*: *space* (*PiF I M*) = (∪ *J* ∈ *I*. (∏' *j* ∈ *J*. *space* (*M j*)))

unfolding *PiF-def* **using** *PiF-gen-subset* **by** (*rule space-measure-of*)

lemma *sets-PiF*:

sets (*PiF I M*) = *sigma-sets* (∪ *J* ∈ *I*. (∏' *j* ∈ *J*. *space* (*M j*)))

{ (∏' *j* ∈ *J*. *X j*) | *X J*. *J* ∈ *I* ∧ *X* ∈ (∏ *j* ∈ *J*. *sets* (*M j*)) }

unfolding *PiF-def* **using** *PiF-gen-subset* **by** (*rule sets-measure-of*)

lemma *sets-PiF-singleton*:

sets (*PiF {I} M*) = *sigma-sets* (∏' *j* ∈ *I*. *space* (*M j*))

{ (∏' *j* ∈ *I*. *X j*) | *X*. *X* ∈ (∏ *j* ∈ *I*. *sets* (*M j*)) }

unfolding *sets-PiF* **by** *simp*

lemma *in-sets-PiFI*:

assumes *X* = (∏' *J S*) *J* ∈ *I* ∧ *i*. *i* ∈ *J* ⇒ *S i* ∈ *sets* (*M i*)

shows *X* ∈ *sets* (*PiF I M*)

unfolding *sets-PiF*

using *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *product-in-sets-PiFI*:

assumes *J* ∈ *I* ∧ *i*. *i* ∈ *J* ⇒ *S i* ∈ *sets* (*M i*)

shows (∏' *J S*) ∈ *sets* (*PiF I M*)

unfolding *sets-PiF*

using *assms* **by** *blast*

lemma *singleton-space-subset-in-sets*:

fixes *J*

assumes $J \in I$
assumes *finite* J
shows $\text{space } (PiF \{J\} M) \in \text{sets } (PiF I M)$
using *assms*
by (*intro in-sets-PiFI*[**where** $J=J$ **and** $S=\lambda i. \text{space } (M i)$])
 (*auto simp: product-def space-PiF*)

lemma *singleton-subspace-set-in-sets*:
assumes $A: A \in \text{sets } (PiF \{J\} M)$
assumes *finite* J
assumes $J \in I$
shows $A \in \text{sets } (PiF I M)$
using $A[\text{unfolded sets-PiF}]$
apply (*induct A*)
unfolding $\text{sets-PiF}[\text{symmetric}]$ **unfolding** $\text{space-PiF}[\text{symmetric}]$
using *assms*
by (*auto intro: in-sets-PiFI intro!: singleton-space-subset-in-sets*)

lemma *finite-measurable-singletonI*:
assumes *finite* I
assumes $\bigwedge J. J \in I \implies \text{finite } J$
assumes $MN: \bigwedge J. J \in I \implies A \in \text{measurable } (PiF \{J\} M) N$
shows $A \in \text{measurable } (PiF I M) N$
unfolding *measurable-def*
proof *safe*
fix y **assume** $y \in \text{sets } N$
have $A -' y \cap \text{space } (PiF I M) = (\bigcup J \in I. A -' y \cap \text{space } (PiF \{J\} M))$
by (*auto simp: space-PiF*)
also have $\dots \in \text{sets } (PiF I M)$
proof (*rule sets.finite-UN*)
show *finite I* **by fact**
fix J **assume** $J \in I$
with *assms* **have** *finite J* **by simp**
show $A -' y \cap \text{space } (PiF \{J\} M) \in \text{sets } (PiF I M)$
by (*rule singleton-subspace-set-in-sets[OF measurable-sets[OF assms(3)]]*)
fact+
qed
finally show $A -' y \cap \text{space } (PiF I M) \in \text{sets } (PiF I M)$.
next
fix x **assume** $x \in \text{space } (PiF I M)$ **thus** $A x \in \text{space } N$
using $MN[\text{of domain } x]$
by (*auto simp: space-PiF measurable-space Pi'-def*)
qed

lemma *countable-finite-comprehension*:
fixes $f :: 'a::\text{countable set} \implies -$
assumes $\bigwedge s. P s \implies \text{finite } s$
assumes $\bigwedge s. P s \implies f s \in \text{sets } M$
shows $\bigcup \{f s \mid s. P s\} \in \text{sets } M$

proof –
have $\bigcup \{f\ s | s. P\ s\} = (\bigcup n::nat. \text{let } s = \text{set } (\text{from-nat } n) \text{ in if } P\ s \text{ then } f\ s \text{ else } \{\})$
proof *safe*
fix $x\ X\ s$ **assume** $*$: $x \in f\ s\ P\ s$
with *assms* **obtain** l **where** $s = \text{set } l$ **using** *finite-list* **by** *blast*
with $*$ **show** $x \in (\bigcup n. \text{let } s = \text{set } (\text{from-nat } n) \text{ in if } P\ s \text{ then } f\ s \text{ else } \{\})$
using $\langle P\ s \rangle$
by $(\text{auto intro!}: \text{exI}[\text{where } x=\text{to-nat } l])$
next
fix $x\ n$ **assume** $x \in (\text{let } s = \text{set } (\text{from-nat } n) \text{ in if } P\ s \text{ then } f\ s \text{ else } \{\})$
thus $x \in \bigcup \{f\ s | s. P\ s\}$ **using** *assms* **by** $(\text{auto simp}: \text{Let-def split}: \text{if-split-asm})$
qed
hence $\bigcup \{f\ s | s. P\ s\} = (\bigcup n. \text{let } s = \text{set } (\text{from-nat } n) \text{ in if } P\ s \text{ then } f\ s \text{ else } \{\})$
by *simp*
also **have** $\dots \in \text{sets } M$ **using** *assms* **by** $(\text{auto simp}: \text{Let-def})$
finally **show** *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *space-subset-in-sets*:
fixes $J::'a::\text{countable set set}$
assumes $J \subseteq I$
assumes $\bigwedge j. j \in J \implies \text{finite } j$
shows $\text{space } (PiF\ J\ M) \in \text{sets } (PiF\ I\ M)$
proof –
have $\text{space } (PiF\ J\ M) = \bigcup \{\text{space } (PiF\ \{j\}\ M) | j. j \in J\}$
unfolding *space-PiF* **by** *blast*
also **have** $\dots \in \text{sets } (PiF\ I\ M)$ **using** *assms*
by $(\text{intro countable-finite-comprehension}) (\text{auto simp}: \text{singleton-space-subset-in-sets})$
finally **show** *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *subspace-set-in-sets*:
fixes $J::'a::\text{countable set set}$
assumes $A: A \in \text{sets } (PiF\ J\ M)$
assumes $J \subseteq I$
assumes $\bigwedge j. j \in J \implies \text{finite } j$
shows $A \in \text{sets } (PiF\ I\ M)$
using $A[\text{unfolded sets-PiF}]$
apply $(\text{induct } A)$
unfolding *sets-PiF[symmetric]* **unfolding** *space-PiF[symmetric]*
using *assms*
by $(\text{auto intro}: \text{in-sets-PiFI intro!}: \text{space-subset-in-sets})$

lemma *countable-measurable-PiFI*:
fixes $I::'a::\text{countable set set}$
assumes $MN: \bigwedge J. J \in I \implies \text{finite } J \implies A \in \text{measurable } (PiF\ \{J\}\ M)\ N$
shows $A \in \text{measurable } (PiF\ I\ M)\ N$
unfolding *measurable-def*

proof *safe*

fix y **assume** $y \in \text{sets } N$
have $A -' y = (\bigcup \{A -' y \cap \{x. \text{domain } x = J\} \mid J. \text{finite } J\})$ **by** *auto*
{ **fix** $x::'a \Rightarrow_F 'b$
from *finite-list*[of domain x] **obtain** xs **where** $\text{set } xs = \text{domain } x$ **by** *auto*
hence $\exists n. \text{domain } x = \text{set } (\text{from-nat } n)$
by (*intro exI*[**where** $x=\text{to-nat } xs$]) *auto* }
hence $A -' y \cap \text{space } (\text{PiF } I M) = (\bigcup n. A -' y \cap \text{space } (\text{PiF } (\{\text{set } (\text{from-nat } n)\} \cap I) M))$
by (*auto simp: space-PiF Pi'-def*)
also have $\dots \in \text{sets } (\text{PiF } I M)$
apply (*intro sets.Int sets.countable-nat-UN subsetI, safe*)
apply (*case-tac set (from-nat i) \in I*)
apply *simp-all*
apply (*rule singleton-subspace-set-in-sets*[*OF measurable-sets*[*OF MN*]])
using *assms* $\langle y \in \text{sets } N \rangle$
apply (*auto simp: space-PiF*)
done
finally show $A -' y \cap \text{space } (\text{PiF } I M) \in \text{sets } (\text{PiF } I M)$.

next

fix x **assume** $x \in \text{space } (\text{PiF } I M)$ **thus** $A x \in \text{space } N$
using *MN*[of domain x] **by** (*auto simp: space-PiF measurable-space Pi'-def*)
qed

lemma *measurable-PiF*:

assumes $f: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies \text{domain } (f x) \in I \wedge (\forall i \in \text{domain } (f x). (f x) i \in \text{space } (M i))$
assumes $S: \bigwedge J S. J \in I \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies S i \in \text{sets } (M i)) \implies$
 $f -' (\text{Pi}' J S) \cap \text{space } N \in \text{sets } N$
shows $f \in \text{measurable } N (\text{PiF } I M)$
unfolding *PiF-def*
using *PiF-gen-subset*
apply (*rule measurable-measure-of*)
using f **apply** *force*
apply (*insert S, auto*)
done

lemma *restrict-sets-measurable*:

assumes $A: A \in \text{sets } (\text{PiF } I M)$ **and** $J \subseteq I$
shows $A \cap \{m. \text{domain } m \in J\} \in \text{sets } (\text{PiF } J M)$
using A [*unfolded sets-PiF*]
proof (*induct A*)
case (*Basic a*)
then obtain $K S$ **where** $S: a = \text{Pi}' K S K \in I (\forall i \in K. S i \in \text{sets } (M i))$
by *auto*
show *?case*
proof *cases*
assume $K \in J$
hence $a \cap \{m. \text{domain } m \in J\} \in \{\text{Pi}' K X \mid X K. K \in J \wedge X \in (\prod j \in K.$

```

sets (M j))} using S
  by (auto intro!: exI[where x=K] exI[where x=S] simp: Pi'-def)
  also have ...  $\subseteq$  sets (PiF J M) unfolding sets-PiF by auto
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  assume  $K \notin J$ 
  hence  $a \cap \{m. \text{domain } m \in J\} = \{\}$  using S by (auto simp: Pi'-def)
  also have ...  $\in$  sets (PiF J M) by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
  case (Union a)
  have UNION UNIV  $a \cap \{m. \text{domain } m \in J\} = (\bigcup i. (a i \cap \{m. \text{domain } m \in J\}))$ 
  by simp
  also have ...  $\in$  sets (PiF J M) using Union by (intro sets.countable-nat-UN)
  auto
  finally show ?case .
next
  case (Compl a)
  have  $(\text{space } (PiF I M) - a) \cap \{m. \text{domain } m \in J\} = (\text{space } (PiF J M) - (a \cap \{m. \text{domain } m \in J\}))$ 
  using  $\langle J \subseteq I \rangle$  by (auto simp: space-PiF Pi'-def)
  also have ...  $\in$  sets (PiF J M) using Compl by auto
  finally show ?case by (simp add: space-PiF)
qed simp

```

lemma measurable-finmap-of:

```

assumes f:  $\bigwedge i. (\exists x \in \text{space } N. i \in J x) \implies (\lambda x. f x i) \in \text{measurable } N (M i)$ 
assumes J:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies J x \in I \wedge x \in \text{space } N \implies \text{finite } (J x)$ 
assumes JN:  $\bigwedge S. \{x. J x = S\} \cap \text{space } N \in \text{sets } N$ 
shows  $(\lambda x. \text{finmap-of } (J x) (f x)) \in \text{measurable } N (PiF I M)$ 
proof (rule measurable-PiF)
  fix x assume  $x \in \text{space } N$ 
  with J[of x] measurable-space[OF f]
  show  $\text{domain } (\text{finmap-of } (J x) (f x)) \in I \wedge$ 
     $(\forall i \in \text{domain } (\text{finmap-of } (J x) (f x)). (\text{finmap-of } (J x) (f x)) i \in \text{space } (M i))$ 
  by auto
next
  fix K S assume  $K \in I$  and *:  $\bigwedge i. i \in K \implies S i \in \text{sets } (M i)$ 
  with J have eq:  $(\lambda x. \text{finmap-of } (J x) (f x)) -' Pi' K S \cap \text{space } N =$ 
     $(\text{if } \exists x \in \text{space } N. K = J x \wedge \text{finite } K \text{ then if } K = \{\} \text{ then } \{x \in \text{space } N. J x = K\}$ 
     $\text{ else } (\bigcap i \in K. (\lambda x. f x i) -' S i \cap \{x \in \text{space } N. J x = K\}) \text{ else } \{\})$ 
  by (auto simp: Pi'-def)
  have r:  $\{x \in \text{space } N. J x = K\} = \text{space } N \cap (\{x. J x = K\} \cap \text{space } N)$  by
  auto
  show  $(\lambda x. \text{finmap-of } (J x) (f x)) -' Pi' K S \cap \text{space } N \in \text{sets } N$ 

```



```

unfolding eq r
apply (simp del: INT-simps add: )
apply (intro conjI impI sets.finite-INT JN sets.Int[OF sets.top])
apply simp apply assumption
apply (subst Int-assoc[symmetric])
apply (rule sets.Int)
apply (intro measurable-sets[OF f] *) apply force apply assumption
apply (intro JN)
done

```

qed

```

lemma measurable-PiM-finmap-of:
assumes finite J
shows finmap-of J ∈ measurable (PiM J M) (PiF {J} M)
apply (rule measurable-finmap-of)
apply (rule measurable-component-singleton)
apply simp
apply rule
apply (rule ⟨finite J⟩)
apply simp
done

```

```

lemma proj-measurable-singleton:
assumes A ∈ sets (M i)
shows (λx. (x)F i) -‘ A ∩ space (PiF {I} M) ∈ sets (PiF {I} M)
proof cases
assume i ∈ I
hence (λx. (x)F i) -‘ A ∩ space (PiF {I} M) =
  Pi' I (λx. if x = i then A else space (M x))
using sets.sets-into-space[OF ] ⟨A ∈ sets (M i)⟩ assms
by (auto simp: space-PiF Pi'-def)
thus ?thesis using assms ⟨A ∈ sets (M i)⟩
by (intro in-sets-PiFI) auto

```

next

```

assume i ∉ I
hence (λx. (x)F i) -‘ A ∩ space (PiF {I} M) =
  (if undefined ∈ A then space (PiF {I} M) else {}) by (auto simp: space-PiF
Pi'-def)
thus ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma measurable-proj-singleton:
assumes i ∈ I
shows (λx. (x)F i) ∈ measurable (PiF {I} M) (M i)
by (unfold measurable-def, intro CollectI conjI ballI proj-measurable-singleton
assms)
  (insert ⟨i ∈ I⟩, auto simp: space-PiF)

```

lemma measurable-proj-countable:

fixes $I :: 'a :: \text{countable set set}$
assumes $y \in \text{space } (M \ i)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{if } i \in \text{domain } x \text{ then } (x)_F \ i \ \text{else } y) \in \text{measurable } (PiF \ I \ M) \ (M \ i)$
proof (rule countable-measurable-PiFI)
fix J **assume** $J \in I$ *finite* J
show $(\lambda x. \text{if } i \in \text{domain } x \text{ then } x \ i \ \text{else } y) \in \text{measurable } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M) \ (M \ i)$
unfolding measurable-def
proof safe
fix z **assume** $z \in \text{sets } (M \ i)$
have $(\lambda x. \text{if } i \in \text{domain } x \text{ then } x \ i \ \text{else } y) -' z \cap \text{space } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M) =$
 $(\lambda x. \text{if } i \in J \text{ then } (x)_F \ i \ \text{else } y) -' z \cap \text{space } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M)$
by (auto simp: space-PiF Pi'-def)
also have $\dots \in \text{sets } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M)$ **using** $\langle z \in \text{sets } (M \ i) \rangle \langle \text{finite } J \rangle$
by (cases $i \in J$) (auto intro!: measurable-sets[OF measurable-proj-singleton])
finally show $(\lambda x. \text{if } i \in \text{domain } x \text{ then } x \ i \ \text{else } y) -' z \cap \text{space } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M)$
 \in
 $\text{sets } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M) .$
qed (insert $\langle y \in \text{space } (M \ i) \rangle$, auto simp: space-PiF Pi'-def)
qed

lemma measurable-restrict-proj:

assumes $J \in I$ *finite* J
shows *finmap-of* $J \in \text{measurable } (PiM \ J \ M) \ (PiF \ I \ M)$
using *assms*
by (intro measurable-finmap-of measurable-component-singleton) *auto*

lemma measurable-proj-PiM:

fixes $J \ K :: 'a :: \text{countable set}$ **and** $I :: 'a \ \text{set set}$
assumes *finite* $J \ J \in I$
assumes $x \in \text{space } (PiM \ J \ M)$
shows *proj* $\in \text{measurable } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M) \ (PiM \ J \ M)$
proof (rule measurable-PiM-single)
show *proj* $\in \text{space } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M) \rightarrow (\prod_{E \in J. \text{space } (M \ i)})$
using *assms* **by** (auto simp add: space-PiM space-PiF extensional-def sets-PiF Pi'-def)
next
fix $A \ i$ **assume** $A: i \in J \ A \in \text{sets } (M \ i)$
show $\{\omega \in \text{space } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M). (\omega)_F \ i \in A\} \in \text{sets } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M)$
proof
have $\{\omega \in \text{space } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M). (\omega)_F \ i \in A\} =$
 $(\lambda \omega. (\omega)_F \ i) -' A \cap \text{space } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M)$ **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \in \text{sets } (PiF \ \{J\} \ M)$
using *assms* A **by** (auto intro: measurable-sets[OF measurable-proj-singleton])
simp: space-PiM
finally show *?thesis* .
qed *simp*
qed

lemma space-PiF-singleton-eq-product:

assumes *finite I*
shows $\text{space } (PiF \{I\} M) = (\prod' i \in I. \text{space } (M i))$
by (*auto simp: product-def space-PiF assms*)

adapted from $\text{sets } (Pi_M ?I ?M) = \text{sigma-sets } (\prod_E i \in ?I. \text{space } (?M i)) \{ \{f \in \prod_E i \in ?I. \text{space } (?M i). f i \in A \} \mid i A. i \in ?I \wedge A \in \text{sets } (?M i) \}$

lemma *sets-PiF-single*:

assumes *finite I I $\neq \{\}$*
shows $\text{sets } (PiF \{I\} M) =$
 $\text{sigma-sets } (\prod' i \in I. \text{space } (M i))$
 $\{ \{f \in \prod' i \in I. \text{space } (M i). f i \in A \} \mid i A. i \in I \wedge A \in \text{sets } (M i) \}$
(is - = sigma-sets ? Ω ? R)

unfolding *sets-PiF-singleton*

proof (*rule sigma-sets-eqI*)

interpret *R: sigma-algebra ? Ω sigma-sets ? Ω ? R* **by** (*rule sigma-algebra-sigma-sets*)
auto

fix *A* **assume** $A \in \{Pi' I X \mid X. X \in (\prod j \in I. \text{sets } (M j))\}$

then obtain *X* **where** $X: A = Pi' I X X \in (\prod j \in I. \text{sets } (M j))$ **by** *auto*

show $A \in \text{sigma-sets } ?\Omega ?R$

proof –

from $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle X$ **have** $A = (\bigcap j \in I. \{f \in \text{space } (PiF \{I\} M). f j \in X j\})$

using *sets.sets-into-space*

by (*auto simp: space-PiF product-def*) *blast*

also have $\dots \in \text{sigma-sets } ?\Omega ?R$

using $X \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ *assms* **by** (*intro R.finite-INT*) (*auto simp: space-PiF*)

finally show $A \in \text{sigma-sets } ?\Omega ?R$.

qed

next

fix *A* **assume** $A \in ?R$

then obtain *i B* **where** $A: A = \{f \in \prod' i \in I. \text{space } (M i). f i \in B\} \mid i \in I B \in \text{sets } (M i)$

by *auto*

then have $A = (\prod' j \in I. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } B \text{ else } \text{space } (M j))$

using *sets.sets-into-space[OF A(3)]*

apply (*auto simp: Pi'-iff split: if-split-asm*)

apply *blast*

done

also have $\dots \in \text{sigma-sets } ?\Omega \{Pi' I X \mid X. X \in (\prod j \in I. \text{sets } (M j))\}$

using *A*

by (*intro sigma-sets.Basic*)

(*auto intro: exI[where x= $\lambda j. \text{if } j = i \text{ then } B \text{ else } \text{space } (M j)$]*)

finally show $A \in \text{sigma-sets } ?\Omega \{Pi' I X \mid X. X \in (\prod j \in I. \text{sets } (M j))\}$.

qed

adapted from $(\bigwedge i. i \in ?I \implies ?A i = ?B i) \implies Pi_E ?I ?A = Pi_E ?I ?B$

lemma *Pi'-cong*:

assumes *finite I*

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i = g i$

shows $Pi' I f = Pi' I g$

using *assms* by (*auto simp: Pi'-def*)

adapted from $\llbracket \text{finite } ?I; \bigwedge i \ n \ m. \llbracket i \in ?I; n \leq m \rrbracket \implies ?A \ n \ i \subseteq ?A \ m \ i \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\bigcup_n Pi' ?I (?A \ n)) = (\prod_{i \in ?I}. \bigcup_n ?A \ n \ i)$

lemma *Pi'-UN*:

fixes $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'i \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$

assumes *finite I*

assumes *mono*: $\bigwedge i \ n \ m. i \in I \implies n \leq m \implies A \ n \ i \subseteq A \ m \ i$

shows $(\bigcup_n. Pi' I (A \ n)) = Pi' I (\lambda i. \bigcup_n. A \ n \ i)$

proof (*intro set-eqI iffI*)

fix f **assume** $f \in Pi' I (\lambda i. \bigcup_n. A \ n \ i)$

then have $\forall i \in I. \exists n. f i \in A \ n \ i$ **domain** $f = I$ **by** (*auto simp: <finite I> Pi'-def*)

from *bchoice[OF this(1)]* **obtain** n **where** $n: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies f i \in (A \ n \ i)$

by *auto*

obtain k **where** $k: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies n \ i \leq k$

using *<finite I> finite-nat-set-iff-bounded-le[of n'I]* **by** *auto*

have $f \in Pi' I (\lambda i. A \ k \ i)$

proof

fix i **assume** $i \in I$

from *mono[OF this, of n i k] k[OF this] n[OF this] <domain f = I> <i \in I>*

show $f i \in A \ k \ i$ **by** (*auto simp: <finite I>*)

qed (*simp add: <domain f = I> <finite I>*)

then show $f \in (\bigcup_n. Pi' I (A \ n))$ **by** *auto*

qed (*auto simp: Pi'-def <finite I>*)

adapted from $\llbracket \bigwedge i. i \in ?I \implies \exists S \subseteq ?E \ i. \text{countable } S \wedge ?\Omega \ i = \bigcup S; \bigwedge i. i \in ?I \implies ?E \ i \subseteq \text{Pow } (? \Omega \ i); \bigwedge j. j \in ?J \implies \text{finite } j; \bigcup ?J = ?I \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{sets } (Pi_M ?I (\lambda i. \text{sigma } (? \Omega \ i) (?E \ i))) = \text{sets } (\text{sigma } (Pi_E ?I ?\Omega) \{\{f \in Pi_E ?I ?\Omega. \forall i \in j. f i \in A \ i\} \mid A \ j. j \in ?J \wedge A \in Pi \ j \ ?E\})$

lemma *sigma-fprod-algebra-sigma-eq*:

fixes $E :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set set}$ **and** $S :: 'i \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$

assumes [*simp*]: *finite I I* $\neq \{\}$

and *S-union*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies (\bigcup j. S \ i \ j) = \text{space } (M \ i)$

and *S-in-E*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{range } (S \ i) \subseteq E \ i$

assumes *E-closed*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies E \ i \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } (M \ i))$

and *E-generates*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sets } (M \ i) = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } (M \ i)) (E \ i)$

defines $P == \{ Pi' I F \mid F. \forall i \in I. F \ i \in E \ i \}$

shows $\text{sets } (PiF \ \{I\} \ M) = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } (PiF \ \{I\} \ M)) \ P$

proof

let $?P = \text{sigma } (\text{space } (PiF \ \{I\} \ M)) \ P$

from *<finite I> [THEN ex-bij-betw-finite-nat]* **guess** $T ..$

then have $T: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies T \ i < \text{card } I \wedge i. i \in I \implies \text{the-inv-into } I \ T \ (T \ i) = i$

by (*auto simp add: bij-betw-def set-eq-iff image-iff the-inv-into-f-f simp del: <finite I>*)

have *P-closed*: $P \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } (PiF \ \{I\} \ M))$

using *E-closed* **by** (*auto simp: space-PiF P-def Pi'-iff subset-eq*)

then have *space-P*: $\text{space } ?P = (\prod' i \in I. \text{space } (M \ i))$

by (*simp add: space-PiF*)

```

have sets (PiF {I} M) =
  sigma-sets (space ?P) {{f ∈ Π' i∈I. space (M i). f i ∈ A} | i A. i ∈ I ∧ A ∈
sets (M i)}
  using sets-PiF-single[of I M] by (simp add: space-P)
also have ... ⊆ sets (sigma (space (PiF {I} M)) P)
proof (safe intro!: sets.sigma-sets-subset)
  fix i A assume i ∈ I and A: A ∈ sets (M i)
  have (λx. (x)F i) ∈ measurable ?P (sigma (space (M i)) (E i))
  proof (subst measurable-iff-measure-of)
    show E i ⊆ Pow (space (M i)) using ⟨i ∈ I⟩ by fact
    from space-P ⟨i ∈ I⟩ show (λx. (x)F i) ∈ space ?P → space (M i)
    by auto
    show ∀ A ∈ E i. (λx. (x)F i) -‘ A ∩ space ?P ∈ sets ?P
  proof
    fix A assume A: A ∈ E i
    then have (λx. (x)F i) -‘ A ∩ space ?P = (Π' j∈I. if i = j then A else
space (M j))
      using E-closed ⟨i ∈ I⟩ by (auto simp: space-P Pi-iff subset-eq split:
if-split-asm)
    also have ... = (Π' j∈I. ∪ n. if i = j then A else S j n)
      by (intro Pi'-cong) (simp-all add: S-union)
    also have ... = (∪ xs ∈ {xs. length xs = card I}. Π' j∈I. if i = j then A
else S j (xs ! T j))
      using T
    apply (auto simp del: Union-iff)
    apply (simp-all add: Pi'-iff bchoice-iff del: Union-iff)
    apply (erule conjE exE)+
    apply (rule-tac x=map (λn. f (the-inv-into I T n)) [0..<card I] in exI)
    apply (auto simp: bij-betw-def)
    done
  also have ... ∈ sets ?P
  proof (safe intro!: sets.countable-UN)
    fix xs show (Π' j∈I. if i = j then A else S j (xs ! T j)) ∈ sets ?P
      using A S-in-E
      by (simp add: P-closed)
      (auto simp: P-def subset-eq intro!: exI[of - λj. if i = j then A else S j
(xs ! T j)])
    qed
  finally show (λx. (x)F i) -‘ A ∩ space ?P ∈ sets ?P
    using P-closed by simp
  qed
qed
from measurable-sets[OF this, of A] A ⟨i ∈ I⟩ E-closed
have (λx. (x)F i) -‘ A ∩ space ?P ∈ sets ?P
  by (simp add: E-generates)
also have (λx. (x)F i) -‘ A ∩ space ?P = {f ∈ Π' i∈I. space (M i). f i ∈ A}
  using P-closed by (auto simp: space-PiF)
finally show ... ∈ sets ?P .
qed

```

```

finally show sets (PiF {I} M)  $\subseteq$  sigma-sets (space (PiF {I} M)) P
  by (simp add: P-closed)
show sigma-sets (space (PiF {I} M)) P  $\subseteq$  sets (PiF {I} M)
  using {finite I} {I  $\neq$  {}}
  by (auto intro!: sets.sigma-sets-subset product-in-sets-PiFI simp: E-generates
P-def)
qed

```

lemma *product-open-generates-sets-PiF-single:*

```

assumes I  $\neq$  {}
assumes [simp]: finite I
shows sets (PiF {I} ( $\lambda$ -. borel::'b::second-countable-topology measure)) =
  sigma-sets (space (PiF {I} ( $\lambda$ -. borel))) {Pi' I F |F. ( $\forall i \in I$ . F i  $\in$  Collect
open)}
proof –
from open-countable-basisE[OF open-UNIV] guess S::'b set set . note S = this
show ?thesis
proof (rule sigma-fprod-algebra-sigma-eq)
  show finite I by simp
  show I  $\neq$  {} by fact
  def S'  $\equiv$  from-nat-into S
  show ( $\bigcup j$ . S' j) = space borel
    using S
  apply (auto simp add: from-nat-into countable-basis-proj S'-def basis-proj-def)
  apply (metis (lifting, mono-tags) UNIV-I UnionE basis-proj-def countable-basis-proj
countable-subset from-nat-into-surj)
  done
  show range S'  $\subseteq$  Collect open
    using S
  apply (auto simp add: from-nat-into countable-basis-proj S'-def)
  apply (metis UNIV-not-empty Union-empty from-nat-into set-mp topological-basis-open[OF
basis-proj] basis-proj-def)
  done
  show Collect open  $\subseteq$  Pow (space borel) by simp
  show sets borel = sigma-sets (space borel) (Collect open)
    by (simp add: borel-def)
qed
qed

```

lemma *finmap-UNIV[simp]:* ($\bigcup J \in \text{Collect finite. } \Pi' j \in J. \text{ UNIV}$) = UNIV **by** auto

lemma *borel-eq-PiF-borel:*

```

shows (borel :: ('i::countable  $\Rightarrow_F$  'a::polish-space) measure) =
  PiF (Collect finite) ( $\lambda$ -. borel :: 'a measure)
unfolding borel-def PiF-def
proof (rule measure-eqI, clarsimp, rule sigma-sets-eqI)
  fix a::('i  $\Rightarrow_F$  'a) set assume a  $\in$  Collect open hence open a by simp
  then obtain B' where B': B'  $\subseteq$  basis-finmap a =  $\bigcup B'$ 

```

```

using finmap-topological-basis by (force simp add: topological-basis-def)
have  $a \in \text{sigma UNIV } \{Pi' J X \mid X J. \text{finite } J \wedge X \in J \rightarrow \text{sigma-sets UNIV}$ 
(Collect open)}
unfolding  $\langle a = \bigcup B' \rangle$ 
proof (rule sets.countable-Union)
from  $B'$  countable-basis-finmap show countable  $B'$  by (metis countable-subset)
next
show  $B' \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{sigma UNIV}$ 
 $\{Pi' J X \mid X J. \text{finite } J \wedge X \in J \rightarrow \text{sigma-sets UNIV } (\text{Collect open})\})$  (is -
 $\subseteq \text{sets } ?s$ )
proof
fix  $x$  assume  $x \in B'$  with  $B'$  have  $x \in \text{basis-finmap}$  by auto
then obtain  $J X$  where  $x = Pi' J X$  finite  $J X \in J \rightarrow \text{sigma-sets UNIV}$ 
(Collect open)
by (auto simp: basis-finmap-def topological-basis-open[OF basis-proj])
thus  $x \in \text{sets } ?s$  by auto
qed
qed
thus  $a \in \text{sigma-sets UNIV } \{Pi' J X \mid X J. \text{finite } J \wedge X \in J \rightarrow \text{sigma-sets UNIV}$ 
(Collect open)}
by simp
next
fix  $b::('i \Rightarrow_F 'a)$  set
assume  $b \in \{Pi' J X \mid X J. \text{finite } J \wedge X \in J \rightarrow \text{sigma-sets UNIV } (\text{Collect}$ 
open)}
hence  $b': b \in \text{sets } (Pi_F (\text{Collect finite}) (\lambda-. \text{borel}))$  by (auto simp: sets-PiF
borel-def)
let  $?b = \lambda J. b \cap \{x. \text{domain } x = J\}$ 
have  $b = \bigcup ((\lambda J. ?b J) \text{ 'Collect finite})$  by auto
also have  $\dots \in \text{sets borel}$ 
proof (rule sets.countable-Union, safe)
fix  $J::'i$  set assume finite  $J$ 
{ assume  $ef: J = \{\}$ 
have  $?b J \in \text{sets borel}$ 
proof cases
assume  $?b J \neq \{\}$ 
then obtain  $f$  where  $f \in b$  domain  $f = \{\}$  using  $ef$  by auto
hence  $?b J = \{f\}$  using  $\langle J = \{\} \rangle$ 
by (auto simp: finmap-eq-iff)
also have  $\{f\} \in \text{sets borel}$  by simp
finally show  $?thesis$  .
qed simp
} moreover {
assume  $J \neq (\{\}::'i \text{ set})$ 
have  $(?b J) = b \cap \{m. \text{domain } m \in \{J\}\}$  by auto
also have  $\dots \in \text{sets } (Pi_F \{J\})$  ( $\lambda-. \text{borel}$ )
using  $b'$  by (rule restrict-sets-measurable) (auto simp: \langle finite J \rangle)
also have  $\dots = \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } (Pi_F \{J\}) (\lambda-. \text{borel}))$ 
 $\{Pi' (J) F \mid F. (\forall j \in J. F j \in \text{Collect open})\}$ 

```

```

    (is - = sigma-sets - ?P)
  by (rule product-open-generates-sets-PiF-single[OF ‹J ≠ {}› ‹finite J›])
  also have ... ⊆ sigma-sets UNIV (Collect open)
    by (intro sigma-sets-mono') (auto intro!: open-Pi'I simp: space-PiF)
  finally have (?b J) ∈ sets borel by (simp add: borel-def)
} ultimately show (?b J) ∈ sets borel by blast
qed (simp add: countable-Collect-finite)
finally show b ∈ sigma-sets UNIV (Collect open) by (simp add: borel-def)
qed (simp add: emeasure-sigma borel-def PiF-def)

```

13.11 Isomorphism between Functions and Finite Maps

lemma *measurable-finmap-compose*:

shows $(\lambda m. \text{compose } J \ m \ f) \in \text{measurable } (PiM \ (f \ ' J) \ (\lambda-. \ M)) \ (PiM \ J \ (\lambda-. \ M))$

unfolding *compose-def* **by** *measurable*

lemma *measurable-compose-inv*:

assumes *inj*: $\bigwedge j. j \in J \implies f' (f j) = j$

shows $(\lambda m. \text{compose } (f \ ' J) \ m \ f') \in \text{measurable } (PiM \ J \ (\lambda-. \ M)) \ (PiM \ (f \ ' J) \ (\lambda-. \ M))$

unfolding *compose-def* **by** (*rule measurable-restrict*) (*auto simp: inj*)

locale *function-to-finmap* =

fixes *J*: 'a set **and** *f* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::countable **and** *f'*

assumes [*simp*]: *finite J*

assumes *inv*: $i \in J \implies f' (f i) = i$

begin

to measure finmaps

definition *fm* = (*finmap-of* (f ' J)) o ($\lambda g. \text{compose } (f \ ' J) \ g \ f'$)

lemma *domain-fm*[*simp*]: *domain* (fm x) = f ' J

unfolding *fm-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *fm-restrict*[*simp*]: *fm* (restrict y J) = fm y

unfolding *fm-def* **by** (*auto simp: compose-def inv intro: restrict-ext*)

lemma *fm-product*:

assumes $\bigwedge i. \text{space } (M \ i) = UNIV$

shows $fm \ - \ ' \ Pi' \ (f \ ' J) \ S \cap \text{space } (PiM \ J \ M) = (\Pi_E \ j \in J. S \ (f \ j))$

using *assms*

by (*auto simp: inv fm-def compose-def space-PiM Pi'-def*)

lemma *fm-measurable*:

assumes $f \ ' J \in N$

shows $fm \in \text{measurable } (PiM \ J \ (\lambda-. \ M)) \ (PiF \ N \ (\lambda-. \ M))$

unfolding *fm-def*

proof (*rule measurable-comp, rule measurable-compose-inv*)


```

show finmap-of (f ‘ J) ∈ measurable (PiM (f ‘ J) (λ-. M)) (PiF N (λ-. M))
  using assms by (intro measurable-finmap-of measurable-component-singleton)
auto
qed (simp-all add: inv)

```

```

lemma proj-fm:
  assumes  $x \in J$ 
  shows  $fm\ m\ (f\ x) = m\ x$ 
  using assms by (auto simp: fm-def compose-def o-def inv)

```

```

lemma inj-on-compose-f': inj-on (λg. compose (f ‘ J) g f') (extensional J)
proof (rule inj-on-inverseI)
  fix  $x::'a \Rightarrow 'c$  assume  $x \in \text{extensional } J$ 
  thus (λx. compose J x f) (compose (f ‘ J) x f') = x
    by (auto simp: compose-def inv extensional-def)
qed

```

```

lemma inj-on-fm:
  assumes  $\bigwedge i. \text{space } (M\ i) = UNIV$ 
  shows inj-on fm (space (PiM J M))
  using assms
  apply (auto simp: fm-def space-PiM PiE-def)
  apply (rule comp-inj-on)
  apply (rule inj-on-compose-f')
  apply (rule finmap-of-inj-on-extensional-finite)
  apply simp
  apply (auto)
  done

```

to measure functions

```

definition  $mf = (\lambda g. \text{compose } J\ g\ f) \circ \text{proj}$ 

```

```

lemma mf-fm:
  assumes  $x \in \text{space } (Pi_M\ J\ (\lambda-. M))$ 
  shows  $mf\ (fm\ x) = x$ 
proof –
  have  $mf\ (fm\ x) \in \text{extensional } J$ 
    by (auto simp: mf-def extensional-def compose-def)
  moreover
  have  $x \in \text{extensional } J$  using assms sets.sets-into-space
    by (force simp: space-PiM PiE-def)
  moreover
  { fix  $i$  assume  $i \in J$ 
    hence  $mf\ (fm\ x)\ i = x\ i$ 
      by (auto simp: inv mf-def compose-def fm-def)
  }
  ultimately
  show ?thesis by (rule extensionalityI)
qed

```

lemma *mf-measurable*:
assumes *space* $M = UNIV$
shows $mf \in measurable (PiF \{f ' J\} (\lambda-. M)) (PiM J (\lambda-. M))$
unfolding *mf-def*
proof (*rule measurable-comp, rule measurable-proj-PiM*)
show $(\lambda g. compose J g f) \in measurable (PiM (f ' J) (\lambda x. M)) (PiM J (\lambda-. M))$
by (*rule measurable-finmap-compose*)
qed (*auto simp add: space-PiM extensional-def assms*)

lemma *fm-image-measurable*:
assumes *space* $M = UNIV$
assumes $X \in sets (PiM J (\lambda-. M))$
shows $fm ' X \in sets (PiF \{f ' J\} (\lambda-. M))$
proof –
have $fm ' X = (mf) - ' X \cap space (PiF \{f ' J\} (\lambda-. M))$
proof *safe*
fix x **assume** $x \in X$
with *mf-fm[of x] sets.sets-into-space[OF assms(2)]* **show** $fm x \in mf - ' X$ **by**
auto
show $fm x \in space (PiF \{f ' J\} (\lambda-. M))$ **by** (*simp add: space-PiF assms*)
next
fix $y x$
assume $x: mf y \in X$
assume $y: y \in space (PiF \{f ' J\} (\lambda-. M))$
thus $y \in fm - ' X$
by (*intro image-eqI[OF - x], unfold finmap-eq-iff*)
(auto simp: space-PiF fm-def mf-def compose-def inv Pi'-def)
qed
also have $\dots \in sets (PiF \{f ' J\} (\lambda-. M))$
using *assms*
by (*intro measurable-sets[OF mf-measurable] auto*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *fm-image-measurable-finite*:
assumes *space* $M = UNIV$
assumes $X \in sets (PiM J (\lambda-. M)::'c measure)$
shows $fm ' X \in sets (PiF (Collect finite) (\lambda-. M)::'c measure)$
using *fm-image-measurable[OF assms]*
by (*rule subspace-set-in-sets*) (*auto simp: finite-subset*)

measure on finmaps

definition *mapmeasure* $M N = distr M (PiF (Collect finite) N) (fm)$

lemma *sets-mapmeasure[simp]*: $sets (mapmeasure M N) = sets (PiF (Collect finite) N)$
unfolding *mapmeasure-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *space-mapmeasure[simp]*: $\text{space } (\text{mapmeasure } M \ N) = \text{space } (\text{PiF } (\text{Collect finite}) \ N)$

unfolding *mapmeasure-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *mapmeasure-PiF*:

assumes *s1*: $\text{space } M = \text{space } (\text{Pi}_M \ J \ (\lambda\cdot. \ N))$

assumes *s2*: $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } (\text{Pi}_M \ J \ (\lambda\cdot. \ N))$

assumes *space N = UNIV*

assumes *X ∈ sets (PiF (Collect finite) (λ·. N))*

shows $\text{emeasure } (\text{mapmeasure } M \ (\lambda\cdot. \ N)) \ X = \text{emeasure } M \ ((\text{fm } -' \ X \cap \text{extensional } J))$

using *assms*

by (*auto simp: measurable-cong-sets[OF s2 refl] mapmeasure-def emeasure-distr fm-measurable space-PiM PiE-def*)

lemma *mapmeasure-PiM*:

fixes *N::'c measure*

assumes *s1*: $\text{space } M = \text{space } (\text{Pi}_M \ J \ (\lambda\cdot. \ N))$

assumes *s2*: $\text{sets } M = (\text{Pi}_M \ J \ (\lambda\cdot. \ N))$

assumes *N: space N = UNIV*

assumes *X: X ∈ sets M*

shows $\text{emeasure } M \ X = \text{emeasure } (\text{mapmeasure } M \ (\lambda\cdot. \ N)) \ (\text{fm } ' \ X)$

unfolding *mapmeasure-def*

proof (*subst emeasure-distr, subst measurable-cong-sets[OF s2 refl], rule fm-measurable*)

have $X \subseteq \text{space } (\text{Pi}_M \ J \ (\lambda\cdot. \ N))$ **using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: sets.sets-into-space*)

from *assms inj-on-fm[of λ·. N] set-mp[OF this]* **have** $\text{fm } -' \ \text{fm } ' \ X \cap \text{space } (\text{Pi}_M \ J \ (\lambda\cdot. \ N)) = X$

by (*auto simp: vimage-image-eq inj-on-def*)

thus $\text{emeasure } M \ X = \text{emeasure } M \ (\text{fm } -' \ \text{fm } ' \ X \cap \text{space } M)$ **using** *s1*

by *simp*

show $\text{fm } ' \ X \in \text{sets } (\text{PiF } (\text{Collect finite}) \ (\lambda\cdot. \ N))$

by (*rule fm-image-measurable-finite[OF N X[simplified s2]]*)

qed *simp*

end

end

14 Regularity of Measures

theory *Regularity*

imports *Measure-Space Borel-Space*

begin

lemma

fixes *M::'a::{second-countable-topology, complete-space} measure*

assumes *sb: sets M = sets borel*

assumes $\text{emeasure } M \ (\text{space } M) \neq \infty$

assumes *B ∈ sets borel*

shows *inner-regular*: $\text{emeasure } M B =$
 $(\text{SUP } K : \{K. K \subseteq B \wedge \text{compact } K\}. \text{emeasure } M K)$ (**is** *?inner B*)
and *outer-regular*: $\text{emeasure } M B =$
 $(\text{INF } U : \{U. B \subseteq U \wedge \text{open } U\}. \text{emeasure } M U)$ (**is** *?outer B*)
proof –
have $Us: UNIV = \text{space } M$ **by** (*metis assms(1) sets-eq-imp-space-eq space-borel*)
hence $sU: \text{space } M = UNIV$ **by** *simp*
interpret *finite-measure M* **by** *rule fact*
have *approx-inner*: $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies$
 $(\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists K. K \subseteq A \wedge \text{compact } K \wedge \text{emeasure } M A \leq \text{emeasure } M K$
 $+ \text{ennreal } e) \implies \text{?inner } A$
by (*rule ennreal-approx-SUP*)
 $(\text{force intro!}: \text{emeasure-mono simp: compact-imp-closed emeasure-eq-measure})+$
have *approx-outer*: $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } M \implies$
 $(\bigwedge e. e > 0 \implies \exists B. A \subseteq B \wedge \text{open } B \wedge \text{emeasure } M B \leq \text{emeasure } M A +$
 $\text{ennreal } e) \implies \text{?outer } A$
by (*rule ennreal-approx-INF*)
 $(\text{force intro!}: \text{emeasure-mono simp: emeasure-eq-measure sb})+$
from *countable-dense-setE* **guess** $X::'a \text{ set}$. **note** $X = \text{this}$
{
fix $r::\text{real}$ **assume** $r > 0$ **hence** $\bigwedge y. \text{open } (\text{ball } y r) \wedge y. \text{ball } y r \neq \{\}$ **by** *auto*
with $X(2)[\text{OF this}]$
have $x: \text{space } M = (\bigcup x \in X. \text{cball } x r)$
by (*auto simp add: sU*) (*metis dist-commute order-less-imp-le*)
let $?U = \bigcup k. (\bigcup n \in \{0..k\}. \text{cball } (\text{from-nat-into } X n) r)$
have $(\lambda k. \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup n \in \{0..k\}. \text{cball } (\text{from-nat-into } X n) r)) \longrightarrow M$
 $?U$
by (*rule Lim-emeasure-incseq*) (*auto intro!}: \text{borel-closed } \text{bexI simp: incseq-def}*
 $Us sb)$
also have $?U = \text{space } M$
proof *safe*
fix x **from** $X(2)[\text{OF open-ball[of } x r]]$ $\langle r > 0 \rangle$ **obtain** d **where** $d: d \in X$ $d \in$
 $\text{ball } x r$ **by** *auto*
show $x \in ?U$
using $X(1) d$
by *simp* (*auto intro!}: \text{exI [where } x = \text{to-nat-on } X d] \text{simp: dist-commute}*
 Bex-def)
qed (*simp add: sU*)
finally have $(\lambda k. M (\bigcup n \in \{0..k\}. \text{cball } (\text{from-nat-into } X n) r)) \longrightarrow M$
 $(\text{space } M)$.
} note $M\text{-space} = \text{this}$
{
fix $e :: \text{real}$ **and** $n :: \text{nat}$ **assume** $e > 0$ $n > 0$
hence $1/n > 0$ $e * 2^{\text{powr } -n} > 0$ **by** (*auto*)
from $M\text{-space}[\text{OF } \langle 1/n > 0 \rangle]$
have $(\lambda k. \text{measure } M (\bigcup i \in \{0..k\}. \text{cball } (\text{from-nat-into } X i) (1/\text{real } n))) \longrightarrow$
 $\text{measure } M (\text{space } M)$
unfolding *emeasure-eq-measure* **by** (*auto simp: measure-nonneg*)
from *metric-LIMSEQ-D* [*OF this* $\langle 0 < e * 2^{\text{powr } -n} \rangle]$

obtain k **where** $\text{dist} (\text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{0..k\}} \text{cball} (\text{from-nat-into } X \ i) (1 / \text{real } n))) (\text{measure } M (\text{space } M)) <$
 $e * 2^{\text{powr } -n}$
by *auto*
hence $\text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{0..k\}} \text{cball} (\text{from-nat-into } X \ i) (1 / \text{real } n)) \geq$
 $\text{measure } M (\text{space } M) - e * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } n}$
by (*auto simp: dist-real-def*)
hence $\exists k. \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{0..k\}} \text{cball} (\text{from-nat-into } X \ i) (1 / \text{real } n)) \geq$
 $\text{measure } M (\text{space } M) - e * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } n} ..$
} **note** $k=\text{this}$
hence $\forall e \in \{0<..\}, \forall (n::\text{nat}) \in \{0<..\}, \exists k.$
 $\text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{0..k\}} \text{cball} (\text{from-nat-into } X \ i) (1 / \text{real } n)) \geq \text{measure } M$
 $(\text{space } M) - e * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } n}$
by *blast*
then obtain k **where** $k: \forall e \in \{0<..\}, \forall n \in \{0<..\}. \text{measure } M (\text{space } M) - e * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } (n::\text{nat})}$
 $\leq \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{0..k \ e \ n\}} \text{cball} (\text{from-nat-into } X \ i) (1 / n))$
by *metis*
hence $k: \bigwedge e \ n. e > 0 \implies n > 0 \implies \text{measure } M (\text{space } M) - e * 2^{\text{powr } -n}$
 $\leq \text{measure } M (\bigcup_{i \in \{0..k \ e \ n\}} \text{cball} (\text{from-nat-into } X \ i) (1 / n))$
unfolding *Ball-def* **by** *blast*
have *approx-space*:
 $\exists K \in \{K. K \subseteq \text{space } M \wedge \text{compact } K\}. \text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M) \leq \text{emeasure}$
 $M \ K + \text{ennreal } e$
(is ?thesis e) if $0 < e$ **for** $e :: \text{real}$
proof –
def $B \equiv \lambda n. \bigcup_{i \in \{0..k \ e \ (\text{Suc } n)\}} \text{cball} (\text{from-nat-into } X \ i) (1 / \text{Suc } n)$
have $\bigwedge n. \text{closed } (B \ n)$ **by** (*auto simp: B-def*)
hence [*simp*]: $\bigwedge n. B \ n \in \text{sets } M$ **by** (*simp add: sb*)
from $k[\text{OF } \langle e > 0 \rangle \text{zero-less-Suc}]$
have $\bigwedge n. \text{measure } M (\text{space } M) - \text{measure } M (B \ n) \leq e * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)}$
by (*simp add: algebra-simps B-def finite-measure-compl*)
hence *B-compl-le*: $\bigwedge n::\text{nat}. \text{measure } M (\text{space } M - B \ n) \leq e * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)}$
by (*simp add: finite-measure-compl*)
def $K \equiv \bigcap n. B \ n$
from $\langle \text{closed } (B \ -) \rangle$ **have** $\text{closed } K$ **by** (*auto simp: K-def*)
hence [*simp*]: $K \in \text{sets } M$ **by** (*simp add: sb*)
have $\text{measure } M (\text{space } M) - \text{measure } M \ K = \text{measure } M (\text{space } M - K)$
by (*simp add: finite-measure-compl*)
also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup n. \text{space } M - B \ n)$ **by** (*auto simp: K-def*
emeasure-eq-measure)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum n. \text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M - B \ n))$
by (*rule emeasure-subadditive-countably*) (*auto simp: summable-def*)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum n. \text{ennreal } (e * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } (\text{Suc } n)}))$
using *B-compl-le* **by** (*intro suminf-le*) (*simp-all add: measure-nonneg emeasure-eq-measure*
ennreal-leI)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum n. \text{ennreal } (e * (1 / 2) ^ \text{Suc } n))$

by (simp add: powr-minus powr-realpow field-simps del: of-nat-Suc)
 also have ... = ennreal e * ($\sum n. \text{ennreal } ((1 / 2) ^ \text{Suc } n)$)
 unfolding ennreal-power[symmetric]
 using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$
 by (simp add: ac-simps ennreal-mult' divide-ennreal[symmetric] divide-ennreal-def
 ennreal-power[symmetric])
 also have ... = e
 by (subst suminf-ennreal-eq[OF zero-le-power power-half-series]) auto
 finally have $\text{measure } M (\text{space } M) \leq \text{measure } M K + e$
 using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ by simp
 hence $\text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M) \leq \text{emeasure } M K + e$
 using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg ennreal-plus[symmetric]
 del: ennreal-plus)
 moreover have compact K
 unfolding compact-eq-totally-bounded
 proof safe
 show complete K using $\langle \text{closed } K \rangle$ by (simp add: complete-eq-closed)
 fix $e'::\text{real}$ assume $0 < e'$
 from nat-approx-posE[OF this] guess n . note n = this
 let $?k = \text{from-nat-into } X \text{ ' } \{0..k \ e \ (\text{Suc } n)\}$
 have finite ?k by simp
 moreover have $K \subseteq (\bigcup x \in ?k. \text{ball } x \ e')$ unfolding K-def B-def using n by
 force
 ultimately show $\exists k. \text{finite } k \wedge K \subseteq (\bigcup x \in k. \text{ball } x \ e')$ by blast
 qed
 ultimately
 show ?thesis by (auto simp: sU)
 qed
 { fix A::'a set assume closed A hence $A \in \text{sets borel}$ by (simp add: compact-imp-closed)
 hence [simp]: $A \in \text{sets } M$ by (simp add: sb)
 have ?inner A
 proof (rule approx-inner)
 fix $e::\text{real}$ assume $e > 0$
 from approx-space[OF this] obtain K where
 $K: K \subseteq \text{space } M \text{ compact } K \text{ emeasure } M (\text{space } M) \leq \text{emeasure } M K + e$
 by (auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure)
 hence [simp]: $K \in \text{sets } M$ by (simp add: sb compact-imp-closed)
 have $\text{measure } M A - \text{measure } M (A \cap K) = \text{measure } M (A - A \cap K)$
 by (subst finite-measure-Diff) auto
 also have $A - A \cap K = A \cup K - K$ by auto
 also have $\text{measure } M \dots = \text{measure } M (A \cup K) - \text{measure } M K$
 by (subst finite-measure-Diff) auto
 also have $\dots \leq \text{measure } M (\text{space } M) - \text{measure } M K$
 by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure sU sb finite-measure-mono)
 also have $\dots \leq e$
 using K $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure ennreal-plus[symmetric])
 measure-nonneg del: ennreal-plus)
 finally have $\text{emeasure } M A \leq \text{emeasure } M (A \cap K) + \text{ennreal } e$
 using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure algebra-simps ennreal-plus[symmetric])

```

measure-nonneg del: ennreal-plus)
  moreover have  $A \cap K \subseteq A$  compact  $(A \cap K)$  using  $\langle \text{closed } A \rangle \langle \text{compact } K \rangle$ 
by auto
  ultimately show  $\exists K \subseteq A. \text{compact } K \wedge \text{emeasure } M A \leq \text{emeasure } M K$ 
+ ennreal  $e$ 
  by blast
qed simp
have ?outer  $A$ 
proof cases
  assume  $A \neq \{\}$ 
  let ?G =  $\lambda d. \{x. \text{infdist } x A < d\}$ 
  {
    fix  $d$ 
    have ?G  $d = (\lambda x. \text{infdist } x A) -' \{..<d\}$  by auto
    also have open ...
    by (intro continuous-open-vimage) (auto intro!: continuous-infdist continuous-ident)
    finally have open (?G  $d$ ) .
  } note open-G = this
  from in-closed-iff-infdist-zero[OF  $\langle \text{closed } A \rangle \langle A \neq \{\} \rangle$ ]
  have  $A = \{x. \text{infdist } x A = 0\}$  by auto
  also have ... =  $(\bigcap i. ?G (1/\text{real } (\text{Suc } i)))$ 
  proof (auto simp del: of-nat-Suc, rule ccontr)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $\text{infdist } x A \neq 0$ 
    hence pos:  $\text{infdist } x A > 0$  using infdist-nonneg[of  $x A$ ] by simp
    from nat-approx-posE[OF this] guess  $n$  .
    moreover
    assume  $\forall i. \text{infdist } x A < 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)$ 
    hence  $\text{infdist } x A < 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)$  by auto
    ultimately show False by simp
  qed
  also have  $M \dots = (\text{INF } n. \text{emeasure } M (?G (1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n))))$ 
  proof (rule INF-emeasure-decseq[symmetric], safe)
    fix  $i::\text{nat}$ 
    from open-G[of  $1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)$ ]
    show ?G  $(1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)) \in \text{sets } M$  by (simp add: sb borel-open)
  next
    show decseq  $(\lambda i. \{x. \text{infdist } x A < 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } i)\})$ 
    by (auto intro: less-trans intro!: divide-strict-left-mono
      simp: decseq-def le-eq-less-or-eq)
  qed simp
  finally
  have  $\text{emeasure } M A = (\text{INF } n. \text{emeasure } M \{x. \text{infdist } x A < 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)\})$  .
  moreover
  have ...  $\geq (\text{INF } U: \{U. A \subseteq U \wedge \text{open } U\}. \text{emeasure } M U)$ 
  proof (intro INF-mono)
    fix  $m$ 
    have ?G  $(1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } m)) \in \{U. A \subseteq U \wedge \text{open } U\}$  using open-G by

```

```

auto
  moreover have  $M (?G (1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } m))) \leq M (?G (1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } m)))$ 
by simp
  ultimately show  $\exists U \in \{U. A \subseteq U \wedge \text{open } U\}.$ 
     $\text{emeasure } M U \leq \text{emeasure } M \{x. \text{infdist } x A < 1 / \text{real } (\text{Suc } m)\}$ 
  by blast
qed
moreover
have  $\text{emeasure } M A \leq (\text{INF } U: \{U. A \subseteq U \wedge \text{open } U\}. \text{emeasure } M U)$ 
  by (rule INF-greatest) (auto intro!: emeasure-mono simp: sb)
ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed (auto intro!: INF-eqI)
note  $\langle ?\text{inner } A \rangle \langle ?\text{outer } A \rangle$ 
note closed-in-D = this
from  $\langle B \in \text{sets borel} \rangle$ 
have Int-stable (Collect closed) Collect closed  $\subseteq$  Pow UNIV  $B \in \text{sigma-sets UNIV (Collect closed)}$ 
  by (auto simp: Int-stable-def borel-eq-closed)
then show ?inner B ?outer B
proof (induct B rule: sigma-sets-induct-disjoint)
  case empty
  { case 1 show ?case by (intro SUP-eqI[symmetric]) auto }
  { case 2 show ?case by (intro INF-eqI[symmetric]) (auto elim!: meta-alle[of - {}]) }
next
  case (basic B)
  { case 1 from basic closed-in-D show ?case by auto }
  { case 2 from basic closed-in-D show ?case by auto }
next
  case (compl B)
  note inner = compl(2) and outer = compl(3)
  from compl have [simp]:  $B \in \text{sets } M$  by (auto simp: sb borel-eq-closed)
  case 2
  have  $M (\text{space } M - B) = M (\text{space } M) - \text{emeasure } M B$  by (auto simp:
emeasure-compl)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{INF } K: \{K. K \subseteq B \wedge \text{compact } K\}. M (\text{space } M) - M K)$ 
    by (subst ennreal-SUP-const-minus) (auto simp: less-top[symmetric] inner)
  also have  $\dots = (\text{INF } U: \{U. U \subseteq B \wedge \text{compact } U\}. M (\text{space } M - U))$ 
    by (rule INF-cong) (auto simp add: emeasure-compl sb compact-imp-closed)
  also have  $\dots \geq (\text{INF } U: \{U. U \subseteq B \wedge \text{closed } U\}. M (\text{space } M - U))$ 
    by (rule INF-superset-mono) (auto simp add: compact-imp-closed)
  also have  $(\text{INF } U: \{U. U \subseteq B \wedge \text{closed } U\}. M (\text{space } M - U)) =$ 
     $(\text{INF } U: \{U. \text{space } M - B \subseteq U \wedge \text{open } U\}. \text{emeasure } M U)$ 
    by (rule INF-cong) (auto simp add: sU Compl-eq-Diff-UNIV [symmetric, simp])
  finally have
     $(\text{INF } U: \{U. \text{space } M - B \subseteq U \wedge \text{open } U\}. \text{emeasure } M U) \leq \text{emeasure } M$ 
     $(\text{space } M - B).$ 

```


moreover have
 $(\text{INF } U:\{U. \text{space } M - B \subseteq U \wedge \text{open } U\}. \text{emeasure } M U) \geq \text{emeasure } M$
 $(\text{space } M - B)$
by (*auto simp: sb sU intro!: INF-greatest emeasure-mono*)
ultimately show ?case **by** (*auto intro!: antisym simp: sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sb]*)

case 1
have $M (\text{space } M - B) = M (\text{space } M) - \text{emeasure } M B$ **by** (*auto simp: emeasure-compl*)
also have $\dots = (\text{SUP } U:\{U. B \subseteq U \wedge \text{open } U\}. M (\text{space } M) - M U)$
unfolding *outer* **by** (*subst ennreal-INF-const-minus*) *auto*
also have $\dots = (\text{SUP } U:\{U. B \subseteq U \wedge \text{open } U\}. M (\text{space } M - U))$
by (*rule SUP-cong*) (*auto simp add: emeasure-compl sb compact-imp-closed*)
also have $\dots = (\text{SUP } K:\{K. K \subseteq \text{space } M - B \wedge \text{closed } K\}. \text{emeasure } M K)$
unfolding *SUP-image* [*of - $\lambda u. \text{space } M - u$ -, symmetric, unfolded comp-def*]
by (*rule SUP-cong*) (*auto simp add: sU*)
also have $\dots = (\text{SUP } K:\{K. K \subseteq \text{space } M - B \wedge \text{compact } K\}. \text{emeasure } M$
 $K)$

proof (*safe intro!: antisym SUP-least*)
fix K **assume** $\text{closed } K$ $K \subseteq \text{space } M - B$
from *closed-in-D*[*OF* $\langle \text{closed } K \rangle$]
have $K\text{-inner}: \text{emeasure } M K = (\text{SUP } K:\{Ka. Ka \subseteq K \wedge \text{compact } Ka\}. \text{emeasure } M K)$ **by** *simp*
show $\text{emeasure } M K \leq (\text{SUP } K:\{K. K \subseteq \text{space } M - B \wedge \text{compact } K\}. \text{emeasure } M K)$

unfolding $K\text{-inner}$ **using** $\langle K \subseteq \text{space } M - B \rangle$
by (*auto intro!: SUP-upper SUP-least*)
qed (*fastforce intro!: SUP-least SUP-upper simp: compact-imp-closed*)
finally show ?case **by** (*auto intro!: antisym simp: sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sb]*)

next
case (*union D*)
then have $\text{range } D \subseteq \text{sets } M$ **by** (*auto simp: sb borel-eq-closed*)
with *union* **have** $M[\text{symmetric}]: (\sum i. M (D i)) = M (\bigcup i. D i)$ **by** (*intro suminf-emeasure*)
also have $(\lambda n. \sum i < n. M (D i)) \longrightarrow (\sum i. M (D i))$
by (*intro summable-LIMSEQ*) *auto*
finally have $\text{measure-LIMSEQ}: (\lambda n. \sum i < n. \text{measure } M (D i)) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M (\bigcup i. D i)$
by (*simp add: emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg setsum-nonneg*)
have $(\bigcup i. D i) \in \text{sets } M$ **using** $\langle \text{range } D \subseteq \text{sets } M \rangle$ **by** *auto*

case 1
show ?case
proof (*rule approx-inner*)
fix $e::\text{real}$ **assume** $e > 0$
with *measure-LIMSEQ*
have $\exists no. \forall n \geq no. |(\sum i < n. \text{measure } M (D i)) - \text{measure } M (\bigcup x. D x)| < e/2$

by (auto simp: lim-sequentially-dist-real-def-simp-del: less-divide-eq-numeral1)
 hence $\exists n0. |(\sum i < n0. \text{measure } M (D i)) - \text{measure } M (\bigcup x. D x)| < e/2$
 by auto
 then obtain $n0$ where $n0: |(\sum i < n0. \text{measure } M (D i)) - \text{measure } M (\bigcup i. D i)| < e/2$
 unfolding choice-iff by blast
 have $\text{ennreal } (\sum i < n0. \text{measure } M (D i)) = (\sum i < n0. M (D i))$
 by (auto simp add: emeasure-eq-measure setsum-nonneg measure-nonneg)
 also have $\dots \leq (\sum i. M (D i))$ by (rule setsum-le-suminf) auto
 also have $\dots = M (\bigcup i. D i)$ by (simp add: M)
 also have $\dots = \text{measure } M (\bigcup i. D i)$ by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure)
 finally have $n0: \text{measure } M (\bigcup i. D i) - (\sum i < n0. \text{measure } M (D i)) < e/2$
 using $n0$ by (auto simp: measure-nonneg setsum-nonneg)
 have $\forall i. \exists K. K \subseteq D i \wedge \text{compact } K \wedge \text{emeasure } M (D i) \leq \text{emeasure } M K + e/(2 * \text{Suc } n0)$
 proof
 fix i
 from $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ have $0 < e/(2 * \text{Suc } n0)$ by simp
 have $\text{emeasure } M (D i) = (\text{SUP } K: \{K. K \subseteq (D i) \wedge \text{compact } K\}. \text{emeasure } M K)$
 using union by blast
 from SUP-approx-ennreal[OF $\langle 0 < e/(2 * \text{Suc } n0) \rangle$ - this]
 show $\exists K. K \subseteq D i \wedge \text{compact } K \wedge \text{emeasure } M (D i) \leq \text{emeasure } M K + e/(2 * \text{Suc } n0)$
 by (auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure intro: less-imp-le compact-empty)
 qed
 then obtain K where $K: \bigwedge i. K i \subseteq D i \wedge \bigwedge i. \text{compact } (K i) \wedge \bigwedge i. \text{emeasure } M (D i) \leq \text{emeasure } M (K i) + e/(2 * \text{Suc } n0)$
 unfolding choice-iff by blast
 let $?K = \bigcup i \in \{.. < n0\}. K i$
 have disjoint-family-on $K \{.. < n0\}$ using K (disjoint-family D)
 unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by blast
 hence $mK: \text{measure } M ?K = (\sum i < n0. \text{measure } M (K i))$ using K
 by (intro finite-measure-finite-Union) (auto simp: sb-compact-imp-closed)
 have $\text{measure } M (\bigcup i. D i) < (\sum i < n0. \text{measure } M (D i)) + e/2$ using $n0$
 by simp
 also have $(\sum i < n0. \text{measure } M (D i)) \leq (\sum i < n0. \text{measure } M (K i) + e/(2 * \text{Suc } n0))$
 using $K \langle 0 < e \rangle$
 by (auto intro: setsum-mono simp: emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg ennreal-plus[symmetric] simp-del: ennreal-plus)
 also have $\dots = (\sum i < n0. \text{measure } M (K i)) + (\sum i < n0. e/(2 * \text{Suc } n0))$
 by (simp add: setsum.distrib)
 also have $\dots \leq (\sum i < n0. \text{measure } M (K i)) + e/2$ using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$
 by (auto simp: field-simps intro!: mult-left-mono)
 finally
 have $\text{measure } M (\bigcup i. D i) < (\sum i < n0. \text{measure } M (K i)) + e/2 + e/2$
 by auto
 hence $M (\bigcup i. D i) < M ?K + e$

```

using ⟨0 < e⟩ by (auto simp: mK emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg
setsun-nonneg ennreal-less-iff ennreal-plus[symmetric] simp del: ennreal-plus)
moreover
have ?K ⊆ (⋃ i. D i) using K by auto
moreover
have compact ?K using K by auto
ultimately
have ?K ⊆ (⋃ i. D i) ∧ compact ?K ∧ emeasure M (⋃ i. D i) ≤ emeasure M
?K + ennreal e by simp
thus ∃ K ⊆ ⋃ i. D i. compact K ∧ emeasure M (⋃ i. D i) ≤ emeasure M K
+ ennreal e ..
qed fact
case 2
show ?case
proof (rule approx-outer[OF ⟨(⋃ i. D i) ∈ sets M⟩])
fix e::real assume e > 0
have ∀ i::nat. ∃ U. D i ⊆ U ∧ open U ∧ e/(2 powr Suc i) > emeasure M U
– emeasure M (D i)
proof
fix i::nat
from ⟨0 < e⟩ have 0 < e/(2 powr Suc i) by simp
have emeasure M (D i) = (INF U: {U. (D i) ⊆ U ∧ open U}. emeasure M
U)
using union by blast
from INF-approx-ennreal[OF ⟨0 < e/(2 powr Suc i)⟩ this]
show ∃ U. D i ⊆ U ∧ open U ∧ e/(2 powr Suc i) > emeasure M U –
emeasure M (D i)
using ⟨0 < e⟩
by (auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg setsun-nonneg
ennreal-less-iff ennreal-plus[symmetric] ennreal-minus
finite-measure-mono sb
simp del: ennreal-plus)
qed
then obtain U where U: ∧ i. D i ⊆ U i ∧ i. open (U i)
∧ i. e/(2 powr Suc i) > emeasure M (U i) – emeasure M (D i)
unfolding choice-iff by blast
let ?U = ⋃ i. U i
have ennreal (measure M ?U – measure M (⋃ i. D i)) = M ?U – M (⋃ i.
D i)
using U(1,2)
by (subst ennreal-minus[symmetric])
(auto intro!: finite-measure-mono simp: sb measure-nonneg emeasure-eq-measure)
also have ... = M (?U – (⋃ i. D i)) using U ⟨(⋃ i. D i) ∈ sets M⟩
by (subst emeasure-Diff) (auto simp: sb)
also have ... ≤ M (⋃ i. U i – D i) using U ⟨range D ⊆ sets M⟩
by (intro emeasure-mono) (auto simp: sb intro!: sets.countable-nat-UN
sets.Diff)
also have ... ≤ (∑ i. M (U i – D i)) using U ⟨range D ⊆ sets M⟩
by (intro emeasure-subadditive-countably) (auto intro!: sets.Diff simp: sb)

```

also have $\dots \leq (\sum i. \text{ennreal } e / (2 \text{ powr } \text{Suc } i))$ **using** $U \langle \text{range } D \subseteq \text{sets } M \rangle$
using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$
by (*intro suminf-le, subst emeasure-Diff*)
(auto simp: emeasure-Diff emeasure-eq-measure sb measure-nonneg ennreal-minus
finite-measure-mono divide-ennreal ennreal-less-iff
intro: less-imp-le)
also have $\dots \leq (\sum n. \text{ennreal } (e * (1 / 2) ^ \text{Suc } n))$
using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$
by (*simp add: powr-minus powr-realpow field-simps divide-ennreal del: of-nat-Suc*)
also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } e * (\sum n. \text{ennreal } ((1 / 2) ^ \text{Suc } n))$
unfolding *ennreal-power[symmetric]*
using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$
by (*simp add: ac-simps ennreal-mult' divide-ennreal[symmetric] divide-ennreal-def ennreal-power[symmetric]*)
also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } e$
by (*subst suminf-ennreal-eq[OF zero-le-power power-half-series] auto*)
finally have $\text{emeasure } M \text{ ?}U \leq \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. D i) + \text{ennreal } e$
using $\langle 0 < e \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: emeasure-eq-measure ennreal-plus[symmetric] measure-nonneg del: ennreal-plus*)
moreover
have $(\bigcup i. D i) \subseteq \text{?}U$ **using** U **by** *auto*
moreover
have *open ?}U* **using** U **by** *auto*
ultimately
have $(\bigcup i. D i) \subseteq \text{?}U \wedge \text{open ?}U \wedge \text{emeasure } M \text{ ?}U \leq \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. D$
 $i) + \text{ennreal } e$ **by** *simp*
thus $\exists B. (\bigcup i. D i) \subseteq B \wedge \text{open } B \wedge \text{emeasure } M B \leq \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup i. D$
 $i) + \text{ennreal } e ..$
qed
qed
qed
end

theory *Set-Integral*

imports *Bochner-Integration Lebesgue-Measure*
begin

abbreviation *set-borel-measurable* $M A f \equiv (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

abbreviation *set-integrable* $M A f \equiv \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x)$

abbreviation *set-lebesgue-integral* $M A f \equiv \text{lebesgue-integral } M (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x)$

syntax

-ascii-set-lebesgue-integral :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a measure \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real
 ((4LINT (-):(-)/|(-)./-) [0,60,110,61] 60)

translations

LINT $x:A|M. f == \text{CONST set-lebesgue-integral } M A (\lambda x. f)$

abbreviation

set-almost-everywhere $A M P \equiv \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. x \in A \longrightarrow P x$

syntax

-set-almost-everywhere :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow bool
 (AE - \in - in ./ - [0,0,0,10] 10)

translations

AE $x \in A \text{ in } M. P == \text{CONST set-almost-everywhere } A M (\lambda x. P)$

syntax

-lebesgue-borel-integral :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real
 ((2LBINT -./ -) [0,60] 60)

translations

LBINT $x. f == \text{CONST lebesgue-integral } \text{CONST lborel } (\lambda x. f)$

syntax

-set-lebesgue-borel-integral :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow real set \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real
 ((3LBINT -:./ -) [0,60,61] 60)

translations

LBINT $x:A. f == \text{CONST set-lebesgue-integral } \text{CONST lborel } A (\lambda x. f)$

lemma *set-borel-measurable-sets*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow -::\text{real-normed-vector}$

assumes *set-borel-measurable* $M X f B \in \text{sets borel } X \in \text{sets } M$

shows $f -' B \cap X \in \text{sets } M$

proof –

have $f \in \text{borel-measurable (restrict-space } M X)$

using *assms* **by** (*subst borel-measurable-restrict-space-iff*) *auto*

then have $f -' B \cap \text{space (restrict-space } M X) \in \text{sets (restrict-space } M X)$

by (*rule measurable-sets*) *fact*

with $\langle X \in \text{sets } M \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*
by (*subst (asm) sets-restrict-space-iff*) (*auto simp: space-restrict-space*)
qed

lemma *set-lebesgue-integral-cong*:
assumes $A \in \text{sets } M$ **and** $\forall x. x \in A \longrightarrow f x = g x$
shows $(LINT x:A|M. f x) = (LINT x:A|M. g x)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!: integral-cong split: split-indicator simp add: sets.sets-into-space*)

lemma *set-lebesgue-integral-cong-AE*:
assumes [*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets } M$ $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
assumes *AE* $x \in A$ *in* $M. f x = g x$
shows $LINT x:A|M. f x = LINT x:A|M. g x$
proof –
have *AE* x *in* $M. \text{indicator } A x *_R f x = \text{indicator } A x *_R g x$
using *assms* **by** *auto*
thus *?thesis* **by** (*intro integral-cong-AE*) *auto*
qed

lemma *set-integrable-cong-AE*:
 $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies g \in \text{borel-measurable } M \implies$
 $AE x \in A$ *in* $M. f x = g x \implies A \in \text{sets } M \implies$
 $\text{set-integrable } M A f = \text{set-integrable } M A g$
by (*rule integrable-cong-AE*) *auto*

lemma *set-integrable-subset*:
fixes $M A B$ **and** $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes *set-integrable* $M A f$ $B \in \text{sets } M$ $B \subseteq A$
shows *set-integrable* $M B f$
proof –
have *set-integrable* $M B (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_R f x)$
by (*rule integrable-mult-indicator*) *fact+*
with $\langle B \subseteq A \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: indicator-inter-arith[symmetric] Int-absorb2*)
qed

lemma *set-integral-scaleR-right* [*simp*]: $LINT t:A|M. a *_R f t = a *_R (LINT t:A|M. f t)$
by (*subst integral-scaleR-right[symmetric]*) (*auto intro!: integral-cong*)

lemma *set-integral-mult-right* [*simp*]:
fixes $a :: 'a :: \{\text{real-normed-field, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $LINT t:A|M. a * f t = a * (LINT t:A|M. f t)$
by (*subst integral-mult-right-zero[symmetric]*) (*auto intro!: integral-cong*)

lemma *set-integral-mult-left* [*simp*]:
fixes $a :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-field, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $LINT\ t:A|M.\ f\ t * a = (LINT\ t:A|M.\ f\ t) * a$
by (*subst integral-mult-left-zero*[*symmetric*]) (*auto intro!*: *integral-cong*)

lemma *set-integral-divide-zero* [*simp*]:
fixes $a :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-field, field, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $LINT\ t:A|M.\ f\ t / a = (LINT\ t:A|M.\ f\ t) / a$
by (*subst integral-divide-zero*[*symmetric*], *intro integral-cong*)
(*auto split: split-indicator*)

lemma *set-integrable-scaleR-right* [*simp, intro*]:
shows $(a \neq 0 \implies \text{set-integrable } M\ A\ f) \implies \text{set-integrable } M\ A\ (\lambda t.\ a *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ t)$
unfolding *scaleR-left-commute* **by** (*rule integrable-scaleR-right*)

lemma *set-integrable-scaleR-left* [*simp, intro*]:
fixes $a :: - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $(a \neq 0 \implies \text{set-integrable } M\ A\ f) \implies \text{set-integrable } M\ A\ (\lambda t.\ f\ t *_{\mathbb{R}} a)$
using *integrable-scaleR-left*[*of a M \lambda x. indicator A x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x*] **by** *simp*

lemma *set-integrable-mult-right* [*simp, intro*]:
fixes $a :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-field, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $(a \neq 0 \implies \text{set-integrable } M\ A\ f) \implies \text{set-integrable } M\ A\ (\lambda t.\ a * f\ t)$
using *integrable-mult-right*[*of a M \lambda x. indicator A x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x*] **by** *simp*

lemma *set-integrable-mult-left* [*simp, intro*]:
fixes $a :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-field, second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $(a \neq 0 \implies \text{set-integrable } M\ A\ f) \implies \text{set-integrable } M\ A\ (\lambda t.\ f\ t * a)$
using *integrable-mult-left*[*of a M \lambda x. indicator A x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x*] **by** *simp*

lemma *set-integrable-divide* [*simp, intro*]:
fixes $a :: 'a::\{\text{real-normed-field, field, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $a \neq 0 \implies \text{set-integrable } M\ A\ f$
shows $\text{set-integrable } M\ A\ (\lambda t.\ f\ t / a)$
proof –
have *integrable M (\lambda x. indicator A x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x / a)*
using *assms* **by** (*rule integrable-divide-zero*)
also have $(\lambda x.\ \text{indicator } A\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ x / a) = (\lambda x.\ \text{indicator } A\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} (f\ x / a))$
by (*auto split: split-indicator*)
finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *set-integral-add* [*simp, intro*]:
fixes $f\ g :: - \implies - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes *set-integrable M A f set-integrable M A g*
shows *set-integrable M A (\lambda x. f x + g x)*
and $LINT\ x:A|M.\ f\ x + g\ x = (LINT\ x:A|M.\ f\ x) + (LINT\ x:A|M.\ g\ x)$
using *assms* **by** (*simp-all add: scaleR-add-right*)

lemma *set-integral-diff* [*simp, intro*]:

assumes *set-integrable* $M A f$ *set-integrable* $M A g$
shows *set-integrable* $M A (\lambda x. f x - g x)$ **and** $LINT x:A|M. f x - g x =$
 $(LINT x:A|M. f x) - (LINT x:A|M. g x)$
using *assms* **by** (*simp-all add: scaleR-diff-right*)

lemma *set-integral-reflect*:

fixes S **and** $f :: real \Rightarrow 'a :: \{banach, second-countable-topology\}$
shows $(LBINT x : S. f x) = (LBINT x : \{x. - x \in S\}. f (- x))$
using *assms*
by (*subst lborel-integral-real-affine[where c=-1 and t=0]*)
(auto intro!: integral-cong split: split-indicator)

lemma *set-integral-uminus*: *set-integrable* $M A f \implies LINT x:A|M. - f x = -$
 $(LINT x:A|M. f x)$

by (*subst integral-minus[symmetric]*) *simp-all*

lemma *set-integral-complex-of-real*:

$LINT x:A|M. complex-of-real (f x) = of-real (LINT x:A|M. f x)$
by (*subst integral-complex-of-real[symmetric]*)
(auto intro!: integral-cong split: split-indicator)

lemma *set-integral-mono*:

fixes $f g :: - \Rightarrow real$
assumes *set-integrable* $M A f$ *set-integrable* $M A g$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f x \leq g x$
shows $(LINT x:A|M. f x) \leq (LINT x:A|M. g x)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: integral-mono split: split-indicator*)

lemma *set-integral-mono-AE*:

fixes $f g :: - \Rightarrow real$
assumes *set-integrable* $M A f$ *set-integrable* $M A g$
 $AE x \in A \text{ in } M. f x \leq g x$
shows $(LINT x:A|M. f x) \leq (LINT x:A|M. g x)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: integral-mono-AE split: split-indicator*)

lemma *set-integrable-abs*: *set-integrable* $M A f \implies set-integrable M A (\lambda x. |f x| :: real)$

using *integrable-abs[of M $\lambda x. f x * indicator A x$]* **by** (*simp add: abs-mult ac-simps*)

lemma *set-integrable-abs-iff*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow real$
shows *set-borel-measurable* $M A f \implies set-integrable M A (\lambda x. |f x|) = set-integrable M A f$
by (*subst (2) integrable-abs-iff[symmetric]*) (*simp-all add: abs-mult ac-simps*)

lemma *set-integrable-abs-iff'*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$
shows $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \Longrightarrow A \in \text{sets } M \Longrightarrow$
 $\text{set-integrable } M A (\lambda x. |f x|) = \text{set-integrable } M A f$
by (*intro set-integrable-abs-iff*) *auto*

lemma *set-integrable-discrete-difference*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes *countable* X
assumes *diff*: $(A - B) \cup (B - A) \subseteq X$
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in X \Longrightarrow \text{emeasure } M \{x\} = 0 \bigwedge x. x \in X \Longrightarrow \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$
shows $\text{set-integrable } M A f \longleftrightarrow \text{set-integrable } M B f$
proof (*rule integrable-discrete-difference*[**where** $X=X$])
show $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \Longrightarrow x \notin X \Longrightarrow \text{indicator } A x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x = \text{indicator } B x *_{\mathbb{R}}$
 $f x$
using *diff* **by** (*auto split: split-indicator*)
qed *fact+*

lemma *set-integral-discrete-difference*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes *countable* X
assumes *diff*: $(A - B) \cup (B - A) \subseteq X$
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in X \Longrightarrow \text{emeasure } M \{x\} = 0 \bigwedge x. x \in X \Longrightarrow \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$
shows $\text{set-lebesgue-integral } M A f = \text{set-lebesgue-integral } M B f$
proof (*rule integral-discrete-difference*[**where** $X=X$])
show $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \Longrightarrow x \notin X \Longrightarrow \text{indicator } A x *_{\mathbb{R}} f x = \text{indicator } B x *_{\mathbb{R}}$
 $f x$
using *diff* **by** (*auto split: split-indicator*)
qed *fact+*

lemma *set-integrable-Un*:

fixes $f g :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes *f-A*: $\text{set-integrable } M A f$ **and** *f-B*: $\text{set-integrable } M B f$
and [*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets } M B \in \text{sets } M$
shows $\text{set-integrable } M (A \cup B) f$
proof –
have $\text{set-integrable } M (A - B) f$
using *f-A* **by** (*rule set-integrable-subset*) *auto*
from *integrable-add*[*OF this f-B*] **show** *?thesis*
by (*rule integrable-cong*[*THEN iffD1, rotated 2*]) (*auto split: split-indicator*)
qed

lemma *set-integrable-UN*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes *finite* $I \bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow \text{set-integrable } M (A i) f$
 $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow A i \in \text{sets } M$
shows $\text{set-integrable } M (\bigcup i \in I. A i) f$
using *assms* **by** (*induct* I) (*auto intro!*: *set-integrable-Un*)

lemma *set-integral-Un*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $A \cap B = \{\}$
and *set-integrable* $M A f$
and *set-integrable* $M B f$
shows $LINT x:A \cup B | M. f x = (LINT x:A | M. f x) + (LINT x:B | M. f x)$
by (*auto simp add: indicator-union-arith indicator-inter-arith[symmetric]*
scaleR-add-left assms)

lemma *set-integral-cong-set*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [*measurable*]: *set-borel-measurable* $M A f$ *set-borel-measurable* $M B f$
and $ae: AE x \text{ in } M. x \in A \longleftrightarrow x \in B$
shows $LINT x:B | M. f x = LINT x:A | M. f x$
proof (*rule integral-cong-AE*)
show $AE x \text{ in } M. \text{indicator } B x *_R f x = \text{indicator } A x *_R f x$
using ae **by** (*auto simp: subset-eq split: split-indicator*)
qed *fact+*

lemma *set-borel-measurable-subset*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [*measurable*]: *set-borel-measurable* $M A f$ $B \in \text{sets } M$ **and** $B \subseteq A$
shows *set-borel-measurable* $M B f$
proof –
have *set-borel-measurable* $M B (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x *_R f x)$
by *measurable*
also have $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } B x *_R \text{indicator } A x *_R f x) = (\lambda x. \text{indicator } B x *_R f x)$
using $\langle B \subseteq A \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff split: split-indicator*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *set-integral-Un-AE*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $ae: AE x \text{ in } M. \neg (x \in A \wedge x \in B)$ **and** [*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets } M$
 $B \in \text{sets } M$
and *set-integrable* $M A f$
and *set-integrable* $M B f$
shows $LINT x:A \cup B | M. f x = (LINT x:A | M. f x) + (LINT x:B | M. f x)$
proof –
have $f: \text{set-integrable } M (A \cup B) f$
by (*intro set-integrable-Un assms*)
then have $f': \text{set-borel-measurable } M (A \cup B) f$
by (*rule borel-measurable-integrable*)
have $LINT x:A \cup B | M. f x = LINT x:(A - A \cap B) \cup (B - A \cap B) | M. f x$
proof (*rule set-integral-cong-set*)
show $AE x \text{ in } M. (x \in A - A \cap B \cup (B - A \cap B)) = (x \in A \cup B)$
using ae **by** *auto*
show *set-borel-measurable* $M (A - A \cap B \cup (B - A \cap B)) f$
using f' **by** (*rule set-borel-measurable-subset*) *auto*

qed fact
also have ... = (LINT $x:(A - A \cap B)|M. f x$) + (LINT $x:(B - A \cap B)|M. f x$)
by (auto intro!: set-integral-Un set-integrable-subset[OF f])
also have ... = (LINT $x:A|M. f x$) + (LINT $x:B|M. f x$)
using ae
by (intro arg-cong2[where f=op+] set-integral-cong-set)
(auto intro!: set-borel-measurable-subset[OF f'])
finally show ?thesis .
qed

lemma set-integral-finite-Union:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow - :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes finite I disjoint-family-on A I
and $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Rightarrow \text{set-integrable } M (A i) f \wedge i. i \in I \Rightarrow A i \in \text{sets } M$
shows (LINT $x:(\bigcup i \in I. A i)|M. f x$) = ($\sum i \in I. \text{LINT } x:A i|M. f x$)
using assms
apply induct
apply (auto intro!: set-integral-Un set-integrable-Un set-integrable-UN simp: disjoint-family-on-def)
by (subst set-integral-Un, auto intro: set-integrable-UN)

lemma pos-integrable-to-top:

fixes $l::\text{real}$
assumes $\bigwedge i. A i \in \text{sets } M \text{ mono } A$
assumes nneg: $\bigwedge x i. x \in A i \Rightarrow 0 \leq f x$
and intgbl: $\bigwedge i::\text{nat. set-integrable } M (A i) f$
and lim: ($\lambda i::\text{nat. LINT } x:A i|M. f x$) $\longrightarrow l$
shows set-integrable $M (\bigcup i. A i) f$
apply (rule integrable-monotone-convergence[where f = $\lambda i::\text{nat. } \lambda x. \text{indicator } (A i) x *_R f x$ and $x = l$])
apply (rule intgbl)
prefer 3 **apply** (rule lim)
apply (rule AE-I2)
using (mono A) **apply** (auto simp: mono-def nneg split: split-indicator) []
proof (rule AE-I2)
{ **fix** x **assume** $x \in \text{space } M$
show ($\lambda i. \text{indicator } (A i) x *_R f x$) $\longrightarrow \text{indicator } (\bigcup i. A i) x *_R f x$
proof cases
assume $\exists i. x \in A i$
then guess $i ..$
then have *: eventually ($\lambda i. x \in A i$) sequentially
using ($x \in A i$) (mono A) **by** (auto simp: eventually-sequentially mono-def)
show ?thesis
apply (intro Lim-eventually)
using *
apply eventually-elim
apply (auto split: split-indicator)
done

```

qed auto }
then show (λx. indicator (⋃ i. A i) x *R f x) ∈ borel-measurable M
  apply (rule borel-measurable-LIMSEQ-real)
  apply assumption
  apply (intro borel-measurable-integrable intgbl)
done
qed

```

lemma *lebesgue-integral-countable-add*:

```

fixes f :: - ⇒ 'a :: {banach, second-countable-topology}
assumes meas[intro]: ⋀ i::nat. A i ∈ sets M
  and disj: ⋀ i j. i ≠ j ⇒ A i ∩ A j = {}
  and intgbl: set-integrable M (⋃ i. A i) f
shows LINT x:(⋃ i. A i)|M. f x = (∑ i. (LINT x:(A i)|M. f x))
proof (subst integral-suminf[symmetric])
show int-A: ⋀ i. set-integrable M (A i) f
  using intgbl by (rule set-integrable-subset) auto
{ fix x assume x ∈ space M
  have (λi. indicator (A i) x *R f x) sums (indicator (⋃ i. A i) x *R f x)
    by (intro sums-scaleR-left indicator-sums) fact }
note sums = this

```

```

have norm-f: ⋀ i. set-integrable M (A i) (λx. norm (f x))
  using int-A[THEN integrable-norm] by auto

```

```

show AE x in M. summable (λi. norm (indicator (A i) x *R f x))
  using disj by (intro AE-I2) (auto intro!: summable-mult2 sums-summable[OF
indicator-sums])

```

```

show summable (λi. LINT x|M. norm (indicator (A i) x *R f x))

```

```

proof (rule summableI-nonneg-bounded)

```

```

  fix n

```

```

  show 0 ≤ LINT x|M. norm (indicator (A n) x *R f x)

```

```

    using norm-f by (auto intro!: integral-nonneg-AE)

```

```

have (∑ i<n. LINT x|M. norm (indicator (A i) x *R f x)) =
  (∑ i<n. set-lebesgue-integral M (A i) (λx. norm (f x)))

```

```

  by (simp add: abs-mult)

```

```

also have ... = set-lebesgue-integral M (⋃ i<n. A i) (λx. norm (f x))

```

```

  using norm-f

```

```

  by (subst set-integral-finite-Union) (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def disj)

```

```

also have ... ≤ set-lebesgue-integral M (⋃ i. A i) (λx. norm (f x))

```

```

  using intgbl[THEN integrable-norm]

```

```

  by (intro integral-mono set-integrable-UN[of {..<n}] norm-f)

```

```

    (auto split: split-indicator)

```

```

finally show (∑ i<n. LINT x|M. norm (indicator (A i) x *R f x)) ≤
  set-lebesgue-integral M (⋃ i. A i) (λx. norm (f x))

```

```

  by simp

```

```

qed
show set-lebesgue-integral M (UNION UNIV A) f = LINT x|M. ( $\sum i.$  indicator
(A i) x *R f x)
  apply (rule integral-cong[OF refl])
  apply (subst suminf-scaleR-left[OF sums-summable[OF indicator-sums, OF
disj], symmetric])
  using sums-unique[OF indicator-sums[OF disj]]
  apply auto
done
qed

```

lemma set-integral-cont-up:

```

fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {banach, second-countable-topology}
assumes [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i.$  A i  $\in$  sets M and A: incseq A
and intgbl: set-integrable M ( $\bigcup i.$  A i) f
shows ( $\lambda i.$  LINT x:(A i)|M. f x)  $\longrightarrow$  LINT x:( $\bigcup i.$  A i)|M. f x
proof (intro integral-dominated-convergence[where w= $\lambda x.$  indicator ( $\bigcup i.$  A i) x
*_R norm (f x)])
  have int-A:  $\bigwedge i.$  set-integrable M (A i) f
    using intgbl by (rule set-integrable-subset) auto
  then show  $\bigwedge i.$  set-borel-measurable M (A i) f set-borel-measurable M ( $\bigcup i.$  A
i) f
    set-integrable M ( $\bigcup i.$  A i) ( $\lambda x.$  norm (f x))
    using intgbl integrable-norm[OF intgbl] by auto

  { fix x i assume x  $\in$  A i
    with A have ( $\lambda xa.$  indicator (A xa) x::real)  $\longrightarrow$  1  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\lambda xa.$  1::real)
 $\longrightarrow$  1
    by (intro filterlim-cong refl)
      (fastforce simp: eventually-sequentially incseq-def subset-eq intro!: exI[of -
i]) }
  then show AE x in M. ( $\lambda i.$  indicator (A i) x *_R f x)  $\longrightarrow$  indicator ( $\bigcup i.$  A
i) x *_R f x
    by (intro AE-I2 tendsto-intros) (auto split: split-indicator)
qed (auto split: split-indicator)

```

lemma set-integral-cont-down:

```

fixes f :: -  $\Rightarrow$  'a :: {banach, second-countable-topology}
assumes [measurable]:  $\bigwedge i.$  A i  $\in$  sets M and A: decseq A
and int0: set-integrable M (A 0) f
shows ( $\lambda i::nat.$  LINT x:(A i)|M. f x)  $\longrightarrow$  LINT x:( $\bigcap i.$  A i)|M. f x
proof (rule integral-dominated-convergence)
  have int-A:  $\bigwedge i.$  set-integrable M (A i) f
    using int0 by (rule set-integrable-subset) (insert A, auto simp: decseq-def)
  show set-integrable M (A 0) ( $\lambda x.$  norm (f x))
    using int0[THEN integrable-norm] by simp
  have set-integrable M ( $\bigcap i.$  A i) f
    using int0 by (rule set-integrable-subset) (insert A, auto simp: decseq-def)

```

```

with int-A show set-borel-measurable  $M (\bigcap i. A i) f \wedge i. \text{set-borel-measurable}$ 
 $M (A i) f$ 
  by auto
  show  $\bigwedge i. \text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{norm} (\text{indicator } (A i) x *_R f x) \leq \text{indicator } (A 0) x *_R$ 
 $\text{norm} (f x)$ 
    using A by (auto split: split-indicator simp: decseq-def)
    { fix  $x i$  assume  $x \in \text{space } M x \notin A i$ 
      with A have  $(\lambda i. \text{indicator } (A i) x :: \text{real}) \longrightarrow 0 \longleftrightarrow (\lambda i. 0 :: \text{real}) \longrightarrow 0$ 
      by (intro filterlim-cong refl)
      (auto split: split-indicator simp: eventually-sequentially decseq-def intro!:
 $\text{exI}[of \text{ - } i]$ ) }
    then show  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. (\lambda i. \text{indicator } (A i) x *_R f x) \longrightarrow \text{indicator } (\bigcap i. A$ 
 $i) x *_R f x$ 
      by (intro AE-I2 tendsto-intros) (auto split: split-indicator)
qed

```

lemma *set-integral-at-point*:

```

fixes  $a :: \text{real}$ 
assumes set-integrable  $M \{a\} f$ 
and [simp]:  $\{a\} \in \text{sets } M$  and (emeasure  $M$ )  $\{a\} \neq \infty$ 
shows (LINT  $x:\{a\} | M. f x = f a * \text{measure } M \{a\}$ 

```

proof –

```

  have set-lebesgue-integral  $M \{a\} f = \text{set-lebesgue-integral } M \{a\} (\%x. f a)$ 
    by (intro set-lebesgue-integral-cong) simp-all
  then show ?thesis using assms by simp
qed

```

abbreviation *complex-integrable* :: $'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{complex}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **where**
complex-integrable $M f \equiv \text{integrable } M f$

abbreviation *complex-lebesgue-integral* :: $'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow \text{complex}) \Rightarrow \text{complex}$
integral^C **where**
integral^C $M f == \text{integral}^L M f$

syntax

```

-complex-lebesgue-integral ::  $\text{pttrn} \Rightarrow \text{complex} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow \text{complex}$ 
( $\int^C \text{ - } \partial \text{ - } [60,61] 110$ )

```

translations

```

 $\int^C x. f \partial M == \text{CONST } \text{complex-lebesgue-integral } M (\lambda x. f)$ 

```

syntax

```

-ascii-complex-lebesgue-integral ::  $\text{pttrn} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
(( $\int \text{CLINT } \text{ - } \text{ - } [0,110,60] 60$ )

```

translations

```

 $\text{CLINT } x | M. f == \text{CONST } \text{complex-lebesgue-integral } M (\lambda x. f)$ 

```

lemma *complex-integrable-cnj* [*simp*]:
complex-integrable M $(\lambda x. \text{cnj } (f x)) \longleftrightarrow \text{complex-integrable } M f$

proof

assume *complex-integrable* M $(\lambda x. \text{cnj } (f x))$
then have *complex-integrable* M $(\lambda x. \text{cnj } (\text{cnj } (f x)))$
 by (*rule integrable-cnj*)
then show *complex-integrable* $M f$
 by *simp*

qed *simp*

lemma *complex-of-real-integrable-eq*:

complex-integrable M $(\lambda x. \text{complex-of-real } (f x)) \longleftrightarrow \text{integrable } M f$

proof

assume *complex-integrable* M $(\lambda x. \text{complex-of-real } (f x))$
then have *integrable* M $(\lambda x. \text{Re } (\text{complex-of-real } (f x)))$
 by (*rule integrable-Re*)
then show *integrable* $M f$
 by *simp*

qed *simp*

abbreviation *complex-set-integrable* :: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow complex) \Rightarrow bool **where**

complex-set-integrable $M A f \equiv \text{set-integrable } M A f$

abbreviation *complex-set-lebesgue-integral* :: 'a measure \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow complex) \Rightarrow complex **where**

complex-set-lebesgue-integral $M A f \equiv \text{set-lebesgue-integral } M A f$

syntax

-ascii-complex-set-lebesgue-integral :: *pttrn* \Rightarrow 'a set \Rightarrow 'a measure \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real
 (($\&$ CLINT -:-|-.-) [0,60,110,61] 60)

translations

CLINT $x:A|M. f == \text{CONST } \text{complex-set-lebesgue-integral } M A (\lambda x. f)$

lemma *borel-integrable-atLeastAtMost'*:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes f : *continuous-on* $\{a..b\}$ f
shows *set-integrable lborel* $\{a..b\}$ f (**is** *integrable* - $?f$)
by (*intro borel-integrable-compact compact-Icc* f)

lemma *integral-FTC-atLeastAtMost*:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \text{euclidean-space}$
assumes $a \leq b$

and F : $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies (F \text{ has-vector-derivative } f x)$ (*at* x *within* $\{a .. b\}$)

and f : *continuous-on* $\{a .. b\}$ f
shows $\text{integral}^L \text{lborel} (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x *_R f x) = F b - F a$
proof –
let $?f = \lambda x. \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x *_R f x$
have ($?f$ *has-integral* $(\int x. ?f x \partial \text{lborel})$) *UNIV*
using *borel-integrable-atLeastAtMost* [*OF* f] **by** (*rule has-integral-integral-lborel*)
moreover
have (f *has-integral* $F b - F a$) $\{a .. b\}$
by (*intro fundamental-theorem-of-calculus ballI assms*) *auto*
then have ($?f$ *has-integral* $F b - F a$) $\{a .. b\}$
by (*subst has-integral-cong*[**where** $g=f$]) *auto*
then have ($?f$ *has-integral* $F b - F a$) *UNIV*
by (*intro has-integral-on-superset*[**where** $t=UNIV$ **and** $s=\{a..b\}$]) *auto*
ultimately show $\text{integral}^L \text{lborel } ?f = F b - F a$
by (*rule has-integral-unique*)
qed

lemma *set-borel-integral-eq-integral*:
fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean-space}$
assumes *set-integrable lborel* $S f$
shows f *integrable-on* S *LINT* $x : S \mid \text{lborel}. f x = \text{integral } S f$
proof –
let $?f = \lambda x. \text{indicator } S x *_R f x$
have ($?f$ *has-integral* *LINT* $x : S \mid \text{lborel}. f x$) *UNIV*
by (*rule has-integral-integral-lborel*) *fact*
hence 1 : (f *has-integral* (*set-lebesgue-integral lborel* $S f$)) S
apply (*subst has-integral-restrict-univ* [*symmetric*])
apply (*rule has-integral-eq*)
by *auto*
thus f *integrable-on* S
by (*auto simp add: integrable-on-def*)
with 1 **have** (f *has-integral* (*integral* $S f$)) S
by (*intro integrable-integral, auto simp add: integrable-on-def*)
thus *LINT* $x : S \mid \text{lborel}. f x = \text{integral } S f$
by (*intro has-integral-unique* [*OF* 1])
qed

lemma *set-borel-measurable-continuous*:
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow -::\text{real-normed-vector}$
assumes $S \in \text{sets borel continuous-on } S f$
shows *set-borel-measurable borel* $S f$
proof –
have $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
by (*intro assms borel-measurable-continuous-on-if continuous-on-const*)
also have $(\lambda x. \text{if } x \in S \text{ then } f x \text{ else } 0) = (\lambda x. \text{indicator } S x *_R f x)$
by *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *set-measurable-continuous-on-ivl*:
assumes *continuous-on* $\{a..b\}$ ($f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$)
shows *set-borel-measurable borel* $\{a..b\}$ f
by (*rule set-borel-measurable-continuous[OF - assms]*) *simp*

end

theory *Interval-Integral*
imports *Set-Integral*
begin

lemma *continuous-on-vector-derivative*:
 $(\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies (f \text{ has-vector-derivative } f' x) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } S)) \implies \text{continuous-on } S f$
by (*auto simp: continuous-on-eq-continuous-within intro!: has-vector-derivative-continuous*)

lemma *has-vector-derivative-weaken*:
fixes $x D$ **and** $f g s t$
assumes $f: (f \text{ has-vector-derivative } D) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } t)$
and $x \in s \subseteq t$
and $\bigwedge x. x \in s \implies f x = g x$
shows $(g \text{ has-vector-derivative } D) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } s)$
proof –
have $(f \text{ has-vector-derivative } D) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } s) \longleftrightarrow (g \text{ has-vector-derivative } D) \text{ (at } x \text{ within } s)$
unfolding *has-vector-derivative-def has-derivative-iff-norm*
using *assms* **by** (*intro conj-cong Lim-cong-within refl*) *auto*
then show *?thesis*
using *has-vector-derivative-within-subset[OF f ‹s ⊆ t›]* **by** *simp*
qed

definition *einterval* $a b = \{x. a < \text{ereal } x \wedge \text{ereal } x < b\}$

lemma *einterval-eq[simp]*:
shows *einterval-eq-Icc*: $einterval (\text{ereal } a) (\text{ereal } b) = \{a <..< b\}$
and *einterval-eq-Ici*: $einterval (\text{ereal } a) \infty = \{a <..\}$
and *einterval-eq-Iic*: $einterval (-\infty) (\text{ereal } b) = \{..< b\}$
and *einterval-eq-UNIV*: $einterval (-\infty) \infty = UNIV$
by (*auto simp: einterval-def*)

lemma *einterval-same*: $einterval a a = \{\}$
by (*auto simp add: einterval-def*)

lemma *einterval-iff*: $x \in einterval a b \longleftrightarrow a < \text{ereal } x \wedge \text{ereal } x < b$
by (*simp add: einterval-def*)

lemma *einterval-nonempty*: $a < b \implies \exists c. c \in einterval a b$
by (*cases a b rule: ereal2-cases, auto simp: einterval-def intro!: dense gt-ex lt-ex*)

lemma *open-einterval[simp]*: *open (einterval a b)*
by (*cases a b rule: ereal2-cases*)
(auto simp: einterval-def intro!: open-Collect-conj open-Collect-less continuous-intros)

lemma *borel-einterval[measurable]*: *einterval a b ∈ sets borel*
unfolding *einterval-def* **by** *measurable*

lemma *filterlim-sup1*: $(LIM\ x\ F.\ f\ x\ :>\ G1) \implies (LIM\ x\ F.\ f\ x\ :>\ (sup\ G1\ G2))$
unfolding *filterlim-def* **by** (*auto intro: le-supI1*)

lemma *ereal-incseq-approx*:
fixes *a b :: ereal*
assumes $a < b$
obtains $X :: nat \Rightarrow real$ **where**
 $incseq\ X \wedge i.\ a < X\ i \wedge i.\ X\ i < b\ X \longrightarrow b$
proof (*cases b*)
case *PInf*
with $\langle a < b \rangle$ **have** $a = -\infty \vee (\exists r.\ a = ereal\ r)$
by (*cases a*) *auto*
moreover **have** $(\lambda x.\ ereal\ (real\ (Suc\ x))) \longrightarrow \infty$
apply (*subst LIMSEQ-Suc-iff*)
apply (*simp add: Lim-PInfTy*)
using *nat-ceiling-le-eq* **by** *blast*
moreover **have** $\bigwedge r.\ (\lambda x.\ ereal\ (r + real\ (Suc\ x))) \longrightarrow \infty$
apply (*subst LIMSEQ-Suc-iff*)
apply (*subst Lim-PInfTy*)
apply (*metis add.commute diff-le-eq nat-ceiling-le-eq ereal-less-eq(3)*)
done
ultimately show *thesis*
by (*intro that[of $\lambda i.\ real\ of\ ereal\ a + Suc\ i$]*)
(auto simp: incseq-def PInf)

next
case (*real b'*)
def $d \equiv b' - (if\ a = -\infty\ then\ b' - 1\ else\ real\ of\ ereal\ a)$
with $\langle a < b \rangle$ **have** $a' : 0 < d$
by (*cases a*) (*auto simp: real*)
moreover
have $\bigwedge i\ r.\ r < b' \implies (b' - r) * 1 < (b' - r) * real\ (Suc\ (Suc\ i))$
by (*intro mult-strict-left-mono*) *auto*
with $\langle a < b \rangle$ **have** $\bigwedge i.\ a < ereal\ (b' - d / real\ (Suc\ (Suc\ i)))$
by (*cases a*) (*auto simp: real d-def field-simps*)
moreover **have** $(\lambda i.\ b' - d / Suc\ (Suc\ i)) \longrightarrow b'$
apply (*subst filterlim-sequentially-Suc*)
apply (*subst filterlim-sequentially-Suc*)
apply (*rule tendsto-eq-intros*)
apply (*auto intro!: tendsto-divide-0[OF tendsto-const] filterlim-sup1*)

```

      simp: at-infinity-eq-at-top-bot filterlim-real-sequentially)
    done
  ultimately show thesis
    by (intro that[of  $\lambda i. b' - d / \text{Suc } (\text{Suc } i)$ ])
      (auto simp add: real incseq-def intro!: divide-left-mono)
qed (insert ⟨a < b⟩, auto)

lemma ereal-decseq-approx:
  fixes a b :: ereal
  assumes a < b
  obtains X :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real where
    decseq X  $\wedge$  i. a < X i  $\wedge$  i. X i < b X  $\longrightarrow$  a
proof -
  have -b < -a using ⟨a < b⟩ by simp
  from ereal-incseq-approx[OF this] guess X .
  then show thesis
    apply (intro that[of  $\lambda i. - X i$ ])
    apply (auto simp add: uminus-ereal.simps[symmetric] decseq-def incseq-def
      simp del: uminus-ereal.simps)
    apply (metis ereal-minus-less-minus ereal-uminus-uminus ereal-Lim-uminus)+
  done
qed

lemma einterval-Icc-approximation:
  fixes a b :: ereal
  assumes a < b
  obtains u l :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real where
    einterval a b = ( $\bigcup$  i. {l i .. u i})
    incseq u decseq l  $\wedge$  i. l i < u i  $\wedge$  i. a < l i  $\wedge$  i. u i < b
    l  $\longrightarrow$  a u  $\longrightarrow$  b
proof -
  from dense[OF ⟨a < b⟩] obtain c where a < c c < b by safe
  from ereal-incseq-approx[OF ⟨c < b⟩] guess u . note u = this
  from ereal-decseq-approx[OF ⟨a < c⟩] guess l . note l = this
  { fix i from less-trans[OF ⟨l i < c⟩ ⟨c < u i⟩] have l i < u i by simp }
  have einterval a b = ( $\bigcup$  i. {l i .. u i})
  proof (auto simp: einterval-iff)
    fix x assume a < ereal x ereal x < b
    have eventually ( $\lambda i. \text{ereal } (l i) < \text{ereal } x$ ) sequentially
      using l(4) ⟨a < ereal x⟩ by (rule order-tendstoD)
    moreover
    have eventually ( $\lambda i. \text{ereal } x < \text{ereal } (u i)$ ) sequentially
      using u(4) ⟨ereal x < b⟩ by (rule order-tendstoD)
    ultimately have eventually ( $\lambda i. l i < x \wedge x < u i$ ) sequentially
      by eventually-elim auto
    then show  $\exists i. l i \leq x \wedge x \leq u i$ 
      by (auto intro: less-imp-le simp: eventually-sequentially)
  next
    fix x i assume l i  $\leq$  x x  $\leq$  u i

```

```

with ⟨a < ereal (l i)⟩ ⟨ereal (u i) < b⟩
show a < ereal x ereal x < b
  by (auto simp del: ereal-less-eq(3) simp add: ereal-less-eq(3)[symmetric])
qed
show thesis
  by (intro that) fact+
qed

```

definition *interval-lebesgue-integral* :: real measure \Rightarrow ereal \Rightarrow ereal \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a::{banach, second-countable-topology} **where**
interval-lebesgue-integral M a b f =
 (if a \leq b then (LINT x:einterval a b|M. f x) else - (LINT x:einterval b a|M. f x))

syntax

```

-ascii-interval-lebesgue-integral :: ptrn  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real measure  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real
((5LINT -=-..|- . -) [0,60,60,61,100] 60)

```

translations

LINT x=a..b|M. f == CONST interval-lebesgue-integral M a b (λ x. f)

definition *interval-lebesgue-integrable* :: real measure \Rightarrow ereal \Rightarrow ereal \Rightarrow (real \Rightarrow 'a::{banach, second-countable-topology}) \Rightarrow bool **where**
interval-lebesgue-integrable M a b f =
 (if a \leq b then set-integrable M (einterval a b) f else set-integrable M (einterval b a) f)

syntax

```

-ascii-interval-lebesgue-borel-integral :: ptrn  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real  $\Rightarrow$  real
((4LBINT -=-...- . -) [0,60,60,61] 60)

```

translations

LBINT x=a..b. f == CONST interval-lebesgue-integral CONST lborel a b (λ x. f)

lemma *interval-lebesgue-integral-cong*:

a \leq b \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x. x \in einterval a b \Longrightarrow f x = g x) \Longrightarrow einterval a b \in sets M \Longrightarrow
interval-lebesgue-integral M a b f = *interval-lebesgue-integral* M a b g
by (auto intro: set-lebesgue-integral-cong simp: interval-lebesgue-integral-def)

lemma *interval-lebesgue-integral-cong-AE*:

f \in borel-measurable M \Longrightarrow g \in borel-measurable M \Longrightarrow
 a \leq b \Longrightarrow AE x \in einterval a b in M. f x = g x \Longrightarrow einterval a b \in sets M
 \Longrightarrow
interval-lebesgue-integral M a b f = *interval-lebesgue-integral* M a b g

by (auto intro: set-lebesgue-integral-cong-AE simp: interval-lebesgue-integral-def)

lemma *interval-integrable-mirror*:

shows *interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel a b* $(\lambda x. f (-x)) \longleftrightarrow$
interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel (-b) (-a) f

proof –

have *: *indicator (einterval a b) (- x) = (indicator (einterval (-b) (-a)) x :: real)*

for *a b :: ereal and x :: real*

by (cases a b rule: ereal2-cases) (auto simp: einterval-def split: split-indicator)

show ?thesis

unfolding *interval-lebesgue-integrable-def*

using *lborel-integrable-real-affine-iff [symmetric, of -1 $\lambda x. indicator (einterval - -) x *_R f x 0]$*

by (simp add: *)

qed

lemma *interval-lebesgue-integral-add [intro, simp]*:

fixes *M a b f*

assumes *interval-lebesgue-integrable M a b f interval-lebesgue-integrable M a b g*

shows *interval-lebesgue-integrable M a b* $(\lambda x. f x + g x)$ **and**

interval-lebesgue-integral M a b $(\lambda x. f x + g x) =$

interval-lebesgue-integral M a b f + interval-lebesgue-integral M a b g

using *assms* **by** (auto simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def interval-lebesgue-integrable-def

field-simps)

lemma *interval-lebesgue-integral-diff [intro, simp]*:

fixes *M a b f*

assumes *interval-lebesgue-integrable M a b f*

interval-lebesgue-integrable M a b g

shows *interval-lebesgue-integrable M a b* $(\lambda x. f x - g x)$ **and**

interval-lebesgue-integral M a b $(\lambda x. f x - g x) =$

interval-lebesgue-integral M a b f - interval-lebesgue-integral M a b g

using *assms* **by** (auto simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def interval-lebesgue-integrable-def

field-simps)

lemma *interval-lebesgue-integrable-mult-right [intro, simp]*:

fixes *M a b c* **and** *f :: real \Rightarrow 'a:: {banach, real-normed-field, second-countable-topology}*

shows $(c \neq 0 \Rightarrow interval-lebesgue-integrable M a b f) \Rightarrow$

interval-lebesgue-integrable M a b $(\lambda x. c * f x)$

by (simp add: interval-lebesgue-integrable-def)

lemma *interval-lebesgue-integrable-mult-left [intro, simp]*:

fixes *M a b c* **and** *f :: real \Rightarrow 'a:: {banach, real-normed-field, second-countable-topology}*

shows $(c \neq 0 \Rightarrow interval-lebesgue-integrable M a b f) \Rightarrow$

interval-lebesgue-integrable M a b $(\lambda x. f x * c)$

by (simp add: interval-lebesgue-integrable-def)

lemma *interval-lebesgue-integrable-divide* [*intro, simp*]:
fixes $M a b c$ **and** $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{banach}, \text{real-normed-field}, \text{field}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $(c \neq 0 \implies \text{interval-lebesgue-integrable } M a b f) \implies$
 $\text{interval-lebesgue-integrable } M a b (\lambda x. f x / c)$
by (*simp add: interval-lebesgue-integrable-def*)

lemma *interval-lebesgue-integral-mult-right* [*simp*]:
fixes $M a b c$ **and** $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{banach}, \text{real-normed-field}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $\text{interval-lebesgue-integral } M a b (\lambda x. c * f x) =$
 $c * \text{interval-lebesgue-integral } M a b f$
by (*simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def*)

lemma *interval-lebesgue-integral-mult-left* [*simp*]:
fixes $M a b c$ **and** $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{banach}, \text{real-normed-field}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $\text{interval-lebesgue-integral } M a b (\lambda x. f x * c) =$
 $\text{interval-lebesgue-integral } M a b f * c$
by (*simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def*)

lemma *interval-lebesgue-integral-divide* [*simp*]:
fixes $M a b c$ **and** $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\{\text{banach}, \text{real-normed-field}, \text{field}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$
shows $\text{interval-lebesgue-integral } M a b (\lambda x. f x / c) =$
 $\text{interval-lebesgue-integral } M a b f / c$
by (*simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def*)

lemma *interval-lebesgue-integral-uminus*:
 $\text{interval-lebesgue-integral } M a b (\lambda x. - f x) = - \text{interval-lebesgue-integral } M a b f$
by (*auto simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def interval-lebesgue-integrable-def*)

lemma *interval-lebesgue-integral-of-real*:
 $\text{interval-lebesgue-integral } M a b (\lambda x. \text{complex-of-real } (f x)) =$
 $\text{of-real } (\text{interval-lebesgue-integral } M a b f)$
unfolding *interval-lebesgue-integral-def*
by (*auto simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def set-integral-complex-of-real*)

lemma *interval-lebesgue-integral-le-eq*:
fixes $a b f$
assumes $a \leq b$
shows $\text{interval-lebesgue-integral } M a b f = (\text{LINT } x : \text{einterval } a b \mid M. f x)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def*)

lemma *interval-lebesgue-integral-gt-eq*:
fixes $a b f$
assumes $a > b$
shows $\text{interval-lebesgue-integral } M a b f = -(\text{LINT } x : \text{einterval } b a \mid M. f x)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def less-imp-le einterval-def*)

lemma *interval-lebesgue-integral-gt-eq'*:

fixes $a b f$
assumes $a > b$
shows $\text{interval-lebesgue-integral } M a b f = - \text{interval-lebesgue-integral } M b a f$
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def less-imp-le einterval-def*)

lemma *interval-integral-endpoints-same* [*simp*]: $(\text{LBINT } x=a..a. f x) = 0$
by (*simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def einterval-same*)

lemma *interval-integral-endpoints-reverse*: $(\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f x) = -(\text{LBINT } x=b..a. f x)$
by (*cases a b rule: linorder-cases*) (*auto simp: interval-lebesgue-integral-def einterval-same*)

lemma *interval-integrable-endpoints-reverse*:
 $\text{interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel } a b f \longleftrightarrow \text{interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel } b a f$
by (*cases a b rule: linorder-cases*) (*auto simp: interval-lebesgue-integrable-def einterval-same*)

lemma *interval-integral-reflect*:
 $(\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f x) = (\text{LBINT } x=-b..-a. f (-x))$
proof (*induct a b rule: linorder-wlog*)
case (*sym a b*) **then show** ?*case*
by (*auto simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def interval-integrable-endpoints-reverse split: if-split-asm*)

next
case (*le a b*) **then show** ?*case*
unfolding *interval-lebesgue-integral-def*
by (*subst set-integral-reflect*)
(auto simp: interval-lebesgue-integrable-def einterval-iff ereal-uminus-le-reorder ereal-uminus-less-reorder not-less uminus-ereal.simps[symmetric] simp del: uminus-ereal.simps intro!: integral-cong split: split-indicator)

qed

lemma *interval-lebesgue-integral-0-infty*:
 $\text{interval-lebesgue-integrable } M 0 \infty f \longleftrightarrow \text{set-integrable } M \{0<..\} f$
 $\text{interval-lebesgue-integral } M 0 \infty f = (\text{LINT } x:\{0<..\}|M. f x)$
unfolding *zero-ereal-def*
by (*auto simp: interval-lebesgue-integral-le-eq interval-lebesgue-integrable-def*)

lemma *interval-integral-to-infinity-eq*: $(\text{LINT } x=\text{ereal } a.. \infty | M. f x) = (\text{LINT } x:\{a<..\} | M. f x)$
unfolding *interval-lebesgue-integral-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *interval-integrable-to-infinity-eq*: $(\text{interval-lebesgue-integrable } M a \infty f) = (\text{set-integrable } M \{a<..\} f)$

unfolding *interval-lebesgue-integrable-def* **by** *auto*

lemma *interval-integral-zero* [*simp*]:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$

shows $LBINT\ x=a..b.\ 0 = 0$

using *assms* **unfolding** *interval-lebesgue-integral-def* *einterval-eq*

by *simp*

lemma *interval-integral-const* [*intro*, *simp*]:

fixes $a\ b\ c :: \text{real}$

shows *interval-lebesgue-integrable* *lborel* $a\ b\ (\lambda x.\ c)$ **and** $LBINT\ x=a..b.\ c = c$
 $\ast\ (b - a)$

using *assms* **unfolding** *interval-lebesgue-integral-def* *interval-lebesgue-integrable-def*
einterval-eq

by (*auto simp add: less-imp-le field-simps measure-def*)

lemma *interval-integral-cong-AE*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable}\ \text{borel}\ g \in \text{borel-measurable}\ \text{borel}$

assumes *AE* $x \in \text{einterval}\ (\text{min}\ a\ b)\ (\text{max}\ a\ b)$ *in* *lborel*. $f\ x = g\ x$

shows *interval-lebesgue-integral* *lborel* $a\ b\ f = \text{interval-lebesgue-integral}\ \text{lborel}\ a\ b$
 g

using *assms*

proof (*induct* $a\ b$ *rule: linorder-wlog*)

case (*sym* $a\ b$) **then show** *?case*

by (*simp add: min.commute max.commute interval-integral-endpoints-reverse*[*of*
 $a\ b$])

next

case (*le* $a\ b$) **then show** *?case*

by (*auto simp: interval-lebesgue-integral-def max-def min-def*
intro!: set-lebesgue-integral-cong-AE)

qed

lemma *interval-integral-cong*:

assumes $\bigwedge x.\ x \in \text{einterval}\ (\text{min}\ a\ b)\ (\text{max}\ a\ b) \implies f\ x = g\ x$

shows *interval-lebesgue-integral* *lborel* $a\ b\ f = \text{interval-lebesgue-integral}\ \text{lborel}\ a\ b$
 g

using *assms*

proof (*induct* $a\ b$ *rule: linorder-wlog*)

case (*sym* $a\ b$) **then show** *?case*

by (*simp add: min.commute max.commute interval-integral-endpoints-reverse*[*of*
 $a\ b$])

next

case (*le* $a\ b$) **then show** *?case*

by (*auto simp: interval-lebesgue-integral-def max-def min-def*
intro!: set-lebesgue-integral-cong)

qed

lemma *interval-lebesgue-integrable-cong-AE*:

$f \in \text{borel-measurable lborel} \implies g \in \text{borel-measurable lborel} \implies$
 $AE\ x \in \text{einterval } (\text{min } a\ b)\ (\text{max } a\ b)\ \text{in lborel. } f\ x = g\ x \implies$
 $\text{interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel } a\ b\ f = \text{interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel } a\ b\ g$
apply (*simp add: interval-lebesgue-integrable-def*)
apply (*intro conjI impI set-integrable-cong-AE*)
apply (*auto simp: min-def max-def*)
done

lemma *interval-integrable-abs-iff*:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
shows $f \in \text{borel-measurable lborel} \implies$
 $\text{interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel } a\ b\ (\lambda x. |f\ x|) = \text{interval-lebesgue-integrable}$
 $\text{lborel } a\ b\ f$
unfolding *interval-lebesgue-integrable-def*
by (*subst (1 2) set-integrable-abs-iff'*) *simp-all*

lemma *interval-integral-Icc*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{real}$
shows $a \leq b \implies (\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f\ x) = (\text{LBINT } x : \{a..b\}. f\ x)$
by (*auto intro!: set-integral-discrete-difference[where X={a, b}]*)
simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def)

lemma *interval-integral-Icc'*:

$a \leq b \implies (\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f\ x) = (\text{LBINT } x : \{x. a \leq \text{ereal } x \wedge \text{ereal } x \leq b\}. f\ x)$
by (*auto intro!: set-integral-discrete-difference[where X={real-of-ereal a, real-of-ereal b}]*)
simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def einterval-iff)

lemma *interval-integral-Ioc*:

$a \leq b \implies (\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f\ x) = (\text{LBINT } x : \{a<..b\}. f\ x)$
by (*auto intro!: set-integral-discrete-difference[where X={a, b}]*)
simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def einterval-iff)

lemma *interval-integral-Ioc'*:

$a \leq b \implies (\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f\ x) = (\text{LBINT } x : \{x. a < \text{ereal } x \wedge \text{ereal } x \leq b\}. f\ x)$
by (*auto intro!: set-integral-discrete-difference[where X={real-of-ereal a, real-of-ereal b}]*)
simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def einterval-iff)

lemma *interval-integral-Ico*:

$a \leq b \implies (\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f\ x) = (\text{LBINT } x : \{a..<b\}. f\ x)$
by (*auto intro!: set-integral-discrete-difference[where X={a, b}]*)
simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def einterval-iff)

lemma *interval-integral-Ioi*:

$|a| < \infty \implies (\text{LBINT } x=a..\infty. f x) = (\text{LBINT } x : \{\text{real-of-ereal } a <..\}. f x)$
by (*auto simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def einterval-iff*)

lemma *interval-integral-Ioo*:

$a \leq b \implies |a| < \infty \implies |b| < \infty \implies (\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f x) = (\text{LBINT } x : \{\text{real-of-ereal } a <..< \text{real-of-ereal } b\}. f x)$
by (*auto simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def einterval-iff*)

lemma *interval-integral-discrete-difference*:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$ **and** $a b :: \text{ereal}$
assumes *countable X*
and eq: $\bigwedge x. a \leq b \implies a < x \implies x < b \implies x \notin X \implies f x = g x$
and anti-eq: $\bigwedge x. b \leq a \implies b < x \implies x < a \implies x \notin X \implies f x = g x$
assumes $\bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \text{emeasure } M \{x\} = 0 \bigwedge x. x \in X \implies \{x\} \in \text{sets } M$
shows *interval-lebesgue-integral M a b f = interval-lebesgue-integral M a b g*
unfolding *interval-lebesgue-integral-def*
apply (*intro if-cong refl arg-cong[where f = $\lambda x. - x$] integral-discrete-difference[of X] assms*)
apply (*auto simp: eq anti-eq einterval-iff split: split-indicator*)
done

lemma *interval-integral-sum*:

fixes $a b c :: \text{ereal}$
assumes *integrable: interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel (min a (min b c)) (max a (max b c)) f*
shows $(\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f x) + (\text{LBINT } x=b..c. f x) = (\text{LBINT } x=a..c. f x)$
proof –
let $?I = \lambda a b. \text{LBINT } x=a..b. f x$
{ fix $a b c :: \text{ereal}$ **assume** *interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel a c f a ≤ b b ≤ c*
then have *ord: a ≤ b b ≤ c a ≤ c and f': set-integrable lborel (einterval a c) f*
by (*auto simp: interval-lebesgue-integrable-def*)
then have *f: set-borel-measurable borel (einterval a c) f*
by (*drule-tac borel-measurable-integrable*) *simp*
have $(\text{LBINT } x:\text{einterval } a c. f x) = (\text{LBINT } x:\text{einterval } a b \cup \text{einterval } b c. f x)$
x)
proof (*rule set-integral-cong-set*)
show *AE x in lborel. (x ∈ einterval a b ∪ einterval b c) = (x ∈ einterval a c)*
using *AE-lborel-singleton[of real-of-ereal b] ord*
by (*cases a b c rule: ereal3-cases*) (*auto simp: einterval-iff*)
qed (*insert ord, auto intro!: set-borel-measurable-subset[OF f] simp: einterval-iff*)
also have $\dots = (\text{LBINT } x:\text{einterval } a b. f x) + (\text{LBINT } x:\text{einterval } b c. f x)$
using *ord*
by (*intro set-integral-Un-AE*) (*auto intro!: set-integrable-subset[OF f'] simp: einterval-iff not-less*)
finally have $?I a b + ?I b c = ?I a c$
using *ord* **by** (*simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def*)
} note *1 = this*
{ fix $a b c :: \text{ereal}$ **assume** *interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel a c f a ≤ b b ≤ c*
from *1[OF this] have* $?I b c + ?I a b = ?I a c$

```

    by (metis add.commute)
  } note 2 = this
  have 3:  $\bigwedge a b. b \leq a \implies (LBINT\ x=a..b. f\ x) = - (LBINT\ x=b..a. f\ x)$ 
    by (rule interval-integral-endpoints-reverse)
  show ?thesis
    using integrable
    by (cases a b b c a c rule: linorder-le-cases[case-product linorder-le-cases
linorder-cases])
    (simp-all add: min-absorb1 min-absorb2 max-absorb1 max-absorb2 field-simps
1 2 3)
qed

```

lemma *interval-integrable-isCont*:

```

  fixes a b and f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::{banach, second-countable-topology}
  shows ( $\bigwedge x. \min a b \leq x \implies x \leq \max a b \implies isCont\ f\ x \implies$ 
    interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel a b f)
  proof (induct a b rule: linorder-wlog)
    case (le a b) then show ?case
      by (auto simp: interval-lebesgue-integrable-def
        intro!: set-integrable-subset[OF borel-integrable-compact[of {a .. b}]]
        continuous-at-imp-continuous-on)
  qed (auto intro: interval-integrable-endpoints-reverse[THEN iffD1])

```

lemma *interval-integrable-continuous-on*:

```

  fixes a b :: real and f
  assumes a  $\leq$  b and continuous-on {a..b} f
  shows interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel a b f
  using assms unfolding interval-lebesgue-integrable-def apply simp
  by (rule set-integrable-subset, rule borel-integrable-atLeastAtMost' [of a b], auto)

```

lemma *interval-integral-eq-integral*:

```

  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean-space
  shows a  $\leq$  b  $\implies$  set-integrable lborel {a..b} f  $\implies$  LBINT x=a..b. f x = integral
{a..b} f
  by (subst interval-integral-Icc, simp) (rule set-borel-integral-eq-integral)

```

lemma *interval-integral-eq-integral'*:

```

  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean-space
  shows a  $\leq$  b  $\implies$  set-integrable lborel (einterval a b) f  $\implies$  LBINT x=a..b. f x
= integral (einterval a b) f
  by (subst interval-lebesgue-integral-le-eq, simp) (rule set-borel-integral-eq-integral)

```

lemma *interval-integral-Icc-approx-nonneg*:

```

  fixes a b :: ereal
  assumes a < b
  fixes u l :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes approx: einterval a b = ( $\bigcup i. \{l\ i .. u\ i\}$ )

```

```

    incseq u decseq l  $\wedge$  i. l i < u i  $\wedge$  i. a < l i  $\wedge$  i. u i < b
    l  $\longrightarrow$  a u  $\longrightarrow$  b
fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  real
assumes f-integrable:  $\wedge$  i. set-integrable lborel {l i..u i} f
assumes f-nonneg: AE x in lborel. a < ereal x  $\longrightarrow$  ereal x < b  $\longrightarrow$  0  $\leq$  f x
assumes f-measurable: set-borel-measurable lborel (einterval a b) f
assumes lbint-lim: ( $\lambda$  i. LBINT x=l i.. u i. f x)  $\longrightarrow$  C
shows
  set-integrable lborel (einterval a b) f
  (LBINT x=a..b. f x) = C
proof -
have 1:  $\wedge$  i. set-integrable lborel {l i..u i} f by (rule f-integrable)
have 2: AE x in lborel. mono ( $\lambda$  n. indicator {l n..u n} x *_R f x)
proof -
  from f-nonneg have AE x in lborel.  $\forall$  i. l i  $\leq$  x  $\longrightarrow$  x  $\leq$  u i  $\longrightarrow$  0  $\leq$  f x
  by eventually-elim
  (metis approx(5) approx(6) dual-order.strict-trans1 ereal-less-eq(3) le-less-trans)
then show ?thesis
  apply eventually-elim
  apply (auto simp: mono-def split: split-indicator)
  apply (metis approx(3) decseqD order-trans)
  apply (metis approx(2) incseqD order-trans)
  done
qed
have 3: AE x in lborel. ( $\lambda$  i. indicator {l i..u i} x *_R f x)  $\longrightarrow$  indicator
(einterval a b) x *_R f x
proof -
  { fix x i assume l i  $\leq$  x  $\leq$  u i
    then have eventually ( $\lambda$  i. l i  $\leq$  x  $\wedge$  x  $\leq$  u i) sequentially
      apply (auto simp: eventually-sequentially intro!: exI[of - i])
      apply (metis approx(3) decseqD order-trans)
      apply (metis approx(2) incseqD order-trans)
      done
    then have eventually ( $\lambda$  i. f x * indicator {l i..u i} x = f x) sequentially
      by eventually-elim auto }
  then show ?thesis
  unfolding approx(1) by (auto intro!: AE-I2 Lim-eventually split: split-indicator)
qed
have 4: ( $\lambda$  i.  $\int$  x. indicator {l i..u i} x *_R f x  $\partial$ lborel)  $\longrightarrow$  C
  using lbint-lim by (simp add: interval-integral-Icc approx less-imp-le)
have 5: set-borel-measurable lborel (einterval a b) f by (rule assms)
have (LBINT x=a..b. f x) = lebesgue-integral lborel ( $\lambda$  x. indicator (einterval a
b) x *_R f x)
  using assms by (simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def less-imp-le)
also have ... = C by (rule integral-monotone-convergence [OF 1 2 3 4 5])
finally show (LBINT x=a..b. f x) = C .

show set-integrable lborel (einterval a b) f
  by (rule integrable-monotone-convergence[OF 1 2 3 4 5])

```

qed

lemma *interval-integral-Icc-approx-integrable*:

fixes $u\ l :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $a\ b :: \text{ereal}$

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach}, \text{second-countable-topology}\}$

assumes $a < b$

assumes *approx*: $\text{einterval } a\ b = (\bigcup i. \{l\ i .. u\ i\})$

$\text{incseq } u\ \text{decseq } l \wedge i. l\ i < u\ i \wedge i. a < l\ i \wedge i. u\ i < b$

$l \longrightarrow a\ u \longrightarrow b$

assumes *f-integrable*: *set-integrable lborel* ($\text{einterval } a\ b$) f

shows $(\lambda i. \text{LBINT } x=l\ i .. u\ i. f\ x) \longrightarrow (\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f\ x)$

proof –

have $(\lambda i. \text{LBINT } x:\{l\ i .. u\ i\}. f\ x) \longrightarrow (\text{LBINT } x:\text{einterval } a\ b. f\ x)$

proof (*rule integral-dominated-convergence*)

show *integrable lborel* $(\lambda x. \text{norm } (\text{indicator } (\text{einterval } a\ b)\ x *_R f\ x))$

by (*rule integrable-norm*) *fact*

show *set-borel-measurable lborel* ($\text{einterval } a\ b$) f

using *f-integrable* **by** (*rule borel-measurable-integrable*)

then show $\wedge i. \text{set-borel-measurable lborel } \{l\ i .. u\ i\} f$

by (*rule set-borel-measurable-subset*) (*auto simp: approx*)

show $\wedge i. \text{AE } x \text{ in lborel. norm } (\text{indicator } \{l\ i .. u\ i\} x *_R f\ x) \leq \text{norm } (\text{indicator } (\text{einterval } a\ b)\ x *_R f\ x)$

by (*intro AE-I2*) (*auto simp: approx split: split-indicator*)

show $\text{AE } x \text{ in lborel. } (\lambda i. \text{indicator } \{l\ i .. u\ i\} x *_R f\ x) \longrightarrow \text{indicator } (\text{einterval } a\ b)\ x *_R f\ x$

proof (*intro AE-I2 tendsto-intros Lim-eventually*)

fix x

{ **fix** i **assume** $l\ i \leq x \leq u\ i$

with $(\text{incseq } u)[\text{THEN } \text{incseqD}, \text{ of } i]$ $(\text{decseq } l)[\text{THEN } \text{decseqD}, \text{ of } i]$

have *eventually* $(\lambda i. l\ i \leq x \wedge x \leq u\ i)$ *sequentially*

by (*auto simp: eventually-sequentially decseq-def incseq-def intro: order-trans*)

}

then show *eventually* $(\lambda xa. \text{indicator } \{l\ xa .. u\ xa\} x = (\text{indicator } (\text{einterval } a\ b)\ x :: \text{real}))$ *sequentially*

using *approx order-tendstoD(2)*[*OF* $l \longrightarrow a$, *of* x] *order-tendstoD(1)*[*OF* $u \longrightarrow b$, *of* x]

by (*auto split: split-indicator*)

qed

qed

with $\langle a < b \rangle \langle \wedge i. l\ i < u\ i \rangle$ **show** *?thesis*

by (*simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-le-eq[symmetric] interval-integral-Icc less-imp-le*)

qed

lemma *interval-integral-FTC-finite:*

fixes $f F :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a::\text{euclidean-space}$ **and** $a b :: \text{real}$
assumes f : *continuous-on* $\{\min a b.. \max a b\}$ f
assumes F : $\bigwedge x. \min a b \leq x \implies x \leq \max a b \implies (F \text{ has-vector-derivative } (f x))$ (*at x within* $\{\min a b.. \max a b\}$)
shows $(\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f x) = F b - F a$
apply (*case-tac* $a \leq b$)
apply (*subst interval-integral-Icc, simp*)
apply (*rule interval-FTC-atLeastAtMost, assumption*)
apply (*metis F max-def min-def*)
using f **apply** (*simp add: min-absorb1 max-absorb2*)
apply (*subst interval-integral-endpoints-reverse*)
apply (*subst interval-integral-Icc, simp*)
apply (*subst interval-FTC-atLeastAtMost, auto*)
apply (*metis F max-def min-def*)
using f **by** (*simp add: min-absorb2 max-absorb1*)

lemma *interval-integral-FTC-nonneg:*

fixes $f F :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $a b :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $a < b$
assumes F : $\bigwedge x. a < \text{ereal } x \implies \text{ereal } x < b \implies \text{DERIV } F x \text{ :> } f x$
assumes f : $\bigwedge x. a < \text{ereal } x \implies \text{ereal } x < b \implies \text{isCont } f x$
assumes f -*nonneg*: $\text{AE } x \text{ in } \text{lborel}. a < \text{ereal } x \longrightarrow \text{ereal } x < b \longrightarrow 0 \leq f x$
assumes A : $((F \circ \text{real-of-ereal}) \longrightarrow A)$ (*at-right a*)
assumes B : $((F \circ \text{real-of-ereal}) \longrightarrow B)$ (*at-left b*)
shows
set-integrable lborel (einterval a b) f
 $(\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f x) = B - A$

proof –

from *einterval-Icc-approximation*[$OF \langle a < b \rangle$] **guess** $u l$. **note** *approx = this*
have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x i. l i \leq x \implies a < \text{ereal } x$
by (*rule order-less-le-trans, rule approx, force*)
have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x i. x \leq u i \implies \text{ereal } x < b$
by (*rule order-le-less-trans, subst ereal-less-eq(3), assumption, rule approx*)
have *FTCi*: $\bigwedge i. (\text{LBINT } x=l i..u i. f x) = F (u i) - F (l i)$
using *assms approx* **apply** (*intro interval-integral-FTC-finite*)
apply (*auto simp add: less-imp-le min-def max-def*
has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative[symmetric])
apply (*rule continuous-at-imp-continuous-on, auto intro!: f*)
by (*rule DERIV-subset [OF F], auto*)
have 1 : $\bigwedge i. \text{set-integrable lborel } \{l i..u i\} f$
proof –
fix i **show** *set-integrable lborel* $\{l i .. u i\} f$
using $\langle a < l i \rangle \langle u i < b \rangle$
by (*intro borel-integrable-compact f continuous-at-imp-continuous-on compact-Icc ballI*)
(auto simp del: ereal-less-eq simp add: ereal-less-eq(3)[symmetric])

```

qed
have 2: set-borel-measurable lborel (einterval a b) f
  by (auto simp del: real-scaleR-def intro!: set-borel-measurable-continuous
      simp: continuous-on-eq-continuous-at einterval-iff f)
have 3: ( $\lambda i. \text{LBINT } x=l \ i..u \ i. f \ x$ )  $\longrightarrow B - A$ 
  apply (subst FTCi)
  apply (intro tendsto-intros)
  using B approx unfolding tendsto-at-iff-sequentially comp-def
  using tendsto-at-iff-sequentially[where 'a=real]
  apply (elim allE[of -  $\lambda i. \text{ereal } (u \ i)$ ], auto)
  using A approx unfolding tendsto-at-iff-sequentially comp-def
  by (elim allE[of -  $\lambda i. \text{ereal } (l \ i)$ ], auto)
show ( $\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f \ x$ ) =  $B - A$ 
  by (rule interval-integral-Icc-approx-nonneg [OF <a < b> approx 1 f-nonneg 2
      3])
show set-integrable lborel (einterval a b) f
  by (rule interval-integral-Icc-approx-nonneg [OF <a < b> approx 1 f-nonneg 2
      3])
qed

```

lemma *interval-integral-FTC-integrable:*

```

fixes f F :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean-space and a b :: ereal
assumes a < b
assumes F:  $\bigwedge x. a < \text{ereal } x \implies \text{ereal } x < b \implies (F \text{ has-vector-derivative } f \ x)$ 
(at x)
assumes f:  $\bigwedge x. a < \text{ereal } x \implies \text{ereal } x < b \implies \text{isCont } f \ x$ 
assumes f-integrable: set-integrable lborel (einterval a b) f
assumes A: ((F  $\circ$  real-of-ereal)  $\longrightarrow$  A) (at-right a)
assumes B: ((F  $\circ$  real-of-ereal)  $\longrightarrow$  B) (at-left b)
shows ( $\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f \ x$ ) =  $B - A$ 
proof -
from einterval-Icc-approximation[OF <a < b>] guess u l . note approx = this
have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x \ i. l \ i \leq x \implies a < \text{ereal } x$ 
  by (rule order-less-le-trans, rule approx, force)
have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x \ i. x \leq u \ i \implies \text{ereal } x < b$ 
  by (rule order-le-less-trans, subst ereal-less-eq(3), assumption, rule approx)
have FTCi:  $\bigwedge i. (\text{LBINT } x=l \ i..u \ i. f \ x) = F \ (u \ i) - F \ (l \ i)$ 
  using assms approx
  by (auto simp add: less-imp-le min-def max-def
      intro!: f continuous-at-imp-continuous-on interval-integral-FTC-finite
      intro: has-vector-derivative-at-within)
have ( $\lambda i. \text{LBINT } x=l \ i..u \ i. f \ x$ )  $\longrightarrow B - A$ 
  apply (subst FTCi)
  apply (intro tendsto-intros)
  using B approx unfolding tendsto-at-iff-sequentially comp-def
  apply (elim allE[of -  $\lambda i. \text{ereal } (u \ i)$ ], auto)
  using A approx unfolding tendsto-at-iff-sequentially comp-def
  by (elim allE[of -  $\lambda i. \text{ereal } (l \ i)$ ], auto)
moreover have ( $\lambda i. \text{LBINT } x=l \ i..u \ i. f \ x$ )  $\longrightarrow (\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f \ x)$ 

```

by (rule interval-integral-Icc-approx-integrable [OF ⟨a < b⟩ approx f-integrable])
ultimately show ?thesis
by (elim LIMSEQ-unique)
qed

lemma interval-integral-FTC2:

fixes a b c :: real and f :: real ⇒ 'a::euclidean-space
assumes a ≤ c c ≤ b
and contf: continuous-on {a..b} f
fixes x :: real
assumes a ≤ x and x ≤ b
shows ((λu. LBINT y=c..u. f y) has-vector-derivative (f x)) (at x within {a..b})
proof –
let ?F = (λu. LBINT y=a..u. f y)
have intf: set-integrable lborel {a..b} f
by (rule borel-integrable-atLeastAtMost', rule contf)
have ((λu. integral {a..u} f) has-vector-derivative f x) (at x within {a..b})
apply (intro integral-has-vector-derivative)
using ⟨a ≤ x⟩ ⟨x ≤ b⟩ by (intro continuous-on-subset [OF contf], auto)
then have ((λu. integral {a..u} f) has-vector-derivative (f x)) (at x within {a..b})
by simp
then have (?F has-vector-derivative (f x)) (at x within {a..b})
by (rule has-vector-derivative-weaken)
(auto intro!: assms interval-integral-eq-integral[symmetric] set-integrable-subset
[OF intf])
then have ((λx. (LBINT y=c..a. f y) + ?F x) has-vector-derivative (f x)) (at x
within {a..b})
by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
then show ?thesis
proof (rule has-vector-derivative-weaken)
fix u assume u ∈ {a .. b}
then show (LBINT y=c..a. f y) + (LBINT y=a..u. f y) = (LBINT y=c..u. f
y)
using assms
apply (intro interval-integral-sum)
apply (auto simp add: interval-lebesgue-integrable-def simp del: real-scaleR-def)
by (rule set-integrable-subset [OF intf], auto simp add: min-def max-def)
qed (insert assms, auto)
qed

lemma einterval-antiderivative:

fixes a b :: ereal and f :: real ⇒ 'a::euclidean-space
assumes a < b and contf: ∧x :: real. a < x ⇒ x < b ⇒ isCont f x
shows ∃F. ∀x :: real. a < x → x < b → (F has-vector-derivative f x) (at x)
proof –
from einterval-nonempty [OF ⟨a < b⟩] obtain c :: real where [simp]: a < c < b


```

  by (auto simp add: einterval-def)
let ?F = ( $\lambda u. LBINT y=c..u. f y$ )
show ?thesis
proof (rule exI, clarsimp)
  fix x :: real
  assume [simp]:  $a < x < b$ 
  have 1:  $a < \min c x$  by simp
  from einterval-nonempty [OF 1] obtain d :: real where [simp]:  $a < d < c$ 
d < x
  by (auto simp add: einterval-def)
  have 2:  $\max c x < b$  by simp
  from einterval-nonempty [OF 2] obtain e :: real where [simp]:  $c < e < x$ 
e < b
  by (auto simp add: einterval-def)
  show (?F has-vector-derivative f x) (at x)

  unfolding has-vector-derivative-def
  apply (subst has-derivative-within-open [of - {d<.. $e$ }, symmetric], auto)
  apply (subst has-vector-derivative-def [symmetric])
  apply (rule has-vector-derivative-within-subset [of - - - {d.. $e$ }])
  apply (rule interval-integral-FTC2, auto simp add: less-imp-le)
  apply (rule continuous-at-imp-continuous-on)
  apply (auto intro!: contf)
  apply (rule order-less-le-trans, rule (a < d), auto)
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans) prefer 2
  by (rule (e < b), auto)
qed
qed

```

lemma *interval-integral-substitution-finite*:

```

  fixes a b :: real and f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  'a::euclidean-space
  assumes a  $\leq$  b
  and derivg:  $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \Longrightarrow x \leq b \Longrightarrow (g \text{ has-real-derivative } (g' x))$  (at x within {a..b})
  and contf : continuous-on (g ' {a..b}) f
  and contg': continuous-on {a..b} g'
  shows  $LBINT x=a..b. g' x *_R f (g x) = LBINT y=g a..g b. f y$ 
proof -
  have v-derivg:  $\bigwedge x. a \leq x \Longrightarrow x \leq b \Longrightarrow (g \text{ has-vector-derivative } (g' x))$  (at x within {a..b})
  using derivg unfolding has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative .
  then have contg [simp]: continuous-on {a..b} g
  by (rule continuous-on-vector-derivative) auto
  have 1:  $\bigwedge u. \min (g a) (g b) \leq u \Longrightarrow u \leq \max (g a) (g b) \Longrightarrow$ 
     $\exists x \in \{a..b\}. u = g x$ 
  apply (case-tac g a  $\leq$  g b)
  apply (auto simp add: min-def max-def less-imp-le)

```

```

  apply (frule (1) IVT' [of g], auto simp add: assms)
  by (frule (1) IVT2' [of g], auto simp add: assms)
  from contg ⟨a ≤ b⟩ have ∃ c d. g ' {a..b} = {c..d} ∧ c ≤ d
  by (elim continuous-image-closed-interval)
  then obtain c d where g-im: g ' {a..b} = {c..d} and c ≤ d by auto
  have ∃ F. ∀ x∈{a..b}. (F has-vector-derivative (f (g x))) (at (g x) within (g '
  {a..b}))
  apply (rule exI, auto, subst g-im)
  apply (rule interval-integral-FTC2 [of c c d])
  using ⟨c ≤ d⟩ apply auto
  apply (rule continuous-on-subset [OF contf])
  using g-im by auto
  then guess F ..
  then have derivF: ∧x. a ≤ x ⇒ x ≤ b ⇒
    (F has-vector-derivative (f (g x))) (at (g x) within (g ' {a..b})) by auto
  have contf2: continuous-on {min (g a) (g b)..max (g a) (g b)} f
  apply (rule continuous-on-subset [OF contf])
  apply (auto simp add: image-def)
  by (erule 1)
  have contfg: continuous-on {a..b} (λx. f (g x))
  by (blast intro: continuous-on-compose2 contf contg)
  have LBINT x=a..b. g' x *R f (g x) = F (g b) - F (g a)
  apply (subst interval-integral-Icc, simp add: assms)
  apply (rule integral-FTC-atLeastAtMost[of a b λx. F (g x), OF ⟨a ≤ b⟩])
  apply (rule vector-diff-chain-within[OF v-derivg derivF, unfolded comp-def])
  apply (auto intro!: continuous-on-scaleR contg' contfg)
  done
  moreover have LBINT y=(g a)..(g b). f y = F (g b) - F (g a)
  apply (rule interval-integral-FTC-finite)
  apply (rule contf2)
  apply (frule (1) 1, auto)
  apply (rule has-vector-derivative-within-subset [OF derivF])
  apply (auto simp add: image-def)
  by (rule 1, auto)
  ultimately show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma *interval-integral-substitution-integrable*:

```

  fixes f :: real ⇒ 'a::euclidean-space and a b u v :: ereal
  assumes a < b
  and deriv-g: ∧x. a < ereal x ⇒ ereal x < b ⇒ DERIV g x :> g' x
  and contf: ∧x. a < ereal x ⇒ ereal x < b ⇒ isCont f (g x)
  and contg': ∧x. a < ereal x ⇒ ereal x < b ⇒ isCont g' x
  and g'-nonneg: ∧x. a ≤ ereal x ⇒ ereal x ≤ b ⇒ 0 ≤ g' x
  and A: ((ereal ◦ g ◦ real-of-ereal) ⟶ A) (at-right a)
  and B: ((ereal ◦ g ◦ real-of-ereal) ⟶ B) (at-left b)
  and integrable: set-integrable lborel (einterval a b) (λx. g' x *R f (g x))

```

```

and integrable2: set-integrable lborel (einterval A B) (λx. f x)
shows  $(LBINT\ x=A..B.\ f\ x) = (LBINT\ x=a..b.\ g'\ x *_{\mathbb{R}} f\ (g\ x))$ 
proof –
  from einterval-Icc-approximation[OF  $\langle a < b \rangle$ ] guess u l . note approx [simp]
= this
note less-imp-le [simp]
have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x\ i.\ l\ i \leq x \implies a < \text{ereal } x$ 
  by (rule order-less-le-trans, rule approx, force)
have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x\ i.\ x \leq u\ i \implies \text{ereal } x < b$ 
  by (rule order-le-less-trans, subst ereal-less-eq(3), assumption, rule approx)
have [simp]:  $\bigwedge i.\ l\ i < b$ 
  apply (rule order-less-trans) prefer 2
  by (rule approx, auto, rule approx)
have [simp]:  $\bigwedge i.\ a < u\ i$ 
  by (rule order-less-trans, rule approx, auto, rule approx)
have [simp]:  $\bigwedge i\ j.\ i \leq j \implies l\ j \leq l\ i$  by (rule decseqD, rule approx)
have [simp]:  $\bigwedge i\ j.\ i \leq j \implies u\ i \leq u\ j$  by (rule incseqD, rule approx)
have g-nondec [simp]:  $\bigwedge x\ y.\ a < x \implies x \leq y \implies y < b \implies g\ x \leq g\ y$ 
  apply (erule DERIV-nonneg-imp-nondecreasing, auto)
  apply (rule exI, rule conjI, rule deriv-g)
  apply (erule order-less-le-trans, auto)
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans, subst ereal-less-eq(3), assumption, auto)
  apply (rule g'-nonneg)
  apply (rule less-imp-le, erule order-less-le-trans, auto)
  by (rule less-imp-le, rule le-less-trans, subst ereal-less-eq(3), assumption, auto)
have  $A \leq B$  and un: einterval A B =  $(\bigcup i.\ \{g(l\ i) <.. < g(u\ i)\})$ 
proof –
  have A2:  $(\lambda i.\ g\ (l\ i)) \longrightarrow A$ 
  using A apply (auto simp add: einterval-def tendsto-at-iff-sequentially comp-def)
  by (drule-tac x = λi. ereal (l i) in spec, auto)
  hence A3:  $\bigwedge i.\ g\ (l\ i) \geq A$ 
  by (intro decseq-le, auto simp add: decseq-def)
  have B2:  $(\lambda i.\ g\ (u\ i)) \longrightarrow B$ 
  using B apply (auto simp add: einterval-def tendsto-at-iff-sequentially comp-def)
  by (drule-tac x = λi. ereal (u i) in spec, auto)
  hence B3:  $\bigwedge i.\ g\ (u\ i) \leq B$ 
  by (intro incseq-le, auto simp add: incseq-def)
show  $A \leq B$ 
  apply (rule order-trans [OF A3 [of 0]])
  apply (rule order-trans [OF - B3 [of 0]])
  by auto
  { fix x :: real
    assume  $A < x$  and  $x < B$ 
    then have eventually  $(\lambda i.\ \text{ereal } (g\ (l\ i)) < x \wedge x < \text{ereal } (g\ (u\ i)))$  sequentially
      apply (intro eventually-conj order-tendstoD)
      by (rule A2, assumption, rule B2, assumption)
    hence  $\exists i.\ g\ (l\ i) < x \wedge x < g\ (u\ i)$ 
      by (simp add: eventually-sequentially, auto)
  }

```

```

} note AB = this
show einterval A B = (∪ i. {g(l i) <.. <g(u i)})
  apply (auto simp add: einterval-def)
  apply (erule (1) AB)
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans, rule A3, simp)
  apply (rule order-less-le-trans) prefer 2
  by (rule B3, simp)
qed

{
  fix i
  have (LBINT x=l i.. u i. g' x *R f (g x)) = (LBINT y=g (l i)..g (u i). f y)
    apply (rule interval-integral-substitution-finite, auto)
    apply (rule DERIV-subset)
    unfolding has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative[symmetric]
    apply (rule deriv-g)
    apply (auto intro!: continuous-at-imp-continuous-on contf contg')
  done
} note eq1 = this
have (λi. LBINT x=l i..u i. g' x *R f (g x)) → (LBINT x=a..b. g' x *R f
(g x))
  apply (rule interval-integral-Icc-approx-integrable [OF ⟨a < b⟩ approx])
  by (rule assms)
hence 2: (λi. (LBINT y=g (l i)..g (u i). f y)) → (LBINT x=a..b. g' x *R
f (g x))
  by (simp add: eq1)
have incseq: incseq (λi. {g (l i) <.. <g (u i)})
  apply (auto simp add: incseq-def)
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
  prefer 2 apply (assumption, auto)
  by (erule order-less-le-trans, rule g-nondec, auto)
have (λi. (LBINT y=g (l i)..g (u i). f y)) → (LBINT x = A..B. f x)
  apply (subst interval-lebesgue-integral-le-eq, auto simp del: real-scaleR-def)
  apply (subst interval-lebesgue-integral-le-eq, rule ⟨A ≤ B⟩)
  apply (subst un, rule set-integral-cont-up, auto simp del: real-scaleR-def)
  apply (rule incseq)
  apply (subst un [symmetric])
  by (rule integrable2)
thus ?thesis by (intro LIMSEQ-unique [OF - 2])
qed

```

lemma *interval-integral-substitution-nonneg*:

fixes $f g g' :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $a b u v :: \text{ereal}$
assumes $a < b$

and $\text{deriv-g}: \bigwedge x. a < \text{ereal } x \implies \text{ereal } x < b \implies \text{DERIV } g x :> g' x$

and $\text{contf}: \bigwedge x. a < \text{ereal } x \implies \text{ereal } x < b \implies \text{isCont } f (g x)$

and $\text{contg}': \bigwedge x. a < \text{ereal } x \implies \text{ereal } x < b \implies \text{isCont } g' x$

and f -nonneg: $\bigwedge x. a < \text{ereal } x \implies \text{ereal } x < b \implies 0 \leq f (g x)$
and g' -nonneg: $\bigwedge x. a \leq \text{ereal } x \implies \text{ereal } x \leq b \implies 0 \leq g' x$
and A : $((\text{ereal} \circ g \circ \text{real-of-ereal}) \longrightarrow A)$ (at-right a)
and B : $((\text{ereal} \circ g \circ \text{real-of-ereal}) \longrightarrow B)$ (at-left b)
and integrable-fg: set-integrable lborel (einterval $a b$) $(\lambda x. f (g x) * g' x)$
shows
 set-integrable lborel (einterval $A B$) f
 $(\text{LBINT } x=A..B. f x) = (\text{LBINT } x=a..b. (f (g x) * g' x))$

proof –

from einterval-Icc-approximation[OF $\langle a < b \rangle$] **guess** $u l$. **note** approx [simp]
 = this

note less-imp-le [simp]
have [simp]: $\bigwedge x i. l i \leq x \implies a < \text{ereal } x$
 by (rule order-less-le-trans, rule approx, force)
have [simp]: $\bigwedge x i. x \leq u i \implies \text{ereal } x < b$
 by (rule order-le-less-trans, subst ereal-less-eq(3), assumption, rule approx)
have [simp]: $\bigwedge i. l i < b$
apply (rule order-less-trans) **prefer** 2
 by (rule approx, auto, rule approx)
have [simp]: $\bigwedge i. a < u i$
 by (rule order-less-trans, rule approx, auto, rule approx)
have [simp]: $\bigwedge i j. i \leq j \implies l j \leq l i$ **by** (rule decseqD, rule approx)
have [simp]: $\bigwedge i j. i \leq j \implies u i \leq u j$ **by** (rule incseqD, rule approx)
have g -nondec [simp]: $\bigwedge x y. a < x \implies x \leq y \implies y < b \implies g x \leq g y$
apply (erule DERIV-nonneg-imp-nondecreasing, auto)
apply (rule exI, rule conjI, rule deriv-g)
apply (erule order-less-le-trans, auto)
apply (rule order-le-less-trans, subst ereal-less-eq(3), assumption, auto)
apply (rule g' -nonneg)
apply (rule less-imp-le, erule order-less-le-trans, auto)
by (rule less-imp-le, rule le-less-trans, subst ereal-less-eq(3), assumption, auto)
have $A \leq B$ **and** un : einterval $A B = (\bigcup i. \{g(l i) <..<g(u i)\})$

proof –

have $A2$: $(\lambda i. g (l i)) \longrightarrow A$
using A **apply** (auto simp add: einterval-def tendsto-at-iff-sequentially comp-def)
 by (drule-tac $x = \lambda i. \text{ereal } (l i)$ **in** spec, auto)
hence $A3$: $\bigwedge i. g (l i) \geq A$
 by (intro decseq-le, auto simp add: decseq-def)
have $B2$: $(\lambda i. g (u i)) \longrightarrow B$
using B **apply** (auto simp add: einterval-def tendsto-at-iff-sequentially comp-def)
 by (drule-tac $x = \lambda i. \text{ereal } (u i)$ **in** spec, auto)
hence $B3$: $\bigwedge i. g (u i) \leq B$
 by (intro incseq-le, auto simp add: incseq-def)
show $A \leq B$
apply (rule order-trans [OF $A3$ [of 0]])
apply (rule order-trans [OF $B3$ [of 0]])
 by auto
 { **fix** $x :: \text{real}$

```

    assume  $A < x$  and  $x < B$ 
  then have eventually  $(\lambda i. \text{ereal } (g (l i)) < x \wedge x < \text{ereal } (g (u i)))$  sequentially
    apply (intro eventually-conj order-tendstoD)
    by (rule A2, assumption, rule B2, assumption)
  hence  $\exists i. g (l i) < x \wedge x < g (u i)$ 
    by (simp add: eventually-sequentially, auto)
} note  $AB = \text{this}$ 
show  $\text{einterval } A B = (\bigcup i. \{g(l i) < .. < g(u i)\})$ 
  apply (auto simp add: einterval-def)
  apply (erule (1) AB)
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans, rule A3, simp)
  apply (rule order-less-le-trans) prefer 2
  by (rule B3, simp)
qed

{
  fix i
  have  $(\text{LBINT } x=l i.. u i. g' x *_{\mathbb{R}} f (g x)) = (\text{LBINT } y=g (l i)..g (u i). f y)$ 
    apply (rule interval-integral-substitution-finite, auto)
    apply (rule DERIV-subset, rule deriv-g, auto)
    apply (rule continuous-at-imp-continuous-on, auto, rule contf, auto)
    by (rule continuous-at-imp-continuous-on, auto, rule contg', auto)
  then have  $(\text{LBINT } x=l i.. u i. (f (g x) * g' x)) = (\text{LBINT } y=g (l i)..g (u i). f y)$ 
    by (simp add: ac-simps)
} note  $\text{eq1} = \text{this}$ 
have  $(\lambda i. \text{LBINT } x=l i..u i. f (g x) * g' x)$ 
   $\longrightarrow (\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f (g x) * g' x)$ 
  apply (rule interval-integral-Icc-approx-integrable [OF (a < b) approx])
  by (rule assms)
hence 2:  $(\lambda i. (\text{LBINT } y=g (l i)..g (u i). f y)) \longrightarrow (\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f (g x) * g' x)$ 
  by (simp add: eq1)
have  $\text{incseq: incseq } (\lambda i. \{g (l i) < .. < g (u i)\})$ 
  apply (auto simp add: incseq-def)
  apply (rule order-le-less-trans)
  prefer 2 apply assumption
  apply (rule g-nondec, auto)
  by (erule order-less-le-trans, rule g-nondec, auto)
have  $\text{img: } \bigwedge x i. g (l i) \leq x \implies x \leq g (u i) \implies \exists c \geq l i. c \leq u i \wedge x = g c$ 
  apply (frule (1) IVT' [of g], auto)
  apply (rule continuous-at-imp-continuous-on, auto)
  by (rule DERIV-isCont, rule deriv-g, auto)
have  $\text{nonneg-f2: } \bigwedge x i. g (l i) \leq x \implies x \leq g (u i) \implies 0 \leq f x$ 
  by (frule (1) img, auto, rule f-nonneg, auto)
have  $\text{contf-2: } \bigwedge x i. g (l i) \leq x \implies x \leq g (u i) \implies \text{isCont } f x$ 
  by (frule (1) img, auto, rule contf, auto)
have  $\text{integrable: set-integrable lborel } (\bigcup i. \{g (l i) < .. < g (u i)\}) f$ 
  apply (rule pos-integrable-to-top, auto simp del: real-scaleR-def)

```

```

apply (rule incseq)
apply (rule nonneg-f2, erule less-imp-le, erule less-imp-le)
apply (rule set-integrable-subset)
apply (rule borel-integrable-atLeastAtMost')
apply (rule continuous-at-imp-continuous-on)
apply (clarsimp, erule (1) contf-2, auto)
apply (erule less-imp-le)+
using 2 unfolding interval-lebesgue-integral-def
by auto
thus set-integrable lborel (einterval A B) f
by (simp add: un)

have (LBINT x=A..B. f x) = (LBINT x=a..b. g' x *R f (g x))
proof (rule interval-integral-substitution-integrable)
  show set-integrable lborel (einterval a b) (λx. g' x *R f (g x))
    using integrable-fg by (simp add: ac-simps)
qed fact+
then show (LBINT x=A..B. f x) = (LBINT x=a..b. (f (g x) * g' x))
  by (simp add: ac-simps)
qed

```

syntax

-complex-lebesgue-borel-integral :: pttrn ⇒ real ⇒ complex
 ((2CLBINT -. -) [0,60] 60)

translations

CLBINT x. f == CONST complex-lebesgue-integral CONST lborel (λx. f)

syntax

-complex-set-lebesgue-borel-integral :: pttrn ⇒ real set ⇒ real ⇒ complex
 ((3CLBINT -:-. -) [0,60,61] 60)

translations

CLBINT x:A. f == CONST complex-set-lebesgue-integral CONST lborel A (λx. f)

abbreviation complex-interval-lebesgue-integral ::

real measure ⇒ ereal ⇒ ereal ⇒ (real ⇒ complex) ⇒ complex **where**
 complex-interval-lebesgue-integral M a b f ≡ interval-lebesgue-integral M a b f

abbreviation complex-interval-lebesgue-integrable ::

real measure ⇒ ereal ⇒ ereal ⇒ (real ⇒ complex) ⇒ bool **where**
 complex-interval-lebesgue-integrable M a b f ≡ interval-lebesgue-integrable M a b f

syntax

-ascii-complex-interval-lebesgue-borel-integral :: pttrn ⇒ ereal ⇒ ereal ⇒ real ⇒ complex
 ((4CLBINT -=-..- -) [0,60,60,61] 60)

translations

CLBINT $x=a..b. f == \text{CONST complex-interval-lebesgue-integral } \text{CONST lborel } a\ b\ (\lambda x. f)$

lemma *interval-integral-norm:*

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

shows $\text{interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel } a\ b\ f \Longrightarrow a \leq b \Longrightarrow$

$\text{norm } (\text{LBINT } t=a..b. f\ t) \leq \text{LBINT } t=a..b. \text{norm } (f\ t)$

using *integral-norm-bound*[of lborel $\lambda x. \text{indicator } (einterval\ a\ b)\ x\ *_R\ f\ x]$

by (*auto simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def interval-lebesgue-integrable-def*)

lemma *interval-integral-norm2:*

interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel $a\ b\ f \Longrightarrow$

$\text{norm } (\text{LBINT } t=a..b. f\ t) \leq |\text{LBINT } t=a..b. \text{norm } (f\ t)|$

proof (*induct a b rule: linorder-wlog*)

case (*sym a b*) **then show** *?case*

by (*simp add: interval-integral-endpoints-reverse*[of $a\ b$] *interval-integrable-endpoints-reverse*[of $a\ b$])

next

case (*le a b*)

then have $|\text{LBINT } t=a..b. \text{norm } (f\ t)| = \text{LBINT } t=a..b. \text{norm } (f\ t)$

using *integrable-norm*[of lborel $\lambda x. \text{indicator } (einterval\ a\ b)\ x\ *_R\ f\ x]$

by (*auto simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def interval-lebesgue-integrable-def intro!: integral-nonneg-AE abs-of-nonneg*)

then show *?case*

using *le by* (*simp add: interval-integral-norm*)

qed

lemma *integral-cos:* $t \neq 0 \Longrightarrow \text{LBINT } x=a..b. \cos (t * x) = \sin (t * b) / t - \sin (t * a) / t$

apply (*intro interval-integral-FTC-finite continuous-intros*)

by (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative*[*symmetric*])

end

15 Integration by Substitution

theory *Lebesgue-Integral-Substitution*

imports *Interval-Integral*

begin

lemma *nn-integral-substitution-aux:*

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

assumes $Mf: f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$

assumes $\text{nonnegf}: \bigwedge x. f\ x \geq 0$

assumes $\text{derivg}: \bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \Longrightarrow (g \text{ has-real-derivative } g'\ x) (at\ x)$


```

assumes contg': continuous-on {a..b} g'
assumes derivg-nonneg:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies g' x \geq 0$ 
assumes  $a < b$ 
shows  $(\int^{+x}. f x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) =$ 
 $(\int^{+x}. f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x \partial \text{lborel})$ 
proof –
  from  $\langle a < b \rangle$  have [simp]:  $a \leq b$  by simp
  from derivg have contg: continuous-on {a..b} g by (rule has-real-derivative-imp-continuous-on)
  from this and contg' have Mg: set-borel-measurable borel {a..b} g and
    Mg': set-borel-measurable borel {a..b} g'
    by (simp-all only: set-measurable-continuous-on-ivl)
  from derivg have derivg':  $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (g \text{ has-vector-derivative } g' x)$  (at
x)
    by (simp only: has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative)

  have real-ind[simp]:  $\bigwedge A x. \text{enn2real } (\text{indicator } A x) = \text{indicator } A x$ 
    by (auto split: split-indicator)
  have ennreal-ind[simp]:  $\bigwedge A x. \text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } A x) = \text{indicator } A x$ 
    by (auto split: split-indicator)
  have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x A. \text{indicator } A (g x) = \text{indicator } (g - ' A) x$ 
    by (auto split: split-indicator)

  from derivg derivg-nonneg have monog:  $\bigwedge x y. a \leq x \implies x \leq y \implies y \leq b \implies$ 
 $g x \leq g y$ 
    by (rule deriv-nonneg-imp-mono) simp-all
  with monog have [simp]:  $g a \leq g b$  by (auto intro: mono-onD)

  show ?thesis
  proof (induction rule: borel-measurable-induct[OF Mf, case-names cong set mult
add sup])
    case (cong f1 f2)
      from cong.hyps(3) have  $f1 = f2$  by auto
      with cong show ?case by simp
    next
      case (set A)
        from set.hyps show ?case
        proof (induction rule: borel-set-induct)
          case empty
            thus ?case by simp
          next
            case (interval c d)
              {
                fix  $u v :: \text{real}$  assume asm:  $\{u..v\} \subseteq \{g a..g b\}$   $u \leq v$ 

                obtain  $u' v'$  where  $u'v': \{a..b\} \cap g - ' \{u..v\} = \{u'..v'\}$   $u' \leq v'$   $g u' = u$ 
 $v' = v$ 
                  using asm by (rule-tac continuous-interval-vimage-Int[OF contg monog,
of u v]) simp-all
                  hence  $\{u'..v'\} \subseteq \{a..b\}$   $\{u'..v'\} \subseteq g - ' \{u..v\}$  by blast+

```

with $u'v'(2)$ **have** $u' \in g - \{u..v\}$ $v' \in g - \{u..v\}$ **by** *auto*
from $u'v'(1)$ **have** $[simp]: \{a..b\} \cap g - \{u..v\} \in \text{sets borel}$ **by** *simp*

have $A: \text{continuous-on } \{\min u' v'.. \max u' v'\} g'$
by (*simp only: u'v' max-absorb2 min-absorb1*)
(intro continuous-on-subset[OF contg], insert u'v', auto)

have $\bigwedge x. x \in \{u'..v'\} \implies (g \text{ has-real-derivative } g' x)$ *(at x within \{u'..v'\})*
using *asm* **by** (*intro has-field-derivative-subset[OF derivg] set-mp[OF*
 $\langle \{u'..v'\} \subseteq \{a..b\} \rangle$ *)* *auto*

hence $B: \bigwedge x. \min u' v' \leq x \implies x \leq \max u' v' \implies$
 $(g \text{ has-vector-derivative } g' x)$ *(at x within \{\min u' v'.. \max u' v'\})*
by (*simp only: u'v' max-absorb2 min-absorb1*)
(auto simp: has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative)

have *integrable lborel* $(\lambda x. \text{indicator } (\{a..b\} \cap g - \{u..v\}) x *_{\mathbb{R}} g' x)$
by (*rule set-integrable-subset[OF borel-integrable-atLeastAtMost'[OF*
 $\text{contg}']$ *)* *simp-all*

hence $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (g' x) * \text{indicator } (\{a..b\} \cap g - \{u..v\}) x \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $\text{LBINT } x: \{a..b\} \cap g - \{u..v\}. g' x$
by (*subst nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric]*)
(auto intro!: derivg-nonneg nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)

also from *interval-integral-FTC-finite[OF A B]*
have $\text{LBINT } x: \{a..b\} \cap g - \{u..v\}. g' x = v - u$
by (*simp add: u'v' interval-integral-Icc (u ≤ v)*)

finally have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (g' x) * \text{indicator } (\{a..b\} \cap g - \{u..v\}) x$
 $\partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $\text{ennreal } (v - u) .$

} note $A = \text{this}$

have $(\int^+ x. \text{indicator } \{c..d\} (g x) * \text{ennreal } (g' x) * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x$
 $\partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (g' x) * \text{indicator } (\{a..b\} \cap g - \{c..d\}) x \partial \text{lborel})$
by (*intro nn-integral-cong*) *(simp split: split-indicator)*

also have $\{a..b\} \cap g - \{c..d\} = \{a..b\} \cap g - \{\max (g a) c.. \min (g b) d\}$
using $\langle a \leq b \rangle \langle c \leq d \rangle$
by (*auto intro!: monog intro: order.trans*)

also have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (g' x) * \text{indicator } \dots x \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\text{if } \max (g a) c \leq \min (g b) d \text{ then } \min (g b) d - \max (g a) c \text{ else } 0)$
using $\langle c \leq d \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: A*)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{indicator } (\{g a..g b\} \cap \{c..d\}) x \partial \text{lborel})$
by (*subst nn-integral-indicator*) *(auto intro!: measurable-sets Mg simp:)*

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{indicator } \{c..d\} x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x \partial \text{lborel})$
by (*intro nn-integral-cong*) *(auto split: split-indicator)*

finally show *?case ..*

next

case (*compl A*)

note $\langle A \in \text{sets borel} \rangle$ *[measurable]*

from *emeasure-mono* $[of A \cap \{g a..g b\} \{g a..g b\} \text{lborel}]$

```

have [simp]: emeasure lborel (A ∩ {g a..g b}) ≠ top by (auto simp: top-unique)
have [simp]: g - ' A ∩ {a..b} ∈ sets borel
  by (rule set-borel-measurable-sets[OF Mg]) auto
have [simp]: g - ' (-A) ∩ {a..b} ∈ sets borel
  by (rule set-borel-measurable-sets[OF Mg]) auto

have (∫+x. indicator (-A) x * indicator {g a..g b} x ∂lborel) =
  (∫+x. indicator (-A ∩ {g a..g b}) x ∂lborel)
  by (rule nn-integral-cong) (simp split: split-indicator)
  also from compl have ... = emeasure lborel ({g a..g b} - A) using
derivg-nonneg
  by (simp add: vimage-Compl diff-eq Int-commute[of -A])
  also have {g a..g b} - A = {g a..g b} - A ∩ {g a..g b} by blast
  also have emeasure lborel ... = g b - g a - emeasure lborel (A ∩ {g a..g b})
    using ⟨A ∈ sets borel⟩ by (subst emeasure-Diff) (auto simp: )
  also have emeasure lborel (A ∩ {g a..g b}) =
    ∫+x. indicator A x * indicator {g a..g b} x ∂lborel
    using ⟨A ∈ sets borel⟩
  by (subst nn-integral-indicator[symmetric], simp, intro nn-integral-cong)
    (simp split: split-indicator)
  also have ... = ∫+x. indicator (g - ' A ∩ {a..b}) x * ennreal (g' x * indicator
{a..b} x) ∂lborel (is - = ?I)
  by (subst compl.IH, intro nn-integral-cong) (simp split: split-indicator)
  also have g b - g a = LBINT x:{a..b}. g' x using derivg'
  by (intro integral-FTC-atLeastAtMost[symmetric])
    (auto intro: continuous-on-subset[OF contg'] has-field-derivative-subset[OF
derivg]
    has-vector-derivative-at-within)
  also have ennreal ... = ∫+x. g' x * indicator {a..b} x ∂lborel
    using borel-integrable-atLeastAtMost'[OF contg']
  by (subst nn-integral-eq-integral)
    (simp-all add: mult commute derivg-nonneg split: split-indicator)
  also have Mg'': (λx. indicator (g - ' A ∩ {a..b}) x * ennreal (g' x * indicator
{a..b} x))
    ∈ borel-measurable borel using Mg'
  by (intro borel-measurable-times-ennreal borel-measurable-indicator)
    (simp-all add: mult commute)
  have le: (∫+x. indicator (g - ' A ∩ {a..b}) x * ennreal (g' x * indicator {a..b}
x) ∂lborel) ≤
    (∫+x. ennreal (g' x) * indicator {a..b} x ∂lborel)
  by (intro nn-integral-mono) (simp split: split-indicator add: derivg-nonneg)
  note integrable = borel-integrable-atLeastAtMost'[OF contg']
  with le have notinf: (∫+x. indicator (g - ' A ∩ {a..b}) x * ennreal (g' x *
indicator {a..b} x) ∂lborel) ≠ top
  by (auto simp: real-integrable-def nn-integral-set-ennreal mult commute
top-unique)
  have (∫+x. g' x * indicator {a..b} x ∂lborel) - ?I =
    ∫+x. ennreal (g' x * indicator {a..b} x) -
    indicator (g - ' A ∩ {a..b}) x * ennreal (g' x * indicator {a..b}

```

x) ∂ lborel
apply (*intro nn-integral-diff*[*symmetric*])
apply (*insert Mg'*, *simp add: mult.commute*) []
apply (*insert Mg''*, *simp*) []
apply (*simp split: split-indicator add: derivg-nonneg*)
apply (*rule notinf*)
apply (*simp split: split-indicator add: derivg-nonneg*)
done
also have ... = $\int^+ x.$ *indicator* $(-A)$ $(g\ x) * \text{ennreal}(g'\ x) * \text{indicator}\ \{a..b\}$
x ∂ lborel
by (*intro nn-integral-cong*) (*simp split: split-indicator*)
finally show ?*case* .

next
case (*union f*)
then have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge i. \{a..b\} \cap g - ' f\ i \in \text{sets borel}$
by (*subst Int-commute*, *intro set-borel-measurable-sets*[*OF Mg*]) *auto*
have $g - ' (\bigcup i. f\ i) \cap \{a..b\} = (\bigcup i. \{a..b\} \cap g - ' f\ i)$ **by** *auto*
hence $g - ' (\bigcup i. f\ i) \cap \{a..b\} \in \text{sets borel}$ **by** (*auto simp del: UN-simps*)

have $(\int^+ x. \text{indicator} (\bigcup i. f\ i)\ x * \text{indicator}\ \{g\ a..g\ b\}\ x\ \partial\text{lborel}) =$
 $\int^+ x. \text{indicator} (\bigcup i. \{g\ a..g\ b\} \cap f\ i)\ x\ \partial\text{lborel}$
by (*intro nn-integral-cong*) (*simp split: split-indicator*)
also from union have ... = *emeasure lborel* $(\bigcup i. \{g\ a..g\ b\} \cap f\ i)$ **by** *simp*
also from union have ... = $(\sum i. \text{emeasure lborel} (\{g\ a..g\ b\} \cap f\ i))$
by (*intro suminf-emeasure*[*symmetric*]) (*auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def*)
also from union have ... = $(\sum i. \int^+ x. \text{indicator} (\{g\ a..g\ b\} \cap f\ i)\ x\ \partial\text{lborel})$

by *simp*
also have $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{indicator} (\{g\ a..g\ b\} \cap f\ i)\ x\ \partial\text{lborel}) =$
 $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{indicator}\ (f\ i)\ x * \text{indicator}\ \{g\ a..g\ b\}\ x\ \partial\text{lborel})$
by (*intro ext nn-integral-cong*) (*simp split: split-indicator*)
also from union.IH have $(\sum i. \int^+ x. \text{indicator}\ (f\ i)\ x * \text{indicator}\ \{g\ a..g\ b\}\ x\ \partial\text{lborel}) =$
 $(\sum i. \int^+ x. \text{indicator}\ (f\ i)\ (g\ x) * \text{ennreal}(g'\ x) * \text{indicator}\ \{a..b\}\ x\ \partial\text{lborel})$ **by** *simp*
also have $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{indicator}\ (f\ i)\ (g\ x) * \text{ennreal}(g'\ x) * \text{indicator}\ \{a..b\}\ x\ \partial\text{lborel}) =$
 $(\lambda i. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(g'\ x * \text{indicator}\ \{a..b\}\ x) * \text{indicator}\ (\{a..b\} \cap g - ' f\ i)\ x\ \partial\text{lborel})$
by (*intro ext nn-integral-cong*) (*simp split: split-indicator*)
also have $(\sum i. \dots\ i) = \int^+ x. (\sum i. \text{ennreal}(g'\ x * \text{indicator}\ \{a..b\}\ x) * \text{indicator}\ (\{a..b\} \cap g - ' f\ i)\ x)\ \partial\text{lborel}$
using *Mg'*
apply (*intro nn-integral-suminf*[*symmetric*])
apply (*rule borel-measurable-times-ennreal*, *simp add: mult.commute*)
apply (*rule borel-measurable-indicator*, *subst sets-lborel*)
apply (*simp-all split: split-indicator add: derivg-nonneg*)
done
also have $(\lambda x\ i. \text{ennreal}(g'\ x * \text{indicator}\ \{a..b\}\ x) * \text{indicator}\ (\{a..b\} \cap g$

```

- ‘f i) x) =
    (λx i. ennreal (g' x * indicator {a..b} x) * indicator (g - ‘f i) x)
  by (intro ext) (simp split: split-indicator)
  also have (∫+ x. (∑ i. ennreal (g' x * indicator {a..b} x) * indicator (g - ‘
f i) x) ∂lborel) =
    ∫+ x. ennreal (g' x * indicator {a..b} x) * (∑ i. indicator (g - ‘
f i) x) ∂lborel
  by (intro nn-integral-cong) (auto split: split-indicator simp: derivg-nonneg)
  also from union have (λx. ∑ i. indicator (g - ‘f i) x :: ennreal) = (λx.
indicator (∪ i. g - ‘f i) x)
  by (intro ext suminf-indicator) (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def)
  also have (∫+ x. ennreal (g' x * indicator {a..b} x) * ... x ∂lborel) =
    (∫+ x. indicator (∪ i. f i) (g x) * ennreal (g' x) * indicator {a..b}
x ∂lborel)
  by (intro nn-integral-cong) (simp split: split-indicator)
  finally show ?case .
qed

```

next

```

case (mult f c)
  note Mf[measurable] = ⟨f ∈ borel-measurable borel⟩
  let ?I = indicator {a..b}
  have (λx. f (g x * ?I x) * ennreal (g' x * ?I x)) ∈ borel-measurable borel using
Mg Mg'
  by (intro borel-measurable-times-ennreal measurable-compose[OF - Mf])
    (simp-all add: mult.commute)
  also have (λx. f (g x * ?I x) * ennreal (g' x * ?I x)) = (λx. f (g x) * ennreal
(g' x) * ?I x)
  by (intro ext) (simp split: split-indicator)
  finally have Mf': (λx. f (g x) * ennreal (g' x) * ?I x) ∈ borel-measurable borel
.
  with mult show ?case
  by (subst (1 2 3) mult-ac, subst (1 2) nn-integral-cmult) (simp-all add:
mult-ac)

```

next

```

case (add f2 f1)
  let ?I = indicator {a..b}
  {
  fix f :: real ⇒ ennreal assume Mf: f ∈ borel-measurable borel
  have (λx. f (g x * ?I x) * ennreal (g' x * ?I x)) ∈ borel-measurable borel
using Mg Mg'
  by (intro borel-measurable-times-ennreal measurable-compose[OF - Mf])
    (simp-all add: mult.commute)
  also have (λx. f (g x * ?I x) * ennreal (g' x * ?I x)) = (λx. f (g x) * ennreal
(g' x) * ?I x)
  by (intro ext) (simp split: split-indicator)
  finally have (λx. f (g x) * ennreal (g' x) * ?I x) ∈ borel-measurable borel .
} note Mf' = this[OF ⟨f1 ∈ borel-measurable borel⟩] this[OF ⟨f2 ∈ borel-measurable

```

borel}]

have $(\int^+ x. (f1\ x + f2\ x) * \text{indicator}\ \{g\ a..g\ b\}\ x\ \partial\text{lborel}) =$
 $(\int^+ x. f1\ x * \text{indicator}\ \{g\ a..g\ b\}\ x + f2\ x * \text{indicator}\ \{g\ a..g\ b\}\ x$
 $\partial\text{lborel})$
by (*intro nn-integral-cong*) (*simp split: split-indicator*)
also from *add* **have** ... = $(\int^+ x. f1\ (g\ x) * \text{ennreal}\ (g'\ x) * \text{indicator}\ \{a..b\}$
 $x\ \partial\text{lborel}) +$
 $(\int^+ x. f2\ (g\ x) * \text{ennreal}\ (g'\ x) * \text{indicator}\ \{a..b\}\ x$
 $\partial\text{lborel})$
by (*simp-all add: nn-integral-add*)
also from *add* **have** ... = $(\int^+ x. f1\ (g\ x) * \text{ennreal}\ (g'\ x) * \text{indicator}\ \{a..b\}$
 $x +$
 $f2\ (g\ x) * \text{ennreal}\ (g'\ x) * \text{indicator}\ \{a..b\}\ x\ \partial\text{lborel})$
by (*intro nn-integral-add[symmetric]*)
(auto simp add: Mf' derivg-nonneg split: split-indicator)
also have ... = $\int^+ x. (f1\ (g\ x) + f2\ (g\ x)) * \text{ennreal}\ (g'\ x) * \text{indicator}\ \{a..b\}$
 $x\ \partial\text{lborel}$
by (*intro nn-integral-cong*) (*simp split: split-indicator add: distrib-right*)
finally show ?case .

next

case (*sup F*)
{
fix *i*
let ?*I* = *indicator* {*a..b*}
have $(\lambda x. F\ i\ (g\ x * ?I\ x) * \text{ennreal}\ (g'\ x * ?I\ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
using *Mg Mg'*
by (*rule-tac borel-measurable-times-ennreal, rule-tac measurable-compose[OF*
- sup.hyps(1)])
(simp-all add: mult.commute)
also have $(\lambda x. F\ i\ (g\ x * ?I\ x) * \text{ennreal}\ (g'\ x * ?I\ x)) = (\lambda x. F\ i\ (g\ x) * \text{ennreal}\ (g'\ x) * ?I\ x)$
by (*intro ext*) (*simp split: split-indicator*)
finally have ... $\in \text{borel-measurable borel}$.
} **note** *Mf' = this*

have $(\int^+ x. (SUP\ i. F\ i\ x) * \text{indicator}\ \{g\ a..g\ b\}\ x\ \partial\text{lborel}) =$
 $\int^+ x. (SUP\ i. F\ i\ x * \text{indicator}\ \{g\ a..g\ b\}\ x)\ \partial\text{lborel}$
by (*intro nn-integral-cong*) (*simp split: split-indicator*)
also from *sup* **have** ... = $(SUP\ i. \int^+ x. F\ i\ x * \text{indicator}\ \{g\ a..g\ b\}\ x\ \partial\text{lborel})$
by (*intro nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP*)
(auto simp: incseq-def le-fun-def split: split-indicator)
also from *sup* **have** ... = $(SUP\ i. \int^+ x. F\ i\ (g\ x) * \text{ennreal}\ (g'\ x) * \text{indicator}\ \{a..b\}\ x\ \partial\text{lborel})$
by *simp*
also from *sup* **have** ... = $\int^+ x. (SUP\ i. F\ i\ (g\ x) * \text{ennreal}\ (g'\ x) * \text{indicator}\ \{a..b\}\ x)\ \partial\text{lborel}$
by (*intro nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP[symmetric]*)

(*auto simp: incseq-def le-fun-def derivg-nonneg Mf' split: split-indicator intro!: mult-right-mono*)
also from sup have ... = $\int^{+x}. (SUP\ i.\ F\ i\ (g\ x)) * ennreal\ (g'\ x) * indicator\ \{a..b\}\ x\ \partial lborel$
by (*subst mult.assoc, subst mult.commute, subst SUP-mult-left-ennreal*)
(*auto split: split-indicator simp: derivg-nonneg mult-ac*)
finally show ?case **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma nn-integral-substitution:

fixes $f :: real \Rightarrow real$
assumes $Mf[measurable]: set\text{-borel-measurable}\ borel\ \{g\ a..g\ b\}\ f$
assumes $derivg: \bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (g\ \text{has-real-derivative}\ g'\ x)\ (at\ x)$
assumes $contg': continuous\text{-on}\ \{a..b\}\ g'$
assumes $derivg\text{-nonneg}: \bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies g'\ x \geq 0$
assumes $a \leq b$
shows $(\int^{+x}. f\ x * indicator\ \{g\ a..g\ b\}\ x\ \partial lborel) =$
 $(\int^{+x}. f\ (g\ x) * g'\ x * indicator\ \{a..b\}\ x\ \partial lborel)$

proof (*cases a = b*)

assume $a \neq b$
with $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ **have** $a < b$ **by** *auto*
let $?f' = \lambda x. f\ x * indicator\ \{g\ a..g\ b\}\ x$

from $derivg\ derivg\text{-nonneg}$ **have** $monog: \bigwedge x\ y. a \leq x \implies x \leq y \implies y \leq b \implies$
 $g\ x \leq g\ y$
by (*rule deriv-nonneg-imp-mono simp-all*)
have $bounds: \bigwedge x. x \geq a \implies x \leq b \implies g\ x \geq g\ a \wedge x \geq a \implies x \leq b \implies g$
 $x \leq g\ b$
by (*auto intro: monog*)

from $derivg\text{-nonneg}$ **have** $nonneg:$

$\bigwedge f\ x. x \geq a \implies x \leq b \implies g'\ x \neq 0 \implies f\ x * ennreal\ (g'\ x) \geq 0 \implies f\ x \geq 0$
by (*force simp: field-simps*)
have $nonneg': \bigwedge x. a \leq x \implies x \leq b \implies \neg\ 0 \leq f\ (g\ x) \implies 0 \leq f\ (g\ x) * g'\ x$
 $\implies g'\ x = 0$
by (*metis atLeastAtMost-iff derivg-nonneg eq-iff mult-eq-0-iff mult-le-0-iff*)

have $(\int^{+x}. f\ x * indicator\ \{g\ a..g\ b\}\ x\ \partial lborel) =$
 $(\int^{+x}. ennreal\ (?f'\ x) * indicator\ \{g\ a..g\ b\}\ x\ \partial lborel)$

by (*intro nn-integral-cong*)

(*auto split: split-indicator split-max simp: zero-ennreal.rep-eq ennreal-neg*)

also have ... = $\int^{+x}. ?f'\ (g\ x) * ennreal\ (g'\ x) * indicator\ \{a..b\}\ x\ \partial lborel$
using Mf

by (*subst nn-integral-substitution-aux[OF - - derivg contg' derivg-nonneg $\langle a < b \rangle$]*)

(*auto simp add: mult.commute*)

also have ... = $\int^{+x}. f\ (g\ x) * ennreal\ (g'\ x) * indicator\ \{a..b\}\ x\ \partial lborel$

by (*intro nn-integral-cong*) (*auto split: split-indicator simp: max-def dest:*)

bounds)

also have $\dots = \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) \partial \text{lborel}$
by (*intro nn-integral-cong*) (*auto simp: mult.commute derivg-nonneg ennreal-mult'*)
split: split-indicator)
finally show ?thesis .
qed *auto*

lemma *integral-substitution*:

assumes *integrable*: *set-integrable lborel* $\{g a..g b\} f$
assumes *derivg*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (g \text{ has-real-derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x)$
assumes *contg'*: *continuous-on* $\{a..b\} g'$
assumes *derivg-nonneg*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies g' x \geq 0$
assumes $a \leq b$
shows *set-integrable lborel* $\{a..b\} (\lambda x. f (g x) * g' x)$
and (*LBINT* $x. f x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x$) = (*LBINT* $x. f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x$)
proof –
from *derivg* **have** *contg*: *continuous-on* $\{a..b\} g$ **by** (*rule has-real-derivative-imp-continuous-on*)
from *this* **and** *contg'* **have** *Mg*: *set-borel-measurable borel* $\{a..b\} g$ **and**
Mg': *set-borel-measurable borel* $\{a..b\} g'$
by (*simp-all only: set-measurable-continuous-on-ivl*)
from *derivg* *derivg-nonneg* **have** *monog*: $\bigwedge x y. a \leq x \implies x \leq y \implies y \leq b \implies g x \leq g y$
by (*rule deriv-nonneg-imp-mono*) *simp-all*

have $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x) * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x) =$
 $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x))$
by (*intro ext*) (*simp split: split-indicator*)
with *integrable* **have** *M1*: $(\lambda x. f x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x) \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
unfolding *real-integrable-def* **by** (*force simp: mult.commute*)
from *integrable* **have** *M2*: $(\lambda x. -f x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x) \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
unfolding *real-integrable-def* **by** (*force simp: mult.commute*)

have *LBINT* $x. (f x :: \text{real}) * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x =$
 $\text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) -$
 $\text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (- (f x)) * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x \partial \text{lborel})$ **using**
integrable
by (*subst real-lebesgue-integral-def*) (*simp-all add: nn-integral-set-ennreal mult.commute*)
also have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x) \partial \text{lborel})$
by (*intro nn-integral-cong*) (*simp split: split-indicator*)
also with *M1* **have** *A*: $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x) \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) \partial \text{lborel})$
by (*subst nn-integral-substitution[OF - derivg contg' derivg-nonneg <a ≤ b>]*)
(*auto simp: nn-integral-set-ennreal mult.commute*)
also have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (- (f x)) * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (- (f x)) * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x \partial \text{lborel})$

by (intro nn-integral-cong) (simp split: split-indicator)
 also with M2 have B: $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (- (f x) * \text{indicator } \{g \ a..g \ b\} x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$
 =
 $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (- (f (g x)) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x)$
 $\ \partial \text{lborel})$
 by (subst nn-integral-substitution[OF - derivg contg' derivg-nonneg (a ≤ b)])
 (auto simp: nn-integral-set-ennreal mult.commute)

also {
 from integrable have Mf: set-borel-measurable borel {g a..g b} f
 unfolding real-integrable-def by simp
 from borel-measurable-times[OF measurable-compose[OF Mg Mf] Mg']
 have $(\lambda x. f (g x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) * \text{indicator } \{g \ a..g \ b\} (g x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) * (g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x)) \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$ (is ?f ∈ -)
 by (simp add: mult.commute)
 also have ?f = $(\lambda x. f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x)$
 using monog by (intro ext) (auto split: split-indicator)
 finally show set-integrable lborel {a..b} $(\lambda x. f (g x) * g' x)$
 using A B integrable unfolding real-integrable-def
 by (simp-all add: nn-integral-set-ennreal mult.commute)
 } note integrable' = this

have enn2real $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) - \text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (-f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\text{LBINT } x. f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) \ \text{using integrable'}$
 by (subst real-lebesgue-integral-def) (simp-all add: field-simps)
 finally show $(\text{LBINT } x. f x * \text{indicator } \{g \ a..g \ b\} x) = (\text{LBINT } x. f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x) .$

qed

lemma interval-integral-substitution:

assumes integrable: set-integrable lborel {g a..g b} f
 assumes derivg: $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (g \text{ has-real-derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x)$
 assumes contg': continuous-on {a..b} g'
 assumes derivg-nonneg: $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies g' x \geq 0$
 assumes a ≤ b
 shows set-integrable lborel {a..b} $(\lambda x. f (g x) * g' x)$
 and $(\text{LBINT } x=g \ a..g \ b. f x) = (\text{LBINT } x=a..b. f (g x) * g' x)$
 apply (rule integral-substitution[OF assms], simp, simp)
 apply (subst (1 2) interval-integral-Icc, fact)
 apply (rule deriv-nonneg-imp-mono[OF derivg derivg-nonneg], simp, simp, fact)
 using integral-substitution(2)[OF assms]
 apply (simp add: mult.commute)
 done

lemma set-borel-integrable-singleton[simp]:

set-integrable lborel {x} (f :: real ⇒ real)

```

by (subst integrable-discrete-difference[where X={x} and g=λ-. 0]) auto
end

```

16 Adhoc overloading of constants based on their types

```

theory Adhoc-Overloading
imports Pure
keywords adhoc-overloading :: thy-decl and no-adhoc-overloading :: thy-decl
begin

```

```

ML-file adhoc-overloading.ML

```

```

end

```

17 Monad notation for arbitrary types

```

theory Monad-Syntax
imports Main ~~/src/Tools/Adhoc-Overloading
begin

```

We provide a convenient do-notation for monadic expressions well-known from Haskell. *Let* is printed specially in do-expressions.

```

consts
  bind :: ['a, 'b ⇒ 'c] ⇒ 'd (infixr >>= 54)

```

```

notation (ASCII)
  bind (infixr >>= 54)

```

```

abbreviation (do-notation)
  bind-do :: ['a, 'b ⇒ 'c] ⇒ 'd
  where bind-do ≡ bind

```

```

notation (output)
  bind-do (infixr >>= 54)

```

```

notation (ASCII output)
  bind-do (infixr >>= 54)

```

nonterminal do-binds and do-bind syntax

```

-do-block :: do-binds ⇒ 'a (do {/(2 -)/} [12] 62)
-do-bind  :: [pttrn, 'a] ⇒ do-bind ((2- ←/ -) 13)
-do-let  :: [pttrn, 'a] ⇒ do-bind ((2let - =/ -) [1000, 13] 13)

```

```

-do-then :: 'a ⇒ do-bind (- [14] 13)
-do-final :: 'a ⇒ do-binds (-)
-do-cons :: [do-bind, do-binds] ⇒ do-binds (-;/- [13, 12] 12)
-thenM :: ['a, 'b] ⇒ 'c (infixr >> 54)

```

syntax (ASCII)

```

-do-bind :: [pttrn, 'a] ⇒ do-bind ((2- <-/- -) 13)
-thenM :: ['a, 'b] ⇒ 'c (infixr >> 54)

```

translations

```

-do-block (-do-cons (-do-then t) (-do-final e))
  ⇒ CONST bind-do t (λ-. e)
-do-block (-do-cons (-do-bind p t) (-do-final e))
  ⇒ CONST bind-do t (λp. e)
-do-block (-do-cons (-do-let p t) bs)
  ⇒ let p = t in -do-block bs
-do-block (-do-cons b (-do-cons c cs))
  ⇒ -do-block (-do-cons b (-do-final (-do-block (-do-cons c cs))))
-do-cons (-do-let p t) (-do-final s)
  ⇒ -do-final (let p = t in s)
-do-block (-do-final e) → e
(m >> n) → (m >>= (λ-. n))

```

adhoc-overloading

```

bind Set.bind Predicate.bind Option.bind List.bind

```

end

theory Giry-Monad

```

imports Probability-Measure Lebesgue-Integral-Substitution ~~/src/HOL/Library/Monad-Syntax
begin

```

18 Sub-probability spaces

```

locale subprob-space = finite-measure +
  assumes emeasure-space-le-1: emeasure M (space M) ≤ 1
  assumes subprob-not-empty: space M ≠ {}

```

lemma subprob-spaceI[Pure.intro!]:

```

assumes *: emeasure M (space M) ≤ 1
assumes space M ≠ {}
shows subprob-space M

```

proof –

```

interpret finite-measure M

```

proof

```

  show emeasure M (space M) ≠ ∞ using * by (auto simp: top-unique)

```

qed

```

show subprob-space M by standard fact+

```

qed

lemma *prob-space-imp-subprob-space*:

prob-space $M \implies$ *subprob-space* M

by (*rule subprob-spaceI*) (*simp-all add: prob-space.emeasure-space-1 prob-space.not-empty*)

lemma *subprob-space-imp-sigma-finite*: *subprob-space* $M \implies$ *sigma-finite-measure* M

unfolding *subprob-space-def finite-measure-def* **by** *simp*

sublocale *prob-space* \subseteq *subprob-space*

by (*rule subprob-spaceI*) (*simp-all add: emeasure-space-1 not-empty*)

lemma *subprob-space-sigma* [*simp*]: $\Omega \neq \{\}$ \implies *subprob-space* (*sigma* Ω X)

by(*rule subprob-spaceI*)(*simp-all add: emeasure-sigma space-measure-of-conv*)

lemma *subprob-space-null-measure*: *space* $M \neq \{\}$ \implies *subprob-space* (*null-measure* M)

by(*simp add: null-measure-def*)

lemma (**in** *subprob-space*) *subprob-space-distr*:

assumes $f \in$ *measurable* $M M'$ **and** *space* $M' \neq \{\}$ **shows** *subprob-space* (*distr* $M M' f$)

proof (*rule subprob-spaceI*)

have $f - 'space M' \cap space M = space M$ **using** f **by** (*auto dest: measurable-space*)

with f **show** *emeasure* (*distr* $M M' f$) (*space* (*distr* $M M' f$)) ≤ 1

by (*auto simp: emeasure-distr emeasure-space-le-1*)

show *space* (*distr* $M M' f$) $\neq \{\}$ **by** (*simp add: assms*)

qed

lemma (**in** *subprob-space*) *subprob-emeasure-le-1*: *emeasure* $M X \leq 1$

by (*rule order.trans[OF emeasure-space emeasure-space-le-1]*)

lemma (**in** *subprob-space*) *subprob-measure-le-1*: *measure* $M X \leq 1$

using *subprob-emeasure-le-1*[*of X*] **by** (*simp add: emeasure-eq-measure*)

lemma (**in** *subprob-space*) *nn-integral-le-const*:

assumes $0 \leq c$ *AE* x *in* M . $f x \leq c$

shows $(\int^+ x. f x \partial M) \leq c$

proof –

have $(\int^+ x. f x \partial M) \leq (\int^+ x. c \partial M)$

by(*rule nn-integral-mono-AE*) *fact*

also have $\dots \leq c * \text{emeasure } M$ (*space* M)

using $\langle 0 \leq c \rangle$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots \leq c * 1$ **using** *emeasure-space-le-1* $\langle 0 \leq c \rangle$ **by**(*rule mult-left-mono*)

finally show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *emeasure-density-distr-interval*:

fixes $h :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $g :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $g' :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes $[simp]: a \leq b$
assumes $Mf[measurable]: f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
assumes $Mg[measurable]: g \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
assumes $Mg'[measurable]: g' \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
assumes $Mh[measurable]: h \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
assumes $prob: \text{subprob-space (density lborel f)}$
assumes $nonnegf: \bigwedge x. f x \geq 0$
assumes $derivg: \bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies (g \text{ has-real-derivative } g' x) \text{ (at } x)$
assumes $contg': \text{continuous-on } \{a..b\} g'$
assumes $mono: \text{strict-mono-on } g \{a..b\}$ **and** $inv: \bigwedge x. h x \in \{a..b\} \implies g (h x)$
 $= x$
assumes $range: \{a..b\} \subseteq \text{range } h$
shows $\text{emeasure (distr (density lborel f) lborel h) } \{a..b\} =$
 $\text{emeasure (density lborel } (\lambda x. f (g x) * g' x)) \{a..b\}$
proof (cases $a < b$)
assume $a < b$
from $mono$ **have** $inj: \text{inj-on } g \{a..b\}$ **by** (rule $\text{strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on}$)
from $mono$ **have** $mono': \text{mono-on } g \{a..b\}$ **by** (rule $\text{strict-mono-on-imp-mono-on}$)
from $mono'$ **derivg** **have** $\bigwedge x. x \in \{a <..< b\} \implies g' x \geq 0$
by (rule $\text{mono-on-imp-deriv-nonneg}$) **auto**
from $contg'$ **this** **have** $\text{derivg-nonneg: } \bigwedge x. x \in \{a..b\} \implies g' x \geq 0$
by (rule $\text{continuous-ge-on-Ioo}$) (simp-all add: $\langle a < b \rangle$)

from $derivg$ **have** $contg: \text{continuous-on } \{a..b\} g$ **by** (rule $\text{has-real-derivative-imp-continuous-on}$)
have $A: h - ' \{a..b\} = \{g a..g b\}$
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
fix x **assume** $x: x \in h - ' \{a..b\}$
hence $g (h x) \in \{g a..g b\}$ **by** (auto intro: $\text{mono-onD[OF mono']}$)
with inv **and** x **show** $x \in \{g a..g b\}$ **by** $simp$
next
fix y **assume** $y: y \in \{g a..g b\}$
with IVT' [OF - - - $contg$, of y] **obtain** x **where** $x \in \{a..b\} y = g x$ **by** $auto$
with $range$ **and** inv **show** $y \in h - ' \{a..b\}$ **by** $auto$
qed

have $prob': \text{subprob-space (distr (density lborel f) lborel h)}$
by (rule $\text{subprob-space.subprob-space-distr[OF prob]}$) (simp-all add: Mh)
have $B: \text{emeasure (distr (density lborel f) lborel h) } \{a..b\} =$
 $\int^{+x}. f x * \text{indicator } (h - ' \{a..b\}) x \partial \text{lborel}$
by (subst emeasure-distr) (simp-all add: $\text{emeasure-density } Mf Mh \text{ measurable-sets-borel[OF } Mh]$)
also note A
also have $\text{emeasure (distr (density lborel f) lborel h) } \{a..b\} \leq 1$
by (rule $\text{subprob-space.subprob-emeasure-le-1}$) (rule $prob'$)
hence $\text{emeasure (distr (density lborel f) lborel h) } \{a..b\} \neq \infty$ **by** (auto simp: top-unique)
with $assms$ **have** $(\int^{+x}. f x * \text{indicator } \{g a..g b\} x \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\int^{+x}. f (g x) * g' x * \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x \partial \text{lborel})$

```

  by (intro nn-integral-substitution-aux)
    (auto simp: derivg-nonneg A B emeasure-density mult.commute ⟨a < b⟩)
  also have ... = emeasure (density lborel (λx. f (g x) * g' x)) {a..b}
    by (simp add: emeasure-density)
  finally show ?thesis .
next
  assume ¬a < b
  with ⟨a ≤ b⟩ have [simp]: b = a by (simp add: not-less del: ⟨a ≤ b⟩)
  from inv and range have h -' {a} = {g a} by auto
  thus ?thesis by (simp-all add: emeasure-distr emeasure-density measurable-sets-borel[OF
Mh])
qed

```

```

locale pair-subprob-space =
  pair-sigma-finite M1 M2 + M1: subprob-space M1 + M2: subprob-space M2 for
M1 M2

```

```

sublocale pair-subprob-space ⊆ P?: subprob-space M1 ⊗M M2
proof
  from mult-le-one[OF M1.emeasure-space-le-1 - M2.emeasure-space-le-1]
  show emeasure (M1 ⊗M M2) (space (M1 ⊗M M2)) ≤ 1
    by (simp add: M2.emeasure-pair-measure-Times space-pair-measure)
  from M1.subprob-not-empty and M2.subprob-not-empty show space (M1 ⊗M
M2) ≠ {}
    by (simp add: space-pair-measure)
qed

```

```

lemma subprob-space-null-measure-iff:
  subprob-space (null-measure M) ⟷ space M ≠ {}
  by (auto intro!: subprob-spaceI dest: subprob-space.subprob-not-empty)

```

```

lemma subprob-space-restrict-space:
  assumes M: subprob-space M
  and A: A ∩ space M ∈ sets M A ∩ space M ≠ {}
  shows subprob-space (restrict-space M A)
proof(rule subprob-spaceI)
  have emeasure (restrict-space M A) (space (restrict-space M A)) = emeasure M
(A ∩ space M)
    using A by(simp add: emeasure-restrict-space space-restrict-space)
  also have ... ≤ 1 by(rule subprob-space.subprob-emeasure-le-1)(rule M)
  finally show emeasure (restrict-space M A) (space (restrict-space M A)) ≤ 1 .
next
  show space (restrict-space M A) ≠ {}
    using A by(simp add: space-restrict-space)
qed

```

```

definition subprob-algebra :: 'a measure ⇒ 'a measure measure where
  subprob-algebra K =
    (⋂)σ A ∈ sets K. vimage-algebra {M. subprob-space M ∧ sets M = sets K} (λM.

```

emeasure M A) borel)

lemma *space-subprob-algebra*: *space (subprob-algebra A) = {M. subprob-space M*
 \wedge *sets M = sets A}*
by (*auto simp add: subprob-algebra-def space-Sup-sigma*)

lemma *subprob-algebra-cong*: *sets M = sets N \implies subprob-algebra M = subprob-algebra*
N
by (*simp add: subprob-algebra-def*)

lemma *measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra*[*measurable*]:
a \in sets A \implies ($\lambda M. \text{emeasure } M a$) \in borel-measurable (subprob-algebra A)
by (*auto intro!: measurable-Sup-sigma1 measurable-vimage-algebra1 simp: subprob-algebra-def*)

lemma *measurable-measure-subprob-algebra*[*measurable*]:
a \in sets A \implies ($\lambda M. \text{measure } M a$) \in borel-measurable (subprob-algebra A)
unfolding *measure-def* **by** *measurable*

lemma *subprob-measurableD*:
assumes *N: N \in measurable M (subprob-algebra S) and x: x \in space M*
shows *space (N x) = space S*
and *sets (N x) = sets S*
and *measurable (N x) K = measurable S K*
and *measurable K (N x) = measurable K S*
using *measurable-space[OF N x]*
by (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra intro!: measurable-cong-sets dest: sets-eq-imp-space-eq*)

ML \langle

fun subprob-cong thm ctxt = (
let
val thm' = Thm.transfer (Proof-Context.theory-of ctxt) thm
val free = thm' |> Thm.concl-of |> HOLogic.dest-Trueprop |> dest-comb |>
fst |>
dest-comb |> snd |> strip-abs-body |> head-of |> is-Free
in
if free then ([, Measurable.add-local-cong (thm' RS @{thm subprob-measurableD(2)})
ctxt)
else ([, ctxt)
end
handle THM - => ([, ctxt) | TERM - => ([, ctxt)
)

setup \langle
Context.theory-map (Measurable.add-preprocessor subprob-cong subprob-cong)
 \rangle

context

fixes $K M N$ **assumes** $K: K \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } N)$
begin

lemma *subprob-space-kernel*: $a \in \text{space } M \implies \text{subprob-space } (K a)$
using *measurable-space[OF K]* **by** (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)

lemma *sets-kernel*: $a \in \text{space } M \implies \text{sets } (K a) = \text{sets } N$
using *measurable-space[OF K]* **by** (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)

lemma *measurable-emeasure-kernel*[*measurable*]:
 $A \in \text{sets } N \implies (\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (K a) A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
using *measurable-compose[OF K measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra]* .

end

lemma *measurable-subprob-algebra*:

$(\bigwedge a. a \in \text{space } M \implies \text{subprob-space } (K a)) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge a. a \in \text{space } M \implies \text{sets } (K a) = \text{sets } N) \implies$
 $(\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } N \implies (\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (K a) A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M) \implies$
 $K \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } N)$

by (*auto intro!: measurable-Sup-sigma2 measurable-vimage-algebra2 simp: subprob-algebra-def*)

lemma *measurable-submarkov*:

$K \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } M) \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall x \in \text{space } M. \text{subprob-space } (K x) \wedge \text{sets } (K x) = \text{sets } M) \wedge$
 $(\forall A \in \text{sets } M. (\lambda x. \text{emeasure } (K x) A) \in \text{measurable } M \text{ borel})$

proof

assume $(\forall x \in \text{space } M. \text{subprob-space } (K x) \wedge \text{sets } (K x) = \text{sets } M) \wedge$
 $(\forall A \in \text{sets } M. (\lambda x. \text{emeasure } (K x) A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M)$

then show $K \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } M)$

by (*intro measurable-subprob-algebra auto*)

next

assume $K \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } M)$

then show $(\forall x \in \text{space } M. \text{subprob-space } (K x) \wedge \text{sets } (K x) = \text{sets } M) \wedge$
 $(\forall A \in \text{sets } M. (\lambda x. \text{emeasure } (K x) A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M)$

by (*auto dest: subprob-space-kernel sets-kernel*)

qed

lemma *space-subprob-algebra-empty-iff*:

$\text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } N) = \{\} \longleftrightarrow \text{space } N = \{\}$

proof

have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies \text{density } N (\lambda-. 0) \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$

by (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra emeasure-density intro!: subprob-spaceI*)

then show $\text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } N) = \{\} \implies \text{space } N = \{\}$

by *auto*

next

assume $\text{space } N = \{\}$

hence $\text{sets } N = \{\{\}\}$ **by** (*simp add: space-empty-iff*)

moreover have $\bigwedge M. \text{subprob-space } M \implies \text{sets } M \neq \{\{\}\}$

by (*simp add: subprob-space.subprob-not-empty space-empty-iff[symmetric]*)
ultimately show $\text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } N) = \{\}$ **by** (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra*)
qed

lemma *nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra[measurable]:*

assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$

shows $(\lambda M'. \text{integral}^N M f) \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$ (**is** $- \in ?B$)

using f

proof *induct*

case (*cong f g*)

moreover have $(\lambda M'. \int^+ M''. f M'' \partial M') \in ?B \longleftrightarrow (\lambda M'. \int^+ M''. g M'' \partial M') \in ?B$

by (*intro measurable-cong nn-integral-cong cong*)

(*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra dest!: sets-eq-imp-space-eq*)

ultimately show *?case* **by** *simp*

next

case (*set B*)

moreover then have $(\lambda M'. \int^+ M''. \text{indicator } B M'' \partial M') \in ?B \longleftrightarrow (\lambda M'. \text{emeasure } M' B) \in ?B$

by (*intro measurable-cong nn-integral-indicator*) (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)

ultimately show *?case*

by (*simp add: measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra*)

next

case (*mult f c*)

moreover then have $(\lambda M'. \int^+ M''. c * f M'' \partial M') \in ?B \longleftrightarrow (\lambda M'. c * \int^+ M''. f M'' \partial M') \in ?B$

by (*intro measurable-cong nn-integral-cmult*) (*auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)

ultimately show *?case*

by *simp*

next

case (*add f g*)

moreover then have $(\lambda M'. \int^+ M''. f M'' + g M'' \partial M') \in ?B \longleftrightarrow (\lambda M'. (\int^+ M''. f M'' \partial M') + (\int^+ M''. g M'' \partial M')) \in ?B$

by (*intro measurable-cong nn-integral-add*) (*auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)

ultimately show *?case*

by (*simp add: ac-simps*)

next

case (*seq F*)

moreover then have $(\lambda M'. \int^+ M''. (\text{SUP } i. F i) M'' \partial M') \in ?B \longleftrightarrow (\lambda M'. \text{SUP } i. (\int^+ M''. F i M'' \partial M')) \in ?B$

unfolding *SUP-apply*

by (*intro measurable-cong nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP*) (*auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)

ultimately show *?case*

by (*simp add: ac-simps*)

qed

lemma *measurable-distr:*

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{measurable } M N$

shows $(\lambda M'. \text{distr } M' N f) \in \text{measurable (subprob-algebra } M) \text{ (subprob-algebra } N)$
proof (*cases space* $N = \{\}$)
assume *not-empty: space* $N \neq \{\}$
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule measurable-subprob-algebra*)
fix A **assume** $A: A \in \text{sets } N$
then have $(\lambda M'. \text{emeasure (distr } M' N f) A) \in \text{borel-measurable (subprob-algebra } M)$ \longleftrightarrow
 $(\lambda M'. \text{emeasure } M' (f -' A \cap \text{space } M)) \in \text{borel-measurable (subprob-algebra } M)$
by (*intro measurable-cong*)
(auto simp: emeasure-distr space-subprob-algebra
intro!: arg-cong2[where f=emeasure] sets-eq-imp-space-eq arg-cong2[where
f=op \cap])
also have ...
using A **by** (*intro measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra simp*)
finally show $(\lambda M'. \text{emeasure (distr } M' N f) A) \in \text{borel-measurable (subprob-algebra } M)$.
qed (*auto intro!: subprob-space.subprob-space-distr simp: space-subprob-algebra*
not-empty cong: measurable-cong-sets)
qed (*insert assms, auto simp: measurable-empty-iff space-subprob-algebra-empty-iff*)

lemma *emeasure-space-subprob-algebra[measurable]:*

$(\lambda a. \text{emeasure } a \text{ (space } a)) \in \text{borel-measurable (subprob-algebra } N)$
proof –
have $(\lambda a. \text{emeasure } a \text{ (space } N)) \in \text{borel-measurable (subprob-algebra } N)$ (**is** $?f \in ?M$)
by (*rule measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra simp*)
also have $?f \in ?M \longleftrightarrow (\lambda a. \text{emeasure } a \text{ (space } a)) \in ?M$
by (*rule measurable-cong (auto simp: space-subprob-algebra dest: sets-eq-imp-space-eq)*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *integrable-measurable-subprob-algebra[measurable]:*

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
shows *Measurable.pred (subprob-algebra } N) (\lambda M. \text{integrable } M f)*
proof (*rule measurable-cong[THEN iffD2]*)
show $M \in \text{space (subprob-algebra } N) \implies \text{integrable } M f \longleftrightarrow (\int^{+x}. \text{norm } (f x) \partial M) < \infty$ **for** M
by (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra integrable-iff-bounded*)
qed *measurable*

lemma *integral-measurable-subprob-algebra[measurable]:*

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes f [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$
shows $(\lambda M. \text{integral}^L M f) \in \text{subprob-algebra } N \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
proof –

from *borel-measurable-implies-sequence-metric*[*OF f*, *of 0*]
obtain *F* **where** $F: \bigwedge i. \text{simple-function } N (F i)$
 $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies (\lambda i. F i x) \longrightarrow f x$
 $\bigwedge i x. x \in \text{space } N \implies \text{norm } (F i x) \leq 2 * \text{norm } (f x)$
unfolding *norm-conv-dist* **by** *blast*

have [*measurable*]: $F i \in N \rightarrow_M \text{count-space UNIV}$ **for** *i*
using $F(1)$ **by** (*rule measurable-simple-function*)

def $F' \equiv \lambda M i. \text{if integrable } M f \text{ then integral}^L M (F i) \text{ else } 0$

have $(\lambda M. F' M i) \in \text{subprob-algebra } N \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ **for** *i*
proof (*rule measurable-cong*[*THEN iffD2*])
fix *M* **assume** $M \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$
then have [*simp*]: *sets M = sets N space M = space N subprob-space M*
by (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra intro!: sets-eq-imp-space-eq*)
interpret *subprob-space M* **by fact**
have $F' M i = (\text{if integrable } M f \text{ then Bochner-Integration.simple-bochner-integral } M (F i) \text{ else } 0)$
using $F(1)$
by (*subst simple-bochner-integrable-eq-integral*)
(*auto simp: simple-bochner-integrable.simps simple-function-def F'-def*)
then show $F' M i = (\text{if integrable } M f \text{ then } \sum_{y \in F i} \text{space } N. \text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } N. F i x = y\} *_R y \text{ else } 0)$
unfolding *simple-bochner-integral-def* **by** *simp*
qed *measurable*

moreover
have $F' M \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L M f$ **if** $M: M \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$ **for** *M*
proof *cases*
from *M* **have** [*simp*]: *sets M = sets N space M = space N*
by (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra intro!: sets-eq-imp-space-eq*)
assume *integrable M f* **then show** *?thesis*
unfolding *F'-def* **using** $F(1)$ [*THEN borel-measurable-simple-function*] *F*
by (*auto intro!: integral-dominated-convergence*[**where** $w = \lambda x. 2 * \text{norm } (f x)$])
cong: measurable-cong-sets
qed (*auto simp: F'-def not-integrable-integral-eq*)
ultimately show *?thesis*
by (*rule borel-measurable-LIMSEQ-metric*)
qed

lemma *measurable-pair-measure*:

assumes $f: f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$
assumes $g: g \in \text{measurable } M (\text{subprob-algebra } L)$
shows $(\lambda x. f x \otimes_M g x) \in \text{measurable } M (\text{subprob-algebra } (N \otimes_M L))$
proof (*rule measurable-subprob-algebra*)
{ **fix** *x* **assume** $x \in \text{space } M$
with *measurable-space*[*OF f*] *measurable-space*[*OF g*]

```

have  $fx: f x \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$  and  $gx: g x \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } L)$ 
  by auto
interpret  $F: \text{subprob-space } f x$ 
  using  $fx$  by (simp add: space-subprob-algebra)
interpret  $G: \text{subprob-space } g x$ 
  using  $gx$  by (simp add: space-subprob-algebra)

interpret pair-subprob-space  $f x g x ..$ 
show subprob-space  $(f x \otimes_M g x)$  by unfold-locales
show sets-eq:  $\text{sets } (f x \otimes_M g x) = \text{sets } (N \otimes_M L)$ 
  using  $fx gx$  by (simp add: space-subprob-algebra)

have  $1: \bigwedge A B. A \in \text{sets } N \implies B \in \text{sets } L \implies \text{emeasure } (f x \otimes_M g x) (A \times B) = \text{emeasure } (f x) A * \text{emeasure } (g x) B$ 
  using  $fx gx$  by (intro G.emeasure-pair-measure-Times) (auto simp: space-subprob-algebra)
have  $\text{emeasure } (f x \otimes_M g x) (\text{space } (f x \otimes_M g x)) = \text{emeasure } (f x) (\text{space } (f x)) * \text{emeasure } (g x) (\text{space } (g x))$ 
  by (subst G.emeasure-pair-measure-Times[symmetric]) (simp-all add: space-pair-measure)
hence  $2: \bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M L) \implies \text{emeasure } (f x \otimes_M g x) (\text{space } N \times \text{space } L - A) = \dots - \text{emeasure } (f x \otimes_M g x) A$ 
  using emeasure-compl[simplified, OF - P.emeasure-finite]
  unfolding sets-eq
  unfolding sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF sets-eq]
  by (simp add: space-pair-measure G.emeasure-pair-measure-Times)
note  $1\ 2\ \text{sets-eq}$  }
note  $\text{Times} = \text{this}(1)$  and  $\text{Compl} = \text{this}(2)$  and  $\text{sets-eq} = \text{this}(3)$ 

fix  $A$  assume  $A: A \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M L)$ 
show  $(\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (f a \otimes_M g a) A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  using Int-stable-pair-measure-generator pair-measure-closed A
  unfolding sets-pair-measure
proof (induct A rule: sigma-sets-induct-disjoint)
  case (basic A) then show ?case
    by (auto intro!: borel-measurable-times-ennreal simp: Times cong: measurable-cong)
      (auto intro!: measurable-emeasure-kernel f g)
  next
    case (compl A)
    then have  $A: A \in \text{sets } (N \otimes_M L)$ 
      by (auto simp: sets-pair-measure)
    have  $(\lambda x. \text{emeasure } (f x) (\text{space } (f x)) * \text{emeasure } (g x) (\text{space } (g x)) - \text{emeasure } (f x \otimes_M g x) A) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$  (is ? $f \in ?M$ )
      using compl(2) f g by measurable
    thus ?case by (simp add: Compl A cong: measurable-cong)
  next
    case (union A)
    then have  $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } (N \otimes_M L)$  disjoint-family A
      by (auto simp: sets-pair-measure)

```

```

then have ( $\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (f a \otimes_M g a) (\bigcup i. A i) \in \text{borel-measurable } M \longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\lambda a. \sum i. \text{emeasure } (f a \otimes_M g a) (A i) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ 
  by (intro measurable-cong suminf-emeasure[symmetric])
  (auto simp: sets-eq)
also have ...
  using union by auto
  finally show ?case .
qed simp
qed

lemma restrict-space-measurable:
  assumes  $X: X \neq \{\}$   $X \in \text{sets } K$ 
  assumes  $N: N \in \text{measurable } M$  (subprob-algebra  $K$ )
  shows ( $\lambda x. \text{restrict-space } (N x) X \in \text{measurable } M$  (subprob-algebra (restrict-space
   $K X$ )))
proof (rule measurable-subprob-algebra)
  fix  $a$  assume  $a: a \in \text{space } M$ 
  from  $N$  [THEN measurable-space, OF this]
  have subprob-space ( $N a$ ) and [simp]: sets ( $N a$ ) = sets  $K$  space ( $N a$ ) = space
   $K$ 
  by (auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra dest: sets-eq-imp-space-eq)
  then interpret subprob-space  $N a$ 
  by simp
  show subprob-space (restrict-space ( $N a$ )  $X$ )
  proof
  show space (restrict-space ( $N a$ )  $X$ )  $\neq \{\}$ 
  using  $X$  by (auto simp add: space-restrict-space)
  show emeasure (restrict-space ( $N a$ )  $X$ ) (space (restrict-space ( $N a$ )  $X$ ))  $\leq 1$ 
  using  $X$  by (simp add: emeasure-restrict-space space-restrict-space subprob-emeasure-le-1)
  qed
  show sets (restrict-space ( $N a$ )  $X$ ) = sets (restrict-space  $K X$ )
  by (intro sets-restrict-space-cong) fact
next
  fix  $A$  assume  $A: A \in \text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } K X)$ 
  show ( $\lambda a. \text{emeasure } (\text{restrict-space } (N a) X) A \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ )
  proof (subst measurable-cong)
  fix  $a$  assume  $a \in \text{space } M$ 
  from  $N$  [THEN measurable-space, OF this]
  have [simp]: sets ( $N a$ ) = sets  $K$  space ( $N a$ ) = space  $K$ 
  by (auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra dest: sets-eq-imp-space-eq)
  show emeasure (restrict-space ( $N a$ )  $X$ )  $A$  = emeasure ( $N a$ ) ( $A \cap X$ )
  using  $X A$  by (subst emeasure-restrict-space) (auto simp add: sets-restrict-space
  ac-simps)
  next
  show ( $\lambda w. \text{emeasure } (N w) (A \cap X) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ )
  using  $A X$ 
  by (intro measurable-compose[OF N measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra])
  (auto simp: sets-restrict-space)
qed

```

qed

19 Properties of return

definition $\text{return} :: 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$ **where**
 $\text{return } R \ x = \text{measure-of } (\text{space } R) (\text{sets } R) (\lambda A. \text{indicator } A \ x)$

lemma $\text{space-return[simp]}$: $\text{space } (\text{return } M \ x) = \text{space } M$
by ($\text{simp add: return-def}$)

lemma sets-return[simp] : $\text{sets } (\text{return } M \ x) = \text{sets } M$
by ($\text{simp add: return-def}$)

lemma $\text{measurable-return1[simp]}$: $\text{measurable } (\text{return } N \ x) \ L = \text{measurable } N \ L$
by ($\text{simp cong: measurable-cong-sets}$)

lemma $\text{measurable-return2[simp]}$: $\text{measurable } L \ (\text{return } N \ x) = \text{measurable } L \ N$
by ($\text{simp cong: measurable-cong-sets}$)

lemma return-sets-cong : $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N \Longrightarrow \text{return } M = \text{return } N$
by ($\text{auto dest: sets-eq-imp-space-eq simp: fun-eq-iff return-def}$)

lemma return-cong : $\text{sets } A = \text{sets } B \Longrightarrow \text{return } A \ x = \text{return } B \ x$
by ($\text{auto simp add: return-def dest: sets-eq-imp-space-eq}$)

lemma $\text{emeasure-return[simp]}$:

assumes $A \in \text{sets } M$

shows $\text{emeasure } (\text{return } M \ x) \ A = \text{indicator } A \ x$

proof ($\text{rule emeasure-measure-of[OF return-def]}$)

show $\text{sets } M \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } M)$ **by** ($\text{rule sets.space-closed}$)

show $\text{positive } (\text{sets } (\text{return } M \ x)) (\lambda A. \text{indicator } A \ x)$ **by** ($\text{simp add: positive-def}$)

from assms **show** $A \in \text{sets } (\text{return } M \ x)$ **unfolding** return-def **by** simp

show $\text{countably-additive } (\text{sets } (\text{return } M \ x)) (\lambda A. \text{indicator } A \ x)$

by ($\text{auto intro!: countably-additiveI suminf-indicator}$)

qed

lemma prob-space-return : $x \in \text{space } M \Longrightarrow \text{prob-space } (\text{return } M \ x)$
by rule simp

lemma $\text{subprob-space-return}$: $x \in \text{space } M \Longrightarrow \text{subprob-space } (\text{return } M \ x)$
by ($\text{intro prob-space-return prob-space-imp-subprob-space}$)

lemma $\text{subprob-space-return-ne}$:

assumes $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$ **shows** $\text{subprob-space } (\text{return } M \ x)$

proof

show $\text{emeasure } (\text{return } M \ x) (\text{space } (\text{return } M \ x)) \leq 1$

by ($\text{subst emeasure-return}$) ($\text{auto split: split-indicator}$)

qed (simp, fact)

lemma *measure-return*: **assumes** $X: X \in \text{sets } M$ **shows** *measure* (return $M x$)
 $X = \text{indicator } X x$
unfolding *measure-def* *emeasure-return*[*OF* X , *of* x] **by** (*simp* *split*: *split-indicator*)

lemma *AE-return*:

assumes [*simp*]: $x \in \text{space } M$ **and** [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred* $M P$
shows ($AE y$ in return $M x. P y$) $\longleftrightarrow P x$
proof –
have ($AE y$ in return $M x. y \notin \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x\}$) $\longleftrightarrow P x$
by (*subst* *AE-iff-null-sets*[*symmetric*]) (*simp-all* *add*: *null-sets-def* *split*: *split-indicator*)
also have ($AE y$ in return $M x. y \notin \{x \in \text{space } M. \neg P x\}$) $\longleftrightarrow (AE y$ in return
 $M x. P y)$
by (*rule* *AE-cong*) *auto*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *nn-integral-return*:

assumes $x \in \text{space } M$ $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows ($\int^+ a. g a \partial \text{return } M x$) = $g x$
proof –
interpret *prob-space* return $M x$ **by** (*rule* *prob-space-return*[*OF* ($x \in \text{space } M$)])
have ($\int^+ a. g a \partial \text{return } M x$) = ($\int^+ a. g x \partial \text{return } M x$) **using** *assms*
by (*intro* *nn-integral-cong-AE*) (*auto* *simp*: *AE-return*)
also have ... = $g x$
using *nn-integral-const*[*of* return $M x$] *emeasure-space-1* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *integral-return*:

fixes $g :: - \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes $x \in \text{space } M$ $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows ($\int a. g a \partial \text{return } M x$) = $g x$
proof –
interpret *prob-space* return $M x$ **by** (*rule* *prob-space-return*[*OF* ($x \in \text{space } M$)])
have ($\int a. g a \partial \text{return } M x$) = ($\int a. g x \partial \text{return } M x$) **using** *assms*
by (*intro* *integral-cong-AE*) (*auto* *simp*: *AE-return*)
then show *?thesis*
using *prob-space* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *return-measurable*[*measurable*]: return $N \in \text{measurable } N$ (*subprob-algebra* N)

by (*rule* *measurable-subprob-algebra*) (*auto* *simp*: *subprob-space-return*)

lemma *distr-return*:

assumes $f \in \text{measurable } M N$ **and** $x \in \text{space } M$
shows *distr* (return $M x$) $N f = \text{return } N (f x)$
using *assms* **by** (*intro* *measure-eqI*) (*simp-all* *add*: *indicator-def* *emeasure-distr*)

lemma *return-restrict-space*:

$\Omega \in \text{sets } M \implies \text{return } (\text{restrict-space } M \ \Omega) \ x = \text{restrict-space } (\text{return } M \ x) \ \Omega$
by (*auto intro!*: *measure-eqI simp: sets-restrict-space emeasure-restrict-space*)

lemma *measurable-distr2*:

assumes $f[\text{measurable}]$: *case-prod* $f \in \text{measurable } (L \otimes_M M) \ N$
assumes $g[\text{measurable}]$: $g \in \text{measurable } L \ (\text{subprob-algebra } M)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{distr } (g \ x) \ N \ (f \ x)) \in \text{measurable } L \ (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$

proof –

have $(\lambda x. \text{distr } (g \ x) \ N \ (f \ x)) \in \text{measurable } L \ (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$

$\longleftrightarrow (\lambda x. \text{distr } (\text{return } L \ x \ \otimes_M \ g \ x) \ N \ (\text{case-prod } f)) \in \text{measurable } L \ (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$

proof (*rule measurable-cong*)

fix x **assume** $x: x \in \text{space } L$

have $g \ x \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } M)$

using *measurable-space[OF g x]* .

then have $[simp]$: $\text{sets } (g \ x) = \text{sets } M$

by (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)

then have $[simp]$: $\text{space } (g \ x) = \text{space } M$

by (*rule sets-eq-imp-space-eq*)

let $?R = \text{return } L \ x$

from *measurable-compose-Pair1[OF x f]* **have** $f \cdot M'$: $f \ x \in \text{measurable } M \ N$

by *simp*

interpret *subprob-space g x*

using $g \ x$ **by** (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)

have *space-pair-M'* $[simp]$: $\bigwedge X. \text{space } (X \otimes_M g \ x) = \text{space } (X \otimes_M M)$

by (*simp add: space-pair-measure*)

show $\text{distr } (g \ x) \ N \ (f \ x) = \text{distr } (?R \ \otimes_M \ g \ x) \ N \ (\text{case-prod } f)$ (**is** $?l = ?r$)

proof (*rule measure-eqI*)

show $\text{sets } ?l = \text{sets } ?r$

by *simp*

next

fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } ?l$

then have $A[\text{measurable}]$: $A \in \text{sets } N$

by *simp*

then have $\text{emeasure } ?r \ A = \text{emeasure } (?R \ \otimes_M \ g \ x) \ ((\lambda(x, y). f \ x \ y) - ' A \cap \text{space } (?R \ \otimes_M \ g \ x))$

by (*auto simp add: emeasure-distr f-M' cong: measurable-cong-sets*)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ M''. \text{emeasure } (g \ x) \ (f \ M'' - ' A \cap \text{space } M) \ \partial ?R)$

apply (*subst emeasure-pair-measure-alt*)

apply (*rule measurable-sets[OF - A]*)

apply (*auto simp add: f-M' cong: measurable-cong-sets*)

apply (*intro nn-integral-cong arg-cong[where f=emeasure (g x)]*)

apply (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra space-pair-measure*)

done

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } (g \ x) \ (f \ x - ' A \cap \text{space } M)$

by (*subst nn-integral-return*)

(*auto simp: x intro!: measurable-emeasure*)

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } ?l \ A$


```

    by (simp add: emeasure-distr f-M' cong: measurable-cong-sets)
    finally show emeasure ?l A = emeasure ?r A ..
  qed
qed
also have ...
  apply (intro measurable-compose[OF measurable-pair-measure measurable-distr])
  apply (rule return-measurable)
  apply measurable
  done
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma *nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra2*:

```

  assumes f[measurable]: (λ(x, y). f x y) ∈ borel-measurable (M ⊗M N)
  assumes N[measurable]: L ∈ measurable M (subprob-algebra N)
  shows (λx. integralN (L x) (f x)) ∈ borel-measurable M
proof -
  note nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra[measurable]
  note measurable-distr2[measurable]
  have (λx. integralN (distr (L x) (M ⊗M N) (λy. (x, y))) (λ(x, y). f x y)) ∈
  borel-measurable M
    by measurable
  then show (λx. integralN (L x) (f x)) ∈ borel-measurable M
    by (rule measurable-cong[THEN iffD1, rotated])
      (simp add: nn-integral-distr)
qed

```

lemma *emeasure-measurable-subprob-algebra2*:

```

  assumes A[measurable]: (SIGMA x:space M. A x) ∈ sets (M ⊗M N)
  assumes L[measurable]: L ∈ measurable M (subprob-algebra N)
  shows (λx. emeasure (L x) (A x)) ∈ borel-measurable M
proof -
  { fix x assume x ∈ space M
    then have Pair x - 'Sigma (space M) A = A x
      by auto
    with sets-Pair1[OF A, of x] have A x ∈ sets N
      by auto }
  note ** = this

  have *: λx. fst x ∈ space M ⇒ snd x ∈ A (fst x) ↔ x ∈ (SIGMA x:space
  M. A x)
    by (auto simp: fun-eq-iff)
  have (λ(x, y). indicator (A x) y::ennreal) ∈ borel-measurable (M ⊗M N)
    apply measurable
    apply (subst measurable-cong)
    apply (rule *)
    apply (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
    done
  then have (λx. integralN (L x) (indicator (A x))) ∈ borel-measurable M

```

```

  by (intro nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra2[where N=N] L)
  then show (λx. emeasure (L x) (A x)) ∈ borel-measurable M
  apply (rule measurable-cong[THEN iffD1, rotated])
  apply (rule nn-integral-indicator)
  apply (simp add: subprob-measurableD[OF L] **)
  done
qed

```

```

lemma measure-measurable-subprob-algebra2:
  assumes A[measurable]: (SIGMA x:space M. A x) ∈ sets (M ⊗M N)
  assumes L[measurable]: L ∈ measurable M (subprob-algebra N)
  shows (λx. measure (L x) (A x)) ∈ borel-measurable M
  unfolding measure-def
  by (intro borel-measurable-enn2real emeasure-measurable-subprob-algebra2[OF assms])

```

```

definition select-sets M = (SOME N. sets M = sets (subprob-algebra N))

```

```

lemma select-sets1:
  sets M = sets (subprob-algebra N) ⇒ sets M = sets (subprob-algebra (select-sets
M))
  unfolding select-sets-def by (rule someI)

```

```

lemma sets-select-sets[simp]:
  assumes sets: sets M = sets (subprob-algebra N)
  shows sets (select-sets M) = sets N
  unfolding select-sets-def
proof (rule someI2)
  show sets M = sets (subprob-algebra N)
  by fact
next
  fix L assume sets M = sets (subprob-algebra L)
  with sets have eq: space (subprob-algebra N) = space (subprob-algebra L)
  by (intro sets-eq-imp-space-eq) simp
  show sets L = sets N
  proof cases
  assume space (subprob-algebra N) = {}
  with space-subprob-algebra-empty-iff[of N] space-subprob-algebra-empty-iff[of
L]
  show ?thesis
  by (simp add: eq space-empty-iff)
  next
  assume space (subprob-algebra N) ≠ {}
  with eq show ?thesis
  by (fastforce simp add: space-subprob-algebra)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma space-select-sets[simp]:
  sets M = sets (subprob-algebra N) ⇒ space (select-sets M) = space N

```

by (intro sets-eq-imp-space-eq sets-select-sets)

20 Join

definition *join* :: 'a measure measure \Rightarrow 'a measure **where**

join $M = \text{measure-of } (\text{space } (\text{select-sets } M)) (\text{sets } (\text{select-sets } M)) (\lambda B. \int^+ M'. \text{emeasure } M' B \partial M)$

lemma

shows *space-join[simp]*: $\text{space } (\text{join } M) = \text{space } (\text{select-sets } M)$
and *sets-join[simp]*: $\text{sets } (\text{join } M) = \text{sets } (\text{select-sets } M)$
by (*simp-all add: join-def*)

lemma *emeasure-join*:

assumes $M[\text{simp}, \text{measurable-cong}]$: $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$ **and** $A: A \in \text{sets } N$

shows $\text{emeasure } (\text{join } M) A = (\int^+ M'. \text{emeasure } M' A \partial M)$

proof (*rule emeasure-measure-of[OF join-def]*)

show *countably-additive* ($\text{sets } (\text{join } M)$) $(\lambda B. \int^+ M'. \text{emeasure } M' B \partial M)$

proof (*rule countably-additiveI*)

fix $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **assume** A : $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } (\text{join } M)$ *disjoint-family* A

have $(\sum i. \int^+ M'. \text{emeasure } M' (A i) \partial M) = (\int^+ M'. (\sum i. \text{emeasure } M' (A i)) \partial M)$

using A **by** (*subst nn-integral-suminf*) (*auto simp: measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra*)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ M'. \text{emeasure } M' (\bigcup i. A i) \partial M)$

proof (*rule nn-integral-cong*)

fix M' **assume** $M' \in \text{space } M$

then show $(\sum i. \text{emeasure } M' (A i)) = \text{emeasure } M' (\bigcup i. A i)$

using A *sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF M]* **by** (*simp add: suminf-emeasure space-subprob-algebra*)

qed

finally show $(\sum i. \int^+ M'. \text{emeasure } M' (A i) \partial M) = (\int^+ M'. \text{emeasure } M' (\bigcup i. A i) \partial M)$.

qed

qed (*auto simp: A sets.space-closed positive-def*)

lemma *measurable-join*:

$\text{join} \in \text{measurable } (\text{subprob-algebra } (\text{subprob-algebra } N)) (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$

proof (*cases space N \neq {}, rule measurable-subprob-algebra*)

fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } N$

let $?B = \text{borel-measurable } (\text{subprob-algebra } (\text{subprob-algebra } N))$

have $(\lambda M'. \text{emeasure } (\text{join } M') A) \in ?B \longleftrightarrow (\lambda M'. (\int^+ M''. \text{emeasure } M'' A \partial M')) \in ?B$

proof (*rule measurable-cong*)

fix M' **assume** $M' \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } (\text{subprob-algebra } N))$

then show $\text{emeasure } (\text{join } M') A = (\int^+ M''. \text{emeasure } M'' A \partial M')$

by (*intro emeasure-join*) (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra (A \in sets N)*)

qed

also have $(\lambda M'. \int^+ M''. \text{emeasure } M'' A \partial M') \in ?B$

```

using measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra[OF (A ∈ sets N)]
by (rule nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra)
finally show (λM'. emeasure (join M') A) ∈ borel-measurable (subprob-algebra
(subprob-algebra N)) .
next
assume [simp]: space N ≠ {}
fix M assume M: M ∈ space (subprob-algebra (subprob-algebra N))
then have (∫+ M'. emeasure M' (space N) ∂M) ≤ (∫+ M'. 1 ∂M)
apply (intro nn-integral-mono)
apply (auto simp: space-subprob-algebra
dest!: sets-eq-imp-space-eq subprob-space.emeasure-space-le-1)
done
with M show subprob-space (join M)
by (intro subprob-spaceI)
(auto simp: emeasure-join space-subprob-algebra M assms dest: subprob-space.emeasure-space-le-1)
next
assume ¬(space N ≠ {})
thus ?thesis by (simp add: measurable-empty-iff space-subprob-algebra-empty-iff)
qed (auto simp: space-subprob-algebra)

```

lemma nn-integral-join:

```

assumes f: f ∈ borel-measurable N
and M[measurable-cong]: sets M = sets (subprob-algebra N)
shows (∫+ x. f x ∂join M) = (∫+ M'. ∫+ x. f x ∂M' ∂M)
using f
proof induct
case (cong f g)
moreover have integralN (join M) f = integralN (join M) g
by (intro nn-integral-cong cong) (simp add: M)
moreover from M have (∫+ M'. integralN M' f ∂M) = (∫+ M'. integralN
M' g ∂M)
by (intro nn-integral-cong cong)
(auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra dest!: sets-eq-imp-space-eq)
ultimately show ?case
by simp
next
case (set A)
moreover with M have (∫+ M'. integralN M' (indicator A) ∂M) = (∫+ M'.
emeasure M' A ∂M)
by (intro nn-integral-cong nn-integral-indicator)
(auto simp: space-subprob-algebra dest!: sets-eq-imp-space-eq)
ultimately show ?case
using M by (simp add: emeasure-join)
next
case (mult f c)
have (∫+ M'. ∫+ x. c * f x ∂M' ∂M) = (∫+ M'. c * ∫+ x. f x ∂M' ∂M)
using mult M M[THEN sets-eq-imp-space-eq]
by (intro nn-integral-cong nn-integral-cmult) (auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra)
also have ... = c * (∫+ M'. ∫+ x. f x ∂M' ∂M)

```

```

    using nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra[OF mult(2)]
    by (intro nn-integral-cmult mult) (simp add: M)
  also have ... = c * (integralN (join M) f)
    by (simp add: mult)
  also have ... = (∫+ x. c * f x ∂join M)
    using mult(2,3) by (intro nn-integral-cmult[symmetric] mult) (simp add: M
cong: measurable-cong-sets)
  finally show ?case by simp
next
case (add f g)
have (∫+ M'. ∫+ x. f x + g x ∂M' ∂M) = (∫+ M'. (∫+ x. f x ∂M') + (∫+
x. g x ∂M') ∂M)
  using add M M[THEN sets-eq-imp-space-eq]
  by (intro nn-integral-cong nn-integral-add) (auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra)
also have ... = (∫+ M'. ∫+ x. f x ∂M' ∂M) + (∫+ M'. ∫+ x. g x ∂M' ∂M)
  using nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra[OF add(1)]
  using nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra[OF add(4)]
  by (intro nn-integral-add add) (simp-all add: M)
also have ... = (integralN (join M) f) + (integralN (join M) g)
  by (simp add: add)
also have ... = (∫+ x. f x + g x ∂join M)
  using add by (intro nn-integral-add[symmetric] add) (simp-all add: M cong:
measurable-cong-sets)
  finally show ?case by (simp add: ac-simps)
next
case (seq F)
have (∫+ M'. ∫+ x. (SUP i. F i) x ∂M' ∂M) = (∫+ M'. (SUP i. ∫+ x. F i
x ∂M') ∂M)
  using seq M M[THEN sets-eq-imp-space-eq] unfolding SUP-apply
  by (intro nn-integral-cong nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP)
    (auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra)
also have ... = (SUP i. ∫+ M'. ∫+ x. F i x ∂M' ∂M)
  using nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra[OF seq(1)] seq
  by (intro nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP)
    (simp-all add: M incseq-nn-integral incseq-def le-fun-def nn-integral-mono )
also have ... = (SUP i. integralN (join M) (F i))
  by (simp add: seq)
also have ... = (∫+ x. (SUP i. F i x) ∂join M)
  using seq by (intro nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP[symmetric] seq)
    (simp-all add: M cong: measurable-cong-sets)
  finally show ?case by (simp add: ac-simps)
qed

```

lemma *measurable-join1*:

$\llbracket f \in \text{measurable } N \ K; \text{ sets } M = \text{sets } (\text{subprob-algebra } N) \rrbracket$
 $\implies f \in \text{measurable } (\text{join } M) \ K$

by (simp add: measurable-def)

lemma

```

fixes  $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
assumes  $f\text{-measurable}$  [ $\text{measurable}$ ]:  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$ 
and  $f\text{-bounded}$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies |f x| \leq B$ 
and  $M$  [ $\text{measurable-cong}$ ]:  $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$ 
and  $\text{fin}$ :  $\text{finite-measure } M$ 
and  $M\text{-bounded}$ :  $AE M'$  in  $M$ .  $\text{emeasure } M' (\text{space } M') \leq \text{ennreal } B'$ 
shows  $\text{integrable-join}$ :  $\text{integrable } (\text{join } M) f$  (is  $? \text{integrable}$ )
and  $\text{integral-join}$ :  $\text{integral}^L (\text{join } M) f = \int M'. \text{integral}^L M' f \partial M$  (is  $? \text{integral}$ )
proof( $\text{case-tac } [!]$   $\text{space } N = \{\}$ )
  assume  $*$ :  $\text{space } N = \{\}$ 
  show  $? \text{integrable}$ 
    using  $M * \text{by}$ ( $\text{simp add: real-integrable-def measurable-def nn-integral-empty}$ )
  have  $(\int M'. \text{integral}^L M' f \partial M) = (\int M'. 0 \partial M)$ 
  proof( $\text{rule integral-cong}$ )
    fix  $M'$ 
    assume  $M' \in \text{space } M$ 
    with  $\text{sets-eq-imp-space-eq}[OF M]$  have  $\text{space } M' = \text{space } N$ 
    by( $\text{auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra dest: sets-eq-imp-space-eq}$ )
    with  $*$  show  $(\int x. f x \partial M') = 0$  by( $\text{simp add: integral-empty}$ )
  qed simp
  then show  $? \text{integral}$ 
    using  $M * \text{by}$ ( $\text{simp add: integral-empty}$ )
next
  assume  $*$ :  $\text{space } N \neq \{\}$ 

  from  $*$  have  $B$  [ $\text{simp}$ ]:  $0 \leq B$  by( $\text{auto dest: f-bounded}$ )

  have [ $\text{measurable}$ ]:  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{join } M)$  using  $f\text{-measurable } M$ 
  by( $\text{rule measurable-join1}$ )

  { fix  $f M'$ 
    assume [ $\text{measurable}$ ]:  $f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$ 
    and  $f\text{-bounded}$ :  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies f x \leq B$ 
    and  $M' \in \text{space } M$   $\text{emeasure } M' (\text{space } M') \leq \text{ennreal } B'$ 
    have  $AE x$  in  $M'$ .  $\text{ennreal } (f x) \leq \text{ennreal } B$ 
    proof( $\text{rule AE-I2}$ )
      fix  $x$ 
      assume  $x \in \text{space } M'$ 
      with  $\langle M' \in \text{space } M \rangle$   $\text{sets-eq-imp-space-eq}[OF M]$ 
      have  $x \in \text{space } N$  by( $\text{auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra dest: sets-eq-imp-space-eq}$ )
      from  $f\text{-bounded}[OF \text{this}]$  show  $\text{ennreal } (f x) \leq \text{ennreal } B$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
    qed
    then have  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial M') \leq (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } B \partial M')$ 
    by( $\text{rule nn-integral-mono-AE}$ )
    also have  $\dots = \text{ennreal } B * \text{emeasure } M' (\text{space } M')$  by( $\text{simp}$ )
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{ennreal } B * \text{ennreal } B'$  by( $\text{rule mult-left-mono}$ )( $\text{fact, simp}$ )
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{ennreal } B * \text{ennreal } |B'|$  by( $\text{rule mult-left-mono}$ )( $\text{simp-all}$ )
    finally have  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial M') \leq \text{ennreal } (B * |B'|)$  by ( $\text{simp add: ennreal-mult}$ ) }
  
```

note *bounded1* = *this*

have *bounded*:

$\bigwedge f. \llbracket f \in \text{borel-measurable } N; \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies f x \leq B \rrbracket$
 $\implies (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial \text{join } M) \neq \text{top}$

proof –

fix *f*

assume [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$

and *f-bounded*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } N \implies f x \leq B$

have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial \text{join } M) = (\int^+ M'. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial M' \partial M)$

by (*rule nn-integral-join*[*OF* - *M*]) *simp*

also have $\dots \leq \int^+ M'. B * |B'| \partial M$

using *bounded1*[*OF* ($f \in \text{borel-measurable } N$) *f-bounded*]

by (*rule nn-integral-mono-AE*[*OF* *AE-mp*[*OF* *M-bounded* *AE-I2*], *rule-format*])

also have $\dots = B * |B'| * \text{emeasure } M \text{ (space } M)$ **by** *simp*

also have $\dots < \infty$

using *finite-measure.finite-emeasure-space*[*OF* *fin*]

by (*simp* *add*: *ennreal-mult-less-top* *less-top*)

finally show *?thesis* *f* **by** *simp*

qed

have *f-pos*: $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial \text{join } M) \neq \infty$

and *f-neg*: $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (- f x) \partial \text{join } M) \neq \infty$

using *f-bounded* **by** (*auto* *del*: *notI* *intro!*: *bounded* *simp* *add*: *abs-le-iff*)

show *?integrable* **using** *f-pos* *f-neg* **by** (*simp* *add*: *real-integrable-def*)

note [*measurable*] = *nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra*

have *int-f*: $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{join } M) = \int^+ M'. \int^+ x. f x \partial M' \partial M$

by (*simp* *add*: *nn-integral-join*[*OF* - *M*])

have *int-mf*: $(\int^+ x. - f x \partial \text{join } M) = (\int^+ M'. \int^+ x. - f x \partial M' \partial M)$

by (*simp* *add*: *nn-integral-join*[*OF* - *M*])

have *pos-finite*: *AE* *M'* *in* *M*. $(\int^+ x. f x \partial M') \neq \infty$

using *AE-space* *M-bounded*

proof *eventually-elim*

fix *M'* **assume** $M' \in \text{space } M \text{ emeasure } M' \text{ (space } M') \leq \text{ennreal } B'$

then have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial M') \leq \text{ennreal } (B * |B'|)$

using *f-measurable* **by** (*auto* *intro!*: *bounded1* *dest*: *f-bounded*)

then show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial M') \neq \infty$

by (*auto* *simp*: *top-unique*)

qed

hence [*simp*]: $(\int^+ M'. \text{ennreal } (\text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. f x \partial M')) \partial M) = (\int^+ M'. \int^+ x. f x \partial M' \partial M)$

by (*rule nn-integral-cong-AE*[*OF* *AE-mp*]) (*simp* *add*: *less-top*)

from *f-pos* **have** [*simp*]: *integrable* *M* $(\lambda M'. \text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. f x \partial M'))$

by (*simp* *add*: *int-f real-integrable-def* *nn-integral-0-iff-AE*[*THEN* *iffD2*] *ennreal-neg* *enn2real-nonneg*)

```

have neg-finite: AE  $M'$  in  $M$ .  $(\int^+ x. - f x \partial M') \neq \infty$ 
  using AE-space M-bounded
proof eventually-elim
  fix  $M'$  assume  $M' \in \text{space } M \text{ emeasure } M' (\text{space } M') \leq \text{ennreal } B'$ 
  then have  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (- f x) \partial M') \leq \text{ennreal } (B * |B'|)$ 
    using f-measurable by(auto intro!: bounded1 dest: f-bounded)
  then show  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (- f x) \partial M') \neq \infty$ 
    by (auto simp: top-unique)
qed
hence [simp]:  $(\int^+ M'. \text{ennreal } (\text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. - f x \partial M')) \partial M) = (\int^+ M'.$ 
 $\int^+ x. - f x \partial M' \partial M)$ 
  by (rule nn-integral-cong-AE[OF AE-mp]) (simp add: less-top)
from f-neg have [simp]: integrable  $M (\lambda M'. \text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. - f x \partial M'))$ 
  by (simp add: int-mf real-integrable-def nn-integral-0-iff-AE[THEN iffD2] ennreal-neg
enn2real-nonneg)

  have  $(\int x. f x \partial \text{join } M) = \text{enn2real } (\int^+ N. \int^+ x. f x \partial N \partial M) - \text{enn2real } (\int^+$ 
 $N. \int^+ x. - f x \partial N \partial M)$ 
  unfolding real-lebesgue-integral-def[OF (?integrable)] by (simp add: nn-integral-join[OF
- M])
  also have  $\dots = (\int N. \text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. f x \partial N) \partial M) - (\int N. \text{enn2real } (\int^+ x.$ 
 $- f x \partial N) \partial M)$ 
  using pos-finite neg-finite by (subst (1 2) integral-eq-nn-integral) (auto simp:
enn2real-nonneg)
  also have  $\dots = (\int N. \text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. f x \partial N) - \text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. - f x \partial N)$ 
 $\partial M)$ 
  by simp
  also have  $\dots = \int M'. \int x. f x \partial M' \partial M$ 
proof (rule integral-cong-AE)
  show AE  $x$  in  $M$ .
     $\text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f x) \partial x) - \text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (- f x) \partial x)$ 
 $= \text{integral}^L x f$ 
    using AE-space M-bounded
proof eventually-elim
  fix  $M'$  assume  $M' \in \text{space } M \text{ emeasure } M' (\text{space } M') \leq B'$ 
  then interpret subprob-space  $M'$ 
    by (auto simp: M[THEN sets-eq-imp-space-eq] space-subprob-algebra)

  from  $(M' \in \text{space } M)$  sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF M]
  have [measurable-cong]: sets  $M' = \text{sets } N$  by (simp add: space-subprob-algebra)
  hence [simp]: space  $M' = \text{space } N$  by (rule sets-eq-imp-space-eq)
  have integrable  $M' f$ 
    by (rule integrable-const-bound[where B=B])(auto simp add: f-bounded)
  then show  $\text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. f x \partial M') - \text{enn2real } (\int^+ x. - f x \partial M') = \int$ 
 $x. f x \partial M'$ 
    by (simp add: real-lebesgue-integral-def)
qed
qed simp-all
finally show ?integral by simp

```


qed

lemma *join-assoc*:

assumes $M[\text{measurable-cong}]$: $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } (\text{subprob-algebra } (\text{subprob-algebra } N))$
 shows $\text{join } (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N) \text{ join}) = \text{join } (\text{join } M)$
 proof (rule *measure-eqI*)
 fix A assume $A \in \text{sets } (\text{join } (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N) \text{ join}))$
 then have $A: A \in \text{sets } N$ by *simp*
 show $\text{emeasure } (\text{join } (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N) \text{ join})) A = \text{emeasure } (\text{join } (\text{join } M)) A$
 using *measurable-join*[of N]
 by (auto *simp*: $M A$ *nn-integral-distr* *emeasure-join* *measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra* *sets-eq-imp-space-eq*[OF M] *space-subprob-algebra* *nn-integral-join*[OF
 - M]
 intro!: *nn-integral-cong* *emeasure-join*)
 qed (*simp* *add*: M)

lemma *join-return*:

assumes $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N$ and *subprob-space* M
 shows $\text{join } (\text{return } (\text{subprob-algebra } N) M) = M$
 by (rule *measure-eqI*)
 (*simp-all* *add*: *emeasure-join* *space-subprob-algebra* *measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra* *nn-integral-return* *assms*)

lemma *join-return'*:

assumes $\text{sets } N = \text{sets } M$
 shows $\text{join } (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N) (\text{return } N)) = M$
 apply (rule *measure-eqI*)
 apply (*simp* *add*: *assms*)
 apply (*subgoal-tac* $\text{return } N \in \text{measurable } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$)
 apply (*simp* *add*: *emeasure-join* *nn-integral-distr* *measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra* *assms*)
 apply (*subst* *measurable-cong-sets*, rule *assms*[*symmetric*], rule *refl*, rule *return-measurable*)
 done

lemma *join-distr-distr*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b$ and $M :: 'a \text{ measure measure}$ and $N :: 'b \text{ measure}$
 assumes $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } (\text{subprob-algebra } R)$ and $f \in \text{measurable } R N$
 shows $\text{join } (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N) (\lambda M. \text{distr } M N f)) = \text{distr } (\text{join } M) N f$ (is $?r = ?l$)
 proof (rule *measure-eqI*)
 fix A assume $A \in \text{sets } ?r$
 hence $A\text{-in-}N: A \in \text{sets } N$ by *simp*

 from *assms* have $f \in \text{measurable } (\text{join } M) N$
 by (*simp* *cong*: *measurable-cong-sets*)
 moreover from *assms* and $A\text{-in-}N$ have $f - 'A \cap \text{space } R \in \text{sets } R$
 by (*intro* *measurable-sets*) *simp-all*

ultimately have $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } (\text{join } M) N f) A = \int^+ M'. \text{emeasure } M' (f - 'A \cap \text{space } R) \partial M$

by (*simp-all add: A-in-N emeasure-distr emeasure-join assms*)

also have $\dots = \int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } x N f) A \partial M$ **using** *A-in-N*

proof (*intro nn-integral-cong, subst emeasure-distr*)

fix M' **assume** $M' \in \text{space } M$

from *assms* **have** $\text{space } M = \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } R)$

using *sets-eq-imp-space-eq* **by** *blast*

with $\langle M' \in \text{space } M \rangle$ **have** [*simp*]: $\text{sets } M' = \text{sets } R$ **using** *space-subprob-algebra*
by *blast*

show $f \in \text{measurable } M' N$ **by** (*simp cong: measurable-cong-sets add: assms*)

have $\text{space } M' = \text{space } R$ **by** (*rule sets-eq-imp-space-eq*) *simp*

thus $\text{emeasure } M' (f - 'A \cap \text{space } R) = \text{emeasure } M' (f - 'A \cap \text{space } M')$

by *simp*

qed

also have $(\lambda M. \text{distr } M N f) \in \text{measurable } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$

by (*simp cong: measurable-cong-sets add: assms measurable-distr*)

hence $(\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } x N f) A \partial M) =$

$\text{emeasure } (\text{join } (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N) (\lambda M. \text{distr } M N f))) A$

by (*simp-all add: emeasure-join assms A-in-N nn-integral-distr measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra*)

finally show $\text{emeasure } ?r A = \text{emeasure } ?l A ..$

qed *simp*

definition $\text{bind} :: 'a \text{ measure} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ measure}) \Rightarrow 'b \text{ measure}$ **where**

$\text{bind } M f = (\text{if } \text{space } M = \{\} \text{ then } \text{count-space } \{\} \text{ else}$

$\text{join } (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } (f (\text{SOME } x. x \in \text{space } M)))) f)$

ad hoc-overloading *Monad-Syntax.bind bind*

lemma *bind-empty*:

$\text{space } M = \{\} \Longrightarrow \text{bind } M f = \text{count-space } \{\}$

by (*simp add: bind-def*)

lemma *bind-nonempty*:

$\text{space } M \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \text{bind } M f = \text{join } (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } (f (\text{SOME } x. x \in \text{space } M)))) f)$

by (*simp add: bind-def*)

lemma *sets-bind-empty*: $\text{sets } M = \{\} \Longrightarrow \text{sets } (\text{bind } M f) = \{\{\}\}$

by (*auto simp: bind-def*)

lemma *space-bind-empty*: $\text{space } M = \{\} \Longrightarrow \text{space } (\text{bind } M f) = \{\}$

by (*simp add: bind-def*)

lemma *sets-bind[simp, measurable-cong]*:

assumes $f: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \Longrightarrow \text{sets } (f x) = \text{sets } N$ **and** $M: \text{space } M \neq \{\}$

shows $\text{sets } (\text{bind } M f) = \text{sets } N$

using f [of $SOME\ x.\ x \in space\ M$] **by** (*simp add: bind-nonempty M some-in-eq*)

lemma *space-bind[*simp*]*:

assumes $\bigwedge x.\ x \in space\ M \implies sets\ (f\ x) = sets\ N$ **and** $space\ M \neq \{\}$

shows $space\ (bind\ M\ f) = space\ N$

using *assms* **by** (*intro sets-eq-imp-space-eq sets-bind*)

lemma *bind-cong*:

assumes $\forall x \in space\ M.\ f\ x = g\ x$

shows $bind\ M\ f = bind\ M\ g$

proof (*cases space M = {}*)

assume $space\ M \neq \{\}$

hence $(SOME\ x.\ x \in space\ M) \in space\ M$ **by** (*rule-tac someI-ex*) *blast*

with *assms* **have** $f\ (SOME\ x.\ x \in space\ M) = g\ (SOME\ x.\ x \in space\ M)$ **by** *blast*

with $\langle space\ M \neq \{\} \rangle$ **and** *assms* **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: bind-nonempty cong: distr-cong*)

qed (*simp add: bind-empty*)

lemma *bind-nonempty'*:

assumes $f \in measurable\ M\ (subprob-algebra\ N)\ x \in space\ M$

shows $bind\ M\ f = join\ (distr\ M\ (subprob-algebra\ N)\ f)$

using *assms*

apply (*subst bind-nonempty, blast*)

apply (*subst subprob-algebra-cong[OF sets-kernel[OF assms(1) someI-ex]], blast*)

apply (*simp add: subprob-algebra-cong[OF sets-kernel[OF assms]]*)

done

lemma *bind-nonempty''*:

assumes $f \in measurable\ M\ (subprob-algebra\ N)\ space\ M \neq \{\}$

shows $bind\ M\ f = join\ (distr\ M\ (subprob-algebra\ N)\ f)$

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: bind-nonempty'*)

lemma *emeasure-bind*:

$\llbracket space\ M \neq \{\}; f \in measurable\ M\ (subprob-algebra\ N); X \in sets\ N \rrbracket$

$\implies emeasure\ (M \ggg f)\ X = \int^+ x.\ emeasure\ (f\ x)\ X\ \partial M$

by (*simp add: bind-nonempty'' emeasure-join nn-integral-distr measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra*)

lemma *nn-integral-bind*:

assumes $f: f \in borel-measurable\ B$

assumes $N: N \in measurable\ M\ (subprob-algebra\ B)$

shows $(\int^+ x.\ f\ x\ \partial(M \ggg N)) = (\int^+ x.\ \int^+ y.\ f\ y\ \partial N\ x\ \partial M)$

proof *cases*

assume $M: space\ M \neq \{\}$ **show** *?thesis*

unfolding *bind-nonempty''*[*OF N M*] *nn-integral-join*[*OF f sets-distr*]

by (*rule nn-integral-distr*[*OF N*])

(*simp add: f nn-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra*)

qed (*simp add: bind-empty space-empty*[*of M*] *nn-integral-count-space*)

lemma *AE-bind*:

assumes $P[\text{measurable}]$: $\text{Measurable.pred } B \ P$

assumes $N[\text{measurable}]$: $N \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{subprob-algebra } B)$

shows $(AE \ x \ \text{in } M \ggg N. \ P \ x) \longleftrightarrow (AE \ x \ \text{in } M. \ AE \ y \ \text{in } N \ x. \ P \ y)$

proof *cases*

assume M : $\text{space } M = \{\}$ **show** *?thesis*

unfolding $\text{bind-empty}[OF \ M]$ **unfolding** $\text{space-empty}[OF \ M]$ **by** (*simp add*: $AE\text{-count-space}$)

next

assume M : $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$

note $\text{sets-kernel}[OF \ N, \ \text{simp}]$

have $*$: $(\int^+ x. \ \text{indicator } \{x. \ \neg P \ x\} \ x \ \partial(M \ggg N)) = (\int^+ x. \ \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } B. \ \neg P \ x\} \ x \ \partial(M \ggg N))$

by (*intro nn-integral-cong*) (*simp add*: $\text{space-bind}[OF \ - \ M]$ *split*: split-indicator)

have $(AE \ x \ \text{in } M \ggg N. \ P \ x) \longleftrightarrow (\int^+ x. \ \text{integral}^N (N \ x) (\text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } B. \ \neg P \ x\}) \ \partial M) = 0$

by (*simp add*: $AE\text{-iff-}nn\text{-integral sets-bind}[OF \ - \ M]$ $\text{space-bind}[OF \ - \ M] *$ $nn\text{-integral-bind}[\mathbf{where } B=B]$)

del: $nn\text{-integral-indicator}$)

also have $\dots = (AE \ x \ \text{in } M. \ AE \ y \ \text{in } N \ x. \ P \ y)$

apply (*subst nn-integral-0-iff-AE*)

apply (*rule measurable-compose*[$OF \ N \ nn\text{-integral-measurable-subprob-algebra}$])

apply *measurable*

apply (*intro eventually-subst AE-I2*)

apply (*auto simp add*: $\text{subprob-measurableD}(1)[OF \ N]$)

intro!: $AE\text{-iff-measurable}[\text{symmetric}]$)

done

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *measurable-bind'*:

assumes $M1$: $f \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$ **and**

$M2$: $\text{case-prod } g \in \text{measurable } (M \otimes_M N) \ (\text{subprob-algebra } R)$

shows $(\lambda x. \ \text{bind } (f \ x) (g \ x)) \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{subprob-algebra } R)$

proof (*subst measurable-cong*)

fix x **assume** $x\text{-in-}M$: $x \in \text{space } M$

with *assms* **have** $\text{space } (f \ x) \neq \{\}$

by (*blast dest*: $\text{subprob-space-kernel subprob-space.subprob-not-empty}$)

moreover from $M2 \ x\text{-in-}M$ **have** $g \ x \in \text{measurable } (f \ x) \ (\text{subprob-algebra } R)$

by (*subst measurable-cong-sets*[$OF \ \text{sets-kernel}[OF \ M1 \ x\text{-in-}M]$ *refl*])

(*auto dest*: measurable-Pair2)

ultimately show $\text{bind } (f \ x) (g \ x) = \text{join } (\text{distr } (f \ x) (\text{subprob-algebra } R) (g \ x))$

by (*simp-all add*: $\text{bind-nonempty}'$)

next

show $(\lambda w. \ \text{join } (\text{distr } (f \ w) (\text{subprob-algebra } R) (g \ w))) \in \text{measurable } M \ (\text{subprob-algebra } R)$

apply (*rule measurable-compose*[$OF \ - \ \text{measurable-join}$])

apply (*rule measurable-distr2*[$OF \ M2 \ M1$])

done
qed

lemma *measurable-bind*[*measurable (raw)*]:
assumes *M1*: $f \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } N)$ **and**
M2: $(\lambda x. g \text{ (fst } x) \text{ (snd } x)) \in \text{measurable } (M \otimes_M N) \text{ (subprob-algebra } R)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{bind } (f \ x) \ (g \ x)) \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } R)$
using *assms* **by** (*auto intro: measurable-bind' simp: measurable-split-conv*)

lemma *measurable-bind2*:
assumes $f \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } N)$ **and** $g \in \text{measurable } N \text{ (subprob-algebra } R)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{bind } (f \ x) \ g) \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } R)$
using *assms* **by** (*intro measurable-bind' measurable-const auto*)

lemma *subprob-space-bind*:
assumes *subprob-space* $M \ f \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } N)$
shows *subprob-space* $(M \ggg f)$
proof (*rule subprob-space-kernel*[of $\lambda x. x \ggg f$])
show $(\lambda x. x \ggg f) \in \text{measurable } (\text{subprob-algebra } M) \text{ (subprob-algebra } N)$
by (*rule measurable-bind, rule measurable-ident-sets, rule refl,*
rule measurable-compose[OF *measurable-snd assms(2)*])
from *assms(1)* **show** $M \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } M)$
by (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)
 qed

lemma
fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *f-measurable* [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } K$
and *f-bounded*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } K \implies |f \ x| \leq B$
and *N* [*measurable*]: $N \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } K)$
and *fin*: *finite-measure* M
and *M-bounded*: $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. \text{emeasure } (N \ x) \ (\text{space } (N \ x)) \leq \text{ennreal } B'$
shows *integrable-bind*: *integrable* $(\text{bind } M \ N) \ f$ (**is** *?integrable*)
and *integral-bind*: $\text{integral}^L (\text{bind } M \ N) \ f = \int x. \text{integral}^L (N \ x) \ f \ \partial M$ (**is** *?integral*)
proof(*case-tac* [!] *space* $M = \{\}$)
assume [*simp*]: *space* $M \neq \{\}$
interpret *finite-measure* M **by**(*rule fin*)

have *integrable* $(\text{join } (\text{distr } M \ (\text{subprob-algebra } K) \ N)) \ f$
using *f-measurable f-bounded*
by(*rule integrable-join*[**where** $B'=B'$])(*simp-all add: finite-measure-distr AE-distr-iff*
M-bounded)
then show *?integrable* **by**(*simp add: bind-nonempty'*[**where** $N=K$])

have $\text{integral}^L (\text{join } (\text{distr } M \ (\text{subprob-algebra } K) \ N)) \ f = \int M'. \text{integral}^L M'$
f $\partial \text{distr } M \ (\text{subprob-algebra } K) \ N$
using *f-measurable f-bounded*

by(rule *integral-join*[**where** $B'=B'$])(*simp-all add: finite-measure-distr AE-distr-iff M-bounded*)
also have $\dots = \int x. \text{integral}^L (N x) f \partial M$
by(rule *integral-distr*)(*simp-all add: integral-measurable-subprob-algebra[OF -]*)
finally show *?integral by*(*simp add: bind-nonempty''[where N=K]*)
qed(*simp-all add: bind-def integrable-count-space lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite integral-empty*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *prob-space-bind*:

assumes *ae: AE x in M. prob-space (N x)*
and $N[\text{measurable}]: N \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } S)$
shows *prob-space (M \ggg N)*

proof

have *emeasure (M \ggg N) (space (M \ggg N)) = ($\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (N x) \text{ (space (N x)) } \partial M)$*

by (*subst emeasure-bind[where N=S]*)

(auto simp: not-empty space-bind[OF sets-kernel] subprob-measurableD[OF N] intro!: nn-integral-cong)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. 1 \partial M)$

using *ae by* (*intro nn-integral-cong-AE, eventually-elim*) (rule *prob-space.emeasure-space-1*)

finally show *emeasure (M \ggg N) (space (M \ggg N)) = 1*

by (*simp add: emeasure-space-1*)

qed

lemma (in *subprob-space*) *bind-in-space*:

$A \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } N) \implies (M \ggg A) \in \text{space (subprob-algebra } N)$

by (*auto simp add: space-subprob-algebra subprob-not-empty sets-kernel intro!: subprob-space-bind*)

unfold-locales

lemma (in *subprob-space*) *measure-bind*:

assumes $f: f \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } N)$ **and** $X: X \in \text{sets } N$

shows *measure (M \ggg f) X = $\int x. \text{measure } (f x) X \partial M$*

proof –

interpret *Mf: subprob-space M \ggg f*

by (rule *subprob-space-bind[OF - f]*) *unfold-locales*

{ **fix** x **assume** $x \in \text{space } M$

from f [*THEN measurable-space, OF this*] **interpret** *subprob-space f x*

by (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra*)

have *emeasure (f x) X = ennreal (measure (f x) X) measure (f x) X ≤ 1*

by (*auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure subprob-measure-le-1*) }

note *this[simp]*

have *emeasure (M \ggg f) X = $\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (f x) X \partial M$*

using *subprob-not-empty f X by* (rule *emeasure-bind*)

also have $\dots = \int^+ x. \text{ennreal (measure (f x) X) } \partial M$

by (*intro nn-integral-cong*) *simp*

also have $\dots = \int x. \text{measure } (f x) X \partial M$
by (*intro nn-integral-eq-integral integrable-const-bound*[**where** $B=1$]
measure-measurable-subprob-algebra2[$OF - f$] *pair-measureI* X)
(auto simp: measure-nonneg)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: Mf.emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg integral-nonneg*)
qed

lemma *emeasure-bind-const*:
 $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$ $\implies X \in \text{sets } N \implies \text{subprob-space } N \implies$
 $\text{emeasure } (M \gg (\lambda x. N)) X = \text{emeasure } N X * \text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M)$
by (*simp add: bind-nonempty emeasure-join nn-integral-distr*
space-subprob-algebra measurable-emeasure-subprob-algebra)

lemma *emeasure-bind-const'*:
assumes *subprob-space M subprob-space N*
shows $\text{emeasure } (M \gg (\lambda x. N)) X = \text{emeasure } N X * \text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M)$
using *assms*
proof (*case-tac X \in sets N*)
fix X **assume** $X \in \text{sets } N$
thus $\text{emeasure } (M \gg (\lambda x. N)) X = \text{emeasure } N X * \text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M)$
using *assms*
by (*subst emeasure-bind-const*)
(simp-all add: subprob-space.subprob-not-empty subprob-space.emeasure-space-le-1)
next
fix X **assume** $X \notin \text{sets } N$
with *assms* **show** $\text{emeasure } (M \gg (\lambda x. N)) X = \text{emeasure } N X * \text{emeasure } M (\text{space } M)$
by (*simp add: sets-bind[of - - N] subprob-space.subprob-not-empty*
space-subprob-algebra emeasure-notin-sets)
qed

lemma *emeasure-bind-const-prob-space*:
assumes *prob-space M subprob-space N*
shows $\text{emeasure } (M \gg (\lambda x. N)) X = \text{emeasure } N X$
using *assms* **by** (*simp add: emeasure-bind-const' prob-space-imp-subprob-space*
prob-space.emeasure-space-1)

lemma *bind-return*:
assumes $f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$ **and** $x \in \text{space } M$
shows $\text{bind } (\text{return } M x) f = f x$
using *sets-kernel[OF assms] assms*
by (*simp-all add: distr-return join-return subprob-space-kernel bind-nonempty'*
cong: subprob-algebra-cong)

lemma *bind-return'*:
shows $\text{bind } M (\text{return } M) = M$
by (*cases space M = \{\}*)
(simp-all add: bind-empty space-empty[symmetric] bind-nonempty join-return')

cong: subprob-algebra-cong)

lemma *distr-bind*:

assumes N : $N \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } K) \text{ space } M \neq \{\}$
assumes f : $f \in \text{measurable } K \ R$
shows $\text{distr } (M \gg N) \ R \ f = (M \gg (\lambda x. \text{distr } (N \ x) \ R \ f))$
unfolding *bind-nonempty*"[*OF N*]
apply (*subst bind-nonempty*"[*OF measurable-compose*[*OF N*(1) *measurable-distr*]
 N (2)])
apply (*rule f*)
apply (*simp add: join-distr-distr*[*OF - f, symmetric*])
apply (*subst distr-distr*[*OF measurable-distr, OF f N*(1)])
apply (*simp add: comp-def*)
done

lemma *bind-distr*:

assumes f [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{measurable } M \ X$
assumes N [*measurable*]: $N \in \text{measurable } X \text{ (subprob-algebra } K) \text{ and space } M \neq \{\}$
shows $(\text{distr } M \ X \ f \gg N) = (M \gg (\lambda x. N \ (f \ x)))$
proof –
have $\text{space } X \neq \{\}$ $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$
using $\langle \text{space } M \neq \{\} \rangle f$ [*THEN measurable-space*] **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: bind-nonempty*"[**where** $N=K$] *distr-distr comp-def*)
qed

lemma *bind-count-space-singleton*:

assumes *subprob-space* ($f \ x$)
shows *count-space* $\{x\} \gg f = f \ x$
proof –
have A : $\bigwedge A. A \subseteq \{x\} \implies A = \{\} \vee A = \{x\}$ **by** *auto*
have *count-space* $\{x\} = \text{return } (\text{count-space } \{x\}) \ x$
by (*intro measure-eqI*) (*auto dest: A*)
also have $\dots \gg f = f \ x$
by (*subst bind-return*[*of - - f x*]) (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra assms*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *restrict-space-bind*:

assumes N : $N \in \text{measurable } M \text{ (subprob-algebra } K)$
assumes $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$
assumes X [*simp*]: $X \in \text{sets } K \ X \neq \{\}$
shows *restrict-space* ($\text{bind } M \ N$) $X = \text{bind } M \ (\lambda x. \text{restrict-space } (N \ x) \ X)$
proof (*rule measure-eqI*)
note $N\text{-sets} = \text{sets-bind}$ [*OF sets-kernel*[*OF N*] *assms*(2), *simp*]
note $N\text{-space} = \text{sets-eq-imp-space-eq}$ [*OF N-sets, simp*]
show $\text{sets } (\text{restrict-space } (\text{bind } M \ N) \ X) = \text{sets } (\text{bind } M \ (\lambda x. \text{restrict-space } (N \ x) \ X))$


```

  by (simp add: sets-restrict-space assms(2) sets-bind[OF sets-kernel[OF restrict-space-measurable[OF
  assms(4,3,1)]]])
  fix A assume A ∈ sets (restrict-space (M ≫ N) X)
  with X have A ∈ sets K A ⊆ X
  by (auto simp: sets-restrict-space)
  then show emeasure (restrict-space (M ≫ N) X) A = emeasure (M ≫ (λx.
  restrict-space (N x) X)) A
  using assms
  apply (subst emeasure-restrict-space)
  apply (simp-all add: emeasure-bind[OF assms(2,1)])
  apply (subst emeasure-bind[OF - restrict-space-measurable[OF - - N]])
  apply (auto simp: sets-restrict-space emeasure-restrict-space space-subprob-algebra
  intro!: nn-integral-cong dest!: measurable-space)
  done
qed

```

lemma *bind-restrict-space*:

```

  assumes A: A ∩ space M ≠ {} A ∩ space M ∈ sets M
  and f: f ∈ measurable (restrict-space M A) (subprob-algebra N)
  shows restrict-space M A ≫ f = M ≫ (λx. if x ∈ A then f x else null-measure
  (f (SOME x. x ∈ A ∧ x ∈ space M)))
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs is - = M ≫ ?f)
  proof -
    let ?P = λx. x ∈ A ∧ x ∈ space M
    let ?x = Eps ?P
    let ?c = null-measure (f ?x)
    from A have ?P ?x by-(rule someI-ex, blast)
    hence ?x ∈ space (restrict-space M A) by(simp add: space-restrict-space)
    with f have f ?x ∈ space (subprob-algebra N) by(rule measurable-space)
    hence sps: subprob-space (f ?x)
      and sets: sets (f ?x) = sets N
      by(simp-all add: space-subprob-algebra)
    have space (f ?x) ≠ {} using sps by(rule subprob-space.subprob-not-empty)
    moreover have sets ?c = sets N by(simp add: null-measure-def)(simp add:
    sets)
    ultimately have c: ?c ∈ space (subprob-algebra N)
      by(simp add: space-subprob-algebra subprob-space-null-measure)
    from f A c have f': ?f ∈ measurable M (subprob-algebra N)
      by(simp add: measurable-restrict-space-iff)

    from A have [simp]: space M ≠ {} by blast

    have ?lhs = join (distr (restrict-space M A) (subprob-algebra N) f)
      using assms by(simp add: space-restrict-space bind-nonempty'')
    also have ... = join (distr M (subprob-algebra N) ?f)
      by(rule measure-eqI)(auto simp add: emeasure-join nn-integral-distr nn-integral-restrict-space
    f f' A intro: nn-integral-cong)
    also have ... = ?rhs using f' by(simp add: bind-nonempty'')
    finally show ?thesis .

```

qed

lemma *bind-const'*: $\llbracket \text{prob-space } M; \text{subprob-space } N \rrbracket \Longrightarrow M \gg= (\lambda x. N) = N$
by (*intro measure-eqI*)
(simp-all add: space-subprob-algebra prob-space.not-empty emeasure-bind-const-prob-space)

lemma *bind-return-distr*:
 $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$ $\Longrightarrow f \in \text{measurable } M N \Longrightarrow \text{bind } M (\text{return } N \circ f) = \text{distr } M N f$
apply (*simp add: bind-nonempty*)
apply (*subst subprob-algebra-cong*)
apply (*rule sets-return*)
apply (*subst distr-distr[symmetric]*)
apply (*auto intro!: return-measurable simp: distr-distr[symmetric] join-return'*)
done

lemma *bind-return-distr'*:
 $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$ $\Longrightarrow f \in \text{measurable } M N \Longrightarrow \text{bind } M (\lambda x. \text{return } N (f x)) = \text{distr } M N f$
using *bind-return-distr[of M f N]* **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

lemma *bind-assoc*:
fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \text{ measure}$ **and** $g :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c \text{ measure}$
assumes $M1: f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$ **and** $M2: g \in \text{measurable } N (\text{subprob-algebra } R)$
shows $\text{bind } (\text{bind } M f) g = \text{bind } M (\lambda x. \text{bind } (f x) g)$
proof (*cases space M = \{\}*)
assume [*simp*]: $\text{space } M \neq \{\}$
from *assms* **have** [*simp*]: $\text{space } N \neq \{\}$ $\text{space } R \neq \{\}$
by (*auto simp: measurable-empty-iff space-subprob-algebra-empty-iff*)
from *assms* **have** *sets-fx*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } M \Longrightarrow \text{sets } (f x) = \text{sets } N$
by (*simp add: sets-kernel*)
have *ex-in*: $\bigwedge A. A \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow \exists x. x \in A$ **by** *blast*
note *sets-some*[*simp*] = *sets-kernel*[*OF M1 someI-ex*[*OF ex-in*[*OF \langle space M \neq \{\} \rangle*]]]]
 $\text{sets-kernel}[OF M2 someI-ex[OF ex-in[OF \langle space N \neq \{\} \rangle]]]$
note *space-some*[*simp*] = *sets-eq-imp-space-eq*[*OF this(1)*] *sets-eq-imp-space-eq*[*OF this(2)*]

have $\text{bind } M (\lambda x. \text{bind } (f x) g) =$
 $\text{join } (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } R) (\text{join} \circ (\lambda x. (\text{distr } x (\text{subprob-algebra } R) g)) \circ f))$
by (*simp add: sets-eq-imp-space-eq*[*OF sets-fx*] *bind-nonempty o-def cong: subprob-algebra-cong distr-cong*)
also have $\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } R) (\text{join} \circ (\lambda x. (\text{distr } x (\text{subprob-algebra } R) g)) \circ f) =$
 $\text{distr } (\text{distr } (\text{distr } M (\text{subprob-algebra } N) f)$
 $(\text{subprob-algebra } (\text{subprob-algebra } R))$
 $(\lambda x. \text{distr } x (\text{subprob-algebra } R) g))$

```

      (subprob-algebra R) join
    apply (subst distr-distr,
      (blast intro: measurable-comp measurable-distr measurable-join M1
M2)+)+
    apply (simp add: o-assoc)
  done
  also have join ... = bind (bind M f) g
    by (simp add: join-assoc join-distr-distr M2 bind-nonempty cong: subprob-algebra-cong)
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed (simp add: bind-empty)

```

lemma *double-bind-assoc*:

```

  assumes Mg: g ∈ measurable N (subprob-algebra N')
  assumes Mf: f ∈ measurable M (subprob-algebra M')
  assumes Mh: case-prod h ∈ measurable (M ⊗M M') N
  shows do {x ← M; y ← f x; g (h x y)} = do {x ← M; y ← f x; return N (h x
y)} ≫ g
  proof -
    have do {x ← M; y ← f x; return N (h x y)} ≫ g =
      do {x ← M; do {y ← f x; return N (h x y)} ≫ g}
      using Mh by (auto intro!: bind-assoc measurable-bind[OF Mf] Mf Mg
measurable-compose[OF - return-measurable] simp: measurable-split-conv)
    also from Mh have ∧x. x ∈ space M ⇒ h x ∈ measurable M' N by measurable
    hence do {x ← M; do {y ← f x; return N (h x y)} ≫ g} =
      do {x ← M; y ← f x; return N (h x y)} ≫ g}
      apply (intro ballI bind-cong bind-assoc)
      apply (subst measurable-cong-sets[OF sets-kernel[OF Mf] refl], simp)
      apply (rule measurable-compose[OF - return-measurable], auto intro: Mg)
    done
    also have ∧x. x ∈ space M ⇒ space (f x) = space M'
      by (intro sets-eq-imp-space-eq sets-kernel[OF Mf])
    with measurable-space[OF Mh]
    have do {x ← M; y ← f x; return N (h x y)} ≫ g} = do {x ← M; y ← f x;
g (h x y)}
      by (intro ballI bind-cong bind-return[OF Mg]) (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
    finally show ?thesis ..
  qed

```

lemma (in *prob-space*) *M-in-subprob*[*measurable (raw)*]: $M \in \text{space (subprob-algebra } M)$

by (simp add: space-subprob-algebra) *unfold-locales*

lemma (in *pair-prob-space*) *pair-measure-eq-bind*:

$(M1 \otimes_M M2) = (M1 \gg (\lambda x. M2 \gg (\lambda y. \text{return } (M1 \otimes_M M2) (x, y))))$

proof (*rule measure-eqI*)

have *ps-M2*: *prob-space M2* by *unfold-locales*

note *return-measurable*[*measurable*]

show *sets* $(M1 \otimes_M M2) = \text{sets } (M1 \gg (\lambda x. M2 \gg (\lambda y. \text{return } (M1 \otimes_M M2) (x, y))))$

by (*simp-all add: M1.not-empty M2.not-empty*)
fix *A* **assume** [*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets } (M1 \otimes_M M2)$
show $\text{emeasure } (M1 \otimes_M M2) A = \text{emeasure } (M1 \gg (\lambda x. M2 \gg (\lambda y. \text{return } (M1 \otimes_M M2) (x, y)))) A$
 by (*auto simp: M2.emeasure-pair-measure M1.not-empty M2.not-empty emeasure-bind*[**where**
 $N=M1 \otimes_M M2$]
intro!: nn-integral-cong)
qed

lemma (*in pair-prob-space*) *bind-rotate*:
assumes $C[\text{measurable}] : (\lambda(x, y). C x y) \in \text{measurable } (M1 \otimes_M M2) (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$
shows $(M1 \gg (\lambda x. M2 \gg (\lambda y. C x y))) = (M2 \gg (\lambda y. M1 \gg (\lambda x. C x y)))$
proof –
interpret *swap: pair-prob-space M2 M1* **by** *unfold-locales*
note *measurable-bind*[**where** $N=M2$, *measurable*]
note *measurable-bind*[**where** $N=M1$, *measurable*]
have [*simp*]: $M1 \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } M1) \ M2 \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } M2)$
by (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra unfold-locales*)
have $(M1 \gg (\lambda x. M2 \gg (\lambda y. C x y))) =$
 $(M1 \gg (\lambda x. M2 \gg (\lambda y. \text{return } (M1 \otimes_M M2) (x, y)))) \gg (\lambda(x, y). C x y)$
by (*auto intro!: bind-cong simp: bind-return*[**where** $N=N$] *space-pair-measure*
bind-assoc[**where** $N=M1 \otimes_M M2$ **and** $R=N$])
also have $\dots = (\text{distr } (M2 \otimes_M M1) (M1 \otimes_M M2) (\lambda(x, y). (y, x))) \gg$
 $(\lambda(x, y). C x y)$
unfolding *pair-measure-eq-bind*[*symmetric*] *distr-pair-swap*[*symmetric*] ..
also have $\dots = (M2 \gg (\lambda x. M1 \gg (\lambda y. \text{return } (M2 \otimes_M M1) (x, y)))) \gg$
 $(\lambda(y, x). C x y)$
unfolding *swap.pair-measure-eq-bind*[*symmetric*]
by (*auto simp add: space-pair-measure M1.not-empty M2.not-empty bind-distr*[*OF*
 $- C$] *intro!: bind-cong*)
also have $\dots = (M2 \gg (\lambda y. M1 \gg (\lambda x. C x y)))$
by (*auto intro!: bind-cong simp: bind-return*[**where** $N=N$] *space-pair-measure*
bind-assoc[**where** $N=M2 \otimes_M M1$ **and** $R=N$])
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

21 Measures form a ω -chain complete partial order

definition *SUP-measure* :: $(\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}) \Rightarrow 'a \text{ measure}$ **where**
 $\text{SUP-measure } M = \text{measure-of } (\bigcup i. \text{space } (M i)) (\bigcup i. \text{sets } (M i)) (\lambda A. \text{SUP } i. \text{emeasure } (M i) A)$

lemma
assumes *const*: $\bigwedge i j. \text{sets } (M i) = \text{sets } (M j)$

shows *space-SUP-measure*: $\text{space } (SUP\text{-measure } M) = \text{space } (M \ i)$ (**is** *?sp*)
and *sets-SUP-measure*: $\text{sets } (SUP\text{-measure } M) = \text{sets } (M \ i)$ (**is** *?st*)
proof –
have $(\bigcup i. \text{sets } (M \ i)) = \text{sets } (M \ i)$
using *const* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $(\bigcup i. \text{space } (M \ i)) = \text{space } (M \ i)$
using *const[THEN sets-eq-imp-space-eq]* **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $\bigwedge i. \text{sets } (M \ i) \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } (M \ i))$
by (*auto dest: sets.sets-into-space*)
ultimately show *?sp ?st*
by (*simp-all add: SUP-measure-def*)
qed

lemma *emeasure-SUP-measure*:
assumes *const*: $\bigwedge i \ j. \text{sets } (M \ i) = \text{sets } (M \ j)$
and *mono*: $\text{mono } (\lambda i. \text{emeasure } (M \ i))$
shows $\text{emeasure } (SUP\text{-measure } M) \ A = (SUP \ i. \text{emeasure } (M \ i) \ A)$
proof *cases*
assume $A \in \text{sets } (SUP\text{-measure } M)$
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule emeasure-measure-of[OF SUP-measure-def]*)
show *countably-additive* ($\text{sets } (SUP\text{-measure } M)$) $(\lambda A. SUP \ i. \text{emeasure } (M \ i) \ A)$
proof (*rule countably-additiveI*)
fix $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$ **assume** $\text{range } A \subseteq \text{sets } (SUP\text{-measure } M)$
then **have** $\bigwedge i \ j. A \ i \in \text{sets } (M \ j)$
using *sets-SUP-measure[of M, OF const]* **by** *simp*
moreover **assume** *disjoint-family* A
ultimately show $(\sum i. SUP \ ia. \text{emeasure } (M \ ia) \ (A \ i)) = (SUP \ i. \text{emeasure } (M \ i) \ (\bigcup i. A \ i))$
using *suminf-SUP-eq*
using *mono* **by** (*subst ennreal-suminf-SUP-eq*) (*auto simp: mono-def le-fun-def intro!: SUP-cong suminf-emeasure*)
qed
show *positive* ($\text{sets } (SUP\text{-measure } M)$) $(\lambda A. SUP \ i. \text{emeasure } (M \ i) \ A)$
by (*auto simp: positive-def intro: SUP-upper2*)
show $(\bigcup i. \text{sets } (M \ i)) \subseteq \text{Pow } (\bigcup i. \text{space } (M \ i))$
using *sets.sets-into-space* **by** *auto*
qed fact

next
assume $A \notin \text{sets } (SUP\text{-measure } M)$
with *sets-SUP-measure[of M, OF const]* **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: emeasure-notin-sets*)
qed

lemma *bind-return''*: $\text{sets } M = \text{sets } N \implies M \ggg \text{return } N = M$
by (*cases space M = {}*)
(simp-all add: bind-empty space-empty[symmetric] bind-nonempty join-return' cong: subprob-algebra-cong)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *distr-const*[*simp*]:
 $c \in \text{space } N \implies \text{distr } M \ N \ (\lambda x. c) = \text{return } N \ c$
by (*rule measure-eqI*) (*auto simp: emeasure-distr emeasure-space-1*)

lemma *return-count-space-eq-density*:
 $\text{return } (\text{count-space } M) \ x = \text{density } (\text{count-space } M) \ (\text{indicator } \{x\})$
by (*rule measure-eqI*)
(*auto simp: indicator-inter-arith[symmetric] emeasure-density split: split-indicator*)

lemma *null-measure-in-space-subprob-algebra* [*simp*]:
 $\text{null-measure } M \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } M) \longleftrightarrow \text{space } M \neq \{\}$
by(*simp add: space-subprob-algebra subprob-space-null-measure-iff*)

end

22 Projective Family

theory *Projective-Family*
imports *Finite-Product-Measure Giry-Monad*
begin

lemma *vimage-restrict-preseve-mono*:
assumes $J: J \subseteq I$
and sets: $A \subseteq (\prod_{E \ i \in J. S \ i}$ $B \subseteq (\prod_{E \ i \in J. S \ i}$ **and** $ne: (\prod_{E \ i \in I. S \ i}) \neq \{\}$
and eq: $(\lambda x. \text{restrict } x \ J) \ -' \ A \cap (\prod_{E \ i \in I. S \ i}) \subseteq (\lambda x. \text{restrict } x \ J) \ -' \ B \cap$
 $(\prod_{E \ i \in I. S \ i})$
shows $A \subseteq B$
proof (*intro subsetI*)
fix x **assume** $x \in A$
from ne **obtain** y **where** $y: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies y \ i \in S \ i$ **by** *auto*
have $J \cap (I - J) = \{\}$ **by** *auto*
show $x \in B$
proof *cases*
assume $x: x \in (\prod_{E \ i \in J. S \ i})$
have $\text{merge } J \ (I - J) \ (x, y) \in (\lambda x. \text{restrict } x \ J) \ -' \ A \cap (\prod_{E \ i \in I. S \ i})$
using $y \ x \ \langle J \subseteq I \rangle \ \text{PiE-cancel-merge}[of \ J \ I - J \ x \ y \ S] \ \langle x \in A \rangle$
by (*auto simp del: PiE-cancel-merge simp add: Un-absorb1*)
also have $\dots \subseteq (\lambda x. \text{restrict } x \ J) \ -' \ B \cap (\prod_{E \ i \in I. S \ i})$ **by** *fact*
finally show $x \in B$
using $y \ x \ \langle J \subseteq I \rangle \ \text{PiE-cancel-merge}[of \ J \ I - J \ x \ y \ S] \ \langle x \in A \rangle \ \text{eq}$
by (*auto simp del: PiE-cancel-merge simp add: Un-absorb1*)
qed (*insert \langle x \in A \rangle sets, auto*)
qed

locale *projective-family* =
fixes $I :: 'i \ \text{set}$ **and** $P :: 'i \ \text{set} \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a) \ \text{measure}$ **and** $M :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{measure}$
assumes $P: \bigwedge J \ H. J \subseteq H \implies \text{finite } H \implies H \subseteq I \implies P \ J = \text{distr } (P \ H)$
 $(\text{PiM } J \ M) \ (\lambda f. \text{restrict } f \ J)$

assumes *prob-space-P*: $\bigwedge J. \text{finite } J \implies J \subseteq I \implies \text{prob-space } (P J)$
begin

lemma *sets-P*: $\text{finite } J \implies J \subseteq I \implies \text{sets } (P J) = \text{sets } (PiM J M)$
by (*subst P[of J J]*) *simp-all*

lemma *space-P*: $\text{finite } J \implies J \subseteq I \implies \text{space } (P J) = \text{space } (PiM J M)$
using *sets-P* **by** (*rule sets-eq-imp-space-eq*)

lemma *not-empty-M*: $i \in I \implies \text{space } (M i) \neq \{\}$
using *prob-space-P* [*THEN prob-space.not-empty*] **by** (*auto simp: space-PiM space-P*)

lemma *not-empty*: $\text{space } (PiM I M) \neq \{\}$
by (*simp add: not-empty-M*)

abbreviation

$\text{emb } L K \equiv \text{prod-emb } L M K$

lemma *emb-preserve-mono*:

assumes $J \subseteq L \subseteq I$ **and** *sets*: $X \in \text{sets } (PiM J M)$ $Y \in \text{sets } (PiM J M)$

assumes $\text{emb } L J X \subseteq \text{emb } L J Y$

shows $X \subseteq Y$

proof (*rule vimage-restrict-preseve-mono*)

show $X \subseteq (\Pi_E i \in J. \text{space } (M i))$ $Y \subseteq (\Pi_E i \in J. \text{space } (M i))$

using *sets* [*THEN sets.sets-into-space*] **by** (*auto simp: space-PiM*)

show $(\Pi_E i \in L. \text{space } (M i)) \neq \{\}$

using $\langle L \subseteq I \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp add: not-empty-M space-PiM* [*symmetric*])

show $(\lambda x. \text{restrict } x J) - ' X \cap (\Pi_E i \in L. \text{space } (M i)) \subseteq (\lambda x. \text{restrict } x J) - ' Y \cap (\Pi_E i \in L. \text{space } (M i))$

using $\langle \text{prod-emb } L M J X \subseteq \text{prod-emb } L M J Y \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: prod-emb-def*)

qed fact

lemma *emb-injective*:

assumes $L: J \subseteq L \subseteq I$ **and** *X*: $X \in \text{sets } (PiM J M)$ **and** *Y*: $Y \in \text{sets } (PiM J M)$

shows $\text{emb } L J X = \text{emb } L J Y \implies X = Y$

by (*intro antisym emb-preserve-mono* [*OF L X Y*] *emb-preserve-mono* [*OF L Y X*]) *auto*

lemma *emeasure-P*: $J \subseteq K \implies \text{finite } K \implies K \subseteq I \implies X \in \text{sets } (PiM J M) \implies P K (\text{emb } K J X) = P J X$

by (*auto intro!: emeasure-distr-restrict* [*symmetric*] *simp: P sets-P*)

inductive-set *generator* :: $('i \Rightarrow 'a)$ *set set* **where**

$\text{finite } J \implies J \subseteq I \implies X \in \text{sets } (PiM J M) \implies \text{emb } I J X \in \text{generator}$

lemma *algebra-generator*: *algebra* (*space* (*PiM I M*)) *generator*

unfolding *algebra-iff-Int*

proof (*safe elim!*: *generator.cases*)

fix $J X$ **assume** J : *finite* $J \subseteq I$ **and** X : $X \in \text{sets } (PiM J M)$
from X [*THEN sets.sets-into-space*] J **show** $x \in \text{emb } I J X \implies x \in \text{space } (PiM I M)$ **for** x
by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def space-PiM*)
have $\text{emb } I J (\text{space } (PiM J M) - X) \in \text{generator}$
by (*intro generator.intros J sets.Diff sets.top X*)
with J **show** $\text{space } (PiM I M) - \text{emb } I J X \in \text{generator}$
by (*simp add: space-PiM prod-emb-PiE*)

fix $K Y$ **assume** K : *finite* $K \subseteq I$ **and** Y : $Y \in \text{sets } (PiM K M)$
have $\text{emb } I (J \cup K) (\text{emb } (J \cup K) J X) \cap \text{emb } I (J \cup K) (\text{emb } (J \cup K) K Y) \in \text{generator}$
unfolding *prod-emb-Int[symmetric]*
by (*intro generator.intros sets.Int measurable-prod-emb*) (*auto intro!: J K X Y*)
with $J K X Y$ **show** $\text{emb } I J X \cap \text{emb } I K Y \in \text{generator}$
by *simp*
qed (*force simp: generator.simps prod-emb-empty[symmetric]*)

interpretation *generator: algebra space (PiM I M) generator*
by (*rule algebra-generator*)

lemma *sets-PiM-generator: sets (PiM I M) = sigma-sets (space (PiM I M)) generator*
proof (*intro antisym sets.sigma-sets-subset*)
show $\text{sets } (PiM I M) \subseteq \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } (PiM I M)) \text{ generator}$
unfolding *sets-PiM-single space-PiM[symmetric]*
proof (*intro sigma-sets-mono', safe*)
fix $i A$ **assume** $i \in I$ **and** A : $A \in \text{sets } (M i)$
then have $\{f \in \text{space } (PiM I M). f i \in A\} = \text{emb } I \{i\} (\prod_{E j \in \{i\}. A}$
by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def space-PiM restrict-def Pi-iff PiE-iff extensional-def*)
with $\langle i \in I \rangle A$ **show** $\{f \in \text{space } (PiM I M). f i \in A\} \in \text{generator}$
by (*auto intro!: generator.intros sets-PiM-I-finite*)
qed
qed (*auto elim!: generator.cases*)

definition *mu-G* (μG) **where**
 $\mu G A = (\text{THE } x. \forall J \subseteq I. \text{finite } J \longrightarrow (\forall X \in \text{sets } (PiM J M). A = \text{emb } I J X \longrightarrow x = \text{emeasure } (P J) X))$

definition *lim* :: $(i \Rightarrow 'a)$ *measure* **where**
 $\text{lim} = \text{extend-measure } (\text{space } (PiM I M)) \text{ generator } (\lambda x. x) \mu G$

lemma *space-lim[simp]: space lim = space (PiM I M)*
using *generator.space-closed*
unfolding *lim-def* **by** (*intro space-extend-measure*) *simp*

lemma *sets-lim[simp, measurable]: sets lim = sets (PiM I M)*
using *generator.space-closed by (simp add: lim-def sets-PiM-generator sets-extend-measure)*

lemma *mu-G-spec:*

assumes *J: finite J J ⊆ I X ∈ sets (PiM J M)*
shows $\mu G (emb I J X) = emeasure (P J) X$
unfolding *mu-G-def*
proof (*intro the-equality allI impI ballI*)
fix *K Y assume K: finite K K ⊆ I Y ∈ sets (PiM K M)*
and [*simp*]: *emb I J X = emb I K Y*
have $emeasure (P K) Y = emeasure (P (K \cup J)) (emb (K \cup J) K Y)$
using *K J by (simp add: emeasure-P)*
also have $emb (K \cup J) K Y = emb (K \cup J) J X$
using *K J by (simp add: emb-injective[of K \cup J I])*
also have $emeasure (P (K \cup J)) (emb (K \cup J) J X) = emeasure (P J) X$
using *K J by (subst emeasure-P) simp-all*
finally show $emeasure (P J) X = emeasure (P K) Y ..$
qed (*insert J, force*)

lemma *positive-mu-G: positive generator μG*

proof –
show *?thesis*
proof (*safe intro!: positive-def[THEN iffD2]*)
obtain *J where finite J J ⊆ I by auto*
then have $\mu G (emb I J \{\}) = 0$
by (*subst mu-G-spec*) *auto*
then show $\mu G \{\} = 0$ **by** *simp*
qed
qed

lemma *additive-mu-G: additive generator μG*

proof (*safe intro!: additive-def[THEN iffD2] elim!: generator.cases*)
fix *J X K Y assume J: finite J J ⊆ I X ∈ sets (PiM J M)*
and *K: finite K K ⊆ I Y ∈ sets (PiM K M)*
and $emb I J X \cap emb I K Y = \{\}$
then have *JK-disj: emb (J \cup K) J X \cap emb (J \cup K) K Y = \{\}*
by (*intro emb-injective[of J \cup K I - \{\}] (auto simp: sets.Int prod-emb-Int)*)
have $\mu G (emb I J X \cup emb I K Y) = \mu G (emb I (J \cup K) (emb (J \cup K) J X \cup emb (J \cup K) K Y))$
using *J K by simp*
also have $\dots = emeasure (P (J \cup K)) (emb (J \cup K) J X \cup emb (J \cup K) K Y)$
using *J K by (simp add: mu-G-spec sets.Un del: prod-emb-Un)*
also have $\dots = \mu G (emb I J X) + \mu G (emb I K Y)$
using *J K JK-disj by (simp add: plus-emeasure[symmetric] mu-G-spec emeasure-P sets-P)*
finally show $\mu G (emb I J X \cup emb I K Y) = \mu G (emb I J X) + \mu G (emb I K Y) .$
qed

lemma *emeasure-lim*:

assumes *JX*: *finite J J* \subseteq *I X* \in *sets (PiM J M)*

assumes *cont*: $\bigwedge J X. (\bigwedge i. J i \subseteq I) \implies \text{incseq } J \implies (\bigwedge i. \text{finite } (J i)) \implies (\bigwedge i. X i \in \text{sets } (PiM (J i) M)) \implies$

$\text{decseq } (\lambda i. \text{emb } I (J i) (X i)) \implies 0 < (\text{INF } i. P (J i) (X i)) \implies (\bigcap i. \text{emb } I (J i) (X i)) \neq \{\}$

shows *emeasure lim* (*emb I J X*) = *P J X*

proof –

have $\exists \mu. (\forall s \in \text{generator}. \mu s = \mu G s) \wedge$

measure-space (space (PiM I M)) (sigma-sets (space (PiM I M)) generator) μ

proof (*rule generator.caratheodory-empty-continuous[OF positive-mu-G additive-mu-G]*)

show $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{generator} \implies \mu G A \neq \infty$

proof (*clarsimp elim!*: *generator.cases simp: mu-G-spec del: notI*)

fix *J* **assume** *finite J J* \subseteq *I*

then interpret *prob-space P J* **by** (*rule prob-space-P*)

show $\bigwedge X. X \in \text{sets } (PiM J M) \implies \text{emeasure } (P J) X \neq \text{top}$

by *simp*

qed

next

fix *A* **assume** *range A* \subseteq *generator* **and** *decseq A* $(\bigcap i. A i) = \{\}$

then have $\forall i. \exists J X. A i = \text{emb } I J X \wedge \text{finite } J \wedge J \subseteq I \wedge X \in \text{sets } (PiM J M)$

unfolding *image-subset-iff generator.simps* **by** *blast*

then obtain *J X* **where** *A*: $\bigwedge i. A i = \text{emb } I (J i) (X i)$

and $*$: $\bigwedge i. \text{finite } (J i) \wedge i. J i \subseteq I \wedge i. X i \in \text{sets } (PiM (J i) M)$

by *metis*

have $(\text{INF } i. P (J i) (X i)) = 0$

proof (*rule ccontr*)

assume *INF-P*: $(\text{INF } i. P (J i) (X i)) \neq 0$

have $(\bigcap i. \text{emb } I (\bigcup_{n \leq i} J n) (\text{emb } (\bigcup_{n \leq i} J n) (J i) (X i))) \neq \{\}$

proof (*rule cont*)

show *decseq* $(\lambda i. \text{emb } I (\bigcup_{n \leq i} J n) (\text{emb } (\bigcup_{n \leq i} J n) (J i) (X i)))$

using $*$ *<decseq A>* **by** (*subst prod-emb-trans*) (*auto simp: A[abs-def]*)

show $0 < (\text{INF } i. P (\bigcup_{n \leq i} J n) (\text{emb } (\bigcup_{n \leq i} J n) (J i) (X i)))$

using $*$ *INF-P* **by** (*subst emeasure-P*) (*auto simp: less-le intro!*:

INF-greatest)

show *incseq* $(\lambda i. \bigcup_{n \leq i} J n)$

by (*force simp: incseq-def*)

qed (*insert *, auto*)

with $\langle (\bigcap i. A i) = \{\} \rangle$ **show** *False*

by (*subst (asm) prod-emb-trans*) (*auto simp: A[abs-def]*)

qed

moreover have $(\lambda i. P (J i) (X i)) \longrightarrow (\text{INF } i. P (J i) (X i))$

proof (*intro LIMSEQ-INF antimonol*)

fix *x y* :: *nat* **assume** $x \leq y$

have $P (J y \cup J x) (\text{emb } (J y \cup J x) (J y) (X y)) \leq P (J y \cup J x) (\text{emb } (J y \cup J x) (J x) (X x))$

using $\langle \text{decseq } A \rangle$ [*THEN decseqD, OF $\langle x \leq y \rangle$*] $*$

```

    by (auto simp: A sets-P del: subsetI intro!: emeasure-mono (x ≤ y)
        emb-preserve-mono[of J y ∪ J x I, where X=emb (J y ∪ J x) (J y)
(X y)])
    then show P (J y) (X y) ≤ P (J x) (X x)
        using * by (simp add: emeasure-P)
    qed
    ultimately show (λi. μG (A i)) → 0
        by (auto simp: A[abs-def] mu-G-spec *)
    qed
    then obtain μ where eq: ∀ s∈generator. μ s = μG s
        and ms: measure-space (space (PiM I M)) (sets (PiM I M)) μ
        by (metis sets-PiM-generator)
    show ?thesis
    proof (subst emeasure-extend-measure[OF lim-def])
        show A ∈ generator ⇒ μ A = μG A for A
            using eq by simp
        show positive (sets lim) μ countably-additive (sets lim) μ
            using ms by (auto simp add: measure-space-def)
        show (λx. x) ' generator ⊆ Pow (space (PiM I M))
            using generator.space-closed by simp
        show emb I J X ∈ generator μG (emb I J X) = emeasure (P J) X
            using JX by (auto intro: generator.intros simp: mu-G-spec)
    qed
    qed
end

```

```

sublocale product-prob-space ⊆ projective-family I λJ. PiM J M M
  unfolding projective-family-def
proof (intro conjI allI impI distr-restrict)
  show ∧J. finite J ⇒ prob-space (PiM J M)
    by (intro prob-spaceI) (simp add: space-PiM emeasure-PiM emeasure-space-1)
qed auto

```

Proof due to Ionescu Tulcea.

```

locale Ionescu-Tulcea =
  fixes P :: nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ 'a measure and M :: nat ⇒ 'a measure
  assumes P[measurable]: ∧i. P i ∈ measurable (PiM {0..<i} M) (subprob-algebra
(M i))
  assumes prob-space-P: ∧i x. x ∈ space (PiM {0..<i} M) ⇒ prob-space (P i
x)
begin

```

```

lemma non-empty[simp]: space (M i) ≠ {}
proof (induction i rule: less-induct)
  case (less i)
  then obtain x where ∧j. j < i ⇒ x j ∈ space (M j)
    unfolding ex-in-conv[symmetric] by metis
  then have *: restrict x {0..<i} ∈ space (PiM {0..<i} M)

```

by (*auto simp: space-PiM PiE-iff*)
then interpret *prob-space P i* (*restrict x {0..<i}*)
by (*rule prob-space-P*)
show *?case*
using *not-empty subprob-measurableD(1)[OF P, OF *]* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *space-PiM-not-empty[simp]*: *space (PiM UNIV M) ≠ {}*
unfolding *space-PiM-empty-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *space-P*: *x ∈ space (PiM {0..<n} M) ⇒ space (P n x) = space (M n)*
by (*simp add: P[THEN subprob-measurableD(1)]*)

lemma *sets-P[measurable-cong]*: *x ∈ space (PiM {0..<n} M) ⇒ sets (P n x) = sets (M n)*
by (*simp add: P[THEN subprob-measurableD(2)]*)

definition *eP :: nat ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a) ⇒ (nat ⇒ 'a) measure where*
eP n ω = distr (P n ω) (PiM {0..<Suc n} M) (fun-upd ω n)

lemma *measurable-eP[measurable]*:
eP n ∈ measurable (PiM {0..<n} M) (subprob-algebra (PiM {0..<Suc n} M))
by (*auto simp: eP-def[abs-def] measurable-split-conv*
intro!: measurable-fun-upd[where J={0..<n}] measurable-distr2[OF - P])

lemma *space-eP*:
x ∈ space (PiM {0..<n} M) ⇒ space (eP n x) = space (PiM {0..<Suc n} M)
by (*simp add: measurable-eP[THEN subprob-measurableD(1)]*)

lemma *sets-eP[measurable]*:
x ∈ space (PiM {0..<n} M) ⇒ sets (eP n x) = sets (PiM {0..<Suc n} M)
by (*simp add: measurable-eP[THEN subprob-measurableD(2)]*)

lemma *prob-space-eP*: *x ∈ space (PiM {0..<n} M) ⇒ prob-space (eP n x)*
unfolding *eP-def*
by (*intro prob-space.prob-space-distr prob-space-P measurable-fun-upd[where J={0..<n}]*)
auto

lemma *nn-integral-eP*:
ω ∈ space (PiM {0..<n} M) ⇒ f ∈ borel-measurable (PiM {0..<Suc n} M)
 \Rightarrow
 $(\int^{+x}. f x \partial eP n \omega) = (\int^{+x}. f (\omega(n := x)) \partial P n \omega)$
unfolding *eP-def*
by (*subst nn-integral-distr*) (*auto intro!: measurable-fun-upd[where J={0..<n}]*)
simp: space-PiM PiE-iff)

lemma *emeasure-eP*:
assumes *ω[simp]*: *ω ∈ space (PiM {0..<n} M)* **and** *A[measurable]*: *A ∈ sets (PiM {0..<Suc n} M)*

```

shows  $eP\ n\ \omega\ A = P\ n\ \omega\ ((\lambda x. \omega(n := x)) -' A \cap \text{space}\ (M\ n))$ 
using nn-integral-eP[of  $\omega\ n$  indicator  $A$ ]
apply (simp add: sets-eP nn-integral-indicator[symmetric] sets-P del: nn-integral-indicator)
apply (subst nn-integral-indicator[symmetric])
using measurable-sets[OF measurable-fun-upd[OF - measurable-const[OF  $\omega$ ] measurable-id]
 $A$ , of  $n$ ]
apply (auto simp add: sets-P atLeastLessThanSuc space-P simp del: nn-integral-indicator
intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
done

```

```

primrec  $C :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)\ \text{measure}\ \text{where}$ 
 $C\ n\ 0\ \omega = \text{return}\ (PiM\ \{0..<n\}\ M)\ \omega$ 
|  $C\ n\ (Suc\ m)\ \omega = C\ n\ m\ \omega \ggg eP\ (n + m)$ 

```

lemma *measurable-C*[*measurable*]:

```

 $C\ n\ m \in \text{measurable}\ (PiM\ \{0..<n\}\ M)\ (\text{subprob-algebra}\ (PiM\ \{0..<n + m\}\ M))$ 
by (induction m) auto

```

lemma *space-C*:

```

 $x \in \text{space}\ (PiM\ \{0..<n\}\ M) \implies \text{space}\ (C\ n\ m\ x) = \text{space}\ (PiM\ \{0..<n + m\}\ M)$ 
by (simp add: measurable-C[THEN subprob-measurableD(1)])

```

lemma *sets-C*[*measurable-cong*]:

```

 $x \in \text{space}\ (PiM\ \{0..<n\}\ M) \implies \text{sets}\ (C\ n\ m\ x) = \text{sets}\ (PiM\ \{0..<n + m\}\ M)$ 
by (simp add: measurable-C[THEN subprob-measurableD(2)])

```

lemma *prob-space-C*: $x \in \text{space}\ (PiM\ \{0..<n\}\ M) \implies \text{prob-space}\ (C\ n\ m\ x)$

proof (*induction m*)

case (*Suc m*) **then show** *?case*

```

by (auto intro!: prob-space.prob-space-bind[where  $S = PiM\ \{0..<Suc\ (n + m)\}\ M$ ]

```

```

simp: space-C prob-space-eP)

```

qed (*auto intro!: prob-space-return simp: space-PiM*)

lemma *split-C*:

```

assumes  $\omega: \omega \in \text{space}\ (PiM\ \{0..<n\}\ M)$  shows  $(C\ n\ m\ \omega \ggg C\ (n + m)\ l)$ 
 $= C\ n\ (m + l)\ \omega$ 

```

proof (*induction l*)

case 0

with ω **show** *?case*

```

by (simp add: bind-return-distr' prob-space-C[THEN prob-space.not-empty]
distr-cong[OF refl sets-C[symmetric, OF  $\omega$ ]])

```

next

case (*Suc l*) **with** ω **show** *?case*

```

by (simp add: bind-assoc[symmetric, OF - measurable-eP]) (simp add: ac-simps)

```

qed

lemma *nn-integral-C*:

assumes $m \leq m'$ **and** $f[\text{measurable}]$: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (PiM \{0..<n+m\} M)$
and nonneg : $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } (PiM \{0..<n+m\} M) \implies 0 \leq f x$
and x : $x \in \text{space } (PiM \{0..<n\} M)$
shows $(\int^+ x. f x \partial C n m x) = (\int^+ x. f (\text{restrict } x \{0..<n+m\}) \partial C n m' x)$
using $\langle m \leq m' \rangle$
proof (*induction rule: dec-induct*)
case (*step i*)
let $?E = \lambda x. f (\text{restrict } x \{0..<n+m\})$ **and** $?C = \lambda i f. \int^+ x. f x \partial C n i x$
from $\langle m \leq i \rangle x$ **have** $?C i ?E = ?C (\text{Suc } i) ?E$
by (*auto simp: nn-integral-bind*[**where** $B = PiM \{0..< \text{Suc } (n+i)\} M$] *space-C nn-integral-eP*
intro!: nn-integral-cong)
(simp add: space-PiM PiE-iff nonneg prob-space.emeasure-space-1[OF prob-space-P])
with step show *?case* **by** (*simp del: restrict-apply*)
qed (*auto simp: space-PiM space-C[OF x] simp del: restrict-apply intro!: nn-integral-cong*)

lemma *emeasure-C*:

assumes $m \leq m'$ **and** $A[\text{measurable}]$: $A \in \text{sets } (PiM \{0..<n+m\} M)$ **and**
 $[simp]$: $x \in \text{space } (PiM \{0..<n\} M)$
shows $\text{emeasure } (C n m' x) (\text{prod-emb } \{0..<n+m\} M \{0..<n+m\} A) =$
 $\text{emeasure } (C n m x) A$
using *assms*
by (*subst (1 2) nn-integral-indicator[symmetric]*)
(auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator simp del: nn-integral-indicator
simp: nn-integral-C[of m m' - n] prod-emb-iff space-PiM PiE-iff sets-C
space-C)

lemma *distr-C*:

assumes $m \leq m'$ **and** $[simp]$: $x \in \text{space } (PiM \{0..<n\} M)$
shows $C n m x = \text{distr } (C n m' x) (PiM \{0..<n+m\} M) (\lambda x. \text{restrict } x \{0..<n+m\})$
proof (*rule measure-eqI*)
fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } (C n m x)$
with $\langle m \leq m' \rangle$ **show** $\text{emeasure } (C n m x) A = \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } (C n m' x) (PiM \{0..<n+m\} M) (\lambda x. \text{restrict } x \{0..<n+m\})) A$
by (*subst emeasure-C[symmetric, OF $\langle m \leq m' \rangle]$ (auto intro!: emeasure-distr-restrict[symmetric] simp: sets-C)*)
qed (*simp add: sets-C*)

definition *up-to* :: *nat set* \Rightarrow *nat* **where**

up-to $J = (\text{LEAST } n. \forall i \geq n. i \notin J)$

lemma *up-to-less*: *finite* $J \implies i \in J \implies i < \text{up-to } J$

unfolding *up-to-def*

by (*rule LeastI2[of - Suc (Max J)] (auto simp: Suc-le-eq not-le[symmetric])*)

lemma *up-to-iff*: $finite\ J \implies up-to\ J \leq n \iff (\forall i \in J. i < n)$

proof *safe*

show $finite\ J \implies up-to\ J \leq n \implies i \in J \implies i < n$ **for** i

using *up-to-less*[of $J\ i$] **by** *auto*

qed (*auto simp: up-to-def intro!: Least-le*)

lemma *up-to-iff-Ico*: $finite\ J \implies up-to\ J \leq n \iff J \subseteq \{0..<n\}$

by (*auto simp: up-to-iff*)

lemma *up-to*: $finite\ J \implies J \subseteq \{0..< up-to\ J\}$

by (*auto simp: up-to-less*)

lemma *up-to-mono*: $J \subseteq H \implies finite\ H \implies up-to\ J \leq up-to\ H$

by (*auto simp add: up-to-iff finite-subset up-to-less*)

definition *CI* :: $nat\ set \Rightarrow (nat \Rightarrow 'a)\ measure$ **where**

$CI\ J = distr\ (C\ 0\ (up-to\ J))\ (\lambda x. undefined)\ (PiM\ J\ M)\ (\lambda f. restrict\ f\ J)$

sublocale *PF*: *projective-family UNIV CI*

unfolding *projective-family-def*

proof *safe*

show $finite\ J \implies prob-space\ (CI\ J)$ **for** J

using *up-to*[of J] **unfolding** *CI-def*

by (*intro prob-space.prob-space-distr prob-space-C measurable-restrict*) *auto*

note *measurable-cong-sets*[*OF sets-C, simp*]

have [*simp*]: $J \subseteq H \implies (\lambda f. restrict\ f\ J) \in measurable\ (Pi_M\ H\ M)\ (Pi_M\ J\ M)$

for $H\ J$

by (*auto intro!: measurable-restrict*)

show $J \subseteq H \implies finite\ H \implies CI\ J = distr\ (CI\ H)\ (Pi_M\ J\ M)\ (\lambda f. restrict\ f\ J)$ **for** $J\ H$

by (*simp add: CI-def distr-C*[*OF up-to-mono*[of $J\ H$]] *up-to up-to-mono distr-distr comp-def*

inf.absorb2 finite-subset)

qed

lemma *emeasure-CI'*:

$finite\ J \implies X \in sets\ (PiM\ J\ M) \implies CI\ J\ X = C\ 0\ (up-to\ J)\ (\lambda-. undefined)$
(*PF.emb* $\{0..<up-to\ J\}\ J\ X$)

unfolding *CI-def* **using** *up-to*[of J] **by** (*rule emeasure-distr-restrict*) (*auto simp: sets-C*)

lemma *emeasure-CI*:

$J \subseteq \{0..<n\} \implies X \in sets\ (PiM\ J\ M) \implies CI\ J\ X = C\ 0\ n\ (\lambda-. undefined)$
(*PF.emb* $\{0..<n\}\ J\ X$)

apply (*subst emeasure-CI', simp-all add: finite-subset*)

apply (*subst emeasure-C*[*symmetric, of up-to J n*])

apply (*auto simp: finite-subset up-to-iff-Ico up-to-less*)

```

apply (subst prod-emb-trans)
apply (auto simp: up-to-less finite-subset up-to-iff-Ico)
done

```

lemma *lim*:

```

assumes J: finite J and X:  $X \in \text{sets } (PiM \ J \ M)$ 
shows  $\text{emeasure } PF.\text{lim } (PF.\text{emb } UNIV \ J \ X) = \text{emeasure } (CI \ J) \ X$ 
proof (rule PF.emeasure-lim[OF J subset-UNIV X])
fix J X' assume J[simp]:  $\bigwedge i. \text{finite } (J \ i)$  and X'[measurable]:  $\bigwedge i. X' \ i \in \text{sets } (PiM \ (J \ i) \ M)$ 
and dec:  $\text{decseq } (\lambda i. PF.\text{emb } UNIV \ (J \ i) \ (X' \ i))$ 
def X  $\equiv \lambda n. (\bigcap i \in \{i. J \ i \subseteq \{0..<n\}\}. PF.\text{emb } \{0..<n\} \ (J \ i) \ (X' \ i)) \cap \text{space } (PiM \ \{0..<n\} \ M)$ 

```

```

have sets-X[measurable]:  $X \ n \in \text{sets } (PiM \ \{0..<n\} \ M)$  for n
by (cases  $\{i. J \ i \subseteq \{0..<n\}\} = \{\}$ )
    (simp-all add: X-def, auto intro!: sets.countable-INT' sets.Int)

```

```

have dec-X:  $n \leq m \implies X \ m \subseteq PF.\text{emb } \{0..<m\} \ \{0..<n\} \ (X \ n)$  for n m
unfolding X-def using ivl-subset[of 0 n 0 m]
by (cases  $\{i. J \ i \subseteq \{0..<n\}\} = \{\}$ )
    (auto simp add: prod-emb-Int prod-emb-PiE space-PiM simp del: ivl-subset)

```

```

have dec-X':  $PF.\text{emb } \{0..<n\} \ (J \ j) \ (X' \ j) \subseteq PF.\text{emb } \{0..<n\} \ (J \ i) \ (X' \ i)$ 
if [simp]:  $J \ j \subseteq \{0..<n\} \ J \ j \subseteq \{0..<n\} \ i \leq j$  for n i j
by (rule PF.emb-preserve-mono[of \{0..<n\} UNIV]) (auto del: subsetI intro: dec[THEN antimonoD])

```

```

assume  $0 < (INF \ i. CI \ (J \ i) \ (X' \ i))$ 
also have  $\dots \leq (INF \ i. C \ 0 \ i \ (\lambda x. \text{undefined}) \ (X \ i))$ 
proof (intro INF-greatest)
fix n
interpret C: prob-space C 0 n ( $\lambda x. \text{undefined}$ )
by (rule prob-space-C) simp
show  $(INF \ i. CI \ (J \ i) \ (X' \ i)) \leq C \ 0 \ n \ (\lambda x. \text{undefined}) \ (X \ n)$ 
proof cases
assume  $\{i. J \ i \subseteq \{0..<n\}\} = \{\}$  with C.emeasure-space-1 show ?thesis
by (auto simp add: X-def space-C intro!: INF-lower2[of 0] prob-space.measure-le-1 PF.prob-space-P)

```

```

next
assume  $\ast: \{i. J \ i \subseteq \{0..<n\}\} \neq \{\}$ 
have  $(INF \ i. CI \ (J \ i) \ (X' \ i)) \leq$ 
     $(INF \ i: \{i. J \ i \subseteq \{0..<n\}\}. C \ 0 \ n \ (\lambda-. \text{undefined}) \ (PF.\text{emb } \{0..<n\} \ (J \ i) \ (X' \ i)))$ 
by (intro INF-superset-mono) (auto simp: emeasure-CI)
also have  $\dots = C \ 0 \ n \ (\lambda-. \text{undefined}) \ (\bigcap i \in \{i. J \ i \subseteq \{0..<n\}\}. (PF.\text{emb } \{0..<n\} \ (J \ i) \ (X' \ i)))$ 
using  $\ast$  by (intro emeasure-INT-decseq-subset[symmetric]) (auto intro!: dec-X' del: subsetI simp: sets-C)

```



```

    also have ... = C 0 n (λ-. undefined) (X n)
      using * by (auto simp add: X-def INT-extend-simps)
    finally show (INF i. CI (J i) (X' i)) ≤ C 0 n (λ-. undefined) (X n) .
  qed
  qed
  finally have pos: 0 < (INF i. C 0 i (λx. undefined) (X i)) .
  from less-INF-D[OF this, of 0] have X 0 ≠ {}
    by auto

{ fix ω n assume ω: ω ∈ space (PiM {0..<n} M)
  let ?C = λi. emeasure (C n i ω) (X (n + i))
  let ?C' = λi x. emeasure (C (Suc n) i (ω(n:=x))) (X (Suc n + i))
  have M: ∧i. ?C' i ∈ borel-measurable (P n ω)
    using ω[measurable, simp] measurable-fun-upd[where J={0..<n}] by mea-
  surable auto

  assume 0 < (INF i. ?C i)
  also have ... ≤ (INF i. emeasure (C n (1 + i) ω) (X (n + (1 + i))))
    by (intro INF-greatest INF-lower) auto
  also have ... = (INF i. ∫+x. ?C' i x ∂P n ω)
    using ω measurable-C[of Suc n]
  apply (intro INF-cong refl)
  apply (subst split-C[symmetric, OF ω])
  apply (subst emeasure-bind[OF - - sets-X])
  apply (simp-all del: C.simps add: space-C)
  apply measurable
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: bind-return[OF measurable-eP] nn-integral-eP)
  done
  also have ... = (∫+x. (INF i. ?C' i x) ∂P n ω)
  proof (rule nn-integral-monotone-convergence-INF-AE[symmetric])
    have (∫+x. ?C' 0 x ∂P n ω) ≤ (∫+x. 1 ∂P n ω)
      by (intro nn-integral-mono) (auto split: split-indicator)
    also have ... < ∞
      using prob-space-P[OF ω, THEN prob-space.emeasure-space-1] by simp
    finally show (∫+x. ?C' 0 x ∂P n ω) < ∞ .
  next
  show AE x in P n ω. ?C' (Suc i) x ≤ ?C' i x for i
  proof (rule AE-I2)
    fix x assume x ∈ space (P n ω)
    with ω have ω': ω(n := x) ∈ space (PiM {0..<Suc n} M)
      by (auto simp: space-P[OF ω] space-PiM PiE-iff extensional-def)
    with ω show ?C' (Suc i) x ≤ ?C' i x
      apply (subst emeasure-C[symmetric, of i Suc i])
      apply (auto intro!: emeasure-mono[OF dec-X] del: subsetI
        simp: sets-C space-P)
      apply (subst sets-bind[OF sets-eP])
      apply (simp-all add: space-C space-P)
    done

```

```

qed
qed fact
finally have  $(\int^+ x. (INF i. ?C' i x) \partial P n \omega) \neq 0$ 
  by simp
with M have  $\exists_F x$  in ae-filter  $(P n \omega)$ .  $0 < (INF i. ?C' i x)$ 
  by (subst (asm) nn-integral-0-iff-AE)
    (auto intro!: borel-measurable-INF simp: Filter.not-eventually not-le
zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
then have  $\exists_F x$  in ae-filter  $(P n \omega)$ .  $x \in space (M n) \wedge 0 < (INF i. ?C' i x)$ 
  by (rule frequently-mp[rotated]) (auto simp: space-P  $\omega$ )
then obtain x where  $x \in space (M n) \wedge 0 < (INF i. ?C' i x)$ 
  by (auto dest: frequently-ex)
from this(2)[THEN less-INF-D, of 0] this(2)
have  $\exists x. \omega(n := x) \in X (Suc n) \wedge 0 < (INF i. ?C' i x)$ 
  by (intro exI[of - x]) (simp split: split-indicator-asm) }
note step = this

let  $?\omega = \lambda \omega n x. (restrict \omega \{0..<n\})(n := x)$ 
let  $?L = \lambda \omega n r. INF i. emeasure (C (Suc n) i (?\omega \omega n r)) (X (Suc n + i))$ 
have *:  $(\bigwedge i. i < n \implies ?\omega \omega i (\omega i) \in X (Suc i)) \implies$ 
   $restrict \omega \{0..<n\} \in space (Pi_M \{0..<n\} M)$  for  $\omega n$ 
  using sets.sets-into-space[OF sets-X, of n]
  by (cases n) (auto simp: atLeastLessThanSuc restrict-def[of - {}])
have  $\exists \omega. \forall n. ?\omega \omega n (\omega n) \in X (Suc n) \wedge 0 < ?L \omega n (\omega n)$ 
proof (rule dependent-wellorder-choice)
  fix  $n \omega$  assume IH:  $\bigwedge i. i < n \implies ?\omega \omega i (\omega i) \in X (Suc i) \wedge 0 < ?L \omega i$ 
 $(\omega i)$ 
  show  $\exists r. ?\omega \omega n r \in X (Suc n) \wedge 0 < ?L \omega n r$ 
  proof (rule step)
  show  $restrict \omega \{0..<n\} \in space (Pi_M \{0..<n\} M)$ 
    using IH[THEN conjunct1] by (rule *)
  show  $0 < (INF i. emeasure (C n i (restrict \omega \{0..<n\})) (X (n + i)))$ 
  proof (cases n)
  case 0 with pos show ?thesis
    by (simp add: CI-def restrict-def)
  next
  case (Suc i) then show ?thesis
    using IH[of i, THEN conjunct2] by (simp add: atLeastLessThanSuc)
  qed
qed
qed (simp cong: restrict-cong)
then obtain  $\omega$  where  $\omega: \bigwedge n. ?\omega \omega n (\omega n) \in X (Suc n)$ 
  by auto
from this[THEN *] have  $\omega$ -space:  $\omega \in space (Pi_M UNIV M)$ 
  by (auto simp: space-PiM PiE-iff Ball-def)
have *:  $\omega \in PF.emb UNIV \{0..<n\} (X n)$  for  $n$ 
proof (cases n)
  case 0 with  $\omega$ -space  $(X 0 \neq \{\})$  sets.sets-into-space[OF sets-X, of 0] show
?thesis

```

```

    by (auto simp add: space-PiM prod-emb-def restrict-def PiE-iff)
  next
    case (Suc i) then show ?thesis
      using  $\omega$ [of i]  $\omega$ -space by (auto simp: prod-emb-def space-PiM PiE-iff atLeast-LessThanSuc)
    qed
    have **:  $\{i. J i \subseteq \{0..<up-to (J n)\}\} \neq \{\}$  for  $n$ 
      by (auto intro!: exI[of - n] up-to J)
    have  $\omega \in PF.emb UNIV (J n) (X' n)$  for  $n$ 
      using *[of up-to (J n)] up-to[of J n] by (simp add: X-def prod-emb-Int prod-emb-INT[OF **])
    then show  $(\bigcap i. PF.emb UNIV (J i) (X' i)) \neq \{\}$ 
      by auto
    qed

```

```

lemma distr-lim: assumes  $J[simp]: finite J$  shows  $distr PF.lim (PiM J M) (\lambda x. restrict x J) = CI J$ 
  apply (rule measure-egI)
  apply (simp add: CI-def)
  apply (simp add: emeasure-distr measurable-cong-sets[OF PF.sets-lim] lim[symmetric] prod-emb-def space-PiM)
  done

```

end

```

lemma (in product-prob-space) emeasure-lim-emb:
  assumes *:  $finite J J \subseteq I X \in sets (PiM J M)$ 
  shows  $emeasure lim (emb I J X) = emeasure (Pi_M J M) X$ 
proof (rule emeasure-lim[OF *], goal-cases)
  case (1 J X)

  have  $\exists Q. (\forall i. sets Q = PiM (\bigcup i. J i) M \wedge distr Q (PiM (J i) M) (\lambda x. restrict x (J i)) = Pi_M (J i) M)$ 
  proof cases
    assume  $finite (\bigcup i. J i)$ 
    then have  $distr (PiM (\bigcup i. J i) M) (Pi_M (J i) M) (\lambda x. restrict x (J i)) = Pi_M (J i) M$  for  $i$ 
      by (intro distr-restrict[symmetric]) auto
    then show ?thesis
      by auto
  next
    assume  $inf: infinite (\bigcup i. J i)$ 
    moreover have  $count: countable (\bigcup i. J i)$ 
      using 1(3) by (auto intro: countable-finite)
    def  $f \equiv from-nat-into (\bigcup i. J i)$  and  $t \equiv to-nat-on (\bigcup i. J i)$ 
    have  $ft[simp]: x \in J i \implies f (t x) = x$  for  $x i$ 
    unfolding  $f$ -def  $t$ -def using  $inf count$  by (intro from-nat-into-to-nat-on) auto
    have  $tf[simp]: t (f i) = i$  for  $i$ 
    unfolding  $t$ -def  $f$ -def by (intro to-nat-on-from-nat-into-infinite inf count)

```

```

have inj-t: inj-on t (⋃ i. J i)
  using count by (auto simp: t-def)
then have inj-t-J: inj-on t (J i) for i
  by (rule subset-inj-on) auto
interpret IT: Ionescu-Tulcea λi ω. M (f i) λi. M (f i)
  by standard auto
interpret Mf: product-prob-space λx. M (f x) UNIV
  by standard
have C-eq-PiM: IT.C 0 n (λ-. undefined) = PiM {0..<n} (λx. M (f x)) for n
proof (induction n)
  case 0 then show ?case
    by (auto simp: PiM-empty intro!: measure-eqI dest!: subset-singletonD)
  next
    case (Suc n) then show ?case
      apply (auto intro!: measure-eqI simp: sets-bind[OF IT.sets-eP] emeasure-bind[OF
- IT.measurable-eP])
      apply (auto simp: Mf.product-nn-integral-insert nn-integral-indicator[symmetric]
atLeastLessThanSuc IT.emeasure-eP space-PiM
split: split-indicator simp del: nn-integral-indicator intro!:
nn-integral-cong)
      done
    qed
have CI-eq-PiM: IT.CI X = PiM X (λx. M (f x)) if X: finite X for X
by (auto simp: IT.up-to-less X IT.CI-def C-eq-PiM intro!: Mf.distr-restrict[symmetric])

let ?Q = distr IT.PF.lim (PiM (⋃ i. J i) M) (λω. λx∈⋃ i. J i. ω (t x))
{ fix i
  have distr ?Q (PiM (J i) M) (λx. restrict x (J i)) =
    distr IT.PF.lim (PiM (J i) M) ((λω. λn∈J i. ω (t n)) ∘ (λω. restrict ω (t'J
i)))
  proof (subst distr-distr)
    have (λω. ω (t x)) ∈ measurable (PiM UNIV (λx. M (f x))) (M x) if x: x
    ∈ J i for x i
    using measurable-component-singleton[of t x UNIV λx. M (f x)] unfolding
ft[OF x] by simp
    then show (λω. λx∈⋃ i. J i. ω (t x)) ∈ measurable IT.PF.lim (PiM
(UNION UNIV J) M)
    by (auto intro!: measurable-restrict simp: measurable-cong-sets[OF IT.PF.sets-lim
refl])
    qed (auto intro!: distr-cong measurable-restrict measurable-component-singleton)
    also have ... = distr (distr IT.PF.lim (PiM (t'J i) (λx. M (f x))) (λω.
restrict ω (t'J i))) (PiM (J i) M) (λω. λn∈J i. ω (t n))
    proof (intro distr-distr[symmetric])
      have (λω. ω (t x)) ∈ measurable (PiM (t'J i) (λx. M (f x))) (M x) if x: x
      ∈ J i for x
      using measurable-component-singleton[of t x t'J i λx. M (f x)] x unfolding
ft[OF x] by auto
      then show (λω. λn∈J i. ω (t n)) ∈ measurable (PiM (t'J i) (λx. M (f
x))) (PiM (J i) M)

```

by (auto intro!: measurable-restrict)
 qed (auto intro!: measurable-restrict simp: measurable-cong-sets[OF IT.PF.sets-lim refl])
 also have ... = distr (PiM (t'J i) (λx. M (f x))) (PiM (J i) M) (λω. λn∈J i. ω (t n))
 using ⟨finite (J i)⟩ by (subst IT.distr-lim) (auto simp: CI-eq-PiM)
 also have ... = PiM (J i) M
 using Mf.distr-reorder[of t J i] by (simp add: 1 inj-t-J cong: PiM-cong)
 finally have distr ?Q (PiM (J i) M) (λx. restrict x (J i)) = PiM (J i) M .
 }
 then show ∃ Q. ∀ i. sets Q = PiM (⋃ i. J i) M ∧ distr Q (PiM (J i) M) (λx. restrict x (J i)) = PiM (J i) M
 by (intro exI[of - ?Q]) auto
 qed
 then obtain Q where sets-Q: sets Q = PiM (⋃ i. J i) M
 and Q: ⋀ i. distr Q (PiM (J i) M) (λx. restrict x (J i)) = PiM (J i) M by blast

 from 1 interpret Q: prob-space Q
 by (intro prob-space-distrD[of λx. restrict x (J 0) Q PiM (J 0) M])
 (auto simp: Q measurable-cong-sets[OF sets-Q]
 intro!: prob-space-P measurable-restrict measurable-component-singleton)

 have 0 < (INF i. emeasure (PiM (J i) M) (X i)) by fact
 also have ... = (INF i. emeasure Q (emb (⋃ i. J i) (J i) (X i)))
 by (simp add: emeasure-distr-restrict[OF - sets-Q 1(4), symmetric] SUP-upper Q)
 also have ... = emeasure Q (⋂ i. emb (⋃ i. J i) (J i) (X i))
 proof (rule INF-emeasure-decseq)
 from 1 show decseq (λn. emb (⋃ i. J i) (J n) (X n))
 by (intro antimonoI emb-preserve-mono[where X=emb (⋃ i. J i) (J n) (X n)] and L=I and J=⋃ i. J i for n]
 measurable-prod-emb)
 (auto simp: SUP-least SUP-upper antimono-def)
 qed (insert 1, auto simp: sets-Q)
 finally have (⋂ i. emb (⋃ i. J i) (J i) (X i)) ≠ {}
 by auto
 moreover have (⋂ i. emb I (J i) (X i)) = {} ⇒ (⋂ i. emb (⋃ i. J i) (J i) (X i)) = {}
 using 1 by (intro emb-injective[of ⋃ i. J i I - {}] sets.countable-INT) (auto simp: SUP-least SUP-upper)
 ultimately show ?case by auto
 qed

 end

23 Infinite Product Measure

theory Infinite-Product-Measure

imports *Probability-Measure Caratheodory Projective-Family*
begin

lemma (in *product-prob-space*) *distr-PiM-restrict-finite*:

assumes *finite J J ⊆ I*

shows *distr (PiM I M) (PiM J M) (λx. restrict x J) = PiM J M*

proof (*rule PiM-eqI*)

fix *X* **assume** *X: ∧i. i ∈ J ⇒ X i ∈ sets (M i)*

{ **fix** *J X* **assume** *J: J ≠ {} ∨ I = {} finite J J ⊆ I and X: ∧i. i ∈ J ⇒ X i ∈ sets (M i)*

have *emeasure (PiM I M) (emb I J (PiE J X)) = (∏_{i∈J}. M i (X i))*

proof (*subst emeasure-extend-measure-Pair[OF PiM-def, where μ'=lim], goal-cases*)

case 1 **then show** *?case*

by (*simp add: M.emeasure-space-1 emeasure-PiM Pi-iff sets-PiM-I-finite emeasure-lim-emb*)

next

case (*2 J X*)

then have *emb I J (PiE J X) ∈ sets (PiM I M)*

by (*intro measurable-prod-emb sets-PiM-I-finite auto*)

from this [*THEN sets.sets-into-space*] **show** *?case*

by (*simp add: space-PiM*)

qed (*insert assms J X, simp-all del: sets-lim*

add: M.emeasure-space-1 sets-lim[symmetric] emeasure-countably-additive emeasure-positive) }

note ** = this*

have *emeasure (PiM I M) (emb I J (PiE J X)) = (∏_{i∈J}. M i (X i))*

proof *cases*

assume *¬ (J ≠ {} ∨ I = {})*

then obtain *i* **where** *J = {} i ∈ I* **by** *auto*

moreover then have *emb I {} {λx. undefined} = emb I {i} (Π_E i∈{i}. space (M i))*

by (*auto simp: space-PiM prod-emb-def*)

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: * M.emeasure-space-1*)

qed (*simp add: *[OF - assms X]*)

with *assms* **show** *emeasure (distr (PiM I M) (PiM J M) (λx. restrict x J)) (PiE J X) = (∏_{i∈J}. emeasure (M i) (X i))*

by (*subst emeasure-distr-restrict[OF - refl] (auto intro!: sets-PiM-I-finite X)*)

qed (*insert assms, auto*)

lemma (in *product-prob-space*) *emeasure-PiM-emb'*:

J ⊆ I ⇒ finite J ⇒ X ∈ sets (PiM J M) ⇒ emeasure (PiM I M) (emb I J X) = PiM J M X

by (*subst distr-PiM-restrict-finite[symmetric, of J]*)

(*auto intro!: emeasure-distr-restrict[symmetric]*)

lemma (in *product-prob-space*) *emeasure-PiM-emb*:

$J \subseteq I \implies \text{finite } J \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies X i \in \text{sets } (M i)) \implies$
 $\text{emeasure } (Pi_M I M) (\text{emb } I J (Pi_E J X)) = (\prod_{i \in J}. \text{emeasure } (M i) (X i))$
by (*subst emeasure-PiM-emb'*) (*auto intro! : emeasure-PiM*)

sublocale *product-prob-space* \subseteq *P?*: *prob-space* $Pi_M I M$

proof

have $*$: $\text{emb } I \{ \} \{ \lambda x. \text{undefined} \} = \text{space } (Pi_M I M)$
by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def space-PiM*)
show $\text{emeasure } (Pi_M I M) (\text{space } (Pi_M I M)) = 1$
using *emeasure-PiM-emb*[*of* $\{ \} \lambda-. \{ \}$] **by** (*simp add: **)

qed

lemma (*in product-prob-space*) *emeasure-PiM-Collect*:

assumes $X: J \subseteq I \text{ finite } J \bigwedge i. i \in J \implies X i \in \text{sets } (M i)$
shows $\text{emeasure } (Pi_M I M) \{x \in \text{space } (Pi_M I M). \forall i \in J. x i \in X i\} = (\prod_{i \in J}. \text{emeasure } (M i) (X i))$

proof –

have $\{x \in \text{space } (Pi_M I M). \forall i \in J. x i \in X i\} = \text{emb } I J (Pi_E J X)$
unfolding *prod-emb-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*auto simp: space-PiM Pi-iff*)
with *emeasure-PiM-emb*[*OF assms*] **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma (*in product-prob-space*) *emeasure-PiM-Collect-single*:

assumes $X: i \in I A \in \text{sets } (M i)$
shows $\text{emeasure } (Pi_M I M) \{x \in \text{space } (Pi_M I M). x i \in A\} = \text{emeasure } (M i) A$

using *emeasure-PiM-Collect*[*of* $\{i\} \lambda i. A$] *assms*
by *simp*

lemma (*in product-prob-space*) *measure-PiM-emb*:

assumes $J \subseteq I \text{ finite } J \bigwedge i. i \in J \implies X i \in \text{sets } (M i)$
shows $\text{measure } (Pi_M I M) (\text{emb } I J (Pi_E J X)) = (\prod_{i \in J}. \text{measure } (M i) (X i))$

using *emeasure-PiM-emb*[*OF assms*]
unfolding *emeasure-eq-measure* *M.emeasure-eq-measure*
by (*simp add: setprod-ennreal measure-nonneg setprod-nonneg*)

lemma *sets-Collect-single'*:

$i \in I \implies \{x \in \text{space } (M i). P x\} \in \text{sets } (M i) \implies \{x \in \text{space } (Pi_M I M). P (x i)\} \in \text{sets } (Pi_M I M)$
using *sets-Collect-single*[*of* $i I \{x \in \text{space } (M i). P x\} M$]
by (*simp add: space-PiM PiE-iff cong: conj-cong*)

lemma (*in finite-product-prob-space*) *finite-measure-PiM-emb*:

$(\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A i \in \text{sets } (M i)) \implies \text{measure } (Pi_M I M) (Pi_E I A) = (\prod_{i \in I}. \text{measure } (M i) (A i))$

using *measure-PiM-emb*[*of* $I A$] *finite-index prod-emb-PiE-same-index*[*OF sets.sets-into-space, of I A M*]
by *auto*

lemma (in *product-prob-space*) *PiM-component*:
assumes $i \in I$
shows $\text{distr } (PiM \ I \ M) \ (M \ i) \ (\lambda\omega. \ \omega \ i) = M \ i$
proof (rule *measure-eqI[symmetric]*)
fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } (M \ i)$
moreover have $((\lambda\omega. \ \omega \ i) -' A \cap \text{space } (PiM \ I \ M)) = \{x \in \text{space } (PiM \ I \ M). \ x \ i \in A\}$
by auto
ultimately show $\text{emeasure } (M \ i) \ A = \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } (PiM \ I \ M) \ (M \ i) \ (\lambda\omega. \ \omega \ i)) \ A$
by (*auto simp: i ∈ I emeasure-distr measurable-component-singleton emeasure-PiM-Collect-single*)
qed simp

lemma (in *product-prob-space*) *PiM-eq*:
assumes $M': \text{sets } M' = \text{sets } (PiM \ I \ M)$
assumes eq: $\bigwedge J \ F. \ \text{finite } J \implies J \subseteq I \implies (\bigwedge j. \ j \in J \implies F \ j \in \text{sets } (M \ j))$
 \implies
 $\text{emeasure } M' \ (\text{prod-emb } I \ M \ J \ (\prod_{E \ j \in J.} F \ j)) = (\prod_{j \in J.} \text{emeasure } (M \ j) \ (F \ j))$
shows $M' = (PiM \ I \ M)$
proof (rule *measure-eqI-PiM-infinite[symmetric, OF refl M']*)
show *finite-measure* $(PiM \ I \ M)$
by standard (*simp add: P.emeasure-space-1*)
qed (*simp add: eq emeasure-PiM-emb*)

lemma (in *product-prob-space*) *AE-component*: $i \in I \implies AE \ x \ \text{in } M \ i. \ P \ x \implies AE \ x \ \text{in } PiM \ I \ M. \ P \ (x \ i)$
apply (rule *AE-distrD[of lambda. omega i PiM I M M i P]*)
apply simp
apply (*subst PiM-component*)
apply simp-all
done

23.1 Sequence space

definition *comb-seq* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a)$ **where**
 $\text{comb-seq } i \ \omega \ \omega' \ j = (\text{if } j < i \ \text{then } \omega \ j \ \text{else } \omega' \ (j - i))$

lemma *split-comb-seq*: $P \ (\text{comb-seq } i \ \omega \ \omega' \ j) \longleftrightarrow (j < i \longrightarrow P \ (\omega \ j)) \wedge (\forall k. \ j = i + k \longrightarrow P \ (\omega' \ k))$
by (*auto simp: comb-seq-def not-less*)

lemma *split-comb-seq-asm*: $P \ (\text{comb-seq } i \ \omega \ \omega' \ j) \longleftrightarrow \neg ((j < i \wedge \neg P \ (\omega \ j)) \vee (\exists k. \ j = i + k \wedge \neg P \ (\omega' \ k)))$
by (*auto simp: comb-seq-def*)

lemma *measurable-comb-seq*:
 $(\lambda(\omega, \omega'). \ \text{comb-seq } i \ \omega \ \omega') \in \text{measurable } ((\prod_{M \ i \in UNIV.} M) \otimes_M (\prod_{M \ i \in UNIV.} M))$

$M)) (\Pi_M i \in UNIV. M)$
proof (*rule measurable-PiM-single*)
show $(\lambda(\omega, \omega'). \text{comb-seq } i \ \omega \ \omega') \in \text{space } ((\Pi_M i \in UNIV. M) \otimes_M (\Pi_M i \in UNIV. M)) \rightarrow (UNIV \rightarrow_E \text{space } M)$
by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure space-PiM PiE-iff split: split-comb-seq*)
fix $j :: \text{nat}$ **and** A **assume** $A: A \in \text{sets } M$
then have $*$: $\{\omega \in \text{space } ((\Pi_M i \in UNIV. M) \otimes_M (\Pi_M i \in UNIV. M)). \text{case-prod } (\text{comb-seq } i) \ \omega \ j \in A\} =$
 $(\text{if } j < i \text{ then } \{\omega \in \text{space } (\Pi_M i \in UNIV. M). \omega \ j \in A\} \times \text{space } (\Pi_M i \in UNIV. M))$
 $\text{else } \text{space } (\Pi_M i \in UNIV. M) \times \{\omega \in \text{space } (\Pi_M i \in UNIV. M). \omega \ (j - i) \in A\}$
by (*auto simp: space-PiM space-pair-measure comb-seq-def dest: sets.sets-into-space*)
show $\{\omega \in \text{space } ((\Pi_M i \in UNIV. M) \otimes_M (\Pi_M i \in UNIV. M)). \text{case-prod } (\text{comb-seq } i) \ \omega \ j \in A\} \in \text{sets } ((\Pi_M i \in UNIV. M) \otimes_M (\Pi_M i \in UNIV. M))$
unfolding $*$ **by** (*auto simp: A intro!: sets-Collect-single*)
qed

lemma *measurable-comb-seq'*[*measurable (raw)*]:
assumes $f: f \in \text{measurable } N (\Pi_M i \in UNIV. M)$ **and** $g: g \in \text{measurable } N (\Pi_M i \in UNIV. M)$
shows $(\lambda x. \text{comb-seq } i \ (f \ x) \ (g \ x)) \in \text{measurable } N (\Pi_M i \in UNIV. M)$
using *measurable-compose[OF measurable-Pair[OF f g] measurable-comb-seq]* **by**
simp

lemma *comb-seq-0*: *comb-seq 0* $\omega \ \omega' = \omega'$
by (*auto simp add: comb-seq-def*)

lemma *comb-seq-Suc*: *comb-seq (Suc n)* $\omega \ \omega' = \text{comb-seq } n \ \omega \ (\text{case-nat } (\omega \ n) \ \omega')$
by (*auto simp add: comb-seq-def not-less less-Suc-eq le-imp-diff-is-add intro!: ext split: nat.split*)

lemma *comb-seq-Suc-0*[*simp*]: *comb-seq (Suc 0)* $\omega = \text{case-nat } (\omega \ 0)$
by (*intro ext (simp add: comb-seq-Suc comb-seq-0)*)

lemma *comb-seq-less*: $i < n \implies \text{comb-seq } n \ \omega \ \omega' \ i = \omega \ i$
by (*auto split: split-comb-seq*)

lemma *comb-seq-add*: *comb-seq n* $\omega \ \omega' \ (i + n) = \omega' \ i$
by (*auto split: nat.split split-comb-seq*)

lemma *case-nat-comb-seq*: *case-nat s'* (*comb-seq n* $\omega \ \omega'$) $(i + n) = \text{case-nat } (\text{case-nat } s' \ \omega \ n) \ \omega' \ i$
by (*auto split: nat.split split-comb-seq*)

lemma *case-nat-comb-seq'*:
case-nat s (*comb-seq i* $\omega \ \omega'$) = *comb-seq (Suc i)* (*case-nat s* $\omega \ \omega'$)
by (*auto split: split-comb-seq nat.split*)

locale *sequence-space* = *product-prob-space* $\lambda i. M \text{ UNIV} :: \text{nat set}$ **for** M
begin

abbreviation $S \equiv \prod_M i \in \text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}. M$

lemma *infprod-in-sets*[*intro*]:

fixes $E :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **assumes** $E: \bigwedge i. E i \in \text{sets } M$
shows $Pi \text{ UNIV } E \in \text{sets } S$

proof –

have $Pi \text{ UNIV } E = (\bigcap i. \text{emb UNIV } \{..i\} (\prod_E j \in \{..i\}. E j))$
using $E E$ [THEN *sets.sets-into-space*]
by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def Pi-iff extensional-def*)
with E **show** *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *measure-PiM-countable*:

fixes $E :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ **assumes** $E: \bigwedge i. E i \in \text{sets } M$
shows $(\lambda n. \prod_{i \leq n}. \text{measure } M (E i)) \longrightarrow \text{measure } S (Pi \text{ UNIV } E)$

proof –

let $?E = \lambda n. \text{emb UNIV } \{..n\} (Pi_E \{.. n\} E)$
have $\bigwedge n. (\prod_{i \leq n}. \text{measure } M (E i)) = \text{measure } S (?E n)$
using E **by** (*simp add: measure-PiM-emb*)
moreover **have** $Pi \text{ UNIV } E = (\bigcap n. ?E n)$
using $E E$ [THEN *sets.sets-into-space*]
by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def extensional-def Pi-iff*)
moreover **have** $\text{range } ?E \subseteq \text{sets } S$
using E **by** *auto*
moreover **have** *decseq* $?E$
by (*auto simp: prod-emb-def Pi-iff decseq-def*)
ultimately **show** *?thesis*
by (*simp add: finite-Lim-measure-decseq*)

qed

lemma *nat-eq-diff-eq*:

fixes $a b c :: \text{nat}$
shows $c \leq b \implies a = b - c \iff a + c = b$
by *auto*

lemma *PiM-comb-seq*:

$\text{distr } (S \otimes_M S) S (\lambda(\omega, \omega'). \text{comb-seq } i \omega \omega') = S$ (**is** $?D = -$)

proof (*rule PiM-eq*)

let $?I = \text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}$ **and** $?M = \lambda n. M$
let $\text{distr } - - ?f = ?D$

fix $J E$ **assume** $J: \text{finite } J \ J \subseteq ?I \ \bigwedge j. j \in J \implies E j \in \text{sets } M$

let $?X = \text{prod-emb } ?I ?M J (\prod_E j \in J. E j)$

have $\bigwedge j x. j \in J \implies x \in E j \implies x \in \text{space } M$

using J [3] [THEN *sets.sets-into-space*] **by** (*auto simp: space-PiM Pi-iff subset-eq*)

with J **have** $?f - ' ?X \cap \text{space } (S \otimes_M S) =$

$(\text{prod-emb } ?I \ ?M (J \cap \{..<i\}) (PIE \ j:J \cap \{..<i\}. E \ j)) \times$
 $(\text{prod-emb } ?I \ ?M ((op + i) - ' J) (PIE \ j:(op + i) - ' J. E (i + j))) (\text{is } - =$
 $?E \times ?F)$
by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure space-PiM prod-emb-def all-conj-distrib PiE-iff*
split: split-comb-seq split-comb-seq-asm)
then have $\text{emeasure } ?D \ ?X = \text{emeasure } (S \otimes_M S) (?E \times ?F)$
by (*subst emeasure-distr[OF measurable-comb-seq]*
(auto intro!: sets-PiM-I simp: split-beta' J))
also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } S \ ?E * \text{emeasure } S \ ?F$
using J **by** (*intro P.emeasure-pair-measure-Times*) (*auto intro!: sets-PiM-I*
finite-vimageI simp: inj-on-def)
also have $\text{emeasure } S \ ?F = (\prod_{j \in (op + i) - ' J. \text{emeasure } M (E (i + j))})$
using J **by** (*intro emeasure-PiM-emb*) (*simp-all add: finite-vimageI inj-on-def*)
also have $\dots = (\prod_{j \in J - (J \cap \{..<i\}). \text{emeasure } M (E j)})$
by (*rule setprod.reindex-cong [of $\lambda x. x - i$]*
(auto simp: image-iff Bex-def not-less nat-eq-diff-eq ac-simps cong: conj-cong
intro!: inj-onI))
also have $\text{emeasure } S \ ?E = (\prod_{j \in J \cap \{..<i\}. \text{emeasure } M (E j)})$
using J **by** (*intro emeasure-PiM-emb simp-all*)
also have $(\prod_{j \in J \cap \{..<i\}. \text{emeasure } M (E j)}) * (\prod_{j \in J - (J \cap \{..<i\}).$
 $\text{emeasure } M (E j)) = (\prod_{j \in J. \text{emeasure } M (E j)})$
by (*subst mult.commute*) (*auto simp: J setprod.subset-diff[symmetric]*)
finally show $\text{emeasure } ?D \ ?X = (\prod_{j \in J. \text{emeasure } M (E j)}) .$
qed simp-all

lemma *PiM-iter:*

$\text{distr } (M \otimes_M S) S (\lambda(s, \omega). \text{case-nat } s \ \omega) = S (\text{is } ?D = -)$

proof (*rule PiM-eq*)

let $?I = UNIV::\text{nat set}$ **and** $?M = \lambda n. M$

let $\text{distr } - - ?f = ?D$

fix $J \ E$ **assume** $J: \text{finite } J \ J \subseteq ?I \ \bigwedge j. j \in J \implies E \ j \in \text{sets } M$

let $?X = \text{prod-emb } ?I \ ?M \ J (PIE \ j:J. E \ j)$

have $\bigwedge j \ x. j \in J \implies x \in E \ j \implies x \in \text{space } M$

using $J(\mathcal{J})[\text{THEN sets.sets-into-space}]$ **by** (*auto simp: space-PiM Pi-iff subset-eq*)

with J **have** $?f - ' ?X \cap \text{space } (M \otimes_M S) = (\text{if } 0 \in J \text{ then } E \ 0 \text{ else } \text{space } M)$

\times

$(\text{prod-emb } ?I \ ?M (Suc - ' J) (PIE \ j:Suc - ' J. E (Suc \ j))) (\text{is } - = ?E \times ?F)$

by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure space-PiM PiE-iff prod-emb-def all-conj-distrib*
split: nat.split nat.split-asm)

then have $\text{emeasure } ?D \ ?X = \text{emeasure } (M \otimes_M S) (?E \times ?F)$

by (*subst emeasure-distr*)

(*auto intro!: sets-PiM-I simp: split-beta' J*)

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } M \ ?E * \text{emeasure } S \ ?F$

using J **by** (*intro P.emeasure-pair-measure-Times*) (*auto intro!: sets-PiM-I*
finite-vimageI)

also have $\text{emeasure } S \ ?F = (\prod_{j \in Suc - ' J. \text{emeasure } M (E (Suc \ j))})$

using J **by** (*intro emeasure-PiM-emb*) (*simp-all add: finite-vimageI*)

also have $\dots = (\prod_{j \in J - \{0\}. \text{emeasure } M (E \ j)})$

```

    by (rule setprod.reindex-cong [of  $\lambda x. x - 1$ ])
      (auto simp: image-iff Bex-def not-less nat-eq-diff-eq ac-simps cong: conj-cong
intro!: inj-onI)
    also have  $\text{emeasure } M \text{ ?}E * (\prod_{j \in J - \{0\}} \text{emeasure } M (E j)) = (\prod_{j \in J} \text{emeasure } M (E j))$ 
    by (auto simp: M.emeasure-space-1 setprod.remove J)
    finally show  $\text{emeasure } ?D \text{ ?}X = (\prod_{j \in J} \text{emeasure } M (E j))$  .
qed simp-all

end

end

```

24 Projective Limit

```

theory Projective-Limit
imports
  Caratheodory
  Fin-Map
  Regularity
  Projective-Family
  Infinite-Product-Measure
  ~~/src/HOL/Library/Diagonal-Subsequence
begin

```

24.1 Sequences of Finite Maps in Compact Sets

```

locale finmap-seqs-into-compact =
  fixes  $K::\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_F 'a::\text{metric-space}) \text{ set}$  and  $f::\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \Rightarrow_F 'a)$  and
  M
  assumes compact:  $\bigwedge n. \text{compact } (K n)$ 
  assumes f-in-K:  $\bigwedge n. K n \neq \{\}$ 
  assumes domain-K:  $\bigwedge n. k \in K n \implies \text{domain } k = \text{domain } (f n)$ 
  assumes proj-in-K:
     $\bigwedge t n m. m \geq n \implies t \in \text{domain } (f n) \implies (f m)_F t \in (\lambda k. (k)_F t) \text{ ' } K n$ 
begin

lemma proj-in-K':  $(\exists n. \forall m \geq n. (f m)_F t \in (\lambda k. (k)_F t) \text{ ' } K n)$ 
  using proj-in-K f-in-K
proof cases
  obtain k where  $k \in K (Suc 0)$  using f-in-K by auto
  assume  $\forall n. t \notin \text{domain } (f n)$ 
  thus ?thesis
    by (auto intro!: exI[where  $x=1$ ] image-eqI[OF -  $k \in K (Suc 0)$ ]]
      simp: domain-K[OF  $k \in K (Suc 0)$ ])
qed blast

```

```

lemma proj-in-KE:
  obtains n where  $\bigwedge m. m \geq n \implies (f m)_F t \in (\lambda k. (k)_F t) \text{ ' } K n$ 

```

using *proj-in-K'* by *blast*

lemma *compact-projset*:

shows *compact* $((\lambda k. (k)_F i) \text{ ‘ } K n)$

using *continuous-proj compact* by (rule *compact-continuous-image*)

end

lemma *compactE'*:

fixes $S :: 'a :: \text{metric-space set}$

assumes *compact* $S \forall n \geq m. f n \in S$

obtains $l r$ where $l \in S$ *subseq* $r ((f \circ r) \longrightarrow l)$ *sequentially*

proof *atomize-elim*

have *subseq* $(op + m)$ by (*simp add: subseq-def*)

have $\forall n. (f \circ (\lambda i. m + i)) n \in S$ using *assms* by *auto*

from *seq-compactE*[*OF* $\langle \text{compact } S \rangle$ [*unfolded compact-eq-seq-compact-metric*] *this*]

guess $l r$.

hence $l \in S$ *subseq* $((\lambda i. m + i) \circ r) \wedge (f \circ ((\lambda i. m + i) \circ r)) \longrightarrow l$

using *subseq-o*[*OF* $\langle \text{subseq } (op + m) \rangle \langle \text{subseq } r \rangle$] by (*auto simp: o-def*)

thus $\exists l r. l \in S \wedge \text{subseq } r \wedge (f \circ r) \longrightarrow l$ by *blast*

qed

sublocale *finmap-seqs-into-compact* \subseteq *subseqs* $\lambda n s. (\exists l. (\lambda i. ((f \circ s) i)_F n) \longrightarrow l)$

proof

fix $n s$

assume *subseq* s

from *proj-in-KE*[*of* n] guess $n0$. note $n0 = \text{this}$

have $\forall i \geq n0. ((f \circ s) i)_F n \in (\lambda k. (k)_F n) \text{ ‘ } K n0$

proof *safe*

fix i assume $n0 \leq i$

also have $\dots \leq s i$ by (rule *seq-suble*) *fact*

finally have $n0 \leq s i$.

with $n0$ show $((f \circ s) i)_F n \in (\lambda k. (k)_F n) \text{ ‘ } K n0$

by *auto*

qed

from *compactE'*[*OF* *compact-projset* *this*] guess $ls rs$.

thus $\exists r'. \text{subseq } r' \wedge (\exists l. (\lambda i. ((f \circ (s \circ r')) i)_F n) \longrightarrow l)$ by (*auto simp: o-def*)

qed

lemma (in *finmap-seqs-into-compact*) *diagonal-tendsto*: $\exists l. (\lambda i. (f (\text{diagseq } i))_F n) \longrightarrow l$

proof –

obtain l where $(\lambda i. ((f \circ (\text{diagseq } \circ op + (\text{Suc } n))) i)_F n) \longrightarrow l$

proof (*atomize-elim*, rule *diagseq-holds*)

fix $r s n$

assume *subseq* r

assume $\exists l. (\lambda i. ((f \circ s) i)_F n) \longrightarrow l$

```

then obtain  $l$  where  $((\lambda i. (f\ i)_F\ n)\ o\ s) \longrightarrow l$ 
  by  $(auto\ simp:\ o-def)$ 
hence  $((\lambda i. (f\ i)_F\ n)\ o\ s\ o\ r) \longrightarrow l$  using  $\langle subseq\ r \rangle$ 
  by  $(rule\ LIMSEQ-subseq-LIMSEQ)$ 
thus  $\exists l. (\lambda i. ((f\ o\ (s\ o\ r))\ i)_F\ n) \longrightarrow l$  by  $(auto\ simp\ add:\ o-def)$ 
qed
hence  $(\lambda i. ((f\ (diagseq\ (i + Suc\ n))))_F\ n) \longrightarrow l$  by  $(simp\ add:\ ac-simps)$ 
hence  $(\lambda i. (f\ (diagseq\ i))_F\ n) \longrightarrow l$  by  $(rule\ LIMSEQ-offset)$ 
thus  $?thesis\ ..$ 
qed

```

24.2 Daniell-Kolmogorov Theorem

Existence of Projective Limit

locale *polish-projective* = *projective-family* $I\ P\ \lambda\ .\ borel::'a::polish-space\ measure$
for $I::'i\ set$ **and** P

begin

lemma *emeasure-lim-emb*:

assumes $X: J \subseteq I\ finite\ J\ X \in sets\ (\Pi_M\ i \in J. borel)$

shows $lim\ (emb\ I\ J\ X) = P\ J\ X$

proof $(rule\ emeasure-lim)$

write $\mu\ G\ (\mu G)$

interpret *generator*: *algebra space* $(PiM\ I\ (\lambda i. borel))\ generator$

by $(rule\ algebra-generator)$

fix J **and** $B:: nat \Rightarrow ('i \Rightarrow 'a)\ set$

assume $J: \bigwedge n. finite\ (J\ n) \bigwedge n. J\ n \subseteq I \bigwedge n. B\ n \in sets\ (\Pi_M\ i \in J\ n. borel)$

incseq J

and $B: decseq\ (\lambda n. emb\ I\ (J\ n)\ (B\ n))$

and $0 < (INF\ i. P\ (J\ i)\ (B\ i))$ **(is** $0 < ?a$ **)**

moreover **have** $?a \leq 1$

using J **by** $(auto\ intro!\ INF-lower2[of\ 0]\ prob-space-P[THEN\ prob-space.measure-le-1])$

ultimately obtain r **where** $r: ?a = ennreal\ r\ 0 < r\ r \leq 1$

by $(cases\ ?a)\ (auto\ simp:\ top-unique)$

def $Z \equiv \lambda n. emb\ I\ (J\ n)\ (B\ n)$

have $Z\ mono: n \leq m \implies Z\ m \subseteq Z\ n$ **for** $n\ m$

unfolding $Z\ def$ **using** $B[THEN\ antimonoD, of\ n\ m]$.

have $J\ mono: \bigwedge n\ m. n \leq m \implies J\ n \subseteq J\ m$

using $\langle incseq\ J \rangle$ **by** $(force\ simp:\ incseq-def)$

note $[simp] = \langle \bigwedge n. finite\ (J\ n) \rangle$

interpret *prob-space* $P\ (J\ i)$ **for** i **using** $J\ prob-space-P$ **by** *simp*

have $P\ eq[simp]$:

$sets\ (P\ (J\ i)) = sets\ (\Pi_M\ i \in J\ i. borel)\ space\ (P\ (J\ i)) = space\ (\Pi_M\ i \in J\ i. borel)$ **for** i

using J **by** $(auto\ simp:\ sets-P\ space-P)$

have $Z\ i \in generator$ **for** i

```

unfolding Z-def by (auto intro!: generator.intros J)

have countable-UN-J: countable ( $\bigcup n. J n$ ) by (simp add: countable-finite)
def Utn  $\equiv$  to-nat-on ( $\bigcup n. J n$ )
interpret function-to-finmap J n Utn from-nat-into ( $\bigcup n. J n$ ) for n
by unfold-locale (auto simp: Utn-def intro: from-nat-into-to-nat-on[OF countable-UN-J])
have inj-on-Utn: inj-on Utn ( $\bigcup n. J n$ )
unfolding Utn-def using countable-UN-J by (rule inj-on-to-nat-on)
hence inj-on-Utn-J:  $\bigwedge n. \text{inj-on } Utn (J n)$  by (rule subset-inj-on) auto
def P'  $\equiv$   $\lambda n. \text{mapmeasure } n (P (J n)) (\lambda \cdot. \text{borel})$ 
interpret P': prob-space P' n for n
unfolding P'-def mapmeasure-def using J
by (auto intro!: prob-space-distr fm-measurable simp: measurable-cong-sets[OF
sets-P])

let ?SUP =  $\lambda n. \text{SUP } K : \{K. K \subseteq \text{fm } n \text{ ' } (B n) \wedge \text{compact } K\}. \text{emeasure } (P'$ 
n) K
{ fix n
have emeasure (P (J n)) (B n) = emeasure (P' n) (fm n ' (B n))
using J by (auto simp: P'-def mapmeasure-PiM space-P sets-P)
also
have ... = ?SUP n
proof (rule inner-regular)
show sets (P' n) = sets borel by (simp add: borel-eq-PiF-borel P'-def)
next
show fm n ' B n  $\in$  sets borel
unfolding borel-eq-PiF-borel by (auto simp: P'-def fm-image-measurable-finite
sets-P J(3))
qed simp
finally have *: emeasure (P (J n)) (B n) = ?SUP n .
have ?SUP n  $\neq$   $\infty$ 
unfolding *[symmetric] by simp
note * this
} note R = this
have  $\forall n. \exists K. \text{emeasure } (P (J n)) (B n) - \text{emeasure } (P' n) K \leq 2 \text{powr } (-n)$ 
* ?a  $\wedge$  compact K  $\wedge$  K  $\subseteq$  fm n ' B n
proof
fix n show  $\exists K. \text{emeasure } (P (J n)) (B n) - \text{emeasure } (P' n) K \leq \text{ennreal } (2$ 
powr - real n) * ?a  $\wedge$ 
compact K  $\wedge$  K  $\subseteq$  fm n ' B n
unfolding R[of n]
proof (rule ccontr)
assume H:  $\nexists K'. ?SUP n - \text{emeasure } (P' n) K' \leq \text{ennreal } (2 \text{powr } - \text{real}$ 
n) * ?a  $\wedge$ 
compact K'  $\wedge$  K'  $\subseteq$  fm n ' B n
have ?SUP n + 0 < ?SUP n + 2 powr (-n) * ?a
using R[of n] unfolding ennreal-add-left-cancel-less ennreal-zero-less-mult-iff
by (auto intro: <0 < ?a)
also have ... = (SUP K: {K. K  $\subseteq$  fm n ' B n  $\wedge$  compact K}. emeasure (P'

```

$n) K + 2 \text{ powr } (-n) * ?a$
by (rule *ennreal-SUP-add-left*[*symmetric*]) *auto*
also have $\dots \leq ?SUP n$
proof (intro *SUP-least*)
fix K **assume** $K \in \{K. K \subseteq \text{fm } n \text{ ' } B n \wedge \text{compact } K\}$
with H **have** $2 \text{ powr } (-n) * ?a < ?SUP n - \text{emeasure } (P' n) K$
by *auto*
then show $\text{emeasure } (P' n) K + (2 \text{ powr } (-n)) * ?a \leq ?SUP n$
by (*subst (asm) less-diff-eq-ennreal*) (*auto simp: less-top*[*symmetric*])
 $R(1)$ [*symmetric*] *ac-simps*)
qed
finally show *False* **by** *simp*
qed
qed
then obtain K' **where** K' :
 $\bigwedge n. \text{emeasure } (P (J n)) (B n) - \text{emeasure } (P' n) (K' n) \leq \text{ennreal } (2 \text{ powr } - \text{real } n) * ?a$
 $\bigwedge n. \text{compact } (K' n) \wedge n. K' n \subseteq \text{fm } n \text{ ' } B n$
unfolding *choice-iff* **by** *blast*
def $K \equiv \lambda n. \text{fm } n \text{ ' } K' n \cap \text{space } (Pi_M (J n) (\lambda-. \text{borel}))$
have $K\text{-sets}: \bigwedge n. K n \in \text{sets } (Pi_M (J n) (\lambda-. \text{borel}))$
unfolding $K\text{-def}$
using *compact-imp-closed*[*OF (compact (K' -))*]
by (*intro measurable-sets*[*OF fm-measurable, of - Collect finite*])
(*auto simp: borel-eq-PiF-borel*[*symmetric*])
have $K\text{-B}: \bigwedge n. K n \subseteq B n$
proof
fix $x n$ **assume** $x \in K n$
then have $\text{fm-in}: \text{fm } n x \in \text{fm } n \text{ ' } B n$
using K' **by** (*force simp: K-def*)
show $x \in B n$
using ($x \in K n$) $K\text{-sets}$ *sets.sets-into-space* $J(1,2,3)$ [*of n inj-on-image-mem-iff* [*OF inj-on-fm*]]
by (*metis (no-types) Int-iff K-def fm-in space-borel*)
qed
def $Z' \equiv \lambda n. \text{emb } I (J n) (K n)$
have $Z': \bigwedge n. Z' n \subseteq Z n$
unfolding $Z'\text{-def}$ $Z\text{-def}$
proof (*rule prod-emb-mono, safe*)
fix $n x$ **assume** $x \in K n$
hence $\text{fm } n x \in K' n x \in \text{space } (Pi_M (J n) (\lambda-. \text{borel}))$
by (*simp-all add: K-def space-P*)
note *this*(1)
also have $K' n \subseteq \text{fm } n \text{ ' } B n$ **by** (*simp add: K'*)
finally have $\text{fm } n x \in \text{fm } n \text{ ' } B n$.
thus $x \in B n$
proof *safe*
fix y **assume** $y: y \in B n$
hence $y \in \text{space } (Pi_M (J n) (\lambda-. \text{borel}))$ **using** J *sets.sets-into-space*[*of B n*]


```

P (J n)
  by (auto simp add: space-P sets-P)
  assume fm n x = fm n y
  note inj-onD[OF inj-on-fm[OF space-borel],
    OF ⟨fm n x = fm n y⟩ ⟨x ∈ space →⟩ ⟨y ∈ space →⟩]
  with y show x ∈ B n by simp
qed
qed
have  $\bigwedge n. Z' n \in \text{generator}$  using J K'( $\emptyset$ ) unfolding Z'-def
  by (auto intro!: generator.intros measurable-sets[OF fm-measurable[of - Collect
finite]])
  simp: K-def borel-eq-PiF-borel[symmetric] compact-imp-closed)
def Y  $\equiv \lambda n. \bigcap_{i \in \{1..n\}}. Z' i$ 
hence  $\bigwedge n k. Y (n + k) \subseteq Y n$  by (induct-tac k) (auto simp: Y-def)
hence Y-mono:  $\bigwedge n m. n \leq m \implies Y m \subseteq Y n$  by (auto simp: le-iff-add)
have Y-Z':  $\bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies Y n \subseteq Z' n$  by (auto simp: Y-def)
hence Y-Z:  $\bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies Y n \subseteq Z n$  using Z' by auto

have Y-notempty:  $\bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies (Y n) \neq \{\}$ 
proof -
  fix n::nat assume n  $\geq 1$  hence Y n  $\subseteq Z n$  by fact
  have Y n =  $(\bigcap_{i \in \{1..n\}}. \text{emb } I (J n) (\text{emb } (J n) (J i) (K i)))$  using J J-mono
    by (auto simp: Y-def Z'-def)
  also have ... = prod-emb I ( $\lambda-. \text{borel}$ ) (J n)  $(\bigcap_{i \in \{1..n\}}. \text{emb } (J n) (J i) (K i))$ 
    using ⟨n  $\geq 1$ ⟩
    by (subst prod-emb-INT) auto
  finally
  have Y-emb:
    Y n = prod-emb I ( $\lambda-. \text{borel}$ ) (J n)  $(\bigcap_{i \in \{1..n\}}. \text{prod-emb } (J n) (\lambda-. \text{borel}) (J i) (K i))$  .
  hence Y n  $\in \text{generator}$  using J J-mono K-sets ⟨n  $\geq 1$ ⟩
    by (auto simp del: prod-emb-INT intro!: generator.intros)
  have *:  $\mu G (Z n) = P (J n) (B n)$ 
    unfolding Z-def using J by (intro mu-G-spec) auto
  then have  $\mu G (Z n) \neq \infty$  by auto
  note *
  moreover have *:  $\mu G (Y n) = P (J n) (\bigcap_{i \in \{\text{Suc } 0..n\}}. \text{prod-emb } (J n) (\lambda-. \text{borel}) (J i) (K i))$ 
    unfolding Y-emb using J J-mono K-sets ⟨n  $\geq 1$ ⟩ by (subst mu-G-spec) auto
  then have  $\mu G (Y n) \neq \infty$  by auto
  note *
  moreover have  $\mu G (Z n - Y n) =$ 
    P (J n) (B n -  $(\bigcap_{i \in \{\text{Suc } 0..n\}}. \text{prod-emb } (J n) (\lambda-. \text{borel}) (J i) (K i))$ )
    unfolding Z-def Y-emb prod-emb-Diff[symmetric] using J J-mono K-sets ⟨n
 $\geq 1$ ⟩
    by (subst mu-G-spec) (auto intro!: sets.Diff)
  ultimately
  have  $\mu G (Z n) - \mu G (Y n) = \mu G (Z n - Y n)$ 

```

using J J -mono K -sets $\langle n \geq 1 \rangle$
by (*simp only: emeasure-eq-measure* Z -def)
 (auto dest!: *bspec*[**where** $x=n$] *intro!*: *measure-Diff*[*symmetric*] *set-mp*[OF
 K - B]
intro!: *arg-cong*[**where** $f=enreal$]
simp: extensional-restrict *emeasure-eq-measure* *prod-emb-iff* *sets-P*
space-P
ennreal-minus *measure-nonneg*)
also have $Z\ n - Y\ n \subseteq (\bigcup_{i \in \{1..n\}} (Z\ i - Z'\ i))$
using $\langle n \geq 1 \rangle$ **unfolding** Y -def UN -extend-simps(γ) **by** (*intro* UN -mono
 $Diff$ -mono Z -mono *order-refl*) *auto*
have $Z\ n - Y\ n \in generator$ ($\bigcup_{i \in \{1..n\}} (Z\ i - Z'\ i) \in generator$
using $\langle Z' - \in generator \rangle$ $\langle Z - \in generator \rangle$ $\langle Y - \in generator \rangle$ **by** *auto*
hence $\mu G (Z\ n - Y\ n) \leq \mu G (\bigcup_{i \in \{1..n\}} (Z\ i - Z'\ i))$
using *subs* *generator.additive-increasing*[OF *positive-mu-G* *additive-mu-G*]
unfolding *increasing-def* **by** *auto*
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{i \in \{1..n\}} \mu G (Z\ i - Z'\ i))$ **using** $\langle Z - \in generator \rangle$ $\langle Z' - \in generator \rangle$
by (*intro* *generator.subadditive*[OF *positive-mu-G* *additive-mu-G*]) *auto*
also have $\dots \leq (\sum_{i \in \{1..n\}} 2\ powr - real\ i * ?a)$
proof (*rule* *setsum-mono*)
fix i **assume** $i \in \{1..n\}$ **hence** $i \leq n$ **by** *simp*
have $\mu G (Z\ i - Z'\ i) = \mu G (prod-emb\ I\ (\lambda-. borel) (J\ i) (B\ i - K\ i))$
unfolding Z' -def Z -def **by** *simp*
also have $\dots = P (J\ i) (B\ i - K\ i)$
using J K -sets **by** (*subst* *mu-G-spec*) *auto*
also have $\dots = P (J\ i) (B\ i) - P (J\ i) (K\ i)$
using K -sets J $\langle K \subseteq B \rightarrow$ **by** (*simp* *add: emeasure-Diff*)
also have $\dots = P (J\ i) (B\ i) - P' i (K' i)$
unfolding K -def P' -def
by (*auto* *simp: mapmeasure-PiF borel-eq-PiF-borel*[*symmetric*]
compact-imp-closed[OF $\langle compact (K' -) \rangle$] *space-PiM* PiE -def)
also have $\dots \leq ennreal (2\ powr - real\ i) * ?a$ **using** $K'(1)$ [*of* i].
finally show $\mu G (Z\ i - Z'\ i) \leq (2\ powr - real\ i) * ?a$.
qed
also have $\dots = ennreal ((\sum_{i \in \{1..n\}} (2\ powr - enn2real\ i)) * enn2real\ ?a)$
using r **by** (*simp* *add: setsum-left-distrib* *ennreal-mult*[*symmetric*])
also have $\dots < ennreal (1 * enn2real\ ?a)$
proof (*intro* *ennreal-lessI* *mult-strict-right-mono*)
have $(\sum_{i = 1..n} 2\ powr - real\ i) = (\sum_{i = 1..<Suc\ n} (1/2) ^ i)$
by (*rule* *setsum.cong*) (*auto* *simp: powr-realpow* *powr-divide* *power-divide*
powr-minus-divide)
also have $\{1..<Suc\ n\} = \{..<Suc\ n\} - \{0\}$ **by** *auto*
also have *setsum* ($op ^ (1 / 2)::real$) ($\{..<Suc\ n\} - \{0\}$) =
setsum ($op ^ (1 / 2)$) ($\{..<Suc\ n\} - 1$) **by** (*auto* *simp: setsum-diff1*)
also have $\dots < 1$ **by** (*subst* *geometric-sum*) *auto*
finally show $(\sum_{i = 1..n} 2\ powr - enn2real\ i) < 1$ **by** *simp*
qed (*auto* *simp: r enn2real-positive-iff*)
also have $\dots = ?a$ **by** (*auto* *simp: r*)

also have $\dots \leq \mu G (Z n)$
 using J by (auto intro: INF-lower simp: Z-def mu-G-spec)
 finally have $\mu G (Z n) - \mu G (Y n) < \mu G (Z n)$.
 hence $R: \mu G (Z n) < \mu G (Z n) + \mu G (Y n)$
 using $\langle \mu G (Y n) \neq \infty \rangle$ by (auto simp: zero-less-iff-neq-zero)
 then have $\mu G (Y n) > 0$
 by simp
 thus $Y n \neq \{\}$ using positive-mu-G by (auto simp add: positive-def)
 qed
 hence $\forall n \in \{1..\}. \exists y. y \in Y n$ by auto
 then obtain y where $y: \bigwedge n. n \geq 1 \implies y n \in Y n$ unfolding bchoice-iff by
 force
 {
 fix t and $n m::nat$
 assume $1 \leq n \leq m$ hence $1 \leq m$ by simp
 from $Y\text{-mono}[OF \langle m \geq n \rangle] y[OF \langle 1 \leq m \rangle]$ have $y m \in Y n$ by auto
 also have $\dots \subseteq Z' n$ using $Y\text{-}Z'[OF \langle 1 \leq n \rangle]$.
 finally
 have $fm n (restrict (y m) (J n)) \in K' n$
 unfolding $Z'\text{-def } K\text{-def } prod\text{-emb-iff}$ by (simp add: $Z'\text{-def } K\text{-def } prod\text{-emb-iff}$)
 moreover have $finmap\text{-of } (J n) (restrict (y m) (J n)) = finmap\text{-of } (J n) (y$
 $m)$
 using J by (simp add: fm-def)
 ultimately have $fm n (y m) \in K' n$ by simp
 } note $fm\text{-in-}K' = \text{this}$
 interpret $finmap\text{-seqs-into-compact } \lambda n. K' (Suc n) \lambda k. fm (Suc k) (y (Suc k))$
 borel
 proof
 fix n show compact $(K' n)$ by fact
 next
 fix n
 from $Y\text{-mono}[of n Suc n] y[of Suc n]$ have $y (Suc n) \in Y (Suc n)$ by auto
 also have $\dots \subseteq Z' (Suc n)$ using $Y\text{-}Z'$ by auto
 finally
 have $fm (Suc n) (restrict (y (Suc n)) (J (Suc n))) \in K' (Suc n)$
 unfolding $Z'\text{-def } K\text{-def } prod\text{-emb-iff}$ by (simp add: $Z'\text{-def } K\text{-def } prod\text{-emb-iff}$)
 thus $K' (Suc n) \neq \{\}$ by auto
 fix k
 assume $k \in K' (Suc n)$
 with $K'[of Suc n]$ sets.sets-into-space have $k \in fm (Suc n) ' B (Suc n)$ by
 auto
 then obtain b where $k = fm (Suc n) b$ by auto
 thus $domain k = domain (fm (Suc n) (y (Suc n)))$
 by (simp-all add: fm-def)
 next
 fix t and $n m::nat$
 assume $n \leq m$ hence $Suc n \leq Suc m$ by simp
 assume $t \in domain (fm (Suc n) (y (Suc n)))$
 then obtain j where $j: t = Utn j j \in J (Suc n)$ by auto

```

hence  $j \in J (Suc\ m)$  using  $J\text{-mono}[OF\ \langle Suc\ n \leq Suc\ m \rangle]$  by auto
have  $img: fm\ (Suc\ n)\ (y\ (Suc\ m)) \in K'\ (Suc\ n)$  using  $\langle n \leq m \rangle$ 
  by (intro fm-in-K') simp-all
show  $(fm\ (Suc\ m)\ (y\ (Suc\ m)))_F\ t \in (\lambda k. (k)_F\ t)\ 'K'\ (Suc\ n)$ 
  apply (rule image-eqI[OF - img])
  using  $\langle j \in J\ (Suc\ n) \rangle\ \langle j \in J\ (Suc\ m) \rangle$ 
  unfolding  $j$  by (subst proj-fm, auto)+
qed
have  $\forall t. \exists z. (\lambda i. (fm\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i))\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i))))_F\ t) \longrightarrow z$ 
  using diagonal-tendsto ..
then obtain  $z$  where  $z$ :
   $\wedge t. (\lambda i. (fm\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i))\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i))))_F\ t) \longrightarrow z\ t$ 
  unfolding choice-iff by blast
{
  fix  $n :: nat$  assume  $n \geq 1$ 
  have  $\wedge i. domain\ (fm\ n\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i)))) = domain\ (finmap-of\ (Utn\ 'J\ n)\ z)$ 
  by simp
  moreover
  {
    fix  $t$ 
    assume  $t: t \in domain\ (finmap-of\ (Utn\ 'J\ n)\ z)$ 
    hence  $t \in Utn\ 'J\ n$  by simp
    then obtain  $j$  where  $j: t = Utn\ j\ j \in J\ n$  by auto
    have  $(\lambda i. (fm\ n\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i))))_F\ t) \longrightarrow z\ t$ 
      apply (subst (2) tendsto-iff, subst eventually-sequentially)
    proof safe
      fix  $e :: real$  assume  $0 < e$ 
      { fix  $i$  and  $x :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a$  assume  $i: i \geq n$ 
        assume  $t \in domain\ (fm\ n\ x)$ 
        hence  $t \in domain\ (fm\ i\ x)$  using  $J\text{-mono}[OF\ \langle i \geq n \rangle]$  by auto
        with  $i$  have  $(fm\ i\ x)_F\ t = (fm\ n\ x)_F\ t$ 
          using  $j$  by (auto simp: proj-fm dest!: inj-onD[OF inj-on-Utn])
        } note index-shift = this
      have  $I: \wedge i. i \geq n \implies Suc\ (diagseq\ i) \geq n$ 
        apply (rule le-SucI)
        apply (rule order-trans) apply simp
        apply (rule seq-suble[OF subseq-diagseq])
        done
      from  $z$ 
      have  $\exists N. \forall i \geq N. dist\ ((fm\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i))\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i))))_F\ t)\ (z\ t) < e$ 
        unfolding tendsto-iff eventually-sequentially using  $\langle 0 < e \rangle$  by auto
      then obtain  $N$  where  $N: \wedge i. i \geq N \implies$ 
         $dist\ ((fm\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i))\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ i))))_F\ t)\ (z\ t) < e$  by auto
      show  $\exists N. \forall na \geq N. dist\ ((fm\ n\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ na))))_F\ t)\ (z\ t) < e$ 
        proof (rule exI[where  $x = \max\ N\ n$ ], safe)
          fix  $na$  assume  $\max\ N\ n \leq na$ 
          hence  $dist\ ((fm\ n\ (y\ (Suc\ (diagseq\ na))))_F\ t)\ (z\ t) =$ 

```

$dist ((fm (Suc (diagseq na)) (y (Suc (diagseq na))))_F t) (z t)$ **using**
 t
by (*subst index-shift*[*OF I*]) *auto*
also have $\dots < e$ **using** $\langle max N n \leq na \rangle$ **by** (*intro N*) *simp*
finally show $dist ((fm n (y (Suc (diagseq na))))_F t) (z t) < e$.
qed
qed
hence $(\lambda i. (fm n (y (Suc (diagseq i))))_F t) \longrightarrow (finmap-of (Utn ' J n)$
 $z)_F t$
by (*simp add: tendsto-intros*)
} ultimately
have $(\lambda i. fm n (y (Suc (diagseq i)))) \longrightarrow finmap-of (Utn ' J n) z$
by (*rule tendsto-finmap*)
hence $((\lambda i. fm n (y (Suc (diagseq i)))) o (\lambda i. i + n)) \longrightarrow finmap-of (Utn$
 $' J n) z$
by (*rule LIMSEQ-subseq-LIMSEQ*) (*simp add: subseq-def*)
moreover
have $(\forall i. ((\lambda i. fm n (y (Suc (diagseq i)))) o (\lambda i. i + n)) i \in K' n)$
apply (*auto simp add: o-def intro!: fm-in-K' <1 \leq n> le-SucI*)
apply (*rule le-trans*)
apply (*rule le-add2*)
using *seq-suble*[*OF subseq-diagseq*]
apply *auto*
done
moreover
from $\langle compact (K' n) \rangle$ **have** $closed (K' n)$ **by** (*rule compact-imp-closed*)
ultimately
have $finmap-of (Utn ' J n) z \in K' n$
unfolding *closed-sequential-limits* **by** *blast*
also have $finmap-of (Utn ' J n) z = fm n (\lambda i. z (Utn i))$
unfolding *finmap-eq-iff*
proof *clarsimp*
fix i **assume** $i: i \in J n$
hence $from-nat-into (\bigcup n. J n) (Utn i) = i$
unfolding *Utn-def*
by (*subst from-nat-into-to-nat-on*[*OF countable-UN-J*]) *auto*
with i **show** $z (Utn i) = (fm n (\lambda i. z (Utn i)))_F (Utn i)$
by (*simp add: finmap-eq-iff fm-def compose-def*)
qed
finally have $fm n (\lambda i. z (Utn i)) \in K' n$.
moreover
let $?J = \bigcup n. J n$
have $(?J \cap J n) = J n$ **by** *auto*
ultimately have $restrict (\lambda i. z (Utn i)) (?J \cap J n) \in K n$
unfolding *K-def* **by** (*auto simp: space-P space-PiM*)
hence $restrict (\lambda i. z (Utn i)) ?J \in Z' n$ **unfolding** *Z'-def*
using J **by** (*auto simp: prod-emb-def PiE-def extensional-def*)
also have $\dots \subseteq Z n$ **using** Z' **by** *simp*
finally have $restrict (\lambda i. z (Utn i)) ?J \in Z n$.

```

} note in-Z = this
hence ( $\bigcap_{i \in \{1.. \}} Z i$ )  $\neq \{\}$  by auto
thus ( $\bigcap_{i. Z i}$ )  $\neq \{\}$ 
  using INT-decseq-offset[OF antimonoI[OF Z-mono]] by simp
qed fact+

```

lemma *measure-lim-emb*:

```

J  $\subseteq$  I  $\implies$  finite J  $\implies$  X  $\in$  sets ( $\prod_M i \in J. \text{borel}$ )  $\implies$  measure lim (emb I J X)
= measure (P J) X
  unfolding measure-def by (subst emeasure-lim-emb) auto

```

end

```

hide-const (open) PiF
hide-const (open) PiF
hide-const (open) Pi'
hide-const (open) Abs-finmap
hide-const (open) Rep-finmap
hide-const (open) finmap-of
hide-const (open) proj
hide-const (open) domain
hide-const (open) basis-finmap

```

sublocale *polish-projective* \subseteq P: *prob-space lim*

proof

```

have *: emb I  $\{\}$   $\{\lambda x. \text{undefined}\} = \text{space } (\prod_M i \in I. \text{borel})$ 
  by (auto simp: prod-emb-def space-PiM)
interpret prob-space P  $\{\}$ 
  using prob-space-P by simp
show emeasure lim (space lim) = 1
  using emeasure-lim-emb[of  $\{\}$   $\{\lambda x. \text{undefined}\}$ ] emeasure-space-1
  by (simp add: * PiM-empty space-P)

```

qed

locale *polish-product-prob-space* =

```

product-prob-space  $\lambda-. \text{borel}::('a::\text{polish-space}) \text{measure } I \text{ for } I::'i \text{ set}$ 

```

sublocale *polish-product-prob-space* \subseteq P: *polish-projective I $\lambda J. \text{PiM } J (\lambda-. \text{borel}::('a) \text{measure})$*

proof **qed**

lemma (**in** *polish-product-prob-space*) *limP-eq-PiM*: *lim = PiM I ($\lambda-. \text{borel}$)*

```

  by (rule PiM-eq) (auto simp: emeasure-PiM emeasure-lim-emb)

```

end

25 Probability mass function

theory *Probability-Mass-Function*

```

imports
  Giry-Monad
  ~/src/HOL/Library/Multiset
begin

lemma AE-emeasure-singleton:
  assumes  $x$ : emeasure  $M \{x\} \neq 0$  and  $ae$ : AE  $x$  in  $M$ .  $P x$  shows  $P x$ 
proof -
  from  $x$  have  $x$ - $M$ :  $\{x\} \in$  sets  $M$ 
    by (auto intro: emeasure-notin-sets)
  from  $ae$  obtain  $N$  where  $N$ :  $\{x \in$  space  $M$ .  $\neg P x\} \subseteq N$  emeasure  $M N = 0$   $N \in$  sets  $M$ 
    by (auto elim: AE-E)
  { assume  $\neg P x$ 
    with  $x$ - $M$  [THEN sets.sets-into-space]  $N$  have emeasure  $M \{x\} \leq$  emeasure  $M N$ 
      by (intro emeasure-mono) auto
    with  $x N$  have False
      by (auto simp:) }
  then show  $P x$  by auto
qed

lemma AE-measure-singleton: measure  $M \{x\} \neq 0 \implies$  AE  $x$  in  $M$ .  $P x \implies P x$ 
  by (metis AE-emeasure-singleton measure-def emeasure-empty measure-empty)

lemma (in finite-measure) AE-support-countable:
  assumes [simp]: sets  $M = UNIV$ 
  shows (AE  $x$  in  $M$ . measure  $M \{x\} \neq 0$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists S$ . countable  $S \wedge$  (AE  $x$  in  $M$ .  $x \in S$ ))
proof
  assume  $\exists S$ . countable  $S \wedge$  (AE  $x$  in  $M$ .  $x \in S$ )
  then obtain  $S$  where  $S$ [intro]: countable  $S$  and  $ae$ : AE  $x$  in  $M$ .  $x \in S$ 
    by auto
  then have emeasure  $M (\bigcup x \in \{x \in S$ . emeasure  $M \{x\} \neq 0\}$ .  $\{x\}) =$ 
    ( $\int^+ x$ . emeasure  $M \{x\} * \text{indicator } \{x \in S$ . emeasure  $M \{x\} \neq 0\} x \partial$ count-space  $UNIV$ )
    by (subst emeasure-UN-countable)
    (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def nn-integral-restrict-space[symmetric] restrict-count-space)
  also have  $\dots = (\int^+ x$ . emeasure  $M \{x\} * \text{indicator } S x \partial$ count-space  $UNIV$ )
    by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator)
  also have  $\dots =$  emeasure  $M (\bigcup x \in S$ .  $\{x\})$ 
    by (subst emeasure-UN-countable)
    (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def nn-integral-restrict-space[symmetric] restrict-count-space)
  also have  $\dots =$  emeasure  $M$  (space  $M$ )
    using  $ae$  by (intro emeasure-eq-AE) auto
  finally have emeasure  $M \{x \in$  space  $M$ .  $x \in S \wedge$  emeasure  $M \{x\} \neq 0\} =$ 
emeasure  $M$  (space  $M$ )
    by (simp add: emeasure-single-in-space cong: rev-conj-cong)
  with finite-measure-compl[of  $\{x \in$  space  $M$ .  $x \in S \wedge$  emeasure  $M \{x\} \neq 0\}$ ]

```

```

have AE x in M. x ∈ S ∧ emeasure M {x} ≠ 0
  by (intro AE-I[OF order-refl]) (auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg
set-diff-eq cong: conj-cong)
  then show AE x in M. measure M {x} ≠ 0
    by (auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure)
qed (auto intro!: exI[of - {x. measure M {x} ≠ 0}] countable-support)

```

25.1 PMF as measure

```

typedef 'a pmf = {M :: 'a measure. prob-space M ∧ sets M = UNIV ∧ (AE x
in M. measure M {x} ≠ 0)}
  morphisms measure-pmf Abs-pmf
  by (intro exI[of - uniform-measure (count-space UNIV) {undefined}])
    (auto intro!: prob-space-uniform-measure AE-uniform-measureI)

```

```

declare [[coercion measure-pmf]]

```

```

lemma prob-space-measure-pmf: prob-space (measure-pmf p)
  using pmf.measure-pmf[of p] by auto

```

```

interpretation measure-pmf: prob-space measure-pmf M for M
  by (rule prob-space-measure-pmf)

```

```

interpretation measure-pmf: subprob-space measure-pmf M for M
  by (rule prob-space-imp-subprob-space) unfold-locales

```

```

lemma subprob-space-measure-pmf: subprob-space (measure-pmf x)
  by unfold-locales

```

```

locale pmf-as-measure
begin

```

```

setup-lifting type-definition-pmf

```

```

end

```

```

context
begin

```

```

interpretation pmf-as-measure .

```

```

lemma sets-measure-pmf[simp]: sets (measure-pmf p) = UNIV
  by transfer blast

```

```

lemma sets-measure-pmf-count-space[measurable-cong]:
  sets (measure-pmf M) = sets (count-space UNIV)
  by simp

```

```

lemma space-measure-pmf[simp]: space (measure-pmf p) = UNIV

```


using *sets-eq-imp-space-eq*[of *measure-pmf p count-space UNIV*] **by** *simp*

lemma *measure-pmf-UNIV* [*simp*]: *measure (measure-pmf p) UNIV = 1*
using *measure-pmf.prob-space*[of *p*] **by** *simp*

lemma *measure-pmf-in-subprob-algebra*[*measurable (raw)*]: *measure-pmf x ∈ space (subprob-algebra (count-space UNIV))*
by (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra subprob-space-measure-pmf*)

lemma *measurable-pmf-measure1* [*simp*]: *measurable (M :: 'a pmf) N = UNIV → space N*
by (*auto simp: measurable-def*)

lemma *measurable-pmf-measure2* [*simp*]: *measurable N (M :: 'a pmf) = measurable N (count-space UNIV)*
by (*intro measurable-cong-sets simp-all*)

lemma *measurable-pair-restrict-pmf2*:

assumes *countable A*

assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge y. y \in A \implies (\lambda x. f(x, y)) \in \text{measurable } M L$

shows $f \in \text{measurable } (M \otimes_M \text{restrict-space } (\text{measure-pmf } N) A) L$ (**is** $f \in \text{measurable } ?M -$)

proof –

have [*measurable-cong*]: *sets (restrict-space (count-space UNIV) A) = sets (count-space A)*

by (*simp add: restrict-count-space*)

show *?thesis*

by (*intro measurable-compose-countable'*[**where** $f = \lambda a b. f(\text{fst } b, a)$ **and** $g = \text{snd}$ **and** $I = A$,

unfolded prod.collapse] *assms*)

measurable

qed

lemma *measurable-pair-restrict-pmf1*:

assumes *countable A*

assumes [*measurable*]: $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies (\lambda y. f(x, y)) \in \text{measurable } N L$

shows $f \in \text{measurable } (\text{restrict-space } (\text{measure-pmf } M) A \otimes_M N) L$

proof –

have [*measurable-cong*]: *sets (restrict-space (count-space UNIV) A) = sets (count-space A)*

by (*simp add: restrict-count-space*)

show *?thesis*

by (*intro measurable-compose-countable'*[**where** $f = \lambda a b. f(a, \text{snd } b)$ **and** $g = \text{fst}$ **and** $I = A$,

unfolded prod.collapse] *assms*)

measurable

qed

lift-definition $pmf :: 'a pmf \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow real$ **is** $\lambda M x. measure M \{x\}$.

lift-definition $set-pmf :: 'a pmf \Rightarrow 'a set$ **is** $\lambda M. \{x. measure M \{x\} \neq 0\}$.
declare $[[coercion set-pmf]]$

lemma $AE-measure-pmf$: $AE x$ in $(M :: 'a pmf)$. $x \in M$
by $transfer simp$

lemma $emeasure-pmf-single-eq-zero-iff$:
fixes $M :: 'a pmf$
shows $emeasure M \{y\} = 0 \longleftrightarrow y \notin M$
unfolding $set-pmf.rep-eq$ **by** $(simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure)$

lemma $AE-measure-pmf-iff$: $(AE x$ in $measure-pmf M. P x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in M. P y)$
using $AE-measure-singleton[of M]$ $AE-measure-pmf[of M]$
by $(auto simp: set-pmf.rep-eq)$

lemma $AE-pmfI$: $(\bigwedge y. y \in set-pmf M \Longrightarrow P y) \Longrightarrow almost-everywhere (measure-pmf M) P$
by $(simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff)$

lemma $countable-set-pmf [simp]$: $countable (set-pmf p)$
by $transfer (metis prob-space.finite-measure finite-measure.countable-support)$

lemma $pmf-positive$: $x \in set-pmf p \Longrightarrow 0 < pmf p x$
by $transfer (simp add: less-le)$

lemma $pmf-nonneg[simp]$: $0 \leq pmf p x$
by $transfer simp$

lemma $pmf-le-1$: $pmf p x \leq 1$
by $(simp add: pmf.rep-eq)$

lemma $set-pmf-not-empty$: $set-pmf M \neq \{\}$
using $AE-measure-pmf[of M]$ **by** $(intro notI) simp$

lemma $set-pmf-iff$: $x \in set-pmf M \longleftrightarrow pmf M x \neq 0$
by $transfer simp$

lemma $pmf-positive-iff$: $0 < pmf p x \longleftrightarrow x \in set-pmf p$
unfolding $less-le$ **by** $(simp add: set-pmf-iff)$

lemma $set-pmf-eq$: $set-pmf M = \{x. pmf M x \neq 0\}$
by $(auto simp: set-pmf-iff)$

lemma $emeasure-pmf-single$:
fixes $M :: 'a pmf$
shows $emeasure M \{x\} = pmf M x$

by transfer (simp add: finite-measure.emeasure-eq-measure[OF prob-space.finite-measure])

lemma *measure-pmf-single*: $\text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } M) \{x\} = \text{pmf } M x$
 using *emeasure-pmf-single*[of $M x$] by (simp add: *measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure*
pmf-nonneg measure-nonneg)

lemma *emeasure-measure-pmf-finite*: $\text{finite } S \implies \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } M) S =$
 $(\sum_{s \in S} \text{pmf } M s)$
 by (*subst emeasure-eq-setsum-singleton*) (*auto simp: emeasure-pmf-single pmf-nonneg*)

lemma *measure-measure-pmf-finite*: $\text{finite } S \implies \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } M) S =$
 $\text{setsum } (\text{pmf } M) S$
 using *emeasure-measure-pmf-finite*[of $S M$]
 by (*simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg setsum-nonneg*
pmf-nonneg)

lemma *nn-integral-measure-pmf-support*:
 fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
 assumes f : *finite* A and nn : $\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies 0 \leq f x \wedge x \in \text{set-pmf } M \implies x \notin A \implies f x = 0$
 shows $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{measure-pmf } M) = (\sum_{x \in A} f x * \text{pmf } M x)$
proof –
 have $(\int^+ x. f x \partial M) = (\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial M)$
 using nn by (*intro nn-integral-cong-AE*) (*auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff split: split-indicator*)
 also have $\dots = (\sum_{x \in A} f x * \text{emeasure } M \{x\})$
 using *assms* by (*intro nn-integral-indicator-finite*) *auto*
 finally show ?thesis
 by (*simp add: emeasure-measure-pmf-finite*)

qed

lemma *nn-integral-measure-pmf-finite*:
 fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$
 assumes f : *finite* (*set-pmf* M) and nn : $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } M \implies 0 \leq f x$
 shows $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{measure-pmf } M) = (\sum_{x \in \text{set-pmf } M} f x * \text{pmf } M x)$
 using *assms* by (*intro nn-integral-measure-pmf-support*) *auto*

lemma *integrable-measure-pmf-finite*:
 fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b::\{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
 shows *finite* (*set-pmf* M) $\implies \text{integrable } M f$
 by (*auto intro!: integrableI-bounded simp: nn-integral-measure-pmf-finite ennreal-mult-less-top*)

lemma *integral-measure-pmf*:
 assumes [*simp*]: *finite* A and $\bigwedge a. a \in \text{set-pmf } M \implies f a \neq 0 \implies a \in A$
 shows $(\int x. f x \partial \text{measure-pmf } M) = (\sum_{a \in A} f a * \text{pmf } M a)$
proof –
 have $(\int x. f x \partial \text{measure-pmf } M) = (\int x. f x * \text{indicator } A x \partial \text{measure-pmf } M)$
 using *assms*(2) by (*intro integral-cong-AE*) (*auto split: split-indicator simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff*)

also have $\dots = (\sum a \in A. f a * pmf M a)$
by (*subst integral-indicator-finite-real*)
(auto simp: measure-def emeasure-measure-pmf-finite pmf-nonneg)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *integrable-pmf: integrable (count-space X) (pmf M)*

proof –

have $(\int^+ x. pmf M x \partial count-space X) = (\int^+ x. pmf M x \partial count-space (M \cap X))$
by (*auto simp add: nn-integral-count-space-indicator set-pmf-iff intro!: nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator*)
then have *integrable (count-space X) (pmf M) = integrable (count-space (M \cap X)) (pmf M)*
by (*simp add: integrable-iff-bounded pmf-nonneg*)
then show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: pmf.rep-eq measure-pmf.integrable-measure disjoint-family-on-def*)
qed

lemma *integral-pmf: $(\int x. pmf M x \partial count-space X) = measure M X$*

proof –

have $(\int x. pmf M x \partial count-space X) = (\int^+ x. pmf M x \partial count-space X)$
by (*simp add: pmf-nonneg integrable-pmf nn-integral-eq-integral*)
also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. emeasure M \{x\} \partial count-space (X \cap M))$
by (*auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE split: split-indicator simp: pmf.rep-eq measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure nn-integral-count-space-indicator AE-count-space set-pmf-iff*)
also have $\dots = emeasure M (X \cap M)$
by (*rule emeasure-countable-singleton[symmetric]*) (*auto intro: countable-set-pmf*)
also have $\dots = emeasure M X$
by (*auto intro!: emeasure-eq-AE simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff*)
finally show *?thesis*
by (*simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg integral-nonneg pmf-nonneg*)
qed

lemma *integral-pmf-restrict:*

(f::'a \Rightarrow 'b::{banach, second-countable-topology}) \in borel-measurable (count-space UNIV) \implies

($\int x. f x \partial measure-pmf M) = (\int x. f x \partial restrict-space M M)$

by (*auto intro!: integral-cong-AE simp add: integral-restrict-space AE-measure-pmf-iff*)

lemma *emeasure-pmf: emeasure (M::'a pmf) M = 1*

proof –

have *emeasure (M::'a pmf) M = emeasure (M::'a pmf) (space M)*

by (*intro emeasure-eq-AE*) (*simp-all add: AE-measure-pmf*)

then show *?thesis*

using *measure-pmf.emeasure-space-1* **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *emeasure-pmf-UNIV* [*simp*]: *emeasure* (*measure-pmf* *M*) *UNIV* = 1
using *measure-pmf.emeasure-space-1*[*of M*] **by** *simp*

lemma *in-null-sets-measure-pmfI*:

$A \cap \text{set-pmf } p = \{\} \implies A \in \text{null-sets } (\text{measure-pmf } p)$
using *emeasure-eq-0-AE*[**where** $?P = \lambda x. x \in A$ **and** $M = \text{measure-pmf } p$]
by(*auto simp add: null-sets-def AE-measure-pmf-iff*)

lemma *measure-subprob*: *measure-pmf* *M* \in *space* (*subprob-algebra* (*count-space* *UNIV*))

by (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra subprob-space-measure-pmf*)

25.2 Monad Interpretation

lemma *measurable-measure-pmf*[*measurable*]:

$(\lambda x. \text{measure-pmf } (M \ x)) \in \text{measurable } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) (\text{subprob-algebra } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}))$
by (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra intro!: prob-space-imp-subprob-space*) *unfold-locales*

lemma *bind-measure-pmf-cong*:

assumes $\bigwedge x. A \ x \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } N) \ \bigwedge x. B \ x \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$

assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in \text{set-pmf } x \implies A \ i = B \ i$

shows *bind* (*measure-pmf* *x*) *A* = *bind* (*measure-pmf* *x*) *B*

proof (*rule measure-eqI*)

show *sets* (*measure-pmf* *x* \ggg *A*) = *sets* (*measure-pmf* *x* \ggg *B*)

using *assms* **by** (*subst* (1 2) *sets-bind*) (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra*)

next

fix *X* **assume** $X \in \text{sets } (\text{measure-pmf } x \ggg A)$

then have *X*: $X \in \text{sets } N$

using *assms* **by** (*subst* (*asm*) *sets-bind*) (*auto simp: space-subprob-algebra*)

show *emeasure* (*measure-pmf* *x* \ggg *A*) *X* = *emeasure* (*measure-pmf* *x* \ggg *B*) *X*

using *assms*

by (*subst* (1 2) *emeasure-bind*[**where** $N = N, OF \ - \ - \ X$])

(*auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff*)

qed

lift-definition *bind-pmf* :: $'a \ \text{pmf} \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{pmf}) \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{pmf}$ **is** *bind*

proof (*clarify, intro conjI*)

fix *f* :: $'a \ \text{measure}$ **and** *g* :: $'a \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{measure}$

assume *prob-space f*

then interpret *f*: *prob-space f* .

assume *sets f* = *UNIV* **and** *ae-f*: *AE* *x* *in f. measure f* $\{x\} \neq 0$

then have *s-f*[*simp*]: *sets f* = *sets* (*count-space* *UNIV*)

by *simp*

assume *g*: $\bigwedge x. \text{prob-space } (g \ x) \wedge \text{sets } (g \ x) = \text{UNIV} \wedge (\text{AE } y \ \text{in } g \ x. \text{measure } (g \ x) \ \{y\} \neq 0)$

then have *g*: $\bigwedge x. \text{prob-space } (g \ x) \ \mathbf{and} \ s-g$ [*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. \text{sets } (g \ x) = \text{sets } (\text{count-space}$

```

UNIV)
  and ae-g:  $\bigwedge x. AE\ y\ in\ g\ x. measure\ (g\ x)\ \{y\} \neq 0$ 
  by auto

  have [measurable]:  $g \in measurable\ f\ (subprob\ algebra\ (count\ space\ UNIV))$ 
  by (auto simp: measurable-def space-subprob-algebra prob-space-imp-subprob-space
g)

  show prob-space  $(f \ggg g)$ 
  using g by (intro f.prob-space-bind[where S=count-space UNIV]) auto
  then interpret fg: prob-space  $f \ggg g$  .
  show [simp]: sets  $(f \ggg g) = UNIV$ 
  using sets-eq-imp-space-eq[OF s-f]
  by (subst sets-bind[where N=count-space UNIV]) auto
  show AE  $x\ in\ f \ggg g. measure\ (f \ggg g)\ \{x\} \neq 0$ 
  apply (simp add: fg.prob-eq-0 AE-bind[where B=count-space UNIV])
  using ae-f
  apply eventually-elim
  using ae-g
  apply eventually-elim
  apply (auto dest: AE-measure-singleton)
  done

```

qed

```

lemma ennreal-pmf-bind:  $pmf\ (bind\ pmf\ N\ f)\ i = (\int^+ x. pmf\ (f\ x)\ i\ \partial measure\ pmf\ N)$ 
  unfolding pmf.rep-eq bind-pmf.rep-eq
  by (auto simp: measure-pmf.measure-bind[where N=count-space UNIV] measure-subprob
measure-nonneg
intro!: nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric] measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where
B=I])

```

```

lemma pmf-bind:  $pmf\ (bind\ pmf\ N\ f)\ i = (\int x. pmf\ (f\ x)\ i\ \partial measure\ pmf\ N)$ 
  using ennreal-pmf-bind[of N f i]
  by (subst (asm) nn-integral-eq-integral)
  (auto simp: pmf-nonneg pmf-le-1 pmf-nonneg integral-nonneg
intro!: nn-integral-eq-integral[symmetric] measure-pmf.integrable-const-bound[where
B=I])

```

```

lemma bind-pmf-const[simp]:  $bind\ pmf\ M\ (\lambda x. c) = c$ 
  by transfer (simp add: bind-const' prob-space-imp-subprob-space)

```

```

lemma set-bind-pmf[simp]:  $set\ pmf\ (bind\ pmf\ M\ N) = (\bigcup M \in set\ pmf\ M. set\ pmf\ (N\ M))$ 

```

proof –

```

  have set-pmf  $(bind\ pmf\ M\ N) = \{x. ennreal\ (pmf\ (bind\ pmf\ M\ N)\ x) \neq 0\}$ 
  by (simp add: set-pmf-eq pmf-nonneg)
  also have  $\dots = (\bigcup M \in set\ pmf\ M. set\ pmf\ (N\ M))$ 
  unfolding ennreal-pmf-bind

```

by (subst nn-integral-0-iff-AE) (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff pmf-nonneg set-pmf-eq)

finally show ?thesis .

qed

lemma bind-pmf-cong:

assumes $p = q$

shows $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } q \implies f x = g x) \implies \text{bind-pmf } p f = \text{bind-pmf } q g$

unfolding $\langle p = q \rangle$ [symmetric] measure-pmf-inject [symmetric] bind-pmf.rep-eq

by (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff Pi-iff space-subprob-algebra subprob-space-measure-pmf sets-bind [where $N = \text{count-space UNIV}$] emeasure-bind [where

$N = \text{count-space UNIV}$]

intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE measure-eqI)

lemma bind-pmf-cong-simp:

$p = q \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } q = \text{simp} \implies f x = g x) \implies \text{bind-pmf } p f = \text{bind-pmf } q g$

by (simp add: simp-implies-def cong: bind-pmf-cong)

lemma measure-pmf-bind: $\text{measure-pmf } (\text{bind-pmf } M f) = (\text{measure-pmf } M \gg (\lambda x. \text{measure-pmf } (f x)))$

by transfer simp

lemma nn-integral-bind-pmf [simp]: $(\int^+ x. f x \partial \text{bind-pmf } M N) = (\int^+ x. \int^+ y. f y \partial N x \partial M)$

using measurable-measure-pmf [of N]

unfolding measure-pmf-bind

apply (intro nn-integral-bind [where $B = \text{count-space UNIV}$])

apply auto

done

lemma emeasure-bind-pmf [simp]: $\text{emeasure } (\text{bind-pmf } M N) X = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } (N x) X \partial M)$

using measurable-measure-pmf [of N]

unfolding measure-pmf-bind

by (subst emeasure-bind [where $N = \text{count-space UNIV}$]) auto

lift-definition return-pmf :: $'a \Rightarrow 'a \text{ pmf}$ is return (count-space UNIV)

by (auto intro!: prob-space-return simp: AE-return measure-return)

lemma bind-return-pmf: $\text{bind-pmf } (\text{return-pmf } x) f = f x$

by transfer

(auto intro!: prob-space-imp-subprob-space bind-return [where $N = \text{count-space UNIV}$]

simp: space-subprob-algebra)

lemma set-return-pmf [simp]: $\text{set-pmf } (\text{return-pmf } x) = \{x\}$

by transfer (auto simp add: measure-return split: split-indicator)

lemma *bind-return-pmf'*: $\text{bind-pmf } N \text{ return-pmf} = N$

proof (*transfer, clarify*)

fix $N :: 'a \text{ measure}$ **assume** $\text{sets } N = \text{UNIV}$ **then show** $N \gg\gg \text{return (count-space UNIV)} = N$

by (*subst return-sets-cong[where N=N]*) (*simp-all add: bind-return'*)

qed

lemma *bind-assoc-pmf*: $\text{bind-pmf (bind-pmf } A \ B) \ C = \text{bind-pmf } A \ (\lambda x. \text{bind-pmf (} B \ x) \ C)$

by *transfer*

(*auto intro!: bind-assoc[where N=count-space UNIV and R=count-space UNIV]*)

simp: measurable-def space-subprob-algebra prob-space-imp-subprob-space)

definition *map-pmf* $f \ M = \text{bind-pmf } M \ (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf (} f \ x))$

lemma *map-bind-pmf*: $\text{map-pmf } f \ (\text{bind-pmf } M \ g) = \text{bind-pmf } M \ (\lambda x. \text{map-pmf } f \ (g \ x))$

by (*simp add: map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf*)

lemma *bind-map-pmf*: $\text{bind-pmf (map-pmf } f \ M) \ g = \text{bind-pmf } M \ (\lambda x. g \ (f \ x))$

by (*simp add: map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf*)

lemma *map-pmf-transfer[transfer-rule]*:

rel-fun op = (rel-fun cr-pmf cr-pmf) (\lambda f M. distr M (count-space UNIV) f)

map-pmf

proof –

have *rel-fun op = (rel-fun pmf-as-measure.cr-pmf pmf-as-measure.cr-pmf)*

(*\lambda f M. M \gg\gg (return (count-space UNIV) o f) map-pmf*)

unfolding *map-pmf-def[abs-def] comp-def* **by** *transfer-prover*

then show *?thesis*

by (*force simp: rel-fun-def cr-pmf-def bind-return-distr*)

qed

lemma *map-pmf-rep-eq*:

measure-pmf (map-pmf } f \ M) = distr (measure-pmf M) (count-space UNIV) f

unfolding *map-pmf-def bind-pmf.rep-eq comp-def return-pmf.rep-eq*

using *bind-return-distr[of M f count-space UNIV]* **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

lemma *map-pmf-id[simp]*: $\text{map-pmf } id = id$

by (*rule, transfer*) (*auto simp: emeasure-distr measurable-def intro!: measure-eqI*)

lemma *map-pmf-ident[simp]*: $\text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. x) = (\lambda x. x)$

using *map-pmf-id* **unfolding** *id-def* .

lemma *map-pmf-compose*: $\text{map-pmf } (f \circ g) = \text{map-pmf } f \circ \text{map-pmf } g$

by (*rule, transfer*) (*simp add: distr-distr[symmetric, where N=count-space UNIV] measurable-def*)

lemma *map-pmf-comp*: $\text{map-pmf } f \ (\text{map-pmf } g \ M) = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. f \ (g \ x)) \ M$
using *map-pmf-compose*[*of f g*] **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

lemma *map-pmf-cong*: $p = q \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } q \implies f \ x = g \ x) \implies \text{map-pmf } f \ p = \text{map-pmf } f \ q$
unfolding *map-pmf-def* **by** (*rule bind-pmf-cong*) *auto*

lemma *pmf-set-map*: $\text{set-pmf} \circ \text{map-pmf } f = \text{op } 'f \circ \text{set-pmf}$
by (*auto simp add: comp-def fun-eq-iff map-pmf-def*)

lemma *set-map-pmf*[*simp*]: $\text{set-pmf} \ (\text{map-pmf } f \ M) = f \ \text{set-pmf } M$
using *pmf-set-map*[*of f*] **by** (*auto simp: comp-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *emeasure-map-pmf*[*simp*]: $\text{emeasure} \ (\text{map-pmf } f \ M) \ X = \text{emeasure } M \ (f \ -' \ X)$
unfolding *map-pmf-rep-eq* **by** (*subst emeasure-distr*) *auto*

lemma *measure-map-pmf*[*simp*]: $\text{measure} \ (\text{map-pmf } f \ M) \ X = \text{measure } M \ (f \ -' \ X)$
using *emeasure-map-pmf*[*of f M X*] **by**(*simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg*)

lemma *nn-integral-map-pmf*[*simp*]: $(\int^+ x. f \ x \ \partial \text{map-pmf } g \ M) = (\int^+ x. f \ (g \ x) \ \partial M)$
unfolding *map-pmf-rep-eq* **by** (*intro nn-integral-distr*) *auto*

lemma *ennreal-pmf-map*: $\text{pmf} \ (\text{map-pmf } f \ p) \ x = (\int^+ y. \text{indicator} \ (f \ -' \ \{x\}) \ y \ \partial \text{measure-pmf } p)$

proof (*transfer fixing: f x*)
fix *p* :: 'b *measure*
presume *prob-space p*
then interpret *prob-space p* .
presume *sets p = UNIV*
then show $\text{ennreal} \ (\text{measure} \ (\text{distr } p \ (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) \ f) \ \{x\}) = \text{integral}^N$
 $p \ (\text{indicator} \ (f \ -' \ \{x\}))$
by(*simp add: measure-distr measurable-def emeasure-eq-measure*)
qed *simp-all*

lemma *pmf-map*: $\text{pmf} \ (\text{map-pmf } f \ p) \ x = \text{measure } p \ (f \ -' \ \{x\})$

proof (*transfer fixing: f x*)
fix *p* :: 'b *measure*
presume *prob-space p*
then interpret *prob-space p* .
presume *sets p = UNIV*
then show $\text{measure} \ (\text{distr } p \ (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) \ f) \ \{x\} = \text{measure } p \ (f \ -' \ \{x\})$
by(*simp add: measure-distr measurable-def emeasure-eq-measure*)
qed *simp-all*

lemma *nn-integral-pmf*: $(\int^+ x. \text{pmf } p \ x \ \partial \text{count-space } A) = \text{emeasure} \ (\text{measure-pmf}$

p) *A*

proof –

have $(\int^+ x. \text{pmf } p \ x \ \partial \text{count-space } A) = (\int^+ x. \text{pmf } p \ x \ \partial \text{count-space } (A \cap \text{set-pmf } p))$

by(*auto simp add: nn-integral-count-space-indicator indicator-def set-pmf-iff intro: nn-integral-cong*)

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) (\bigcup x \in A \cap \text{set-pmf } p. \{x\})$

by(*subst emeasure-UN-countable*)(*auto simp add: emeasure-pmf-single disjoint-family-on-def*)

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) ((\bigcup x \in A \cap \text{set-pmf } p. \{x\}) \cup \{x. x \in A \wedge x \notin \text{set-pmf } p\})$

by(*rule emeasure-UN-null-set[symmetric]*)(*auto intro: in-null-sets-measure-pmfI*)

also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) \ A$

by(*auto intro: arg-cong2[where f=emeasure]*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *integral-map-pmf[simp]*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$

shows $\text{integral}^L (\text{map-pmf } g \ p) \ f = \text{integral}^L \ p \ (\lambda x. f \ (g \ x))$

by (*simp add: integral-distr map-pmf-rep-eq*)

lemma *map-return-pmf [simp]*: $\text{map-pmf } f \ (\text{return-pmf } x) = \text{return-pmf } (f \ x)$

by *transfer (simp add: distr-return)*

lemma *map-pmf-const[simp]*: $\text{map-pmf } (\lambda \cdot. c) \ M = \text{return-pmf } c$

by *transfer (auto simp: prob-space.distr-const)*

lemma *pmf-return [simp]*: $\text{pmf } (\text{return-pmf } x) \ y = \text{indicator } \{y\} \ x$

by *transfer (simp add: measure-return)*

lemma *nn-integral-return-pmf[simp]*: $0 \leq f \ x \implies (\int^+ x. f \ x \ \partial \text{return-pmf } x) = f \ x$

unfolding *return-pmf.rep-eq* **by** (*intro nn-integral-return*) *auto*

lemma *emeasure-return-pmf[simp]*: $\text{emeasure } (\text{return-pmf } x) \ X = \text{indicator } X \ x$

unfolding *return-pmf.rep-eq* **by** (*intro emeasure-return*) *auto*

lemma *return-pmf-inj[simp]*: $\text{return-pmf } x = \text{return-pmf } y \iff x = y$

by (*metis insertI1 set-return-pmf singletonD*)

lemma *map-pmf-eq-return-pmf-iff*:

$\text{map-pmf } f \ p = \text{return-pmf } x \iff (\forall y \in \text{set-pmf } p. f \ y = x)$

proof

assume $\text{map-pmf } f \ p = \text{return-pmf } x$

then have $\text{set-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f \ p) = \text{set-pmf } (\text{return-pmf } x)$ **by** *simp*

then show $\forall y \in \text{set-pmf } p. f \ y = x$ **by** *auto*

next

assume $\forall y \in \text{set-pmf } p. f \ y = x$

then show $\text{map-pmf } f \ p = \text{return-pmf } x$

unfolding *map-pmf-const*[*symmetric, of - p*] **by** (*intro map-pmf-cong*) *auto*
qed

definition *pair-pmf* $A B = \text{bind-pmf } A (\lambda x. \text{bind-pmf } B (\lambda y. \text{return-pmf } (x, y)))$

lemma *pmf-pair*: $\text{pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } M N) (a, b) = \text{pmf } M a * \text{pmf } N b$

unfolding *pair-pmf-def pmf-bind pmf-return*

apply (*subst integral-measure-pmf*[**where** $A=\{b\}$])

apply (*auto simp: indicator-eq-0-iff*)

apply (*subst integral-measure-pmf*[**where** $A=\{a\}$])

apply (*auto simp: indicator-eq-0-iff setsum-nonneg-eq-0-iff pmf-nonneg*)

done

lemma *set-pair-pmf*[*simp*]: $\text{set-pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } A B) = \text{set-pmf } A \times \text{set-pmf } B$

unfolding *pair-pmf-def set-bind-pmf set-return-pmf* **by** *auto*

lemma *measure-pmf-in-subprob-space*[*measurable (raw)*]:

measure-pmf $M \in \text{space } (\text{subprob-algebra } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}))$

by (*simp add: space-subprob-algebra intro-locales*)

lemma *nn-integral-pair-pmf'*: $(\int^{+x}. f x \partial \text{pair-pmf } A B) = (\int^{+a}. \int^{+b}. f (a, b) \partial B \partial A)$

proof –

have $(\int^{+x}. f x \partial \text{pair-pmf } A B) = (\int^{+x}. f x * \text{indicator } (A \times B) x \partial \text{pair-pmf } A B)$

by (*auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE*)

also have $\dots = (\int^{+a}. \int^{+b}. f (a, b) * \text{indicator } (A \times B) (a, b) \partial B \partial A)$

by (*simp add: pair-pmf-def*)

also have $\dots = (\int^{+a}. \int^{+b}. f (a, b) \partial B \partial A)$

by (*auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *bind-pair-pmf*:

assumes $M[\text{measurable}]$: $M \in \text{measurable } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV} \otimes_M \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$

shows $\text{measure-pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } A B) \ggg M = (\text{measure-pmf } A \ggg (\lambda x. \text{measure-pmf } B \ggg (\lambda y. M (x, y))))$

(**is** $?L = ?R$)

proof (*rule measure-eqI*)

have $M'[\text{measurable}]$: $M \in \text{measurable } (\text{pair-pmf } A B) (\text{subprob-algebra } N)$

using $M[\text{THEN measurable-space}]$ **by** (*simp-all add: space-pair-measure*)

note *measurable-bind*[**where** $N=\text{count-space } \text{UNIV}$, *measurable*]

note *measure-pmf-in-subprob-space*[*simp*]

have *sets-eq-N*: *sets* $?L = N$

by (*subst sets-bind*[*OF sets-kernel*[*OF M'*]]) *auto*

show *sets* $?L = \text{sets } ?R$

```

using measurable-space[OF M]
by (simp add: sets-eq-N space-pair-measure space-subprob-algebra)
fix X assume X ∈ sets ?L
then have X[measurable]: X ∈ sets N
  unfolding sets-eq-N .
then show emeasure ?L X = emeasure ?R X
  apply (simp add: emeasure-bind[OF - M' X])
  apply (simp add: nn-integral-bind[where B=count-space UNIV] pair-pmf-def
measure-pmf-bind[of A]
      nn-integral-measure-pmf-finite)
  apply (subst emeasure-bind[OF - - X])
  apply measurable
  apply (subst emeasure-bind[OF - - X])
  apply measurable
done

```

qed

```

lemma map-fst-pair-pmf: map-pmf fst (pair-pmf A B) = A
by (simp add: pair-pmf-def map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf bind-return-pmf')

```

```

lemma map-snd-pair-pmf: map-pmf snd (pair-pmf A B) = B
by (simp add: pair-pmf-def map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf bind-return-pmf')

```

```

lemma nn-integral-pmf':
  inj-on f A ⇒ (∫+ x. pmf p (f x) ∂count-space A) = emeasure p (f ' A)
by (subst nn-integral-bij-count-space[where g=f and B=f'A])
  (auto simp: bij-betw-def nn-integral-pmf)

```

```

lemma pmf-le-0-iff[simp]: pmf M p ≤ 0 ⇔ pmf M p = 0
using pmf-nonneg[of M p] by arith

```

```

lemma min-pmf-0[simp]: min (pmf M p) 0 = 0 min 0 (pmf M p) = 0
using pmf-nonneg[of M p] by arith+

```

```

lemma pmf-eq-0-set-pmf: pmf M p = 0 ⇔ p ∉ set-pmf M
unfolding set-pmf-iff by simp

```

```

lemma pmf-map-inj: inj-on f (set-pmf M) ⇒ x ∈ set-pmf M ⇒ pmf (map-pmf
f M) (f x) = pmf M x
by (auto simp: pmf.rep-eq map-pmf.rep-eq measure-distr AE-measure-pmf-iff
inj-onD
      intro!: measure-pmf.finite-measure-eq-AE)

```

```

lemma pmf-map-inj': inj f ⇒ pmf (map-pmf f M) (f x) = pmf M x
apply (cases x ∈ set-pmf M)
  apply (simp add: pmf-map-inj[OF subset-inj-on])
  apply (simp add: pmf-eq-0-set-pmf[symmetric])
  apply (auto simp add: pmf-eq-0-set-pmf dest: injD)
done

```

lemma *pmf-map-outside*: $x \notin f \text{ ` set-pmf } M \implies \text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f \text{ } M) \ x = 0$
unfolding *pmf-eq-0-set-pmf* **by** *simp*

25.3 PMFs as function

context

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *nonneg*: $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq f \ x$
assumes *prob*: $(\int^+ x. f \ x \ \partial \text{count-space } UNIV) = 1$

begin

lift-definition *embed-pmf* :: $'a \text{ pmf is density } (\text{count-space } UNIV) \ (\text{ennreal } \circ f)$

proof (*intro conjI*)

have $*[simp]: \bigwedge x \ y. \text{ennreal } (f \ y) * \text{indicator } \{x\} \ y = \text{ennreal } (f \ x) * \text{indicator } \{x\} \ y$

by (*simp split: split-indicator*)

show *AE* x *in* *density* (*count-space* *UNIV*) (*ennreal* $\circ f$).

measure (*density* (*count-space* *UNIV*) (*ennreal* $\circ f$)) $\{x\} \neq 0$

by (*simp add: AE-density nonneg measure-def emeasure-density max-def*)

show *prob-space* (*density* (*count-space* *UNIV*) (*ennreal* $\circ f$))

by *standard* (*simp add: emeasure-density prob*)

qed *simp*

lemma *pmf-embed-pmf*: $\text{pmf } \text{embed-pmf } x = f \ x$

proof *transfer*

have $*[simp]: \bigwedge x \ y. \text{ennreal } (f \ y) * \text{indicator } \{x\} \ y = \text{ennreal } (f \ x) * \text{indicator } \{x\} \ y$

by (*simp split: split-indicator*)

fix x **show** *measure* (*density* (*count-space* *UNIV*) (*ennreal* $\circ f$)) $\{x\} = f \ x$

by *transfer* (*simp add: measure-def emeasure-density nonneg max-def*)

qed

lemma *set-embed-pmf*: $\text{set-pmf } \text{embed-pmf} = \{x. f \ x \neq 0\}$

by (*auto simp add: set-pmf-eq assms pmf-embed-pmf*)

end

lemma *embed-pmf-transfer*:

rel-fun (*eq-onp* ($\lambda f. (\forall x. 0 \leq f \ x) \wedge (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f \ x) \ \partial \text{count-space } UNIV) = 1$)) *pmf-as-measure.cr-pmf* ($\lambda f. \text{density } (\text{count-space } UNIV) \ (\text{ennreal } \circ f)$) *embed-pmf*

by (*auto simp: rel-fun-def eq-onp-def embed-pmf.transfer*)

lemma *measure-pmf-eq-density*: $\text{measure-pmf } p = \text{density } (\text{count-space } UNIV) \ (\text{pmf } p)$

proof (*transfer, elim conjE*)

fix $M :: 'a \text{ measure}$ **assume** $[simp]: \text{sets } M = UNIV$ **and** *ae*: *AE* x *in* $M. \text{measure } M \ \{x\} \neq 0$

```

assume prob-space  $M$  then interpret prob-space  $M$  .
show  $M = \text{density } (\text{count-space } UNIV) (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M \{x\}))$ 
proof (rule measure-eqI)
  fix  $A :: 'a \text{ set}$ 
  have  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M \{x\}) * \text{indicator } A \ x \ \partial \text{count-space } UNIV) =$ 
     $(\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M \{x\} * \text{indicator } (A \cap \{x. \text{measure } M \{x\} \neq 0\}) \ x$ 
 $\ \partial \text{count-space } UNIV)$ 
  by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp: emeasure-eq-measure split: split-indicator)
  also have  $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{emeasure } M \{x\} \ \partial \text{count-space } (A \cap \{x. \text{measure } M$ 
 $\{x\} \neq 0\}))$ 
  by (subst nn-integral-restrict-space[symmetric]) (auto simp: restrict-count-space)
  also have  $\dots = \text{emeasure } M (\bigcup x \in (A \cap \{x. \text{measure } M \{x\} \neq 0\}). \{x\})$ 
  by (intro emeasure-UN-countable[symmetric] countable-Int2 countable-support)
    (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def)
  also have  $\dots = \text{emeasure } M \ A$ 
  using ae by (intro emeasure-eq-AE) auto
  finally show  $\text{emeasure } M \ A = \text{emeasure } (\text{density } (\text{count-space } UNIV) (\lambda x.$ 
 $\text{ennreal } (\text{measure } M \{x\}))) \ A$ 
  using emeasure-space-1 by (simp add: emeasure-density)
qed simp
qed

```

```

lemma td-pmf-embed-pmf:
  type-definition pmf embed-pmf  $\{f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}. (\forall x. 0 \leq f \ x) \wedge (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (f$ 
 $x) \ \partial \text{count-space } UNIV) = 1\}$ 
  unfolding type-definition-def
proof safe
  fix  $p :: 'a \text{ pmf}$ 
  have  $(\int^+ x. 1 \ \partial \text{measure-pmf } p) = 1$ 
  using measure-pmf.emeasure-space-1[of p] by simp
  then show  $*$ :  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } p \ x) \ \partial \text{count-space } UNIV) = 1$ 
  by (simp add: measure-pmf-eq-density nn-integral-density pmf-nonneg del:
    nn-integral-const)

  show embed-pmf (pmf p) = p
  by (intro measure-pmf-inject[THEN iffD1])
    (simp add: * embed-pmf.rep-eq pmf-nonneg measure-pmf-eq-density[of p]
    comp-def)
next
  fix  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$  assume  $\forall x. 0 \leq f \ x$   $(\int^+ x. f \ x \ \partial \text{count-space } UNIV) = 1$ 
  then show pmf (embed-pmf f) = f
  by (auto intro!: pmf-embed-pmf)
qed (rule pmf-nonneg)

```

end

```

lemma nn-integral-measure-pmf:  $(\int^+ x. f \ x \ \partial \text{measure-pmf } p) = \int^+ x. \text{ennreal}$ 
 $(\text{pmf } p \ x) * f \ x \ \partial \text{count-space } UNIV$ 
by(simp add: measure-pmf-eq-density nn-integral-density pmf-nonneg)

```

```

locale pmf-as-function
begin

setup-lifting td-pmf-embed-pmf

lemma set-pmf-transfer[transfer-rule]:
  assumes bi-total A
  shows rel-fun (pcr-pmf A) (rel-set A) ( $\lambda f. \{x. f x \neq 0\}$ ) set-pmf
  using (bi-total A)
  by (auto simp: pcr-pmf-def cr-pmf-def rel-fun-def rel-set-def bi-total-def Bex-def
set-pmf-iff)
    metis+

end

context
begin

interpretation pmf-as-function .

lemma pmf-eqI: ( $\bigwedge i. \text{pmf } M \ i = \text{pmf } N \ i$ )  $\implies M = N$ 
  by transfer auto

lemma pmf-eq-iff:  $M = N \iff (\forall i. \text{pmf } M \ i = \text{pmf } N \ i)$ 
  by (auto intro: pmf-eqI)

lemma bind-commute-pmf:  $\text{bind-pmf } A \ (\lambda x. \text{bind-pmf } B \ (C \ x)) = \text{bind-pmf } B \ (\lambda y. \text{bind-pmf } A \ (\lambda x. C \ x \ y))$ 
  unfolding pmf-eq-iff pmf-bind
proof
  fix i
  interpret B: prob-space restrict-space B B
    by (intro prob-space-restrict-space measure-pmf.emmeasure-eq-1-AE)
      (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff)
  interpret A: prob-space restrict-space A A
    by (intro prob-space-restrict-space measure-pmf.emmeasure-eq-1-AE)
      (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff)

  interpret AB: pair-prob-space restrict-space A A restrict-space B B
    by unfold-locales

  have ( $\int x. \int y. \text{pmf } (C \ x \ y) \ i \ \partial B \ \partial A$ ) = ( $\int x. (\int y. \text{pmf } (C \ x \ y) \ i \ \partial \text{restrict-space } B \ B) \ \partial A$ )
    by (rule integral-cong) (auto intro!: integral-pmf-restrict)
  also have  $\dots = (\int x. (\int y. \text{pmf } (C \ x \ y) \ i \ \partial \text{restrict-space } B \ B) \ \partial \text{restrict-space } A \ A)$ 
    by (intro integral-pmf-restrict B.borel-measurable-lebesgue-integral measurable-pair-restrict-pmf2
countable-set-pmf borel-measurable-count-space)

```

also have $\dots = (\int y. \int x. \text{pmf } (C \ x \ y) \ i \ \partial \text{restrict-space } A \ A \ \partial \text{restrict-space } B \ B)$
by (*rule* *AB.Fubini-integral[symmetric]*)
(auto intro!: AB.integrable-const-bound[where B=1] measurable-pair-restrict-pmf2 simp: pmf-nonneg pmf-le-1 measurable-restrict-space1)
also have $\dots = (\int y. \int x. \text{pmf } (C \ x \ y) \ i \ \partial \text{restrict-space } A \ A \ \partial B)$
by (*intro integral-pmf-restrict[symmetric] A.borel-measurable-lebesgue-integral measurable-pair-restrict-pmf2 countable-set-pmf borel-measurable-count-space*)
also have $\dots = (\int y. \int x. \text{pmf } (C \ x \ y) \ i \ \partial A \ \partial B)$
by (*rule integral-cong (auto intro!: integral-pmf-restrict[symmetric])*)
finally show $(\int x. \int y. \text{pmf } (C \ x \ y) \ i \ \partial B \ \partial A) = (\int y. \int x. \text{pmf } (C \ x \ y) \ i \ \partial A \ \partial B)$.
qed

lemma *pair-map-pmf1*: $\text{pair-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f \ A) \ B = \text{map-pmf } (\text{apfst } f) (\text{pair-pmf } A \ B)$

proof (*safe intro!: pmf-eqI*)

fix $a :: 'a$ **and** $b :: 'b$

have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge c \ d. \text{indicator } (\text{apfst } f \ -' \ \{(a, b)\}) \ (c, d) = \text{indicator } (f \ -' \ \{a\}) \ c \ * \ (\text{indicator } \{b\} \ d :: \text{ennreal})$

by (*auto split: split-indicator*)

have $\text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f \ A) \ B) \ (a, b)) = \text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } (\text{apfst } f) (\text{pair-pmf } A \ B)) \ (a, b))$

unfolding *pmf-pair ennreal-pmf-map*

by (*simp add: nn-integral-pair-pmf' max-def emeasure-pmf-single nn-integral-multc pmf-nonneg*

emeasure-map-pmf[symmetric] ennreal-mult del: emeasure-map-pmf)

then show $\text{pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f \ A) \ B) \ (a, b) = \text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } (\text{apfst } f) (\text{pair-pmf } A \ B)) \ (a, b)$

by (*simp add: pmf-nonneg*)

qed

lemma *pair-map-pmf2*: $\text{pair-pmf } A \ (\text{map-pmf } f \ B) = \text{map-pmf } (\text{apsnd } f) (\text{pair-pmf } A \ B)$

proof (*safe intro!: pmf-eqI*)

fix $a :: 'a$ **and** $b :: 'b$

have [*simp*]: $\bigwedge c \ d. \text{indicator } (\text{apsnd } f \ -' \ \{(a, b)\}) \ (c, d) = \text{indicator } \{a\} \ c \ * \ (\text{indicator } (f \ -' \ \{b\}) \ d :: \text{ennreal})$

by (*auto split: split-indicator*)

have $\text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } A \ (\text{map-pmf } f \ B)) \ (a, b)) = \text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } (\text{apsnd } f) (\text{pair-pmf } A \ B)) \ (a, b))$

unfolding *pmf-pair ennreal-pmf-map*

by (*simp add: nn-integral-pair-pmf' max-def emeasure-pmf-single nn-integral-cmult nn-integral-multc pmf-nonneg*

emeasure-map-pmf[symmetric] ennreal-mult del: emeasure-map-pmf)

then show $\text{pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } A \ (\text{map-pmf } f \ B)) \ (a, b) = \text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } (\text{apsnd } f) (\text{pair-pmf } A \ B)) \ (a, b)$

(*pair-pmf* $A B$) (a, b)
 by (*simp add: pmf-nonneg*)
 qed

lemma *map-pair*: $\text{map-pmf } (\lambda(a, b). (f a, g b)) (\text{pair-pmf } A B) = \text{pair-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f A) (\text{map-pmf } g B)$
 by (*simp add: pair-map-pmf2 pair-map-pmf1 map-pmf-comp split-beta*)

end

lemma *pair-return-pmf1*: $\text{pair-pmf } (\text{return-pmf } x) y = \text{map-pmf } (\text{Pair } x) y$
 by(*simp add: pair-pmf-def bind-return-pmf map-pmf-def*)

lemma *pair-return-pmf2*: $\text{pair-pmf } x (\text{return-pmf } y) = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. (x, y)) x$
 by(*simp add: pair-pmf-def bind-return-pmf map-pmf-def*)

lemma *pair-pair-pmf*: $\text{pair-pmf } (\text{pair-pmf } u v) w = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda(x, (y, z)). ((x, y), z)) (\text{pair-pmf } u (\text{pair-pmf } v w))$
 by(*simp add: pair-pmf-def bind-return-pmf map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf*)

lemma *pair-commute-pmf*: $\text{pair-pmf } x y = \text{map-pmf } (\lambda(x, y). (y, x)) (\text{pair-pmf } y x)$

unfolding *pair-pmf-def* by(*subst bind-commute-pmf*)(*simp add: map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf*)

lemma *set-pmf-subset-singleton*: $\text{set-pmf } p \subseteq \{x\} \longleftrightarrow p = \text{return-pmf } x$

proof(*intro iffI pmf-eqI*)

fix i

assume $x: \text{set-pmf } p \subseteq \{x\}$

hence *: $\text{set-pmf } p = \{x\}$ using *set-pmf-not-empty*[of p] by *auto*

have $\text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } p x) = \int^+ i. \text{indicator } \{x\} i \partial p$ by(*simp add: emeasure-pmf-single*)

also have $\dots = \int^+ i. 1 \partial p$ by(*rule nn-integral-cong-AE*)(*simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff **)

also have $\dots = 1$ by *simp*

finally show $\text{pmf } p i = \text{pmf } (\text{return-pmf } x) i$ using x

by(*auto split: split-indicator simp add: pmf-eq-0-set-pmf*)

qed *auto*

lemma *bind-eq-return-pmf*:

$\text{bind-pmf } p f = \text{return-pmf } x \longleftrightarrow (\forall y \in \text{set-pmf } p. f y = \text{return-pmf } x)$

(*is ?lhs* \longleftrightarrow *?rhs*)

proof(*intro iffI strip*)

fix y

assume $y: y \in \text{set-pmf } p$

assume *?lhs*

hence $\text{set-pmf } (\text{bind-pmf } p f) = \{x\}$ by *simp*

hence $(\bigcup y \in \text{set-pmf } p. \text{set-pmf } (f y)) = \{x\}$ by *simp*

hence $\text{set-pmf } (f y) \subseteq \{x\}$ using y by *auto*

thus $f y = \text{return-pmf } x$ by(*simp add: set-pmf-subset-singleton*)

```

next
  assume *: ?rhs
  show ?lhs
  proof(rule pmf-eqI)
    fix i
    have ennreal (pmf (bind-pmf p f) i) =  $\int^+ y. \text{ennreal (pmf (f y) i) } \partial p$ 
      by (simp add: ennreal-pmf-bind)
    also have ... =  $\int^+ y. \text{ennreal (pmf (return-pmf x) i) } \partial p$ 
      by(rule nn-integral-cong-AE)(simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff *)
    also have ... = ennreal (pmf (return-pmf x) i)
      by simp
    finally show pmf (bind-pmf p f) i = pmf (return-pmf x) i
      by (simp add: pmf-nonneg)
  qed
qed

```

```

lemma pmf-False-conv-True: pmf p False = 1 - pmf p True
proof -
  have pmf p False + pmf p True = measure p {False} + measure p {True}
    by(simp add: measure-pmf-single)
  also have ... = measure p ({False}  $\cup$  {True})
    by(subst measure-pmf.finite-measure-Union) simp-all
  also have {False}  $\cup$  {True} = space p by auto
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma pmf-True-conv-False: pmf p True = 1 - pmf p False
by(simp add: pmf-False-conv-True)

```

25.4 Conditional Probabilities

```

lemma measure-pmf-zero-iff: measure (measure-pmf p) s = 0  $\longleftrightarrow$  set-pmf p  $\cap$  s
= {}
  by (subst measure-pmf.prob-eq-0) (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff)

```

```

context
  fixes p :: 'a pmf and s :: 'a set
  assumes not-empty: set-pmf p  $\cap$  s  $\neq$  {}
begin

```

```

interpretation pmf-as-measure .

```

```

lemma emeasure-measure-pmf-not-zero: emeasure (measure-pmf p) s  $\neq$  0
proof
  assume emeasure (measure-pmf p) s = 0
  then have AE x in measure-pmf p. x  $\notin$  s
    by (rule AE-I[rotated]) auto
  with not-empty show False
    by (auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff)

```

qed

lemma *measure-measure-pmf-not-zero*: $\text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) s \neq 0$
using *emeasure-measure-pmf-not-zero* **by** (*simp add: measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure-measure-nonneg*)

lift-definition *cond-pmf* :: 'a pmf is
uniform-measure (measure-pmf p) s

proof (*intro conjI*)

show *prob-space (uniform-measure (measure-pmf p) s)*

by (*intro prob-space-uniform-measure*) (*auto simp: emeasure-measure-pmf-not-zero*)

show $\text{AE } x \text{ in } \text{uniform-measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) s. \text{measure } (\text{uniform-measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) s) \{x\} \neq 0$

by (*simp add: emeasure-measure-pmf-not-zero measure-measure-pmf-not-zero AE-uniform-measure*)

AE-measure-pmf-iff set-pmf.rep-eq less-top[symmetric])

qed *simp*

lemma *pmf-cond*: $\text{pmf } \text{cond-pmf } x = (\text{if } x \in s \text{ then } \text{pmf } p \ x / \text{measure } p \ s \text{ else } 0)$
by *transfer (simp add: emeasure-measure-pmf-not-zero pmf.rep-eq)*

lemma *set-cond-pmf[simp]*: $\text{set-pmf } \text{cond-pmf} = \text{set-pmf } p \cap s$

by (*auto simp add: set-pmf-iff pmf-cond measure-measure-pmf-not-zero split: if-split-asm*)

end

lemma *cond-map-pmf*:

assumes $\text{set-pmf } p \cap f -' s \neq \{\}$

shows $\text{cond-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f \ p) \ s = \text{map-pmf } f \ (\text{cond-pmf } p \ (f -' s))$

proof –

have *: $\text{set-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f \ p) \cap s \neq \{\}$

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

{ **fix** x

have $\text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f \ (\text{cond-pmf } p \ (f -' s))) \ x) =$
 $\text{emeasure } p \ (f -' s \cap f -' \{x\}) / \text{emeasure } p \ (f -' s)$

unfolding *ennreal-pmf-map cond-pmf.rep-eq[OF assms]* **by** (*simp add: nn-integral-uniform-measure*)

also have $f -' s \cap f -' \{x\} = (\text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f -' \{x\} \text{ else } \{\})$

by *auto*

also have $\text{emeasure } p \ (\text{if } x \in s \text{ then } f -' \{x\} \text{ else } \{\}) / \text{emeasure } p \ (f -' s)$

=

$\text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } (\text{cond-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f \ p) \ s) \ x)$

using *measure-measure-pmf-not-zero[OF *]*

by (*simp add: pmf-cond[OF *] ennreal-pmf-map measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure-divide-ennreal pmf-nonneg measure-nonneg zero-less-measure-iff*)

pmf-map)

finally have $\text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } (\text{cond-pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f \ p) \ s) \ x) = \text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } (\text{map-pmf } f \ (\text{cond-pmf } p \ (f -' s))) \ x)$

by *simp* }

then show *?thesis*
 by (intro pmf-eqI) (simp add: pmf-nonneg)
qed

lemma *bind-cond-pmf-cancel*:

assumes [simp]: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies \text{set-pmf } q \cap \{y. R \ x \ y\} \neq \{\}$
assumes [simp]: $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set-pmf } q \implies \text{set-pmf } p \cap \{x. R \ x \ y\} \neq \{\}$
assumes [simp]: $\bigwedge x \ y. x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies y \in \text{set-pmf } q \implies R \ x \ y \implies \text{measure } q \ \{y. R \ x \ y\} = \text{measure } p \ \{x. R \ x \ y\}$
shows $\text{bind-pmf } p \ (\lambda x. \text{cond-pmf } q \ \{y. R \ x \ y\}) = q$
proof (rule pmf-eqI)
 fix i
 have $\text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } (\text{bind-pmf } p \ (\lambda x. \text{cond-pmf } q \ \{y. R \ x \ y\})) \ i) =$
 $(\int^{+x}. \text{ennreal } (\text{pmf } q \ i / \text{measure } p \ \{x. R \ x \ i\}) * \text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } \{x. R \ x \ i\} \ i) \ \partial p)$
 by (auto simp add: ennreal-pmf-bind AE-measure-pmf-iff pmf-cond pmf-eq-0-set-pmf pmf-nonneg measure-nonneg
 intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE)
 also have $\dots = (\text{pmf } q \ i * \text{measure } p \ \{x. R \ x \ i\}) / \text{measure } p \ \{x. R \ x \ i\}$
 by (simp add: pmf-nonneg measure-nonneg zero-ennreal-def[symmetric] ennreal-indicator
 nn-integral-cmult measure-pmf.emmeasure-eq-measure ennreal-mult[symmetric])
 also have $\dots = \text{pmf } q \ i$
 by (cases pmf $q \ i = 0$)
 (simp-all add: pmf-eq-0-set-pmf measure-measure-pmf-not-zero pmf-nonneg)
finally show $\text{pmf } (\text{bind-pmf } p \ (\lambda x. \text{cond-pmf } q \ \{y. R \ x \ y\})) \ i = \text{pmf } q \ i$
 by (simp add: pmf-nonneg)
qed

25.5 Relator

inductive *rel-pmf* :: ('a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow bool) \Rightarrow 'a pmf \Rightarrow 'b pmf \Rightarrow bool
for $R \ p \ q$
where
 $\llbracket \bigwedge x \ y. (x, y) \in \text{set-pmf } pq \implies R \ x \ y;$
 $\text{map-pmf } \text{fst } pq = p; \text{map-pmf } \text{snd } pq = q \rrbracket$
 $\implies \text{rel-pmf } R \ p \ q$

lemma *rel-pmfI*:

assumes $R: \text{rel-set } R \ (\text{set-pmf } p) \ (\text{set-pmf } q)$
assumes $\text{eq}: \bigwedge x \ y. x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies y \in \text{set-pmf } q \implies R \ x \ y \implies$
 $\text{measure } p \ \{x. R \ x \ y\} = \text{measure } q \ \{y. R \ x \ y\}$
shows $\text{rel-pmf } R \ p \ q$
proof
 let $?pq = \text{bind-pmf } p \ (\lambda x. \text{bind-pmf } (\text{cond-pmf } q \ \{y. R \ x \ y\}) \ (\lambda y. \text{return-pmf } (x, y)))$
 have $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies \text{set-pmf } q \cap \{y. R \ x \ y\} \neq \{\}$
 using R by (auto simp: rel-set-def)
then show $\bigwedge x \ y. (x, y) \in \text{set-pmf } ?pq \implies R \ x \ y$
 by auto

show $\text{map-pmf fst } ?pq = p$
by (*simp add: map-bind-pmf bind-return-pmf'*)

show $\text{map-pmf snd } ?pq = q$
using $R \text{ eq}$
apply (*simp add: bind-cond-pmf-cancel map-bind-pmf bind-return-pmf'*)
apply (*rule bind-cond-pmf-cancel*)
apply (*auto simp: rel-set-def*)
done

qed

lemma *rel-pmf-imp-rel-set*: $\text{rel-pmf } R \ p \ q \implies \text{rel-set } R \ (\text{set-pmf } p) \ (\text{set-pmf } q)$
by (*force simp add: rel-pmf.simps rel-set-def*)

lemma *rel-pmfD-measure*:

assumes *rel-R*: $\text{rel-pmf } R \ p \ q$ **and** $R: \bigwedge a \ b. R \ a \ b \implies R \ a \ y \longleftrightarrow R \ x \ b$

assumes $x \in \text{set-pmf } p \ y \in \text{set-pmf } q$

shows $\text{measure } p \ \{x. R \ x \ y\} = \text{measure } q \ \{y. R \ x \ y\}$

proof –

from *rel-R* **obtain** pq **where** $pq: \bigwedge x \ y. (x, y) \in \text{set-pmf } pq \implies R \ x \ y$

and $\text{eq}: p = \text{map-pmf fst } pq \ q = \text{map-pmf snd } pq$

by (*auto elim: rel-pmf.cases*)

have $\text{measure } p \ \{x. R \ x \ y\} = \text{measure } pq \ \{x. R \ (\text{fst } x) \ y\}$

by (*simp add: eq map-pmf-rep-eq measure-distr*)

also have $\dots = \text{measure } pq \ \{y. R \ x \ (\text{snd } y)\}$

by (*intro measure-pmf.finite-measure-eq-AE*)

(*auto simp: AE-measure-pmf-iff R dest!: pq*)

also have $\dots = \text{measure } q \ \{y. R \ x \ y\}$

by (*simp add: eq map-pmf-rep-eq measure-distr*)

finally show $\text{measure } p \ \{x. R \ x \ y\} = \text{measure } q \ \{y. R \ x \ y\}$.

qed

lemma *rel-pmf-measureD*:

assumes $\text{rel-pmf } R \ p \ q$

shows $\text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } p) \ A \leq \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } q) \ \{y. \exists x \in A. R \ x \ y\}$ (*is ?lhs \leq ?rhs*)

using *assms*

proof *cases*

fix pq

assume $R: \bigwedge x \ y. (x, y) \in \text{set-pmf } pq \implies R \ x \ y$

and $p[\text{symmetric}]: \text{map-pmf fst } pq = p$

and $q[\text{symmetric}]: \text{map-pmf snd } pq = q$

have $?lhs = \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } pq) \ (\text{fst } -' A)$ **by** (*simp add: p*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } pq) \ \{y. \exists x \in A. R \ x \ (\text{snd } y)\}$

by (*rule measure-pmf.finite-measure-mono-AE*) (*auto 4 3 simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff dest: R*)

also have $\dots = ?rhs$ **by** (*simp add: q*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma *rel-pmf-iff-measure*:
assumes *symp R transp R*
shows *rel-pmf R p q* \longleftrightarrow
rel-set R (set-pmf p) (set-pmf q) \wedge
 $(\forall x \in \text{set-pmf } p. \forall y \in \text{set-pmf } q. R \ x \ y \longrightarrow \text{measure } p \ \{x. R \ x \ y\} = \text{measure } q \ \{y. R \ x \ y\})$
by (*safe intro!*: *rel-pmf-imp-rel-set rel-pmfI*)
(*auto intro!*: *rel-pmfD-measure dest: sympD[OF (symp R)] transpD[OF (transp R)]*)

lemma *quotient-rel-set-disjoint*:
equivp R $\implies C \in UNIV // \{(x, y). R \ x \ y\} \implies \text{rel-set } R \ A \ B \implies A \cap C = \{\}$
 $\longleftrightarrow B \cap C = \{\}$
using *in-quotient-imp-closed*[*of UNIV \{(x, y). R \ x \ y\} C*]
by (*auto 0 0 simp: equivp-equiv rel-set-def set-eq-iff elim: equivpE*)
(*blast dest: equivp-symp*) $+$

lemma *quotientD*: *equiv X R $\implies A \in X // R \implies x \in A \implies A = R \ \{x\}$*
by (*metis Image-singleton-iff equiv-class-eq-iff quotientE*)

lemma *rel-pmf-iff-equivp*:
assumes *equivp R*
shows *rel-pmf R p q* $\longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in UNIV // \{(x, y). R \ x \ y\}. \text{measure } p \ C = \text{measure } q \ C)$
(*is - $\longleftrightarrow (\forall C \in // ?R. -)$*)
proof (*subst rel-pmf-iff-measure, safe*)
show *symp R transp R*
using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: equivp-reflp-symp-transp*)
next
fix *C* **assume** *C: C $\in UNIV // ?R$ and R: rel-set R (set-pmf p) (set-pmf q)*
assume *eq: $\forall x \in \text{set-pmf } p. \forall y \in \text{set-pmf } q. R \ x \ y \longrightarrow \text{measure } p \ \{x. R \ x \ y\} = \text{measure } q \ \{y. R \ x \ y\}$*
show *measure p C = measure q C*
proof *cases*
assume *p $\cap C = \{\}$*
moreover then have *q $\cap C = \{\}$*
using *quotient-rel-set-disjoint*[*OF assms C R*] **by** *simp*
ultimately show *?thesis*
unfolding *measure-pmf-zero-iff*[*symmetric*] **by** *simp*
next
assume *p $\cap C \neq \{\}$*
moreover then have *q $\cap C \neq \{\}$*
using *quotient-rel-set-disjoint*[*OF assms C R*] **by** *simp*
ultimately obtain *x y* **where** *in-set: x $\in \text{set-pmf } p \ y \in \text{set-pmf } q$ and in-C:*
x $\in C \ y \in C$
by *auto*
then have *R x y*

```

    using in-quotient-imp-in-rel[of UNIV ?R C x y] C assms
    by (simp add: equivp-equiv)
  with in-set eq have measure p {x. R x y} = measure q {y. R x y}
    by auto
  moreover have {y. R x y} = C
  using assms ⟨x ∈ C⟩ C quotientD[of UNIV ?R C x] by (simp add: equivp-equiv)
  moreover have {x. R x y} = C
    using assms ⟨y ∈ C⟩ C quotientD[of UNIV ?R C y] sympD[of R]
    by (auto simp add: equivp-equiv elim: equivpE)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by auto
qed
next
assume eq: ∀ C ∈ UNIV // ?R. measure p C = measure q C
show rel-set R (set-pmf p) (set-pmf q)
  unfolding rel-set-def
proof safe
  fix x assume x: x ∈ set-pmf p
  have {y. R x y} ∈ UNIV // ?R
    by (auto simp: quotient-def)
  with eq have *: measure q {y. R x y} = measure p {y. R x y}
    by auto
  have measure q {y. R x y} ≠ 0
    using x assms unfolding * by (auto simp: measure-pmf-zero-iff set-eq-iff)
dest: equivp-reflp)
  then show ∃ y ∈ set-pmf q. R x y
    unfolding measure-pmf-zero-iff by auto
next
fix y assume y: y ∈ set-pmf q
have {x. R x y} ∈ UNIV // ?R
  using assms by (auto simp: quotient-def dest: equivp-symp)
with eq have *: measure p {x. R x y} = measure q {x. R x y}
  by auto
have measure p {x. R x y} ≠ 0
  using y assms unfolding * by (auto simp: measure-pmf-zero-iff set-eq-iff)
dest: equivp-reflp)
  then show ∃ x ∈ set-pmf p. R x y
    unfolding measure-pmf-zero-iff by auto
qed

fix x y assume x ∈ set-pmf p y ∈ set-pmf q R x y
have {y. R x y} ∈ UNIV // ?R {x. R x y} = {y. R x y}
  using assms ⟨R x y⟩ by (auto simp: quotient-def dest: equivp-symp equivp-transp)
with eq show measure p {x. R x y} = measure q {y. R x y}
  by auto
qed

bnf pmf: 'a pmf map: map-pmf sets: set-pmf bd : natLeq rel: rel-pmf
proof -

```

show $\text{map-pmf } id = id$ **by** (*rule map-pmf-id*)
show $\bigwedge f g. \text{map-pmf } (f \circ g) = \text{map-pmf } f \circ \text{map-pmf } g$ **by** (*rule map-pmf-compose*)
show $\bigwedge f g :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b. \bigwedge p. (\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } p \Longrightarrow f x = g x) \Longrightarrow \text{map-pmf } f p = \text{map-pmf } g p$
by (*intro map-pmf-cong refl*)

show $\bigwedge f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b. \text{set-pmf } \circ \text{map-pmf } f = \text{op } 'f \circ \text{set-pmf}$
by (*rule pmf-set-map*)

show $(\text{card-of } (\text{set-pmf } p), \text{natLeq}) \in \text{ordLeq}$ **for** $p :: 's \text{ pmf}$
proof –

have $(\text{card-of } (\text{set-pmf } p), \text{card-of } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set})) \in \text{ordLeq}$
by (*rule card-of-ordLeqI[where f=to-nat-on (set-pmf p)]*)
(auto intro: countable-set-pmf)

also have $(\text{card-of } (\text{UNIV} :: \text{nat set}), \text{natLeq}) \in \text{ordLeq}$
by (*metis Field-natLeq card-of-least natLeq-Well-order*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

show $\bigwedge R. \text{rel-pmf } R = (\lambda x y. \exists z. \text{set-pmf } z \subseteq \{(x, y). R x y\} \wedge \text{map-pmf } \text{fst } z = x \wedge \text{map-pmf } \text{snd } z = y)$
by (*auto simp add: fun-eq-iff rel-pmf.simps*)

show $\text{rel-pmf } R \text{ OO } \text{rel-pmf } S \leq \text{rel-pmf } (R \text{ OO } S)$
for $R :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b \Rightarrow \text{bool}$ **and** $S :: 'b \Rightarrow 'c \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

proof –

{ fix $p q r$
assume $pq: \text{rel-pmf } R p q$
and $qr: \text{rel-pmf } S q r$
from pq **obtain** pq **where** $pq: \bigwedge x y. (x, y) \in \text{set-pmf } pq \Longrightarrow R x y$
and $p: p = \text{map-pmf } \text{fst } pq$ **and** $q: q = \text{map-pmf } \text{snd } pq$ **by** *cases auto*
from qr **obtain** qr **where** $qr: \bigwedge y z. (y, z) \in \text{set-pmf } qr \Longrightarrow S y z$
and $q': q = \text{map-pmf } \text{fst } qr$ **and** $r: r = \text{map-pmf } \text{snd } qr$ **by** *cases auto*

def $pr \equiv \text{bind-pmf } pq (\lambda xy. \text{bind-pmf } (\text{cond-pmf } qr \{yz. \text{fst } yz = \text{snd } xy\})$
 $(\lambda yz. \text{return-pmf } (\text{fst } xy, \text{snd } yz)))$

have $pr\text{-welldefined}: \bigwedge y. y \in q \Longrightarrow qr \cap \{yz. \text{fst } yz = y\} \neq \{\}$
by (*force simp: q'*)

have $\text{rel-pmf } (R \text{ OO } S) p r$

proof (*rule rel-pmf.intros*)

fix $x z$ **assume** $(x, z) \in pr$

then have $\exists y. (x, y) \in pq \wedge (y, z) \in qr$

by (*auto simp: q pr-welldefined pr-def split-beta*)

with $pq qr$ **show** $(R \text{ OO } S) x z$

by *blast*

next

have $\text{map-pmf } \text{snd } pr = \text{map-pmf } \text{snd } (\text{bind-pmf } q (\lambda y. \text{cond-pmf } qr \{yz. \text{fst } yz = y\}))$


```

    by (simp add: pr-def q split-beta bind-map-pmf map-pmf-def[symmetric]
map-bind-pmf map-pmf-comp)
    then show map-pmf snd pr = r
    unfolding r q' bind-map-pmf by (subst (asm) bind-cond-pmf-cancel) (auto
simp: eq-commute)
    qed (simp add: pr-def map-bind-pmf split-beta map-pmf-def[symmetric] p
map-pmf-comp)
  }
  then show ?thesis
  by(auto simp add: le-fun-def)
  qed
qed (fact natLeq-card-order natLeq-cinfinite)+

```

lemma *map-pmf-idI*: $(\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies f x = x) \implies \text{map-pmf } f p = p$
by (*simp cong: pmf.map-cong*)

lemma *rel-pmf-conj*[*simp*]:
 $\text{rel-pmf } (\lambda x y. P \wedge Q x y) x y \longleftrightarrow P \wedge \text{rel-pmf } Q x y$
 $\text{rel-pmf } (\lambda x y. Q x y \wedge P) x y \longleftrightarrow P \wedge \text{rel-pmf } Q x y$
using *set-pmf-not-empty* **by** (*fastforce simp: pmf.in-rel subset-eq*)+

lemma *rel-pmf-top*[*simp*]: $\text{rel-pmf top} = \text{top}$
by (*auto simp: pmf.in-rel[abs-def] fun-eq-iff map-fst-pair-pmf map-snd-pair-pmf*
intro: exI[of - pair-pmf x y for x y])

lemma *rel-pmf-return-pmf1*: $\text{rel-pmf } R (\text{return-pmf } x) M \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in M. R x a)$
proof *safe*

```

  fix a assume a ∈ M rel-pmf R (return-pmf x) M
  then obtain pq where *: ⋀ a b. (a, b) ∈ set-pmf pq ⟹ R a b
    and eq: return-pmf x = map-pmf fst pq M = map-pmf snd pq
    by (force elim: rel-pmf.cases)
  moreover have set-pmf (return-pmf x) = {x}
    by simp
  with ⟨a ∈ M⟩ have (x, a) ∈ pq
    by (force simp: eq)
  with * show R x a
    by auto

```

qed (*auto intro!: rel-pmf.intros[where pq=pair-pmf (return-pmf x) M]*
simp: map-fst-pair-pmf map-snd-pair-pmf)

lemma *rel-pmf-return-pmf2*: $\text{rel-pmf } R M (\text{return-pmf } x) \longleftrightarrow (\forall a \in M. R a x)$
by (*subst pmf.rel-flip[symmetric]*) (*simp add: rel-pmf-return-pmf1*)

lemma *rel-return-pmf*[*simp*]: $\text{rel-pmf } R (\text{return-pmf } x1) (\text{return-pmf } x2) = R x1 x2$

unfolding *rel-pmf-return-pmf2 set-return-pmf* **by** *simp*

lemma *rel-pmf-False*[*simp*]: $\text{rel-pmf } (\lambda x y. \text{False}) x y = \text{False}$
unfolding *pmf.in-rel fun-eq-iff* **using** *set-pmf-not-empty* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *rel-pmf-rel-prod*:

$rel-pmf (rel-prod R S) (pair-pmf A A') (pair-pmf B B') \longleftrightarrow rel-pmf R A B \wedge rel-pmf S A' B'$

proof *safe*

assume $rel-pmf (rel-prod R S) (pair-pmf A A') (pair-pmf B B')$

then obtain pq **where** $pq: \bigwedge a b c d. ((a, c), (b, d)) \in set-pmf pq \implies R a b \wedge S c d$

and $eq: map-pmf fst pq = pair-pmf A A' map-pmf snd pq = pair-pmf B B'$

by (*force elim: rel-pmf.cases*)

show $rel-pmf R A B$

proof (*rule rel-pmf.intros*)

let $?f = \lambda(a, b). (fst a, fst b)$

have [*simp*]: $(\lambda x. fst (?f x)) = fst o fst (\lambda x. snd (?f x)) = fst o snd$

by *auto*

show $map-pmf fst (map-pmf ?f pq) = A$

by (*simp add: map-pmf-comp pmf.map-comp[symmetric] eq map-fst-pair-pmf*)

show $map-pmf snd (map-pmf ?f pq) = B$

by (*simp add: map-pmf-comp pmf.map-comp[symmetric] eq map-fst-pair-pmf*)

fix $a b$ **assume** $(a, b) \in set-pmf (map-pmf ?f pq)$

then obtain $c d$ **where** $((a, c), (b, d)) \in set-pmf pq$

by *auto*

from $pq[OF this]$ **show** $R a b ..$

qed

show $rel-pmf S A' B'$

proof (*rule rel-pmf.intros*)

let $?f = \lambda(a, b). (snd a, snd b)$

have [*simp*]: $(\lambda x. snd (?f x)) = snd o snd (\lambda x. fst (?f x)) = snd o fst$

by *auto*

show $map-pmf fst (map-pmf ?f pq) = A'$

by (*simp add: map-pmf-comp pmf.map-comp[symmetric] eq map-snd-pair-pmf*)

show $map-pmf snd (map-pmf ?f pq) = B'$

by (*simp add: map-pmf-comp pmf.map-comp[symmetric] eq map-snd-pair-pmf*)

fix $c d$ **assume** $(c, d) \in set-pmf (map-pmf ?f pq)$

then obtain $a b$ **where** $((a, c), (b, d)) \in set-pmf pq$

by *auto*

from $pq[OF this]$ **show** $S c d ..$

qed

next

assume $rel-pmf R A B rel-pmf S A' B'$

then obtain $Rpq Spq$

where $Rpq: \bigwedge a b. (a, b) \in set-pmf Rpq \implies R a b$

$map-pmf fst Rpq = A map-pmf snd Rpq = B$

and $Spq: \bigwedge a b. (a, b) \in set-pmf Spq \implies S a b$

$map-pmf fst Spq = A' map-pmf snd Spq = B'$

```

  by (force elim: rel-pmf.cases)

  let ?f = (λ((a, c), (b, d)). ((a, b), (c, d)))
  let ?pq = map-pmf ?f (pair-pmf Rpq Spq)
  have [simp]: (λx. fst (?f x)) = (λ(a, b). (fst a, fst b)) (λx. snd (?f x)) = (λ(a,
  b). (snd a, snd b))
    by auto

  show rel-pmf (rel-prod R S) (pair-pmf A A') (pair-pmf B B')
    by (rule rel-pmf.intros[where pq=?pq])
      (auto simp: map-snd-pair-pmf map-fst-pair-pmf map-pmf-comp Rpq Spq
        map-pair)
qed

```

```

lemma rel-pmf-refl:
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies P x x$ 
  shows rel-pmf P p p
  by (rule rel-pmf.intros[where pq=map-pmf (λx. (x, x)) p])
    (auto simp add: pmf.map-comp o-def assms)

```

```

lemma rel-pmf-bij-betw:
  assumes f: bij-betw f (set-pmf p) (set-pmf q)
  and eq:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies \text{pmf } p x = \text{pmf } q (f x)$ 
  shows rel-pmf (λx y. f x = y) p q
  proof (rule rel-pmf.intros)
    let ?pq = map-pmf (λx. (x, f x)) p
    show map-pmf fst ?pq = p by (simp add: pmf.map-comp o-def)

```

```

  have map-pmf f p = q
  proof (rule pmf-eqI)
    fix i
    show pmf (map-pmf f p) i = pmf q i
    proof (cases i ∈ set-pmf q)
      case True
      with f obtain j where i = f j j ∈ set-pmf p
      by (auto simp add: bij-betw-def image-iff)
      thus ?thesis using f by (simp add: bij-betw-def pmf-map-inj eq)
    next
      case False thus ?thesis
      by (subst pmf-map-outside) (auto simp add: set-pmf-iff eq[symmetric])
    qed
  qed
  then show map-pmf snd ?pq = q by (simp add: pmf.map-comp o-def)
qed auto

```

```

context
begin

```

```

interpretation pmf-as-measure .

```

definition $join\text{-}pmf\ M = bind\text{-}pmf\ M\ (\lambda x. x)$

lemma $bind\text{-}eq\text{-}join\text{-}pmf$: $bind\text{-}pmf\ M\ f = join\text{-}pmf\ (map\text{-}pmf\ f\ M)$
unfolding $join\text{-}pmf\text{-}def\ bind\text{-}map\text{-}pmf\ ..$

lemma $join\text{-}eq\text{-}bind\text{-}pmf$: $join\text{-}pmf\ M = bind\text{-}pmf\ M\ id$
by ($simp\ add$: $join\text{-}pmf\text{-}def\ id\text{-}def$)

lemma $pmf\text{-}join$: $pmf\ (join\text{-}pmf\ N)\ i = (\int M. pmf\ M\ i\ \partial measure\text{-}pmf\ N)$
unfolding $join\text{-}pmf\text{-}def\ pmf\text{-}bind\ ..$

lemma $ennreal\text{-}pmf\text{-}join$: $ennreal\ (pmf\ (join\text{-}pmf\ N)\ i) = (\int^+ M. pmf\ M\ i\ \partial measure\text{-}pmf\ N)$
unfolding $join\text{-}pmf\text{-}def\ ennreal\text{-}pmf\text{-}bind\ ..$

lemma $set\text{-}pmf\text{-}join\text{-}pmf$ [$simp$]: $set\text{-}pmf\ (join\text{-}pmf\ f) = (\bigcup p \in set\text{-}pmf\ f. set\text{-}pmf\ p)$
by ($simp\ add$: $join\text{-}pmf\text{-}def$)

lemma $join\text{-}return\text{-}pmf$: $join\text{-}pmf\ (return\text{-}pmf\ M) = M$
by ($simp\ add$: $integral\text{-}return\ pmf\text{-}eq\text{-}iff\ pmf\text{-}join\ return\text{-}pmf.\text{rep}\text{-}eq$)

lemma $map\text{-}join\text{-}pmf$: $map\text{-}pmf\ f\ (join\text{-}pmf\ AA) = join\text{-}pmf\ (map\text{-}pmf\ (map\text{-}pmf\ f)\ AA)$
by ($simp\ add$: $join\text{-}pmf\text{-}def\ map\text{-}pmf\text{-}def\ bind\text{-}assoc\text{-}pmf\ bind\text{-}return\text{-}pmf$)

lemma $join\text{-}map\text{-}return\text{-}pmf$: $join\text{-}pmf\ (map\text{-}pmf\ return\text{-}pmf\ A) = A$
by ($simp\ add$: $join\text{-}pmf\text{-}def\ map\text{-}pmf\text{-}def\ bind\text{-}assoc\text{-}pmf\ bind\text{-}return\text{-}pmf\ bind\text{-}return\text{-}pmf\prime$)

end

lemma $rel\text{-}pmf\text{-}joinI$:

assumes $rel\text{-}pmf\ (rel\text{-}pmf\ P)\ p\ q$
shows $rel\text{-}pmf\ P\ (join\text{-}pmf\ p)\ (join\text{-}pmf\ q)$

proof –

from $assms$ **obtain** pq **where** $p: p = map\text{-}pmf\ fst\ pq$
and $q: q = map\text{-}pmf\ snd\ pq$
and $P: \bigwedge x\ y. (x, y) \in set\text{-}pmf\ pq \implies rel\text{-}pmf\ P\ x\ y$
by $cases\ auto$

from P **obtain** PQ

where $PQ: \bigwedge x\ y\ a\ b. \llbracket (x, y) \in set\text{-}pmf\ pq; (a, b) \in set\text{-}pmf\ (PQ\ x\ y) \rrbracket \implies P\ a\ b$

and $x: \bigwedge x\ y. (x, y) \in set\text{-}pmf\ pq \implies map\text{-}pmf\ fst\ (PQ\ x\ y) = x$
and $y: \bigwedge x\ y. (x, y) \in set\text{-}pmf\ pq \implies map\text{-}pmf\ snd\ (PQ\ x\ y) = y$
by($metis\ rel\text{-}pmf.\text{simps}$)

let $?r = bind\text{-}pmf\ pq\ (\lambda(x, y). PQ\ x\ y)$

have $\bigwedge a\ b. (a, b) \in set\text{-}pmf\ ?r \implies P\ a\ b$ **by** ($auto\ intro: PQ$)

moreover have $\text{map-pmf fst } ?r = \text{join-pmf } p \text{ map-pmf snd } ?r = \text{join-pmf } q$
by (*simp-all add: p q x y join-pmf-def map-bind-pmf bind-map-pmf split-def*
cong: bind-pmf-cong)
ultimately show *?thesis ..*
qed

lemma *rel-pmf-bindI:*

assumes *pq: rel-pmf R p q*
and *fg: $\bigwedge x y. R x y \implies \text{rel-pmf } P (f x) (g y)$*
shows $\text{rel-pmf } P (\text{bind-pmf } p f) (\text{bind-pmf } q g)$
unfolding *bind-eq-join-pmf*
by (*rule rel-pmf-joinI*)
(auto simp add: pmf.rel-map intro: pmf.rel-mono[THEN le-funD, THEN
le-funD, THEN le-boolD, THEN mp, OF - pq] fg)

Proof that *rel-pmf* preserves orders. Antisymmetry proof follows Thm. 1 in N. Saheb-Djahromi, Cpo’s of measures for nondeterminism, Theoretical Computer Science 12(1):19–37, 1980, [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/0304-3975\(80\)90003-1](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/0304-3975(80)90003-1)

lemma

assumes **: rel-pmf R p q*
and *refl: reflp R and trans: transp R*
shows *measure-Ici: measure p {y. R x y} \leq measure q {y. R x y}* (*is ?thesis1*)
and *measure-Ioi: measure p {y. R x y \wedge \neg R y x} \leq measure q {y. R x y \wedge \neg R y x}* (*is ?thesis2*)

proof –

from *** **obtain** *pq*

where *pq: $\bigwedge x y. (x, y) \in \text{set-pmf } pq \implies R x y$*

and *p: p = map-pmf fst pq*

and *q: q = map-pmf snd pq*

by *cases auto*

show *?thesis1 ?thesis2* **unfolding** *p q map-pmf-rep-eq* **using** *refl trans*

by (*auto λ 3 simp add: measure-distr reflpD AE-measure-pmf-iff intro!: measure-pmf.finite-measure-mono-AL*
dest!: pq elim: transpE)

qed

lemma *rel-pmf-inf:*

fixes *p q :: 'a pmf*

assumes *1: rel-pmf R p q*

assumes *2: rel-pmf R q p*

and *refl: reflp R and trans: transp R*

shows $\text{rel-pmf } (\text{inf } R R^{-1-1}) p q$

proof (*subst rel-pmf-iff-equivp, safe*)

show *equivp (inf R R⁻¹⁻¹)*

using *trans refl* **by** (*auto simp: equivp-reflp-symp-transp intro: sympI transpI*
reflpI dest: transpD reflpD)

fix *C* **assume** *C \in UNIV // {(x, y). inf R R⁻¹⁻¹ x y}*

then obtain *x* **where** *C: C = {y. R x y \wedge R y x}*

```

  by (auto elim: quotientE)

let ?R =  $\lambda x y. R x y \wedge R y x$ 
let ? $\mu$ R =  $\lambda y. \text{measure } q \{x. ?R x y\}$ 
have measure p {y. ?R x y} = measure p ({y. R x y} - {y. R x y  $\wedge$   $\neg$  R y x})
  by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=measure p])
also have ... = measure p {y. R x y} - measure p {y. R x y  $\wedge$   $\neg$  R y x}
  by (rule measure-pmf.finite-measure-Diff) auto
also have measure p {y. R x y  $\wedge$   $\neg$  R y x} = measure q {y. R x y  $\wedge$   $\neg$  R y x}
  using 1 2 refl trans by (auto intro!: Orderings.antisym measure-Ioi)
also have measure p {y. R x y} = measure q {y. R x y}
  using 1 2 refl trans by (auto intro!: Orderings.antisym measure-Ici)
also have measure q {y. R x y} - measure q {y. R x y  $\wedge$   $\neg$  R y x} =
  measure q ({y. R x y} - {y. R x y  $\wedge$   $\neg$  R y x})
  by (rule measure-pmf.finite-measure-Diff[symmetric]) auto
also have ... = ? $\mu$ R x
  by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=measure q])
finally show measure p C = measure q C
  by (simp add: C conj-commute)
qed

```

```

lemma rel-pmf-antisym:
  fixes p q :: 'a pmf
  assumes 1: rel-pmf R p q
  assumes 2: rel-pmf R q p
  and refl: reflp R and trans: transp R and antisym: antisymP R
  shows p = q
proof -
  from 1 2 refl trans have rel-pmf (inf R R-1-1) p q by (rule rel-pmf-inf)
  also have inf R R-1-1 = op =
    using refl antisym by (auto intro!: ext simp add: reflpD dest: antisymD)
  finally show ?thesis unfolding pmf.rel-eq .
qed

```

```

lemma reflp-rel-pmf: reflp R  $\implies$  reflp (rel-pmf R)
by (blast intro: reflpI rel-pmf-reflI reflpD)

```

```

lemma antisymP-rel-pmf:
  [[ reflp R; transp R; antisymP R ]]
 $\implies$  antisymP (rel-pmf R)
by (rule antisymI)(blast intro: rel-pmf-antisym)

```

```

lemma transp-rel-pmf:
  assumes transp R
  shows transp (rel-pmf R)
proof (rule transpI)
  fix x y z
  assume rel-pmf R x y and rel-pmf R y z
  hence rel-pmf (R OO R) x z by (simp add: pmf.rel-compp relcompp.relcompI)

```

thus *rel-pmf* R x z
using *assms* **by** (*metis* (*no-types*) *pmf.rel-mono rev-predicate2D transp-relcompp-less-eq*)
qed

25.6 Distributions

context
begin

interpretation *pmf-as-function* .

25.6.1 Bernoulli Distribution

lift-definition *bernoulli-pmf* :: *real* \Rightarrow *bool pmf* **is**
 λp b . ((λp . *if* b *then* p *else* $1 - p$) \circ *min* 1 \circ *max* 0) p
by (*auto simp: nn-integral-count-space-finite*[**where** $A = \{False, True\}$] *UNIV-bool*
split: split-max split-min)

lemma *pmf-bernoulli-True*[*simp*]: $0 \leq p \Rightarrow p \leq 1 \Rightarrow$ *pmf* (*bernoulli-pmf* p)
 $True = p$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *pmf-bernoulli-False*[*simp*]: $0 \leq p \Rightarrow p \leq 1 \Rightarrow$ *pmf* (*bernoulli-pmf* p)
 $False = 1 - p$
by *transfer simp*

lemma *set-pmf-bernoulli*[*simp*]: $0 < p \Rightarrow p < 1 \Rightarrow$ *set-pmf* (*bernoulli-pmf* p)
 $= UNIV$
by (*auto simp add: set-pmf-iff UNIV-bool*)

lemma *nn-integral-bernoulli-pmf*[*simp*]:
assumes [*simp*]: $0 \leq p \leq 1 \wedge x$. $0 \leq f$ x
shows ($\int^+ x$. f x ∂ *bernoulli-pmf* p) = f $True * p + f$ $False * (1 - p)$
by (*subst nn-integral-measure-pmf-support*[*of UNIV*])
(*auto simp: UNIV-bool field-simps*)

lemma *integral-bernoulli-pmf*[*simp*]:
assumes [*simp*]: $0 \leq p \leq 1$
shows ($\int x$. f x ∂ *bernoulli-pmf* p) = f $True * p + f$ $False * (1 - p)$
by (*subst integral-measure-pmf*[*of UNIV*]) (*auto simp: UNIV-bool*)

lemma *pmf-bernoulli-half* [*simp*]: *pmf* (*bernoulli-pmf* $(1 / 2)$) $x = 1 / 2$
by(*cases* x) *simp-all*

lemma *measure-pmf-bernoulli-half*: *measure-pmf* (*bernoulli-pmf* $(1 / 2)$) = *uniform-count-measure*
 $UNIV$
by (*rule measure-eqI*)
(*simp-all add: nn-integral-pmf*[*symmetric*] *emeasure-uniform-count-measure*
ennreal-divide-numeral[*symmetric*])

nn-integral-count-space-finite sets-uniform-count-measure
divide-ennreal-def mult-ac
ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat)

25.6.2 Geometric Distribution

context

fixes $p :: \text{real}$ **assumes** $p[\text{arith}] : 0 < p \leq 1$
begin

lift-definition *geometric-pmf* :: nat pmf **is** $\lambda n. (1 - p)^n * p$

proof

have $(\sum i. \text{ennreal } (p * (1 - p)^i)) = \text{ennreal } (p * (1 / (1 - (1 - p))))$
by (*intro suminf-ennreal-eq sums-mult geometric-sums*) *auto*
then show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } ((1 - p)^x * p) \partial \text{count-space UNIV}) = 1$
by (*simp add: nn-integral-count-space-nat field-simps*)

qed *simp*

lemma *pmf-geometric[simp]*: $\text{pmf } \text{geometric-pmf } n = (1 - p)^n * p$
by *transfer rule*

end

lemma *set-pmf-geometric*: $0 < p \implies p < 1 \implies \text{set-pmf } (\text{geometric-pmf } p) = \text{UNIV}$
by (*auto simp: set-pmf-iff*)

25.6.3 Uniform Multiset Distribution

context

fixes $M :: 'a \text{ multiset}$ **assumes** $M\text{-not-empty} : M \neq \{\#\}$
begin

lift-definition *pmf-of-multiset* :: $'a \text{ pmf}$ **is** $\lambda x. \text{count } M \ x / \text{size } M$

proof

show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{real } (\text{count } M \ x) / \text{real } (\text{size } M)) \partial \text{count-space UNIV}) = 1$

using *M-not-empty*

by (*simp add: zero-less-divide-iff nn-integral-count-space nonempty-has-size*
setsum-divide-distrib[symmetric])

(*auto simp: size-multiset-overloaded-eq intro!: setsum.cong*)

qed *simp*

lemma *pmf-of-multiset[simp]*: $\text{pmf } \text{pmf-of-multiset } x = \text{count } M \ x / \text{size } M$
by *transfer rule*

lemma *set-pmf-of-multiset[simp]*: $\text{set-pmf } \text{pmf-of-multiset} = \text{set-mset } M$
by (*auto simp: set-pmf-iff*)

end

25.6.4 Uniform Distribution

context

fixes $S :: 'a \text{ set}$ **assumes** $S\text{-not-empty}: S \neq \{\}$ **and** $S\text{-finite}: \text{finite } S$
begin

lift-definition $\text{pmf-of-set} :: 'a \text{ pmf}$ **is** $\lambda x. \text{indicator } S \ x / \text{card } S$

proof

show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } S \ x / \text{real } (\text{card } S)) \ \partial \text{count-space } \text{UNIV}) = 1$

using $S\text{-not-empty } S\text{-finite}$

by $(\text{subst } \text{nn-integral-count-space}'[\text{of } S])$

$(\text{auto } \text{simp}: \text{ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat } \text{ennreal-mult}[\text{symmetric}])$

qed simp

lemma $\text{pmf-of-set}[\text{simp}]: \text{pmf } \text{pmf-of-set } x = \text{indicator } S \ x / \text{card } S$

by transfer rule

lemma $\text{set-pmf-of-set}[\text{simp}]: \text{set-pmf } \text{pmf-of-set} = S$

using $S\text{-finite } S\text{-not-empty}$ **by** $(\text{auto } \text{simp}: \text{set-pmf-iff})$

lemma $\text{emeasure-pmf-of-set-space}[\text{simp}]: \text{emeasure } \text{pmf-of-set } S = 1$

by $(\text{rule } \text{measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-1-AE}) (\text{auto } \text{simp}: \text{AE-measure-pmf-iff})$

lemma $\text{nn-integral-pmf-of-set}: \text{nn-integral } (\text{measure-pmf } \text{pmf-of-set}) \ f = \text{setsum } f \ S / \text{card } S$

by $(\text{subst } \text{nn-integral-measure-pmf-finite})$

$(\text{simp-all } \text{add}: \text{setsum-left-distrib}[\text{symmetric}] \ \text{card-gt-0-iff } S\text{-not-empty } S\text{-finite}$
 $\text{divide-ennreal-def}$

$\text{divide-ennreal}[\text{symmetric}] \ \text{ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat}[\text{symmetric}]$
 $\text{ennreal-times-divide})$

lemma $\text{integral-pmf-of-set}: \text{integral}^L (\text{measure-pmf } \text{pmf-of-set}) \ f = \text{setsum } f \ S / \text{card } S$

by $(\text{subst } \text{integral-measure-pmf}[\text{of } S]) (\text{auto } \text{simp}: S\text{-finite } \text{setsum-divide-distrib})$

lemma $\text{emeasure-pmf-of-set}: \text{emeasure } (\text{measure-pmf } \text{pmf-of-set}) \ A = \text{card } (S \cap A) / \text{card } S$

by $(\text{subst } \text{nn-integral-indicator}[\text{symmetric}], \ \text{simp})$

$(\text{simp } \text{add}: S\text{-finite } S\text{-not-empty } \text{card-gt-0-iff } \text{indicator-def } \text{setsum.If-cases}$
 divide-ennreal

$\text{ennreal-of-nat-eq-real-of-nat } \text{nn-integral-pmf-of-set})$

lemma $\text{measure-pmf-of-set}: \text{measure } (\text{measure-pmf } \text{pmf-of-set}) \ A = \text{card } (S \cap A) / \text{card } S$

using $\text{emeasure-pmf-of-set}[\text{OF } \text{assms}, \ \text{of } A]$

by $(\text{simp } \text{add}: \text{measure-nonneg } \text{measure-pmf.emeasure-eq-measure})$

end

lemma $\text{pmf-of-set-singleton}: \text{pmf-of-set } \{x\} = \text{return-pmf } x$

by(rule pmf-eqI)(simp add: indicator-def)

lemma map-pmf-of-set-inj:

assumes f : inj-on f A

and [simp]: $A \neq \{\}$ finite A

shows map-pmf f (pmf-of-set A) = pmf-of-set ($f \text{ ' } A$) (**is** ?lhs = ?rhs)

proof(rule pmf-eqI)

fix i

show pmf ?lhs i = pmf ?rhs i

proof(cases $i \in f \text{ ' } A$)

case True

then obtain i' **where** $i = f \ i'$ $i' \in A$ **by** auto

thus ?thesis **using** f **by**(simp add: card-image pmf-map-inj)

next

case False

hence pmf ?lhs $i = 0$ **by**(simp add: pmf-eq-0-set-pmf set-map-pmf)

moreover have pmf ?rhs $i = 0$ **using** False **by** simp

ultimately show ?thesis **by** simp

qed

qed

lemma bernoulli-pmf-half-conv-pmf-of-set: bernoulli-pmf (1 / 2) = pmf-of-set UNIV

by (rule pmf-eqI) simp-all

25.6.5 Poisson Distribution

context

fixes rate :: real **assumes** rate-pos: $0 < \text{rate}$

begin

lift-definition poisson-pmf :: nat pmf **is** $\lambda k. \text{rate}^k / \text{fact } k * \exp(-\text{rate})$

proof

have summable: summable ($\lambda x::\text{nat}. \text{rate}^x / \text{fact } x$) **using** summable-exp
by (simp add: field-simps divide-inverse [symmetric])

have ($\int^+(x::\text{nat}). \text{rate}^x / \text{fact } x * \exp(-\text{rate}) \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$) =
 $\exp(-\text{rate}) * (\int^+(x::\text{nat}). \text{rate}^x / \text{fact } x \partial \text{count-space UNIV})$

by (simp add: field-simps nn-integral-cmult[symmetric] ennreal-mult[symmetric])

also from rate-pos **have** ($\int^+(x::\text{nat}). \text{rate}^x / \text{fact } x \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$) =
 $(\sum x. \text{rate}^x / \text{fact } x)$

by (simp-all add: nn-integral-count-space-nat suminf-ennreal summable ennreal-suminf-neq-top)

also have ... = exp rate **unfolding** exp-def

by (simp add: field-simps divide-inverse [symmetric])

also have ennreal (exp (-rate)) * ennreal (exp rate) = 1

by (simp add: mult-exp-exp ennreal-mult[symmetric])

finally show ($\int^+ x. \text{ennreal}(\text{rate}^x / (\text{fact } x) * \exp(-\text{rate})) \partial \text{count-space UNIV}$) = 1 .

qed (simp add: rate-pos[THEN less-imp-le])

lemma pmf-poisson[simp]: pmf poisson-pmf $k = \text{rate}^k / \text{fact } k * \exp(-\text{rate})$

by transfer rule

lemma *set-pmf-poisson*[simp]: *set-pmf poisson-pmf* = *UNIV*
 using *rate-pos* by (*auto simp: set-pmf-iff*)

end

25.6.6 Binomial Distribution

context

fixes $n :: \text{nat}$ **and** $p :: \text{real}$ **assumes** *p-nonneg*: $0 \leq p$ **and** *p-le-1*: $p \leq 1$
begin

lift-definition *binomial-pmf* :: *nat pmf* **is** $\lambda k. (n \text{ choose } k) * p^k * (1 - p)^{(n - k)}$

proof

have $(\int^+ k. \text{ennreal } (\text{real } (n \text{ choose } k) * p^k * (1 - p)^{(n - k)}) \partial \text{count-space } UNIV) =$

$\text{ennreal } (\sum_{k \leq n}. \text{real } (n \text{ choose } k) * p^k * (1 - p)^{(n - k)})$

using *p-le-1 p-nonneg* **by** (*subst nn-integral-count-space*) *auto*

also have $(\sum_{k \leq n}. \text{real } (n \text{ choose } k) * p^k * (1 - p)^{(n - k)}) = (p + (1 - p))^n$

by (*subst binomial-ring*) (*simp add: atLeast0AtMost*)

finally show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{real } (n \text{ choose } x) * p^x * (1 - p)^{(n - x)}) \partial \text{count-space } UNIV) = 1$

by *simp*

qed (*insert p-nonneg p-le-1, simp*)

lemma *pmf-binomial*[simp]: *pmf binomial-pmf* $k = (n \text{ choose } k) * p^k * (1 - p)^{(n - k)}$

by transfer rule

lemma *set-pmf-binomial-eq*: *set-pmf binomial-pmf* = (*if* $p = 0$ *then* $\{0\}$ *else if* $p = 1$ *then* $\{n\}$ *else* $\{.. n\}$)

using *p-nonneg p-le-1* **unfolding** *set-eq-iff set-pmf-iff pmf-binomial* **by** (*auto simp: set-pmf-iff*)

end

end

lemma *set-pmf-binomial-0*[simp]: *set-pmf (binomial-pmf* n $0)$ = $\{0\}$
 by (*simp add: set-pmf-binomial-eq*)

lemma *set-pmf-binomial-1*[simp]: *set-pmf (binomial-pmf* n $1)$ = $\{n\}$
 by (*simp add: set-pmf-binomial-eq*)

lemma *set-pmf-binomial*[simp]: $0 < p \implies p < 1 \implies \text{set-pmf } (\text{binomial-pmf } n \text{ } p) = \{..n\}$

by (simp add: set-pmf-binomial-eq)

context begin interpretation *lifting-syntax* .

lemma *bind-pmf-parametric* [transfer-rule]:

(rel-pmf $A \equiv \equiv \equiv >$ ($A \equiv \equiv \equiv >$ rel-pmf B) $\equiv \equiv \equiv >$ rel-pmf B) bind-pmf bind-pmf
by (blast intro: rel-pmf-bindI dest: rel-funD)

lemma *return-pmf-parametric* [transfer-rule]: ($A \equiv \equiv \equiv >$ rel-pmf A) return-pmf
return-pmf

by (rule rel-funI) simp

end

end

26 Infinite Streams

theory *Stream*

imports *~/src/HOL/Library/Nat-Bijection*

begin

codatatype (sset: 'a) stream =

SCons (shd: 'a) (stl: 'a stream) (infixr ## 65)

for

map: smap

rel: stream-all2

context

begin

qualified definition *smember* :: 'a \Rightarrow 'a stream \Rightarrow bool where

[code-abbrev]: *smember* $x\ s \longleftrightarrow x \in$ sset s

lemma *smember-code*[code, simp]: *smember* $x\ (y\ ##\ s) =$ (if $x = y$ then True
else *smember* $x\ s$)

unfolding *smember-def* by auto

end

lemmas *smap-simps*[simp] = stream.map-sel

lemmas *shd-sset* = stream.set-sel(1)

lemmas *stl-sset* = stream.set-sel(2)

theorem *sset-induct*[consumes 1, case-names *shd stl*, induct set: sset]:

assumes $y \in$ sset s and $\bigwedge s. P$ (*shd* s) s and $\bigwedge s\ y. \llbracket y \in$ sset (*stl* s); $P\ y\ (stl\ s) \rrbracket \implies P\ y\ s$

shows $P\ y\ s$

using *assms* by *induct* (*metis stream.sel(1)*, *auto*)

lemma *smap-ctr*: $\text{smap } f \ s = x \ \#\# \ s' \longleftrightarrow f \ (\text{shd } s) = x \wedge \text{smap } f \ (\text{stl } s) = s'$
by (*cases s*) *simp*

26.1 prepend list to stream

primrec *shift* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a stream \Rightarrow 'a stream (**infixr** @- 65) **where**
 shift [] *s* = *s*
| *shift* (*x* # *xs*) *s* = *x* # # *shift xs s*

lemma *smap-shift[simp]*: $\text{smap } f \ (xs \ @- \ s) = \text{map } f \ xs \ @- \ \text{smap } f \ s$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *shift-append[simp]*: $(xs \ @ \ ys) \ @- \ s = xs \ @- \ ys \ @- \ s$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *shift-simps[simp]*:
 $\text{shd } (xs \ @- \ s) = (\text{if } xs = [] \ \text{then } \text{shd } s \ \text{else } \text{hd } xs)$
 $\text{stl } (xs \ @- \ s) = (\text{if } xs = [] \ \text{then } \text{stl } s \ \text{else } \text{tl } xs \ @- \ s)$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *sset-shift[simp]*: $\text{sset } (xs \ @- \ s) = \text{set } xs \cup \text{sset } s$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *shift-left-inj[simp]*: $xs \ @- \ s1 = xs \ @- \ s2 \longleftrightarrow s1 = s2$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

26.2 set of streams with elements in some fixed set

context

notes [[*inductive-internals*]]

begin

coinductive-set

streams :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a stream set

for *A* :: 'a set

where

$\text{Stream}[\text{intro!}, \text{simp}, \text{no-atp}]: [a \in A; s \in \text{streams } A] \Longrightarrow a \ \#\# \ s \in \text{streams } A$

end

lemma *in-streams*: $\text{stl } s \in \text{streams } S \Longrightarrow \text{shd } s \in S \Longrightarrow s \in \text{streams } S$
by (*cases s*) *auto*

lemma *streamsE*: $s \in \text{streams } A \Longrightarrow (\text{shd } s \in A \Longrightarrow \text{stl } s \in \text{streams } A \Longrightarrow P) \Longrightarrow P$
by (*erule streams.cases*) *simp-all*

lemma *Stream-image*: $x \ \#\# \ y \in (\text{op } \#\# \ x') \ 'Y \longleftrightarrow x = x' \wedge y \in Y$

by *auto*

lemma *shift-streams*: $\llbracket w \in \text{lists } A; s \in \text{streams } A \rrbracket \implies w @- s \in \text{streams } A$
 by (*induct w*) *auto*

lemma *streams-Stream*: $x \#\# s \in \text{streams } A \iff x \in A \wedge s \in \text{streams } A$
 by (*auto elim: streams.cases*)

lemma *streams-stl*: $s \in \text{streams } A \implies \text{stl } s \in \text{streams } A$
 by (*cases s*) (*auto simp: streams-Stream*)

lemma *streams-shd*: $s \in \text{streams } A \implies \text{shd } s \in A$
 by (*cases s*) (*auto simp: streams-Stream*)

lemma *sset-streams*:
 assumes $sset\ s \subseteq A$
 shows $s \in \text{streams } A$
 using *assms* **proof** (*coinduction arbitrary: s*)
 case *streams* **then show** ?*case* **by** (*cases s*) *simp*
qed

lemma *streams-sset*:
 assumes $s \in \text{streams } A$
 shows $sset\ s \subseteq A$
proof
 fix x **assume** $x \in sset\ s$ **from this** ($s \in \text{streams } A$) **show** $x \in A$
 by (*induct s*) (*auto intro: streams-shd streams-stl*)
qed

lemma *streams-iff-sset*: $s \in \text{streams } A \iff sset\ s \subseteq A$
 by (*metis sset-streams streams-sset*)

lemma *streams-mono*: $s \in \text{streams } A \implies A \subseteq B \implies s \in \text{streams } B$
 unfolding *streams-iff-sset* **by auto**

lemma *streams-mono2*: $S \subseteq T \implies \text{streams } S \subseteq \text{streams } T$
 by (*auto intro: streams-mono*)

lemma *smap-streams*: $s \in \text{streams } A \implies (\bigwedge x. x \in A \implies f\ x \in B) \implies \text{smap } f\ s \in \text{streams } B$
 unfolding *streams-iff-sset* *stream.set-map* **by auto**

lemma *streams-empty*: $\text{streams } \{\} = \{\}$
 by (*auto elim: streams.cases*)

lemma *streams-UNIV*[*simp*]: $\text{streams } UNIV = UNIV$
 by (*auto simp: streams-iff-sset*)

26.3 nth, take, drop for streams

primrec *snth* :: 'a stream \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow 'a (infixl !! 100) **where**

s !! 0 = shd *s*
| *s* !! Suc *n* = stl *s* !! *n*

lemma *snth-Stream*: (*x* ## *s*) !! Suc *i* = *s* !! *i*
by *simp*

lemma *snth-smap*[*simp*]: *smap* *f* *s* !! *n* = *f* (*s* !! *n*)
by (*induct* *n* *arbitrary*: *s*) *auto*

lemma *shift-snth-less*[*simp*]: $p < \text{length } xs \implies (xs @- s) !! p = xs ! p$
by (*induct* *p* *arbitrary*: *xs*) (*auto* *simp*: *hd-conv-nth nth-tl*)

lemma *shift-snth-ge*[*simp*]: $p \geq \text{length } xs \implies (xs @- s) !! p = s !! (p - \text{length } xs)$
by (*induct* *p* *arbitrary*: *xs*) (*auto* *simp*: *Suc-diff-eq-diff-pred*)

lemma *shift-snth*: $(xs @- s) !! n = (\text{if } n < \text{length } xs \text{ then } xs ! n \text{ else } s !! (n - \text{length } xs))$
by *auto*

lemma *snth-sset*[*simp*]: $s !! n \in \text{sset } s$
by (*induct* *n* *arbitrary*: *s*) (*auto* *intro*: *shd-sset stl-sset*)

lemma *sset-range*: $\text{sset } s = \text{range } (\text{snth } s)$

proof (*intro* *equalityI* *subsetI*)

fix *x* **assume** $x \in \text{sset } s$

thus $x \in \text{range } (\text{snth } s)$

proof (*induct* *s*)

case (*stl* *s* *x*)

then obtain *n* **where** $x = \text{stl } s !! n$ **by** *auto*

thus ?*case* **by** (*auto* *intro*: *range-eqI*[*of* - - *Suc* *n*])

qed (*auto* *intro*: *range-eqI*[*of* - - 0])

qed *auto*

lemma *streams-iff-snth*: $s \in \text{streams } X \iff (\forall n. s !! n \in X)$

by (*force* *simp*: *streams-iff-sset sset-range*)

lemma *snth-in*: $s \in \text{streams } X \implies s !! n \in X$

by (*simp* *add*: *streams-iff-snth*)

primrec *stake* :: nat \Rightarrow 'a stream \Rightarrow 'a list **where**

stake 0 *s* = []
| *stake* (*Suc* *n*) *s* = shd *s* # *stake* *n* (*stl* *s*)

lemma *length-stake*[*simp*]: $\text{length } (\text{stake } n \ s) = n$
by (*induct* *n* *arbitrary*: *s*) *auto*

lemma *stake-smap[simp]*: $\text{stake } n \ (\text{smap } f \ s) = \text{map } f \ (\text{stake } n \ s)$
by *(induct n arbitrary: s) auto*

lemma *take-stake*: $\text{take } n \ (\text{stake } m \ s) = \text{stake } (\text{min } n \ m) \ s$
proof *(induct m arbitrary: s n)*
case *(Suc m) thus ?case by (cases n) auto*
qed *simp*

primrec *sdrop* :: $\text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{stream} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{stream}$ **where**
sdrop 0 s = s
| *sdrop (Suc n) s = sdrop n (stl s)*

lemma *sdrop-simps[simp]*:
 $\text{shd } (\text{sdrop } n \ s) = s \ !! \ n \ \text{stl } (\text{sdrop } n \ s) = \text{sdrop } (\text{Suc } n) \ s$
by *(induct n arbitrary: s) auto*

lemma *sdrop-smap[simp]*: $\text{sdrop } n \ (\text{smap } f \ s) = \text{smap } f \ (\text{sdrop } n \ s)$
by *(induct n arbitrary: s) auto*

lemma *sdrop-stl*: $\text{sdrop } n \ (\text{stl } s) = \text{stl } (\text{sdrop } n \ s)$
by *(induct n) auto*

lemma *drop-stake*: $\text{drop } n \ (\text{stake } m \ s) = \text{stake } (m - n) \ (\text{sdrop } n \ s)$
proof *(induct m arbitrary: s n)*
case *(Suc m) thus ?case by (cases n) auto*
qed *simp*

lemma *stake-sdrop*: $\text{stake } n \ s \ @- \ \text{sdrop } n \ s = s$
by *(induct n arbitrary: s) auto*

lemma *id-stake-snth-sdrop*:
 $s = \text{stake } i \ s \ @- \ s \ !! \ i \ \#\#\ \text{sdrop } (\text{Suc } i) \ s$
by *(subst stake-sdrop[symmetric, of - i]) (metis sdrop-simps stream.collapse)*

lemma *smap-alt*: $\text{smap } f \ s = s' \iff (\forall n. f \ (s \ !! \ n) = s' \ !! \ n)$ (**is** *?L = ?R*)
proof
assume *?R*
then have $\bigwedge n. \text{smap } f \ (\text{sdrop } n \ s) = \text{sdrop } n \ s'$
by *coinduction (auto intro: exI[of - 0] simp del: sdrop.simps(2))*
then show *?L using sdrop.simps(1) by metis*
qed *auto*

lemma *stake-invert-Nil[iff]*: $\text{stake } n \ s = [] \iff n = 0$
by *(induct n) auto*

lemma *sdrop-shift*: $\text{sdrop } i \ (w \ @- \ s) = \text{drop } i \ w \ @- \ \text{sdrop } (i - \text{length } w) \ s$
by *(induct i arbitrary: w s) (auto simp: drop-tl drop-Suc neq-Nil-conv)*

lemma *stake-shift*: $\text{stake } i \ (w \ @- \ s) = \text{take } i \ w \ @ \ \text{stake } (i - \text{length } w) \ s$

by (induct i arbitrary: w s) (auto simp: neq-Nil-conv)

lemma stake-add[simp]: stake m s @ stake n (sdrop m s) = stake (m + n) s
by (induct m arbitrary: s) auto

lemma sdrop-add[simp]: sdrop n (sdrop m s) = sdrop (m + n) s
by (induct m arbitrary: s) auto

lemma sdrop-snth: sdrop n s !! m = s !! (n + m)
by (induct n arbitrary: m s) auto

partial-function (tailrec) sdrop-while :: ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a stream ⇒ 'a stream
where

sdrop-while P s = (if P (shd s) then sdrop-while P (stl s) else s)

lemma sdrop-while-SCons[code]:
sdrop-while P (a ## s) = (if P a then sdrop-while P s else a ## s)
by (subst sdrop-while.simps) simp

lemma sdrop-while-sdrop-LEAST:
assumes $\exists n. P (s !! n)$
shows sdrop-while (Not o P) s = sdrop (LEAST n. P (s !! n)) s
proof –
from assms obtain m where $P (s !! m) \wedge n. P (s !! n) \implies m \leq n$
and *: (LEAST n. P (s !! n)) = m by atomize-elim (auto intro: LeastI Least-le)
thus ?thesis unfolding *
proof (induct m arbitrary: s)
case (Suc m)
hence sdrop-while (Not o P) (stl s) = sdrop m (stl s)
by (metis (full-types) not-less-eq-eq snth.simps(2))
moreover from Suc(3) have $\neg (P (s !! 0))$ by blast
ultimately show ?case by (subst sdrop-while.simps) simp
qed (metis comp-apply sdrop.simps(1) sdrop-while.simps snth.simps(1))
qed

primcorec sfilter where

shd (sfilter P s) = shd (sdrop-while (Not o P) s)
| stl (sfilter P s) = sfilter P (stl (sdrop-while (Not o P) s))

lemma sfilter-Stream: sfilter P (x ## s) = (if P x then x ## sfilter P s else sfilter P s)

proof (cases P x)

case True thus ?thesis by (subst sfilter.ctr) (simp add: sdrop-while-SCons)

next

case False thus ?thesis by (subst (1 2) sfilter.ctr) (simp add: sdrop-while-SCons)

qed

26.4 unary predicates lifted to streams

definition *stream-all* $P s = (\forall p. P (s !! p))$

lemma *stream-all-iff*[*iff*]: $stream\text{-}all\ P\ s \longleftrightarrow Ball\ (sset\ s)\ P$
unfolding *stream-all-def* *sset-range* **by** *auto*

lemma *stream-all-shift*[*simp*]: $stream\text{-}all\ P\ (xs\ @-\ s) = (list\text{-}all\ P\ xs \wedge stream\text{-}all\ P\ s)$
unfolding *stream-all-iff* *list-all-iff* **by** *auto*

lemma *stream-all-Stream*: $stream\text{-}all\ P\ (x\ \#\#\ X) \longleftrightarrow P\ x \wedge stream\text{-}all\ P\ X$
by *simp*

26.5 recurring stream out of a list

primcorec *cycle* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a stream **where**

$shd\ (cycle\ xs) = hd\ xs$
 $|\ stl\ (cycle\ xs) = cycle\ (tl\ xs\ @\ [hd\ xs])$

lemma *cycle-decomp*: $u \neq [] \Longrightarrow cycle\ u = u\ @-\ cycle\ u$

proof (*coinduction* *arbitrary*: *u*)

case *Eq-stream* **then show** *?case* **using** *stream.collapse*[*of cycle u*]

by (*auto* *intro!*: *exI*[*of - tl u @ [hd u]*])

qed

lemma *cycle-Cons*[*code*]: $cycle\ (x\ \#\ xs) = x\ \#\#\ cycle\ (xs\ @\ [x])$
by (*subst* *cycle.ctr*) *simp*

lemma *cycle-rotated*: $\llbracket v \neq []; cycle\ u = v\ @-\ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow cycle\ (tl\ u\ @\ [hd\ u]) = tl\ v\ @-\ s$
by (*auto* *dest*: *arg-cong*[*of - - stl*])

lemma *stake-append*: $stake\ n\ (u\ @-\ s) = take\ (min\ (length\ u)\ n)\ u\ @\ stake\ (n - length\ u)\ s$

proof (*induct* *n* *arbitrary*: *u*)

case (*Suc* *n*) **thus** *?case* **by** (*cases* *u*) *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *stake-cycle-le*[*simp*]:

assumes $u \neq []\ n < length\ u$

shows $stake\ n\ (cycle\ u) = take\ n\ u$

using *min-absorb2*[*OF less-imp-le-nat*[*OF assms*(2)]]

by (*subst* *cycle-decomp*[*OF assms*(1)], *subst* *stake-append*) *auto*

lemma *stake-cycle-eq*[*simp*]: $u \neq [] \Longrightarrow stake\ (length\ u)\ (cycle\ u) = u$
by (*subst* *cycle-decomp*) (*auto* *simp*: *stake-shift*)

lemma *sdrop-cycle-eq*[*simp*]: $u \neq [] \Longrightarrow sdrop\ (length\ u)\ (cycle\ u) = cycle\ u$
by (*subst* *cycle-decomp*) (*auto* *simp*: *sdrop-shift*)

lemma *stake-cycle-eq-mod-0[simp]*: $\llbracket u \neq []; n \text{ mod } \text{length } u = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{stake } n \text{ (cycle } u) = \text{concat (replicate (n div length } u) u)$
by (*induct n div length u arbitrary: n u*) (*auto simp: stake-add[symmetric]*)

lemma *sdrop-cycle-eq-mod-0[simp]*: $\llbracket u \neq []; n \text{ mod } \text{length } u = 0 \rrbracket \implies$
 $\text{sdrop } n \text{ (cycle } u) = \text{cycle } u$
by (*induct n div length u arbitrary: n u*) (*auto simp: sdrop-add[symmetric]*)

lemma *stake-cycle*: $u \neq [] \implies$
 $\text{stake } n \text{ (cycle } u) = \text{concat (replicate (n div length } u) u) @ \text{take (n mod length } u) u$
by (*subst mod-div-equality[of n length u, symmetric], unfold stake-add[symmetric]*)
auto

lemma *sdrop-cycle*: $u \neq [] \implies \text{sdrop } n \text{ (cycle } u) = \text{cycle (rotate (n mod length } u) u)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: u*) (*auto simp: rotate1-rotate-swap rotate1-hd-tl rotate-conv-mod[symmetric]*)

26.6 iterated application of a function

primcorec *siterate where*
 $\text{shd (siterate } f \ x) = x$
 $| \text{stl (siterate } f \ x) = \text{siterate } f \ (f \ x)$

lemma *stake-Suc*: $\text{stake (Suc } n) \ s = \text{stake } n \ s @ [s !! n]$
by (*induct n arbitrary: s*) *auto*

lemma *snth-siterate[simp]*: $\text{siterate } f \ x !! n = (f^{\wedge} n) \ x$
by (*induct n arbitrary: x*) (*auto simp: funpow-swap1*)

lemma *sdrop-siterate[simp]*: $\text{sdrop } n \ (\text{siterate } f \ x) = \text{siterate } f \ ((f^{\wedge} n) \ x)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: x*) (*auto simp: funpow-swap1*)

lemma *stake-siterate[simp]*: $\text{stake } n \ (\text{siterate } f \ x) = \text{map } (\lambda n. (f^{\wedge} n) \ x) [0 ..< n]$
by (*induct n arbitrary: x*) (*auto simp del: stake.simps(2) simp: stake-Suc*)

lemma *sset-siterate*: $\text{sset (siterate } f \ x) = \{(f^{\wedge} n) \ x \mid n. \text{True}\}$
by (*auto simp: sset-range*)

lemma *smap-siterate*: $\text{smap } f \ (\text{siterate } f \ x) = \text{siterate } f \ (f \ x)$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: x*) *auto*

26.7 stream repeating a single element

abbreviation *sconst* $\equiv \text{siterate id}$

lemma *shift-replicate-sconst[simp]*: $\text{replicate } n \ x @ - \text{sconst } x = \text{sconst } x$
by (*subst (3) stake-sdrop[symmetric]*) (*simp add: map-replicate-trivial*)

lemma *sset-sconst*[simp]: $sset (sconst\ x) = \{x\}$
 by (*simp add: sset-siterate*)

lemma *sconst-alt*: $s = sconst\ x \longleftrightarrow sset\ s = \{x\}$

proof

assume $sset\ s = \{x\}$

then show $s = sconst\ x$

proof (*coinduction arbitrary: s*)

case *Eq-stream*

then have $shd\ s = x$ $sset (stl\ s) \subseteq \{x\}$ **by** (*case-tac [!] s*) *auto*

then have $sset (stl\ s) = \{x\}$ **by** (*cases stl s*) *auto*

with $\langle shd\ s = x \rangle$ show *?case* **by** *auto*

qed

qed *simp*

lemma *sconst-cycle*: $sconst\ x = cycle\ [x]$

by *coinduction auto*

lemma *smap-sconst*: $smap\ f (sconst\ x) = sconst (f\ x)$

by *coinduction auto*

lemma *sconst-streams*: $x \in A \implies sconst\ x \in streams\ A$

by (*simp add: streams-iff-sset*)

26.8 stream of natural numbers

abbreviation *fromN* $\equiv siterate\ Suc$

abbreviation *nats* $\equiv fromN\ 0$

lemma *sset-fromN*[simp]: $sset (fromN\ n) = \{n\ ..\}$

by (*auto simp add: sset-siterate le-iff-add*)

lemma *stream-smap-fromN*: $s = smap (\lambda j. let\ i = j - n\ in\ s\ !!\ i) (fromN\ n)$

by (*coinduction arbitrary: s n*)

(*force simp: neq-Nil-conv Let-def snth.simps(2)[symmetric] Suc-diff-Suc*)

intro: stream.map-cong split: if-splits simp del: snth.simps(2))

lemma *stream-smap-nats*: $s = smap (snth\ s) nats$

using *stream-smap-fromN*[**where** $n = 0$] **by** *simp*

26.9 flatten a stream of lists

primcorec *flat* **where**

$shd (flat\ ws) = hd (shd\ ws)$

| $stl (flat\ ws) = flat (if\ tl (shd\ ws) = []\ then\ stl\ ws\ else\ tl (shd\ ws)\ \#\#\ stl\ ws)$

lemma *flat-Cons*[simp, code]: $flat ((x\ \#\ xs)\ \#\#\ ws) = x\ \#\#\ flat (if\ xs = []\ then\ ws\ else\ xs\ \#\#\ ws)$

by (*subst flat.ctr*) *simp*

lemma *flat-Stream[simp]*: $xs \neq [] \implies \text{flat } (xs \## ws) = xs @- \text{flat } ws$
by (*induct xs*) *auto*

lemma *flat-unfold*: $\text{shd } ws \neq [] \implies \text{flat } ws = \text{shd } ws @- \text{flat } (\text{stl } ws)$
by (*cases ws*) *auto*

lemma *flat-snth*: $\forall xs \in \text{sset } s. xs \neq [] \implies \text{flat } s !! n = (\text{if } n < \text{length } (\text{shd } s) \text{ then } \text{shd } s ! n \text{ else } \text{flat } (\text{stl } s) !! (n - \text{length } (\text{shd } s)))$
by (*metis flat-unfold not-less shd-sset shift-snth-ge shift-snth-less*)

lemma *sset-flat[simp]*: $\forall xs \in \text{sset } s. xs \neq [] \implies \text{sset } (\text{flat } s) = (\bigcup xs \in \text{sset } s. \text{set } xs)$ (**is** $?P \implies ?L = ?R$)

proof *safe*

fix x **assume** $?P x : ?L$

then obtain m **where** $x = \text{flat } s !! m$ **by** (*metis image-iff sset-range*)

with $\langle ?P \rangle$ **obtain** $n m'$ **where** $x = s !! n ! m' m' < \text{length } (s !! n)$

proof (*atomize-elim, induct m arbitrary: s rule: less-induct*)

case (*less y*)

thus $?case$

proof (*cases y < length (shd s)*)

case *True* **thus** $?thesis$ **by** (*metis flat-snth less(2,3) snth.simps(1)*)

next

case *False*

hence $x = \text{flat } (\text{stl } s) !! (y - \text{length } (\text{shd } s))$ **by** (*metis less(2,3) flat-snth*)

moreover

{ **from** *less(2)* **have** $*$: $\text{length } (\text{shd } s) > 0$ **by** (*cases s*) *simp-all*

with *False* **have** $y > 0$ **by** (*cases y*) *simp-all*

with $*$ **have** $y - \text{length } (\text{shd } s) < y$ **by** *simp*

}

moreover have $\forall xs \in \text{sset } (\text{stl } s). xs \neq []$ **using** *less(2)* **by** (*cases s*) *auto*

ultimately have $\exists n m'. x = \text{stl } s !! n ! m' \wedge m' < \text{length } (\text{stl } s !! n)$ **by**

(*intro less(1)*) *auto*

thus $?thesis$ **by** (*metis snth.simps(2)*)

qed

qed

thus $x \in ?R$ **by** (*auto simp: sset-range dest!: nth-mem*)

next

fix $x xs$ **assume** $xs \in \text{sset } s ?P x \in \text{set } xs$ **thus** $x \in ?L$

by (*induct rule: sset-induct*)

(*metis UnI1 flat-unfold shift.simps(1) sset-shift,*

metis UnI2 flat-unfold shd-sset stl-sset sset-shift)

qed

26.10 merge a stream of streams

definition *smerge* :: 'a stream stream \Rightarrow 'a stream **where**

$\text{smerge } ss = \text{flat } (\text{smap } (\lambda n. \text{map } (\lambda s. s !! n) (\text{stake } (\text{Suc } n) ss)) @ \text{stake } n (ss !!$

n) *nats*)

lemma *stake-nth*[*simp*]: $m < n \implies \text{stake } n \ s \ ! \ m = s \ !! \ m$
by (*induct* n *arbitrary*: $s \ m$) (*auto* *simp*: *nth-Cons'*, *metis* *Suc-pred* *snth.simps*(2))

lemma *snth-sset-smerge*: $ss \ !! \ n \ !! \ m \in \text{sset } (\text{smerge } ss)$

proof (*cases* $n \leq m$)

case *False* **thus** *?thesis* **unfolding** *smerge-def*

by (*subst* *sset-flat*)

(*auto* *simp*: *stream.set-map* *in-set-conv-nth* *simp* *del*: *stake.simps*
intro!: *exI*[*of* - n , *OF* *disjI2*] *exI*[*of* - m , *OF* *mp*])

next

case *True* **thus** *?thesis* **unfolding** *smerge-def*

by (*subst* *sset-flat*)

(*auto* *simp*: *stream.set-map* *in-set-conv-nth* *image-iff* *simp* *del*: *stake.simps*
snth.simps

intro!: *exI*[*of* - m , *OF* *disjI1*] *bexI*[*of* - $ss \ !! \ n$] *exI*[*of* - n , *OF* *mp*])

qed

lemma *sset-smerge*: $\text{sset } (\text{smerge } ss) = \text{UNION } (\text{sset } ss) \ \text{sset}$

proof *safe*

fix x **assume** $x \in \text{sset } (\text{smerge } ss)$

thus $x \in \text{UNION } (\text{sset } ss) \ \text{sset}$

unfolding *smerge-def* **by** (*subst* (*asm*) *sset-flat*)

(*auto* *simp*: *stream.set-map* *in-set-conv-nth* *sset-range* *simp* *del*: *stake.simps*,
fast+)

next

fix $s \ x$ **assume** $s \in \text{sset } ss \ x \in \text{sset } s$

thus $x \in \text{sset } (\text{smerge } ss)$ **using** *snth-sset-smerge* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *sset-range*)

qed

26.11 product of two streams

definition *sproduct* :: $'a \ \text{stream} \Rightarrow 'b \ \text{stream} \Rightarrow ('a \times 'b) \ \text{stream}$ **where**

sproduct $s1 \ s2 = \text{smerge } (\text{smap } (\lambda x. \ \text{smap } (\text{Pair } x) \ s2) \ s1)$

lemma *sset-sproduct*: $\text{sset } (\text{sproduct } s1 \ s2) = \text{sset } s1 \times \text{sset } s2$

unfolding *sproduct-def* *sset-smerge* **by** (*auto* *simp*: *stream.set-map*)

26.12 interleave two streams

primcorec *sinterleave* **where**

shd (*sinterleave* $s1 \ s2$) = *shd* $s1$

| *stl* (*sinterleave* $s1 \ s2$) = *sinterleave* $s2$ (*stl* $s1$)

lemma *sinterleave-code*[*code*]:

sinterleave ($x \ ## \ s1$) $s2 = x \ ## \ \text{sinterleave } s2 \ s1$

by (*subst* *sinterleave.ctr*) *simp*

lemma *sinterleave-snth*[*simp*]:

$even\ n \implies sinterleave\ s1\ s2\ !!\ n = s1\ !!\ (n\ div\ 2)$
 $odd\ n \implies sinterleave\ s1\ s2\ !!\ n = s2\ !!\ (n\ div\ 2)$
by (induct n arbitrary: s1 s2) simp-all

lemma sset-sinterleave: $sset\ (sinterleave\ s1\ s2) = sset\ s1 \cup sset\ s2$
proof (intro equalityI subsetI)
fix x **assume** $x \in sset\ (sinterleave\ s1\ s2)$
then obtain n **where** $x = sinterleave\ s1\ s2\ !!\ n$ **unfolding** sset-range **by** blast
thus $x \in sset\ s1 \cup sset\ s2$ **by** (cases even n) auto
next
fix x **assume** $x \in sset\ s1 \cup sset\ s2$
thus $x \in sset\ (sinterleave\ s1\ s2)$
proof
assume $x \in sset\ s1$
then obtain n **where** $x = s1\ !!\ n$ **unfolding** sset-range **by** blast
hence $sinterleave\ s1\ s2\ !!\ (2 * n) = x$ **by** simp
thus ?thesis **unfolding** sset-range **by** blast
next
assume $x \in sset\ s2$
then obtain n **where** $x = s2\ !!\ n$ **unfolding** sset-range **by** blast
hence $sinterleave\ s1\ s2\ !!\ (2 * n + 1) = x$ **by** simp
thus ?thesis **unfolding** sset-range **by** blast
qed
qed

26.13 zip

primcorec szip **where**
 $shd\ (szip\ s1\ s2) = (shd\ s1,\ shd\ s2)$
 $|\ stl\ (szip\ s1\ s2) = szip\ (stl\ s1)\ (stl\ s2)$

lemma szip-unfold[code]: $szip\ (a\ ##\ s1)\ (b\ ##\ s2) = (a,\ b)\ ##\ (szip\ s1\ s2)$
by (subst szip.ctr) simp

lemma snth-szip[simp]: $szip\ s1\ s2\ !!\ n = (s1\ !!\ n,\ s2\ !!\ n)$
by (induct n arbitrary: s1 s2) auto

lemma stake-szip[simp]:
 $stake\ n\ (szip\ s1\ s2) = zip\ (stake\ n\ s1)\ (stake\ n\ s2)$
by (induct n arbitrary: s1 s2) auto

lemma sdrop-szip[simp]: $sdrop\ n\ (szip\ s1\ s2) = szip\ (sdrop\ n\ s1)\ (sdrop\ n\ s2)$
by (induct n arbitrary: s1 s2) auto

lemma smap-szip-fst:
 $smap\ (\lambda x.\ f\ (fst\ x))\ (szip\ s1\ s2) = smap\ f\ s1$
by (coinduction arbitrary: s1 s2) auto

lemma smap-szip-snd:

```

  smap (λx. g (snd x)) (szip s1 s2) = smap g s2
  by (coinduction arbitrary: s1 s2) auto

```

26.14 zip via function

primcorec smap2 where

```

  shd (smap2 f s1 s2) = f (shd s1) (shd s2)
| stl (smap2 f s1 s2) = smap2 f (stl s1) (stl s2)

```

lemma smap2-unfold[*code*]:

```

  smap2 f (a ## s1) (b ## s2) = f a b ## (smap2 f s1 s2)
  by (subst smap2.ctr) simp

```

lemma smap2-szip:

```

  smap2 f s1 s2 = smap (case-prod f) (szip s1 s2)
  by (coinduction arbitrary: s1 s2) auto

```

lemma smap-smap2[*simp*]:

```

  smap f (smap2 g s1 s2) = smap2 (λx y. f (g x y)) s1 s2
  unfolding smap2-szip stream.map-comp o-def split-def ..

```

lemma smap2-alt:

```

  (smap2 f s1 s2 = s) = (∀ n. f (s1 !! n) (s2 !! n) = s !! n)
  unfolding smap2-szip smap-alt by auto

```

lemma snth-smap2[*simp*]:

```

  smap2 f s1 s2 !! n = f (s1 !! n) (s2 !! n)
  by (induct n arbitrary: s1 s2) auto

```

lemma stake-smap2[*simp*]:

```

  stake n (smap2 f s1 s2) = map (case-prod f) (zip (stake n s1) (stake n s2))
  by (induct n arbitrary: s1 s2) auto

```

lemma sdrop-smap2[*simp*]:

```

  sdrop n (smap2 f s1 s2) = smap2 f (sdrop n s1) (sdrop n s2)
  by (induct n arbitrary: s1 s2) auto

```

end

27 List prefixes, suffixes, and homeomorphic embedding

theory Sublist

imports Main

begin

27.1 Prefix order on lists

definition prefixeq :: 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool

where $prefixeq\ xs\ ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists\ zs.\ ys = xs @ zs)$

definition $prefix :: 'a\ list \Rightarrow 'a\ list \Rightarrow bool$
where $prefix\ xs\ ys \longleftrightarrow prefixeq\ xs\ ys \wedge xs \neq ys$

interpretation $prefix\text{-}order$: $order\ prefixeq\ prefix$
by $standard\ (auto\ simp:\ prefixeq\text{-}def\ prefix\text{-}def)$

interpretation $prefix\text{-}bot$: $order\text{-}bot\ Nil\ prefixeq\ prefix$
by $standard\ (simp\ add:\ prefixeq\text{-}def)$

lemma $prefixeqI\ [intro?]$: $ys = xs @ zs \Longrightarrow prefixeq\ xs\ ys$
unfolding $prefixeq\text{-}def$ **by** $blast$

lemma $prefixeqE\ [elim?]$:
assumes $prefixeq\ xs\ ys$
obtains zs **where** $ys = xs @ zs$
using $assms$ **unfolding** $prefixeq\text{-}def$ **by** $blast$

lemma $prefixI'\ [intro?]$: $ys = xs @ z \# zs \Longrightarrow prefix\ xs\ ys$
unfolding $prefix\text{-}def\ prefixeq\text{-}def$ **by** $blast$

lemma $prefixE'\ [elim?]$:
assumes $prefix\ xs\ ys$
obtains $z\ zs$ **where** $ys = xs @ z \# zs$

proof –

from $\langle prefix\ xs\ ys \rangle$ **obtain** us **where** $ys = xs @ us$ **and** $xs \neq ys$
unfolding $prefix\text{-}def\ prefixeq\text{-}def$ **by** $blast$
with that show $?thesis$ **by** $(auto\ simp\ add:\ neq\text{-}Nil\text{-}conv)$

qed

lemma $prefixI\ [intro?]$: $prefixeq\ xs\ ys \Longrightarrow xs \neq ys \Longrightarrow prefix\ xs\ ys$
unfolding $prefix\text{-}def$ **by** $blast$

lemma $prefixE\ [elim?]$:
fixes $xs\ ys :: 'a\ list$
assumes $prefix\ xs\ ys$
obtains $prefixeq\ xs\ ys$ **and** $xs \neq ys$
using $assms$ **unfolding** $prefix\text{-}def$ **by** $blast$

27.2 Basic properties of prefixes

theorem $Nil\text{-}prefixeq\ [iff]$: $prefixeq\ []\ xs$
by $(simp\ add:\ prefixeq\text{-}def)$

theorem $prefixeq\text{-}Nil\ [simp]$: $(prefixeq\ xs\ []) = (xs = [])$
by $(induct\ xs)\ (simp\text{-}all\ add:\ prefixeq\text{-}def)$

lemma $prefixeq\text{-}snoc\ [simp]$: $prefixeq\ xs\ (ys @ [y]) \longleftrightarrow xs = ys @ [y] \vee prefixeq$

xs ys

proof

assume *prefixeq xs (ys @ [y])*

then obtain *zs where zs: ys @ [y] = xs @ zs ..*

show *xs = ys @ [y] ∨ prefixeq xs ys*

by (*metis append-Nil2 butlast-append butlast-snoc prefixeqI zs*)

next

assume *xs = ys @ [y] ∨ prefixeq xs ys*

then show *prefixeq xs (ys @ [y])*

by (*metis prefix-order.eq-iff prefix-order.order-trans prefixeqI*)

qed

lemma *Cons-prefixeq-Cons [simp]: prefixeq (x # xs) (y # ys) = (x = y ∧ prefixeq xs ys)*

by (*auto simp add: prefixeq-def*)

lemma *prefixeq-code [code]:*

prefixeq [] xs ↔ True

prefixeq (x # xs) [] ↔ False

prefixeq (x # xs) (y # ys) ↔ x = y ∧ prefixeq xs ys

by *simp-all*

lemma *same-prefixeq-prefixeq [simp]: prefixeq (xs @ ys) (xs @ zs) = prefixeq ys zs*

by (*induct xs*) *simp-all*

lemma *same-prefixeq-nil [iff]: prefixeq (xs @ ys) xs = (ys = [])*

by (*metis append-Nil2 append-self-conv prefix-order.eq-iff prefixeqI*)

lemma *prefixeq-prefixeq [simp]: prefixeq xs ys ⇒ prefixeq xs (ys @ zs)*

by (*metis prefix-order.le-less-trans prefixeqI prefixE prefixI*)

lemma *append-prefixeqD: prefixeq (xs @ ys) zs ⇒ prefixeq xs zs*

by (*auto simp add: prefixeq-def*)

theorem *prefixeq-Cons: prefixeq xs (y # ys) = (xs = [] ∨ (∃ zs. xs = y # zs ∧ prefixeq zs ys))*

by (*cases xs*) (*auto simp add: prefixeq-def*)

theorem *prefixeq-append:*

prefixeq xs (ys @ zs) = (prefixeq xs ys ∨ (∃ us. xs = ys @ us ∧ prefixeq us zs))

apply (*induct zs rule: rev-induct*)

apply *force*

apply (*simp del: append-assoc add: append-assoc [symmetric]*)

apply (*metis append-eq-appendI*)

done

lemma *append-one-prefixeq:*

prefixeq xs ys ⇒ length xs < length ys ⇒ prefixeq (xs @ [ys ! length xs]) ys

proof (*unfold prefixeq-def*)

assume $a1: \exists zs. ys = xs @ zs$
then obtain $sk :: 'a \text{ list}$ **where** $sk: ys = xs @ sk$ **by** *fastforce*
assume $a2: \text{length } xs < \text{length } ys$
have $f1: \bigwedge v. (\ [] :: 'a \text{ list}) @ v = v$ **using** *append-Nil2* **by** *simp*
have $\ [] \neq sk$ **using** $a1$ $a2$ sk *less-not-refl* **by** *force*
hence $\exists v. xs @ \text{hd } sk \# v = ys$ **using** sk **by** (*metis hd-Cons-tl*)
thus $\exists zs. ys = (xs @ [ys ! \text{length } xs]) @ zs$ **using** $f1$ **by** *fastforce*
qed

theorem *prefixeq-length-le*: $\text{prefixeq } xs \ ys \implies \text{length } xs \leq \text{length } ys$
by (*auto simp add: prefixeq-def*)

lemma *prefixeq-same-cases*:
 $\text{prefixeq } (xs_1 :: 'a \text{ list}) \ ys \implies \text{prefixeq } xs_2 \ ys \implies \text{prefixeq } xs_1 \ xs_2 \vee \text{prefixeq } xs_2$
 xs_1
unfolding *prefixeq-def* **by** (*force simp: append-eq-append-conv2*)

lemma *set-mono-prefixeq*: $\text{prefixeq } xs \ ys \implies \text{set } xs \subseteq \text{set } ys$
by (*auto simp add: prefixeq-def*)

lemma *take-is-prefixeq*: $\text{prefixeq } (\text{take } n \ xs) \ xs$
unfolding *prefixeq-def* **by** (*metis append-take-drop-id*)

lemma *map-prefixeqI*: $\text{prefixeq } xs \ ys \implies \text{prefixeq } (\text{map } f \ xs) (\text{map } f \ ys)$
by (*auto simp: prefixeq-def*)

lemma *prefixeq-length-less*: $\text{prefix } xs \ ys \implies \text{length } xs < \text{length } ys$
by (*auto simp: prefix-def prefixeq-def*)

lemma *prefix-simps* [*simp, code*]:
 $\text{prefix } xs \ [] \longleftrightarrow \text{False}$
 $\text{prefix } [] \ (x \# xs) \longleftrightarrow \text{True}$
 $\text{prefix } (x \# xs) \ (y \# ys) \longleftrightarrow x = y \wedge \text{prefix } xs \ ys$
by (*simp-all add: prefix-def cong: conj-cong*)

lemma *take-prefix*: $\text{prefix } xs \ ys \implies \text{prefix } (\text{take } n \ xs) \ ys$
apply (*induct n arbitrary: xs ys*)
apply (*case-tac ys; simp*)
apply (*metis prefix-order.less-trans prefixI take-is-prefixeq*)
done

lemma *not-prefixeq-cases*:
assumes $\text{pfx}: \neg \text{prefixeq } ps \ ls$
obtains
 $(c1) \ ps \neq [] \ \text{and} \ ls = []$
 $| (c2) \ a \ as \ x \ xs \ \text{where} \ ps = a \# as \ \text{and} \ ls = x \# xs \ \text{and} \ x = a \ \text{and} \ \neg \text{prefixeq}$
 $as \ xs$
 $| (c3) \ a \ as \ x \ xs \ \text{where} \ ps = a \# as \ \text{and} \ ls = x \# xs \ \text{and} \ x \neq a$
proof (*cases ps*)

```

  case Nil
  then show ?thesis using pfx by simp
next
  case (Cons a as)
  note c = ⟨ps = a#as⟩
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases ls)
    case Nil then show ?thesis by (metis append-Nil2 pfx c1 same-prefixeq-nil)
  next
    case (Cons x xs)
    show ?thesis
    proof (cases x = a)
      case True
      have ¬ prefixeq as xs using pfx c Cons True by simp
      with c Cons True show ?thesis by (rule c2)
    next
      case False
      with c Cons show ?thesis by (rule c3)
    qed
  qed
qed

```

lemma *not-prefixeq-induct* [consumes 1, case-names Nil Neq Eq]:

```

  assumes np: ¬ prefixeq ps ls
    and base:  $\bigwedge x xs. P (x\#xs)$  []
    and r1:  $\bigwedge x xs y ys. x \neq y \implies P (x\#xs) (y\#ys)$ 
    and r2:  $\bigwedge x xs y ys. [x = y; \neg \text{prefixeq } xs \text{ } ys; P \text{ } xs \text{ } ys] \implies P (x\#xs) (y\#ys)$ 
  shows  $P \text{ } ps \text{ } ls$  using np
  proof (induct ls arbitrary: ps)
    case Nil then show ?case
      by (auto simp: neq-Nil-conv elim!: not-prefixeq-cases intro!: base)
  next
    case (Cons y ys)
    then have npfx: ¬ prefixeq ps (y # ys) by simp
    then obtain x xs where ps = x # xs
      by (rule not-prefixeq-cases) auto
    show ?case by (metis Cons.hyps Cons-prefixeq-Cons npfx pv r1 r2)
  qed

```

27.3 Parallel lists

definition *parallel* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool (infixl || 50)
 where $(xs \parallel ys) = (\neg \text{prefixeq } xs \text{ } ys \wedge \neg \text{prefixeq } ys \text{ } xs)$

lemma *parallelI* [intro]: $\neg \text{prefixeq } xs \text{ } ys \implies \neg \text{prefixeq } ys \text{ } xs \implies xs \parallel ys$
 unfolding *parallel-def* by blast

lemma *parallelE* [elim]:
 assumes $xs \parallel ys$

obtains $\neg \text{prefixeq } xs \ ys \wedge \neg \text{prefixeq } ys \ xs$
using *assms* **unfolding** *parallel-def* **by** *blast*

theorem *prefixeq-cases*:

obtains $\text{prefixeq } xs \ ys \mid \text{prefix } ys \ xs \mid xs \parallel ys$
unfolding *parallel-def* *prefix-def* **by** *blast*

theorem *parallel-decomp*:

$xs \parallel ys \implies \exists as \ b \ bs \ c \ cs. \ b \neq c \wedge xs = as \ @ \ b \ \# \ bs \wedge ys = as \ @ \ c \ \# \ cs$

proof (*induct xs rule: rev-induct*)

case *Nil*

then have *False* **by** *auto*

then show *?case* **..**

next

case (*snoc x xs*)

show *?case*

proof (*rule prefixeq-cases*)

assume *le: prefixeq xs ys*

then obtain *ys'* **where** *ys: ys = xs @ ys' ..*

show *?thesis*

proof (*cases ys'*)

assume *ys' = []*

then show *?thesis* **by** (*metis append-Nil2 parallelE prefixeqI snoc.premys ys*)

next

fix *c cs* **assume** *ys': ys' = c # cs*

have $x \neq c$ **using** *snoc.premys ys ys'* **by** *fastforce*

thus $\exists as \ b \ bs \ c \ cs. \ b \neq c \wedge xs \ @ \ [x] = as \ @ \ b \ \# \ bs \wedge ys = as \ @ \ c \ \# \ cs$

using *ys ys'* **by** *blast*

qed

next

assume *prefix ys xs*

then have $\text{prefixeq } ys \ (xs \ @ \ [x])$ **by** (*simp add: prefix-def*)

with *snoc* **have** *False* **by** *blast*

then show *?thesis* **..**

next

assume $xs \parallel ys$

with *snoc* **obtain** *as b bs c cs* **where** *neq: (b::'a) ≠ c*

and *xs: xs = as @ b # bs* **and** *ys: ys = as @ c # cs*

by *blast*

from *xs* **have** $xs \ @ \ [x] = as \ @ \ b \ \# \ (bs \ @ \ [x])$ **by** *simp*

with *neq ys* **show** *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

qed

lemma *parallel-append: a ∥ b ⟹ a @ c ∥ b @ d*

apply (*rule parallelI*)

apply (*erule parallelE, erule conjE,*

induct rule: not-prefixeq-induct, simp+)**+**

done

lemma *parallel-appendI*: $xs \parallel ys \implies x = xs @ xs' \implies y = ys @ ys' \implies x \parallel y$
by (*simp add: parallel-append*)

lemma *parallel-commute*: $a \parallel b \longleftrightarrow b \parallel a$
unfolding *parallel-def* **by** *auto*

27.4 Suffix order on lists

definition *suffixeq* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool
where *suffixeq* $xs\ ys = (\exists zs. ys = zs @ xs)$

definition *suffix* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool
where *suffix* $xs\ ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists us. ys = us @ xs \wedge us \neq [])$

lemma *suffix-imp-suffixeq*:
suffix $xs\ ys \implies$ *suffixeq* $xs\ ys$
by (*auto simp: suffixeq-def suffix-def*)

lemma *suffixeqI* [*intro?*]: $ys = zs @ xs \implies$ *suffixeq* $xs\ ys$
unfolding *suffixeq-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *suffixeqE* [*elim?*]:
assumes *suffixeq* $xs\ ys$
obtains zs **where** $ys = zs @ xs$
using *assms* **unfolding** *suffixeq-def* **by** *blast*

lemma *suffixeq-refl* [*iff*]: *suffixeq* $xs\ xs$
by (*auto simp add: suffixeq-def*)

lemma *suffix-trans*:
suffix $xs\ ys \implies$ *suffix* $ys\ zs \implies$ *suffix* $xs\ zs$
by (*auto simp: suffix-def*)

lemma *suffixeq-trans*: $[[\textit{suffixeq}\ xs\ ys; \textit{suffixeq}\ ys\ zs]] \implies$ *suffixeq* $xs\ zs$
by (*auto simp add: suffixeq-def*)

lemma *suffixeq-antisym*: $[[\textit{suffixeq}\ xs\ ys; \textit{suffixeq}\ ys\ xs]] \implies xs = ys$
by (*auto simp add: suffixeq-def*)

lemma *suffixeq-tl* [*simp*]: *suffixeq* $(tl\ xs)\ xs$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp: suffixeq-def*)

lemma *suffix-tl* [*simp*]: $xs \neq [] \implies$ *suffix* $(tl\ xs)\ xs$
by (*induct xs*) (*auto simp: suffix-def*)

lemma *Nil-suffixeq* [*iff*]: *suffixeq* $[]\ xs$
by (*simp add: suffixeq-def*)

lemma *suffixeq-Nil* [*simp*]: $(\textit{suffixeq}\ xs\ []) = (xs = [])$
by (*auto simp add: suffixeq-def*)

lemma *suffixeq-ConsI*: *suffixeq* $xs\ ys \implies$ *suffixeq* $xs\ (y \# ys)$

```

  by (auto simp add: suffixeq-def)
lemma suffixeq-ConsD: suffixeq (x # xs) ys  $\implies$  suffixeq xs ys
  by (auto simp add: suffixeq-def)

lemma suffixeq-appendI: suffixeq xs ys  $\implies$  suffixeq xs (zs @ ys)
  by (auto simp add: suffixeq-def)
lemma suffixeq-appendD: suffixeq (zs @ xs) ys  $\implies$  suffixeq xs ys
  by (auto simp add: suffixeq-def)

lemma suffix-set-subset:
  suffix xs ys  $\implies$  set xs  $\subseteq$  set ys by (auto simp: suffix-def)

lemma suffixeq-set-subset:
  suffixeq xs ys  $\implies$  set xs  $\subseteq$  set ys by (auto simp: suffixeq-def)

lemma suffixeq-ConsD2: suffixeq (x # xs) (y # ys)  $\implies$  suffixeq xs ys
proof –
  assume suffixeq (x # xs) (y # ys)
  then obtain zs where y # ys = zs @ x # xs ..
  then show ?thesis
    by (induct zs) (auto intro!: suffixeq-appendI suffixeq-ConsI)
qed

lemma suffixeq-to-prefixeq [code]: suffixeq xs ys  $\longleftrightarrow$  prefixeq (rev xs) (rev ys)
proof
  assume suffixeq xs ys
  then obtain zs where ys = zs @ xs ..
  then have rev ys = rev xs @ rev zs by simp
  then show prefixeq (rev xs) (rev ys) ..
next
  assume prefixeq (rev xs) (rev ys)
  then obtain zs where rev ys = rev xs @ zs ..
  then have rev (rev ys) = rev zs @ rev (rev xs) by simp
  then have ys = rev zs @ xs by simp
  then show suffixeq xs ys ..
qed

lemma distinct-suffixeq: distinct ys  $\implies$  suffixeq xs ys  $\implies$  distinct xs
  by (clarsimp elim!: suffixeqE)

lemma suffixeq-map: suffixeq xs ys  $\implies$  suffixeq (map f xs) (map f ys)
  by (auto elim!: suffixeqE intro: suffixeqI)

lemma suffixeq-drop: suffixeq (drop n as) as
  unfolding suffixeq-def
  apply (rule exI [where x = take n as])
  apply simp
  done

```

lemma *suffixeq-take*: $\text{suffixeq } xs \ ys \implies ys = \text{take } (\text{length } ys - \text{length } xs) \ ys \ @ \ xs$
by (*auto elim!*: *suffixeqE*)

lemma *suffixeq-suffix-reflclp-conv*: $\text{suffixeq} = \text{suffix}^{==}$

proof (*intro ext iffI*)

fix $xs \ ys :: 'a \ \text{list}$

assume $\text{suffixeq } xs \ ys$

show $\text{suffix}^{==} \ xs \ ys$

proof

assume $xs \neq ys$

with $\langle \text{suffixeq } xs \ ys \rangle$ **show** $\text{suffix } xs \ ys$

by (*auto simp*: *suffixeq-def suffix-def*)

qed

next

fix $xs \ ys :: 'a \ \text{list}$

assume $\text{suffix}^{==} \ xs \ ys$

then show $\text{suffixeq } xs \ ys$

proof

assume $\text{suffix } xs \ ys$ **then show** $\text{suffixeq } xs \ ys$

by (*rule suffix-imp-suffixeq*)

next

assume $xs = ys$ **then show** $\text{suffixeq } xs \ ys$

by (*auto simp*: *suffixeq-def*)

qed

qed

lemma *parallelD1*: $x \parallel y \implies \neg \text{prefixeq } x \ y$

by *blast*

lemma *parallelD2*: $x \parallel y \implies \neg \text{prefixeq } y \ x$

by *blast*

lemma *parallel-Nil1* [*simp*]: $\neg x \parallel []$

unfolding *parallel-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *parallel-Nil2* [*simp*]: $\neg [] \parallel x$

unfolding *parallel-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *Cons-parallelI1*: $a \neq b \implies a \# as \parallel b \# bs$

by *auto*

lemma *Cons-parallelI2*: $[a = b; as \parallel bs] \implies a \# as \parallel b \# bs$

by (*metis Cons-prefixeq-Cons parallelE parallelI*)

lemma *not-equal-is-parallel*:

assumes neg : $xs \neq ys$

and len : $\text{length } xs = \text{length } ys$

shows $xs \parallel ys$

using len neg


```

proof (induct rule: list-induct2)
  case Nil
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case (Cons a as b bs)
  have ih: as ≠ bs ⇒ as || bs by fact
  show ?case
  proof (cases a = b)
    case True
    then have as ≠ bs using Cons by simp
    then show ?thesis by (rule Cons-parallelI2 [OF True ih])
  next
  case False
  then show ?thesis by (rule Cons-parallelI1)
qed
qed

```

```

lemma suffix-reflcp-conv: suffix== = suffixeq
  by (intro ext) (auto simp: suffixeq-def suffix-def)

```

```

lemma suffix-lists: suffix xs ys ⇒ ys ∈ lists A ⇒ xs ∈ lists A
  unfolding suffix-def by auto

```

27.5 Homeomorphic embedding on lists

```

inductive list-emb :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 'a list ⇒ 'a list ⇒ bool
  for P :: ('a ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool)

```

where

```

  list-emb-Nil [intro, simp]: list-emb P [] ys
| list-emb-Cons [intro]: list-emb P xs ys ⇒ list-emb P xs (y#ys)
| list-emb-Cons2 [intro]: P x y ⇒ list-emb P xs ys ⇒ list-emb P (x#xs) (y#ys)

```

lemma list-emb-mono:

```

  assumes ∧x y. P x y → Q x y
  shows list-emb P xs ys → list-emb Q xs ys

```

proof

```

  assume list-emb P xs ys
  then show list-emb Q xs ys by (induct) (auto simp: assms)

```

qed

lemma list-emb-Nil2 [simp]:

```

  assumes list-emb P xs [] shows xs = []
  using assms by (cases rule: list-emb.cases) auto

```

lemma list-emb-refl:

```

  assumes ∧x. x ∈ set xs ⇒ P x x
  shows list-emb P xs xs
  using assms by (induct xs) auto

```

lemma *list-emb-Cons-Nil* [*simp*]: *list-emb P (x#xs) [] = False*

proof –

```
{ assume list-emb P (x#xs) []
  from list-emb-Nil2 [OF this] have False by simp
} moreover {
  assume False
  then have list-emb P (x#xs) [] by simp
} ultimately show ?thesis by blast
```

qed

lemma *list-emb-append2* [*intro*]: *list-emb P xs ys \implies list-emb P xs (zs @ ys)*

by (*induct zs*) *auto*

lemma *list-emb-prefix* [*intro*]:

assumes *list-emb P xs ys* **shows** *list-emb P xs (ys @ zs)*

using *assms*

by (*induct arbitrary: zs*) *auto*

lemma *list-emb-ConsD*:

assumes *list-emb P (x#xs) ys*

shows $\exists us\ v\ vs. ys = us @ v \# vs \wedge P\ x\ v \wedge list-emb\ P\ xs\ vs$

using *assms*

proof (*induct x \equiv x # xs ys arbitrary: x xs*)

case *list-emb-Cons*

then show *?case* **by** (*metis append-Cons*)

next

case (*list-emb-Cons2 x y xs ys*)

then show *?case* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *list-emb-appendD*:

assumes *list-emb P (xs @ ys) zs*

shows $\exists us\ vs. zs = us @ vs \wedge list-emb\ P\ xs\ us \wedge list-emb\ P\ ys\ vs$

using *assms*

proof (*induction xs arbitrary: ys zs*)

case *Nil* **then show** *?case* **by** *auto*

next

case (*Cons x xs*)

then obtain *us v vs* **where**

zs: zs = us @ v # vs **and** *p: P x v* **and** *lh: list-emb P (xs @ ys) vs*

by (*auto dest: list-emb-ConsD*)

obtain *sk₀ :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list* **and** *sk₁ :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list*

where

sk: $\forall x_0\ x_1. \neg list-emb\ P\ (xs @ x_0)\ x_1 \vee sk_0\ x_0\ x_1 @ sk_1\ x_0\ x_1 = x_1 \wedge list-emb\ P\ xs\ (sk_0\ x_0\ x_1) \wedge list-emb\ P\ x_0\ (sk_1\ x_0\ x_1)$

using *Cons(1)* **by** (*metis (no-types)*)

hence $\forall x_2. list-emb\ P\ (x\ #\ xs)\ (x_2 @ v \# sk_0\ ys\ vs)$ **using** *p lh* **by** *auto*

thus *?case* **using** *lh zs sk* **by** (*metis (no-types) append-Cons append-assoc*)

qed

lemma *list-emb-suffix*:

assumes *list-emb P xs ys* **and** *suffix ys zs*

shows *list-emb P xs zs*

using *assms(2)* **and** *list-emb-append2 [OF assms(1)]* **by** (*auto simp: suffix-def*)

lemma *list-emb-suffixeq*:

assumes *list-emb P xs ys* **and** *suffixeq ys zs*

shows *list-emb P xs zs*

using *assms* **and** *list-emb-suffix unfolding suffixeq-suffix-reflcp-conv* **by** *auto*

lemma *list-emb-length*: *list-emb P xs ys* \implies *length xs* \leq *length ys*

by (*induct rule: list-emb.induct*) *auto*

lemma *list-emb-trans*:

assumes $\bigwedge x y z. \llbracket x \in \text{set } xs; y \in \text{set } ys; z \in \text{set } zs; P x y; P y z \rrbracket \implies P x z$

shows $\llbracket \text{list-emb } P \text{ } xs \text{ } ys; \text{list-emb } P \text{ } ys \text{ } zs \rrbracket \implies \text{list-emb } P \text{ } xs \text{ } zs$

proof –

assume *list-emb P xs ys* **and** *list-emb P ys zs*

then show *list-emb P xs zs* **using** *assms*

proof (*induction arbitrary: zs*)

case *list-emb-Nil* **show** *?case* **by** *blast*

next

case (*list-emb-Cons xs ys y*)

from *list-emb-ConsD [OF <list-emb P (y#ys) zs>]* **obtain** *us v vs*

where *zs: zs = us @ v # vs* **and** $P \text{ } y \text{ } v$ **and** *list-emb P ys vs* **by** *blast*

then have *list-emb P ys (v#vs)* **by** *blast*

then have *list-emb P ys zs* **unfolding** *zs* **by** (*rule list-emb-append2*)

from *list-emb-Cons.IH [OF this]* **and** *list-emb-Cons.prem* **show** *?case* **by**

auto

next

case (*list-emb-Cons2 x y xs ys*)

from *list-emb-ConsD [OF <list-emb P (y#ys) zs>]* **obtain** *us v vs*

where *zs: zs = us @ v # vs* **and** $P \text{ } y \text{ } v$ **and** *list-emb P ys vs* **by** *blast*

with *list-emb-Cons2* **have** *list-emb P xs vs* **by** *auto*

moreover have $P \text{ } x \text{ } v$

proof –

from *zs* **have** $v \in \text{set } zs$ **by** *auto*

moreover have $x \in \text{set } (x\#xs)$ **and** $y \in \text{set } (y\#ys)$ **by** *simp-all*

ultimately show *?thesis*

using $\langle P \text{ } x \text{ } y \rangle$ **and** $\langle P \text{ } y \text{ } v \rangle$ **and** *list-emb-Cons2*

by *blast*

qed

ultimately have *list-emb P (x#xs) (v#vs)* **by** *blast*

then show *?case* **unfolding** *zs* **by** (*rule list-emb-append2*)

qed

qed

lemma *list-emb-set*:

assumes *list-emb* P xs ys **and** $x \in set\ xs$
obtains y **where** $y \in set\ ys$ **and** $P\ x\ y$
using *assms* **by** (*induct*) *auto*

27.6 Sublists (special case of homeomorphic embedding)

abbreviation *sublisteq* :: 'a list \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow bool
where *sublisteq* $xs\ ys \equiv list-emb\ (op\ =)\ xs\ ys$

lemma *sublisteq-Cons2*: *sublisteq* $xs\ ys \Longrightarrow sublisteq\ (x\#\!xs)\ (x\#\!ys)$ **by** *auto*

lemma *sublisteq-same-length*:
assumes *sublisteq* $xs\ ys$ **and** $length\ xs = length\ ys$ **shows** $xs = ys$
using *assms* **by** (*induct*) (*auto* *dest*: *list-emb-length*)

lemma *not-sublisteq-length* [*simp*]: $length\ ys < length\ xs \Longrightarrow \neg\ sublisteq\ xs\ ys$
by (*metis* *list-emb-length* *linorder-not-less*)

lemma [*code*]:
list-emb $P\ []\ ys \longleftrightarrow True$
list-emb $P\ (x\#\!xs)\ [] \longleftrightarrow False$
by (*simp-all*)

lemma *sublisteq-Cons'*: *sublisteq* $(x\#\!xs)\ ys \Longrightarrow sublisteq\ xs\ ys$
by (*induct* xs , *simp*, *blast* *dest*: *list-emb-ConsD*)

lemma *sublisteq-Cons2'*:
assumes *sublisteq* $(x\#\!xs)\ (y\#\!ys)$ **shows** *sublisteq* $xs\ ys$
using *assms* **by** (*cases*) (*rule* *sublisteq-Cons'*)

lemma *sublisteq-Cons2-neq*:
assumes *sublisteq* $(x\#\!xs)\ (y\#\!ys)$
shows $x \neq y \Longrightarrow sublisteq\ (x\#\!xs)\ ys$
using *assms* **by** (*cases*) *auto*

lemma *sublisteq-Cons2-iff* [*simp*, *code*]:
sublisteq $(x\#\!xs)\ (y\#\!ys) = (if\ x = y\ then\ sublisteq\ xs\ ys\ else\ sublisteq\ (x\#\!xs)\ ys)$
by (*metis* *list-emb-Cons* *sublisteq-Cons2* *sublisteq-Cons2'* *sublisteq-Cons2-neq*)

lemma *sublisteq-append'*: *sublisteq* $(zs\ @\ xs)\ (zs\ @\ ys) \longleftrightarrow sublisteq\ xs\ ys$
by (*induct* zs) *simp-all*

lemma *sublisteq-refl* [*simp*, *intro!*]: *sublisteq* $xs\ xs$ **by** (*induct* xs) *simp-all*

lemma *sublisteq-antisym*:
assumes *sublisteq* $xs\ ys$ **and** *sublisteq* $ys\ xs$
shows $xs = ys$
using *assms*
proof (*induct*)

```

  case list-emb-Nil
  from list-emb-Nil2 [OF this] show ?case by simp
next
  case list-emb-Cons2
  thus ?case by simp
next
  case list-emb-Cons
  hence False using sublisteq-Cons' by fastforce
  thus ?case ..
qed

```

lemma *sublisteq-trans*: $sublisteq\ xs\ ys \implies sublisteq\ ys\ zs \implies sublisteq\ xs\ zs$
 by (rule list-emb-trans [of - - - op =]) auto

lemma *sublisteq-append-le-same-iff*: $sublisteq\ (xs\ @\ ys)\ ys \longleftrightarrow xs = []$
 by (auto dest: list-emb-length)

lemma *list-emb-append-mono*:
 $\llbracket list-emb\ P\ xs\ xs'; list-emb\ P\ ys\ ys' \rrbracket \implies list-emb\ P\ (xs@ys)\ (xs'@ys')$
 apply (induct rule: list-emb.induct)
 apply (metis eq-Nil-appendI list-emb-append2)
 apply (metis append-Cons list-emb-Cons)
 apply (metis append-Cons list-emb-Cons2)
 done

27.7 Appending elements

lemma *sublisteq-append* [simp]:
 $sublisteq\ (xs\ @\ zs)\ (ys\ @\ zs) \longleftrightarrow sublisteq\ xs\ ys\ (\text{is } ?l = ?r)$

proof
 { fix xs' ys' xs ys zs :: 'a list assume $sublisteq\ xs'\ ys'$
 then have $xs' = xs\ @\ zs$ & $ys' = ys\ @\ zs \longrightarrow sublisteq\ xs\ ys$
proof (induct arbitrary: $xs\ ys\ zs$)
 case list-emb-Nil show ?case by simp
 next
 case (list-emb-Cons xs' ys' x)
 { assume $ys=[]$ then have ?case using list-emb-Cons(1) by auto }
 moreover
 { fix us assume $ys = x\ #\ us$
 then have ?case using list-emb-Cons(2) by (simp add: list-emb.list-emb-Cons)
 }
 ultimately show ?case by (auto simp: Cons-eq-append-conv)
 next
 case (list-emb-Cons2 $x\ y\ xs'\ ys'$)
 { assume $xs=[]$ then have ?case using list-emb-Cons2(1) by auto }
 moreover
 { fix $us\ vs$ assume $xs=x\ #\ us\ ys=x\ #\ vs$ then have ?case using list-emb-Cons2
 by auto }
 moreover

```

    { fix us assume xs=x#us ys=[] then have ?case using list-emb-Cons2(2)
  by bestsimp }
    ultimately show ?case using ⟨op = x y⟩ by (auto simp: Cons-eq-append-conv)
  qed }
  moreover assume ?l
  ultimately show ?r by blast
next
  assume ?r then show ?l by (metis list-emb-append-mono sublisteq-refl)
qed

```

lemma *sublisteq-drop-many*: $sublisteq\ xs\ ys \implies sublisteq\ xs\ (zs\ @\ ys)$
 by (induct zs) auto

lemma *sublisteq-rev-drop-many*: $sublisteq\ xs\ ys \implies sublisteq\ xs\ (ys\ @\ zs)$
 by (metis append-Nil2 list-emb-Nil list-emb-append-mono)

27.8 Relation to standard list operations

lemma *sublisteq-map*:
 assumes $sublisteq\ xs\ ys$ shows $sublisteq\ (map\ f\ xs)\ (map\ f\ ys)$
 using *assms* by (induct) auto

lemma *sublisteq-filter-left* [*simp*]: $sublisteq\ (filter\ P\ xs)\ xs$
 by (induct xs) auto

lemma *sublisteq-filter* [*simp*]:
 assumes $sublisteq\ xs\ ys$ shows $sublisteq\ (filter\ P\ xs)\ (filter\ P\ ys)$
 using *assms* by induct auto

lemma $sublisteq\ xs\ ys \longleftrightarrow (\exists N. xs = sublist\ ys\ N)$ (is ?L = ?R)

proof
 assume ?L
 then show ?R
proof (induct)
 case list-emb-Nil show ?case by (metis sublist-empty)
 next
 case (list-emb-Cons xs ys x)
 then obtain N where $xs = sublist\ ys\ N$ by blast
 then have $xs = sublist\ (x\#\ys)\ (Suc\ 'N)$
 by (clarsimp simp add:sublist-Cons inj-image-mem-iff)
 then show ?case by blast
 next
 case (list-emb-Cons2 x y xs ys)
 then obtain N where $xs = sublist\ ys\ N$ by blast
 then have $x\#\xs = sublist\ (x\#\ys)\ (insert\ 0\ (Suc\ 'N))$
 by (clarsimp simp add:sublist-Cons inj-image-mem-iff)
 moreover from list-emb-Cons2 have $x = y$ by simp
 ultimately show ?case by blast
qed

```

next
  assume ?R
  then obtain N where xs = sublist ys N ..
  moreover have sublisteq (sublist ys N) ys
  proof (induct ys arbitrary: N)
    case Nil show ?case by simp
  next
    case Cons then show ?case by (auto simp: sublist-Cons)
  qed
  ultimately show ?L by simp
qed

end

```

28 Linear Temporal Logic on Streams

```

theory Linear-Temporal-Logic-on-Streams
  imports Stream Sublist Extended-Nat Infinite-Set
begin

```

29 Preliminaries

```

lemma shift-prefix:
  assumes xl @- xs = yl @- ys and length xl ≤ length yl
  shows prefixeq xl yl
  using assms proof (induct xl arbitrary: yl xs ys)
    case (Cons x xl yl xs ys)
    thus ?case by (cases yl) auto
  qed auto

```

```

lemma shift-prefix-cases:
  assumes xl @- xs = yl @- ys
  shows prefixeq xl yl ∨ prefixeq yl xl
  using shift-prefix[OF assms]
  by (cases length xl ≤ length yl) (metis, metis assms nat-le-linear shift-prefix)

```

30 Linear temporal logic

```

abbreviation (input) IMPL (infix impl 60)
  where φ impl ψ ≡ λ xs. φ xs → ψ xs

```

```

abbreviation (input) OR (infix or 60)
  where φ or ψ ≡ λ xs. φ xs ∨ ψ xs

```

```

abbreviation (input) AND (infix aand 60)
  where φ aand ψ ≡ λ xs. φ xs ∧ ψ xs

```

```

abbreviation (input) not φ ≡ λ xs. ¬ φ xs

```

abbreviation (*input*) $true \equiv \lambda xs. True$

abbreviation (*input*) $false \equiv \lambda xs. False$

lemma *impl-not-or*: $\varphi \text{ impl } \psi = (\text{not } \varphi) \text{ or } \psi$
by *blast*

lemma *not-or*: $\text{not } (\varphi \text{ or } \psi) = (\text{not } \varphi) \text{ aand } (\text{not } \psi)$
by *blast*

lemma *not-aand*: $\text{not } (\varphi \text{ aand } \psi) = (\text{not } \varphi) \text{ or } (\text{not } \psi)$
by *blast*

lemma *non-not[simp]*: $\text{not } (\text{not } \varphi) = \varphi$ **by** *simp*

fun *holds* **where** $\text{holds } P \text{ } xs \longleftrightarrow P (\text{shd } xs)$

fun *next* **where** $\text{next } \varphi \text{ } xs = \varphi (\text{stl } xs)$

definition *HLD* $s = \text{holds } (\lambda x. x \in s)$

abbreviation *HLD-next* (**infixr** \cdot 65) **where**
 $s \cdot P \equiv \text{HLD } s \text{ aand } \text{next } P$

context

notes $[[\text{inductive-internals}]]$

begin

inductive *ev* **for** φ **where**

base: $\varphi \text{ } xs \Longrightarrow \text{ev } \varphi \text{ } xs$

|

step: $\text{ev } \varphi (\text{stl } xs) \Longrightarrow \text{ev } \varphi \text{ } xs$

coinductive *alw* **for** φ **where**

alw: $[[\varphi \text{ } xs; \text{alw } \varphi (\text{stl } xs)]] \Longrightarrow \text{alw } \varphi \text{ } xs$

coinductive *UNTIL* (**infix** *until* 60) **for** $\varphi \text{ } \psi$ **where**

base: $\psi \text{ } xs \Longrightarrow (\varphi \text{ until } \psi) \text{ } xs$

|

step: $[[\varphi \text{ } xs; (\varphi \text{ until } \psi) (\text{stl } xs)]] \Longrightarrow (\varphi \text{ until } \psi) \text{ } xs$

end

lemma *holds-mono*:

assumes *holds*: $\text{holds } P \text{ } xs$ **and** $0: \bigwedge x. P \text{ } x \Longrightarrow Q \text{ } x$

shows *holds* $Q \text{ } xs$

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

lemma *holds-aand*:

(*holds P aand holds Q*) *steps* \longleftrightarrow *holds* (λ *step*. *P step* \wedge *Q step*) *steps* **by** *auto*

lemma *HLD-iff*: *HLD s* $\omega \longleftrightarrow$ *shd* $\omega \in s$

by (*simp add: HLD-def*)

lemma *HLD-Stream[simp]*: *HLD X* ($x \## \omega$) \longleftrightarrow $x \in X$

by (*simp add: HLD-iff*)

lemma *next-mono*:

assumes *next*: *next* φ *xs* **and** *0*: \bigwedge *xs*. φ *xs* \Longrightarrow ψ *xs*

shows *next* ψ *xs*

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

declare *ev.intros*[*intro*]

declare *alw.cases*[*elim*]

lemma *ev-induct-strong*[*consumes 1, case-names base step*]:

ev φ *x* \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge *xs*. φ *xs* \Longrightarrow *P xs*) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge *xs*. *ev* φ (*stl xs*) \Longrightarrow \neg φ *xs* \Longrightarrow *P* (*stl xs*) \Longrightarrow *P xs*) \Longrightarrow *P x*

by (*induct rule: ev.induct*) *auto*

lemma *alw-coinduct*[*consumes 1, case-names alw stl*]:

X x \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge *x*. *X x* \Longrightarrow φ *x*) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge *x*. *X x* \Longrightarrow \neg *alw* φ (*stl x*) \Longrightarrow *X* (*stl x*)) \Longrightarrow *alw* φ *x*

using *alw.coinduct*[*of X x* φ] **by** *auto*

lemma *ev-mono*:

assumes *ev*: *ev* φ *xs* **and** *0*: \bigwedge *xs*. φ *xs* \Longrightarrow ψ *xs*

shows *ev* ψ *xs*

using *ev* **by** *induct* (*auto simp: 0*)

lemma *alw-mono*:

assumes *alw*: *alw* φ *xs* **and** *0*: \bigwedge *xs*. φ *xs* \Longrightarrow ψ *xs*

shows *alw* ψ *xs*

using *alw* **by** *coinduct* (*auto simp: 0*)

lemma *until-monoL*:

assumes *until*: (*φ1 until* ψ) *xs* **and** *0*: \bigwedge *xs*. $\varphi1$ *xs* \Longrightarrow $\varphi2$ *xs*

shows ($\varphi2$ *until* ψ) *xs*

using *until* **by** *coinduct* (*auto elim: UNTIL.cases simp: 0*)

lemma *until-monoR*:

assumes *until*: (φ *until* $\psi1$) *xs* **and** *0*: \bigwedge *xs*. $\psi1$ *xs* \Longrightarrow $\psi2$ *xs*

shows (φ *until* $\psi2$) *xs*

using *until* **by** *coinduct* (*auto elim: UNTIL.cases simp: 0*)

lemma *until-mono*:

assumes *until*: $(\varphi 1 \text{ until } \psi 1) \text{ } xs$ **and**
 $0: \bigwedge xs. \varphi 1 \text{ } xs \implies \varphi 2 \text{ } xs \bigwedge xs. \psi 1 \text{ } xs \implies \psi 2 \text{ } xs$
shows $(\varphi 2 \text{ until } \psi 2) \text{ } xs$
using *until* **by** *coinduct* (*auto elim: UNTIL.cases simp: 0*)

lemma *until-false*: $\varphi \text{ until false} = \text{alw } \varphi$

proof–

{**fix** *xs* **assume** $(\varphi \text{ until false}) \text{ } xs$ **hence** $\text{alw } \varphi \text{ } xs$
by *coinduct* (*auto elim: UNTIL.cases*)

}

moreover

{**fix** *xs* **assume** $\text{alw } \varphi \text{ } xs$ **hence** $(\varphi \text{ until false}) \text{ } xs$
by *coinduct auto*

}

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *blast*

qed

lemma *ev-nxt*: $\text{ev } \varphi = (\varphi \text{ or } \text{nxt } (\text{ev } \varphi))$

by (*rule ext*) (*metis ev.simps nxt.simps*)

lemma *alw-nxt*: $\text{alw } \varphi = (\varphi \text{ aand } \text{nxt } (\text{alw } \varphi))$

by (*rule ext*) (*metis alw.simps nxt.simps*)

lemma *ev-ev[simp]*: $\text{ev } (\text{ev } \varphi) = \text{ev } \varphi$

proof–

{**fix** *xs*
assume $\text{ev } (\text{ev } \varphi) \text{ } xs$ **hence** $\text{ev } \varphi \text{ } xs$
by *induct auto*

}

thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *alw-alw[simp]*: $\text{alw } (\text{alw } \varphi) = \text{alw } \varphi$

proof–

{**fix** *xs*
assume $\text{alw } \varphi \text{ } xs$ **hence** $\text{alw } (\text{alw } \varphi) \text{ } xs$
by *coinduct auto*

}

thus *?thesis* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma *ev-shift*:

assumes $\text{ev } \varphi \text{ } xs$

shows $\text{ev } \varphi \text{ } (xl @- xs)$

using *assms* **by** (*induct xl*) *auto*

lemma *ev-imp-shift*:

assumes $\text{ev } \varphi \text{ } xs$ **shows** $\exists xl \text{ } xs2. xs = xl @- xs2 \wedge \varphi \text{ } xs2$

using *assms* **by** *induct* (*metis shift.simps(1), metis shift.simps(2) stream.collapse*)+

lemma *alw-ev-shift*: $alw \ \varphi \ xs1 \implies ev \ (alw \ \varphi) \ (xl \ @- \ xs1)$
by (*auto intro: ev-shift*)

lemma *alw-shift*:
assumes $alw \ \varphi \ (xl \ @- \ xs)$
shows $alw \ \varphi \ xs$
using *assms* **by** (*induct xl*) *auto*

lemma *ev-ex-nxt*:
assumes $ev \ \varphi \ xs$
shows $\exists n. (nxt \ \hat{\hat{}} \ n) \ \varphi \ xs$
using *assms* **proof** *induct*
 case (*base xs*) **thus** *?case* **by** (*intro exI[of - 0]*) *auto*
next
 case (*step xs*)
 then obtain *n* **where** $(nxt \ \hat{\hat{}} \ n) \ \varphi \ (stl \ xs)$ **by** *blast*
 thus *?case* **by** (*intro exI[of - Suc n]*) (*metis funpow.simps(2) nxt.simps o-def*)
qed

lemma *alw-sdrop*:
assumes $alw \ \varphi \ xs$ **shows** $alw \ \varphi \ (sdrop \ n \ xs)$
by (*metis alw-shift assms stake-sdrop*)

lemma *nxt-sdrop*: $(nxt \ \hat{\hat{}} \ n) \ \varphi \ xs \longleftrightarrow \varphi \ (sdrop \ n \ xs)$
by (*induct n arbitrary: xs*) *auto*

definition *wait* $\varphi \ xs \equiv LEAST \ n. (nxt \ \hat{\hat{}} \ n) \ \varphi \ xs$

lemma *nxt-wait*:
assumes $ev \ \varphi \ xs$ **shows** $(nxt \ \hat{\hat{}} \ (wait \ \varphi \ xs)) \ \varphi \ xs$
unfolding *wait-def* **using** *ev-ex-nxt[OF assms]* **by** (*rule LeastI-ex*)

lemma *nxt-wait-least*:
assumes $ev: ev \ \varphi \ xs$ **and** $nxt: (nxt \ \hat{\hat{}} \ n) \ \varphi \ xs$ **shows** $wait \ \varphi \ xs \leq n$
unfolding *wait-def* **using** *ev-ex-nxt[OF ev]* **by** (*metis Least-le nxt*)

lemma *sdrop-wait*:
assumes $ev \ \varphi \ xs$ **shows** $\varphi \ (sdrop \ (wait \ \varphi \ xs) \ xs)$
using *nxt-wait[OF assms]* **unfolding** *nxt-sdrop* .

lemma *sdrop-wait-least*:
assumes $ev: ev \ \varphi \ xs$ **and** $nxt: \varphi \ (sdrop \ n \ xs)$ **shows** $wait \ \varphi \ xs \leq n$
using *assms nxt-wait-least* **unfolding** *nxt-sdrop* **by** *auto*

lemma *nxt-ev*: $(nxt \ \hat{\hat{}} \ n) \ \varphi \ xs \implies ev \ \varphi \ xs$
by (*induct n arbitrary: xs*) *auto*

lemma *not-ev*: $not \ (ev \ \varphi) = alw \ (not \ \varphi)$

```

proof(rule ext, safe)
  fix xs assume not (ev  $\varphi$ ) xs thus alw (not  $\varphi$ ) xs
  by (coinduct) auto
next
  fix xs assume ev  $\varphi$  xs and alw (not  $\varphi$ ) xs thus False
  by (induct) auto
qed

```

```

lemma not-alw: not (alw  $\varphi$ ) = ev (not  $\varphi$ )
proof–
  have not (alw  $\varphi$ ) = not (alw (not (not  $\varphi$ ))) by simp
  also have ... = ev (not  $\varphi$ ) unfolding not-ev[symmetric] by simp
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma not-ev-not[simp]: not (ev (not  $\varphi$ )) = alw  $\varphi$ 
unfolding not-ev by simp

```

```

lemma not-alw-not[simp]: not (alw (not  $\varphi$ )) = ev  $\varphi$ 
unfolding not-alw by simp

```

```

lemma alw-ev-sdrop:
assumes alw (ev  $\varphi$ ) (sdrop m xs)
shows alw (ev  $\varphi$ ) xs
using assms
by coinduct (metis alw-nxt ev-shift funpow-swap1 nxt.simps nxt-sdrop stake-sdrop)

```

```

lemma ev-alw-imp-alw-ev:
assumes ev (alw  $\varphi$ ) xs shows alw (ev  $\varphi$ ) xs
using assms by induct (metis (full-types) alw-mono ev.base, metis alw alw-nxt ev.step)

```

```

lemma alw-aand: alw ( $\varphi$  aand  $\psi$ ) = alw  $\varphi$  aand alw  $\psi$ 
proof–
  {fix xs assume alw ( $\varphi$  aand  $\psi$ ) xs hence (alw  $\varphi$  aand alw  $\psi$ ) xs
  by (auto elim: alw-mono)
  }
  moreover
  {fix xs assume (alw  $\varphi$  aand alw  $\psi$ ) xs hence alw ( $\varphi$  aand  $\psi$ ) xs
  by coinduct auto
  }
  ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ev-or: ev ( $\varphi$  or  $\psi$ ) = ev  $\varphi$  or ev  $\psi$ 
proof–
  {fix xs assume (ev  $\varphi$  or ev  $\psi$ ) xs hence ev ( $\varphi$  or  $\psi$ ) xs
  by (auto elim: ev-mono)
  }

```

moreover
 {**fix** xs **assume** $ev (\varphi \text{ or } \psi) xs$ **hence** $(ev \varphi \text{ or } ev \psi) xs$
 by *induct auto*
 }
ultimately show $?thesis$ **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *ev-alw-aand*:

assumes $\varphi: ev (alw \varphi) xs$ **and** $\psi: ev (alw \psi) xs$

shows $ev (alw (\varphi \text{ aand } \psi)) xs$

proof –

obtain $xl \ xs1$ **where** $xs1: xs = xl @- xs1$ **and** $\varphi\varphi: alw \varphi \ xs1$

using φ **by** *(metis ev-imp-shift)*

moreover obtain $yl \ ys1$ **where** $xs2: xs = yl @- ys1$ **and** $\psi\psi: alw \psi \ ys1$

using ψ **by** *(metis ev-imp-shift)*

ultimately have $0: xl @- xs1 = yl @- ys1$ **by** *auto*

hence *prefixeq* $xl \ yl \vee$ *prefixeq* $yl \ xl$ **using** *shift-prefix-cases* **by** *auto*

thus $?thesis$ **proof**

assume *prefixeq* $xl \ yl$

then obtain $yl1$ **where** $yl: yl = xl @ yl1$ **by** *(elim prefixeqE)*

have $xs1': xs1 = yl1 @- ys1$ **using** 0 **unfolding** yl **by** *simp*

have $alw \varphi \ ys1$ **using** $\varphi\varphi$ **unfolding** $xs1'$ **by** *(metis alw-shift)*

hence $alw (\varphi \text{ aand } \psi) \ ys1$ **using** $\psi\psi$ **unfolding** *alw-aand* **by** *auto*

thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** $xs2$ **by** *(auto intro: alw-ev-shift)*

next

assume *prefixeq* $yl \ xl$

then obtain $xl1$ **where** $xl: xl = yl @ xl1$ **by** *(elim prefixeqE)*

have $ys1': ys1 = xl1 @- xs1$ **using** 0 **unfolding** xl **by** *simp*

have $alw \psi \ xs1$ **using** $\psi\psi$ **unfolding** $ys1'$ **by** *(metis alw-shift)*

hence $alw (\varphi \text{ aand } \psi) \ xs1$ **using** $\varphi\varphi$ **unfolding** *alw-aand* **by** *auto*

thus $?thesis$ **unfolding** $xs1$ **by** *(auto intro: alw-ev-shift)*

qed

qed

lemma *ev-alw-alw-impl*:

assumes $ev (alw \varphi) xs$ **and** $alw (alw \varphi \text{ impl } ev \psi) xs$

shows $ev \psi \ xs$

using *assms* **by** *induct auto*

lemma *ev-alw-stl[simp]*: $ev (alw \varphi) (stl \ x) \longleftrightarrow ev (alw \varphi) \ x$

by *(metis (full-types) alw-nxt ev-nxt nxt.simps)*

lemma *alw-alw-impl-ev*:

$alw (alw \varphi \text{ impl } ev \psi) = (ev (alw \varphi) \text{ impl } alw (ev \psi))$ (**is** $?A = ?B$)

proof –

{**fix** xs **assume** $?A \ xs \wedge ev (alw \varphi) \ xs$ **hence** $alw (ev \psi) \ xs$

by *coinduct (auto elim: ev-alw-alw-impl)*

}

moreover

```

{fix xs assume ?B xs hence ?A xs
 by coinduct auto
}
ultimately show ?thesis by blast
qed

```

```

lemma ev-aw-impl:
assumes ev  $\varphi$  xs and aw ( $\varphi$  impl  $\psi$ ) xs shows ev  $\psi$  xs
using assms by induct auto

```

```

lemma ev-aw-impl-ev:
assumes ev  $\varphi$  xs and aw ( $\varphi$  impl ev  $\psi$ ) xs shows ev  $\psi$  xs
using ev-aw-impl[OF assms] by simp

```

```

lemma aw-mp:
assumes aw  $\varphi$  xs and aw ( $\varphi$  impl  $\psi$ ) xs
shows aw  $\psi$  xs
proof -
{assume aw  $\varphi$  xs  $\wedge$  aw ( $\varphi$  impl  $\psi$ ) xs hence ?thesis
 by coinduct auto
}
thus ?thesis using assms by auto
qed

```

```

lemma all-imp-aw:
assumes  $\bigwedge$  xs.  $\varphi$  xs shows aw  $\varphi$  xs
proof -
{assume  $\forall$  xs.  $\varphi$  xs
 hence ?thesis by coinduct auto
}
thus ?thesis using assms by auto
qed

```

```

lemma aw-impl-ev-aw:
assumes aw ( $\varphi$  impl ev  $\psi$ ) xs
shows aw (ev  $\varphi$  impl ev  $\psi$ ) xs
using assms by coinduct (auto dest: ev-aw-impl)

```

```

lemma ev-holds-sset:
ev (holds P) xs  $\longleftrightarrow$  ( $\exists$  x  $\in$  sset xs. P x) (is ?L  $\longleftrightarrow$  ?R)
proof safe
assume ?L thus ?R by induct (metis holds.simps stream.set-sel(1), metis stl-sset)
next
fix x assume x  $\in$  sset xs P x
thus ?L by (induct rule: sset-induct) (simp-all add: ev.base ev.step)
qed

```

```

lemma aw-invar:

```

assumes φ xs **and** alw (φ $impl$ $next$ φ) xs
shows alw φ xs
proof –
 {**assume** φ $xs \wedge alw$ (φ $impl$ $next$ φ) xs **hence** *?thesis*
 by *coinduct auto*
 }
thus *?thesis* **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *variance*:
assumes 1 : φ xs **and** 2 : alw (φ $impl$ (ψ **or** $next$ φ)) xs
shows (alw φ **or** ev ψ) xs
proof –
 {**assume** $\neg ev$ ψ xs **hence** alw (not ψ) xs **unfolding** *not-ev[symmetric]* .
 moreover **have** alw (not ψ $impl$ (φ $impl$ $next$ φ)) xs
 using 2 **by** *coinduct auto*
 ultimately **have** alw (φ $impl$ $next$ φ) xs **by**(*auto dest: alw-mp*)
 with 1 **have** alw φ xs **by**(*rule alw-invar*)
 }
thus *?thesis* **by** *blast*
qed

lemma *ev-alw-imp-next*:
assumes e : ev φ xs **and** a : alw (φ $impl$ ($next$ φ)) xs
shows ev (alw φ) xs
proof –
 obtain xl $xs1$ **where** xs : $xs = xl @- xs1$ **and** φ : φ $xs1$
 using e **by** (*metis ev-imp-shift*)
 have φ $xs1 \wedge alw$ (φ $impl$ ($next$ φ)) $xs1$ **using** a φ **unfolding** xs **by** (*metis alw-shift*)
 hence alw φ $xs1$ **by**(*coinduct xs1 rule: alw.coinduct*) *auto*
 thus *?thesis* **unfolding** xs **by** (*auto intro: alw-ev-shift*)
qed

inductive *ev-at* :: ($'a$ *stream* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *nat* \Rightarrow $'a$ *stream* \Rightarrow *bool* **for** P :: $'a$ *stream* \Rightarrow *bool* **where**

base: P $\omega \Longrightarrow ev-at$ P 0 ω
 | *step*: $\neg P$ $\omega \Longrightarrow ev-at$ P n (*stl* ω) $\Longrightarrow ev-at$ P (*Suc* n) ω

inductive-simps *ev-at-0[simp]*: $ev-at$ P 0 ω
inductive-simps *ev-at-Suc[simp]*: $ev-at$ P (*Suc* n) ω

lemma *ev-at-imp-snth*: $ev-at$ P n $\omega \Longrightarrow P$ (*sdrop* n ω)
by (*induction n arbitrary: ω*) *auto*

lemma *ev-at-HLD-imp-snth*: $ev-at$ (*HLD* X) n $\omega \Longrightarrow \omega !! n \in X$
by (*auto dest!: ev-at-imp-snth simp: HLD-iff*)

lemma *ev-at-HLD-single-imp-snth*: $ev\text{-at } (HLD \{x\}) n \omega \implies \omega !! n = x$
by (*drule ev-at-HLD-imp-snth*) *simp*

lemma *ev-at-unique*: $ev\text{-at } P n \omega \implies ev\text{-at } P m \omega \implies n = m$

proof (*induction arbitrary: m rule: ev-at.induct*)

case (*base* ω) **then show** *?case*

by (*simp add: ev-at.simps[of - - ω]*)

next

case (*step* ωn) **from** *step.prem*s *step.hyps* *step.IH*[*of m - 1*] **show** *?case*

by (*auto simp add: ev-at.simps[of - - ω]*)

qed

lemma *ev-iff-ev-at*: $ev P \omega \longleftrightarrow (\exists n. ev\text{-at } P n \omega)$

proof

assume $ev P \omega$ **then show** $\exists n. ev\text{-at } P n \omega$

by (*induction rule: ev-induct-strong*) (*auto intro: ev-at.intros*)

next

assume $\exists n. ev\text{-at } P n \omega$

then obtain n **where** $ev\text{-at } P n \omega$

by *auto*

then show $ev P \omega$

by *induction auto*

qed

lemma *ev-at-shift*: $ev\text{-at } (HLD X) i (stake (Suc i) \omega @- \omega' :: 's\ stream) \longleftrightarrow ev\text{-at } (HLD X) i \omega$

by (*induction i arbitrary: ω*) (*auto simp: HLD-iff*)

lemma *ev-iff-ev-at-unique*: $ev P \omega \longleftrightarrow (\exists! n. ev\text{-at } P n \omega)$

by (*auto intro: ev-at-unique simp: ev-iff-ev-at*)

lemma *alw-HLD-iff-streams*: $alw (HLD X) \omega \longleftrightarrow \omega \in streams X$

proof

assume $alw (HLD X) \omega$ **then show** $\omega \in streams X$

proof (*coinduction arbitrary: ω*)

case (*streams* ω) **then show** *?case* **by** (*cases* ω) *auto*

qed

next

assume $\omega \in streams X$ **then show** $alw (HLD X) \omega$

proof (*coinduction arbitrary: ω*)

case (*alw* ω) **then show** *?case* **by** (*cases* ω) *auto*

qed

qed

lemma *not-HLD*: $not (HLD X) = HLD (- X)$

by (*auto simp: HLD-iff*)

lemma *not-alw-iff*: $\neg (alw P \omega) \longleftrightarrow ev (not P) \omega$

using *not-alw[of P]* **by** (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *not-ev-iff*: $\neg (ev\ P\ \omega) \longleftrightarrow alw\ (not\ P)\ \omega$
using *not-alw-iff*[of *not P ω*, *symmetric*] **by** *simp*

lemma *ev-Stream*: $ev\ P\ (x\ \#\#\ s) \longleftrightarrow P\ (x\ \#\#\ s) \vee ev\ P\ s$
by (*auto elim: ev.cases*)

lemma *alw-ev-imp-ev-alw*:
assumes $alw\ (ev\ P)\ \omega$ **shows** $ev\ (P\ aand\ alw\ (ev\ P))\ \omega$
proof –
have $ev\ P\ \omega$ **using** *assms* **by** *auto*
from *this assms* **show** *?thesis*
by *induct auto*
qed

lemma *ev-False*: $ev\ (\lambda x. False)\ \omega \longleftrightarrow False$
proof
assume $ev\ (\lambda x. False)\ \omega$ **then show** *False*
by *induct auto*
qed *auto*

lemma *alw-False*: $alw\ (\lambda x. False)\ \omega \longleftrightarrow False$
by *auto*

lemma *ev-iff-sdrop*: $ev\ P\ \omega \longleftrightarrow (\exists m. P\ (sdrop\ m\ \omega))$
proof *safe*
assume $ev\ P\ \omega$ **then show** $\exists m. P\ (sdrop\ m\ \omega)$
by (*induct rule: ev-induct-strong*) (*auto intro: exI[of - 0] exI[of - Suc n for n]*)
next
fix m **assume** $P\ (sdrop\ m\ \omega)$ **then show** $ev\ P\ \omega$
by (*induct m arbitrary: ω*) *auto*
qed

lemma *alw-iff-sdrop*: $alw\ P\ \omega \longleftrightarrow (\forall m. P\ (sdrop\ m\ \omega))$
proof *safe*
fix m **assume** $alw\ P\ \omega$ **then show** $P\ (sdrop\ m\ \omega)$
by (*induct m arbitrary: ω*) *auto*
next
assume $\forall m. P\ (sdrop\ m\ \omega)$ **then show** $alw\ P\ \omega$
by (*coinduction arbitrary: ω*) (*auto elim: allE[of - 0] allE[of - Suc n for n]*)
qed

lemma *infinite-iff-alw-ev*: $infinite\ \{m. P\ (sdrop\ m\ \omega)\} \longleftrightarrow alw\ (ev\ P)\ \omega$
unfolding *infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le alw-iff-sdrop ev-iff-sdrop*
by *simp (metis le-Suc-ex le-add1)*

lemma *alw-inv*:
assumes $stl: \bigwedge s. f\ (stl\ s) = stl\ (f\ s)$
shows $alw\ P\ (f\ s) \longleftrightarrow alw\ (\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))\ s$

proof

assume $alw\ P\ (f\ s)$ **then show** $alw\ (\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))\ s$

by (*coinduction arbitrary: s rule: alw-coinduct*)
(*auto simp: stl*)

next

assume $alw\ (\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))\ s$ **then show** $alw\ P\ (f\ s)$

by (*coinduction arbitrary: s rule: alw-coinduct*) (*auto simp: stl[symmetric]*)

qed

lemma *ev-inv*:

assumes $stl: \bigwedge s. f\ (stl\ s) = stl\ (f\ s)$

shows $ev\ P\ (f\ s) \longleftrightarrow ev\ (\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))\ s$

proof

assume $ev\ P\ (f\ s)$ **then show** $ev\ (\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))\ s$

by (*induction f s arbitrary: s*) (*auto simp: stl*)

next

assume $ev\ (\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))\ s$ **then show** $ev\ P\ (f\ s)$

by *induction* (*auto simp: stl[symmetric]*)

qed

lemma *alw-smap*: $alw\ P\ (smap\ f\ s) \longleftrightarrow alw\ (\lambda x. P\ (smap\ f\ x))\ s$

by (*rule alw-inv*) *simp*

lemma *ev-smap*: $ev\ P\ (smap\ f\ s) \longleftrightarrow ev\ (\lambda x. P\ (smap\ f\ x))\ s$

by (*rule ev-inv*) *simp*

lemma *alw-cong*:

assumes $P: alw\ P\ \omega$ **and** $eq: \bigwedge \omega. P\ \omega \implies Q1\ \omega \longleftrightarrow Q2\ \omega$

shows $alw\ Q1\ \omega \longleftrightarrow alw\ Q2\ \omega$

proof –

from eq **have** $(alw\ P\ a\ and\ Q1) = (alw\ P\ a\ and\ Q2)$ **by** *auto*

then have $alw\ (alw\ P\ a\ and\ Q1)\ \omega = alw\ (alw\ P\ a\ and\ Q2)\ \omega$ **by** *auto*

with P **show** $alw\ Q1\ \omega \longleftrightarrow alw\ Q2\ \omega$

by (*simp add: alw-aand*)

qed

lemma *ev-cong*:

assumes $P: alw\ P\ \omega$ **and** $eq: \bigwedge \omega. P\ \omega \implies Q1\ \omega \longleftrightarrow Q2\ \omega$

shows $ev\ Q1\ \omega \longleftrightarrow ev\ Q2\ \omega$

proof –

from P **have** $alw\ (\lambda xs. Q1\ xs \longrightarrow Q2\ xs)\ \omega$ **by** (*rule alw-mono*) (*simp add: eq*)

moreover from P **have** $alw\ (\lambda xs. Q2\ xs \longrightarrow Q1\ xs)\ \omega$ **by** (*rule alw-mono*)
(*simp add: eq*)

moreover note $ev\text{-alw-impl}[of\ Q1\ \omega\ Q2]$ $ev\text{-alw-impl}[of\ Q2\ \omega\ Q1]$

ultimately show $ev\ Q1\ \omega \longleftrightarrow ev\ Q2\ \omega$

by *auto*

qed

lemma *alwD*: $alw\ P\ x \implies P\ x$

by *auto*

lemma *alw-alwD*: $alw\ P\ \omega \implies alw\ (alw\ P)\ \omega$
by *simp*

lemma *alw-ev-stl*: $alw\ (ev\ P)\ (stl\ \omega) \longleftrightarrow alw\ (ev\ P)\ \omega$
by (*auto intro: alw.intros*)

lemma *holds-Stream*: $holds\ P\ (x\ \#\#\ s) \longleftrightarrow P\ x$
by *simp*

lemma *holds-eq1[simp]*: $holds\ (op = x) = HLD\ \{x\}$
by rule (*auto simp: HLD-iff*)

lemma *holds-eq2[simp]*: $holds\ (\lambda y. y = x) = HLD\ \{x\}$
by rule (*auto simp: HLD-iff*)

lemma *not-holds-eq[simp]*: $holds\ (-\ op = x) = not\ (HLD\ \{x\})$
by rule (*auto simp: HLD-iff*)

Strong until

context

notes *[[inductive-internals]]*

begin

inductive *suntil* (**infix** *suntil* 60) **for** $\varphi\ \psi$ **where**

base: $\psi\ \omega \implies (\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ \omega$

| *step*: $\varphi\ \omega \implies (\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ (stl\ \omega) \implies (\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ \omega$

inductive-simps *suntil-Stream*: $(\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ (x\ \#\#\ s)$

end

lemma *suntil-induct-strong[consumes 1, case-names base step]*:

$(\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ x \implies$

$(\bigwedge \omega. \psi\ \omega \implies P\ \omega) \implies$

$(\bigwedge \omega. \varphi\ \omega \implies \neg\ \psi\ \omega \implies (\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ (stl\ \omega) \implies P\ (stl\ \omega) \implies P\ \omega) \implies P\ x$

using *suntil.induct*[of $\varphi\ \psi\ x\ P$] **by** *blast*

lemma *ev-suntil*: $(\varphi\ suntil\ \psi)\ \omega \implies ev\ \psi\ \omega$

 by (*induct rule: suntil.induct*) *auto*

lemma *suntil-inv*:

assumes *stl*: $\bigwedge s. f\ (stl\ s) = stl\ (f\ s)$

shows $(P\ suntil\ Q)\ (f\ s) \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))\ suntil\ (\lambda x. Q\ (f\ x)))\ s$

proof

assume $(P\ suntil\ Q)\ (f\ s)$ **then show** $((\lambda x. P\ (f\ x))\ suntil\ (\lambda x. Q\ (f\ x)))\ s$

 by (*induction f s arbitrary: s*) (*auto simp: stl intro: suntil.intros*)

next

assume $((\lambda x. P (f x)) \text{ suntil } (\lambda x. Q (f x))) s$ **then show** $(P \text{ suntil } Q) (f s)$
by induction (auto simp: stl[symmetric] intro: suntil.intros)
qed

lemma *suntil-smap*: $(P \text{ suntil } Q) (\text{smap } f s) \longleftrightarrow ((\lambda x. P (\text{smap } f x)) \text{ suntil } (\lambda x. Q (\text{smap } f x))) s$
by (rule suntil-inv) simp

lemma *hld-smap*: $HLD x (\text{smap } f s) = \text{holds } (\lambda y. f y \in x) s$
by (simp add: HLD-def)

lemma *suntil-mono*:
assumes *eq*: $\bigwedge \omega. P \omega \implies Q1 \omega \implies Q2 \omega \bigwedge \omega. P \omega \implies R1 \omega \implies R2 \omega$
assumes ***: $(Q1 \text{ suntil } R1) \omega \text{ alw } P \omega$ **shows** $(Q2 \text{ suntil } R2) \omega$
using *** **by induct** (auto intro: eq suntil.intros)

lemma *suntil-cong*:
 $\text{alw } P \omega \implies (\bigwedge \omega. P \omega \implies Q1 \omega \longleftrightarrow Q2 \omega) \implies (\bigwedge \omega. P \omega \implies R1 \omega \longleftrightarrow R2 \omega) \implies$
 $(Q1 \text{ suntil } R1) \omega \longleftrightarrow (Q2 \text{ suntil } R2) \omega$
using *suntil-mono*[of $P Q1 Q2 R1 R2 \omega$] *suntil-mono*[of $P Q2 Q1 R2 R1 \omega$] **by**
auto

lemma *ev-suntil-iff*: $\text{ev } (P \text{ suntil } Q) \omega \longleftrightarrow \text{ev } Q \omega$
proof
assume $\text{ev } (P \text{ suntil } Q) \omega$ **then show** $\text{ev } Q \omega$
by induct (auto dest: ev-suntil)
next
assume $\text{ev } Q \omega$ **then show** $\text{ev } (P \text{ suntil } Q) \omega$
by induct (auto intro: suntil.intros)
qed

lemma *true-suntil*: $((\lambda -. \text{True}) \text{ suntil } P) = \text{ev } P$
by (simp add: suntil-def ev-def)

lemma *suntil-lfp*: $(\varphi \text{ suntil } \psi) = \text{lfp } (\lambda P s. \psi s \vee (\varphi s \wedge P (\text{stl } s)))$
by (simp add: suntil-def)

lemma *sfilter-P[simp]*: $P (\text{shd } s) \implies \text{sfilter } P s = \text{shd } s \#\#\text{sfilter } P (\text{stl } s)$
using *sfilter-Stream*[of $P \text{ shd } s \text{ stl } s$] **by** simp

lemma *sfilter-not-P[simp]*: $\neg P (\text{shd } s) \implies \text{sfilter } P s = \text{sfilter } P (\text{stl } s)$
using *sfilter-Stream*[of $P \text{ shd } s \text{ stl } s$] **by** simp

lemma *sfilter-eq*:
assumes *ev* (holds P) s
shows $\text{sfilter } P s = x \#\#\text{sfilter } P s' \longleftrightarrow$
 $P x \wedge (\text{not } (\text{holds } P) \text{ suntil } (HLD \{x\} \text{ aand } \text{next } (\lambda s. \text{sfilter } P s = s')))$ s
using *assms*

by (induct rule: ev-induct-strong)
 (auto simp add: HLD-iff intro: suntil.intros elim: suntil.cases)

lemma *sfilter-streams*:

$alw (ev (holds P)) \omega \implies \omega \in streams A \implies sfilter P \omega \in streams \{x \in A. P x\}$

proof (coinduction arbitrary: ω)

case (streams ω)

then have $ev (holds P) \omega$ by blast

from this streams show ?case

by (induct rule: ev-induct-strong) (auto elim: streamsE)

qed

lemma *alw-sfilter*:

assumes *: $alw (ev (holds P)) s$

shows $alw Q (sfilter P s) \longleftrightarrow alw (\lambda x. Q (sfilter P x)) s$

proof

assume $alw Q (sfilter P s)$ with * show $alw (\lambda x. Q (sfilter P x)) s$

proof (coinduction arbitrary: s rule: alw-coinduct)

case (stl s)

then have $ev (holds P) s$

by blast

from this stl show ?case

by (induct rule: ev-induct-strong) auto

qed auto

next

assume $alw (\lambda x. Q (sfilter P x)) s$ with * show $alw Q (sfilter P s)$

proof (coinduction arbitrary: s rule: alw-coinduct)

case (stl s)

then have $ev (holds P) s$

by blast

from this stl show ?case

by (induct rule: ev-induct-strong) auto

qed auto

qed

lemma *ev-sfilter*:

assumes *: $alw (ev (holds P)) s$

shows $ev Q (sfilter P s) \longleftrightarrow ev (\lambda x. Q (sfilter P x)) s$

proof

assume $ev Q (sfilter P s)$ from this * show $ev (\lambda x. Q (sfilter P x)) s$

proof (induction sfilter P s arbitrary: s rule: ev-induct-strong)

case (step s)

then have $ev (holds P) s$

by blast

from this step show ?case

by (induct rule: ev-induct-strong) auto

qed auto

next

assume $ev (\lambda x. Q (sfilter P x)) s$ then show $ev Q (sfilter P s)$

proof (*induction rule: ev-induct-strong*)
case (*step s*) **then show** ?*case*
by (*cases P (shd s)*) *auto*
qed *auto*
qed

lemma *holds-sfilter*:

assumes *ev (holds Q) s* **shows** *holds P (sfilter Q s) \longleftrightarrow (not (holds Q) suntil (holds (Q aand P))) s*

proof

assume *holds P (sfilter Q s)* **with** *assms* **show** *(not (holds Q) suntil (holds (Q aand P))) s*

by (*induct rule: ev-induct-strong*) (*auto intro: suntil.intros*)

next

assume *(not (holds Q) suntil (holds (Q aand P))) s* **then show** *holds P (sfilter Q s)*

by *induct auto*

qed

lemma *suntil-aand-nxt*:

*(φ suntil (φ aand *nxt* ψ)) ω \longleftrightarrow (φ aand *nxt* (φ suntil ψ)) ω*

proof

assume *(φ suntil (φ aand *nxt* ψ)) ω* **then show** *(φ aand *nxt* (φ suntil ψ)) ω*

by *induction (auto intro: suntil.intros)*

next

assume *(φ aand *nxt* (φ suntil ψ)) ω*

then have *(φ suntil ψ) (stl ω) φ ω*

by *auto*

then show *(φ suntil (φ aand *nxt* ψ)) ω*

by (*induction stl ω arbitrary: ω*)

(*auto elim: suntil.cases intro: suntil.intros*)

qed

lemma *alw-sconst*: *alw P (sconst x) \longleftrightarrow P (sconst x)*

proof

assume *P (sconst x)* **then show** *alw P (sconst x)*

by *coinduction auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *ev-sconst*: *ev P (sconst x) \longleftrightarrow P (sconst x)*

proof

assume *ev P (sconst x)* **then show** *P (sconst x)*

by (*induction sconst x*) *auto*

qed *auto*

lemma *suntil-sconst*: *(φ suntil ψ) (sconst x) \longleftrightarrow ψ (sconst x)*

proof

assume *(φ suntil ψ) (sconst x)* **then show** *ψ (sconst x)*

by (*induction sconst x*) *auto*

qed (*auto intro: suntil.intros*)

lemma *hld-smap'*: $HLD\ x\ (smap\ f\ s) = HLD\ (f\ -'x)\ s$
by (*simp add: HLD-def*)

end

theory *Stream-Space*

imports

Infinite-Product-Measure

~/src/HOL/Library/Stream

~/src/HOL/Library/Linear-Temporal-Logic-on-Streams

begin

lemma *stream-eq-Stream-iff*: $s = x\ \#\#\ t \longleftrightarrow (shd\ s = x \wedge stl\ s = t)$
by (*cases s*) *simp*

lemma *Stream-snth*: $(x\ \#\#\ s)\ \#\ n = (case\ n\ of\ 0 \Rightarrow x \mid Suc\ n \Rightarrow s\ \#\ n)$
by (*cases n*) *simp-all*

definition *to-stream* :: $(nat \Rightarrow 'a) \Rightarrow 'a\ stream$ **where**
to-stream X = smap X nats

lemma *to-stream-nat-case*: $to-stream\ (case-nat\ x\ X) = x\ \#\#\ to-stream\ X$
unfolding *to-stream-def*
by (*subst siterate.ctr*) (*simp add: smap-siterate[symmetric] stream.map-comp comp-def*)

lemma *to-stream-in-streams*: $to-stream\ X \in streams\ S \longleftrightarrow (\forall n. X\ n \in S)$
by (*simp add: to-stream-def streams-iff-snth*)

definition *stream-space* :: $'a\ measure \Rightarrow 'a\ stream\ measure$ **where**
stream-space M =
distr (II_M i ∈ UNIV. M) (vimage-algebra (streams (space M)) snth (II_M i ∈ UNIV. M)) to-stream

lemma *space-stream-space*: $space\ (stream-space\ M) = streams\ (space\ M)$
by (*simp add: stream-space-def*)

lemma *streams-stream-space[intro]*: $streams\ (space\ M) \in sets\ (stream-space\ M)$
using *sets.top[of stream-space M]* **by** (*simp add: space-stream-space*)

lemma *stream-space-Stream*:
 $x\ \#\#\ \omega \in space\ (stream-space\ M) \longleftrightarrow x \in space\ M \wedge \omega \in space\ (stream-space\ M)$
by (*simp add: space-stream-space streams-Stream*)

lemma *stream-space-eq-distr*: $stream-space\ M = distr\ (II_M\ i \in UNIV. M)\ (stream-space$

M) *to-stream*

unfolding *stream-space-def* **by** (*rule distr-cong*) *auto*

lemma *sets-stream-space-cong*[*measurable-cong*]:

sets M = sets N \implies *sets (stream-space M) = sets (stream-space N)*

using *sets-eq-imp-space-eq*[*of M N*] **by** (*simp add: stream-space-def vimage-algebra-def cong: sets-PiM-cong*)

lemma *measurable-snth-PiM*: $(\lambda \omega n. \omega !! n) \in \text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } M) (\Pi_{M} i \in \text{UNIV}. M)$

by (*auto intro!: measurable-vimage-algebra1*

simp: space-PiM streams-iff-sset sset-range image-subset-iff stream-space-def)

lemma *measurable-snth*[*measurable*]: $(\lambda \omega. \omega !! n) \in \text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } M) M$

using *measurable-snth-PiM measurable-component-singleton* **by** (*rule measurable-compose*) *simp*

lemma *measurable-shd*[*measurable*]: *shd* $\in \text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } M) M$

using *measurable-snth*[*of 0*] **by** *simp*

lemma *measurable-stream-space2*:

assumes *f-snth*: $\bigwedge n. (\lambda x. f x !! n) \in \text{measurable } N M$

shows *f* $\in \text{measurable } N (\text{stream-space } M)$

unfolding *stream-space-def measurable-distr-eq2*

proof (*rule measurable-vimage-algebra2*)

show *f* $\in \text{space } N \rightarrow \text{streams } (\text{space } M)$

using *f-snth*[*THEN measurable-space*] **by** (*auto simp add: streams-iff-sset sset-range*)

show $(\lambda x. \text{op} !! (f x)) \in \text{measurable } N (\Pi_{M} \text{UNIV } (\lambda i. M))$

proof (*rule measurable-PiM-single'*)

show $(\lambda x. \text{op} !! (f x)) \in \text{space } N \rightarrow \text{UNIV} \rightarrow_E \text{space } M$

using *f-snth*[*THEN measurable-space*] **by** *auto*

qed (*rule f-snth*)

qed

lemma *measurable-stream-coinduct*[*consumes 1, case-names shd stl, coinduct set: measurable*]:

assumes *F f*

assumes *h*: $\bigwedge f. F f \implies (\lambda x. \text{shd } (f x)) \in \text{measurable } N M$

assumes *t*: $\bigwedge f. F f \implies F (\lambda x. \text{stl } (f x))$

shows *f* $\in \text{measurable } N (\text{stream-space } M)$

proof (*rule measurable-stream-space2*)

fix *n* **show** $(\lambda x. f x !! n) \in \text{measurable } N M$

using $\langle F f \rangle$ **by** (*induction n arbitrary: f*) (*auto intro: h t*)

qed

lemma *measurable-sdrop*[*measurable*]: *sdrop n* $\in \text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } M) (\text{stream-space } M)$

by (rule measurable-stream-space2) (simp add: sdrop-snth)

lemma measurable-stl[measurable]: $(\lambda\omega. \text{stl } \omega) \in \text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } M)$
 (stream-space M)

by (rule measurable-stream-space2) (simp del: snth.simps add: snth.simps[symmetric])

lemma measurable-to-stream[measurable]: $\text{to-stream} \in \text{measurable } (\prod_M i \in \text{UNIV}. M)$
 (stream-space M)

by (rule measurable-stream-space2) (simp add: to-stream-def)

lemma measurable-Stream[measurable (raw)]:

assumes $f[\text{measurable}]: f \in \text{measurable } N M$

assumes $g[\text{measurable}]: g \in \text{measurable } N (\text{stream-space } M)$

shows $(\lambda x. f x \#\# g x) \in \text{measurable } N (\text{stream-space } M)$

by (rule measurable-stream-space2) (simp add: Stream-snth)

lemma measurable-smap[measurable]:

assumes $X[\text{measurable}]: X \in \text{measurable } N M$

shows $\text{smap } X \in \text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } N) (\text{stream-space } M)$

by (rule measurable-stream-space2) simp

lemma measurable-stake[measurable]:

$\text{stake } i \in \text{measurable } (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space } \text{UNIV})) (\text{count-space } (\text{UNIV} :: 'a::\text{countable list set}))$

by (induct i) auto

lemma measurable-shift[measurable]:

assumes $f: f \in \text{measurable } N (\text{stream-space } M)$

assumes $[\text{measurable}]: g \in \text{measurable } N (\text{stream-space } M)$

shows $(\lambda x. \text{stake } n (f x) @- g x) \in \text{measurable } N (\text{stream-space } M)$

using f **by** (induction n arbitrary: f) simp-all

lemma measurable-ev-at[measurable]:

assumes $[\text{measurable}]: \text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) P$

shows $\text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) (\text{ev-at } P n)$

by (induction n) auto

lemma measurable-alw[measurable]:

$\text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) P \implies \text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) (\text{alw } P)$

unfolding alw-def

by (coinduction rule: measurable-gfp-coinduct) (auto simp: inf-continuous-def)

lemma measurable-ev[measurable]:

$\text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) P \implies \text{Measurable.pred } (\text{stream-space } M) (\text{ev } P)$

unfolding ev-def

by (coinduction rule: measurable-lfp-coinduct) (auto simp: sup-continuous-def)

lemma *measurable-until*:

assumes [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred (stream-space M) φ Measurable.pred (stream-space M) ψ*
shows *Measurable.pred (stream-space M) (φ until ψ)*
unfolding *UNTIL-def*
by (*coinduction rule: measurable-gfp-coinduct*) (*simp-all add: inf-continuous-def fun-eq-iff*)

lemma *measurable-holds* [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred M P \implies Measurable.pred (stream-space M) (holds P)*

unfolding *holds.simps[abs-def]*
by (*rule measurable-compose[OF measurable-shd]*) *simp*

lemma *measurable-hld*[*measurable*]: **assumes** [*measurable*]: *t \in sets M* **shows** *Measurable.pred (stream-space M) (HLD t)*

unfolding *HLD-def* **by** *measurable*

lemma *measurable-nxt*[*measurable (raw)*]:

Measurable.pred (stream-space M) P \implies Measurable.pred (stream-space M) (nxt P)

unfolding *nxt.simps[abs-def]* **by** *simp*

lemma *measurable-suntil*[*measurable*]:

assumes [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred (stream-space M) Q Measurable.pred (stream-space M) P*

shows *Measurable.pred (stream-space M) (Q suntil P)*

unfolding *suntil-def* **by** (*coinduction rule: measurable-lfp-coinduct*) (*auto simp: sup-continuous-def*)

lemma *measurable-szip*:

($\lambda(\omega 1, \omega 2). szip \omega 1 \omega 2) \in measurable (stream-space M \otimes_M stream-space N)$
(stream-space (M \otimes_M N))

proof (*rule measurable-stream-space2*)

fix *n*

have ($\lambda x. (case\ x\ of\ (\omega 1, \omega 2) \Rightarrow szip\ \omega 1\ \omega 2) !! n) = (\lambda(\omega 1, \omega 2). (\omega 1 !! n, \omega 2 !! n))$)

by *auto*

also have $\dots \in measurable (stream-space M \otimes_M stream-space N) (M \otimes_M N)$

by *measurable*

finally show ($\lambda x. (case\ x\ of\ (\omega 1, \omega 2) \Rightarrow szip\ \omega 1\ \omega 2) !! n) \in measurable (stream-space M \otimes_M stream-space N) (M \otimes_M N)$)

qed

lemma (**in** *prob-space*) *prob-space-stream-space: prob-space (stream-space M)*

proof –

interpret *product-prob-space $\lambda-. M UNIV ..$*

show *?thesis*

by (*subst stream-space-eq-distr*) (*auto intro!*: *P.prob-space-distr*)
qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *nn-integral-stream-space*:

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable}(\text{stream-space } M)$

shows $(\int^{+X}. f X \partial \text{stream-space } M) = (\int^{+x}. (\int^{+X}. f (x \#\# X) \partial \text{stream-space } M) \partial M)$

proof –

interpret *S*: *sequence-space* *M* ..

interpret *P*: *pair-sigma-finite* $M \Pi_M i::\text{nat} \in \text{UNIV}. M$..

have $(\int^{+X}. f X \partial \text{stream-space } M) = (\int^{+X}. f (\text{to-stream } X) \partial S.S)$

by (*subst stream-space-eq-distr*) (*simp add*: *nn-integral-distr*)

also have ... = $(\int^{+X}. f (\text{to-stream } ((\lambda(s, \omega). \text{case-nat } s \ \omega) X)) \partial(M \otimes_M S.S))$

by (*subst S.PiM-iter[symmetric]*) (*simp add*: *nn-integral-distr*)

also have ... = $(\int^{+x}. \int^{+X}. f (\text{to-stream } ((\lambda(s, \omega). \text{case-nat } s \ \omega) (x, X))) \partial S.S \partial M)$

by (*subst S.nn-integral-fst*) *simp-all*

also have ... = $(\int^{+x}. \int^{+X}. f (x \#\# \text{to-stream } X) \partial S.S \partial M)$

by (*auto intro!*: *nn-integral-cong simp*: *to-stream-nat-case*)

also have ... = $(\int^{+x}. \int^{+X}. f (x \#\# X) \partial \text{stream-space } M \partial M)$

by (*subst stream-space-eq-distr*)

(*simp add*: *nn-integral-distr cong*: *nn-integral-cong*)

finally show ?*thesis* .

qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *emeasure-stream-space*:

assumes $X[\text{measurable}]$: $X \in \text{sets}(\text{stream-space } M)$

shows $\text{emeasure}(\text{stream-space } M) X = (\int^{+t}. \text{emeasure}(\text{stream-space } M) \{x \in \text{space}(\text{stream-space } M). t \#\# x \in X\} \partial M)$

proof –

have *eq*: $\bigwedge x \ xs. xs \in \text{space}(\text{stream-space } M) \implies x \in \text{space } M \implies$

$\text{indicator } X (x \#\# xs) = \text{indicator} \{xs \in \text{space}(\text{stream-space } M). x \#\# xs \in X\} xs$

by (*auto split*: *split-indicator*)

show ?*thesis*

using *nn-integral-stream-space*[*of indicator X*]

apply (*auto intro!*: *nn-integral-cong*)

apply (*subst nn-integral-cong*)

apply (*rule eq*)

apply *simp-all*

done

qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *prob-stream-space*:

assumes $P[\text{measurable}]$: $\{x \in \text{space}(\text{stream-space } M). P x\} \in \text{sets}(\text{stream-space } M)$

shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in stream-space } M. P x) = (\int^{+t}. \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in stream-space } M. P (t \#\#$

$x)) \partial M)$

proof –

interpret S : *prob-space stream-space* M

by (*rule prob-space-stream-space*)

show *?thesis*

unfolding $S.emeasure-eq-measure$ [*symmetric*]

by (*subst emeasure-stream-space*) (*auto simp: stream-space-Stream intro!: nn-integral-cong*)

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *AE-stream-space*:

assumes [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred* (*stream-space* M) P

shows (*AE* X *in stream-space* M . P X) = (*AE* x *in* M . *AE* X *in stream-space* M . P (x $\#\#$ X))

proof –

interpret *stream*: *prob-space stream-space* M

by (*rule prob-space-stream-space*)

have eq : $\bigwedge x X. indicator \{x. \neg P x\} (x \#\# X) = indicator \{X. \neg P (x \#\# X)\} X$

by (*auto split: split-indicator*)

show *?thesis*

apply (*subst AE-iff-nn-integral, simp*)

apply (*subst nn-integral-stream-space, simp*)

apply (*subst eq*)

apply (*subst nn-integral-0-iff-AE, simp*)

apply (*simp add: AE-iff-nn-integral[symmetric]*)

done

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *AE-stream-all*:

assumes [*measurable*]: *Measurable.pred* M P **and** P : *AE* x *in* M . P x

shows *AE* x *in stream-space* M . *stream-all* P x

proof –

{ fix n **have** *AE* x *in stream-space* M . P (x $!!$ n)

proof (*induct* n)

case 0 **with** P **show** *?case*

by (*subst AE-stream-space*) (*auto elim!: eventually-mono*)

next

case (*Suc* n) **then show** *?case*

by (*subst AE-stream-space*) *auto*

qed }

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *stream-all-def* **by** (*simp add: AE-all-countable*)

qed

lemma *streams-sets*:

assumes X [*measurable*]: $X \in sets$ M **shows** *streams* $X \in sets$ (*stream-space* M)

proof –

have *streams* $X = \{x \in space$ (*stream-space* M). $x \in streams$ $X\}$

```

using streams-mono[OF - sets.sets-into-space[OF X]] by (auto simp: space-stream-space)
also have ... = {x∈space (stream-space M). gfp (λp x. shd x ∈ X ∧ p (stl x))
x}
  apply (simp add: set-eq-iff streams-def streamsp-def)
  apply (intro allI conj-cong refl arg-cong2[where f=gfp] ext)
  apply (case-tac xa)
  apply auto
  done
also have ... ∈ sets (stream-space M)
  apply (intro predE)
  apply (coinduction rule: measurable-gfp-coinduct)
  apply (auto simp: inf-continuous-def)
  done
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma sets-stream-space-in-sets:

```

assumes space: space N = streams (space M)
assumes sets: ∧i. (λx. x !! i) ∈ measurable N M
shows sets (stream-space M) ⊆ sets N
unfolding stream-space-def sets-distr
by (auto intro!: sets-image-in-sets measurable-Sup-sigma2 measurable-vimage-algebra2
del: subsetI equalityI
simp add: sets-PiM-eq-proj snth-in space sets cong: measurable-cong-sets)

```

lemma sets-stream-space-eq: sets (stream-space M) =

```

sets (⋂σ i∈UNIV. vimage-algebra (streams (space M)) (λs. s !! i) M)
by (auto intro!: sets-stream-space-in-sets sets-Sup-in-sets sets-image-in-sets
measurable-Sup-sigma1 snth-in measurable-vimage-algebra1 del:
subsetI
simp: space-Sup-sigma space-stream-space)

```

lemma sets-restrict-stream-space:

```

assumes S[measurable]: S ∈ sets M
shows sets (restrict-space (stream-space M) (streams S)) = sets (stream-space
(restrict-space M S))
using S[THEN sets.sets-into-space]
apply (subst restrict-space-eq-vimage-algebra)
apply (simp add: space-stream-space streams-mono2)
apply (subst vimage-algebra-cong[OF refl refl sets-stream-space-eq])
apply (subst sets-stream-space-eq)
apply (subst sets-vimage-Sup-eq)
apply simp
apply (auto intro: streams-mono) []
apply (simp add: image-image space-restrict-space)
apply (intro SUP-sigma-cong)
apply (simp add: vimage-algebra-cong[OF refl refl restrict-space-eq-vimage-algebra])
apply (subst (1 2) vimage-algebra-vimage-algebra-eq)
apply (auto simp: streams-mono snth-in)

```

done

primrec *sstart* :: 'a set \Rightarrow 'a list \Rightarrow 'a stream set **where**

sstart *S* [] = *streams* *S*

| [*simp del*]: *sstart* *S* (*x* # *xs*) = *op* ## *x* ' *sstart* *S* *xs*

lemma *in-sstart*[*simp*]: $s \in \text{sstart } S (x \# xs) \longleftrightarrow \text{shd } s = x \wedge \text{stl } s \in \text{sstart } S xs$
by (*cases* *s*) (*auto simp: sstart.simps*(2))

lemma *sstart-in-streams*: $xs \in \text{lists } S \Longrightarrow \text{sstart } S xs \subseteq \text{streams } S$
by (*induction* *xs*) (*auto simp: sstart.simps*(2))

lemma *sstart-eq*: $x \in \text{streams } S \Longrightarrow x \in \text{sstart } S xs = (\forall i < \text{length } xs. x !! i = xs ! i)$
by (*induction* *xs* *arbitrary: x*) (*auto simp: nth-Cons streams-stl split: nat.splits*)

lemma *sstart-sets*: $\text{sstart } S xs \in \text{sets } (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space } UNIV))$

proof (*induction* *xs*)

case (*Cons* *x* *xs*)

note *Cons*[*measurable*]

have *sstart* *S* (*x* # *xs*) =

$\{s \in \text{space } (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space } UNIV)). \text{shd } s = x \wedge \text{stl } s \in \text{sstart } S xs\}$

by (*simp add: set-eq-iff space-stream-space*)

also have ... $\in \text{sets } (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space } UNIV))$

by *measurable*

finally show ?*case* .

qed (*simp add: streams-sets*)

lemma *sigma-sets-singletons*:

assumes *countable* *S*

shows *sigma-sets* *S* $((\lambda s. \{s\})'S) = \text{Pow } S$

proof *safe*

interpret *sigma-algebra* *S* *sigma-sets* *S* $((\lambda s. \{s\})'S)$

by (*rule sigma-algebra-sigma-sets*) *auto*

fix *A* **assume** $A \subseteq S$

with *assms* **have** $(\bigcup a \in A. \{a\}) \in \text{sigma-sets } S ((\lambda s. \{s\})'S)$

by (*intro countable-UN'*) (*auto dest: countable-subset*)

then show $A \in \text{sigma-sets } S ((\lambda s. \{s\})'S)$

by *simp*

qed (*auto dest: sigma-sets-into-sp*[*rotated*])

lemma *sets-count-space-eq-sigma*:

countable *S* $\Longrightarrow \text{sets } (\text{count-space } S) = \text{sets } (\text{sigma } S ((\lambda s. \{s\})'S))$

by (*subst sets-measure-of*) (*auto simp: sigma-sets-singletons*)

lemma *sets-stream-space-sstart*:

assumes *S*[*simp*]: *countable* *S*

shows $\text{sets } (\text{stream-space } (\text{count-space } S)) = \text{sets } (\text{sigma } (\text{streams } S) (\text{sstart}$

$S'lists\ S \cup \{\{\}\}$)

proof

have [simp]: $sstart\ S \text{ ' } lists\ S \subseteq Pow\ (streams\ S)$
by (simp add: image-subset-iff sstart-in-streams)

let ?S = $\sigma\ (streams\ S)\ (sstart\ S \text{ ' } lists\ S \cup \{\{\}\})$

{ **fix** $i\ a$ **assume** $a \in S$

{ **fix** x **have** $(x !! i = a \wedge x \in streams\ S) \longleftrightarrow (\exists xs \in lists\ S. length\ xs = i \wedge x \in sstart\ S\ (xs\ @\ [a]))$

proof (induction i arbitrary: x)

case (Suc i) **from** this[of stl x] **show** ?case

by (simp add: length-Suc-conv Bex-def ex-simps[symmetric] del: ex-simps)
(metis stream.collapse streams-Stream)

qed (insert $\langle a \in S \rangle$, auto intro: streams-stl in-streams) }

then have $(\lambda x. x !! i) \text{ ' } \{a\} \cap streams\ S = (\bigcup xs \in \{xs \in lists\ S. length\ xs = i\}. sstart\ S\ (xs\ @\ [a]))$

by (auto simp add: set-eq-iff)

also have $\dots \in sets\ ?S$

using $\langle a \in S \rangle$ **by** (intro sets.countable-UN') (auto intro!: sigma-sets.Basic image-eqI)

finally have $(\lambda x. x !! i) \text{ ' } \{a\} \cap streams\ S \in sets\ ?S . }$

then show $sets\ (stream-space\ (count-space\ S)) \subseteq sets\ (\sigma\ (streams\ S)\ (sstart\ S'lists\ S \cup \{\{\}\}))$

by (intro sets-stream-space-in-sets) (auto simp: measurable-count-space-eq-countable snth-in)

have $\sigma\ (space\ (stream-space\ (count-space\ S)))\ (sstart\ S'lists\ S \cup \{\{\}\}) \subseteq sets\ (stream-space\ (count-space\ S))$

proof (safe intro!: sets.sigma-sets-subset)

fix xs **assume** $\forall x \in set\ xs. x \in S$

then have $sstart\ S\ xs = \{x \in space\ (stream-space\ (count-space\ S)). \forall i < length\ xs. x !! i = xs ! i\}$

by (induction xs)

(auto simp: space-stream-space nth-Cons split: nat.split intro: in-streams streams-stl)

also have $\dots \in sets\ (stream-space\ (count-space\ S))$

by measurable

finally show $sstart\ S\ xs \in sets\ (stream-space\ (count-space\ S)) .$

qed

then show $sets\ (\sigma\ (streams\ S)\ (sstart\ S'lists\ S \cup \{\{\}\})) \subseteq sets\ (stream-space\ (count-space\ S))$

by (simp add: space-stream-space)

qed

lemma Int-stable-sstart: Int-stable $(sstart\ S'lists\ S \cup \{\{\}\})$

proof –

{ **fix** $xs\ ys$ **assume** $xs \in lists\ S\ ys \in lists\ S$

then have $sstart\ S\ xs \cap sstart\ S\ ys \in sstart\ S \text{ ' } lists\ S \cup \{\{\}\}$

proof (induction $xs\ ys$ rule: list-induct2')

```

case ( $\lambda x xs y ys$ )
show ?case
proof cases
  assume  $x = y$ 
  then have  $sstart\ S\ (x\ \#\ xs) \cap sstart\ S\ (y\ \#\ ys) = op\ \#\ \# x\ '\ (sstart\ S\ xs$ 
 $\cap sstart\ S\ ys)$ 
    by (auto simp: image-iff intro!: stream.collapse[symmetric])
  also have  $\dots \in sstart\ S\ '\ lists\ S \cup \{\{\}\}$ 
    using  $\lambda$  by (auto simp: sstart.simps(2)[symmetric] del: in-listsD)
  finally show ?case .
qed auto
qed (simp-all add: sstart-in-streams inf.absorb1 inf.absorb2 image-eqI[where
 $x=\{\}\}$  ])
then show ?thesis
  by (auto simp: Int-stable-def)
qed

```

lemma *stream-space-eq-sstart:*

```

assumes  $S[simp]: countable\ S$ 
assumes  $P: prob\ space\ M\ prob\ space\ N$ 
assumes  $ae: AE\ x\ in\ M. x \in streams\ S\ AE\ x\ in\ N. x \in streams\ S$ 
assumes  $sets\ M: sets\ M = sets\ (stream\ space\ (count\ space\ UNIV))$ 
assumes  $sets\ N: sets\ N = sets\ (stream\ space\ (count\ space\ UNIV))$ 
assumes  $*$ :  $\bigwedge xs. xs \neq \{\} \implies xs \in lists\ S \implies emeasure\ M\ (sstart\ S\ xs) =$ 
 $emeasure\ N\ (sstart\ S\ xs)$ 
shows  $M = N$ 
proof (rule measure-eqI-restrict-generator[OF Int-stable-sstart])
  have  $[simp]: sstart\ S\ '\ lists\ S \subseteq Pow\ (streams\ S)$ 
    by (simp add: image-subset-iff sstart-in-streams)

```

interpret $M: prob\ space\ M$ **by fact**

```

show  $sstart\ S\ '\ lists\ S \cup \{\{\}\} \subseteq Pow\ (streams\ S)$ 
  by (auto dest: sstart-in-streams del: in-listsD)

```

```

{ fix  $M :: 'a\ stream\ measure$  assume  $M: sets\ M = sets\ (stream\ space\ (count\ space\ UNIV))$ 
  have  $sets\ (restrict\ space\ M\ (streams\ S)) = sigma\ sets\ (streams\ S)\ (sstart\ S\ '\$ 
 $lists\ S \cup \{\{\}\})$ 
    by (subst sets-restrict-space-cong[OF M])
    (simp add: sets-restrict-stream-space restrict-count-space sets-stream-space-sstart)
}
from this $[OF\ sets\ M]$  this $[OF\ sets\ N]$ 
show  $sets\ (restrict\ space\ M\ (streams\ S)) = sigma\ sets\ (streams\ S)\ (sstart\ S\ '\$ 
 $lists\ S \cup \{\{\}\})$ 
   $sets\ (restrict\ space\ N\ (streams\ S)) = sigma\ sets\ (streams\ S)\ (sstart\ S\ '\$ 
 $lists\ S \cup \{\{\}\})$ 
  by auto
show  $\{streams\ S\} \subseteq sstart\ S\ '\ lists\ S \cup \{\{\}\}$ 

```



```

   $\bigcup \{streams\ S\} = streams\ S \wedge s. s \in \{streams\ S\} \implies emeasure\ M\ s \neq \infty$ 
  using M.emeasure-space-1 space-stream-space [of count-space S] sets-eq-imp-space-eq [OF
sets-M]
  by (auto simp add: image-eqI [where x=[]])
  show sets M = sets N
  by (simp add: sets-M sets-N)
next
fix X assume X  $\in$  sstart S ‘ lists S  $\cup$  { {} }
then obtain xs where X = { }  $\vee$  (xs  $\in$  lists S  $\wedge$  X = sstart S xs)
  by auto
  moreover have emeasure M (streams S) = 1
  using ae by (intro prob-space.emeasure-eq-1-AE [OF P(1)]) (auto simp: sets-M
streams-sets)
  moreover have emeasure N (streams S) = 1
  using ae by (intro prob-space.emeasure-eq-1-AE [OF P(2)]) (auto simp: sets-N
streams-sets)
  ultimately show emeasure M X = emeasure N X
  using P [THEN prob-space.emeasure-space-1]
  by (cases xs = []) (auto simp: * space-stream-space del: in-listsD)
qed (auto simp: * ae sets-M del: in-listsD intro!: streams-sets)

end

```

31 Embed Measure Spaces with a Function

```

theory Embed-Measure
imports Binary-Product-Measure
begin

```

```

definition embed-measure :: 'a measure  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  'b)  $\Rightarrow$  'b measure where
  embed-measure M f = measure-of (f ‘ space M) {f ‘ A | A. A  $\in$  sets M}
  ( $\lambda$ A. emeasure M (f – ‘ A  $\cap$  space M))

```

```

lemma space-embed-measure: space (embed-measure M f) = f ‘ space M
  unfolding embed-measure-def
  by (subst space-measure-of) (auto dest: sets.sets-into-space)

```

```

lemma sets-embed-measure':
  assumes inj: inj-on f (space M)
  shows sets (embed-measure M f) = {f ‘ A | A. A  $\in$  sets M}
  unfolding embed-measure-def
proof (intro sigma-algebra.sets-measure-of-eq sigma-algebra-iff2 [THEN iffD2] conjI
allI ballI impI)
  fix s assume s  $\in$  {f ‘ A | A. A  $\in$  sets M}
  then obtain s' where s'-props: s = f ‘ s' s'  $\in$  sets M by auto
  hence f ‘ space M – s = f ‘ (space M – s') using inj
  by (auto dest: inj-onD sets.sets-into-space)
  also have ...  $\in$  {f ‘ A | A. A  $\in$  sets M} using s'-props by auto
  finally show f ‘ space M – s  $\in$  {f ‘ A | A. A  $\in$  sets M} .

```

next

fix $A :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow -$ **assume** $\text{range } A \subseteq \{f \text{ ` } A \mid A. A \in \text{sets } M\}$
then obtain A' **where** $\bigwedge i. A \text{ ` } i = f \text{ ` } A' \text{ ` } i \wedge i. A' \text{ ` } i \in \text{sets } M$
by (*auto simp: subset-eq choice-iff*)
moreover from this have $(\bigcup x. f \text{ ` } A' \text{ ` } x) = f \text{ ` } (\bigcup x. A' \text{ ` } x)$ **by** *blast*
ultimately show $(\bigcup i. A \text{ ` } i) \in \{f \text{ ` } A \mid A. A \in \text{sets } M\}$
by *simp blast*
qed (*auto dest: sets.sets-into-space*)

lemma *the-inv-into-vimage:*

$\text{inj-on } f \text{ ` } X \implies A \subseteq X \implies \text{the-inv-into } X \text{ ` } f \text{ ` } - \text{ ` } A \cap (f \text{ ` } X) = f \text{ ` } A$
by (*auto simp: the-inv-into-f-f*)

lemma *sets-embed-eq-vimage-algebra:*

assumes *inj-on f (space M)*
shows $\text{sets } (\text{embed-measure } M \text{ ` } f) = \text{sets } (\text{vimage-algebra } (f \text{ ` } \text{space } M) (\text{the-inv-into } (\text{space } M) \text{ ` } f) \text{ ` } M)$
by (*auto simp: sets-embed-measure '[OF assms] Pi-iff the-inv-into-f-f assms sets-vimage-algebra2 simple-image*
dest: sets.sets-into-space
intro!: image-cong the-inv-into-vimage[symmetric])

lemma *sets-embed-measure:*

assumes *inj: inj f*
shows $\text{sets } (\text{embed-measure } M \text{ ` } f) = \{f \text{ ` } A \mid A. A \in \text{sets } M\}$
using *assms by (subst sets-embed-measure') (auto intro!: inj-onI dest: injD)*

lemma *in-sets-embed-measure:* $A \in \text{sets } M \implies f \text{ ` } A \in \text{sets } (\text{embed-measure } M \text{ ` } f)$

unfolding *embed-measure-def*
by (*intro in-measure-of (auto dest: sets.sets-into-space)*)

lemma *measurable-embed-measure1:*

assumes $g: (\lambda x. g \text{ ` } (f \text{ ` } x)) \in \text{measurable } M \text{ ` } N$
shows $g \in \text{measurable } (\text{embed-measure } M \text{ ` } f) \text{ ` } N$
unfolding *measurable-def*
proof *safe*
fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } N$
with g **have** $(\lambda x. g \text{ ` } (f \text{ ` } x)) \text{ ` } - \text{ ` } A \cap \text{space } M \in \text{sets } M$
by (*rule measurable-sets*)
then have $f \text{ ` } ((\lambda x. g \text{ ` } (f \text{ ` } x)) \text{ ` } - \text{ ` } A \cap \text{space } M) \in \text{sets } (\text{embed-measure } M \text{ ` } f)$
by (*rule in-sets-embed-measure*)
also have $f \text{ ` } ((\lambda x. g \text{ ` } (f \text{ ` } x)) \text{ ` } - \text{ ` } A \cap \text{space } M) = g \text{ ` } - \text{ ` } A \cap \text{space } (\text{embed-measure } M \text{ ` } f)$
by (*auto simp: space-embed-measure*)
finally show $g \text{ ` } - \text{ ` } A \cap \text{space } (\text{embed-measure } M \text{ ` } f) \in \text{sets } (\text{embed-measure } M \text{ ` } f)$
qed (*insert measurable-space[OF assms], auto simp: space-embed-measure*)

lemma *measurable-embed-measure2':*

```

assumes inj-on f (space M)
shows f ∈ measurable M (embed-measure M f)
proof –
  {
    fix A assume A: A ∈ sets M
    also from this have A = A ∩ space M by auto
    also have ... = f -' f ' A ∩ space M using A assms
      by (auto dest: inj-onD sets.sets-into-space)
    finally have f -' f ' A ∩ space M ∈ sets M .
  }
thus ?thesis using assms unfolding embed-measure-def
  by (intro measurable-measure-of) (auto dest: sets.sets-into-space)
qed

lemma measurable-embed-measure2:
  assumes [simp]: inj f shows f ∈ measurable M (embed-measure M f)
  by (auto simp: inj-vimage-image-eq embed-measure-def
    intro!: measurable-measure-of dest: sets.sets-into-space)

lemma embed-measure-eq-distr':
  assumes inj-on f (space M)
  shows embed-measure M f = distr M (embed-measure M f) f
proof –
  have distr M (embed-measure M f) f =
    measure-of (f ' space M) {f ' A | A. A ∈ sets M}
      (λA. emeasure M (f -' A ∩ space M)) unfolding distr-def
  by (simp add: space-embed-measure sets-embed-measure'[OF assms])
  also have ... = embed-measure M f unfolding embed-measure-def ..
  finally show ?thesis ..
qed

lemma embed-measure-eq-distr:
  inj f ⇒ embed-measure M f = distr M (embed-measure M f) f
  by (rule embed-measure-eq-distr') (auto intro!: inj-onI dest: injD)

lemma nn-integral-embed-measure':
  inj-on f (space M) ⇒ g ∈ borel-measurable (embed-measure M f) ⇒
  nn-integral (embed-measure M f) g = nn-integral M (λx. g (f x))
  apply (subst embed-measure-eq-distr', simp)
  apply (subst nn-integral-distr)
  apply (simp-all add: measurable-embed-measure2')
  done

lemma nn-integral-embed-measure:
  inj f ⇒ g ∈ borel-measurable (embed-measure M f) ⇒
  nn-integral (embed-measure M f) g = nn-integral M (λx. g (f x))
  by(erule nn-integral-embed-measure'[OF subset-inj-on]) simp

lemma emeasure-embed-measure':

```

assumes $\text{inj-on } f \text{ (space } M) A \in \text{sets (embed-measure } M f)$
shows $\text{emeasure (embed-measure } M f) A = \text{emeasure } M (f \text{ - ' } A \cap \text{space } M)$
by $(\text{subst embed-measure-eq-distr '[OF assms(1)]})$
 $(\text{simp add: emeasure-distr [OF measurable-embed-measure2 '[OF assms(1)] assms(2)]})$

lemma *emeasure-embed-measure*:

assumes $\text{inj } f A \in \text{sets (embed-measure } M f)$
shows $\text{emeasure (embed-measure } M f) A = \text{emeasure } M (f \text{ - ' } A \cap \text{space } M)$
using *assms* **by** $(\text{intro emeasure-embed-measure ' (auto intro!: inj-onI dest: injD)})$

lemma *embed-measure-comp*:

assumes $[\text{simp}]: \text{inj } f \text{ inj } g$
shows $\text{embed-measure (embed-measure } M f) g = \text{embed-measure } M (g \circ f)$
proof –
have $[\text{simp}]: \text{inj } (\lambda x. g (f x))$ **by** $(\text{subst o-def [symmetric] (auto intro: inj-comp)})$
note *measurable-embed-measure2 [measurable]*
have $\text{embed-measure (embed-measure } M f) g =$
 $\text{distr } M (\text{embed-measure (embed-measure } M f) g) (g \circ f)$
by $(\text{subst (1 2) embed-measure-eq-distr})$
 $(\text{simp-all add: distr-distr sets-embed-measure cong: distr-cong})$
also have $\dots = \text{embed-measure } M (g \circ f)$
by $(\text{subst (3) embed-measure-eq-distr, simp add: o-def, rule distr-cong})$
 $(\text{auto simp: sets-embed-measure o-def image-image [symmetric]})$
 $\text{intro: inj-comp cong: distr-cong})$
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *sigma-finite-embed-measure*:

assumes *sigma-finite-measure* *M* **and** *inj: inj f*
shows *sigma-finite-measure (embed-measure M f)*
proof –
from *assms(1)* **interpret** *sigma-finite-measure M* .
from *sigma-finite-countable* **obtain** *A* **where**
 $A\text{-props: countable } A A \subseteq \text{sets } M \bigcup A = \text{space } M \bigwedge X. X \in A \implies \text{emeasure}$
 $M X \neq \infty$ **by** *blast*
from *A-props* **have** *countable (op ' f' A)* **by** *auto*
moreover
from *inj* **and** *A-props* **have** $\text{op ' } f' A \subseteq \text{sets (embed-measure } M f)$
by $(\text{auto simp: sets-embed-measure})$
moreover
from *A-props* **and** *inj* **have** $\bigcup (\text{op ' } f' A) = \text{space (embed-measure } M f)$
by $(\text{auto simp: space-embed-measure intro!: imageI})$
moreover
from *A-props* **and** *inj* **have** $\forall a \in \text{op ' } f' A. \text{emeasure (embed-measure } M f) a \neq$
 ∞
by $(\text{intro ballI, subst emeasure-embed-measure})$
 $(\text{auto simp: inj-vimage-image-eq intro: in-sets-embed-measure})$
ultimately show *?thesis* **by** – (standard, blast)
qed

lemma *embed-measure-count-space'*:

inj-on f A \implies *embed-measure (count-space A) f = count-space (f'A)*
apply (*subst distr-bij-count-space*[of f A f'A, symmetric])
apply (*simp add: inj-on-def bij-betw-def*)
apply (*subst embed-measure-eq-distr'*)
apply *simp*
apply(*auto 4 3 intro!: measure-eqI imageI simp add: sets-embed-measure' subset-image-iff*)
apply (*subst (1 2) emeasure-distr*)
apply (*auto simp: space-embed-measure sets-embed-measure'*)
done

lemma *embed-measure-count-space*:

inj f \implies *embed-measure (count-space A) f = count-space (f'A)*
by(*rule embed-measure-count-space'*)(*erule subset-inj-on, simp*)

lemma *sets-embed-measure-alt*:

inj f \implies *sets (embed-measure M f) = (op' f) ' sets M*
by (*auto simp: sets-embed-measure*)

lemma *emeasure-embed-measure-image'*:

assumes *inj-on f (space M) X ∈ sets M*
shows *emeasure (embed-measure M f) (f'X) = emeasure M X*
proof –
from *assms have emeasure (embed-measure M f) (f'X) = emeasure M (f -' f*
' X ∩ space M)
by (*subst emeasure-embed-measure'*) (*auto simp: sets-embed-measure'*)
also from *assms have f -' f ' X ∩ space M = X* **by** (*auto dest: inj-onD*
sets.sets-into-space)
finally show *?thesis .*
qed

lemma *emeasure-embed-measure-image*:

inj f \implies *X ∈ sets M* \implies *emeasure (embed-measure M f) (f'X) = emeasure*
M X
by (*simp-all add: emeasure-embed-measure in-sets-embed-measure inj-vimage-image-eq*)

lemma *embed-measure-eq-iff*:

assumes *inj f*
shows *embed-measure A f = embed-measure B f* \iff *A = B* (**is** *?M = ?N* \iff
 -)

proof

from *assms have I: inj (op' f)* **by** (*auto intro: injI dest: injD*)
assume *asm: ?M = ?N*
hence *sets (embed-measure A f) = sets (embed-measure B f)* **by** *simp*
with *assms have sets A = sets B* **by** (*simp only: I inj-image-eq-iff sets-embed-measure-alt*)
moreover {
fix *X assume X ∈ sets A*
from *asm have emeasure ?M (f'X) = emeasure ?N (f'X)* **by** *simp*

```

with ⟨ $X \in \text{sets } A$ ⟩ and ⟨ $\text{sets } A = \text{sets } B$ ⟩ and assms
  have  $\text{emeasure } A \ X = \text{emeasure } B \ X$  by (simp add: emeasure-embed-measure-image)
}
ultimately show  $A = B$  by (rule measure-eqI)
qed simp

```

```

lemma the-inv-into-in-Pi:  $\text{inj-on } f \ A \implies \text{the-inv-into } A \ f \in f \ ' \ A \rightarrow A$ 
by (auto simp: the-inv-into-f-f)

```

```

lemma map-prod-image:  $\text{map-prod } f \ g \ ' \ (A \times B) = (f \ ' \ A) \times (g \ ' \ B)$ 
using map-prod-surj-on[OF refl refl] .

```

```

lemma map-prod-vimage:  $\text{map-prod } f \ g \ - \ ' \ (A \times B) = (f \ - \ ' \ A) \times (g \ - \ ' \ B)$ 
by auto

```

```

lemma embed-measure-prod:
assumes  $f: \text{inj } f$  and  $g: \text{inj } g$  and [simp]:  $\text{sigma-finite-measure } M \ \text{sigma-finite-measure } N$ 

```

```

shows  $\text{embed-measure } M \ f \otimes_M \text{embed-measure } N \ g = \text{embed-measure } (M \otimes_M N) \ (\lambda(x, y). (f \ x, g \ y))$ 
is ? $L = -$ 

```

```

unfolding map-prod-def[symmetric]

```

```

proof (rule pair-measure-eqI)

```

```

have  $fg[simp]: \bigwedge A. \text{inj-on } (map-prod \ f \ g) \ A \ \bigwedge A. \text{inj-on } f \ A \ \bigwedge A. \text{inj-on } g \ A$ 
using  $f \ g$  by (auto simp: inj-on-def)

```

```

show  $\text{sets } ?L = \text{sets } (\text{embed-measure } (M \otimes_M N) \ (map-prod \ f \ g))$ 

```

```

unfolding map-prod-def[symmetric]

```

```

apply (simp add: sets-pair-eq-sets-fst-snd sets-embed-eq-vimage-algebra-cong: vimage-algebra-cong)

```

```

apply (subst vimage-algebra-Sup-sigma)

```

```

apply (simp-all add: space-pair-measure[symmetric])

```

```

apply (auto simp add: the-inv-into-f-f

```

```

simp del: map-prod-simp

```

```

del: prod-fun-imageE) []

```

```

apply (subst (1 2 3 4) vimage-algebra-vimage-algebra-eq)

```

```

apply (simp-all add: the-inv-into-in-Pi Pi-iff[of snd] Pi-iff[of fst] space-pair-measure)

```

```

apply (simp-all add: Pi-iff[of snd] Pi-iff[of fst] the-inv-into-in-Pi vimage-algebra-vimage-algebra-eq space-pair-measure[symmetric] map-prod-image[symmetric])

```

```

apply (intro arg-cong[where f=sets] arg-cong[where f=Sup-sigma] arg-cong2[where f=insert] vimage-algebra-cong)

```

```

apply (auto simp: map-prod-image the-inv-into-f-f

```

```

simp del: map-prod-simp del: prod-fun-imageE)

```

```

apply (simp-all add: the-inv-into-f-f space-pair-measure)

```

```

done

```

```

note measurable-embed-measure2[measurable]

```

```

fix  $A \ B$  assume  $AB: A \in \text{sets } (\text{embed-measure } M \ f) \ B \in \text{sets } (\text{embed-measure } N \ g)$ 

```

moreover have $f - ' A \times g - ' B \cap \text{space } (M \otimes_M N) = (f - ' A \cap \text{space } M) \times (g - ' B \cap \text{space } N)$
by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)
ultimately show $\text{emeasure } (\text{embed-measure } M f) A * \text{emeasure } (\text{embed-measure } N g) B =$
 $\text{emeasure } (\text{embed-measure } (M \otimes_M N) (\text{map-prod } f g)) (A \times B)$
by (*simp add: map-prod-vimage sets[symmetric] emeasure-embed-measure sigma-finite-measure.emeasure-pair-measure-Times*)
qed (*insert assms, simp-all add: sigma-finite-embed-measure*)

lemma *density-embed-measure*:

assumes *inj*: $\text{inj } f$ **and** $Mg[\text{measurable}]$: $g \in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{embed-measure } M f)$
shows $\text{density } (\text{embed-measure } M f) g = \text{embed-measure } (\text{density } M (g \circ f)) f$
(is ?M1 = ?M2)
proof (*rule measure-eqI*)
fix X **assume** X : $X \in \text{sets } ?M1$
from *inj* **have** $Mf[\text{measurable}]$: $f \in \text{measurable } M (\text{embed-measure } M f)$
by (*rule measurable-embed-measure2*)
from Mg **and** X **have** $\text{emeasure } ?M1 X = \int^+ x. g x * \text{indicator } X x \partial \text{embed-measure } M f$
by (*subst emeasure-density*) *simp-all*
also from X **have** $\dots = \int^+ x. g (f x) * \text{indicator } X (f x) \partial M$
by (*subst embed-measure-eq-distr[OF inj], subst nn-integral-distr*) *auto*
also have $\dots = \int^+ x. g (f x) * \text{indicator } (f - ' X \cap \text{space } M) x \partial M$
by (*intro nn-integral-cong*) (*auto split: split-indicator*)
also from X **have** $\dots = \text{emeasure } (\text{density } M (g \circ f)) (f - ' X \cap \text{space } M)$
by (*subst emeasure-density*) (*simp-all add: measurable-comp[OF Mf Mg] measurable-sets[OF Mf]*)
also from X **and** *inj* **have** $\dots = \text{emeasure } ?M2 X$
by (*subst emeasure-embed-measure*) (*simp-all add: sets-embed-measure*)
finally show $\text{emeasure } ?M1 X = \text{emeasure } ?M2 X$.
qed (*simp-all add: sets-embed-measure inj*)

lemma *density-embed-measure'*:

assumes *inj*: $\text{inj } f$ **and** *inv*: $\bigwedge x. f'(f x) = x$ **and** $Mg[\text{measurable}]$: $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
shows $\text{density } (\text{embed-measure } M f) (g \circ f') = \text{embed-measure } (\text{density } M g) f$
proof –
have $\text{density } (\text{embed-measure } M f) (g \circ f') = \text{embed-measure } (\text{density } M (g \circ f' \circ f)) f$
by (*rule density-embed-measure[OF inj]*)
(rule measurable-comp, rule measurable-embed-measure1, subst measurable-cong, rule inv, rule measurable-ident-sets, simp, rule Mg)
also have $\text{density } M (g \circ f' \circ f) = \text{density } M g$
by (*intro density-cong*) (*subst measurable-cong, simp add: o-def inv, simp-all add: Mg inv*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *inj-on-image-subset-iff*:

assumes *inj-on* f C $A \subseteq C$ $B \subseteq C$

shows $f' A \subseteq f' B \longleftrightarrow A \subseteq B$

proof (*intro iffI subsetI*)

fix x **assume** $A: f' A \subseteq f' B$ **and** $B: x \in A$

from B **have** $f x \in f' A$ **by** *blast*

with A **have** $f x \in f' B$ **by** *blast*

then obtain y **where** $f x = f y$ **and** $y \in B$ **by** *blast*

with *assms* **and** B **have** $x = y$ **by** (*auto dest: inj-onD*)

with $\langle y \in B \rangle$ **show** $x \in B$ **by** *simp*

qed *auto*

lemma *AE-embed-measure'*:

assumes *inj: inj-on* f (*space* M)

shows $(AE\ x\ in\ embed\ measure\ M\ f.\ P\ x) \longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ (f\ x))$

proof

let $?M = embed\ measure\ M\ f$

assume $AE\ x\ in\ ?M.\ P\ x$

then obtain A **where** $A\text{-props}: A \in sets\ ?M\ emeasure\ ?M\ A = 0\ \{x \in space\ ?M.\ \neg P\ x\} \subseteq A$

by (*force elim: AE-E*)

then obtain A' **where** $A'\text{-props}: A = f' A' A' \in sets\ M$ **by** (*auto simp: sets-embed-measure' inj*)

moreover have $B: \{x \in space\ ?M.\ \neg P\ x\} = f' \{x \in space\ M.\ \neg P\ (f\ x)\}$

by (*auto simp: inj space-embed-measure*)

from $A\text{-props}$ (3) **have** $\{x \in space\ M.\ \neg P\ (f\ x)\} \subseteq A'$

by (*subst (asm) B, subst (asm) A'-props, subst (asm) inj-on-image-subset-iff[OF inj]*)

(*insert A'-props, auto dest: sets.sets-into-space*)

moreover from $A\text{-props}$ $A'\text{-props}$ **have** $emeasure\ M\ A' = 0$

by (*simp add: emeasure-embed-measure-image' inj*)

ultimately show $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ (f\ x)$ **by** (*intro AE-I*)

next

let $?M = embed\ measure\ M\ f$

assume $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ (f\ x)$

then obtain A **where** $A\text{-props}: A \in sets\ M\ emeasure\ M\ A = 0\ \{x \in space\ M.\ \neg P\ (f\ x)\} \subseteq A$

by (*force elim: AE-E*)

hence $f'A \in sets\ ?M\ emeasure\ ?M\ (f'A) = 0\ \{x \in space\ ?M.\ \neg P\ x\} \subseteq f'A$

by (*auto simp: space-embed-measure emeasure-embed-measure-image' sets-embed-measure' inj*)

thus $AE\ x\ in\ ?M.\ P\ x$ **by** (*intro AE-I*)

qed

lemma *AE-embed-measure*:

assumes *inj: inj* f

shows $(AE\ x\ in\ embed\ measure\ M\ f.\ P\ x) \longleftrightarrow (AE\ x\ in\ M.\ P\ (f\ x))$


```

using assms by (intro AE-embed-measure') (auto intro!: inj-onI dest: injD)

lemma nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP-countable:
  fixes f :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b  $\Rightarrow$  ennreal
  assumes nonempty: Y  $\neq$  {}
  and chain: Complete-Partial-Order.chain op  $\leq$  (f ' Y)
  and countable: countable B
  shows ( $\int^+ x. (SUP i:Y. f i x) \partial$ count-space B) = (SUP i:Y. ( $\int^+ x. f i x$ 
 $\partial$ count-space B))
  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  let ?f = ( $\lambda i x. f i (from-nat-into B x) * indicator (to-nat-on B ' B) x$ )
  have ?lhs =  $\int^+ x. (SUP i:Y. f i (from-nat-into B (to-nat-on B x))) \partial$ count-space
  B
  by(rule nn-integral-cong)(simp add: countable)
  also have ... =  $\int^+ x. (SUP i:Y. f i (from-nat-into B x)) \partial$ count-space (to-nat-on
  B ' B)
  by(simp add: embed-measure-count-space'[symmetric] inj-on-to-nat-on countable
  nn-integral-embed-measure' measurable-embed-measure1)
  also have ... =  $\int^+ x. (SUP i:Y. ?f i x) \partial$ count-space UNIV
  by(simp add: nn-integral-count-space-indicator ennreal-indicator[symmetric]
  SUP-mult-right-ennreal nonempty)
  also have ... = (SUP i:Y.  $\int^+ x. ?f i x \partial$ count-space UNIV)
  proof(rule nn-integral-monotone-convergence-SUP-nat)
    show Complete-Partial-Order.chain op  $\leq$  (?f ' Y)
    by(rule chain-imageI[OF chain, unfolded image-image])(auto intro!: le-funI
  split: split-indicator dest: le-funD)
  qed fact
  also have ... = (SUP i:Y.  $\int^+ x. f i (from-nat-into B x) \partial$ count-space (to-nat-on
  B ' B))
  by(simp add: nn-integral-count-space-indicator)
  also have ... = (SUP i:Y.  $\int^+ x. f i (from-nat-into B (to-nat-on B x)) \partial$ count-space
  B)
  by(simp add: embed-measure-count-space'[symmetric] inj-on-to-nat-on countable
  nn-integral-embed-measure' measurable-embed-measure1)
  also have ... = ?rhs
  by(intro arg-cong2[where f=SUPREMUM] ext nn-integral-cong-AE)(simp-all
  add: AE-count-space countable)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
end

```

32 Non-denumerability of the Continuum.

```

theory ContNotDenum
imports Complex-Main Countable-Set
begin

```

32.1 Abstract

The following document presents a proof that the Continuum is uncountable. It is formalised in the Isabelle/Isar theorem proving system.

Theorem: The Continuum \mathbb{R} is not denumerable. In other words, there does not exist a function $f: \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ such that f is surjective.

Outline: An elegant informal proof of this result uses Cantor’s Diagonalisation argument. The proof presented here is not this one. First we formalise some properties of closed intervals, then we prove the Nested Interval Property. This property relies on the completeness of the Real numbers and is the foundation for our argument. Informally it states that an intersection of countable closed intervals (where each successive interval is a subset of the last) is non-empty. We then assume a surjective function $f: \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ exists and find a real x such that x is not in the range of f by generating a sequence of closed intervals then using the NIP.

theorem *real-non-denum*: $\neg (\exists f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}. \text{surj } f)$

proof

assume $\exists f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}. \text{surj } f$
then obtain $f :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **where** $\text{surj } f$..

First we construct a sequence of nested intervals, ignoring *range* f .

have $\forall a b c :: \text{real}. a < b \longrightarrow (\exists ka kb. ka < kb \wedge \{ka..kb\} \subseteq \{a..b\} \wedge c \notin \{ka..kb\})$

using *assms*

by (*auto simp add: not-le cong: conj-cong*)
(*metis dense le-less-linear less-linear less-trans order-refl*)

then obtain $i j$ **where** ij :

$\bigwedge a b c :: \text{real}. a < b \implies i a b c < j a b c$
 $\bigwedge a b c. a < b \implies \{i a b c .. j a b c\} \subseteq \{a .. b\}$
 $\bigwedge a b c. a < b \implies c \notin \{i a b c .. j a b c\}$
by *metis*

def $ivl \equiv \text{rec-nat } (f\ 0 + 1, f\ 0 + 2) (\lambda n x. (i (fst\ x) (snd\ x) (f\ n), j (fst\ x) (snd\ x) (f\ n)))$

def $I \equiv \lambda n. \{fst\ (ivl\ n) .. snd\ (ivl\ n)\}$

have $ivl[simp]$:

$ivl\ 0 = (f\ 0 + 1, f\ 0 + 2)$

$\bigwedge n. ivl\ (Suc\ n) = (i (fst\ (ivl\ n)) (snd\ (ivl\ n)) (f\ n), j (fst\ (ivl\ n)) (snd\ (ivl\ n)) (f\ n))$

unfolding *ivl-def* **by** *simp-all*

This is a decreasing sequence of non-empty intervals.

{ **fix** n **have** $fst\ (ivl\ n) < snd\ (ivl\ n)$
by (*induct* n) (*auto intro!: ij*) }
note $less = this$

```

have decseq I
  unfolding I-def decseq-Suc-iff ivl fst-conv snd-conv by (intro ij allI less)

```

Now we apply the finite intersection property of compact sets.

```

have I 0  $\cap$  ( $\bigcap$  i. I i)  $\neq$  {}
proof (rule compact-imp-fip-image)
  fix S :: nat set assume fin: finite S
  have {}  $\subset$  I (Max (insert 0 S))
    unfolding I-def using less[of Max (insert 0 S)] by auto
  also have I (Max (insert 0 S))  $\subseteq$  ( $\bigcap$  i $\in$ insert 0 S. I i)
    using fin decseqD[OF  $\langle$ decseq I $\rangle$ , of - Max (insert 0 S)] by (auto simp:
Max-ge-iff)
  also have ( $\bigcap$  i $\in$ insert 0 S. I i) = I 0  $\cap$  ( $\bigcap$  i $\in$ S. I i)
    by auto
  finally show I 0  $\cap$  ( $\bigcap$  i $\in$ S. I i)  $\neq$  {}
    by auto
qed (auto simp: I-def)
then obtain x where  $\bigwedge$ n. x  $\in$  I n
  by blast
moreover from  $\langle$ surj f $\rangle$  obtain j where x = f j
  by blast
ultimately have f j  $\in$  I (Suc j)
  by blast
with ij(3)[OF less] show False
  unfolding I-def ivl fst-conv snd-conv by auto
qed

```

```

lemma uncountable-UNIV-real: uncountable (UNIV::real set)
  using real-non-denum unfolding uncountable-def by auto

```

lemma bij-betw-open-intervals:

```

fixes a b c d :: real
assumes a < b c < d
shows  $\exists$ f. bij-betw f {a<..<b} {c<..<d}
proof -
  def f  $\equiv$   $\lambda$ a b c d x::real. (d - c)/(b - a) * (x - a) + c
  { fix a b c d x :: real assume *: a < b c < d a < x x < b
    moreover from * have (d - c) * (x - a) < (d - c) * (b - a)
      by (intro mult-strict-left-mono) simp-all
    moreover from * have 0 < (d - c) * (x - a) / (b - a)
      by simp
    ultimately have f a b c d x < d c < f a b c d x
      by (simp-all add: f-def field-simps) }
  with assms have bij-betw (f a b c d) {a<..<b} {c<..<d}
    by (intro bij-betw-byWitness[where f'=f c d a b]) (auto simp: f-def)
  thus ?thesis by auto
qed

```

```

lemma bij-betw-tan: bij-betw tan {-pi/2<..<pi/2} UNIV

```

using *arctan-ubound* **by** (*intro* *bij-betw-byWitness*[**where** $f' = \text{arctan}$]) (*auto simp: arctan arctan-tan*)

lemma *uncountable-open-interval*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{real}$

shows *uncountable* $\{a <..<<b\} \longleftrightarrow a < b$

proof

assume *uncountable* $\{a <..<<b\}$

then show $a < b$

using *uncountable-def* **by force**

next

assume $a < b$

show *uncountable* $\{a <..<<b\}$

proof –

obtain f **where** *bij-betw* f $\{a <..<<b\} \{-\pi/2 <..<<\pi/2\}$

using *bij-betw-open-intervals*[*OF* $\langle a < b \rangle$, *of* $-\pi/2\ \pi/2$] **by auto**

then show *?thesis*

by (*metis* *bij-betw-tan* *uncountable-bij-betw* *uncountable-UNIV-real*)

qed

qed

lemma *uncountable-half-open-interval-1*:

fixes $a :: \text{real}$ **shows** *uncountable* $\{a <..<<b\} \longleftrightarrow a < b$

apply *auto*

using *atLeastLessThan-empty-iff* **apply** *fastforce*

using *uncountable-open-interval* [*of* $a\ b$]

by (*metis* *countable-Un-iff* *ivl-disj-un-singleton*(3))

lemma *uncountable-half-open-interval-2*:

fixes $a :: \text{real}$ **shows** *uncountable* $\{a <..<<b\} \longleftrightarrow a < b$

apply *auto*

using *atLeastLessThan-empty-iff* **apply** *fastforce*

using *uncountable-open-interval* [*of* $a\ b$]

by (*metis* *countable-Un-iff* *ivl-disj-un-singleton*(4))

lemma *real-interval-avoid-countable-set*:

fixes $a\ b :: \text{real}$ **and** $A :: \text{real set}$

assumes $a < b$ **and** *countable* A

shows $\exists x \in \{a <..<<b\}. x \notin A$

proof –

from $\langle \text{countable } A \rangle$ **have** *countable* $(A \cap \{a <..<<b\})$ **by auto**

moreover with $\langle a < b \rangle$ **have** $\neg \text{countable } \{a <..<<b\}$

by (*simp add: uncountable-open-interval*)

ultimately have $A \cap \{a <..<<b\} \neq \{a <..<<b\}$ **by auto**

hence $A \cap \{a <..<<b\} \subset \{a <..<<b\}$

by (*intro psubsetI, auto*)

hence $\exists x. x \in \{a <..<<b\} - A \cap \{a <..<<b\}$

by (*rule psubset-imp-ex-mem*)

thus *?thesis* **by auto**

qed

lemma *open-minus-countable*:

fixes $S A :: \text{real set}$ **assumes** *countable A S $\neq \{\}$ open S*

shows $\exists x \in S. x \notin A$

proof –

obtain x **where** $x \in S$

using $\langle S \neq \{\} \rangle$ **by** *auto*

then obtain e **where** $0 < e \ \{y. \text{dist } y \ x < e\} \subseteq S$

using $\langle \text{open } S \rangle$ **by** *(auto simp: open-dist subset-eq)*

moreover have $\{y. \text{dist } y \ x < e\} = \{x - e <..< x + e\}$

by *(auto simp: dist-real-def)*

ultimately have *uncountable (S - A)*

using *uncountable-open-interval[of x - e x + e] $\langle \text{countable } A \rangle$*

by *(intro uncountable-minus-countable) (auto dest: countable-subset)*

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *uncountable-def* **by** *auto*

qed

end

33 Distribution Functions

Shows that the cumulative distribution function (cdf) of a distribution (a measure on the reals) is nondecreasing and right continuous, which tends to 0 and 1 in either direction.

Conversely, every such function is the cdf of a unique distribution. This direction defines the measure in the obvious way on half-open intervals, and then applies the Caratheodory extension theorem.

theory *Distribution-Functions*

imports *Probability-Measure* $\sim\sim$ */src/HOL/Library/ContNotDenum*

begin

lemma *UN-Ioc-eq-UNIV*: $(\bigcup n. \{-\text{real } n <.. \text{real } n\}) = \text{UNIV}$

by *auto*

(metis le-less-trans minus-minus neg-less-iff-less not-le real-arch-simple of-nat-0-le-iff reals-Archimedean2)

33.1 Properties of cdf’s

definition

$\text{cdf} :: \text{real measure} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

where

$\text{cdf } M \equiv \lambda x. \text{measure } M \{..x\}$

lemma *cdf-def2*: $\text{cdf } M \ x = \text{measure } M \ \{..x\}$

by *(simp add: cdf-def)*

locale *finite-borel-measure* = *finite-measure M* **for** $M :: \text{real measure} +$
assumes *M-super-borel*: *sets borel* \subseteq *sets M*
begin

lemma *sets-M[intro]*: $a \in \text{sets borel} \implies a \in \text{sets } M$
using *M-super-borel* **by** *auto*

lemma *cdf-diff-eq*:
assumes $x < y$
shows $\text{cdf } M \ y - \text{cdf } M \ x = \text{measure } M \ \{x < ..y\}$
proof –
from *assms* **have** $*$: $\{..x\} \cup \{x < ..y\} = \{..y\}$ **by** *auto*
have $\text{measure } M \ \{..y\} = \text{measure } M \ \{..x\} + \text{measure } M \ \{x < ..y\}$
by (*subst finite-measure-Union [symmetric], auto simp add: **)
thus *?thesis*
unfolding *cdf-def* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma *cdf-nondecreasing*: $x \leq y \implies \text{cdf } M \ x \leq \text{cdf } M \ y$
unfolding *cdf-def* **by** (*auto intro!: finite-measure-mono*)

lemma *borel-UNIV*: *space M* = *UNIV*
by (*metis in-mono sets.sets-into-space space-in-borel top-le M-super-borel*)

lemma *cdf-nonneg*: $\text{cdf } M \ x \geq 0$
unfolding *cdf-def* **by** (*rule measure-nonneg*)

lemma *cdf-bounded*: $\text{cdf } M \ x \leq \text{measure } M \ (\text{space } M)$
unfolding *cdf-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*intro bounded-measure*)

lemma *cdf-lim-infty*:
 $((\lambda i. \text{cdf } M \ (\text{real } i)) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M \ (\text{space } M))$
proof –
have $(\lambda i. \text{cdf } M \ (\text{real } i)) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M \ (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. \{.. \text{real } i\})$
unfolding *cdf-def* **by** (*rule finite-Lim-measure-incseq*) (*auto simp: incseq-def*)
also have $(\bigcup i::\text{nat}. \{.. \text{real } i\}) = \text{space } M$
by (*auto simp: borel-UNIV intro: real-arch-simple*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma *cdf-lim-at-top*: $(\text{cdf } M \longrightarrow \text{measure } M \ (\text{space } M)) \text{ at-top}$
by (*rule tendsto-at-topI-sequentially-real*)
(simp-all add: mono-def cdf-nondecreasing cdf-lim-infty)

lemma *cdf-lim-neg-infty*: $((\lambda i. \text{cdf } M \ (- \text{real } i)) \longrightarrow 0)$
proof –
have $(\lambda i. \text{cdf } M \ (- \text{real } i)) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M \ (\bigcap i::\text{nat}. \{.. - \text{real } i\})$
unfolding *cdf-def* **by** (*rule finite-Lim-measure-decseq*) (*auto simp: decseq-def*)

also have $(\bigcap i::nat. \{..- real i\}) = \{\}$
by *auto* (*metis leD le-minus-iff reals-Archimedean2*)
finally show *?thesis*
by *simp*
qed

lemma *cdf-lim-at-bot*: $(cdf M \longrightarrow 0) \text{ at-bot}$
proof –
have *: $(\lambda x :: real. - cdf M (- x)) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ at-top}$
by (*intro tendsto-at-topI-sequentially-real monoI*)
(auto simp: cdf-nondecreasing cdf-lim-neg-infty tendsto-minus-cancel-left[symmetric])
from *filterlim-compose* [*OF* *, *OF filterlim-uminus-at-top-at-bot*]
show *?thesis*
unfolding *tendsto-minus-cancel-left[symmetric]* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *cdf-is-right-cont*: *continuous (at-right a) (cdf M)*
unfolding *continuous-within*
proof (*rule tendsto-at-right-sequentially[where b=a + 1]*)
fix $f :: nat \Rightarrow real$ **and** x **assume** $f: decseq f f \longrightarrow a$
then have $(\lambda n. cdf M (f n)) \longrightarrow measure M (\bigcap i. \{.. f i\})$
using $\langle decseq f \rangle$ **unfolding** *cdf-def*
by (*intro finite-Lim-measure-decseq*) (*auto simp: decseq-def*)
also have $(\bigcap i. \{.. f i\}) = \{.. a\}$
using *decseq-le[OF f]* **by** (*auto intro: order-trans LIMSEQ-le-const[OF f(2)]*)
finally show $(\lambda n. cdf M (f n)) \longrightarrow cdf M a$
by (*simp add: cdf-def*)
qed *simp*

lemma *cdf-at-left*: $(cdf M \longrightarrow measure M \{..<a\}) \text{ (at-left a)}$
proof (*rule tendsto-at-left-sequentially[of a - 1]*)
fix $f :: nat \Rightarrow real$ **and** x **assume** $f: incseq f f \longrightarrow a \wedge x. f x < a \wedge x. a - 1 < f x$
then have $(\lambda n. cdf M (f n)) \longrightarrow measure M (\bigcup i. \{.. f i\})$
using $\langle incseq f \rangle$ **unfolding** *cdf-def*
by (*intro finite-Lim-measure-incseq*) (*auto simp: incseq-def*)
also have $(\bigcup i. \{.. f i\}) = \{..<a\}$
by (*auto dest!: order-tendstoD(1)[OF f(2)] eventually-happens'[OF sequentially-bot]*)
intro: less-imp-le le-less-trans f(3)
finally show $(\lambda n. cdf M (f n)) \longrightarrow measure M \{..<a\}$
by (*simp add: cdf-def*)
qed *auto*

lemma *isCont-cdf*: $isCont (cdf M) x \iff measure M \{x\} = 0$
proof –
have $isCont (cdf M) x \iff cdf M x = measure M \{..<x\}$
by (*auto simp: continuous-at-split cdf-is-right-cont continuous-within[where s={..<-}]*)
cdf-at-left tendsto-unique[OF - cdf-at-left]

also have $\text{cdf } M \ x = \text{measure } M \ \{..<x\} \longleftrightarrow \text{measure } M \ \{x\} = 0$
unfolding $\text{cdf-def ivl-disj-un}(2)[\text{symmetric}]$
by $(\text{subst finite-measure-Union}) \text{ auto}$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma $\text{countable-atoms: countable } \{x. \text{measure } M \ \{x\} > 0\}$
using $\text{countable-support unfolding zero-less-measure-iff}$.

end

locale $\text{real-distribution} = \text{prob-space } M \ \text{for } M :: \text{real measure} +$
assumes $\text{events-eq-borel } [\text{simp}, \text{measurable-cong}]: \text{sets } M = \text{sets borel}$ **and** space-eq-univ
 $[\text{simp}]: \text{space } M = \text{UNIV}$
begin

sublocale $\text{finite-borel-measure } M$
by standard auto

lemma $\text{cdf-bounded-prob: } \bigwedge x. \text{cdf } M \ x \leq 1$
by $(\text{subst prob-space } [\text{symmetric}], \text{rule cdf-bounded})$

lemma $\text{cdf-lim-infnty-prob: } (\lambda i. \text{cdf } M \ (\text{real } i)) \longrightarrow 1$
by $(\text{subst prob-space } [\text{symmetric}], \text{rule cdf-lim-infnty})$

lemma $\text{cdf-lim-at-top-prob: } (\text{cdf } M \longrightarrow 1) \text{ at-top}$
by $(\text{subst prob-space } [\text{symmetric}], \text{rule cdf-lim-at-top})$

lemma $\text{measurable-finite-borel } [\text{simp}]:$
 $f \in \text{borel-measurable borel} \implies f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$
by $(\text{rule borel-measurable-subalgebra}[\text{where } N = \text{borel}]) \text{ auto}$

end

lemma $(\text{in prob-space}) \text{real-distribution-distr } [\text{intro}, \text{simp}]:$
 $\text{random-variable borel } X \implies \text{real-distribution } (\text{distr } M \ \text{borel } X)$
unfolding $\text{real-distribution-def real-distribution-axioms-def}$ **by** $(\text{auto intro!: prob-space-distr})$

33.2 uniqueness

lemma $(\text{in real-distribution}) \text{emeasure-Ioc:}$
assumes $a \leq b$ **shows** $\text{emeasure } M \ \{a <.. b\} = \text{cdf } M \ b - \text{cdf } M \ a$
proof –
have $\{a <.. b\} = \{..b\} - \{..a\}$
by auto
with $\langle a \leq b \rangle$ **show** $?thesis$
by $(\text{simp add: emeasure-eq-measure finite-measure-Diff cdf-def})$
qed

lemma *cdf-unique*:
fixes $M1\ M2$
assumes *real-distribution* $M1$ **and** *real-distribution* $M2$
assumes $\text{cdf } M1 = \text{cdf } M2$
shows $M1 = M2$
proof (*rule measure-eqI-generator-eq*[**where** $\Omega = UNIV$])
fix X **assume** $X \in \text{range } (\lambda(a, b). \{a <..b\}::\text{real})$
then obtain $a\ b$ **where** $X \text{eq} X = \{a <..b\}$ **by** *auto*
then show $\text{emeasure } M1\ X = \text{emeasure } M2\ X$
by (*cases* $a \leq b$)
(*simp-all add: assms(1,2)*[*THEN real-distribution.emeasure-Ioc*] *assms(3)*)
next
show $(\bigcup i. \{- \text{real } (i::\text{nat}) <.. \text{real } i\}) = UNIV$
by (*rule UN-Ioc-eq-UNIV*)
qed (*auto simp: real-distribution.emeasure-Ioc*[*OF assms(1)*]
assms(1,2)[*THEN real-distribution.events-eq-borel*] *borel-sigma-sets-Ioc*
Int-stable-def)

lemma *real-distribution-interval-measure*:
fixes $F :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes *nondecF* : $\bigwedge x\ y. x \leq y \implies F\ x \leq F\ y$ **and**
right-cont-F : $\bigwedge a. \text{continuous } (\text{at-right } a)\ F$ **and**
lim-F-at-bot : $(F \longrightarrow 0)\ \text{at-bot}$ **and**
lim-F-at-top : $(F \longrightarrow 1)\ \text{at-top}$
shows *real-distribution* (*interval-measure* F)
proof –
let $?F = \text{interval-measure } F$
interpret *prob-space* $?F$
proof
have $\text{ennreal } (1 - 0) = (\text{SUP } i::\text{nat}. \text{ennreal } (F\ (\text{real } i) - F\ (- \text{real } i)))$
by (*intro LIMSEQ-unique*[*OF - LIMSEQ-SUP*] *tendsto-ennrealI* *tendsto-intros*
lim-F-at-bot[*THEN filterlim-compose*] *lim-F-at-top*[*THEN filterlim-compose*]
lim-F-at-bot[*THEN filterlim-compose*] *filterlim-real-sequentially*
filterlim-uminus-at-top[*THEN iffD1*])
(*auto simp: incseq-def nondecF intro!: diff-mono*)
also have $\dots = (\text{SUP } i::\text{nat}. \text{emeasure } ?F\ \{- \text{real } i <.. \text{real } i\})$
by (*subst emeasure-interval-measure-Ioc*) (*simp-all add: nondecF right-cont-F*)
also have $\dots = \text{emeasure } ?F\ (\bigcup i::\text{nat}. \{- \text{real } i <.. \text{real } i\})$
by (*rule SUP-emeasure-incseq*) (*auto simp: incseq-def*)
also have $(\bigcup i. \{- \text{real } (i::\text{nat}) <.. \text{real } i\}) = \text{space } ?F$
by (*simp add: UN-Ioc-eq-UNIV*)
finally show $\text{emeasure } ?F\ (\text{space } ?F) = 1$
by (*simp add: one-ereal-def*)
qed
show *?thesis*
proof **qed** *simp-all*
qed

lemma *cdf-interval-measure*:

```

fixes  $F :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
assumes  $\text{nondec}F : \bigwedge x y. x \leq y \implies F x \leq F y$  and
   $\text{right-cont-}F : \bigwedge a. \text{continuous (at-right } a) F$  and
   $\text{lim-}F\text{-at-bot} : (F \longrightarrow 0) \text{ at-bot}$  and
   $\text{lim-}F\text{-at-top} : (F \longrightarrow 1) \text{ at-top}$ 
shows  $\text{cdf (interval-measure } F) = F$ 
unfolding  $\text{cdf-def}$ 
proof (intro ext)
interpret  $\text{real-distribution interval-measure } F$ 
  by (rule real-distribution-interval-measure) fact+
fix  $x$ 
have  $F x - 0 = \text{measure (interval-measure } F) (\bigcup i::\text{nat. } \{-\text{real } i <.. x\})$ 
proof (intro LIMSEQ-unique[OF - finite-Lim-measure-incseq])
  have  $(\lambda i. F x - F (- \text{real } i)) \longrightarrow F x - 0$ 
  by (intro tendsto-intros lim-F-at-bot[THEN filterlim-compose] filterlim-real-sequentially
    filterlim-uminus-at-top[THEN iffD1])
  then show  $(\lambda i. \text{measure (interval-measure } F) \{- \text{real } i <.. x\}) \longrightarrow F x - 0$ 
  apply (rule filterlim-cong[OF refl refl, THEN iffD1, rotated])
  apply (rule eventually-sequentiallyI[where c=nat (ceiling (- x))])
  apply (simp add: measure-interval-measure-Ioc right-cont-F nondecF)
  done
qed (auto simp: incseq-def)
also have  $(\bigcup i::\text{nat. } \{- \text{real } i <.. x\}) = \{..x\}$ 
  by auto (metis minus-minus neg-less-iff-less reals-Archimedean2)
finally show  $\text{measure (interval-measure } F) \{..x\} = F x$ 
  by simp
qed
end

```

34 Weak Convergence of Functions and Distributions

Properties of weak convergence of functions and measures, including the portmanteau theorem.

```

theory Weak-Convergence
  imports Distribution-Functions
begin

```

35 Weak Convergence of Functions

definition

$\text{weak-conv} :: (\text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real})) \Rightarrow (\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) \Rightarrow \text{bool}$

where

$\text{weak-conv } F\text{-seq} F \equiv \forall x. \text{isCont } F x \longrightarrow (\lambda n. F\text{-seq } n x) \longrightarrow F x$

36 Weak Convergence of Distributions

definition

$weak\text{-}conv\text{-}m :: (nat \Rightarrow real\ measure) \Rightarrow real\ measure \Rightarrow bool$

where

$weak\text{-}conv\text{-}m\ M\text{-}seq\ M \equiv weak\text{-}conv\ (\lambda n. cdf\ (M\text{-}seq\ n))\ (cdf\ M)$

37 Skorohod’s theorem

locale *right-continuous-mono* =

fixes $f :: real \Rightarrow real$ **and** $a\ b :: real$

assumes *cont*: $\bigwedge x. continuous\ (at\text{-}right\ x)\ f$

assumes *mono*: $mono\ f$

assumes *bot*: $(f \longrightarrow a)\ at\text{-}bot$

assumes *top*: $(f \longrightarrow b)\ at\text{-}top$

begin

abbreviation $I :: real \Rightarrow real$ **where**

$I\ \omega \equiv Inf\ \{x. \omega \leq f\ x\}$

lemma *pseudoinverse*: **assumes** $a < \omega < b$ **shows** $\omega \leq f\ x \longleftrightarrow I\ \omega \leq x$

proof

let $?F = \{x. \omega \leq f\ x\}$

obtain y **where** $f\ y < \omega$

by (*metis eventually-happens' trivial-limit-at-bot-linorder order-tendstoD(2) bot*
($a < \omega$))

with *mono* **have** *bdd*: *bdd-below* $?F$

by (*auto intro!*: *bdd-belowI[of - y] elim: mono-invE[OF - less-le-trans]*)

have *ne*: $?F \neq \{\}$

using *order-tendstoD(1)[OF top* ($\omega < b$)

by (*auto dest!*: *eventually-happens'[OF trivial-limit-at-top-linorder] intro: less-imp-le*)

show $\omega \leq f\ x \implies I\ \omega \leq x$

by (*auto intro!*: *cInf-lower bdd*)

{ assume $*$: $I\ \omega \leq x$

have $\omega \leq (INF\ s:\{x. \omega \leq f\ x\}. f\ s)$

by (*rule cINF-greatest[OF ne]*) *auto*

also have $\dots = f\ (I\ \omega)$

using *continuous-at-Inf-mono[OF mono cont ne bdd]* **..**

also have $\dots \leq f\ x$

using $*$ **by** (*rule monoD[OF* ($\langle mono\ f \rangle$)

finally show $\omega \leq f\ x$. }

qed

lemma *pseudoinverse'*: $\forall \omega \in \{a < .. < b\}. \forall x. \omega \leq f\ x \longleftrightarrow I\ \omega \leq x$

by (*intro ballI allI impI pseudoinverse*) *auto*

```

lemma mono-I: mono-on I {a <..
  unfolding mono-on-def by (metis order.trans order.refl pseudoinverse)

end

locale cdf-distribution = real-distribution
begin

abbreviation C  $\equiv$  cdf M

sublocale right-continuous-mono C 0 1
  by standard
  (auto intro: cdf-nondecreasing cdf-is-right-cont cdf-lim-at-top-prob cdf-lim-at-bot monoI)

lemma measurable-C[measurable]: C  $\in$  borel-measurable borel
  by (intro borel-measurable-mono mono)

lemma measurable-CI[measurable]: I  $\in$  borel-measurable (restrict-space borel {0<..
  by (intro borel-measurable-mono-on-fnc mono-I)

lemma emeasure-distr-I: emeasure (distr (restrict-space lborel {0<..
  by (simp add: emeasure-distr space-restrict-space emeasure-restrict-space)

lemma distr-I-eq-M: distr (restrict-space lborel {0<..
proof (intro cdf-unique ext)
  let ? $\Omega$  = restrict-space lborel {0<..
  interpret  $\Omega$ : prob-space ? $\Omega$ 
  by (auto simp add: emeasure-restrict-space space-restrict-space intro!: prob-spaceI)
  show real-distribution ?I
  by auto

  fix x
  have cdf ?I x = measure lborel { $\omega \in \{0 <..}$ 
  by (subst cdf-def)
  (auto simp: pseudoinverse[symmetric] measure-distr space-restrict-space measure-restrict-space intro!: arg-cong2[where f=measure])
  also have  $\dots = \text{measure lborel } \{0 <..
  using cdf-bounded-prob[of x] AE-lborel-singleton[of C x]
  by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=en2real] emeasure-eq-AE simp: measure-def)
  also have  $\dots = C x$ 
  by (simp add: cdf-nonneg)
  finally show cdf (distr ? $\Omega$  borel I) x = C x .
qed standard

end$ 
```

context

fixes $\mu :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real measure}$
and $M :: \text{real measure}$
assumes $\mu: \bigwedge n. \text{real-distribution } (\mu \ n)$
assumes $M: \text{real-distribution } M$
assumes $\mu\text{-to-}M: \text{weak-conv-m } \mu \ M$

begin

theorem *Skorohod*:

$\exists (\Omega :: \text{real measure}) (\text{Y-seq} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}) (\text{Y} :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}).$
 $\text{prob-space } \Omega \wedge$
 $(\forall n. \text{Y-seq } n \in \text{measurable } \Omega \ \text{borel}) \wedge$
 $(\forall n. \text{distr } \Omega \ \text{borel } (\text{Y-seq } n) = \mu \ n) \wedge$
 $\text{Y} \in \text{measurable } \Omega \ \text{lborel} \wedge$
 $\text{distr } \Omega \ \text{borel } \text{Y} = M \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in \text{space } \Omega. (\lambda n. \text{Y-seq } n \ x) \longrightarrow \text{Y } x)$

proof –

interpret $\mu: \text{cdf-distribution } \mu \ n \ \text{for } n$
unfolding $\text{cdf-distribution-def}$ **by** (rule μ)
interpret $M: \text{cdf-distribution } M$
unfolding $\text{cdf-distribution-def}$ **by** (rule M)

have $\text{conv}: \text{measure } M \ \{x\} = 0 \implies (\lambda n. \mu.C \ n \ x) \longrightarrow M.C \ x$ **for** x
using $\mu\text{-to-}M \ M.\text{isCont-cdf}$ **by** (auto simp: weak-conv-m-def weak-conv-def)

let $? \Omega = \text{restrict-space lborel } \{0 < .. < 1\} :: \text{real measure}$

have $\text{prob-space } ? \Omega$

by (auto simp: $\text{space-restrict-space emeasure-restrict-space intro!}$: prob-spaceI)

interpret $\Omega: \text{prob-space } ? \Omega$

by *fact*

have $\text{Y-distr}: \text{distr } ? \Omega \ \text{borel } M.I = M$

by (rule $M.\text{distr-I-eq-M}$)

have $\text{Y-cts-cnvt}: (\lambda n. \mu.I \ n \ \omega) \longrightarrow M.I \ \omega$

if $\omega: \omega \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ **isCont** $M.I \ \omega$ **for** $\omega :: \text{real}$

proof (intro $\text{limsup-le-liminf-real}$)

show $\text{liminf } (\lambda n. \mu.I \ n \ \omega) \geq M.I \ \omega$

unfolding le-Liminf-iff

proof *safe*

fix $B :: \text{ereal}$ **assume** $B: B < M.I \ \omega$

then show $\forall_F n$ *in sequentially*. $B < \mu.I \ n \ \omega$

proof (cases B)

case (real r)

with B **have** $r: r < M.I \ \omega$

by *simp*

then obtain x **where** $x: r < x < M.I \ \omega$ $\text{measure } M \ \{x\} = 0$

```

    using open-minus-countable[OF M.countable-support, of {r<.. $M.I \omega$ }]
  by auto
    then have  $Fx\text{-less}: M.C x < \omega$ 
      using  $M.\text{pseudoinverse}' \omega \text{ not-less}$  by blast

    have  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $\mu.C n x < \omega$ 
      using order-tendstoD(2)[OF conv[OF  $x(3)$ ]  $Fx\text{-less}$ ] .
    then have  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $x < \mu.I n \omega$ 
      by eventually-elim (insert  $\omega \mu.\text{pseudoinverse}[\text{symmetric}]$ , simp add:
not-le[symmetric])
    then show ?thesis
      by eventually-elim (insert  $x(1)$ , simp add: real)
    qed auto
  qed

  have *:  $\text{limsup} (\lambda n. \mu.I n \omega) \leq M.I \omega'$ 
    if  $\omega': 0 < \omega' \omega' < 1 \omega < \omega'$  for  $\omega' :: \text{real}$ 
  proof (rule dense-ge-bounded)
    fix  $B'$  assume  $\text{ereal} (M.I \omega') < B' B' < \text{ereal} (M.I \omega' + 1)$ 
    then obtain  $B$  where  $M.I \omega' < B$  and [simp]:  $B' = \text{ereal } B$ 
      by (cases  $B'$ ) auto
    then obtain  $y$  where  $y: M.I \omega' < y y < B$  measure  $M \{y\} = 0$ 
      using open-minus-countable[OF M.countable-support, of { $M.I \omega' < .. < B$ }]
  by auto
    then have  $\omega' \leq M.C (M.I \omega')$ 
      using  $M.\text{pseudoinverse}' \omega'$  by (metis greaterThanLessThan-iff order-refl)
    also have  $... \leq M.C y$ 
      using  $M.\text{mono } y$  unfolding mono-def by auto
    finally have  $Fy\text{-gt}: \omega < M.C y$ 
      using  $\omega'(3)$  by simp

    have  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $\omega \leq \mu.C n y$ 
      using order-tendstoD(1)[OF conv[OF  $y(3)$ ]  $Fy\text{-gt}$ ] by eventually-elim (rule
less-imp-le)
    then have 2:  $\forall_F n$  in sequentially.  $\mu.I n \omega \leq \text{ereal } y$ 
      by simp (subst  $\mu.\text{pseudoinverse}'[\text{rule-format}, \text{OF } \omega(1), \text{symmetric}]$ )
    then show  $\text{limsup} (\lambda n. \mu.I n \omega) \leq B'$ 
      using  $\langle y < B \rangle$ 
    by (intro Limsup-bounded[rotated]) (auto intro: le-less-trans elim: eventually-mono)
  qed simp

  have **:  $(M.I \longrightarrow \text{ereal} (M.I \omega))$  (at-right  $\omega$ )
    using  $\omega(2)$  by (auto intro: tendsto-within-subset simp: continuous-at)
  show  $\text{limsup} (\lambda n. \mu.I n \omega) \leq M.I \omega$ 
    using  $\omega$ 
    by (intro tendsto-le-const[OF trivial-limit-at-right-real **])
      (auto intro!: exI[of - 1] * simp: eventually-at-right[of - 1])
  qed

```

```

let ?D = { $\omega \in \{0 < \cdot < 1\}$ .  $\neg$  isCont M.I  $\omega$ }
have D-countable: countable ?D
  using mono-on-ctble-discont[OF M.mono-I] by (simp add: at-within-open[of -
{0 < \cdot < 1}] cong: conj-cong)
hence D: emeasure ? $\Omega$  ?D = 0
  using emeasure-lborel-countable[OF D-countable]
  by (subst emeasure-restrict-space) auto

def Y'  $\equiv$   $\lambda \omega$ . if  $\omega \in ?D$  then 0 else M.I  $\omega$ 
have Y'-AE: AE  $\omega$  in ? $\Omega$ . Y'  $\omega$  = M.I  $\omega$ 
  by (rule AE-I [OF - D]) (auto simp: space-restrict-space sets-restrict-space-iff
Y'-def)

def Y-seq'  $\equiv$   $\lambda n \omega$ . if  $\omega \in ?D$  then 0 else  $\mu$ .I n  $\omega$ 
have Y-seq'-AE:  $\bigwedge n$ . AE  $\omega$  in ? $\Omega$ . Y-seq' n  $\omega$  =  $\mu$ .I n  $\omega$ 
  by (rule AE-I [OF - D]) (auto simp: space-restrict-space sets-restrict-space-iff
Y-seq'-def)

have Y'-cnv:  $\forall \omega \in \{0 < \cdot < 1\}$ . ( $\lambda n$ . Y-seq' n  $\omega$ )  $\longrightarrow$  Y'  $\omega$ 
  by (auto simp: Y'-def Y-seq'-def Y-cts-cnv)

have [simp]: Y-seq' n  $\in$  borel-measurable ? $\Omega$  for n
  by (rule measurable-discrete-difference[of  $\mu$ .I n - - ?D])
  (insert  $\mu$ .measurable-CI[of n] D-countable, auto simp: sets-restrict-space
Y-seq'-def)
moreover have distr ? $\Omega$  borel (Y-seq' n) =  $\mu$  n for n
  using  $\mu$ .distr-I-eq-M [of n] Y-seq'-AE [of n]
  by (subst distr-cong-AE[where f = Y-seq' n and g =  $\mu$ .I n], auto)
moreover have [simp]: Y'  $\in$  borel-measurable ? $\Omega$ 
  by (rule measurable-discrete-difference[of M.I - - ?D])
  (insert M.measurable-CI D-countable, auto simp: sets-restrict-space Y'-def)
moreover have distr ? $\Omega$  borel Y' = M
  using M.distr-I-eq-M Y'-AE
  by (subst distr-cong-AE[where f = Y' and g = M.I], auto)
ultimately have prob-space ? $\Omega$   $\wedge$  ( $\forall n$ . Y-seq' n  $\in$  borel-measurable ? $\Omega$ )  $\wedge$ 
( $\forall n$ . distr ? $\Omega$  borel (Y-seq' n) =  $\mu$  n)  $\wedge$  Y'  $\in$  measurable ? $\Omega$  lborel  $\wedge$  distr ? $\Omega$ 
borel Y' = M  $\wedge$ 
( $\forall x \in$  space ? $\Omega$ . ( $\lambda n$ . Y-seq' n x)  $\longrightarrow$  Y' x)
  using Y'-cnv (prob-space ? $\Omega$ ) by (auto simp: space-restrict-space)
thus ?thesis by metis
qed

```

The Portmanteau theorem, that is, the equivalence of various definitions of weak convergence.

theorem weak-conv-imp-bdd-ae-continuous-conv:

fixes

f :: real \Rightarrow 'a::{banach, second-countable-topology}

assumes

discont-null: M ({x. \neg isCont f x}) = 0 **and**

f -bdd: $\bigwedge x. \text{norm } (f x) \leq B$ **and**
 [measurable]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
shows
 $(\lambda n. \text{integral}^L (\mu n) f) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L M f$
proof –
have $0 \leq B$
using *norm-ge-zero f-bdd by (rule order-trans)*
note *Skorohod*
then obtain *Omega Y-seq Y where*
ps-Omega [simp]: prob-space Omega and
Y-seq-measurable [measurable]: $\bigwedge n. Y\text{-seq } n \in \text{borel-measurable Omega and}$
distr-Y-seq: $\bigwedge n. \text{distr Omega borel } (Y\text{-seq } n) = \mu n$ and
Y-measurable [measurable]: $Y \in \text{borel-measurable Omega and}$
distr-Y: $\text{distr Omega borel } Y = M$ and
YnY: $\bigwedge x :: \text{real}. x \in \text{space Omega} \implies (\lambda n. Y\text{-seq } n x) \longrightarrow Y x$ by force
interpret *prob-space Omega by fact*
have *: *emeasure Omega $(Y - \{x. \neg \text{isCont } f x\} \cap \text{space Omega}) = 0$*
by *(subst emeasure-distr [symmetric, where N=borel]) (auto simp: distr-Y*
discont-null)
have *: *AE x in Omega. $(\lambda n. f (Y\text{-seq } n x)) \longrightarrow f (Y x)$*
by *(rule AE-I [OF - *]) (auto intro: isCont-tendsto-compose YnY)*
show ?thesis
by *(auto intro!: integral-dominated-convergence[where w= $\lambda x. B$]*
*simp: f-bdd * integral-distr distr-Y-seq [symmetric] distr-Y [symmetric])*
qed

theorem *weak-conv-imp-integral-bdd-continuous-conv:*
fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow 'a :: \{\text{banach, second-countable-topology}\}$
assumes
 $\bigwedge x. \text{isCont } f x$ **and**
 $\bigwedge x. \text{norm } (f x) \leq B$
shows
 $(\lambda n. \text{integral}^L (\mu n) f) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L M f$
using *assms*
by *(intro weak-conv-imp-bdd-ae-continuous-conv)*
(auto intro!: borel-measurable-continuous-on1 continuous-at-imp-continuous-on)

theorem *weak-conv-imp-continuity-set-conv:*
fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes [measurable]: $A \in \text{sets borel}$ **and** $M (\text{frontier } A) = 0$
shows $(\lambda n. \text{measure } (\mu n) A) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M A$
proof –
interpret M : *real-distribution M by fact*
interpret μ : *real-distribution μn for n by fact*

have $(\lambda n. (\int x. \text{indicator } A x \partial \mu n) :: \text{real}) \longrightarrow (\int x. \text{indicator } A x \partial M)$
by *(intro weak-conv-imp-bdd-ae-continuous-conv[where B=1])*
(auto intro: assms simp: isCont-indicator)
then show ?thesis

by *simp*
qed

end

definition

cts-step :: *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *real*

where

cts-step *a b x* \equiv if $x \leq a$ then 1 else if $x \geq b$ then 0 else $(b - x) / (b - a)$

lemma *cts-step-uniformly-continuous*:

assumes [*arith*]: $a < b$

shows *uniformly-continuous-on UNIV* (*cts-step* *a b*)

unfolding *uniformly-continuous-on-def*

proof *clarsimp*

fix *e* :: *real* **assume** [*arith*]: $0 < e$

let $?d = \min (e * (b - a)) (b - a)$

have $?d > 0$

by (*auto simp add: field-simps*)

moreover have $\text{dist } x' x < ?d \implies \text{dist } (\text{cts-step } a b x') (\text{cts-step } a b x) < e$

for $x x'$

by (*auto simp: dist-real-def divide-simps cts-step-def*)

ultimately show $\exists d > 0. \forall x x'. \text{dist } x' x < d \longrightarrow \text{dist } (\text{cts-step } a b x') (\text{cts-step } a b x) < e$

by *blast*

qed

lemma (*in real-distribution*) *integrable-cts-step*: $a < b \implies \text{integrable } M$ (*cts-step* *a b*)

by (*rule integrable-const-bound [of - 1]*) (*auto simp: cts-step-def [abs-def]*)

lemma (*in real-distribution*) *cdf-cts-step*:

assumes [*arith*]: $x < y$

shows $\text{cdf } M x \leq \text{integral}^L M (\text{cts-step } x y)$ **and** $\text{integral}^L M (\text{cts-step } x y) \leq \text{cdf } M y$

proof –

have $\text{cdf } M x = \text{integral}^L M (\text{indicator } \{..x\})$

by (*simp add: cdf-def*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{expectation } (\text{cts-step } x y)$

by (*intro integral-mono integrable-cts-step*)

(*auto simp: cts-step-def less-top [symmetric] split: split-indicator*)

finally show $\text{cdf } M x \leq \text{expectation } (\text{cts-step } x y)$.

next

have $\text{expectation } (\text{cts-step } x y) \leq \text{integral}^L M (\text{indicator } \{..y\})$

by (*intro integral-mono integrable-cts-step*)

(*auto simp: cts-step-def less-top [symmetric] split: split-indicator*)

also have $\dots = \text{cdf } M y$

by (*simp add: cdf-def*)

finally show $\text{expectation } (\text{cts-step } x y) \leq \text{cdf } M y$.

qed

context

fixes $M\text{-seq} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real measure}$
 and $M :: \text{real measure}$
 assumes $\text{distr-}M\text{-seq} \text{ [simp]: } \bigwedge n. \text{real-distribution } (M\text{-seq } n)$
 assumes $\text{distr-}M \text{ [simp]: real-distribution } M$

begin

theorem *continuity-set-conv-imp-weak-conv*:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$
 assumes $*$: $\bigwedge A. A \in \text{sets borel} \implies M (\text{frontier } A) = 0 \implies (\lambda n. (\text{measure } (M\text{-seq } n) A)) \longrightarrow \text{measure } M A$
 shows *weak-conv-m* $M\text{-seq } M$

proof –

interpret *real-distribution* M **by** *simp*

show *?thesis*

by (*auto intro!*: $*$ *simp*: *frontier-real-Iic isCont-cdf emeasure-eq-measure weak-conv-m-def weak-conv-def cdf-def2*)

qed

theorem *integral-cts-step-conv-imp-weak-conv*:

assumes *integral-conv*: $\bigwedge x y. x < y \implies (\lambda n. \text{integral}^L (M\text{-seq } n) (\text{cts-step } x y)) \longrightarrow \text{integral}^L M (\text{cts-step } x y)$

shows *weak-conv-m* $M\text{-seq } M$

unfolding *weak-conv-m-def weak-conv-def*

proof (*clarsimp*)

interpret *real-distribution* M **by** (*rule distr-M*)

fix x **assume** *isCont* (*cdf* M) x

hence *left-cont*: *continuous-at-left* x (*cdf* M)

unfolding *continuous-at-split ..*

{ fix $y :: \text{real}$ **assume** [*arith*]: $x < y$
have *limsup* $(\lambda n. \text{cdf } (M\text{-seq } n) x) \leq \text{limsup } (\lambda n. \text{integral}^L (M\text{-seq } n) (\text{cts-step } x y))$

by (*auto intro!*: *Limsup-mono always-eventually real-distribution.cdf-cts-step*)

also have $\dots = \text{integral}^L M (\text{cts-step } x y)$

by (*intro lim-imp-Limsup*) (*auto intro: integral-conv*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{cdf } M y$

by (*simp add: cdf-cts-step*)

finally have *limsup* $(\lambda n. \text{cdf } (M\text{-seq } n) x) \leq \text{cdf } M y$.

} **note** $*$ = *this*

{ fix $y :: \text{real}$ **assume** [*arith*]: $x > y$

have *cdf* $M y \leq \text{ereal } (\text{integral}^L M (\text{cts-step } y x))$

by (*simp add: cdf-cts-step*)

also have $\dots = \text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{integral}^L (M\text{-seq } n) (\text{cts-step } y x))$

by (*intro lim-imp-Liminf[symmetric]*) (*auto intro: integral-conv*)

also have $\dots \leq \text{liminf } (\lambda n. \text{cdf } (M\text{-seq } n) x)$

by (*auto intro!*: *Liminf-mono always-eventually real-distribution.cdf-cts-step*)

finally have *liminf* $(\lambda n. \text{cdf } (M\text{-seq } n) x) \geq \text{cdf } M y$.

```

} note ** = this

have limsup (λn. cdf (M-seq n) x) ≤ cdf M x
proof (rule tendsto-le-const)
  show ∀F i in at-right x. limsup (λxa. ereal (cdf (M-seq xa) x)) ≤ ereal (cdf
M i)
  by (subst eventually-at-right[of - x + 1]) (auto simp: * intro: exI [of - x+1])
qed (insert cdf-is-right-cont, auto simp: continuous-within)
moreover have cdf M x ≤ liminf (λn. cdf (M-seq n) x)
proof (rule tendsto-ge-const)
  show ∀F i in at-left x. ereal (cdf M i) ≤ liminf (λxa. ereal (cdf (M-seq xa)
x))
  by (subst eventually-at-left[of x - 1]) (auto simp: ** intro: exI [of - x-1])
qed (insert left-cont, auto simp: continuous-within)
ultimately show (λn. cdf (M-seq n) x) → cdf M x
  by (elim limsup-le-liminf-real)
qed

```

theorem *integral-bdd-continuous-conv-imp-weak-conv:*

```

assumes
  ∧f. (∧x. isCont f x) ⇒ (∧x. abs (f x) ≤ 1) ⇒ (λn. integralL (M-seq n)
f::real) → integralL M f
shows
  weak-conv-m M-seq M
apply (rule integral-cts-step-conv-imp-weak-conv [OF assms])
apply (rule continuous-on-interior)
apply (rule uniformly-continuous-imp-continuous)
apply (rule cts-step-uniformly-continuous)
apply (auto simp: cts-step-def)
done

```

end

end

38 Independent families of events, event sets, and random variables

theory *Independent-Family*

imports *Probability-Measure Infinite-Product-Measure*

begin

definition (in *prob-space*)

```

indep-sets F I ↔ (∀ i ∈ I. F i ⊆ events) ∧
  (∀ J ⊆ I. J ≠ {} → finite J → (∀ A ∈ Pi J F. prob (∩j ∈ J. A j) = (∏j ∈ J.
prob (A j))))

```

definition (in *prob-space*)

$indep\text{-}set\ A\ B \longleftrightarrow indep\text{-}sets\ (case\text{-}bool\ A\ B)\ UNIV$

definition (in *prob-space*)

$indep\text{-}events\text{-}def\text{-}alt: indep\text{-}events\ A\ I \longleftrightarrow indep\text{-}sets\ (\lambda i. \{A\ i\})\ I$

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-events-def*:

$indep\text{-}events\ A\ I \longleftrightarrow (A\ I \subseteq events) \wedge$
 $(\forall J \subseteq I. J \neq \{\} \longrightarrow finite\ J \longrightarrow prob\ (\bigcap_{j \in J}. A\ j) = (\prod_{j \in J}. prob\ (A\ j)))$

unfolding *indep-events-def-alt indep-sets-def*

apply (*simp add: Ball-def Pi-iff image-subset-iff-funcset*)

apply (*intro conj-cong refl arg-cong[where f=All] ext imp-cong*)

apply *auto*

done

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-events-I*:

$(\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow F\ i \in sets\ M) \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge J. J \subseteq I \Longrightarrow finite\ J \Longrightarrow J \neq \{\} \Longrightarrow prob$
 $(\bigcap_{i \in J}. F\ i) = (\prod_{i \in J}. prob\ (F\ i))) \Longrightarrow indep\text{-}events\ F\ I$

by (*auto simp: indep-events-def*)

definition (in *prob-space*)

$indep\text{-}event\ A\ B \longleftrightarrow indep\text{-}events\ (case\text{-}bool\ A\ B)\ UNIV$

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-sets-cong*:

$I = J \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow F\ i = G\ i) \Longrightarrow indep\text{-}sets\ F\ I \longleftrightarrow indep\text{-}sets\ G\ J$

by (*simp add: indep-sets-def, intro conj-cong all-cong imp-cong ball-cong blast+*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-events-finite-index-events*:

$indep\text{-}events\ F\ I \longleftrightarrow (\forall J \subseteq I. J \neq \{\} \longrightarrow finite\ J \longrightarrow indep\text{-}events\ F\ J)$

by (*auto simp: indep-events-def*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-sets-finite-index-sets*:

$indep\text{-}sets\ F\ I \longleftrightarrow (\forall J \subseteq I. J \neq \{\} \longrightarrow finite\ J \longrightarrow indep\text{-}sets\ F\ J)$

proof (*intro iffI allI impI*)

assume *: $\forall J \subseteq I. J \neq \{\} \longrightarrow finite\ J \longrightarrow indep\text{-}sets\ F\ J$

show $indep\text{-}sets\ F\ I$ **unfolding** *indep-sets-def*

proof (*intro conjI ballI allI impI*)

fix i **assume** $i \in I$

with * [*THEN spec, of {i}*] **show** $F\ i \subseteq events$

by (*auto simp: indep-sets-def*)

qed (*insert *, auto simp: indep-sets-def*)

qed (*auto simp: indep-sets-def*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-sets-mono-index*:

$J \subseteq I \Longrightarrow indep\text{-}sets\ F\ I \Longrightarrow indep\text{-}sets\ F\ J$

unfolding *indep-sets-def* **by** *auto*

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-sets-mono-sets*:

assumes *indep*: $indep\text{-}sets\ F\ I$

assumes *mono*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \Longrightarrow G\ i \subseteq F\ i$

shows *indep-sets* $G I$
proof –
have $(\forall i \in I. F i \subseteq \text{events}) \implies (\forall i \in I. G i \subseteq \text{events})$
using *mono by auto*
moreover have $\bigwedge A J. J \subseteq I \implies A \in (\prod_{j \in J}. G j) \implies A \in (\prod_{j \in J}. F j)$
using *mono by (auto simp: Pi-iff)*
ultimately show *?thesis*
using *indep by (auto simp: indep-sets-def)*
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-sets-mono*:
assumes *indep: indep-sets* $F I$
assumes *mono: $J \subseteq I \wedge i. i \in J \implies G i \subseteq F i$*
shows *indep-sets* $G J$
apply (*rule indep-sets-mono-sets*)
apply (*rule indep-sets-mono-index*)
apply (*fact +*)
done

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-setsI*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies F i \subseteq \text{events}$
and $\bigwedge A J. J \neq \{\} \implies J \subseteq I \implies \text{finite } J \implies (\forall j \in J. A j \in F j) \implies \text{prob}$
 $(\bigcap_{j \in J}. A j) = (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{prob } (A j))$
shows *indep-sets* $F I$
using *assms unfolding indep-sets-def by (auto simp: Pi-iff)*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-setsD*:
assumes *indep-sets* $F I$ **and** $J \subseteq I J \neq \{\} \text{ finite } J \forall j \in J. A j \in F j$
shows $\text{prob } (\bigcap_{j \in J}. A j) = (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{prob } (A j))$
using *assms unfolding indep-sets-def by auto*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-setI*:
assumes *ev: $A \subseteq \text{events } B \subseteq \text{events}$*
and *indep: $\bigwedge a b. a \in A \implies b \in B \implies \text{prob } (a \cap b) = \text{prob } a * \text{prob } b$*
shows *indep-set* $A B$
unfolding *indep-set-def*
proof (*rule indep-setsI*)
fix $F J$ **assume** $J \neq \{\} J \subseteq \text{UNIV}$
and $F: \forall j \in J. F j \in (\text{case } j \text{ of True } \Rightarrow A \mid \text{False } \Rightarrow B)$
have $J \in \text{Pow UNIV}$ **by** *auto*
with $F \langle J \neq \{\} \rangle$ *indep[of F True F False]*
show $\text{prob } (\bigcap_{j \in J}. F j) = (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{prob } (F j))$
unfolding *UNIV-bool Pow-insert by (auto simp: ac-simps)*
qed (*auto split: bool.split simp: ev*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-setD*:
assumes *indep: indep-set* $A B$ **and** *ev: $a \in A b \in B$*
shows $\text{prob } (a \cap b) = \text{prob } a * \text{prob } b$
using *indep[unfolded indep-set-def, THEN indep-setsD, of UNIV case-bool a b]*

```

ev
  by (simp add: ac-simps UNIV-bool)

lemma (in prob-space)
  assumes indep: indep-set A B
  shows indep-setD-ev1: A ⊆ events
    and indep-setD-ev2: B ⊆ events
  using indep unfolding indep-set-def indep-sets-def UNIV-bool by auto

lemma (in prob-space) indep-sets-dynkin:
  assumes indep: indep-sets F I
  shows indep-sets (λi. dynkin (space M) (F i)) I
    (is indep-sets ?F I)
proof (subst indep-sets-finite-index-sets, intro allI impI ballI)
  fix J assume finite J J ⊆ I J ≠ {}
  with indep have indep-sets F J
    by (subst (asm) indep-sets-finite-index-sets) auto
  { fix J K assume indep-sets F K
    let ?G = λS i. if i ∈ S then ?F i else F i
    assume finite J J ⊆ K
    then have indep-sets (?G J) K
    proof induct
      case (insert j J)
      moreover def G ≡ ?G J
      ultimately have G: indep-sets G K ∧ i. i ∈ K ⇒ G i ⊆ events and j ∈ K
        by (auto simp: indep-sets-def)
      let ?D = {E ∈ events. indep-sets (G(j := {E})) K}
      { fix X assume X: X ∈ events
        assume indep: ∧J A. J ≠ {} ⇒ J ⊆ K ⇒ finite J ⇒ j ∉ J ⇒ (∀ i ∈ J. A i ∈ G i)
        ⇒ prob ((∩ i ∈ J. A i) ∩ X) = prob X * (∏ i ∈ J. prob (A i))
        have indep-sets (G(j := {X})) K
        proof (rule indep-setsI)
          fix i assume i ∈ K then show (G(j := {X})) i ⊆ events
            using G X by auto
        next
          fix A J assume J: J ≠ {} J ⊆ K finite J ∀ i ∈ J. A i ∈ (G(j := {X})) i
          show prob (∩ j ∈ J. A j) = (∏ j ∈ J. prob (A j))
          proof cases
            assume j ∈ J
            with J have A j = X by auto
            show ?thesis
          proof cases
            assume J = {j} then show ?thesis by simp
          next
            assume J ≠ {j}
            have prob (∩ i ∈ J. A i) = prob ((∩ i ∈ J - {j}. A i) ∩ X)
              using ⟨j ∈ J⟩ ⟨A j = X⟩ by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob])
            split: if-split-asm
          }
      }
  }

```

```

also have ... = prob X * (∏ i∈J-⟨j⟩. prob (A i))
proof (rule indep)
  show J - ⟨j⟩ ≠ {} J - ⟨j⟩ ⊆ K finite (J - ⟨j⟩) j ∉ J - ⟨j⟩
    using J ⟨J ≠ ⟨j⟩⟩ ⟨j ∈ J⟩ by auto
  show ∀ i∈J - ⟨j⟩. A i ∈ G i
    using J by auto
qed
also have ... = prob (A j) * (∏ i∈J-⟨j⟩. prob (A i))
  using ⟨A j = X⟩ by simp
also have ... = (∏ i∈J. prob (A i))
  unfolding setprod.insert-remove[OF ⟨finite J⟩, symmetric, of λi.
prob (A i)]]
  using ⟨j ∈ J⟩ by (simp add: insert-absorb)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
next
  assume j ∉ J
  with J have ∀ i∈J. A i ∈ G i by (auto split: if-split-asm)
  with J show ?thesis
    by (intro indep-setsD[OF G(1)]) auto
qed
qed }
note indep-sets-insert = this
have dynkin-system (space M) ?D
proof (rule dynkin-systemI', simp-all cong del: indep-sets-cong, safe)
  show indep-sets (G(j := {})) K
    by (rule indep-sets-insert) auto
next
fix X assume X: X ∈ events and G': indep-sets (G(j := {X})) K
show indep-sets (G(j := {space M - X})) K
proof (rule indep-sets-insert)
fix J A assume J: J ≠ {} J ⊆ K finite J j ∉ J and A: ∀ i∈J. A i ∈ G i
then have A-sets: ∧i. i∈J ⇒ A i ∈ events
  using G by auto
have prob ((∩ j∈J. A j) ∩ (space M - X)) =
  prob ((∩ j∈J. A j) - (∩ i∈insert j J. (A(j := X)) i))
  using A-sets sets.sets-into-space[of - M] X ⟨J ≠ {}⟩
  by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob] split: if-split-asm)
also have ... = prob (∩ j∈J. A j) - prob (∩ i∈insert j J. (A(j := X)) i)
  using J ⟨J ≠ {}⟩ ⟨j ∉ J⟩ A-sets X sets.sets-into-space
  by (auto intro!: finite-measure-Diff sets.finite-INT split: if-split-asm)
finally have prob ((∩ j∈J. A j) ∩ (space M - X)) =
  prob (∩ j∈J. A j) - prob (∩ i∈insert j J. (A(j := X)) i) .
moreover {
  have prob (∩ j∈J. A j) = (∏ j∈J. prob (A j))
    using J A ⟨finite J⟩ by (intro indep-setsD[OF G(1)]) auto
  then have prob (∩ j∈J. A j) = prob (space M) * (∏ i∈J. prob (A i))
    using prob-space by simp }
moreover {

```

```

have prob ( $\bigcap i \in \text{insert } j \ J. (A(j := X)) \ i$ ) = ( $\prod i \in \text{insert } j \ J. \text{prob} ((A(j := X)) \ i)$ )
  using  $J \ A \ \langle j \in K \rangle$  by (intro indep-setsD[OF G]) auto
  then have prob ( $\bigcap i \in \text{insert } j \ J. (A(j := X)) \ i$ ) = prob  $X * (\prod i \in J. \text{prob} (A \ i))$ 
using  $\langle \text{finite } J \rangle \ \langle j \notin J \rangle$  by (auto intro!: setprod.cong) }
ultimately have prob ( $(\bigcap j \in J. A \ j) \cap (\text{space } M - X)$ ) = (prob (space  $M$ ) - prob  $X$ ) * ( $\prod i \in J. \text{prob} (A \ i)$ )
  by (simp add: field-simps)
also have ... = prob (space  $M - X$ ) * ( $\prod i \in J. \text{prob} (A \ i)$ )
  using  $X \ A$  by (simp add: finite-measure-compl)
finally show prob ( $(\bigcap j \in J. A \ j) \cap (\text{space } M - X)$ ) = prob (space  $M - X$ ) * ( $\prod i \in J. \text{prob} (A \ i)$ ) .
qed (insert  $X$ , auto)
next
fix  $F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \ \text{set}$  assume disj: disjoint-family  $F$  and range  $F \subseteq ?D$ 
then have  $F: \bigwedge i. F \ i \in \text{events} \ \bigwedge i. \text{indep-sets} (G(j := \{F \ i\})) \ K$  by auto
show indep-sets ( $G(j := \{\bigcup k. F \ k\})$ )  $K$ 
proof (rule indep-sets-insert)
  fix  $J \ A$  assume  $J: j \notin J \ J \neq \{\}$   $J \subseteq K$  finite  $J$  and  $A: \forall i \in J. A \ i \in G \ i$ 
  then have  $A\text{-sets}: \bigwedge i. i \in J \implies A \ i \in \text{events}$ 
  using  $G$  by auto
  have prob ( $(\bigcap j \in J. A \ j) \cap (\bigcup k. F \ k)$ ) = prob ( $\bigcup k. (\bigcap i \in \text{insert } j \ J. (A(j := F \ k)) \ i)$ )
    using  $\langle J \neq \{\} \rangle \ \langle j \notin J \rangle \ \langle j \in K \rangle$  by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob] split: if-split-asm)
  moreover have ( $\lambda k. \text{prob} (\bigcap i \in \text{insert } j \ J. (A(j := F \ k)) \ i)$ ) sums prob ( $\bigcup k. (\bigcap i \in \text{insert } j \ J. (A(j := F \ k)) \ i)$ )
    proof (rule finite-measure-UNION)
      show disjoint-family ( $\lambda k. \bigcap i \in \text{insert } j \ J. (A(j := F \ k)) \ i$ )
        using disj by (rule disjoint-family-on-bisimulation) auto
      show range ( $\lambda k. \bigcap i \in \text{insert } j \ J. (A(j := F \ k)) \ i$ )  $\subseteq \text{events}$ 
        using  $A\text{-sets} \ F \ \langle \text{finite } J \rangle \ \langle J \neq \{\} \rangle \ \langle j \notin J \rangle$  by (auto intro!: sets.Int)
    qed
  moreover { fix  $k$ 
    from  $J \ A \ \langle j \in K \rangle$  have prob ( $\bigcap i \in \text{insert } j \ J. (A(j := F \ k)) \ i$ ) = prob ( $F \ k$ ) * ( $\prod i \in J. \text{prob} (A \ i)$ )
      by (subst indep-setsD[OF F(2)]) (auto intro!: setprod.cong split: if-split-asm)
    also have ... = prob ( $F \ k$ ) * prob ( $\bigcap i \in J. A \ i$ )
      using  $J \ A \ \langle j \in K \rangle$  by (subst indep-setsD[OF G(1)]) auto
    finally have prob ( $\bigcap i \in \text{insert } j \ J. (A(j := F \ k)) \ i$ ) = prob ( $F \ k$ ) * prob ( $\bigcap i \in J. A \ i$ ) . }
  ultimately have ( $\lambda k. \text{prob} (F \ k) * \text{prob} (\bigcap i \in J. A \ i)$ ) sums (prob ( $(\bigcap j \in J. A \ j) \cap (\bigcup k. F \ k)$ ))
    by simp
  moreover
    have ( $\lambda k. \text{prob} (F \ k) * \text{prob} (\bigcap i \in J. A \ i)$ ) sums (prob ( $\bigcup k. F \ k$ ) * prob ( $\bigcap i \in J. A \ i$ ))

```



```

    using disj F(1) by (intro finite-measure-UNION sums-mult2) auto
    then have (λk. prob (F k) * prob (∩ i∈J. A i)) sums (prob (∪ k. F k) *
(∏ i∈J. prob (A i)))
    using J A ⟨j ∈ K⟩ by (subst indep-setsD[OF G(1), symmetric]) auto
    ultimately
    show prob ((∩ j∈J. A j) ∩ (∪ k. F k)) = prob (∪ k. F k) * (∏ j∈J. prob
(A j))
    by (auto dest!: sums-unique)
    qed (insert F, auto)
    qed (insert sets.sets-into-space, auto)
    then have mono: dynkin (space M) (G j) ⊆ {E ∈ events. indep-sets (G(j
:= {E})) K}
    proof (rule dynkin-system.dynkin-subset, safe)
    fix X assume X ∈ G j
    then show X ∈ events using G ⟨j ∈ K⟩ by auto
    from ⟨indep-sets G K⟩
    show indep-sets (G(j := {X})) K
    by (rule indep-sets-mono-sets) (insert ⟨X ∈ G j⟩, auto)
    qed
    have indep-sets (G(j:=?D)) K
    proof (rule indep-setsI)
    fix i assume i ∈ K then show (G(j := ?D)) i ⊆ events
    using G(2) by auto
    next
    fix A J assume J: J≠{} J ⊆ K finite J and A: ∀ i∈J. A i ∈ (G(j :=
?D)) i
    show prob (∩ j∈J. A j) = (∏ j∈J. prob (A j))
    proof cases
    assume j ∈ J
    with A have indep: indep-sets (G(j := {A j})) K by auto
    from J A show ?thesis
    by (intro indep-setsD[OF indep]) auto
    next
    assume j ∉ J
    with J A have ∀ i∈J. A i ∈ G i by (auto split: if-split-asm)
    with J show ?thesis
    by (intro indep-setsD[OF G(1)]) auto
    qed
    qed
    then have indep-sets (G(j := dynkin (space M) (G j))) K
    by (rule indep-sets-mono-sets) (insert mono, auto)
    then show ?case
    by (rule indep-sets-mono-sets) (insert ⟨j ∈ K⟩ ⟨j ∉ J⟩, auto simp: G-def)
    qed (insert ⟨indep-sets F K⟩, simp) }
    from this[OF ⟨indep-sets F J⟩ ⟨finite J⟩ subset-refl]
    show indep-sets ?F J
    by (rule indep-sets-mono-sets) auto
    qed

```

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-sets-sigma*:
assumes *indep*: *indep-sets* $F I$
assumes *stable*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{Int-stable } (F i)$
shows *indep-sets* $(\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (F i)) I$
proof –
from *indep-sets-dynkin*[*OF indep*]
show *?thesis*
proof (*rule indep-sets-mono-sets*, *subst sigma-eq-dynkin*, *simp-all add: stable*)
fix i **assume** $i \in I$
with *indep* **have** $F i \subseteq \text{events}$ **by** (*auto simp: indep-sets-def*)
with *sets.sets-into-space* **show** $F i \subseteq \text{Pow } (\text{space } M)$ **by** *auto*
qed
qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-sets-sigma-sets-iff*:
assumes $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{Int-stable } (F i)$
shows *indep-sets* $(\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (F i)) I \longleftrightarrow \text{indep-sets } F I$
proof
assume *indep-sets* $F I$ **then show** *indep-sets* $(\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (F i)) I$
by (*rule indep-sets-sigma*) *fact*
next
assume *indep-sets* $(\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (F i)) I$ **then show** *indep-sets* $F I$
by (*rule indep-sets-mono-sets*) (*intro subsetI sigma-sets.Basic*)
qed

definition (in *prob-space*)
indep-vars-def2: *indep-vars* $M' X I \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall i \in I. \text{random-variable } (M' i) (X i)) \wedge$
indep-sets $(\lambda i. \{ X i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (M' i) \}) I$

definition (in *prob-space*)
indep-var $Ma A Mb B \longleftrightarrow \text{indep-vars } (\text{case-bool } Ma Mb) (\text{case-bool } A B) \text{ UNIV}$

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-vars-def*:
indep-vars $M' X I \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\forall i \in I. \text{random-variable } (M' i) (X i)) \wedge$
indep-sets $(\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) \{ X i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (M' i) \}) I$
unfolding *indep-vars-def2*
apply (*rule conj-cong*[*OF refl*])
apply (*rule indep-sets-sigma-sets-iff*[*symmetric*])
apply (*auto simp: Int-stable-def*)
apply (*rule-tac* $x=A \cap Aa$ **in** *exI*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-var-eq*:
indep-var $S X T Y \longleftrightarrow$
 $(\text{random-variable } S X \wedge \text{random-variable } T Y) \wedge$

```

indep-set
  (sigma-sets (space M) { X - ' A ∩ space M | A. A ∈ sets S })
  (sigma-sets (space M) { Y - ' A ∩ space M | A. A ∈ sets T })
unfolding indep-var-def indep-vars-def indep-set-def UNIV-bool
by (intro arg-cong2[where f=op ∧] arg-cong2[where f=indep-sets] ext)
  (auto split: bool.split)

lemma (in prob-space) indep-sets2-eq:
  indep-set A B ↔ A ⊆ events ∧ B ⊆ events ∧ (∀ a∈A. ∀ b∈B. prob (a ∩ b) =
  prob a * prob b)
  unfolding indep-set-def
proof (intro iffI ballI conjI)
  assume indep: indep-sets (case-bool A B) UNIV
  { fix a b assume a ∈ A b ∈ B
    with indep-setsD[OF indep, of UNIV case-bool a b]
    show prob (a ∩ b) = prob a * prob b
    unfolding UNIV-bool by (simp add: ac-simps) }
  from indep show A ⊆ events B ⊆ events
  unfolding indep-sets-def UNIV-bool by auto
next
  assume *: A ⊆ events ∧ B ⊆ events ∧ (∀ a∈A. ∀ b∈B. prob (a ∩ b) = prob a
  * prob b)
  show indep-sets (case-bool A B) UNIV
  proof (rule indep-setsI)
    fix i show (case i of True ⇒ A | False ⇒ B) ⊆ events
    using * by (auto split: bool.split)
  next
    fix J X assume J ≠ {} J ⊆ UNIV and X: ∀ j∈J. X j ∈ (case j of True ⇒
  A | False ⇒ B)
    then have J = {True} ∨ J = {False} ∨ J = {True,False}
    by (auto simp: UNIV-bool)
    then show prob (∏ j∈J. X j) = (∏ j∈J. prob (X j))
    using X * by auto
  qed
qed

lemma (in prob-space) indep-set-sigma-sets:
  assumes indep-set A B
  assumes A: Int-stable A and B: Int-stable B
  shows indep-set (sigma-sets (space M) A) (sigma-sets (space M) B)
proof –
  have indep-sets (λi. sigma-sets (space M) (case i of True ⇒ A | False ⇒ B))
  UNIV
  proof (rule indep-sets-sigma)
    show indep-sets (case-bool A B) UNIV
    by (rule (indep-set A B)[unfolded indep-set-def])
    fix i show Int-stable (case i of True ⇒ A | False ⇒ B)
    using A B by (cases i) auto
  qed

```

then show *?thesis*
unfolding *indep-set-def*
by (*rule indep-sets-mono-sets*) (*auto split: bool.split*)
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-eventsI-indep-vars*:

assumes *indep: indep-vars N X I*

assumes *P: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \{x \in \text{space } (N i). P i x\} \in \text{sets } (N i)$*

shows *indep-events ($\lambda i. \{x \in \text{space } M. P i (X i x)\}) I$*

proof –

have *indep-sets ($\lambda i. \{X i -' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (N i)\}) I$*

using *indep unfolding indep-vars-def2 by auto*

then show *?thesis*

unfolding *indep-events-def-alt*

proof (*rule indep-sets-mono-sets*)

fix *i* **assume** *i ∈ I*

then have $\{\{x \in \text{space } M. P i (X i x)\}\} = \{X i -' \{x \in \text{space } (N i). P i x\} \cap \text{space } M\}$

using *indep by (auto simp: indep-vars-def dest: measurable-space)*

also have $\dots \subseteq \{X i -' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (N i)\}$

using *P[OF $\langle i \in I \rangle$] by blast*

finally show $\{\{x \in \text{space } M. P i (X i x)\}\} \subseteq \{X i -' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (N i)\}$.

qed

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-sets-collect-sigma*:

fixes *I :: 'j \Rightarrow 'i set and J :: 'j set and E :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a set set*

assumes *indep: indep-sets E ($\bigcup j \in J. I j$)*

assumes *Int-stable: $\bigwedge i j. j \in J \implies i \in I j \implies \text{Int-stable } (E i)$*

assumes *disjoint: disjoint-family-on I J*

shows *indep-sets ($\lambda j. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup i \in I j. E i)$) J*

proof –

let *?E = $\lambda j. \{\bigcap k \in K. E' k \mid E' K. \text{finite } K \wedge K \neq \{\} \wedge K \subseteq I j \wedge (\forall k \in K. E' k \in E k)\}$*

from *indep* **have** *E: $\bigwedge j i. j \in J \implies i \in I j \implies E i \subseteq \text{events}$*

unfolding *indep-sets-def by auto*

{ fix *j*

let *?S = sigma-sets (space M) ($\bigcup i \in I j. E i$)*

assume *j ∈ J*

from *E[OF this]* **interpret** *S: sigma-algebra space M ?S*

using *sets.sets-into-space[of - M] by (intro sigma-algebra-sigma-sets) auto*

have *sigma-sets (space M) ($\bigcup i \in I j. E i$) = sigma-sets (space M) (?E j)*

proof (*rule sigma-sets-eqI*)

fix *A* **assume** *A ∈ ($\bigcup i \in I j. E i$)*

then guess *i ..*

then show *A ∈ sigma-sets (space M) (?E j)*

```

    by (auto intro!: sigma-sets.intros(2-) exI[of - {i}] exI[of - λi. A])
next
fix A assume A ∈ ?E j
then obtain E' K where finite K K ≠ {} K ⊆ I j ∧ k. k ∈ K ⇒ E' k ∈
E k
    and A: A = (∏ k ∈ K. E' k)
    by auto
then have A ∈ ?S unfolding A
    by (safe intro!: S.finite-INT) auto
then show A ∈ sigma-sets (space M) (∪ i ∈ I j. E i)
    by simp
qed }
moreover have indep-sets (λj. sigma-sets (space M) (?E j)) J
proof (rule indep-sets-sigma)
show indep-sets ?E J
proof (intro indep-setsI)
fix j assume j ∈ J with E show ?E j ⊆ events by (force intro!:
sets.finite-INT)
next
fix K A assume K: K ≠ {} K ⊆ J finite K
    and ∀ j ∈ K. A j ∈ ?E j
then have ∀ j ∈ K. ∃ E' L. A j = (∏ l ∈ L. E' l) ∧ finite L ∧ L ≠ {} ∧ L ⊆ I
j ∧ (∀ l ∈ L. E' l ∈ E l)
    by simp
from bchoice[OF this] guess E' ..
from bchoice[OF this] obtain L
    where A: ∏ j. j ∈ K ⇒ A j = (∏ l ∈ L j. E' j l)
    and L: ∏ j. j ∈ K ⇒ finite (L j) ∧ ∏ j. j ∈ K ⇒ L j ≠ {} ∧ ∏ j. j ∈ K ⇒ L j
⊆ I j
    and E': ∏ j l. j ∈ K ⇒ l ∈ L j ⇒ E' j l ∈ E l
    by auto

{ fix k l j assume k ∈ K j ∈ K l ∈ L j l ∈ L k
  have k = j
  proof (rule ccontr)
    assume k ≠ j
    with disjoint ⟨K ⊆ J⟩ ⟨k ∈ K⟩ ⟨j ∈ K⟩ have I k ∩ I j = {}
    unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by auto
    with L(2,3)[OF ⟨j ∈ K⟩] L(2,3)[OF ⟨k ∈ K⟩]
    show False using ⟨l ∈ L k⟩ ⟨l ∈ L j⟩ by auto
  qed }
note L-inj = this

def k ≡ λl. (SOME k. k ∈ K ∧ l ∈ L k)
{ fix x j l assume *: j ∈ K l ∈ L j
  have k l = j unfolding k-def
  proof (rule some-equality)
    fix k assume k ∈ K ∧ l ∈ L k
    with * L-inj show k = j by auto
  }

```

```

    qed (insert *, simp) }
  note k-simp[simp] = this
  let ?E' =  $\lambda l. E' (k l) l$ 
  have prob ( $\bigcap j \in K. A j$ ) = prob ( $\bigcap l \in (\bigcup k \in K. L k). ?E' l$ )
    by (auto simp: A intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob])
  also have ... = ( $\prod l \in (\bigcup k \in K. L k). prob (?E' l)$ )
    using L K E' by (intro indep-setsD[OF indep]) (simp-all add: UN-mono)
  also have ... = ( $\prod j \in K. \prod l \in L j. prob (E' j l)$ )
    using K L L-inj by (subst setprod.UNION-disjoint) auto
  also have ... = ( $\prod j \in K. prob (A j)$ )
    using K L E' by (auto simp add: A intro!: setprod.cong indep-setsD[OF
indep, symmetric]) blast
  finally show prob ( $\bigcap j \in K. A j$ ) = ( $\prod j \in K. prob (A j)$ ) .
qed
next
fix j assume j  $\in J$ 
show Int-stable (?E j)
proof (rule Int-stableI)
  fix a assume a  $\in ?E j$  then obtain Ka Ea
    where a: a = ( $\bigcap k \in Ka. Ea k$ ) finite Ka Ka  $\neq \{\}$  Ka  $\subseteq I j \wedge k. k \in Ka \implies$ 
Ea k  $\in E k$  by auto
  fix b assume b  $\in ?E j$  then obtain Kb Eb
    where b: b = ( $\bigcap k \in Kb. Eb k$ ) finite Kb Kb  $\neq \{\}$  Kb  $\subseteq I j \wedge k. k \in Kb \implies$ 
Eb k  $\in E k$  by auto
  let ?f =  $\lambda k. (if k \in Ka \cap Kb then Ea k \cap Eb k else if k \in Kb then Eb k else$ 
if k  $\in Ka then Ea k else \{\})$ 
  have Ka  $\cup Kb = (Ka \cap Kb) \cup (Kb - Ka) \cup (Ka - Kb)$ 
    by blast
  moreover have ( $\bigcap x \in Ka \cap Kb. Ea x \cap Eb x$ )  $\cap$ 
( $\bigcap x \in Kb - Ka. Eb x$ )  $\cap$  ( $\bigcap x \in Ka - Kb. Ea x$ ) = ( $\bigcap k \in Ka. Ea k$ )  $\cap$ 
( $\bigcap k \in Kb. Eb k$ )
    by auto
  ultimately have ( $\bigcap k \in Ka \cup Kb. ?f k$ ) = ( $\bigcap k \in Ka. Ea k$ )  $\cap$  ( $\bigcap k \in Kb. Eb$ 
k) (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
    by (simp only: image-Un Inter-Un-distrib) simp
  then have a  $\cap b = (\bigcap k \in Ka \cup Kb. ?f k)$ 
    by (simp only: a(1) b(1))
  with a b  $\langle j \in J \rangle$  Int-stableD[OF Int-stable] show a  $\cap b \in ?E j$ 
    by (intro CollectI exI[of - Ka  $\cup Kb$ ] exI[of - ?f]) auto
qed
qed
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp cong: indep-sets-cong)
qed

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-vars-restrict:

assumes ind: indep-vars $M' X I$ and $K: \bigwedge j. j \in L \implies K j \subseteq I$ and J :
disjoint-family-on $K L$
shows indep-vars ($\lambda j. PiM (K j) M'$) ($\lambda j \omega. restrict (\lambda i. X i \omega) (K j)$) L

```

unfolding indep-vars-def
proof safe
  fix j assume j ∈ L then show random-variable (Pi_M (K j) M') (λω. λi∈K j.
  X i ω)
    using K ind by (auto simp: indep-vars-def intro!: measurable-restrict)
next
  have X: ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ X i ∈ measurable M (M' i)
    using ind by (auto simp: indep-vars-def)
  let ?proj = λj S. {(λω. λi∈K j. X i ω) - ' A ∩ space M | A. A ∈ S}
  let ?UN = λj. sigma-sets (space M) (∪i∈K j. { X i - ' A ∩ space M | A. A ∈
  sets (M' i) })
  show indep-sets (λi. sigma-sets (space M) (?proj i (sets (Pi_M (K i) M')))) L
  proof (rule indep-sets-mono-sets)
    fix j assume j: j ∈ L
    have sigma-sets (space M) (?proj j (sets (Pi_M (K j) M'))) =
    sigma-sets (space M) (sigma-sets (space M) (?proj j (prod-algebra (K j) M')))
    using j K X [THEN measurable-space] unfolding sets-PiM
    by (subst sigma-sets-vimage-commute) (auto simp add: Pi-iff)
    also have ... = sigma-sets (space M) (?proj j (prod-algebra (K j) M'))
    by (rule sigma-sets-sigma-sets-eq) auto
    also have ... ⊆ ?UN j
    proof (rule sigma-sets-mono, safe del: disjE elim!: prod-algebraE)
      fix J E assume J: finite J J ≠ {} ∨ K j = {} J ⊆ K j and E: ∀i. i ∈ J
      → E i ∈ sets (M' i)
      show (λω. λi∈K j. X i ω) - ' prod-emb (K j) M' J (Pi_E J E) ∩ space M ∈
      ?UN j
      proof cases
        assume K j = {} with J show ?thesis
          by (auto simp add: sigma-sets-empty-eq prod-emb-def)
      next
        assume K j ≠ {} with J have J ≠ {}
          by auto
        { interpret sigma-algebra space M ?UN j
          by (rule sigma-algebra-sigma-sets) auto
          have ∧A. (∧i. i ∈ J ⇒ A i ∈ ?UN j) ⇒ INTER J A ∈ ?UN j
            using ⟨finite J⟩ ⟨J ≠ {}⟩ by (rule finite-INT) blast }
        note INT = this

from ⟨J ≠ {}⟩ J K E [rule-format, THEN sets.sets-into-space] j
have (λω. λi∈K j. X i ω) - ' prod-emb (K j) M' J (Pi_E J E) ∩ space M
  = (∩i∈J. X i - ' E i ∩ space M)
  apply (subst prod-emb-PiE[OF -])
  apply auto []
  apply auto []
  apply (auto simp add: Pi-iff intro!: X [THEN measurable-space])
  apply (erule-tac x=i in ballE)
  apply auto
  done
also have ... ∈ ?UN j

```

```

    apply (rule INT)
    apply (rule sigma-sets.Basic)
    using ⟨J ⊆ K j⟩ E
    apply auto
    done
  finally show ?thesis .
qed
qed
finally show sigma-sets (space M) (?proj j (sets (Pi_M (K j) M'))) ⊆ ?UN j .
next
show indep-sets ?UN L
proof (rule indep-sets-collect-sigma)
  show indep-sets (λi. {X i -‘ A ∩ space M | A. A ∈ sets (M' i)}) (⋃j∈L. K
j)
  proof (rule indep-sets-mono-index)
    show indep-sets (λi. {X i -‘ A ∩ space M | A. A ∈ sets (M' i)}) I
      using ind unfolding indep-vars-def2 by auto
    show (⋃l∈L. K l) ⊆ I
      using K by auto
  qed
next
fix l i assume l ∈ L i ∈ K l
show Int-stable {X i -‘ A ∩ space M | A. A ∈ sets (M' i)}
  apply (auto simp: Int-stable-def)
  apply (rule-tac x=A ∩ Aa in exI)
  apply auto
  done
qed fact
qed
qed

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-var-restrict:

```

  assumes ind: indep-vars M' X I and AB: A ∩ B = {} A ⊆ I B ⊆ I
  shows indep-var (Pi_M A M') (λω. restrict (λi. X i ω) A) (Pi_M B M') (λω.
restrict (λi. X i ω) B)
proof -
  have *:
    case-bool (Pi_M A M') (Pi_M B M') = (λb. Pi_M (case-bool A B b) M')
    case-bool (λω. λi∈A. X i ω) (λω. λi∈B. X i ω) = (λb ω. λi∈case-bool A B b.
X i ω)
  by (simp-all add: fun-eq-iff split: bool.split)
  show ?thesis
  unfolding indep-var-def * using AB
  by (intro indep-vars-restrict[OF ind]) (auto simp: disjoint-family-on-def split:
bool.split)
qed

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-vars-subset:

```

  assumes indep-vars M' X I J ⊆ I

```


shows *indep-vars* $M' X J$
using *assms* **unfolding** *indep-vars-def indep-sets-def*
by *auto*

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-vars-cong*:
 $I = J \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X i = Y i) \implies (\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies M' i = N' i) \implies$
indep-vars $M' X I \longleftrightarrow \textit{indep-vars } N' Y J$
unfolding *indep-vars-def2* **by** (*intro conj-cong indep-sets-cong*) *auto*

definition (*in prob-space*) *tail-events* **where**
tail-events $A = (\bigcap n. \textit{sigma-sets } (\textit{space } M) (\textit{UNION } \{n..\} A))$

lemma (*in prob-space*) *tail-events-sets*:
assumes $A: \bigwedge i::\textit{nat}. A i \subseteq \textit{events}$
shows *tail-events* $A \subseteq \textit{events}$
proof
fix X **assume** $X: X \in \textit{tail-events } A$
let $?A = (\bigcap n. \textit{sigma-sets } (\textit{space } M) (\textit{UNION } \{n..\} A))$
from X **have** $\bigwedge n::\textit{nat}. X \in \textit{sigma-sets } (\textit{space } M) (\textit{UNION } \{n..\} A)$ **by** (*auto simp: tail-events-def*)
from *this*[of 0] **have** $X \in \textit{sigma-sets } (\textit{space } M) (\textit{UNION UNIV } A)$ **by** *simp*
then show $X \in \textit{events}$
by *induct (insert A, auto)*
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *sigma-algebra-tail-events*:
assumes $\bigwedge i::\textit{nat}. \textit{sigma-algebra } (\textit{space } M) (A i)$
shows *sigma-algebra* $(\textit{space } M) (\textit{tail-events } A)$
unfolding *tail-events-def*
proof (*simp add: sigma-algebra-iff2, safe*)
let $?A = (\bigcap n. \textit{sigma-sets } (\textit{space } M) (\textit{UNION } \{n..\} A))$
interpret $A: \textit{sigma-algebra } \textit{space } M A i$ **for** i **by** *fact*
{ fix $X x$ **assume** $X \in ?A \ x \in X$
then have $\bigwedge n. X \in \textit{sigma-sets } (\textit{space } M) (\textit{UNION } \{n..\} A)$ **by** *auto*
from *this*[of 0] **have** $X \in \textit{sigma-sets } (\textit{space } M) (\textit{UNION UNIV } A)$ **by** *simp*
then have $X \subseteq \textit{space } M$
by *induct (insert A.sets-into-space, auto)*
with $\langle x \in X \rangle$ **show** $x \in \textit{space } M$ **by** *auto* }
{ fix $F :: \textit{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \textit{ set}$ **and** n **assume** $\textit{range } F \subseteq ?A$
then show $(\textit{UNION UNIV } F) \in \textit{sigma-sets } (\textit{space } M) (\textit{UNION } \{n..\} A)$
by (*intro sigma-sets.Union*) *auto* }
qed (*auto intro!: sigma-sets.Compl sigma-sets.Empty*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *kolmogorov-0-1-law*:
fixes $A :: \textit{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \textit{ set}$ *set*
assumes $\bigwedge i::\textit{nat}. \textit{sigma-algebra } (\textit{space } M) (A i)$
assumes *indep: indep-sets* $A \textit{ UNIV}$
and $X: X \in \textit{tail-events } A$
shows $\textit{prob } X = 0 \vee \textit{prob } X = 1$

```

proof –
  have  $A: \bigwedge i. A\ i \subseteq \text{events}$ 
    using indep unfolding indep-sets-def by simp

  let  $?D = \{D \in \text{events}. \text{prob}(X \cap D) = \text{prob } X * \text{prob } D\}$ 
  interpret  $A: \text{sigma-algebra space } M\ A\ i$  for  $i$  by fact
  interpret  $T: \text{sigma-algebra space } M\ \text{tail-events } A$ 
    by (rule sigma-algebra-tail-events) fact
  have  $X \subseteq \text{space } M$  using  $T.\text{space-closed } X$  by auto

  have  $X\text{-in}: X \in \text{events}$ 
    using tail-events-sets A X by auto

  interpret  $D: \text{dynkin-system space } M\ ?D$ 
  proof (rule dynkin-systemI)
    fix  $D$  assume  $D \in ?D$  then show  $D \subseteq \text{space } M$ 
      using sets.sets-into-space by auto
  next
    show  $\text{space } M \in ?D$ 
      using prob-space  $\langle X \subseteq \text{space } M \rangle$  by (simp add: Int-absorb2)
  next
    fix  $A$  assume  $A \in ?D$ 
    have  $\text{prob}(X \cap (\text{space } M - A)) = \text{prob}(X - (X \cap A))$ 
      using  $\langle X \subseteq \text{space } M \rangle$  by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob])
    also have  $\dots = \text{prob } X - \text{prob}(X \cap A)$ 
      using  $X\text{-in } A$  by (intro finite-measure-Diff) auto
    also have  $\dots = \text{prob } X * \text{prob}(\text{space } M) - \text{prob } X * \text{prob } A$ 
      using  $A$  prob-space by auto
    also have  $\dots = \text{prob } X * \text{prob}(\text{space } M - A)$ 
      using  $X\text{-in } A$  sets.sets-into-space
      by (subst finite-measure-Diff) (auto simp: field-simps)
    finally show  $\text{space } M - A \in ?D$ 
      using  $A \langle X \subseteq \text{space } M \rangle$  by auto
  next
    fix  $F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a\ \text{set}$  assume  $\text{dis}: \text{disjoint-family } F$  and  $\text{range } F \subseteq ?D$ 
    then have  $F: \text{range } F \subseteq \text{events} \bigwedge i. \text{prob}(X \cap F\ i) = \text{prob } X * \text{prob}(F\ i)$ 
      by auto
    have  $(\lambda i. \text{prob}(X \cap F\ i)) \text{ sums } \text{prob}(\bigcup i. X \cap F\ i)$ 
    proof (rule finite-measure-UNION)
      show  $\text{range}(\lambda i. X \cap F\ i) \subseteq \text{events}$ 
        using  $F\ X\text{-in}$  by auto
      show disjoint-family  $(\lambda i. X \cap F\ i)$ 
        using dis by (rule disjoint-family-on-bisimulation) auto
    qed
    with  $F$  have  $(\lambda i. \text{prob } X * \text{prob}(F\ i)) \text{ sums } \text{prob}(X \cap (\bigcup i. F\ i))$ 
      by simp
    moreover have  $(\lambda i. \text{prob } X * \text{prob}(F\ i)) \text{ sums } (\text{prob } X * \text{prob}(\bigcup i. F\ i))$ 
      by (intro sums-mult finite-measure-UNION F dis)
    ultimately have  $\text{prob}(X \cap (\bigcup i. F\ i)) = \text{prob } X * \text{prob}(\bigcup i. F\ i)$ 

```

```

    by (auto dest!: sums-unique)
  with F show  $(\bigcup i. F i) \in ?D$ 
    by auto
qed

{ fix n
  have indep-sets  $(\lambda b. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup m \in \text{case-bool } \{..n\} \{ \text{Suc } n.. \} b. A m)) UNIV$ 
  proof (rule indep-sets-collect-sigma)
    have *:  $(\bigcup b. \text{case } b \text{ of True} \Rightarrow \{..n\} \mid \text{False} \Rightarrow \{ \text{Suc } n.. \}) = UNIV$  (is ?U
= -)
    by (simp split: bool.split add: set-eq-iff) (metis not-less-eq-eq)
  with indep show indep-sets A ?U by simp
  show disjoint-family  $(\text{case-bool } \{..n\} \{ \text{Suc } n.. \})$ 
    unfolding disjoint-family-on-def by (auto split: bool.split)
  fix m
  show Int-stable (A m)
    unfolding Int-stable-def using A.Int by auto
  qed
  also have  $(\lambda b. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup m \in \text{case-bool } \{..n\} \{ \text{Suc } n.. \} b. A m))$ 
=
    case-bool  $(\text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup m \in \{..n\}. A m)) (\text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup m \in \{ \text{Suc } n.. \}. A m))$ 
    by (auto intro!: ext split: bool.split)
    finally have indep: indep-set  $(\text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup m \in \{..n\}. A m))$ 
 $(\text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup m \in \{ \text{Suc } n.. \}. A m))$ 
    unfolding indep-set-def by simp

  have  $\text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup m \in \{..n\}. A m) \subseteq ?D$ 
  proof (simp add: subset-eq, rule)
    fix D assume D:  $D \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup m \in \{..n\}. A m)$ 
    have  $X \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup m \in \{ \text{Suc } n.. \}. A m)$ 
      using X unfolding tail-events-def by simp
    from indep-setD[OF indep D this] indep-setD-evI[OF indep] D
    show  $D \in \text{events} \wedge \text{prob } (X \cap D) = \text{prob } X * \text{prob } D$ 
      by (auto simp add: ac-simps)
    qed }
  then have  $(\bigcup n. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup m \in \{..n\}. A m)) \subseteq ?D$  (is ?A  $\subseteq$  -)
    by auto

  note  $\langle X \in \text{tail-events } A \rangle$ 
  also {
    have  $\bigwedge n. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup i \in \{n.. \}. A i) \subseteq \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) ?A$ 
      by (intro sigma-sets-subseteq UN-mono) auto
    then have tail-events A  $\subseteq \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) ?A$ 
      unfolding tail-events-def by auto }
  also have  $\text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) ?A = \text{dynkin } (\text{space } M) ?A$ 
  proof (rule sigma-eq-dynkin)
    { fix B n assume  $B \in \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) (\bigcup m \in \{..n\}. A m)$ 
```

```

then have  $B \subseteq \text{space } M$ 
  by induct (insert A sets.sets-into-space[of - M], auto) }
then show  $?A \subseteq \text{Pow (space } M)$  by auto
show Int-stable ?A
proof (rule Int-stableI)
  fix  $a$  assume  $a \in ?A$  then guess  $n$  .. note  $a = \text{this}$ 
  fix  $b$  assume  $b \in ?A$  then guess  $m$  .. note  $b = \text{this}$ 
  interpret  $\text{Amn: sigma-algebra space } M \text{ sigma-sets (space } M) (\bigcup_{i \in \{..max\ } m} n\}. A\ i)$ 
    using  $A \text{ sets.sets-into-space[of - M]}$  by (intro sigma-algebra-sigma-sets)
  auto
  have  $\text{sigma-sets (space } M) (\bigcup_{i \in \{..n\}. A\ i}) \subseteq \text{sigma-sets (space } M) (\bigcup_{i \in \{..max\ } m\ } n\}. A\ i)$ 
    by (intro sigma-sets-subseteq UN-mono) auto
    with  $a$  have  $a \in \text{sigma-sets (space } M) (\bigcup_{i \in \{..max\ } m\ } n\}. A\ i)$  by auto
  moreover
  have  $\text{sigma-sets (space } M) (\bigcup_{i \in \{..m\}. A\ i}) \subseteq \text{sigma-sets (space } M) (\bigcup_{i \in \{..max\ } m\ } n\}. A\ i)$ 
    by (intro sigma-sets-subseteq UN-mono) auto
    with  $b$  have  $b \in \text{sigma-sets (space } M) (\bigcup_{i \in \{..max\ } m\ } n\}. A\ i)$  by auto
  ultimately have  $a \cap b \in \text{sigma-sets (space } M) (\bigcup_{i \in \{..max\ } m\ } n\}. A\ i)$ 
    using  $\text{Amn.Int[of a b]}$  by simp
  then show  $a \cap b \in (\bigcup_{i \in \{..n\}. A\ i})$  by auto
  qed
qed
also have dynkin (space M) ?A  $\subseteq$  ?D
  using ( $?A \subseteq ?D$ ) by (auto intro!: D.dynkin-subset)
finally show ?thesis by auto
qed

```

lemma (*in prob-space*) *borel-0-1-law*:

```

fixes  $F :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \text{ set}$ 
assumes  $F2: \text{indep-events } F \text{ UNIV}$ 
shows  $\text{prob} (\bigcap n. \bigcup_{m \in \{n..\}. F\ m}) = 0 \vee \text{prob} (\bigcap n. \bigcup_{m \in \{n..\}. F\ m}) = 1$ 
proof (rule kolmogorov-0-1-law[of  $\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets (space } M) \{ F\ i \}$ ])
  have  $F1: \text{range } F \subseteq \text{events}$ 
    using  $F2$  by (simp add: indep-events-def subset-eq)
  { fix  $i$  show  $\text{sigma-algebra (space } M) (\text{sigma-sets (space } M) \{ F\ i \})$ 
    using  $\text{sigma-algebra-sigma-sets[of } \{ F\ i \} \text{ space } M]$   $F1 \text{ sets.sets-into-space}$ 
    by auto }
  show  $\text{indep-sets } (\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets (space } M) \{ F\ i \}) \text{ UNIV}$ 
  proof (rule indep-sets-sigma)
    show  $\text{indep-sets } (\lambda i. \{ F\ i \}) \text{ UNIV}$ 
      unfolding indep-events-def-alt[symmetric] by fact
    fix  $i$  show Int-stable  $\{ F\ i \}$ 
      unfolding Int-stable-def by simp
  qed
  let  $?Q = \lambda n. \bigcup_{i \in \{n..\}. F\ i}$ 
  show  $(\bigcap n. \bigcup_{m \in \{n..\}. F\ m}) \in \text{tail-events } (\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets (space } M) \{ F\ i \})$ 

```

```

unfolding tail-events-def
proof
  fix j
  interpret S: sigma-algebra space M sigma-sets (space M) (∪ i∈{j..}. sigma-sets
(space M) {F i})
    using order-trans[OF F1 sets.space-closed]
    by (intro sigma-algebra-sigma-sets) (simp add: sigma-sets-singleton subset-eq)
  have (∩ n. ?Q n) = (∩ n∈{j..}. ?Q n)
    by (intro decseq-SucI INT-decseq-offset UN-mono) auto
  also have ... ∈ sigma-sets (space M) (∪ i∈{j..}. sigma-sets (space M) {F i})
    using order-trans[OF F1 sets.space-closed]
    by (safe intro!: S.countable-INT S.countable-UN)
      (auto simp: sigma-sets-singleton intro!: sigma-sets.Basic bexI)
  finally show (∩ n. ?Q n) ∈ sigma-sets (space M) (∪ i∈{j..}. sigma-sets (space
M) {F i})
    by simp
  qed
qed

```

lemma (in prob-space) borel-0-1-law-AE:

```

fixes P :: nat ⇒ 'a ⇒ bool
assumes indep-events (λm. {x∈space M. P m x}) UNIV (is indep-events ?P -)
shows (AE x in M. infinite {m. P m x}) ∨ (AE x in M. finite {m. P m x})
proof -
  have [measurable]: ∧m. {x∈space M. P m x} ∈ sets M
    using assms by (auto simp: indep-events-def)
  have *: (∩ n. ∪ m∈{n..}. {x ∈ space M. P m x}) ∈ events
    by simp
  from assms have prob (∩ n. ∪ m∈{n..}. ?P m) = 0 ∨ prob (∩ n. ∪ m∈{n..}.
?P m) = 1
    by (rule borel-0-1-law)
  also have prob (∩ n. ∪ m∈{n..}. ?P m) = 1 ↔ (AE x in M. infinite {m. P
m x})
    using * by (simp add: prob-eq-1)
      (simp add: Bex-def infinite-nat-iff-unbounded-le)
  also have prob (∩ n. ∪ m∈{n..}. ?P m) = 0 ↔ (AE x in M. finite {m. P m
x})
    using * by (simp add: prob-eq-0)
      (auto simp add: Ball-def finite-nat-iff-bounded not-less [symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis
    by blast
qed

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-sets-finite:

```

assumes I: I ≠ {} finite I
  and F: ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ F i ⊆ events ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ space M ∈ F i
shows indep-sets F I ↔ (∀ A∈Pi I F. prob (∩ j∈I. A j) = (∏ j∈I. prob (A
j)))
proof

```

```

assume *: indep-sets  $F I$ 
from  $I$  show  $\forall A \in P_i I F. \text{prob} (\bigcap_{j \in I}. A j) = (\prod_{j \in I}. \text{prob} (A j))$ 
  by (intro indep-setsD[OF *] ballI) auto
next
assume indep:  $\forall A \in P_i I F. \text{prob} (\bigcap_{j \in I}. A j) = (\prod_{j \in I}. \text{prob} (A j))$ 
show indep-sets  $F I$ 
proof (rule indep-setsI[OF F(1)])
  fix  $A J$  assume  $J: J \neq \{\} J \subseteq I$  finite J
  assume  $A: \forall j \in J. A j \in F j$ 
  let  $?A = \lambda j. \text{if } j \in J \text{ then } A j \text{ else space } M$ 
  have  $\text{prob} (\bigcap_{j \in I}. ?A j) = \text{prob} (\bigcap_{j \in J}. A j)$ 
    using subset-trans[OF F(1) sets.space-closed]  $J A$ 
    by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where  $f = \text{prob}$ ] split: if-split-asm) blast
  also
  from  $A F$  have  $(\lambda j. \text{if } j \in J \text{ then } A j \text{ else space } M) \in P_i I F$  (is  $?A \in -$ )
    by (auto split: if-split-asm)
  with indep have  $\text{prob} (\bigcap_{j \in I}. ?A j) = (\prod_{j \in I}. \text{prob} (?A j))$ 
    by auto
  also have  $\dots = (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{prob} (A j))$ 
    unfolding if-distrib setprod.If-cases[OF <finite I>]
    using prob-space <J ⊆ I> by (simp add: Int-absorb1 setprod.neutral-const)
  finally show  $\text{prob} (\bigcap_{j \in J}. A j) = (\prod_{j \in J}. \text{prob} (A j))$  ..
qed
qed

```

lemma (**in** *prob-space*) *indep-vars-finite*:

```

fixes  $I :: 'i$  set
assumes  $I: I \neq \{\}$  finite I
  and  $M': \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{sets} (M' i) = \text{sigma-sets} (\text{space} (M' i)) (E i)$ 
  and  $rv: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{random-variable} (M' i) (X i)$ 
  and Int-stable:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{Int-stable} (E i)$ 
  and space:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{space} (M' i) \in E i$  and closed:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies E i \subseteq$ 
Pow (space ( $M' i$ ))
shows indep-vars  $M' X I \longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $\forall A \in (\prod_{i \in I}. E i). \text{prob} (\bigcap_{j \in I}. X j - ' A j \cap \text{space } M) = (\prod_{j \in I}. \text{prob} (X j$ 
   $- ' A j \cap \text{space } M))$ )
proof -
  from rv have  $X: \bigwedge i. i \in I \implies X i \in \text{space } M \rightarrow \text{space} (M' i)$ 
    unfolding measurable-def by simp

  { fix  $i$  assume  $i \in I$ 
    from closed[OF <i ∈ I>]
    have  $\text{sigma-sets} (\text{space } M) \{X i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets} (M' i)\}$ 
       $= \text{sigma-sets} (\text{space } M) \{X i - ' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in E i\}$ 
      unfolding sigma-sets-vimage-commute[OF X, OF <i ∈ I>, symmetric]  $M'$ [OF
       $<i \in I>$ ]
      by (subst sigma-sets-sigma-sets-eq) auto }
  note sigma-sets-X = this

```

```

{ fix i assume i ∈ I
  have Int-stable {X i -‘ A ∩ space M | A. A ∈ E i}
  proof (rule Int-stableI)
    fix a assume a ∈ {X i -‘ A ∩ space M | A. A ∈ E i}
    then obtain A where a = X i -‘ A ∩ space M A ∈ E i by auto
    moreover
    fix b assume b ∈ {X i -‘ A ∩ space M | A. A ∈ E i}
    then obtain B where b = X i -‘ B ∩ space M B ∈ E i by auto
    moreover
    have (X i -‘ A ∩ space M) ∩ (X i -‘ B ∩ space M) = X i -‘ (A ∩ B) ∩
space M by auto
    moreover note Int-stable[OF ‹i ∈ I›]
    ultimately
    show a ∩ b ∈ {X i -‘ A ∩ space M | A. A ∈ E i}
      by (auto simp del: vimage-Int intro!: exI[of - A ∩ B] dest: Int-stableD)
    qed }
note indep-sets-X = indep-sets-sigma-sets-iff[OF this]

{ fix i assume i ∈ I
  { fix A assume A ∈ E i
    with M'[OF ‹i ∈ I›] have A ∈ sets (M' i) by auto
    moreover
    from rv[OF ‹i ∈ I›] have X i ∈ measurable M (M' i) by auto
    ultimately
    have X i -‘ A ∩ space M ∈ sets M by (auto intro: measurable-sets) }
  with X[OF ‹i ∈ I›] space[OF ‹i ∈ I›]
  have {X i -‘ A ∩ space M | A. A ∈ E i} ⊆ events
    space M ∈ {X i -‘ A ∩ space M | A. A ∈ E i}
    by (auto intro!: exI[of - space (M' i)]) }
note indep-sets-finite-X = indep-sets-finite[OF I this]

have (∀ A ∈ Π i ∈ I. {X i -‘ A ∩ space M | A. A ∈ E i}. prob (INTER I A) =
(Π j ∈ I. prob (A j))) =
(∀ A ∈ Π i ∈ I. E i. prob ((∩ j ∈ I. X j -‘ A j) ∩ space M) = (Π x ∈ I. prob (X x
-‘ A x ∩ space M)))
(is ?L = ?R)
proof safe
  fix A assume ?L and A: A ∈ (Π i ∈ I. E i)
  from ‹?L›[THEN bspec, of λi. X i -‘ A i ∩ space M] A ‹I ≠ {}›
  show prob ((∩ j ∈ I. X j -‘ A j) ∩ space M) = (Π x ∈ I. prob (X x -‘ A x ∩
space M))
    by (auto simp add: Pi-iff)
next
  fix A assume ?R and A: A ∈ (Π i ∈ I. {X i -‘ A ∩ space M | A. A ∈ E i})
  from A have ∀ i ∈ I. ∃ B. A i = X i -‘ B ∩ space M ∧ B ∈ E i by auto
  from bchoice[OF this] obtain B where B: ∀ i ∈ I. A i = X i -‘ B i ∩ space M
    B ∈ (Π i ∈ I. E i) by auto
  from ‹?R›[THEN bspec, OF B(2)] B(1) ‹I ≠ {}›
  show prob (INTER I A) = (Π j ∈ I. prob (A j))

```

by *simp*
qed
then show *?thesis using* $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$
 by (*simp add: rv indep-vars-def indep-sets-X sigma-sets-X indep-sets-finite-X*
cong: indep-sets-cong)
qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-vars-compose*:

assumes *indep-vars* $M' X I$
assumes *rv*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies Y i \in \text{measurable } (M' i) (N i)$
shows *indep-vars* $N (\lambda i. Y i \circ X i) I$
unfolding *indep-vars-def*

proof

from *rv* $\langle \text{indep-vars } M' X I \rangle$
show $\forall i \in I. \text{random-variable } (N i) (Y i \circ X i)$
 by (*auto simp: indep-vars-def*)

have *indep-sets* $(\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) \{X i -' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (M' i)\}) I$

using $\langle \text{indep-vars } M' X I \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: indep-vars-def*)

then show *indep-sets* $(\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets } (\text{space } M) \{(Y i \circ X i) -' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (N i)\}) I$

proof (*rule indep-sets-mono-sets*)

fix *i* **assume** $i \in I$

with $\langle \text{indep-vars } M' X I \rangle$ **have** $X: X i \in \text{space } M \rightarrow \text{space } (M' i)$

unfolding *indep-vars-def measurable-def* **by** *auto*

{ fix *A* **assume** $A \in \text{sets } (N i)$

then have $\exists B. (Y i \circ X i) -' A \cap \text{space } M = X i -' B \cap \text{space } M \wedge B \in \text{sets } (M' i)$

by (*intro exI[of - Y i -' A \cap space (M' i)]*)

(*auto simp: vimage-comp intro!: measurable-sets rv* $\langle i \in I \rangle$ *funcset-mem*[*OF X*]) }

then show *sigma-sets* $(\text{space } M) \{(Y i \circ X i) -' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (N i)\} \subseteq$

sigma-sets $(\text{space } M) \{X i -' A \cap \text{space } M \mid A. A \in \text{sets } (M' i)\}$

by (*intro sigma-sets-subseteq*) (*auto simp: vimage-comp*)

qed

qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-vars-compose2*:

assumes *indep-vars* $M' X I$

assumes *rv*: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies Y i \in \text{measurable } (M' i) (N i)$

shows *indep-vars* $N (\lambda i x. Y i (X i x)) I$

using *indep-vars-compose* [*OF assms*] **by** (*simp add: comp-def*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-var-compose*:

assumes *indep-var* $M1 X1 M2 X2 Y1 \in \text{measurable } M1 N1 Y2 \in \text{measurable } M2 N2$

shows *indep-var* $N1 (Y1 \circ X1) N2 (Y2 \circ X2)$

proof –

have *indep-vars* (*case-bool* $N1\ N2$) ($\lambda b.$ *case-bool* $Y1\ Y2\ b \circ$ *case-bool* $X1\ X2\ b$)
UNIV

using *assms*

by (*intro indep-vars-compose*[**where** $M' = \text{case-bool } M1\ M2$])

(*auto simp: indep-var-def split: bool.split*)

also have ($\lambda b.$ *case-bool* $Y1\ Y2\ b \circ$ *case-bool* $X1\ X2\ b$) = *case-bool* ($Y1 \circ X1$)
($Y2 \circ X2$)

by (*simp add: fun-eq-iff split: bool.split*)

finally show *?thesis*

unfolding *indep-var-def* .

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-vars-Min*:

fixes $X :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes I : *finite* $I\ i \notin I$ **and** *indep*: *indep-vars* ($\lambda.$ *borel*) X (*insert* $i\ I$)

shows *indep-var borel* ($X\ i$) *borel* ($\lambda\omega.$ *Min* (($\lambda i.$ $X\ i\ \omega$) $'I$))

proof –

have *indep-var*

borel (($\lambda f.$ $f\ i$) \circ ($\lambda\omega.$ *restrict* ($\lambda i.$ $X\ i\ \omega$) $\{i\}$))

borel (($\lambda f.$ *Min* ($f'I$)) \circ ($\lambda\omega.$ *restrict* ($\lambda i.$ $X\ i\ \omega$) I))

using I **by** (*intro indep-var-compose*[*OF indep-var-restrict*[*OF indep*]] *borel-measurable-Min*)

auto

also have (($\lambda f.$ $f\ i$) \circ ($\lambda\omega.$ *restrict* ($\lambda i.$ $X\ i\ \omega$) $\{i\}$)) = $X\ i$

by *auto*

also have (($\lambda f.$ *Min* ($f'I$)) \circ ($\lambda\omega.$ *restrict* ($\lambda i.$ $X\ i\ \omega$) I)) = ($\lambda\omega.$ *Min* (($\lambda i.$ $X\ i$
 ω) $'I$))

by (*auto cong: rev-conj-cong*)

finally show *?thesis*

unfolding *indep-var-def* .

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-vars-setsum*:

fixes $X :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes I : *finite* $I\ i \notin I$ **and** *indep*: *indep-vars* ($\lambda.$ *borel*) X (*insert* $i\ I$)

shows *indep-var borel* ($X\ i$) *borel* ($\lambda\omega.$ $\sum_{i \in I} X\ i\ \omega$)

proof –

have *indep-var*

borel (($\lambda f.$ $f\ i$) \circ ($\lambda\omega.$ *restrict* ($\lambda i.$ $X\ i\ \omega$) $\{i\}$))

borel (($\lambda f.$ $\sum_{i \in I} f\ i$) \circ ($\lambda\omega.$ *restrict* ($\lambda i.$ $X\ i\ \omega$) I))

using I **by** (*intro indep-var-compose*[*OF indep-var-restrict*[*OF indep*]]) *auto*

also have (($\lambda f.$ $f\ i$) \circ ($\lambda\omega.$ *restrict* ($\lambda i.$ $X\ i\ \omega$) $\{i\}$)) = $X\ i$

by *auto*

also have (($\lambda f.$ $\sum_{i \in I} f\ i$) \circ ($\lambda\omega.$ *restrict* ($\lambda i.$ $X\ i\ \omega$) I)) = ($\lambda\omega.$ $\sum_{i \in I} X\ i$
 ω)

by (*auto cong: rev-conj-cong*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-vars-setprod*:

fixes $X :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes I : *finite* I $i \notin I$ **and** *indep*: *indep-vars* $(\lambda \cdot \text{borel}) X$ (*insert* i I)

shows *indep-var borel* $(X\ i)$ *borel* $(\lambda \omega. \prod_{i \in I}. X\ i\ \omega)$

proof –

have *indep-var*

borel $((\lambda f. f\ i) \circ (\lambda \omega. \text{restrict}\ (\lambda i. X\ i\ \omega)\ \{i\}))$

borel $((\lambda f. \prod_{i \in I}. f\ i) \circ (\lambda \omega. \text{restrict}\ (\lambda i. X\ i\ \omega)\ I))$

using I **by** (*intro indep-var-compose* [*OF indep-var-restrict* [*OF indep*]]) *auto*

also have $((\lambda f. f\ i) \circ (\lambda \omega. \text{restrict}\ (\lambda i. X\ i\ \omega)\ \{i\})) = X\ i$

by *auto*

also have $((\lambda f. \prod_{i \in I}. f\ i) \circ (\lambda \omega. \text{restrict}\ (\lambda i. X\ i\ \omega)\ I)) = (\lambda \omega. \prod_{i \in I}. X\ i\ \omega)$

by (*auto cong*; *rev-conj-cong*)

finally show *?thesis* .

qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-varsD-finite*:

assumes X : *indep-vars* M' X I

assumes I : $I \neq \{\}$ *finite* I $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies A\ i \in \text{sets}\ (M'\ i)$

shows *prob* $(\bigcap_{i \in I}. X\ i\ -' A\ i \cap \text{space}\ M) = (\prod_{i \in I}. \text{prob}\ (X\ i\ -' A\ i \cap \text{space}\ M))$

proof (*rule indep-setsD*)

show *indep-sets* $(\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets}\ (\text{space}\ M)\ \{X\ i\ -' A\ i \cap \text{space}\ M\} | A. A \in \text{sets}\ (M'\ i))\ I$

using X **by** (*auto simp*: *indep-vars-def*)

show $I \subseteq I$ $I \neq \{\}$ *finite* I **using** I **by** *auto*

show $\forall i \in I. X\ i\ -' A\ i \cap \text{space}\ M \in \text{sigma-sets}\ (\text{space}\ M)\ \{X\ i\ -' A\ i \cap \text{space}\ M\} | A. A \in \text{sets}\ (M'\ i)$

using I **by** *auto*

qed

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-varsD*:

assumes X : *indep-vars* M' X I

assumes I : $J \neq \{\}$ *finite* J $J \subseteq I$ $\bigwedge i. i \in J \implies A\ i \in \text{sets}\ (M'\ i)$

shows *prob* $(\bigcap_{i \in J}. X\ i\ -' A\ i \cap \text{space}\ M) = (\prod_{i \in J}. \text{prob}\ (X\ i\ -' A\ i \cap \text{space}\ M))$

proof (*rule indep-setsD*)

show *indep-sets* $(\lambda i. \text{sigma-sets}\ (\text{space}\ M)\ \{X\ i\ -' A\ i \cap \text{space}\ M\} | A. A \in \text{sets}\ (M'\ i))\ I$

using X **by** (*auto simp*: *indep-vars-def*)

show $\forall i \in J. X\ i\ -' A\ i \cap \text{space}\ M \in \text{sigma-sets}\ (\text{space}\ M)\ \{X\ i\ -' A\ i \cap \text{space}\ M\} | A. A \in \text{sets}\ (M'\ i)$

using I **by** *auto*

qed *fact+*

lemma (in *prob-space*) *indep-vars-iff-distr-eq-PiM*:

fixes $I :: 'i\ \text{set}$ **and** $X :: 'i \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow 'b$

assumes $I \neq \{\}$

assumes *rv*: $\bigwedge i. \text{random-variable}\ (M'\ i)\ (X\ i)$

shows *indep-vars* $M' X I \longleftrightarrow$
 $distr M (\prod_M i \in I. M' i) (\lambda x. \lambda i \in I. X i x) = (\prod_M i \in I. distr M (M' i) (X i))$

proof –
let $?P = \prod_M i \in I. M' i$
let $?X = \lambda x. \lambda i \in I. X i x$
let $?D = distr M ?P ?X$
have X : *random-variable* $?P ?X$ **by** (*intro measurable-restrict rv*)
interpret D : *prob-space* $?D$ **by** (*intro prob-space-distr X*)

let $?D' = \lambda i. distr M (M' i) (X i)$
let $?P' = \prod_M i \in I. distr M (M' i) (X i)$
interpret D' : *prob-space* $?D' i$ **for** i **by** (*intro prob-space-distr rv*)
interpret P : *product-prob-space* $?D' I$..

show *?thesis*
proof
assume *indep-vars* $M' X I$
show $?D = ?P'$
proof (*rule measure-eqI-generator-eq*)
show *Int-stable* (*prod-algebra* $I M'$)
by (*rule Int-stable-prod-algebra*)
show *prod-algebra* $I M' \subseteq Pow$ (*space* $?P$)
using *prod-algebra-sets-into-space* **by** (*simp add: space-PiM*)
show *sets* $?D = \text{sigma-sets}$ (*space* $?P$) (*prod-algebra* $I M'$)
by (*simp add: sets-PiM space-PiM*)
show *sets* $?P' = \text{sigma-sets}$ (*space* $?P$) (*prod-algebra* $I M'$)
by (*simp add: sets-PiM space-PiM cong: prod-algebra-cong*)
let $?A = \lambda i. \prod_E i \in I. \text{space} (M' i)$
show *range* $?A \subseteq \text{prod-algebra } I M' (\bigcup i. ?A i) = \text{space} (Pi_M I M')$
by (*auto simp: space-PiM intro!: space-in-prod-algebra cong: prod-algebra-cong*)
{ fix i **show** *emeasure* $?D (\prod_E i \in I. \text{space} (M' i)) \neq \infty$ **by** *auto* **}**
next
fix E **assume** $E: E \in \text{prod-algebra } I M'$
from *prod-algebraE[OF E]* **guess** $J Y$. **note** $J = \text{this}$

from E **have** $E \in \text{sets } ?P$ **by** (*auto simp: sets-PiM*)
then **have** *emeasure* $?D E = \text{emeasure } M (?X -' E \cap \text{space } M)$
by (*simp add: emeasure-distr X*)
also **have** $?X -' E \cap \text{space } M = (\bigcap i \in J. X i -' Y i \cap \text{space } M)$
using $J \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ *measurable-space[OF rv]* **by** (*auto simp: prod-emb-def PiE-iff split: if-split-asm*)
also **have** *emeasure* $M (\bigcap i \in J. X i -' Y i \cap \text{space } M) = (\prod i \in J. \text{emeasure } M (X i -' Y i \cap \text{space } M))$
using $\langle \text{indep-vars } M' X I \rangle J \langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$ **using** *indep-varsD[of M' X I J]*
by (*auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure setprod-ennreal measure-nonneg setprod-nonneg*)
also **have** $\dots = (\prod i \in J. \text{emeasure} (?D' i) (Y i))$
using *rv J* **by** (*simp add: emeasure-distr*)
also **have** $\dots = \text{emeasure } ?P' E$
using $P. \text{emeasure-PiM-emb}[of J Y] J$ **by** (*simp add: prod-emb-def*)

```

    finally show emeasure ?D E = emeasure ?P' E .
  qed
next
  assume ?D = ?P'
  show indep-vars M' X I unfolding indep-vars-def
  proof (intro conjI indep-setsI ballI rv)
    fix i show sigma-sets (space M) {X i -' A ∩ space M | A. A ∈ sets (M' i)}
  ⊆ events
    by (auto intro!: sets.sigma-sets-subset measurable-sets rv)
  next
    fix J Y' assume J: J ≠ {} J ⊆ I finite J
    assume Y': ∀j∈J. Y' j ∈ sigma-sets (space M) {X j -' A ∩ space M | A.
  A ∈ sets (M' j)}
    have ∀j∈J. ∃Y. Y' j = X j -' Y ∩ space M ∧ Y ∈ sets (M' j)
    proof
      fix j assume j ∈ J
      from Y'[rule-format, OF this] rv[of j]
      show ∃Y. Y' j = X j -' Y ∩ space M ∧ Y ∈ sets (M' j)
      by (subst (asm) sigma-sets-vimage-commute[symmetric, of - - space (M'
  j)])
      (auto dest: measurable-space simp: sets.sigma-sets-eq)
    qed
  from bchoice[OF this] obtain Y where
    Y: ∧j. j ∈ J ⇒ Y' j = X j -' Y j ∩ space M ∧ j. j ∈ J ⇒ Y j ∈ sets
  (M' j) by auto
  let ?E = prod-emb I M' J (Pi_E J Y)
  from Y have (∩j∈J. Y' j) = ?X -' ?E ∩ space M
    using J ⟨I ≠ {}⟩ measurable-space[OF rv] by (auto simp: prod-emb-def
  PiE-iff split: if-split-asm)
  then have emeasure M (∩j∈J. Y' j) = emeasure M (?X -' ?E ∩ space
  M)
    by simp
  also have ... = emeasure ?D ?E
    using Y J by (intro emeasure-distr[symmetric] X sets-PiM-I) auto
  also have ... = emeasure ?P' ?E
    using ⟨?D = ?P'⟩ by simp
  also have ... = (∏ i∈J. emeasure (?D' i) (Y i))
    using P.emeasure-PiM-emb[of J Y] J Y by (simp add: prod-emb-def)
  also have ... = (∏ i∈J. emeasure M (Y' i))
    using rv J Y by (simp add: emeasure-distr)
  finally have emeasure M (∩j∈J. Y' j) = (∏ i∈J. emeasure M (Y' i)) .
  then show prob (∩j∈J. Y' j) = (∏ i∈J. prob (Y' i))
  by (auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure setprod-ennreal measure-nonneg setprod-nonneg)
  qed
qed
qed

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-varD:

assumes indep: indep-var Ma A Mb B

assumes *sets*: $Xa \in \text{sets } Ma \ Xb \in \text{sets } Mb$
shows $\text{prob } ((\lambda x. (A \ x, B \ x)) -' (Xa \times Xb) \cap \text{space } M) =$
 $\text{prob } (A -' Xa \cap \text{space } M) * \text{prob } (B -' Xb \cap \text{space } M)$
proof –
have $\text{prob } ((\lambda x. (A \ x, B \ x)) -' (Xa \times Xb) \cap \text{space } M) =$
 $\text{prob } (\bigcap_{i \in UNIV}. (\text{case-bool } A \ B \ i -' \text{case-bool } Xa \ Xb \ i \cap \text{space } M))$
by (*auto intro!*: *arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{prob}$] *simp*: *UNIV-bool*)
also have $\dots = (\prod_{i \in UNIV}. \text{prob } (\text{case-bool } A \ B \ i -' \text{case-bool } Xa \ Xb \ i \cap \text{space } M))$
using *indep unfolding indep-var-def*
by (*rule indep-varsD*) (*auto split*: *bool.split intro*: *sets*)
also have $\dots = \text{prob } (A -' Xa \cap \text{space } M) * \text{prob } (B -' Xb \cap \text{space } M)$
unfolding *UNIV-bool* **by** *simp*
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *prob-indep-random-variable*:

assumes *ind*[*simp*]: *indep-var* $N \ X \ N \ Y$
assumes [*simp*]: $A \in \text{sets } N \ B \in \text{sets } N$
shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X \ x \in A \wedge Y \ x \in B) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X \ x \in A) * \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. Y \ x \in B)$
proof –
have $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. (X \ x) \in A \wedge (Y \ x) \in B) = \text{prob } ((\lambda x. (X \ x, Y \ x)) -' (A \times B) \cap \text{space } M)$
by (*auto intro!*: *arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{prob}$])
also have $\dots = \text{prob } (X -' A \cap \text{space } M) * \text{prob } (Y -' B \cap \text{space } M)$
by (*auto intro!*: *indep-varD*[**where** $Ma = N$ **and** $Mb = N$])
also have $\dots = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X \ x \in A) * \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. Y \ x \in B)$
by (*auto intro!*: *arg-cong2*[**where** $f = \text{op } *$] *arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{prob}$])
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*)

assumes *indep-var* $S \ X \ T \ Y$
shows *indep-var-rv1*: *random-variable* $S \ X$
and *indep-var-rv2*: *random-variable* $T \ Y$

proof –

have $\forall i \in UNIV. \text{random-variable } (\text{case-bool } S \ T \ i) (\text{case-bool } X \ Y \ i)$
using *assms unfolding indep-var-def indep-vars-def* **by** *auto*
then show *random-variable* $S \ X$ *random-variable* $T \ Y$
unfolding *UNIV-bool* **by** *auto*

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *indep-var-distribution-eq*:

indep-var $S \ X \ T \ Y \longleftrightarrow \text{random-variable } S \ X \wedge \text{random-variable } T \ Y \wedge$
 $\text{distr } M \ S \ X \otimes_M \text{distr } M \ T \ Y = \text{distr } M \ (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X \ x, Y \ x))$ (**is** -
 $\longleftrightarrow - \wedge - \wedge ?S \otimes_M ?T = ?J$)

proof *safe*

assume *indep-var* $S \ X \ T \ Y$

```

then show rvs: random-variable S X random-variable T Y
  by (blast dest: indep-var-rv1 indep-var-rv2)+
then have XY: random-variable (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$ )
  by (rule measurable-Pair)

interpret X: prob-space ?S by (rule prob-space-distr) fact
interpret Y: prob-space ?T by (rule prob-space-distr) fact
interpret XY: pair-prob-space ?S ?T ..
show ?S  $\otimes_M$  ?T = ?J
proof (rule pair-measure-eqI)
  show sigma-finite-measure ?S ..
  show sigma-finite-measure ?T ..

fix A B assume A: A  $\in$  sets ?S and B: B  $\in$  sets ?T
have emeasure ?J (A  $\times$  B) = emeasure M (( $\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$ ) -‘ (A  $\times$  B)  $\cap$ 
space M)
  using A B by (intro emeasure-distr[OF XY]) auto
also have ... = emeasure M (X -‘ A  $\cap$  space M) * emeasure M (Y -‘ B  $\cap$ 
space M)
  using indep-varD[OF <indep-var S X T Y>, of A B] A B
  by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg ennreal-mult)
also have ... = emeasure ?S A * emeasure ?T B
  using rvs A B by (simp add: emeasure-distr)
finally show emeasure ?S A * emeasure ?T B = emeasure ?J (A  $\times$  B) by
simp
  qed simp
next
assume rvs: random-variable S X random-variable T Y
then have XY: random-variable (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$ )
  by (rule measurable-Pair)

let ?S = distr M S X and ?T = distr M T Y
interpret X: prob-space ?S by (rule prob-space-distr) fact
interpret Y: prob-space ?T by (rule prob-space-distr) fact
interpret XY: pair-prob-space ?S ?T ..

assume ?S  $\otimes_M$  ?T = ?J

{ fix S and X
  have Int-stable {X -‘ A  $\cap$  space M | A. A  $\in$  sets S}
  proof (safe intro!: Int-stableI)
    fix A B assume A  $\in$  sets S B  $\in$  sets S
    then show  $\exists C. (X -‘ A  $\cap$  space M)  $\cap$  (X -‘ B  $\cap$  space M) = (X -‘ C  $\cap$ 
space M)  $\wedge$  C  $\in$  sets S$ 
      by (intro exI[of - A  $\cap$  B]) auto
    qed }
note Int-stable = this

show indep-var S X T Y unfolding indep-var-eq

```

```

proof (intro conjI indep-set-sigma-sets Int-stable rvs)
  show indep-set {X -‘ A ∩ space M | A. A ∈ sets S} {Y -‘ A ∩ space M | A.
A ∈ sets T}
  proof (safe intro!: indep-setI)
    { fix A assume A ∈ sets S then show X -‘ A ∩ space M ∈ sets M
      using ⟨X ∈ measurable M S⟩ by (auto intro: measurable-sets) }
    { fix A assume A ∈ sets T then show Y -‘ A ∩ space M ∈ sets M
      using ⟨Y ∈ measurable M T⟩ by (auto intro: measurable-sets) }
  next
  fix A B assume ab: A ∈ sets S B ∈ sets T
  then have prob ((X -‘ A ∩ space M) ∩ (Y -‘ B ∩ space M)) = emeasure
?J (A × B)
  using XY by (auto simp add: emeasure-distr emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg
intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob])
  also have ... = emeasure (?S ⊗M ?T) (A × B)
  unfolding ⟨?S ⊗M ?T = ?J⟩ ..
  also have ... = emeasure ?S A * emeasure ?T B
  using ab by (simp add: Y.emeasure-pair-measure-Times)
  finally show prob ((X -‘ A ∩ space M) ∩ (Y -‘ B ∩ space M)) =
  prob (X -‘ A ∩ space M) * prob (Y -‘ B ∩ space M)
  using rvs ab by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure emeasure-distr measure-nonneg
ennreal-mult[symmetric])
  qed
qed
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) distributed-joint-indep:
  assumes S: sigma-finite-measure S and T: sigma-finite-measure T
  assumes X: distributed M S X Px and Y: distributed M T Y Py
  assumes indep: indep-var S X T Y
  shows distributed M (S ⊗M T) (λx. (X x, Y x)) (λ(x, y). Px x * Py y)
  using indep-var-distribution-eq[of S X T Y] indep
  by (intro distributed-joint-indep'[OF S T X Y]) auto

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) indep-vars-nn-integral:
  assumes I: finite I indep-vars (λ-. borel) X I ∧ i ω. i ∈ I ⇒ 0 ≤ X i ω
  shows (∫+ω. (∏ i∈I. X i ω) ∂M) = (∏ i∈I. ∫+ω. X i ω ∂M)
proof cases
  assume I ≠ {}
  def Y ≡ λi ω. if i ∈ I then X i ω else 0
  { fix i have i ∈ I ⇒ random-variable borel (X i)
    using I(2) by (cases i∈I) (auto simp: indep-vars-def) }
  note rv-X = this

  { fix i have random-variable borel (Y i)
    using I(2) by (cases i∈I) (auto simp: Y-def rv-X) }
  note rv-Y = this[measurable]

```

interpret Y: prob-space distr M borel (Y i) **for** i

```

using I(2) by (cases i ∈ I) (auto intro!: prob-space-distr simp: indep-vars-def
prob-space-return)
interpret product-sigma-finite λi. distr M borel (Y i)
..

have indep-Y: indep-vars (λi. borel) Y I
by (rule indep-vars-cong[THEN iffD1, OF - - - I(2)]) (auto simp: Y-def)

have (∫+ω. (∏ i∈I. X i ω) ∂M) = (∫+ω. (∏ i∈I. Y i ω) ∂M)
using I(3) by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong setprod.cong simp add: Y-def
max-def)
also have ... = (∫+ω. (∏ i∈I. ω i) ∂distr M (Pi_M I (λi. borel))) (λx. λi∈I.
Y i x)
by (subst nn-integral-distr) auto
also have ... = (∫+ω. (∏ i∈I. ω i) ∂Pi_M I (λi. distr M borel (Y i)))
unfolding indep-vars-iff-distr-eq-PiM[THEN iffD1, OF ⟨I ≠ {}⟩ rv-Y indep-Y]
..
also have ... = (∏ i∈I. (∫+ω. ω ∂distr M borel (Y i)))
by (rule product-nn-integral-setprod) (auto intro: ⟨finite I⟩)
also have ... = (∏ i∈I. ∫+ω. X i ω ∂M)
by (intro setprod.cong nn-integral-cong) (auto simp: nn-integral-distr Y-def
rv-X)
finally show ?thesis .
qed (simp add: emeasure-space-1)

lemma (in prob-space)
fixes X :: 'i ⇒ 'a ⇒ 'b::{real-normed-field, banach, second-countable-topology}
assumes I: finite I indep-vars (λ-. borel) X I ∧ i. i ∈ I ⇒ integrable M (X i)
shows indep-vars-lebesgue-integral: (∫ ω. (∏ i∈I. X i ω) ∂M) = (∏ i∈I. ∫ ω. X
i ω ∂M) (is ?eq)
and indep-vars-integrable: integrable M (λω. (∏ i∈I. X i ω)) (is ?int)
proof (induct rule: case-split)
assume I ≠ {}
def Y ≡ λi ω. if i ∈ I then X i ω else 0
{ fix i have i ∈ I ⇒ random-variable borel (X i)
using I(2) by (cases i∈I) (auto simp: indep-vars-def) }
note rv-X = this[measurable]

{ fix i have random-variable borel (Y i)
using I(2) by (cases i∈I) (auto simp: Y-def rv-X) }
note rv-Y = this[measurable]

{ fix i have integrable M (Y i)
using I(3) by (cases i∈I) (auto simp: Y-def) }
note int-Y = this

interpret Y: prob-space distr M borel (Y i) for i
using I(2) by (cases i ∈ I) (auto intro!: prob-space-distr simp: indep-vars-def
prob-space-return)

```



```

interpret product-sigma-finite  $\lambda i. \text{distr } M \text{ borel } (Y i)$ 
..

have indep-Y: indep-vars ( $\lambda i. \text{borel } Y I$ )
  by (rule indep-vars-cong[THEN iffD1, OF - - - I(2)]) (auto simp: Y-def)

have ( $\int \omega. (\prod_{i \in I}. X i \omega) \partial M$ ) = ( $\int \omega. (\prod_{i \in I}. Y i \omega) \partial M$ )
  using I(3) by (simp add: Y-def)
also have ... = ( $\int \omega. (\prod_{i \in I}. \omega i) \partial \text{distr } M (Pi_M I (\lambda i. \text{borel})) (\lambda x. \lambda i \in I. Y i x)$ )
  by (subst integral-distr) auto
also have ... = ( $\int \omega. (\prod_{i \in I}. \omega i) \partial Pi_M I (\lambda i. \text{distr } M \text{ borel } (Y i))$ )
  unfolding indep-vars-iff-distr-eq-PiM[THEN iffD1, OF  $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$  rv-Y indep-Y]
..
also have ... = ( $\prod_{i \in I}. (\int \omega. \omega \partial \text{distr } M \text{ borel } (Y i))$ )
  by (rule product-integral-setprod) (auto intro:  $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$  simp: integrable-distr-eq int-Y)
also have ... = ( $\prod_{i \in I}. \int \omega. X i \omega \partial M$ )
  by (intro setprod.cong integral-cong)
  (auto simp: integral-distr Y-def rv-X)
finally show ?eq .

have integrable ( $\text{distr } M (Pi_M I (\lambda i. \text{borel})) (\lambda x. \lambda i \in I. Y i x)$ ) ( $\lambda \omega. (\prod_{i \in I}. \omega i)$ )
  unfolding indep-vars-iff-distr-eq-PiM[THEN iffD1, OF  $\langle I \neq \{\} \rangle$  rv-Y indep-Y]
  by (intro product-integrable-setprod[OF  $\langle \text{finite } I \rangle$ ])
  (simp add: integrable-distr-eq int-Y)
then show ?int
  by (simp add: integrable-distr-eq Y-def)
qed (simp-all add: prob-space)

lemma (in prob-space)
  fixes X1 X2 :: 'a  $\Rightarrow$  'b::{real-normed-field, banach, second-countable-topology}
  assumes indep-var borel X1 borel X2 integrable M X1 integrable M X2
  shows indep-var-lebesgue-integral: ( $\int \omega. X1 \omega * X2 \omega \partial M$ ) = ( $\int \omega. X1 \omega \partial M$ )
  * ( $\int \omega. X2 \omega \partial M$ ) (is ?eq)
  and indep-var-integrable: integrable M ( $\lambda \omega. X1 \omega * X2 \omega$ ) (is ?int)
unfolding indep-var-def
proof -
  have *: ( $\lambda \omega. X1 \omega * X2 \omega$ ) = ( $\lambda \omega. \prod_{i \in UNIV}. (\text{case-bool } X1 X2 i \omega)$ )
    by (simp add: UNIV-bool mult.commute)
  have **: ( $\lambda -. \text{borel}$ ) = case-bool borel borel
    by (rule ext, metis (full-types) bool.simps(3) bool.simps(4))
  show ?eq
    apply (subst *)
    apply (subst indep-vars-lebesgue-integral)
    apply (auto)
    apply (subst **, subst indep-var-def [symmetric], rule assms)
    apply (simp split: bool.split add: assms)

```

```

    by (simp add: UNIV-bool mult.commute)
  show ?int
    apply (subst *)
    apply (rule indep-vars-integrable)
    apply auto
    apply (subst **, subst indep-var-def [symmetric], rule assms)
    by (simp split: bool.split add: assms)
qed

end

```

39 Convolution Measure

```

theory Convolution
  imports Independent-Family
begin

```

```

lemma (in finite-measure) sigma-finite-measure: sigma-finite-measure M
..

```

```

definition convolution :: ('a :: ordered-euclidean-space) measure => 'a measure =>
'a measure (infix * 50) where
  convolution M N = distr (M  $\otimes$  M N) borel ( $\lambda(x, y). x + y$ )

```

```

lemma
  shows space-convolution[simp]: space (convolution M N) = space borel
    and sets-convolution[simp]: sets (convolution M N) = sets borel
    and measurable-convolution1[simp]: measurable A (convolution M N) = mea-
surable A borel
    and measurable-convolution2[simp]: measurable (convolution M N) B = mea-
surable borel B
  by (simp-all add: convolution-def)

```

```

lemma nn-integral-convolution:
  assumes finite-measure M finite-measure N
  assumes [measurable-cong]: sets N = sets borel sets M = sets borel
  assumes [measurable]: f  $\in$  borel-measurable borel
  shows ( $\int^{+x}. f x \partial$ convolution M N) = ( $\int^{+x}. \int^{+y}. f (x + y) \partial$ N  $\partial$ M)

```

```

proof -
  interpret M: finite-measure M by fact
  interpret N: finite-measure N by fact
  interpret pair-sigma-finite M N ..
  show ?thesis
    unfolding convolution-def
    by (simp add: nn-integral-distr N.nn-integral-fst[symmetric])
qed

```

```

lemma convolution-emeasure:
  assumes A  $\in$  sets borel finite-measure M finite-measure N

```

assumes [simp]: sets $N = \text{sets borel}$ sets $M = \text{sets borel}$
assumes [simp]: space $M = \text{space } N$ space $N = \text{space borel}$
shows $\text{emeasure } (M \star N) A = \int^+ x. (\text{emeasure } N \{a. a + x \in A\}) \partial M$
using *assms* **by** (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp del: nn-integral-indicator
simp: nn-integral-convolution
nn-integral-indicator [symmetric] ac-simps split:split-indicator)

lemma *convolution-emeasure'*:

assumes [simp]: $A \in \text{sets borel}$
assumes [simp]: finite-measure M finite-measure N
assumes [simp]: sets $N = \text{sets borel}$ sets $M = \text{sets borel}$
shows $\text{emeasure } (M \star N) A = \int^+ x. \int^+ y. (\text{indicator } A (x + y)) \partial N \partial M$
by (auto simp del: nn-integral-indicator simp: nn-integral-convolution
nn-integral-indicator[symmetric] borel-measurable-indicator)

lemma *convolution-finite*:

assumes [simp]: finite-measure M finite-measure N
assumes [measurable-cong]: sets $N = \text{sets borel}$ sets $M = \text{sets borel}$
shows finite-measure $(M \star N)$
unfolding *convolution-def*
by (intro finite-measure-pair-measure finite-measure.finite-measure-distr) auto

lemma *convolution-emeasure-3*:

assumes [simp, measurable]: $A \in \text{sets borel}$
assumes [simp]: finite-measure M finite-measure N finite-measure L
assumes [simp]: sets $N = \text{sets borel}$ sets $M = \text{sets borel}$ sets $L = \text{sets borel}$
shows $\text{emeasure } (L \star (M \star N)) A = \int^+ x. \int^+ y. \int^+ z. \text{indicator } A (x + y + z) \partial N \partial M \partial L$
apply (subst nn-integral-indicator[symmetric], simp)
apply (subst nn-integral-convolution,
 auto intro!: borel-measurable-indicator borel-measurable-indicator' convolution-finite)+
by (rule nn-integral-cong)+ (auto simp: semigroup-add-class.add.assoc)

lemma *convolution-emeasure-3'*:

assumes [simp, measurable]: $A \in \text{sets borel}$
assumes [simp]: finite-measure M finite-measure N finite-measure L
assumes [measurable-cong, simp]: sets $N = \text{sets borel}$ sets $M = \text{sets borel}$ sets $L = \text{sets borel}$
shows $\text{emeasure } ((L \star M) \star N) A = \int^+ x. \int^+ y. \int^+ z. \text{indicator } A (x + y + z) \partial N \partial M \partial L$
apply (subst nn-integral-indicator[symmetric], simp)+
apply (subst nn-integral-convolution)
apply (simp-all add: convolution-finite)
apply (subst nn-integral-convolution)
apply (simp-all add: finite-measure.sigma-finite-measure sigma-finite-measure.borel-measurable-nn-integral)
done

lemma *convolution-commutative*:

assumes [simp]: finite-measure M finite-measure N

assumes [*measurable-cong, simp*]: *sets N = sets borel sets M = sets borel*
shows $(M \star N) = (N \star M)$
proof (*rule measure-eqI*)
interpret *M: finite-measure M by fact*
interpret *N: finite-measure N by fact*
interpret *pair-sigma-finite M N ..*

show *sets (M \star N) = sets (N \star M) by simp*

fix *A assume A \in sets (M \star N)*
then have *1[measurable]: A \in sets borel by simp*
have *emeasure (M \star N) A = \int^+ x. \int^+ y. indicator A (x + y) \partial N \partial M by (auto intro!: convolution-emeasure')*
also have *... = \int^+ x. \int^+ y. (\lambda(x,y). indicator A (x + y)) (x, y) \partial N \partial M by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong)*
also have *... = \int^+ y. \int^+ x. (\lambda(x,y). indicator A (x + y)) (x, y) \partial M \partial N by (rule Fubini[symmetric]) simp*
also have *... = emeasure (N \star M) A by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp: add commute convolution-emeasure')*
finally show *emeasure (M \star N) A = emeasure (N \star M) A by simp*
qed

lemma *convolution-associative:*

assumes [*simp*]: *finite-measure M finite-measure N finite-measure L*
assumes [*simp*]: *sets N = sets borel sets M = sets borel sets L = sets borel*
shows $(L \star (M \star N)) = ((L \star M) \star N)$
by (*auto intro!: measure-eqI simp: convolution-emeasure-3 convolution-emeasure-3'*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *sum-indep-random-variable:*

assumes *ind: indep-var borel X borel Y*
assumes [*simp, measurable*]: *random-variable borel X*
assumes [*simp, measurable*]: *random-variable borel Y*
shows *distr M borel (\lambda x. X x + Y x) = convolution (distr M borel X) (distr M borel Y)*
using *ind unfolding indep-var-distribution-eq convolution-def*
by (*auto simp: distr-distr intro!: arg-cong[where f = distr M borel]*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *sum-indep-random-variable-lborel:*

assumes *ind: indep-var borel X borel Y*
assumes [*simp, measurable*]: *random-variable lborel X*
assumes [*simp, measurable*]: *random-variable lborel Y*
shows *distr M lborel (\lambda x. X x + Y x) = convolution (distr M lborel X) (distr M lborel Y)*
using *ind unfolding indep-var-distribution-eq convolution-def*
by (*auto simp: distr-distr o-def intro!: arg-cong[where f = distr M borel] cong: distr-cong*)

lemma *convolution-density:*

fixes *f g :: real \Rightarrow ennreal*

assumes [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable borel } g \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
assumes [*simp*]: *finite-measure (density lborel f) finite-measure (density lborel g)*
shows *density lborel f * density lborel g = density lborel ($\lambda x. \int^+ y. f (x - y) * g y \partial \text{lborel}$)*
 (**is** ?l = ?r)

proof (*intro measure-eqI*)

fix A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } ?l$

then have [*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets borel}$

by *simp*

have $(\int^+ x. f x * (\int^+ y. g y * \text{indicator } A (x + y) \partial \text{lborel}) \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\int^+ x. (\int^+ y. g y * (f x * \text{indicator } A (x + y))) \partial \text{lborel}) \partial \text{lborel}$

proof (*intro nn-integral-cong-AE, eventually-elim*)

fix x

have $f x * (\int^+ y. g y * \text{indicator } A (x + y) \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\int^+ y. f x * (g y * \text{indicator } A (x + y))) \partial \text{lborel}$

by (*intro nn-integral-cmult[symmetric]*) *auto*

then show $f x * (\int^+ y. g y * \text{indicator } A (x + y) \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\int^+ y. g y * (f x * \text{indicator } A (x + y))) \partial \text{lborel}$

by (*simp add: ac-simps*)

qed

also have $\dots = (\int^+ y. (\int^+ x. g y * (f x * \text{indicator } A (x + y)) \partial \text{lborel}) \partial \text{lborel})$
by (*intro lborel-pair.Fubini'*) *simp*

also have $\dots = (\int^+ y. (\int^+ x. f (x - y) * g y * \text{indicator } A x \partial \text{lborel}) \partial \text{lborel})$

proof (*intro nn-integral-cong-AE, eventually-elim*)

fix y

have $(\int^+ x. g y * (f x * \text{indicator } A (x + y)) \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $g y * (\int^+ x. f x * \text{indicator } A (x + y) \partial \text{lborel})$

by (*intro nn-integral-cmult*) *auto*

also have $\dots = g y * (\int^+ x. f (x - y) * \text{indicator } A x \partial \text{lborel})$

by (*subst nn-integral-real-affine[where c=1 and t=-y]*)

(*auto simp add: one-ennreal-def[symmetric]*)

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. g y * (f (x - y) * \text{indicator } A x) \partial \text{lborel})$

by (*intro nn-integral-cmult[symmetric]*) *auto*

finally show $(\int^+ x. g y * (f x * \text{indicator } A (x + y)) \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\int^+ x. f (x - y) * g y * \text{indicator } A x \partial \text{lborel})$

by (*simp add: ac-simps*)

qed

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. (\int^+ y. f (x - y) * g y * \text{indicator } A x \partial \text{lborel}) \partial \text{lborel})$
by (*intro lborel-pair.Fubini'*) *simp*

finally show *emeasure ?l A = emeasure ?r A*

by (*auto simp: convolution-emeasure' nn-integral-density emeasure-density nn-integral-multc*)

qed *simp*

lemma (**in** *prob-space*) *distributed-finite-measure-density*:

distributed M N X f \implies finite-measure (density N f)

using *finite-measure-distr[of X N] distributed-distr-eq-density[of M N X f]* **by**
simp

```

lemma (in prob-space) distributed-convolution:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  -
  fixes g :: real  $\Rightarrow$  -
  assumes indep: indep-var borel X borel Y
  assumes X: distributed M lborel X f
  assumes Y: distributed M lborel Y g
  shows distributed M lborel ( $\lambda x. X x + Y x$ ) ( $\lambda x. \int^+ y. f (x - y) * g y \partial \text{lborel}$ )
  unfolding distributed-def
proof safe
  have fg[measurable]: f  $\in$  borel-measurable borel g  $\in$  borel-measurable borel
    using distributed-borel-measurable[OF X] distributed-borel-measurable[OF Y]
  by simp-all

  show ( $\lambda x. \int^+ xa. f (x - xa) * g xa \partial \text{lborel}$ )  $\in$  borel-measurable lborel
    by measurable

  have distr M borel ( $\lambda x. X x + Y x$ ) = (distr M borel X  $\star$  distr M borel Y)
    using distributed-measurable[OF X] distributed-measurable[OF Y]
    by (intro sum-indep-random-variable) (auto simp: indep)
  also have ... = (density lborel f  $\star$  density lborel g)
    using distributed-distr-eq-density[OF X] distributed-distr-eq-density[OF Y]
    by (simp cong: distr-cong)
  also have ... = density lborel ( $\lambda x. \int^+ y. f (x - y) * g y \partial \text{lborel}$ )
proof (rule convolution-density)
  show finite-measure (density lborel f)
    using X by (rule distributed-finite-measure-density)
  show finite-measure (density lborel g)
    using Y by (rule distributed-finite-measure-density)
qed fact+
  finally show distr M lborel ( $\lambda x. X x + Y x$ ) = density lborel ( $\lambda x. \int^+ y. f (x - y) * g y \partial \text{lborel}$ )
    by (simp cong: distr-cong)
  show random-variable lborel ( $\lambda x. X x + Y x$ )
    using distributed-measurable[OF X] distributed-measurable[OF Y] by simp
qed

lemma prob-space-convolution-density:
  fixes f :: real  $\Rightarrow$  -
  fixes g :: real  $\Rightarrow$  -
  assumes [measurable]: f  $\in$  borel-measurable borel
  assumes [measurable]: g  $\in$  borel-measurable borel
  assumes gt-0[simp]:  $\bigwedge x. 0 \leq f x \wedge x. 0 \leq g x$ 
  assumes prob-space (density lborel f) (is prob-space ?F)
  assumes prob-space (density lborel g) (is prob-space ?G)
  shows prob-space (density lborel ( $\lambda x. \int^+ y. f (x - y) * g y \partial \text{lborel}$ )) (is prob-space ?D)
proof (subst convolution-density[symmetric])

```

```

interpret F: prob-space ?F by fact
show finite-measure ?F by unfold-locales
interpret G: prob-space ?G by fact
show finite-measure ?G by unfold-locales
interpret FG: pair-prob-space ?F ?G ..

show prob-space (density lborel f * density lborel g)
  unfolding convolution-def by (rule FG.prob-space-distr) simp
qed simp-all

end

```

40 Information theory

theory *Information*

imports

Independent-Family

~/src/HOL/Library/Convex

begin

lemma *log-le*: $1 < a \implies 0 < x \implies x \leq y \implies \log a x \leq \log a y$
by (*subst log-le-cancel-iff*) *auto*

lemma *log-less*: $1 < a \implies 0 < x \implies x < y \implies \log a x < \log a y$
by (*subst log-less-cancel-iff*) *auto*

lemma *setsum-cartesian-product'*:

$(\sum x \in A \times B. f x) = (\sum x \in A. \text{setsum } (\lambda y. f (x, y)) B)$

unfolding *setsum.cartesian-product* **by** *simp*

lemma *split-pairs*:

$((A, B) = X) \longleftrightarrow (\text{fst } X = A \wedge \text{snd } X = B)$ **and**

$(X = (A, B)) \longleftrightarrow (\text{fst } X = A \wedge \text{snd } X = B)$ **by** *auto*

40.1 Information theory

locale *information-space* = *prob-space* +

fixes *b* :: *real* **assumes** *b-gt-1*: $1 < b$

context *information-space*

begin

Introduce some simplification rules for logarithm of base *b*.

lemma *log-neg-const*:

assumes $x \leq 0$

shows $\log b x = \log b 0$

proof –

{ **fix** *u* :: *real*

have $x \leq 0$ **by** *fact*

also have $0 < \exp u$
using *exp-gt-zero* .
finally have $\exp u \neq x$
by *auto* }
then show $\log b x = \log b 0$
by (*simp add: log-def ln-real-def*)
qed

lemma *log-mult-eq*:

$\log b (A * B) = (\text{if } 0 < A * B \text{ then } \log b |A| + \log b |B| \text{ else } \log b 0)$
using *log-mult[of b |A| |B|] b-gt-1 log-neg-const[of A * B]*
by (*auto simp: zero-less-mult-iff mult-le-0-iff*)

lemma *log-inverse-eq*:

$\log b (\text{inverse } B) = (\text{if } 0 < B \text{ then } - \log b B \text{ else } \log b 0)$
using *log-inverse[of b B] log-neg-const[of inverse B] b-gt-1* **by** *simp*

lemma *log-divide-eq*:

$\log b (A / B) = (\text{if } 0 < A * B \text{ then } \log b |A| - \log b |B| \text{ else } \log b 0)$
unfolding *divide-inverse log-mult-eq log-inverse-eq abs-inverse*
by (*auto simp: zero-less-mult-iff mult-le-0-iff*)

lemmas *log-simps = log-mult-eq log-inverse-eq log-divide-eq*

end

40.2 Kullback–Leibler divergence

The Kullback–Leibler divergence is also known as relative entropy or Kullback–Leibler distance.

definition

entropy-density $b M N = \log b \circ \text{enn2real} \circ \text{RN-deriv } M N$

definition

KL-divergence $b M N = \text{integral}^L N (\text{entropy-density } b M N)$

lemma *measurable-entropy-density[measurable]*: *entropy-density* $b M N \in \text{borel-measurable } M$

unfolding *entropy-density-def* **by** *auto*

lemma (*in sigma-finite-measure*) *KL-density*:

fixes $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes $1 < b$

assumes $f[\text{measurable}]$: $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **and** nn : *AE* x *in* M . $0 \leq f x$

shows *KL-divergence* $b M (\text{density } M f) = (\int x. f x * \log b (f x) \partial M)$

unfolding *KL-divergence-def*

proof (*subst integral-real-density*)

show $[\text{measurable}]$: *entropy-density* $b M (\text{density } M (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (f x))) \in \text{borel-measurable } M$


```

using f
by (auto simp: comp-def entropy-density-def)
have density M (RN-deriv M (density M f)) = density M f
using f nn by (intro density-RN-deriv-density) auto
then have eq: AE x in M. RN-deriv M (density M f) x = f x
using f nn by (intro density-unique) auto
show (∫ x. f x * entropy-density b M (density M (λx. ennreal (f x))) x ∂M) =
(∫ x. f x * log b (f x) ∂M)
apply (intro integral-cong-AE)
apply measurable
using eq nn
apply eventually-elim
apply (auto simp: entropy-density-def)
done
qed fact+

```

```

lemma (in sigma-finite-measure) KL-density-density:
fixes f g :: 'a ⇒ real
assumes 1 < b
assumes f: f ∈ borel-measurable M AE x in M. 0 ≤ f x
assumes g: g ∈ borel-measurable M AE x in M. 0 ≤ g x
assumes ac: AE x in M. f x = 0 ⟶ g x = 0
shows KL-divergence b (density M f) (density M g) = (∫ x. g x * log b (g x / f
x) ∂M)
proof -
interpret Mf: sigma-finite-measure density M f
using f by (subst sigma-finite-iff-density-finite) auto
have KL-divergence b (density M f) (density M g) =
KL-divergence b (density M f) (density (density M f) (λx. g x / f x))
using f g ac by (subst density-density-divide) simp-all
also have ... = (∫ x. (g x / f x) * log b (g x / f x) ∂density M f)
using f g ⟨1 < b⟩ by (intro Mf.KL-density) (auto simp: AE-density)
also have ... = (∫ x. g x * log b (g x / f x) ∂M)
using ac f g ⟨1 < b⟩ by (subst integral-density) (auto intro!: integral-cong-AE)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma (in information-space) KL-gt-0:
fixes D :: 'a ⇒ real
assumes prob-space (density M D)
assumes D: D ∈ borel-measurable M AE x in M. 0 ≤ D x
assumes int: integrable M (λx. D x * log b (D x))
assumes A: density M D ≠ M
shows 0 < KL-divergence b M (density M D)
proof -
interpret N: prob-space density M D by fact

obtain A where A ∈ sets M emeasure (density M D) A ≠ emeasure M A
using measure-eqI[of density M D M] ⟨density M D ≠ M⟩ by auto

```

```

let ?D-set = {x∈space M. D x ≠ 0}
have [simp, intro]: ?D-set ∈ sets M
  using D by auto

have D-neg: (∫+ x. ennreal (− D x) ∂M) = 0
  using D by (subst nn-integral-0-iff-AE) (auto simp: ennreal-neg)

have (∫+ x. ennreal (D x) ∂M) = emeasure (density M D) (space M)
  using D by (simp add: emeasure-density cong: nn-integral-cong)
then have D-pos: (∫+ x. ennreal (D x) ∂M) = 1
  using N.emeasure-space-1 by simp

have integrable M D
  using D D-pos D-neg unfolding real-integrable-def real-lebesgue-integral-def
by simp-all
then have integralL M D = 1
  using D D-pos D-neg by (simp add: real-lebesgue-integral-def)

have 0 ≤ 1 − measure M ?D-set
  using prob-le-1 by (auto simp: field-simps)
also have ... = (∫ x. D x − indicator ?D-set x ∂M)
  using ⟨integrable M D⟩ ⟨integralL M D = 1⟩
  by (simp add: emeasure-eq-measure)
also have ... < (∫ x. D x * (ln b * log b (D x)) ∂M)
proof (rule integral-less-AE)
  show integrable M (λx. D x − indicator ?D-set x)
    using ⟨integrable M D⟩ by (auto simp: less-top[symmetric])
next
  from integrable-mult-left(1)[OF int, of ln b]
  show integrable M (λx. D x * (ln b * log b (D x)))
    by (simp add: ac-simps)
next
  show emeasure M {x∈space M. D x ≠ 1 ∧ D x ≠ 0} ≠ 0
proof
  assume eq-0: emeasure M {x∈space M. D x ≠ 1 ∧ D x ≠ 0} = 0
  then have disj: AE x in M. D x = 1 ∨ D x = 0
    using D(1) by (auto intro!: AE-I[OF subset-refl] sets.sets-Collect)

  have emeasure M {x∈space M. D x = 1} = (∫+ x. indicator {x∈space M.
D x = 1} x ∂M)
    using D(1) by auto
  also have ... = (∫+ x. ennreal (D x) ∂M)
  using disj by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE simp: indicator-def one-ennreal-def)
  finally have AE x in M. D x = 1
    using D D-pos by (intro AE-I-eq-1) auto
  then have (∫+ x. indicator A x ∂M) = (∫+ x. ennreal (D x) * indicator A
x ∂M)
    by (intro nn-integral-cong-AE) (auto simp: one-ennreal-def[symmetric])

```

```

    also have ... = density M D A
    using ⟨A ∈ sets M⟩ D by (simp add: emeasure-density)
    finally show False using ⟨A ∈ sets M⟩ ⟨emeasure (density M D) A ≠ emeasure
M A⟩ by simp
qed
show {x ∈ space M. D x ≠ 1 ∧ D x ≠ 0} ∈ sets M
    using D(1) by (auto intro: sets.sets-Collect-conj)

show AE t in M. t ∈ {x ∈ space M. D x ≠ 1 ∧ D x ≠ 0} →
    D t - indicator ?D-set t ≠ D t * (ln b * log b (D t))
    using D(2)
proof (eventually-elim, safe)
    fix t assume Dt: t ∈ space M D t ≠ 1 D t ≠ 0 0 ≤ D t
    and eq: D t - indicator ?D-set t = D t * (ln b * log b (D t))

    have D t - 1 = D t - indicator ?D-set t
    using Dt by simp
    also note eq
    also have D t * (ln b * log b (D t)) = - D t * ln (1 / D t)
    using b-gt-1 ⟨D t ≠ 0⟩ ⟨0 ≤ D t⟩
    by (simp add: log-def ln-div less-le)
    finally have ln (1 / D t) = 1 / D t - 1
    using ⟨D t ≠ 0⟩ by (auto simp: field-simps)
    from ln-eq-minus-one[OF - this] ⟨D t ≠ 0⟩ ⟨0 ≤ D t⟩ ⟨D t ≠ 1⟩
    show False by auto
qed

show AE t in M. D t - indicator ?D-set t ≤ D t * (ln b * log b (D t))
    using D(2) AE-space
proof eventually-elim
    fix t assume t ∈ space M 0 ≤ D t
    show D t - indicator ?D-set t ≤ D t * (ln b * log b (D t))
    proof cases
        assume asm: D t ≠ 0
        then have 0 < D t using ⟨0 ≤ D t⟩ by auto
        then have 0 < 1 / D t by auto
        have D t - indicator ?D-set t ≤ - D t * (1 / D t - 1)
        using asm ⟨t ∈ space M⟩ by (simp add: field-simps)
        also have - D t * (1 / D t - 1) ≤ - D t * ln (1 / D t)
        using ln-le-minus-one ⟨0 < 1 / D t⟩ by (intro mult-left-mono-neg) auto
        also have ... = D t * (ln b * log b (D t))
        using ⟨0 < D t⟩ b-gt-1
        by (simp-all add: log-def ln-div)
        finally show ?thesis by simp
    qed simp
qed
qed
also have ... = (∫ x. ln b * (D x * log b (D x)) ∂M)
    by (simp add: ac-simps)

```

also have $\dots = \ln b * (\int x. D x * \log b (D x) \partial M)$
using *int by simp*
finally show *?thesis*
using *b-gt-1 D by (subst KL-density) (auto simp: zero-less-mult-iff)*
qed

lemma (in *sigma-finite-measure*) *KL-same-eq-0: KL-divergence b M M = 0*

proof –

have *AE x in M. 1 = RN-deriv M M x*
proof (*rule RN-deriv-unique*)
show *density M ($\lambda x. 1$) = M*
apply (*auto intro!: measure-eqI emeasure-density*)
apply (*subst emeasure-density*)
apply *auto*
done

qed *auto*

then have *AE x in M. $\log b (enn2real (RN-deriv M M x)) = 0$*

by (*elim AE-mp*) *simp*

from *integral-cong-AE[OF - - this]*

have *integral^L M (entropy-density b M M) = 0*

by (*simp add: entropy-density-def comp-def*)

then show *KL-divergence b M M = 0*

unfolding *KL-divergence-def*

by *auto*

qed

lemma (in *information-space*) *KL-eq-0-iff-eq:*

fixes *D :: 'a \Rightarrow real*

assumes *prob-space (density M D)*

assumes *D: D \in borel-measurable M AE x in M. $0 \leq D x$*

assumes *int: integrable M ($\lambda x. D x * \log b (D x)$)*

shows *KL-divergence b M (density M D) = 0 \longleftrightarrow density M D = M*

using *KL-same-eq-0[of b] KL-gt-0[OF assms]*

by (*auto simp: less-le*)

lemma (in *information-space*) *KL-eq-0-iff-eq-ac:*

fixes *D :: 'a \Rightarrow real*

assumes *prob-space N*

assumes *ac: absolutely-continuous M N sets N = sets M*

assumes *int: integrable N (entropy-density b M N)*

shows *KL-divergence b M N = 0 \longleftrightarrow N = M*

proof –

interpret *N: prob-space N by fact*

have *finite-measure N by unfold-locales*

from *real-RN-deriv[OF this ac] guess D . note D = this*

have *N = density M (RN-deriv M N)*

using *ac by (rule density-RN-deriv[symmetric])*

also have $\dots = \text{density } M D$

using D **by** (*auto intro!*: *density-cong*)
finally have N : $N = \text{density } M D$.

from *absolutely-continuous-AE*[*OF ac*(2,1) $D(2)$] D *b-gt-1 ac measurable-entropy-density*
have *integrable* N ($\lambda x. \log b (D x)$)
by (*intro integrable-cong-AE*[*THEN iffD2*, *OF - - - int*])
(*auto simp*: N *entropy-density-def*)
with D *b-gt-1* **have** *integrable* M ($\lambda x. D x * \log b (D x)$)
by (*subst integrable-real-density*[*symmetric*]) (*auto simp*: N [*symmetric*] *comp-def*)
with $\langle \text{prob-space } N \rangle D$ **show** *?thesis*
unfolding N
by (*intro KL-eq-0-iff-eq*) *auto*
qed

lemma (*in information-space*) *KL-nonneg*:
assumes *prob-space* (*density* $M D$)
assumes D : $D \in \text{borel-measurable } M \text{ AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq D x$
assumes *int*: *integrable* M ($\lambda x. D x * \log b (D x)$)
shows $0 \leq \text{KL-divergence } b M$ (*density* $M D$)
using *KL-gt-0*[*OF assms*] **by** (*cases density* $M D = M$) (*auto simp*: *KL-same-eq-0*)

lemma (*in sigma-finite-measure*) *KL-density-density-nonneg*:
fixes $f g$:: ' $a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ '
assumes $1 < b$
assumes f : $f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \text{ AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq f x$ *prob-space* (*density* $M f$)
assumes g : $g \in \text{borel-measurable } M \text{ AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq g x$ *prob-space* (*density* $M g$)
assumes *ac*: $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. f x = 0 \longrightarrow g x = 0$
assumes *int*: *integrable* M ($\lambda x. g x * \log b (g x / f x)$)
shows $0 \leq \text{KL-divergence } b$ (*density* $M f$) (*density* $M g$)
proof –
interpret Mf : *prob-space density* $M f$ **by** *fact*
interpret Mf : *information-space density* $M f b$ **by** *standard fact*
have *eq*: *density* (*density* $M f$) ($\lambda x. g x / f x$) = *density* $M g$ (*is* $?DD = -$)
using $f g$ *ac* **by** (*subst density-density-divide*) *simp-all*

have $0 \leq \text{KL-divergence } b$ (*density* $M f$) (*density* (*density* $M f$) ($\lambda x. g x / f x$))
proof (*rule* $Mf.KL-nonneg$)
show *prob-space* $?DD$ **unfolding** *eq* **by** *fact*
from $f g$ **show** ($\lambda x. g x / f x$) $\in \text{borel-measurable}$ (*density* $M f$)
by *auto*
show $\text{AE } x \text{ in } \text{density } M f. 0 \leq g x / f x$
using $f g$ **by** (*auto simp*: *AE-density*)
show *integrable* (*density* $M f$) ($\lambda x. g x / f x * \log b (g x / f x)$)
using $\langle 1 < b \rangle f g$ *ac*
by (*subst integrable-density*)
(*auto intro!*: *integrable-cong-AE*[*THEN iffD2*, *OF - - - int*] *measurable-If*)
qed

also have ... = *KL-divergence* b (*density* $M f$) (*density* $M g$)
 using $f g ac$ by (*subst density-density-divide*) *simp-all*
 finally show ?thesis .
 qed

40.3 Finite Entropy

definition (*in information-space*) *finite-entropy* :: 'b *measure* \Rightarrow ('a \Rightarrow 'b) \Rightarrow ('b \Rightarrow real) \Rightarrow bool

where

finite-entropy $S X f \longleftrightarrow$
distributed $M S X f \wedge$
integrable $S (\lambda x. f x * \log b (f x)) \wedge$
 $(\forall x \in \text{space } S. 0 \leq f x)$

lemma (*in information-space*) *finite-entropy-simple-function*:

assumes X : *simple-function* $M X$

shows *finite-entropy* (*count-space* (X 'space M)) $X (\lambda a. \text{measure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x = a\})$

unfolding *finite-entropy-def*

proof *safe*

have [*simp*]: *finite* (X 'space M)

using X by (*auto simp: simple-function-def*)

then show *integrable* (*count-space* (X 'space M))

$(\lambda x. \text{prob } \{xa \in \text{space } M. X xa = x\} * \log b (\text{prob } \{xa \in \text{space } M. X xa = x\}))$

by (*rule integrable-count-space*)

have d : *distributed* M (*count-space* (X 'space M)) $X (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{if } x \in X\text{'space } M \text{ then prob } \{xa \in \text{space } M. X xa = x\} \text{ else } 0))$

by (*rule distributed-simple-function-superset*[$OF X$]) (*auto intro!*: *arg-cong*[**where** $f=\text{prob}$])

show *distributed* M (*count-space* (X 'space M)) $X (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{prob } \{xa \in \text{space } M. X xa = x\}))$

by (*rule distributed-cong-density*[*THEN iffD1*, $OF - - - d$]) *auto*

qed (*rule measure-nonneg*)

lemma *ac-fst*:

assumes *sigma-finite-measure* T

shows *absolutely-continuous* S (*distr* ($S \otimes_M T$) S *fst*)

proof -

interpret *sigma-finite-measure* T **by** *fact*

{ **fix** A **assume** A : $A \in \text{sets } S$ *emeasure* $S A = 0$

then have *fst* - ' $A \cap \text{space } (S \otimes_M T) = A \times \text{space } T$

by (*auto simp: space-pair-measure dest!: sets.sets-into-space*)

with A **have** *emeasure* ($S \otimes_M T$) (*fst* - ' $A \cap \text{space } (S \otimes_M T) = 0$)

by (*simp add: emeasure-pair-measure-Times*) }

then show ?thesis

unfolding *absolutely-continuous-def*

apply (*auto simp: null-sets-distr-iff*)

```

  apply (auto simp: null-sets-def intro!: measurable-sets)
done
qed

```

lemma *ac-snd*:

```

  assumes sigma-finite-measure T
  shows absolutely-continuous T (distr (S  $\otimes_M$  T) T snd)
proof -
  interpret sigma-finite-measure T by fact
  { fix A assume A: A  $\in$  sets T emeasure T A = 0
    then have snd -' A  $\cap$  space (S  $\otimes_M$  T) = space S  $\times$  A
      by (auto simp: space-pair-measure dest!: sets-sets-into-space)
    with A have emeasure (S  $\otimes_M$  T) (snd -' A  $\cap$  space (S  $\otimes_M$  T)) = 0
      by (simp add: emeasure-pair-measure-Times) }
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding absolutely-continuous-def
    apply (auto simp: null-sets-distr-iff)
    apply (auto simp: null-sets-def intro!: measurable-sets)
  done
qed

```

lemma *integrable-cong-AE-imp*:

```

  integrable M g  $\implies$  f  $\in$  borel-measurable M  $\implies$  (AE x in M. g x = f x)  $\implies$ 
  integrable M f
  using integrable-cong-AE[of f M g] by (auto simp: eq-commute)

```

lemma (in *information-space*) *finite-entropy-integrable*:

```

  finite-entropy S X Px  $\implies$  integrable S ( $\lambda x. Px x * \log b (Px x)$ )
  unfolding finite-entropy-def by auto

```

lemma (in *information-space*) *finite-entropy-distributed*:

```

  finite-entropy S X Px  $\implies$  distributed M S X Px
  unfolding finite-entropy-def by auto

```

lemma (in *information-space*) *finite-entropy-nn*:

```

  finite-entropy S X Px  $\implies$  x  $\in$  space S  $\implies$  0  $\leq$  Px x
  by (auto simp: finite-entropy-def)

```

lemma (in *information-space*) *finite-entropy-measurable*:

```

  finite-entropy S X Px  $\implies$  Px  $\in$  S  $\rightarrow_M$  borel
  using distributed-real-measurable[of S Px M X]
  finite-entropy-nn[of S X Px] finite-entropy-distributed[of S X Px] by auto

```

lemma (in *information-space*) *subdensity-finite-entropy*:

```

  fixes g :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  real and f :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  real
  assumes T: T  $\in$  measurable P Q
  assumes f: finite-entropy P X f
  assumes g: finite-entropy Q Y g
  assumes Y: Y = T  $\circ$  X

```

shows $AE\ x\ in\ P.\ g\ (T\ x) = 0 \longrightarrow f\ x = 0$
using *subdensity*[*OF* T , of $M\ X\ \lambda x.\ ennreal\ (f\ x)\ Y\ \lambda x.\ ennreal\ (g\ x)$]
finite-entropy-distributed[*OF* f] *finite-entropy-distributed*[*OF* g]
finite-entropy-nn[*OF* f] *finite-entropy-nn*[*OF* g]
assms
by *auto*

lemma (in *information-space*) *finite-entropy-integrable-transform*:
finite-entropy $S\ X\ Px \Longrightarrow$ *distributed* $M\ T\ Y\ Py \Longrightarrow (\bigwedge x.\ x \in space\ T \Longrightarrow 0 \leq$
 $Py\ x) \Longrightarrow$
 $X = (\lambda x.\ f\ (Y\ x)) \Longrightarrow f \in measurable\ T\ S \Longrightarrow integrable\ T\ (\lambda x.\ Py\ x * log\ b$
 $(Px\ (f\ x)))$
using *distributed-transform-integrable*[of $M\ T\ Y\ Py\ S\ X\ Px\ f\ \lambda x.\ log\ b\ (Px\ x)$]
using *distributed-real-measurable*[of $S\ Px\ M\ X$]
by (*auto simp: finite-entropy-def*)

40.4 Mutual Information

definition (in *prob-space*)
mutual-information $b\ S\ T\ X\ Y =$
 $KL\text{-divergence}\ b\ (distr\ M\ S\ X\ \otimes_M\ distr\ M\ T\ Y)\ (distr\ M\ (S\ \otimes_M\ T)\ (\lambda x.\ (X\ x,\ Y\ x)))$

lemma (in *information-space*) *mutual-information-indep-vars*:
fixes $S\ T\ X\ Y$
defines $P \equiv distr\ M\ S\ X\ \otimes_M\ distr\ M\ T\ Y$
defines $Q \equiv distr\ M\ (S\ \otimes_M\ T)\ (\lambda x.\ (X\ x,\ Y\ x))$
shows *indep-var* $S\ X\ T\ Y \longleftrightarrow$
 $(random\ variable\ S\ X \wedge random\ variable\ T\ Y \wedge$
 $absolutely\ continuous\ P\ Q \wedge integrable\ Q\ (entropy\ density\ b\ P\ Q) \wedge$
 $mutual\ information\ b\ S\ T\ X\ Y = 0)$
unfolding *indep-var-distribution-eq*
proof *safe*
assume *rv*[*measurable*]: *random-variable* $S\ X$ *random-variable* $T\ Y$

interpret X : *prob-space* $distr\ M\ S\ X$
by (*rule prob-space-distr*) *fact*
interpret Y : *prob-space* $distr\ M\ T\ Y$
by (*rule prob-space-distr*) *fact*
interpret XY : *pair-prob-space* $distr\ M\ S\ X\ distr\ M\ T\ Y$ **by** *standard*
interpret P : *information-space* $P\ b$ **unfolding** $P\text{-def}$ **by** *standard (rule b-gt-1)*

interpret Q : *prob-space* Q **unfolding** $Q\text{-def}$
by (*rule prob-space-distr*) *simp*

{ **assume** $distr\ M\ S\ X\ \otimes_M\ distr\ M\ T\ Y = distr\ M\ (S\ \otimes_M\ T)\ (\lambda x.\ (X\ x,\ Y\ x))$
then have [*simp*]: $Q = P$ **unfolding** $Q\text{-def}$ $P\text{-def}$ **by** *simp*


```

show ac: absolutely-continuous  $P$   $Q$  by (simp add: absolutely-continuous-def)
then have ed: entropy-density  $b$   $P$   $Q \in$  borel-measurable  $P$ 
by simp

have AE  $x$  in  $P$ .  $1 =$  RN-deriv  $P$   $Q$   $x$ 
proof (rule P.RN-deriv-unique)
  show density  $P$   $(\lambda x. 1) = Q$ 
    unfolding  $\langle Q = P \rangle$  by (intro measure-eqI) (auto simp: emeasure-density)
qed auto
then have ae-0: AE  $x$  in  $P$ . entropy-density  $b$   $P$   $Q$   $x = 0$ 
  by eventually-elim (auto simp: entropy-density-def)
then have integrable  $P$  (entropy-density  $b$   $P$   $Q$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$  integrable  $Q$   $(\lambda x. 0::\text{real})$ 
  using ed unfolding  $\langle Q = P \rangle$  by (intro integrable-cong-AE) auto
then show integrable  $Q$  (entropy-density  $b$   $P$   $Q$ ) by simp

from ae-0 have mutual-information  $b$   $S$   $T$   $X$   $Y = (\int x. 0 \partial P)$ 
unfolding mutual-information-def KL-divergence-def P-def[symmetric] Q-def[symmetric]
 $\langle Q = P \rangle$ 
by (intro integral-cong-AE) auto
then show mutual-information  $b$   $S$   $T$   $X$   $Y = 0$ 
by simp }

{ assume ac: absolutely-continuous  $P$   $Q$ 
assume int: integrable  $Q$  (entropy-density  $b$   $P$   $Q$ )
assume I-eq-0: mutual-information  $b$   $S$   $T$   $X$   $Y = 0$ 

have eq:  $Q = P$ 
proof (rule P.KL-eq-0-iff-eq-ac[THEN iffD1])
  show prob-space  $Q$  by unfold-locales
  show absolutely-continuous  $P$   $Q$  by fact
  show integrable  $Q$  (entropy-density  $b$   $P$   $Q$ ) by fact
  show sets  $Q =$  sets  $P$  by (simp add: P-def Q-def sets-pair-measure)
  show KL-divergence  $b$   $P$   $Q = 0$ 
  using I-eq-0 unfolding mutual-information-def by (simp add: P-def Q-def)
qed
then show distr  $M$   $S$   $X \otimes_M$  distr  $M$   $T$   $Y =$  distr  $M$   $(S \otimes_M T)$   $(\lambda x. (X$   $x,$ 
 $Y$   $x))$ 
unfolding P-def Q-def .. }
qed

abbreviation (in information-space)
  mutual-information-Pow  $(\mathcal{I}'(-; -'))$  where
   $\mathcal{I}(X ; Y) \equiv$  mutual-information  $b$  (count-space  $(X'$ space  $M)$ ) (count-space  $(Y'$ space
 $M)$ )  $X$   $Y$ 

lemma (in information-space)
  fixes  $Pxy :: 'b \times 'c \Rightarrow \text{real}$  and  $Px :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$  and  $Py :: 'c \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $S$ : sigma-finite-measure  $S$  and  $T$ : sigma-finite-measure  $T$ 
  assumes  $Fx$ : finite-entropy  $S$   $X$   $Px$  and  $Fy$ : finite-entropy  $T$   $Y$   $Py$ 

```

assumes Fxy : *finite-entropy* $(S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) Pxy$
defines $f \equiv \lambda x. Pxy x * \log b (Pxy x / (Px (fst x) * Py (snd x)))$
shows *mutual-information-distr'*: *mutual-information* $b S T X Y = \text{integral}^L (S \otimes_M T) f$ (**is** $?M = ?R$)

and *mutual-information-nonneg'*: $0 \leq \text{mutual-information } b S T X Y$

proof –

have Px : *distributed* $M S X Px$ **and** Px -*nn*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } S \implies 0 \leq Px x$
using Fx **by** (*auto simp: finite-entropy-def*)
have Py : *distributed* $M T Y Py$ **and** Py -*nn*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } T \implies 0 \leq Py x$
using Fy **by** (*auto simp: finite-entropy-def*)
have Pxy : *distributed* $M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) Pxy$
and Pxy -*nn*: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } (S \otimes_M T) \implies 0 \leq Pxy x$
 $\bigwedge x y. x \in \text{space } S \implies y \in \text{space } T \implies 0 \leq Pxy (x, y)$
using Fxy **by** (*auto simp: finite-entropy-def space-pair-measure*)

have [*measurable*]: $Px \in S \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
using $Px Px$ -*nn* **by** (*intro distributed-real-measurable*)
have [*measurable*]: $Py \in T \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
using $Py Py$ -*nn* **by** (*intro distributed-real-measurable*)
have *measurable-Pxy*[*measurable*]: $Pxy \in (S \otimes_M T) \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
using $Pxy Pxy$ -*nn* **by** (*intro distributed-real-measurable (auto simp: space-pair-measure)*)

have X [*measurable*]: *random-variable* $S X$
using Px **by** *auto*
have Y [*measurable*]: *random-variable* $T Y$
using Py **by** *auto*
interpret S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **by** *fact*
interpret T : *sigma-finite-measure* T **by** *fact*
interpret ST : *pair-sigma-finite* $S T$..
interpret X : *prob-space distr* $M S X$ **using** X **by** (*rule prob-space-distr*)
interpret Y : *prob-space distr* $M T Y$ **using** Y **by** (*rule prob-space-distr*)
interpret XY : *pair-prob-space distr* $M S X distr M T Y$..
let $?P = S \otimes_M T$
let $?D = \text{distr } M ?P (\lambda x. (X x, Y x))$

{ **fix** A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } S$
with X [*THEN measurable-space*] Y [*THEN measurable-space*]
have *emeasure* (*distr* $M S X$) $A = \text{emeasure } ?D (A \times \text{space } T)$
by (*auto simp: emeasure-distr intro!: arg-cong[where f=emeasure M]*) }
note *marginal-eq1 = this*
{ **fix** A **assume** $A \in \text{sets } T$
with X [*THEN measurable-space*] Y [*THEN measurable-space*]
have *emeasure* (*distr* $M T Y$) $A = \text{emeasure } ?D (\text{space } S \times A)$
by (*auto simp: emeasure-distr intro!: arg-cong[where f=emeasure M]*) }
note *marginal-eq2 = this*

have *distr-eq*: *distr* $M S X \otimes_M \text{distr } M T Y = \text{density } ?P (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Px (fst x) * Py (snd x)))$
unfolding $Px(1)$ [*THEN distributed-distr-eq-density*] $Py(1)$ [*THEN distributed-distr-eq-density*]

proof (*subst pair-measure-density*)
show $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Px \ x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } S \ (\lambda y. \text{ennreal } (Py \ y)) \in$
borel-measurable } T
using $Px \ Py$ **by** (*auto simp: distributed-def*)
show *sigma-finite-measure* (*density T Py*) **unfolding** $Py(1)[\text{THEN distributed-distr-eq-density,}$
symmetric}] ..
show $\text{density } (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda(x, y). \text{ennreal } (Px \ x) * \text{ennreal } (Py \ y)) =$
 $\text{density } (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Px \ (\text{fst } x) * Py \ (\text{snd } x)))$
using $Px\text{-nn } Py\text{-nn}$ **by** (*auto intro!: density-cong simp: distributed-def ennreal-mult*
space-pair-measure)
qed fact

have $M: ?M = \text{KL-divergence } b \ (\text{density } ?P \ (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Px \ (\text{fst } x) * Py \ (\text{snd } x))))$
 $(\text{density } ?P \ (\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Pxy \ x)))$
unfolding *mutual-information-def distr-eq Pxy(1)[THEN distributed-distr-eq-density]*
..

from $Px \ Py$ **have** $f: (\lambda x. Px \ (\text{fst } x) * Py \ (\text{snd } x)) \in \text{borel-measurable } ?P$
by (*intro borel-measurable-times*) (*auto intro: distributed-real-measurable measurable-fst''*
measurable-snd'')
have $PxPy\text{-nonneg}: \text{AE } x \text{ in } ?P. 0 \leq Px \ (\text{fst } x) * Py \ (\text{snd } x)$
using $Px\text{-nn } Py\text{-nn}$ **by** (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

have $A: (\text{AE } x \text{ in } ?P. Px \ (\text{fst } x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy \ x = 0)$
by (*rule subdensity-real[OF measurable-fst Pxy Px]*) (*insert Px-nn Pxy-nn, auto*
simp: space-pair-measure)
moreover
have $B: (\text{AE } x \text{ in } ?P. Py \ (\text{snd } x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy \ x = 0)$
by (*rule subdensity-real[OF measurable-snd Pxy Py]*) (*insert Py-nn Pxy-nn,*
auto simp: space-pair-measure)
ultimately have $ac: \text{AE } x \text{ in } ?P. Px \ (\text{fst } x) * Py \ (\text{snd } x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy \ x = 0$
by *eventually-elim auto*

show $?M = ?R$
unfolding $M \ f\text{-def}$ **using** $Pxy\text{-nn } Px\text{-nn } Py\text{-nn}$
by (*intro ST.KL-density-density b-gt-1 f PxPy-nonneg ac*) (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

have $X: X = \text{fst} \circ (\lambda x. (X \ x, Y \ x))$ **and** $Y: Y = \text{snd} \circ (\lambda x. (X \ x, Y \ x))$
by *auto*

have *integrable* $(S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. Pxy \ x * \log b \ (Pxy \ x) - Pxy \ x * \log b \ (Px \ (\text{fst } x)) -$
 $Pxy \ x * \log b \ (Py \ (\text{snd } x)))$
using *finite-entropy-integrable[OF Fxy]*
using *finite-entropy-integrable-transform[OF Fx Pxy, of fst]*
using *finite-entropy-integrable-transform[OF Fy Pxy, of snd]*
by (*simp add: Pxy-nn*)
moreover have $f \in \text{borel-measurable } (S \otimes_M T)$
unfolding $f\text{-def}$ **using** $Px \ Py \ Pxy$
by (*auto intro: distributed-real-measurable measurable-fst'' measurable-snd''*)

```

  intro!: borel-measurable-times borel-measurable-log borel-measurable-divide)
ultimately have int: integrable (S  $\otimes_M$  T) f
  apply (rule integrable-cong-AE-imp)
  using A B AE-space
  by eventually-elim
  (auto simp: f-def log-divide-eq log-mult-eq field-simps space-pair-measure Px-nn
Py-nn Pxy-nn
  less-le)

```

```

show 0  $\leq$  ?M unfolding M
proof (intro ST.KL-density-density-nonneg)
  show prob-space (density (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda$ x. ennreal (Pxy x)))
  unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF Pxy, symmetric]
  using distributed-measurable[OF Pxy] by (rule prob-space-distr)
  show prob-space (density (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda$ x. ennreal (Px (fst x) * Py (snd x))))
  unfolding distr-eq[symmetric] by unfold-locales
  show integrable (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda$ x. Pxy x * log b (Pxy x / (Px (fst x) * Py (snd
x))))
  using int unfolding f-def .
qed (insert ac, auto simp: b-gt-1 Px-nn Py-nn Pxy-nn space-pair-measure)
qed

```

lemma (in information-space)

```

fixes Pxy :: 'b  $\times$  'c  $\Rightarrow$  real and Px :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  real and Py :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  real
assumes sigma-finite-measure S sigma-finite-measure T
assumes Px: distributed M S X Px and Px-nn:  $\bigwedge$ x. x  $\in$  space S  $\implies$  0  $\leq$  Px x
  and Py: distributed M T Y Py and Py-nn:  $\bigwedge$ y. y  $\in$  space T  $\implies$  0  $\leq$  Py y
  and Pxy: distributed M (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda$ x. (X x, Y x)) Pxy
  and Pxy-nn:  $\bigwedge$ x y. x  $\in$  space S  $\implies$  y  $\in$  space T  $\implies$  0  $\leq$  Pxy (x, y)
defines f  $\equiv$   $\lambda$ x. Pxy x * log b (Pxy x / (Px (fst x) * Py (snd x)))
shows mutual-information-distr: mutual-information b S T X Y = integralL (S
 $\otimes_M$  T) f (is ?M = ?R)
  and mutual-information-nonneg: integrable (S  $\otimes_M$  T) f  $\implies$  0  $\leq$  mutual-information
b S T X Y

```

proof –

```

have X[measurable]: random-variable S X
  using Px by (auto simp: distributed-def)
have Y[measurable]: random-variable T Y
  using Py by (auto simp: distributed-def)
have [measurable]: Px  $\in$  S  $\rightarrow_M$  borel
  using Px Px-nn by (intro distributed-real-measurable)
have [measurable]: Py  $\in$  T  $\rightarrow_M$  borel
  using Py Py-nn by (intro distributed-real-measurable)
have measurable-Pxy[measurable]: Pxy  $\in$  (S  $\otimes_M$  T)  $\rightarrow_M$  borel
  using Pxy Pxy-nn by (intro distributed-real-measurable) (auto simp: space-pair-measure)

```

```

interpret S: sigma-finite-measure S by fact
interpret T: sigma-finite-measure T by fact
interpret ST: pair-sigma-finite S T ..

```

```

interpret X: prob-space distr M S X using X by (rule prob-space-distr)
interpret Y: prob-space distr M T Y using Y by (rule prob-space-distr)
interpret XY: pair-prob-space distr M S X distr M T Y ..
let ?P = S  $\otimes_M$  T
let ?D = distr M ?P ( $\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$ )

{ fix A assume A  $\in$  sets S
  with X[THEN measurable-space] Y[THEN measurable-space]
  have emeasure (distr M S X) A = emeasure ?D (A  $\times$  space T)
  by (auto simp: emeasure-distr intro!: arg-cong[where f=emeasure M]) }
note marginal-eq1 = this
{ fix A assume A  $\in$  sets T
  with X[THEN measurable-space] Y[THEN measurable-space]
  have emeasure (distr M T Y) A = emeasure ?D (space S  $\times$  A)
  by (auto simp: emeasure-distr intro!: arg-cong[where f=emeasure M]) }
note marginal-eq2 = this

have distr-eq: distr M S X  $\otimes_M$  distr M T Y = density ?P ( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Px$ 
( $\text{fst } x) * Py (\text{snd } x))$ )
  unfolding Px(1)[THEN distributed-distr-eq-density] Py(1)[THEN distributed-distr-eq-density]
  proof (subst pair-measure-density)
    show ( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Px x) \in \text{borel-measurable } S$  ( $\lambda y. \text{ennreal } (Py y) \in$ 
borel-measurable T
    using Px Py by (auto simp: distributed-def)
    show sigma-finite-measure (density T Py) unfolding Py(1)[THEN distributed-distr-eq-density,
symmetric] ..
    show density (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda(x, y). \text{ennreal } (Px x) * \text{ennreal } (Py y) =$ 
density (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Px (\text{fst } x) * Py (\text{snd } x))$ )
    using Px-nn Py-nn by (auto intro!: density-cong simp: distributed-def ennreal-mult
space-pair-measure)
  qed fact

have M: ?M = KL-divergence b (density ?P ( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Px (\text{fst } x) * Py (\text{snd }
x))$ )) (density ?P ( $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Pxy x)$ ))
  unfolding mutual-information-def distr-eq Pxy(1)[THEN distributed-distr-eq-density]
  ..

from Px Py have f: ( $\lambda x. Px (\text{fst } x) * Py (\text{snd } x) \in \text{borel-measurable } ?P$ 
by (intro borel-measurable-times) (auto intro: distributed-real-measurable measurable-fst''
measurable-snd''))
have PxPy-nonneg:  $\text{AE } x \text{ in } ?P. 0 \leq Px (\text{fst } x) * Py (\text{snd } x)$ 
  using Px-nn Py-nn by (auto simp: space-pair-measure)

have ( $\text{AE } x \text{ in } ?P. Px (\text{fst } x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy x = 0$ )
  by (rule subdensity-real[OF measurable-fst Pxy Px]) (insert Px-nn Pxy-nn, auto
simp: space-pair-measure)
moreover
have ( $\text{AE } x \text{ in } ?P. Py (\text{snd } x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy x = 0$ )
  by (rule subdensity-real[OF measurable-snd Pxy Py]) (insert Py-nn Pxy-nn,

```

auto simp: space-pair-measure)

ultimately have $ac: AE\ x\ in\ ?P. Px\ (fst\ x) * Py\ (snd\ x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy\ x = 0$
by eventually-elim auto

show $?M = ?R$

unfolding $M\ f-def$

using $b-gt-1\ f\ PxPy-nonneg\ ac\ Pxy-nn$

by (*intro* $ST.KL-density-density$) (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

assume $int: integrable\ (S\ \otimes_M\ T)\ f$

show $0 \leq ?M$ **unfolding** M

proof (*intro* $ST.KL-density-density-nonneg$)

show $prob-space\ (density\ (S\ \otimes_M\ T)\ (\lambda x. ennreal\ (Pxy\ x)))$

unfolding $distributed-distr-eq-density[OF\ Pxy, symmetric]$

using $distributed-measurable[OF\ Pxy]$ **by** (*rule* $prob-space-distr$)

show $prob-space\ (density\ (S\ \otimes_M\ T)\ (\lambda x. ennreal\ (Px\ (fst\ x) * Py\ (snd\ x))))$

unfolding $distr-eq[symmetric]$ **by** *unfold-locales*

show $integrable\ (S\ \otimes_M\ T)\ (\lambda x. Pxy\ x * \log\ b\ (Pxy\ x / (Px\ (fst\ x) * Py\ (snd\ x))))$

using $int\ unfolding\ f-def\ .$

qed (*insert* $ac, auto\ simp: b-gt-1\ Px-nn\ Py-nn\ Pxy-nn\ space-pair-measure)$

qed

lemma (*in information-space*)

fixes $Pxy :: 'b \times 'c \Rightarrow real$ **and** $Px :: 'b \Rightarrow real$ **and** $Py :: 'c \Rightarrow real$

assumes $sigma-finite-measure\ S\ sigma-finite-measure\ T$

assumes $Px[measurable]: distributed\ M\ S\ X\ Px$ **and** $Px-nn: \bigwedge x. x \in space\ S \implies 0 \leq Px\ x$

and $Py[measurable]: distributed\ M\ T\ Y\ Py$ **and** $Py-nn: \bigwedge x. x \in space\ T \implies 0 \leq Py\ x$

and $Pxy[measurable]: distributed\ M\ (S\ \otimes_M\ T)\ (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ Pxy$

and $Pxy-nn: \bigwedge x. x \in space\ (S\ \otimes_M\ T) \implies 0 \leq Pxy\ x$

assumes $ae: AE\ x\ in\ S. AE\ y\ in\ T. Pxy\ (x, y) = Px\ x * Py\ y$

shows $mutual-information-eq-0: mutual-information\ b\ S\ T\ X\ Y = 0$

proof –

interpret $S: sigma-finite-measure\ S$ **by** *fact*

interpret $T: sigma-finite-measure\ T$ **by** *fact*

interpret $ST: pair-sigma-finite\ S\ T\ ..$

note

$distributed-real-measurable[OF\ Px-nn\ Px, measurable]$

$distributed-real-measurable[OF\ Py-nn\ Py, measurable]$

$distributed-real-measurable[OF\ Pxy-nn\ Pxy, measurable]$

have $AE\ x\ in\ S\ \otimes_M\ T. Px\ (fst\ x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy\ x = 0$

by (*rule* $subdensity-real[OF\ measurable-fst\ Pxy\ Px]$) (*auto simp: Px-nn\ Pxy-nn\ space-pair-measure*)

moreover

have $AE\ x\ in\ S\ \otimes_M\ T. Py\ (snd\ x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy\ x = 0$

by (*rule* $subdensity-real[OF\ measurable-snd\ Pxy\ Py]$) (*auto simp: Py-nn\ Pxy-nn*)

space-pair-measure)

moreover

have $AE\ x\ in\ S \otimes_M T. Pxy\ x = Px\ (fst\ x) * Py\ (snd\ x)$

by (*intro ST.AE-pair-measure*) (*auto simp: ae intro!: measurable-snd'' measurable-fst''*)

ultimately have $AE\ x\ in\ S \otimes_M T. Pxy\ x * \log\ b\ (Pxy\ x / (Px\ (fst\ x) * Py\ (snd\ x))) = 0$

by *eventually-elim simp*

then have $(\int x. Pxy\ x * \log\ b\ (Pxy\ x / (Px\ (fst\ x) * Py\ (snd\ x)))\ \partial(S \otimes_M T)) = (\int x. 0\ \partial(S \otimes_M T))$

by (*intro integral-cong-AE*) *auto*

then show *?thesis*

by (*subst mutual-information-distr[OF assms(1-8)]*) (*auto simp add: space-pair-measure*)

qed

lemma (*in information-space*) *mutual-information-simple-distributed:*

assumes $X: simple-distributed\ M\ X\ Px$ **and** $Y: simple-distributed\ M\ Y\ Py$

assumes $XY: simple-distributed\ M\ (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ Pxy$

shows $\mathcal{I}(X ; Y) = (\sum (x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ 'space\ M. Pxy\ (x, y) * \log\ b\ (Pxy\ (x, y) / (Px\ x * Py\ y)))$

proof (*subst mutual-information-distr[OF - - simple-distributed[OF X] - simple-distributed[OF Y] - simple-distributed-joint[OF XY]]*)

note $fin = simple-distributed-joint-finite[OF XY, simp]$

show *sigma-finite-measure (count-space (X ' space M))*

by (*simp add: sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite*)

show *sigma-finite-measure (count-space (Y ' space M))*

by (*simp add: sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite*)

let $?Pxy = \lambda x. (if\ x \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ 'space\ M\ then\ Pxy\ x\ else\ 0)$

let $?f = \lambda x. ?Pxy\ x * \log\ b\ (?Pxy\ x / (Px\ (fst\ x) * Py\ (snd\ x)))$

have $\bigwedge x. ?f\ x = (if\ x \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ 'space\ M\ then\ Pxy\ x * \log\ b\ (Pxy\ x / (Px\ (fst\ x) * Py\ (snd\ x)))\ else\ 0)$

by *auto*

with fin **show** $(\int x. ?f\ x\ \partial(count-space\ (X\ 'space\ M) \otimes_M count-space\ (Y\ 'space\ M))) =$

$(\sum (x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ 'space\ M. Pxy\ (x, y) * \log\ b\ (Pxy\ (x, y) / (Px\ x * Py\ y)))$

by (*auto simp add: pair-measure-count-space lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite setsum.If-cases split-beta'*)

intro!: setsum.cong)

qed (*insert X Y XY, auto simp: simple-distributed-def*)

lemma (*in information-space*)

fixes $Pxy :: 'b \times 'c \Rightarrow real$ **and** $Px :: 'b \Rightarrow real$ **and** $Py :: 'c \Rightarrow real$

assumes $Px: simple-distributed\ M\ X\ Px$ **and** $Py: simple-distributed\ M\ Y\ Py$

assumes $Pxy: simple-distributed\ M\ (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ Pxy$

assumes $ae: \forall x \in space\ M. Pxy\ (X\ x, Y\ x) = Px\ (X\ x) * Py\ (Y\ x)$

shows *mutual-information-eq-0-simple: $\mathcal{I}(X ; Y) = 0$*

proof (*subst mutual-information-simple-distributed[OF Px Py Pxy]*)

have $(\sum (x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ 'space\ M. Pxy\ (x, y) * \log\ b\ (Pxy\ (x, y) / (Px\ x * Py\ y))) =$

```

  (∑ (x, y) ∈ (λx. (X x, Y x)) ‘ space M. 0)
  by (intro setsum.cong) (auto simp: ae)
  then show (∑ (x, y) ∈ (λx. (X x, Y x)) ‘ space M.
    Pxy (x, y) * log b (Pxy (x, y) / (Px x * Py y))) = 0 by simp
qed

```

40.5 Entropy

definition (in prob-space) *entropy* :: real ⇒ 'b measure ⇒ ('a ⇒ 'b) ⇒ real **where**
entropy b S X = - KL-divergence b S (distr M S X)

abbreviation (in information-space)
entropy-Pow (H'(-)) **where**
 H(X) ≡ *entropy* b (count-space (X'space M)) X

lemma (in prob-space) *distributed-RN-deriv*:
assumes X: *distributed* M S X Px
shows AE x in S. *RN-deriv* S (density S Px) x = Px x

proof –
note D = *distributed-measurable*[OF X] *distributed-borel-measurable*[OF X]
interpret X: *prob-space* distr M S X
using D(1) **by** (rule *prob-space-distr*)

have sf: *sigma-finite-measure* (distr M S X) **by** *standard*

show ?thesis
using D
apply (subst *eq-commute*)
apply (intro *RN-deriv-unique-sigma-finite*)
apply (auto simp: *distributed-distr-eq-density*[*symmetric*, OF X] sf)
done

qed

lemma (in information-space)
fixes X :: 'a ⇒ 'b
assumes X[*measurable*]: *distributed* M MX X f **and** nn: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } MX \implies 0 \leq f x$

shows *entropy-distr*: *entropy* b MX X = - (∫ x. f x * log b (f x) ∂MX) (is ?eq)

proof –
note D = *distributed-measurable*[OF X] *distributed-borel-measurable*[OF X]
note ae = *distributed-RN-deriv*[OF X]
note *distributed-real-measurable*[OF nn X, *measurable*]

have ae-eq: AE x in distr M MX X. log b (enn2real (RN-deriv MX (distr M MX X) x)) =

log b (f x)
unfolding *distributed-distr-eq-density*[OF X]
apply (subst *AE-density*)
using D **apply** *simp*
using ae **apply** *eventually-elim*


```

apply auto
done

have int-eq:  $(\int x. f x * \log b (f x) \partial MX) = (\int x. \log b (f x) \partial \text{distr } M \text{ } MX \text{ } X)$ 
unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF X]
using D
by (subst integral-density) (auto simp: nn)

show ?eq
unfolding entropy-def KL-divergence-def entropy-density-def comp-def int-eq
neg-equal-iff-equal
using ae-eq by (intro integral-cong-AE) (auto simp: nn)
qed

lemma (in information-space) entropy-le:
fixes Px :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  real and MX :: 'b measure
assumes X[measurable]: distributed M MX X Px and Px-nn[simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in$ 
space MX  $\implies 0 \leq Px x$ 
and fin: emeasure MX  $\{x \in \text{space } MX. Px x \neq 0\} \neq \text{top}$ 
and int: integrable MX  $(\lambda x. - Px x * \log b (Px x))$ 
shows entropy b MX X  $\leq \log b (\text{measure } MX \{x \in \text{space } MX. Px x \neq 0\})$ 
proof -
note Px = distributed-borel-measurable[OF X]
interpret X: prob-space distr M MX X
using distributed-measurable[OF X] by (rule prob-space-distr)

have  $-\log b (\text{measure } MX \{x \in \text{space } MX. Px x \neq 0\}) =$ 
 $-\log b (\int x. \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } MX. Px x \neq 0\} x \partial MX)$ 
using Px Px-nn fin by (auto simp: measure-def)
also have  $-\log b (\int x. \text{indicator } \{x \in \text{space } MX. Px x \neq 0\} x \partial MX) = -\log$ 
 $b (\int x. 1 / Px x \partial \text{distr } M \text{ } MX \text{ } X)$ 
unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF X] using Px Px-nn
apply (intro arg-cong[where f=log b] arg-cong[where f=uinverse])
by (subst integral-density) (auto simp del: integral-indicator intro!: integral-cong)
also have  $\dots \leq (\int x. -\log b (1 / Px x) \partial \text{distr } M \text{ } MX \text{ } X)$ 
proof (rule X.jensens-inequality[of  $\lambda x. 1 / Px x \{0<..\} 0 1 \lambda x. -\log b x$ ])
show AE x in distr M MX X. 1 / Px x  $\in \{0<..\}$ 
unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF X]
using Px by (auto simp: AE-density)
have [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } MX \implies \text{ennreal } (\text{if } Px x = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1) =$ 
indicator  $\{x \in \text{space } MX. Px x \neq 0\} x$ 
by (auto simp: one-ennreal-def)
have  $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (- (\text{if } Px x = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } 1)) \partial MX) = (\int^+ x. 0 \partial MX)$ 
by (intro nn-integral-cong) (auto simp: ennreal-neg)
then show integrable (distr M MX X) ( $\lambda x. 1 / Px x$ )
unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF X] using Px
by (auto simp: nn-integral-density real-integrable-def fin ennreal-neg ennreal-mult[symmetric]
cong: nn-integral-cong)
have integrable MX  $(\lambda x. Px x * \log b (1 / Px x)) =$ 

```

```

    integrable MX ( $\lambda x. - Px x * \log b (Px x)$ )
  using Px
  by (intro integrable-cong-AE) (auto simp: log-divide-eq less-le)
then show integrable (distr M MX X) ( $\lambda x. - \log b (1 / Px x)$ )
  unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF X]
  using Px int
  by (subst integrable-real-density) auto
qed (auto simp: minus-log-convex[OF b-gt-1])
also have ... = ( $\int x. \log b (Px x) \partial \text{distr } M \text{ MX } X$ )
  unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF X] using Px
  by (intro integral-cong-AE) (auto simp: AE-density log-divide-eq)
also have ... = - entropy b MX X
  unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF X] using Px
  by (subst entropy-distr[OF X]) (auto simp: integral-density)
finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

```

lemma (in *information-space*) *entropy-le-space*:

```

  fixes Px :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  real and MX :: 'b measure
  assumes X: distributed M MX X Px and Px-nn[simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } MX \Rightarrow 0 \leq Px x$ 
  and fin: finite-measure MX
  and int: integrable MX ( $\lambda x. - Px x * \log b (Px x)$ )
  shows entropy b MX X  $\leq \log b (\text{measure } MX (\text{space } MX))$ 
proof -
  note Px = distributed-borel-measurable[OF X]
  interpret finite-measure MX by fact
  have entropy b MX X  $\leq \log b (\text{measure } MX \{x \in \text{space } MX. Px x \neq 0\})$ 
    using int X by (intro entropy-le) auto
  also have ...  $\leq \log b (\text{measure } MX (\text{space } MX))$ 
    using Px distributed-imp-emeasure-nonzero[OF X]
    by (intro log-le)
    (auto intro!: finite-measure-mono b-gt-1 less-le[THEN iffD2]
      simp: emeasure-eq-measure cong: conj-cong)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma (in *information-space*) *entropy-uniform*:

```

  assumes X: distributed M MX X ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x / \text{measure } MX A$ ) (is
distributed - - - ?f)
  shows entropy b MX X =  $\log b (\text{measure } MX A)$ 
proof (subst entropy-distr[OF X])
  have [simp]: emeasure MX A  $\neq \infty$ 
    using uniform-distributed-params[OF X] by (auto simp add: measure-def)
  have eq: ( $\int x. \text{indicator } A x / \text{measure } MX A * \log b (\text{indicator } A x / \text{measure } MX A) \partial MX$ ) =
    ( $\int x. (- \log b (\text{measure } MX A) / \text{measure } MX A) * \text{indicator } A x \partial MX$ )
    using uniform-distributed-params[OF X]

```

by (*intro integral-cong*) (*auto split: split-indicator simp: log-divide-eq zero-less-measure-iff*)
show $-\left(\int x. \text{indicator } A \ x / \text{measure } MX \ A * \log b \left(\text{indicator } A \ x / \text{measure } MX \ A\right) \partial MX\right) =$
 $\log b \left(\text{measure } MX \ A\right)$
unfolding *eq using uniform-distributed-params*[*OF X*]
by (*subst integral-mult-right*) (*auto simp: measure-def less-top*[*symmetric*] *intro!*:
integrable-real-indicator)
qed *simp*

lemma (*in information-space*) *entropy-simple-distributed*:
simple-distributed $M \ X \ f \implies \mathcal{H}(X) = -\left(\sum_{x \in X \text{'space } M}. f \ x * \log b \ (f \ x)\right)$
by (*subst entropy-distr*[*OF simple-distributed*])
(auto simp add: lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite)

lemma (*in information-space*) *entropy-le-card-not-0*:
assumes X : *simple-distributed* $M \ X \ f$
shows $\mathcal{H}(X) \leq \log b \left(\text{card } (X \text{'space } M \cap \{x. f \ x \neq 0\})\right)$
proof $-$
let $?X = \text{count-space } (X \text{'space } M)$
have $\mathcal{H}(X) \leq \log b \left(\text{measure } ?X \ \{x \in \text{space } ?X. f \ x \neq 0\}\right)$
by (*rule entropy-le*[*OF simple-distributed*][*OF X*])
(insert X, auto simp: simple-distributed-finite[*OF X*] *subset-eq integrable-count-space*
emeasure-count-space)
also have $\text{measure } ?X \ \{x \in \text{space } ?X. f \ x \neq 0\} = \text{card } (X \text{'space } M \cap \{x. f \ x \neq 0\})$
by (*simp-all add: simple-distributed-finite*[*OF X*] *subset-eq emeasure-count-space*
measure-def Int-def)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (*in information-space*) *entropy-le-card*:
assumes X : *simple-distributed* $M \ X \ f$
shows $\mathcal{H}(X) \leq \log b \left(\text{real } (\text{card } (X \text{'space } M))\right)$
proof $-$
let $?X = \text{count-space } (X \text{'space } M)$
have $\mathcal{H}(X) \leq \log b \left(\text{measure } ?X \ (\text{space } ?X)\right)$
by (*rule entropy-le-space*[*OF simple-distributed*][*OF X*])
(insert X, auto simp: simple-distributed-finite[*OF X*] *subset-eq integrable-count-space*
emeasure-count-space finite-measure-count-space)
also have $\text{measure } ?X \ (\text{space } ?X) = \text{card } (X \text{'space } M)$
by (*simp-all add: simple-distributed-finite*[*OF X*] *subset-eq emeasure-count-space*
measure-def)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

40.6 Conditional Mutual Information

definition (*in prob-space*)
conditional-mutual-information $b \ MX \ MY \ MZ \ X \ Y \ Z \equiv$

mutual-information $b \text{ MX } (MY \otimes_M MZ) X (\lambda x. (Y x, Z x)) -$
mutual-information $b \text{ MX } MZ X Z$

abbreviation (in information-space)

conditional-mutual-information-Pow ($\mathcal{I}'(-; - | -)$) **where**
 $\mathcal{I}(X ; Y | Z) \equiv$ *conditional-mutual-information* b
 (count-space $(X \text{ ' space } M)$) (count-space $(Y \text{ ' space } M)$) (count-space $(Z \text{ ' space } M)$) $X Y Z$

lemma (in information-space)

assumes S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **and** T : *sigma-finite-measure* T **and** P :
sigma-finite-measure P

assumes Px [*measurable*]: *distributed* $M S X Px$

and Px -*nn*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } S \implies 0 \leq Px x$

assumes Pz [*measurable*]: *distributed* $M P Z Pz$

and Pz -*nn*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{space } P \implies 0 \leq Pz z$

assumes Pyz [*measurable*]: *distributed* $M (T \otimes_M P) (\lambda x. (Y x, Z x)) Pyz$

and Pyz -*nn*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge y z. y \in \text{space } T \implies z \in \text{space } P \implies 0 \leq Pyz (y, z)$

assumes Pxz [*measurable*]: *distributed* $M (S \otimes_M P) (\lambda x. (X x, Z x)) Pxz$

and Pxz -*nn*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge x z. x \in \text{space } S \implies z \in \text{space } P \implies 0 \leq Pxz (x, z)$

assumes $Pxyz$ [*measurable*]: *distributed* $M (S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x)) Pxyz$

and $Pxyz$ -*nn*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge x y z. x \in \text{space } S \implies y \in \text{space } T \implies z \in \text{space } P \implies 0 \leq Pxyz (x, y, z)$

assumes $I1$: *integrable* $(S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P) (\lambda(x, y, z). Pxyz (x, y, z) * \log b (Pxyz (x, y, z) / (Px x * Pyz (y, z))))$

assumes $I2$: *integrable* $(S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P) (\lambda(x, y, z). Pxyz (x, y, z) * \log b (Pxz (x, z) / (Px x * Pz z)))$

shows *conditional-mutual-information-generic-eq*: *conditional-mutual-information* $b S T P X Y Z$

$= (\int (x, y, z). Pxyz (x, y, z) * \log b (Pxyz (x, y, z) / (Pxz (x, z) * (Pyz (y, z) / Pz z))) \partial(S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P))$ (**is ?eq**)

and *conditional-mutual-information-generic-nonneg*: $0 \leq$ *conditional-mutual-information* $b S T P X Y Z$ (**is ?nonneg**)

proof –

have [*measurable*]: $Px \in S \rightarrow_M$ *borel*

using Px Px -*nn* **by** (*intro distributed-real-measurable*)

have [*measurable*]: $Pz \in P \rightarrow_M$ *borel*

using Pz Pz -*nn* **by** (*intro distributed-real-measurable*)

have *measurable-Pyz*[*measurable*]: $Pyz \in (T \otimes_M P) \rightarrow_M$ *borel*

using Pyz Pyz -*nn* **by** (*intro distributed-real-measurable*) (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

have *measurable-Pxz*[*measurable*]: $Pxz \in (S \otimes_M P) \rightarrow_M$ *borel*

using Pxz Pxz -*nn* **by** (*intro distributed-real-measurable*) (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

have *measurable-Pxyz*[*measurable*]: $Pxyz \in (S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P) \rightarrow_M$ *borel*

using $Pxyz$ $Pxyz$ -*nn* **by** (*intro distributed-real-measurable*) (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

interpret S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **by fact**

interpret T : *sigma-finite-measure* T **by fact**

interpret P : *sigma-finite-measure* P **by fact**

interpret TP : *pair-sigma-finite* $T P ..$
interpret SP : *pair-sigma-finite* $S P ..$
interpret ST : *pair-sigma-finite* $S T ..$
interpret SPT : *pair-sigma-finite* $S \otimes_M P T ..$
interpret STP : *pair-sigma-finite* $S T \otimes_M P ..$
interpret TPS : *pair-sigma-finite* $T \otimes_M P S ..$
have TP : *sigma-finite-measure* $(T \otimes_M P) ..$
have SP : *sigma-finite-measure* $(S \otimes_M P) ..$
have YZ : *random-variable* $(T \otimes_M P) (\lambda x. (Y x, Z x))$
using Pyz **by** (*simp add: distributed-measurable*)

from $Pxz Pxyz$ **have** *distr-eq*: $distr M (S \otimes_M P) (\lambda x. (X x, Z x)) =$
 $distr (distr M (S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x))) (S \otimes_M P) (\lambda(x, y,$
 $z). (x, z))$
by (*simp add: comp-def distr-distr*)

have *mutual-information* $b S P X Z =$
 $(\int x. Pxz x * \log b (Pxz x / (Px (fst x) * Pz (snd x)))) \partial(S \otimes_M P)$
by (*rule mutual-information-distr[OF S P Px Px-nn Pz Pz-nn Pxz Pxz-nn]*)
also have $... = (\int (x,y,z). Pxyz (x,y,z) * \log b (Pxz (x,z) / (Px x * Pz z))) \partial(S$
 $\otimes_M T \otimes_M P)$
using *b-gt-1* $Pxz Px Pz$
by (*subst distributed-transform-integral[OF Pxyz - Pxz -, where T= $\lambda(x, y, z).$*
 $(x, z)]$)
(auto simp: split-beta' space-pair-measure)

finally have *mi-eq*:
 $mutual-information b S P X Z = (\int (x,y,z). Pxyz (x,y,z) * \log b (Pxz (x,z) /$
 $(Px x * Pz z))) \partial(S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P) .$

have $ae1$: $AE x$ in $S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P. Px (fst x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxyz x = 0$
by (*intro subdensity-real[of fst, OF - Pxyz Px]*) (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)
moreover have $ae2$: $AE x$ in $S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P. Pz (snd (snd x)) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $Pxyz x = 0$
by (*intro subdensity-real[of $\lambda x. snd (snd x), OF - Pxyz Pz]$) (*auto simp:*
space-pair-measure)
moreover have $ae3$: $AE x$ in $S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P. Pxz (fst x, snd (snd x)) = 0$
 $\longrightarrow Pxyz x = 0$
by (*intro subdensity-real[of $\lambda x. (fst x, snd (snd x)), OF - Pxyz Pxz]$) (*auto*
simp: space-pair-measure)
moreover have $ae4$: $AE x$ in $S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P. Pyz (snd x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxyz x$
 $= 0$
by (*intro subdensity-real[of snd, OF - Pxyz Pyz]*) (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)
ultimately have ae : $AE x$ in $S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P.$
 $Pxyz x * \log b (Pxyz x / (Px (fst x) * Pyz (snd x))) -$
 $Pxyz x * \log b (Pxz (fst x, snd (snd x)) / (Px (fst x) * Pz (snd (snd x)))) =$
 $Pxyz x * \log b (Pxyz x * Pz (snd (snd x)) / (Pxz (fst x, snd (snd x)) * Pyz$
 $(snd x)))$
using *AE-space*
proof *eventually-elim***

```

case (elim x)
show ?case
proof cases
  assume  $P_{xyz} x \neq 0$ 
  with elim have  $0 < P_x (\text{fst } x) \ 0 < P_z (\text{snd } (\text{snd } x)) \ 0 < P_{xz} (\text{fst } x, \text{snd } (\text{snd } x))$ 
     $0 < P_{yz} (\text{snd } x) \ 0 < P_{xyz} x$ 
  by (auto simp: space-pair-measure less-le)
  then show ?thesis
  using b-gt-1 by (simp add: log-simps less-imp-le field-simps)
qed simp
qed
with I1 I2 show ?eq
  unfolding conditional-mutual-information-def
  apply (subst mi-eq)
  apply (subst mutual-information-distr[OF S TP P_x P_x-nn P_yz - P_xyz])
  apply (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
  apply (subst integral-diff[symmetric])
  apply (auto intro!: integral-cong-AE simp: split-beta' simp del: integral-diff)
done

let ?P = density (S  $\otimes_M$  T  $\otimes_M$  P) P_xyz
interpret P: prob-space ?P
  unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF P_xyz, symmetric]
  by (rule prob-space-distr) simp

let ?Q = density (T  $\otimes_M$  P) P_yz
interpret Q: prob-space ?Q
  unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF P_yz, symmetric]
  by (rule prob-space-distr) simp

let ?f =  $\lambda(x, y, z). P_{xz} (x, z) * (P_{yz} (y, z) / P_z z) / P_{xyz} (x, y, z)$ 

from subdensity-real[of snd, OF - P_yz P_z - AE-I2 AE-I2]
have aeX1: AE x in T  $\otimes_M$  P. P_z (snd x) = 0  $\longrightarrow$  P_yz x = 0
  by (auto simp: comp-def space-pair-measure)
have aeX2: AE x in T  $\otimes_M$  P. 0  $\leq$  P_z (snd x)
  using P_z by (intro TP.AE-pair-measure) (auto simp: comp-def)

have aeX3: AE y in T  $\otimes_M$  P. ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (P_{xz} (x, \text{snd } y)) \partial S$ ) = ennreal (P_z (snd y))
  using P_z distributed-marginal-eq-joint2[OF P S P_z P_xz]
  by (intro TP.AE-pair-measure) auto

have ( $\int^+ x. ?f x \partial ?P$ )  $\leq$  ( $\int^+ (x, y, z). P_{xz} (x, z) * (P_{yz} (y, z) / P_z z) \partial (S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P)$ )
  by (subst nn-integral-density)
  (auto intro!: nn-integral-mono simp: space-pair-measure ennreal-mult[symmetric])
also have ... = ( $\int^+(y, z). (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (P_{xz} (x, z)) * \text{ennreal } (P_{yz} (y, z)))$ )

```

```

/ Pz z) ∂S) ∂(T ⊗M P)
  by (subst STP.nn-integral-snd[symmetric])
    (auto simp add: split-beta' ennreal-mult[symmetric] space-pair-measure intro!:
nn-integral-cong)
  also have ... = (∫+ x. ennreal (Pyz x) * 1 ∂T ⊗M P)
    apply (rule nn-integral-cong-AE)
    using aeX1 aeX2 aeX3 AE-space
    apply eventually-elim
  proof (case-tac x, simp add: space-pair-measure)
    fix a b assume Pz b = 0 → Pyz (a, b) = 0 a ∈ space T ∧ b ∈ space P
      (∫+ x. ennreal (Pxz (x, b)) ∂S) = ennreal (Pz b)
    then show (∫+ x. ennreal (Pxz (x, b)) * ennreal (Pyz (a, b) / Pz b) ∂S) =
ennreal (Pyz (a, b))
      by (subst nn-integral-multc) (auto split: prod.split simp: ennreal-mult[symmetric])
    qed
  also have ... = 1
    using Q.emmeasure-space-1 distributed-distr-eq-density[OF Pyz]
    by (subst nn-integral-density[symmetric]) auto
  finally have le1: (∫+ x. ?f x ∂?P) ≤ 1 .
  also have ... < ∞ by simp
  finally have fin: (∫+ x. ?f x ∂?P) ≠ ∞ by simp

have pos: (∫+ x. ?f x ∂?P) ≠ 0
  apply (subst nn-integral-density)
  apply (simp-all add: split-beta')
proof
  let ?g = λx. ennreal (Pxyz x) * (Pxz (fst x, snd (snd x)) * Pyz (snd x) / (Pz
(snd (snd x)) * Pxyz x))
  assume (∫+ x. ?g x ∂(S ⊗M T ⊗M P)) = 0
  then have AE x in S ⊗M T ⊗M P. ?g x = 0
    by (intro nn-integral-0-iff-AE[THEN iffD1]) auto
  then have AE x in S ⊗M T ⊗M P. Pxyz x = 0
    using ae1 ae2 ae3 ae4 AE-space
    by eventually-elim (auto split: if-split-asm simp: mult-le-0-iff divide-le-0-iff
space-pair-measure)
  then have (∫+ x. ennreal (Pxyz x) ∂S ⊗M T ⊗M P) = 0
    by (subst nn-integral-cong-AE[of - λx. 0]) auto
  with P.emmeasure-space-1 show False
    by (subst (asm) emmeasure-density) (auto cong: nn-integral-cong)
  qed

have neg: (∫+ x. - ?f x ∂?P) = 0
  apply (rule nn-integral-0-iff-AE[THEN iffD2])
  apply simp
  apply (subst AE-density)
  apply (auto simp: space-pair-measure ennreal-neg)
done

```

have I3: integrable (S ⊗_M T ⊗_M P) (λ(x, y, z). Pxyz (x, y, z) * log b (Pxyz

```

(x, y, z) / (Pxz (x, z) * (Pyz (y,z) / Pz z)))
  apply (rule integrable-cong-AE[THEN iffD1, OF - - - integrable-diff[OF I1
I2]])
  using ae
  apply (auto simp: split-beta^)
  done

have - log b 1 ≤ - log b (integralL ?P ?f)
proof (intro le-imp-neg-le log-le[OF b-gt-1])
  have If: integrable ?P ?f
  unfolding real-integrable-def
proof (intro congI)
  from neg show (∫+ x. - ?f x ∂?P) ≠ ∞
  by simp
  from fin show (∫+ x. ?f x ∂?P) ≠ ∞
  by simp
qed simp
then have (∫+ x. ?f x ∂?P) = (∫ x. ?f x ∂?P)
  apply (rule nn-integral-eq-integral)
  apply (subst AE-density)
  apply simp
  apply (auto simp: space-pair-measure ennreal-neg)
  done
with pos le1
show 0 < (∫ x. ?f x ∂?P) (∫ x. ?f x ∂?P) ≤ 1
  by (simp-all add: one-ennreal.rep-eq zero-less-iff-neq-zero[symmetric])
qed
also have - log b (integralL ?P ?f) ≤ (∫ x. - log b (?f x) ∂?P)
proof (rule P.jensens-inequality[where a=0 and b=1 and I={0<..}])
  show AE x in ?P. ?f x ∈ {0<..}
  unfolding AE-density[OF distributed-borel-measurable[OF Pxyz]]
  using ae1 ae2 ae3 ae4 AE-space
  by eventually-elim (auto simp: space-pair-measure less-le)
show integrable ?P ?f
  unfolding real-integrable-def
  using fin neg by (auto simp: split-beta^)
show integrable ?P (λx. - log b (?f x))
  apply (subst integrable-real-density)
  apply simp
  apply (auto simp: space-pair-measure) []
  apply simp
  apply (rule integrable-cong-AE[THEN iffD1, OF - - - I3])
  apply simp
  apply simp
  using ae1 ae2 ae3 ae4 AE-space
  apply eventually-elim
  apply (auto simp: log-divide-eq log-mult-eq zero-le-mult-iff zero-less-mult-iff
zero-less-divide-iff field-simps
less-le space-pair-measure)

```



```

done
qed (auto simp: b-gt-1 minus-log-convex)
also have ... = conditional-mutual-information b S T P X Y Z
  unfolding ⟨?eq⟩
  apply (subst integral-real-density)
  apply simp
  apply (auto simp: space-pair-measure) []
  apply simp
  apply (intro integral-cong-AE)
  using ae1 ae2 ae3 ae4
  apply (auto simp: log-divide-eq zero-less-mult-iff zero-less-divide-iff field-simps
    space-pair-measure less-le)
done
finally show ?nonneg
  by simp
qed

```

lemma (in information-space)

```

fixes Px :: - => real
  assumes S: sigma-finite-measure S and T: sigma-finite-measure T and P:
sigma-finite-measure P
  assumes Fx: finite-entropy S X Px
  assumes Fz: finite-entropy P Z Pz
  assumes Fyz: finite-entropy (T ⊗M P) (λx. (Y x, Z x)) Pyz
  assumes Fxz: finite-entropy (S ⊗M P) (λx. (X x, Z x)) Pxz
  assumes Fxyz: finite-entropy (S ⊗M T ⊗M P) (λx. (X x, Y x, Z x)) Pxyz
  shows conditional-mutual-information-generic-eq': conditional-mutual-information
b S T P X Y Z
  = (∫ (x, y, z). Pxyz (x, y, z) * log b (Pxyz (x, y, z) / (Pxz (x, z) * (Pyz (y, z)
/ Pz z))) ∂(S ⊗M T ⊗M P)) (is ?eq)
  and conditional-mutual-information-generic-nonneg': 0 ≤ conditional-mutual-information
b S T P X Y Z (is ?nonneg)
proof -
  note Px = Fx[THEN finite-entropy-distributed, measurable]
  note Pz = Fz[THEN finite-entropy-distributed, measurable]
  note Pyz = Fyz[THEN finite-entropy-distributed, measurable]
  note Pxz = Fxz[THEN finite-entropy-distributed, measurable]
  note Pxyz = Fxyz[THEN finite-entropy-distributed, measurable]

```

```

  note Px-nn = Fx[THEN finite-entropy-nn]
  note Pz-nn = Fz[THEN finite-entropy-nn]
  note Pyz-nn = Fyz[THEN finite-entropy-nn]
  note Pxz-nn = Fxz[THEN finite-entropy-nn]
  note Pxyz-nn = Fxyz[THEN finite-entropy-nn]

```

```

  note Px' = Fx[THEN finite-entropy-measurable, measurable]
  note Pz' = Fz[THEN finite-entropy-measurable, measurable]
  note Pyz' = Fyz[THEN finite-entropy-measurable, measurable]
  note Pxz' = Fxz[THEN finite-entropy-measurable, measurable]

```

note $Pxyz' = Fxyz[THEN \textit{finite-entropy-measurable}, \textit{measurable}]$

interpret S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **by fact**

interpret T : *sigma-finite-measure* T **by fact**

interpret P : *sigma-finite-measure* P **by fact**

interpret TP : *pair-sigma-finite* $T P$..

interpret SP : *pair-sigma-finite* $S P$..

interpret ST : *pair-sigma-finite* $S T$..

interpret SPT : *pair-sigma-finite* $S \otimes_M P T$..

interpret STP : *pair-sigma-finite* $S T \otimes_M P$..

interpret TPS : *pair-sigma-finite* $T \otimes_M P S$..

have TP : *sigma-finite-measure* $(T \otimes_M P)$..

have SP : *sigma-finite-measure* $(S \otimes_M P)$..

from $Pxz Pxyz$ **have** *distr-eq*: $distr M (S \otimes_M P) (\lambda x. (X x, Z x)) =$
 $distr (distr M (S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x))) (S \otimes_M P) (\lambda(x, y,$
 $z). (x, z))$
by (*simp add: distr-distr comp-def*)

have *mutual-information* $b S P X Z =$

$(\int x. Pxz x * \log b (Pxz x / (Px (fst x) * Pz (snd x)))) \partial(S \otimes_M P)$

using $Px Px\text{-nn} Pz Pz\text{-nn} Pxz Pxz\text{-nn}$

by (*rule mutual-information-distr[OF S P]*) (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

also have $\dots = (\int (x,y,z). Pxyz (x,y,z) * \log b (Pxz (x,z) / (Px x * Pz z))) \partial(S$
 $\otimes_M T \otimes_M P)$

using $b\text{-gt-1} Pxz Pxz\text{-nn} Pxyz Pxyz\text{-nn}$

by (*subst distributed-transform-integral[OF Pxyz - Pxz, where T= $\lambda(x, y, z).$*
 $(x, z)]$)

(*auto simp: split-beta'*)

finally have *mi-eq*:

mutual-information $b S P X Z = (\int (x,y,z). Pxyz (x,y,z) * \log b (Pxz (x,z) /$
 $(Px x * Pz z))) \partial(S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P)$.

have $ae1$: $AE x$ in $S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P$. $Px (fst x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxyz x = 0$

by (*intro subdensity-finite-entropy[of fst, OF - Fxyz Fx]*) *auto*

moreover have $ae2$: $AE x$ in $S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P$. $Pz (snd (snd x)) = 0 \longrightarrow$
 $Pxyz x = 0$

by (*intro subdensity-finite-entropy[of $\lambda x. snd (snd x)$, OF - Fxyz Fz]*) *auto*

moreover have $ae3$: $AE x$ in $S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P$. $Pxz (fst x, snd (snd x)) = 0$
 $\longrightarrow Pxyz x = 0$

by (*intro subdensity-finite-entropy[of $\lambda x. (fst x, snd (snd x))$, OF - Fxyz Fxz]*)
auto

moreover have $ae4$: $AE x$ in $S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P$. $Pyz (snd x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxyz x$
 $= 0$

by (*intro subdensity-finite-entropy[of snd, OF - Fxyz Fyz]*) *auto*

ultimately have ae : $AE x$ in $S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P$.

$Pxyz x * \log b (Pxyz x / (Px (fst x) * Pyz (snd x))) -$

$Pxyz x * \log b (Pxz (fst x, snd (snd x)) / (Px (fst x) * Pz (snd (snd x)))) =$

$Pxyz x * \log b (Pxyz x * Pz (snd (snd x)) / (Pxz (fst x, snd (snd x)) * Pyz$

```

(snd x)))
  using AE-space
  proof eventually-elim
  case (elim x)
  show ?case
  proof cases
  assume  $Pxyz\ x \neq 0$ 
  with elim have  $0 < Px\ (fst\ x)\ 0 < Pz\ (snd\ (snd\ x))\ 0 < Pxz\ (fst\ x,\ snd\ (snd\ x))$ 
   $0 < Pyz\ (snd\ x)\ 0 < Pxyz\ x$ 
  using  $Px\text{-nn}\ Pz\text{-nn}\ Pxz\text{-nn}\ Pyz\text{-nn}\ Pxyz\text{-nn}$ 
  by (auto simp: space-pair-measure less-le)
  then show ?thesis
  using b-gt-1 by (simp add: log-simps less-imp-le field-simps)
qed simp
qed

have integrable  $(S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P)$ 
  ( $\lambda x. Pxyz\ x * \log b\ (Pxyz\ x) - Pxyz\ x * \log b\ (Px\ (fst\ x)) - Pxyz\ x * \log b\ (Pz\ (snd\ (snd\ x)))$ )
  using finite-entropy-integrable[OF Fxyz]
  using finite-entropy-integrable-transform[OF Fx Pxyz Pxyz-nn, of fst]
  using finite-entropy-integrable-transform[OF Fyz Pxyz Pxyz-nn, of snd]
  by simp
  moreover have  $(\lambda(x, y, z). Pxyz\ (x, y, z) * \log b\ (Pxyz\ (x, y, z) / (Px\ x * Pyz\ (y, z)))) \in \text{borel-measurable}\ (S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P)$ 
  using Pxyz Px Pz by simp
  ultimately have I1: integrable  $(S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P)$   $(\lambda(x, y, z). Pxyz\ (x, y, z) * \log b\ (Pxyz\ (x, y, z) / (Px\ x * Pyz\ (y, z))))$ 
  apply (rule integrable-cong-AE-imp)
  using ae1 ae4 AE-space
  by eventually-elim
  (insert Px-nn Pyz-nn Pxyz-nn,
  auto simp: log-divide-eq log-mult-eq field-simps zero-less-mult-iff space-pair-measure less-le)

have integrable  $(S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P)$ 
  ( $\lambda x. Pxyz\ x * \log b\ (Pxz\ (fst\ x,\ snd\ (snd\ x))) - Pxyz\ x * \log b\ (Px\ (fst\ x)) - Pxyz\ x * \log b\ (Pz\ (snd\ (snd\ x)))$ )
  using finite-entropy-integrable-transform[OF Fxz Pxyz Pxyz-nn, of  $\lambda x. (fst\ x,\ snd\ (snd\ x))$ ]
  using finite-entropy-integrable-transform[OF Fx Pxyz Pxyz-nn, of fst]
  using finite-entropy-integrable-transform[OF Fz Pxyz Pxyz-nn, of  $snd \circ snd$ ]
  by simp
  moreover have  $(\lambda(x, y, z). Pxyz\ (x, y, z) * \log b\ (Pxz\ (x, z) / (Px\ x * Pz\ z))) \in \text{borel-measurable}\ (S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P)$ 
  using Pxyz Px Pz
  by auto
  ultimately have I2: integrable  $(S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P)$   $(\lambda(x, y, z). Pxyz\ (x, y, z) * \log b\ (Pxz\ (x, z) / (Px\ x * Pz\ z)))$ 

```

```

* log b (Pxz (x, z) / (Px x * Pz z))
  apply (rule integrable-cong-AE-imp)
  using ae1 ae2 ae3 ae4 AE-space
  by eventually-elim
    (insert Px-nn Pz-nn Pxz-nn Pyz-nn Pxyz-nn,
     auto simp: log-divide-eq log-mult-eq field-simps zero-less-mult-iff less-le
     space-pair-measure)

from ae I1 I2 show ?eq
  unfolding conditional-mutual-information-def
  apply (subst mi-eq)
  apply (subst mutual-information-distr[OF S TP Px Px-nn Pyz Pyz-nn Pxyz
Pxyz-nn])
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (simp add: space-pair-measure)
  apply (subst integral-diff[symmetric])
  apply (auto intro!: integral-cong-AE simp: split-beta' simp del: integral-diff)
  done

let ?P = density (S  $\otimes_M$  T  $\otimes_M$  P) Pxyz
interpret P: prob-space ?P
  unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF Pxyz, symmetric] by (rule prob-space-distr)
simp

let ?Q = density (T  $\otimes_M$  P) Pyz
interpret Q: prob-space ?Q
  unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF Pyz, symmetric] by (rule prob-space-distr)
simp

let ?f =  $\lambda(x, y, z). Pxz (x, z) * (Pyz (y, z) / Pz z) / Pxyz (x, y, z)$ 

from subdensity-finite-entropy[of snd, OF - Fyz Fz]
have aeX1: AE x in T  $\otimes_M$  P. Pz (snd x) = 0  $\longrightarrow$  Pyz x = 0 by (auto simp:
comp-def)
have aeX2: AE x in T  $\otimes_M$  P. 0  $\leq$  Pz (snd x)
  using Pz by (intro TP.AE-pair-measure) (auto intro: Pz-nn)

have aeX3: AE y in T  $\otimes_M$  P. ( $\int^+ x. ennreal (Pxz (x, snd y)) \partial S$ ) = ennreal
(Pz (snd y))
  using Pz distributed-marginal-eq-joint2[OF P S Pz Pxz]
  by (intro TP.AE-pair-measure) (auto)
have ( $\int^+ x. ?f x \partial ?P$ )  $\leq$  ( $\int^+ (x, y, z). Pxz (x, z) * (Pyz (y, z) / Pz z) \partial (S$ 
 $\otimes_M T \otimes_M P)$ )
  using Px-nn Pz-nn Pxz-nn Pyz-nn Pxyz-nn
  by (subst nn-integral-density)
  (auto intro!: nn-integral-mono simp: space-pair-measure ennreal-mult[symmetric])
also have ... = ( $\int^+(y, z). \int^+ x. ennreal (Pxz (x, z)) * ennreal (Pyz (y, z) /$ 
Pz z)  $\partial S \partial T \otimes_M P$ )

```

```

using Px-nn Pz-nn Pxz-nn Pyz-nn Pxyz-nn
by (subst STP.nn-integral-snd[symmetric])
  (auto simp add: split-beta' ennreal-mult[symmetric] space-pair-measure intro!:
nn-integral-cong)
also have ... = ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (P_{yz} x) * 1 \partial T \otimes_M P$ )
  apply (rule nn-integral-cong-AE)
  using aeX1 aeX2 aeX3 AE-space
  apply eventually-elim
proof (case-tac x, simp add: space-pair-measure)
  fix a b assume Pz b = 0  $\longrightarrow$  Pyz (a, b) = 0  $0 \leq Pz b$  a  $\in$  space T  $\wedge$  b  $\in$ 
space P
  ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (P_{xz} (x, b)) \partial S$ ) = ennreal (Pz b)
  then show ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (P_{xz} (x, b)) * \text{ennreal } (P_{yz} (a, b) / Pz b) \partial S$ ) =
ennreal (Pyz (a, b))
  using Pyz-nn[of (a,b)]
  by (subst nn-integral-multc) (auto simp: space-pair-measure ennreal-mult[symmetric])
qed
also have ... = 1
  using Q.emmeasure-space-1 Pyz-nn distributed-distr-eq-density[OF Pyz]
  by (subst nn-integral-density[symmetric]) auto
finally have le1: ( $\int^+ x. ?f x \partial ?P$ )  $\leq 1$  .
also have ...  $< \infty$  by simp
finally have fin: ( $\int^+ x. ?f x \partial ?P$ )  $\neq \infty$  by simp

have ( $\int^+ x. ?f x \partial ?P$ )  $\neq 0$ 
  using Pxyz-nn
  apply (subst nn-integral-density)
  apply (simp-all add: split-beta' ennreal-mult'[symmetric] cong: nn-integral-cong)
proof
  let ?g =  $\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (\text{if } P_{xyz} x = 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } P_{xz} (\text{fst } x, \text{snd } (\text{snd } x)) * P_{yz}$ 
(snd x) / Pz (snd (snd x)))
  assume ( $\int^+ x. ?g x \partial (S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P)$ ) = 0
  then have AE x in S  $\otimes_M$  T  $\otimes_M$  P. ?g x = 0
    by (intro nn-integral-0-iff-AE[THEN iffD1]) auto
  then have AE x in S  $\otimes_M$  T  $\otimes_M$  P. Pxyz x = 0
    using ae1 ae2 ae3 ae4 AE-space
    by eventually-elim
    (insert Px-nn Pz-nn Pxz-nn Pyz-nn,
    auto split: if-split-asm simp: mult-le-0-iff divide-le-0-iff space-pair-measure)
  then have ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (P_{xyz} x) \partial S \otimes_M T \otimes_M P$ ) = 0
    by (subst nn-integral-cong-AE[of -  $\lambda x. 0$ ]) auto
  with P.emmeasure-space-1 show False
    by (subst (asm) emmeasure-density) (auto cong: nn-integral-cong)
qed
then have pos:  $0 < (\int^+ x. ?f x \partial ?P)$ 
  by (simp add: zero-less-iff-neq-zero)

have neg: ( $\int^+ x. - ?f x \partial ?P$ ) = 0
  using Pz-nn Pxz-nn Pyz-nn Pxyz-nn

```

```

by (intro nn-integral-0-iff-AE[THEN iffD2])
  (auto simp: split-beta' AE-density space-pair-measure intro!: AE-I2 ennreal-neg)

have I3: integrable (S  $\otimes_M$  T  $\otimes_M$  P) ( $\lambda(x, y, z). Pxyz(x, y, z) * \log b(Pxyz(x, y, z) / (Pxz(x, z) * (Pyz(y, z) / Pz z)))$ )
  apply (rule integrable-cong-AE[THEN iffD1, OF - - - integrable-diff[OF I1 I2]])
  using ae
  apply (auto simp: split-beta')
  done

have  $-\log b 1 \leq -\log b$  (integralL ?P ?f)
proof (intro le-imp-neg-le log-le[OF b-gt-1])
  have If: integrable ?P ?f
    unfolding real-integrable-def
  proof (intro conjI)
    from neg show  $(\int^+ x. - ?f x \partial ?P) \neq \infty$ 
      by simp
    from fin show  $(\int^+ x. ?f x \partial ?P) \neq \infty$ 
      by simp
  qed simp
  then have  $(\int^+ x. ?f x \partial ?P) = (\int x. ?f x \partial ?P)$ 
    using Pz-nn Pxz-nn Pyz-nn Pxyz-nn
    by (intro nn-integral-eq-integral)
    (auto simp: AE-density space-pair-measure)
  with pos le1
  show  $0 < (\int x. ?f x \partial ?P) (\int x. ?f x \partial ?P) \leq 1$ 
    by (simp-all add: )
  qed
  also have  $-\log b$  (integralL ?P ?f)  $\leq (\int x. -\log b (?f x) \partial ?P)$ 
  proof (rule P.jensens-inequality[where a=0 and b=1 and I={0<..}])
    show AE x in ?P. ?f x  $\in \{0<..\}$ 
      unfolding AE-density[OF distributed-borel-measurable[OF Pxyz]]
      using ae1 ae2 ae3 ae4 AE-space
    by eventually-elim (insert Pxyz-nn Pyz-nn Pz-nn Pxz-nn, auto simp: space-pair-measure less-le)
  show integrable ?P ?f
    unfolding real-integrable-def
    using fin neg by (auto simp: split-beta')
  show integrable ?P ( $\lambda x. -\log b (?f x)$ )
    using Pz-nn Pxz-nn Pyz-nn Pxyz-nn
    apply (subst integrable-real-density)
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply simp
    apply (rule integrable-cong-AE[THEN iffD1, OF - - - I3])
    apply simp
    apply simp
    using ae1 ae2 ae3 ae4 AE-space

```

```

    apply eventually-elim
    apply (auto simp: log-divide-eq log-mult-eq zero-le-mult-iff zero-less-mult-iff
             zero-less-divide-iff field-simps space-pair-measure less-le)
  done
qed (auto simp: b-gt-1 minus-log-convex)
also have ... = conditional-mutual-information b S T P X Y Z
  unfolding ⟨?eq⟩
  using Pz-nn Pxz-nn Pyz-nn Pxyz-nn
  apply (subst integral-real-density)
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply simp
  apply (intro integral-cong-AE)
  using ae1 ae2 ae3 ae4 AE-space
  apply (auto simp: log-divide-eq zero-less-mult-iff zero-less-divide-iff
             field-simps space-pair-measure less-le)
  done
finally show ?nonneg
  by simp
qed

lemma (in information-space) conditional-mutual-information-eq:
  assumes Pz: simple-distributed M Z Pz
  assumes Pyz: simple-distributed M (λx. (Y x, Z x)) Pyz
  assumes Pxz: simple-distributed M (λx. (X x, Z x)) Pxz
  assumes Pxyz: simple-distributed M (λx. (X x, Y x, Z x)) Pxyz
  shows  $\mathcal{I}(X ; Y \mid Z) =$ 
     $(\sum_{(x, y, z) \in (\lambda x. (X x, Y x, Z x))' \text{space } M} Pxyz(x, y, z) * \log b (Pxyz(x, y, z) / (Pxz(x, z) * (Pyz(y, z) / Pz z))))$ 
  proof (subst conditional-mutual-information-generic-eq[OF - - - - -
    simple-distributed[OF Pz] - simple-distributed-joint[OF Pyz] - simple-distributed-joint[OF
    Pxz] -
    simple-distributed-joint2[OF Pxyz]])
  note simple-distributed-joint2-finite[OF Pxyz, simp]
  show sigma-finite-measure (count-space (X ' space M))
    by (simp add: sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite)
  show sigma-finite-measure (count-space (Y ' space M))
    by (simp add: sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite)
  show sigma-finite-measure (count-space (Z ' space M))
    by (simp add: sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite)
  have count-space (X ' space M)  $\otimes_M$  count-space (Y ' space M)  $\otimes_M$  count-space
    (Z ' space M) =
    count-space (X' space M  $\times$  Y' space M  $\times$  Z' space M)
  (is ?P = ?C)
  by (simp add: pair-measure-count-space)

  let ?Px = λx. measure M (X - ' {x}  $\cap$  space M)
  have (λx. (X x, Z x))  $\in$  measurable M (count-space (X ' space M)  $\otimes_M$ 
    count-space (Z ' space M))

```

```

using simple-distributed-joint[OF Pxz] by (rule distributed-measurable)
from measurable-comp[OF this measurable-fst]
have random-variable (count-space (X ‘space M)) X
  by (simp add: comp-def)
then have simple-function M X
  unfolding simple-function-def by (auto simp: measurable-count-space-eq2)
then have simple-distributed M X ?Px
  by (rule simple-distributedI) (auto simp: measure-nonneg)
then show distributed M (count-space (X ‘space M)) X ?Px
  by (rule simple-distributed)

let ?f = ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x, Z\ x)) \text{ ‘space } M \text{ then } Pxyz\ x \text{ else } 0$ )
let ?g = ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\lambda x. (Y\ x, Z\ x)) \text{ ‘space } M \text{ then } Pyz\ x \text{ else } 0$ )
let ?h = ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Z\ x)) \text{ ‘space } M \text{ then } Pxz\ x \text{ else } 0$ )
show
  (integrable ?P ( $\lambda(x, y, z). ?f\ (x, y, z) * \log\ b\ (?f\ (x, y, z) / (?Px\ x * ?g\ (y, z)))$ ))
  (integrable ?P ( $\lambda(x, y, z). ?f\ (x, y, z) * \log\ b\ (?h\ (x, z) / (?Px\ x * Pz\ z))$ ))
  by (auto intro!: integrable-count-space simp: pair-measure-count-space)
  let ?i =  $\lambda x\ y\ z. ?f\ (x, y, z) * \log\ b\ (?f\ (x, y, z) / (?h\ (x, z) * (?g\ (y, z) / Pz\ z))$ )
  let ?j =  $\lambda x\ y\ z. Pxyz\ (x, y, z) * \log\ b\ (Pxyz\ (x, y, z) / (Pxz\ (x, z) * (Pyz\ (y, z) / Pz\ z))$ )
  have ( $\lambda(x, y, z). ?i\ x\ y\ z$ ) = ( $\lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x, Z\ x)) \text{ ‘space } M \text{ then } ?j\ (fst\ x)\ (fst\ (snd\ x))\ (snd\ (snd\ x)) \text{ else } 0$ )
  by (auto intro!: ext)
  then show ( $\int (x, y, z). ?i\ x\ y\ z\ \partial ?P$ ) = ( $\sum (x, y, z) \in (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x, Z\ x)) \text{ ‘space } M. ?j\ x\ y\ z$ )
  by (auto intro!: setsum.cong simp add: (?P = ?C) lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite simple-distributed-finite setsum.If-cases split-beta)
qed (insert Pz Pyz Pxz Pxyz, auto intro: measure-nonneg)

lemma (in information-space) conditional-mutual-information-nonneg:
assumes X: simple-function M X and Y: simple-function M Y and Z: simple-function M Z
shows  $0 \leq \mathcal{I}(X ; Y \mid Z)$ 
proof –
  have [simp]: count-space (X ‘space M)  $\otimes_M$  count-space (Y ‘space M)  $\otimes_M$  count-space (Z ‘space M) =
    count-space (X‘space M  $\times$  Y‘space M  $\times$  Z‘space M)
  by (simp add: pair-measure-count-space X Y Z simple-functionD)
  note sf = sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite[OF simple-functionD(1)]
  note sd = simple-distributedI[OF - - refl]
  note sp = simple-function-Pair
  show ?thesis
  apply (rule conditional-mutual-information-generic-nonneg[OF sf[OF X] sf[OF Y] sf[OF Z]])
  apply (rule simple-distributed[OF sd[OF X]])
  apply simp

```



```

apply simp
apply (rule simple-distributed[OF sd[OF Z]])
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule simple-distributed-joint[OF sd[OF sp[OF Y Z]])]
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule simple-distributed-joint[OF sd[OF sp[OF X Z]])]
apply simp
apply simp
apply (rule simple-distributed-joint2[OF sd[OF sp[OF X sp[OF Y Z]])])
apply simp
apply simp
apply (auto intro!: integrable-count-space simp: X Y Z simple-functionD)
done
qed

```

40.7 Conditional Entropy

definition (in prob-space)

$$\text{conditional-entropy } b \ S \ T \ X \ Y = - \left(\int (x, y). \log b \left(\text{enn2real} \left(\text{RN-deriv} \left(S \otimes_M T \right) \left(\text{distr } M \left(S \otimes_M T \right) (\lambda x. (X \ x, \ Y \ x)) \right) (x, y) \right) / \text{enn2real} \left(\text{RN-deriv} \ T \left(\text{distr } M \ T \ Y \right) y \right) \right) \partial \text{distr } M \left(S \otimes_M T \right) (\lambda x. (X \ x, \ Y \ x)) \right)$$

abbreviation (in information-space)

conditional-entropy-Pow $(\mathcal{H}'(- \mid -'))$ **where**
 $\mathcal{H}(X \mid Y) \equiv \text{conditional-entropy } b \left(\text{count-space} \left(X' \text{space } M \right) \left(\text{count-space} \left(Y' \text{space } M \right) \right) X \ Y$

lemma (in information-space) *conditional-entropy-generic-eq*:

fixes $Pxy :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $Py :: 'c \Rightarrow \text{real}$
assumes S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **and** T : *sigma-finite-measure* T
assumes Py [*measurable*]: *distributed* $M \ T \ Y \ Py$ **and** Py -*nn*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } T \Rightarrow 0 \leq Py \ x$
assumes Pxy [*measurable*]: *distributed* $M \left(S \otimes_M T \right) (\lambda x. (X \ x, \ Y \ x)) \ Pxy$
and Pxy -*nn*[*simp*]: $\bigwedge x \ y. x \in \text{space } S \Rightarrow y \in \text{space } T \Rightarrow 0 \leq Pxy \ (x, \ y)$
shows *conditional-entropy* $b \ S \ T \ X \ Y = - \left(\int (x, y). Pxy \ (x, \ y) * \log b \left(Pxy \ (x, \ y) / Py \ y \right) \partial \left(S \otimes_M T \right) \right)$

proof –

interpret S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **by fact**
interpret T : *sigma-finite-measure* T **by fact**
interpret ST : *pair-sigma-finite* $S \ T \ ..$

have [*measurable*]: $Py \in T \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
using Py Py -*nn* **by** (*intro distributed-real-measurable*)
have *measurable-Pxy*[*measurable*]: $Pxy \in \left(S \otimes_M T \right) \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$
using Pxy Pxy -*nn* **by** (*intro distributed-real-measurable*) (*auto simp: space-pair-measure*)

```

have AE  $x$  in density  $(S \otimes_M T)$   $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Pxy\ x))$ .  $Pxy\ x = \text{enn2real}$ 
 $(RN\text{-deriv } (S \otimes_M T) (\text{distr } M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x)))\ x)$ 
  unfolding AE-density[OF distributed-borel-measurable, OF Pxy]
  unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF Pxy]
  using distributed-RN-deriv[OF Pxy]
  by auto
moreover
have AE  $x$  in density  $(S \otimes_M T)$   $(\lambda x. \text{ennreal } (Pxy\ x))$ .  $Py\ (\text{snd } x) = \text{enn2real}$ 
 $(RN\text{-deriv } T (\text{distr } M\ T\ Y) (\text{snd } x))$ 
  unfolding AE-density[OF distributed-borel-measurable, OF Pxy]
  unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF Py]
  apply (rule  $ST.AE\text{-pair-measure}$ )
  apply auto
  using distributed-RN-deriv[OF Py]
  apply auto
  done
ultimately
have conditional-entropy  $b\ S\ T\ X\ Y = - (\int x. Pxy\ x * \log b (Pxy\ x / Py\ (\text{snd } x)))\ \partial(S \otimes_M T)$ 
  unfolding conditional-entropy-def neg-equal-iff-equal
  apply (subst integral-real-density[symmetric])
  apply (auto simp: distributed-distr-eq-density[OF Pxy] space-pair-measure
    intro!: integral-cong-AE)
  done
then show ?thesis by (simp add: split-beta')
qed

```

lemma (in information-space) conditional-entropy-eq-entropy:

```

fixes  $Px :: 'b \Rightarrow \text{real}$  and  $Py :: 'c \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
assumes  $S$ : sigma-finite-measure  $S$  and  $T$ : sigma-finite-measure  $T$ 
assumes  $Py$ [measurable]: distributed  $M\ T\ Y\ Py$ 
  and  $Py$ -nn[simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } T \implies 0 \leq Py\ x$ 
assumes  $Pxy$ [measurable]: distributed  $M (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))\ Pxy$ 
  and  $Pxy$ -nn[simp]:  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in \text{space } S \implies y \in \text{space } T \implies 0 \leq Pxy\ (x, y)$ 
assumes  $I1$ : integrable  $(S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. Pxy\ x * \log b (Pxy\ x))$ 
assumes  $I2$ : integrable  $(S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. Pxy\ x * \log b (Py\ (\text{snd } x)))$ 
shows conditional-entropy  $b\ S\ T\ X\ Y = \text{entropy } b (S \otimes_M T) (\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x))$ 
  - entropy  $b\ T\ Y$ 

```

proof -

```

interpret  $S$ : sigma-finite-measure  $S$  by fact
interpret  $T$ : sigma-finite-measure  $T$  by fact
interpret  $ST$ : pair-sigma-finite  $S\ T$  ..

```

```

have [measurable]:  $Py \in T \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
  using  $Py\ Py$ -nn by (intro distributed-real-measurable)
have measurable- $Pxy$ [measurable]:  $Pxy \in (S \otimes_M T) \rightarrow_M \text{borel}$ 
  using  $Pxy\ Pxy$ -nn by (intro distributed-real-measurable) (auto simp: space-pair-measure)

```

```

have entropy  $b\ T\ Y = - (\int y. Py\ y * \log b (Py\ y)\ \partial T)$ 

```

by (rule entropy-distr[OF Py Py-nn])
 also have ... = - ($\int (x,y). Pxy (x,y) * \log b (Py y) \partial(S \otimes_M T)$)
 using b-gt-1
 by (subst distributed-transform-integral[OF Pxy - Py, where T=snd])
 (auto intro!: integral-cong simp: space-pair-measure)
 finally have e-eq: entropy b T Y = - ($\int (x,y). Pxy (x,y) * \log b (Py y) \partial(S \otimes_M T)$) .

 have **: $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } (S \otimes_M T) \implies 0 \leq Pxy x$
 by (auto simp: space-pair-measure)

 have ae2: AE x in S \otimes_M T. Py (snd x) = 0 \longrightarrow Pxy x = 0
 by (intro subdensity-real[of snd, OF - Pxy Py])
 (auto intro: measurable-Pair simp: space-pair-measure)
 moreover have ae4: AE x in S \otimes_M T. 0 \leq Py (snd x)
 using Py by (intro ST.AE-pair-measure) (auto simp: comp-def intro!: measurable-snd'')
 ultimately have AE x in S \otimes_M T. 0 \leq Pxy x \wedge 0 \leq Py (snd x) \wedge
 (Pxy x = 0 \vee (Pxy x \neq 0 \longrightarrow 0 < Pxy x \wedge 0 < Py (snd x)))
 using AE-space by eventually-elim (auto simp: space-pair-measure less-le)
 then have ae: AE x in S \otimes_M T.
 Pxy x * log b (Pxy x) - Pxy x * log b (Py (snd x)) = Pxy x * log b (Pxy x /
 Py (snd x))
 by eventually-elim (auto simp: log-simps field-simps b-gt-1)
 have conditional-entropy b S T X Y =
 - ($\int x. Pxy x * \log b (Pxy x) - Pxy x * \log b (Py (snd x)) \partial(S \otimes_M T)$)
 unfolding conditional-entropy-generic-eq[OF S T Py Py-nn Pxy Pxy-nn, simplified]
 [neg-equal-iff-equal]
 apply (intro integral-cong-AE)
 using ae
 apply auto
 done
 also have ... = - ($\int x. Pxy x * \log b (Pxy x) \partial(S \otimes_M T)$) - - ($\int x. Pxy x$
 * log b (Py (snd x)) $\partial(S \otimes_M T)$)
 by (simp add: integral-diff[OF I1 I2])
 finally show ?thesis
 using conditional-entropy-generic-eq[OF S T Py Py-nn Pxy Pxy-nn, simplified]
 entropy-distr[OF Pxy **, simplified] e-eq
 by (simp add: split-beta')
 qed

lemma (in information-space) conditional-entropy-eq-entropy-simple:

assumes X: simple-function M X and Y: simple-function M Y

shows $\mathcal{H}(X | Y) = \text{entropy } b (\text{count-space } (X \text{'space } M) \otimes_M \text{count-space } (Y \text{'space } M)) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) - \mathcal{H}(Y)$

proof -

have count-space (X 'space M) \otimes_M count-space (Y 'space M) = count-space (X 'space M \times Y 'space M)

(is ?P = ?C) using X Y by (simp add: simple-functionD pair-measure-count-space)

show ?thesis

by (rule conditional-entropy-eq-entropy sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite
 simple-functionD X Y simple-distributed simple-distributedI[OF - - refl]
 simple-distributed-joint simple-function-Pair integrable-count-space
 measure-nonneg)+
 (auto simp: (?P = ?C) measure-nonneg intro!: integrable-count-space simple-functionD
 X Y)
qed

lemma (in information-space) conditional-entropy-eq:
 assumes Y: simple-distributed M Y Py
 assumes XY: simple-distributed M ($\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$) Pxy
 shows $\mathcal{H}(X \mid Y) = - (\sum (x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) \text{ 'space } M. Pxy (x, y) * \log$
 $b (Pxy (x, y) / Py y))$
proof (subst conditional-entropy-generic-eq[OF - -
 simple-distributed[OF Y] - simple-distributed-joint[OF XY]])
 have finite (($\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$) 'space M)
 using XY unfolding simple-distributed-def by auto
 from finite-imageI[OF this, of fst]
 have [simp]: finite (X 'space M)
 by (simp add: image-comp comp-def)
 note Y [THEN simple-distributed-finite, simp]
 show sigma-finite-measure (count-space (X 'space M))
 by (simp add: sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite)
 show sigma-finite-measure (count-space (Y 'space M))
 by (simp add: sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite)
 let ?f = ($\lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) \text{ 'space } M \text{ then } Pxy x \text{ else } 0$)
 have count-space (X 'space M) \otimes_M count-space (Y 'space M) = count-space
 (X 'space M \times Y 'space M)
 (is ?P = ?C)
 using Y by (simp add: simple-distributed-finite pair-measure-count-space)
 have eq: ($\lambda(x, y). ?f (x, y) * \log b (?f (x, y) / Py y) =$
 ($\lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) \text{ 'space } M \text{ then } Pxy x * \log b (Pxy x / Py (snd x))$
 else 0)
 by auto
 from Y show $- (\int (x, y). ?f (x, y) * \log b (?f (x, y) / Py y) \partial ?P) =$
 $- (\sum (x, y) \in (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) \text{ 'space } M. Pxy (x, y) * \log b (Pxy (x, y) / Py$
 y))
 by (auto intro!: setsum.cong simp add: (?P = ?C) lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite
 simple-distributed-finite eq setsum.If-cases split-beta')
qed (insert Y XY, auto)

lemma (in information-space) conditional-mutual-information-eq-conditional-entropy:
 assumes X: simple-function M X and Y: simple-function M Y
 shows $\mathcal{I}(X ; X \mid Y) = \mathcal{H}(X \mid Y)$
proof -
 def Py $\equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x \in Y \text{ 'space } M \text{ then measure } M (Y - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M) \text{ else } 0$
 def Pxy $\equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) \text{ 'space } M \text{ then measure } M ((\lambda x. (X x, Y$
 x)) - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M) \text{ else } 0

def Pxy $\equiv \lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\lambda x. (X x, X x, Y x)) \text{ 'space } M \text{ then measure } M ((\lambda x. (X$

```

x, X x, Y x)) - ‘ {x} ∩ space M) else 0
  let ?M = X‘space M × X‘space M × Y‘space M

  note XY = simple-function-Pair[OF X Y]
  note XXY = simple-function-Pair[OF X XY]
  have Py: simple-distributed M Y Py
    using Y by (rule simple-distributedI) (auto simp: Py-def measure-nonneg)
  have Pxy: simple-distributed M (λx. (X x, Y x)) Pxy
    using XY by (rule simple-distributedI) (auto simp: Pxy-def measure-nonneg)
  have Pxxxy: simple-distributed M (λx. (X x, X x, Y x)) Pxxxy
    using XXY by (rule simple-distributedI) (auto simp: Pxxxy-def measure-nonneg)
  have eq: (λx. (X x, X x, Y x)) ‘ space M = (λ(x, y). (x, x, y)) ‘ (λx. (X x, Y
x)) ‘ space M
    by auto
  have inj: ∧A. inj-on (λ(x, y). (x, x, y)) A
    by (auto simp: inj-on-def)
  have Pxxxy-eq: ∧x y. Pxxxy (x, x, y) = Pxy (x, y)
    by (auto simp: Pxxxy-def Pxy-def intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob])
  have AE x in count-space ((λx. (X x, Y x))‘space M). Py (snd x) = 0 → Pxy
x = 0
    using Py Pxy
    by (intro subdensity-real[of snd, OF - Pxy[THEN simple-distributed] Py[THEN
simple-distributed]])
    (auto intro: measurable-Pair simp: AE-count-space)
  then show ?thesis
    apply (subst conditional-mutual-information-eq[OF Py Pxy Pxy Pxxxy])
    apply (subst conditional-entropy-eq[OF Py Pxy])
    apply (auto intro!: setsum.cong simp: Pxxxy-eq setsum-negf[symmetric] eq set-
sum.reindex[OF inj]
      log-simps zero-less-mult-iff zero-le-mult-iff field-simps mult-less-0-iff
AE-count-space)
    using Py[THEN simple-distributed] Pxy[THEN simple-distributed]
    apply (auto simp add: not-le AE-count-space less-le antisym
      simple-distributed-nonneg[OF Py] simple-distributed-nonneg[OF Pxy])
  done
qed

```

lemma (in information-space) conditional-entropy-nonneg:

```

  assumes X: simple-function M X and Y: simple-function M Y shows 0 ≤
 $\mathcal{H}(X \mid Y)$ 
  using conditional-mutual-information-eq-conditional-entropy[OF X Y] conditional-mutual-information-nonneg
X X Y]
  by simp

```

40.8 Equalities

lemma (in information-space) mutual-information-eq-entropy-conditional-entropy-distr:

```

  fixes Px :: 'b ⇒ real and Py :: 'c ⇒ real and Pxy :: ('b × 'c) ⇒ real
  assumes S: sigma-finite-measure S and T: sigma-finite-measure T

```

```

assumes Px[measurable]: distributed M S X Px
and Px-nn[simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } S \implies 0 \leq Px\ x$ 
and Py[measurable]: distributed M T Y Py
and Py-nn[simp]:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{space } T \implies 0 \leq Py\ x$ 
and Pxy[measurable]: distributed M (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x)$ ) Pxy
and Pxy-nn[simp]:  $\bigwedge x\ y. x \in \text{space } S \implies y \in \text{space } T \implies 0 \leq Pxy\ (x, y)$ 
assumes Ix: integrable(S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. Pxy\ x * \log b\ (Px\ (fst\ x))$ )
assumes Iy: integrable(S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. Pxy\ x * \log b\ (Py\ (snd\ x))$ )
assumes Ixy: integrable(S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. Pxy\ x * \log b\ (Pxy\ x)$ )
shows mutual-information b S T X Y = entropy b S X + entropy b T Y -
entropy b (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x)$ )
proof -
have [measurable]: Px  $\in S \rightarrow_M$  borel
using Px Px-nn by (intro distributed-real-measurable)
have [measurable]: Py  $\in T \rightarrow_M$  borel
using Py Py-nn by (intro distributed-real-measurable)
have measurable-Pxy[measurable]: Pxy  $\in (S \otimes_M T) \rightarrow_M$  borel
using Pxy Pxy-nn by (intro distributed-real-measurable) (auto simp: space-pair-measure)

have X: entropy b S X = - ( $\int x. Pxy\ x * \log b\ (Px\ (fst\ x))\ \partial(S \otimes_M T)$ )
using b-gt-1
apply (subst entropy-distr[OF Px Px-nn], simp)
apply (subst distributed-transform-integral[OF Pxy - Px, where T=fst])
apply (auto intro!: integral-cong simp: space-pair-measure)
done

have Y: entropy b T Y = - ( $\int x. Pxy\ x * \log b\ (Py\ (snd\ x))\ \partial(S \otimes_M T)$ )
using b-gt-1
apply (subst entropy-distr[OF Py Py-nn], simp)
apply (subst distributed-transform-integral[OF Pxy - Py, where T=snd])
apply (auto intro!: integral-cong simp: space-pair-measure)
done

interpret S: sigma-finite-measure S by fact
interpret T: sigma-finite-measure T by fact
interpret ST: pair-sigma-finite S T ..
have ST: sigma-finite-measure (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ..

have XY: entropy b (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x)$ ) = - ( $\int x. Pxy\ x * \log b\ (Pxy\ x)\ \partial(S \otimes_M T)$ )
by (subst entropy-distr[OF Pxy]) (auto intro!: integral-cong simp: space-pair-measure)

have AE x in S  $\otimes_M$  T. Px (fst x) = 0  $\longrightarrow$  Pxy x = 0
by (intro subdensity-real[of fst, OF - Pxy Px]) (auto intro: measurable-Pair simp: space-pair-measure)
moreover have AE x in S  $\otimes_M$  T. Py (snd x) = 0  $\longrightarrow$  Pxy x = 0
by (intro subdensity-real[of snd, OF - Pxy Py]) (auto intro: measurable-Pair simp: space-pair-measure)
moreover have AE x in S  $\otimes_M$  T. 0  $\leq$  Px (fst x)

```

```

using Px by (intro ST.AE-pair-measure) (auto simp: comp-def intro!: measurable-fst')
moreover have AE x in S  $\otimes_M$  T. 0  $\leq$  Py (snd x)
using Py by (intro ST.AE-pair-measure) (auto simp: comp-def intro!: measurable-snd')
ultimately have AE x in S  $\otimes_M$  T. Pxy x * log b (Pxy x) - Pxy x * log b (Px
(fst x)) - Pxy x * log b (Py (snd x)) =
  Pxy x * log b (Pxy x / (Px (fst x) * Py (snd x)))
(is AE x in -. ?f x = ?g x)
using AE-space
proof eventually-elim
case (elim x)
show ?case
proof cases
  assume Pxy x  $\neq$  0
  with elim have 0 < Px (fst x) 0 < Py (snd x) 0 < Pxy x
    by (auto simp: space-pair-measure less-le)
  then show ?thesis
    using b-gt-1 by (simp add: log-simps less-imp-le field-simps)
qed simp
qed

```

```

have entropy b S X + entropy b T Y - entropy b (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda$ x. (X x, Y x))
= integralL (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ?f
  unfolding X Y XY
  apply (subst integral-diff)
  apply (intro integrable-diff Ixy Ix Iy)+
  apply (subst integral-diff)
  apply (intro Ixy Ix Iy)+
  apply (simp add: field-simps)
done
also have ... = integralL (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ?g
  using <AE x in -. ?f x = ?g x> by (intro integral-cong-AE) auto
also have ... = mutual-information b S T X Y
  by (rule mutual-information-distr[OF S T Px - Py - Pxy - , symmetric])
  (auto simp: space-pair-measure)
finally show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

lemma (in information-space) mutual-information-eq-entropy-conditional-entropy':
fixes Px :: 'b  $\Rightarrow$  real and Py :: 'c  $\Rightarrow$  real and Pxy :: ('b  $\times$  'c)  $\Rightarrow$  real
assumes S: sigma-finite-measure S and T: sigma-finite-measure T
assumes Px: distributed M S X Px  $\wedge$ x. x  $\in$  space S  $\implies$  0  $\leq$  Px x
  and Py: distributed M T Y Py  $\wedge$ x. x  $\in$  space T  $\implies$  0  $\leq$  Py x
assumes Pxy: distributed M (S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda$ x. (X x, Y x)) Pxy
   $\wedge$ x. x  $\in$  space (S  $\otimes_M$  T)  $\implies$  0  $\leq$  Pxy x
assumes Ix: integrable(S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda$ x. Pxy x * log b (Px (fst x)))
assumes Iy: integrable(S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda$ x. Pxy x * log b (Py (snd x)))
assumes Ixy: integrable(S  $\otimes_M$  T) ( $\lambda$ x. Pxy x * log b (Pxy x))
shows mutual-information b S T X Y = entropy b S X - conditional-entropy
b S T X Y

```

using
mutual-information-eq-entropy-conditional-entropy-distr[*OF S T Px Py Pxy Ix Iy Ixy*]
conditional-entropy-eq-entropy[*OF S T Py Pxy Ixy Iy*]
by (*simp add: space-pair-measure*)

lemma (*in information-space*) *mutual-information-eq-entropy-conditional-entropy*:
assumes *sf-X: simple-function M X* **and** *sf-Y: simple-function M Y*
shows $\mathcal{I}(X ; Y) = \mathcal{H}(X) - \mathcal{H}(X | Y)$

proof –

have *X: simple-distributed M X* ($\lambda x. \text{measure } M (X - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$)
using *sf-X* **by** (*rule simple-distributedI*) (*auto simp: measure-nonneg*)
have *Y: simple-distributed M Y* ($\lambda x. \text{measure } M (Y - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$)
using *sf-Y* **by** (*rule simple-distributedI*) (*auto simp: measure-nonneg*)
have *sf-XY: simple-function M* ($\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$)
using *sf-X sf-Y* **by** (*rule simple-function-Pair*)
then have *XY: simple-distributed M* ($\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$) ($\lambda x. \text{measure } M ((\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$)
by (*rule simple-distributedI*) (*auto simp: measure-nonneg*)
from *simple-distributed-joint-finite*[*OF this, simp*]
have *eq: count-space (X 'space M) \otimes_M count-space (Y 'space M) = count-space (X 'space M \times Y 'space M)*
by (*simp add: pair-measure-count-space*)

have $\mathcal{I}(X ; Y) = \mathcal{H}(X) + \mathcal{H}(Y) - \text{entropy } b (\text{count-space } (X \text{'space } M) \otimes_M \text{count-space } (Y \text{'space } M)) (\lambda x. (X x, Y x))$
using *sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite*
sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite
simple-distributed[OF X] measure-nonneg simple-distributed[OF Y] measure-nonneg
simple-distributed-joint[OF XY]
by (*rule mutual-information-eq-entropy-conditional-entropy-distr*)
(*auto simp: eq integrable-count-space measure-nonneg*)
then show *?thesis*
unfolding *conditional-entropy-eq-entropy-simple*[*OF sf-X sf-Y*] **by** *simp*
qed

lemma (*in information-space*) *mutual-information-nonneg-simple*:

assumes *sf-X: simple-function M X* **and** *sf-Y: simple-function M Y*
shows $0 \leq \mathcal{I}(X ; Y)$

proof –

have *X: simple-distributed M X* ($\lambda x. \text{measure } M (X - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$)
using *sf-X* **by** (*rule simple-distributedI*) (*auto simp: measure-nonneg*)
have *Y: simple-distributed M Y* ($\lambda x. \text{measure } M (Y - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$)
using *sf-Y* **by** (*rule simple-distributedI*) (*auto simp: measure-nonneg*)

have *sf-XY: simple-function M* ($\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$)
using *sf-X sf-Y* **by** (*rule simple-function-Pair*)
then have *XY: simple-distributed M* ($\lambda x. (X x, Y x)$) ($\lambda x. \text{measure } M ((\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$)

by (rule *simple-distributedI*) (auto simp: *measure-nonneg*)
from *simple-distributed-joint-finite*[OF *this*, *simp*]
have *eq*: *count-space* (X ' *space* M) \otimes_M *count-space* (Y ' *space* M) = *count-space*
(X ' *space* M \times Y ' *space* M)
by (*simp add*: *pair-measure-count-space*)

show ?*thesis*
by (rule *mutual-information-nonneg*[OF - - *simple-distributed*[OF X] - *simple-distributed*[OF
 Y] - *simple-distributed-joint*[OF XY]])
(*simp-all add*: *eq integrable-count-space sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite*
measure-nonneg)
qed

lemma (in *information-space*) *conditional-entropy-less-eq-entropy*:
assumes X : *simple-function* M X **and** Z : *simple-function* M Z
shows $\mathcal{H}(X \mid Z) \leq \mathcal{H}(X)$
proof -
have $0 \leq \mathcal{I}(X ; Z)$ **using** X Z **by** (rule *mutual-information-nonneg-simple*)
also have $\mathcal{I}(X ; Z) = \mathcal{H}(X) - \mathcal{H}(X \mid Z)$ **using** *mutual-information-eq-entropy-conditional-entropy*[OF
assms].
finally show ?*thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (in *information-space*)
fixes $Px :: 'b \Rightarrow real$ **and** $Py :: 'c \Rightarrow real$ **and** $Pxy :: ('b \times 'c) \Rightarrow real$
assumes S : *sigma-finite-measure* S **and** T : *sigma-finite-measure* T
assumes Px : *finite-entropy* S X Px **and** Py : *finite-entropy* T Y Px
assumes Pxy : *finite-entropy* ($S \otimes_M T$) ($\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x)$) Pxy
shows *conditional-entropy* b S T X $Y \leq$ *entropy* b S X
proof -

have $0 \leq$ *mutual-information* b S T X Y
by (rule *mutual-information-nonneg'*) *fact+*
also have $\dots =$ *entropy* b S X - *conditional-entropy* b S T X Y
apply (rule *mutual-information-eq-entropy-conditional-entropy'*)
using *assms*
by (auto *intro!*: *finite-entropy-integrable finite-entropy-distributed*
finite-entropy-integrable-transform[OF Px]
finite-entropy-integrable-transform[OF Px]
intro: finite-entropy-nn)
finally show ?*thesis* **by** *auto*
qed

lemma (in *information-space*) *entropy-chain-rule*:
assumes X : *simple-function* M X **and** Y : *simple-function* M Y
shows $\mathcal{H}(\lambda x. (X\ x, Y\ x)) = \mathcal{H}(X) + \mathcal{H}(Y \mid X)$
proof -
note $XY =$ *simple-distributedI*[OF *simple-function-Pair*[OF X Y] *measure-nonneg*

```

refl]
note  $YX = \text{simple-distributedI}[OF \text{ simple-function-Pair}[OF Y X] \text{ measure-nonneg}$ 
refl]
note  $\text{simple-distributed-joint-finite}[OF \text{ this, simp}]$ 
let  $?f = \lambda x. \text{prob} ((\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$ 
let  $?g = \lambda x. \text{prob} ((\lambda x. (Y x, X x)) - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$ 
let  $?h = \lambda x. \text{if } x \in (\lambda x. (Y x, X x)) \text{ ' space } M \text{ then prob } ((\lambda x. (Y x, X x)) - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M) \text{ else } 0$ 
have  $\mathcal{H}(\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) = - (\sum x \in (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) \text{ ' space } M. ?f x * \log b (?f x))$ 
using  $XY \text{ by (rule entropy-simple-distributed)}$ 
also have  $\dots = - (\sum x \in (\lambda(x, y). (y, x)) \text{ ' } (\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) \text{ ' space } M. ?g x * \log b (?g x))$ 
by  $(\text{subst } (? \text{ setsum.reindex}) (\text{auto simp: inj-on-def intro!: setsum.cong arg-cong}[\text{where } f = \lambda A. \text{prob } A * \log b (\text{prob } A)]))$ 
also have  $\dots = - (\sum x \in (\lambda x. (Y x, X x)) \text{ ' space } M. ?h x * \log b (?h x))$ 
by  $(\text{auto intro!: setsum.cong})$ 
also have  $\dots = \text{entropy } b (\text{count-space } (Y \text{ ' space } M) \otimes_M \text{count-space } (X \text{ ' space } M)) (\lambda x. (Y x, X x))$ 
by  $(\text{subst entropy-distr}[OF \text{ simple-distributed-joint}[OF YX]])$ 
 $(\text{auto simp: pair-measure-count-space sigma-finite-measure-count-space-finite lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite cong del: setsum.cong intro!: setsum.mono-neutral-left measure-nonneg})$ 
finally have  $\mathcal{H}(\lambda x. (X x, Y x)) = \text{entropy } b (\text{count-space } (Y \text{ ' space } M) \otimes_M \text{count-space } (X \text{ ' space } M)) (\lambda x. (Y x, X x)) .$ 
then show  $?thesis$ 
unfolding  $\text{conditional-entropy-eq-entropy-simple}[OF Y X] \text{ by simp}$ 
qed

lemma  $(\text{in information-space}) \text{ entropy-partition:}$ 
assumes  $X: \text{simple-function } M X$ 
shows  $\mathcal{H}(X) = \mathcal{H}(f \circ X) + \mathcal{H}(X|f \circ X)$ 
proof  $-$ 
note  $fX = \text{simple-function-compose}[OF X, of f]$ 
have  $\text{eq: } (\lambda x. ((f \circ X) x, X x)) \text{ ' space } M = (\lambda x. (f x, x)) \text{ ' } X \text{ ' space } M \text{ by auto}$ 
have  $\text{inj: } \bigwedge A. \text{inj-on } (\lambda x. (f x, x)) A$ 
by  $(\text{auto simp: inj-on-def})$ 
show  $?thesis$ 
apply  $(\text{subst entropy-chain-rule}[\text{symmetric, OF } fX X])$ 
apply  $(\text{subst entropy-simple-distributed}[OF \text{ simple-distributedI}[OF \text{ simple-function-Pair}[OF fX X] \text{ measure-nonneg refl}]])$ 
apply  $(\text{subst entropy-simple-distributed}[OF \text{ simple-distributedI}[OF X \text{ measure-nonneg refl}]])$ 
unfolding  $\text{eq}$ 
apply  $(\text{subst setsum.reindex}[OF \text{ inj}])$ 
apply  $(\text{auto intro!: setsum.cong arg-cong}[\text{where } f = \lambda A. \text{prob } A * \log b (\text{prob } A)]])$ 
done

```

qed

corollary (in *information-space*) *entropy-data-processing*:

assumes X : *simple-function* M X **shows** $\mathcal{H}(f \circ X) \leq \mathcal{H}(X)$

proof –

note $fX = \text{simple-function-compose}[OF\ X, of\ f]$

from X **have** $\mathcal{H}(X) = \mathcal{H}(f \circ X) + \mathcal{H}(X|f \circ X)$ **by** (*rule entropy-partition*)

then show $\mathcal{H}(f \circ X) \leq \mathcal{H}(X)$

by (*auto intro: conditional-entropy-nonneg*[$OF\ X\ fX$])

qed

corollary (in *information-space*) *entropy-of-inj*:

assumes X : *simple-function* M X **and** inj : *inj-on* f (X '*space* M)

shows $\mathcal{H}(f \circ X) = \mathcal{H}(X)$

proof (*rule antisym*)

show $\mathcal{H}(f \circ X) \leq \mathcal{H}(X)$ **using** *entropy-data-processing*[$OF\ X$] .

next

have sf : *simple-function* M ($f \circ X$)

using X **by** *auto*

have $\mathcal{H}(X) = \mathcal{H}(\text{the-inv-into } (X\text{'space } M)\ f \circ (f \circ X))$

unfolding *o-assoc*

apply (*subst entropy-simple-distributed*[$OF\ \text{simple-distributedI}$ [$OF\ X\ \text{measure-nonneg}\ \text{refl}$]])

apply (*subst entropy-simple-distributed*[$OF\ \text{simple-distributedI}$ [$OF\ \text{simple-function-compose}$ [$OF\ X$]], **where** $f = \lambda x. \text{prob } (X - \{x\} \cap \text{space } M)$])

apply (*auto intro!: setsum.cong arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{prob}$] *image-eqI simp: the-inv-into-f-f*[$OF\ inj$] *comp-def measure-nonneg*)

done

also have $\dots \leq \mathcal{H}(f \circ X)$

using *entropy-data-processing*[$OF\ sf$] .

finally show $\mathcal{H}(X) \leq \mathcal{H}(f \circ X)$.

qed

end

41 Properties of Various Distributions

theory *Distributions*

imports *Convolution Information*

begin

lemma (in *prob-space*) *distributed-affine*:

fixes $f :: \text{real} \Rightarrow \text{ennreal}$

assumes f : *distributed* M *lborel* X f

assumes c : $c \neq 0$

shows *distributed* M *lborel* $(\lambda x. t + c * X\ x)$ $(\lambda x. f\ ((x - t) / c) / |c|)$

unfolding *distributed-def*

proof *safe*

have [*measurable*]: $f \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$

```

    using f by (simp add: distributed-def)
  have [measurable]: X ∈ borel-measurable M
    using f by (simp add: distributed-def)

  show (λx. f ((x - t) / c) / |c|) ∈ borel-measurable lborel
    by simp
  show random-variable lborel (λx. t + c * X x)
    by simp

  have eq: ennreal |c| * (f x / ennreal |c|) = f x for x
    using c
    by (cases f x)
      (auto simp: divide-ennreal ennreal-mult[symmetric] ennreal-top-divide ennreal-mult-top)

  have density lborel f = distr M lborel X
    using f by (simp add: distributed-def)
  with c show distr M lborel (λx. t + c * X x) = density lborel (λx. f ((x - t)
/ c) / ennreal |c|)
    by (subst (2) lborel-real-affine[where c=c and t=t])
      (simp-all add: density-density-eq density-distr distr-distr field-simps eq cong:
distr-cong)
  qed

lemma (in prob-space) distributed-affineI:
  fixes f :: real ⇒ ennreal and c :: real
  assumes f: distributed M lborel (λx. (X x - t) / c) (λx. |c| * f (x * c + t))
  assumes c: c ≠ 0
  shows distributed M lborel X f
proof -
  have eq: f x * ennreal |c| / ennreal |c| = f x for x
    using c by (simp add: ennreal-times-divide[symmetric])

  show ?thesis
    using distributed-affine[OF f c, where t=t] c
    by (simp add: field-simps eq)
  qed

lemma (in prob-space) distributed-AE2:
  assumes [measurable]: distributed M N X f Measurable.pred N P
  shows (AE x in M. P (X x)) ↔ (AE x in N. 0 < f x → P x)
proof -
  have (AE x in M. P (X x)) ↔ (AE x in distr M N X. P x)
    by (simp add: AE-distr-iff)
  also have ... ↔ (AE x in density N f. P x)
    unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF assms(1)] ..
  also have ... ↔ (AE x in N. 0 < f x → P x)
    by (rule AE-density) simp
  finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

41.1 Erlang

lemma *nn-integral-power-times-exp-Icc*:

assumes *[arith]*: $0 \leq a$

shows $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (x^k * \exp(-x)) * \text{indicator } \{0 .. a\} x \ \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(1 - (\sum_{n \leq k}. (a^n * \exp(-a)) / \text{fact } n)) * \text{fact } k$ (**is** $?I = -$)

proof –

let $?f = \lambda k x. x^k * \exp(-x) / \text{fact } k$

let $?F = \lambda k x. - (\sum_{n \leq k}. (x^n * \exp(-x)) / \text{fact } n)$

have $?I * (\text{inverse } (\text{real-of-nat } (\text{fact } k))) =$

$(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (x^k * \exp(-x)) * \text{indicator } \{0 .. a\} x * (\text{inverse } (\text{real-of-nat } (\text{fact } k)))) \ \partial \text{lborel}$

by (*intro nn-integral-multc[symmetric]*) *auto*

also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (?f k x) * \text{indicator } \{0 .. a\} x \ \partial \text{lborel})$

by (*intro nn-integral-cong*)

(*simp add: field-simps ennreal-mult'[symmetric] indicator-mult-ennreal*)

also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } (?F k a - ?F k 0)$

proof (*rule nn-integral-FTC-Icc*)

fix x **assume** $x \in \{0..a\}$

show *DERIV* $(?F k) x \text{ :> } ?f k x$

proof(*induction k*)

case 0 **show** *?case* **by** (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros*)

next

case $(\text{Suc } k)$

have *DERIV* $(\lambda x. ?f k x - (x^{\text{Suc } k} * \exp(-x)) / \text{fact } (\text{Suc } k)) x \text{ :>}$

$?f k x - ((\text{real } (\text{Suc } k) - x) * x^k * \exp(-x)) / (\text{fact } (\text{Suc } k))$

by (*intro DERIV-diff Suc*)

(*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp del: fact-Suc power-Suc*

simp add: field-simps power-Suc[symmetric])

also have $(\lambda x. ?F k x - (x^{\text{Suc } k} * \exp(-x)) / \text{fact } (\text{Suc } k)) = ?F (\text{Suc } k)$

by *simp*

also have $?f k x - ((\text{real } (\text{Suc } k) - x) * x^k * \exp(-x)) / (\text{fact } (\text{Suc } k))$

$= ?f (\text{Suc } k) x$

by (*auto simp: field-simps simp del: fact-Suc*)

(*simp-all add: of-nat-Suc field-simps*)

finally show *?case* .

qed

qed *auto*

also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } (1 - (\sum_{n \leq k}. (a^n * \exp(-a)) / \text{fact } n))$

by (*auto simp: power-0-left if-distrib[where f= $\lambda x. x / a$ for a] setsum.If-cases*)

also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } ((1 - (\sum_{n \leq k}. (a^n * \exp(-a)) / \text{fact } n)) * \text{fact } k)$
 $* \text{ennreal } (\text{inverse } (\text{fact } k))$

by (*subst ennreal-mult'[symmetric]*) (*auto intro!: arg-cong[where f= ennreal]*)

finally show *?thesis*

by (*auto simp add: mult-right-ennreal-cancel le-less*)

qed

lemma *nn-integral-power-times-exp-Ici*:

shows $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (x^k * \exp(-x)) * \text{indicator } \{0 ..\} x \ \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{real-of-nat } (\text{fact } k)$

proof (rule LIMSEQ-unique)

let $?X = \lambda n. \int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (x^k * \exp(-x)) * \text{indicator } \{0 \dots \text{real } n\} x \partial \text{lborel}$
show $?X \longrightarrow (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (x^k * \exp(-x)) * \text{indicator } \{0 \dots\} x \partial \text{lborel})$
apply (intro nn-integral-LIMSEQ)
apply (auto simp: incseq-def le-fun-def eventually-sequentially
split: split-indicator intro!: Lim-eventually)
apply (metis nat-ceiling-le-eq)
done

have $((\lambda x::\text{real}. (1 - (\sum_{n \leq k}. (x^n / \exp x) / (\text{fact } n))) * \text{fact } k) \longrightarrow$
 $(1 - (\sum_{n \leq k}. 0 / (\text{fact } n))) * \text{fact } k)$ at-top
by (intro tendsto-intros tendsto-power-div-exp-0) simp
then show $?X \longrightarrow \text{real-of-nat } (\text{fact } k)$
by (subst nn-integral-power-times-exp-Icc)
(auto simp: exp-minus field-simps intro!: filterlim-compose[OF - filterlim-real-sequentially])

qed

definition erlang-density :: nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real **where**

erlang-density k l x = (if x < 0 then 0 else (l^(Suc k) * x^k * exp(-l * x)) / fact k)

definition erlang-CDF :: nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real **where**

erlang-CDF k l x = (if x < 0 then 0 else 1 - ($\sum_{n \leq k}. ((l * x)^n * \exp(-l * x) / \text{fact } n)$))

lemma erlang-density-nonneg[simp]: $0 \leq l \implies 0 \leq \text{erlang-density } k l x$

by (simp add: erlang-density-def)

lemma borel-measurable-erlang-density[measurable]: erlang-density k l \in borel-measurable borel

by (auto simp add: erlang-density-def[abs-def])

lemma erlang-CDF-transform: $0 < l \implies \text{erlang-CDF } k l a = \text{erlang-CDF } k l (l * a)$

by (auto simp add: erlang-CDF-def mult-less-0-iff)

lemma erlang-CDF-nonneg[simp]: **assumes** $0 < l$ **shows** $0 \leq \text{erlang-CDF } k l x$

unfolding erlang-CDF-def

proof (clarsimp simp: not-less)

assume $0 \leq x$

have $(\sum_{n \leq k}. (l * x)^n * \exp(-l * x) / \text{fact } n) =$
 $\exp(-l * x) * (\sum_{n \leq k}. (l * x)^n / \text{fact } n)$

unfolding setsum-right-distrib **by** (intro setsum.cong) (auto simp: field-simps)

also have $\dots = (\sum_{n \leq k}. (l * x)^n / \text{fact } n) / \exp(l * x)$

by (simp add: exp-minus field-simps)

also have $\dots \leq 1$

proof (subst divide-le-eq-1-pos)

show $(\sum_{n \leq k}. (l * x)^n / \text{fact } n) \leq \exp(l * x)$

using $\langle 0 < l \rangle \langle 0 \leq x \rangle$ summable-exp-generic[of l * x]

by (auto simp: exp-def divide-inverse ac-simps intro!: setsum-le-suminf)
 qed simp
 finally show $(\sum_{n \leq k}. (l * x) ^ n * \exp (- (l * x)) / \text{fact } n) \leq 1$.
 qed

lemma nn-integral-erlang-density:

assumes [arith]: $0 < l$
 shows $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{erlang-density } k \ l \ x) * \text{indicator } \{.. \ a\} \ x \ \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{erlang-CDF } k \ l \ a$
proof cases
 assume [arith]: $0 \leq a$
 have eq: $\bigwedge x. \text{indicator } \{0..a\} (x / l) = \text{indicator } \{0..a * l\} x$
 by (simp add: field-simps split: split-indicator)
 have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{erlang-density } k \ l \ x) * \text{indicator } \{.. \ a\} \ x \ \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\int^+ x. (l / \text{fact } k) * (\text{ennreal } ((l * x) ^ k * \exp (- (l * x))) * \text{indicator } \{0 .. a\} \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel})$
 by (intro nn-integral-cong)
 (auto simp: erlang-density-def power-mult-distrib ennreal-mult[symmetric]
 split: split-indicator)
 also have $\dots = (l / \text{fact } k) * (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } ((l * x) ^ k * \exp (- (l * x))) * \text{indicator } \{0 .. a\} \ x \ \partial \text{lborel})$
 by (intro nn-integral-cmult) auto
 also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } (l / \text{fact } k) * ((1 / l) * (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (x ^ k * \exp (- x)) * \text{indicator } \{0 .. l * a\} \ x \ \partial \text{lborel}))$
 by (subst nn-integral-real-affine[where c=1 / l and t=0]) (auto simp: field-simps eq)
 also have $\dots = (1 - (\sum_{n \leq k}. ((l * a) ^ n * \exp (- (l * a))) / \text{fact } n))$
 by (subst nn-integral-power-times-exp-Icc) (auto simp: ennreal-mult[symmetric])
 also have $\dots = \text{erlang-CDF } k \ l \ a$
 by (auto simp: erlang-CDF-def)
 finally show ?thesis .

next

assume $\neg 0 \leq a$
 moreover then have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{erlang-density } k \ l \ x) * \text{indicator } \{.. \ a\} \ x \ \partial \text{lborel}) = (\int^+ x. 0 \ \partial (\text{lborel}::\text{real measure}))$
 by (intro nn-integral-cong) (auto simp: erlang-density-def)
 ultimately show ?thesis
 by (simp add: erlang-CDF-def)
 qed

lemma emeasure-erlang-density:

$0 < l \implies \text{emeasure } (\text{density } \text{lborel } (\text{erlang-density } k \ l)) \ \{.. \ a\} = \text{erlang-CDF } k \ l \ a$
 by (simp add: emeasure-density nn-integral-erlang-density)

lemma nn-integral-erlang-ith-moment:

fixes $k \ i :: \text{nat}$ and $l :: \text{real}$
 assumes [arith]: $0 < l$
 shows $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{erlang-density } k \ l \ x * x ^ i) \ \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{fact } (k + i) /$

```

(fact k * l ^ i)
proof -
  have eq:  $\bigwedge x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} (x / l) = \text{indicator } \{0..\} x$ 
    by (simp add: field-simps split: split-indicator)
  have ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{erlang-density } k \ l \ x \ * \ x^i) \ \partial \text{lborel}$ ) =
    ( $\int^+ x. (l / (\text{fact } k \ * \ l^i)) \ * \ (\text{ennreal } ((l*x)^{(k+i)} \ * \ \text{exp } (- \ (l*x))) \ * \ \text{indicator } \{0 \ ..\} x) \ \partial \text{lborel}$ )
    by (intro nn-integral-cong)
    (auto simp: erlang-density-def power-mult-distrib power-add ennreal-mult'[symmetric]
split: split-indicator)
  also have ... = ( $l / (\text{fact } k \ * \ l^i)$ ) * ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } ((l*x)^{(k+i)} \ * \ \text{exp } (- \ (l*x)))$ )
    *  $\text{indicator } \{0 \ ..\} x \ \partial \text{lborel}$ )
    by (intro nn-integral-cmult) auto
  also have ... =  $\text{ennreal } (l / (\text{fact } k \ * \ l^i)) \ * \ ((1/l) \ * \ (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (x^{(k+i)} \ * \ \text{exp } (- \ x)) \ * \ \text{indicator } \{0 \ ..\} x \ \partial \text{lborel}))$ 
    by (subst nn-integral-real-affine[where c=1 / l and t=0]) (auto simp: field-simps
eq)
  also have ... =  $\text{fact } (k + i) / (\text{fact } k \ * \ l^i)$ 
    by (subst nn-integral-power-times-exp-Ici) (auto simp: ennreal-mult'[symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

lemma prob-space-erlang-density:

```

assumes l[arith]:  $0 < l$ 
shows prob-space (density lborel (erlang-density k l)) (is prob-space ?D)
proof
show emeasure ?D (space ?D) = 1
  using nn-integral-erlang-ith-moment[OF l, where k=k and i=0] by (simp
add: emeasure-density)
qed

```

lemma (in prob-space) erlang-distributed-le:

```

assumes D: distributed M lborel X (erlang-density k l)
assumes [simp, arith]:  $0 < l \ 0 \leq a$ 
shows  $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X \ x \leq a) = \text{erlang-CDF } k \ l \ a$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{emeasure } M \ \{x \in \text{space } M. X \ x \leq a\} = \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M \ \text{lborel } X) \ \{.. \ a\}$ 
    using distributed-measurable[OF D]
    by (subst emeasure-distr) (auto intro!: arg-cong2[where f=emeasure])
  also have ... =  $\text{emeasure } (\text{density } \text{lborel } (\text{erlang-density } k \ l)) \ \{.. \ a\}$ 
    unfolding distributed-distr-eq-density[OF D] ..
  also have ... =  $\text{erlang-CDF } k \ l \ a$ 
    by (auto intro!: emeasure-erlang-density)
  finally show ?thesis
    by (auto simp: emeasure-eq-measure measure-nonneg)
qed

```

lemma (in prob-space) erlang-distributed-gt:


```

assumes  $D[simp]$ : distributed  $M$  lborel  $X$  (erlang-density  $k$   $l$ )
assumes  $[arith]$ :  $0 < l$   $0 \leq a$ 
shows  $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a < X x) = 1 - (\text{erlang-CDF } k \ l \ a)$ 
proof –
  have  $1 - (\text{erlang-CDF } k \ l \ a) = 1 - \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X x \leq a)$  by (subst erlang-distributed-le)
  auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{prob}(\text{space } M - \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\})$ 
    using distributed-measurable[OF  $D$ ] by (auto simp: prob-compl)
  also have  $\dots = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a < X x)$  by (auto intro!: arg-cong[where  $f=\text{prob}$ ])
  simp: not-le
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma erlang-CDF-at0: erlang-CDF  $k$   $l$   $0 = 0$ 
  by (induction  $k$ ) (auto simp: erlang-CDF-def)

```

```

lemma erlang-distributedI:
  assumes  $X[\text{measurable}]$ :  $X \in \text{borel-measurable } M$  and  $[arith]$ :  $0 < l$ 
  and  $X\text{-distr}$ :  $\bigwedge a. 0 \leq a \implies \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\} = \text{erlang-CDF}$ 
   $k \ l \ a$ 
  shows distributed  $M$  lborel  $X$  (erlang-density  $k$   $l$ )
proof (rule distributedI-borel-atMost)
  fix  $a :: \text{real}$ 
  { assume  $a \leq 0$ 
    with  $X$  have  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\} \leq \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space}$ 
   $M. X x \leq 0\}$ 
    by (intro emeasure-mono) auto
    also have  $\dots = 0$  by (auto intro!: erlang-CDF-at0 simp:  $X\text{-distr}$ [of 0])
    finally have  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\} \leq 0$  by simp
    then have  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\} = 0$  by simp
  }
  note  $eq-0 = \text{this}$ 

  show  $(\int^+ x. \text{erlang-density } k \ l \ x * \text{indicator } \{..a\} x \ \partial \text{lborel}) = \text{ennreal}(\text{erlang-CDF}$ 
   $k \ l \ a)$ 
    using nn-integral-erlang-density[of  $l$   $k$   $a$ ]
    by (simp add: ennreal-indicator ennreal-mult)

  show  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\} = \text{ennreal}(\text{erlang-CDF } k \ l \ a)$ 
    using  $X\text{-distr}$ [of  $a$ ]  $eq-0$  by (auto simp: one-ennreal-def erlang-CDF-def)
qed simp-all

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) erlang-distributed-iff:
  assumes  $[arith]$ :  $0 < l$ 
  shows distributed  $M$  lborel  $X$  (erlang-density  $k$   $l$ )  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  ( $X \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge 0 < l \wedge (\forall a \geq 0. \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X x \leq a) = \text{erlang-CDF}$ 
   $k \ l \ a)$ )
  using
    distributed-measurable[of  $M$  lborel  $X$  erlang-density  $k$   $l$ ]

```

$\text{emeasure-erlang-density}$ [of l]
 $\text{erlang-distributed-le}$ [of X k l]
by (*auto intro!*: $\text{erlang-distributedI}$ *simp*: one-ennreal-def $\text{emeasure-eq-measure}$)

lemma (*in prob-space*) $\text{erlang-distributed-mult-const}$:
assumes erlX : $\text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } X$ ($\text{erlang-density } k$ l)
assumes $a\text{-pos}$ [*arith*]: $0 < \alpha$ $0 < l$
shows $\text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } (\lambda x. \alpha * X x)$ ($\text{erlang-density } k$ (l / α))
proof (*subst erlang-distributed-iff*, *safe*)
have [*measurable*]: $\text{random-variable borel } X$ **and** [*arith*]: $0 < l$
and [*simp*]: $\bigwedge a. 0 \leq a \implies \text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\} = \text{erlang-CDF } k$ l a
by(*insert erlX*, *auto simp*: $\text{erlang-distributed-iff}$)

show $\text{random-variable borel } (\lambda x. \alpha * X x)$ $0 < l / \alpha$ $0 < l / \alpha$
by (*auto simp*: field-simps)

fix a :: *real* **assume** [*arith*]: $0 \leq a$
obtain b :: *real* **where** [*simp*, *arith*]: $b = a / \alpha$ **by** *blast*

have [*arith*]: $0 \leq b$ **by** (*auto simp*: divide-nonneg-pos)

have $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. \alpha * X x \leq a\} = \text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq b\}$
by (*rule arg-cong*[**where** $f = \text{prob}$]) (*auto simp*: field-simps)

moreover **have** $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq b\} = \text{erlang-CDF } k$ l b **by** *auto*
moreover **have** $\text{erlang-CDF } k$ (l / α) $a = \text{erlang-CDF } k$ l b **unfolding** erlang-CDF-def
by *auto*

ultimately **show** $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. \alpha * X x \leq a\} = \text{erlang-CDF } k$ (l / α) a
by *fastforce*
qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) $\text{has-bochner-integral-erlang-ith-moment}$:
fixes k i :: *nat* **and** l :: *real*
assumes [*arith*]: $0 < l$ **and** D : $\text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } X$ ($\text{erlang-density } k$ l)
shows $\text{has-bochner-integral } M$ ($\lambda x. X x ^ i$) ($\text{fact } (k + i) / (\text{fact } k * l ^ i)$)
proof (*rule has-bochner-integral-nn-integral*)
show $\text{AE } x \text{ in } M. 0 \leq X x ^ i$
by (*subst distributed-AE2*[OF D]) (*auto simp*: $\text{erlang-density-def}$)
show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (X x ^ i) \partial M) = \text{ennreal } (\text{fact } (k + i) / (\text{fact } k * l ^ i))$
using $\text{nn-integral-erlang-ith-moment}$ [of l k i]
by (*subst distributed-nn-integral*[*symmetric*, OF D]) (*auto simp*: $\text{ennreal-mult}'$)
qed (*insert distributed-measurable*[OF D], *auto*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) $\text{erlang-ith-moment-integrable}$:
 $0 < l \implies \text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } X$ ($\text{erlang-density } k$ l) $\implies \text{integrable } M$ ($\lambda x. X x ^ i$)
by *rule* (*rule has-bochner-integral-erlang-ith-moment*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) erlang-ith-moment :

$0 < l \implies \text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } X \text{ (erlang-density } k \text{ } l) \implies$
 $\text{expectation } (\lambda x. X x \wedge i) = \text{fact } (k + i) / (\text{fact } k * l \wedge i)$
by (rule has-bochner-integral-integral-eq) (rule has-bochner-integral-erlang-ith-moment)

lemma (in prob-space) erlang-distributed-variance:

assumes [arith]: $0 < l$ **and** distributed M lborel X (erlang-density k l)

shows variance $X = (k + 1) / l^2$

proof (subst variance-eq)

show integrable M X integrable M $(\lambda x. (X x)^2)$

using erlang-ith-moment-integrable[OF assms, of 1] erlang-ith-moment-integrable[OF assms, of 2]

by auto

show expectation $(\lambda x. (X x)^2) - (\text{expectation } X)^2 = \text{real } (k + 1) / l^2$

using erlang-ith-moment[OF assms, of 1] erlang-ith-moment[OF assms, of 2]

by simp (auto simp: power2-eq-square field-simps of-nat-Suc)

qed

41.2 Exponential distribution

abbreviation exponential-density :: real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real **where**

exponential-density \equiv erlang-density 0

lemma exponential-density-def:

exponential-density l $x = (\text{if } x < 0 \text{ then } 0 \text{ else } l * \exp(-x * l))$

by (simp add: fun-eq-iff erlang-density-def)

lemma erlang-CDF-0: erlang-CDF 0 l $a = (\text{if } 0 \leq a \text{ then } 1 - \exp(-l * a) \text{ else } 0)$

by (simp add: erlang-CDF-def)

lemma prob-space-exponential-density: $0 < l \implies \text{prob-space (density lborel (exponential-density } l))$

by (rule prob-space-erlang-density)

lemma (in prob-space) exponential-distributedD-le:

assumes D : distributed M lborel X (exponential-density l) **and** a : $0 \leq a$ **and** l : $0 < l$

shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X x \leq a) = 1 - \exp(-a * l)$

using erlang-distributed-le[OF D l a] **by** (simp add: erlang-CDF-def)

lemma (in prob-space) exponential-distributedD-gt:

assumes D : distributed M lborel X (exponential-density l) **and** a : $0 \leq a$ **and** l : $0 < l$

shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a < X x) = \exp(-a * l)$

using erlang-distributed-gt[OF D l a] **by** (simp add: erlang-CDF-def)

lemma (in prob-space) exponential-distributed-memoryless:

assumes D : distributed M lborel X (exponential-density l) **and** a : $0 \leq a$ **and** l :

$0 < l$ and $t: 0 \leq t$
shows $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a + t < X x \mid a < X x) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. t < X x)$
proof –
have $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a + t < X x \mid a < X x) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a + t < X x) / \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a < X x)$
using $\langle 0 \leq t \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: cond-prob-def intro!: arg-cong[where f=prob] arg-cong2[where f=op /]*)
also have $\dots = \exp(- (a + t) * l) / \exp(- a * l)$
using $a t$ **by** (*simp add: exponential-distributedD-gt[OF D - l]*)
also have $\dots = \exp(- t * l)$
using l **by** (*auto simp: field-simps exp-add[symmetric]*)
finally show *?thesis*
using t **by** (*simp add: exponential-distributedD-gt[OF D - l]*)
qed

lemma *exponential-distributedI*:
assumes $X[\text{measurable}]$: $X \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **and** $[\text{arith}]$: $0 < l$
and $X\text{-distr}$: $\bigwedge a. 0 \leq a \implies \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\} = 1 - \exp(- a * l)$
shows $\text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } X$ (*exponential-density l*)
proof (*rule erlang-distributedI*)
fix $a :: \text{real}$ **assume** $0 \leq a$ **then show** $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\} = \text{ennreal}(\text{erlang-CDF } 0 l a)$
using $X\text{-distr}[of a]$ **by** (*simp add: erlang-CDF-def ennreal-minus ennreal-1[symmetric] del: ennreal-1*)
qed fact+

lemma (*in prob-space*) *exponential-distributed-iff*:
assumes $0 < l$
shows $\text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } X$ (*exponential-density l*) \iff
 $(X \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge (\forall a \geq 0. \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X x \leq a) = 1 - \exp(- a * l)))$
using *assms erlang-distributed-iff[of l X 0]* **by** (*auto simp: erlang-CDF-0*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *exponential-distributed-expectation*:
 $0 < l \implies \text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } X$ (*exponential-density l*) $\implies \text{expectation } X = 1 / l$
using *erlang-ith-moment[of l X 0 1]* **by** *simp*

lemma *exponential-density-nonneg*: $0 < l \implies 0 \leq \text{exponential-density } l x$
by (*auto simp: exponential-density-def*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *exponential-distributed-min*:
assumes $0 < l$ $0 < u$
assumes $\text{exp}X$: $\text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } X$ (*exponential-density l*)
assumes $\text{exp}Y$: $\text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } Y$ (*exponential-density u*)
assumes *ind*: *indep-var borel X borel Y*
shows $\text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } (\lambda x. \min(X x)(Y x))$ (*exponential-density (l + u)*)

```

proof (subst exponential-distributed-iff, safe)
  have randX: random-variable borel X
    using expX ⟨0 < l⟩ by (simp add: exponential-distributed-iff)
  moreover have randY: random-variable borel Y
    using expY ⟨0 < u⟩ by (simp add: exponential-distributed-iff)
  ultimately show random-variable borel (λx. min (X x) (Y x)) by auto

show 0 < l + u
  using ⟨0 < l⟩ ⟨0 < u⟩ by auto

fix a::real assume a[arith]: 0 ≤ a
have gt1[simp]:  $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a < X x) = \exp(-a * l)$ 
  by (rule exponential-distributedD-gt[OF expX a]) fact
have gt2[simp]:  $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a < Y x) = \exp(-a * u)$ 
  by (rule exponential-distributedD-gt[OF expY a]) fact

have  $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a < (\min (X x) (Y x))) = \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a < (X x) \wedge a < (Y x))$ 
by (auto intro!:arg-cong[where f=prob])

also have ... =  $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a < (X x)) * \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a < (Y x))$ 
  using prob-indep-random-variable[OF ind, of {a <..} {a <..}] by simp
also have ... =  $\exp(-a * (l + u))$  by (auto simp:field-simps mult-exp-exp)
finally have indep-prob:  $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. a < (\min (X x) (Y x))) = \exp(-a * (l + u))$  .

have  $\{x \in \text{space } M. (\min (X x) (Y x)) \leq a\} = (\text{space } M - \{x \in \text{space } M. a < (\min (X x) (Y x))\})$ 
  by auto
then have  $1 - \text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. a < (\min (X x) (Y x))\} = \text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. (\min (X x) (Y x)) \leq a\}$ 
  using randX randY by (auto simp: prob-compl)
then show  $\text{prob } \{x \in \text{space } M. (\min (X x) (Y x)) \leq a\} = 1 - \exp(-a * (l + u))$ 
  using indep-prob by auto
qed

lemma (in prob-space) exponential-distributed-Min:
  assumes finI: finite I
  assumes A:  $I \neq \{\}$ 
  assumes l:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies 0 < l i$ 
  assumes expX:  $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies \text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } (X i) (\text{exponential-density } (l i))$ 
  assumes ind: indep-vars (λi. borel) X I
  shows distributed M lborel (λx. Min ((λi. X i x)‘I)) (exponential-density (∑ i∈I. l i))
  using assms
proof (induct rule: finite-ne-induct)
  case (singleton i) then show ?case by simp
next

```

```

case (insert i I)
then have distributed M lborel ( $\lambda x. \min (X i x) (Min ((\lambda i. X i x)^I))$ ) (exponential-density
( $l i + (\sum_{i \in I}. l i)$ ))
  by (intro exponential-distributed-min indep-vars-Min insert)
      (auto intro: indep-vars-subset setsum-pos)
then show ?case
using insert by simp
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) exponential-distributed-variance:
   $0 < l \implies$  distributed M lborel X (exponential-density l)  $\implies$  variance X =  $1 / l^2$ 
using erlang-distributed-variance[of l X 0] by simp

```

```

lemma nn-integral-zero': AE x in M.  $f x = 0 \implies (\int^+ x. f x \partial M) = 0$ 
by (simp cong: nn-integral-cong-AE)

```

```

lemma convolution-erlang-density:
  fixes  $k_1 k_2 :: \text{nat}$ 
  assumes [simp, arith]:  $0 < l$ 
  shows ( $\lambda x. \int^+ y. \text{ennreal} (\text{erlang-density } k_1 l (x - y)) * \text{ennreal} (\text{erlang-density } k_2 l y) \partial \text{lborel}$ ) =
    (erlang-density (Suc  $k_1 + \text{Suc } k_2 - 1$ ) l)
    (is ?LHS = ?RHS)

```

```

proof
  fix  $x :: \text{real}$ 
  have  $x \leq 0 \vee 0 < x$ 
  by arith
  then show ?LHS x = ?RHS x
  proof
    assume  $x \leq 0$  then show ?thesis
    apply (subst nn-integral-zero')
    apply (rule AE-I[where N={0}])
    apply (auto simp add: erlang-density-def not-less)
    done
  
```

```

next
  note zero-le-mult-iff[simp] zero-le-divide-iff[simp]

```

```

  have I-eq1: integralN lborel (erlang-density (Suc  $k_1 + \text{Suc } k_2 - 1$ ) l) = 1
  using nn-integral-erlang-ith-moment[of l Suc  $k_1 + \text{Suc } k_2 - 1$  0] by (simp
del: fact-Suc)

```

```

  have 1: ( $\int^+ x. \text{ennreal} (\text{erlang-density } (Suc k_1 + \text{Suc } k_2 - 1) l x * \text{indicator } \{0 < ..\} x) \partial \text{lborel}$ ) = 1
  apply (subst I-eq1[symmetric])
  unfolding erlang-density-def
  by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong split:split-indicator)

```

```

  have prob-space (density lborel ?LHS)

```

```

    by (intro prob-space-convolution-density)
      (auto intro!: prob-space-erlang-density erlang-density-nonneg)
  then have 2: integralN lborel ?LHS = 1
    by (auto dest!: prob-space.emmeasure-space-1 simp: emmeasure-density)

  let ?I = (integralN lborel (λy. ennreal ((1 - y) ^ k1 * y ^ k2 * indicator {0..1}
y)))
  let ?C = (fact (Suc (k1 + k2))) / ((fact k1) * (fact k2))
  let ?s = Suc k1 + Suc k2 - 1
  let ?L = (λx. ∫+y. ennreal (erlang-density k1 l (x - y) * erlang-density k2 l y
* indicator {0..x} y) ∂lborel)

  { fix x :: real assume [arith]: 0 < x
    have *: ∧x y n. (x - y * x :: real) ^ n = x ^ n * (1 - y) ^ n
      unfolding power-mult-distrib[symmetric] by (simp add: field-simps)

    have ?LHS x = ?L x
      unfolding erlang-density-def
      by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp: ennreal-mult split:split-indicator)
    also have ... = (λx. ennreal ?C * ?I * erlang-density ?s l x) x
      apply (subst nn-integral-real-affine[where c=x and t = 0])
      apply (simp-all add: nn-integral-cmult[symmetric] nn-integral-multc[symmetric]
del: fact-Suc)
      apply (intro nn-integral-cong)
      apply (auto simp add: erlang-density-def mult-less-0-iff exp-minus field-simps
exp-diff power-add *
ennreal-mult[symmetric]
simp del: fact-Suc split: split-indicator)
    done
    finally have (∫+y. ennreal (erlang-density k1 l (x - y) * erlang-density k2
l y) ∂lborel) =
      (λx. ennreal ?C * ?I * erlang-density ?s l x) x
      by (simp add: ennreal-mult) }
  note * = this

  assume [arith]: 0 < x
  have 3: 1 = integralN lborel (λxa. ?LHS xa * indicator {0<..} xa)
    by (subst 2[symmetric])
      (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE AE-I[where N={0}]
simp: erlang-density-def nn-integral-multc[symmetric] indicator-def
split: if-split-asm)
    also have ... = integralN lborel (λx. (ennreal (?C) * ?I) * ((erlang-density ?s
l x) * indicator {0<..} x))
      by (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong simp: ennreal-mult[symmetric] * split:
split-indicator)
    also have ... = ennreal (?C) * ?I
      using 1
      by (auto simp: nn-integral-cmult)
    finally have ennreal (?C) * ?I = 1 by presburger

```

then show *?thesis*
using * **by** (*simp add: ennreal-mult*)
qed
qed

lemma (**in** *prob-space*) *sum-indep-erlang*:
assumes *indep: indep-var borel X borel Y*
assumes [*simp, arith*]: $0 < l$
assumes *erlX: distributed M lborel X (erlang-density k₁ l)*
assumes *erlY: distributed M lborel Y (erlang-density k₂ l)*
shows *distributed M lborel ($\lambda x. X x + Y x$) (erlang-density (Suc k₁ + Suc k₂ - 1) l)*
using *assms*
apply (*subst convolution-erlang-density[symmetric, OF <0<l]*)
apply (*intro distributed-convolution*)
apply *auto*
done

lemma (**in** *prob-space*) *erlang-distributed-setsum*:
assumes *finI : finite I*
assumes *A: I ≠ {}*
assumes [*simp, arith*]: $0 < l$
assumes *expX: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies$ distributed M lborel (X i) (erlang-density (k i) l)*
assumes *ind: indep-vars ($\lambda i. borel$) X I*
shows *distributed M lborel ($\lambda x. \sum i \in I. X i x$) (erlang-density (($\sum i \in I. Suc (k i)$) - 1) l)*
using *assms*
proof (*induct rule: finite-ne-induct*)
case (*singleton i*) **then show** *?case by auto*
next
case (*insert i I*)
then have *distributed M lborel ($\lambda x. (X i x) + (\sum i \in I. X i x)$) (erlang-density (Suc (k i) + Suc (($\sum i \in I. Suc (k i)$) - 1) - 1) l)*
by (*intro sum-indep-erlang indep-vars-setsum*) (*auto intro!: indep-vars-subset*)
also have $(\lambda x. (X i x) + (\sum i \in I. X i x)) = (\lambda x. \sum i \in \text{insert } i \text{ } I. X i x)$
using *insert by auto*
also have $Suc(k i) + Suc((\sum i \in I. Suc (k i)) - 1) - 1 = (\sum i \in \text{insert } i \text{ } I. Suc (k i)) - 1$
using *insert by (auto intro!: Suc-pred simp: ac-simps)*
finally show *?case by fast*
qed

lemma (**in** *prob-space*) *exponential-distributed-setsum*:
assumes *finI: finite I*
assumes *A: I ≠ {}*
assumes *l: 0 < l*
assumes *expX: $\bigwedge i. i \in I \implies$ distributed M lborel (X i) (exponential-density l)*
assumes *ind: indep-vars ($\lambda i. borel$) X I*

shows *distributed M lborel* $(\lambda x. \sum_{i \in I}. X i x)$ (*erlang-density* $((\text{card } I) - 1) l$)
using *erlang-distributed-setsum*[*OF assms*] **by** *simp*

lemma (*in information-space*) *entropy-exponential*:

assumes $l[\text{simp}, \text{arith}]$: $0 < l$

assumes D : *distributed M lborel X* (*exponential-density l*)

shows *entropy b lborel X* = $\log b$ (*exp 1 / l*)

proof –

have $[\text{simp}]$: *integrable lborel* (*exponential-density l*)

using *distributed-integrable*[*OF D, of λ-. 1*] **by** *simp*

have $[\text{simp}]$: *integral^L lborel* (*exponential-density l*) = 1

using *distributed-integral*[*OF D, of λ-. 1*] **by** (*simp add: prob-space*)

have $[\text{simp}]$: *integrable lborel* $(\lambda x. \text{exponential-density } l x * x)$

using *erlang-ith-moment-integrable*[*OF l D, of 1*] *distributed-integrable*[*OF D, of λx. x*] **by** *simp*

have $[\text{simp}]$: *integral^L lborel* $(\lambda x. \text{exponential-density } l x * x)$ = $1 / l$

using *erlang-ith-moment*[*OF l D, of 1*] *distributed-integral*[*OF D, of λx. x*] **by** *simp*

have *entropy b lborel X* = $-(\int x. \text{exponential-density } l x * \log b$ (*exponential-density l x*) ∂lborel)

using D **by** (*rule entropy-distr*) *simp*

also have $(\int x. \text{exponential-density } l x * \log b$ (*exponential-density l x*) ∂lborel) =

$(\int x. (\ln l * \text{exponential-density } l x - l * (\text{exponential-density } l x * x)) / \ln b$ ∂lborel)

by (*intro integral-cong*) (*auto simp: log-def ln-mult exponential-density-def field-simps*)

also have $\dots = (\ln l - 1) / \ln b$

by *simp*

finally show *?thesis*

by (*simp add: log-def divide-simps ln-div*)

qed

41.3 Uniform distribution

lemma *uniform-distrI*:

assumes X : $X \in \text{measurable } M M'$

and A : $A \in \text{sets } M' \text{ emeasure } M' A \neq \infty \text{ emeasure } M' A \neq 0$

assumes *distr*: $\bigwedge B. B \in \text{sets } M' \implies \text{emeasure } M (X - ' B \cap \text{space } M) = \text{emeasure } M' (A \cap B) / \text{emeasure } M' A$

shows *distr M M' X* = *uniform-measure M' A*

unfolding *uniform-measure-def*

proof (*intro measure-eqI*)

let $?f = \lambda x. \text{indicator } A x / \text{emeasure } M' A$

fix B **assume** B : $B \in \text{sets } (distr M M' X)$

with X **have** $\text{emeasure } M (X \text{ -- } B \cap \text{space } M) = \text{emeasure } M' (A \cap B) / \text{emeasure } M' A$
by (*simp add: distr[of B] measurable-sets*)
also have $\dots = (1 / \text{emeasure } M' A) * \text{emeasure } M' (A \cap B)$
by (*simp add: divide-ennreal-def ac-simps*)
also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. (1 / \text{emeasure } M' A) * \text{indicator } (A \cap B) x \partial M')$
using $A B$
by (*intro nn-integral-cmult-indicator[symmetric]*) (*auto intro!*)
also have $\dots = (\int^+ x. ?f x * \text{indicator } B x \partial M')$
by (*rule nn-integral-cong*) (*auto split: split-indicator*)
finally show $\text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M M' X) B = \text{emeasure } (\text{density } M' ?f) B$
using $A B X$ **by** (*auto simp add: emeasure-distr emeasure-density*)
qed simp

lemma *uniform-distrI-borel*:

fixes $A :: \text{real set}$
assumes $X[\text{measurable}]$: $X \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **and** A : $\text{emeasure } \text{lborel } A = \text{ennreal } r$ $0 < r$
and [*measurable*]: $A \in \text{sets borel}$
assumes distr : $\bigwedge a. \text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\} = \text{emeasure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \{.. a\}) / r$
shows *distributed* $M \text{ lborel } X (\lambda x. \text{indicator } A x / \text{measure } \text{lborel } A)$
proof (*rule distributedI-borel-atMost*)
let $?f = \lambda x. 1 / r * \text{indicator } A x$
fix a
have $\text{emeasure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \{..a\}) \leq \text{emeasure } \text{lborel } A$
using A **by** (*intro emeasure-mono*) *auto*
also have $\dots < \infty$
using A **by** *simp*
finally have fin : $\text{emeasure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \{..a\}) \neq \text{top}$
by *simp*
from *emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure*[*OF this*]
have fin-eq : $\text{emeasure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \{..a\}) / r = \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \{..a\}) / r)$
using A **by** (*simp add: divide-ennreal measure-nonneg*)
then show $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq a\} = \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \{..a\}) / r)$
using distr **by** *simp*

have $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } A x / \text{measure } \text{lborel } A * \text{indicator } \{..a\} x) \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{measure } \text{lborel } A) * \text{indicator } (A \cap \{..a\}) x \partial \text{lborel})$
by (*auto intro! nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator*)
also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } (1 / \text{measure } \text{lborel } A) * \text{emeasure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \{..a\})$
using $\langle A \in \text{sets borel} \rangle$
by (*intro nn-integral-cmult-indicator*) (*auto simp: measure-nonneg*)
also have $\dots = \text{ennreal } (\text{measure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \{..a\}) / r)$
unfolding *emeasure-eq-ennreal-measure*[*OF fin*] **using** A
by (*simp add: measure-def ennreal-mult[symmetric]*)

finally show $(\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (\text{indicator } A \ x / \text{measure } \text{lborel } A * \text{indicator } \{..a\} \ x) \ \partial \text{lborel}) =$
 $\text{ennreal } (\text{measure } \text{lborel } (A \cap \{..a\}) / r) .$
qed (*auto simp: measure-nonneg*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *uniform-distrI-borel-atLeastAtMost:*

fixes $a \ b :: \text{real}$
assumes $X: X \in \text{borel-measurable } M$ **and** $a < b$
assumes $\text{distr}: \bigwedge t. a \leq t \implies t \leq b \implies \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X \ x \leq t) = (t - a) / (b - a)$
shows $\text{distributed } M \ \text{lborel } X \ (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{a..b\} \ x / \text{measure } \text{lborel } \{a..b\})$
proof (*rule uniform-distrI-borel*)
fix t
have $t < a \vee (a \leq t \wedge t \leq b) \vee b < t$
by *auto*
then show $\text{emeasure } M \ \{x \in \text{space } M. X \ x \leq t\} = \text{emeasure } \text{lborel} \ (\{a .. b\} \cap \{..t\}) / (b - a)$
proof (*elim disjE conjE*)
assume $t < a$
then have $\text{emeasure } M \ \{x \in \text{space } M. X \ x \leq t\} \leq \text{emeasure } M \ \{x \in \text{space } M. X \ x \leq a\}$
using X **by** (*auto intro!: emeasure-mono measurable-sets*)
also have $\dots = 0$
using $\text{distr}[of \ a] \ \langle a < b \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: emeasure-eq-measure*)
finally have $\text{emeasure } M \ \{x \in \text{space } M. X \ x \leq t\} = 0$
by (*simp add: antisym measure-nonneg*)
with $\langle t < a \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*
next
assume $\text{bnds}: a \leq t \leq b$
have $\{a..b\} \cap \{..t\} = \{a..t\}$
using bnds **by** *auto*
then show *?thesis* **using** $\langle a \leq t \rangle \ \langle a < b \rangle$
using $\text{distr}[OF \ \text{bnds}]$ **by** (*simp add: emeasure-eq-measure divide-ennreal*)
next
assume $b < t$
have $1 = \text{emeasure } M \ \{x \in \text{space } M. X \ x \leq b\}$
using $\text{distr}[of \ b] \ \langle a < b \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: one-ennreal-def emeasure-eq-measure*)
also have $\dots \leq \text{emeasure } M \ \{x \in \text{space } M. X \ x \leq t\}$
using $X \ \langle b < t \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!: emeasure-mono measurable-sets*)
finally have $\text{emeasure } M \ \{x \in \text{space } M. X \ x \leq t\} = 1$
by (*simp add: antisym emeasure-eq-measure*)
with $\langle b < t \rangle \ \langle a < b \rangle$ **show** *?thesis* **by** (*simp add: measure-def divide-ennreal*)
qed
qed (*insert X \ \langle a < b \rangle, auto*)

lemma (*in prob-space*) *uniform-distributed-measure:*

fixes $a \ b :: \text{real}$
assumes $D: \text{distributed } M \ \text{lborel } X \ (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} \ x / \text{measure } \text{lborel } \{a .. b\})$

```

assumes  $t: a \leq t \leq b$ 
shows  $\mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X x \leq t) = (t - a) / (b - a)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{emeasure } M \{x \in \text{space } M. X x \leq t\} = \text{emeasure } (\text{distr } M \text{ lborel } X) \{.. t\}$ 
    using  $\text{distributed-measurable}[OF D]$ 
    by  $(\text{subst } \text{emeasure-distr}) (\text{auto } \text{intro!}: \text{arg-cong2}[\text{where } f = \text{emeasure}])$ 
  also have  $\dots = (\int^+ x. \text{ennreal } (1 / (b - a)) * \text{indicator } \{a .. t\} x \partial \text{lborel})$ 
    using  $\text{distributed-borel-measurable}[OF D] \langle a \leq t \rangle \langle t \leq b \rangle$ 
    unfolding  $\text{distributed-distr-eq-density}[OF D]$ 
    by  $(\text{subst } \text{emeasure-density})$ 
     $(\text{auto } \text{intro!}: \text{nn-integral-cong simp: measure-def split: split-indicator})$ 
  also have  $\dots = \text{ennreal } (1 / (b - a)) * (t - a)$ 
    using  $\langle a \leq t \rangle \langle t \leq b \rangle$ 
    by  $(\text{subst } \text{nn-integral-cmult-indicator}) \text{ auto}$ 
  finally show  $?thesis$ 
    using  $t$  by  $(\text{simp add: emeasure-eq-measure ennreal-mult''[symmetric] measure-nonneg})$ 
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space)  $\text{uniform-distributed-bounds}$ :
  fixes  $a b :: \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $D: \text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } X (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x / \text{measure } \text{lborel } \{a .. b\})$ 
  shows  $a < b$ 
proof  $(\text{rule } \text{ccontr})$ 
  assume  $\neg a < b$ 
  then have  $\{a .. b\} = \{\} \vee \{a .. b\} = \{a .. a\}$  by  $\text{simp}$ 
  with  $\text{uniform-distributed-params}[OF D]$  show  $\text{False}$ 
    by  $(\text{auto simp: measure-def})$ 
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space)  $\text{uniform-distributed-iff}$ :
  fixes  $a b :: \text{real}$ 
  shows  $\text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } X (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{a..b\} x / \text{measure } \text{lborel } \{a..b\})$ 
 $\longleftrightarrow$ 
 $(X \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge a < b \wedge (\forall t \in \{a .. b\}. \mathcal{P}(x \text{ in } M. X x \leq t) = (t - a) / (b - a)))$ 
  using
     $\text{uniform-distributed-bounds}[of X a b]$ 
     $\text{uniform-distributed-measure}[of X a b]$ 
     $\text{distributed-measurable}[of M \text{ lborel } X]$ 
  by  $(\text{auto } \text{intro!}: \text{uniform-distrI-borel-atLeastAtMost})$ 

```

```

lemma (in prob-space)  $\text{uniform-distributed-expectation}$ :
  fixes  $a b :: \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $D: \text{distributed } M \text{ lborel } X (\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{a .. b\} x / \text{measure } \text{lborel } \{a .. b\})$ 
  shows  $\text{expectation } X = (a + b) / 2$ 
proof  $(\text{subst } \text{distributed-integral}[OF D, of } \lambda x. x, \text{ symmetric}])$ 
  have  $a < b$ 

```

```

using uniform-distributed-bounds[OF D] .

have (∫ x. indicator {a .. b} x / measure lborel {a .. b} * x ∂lborel) =
  (∫ x. (x / measure lborel {a .. b}) * indicator {a .. b} x ∂lborel)
  by (intro integral-cong) auto
also have (∫ x. (x / measure lborel {a .. b}) * indicator {a .. b} x ∂lborel) =
(a + b) / 2
proof (subst integral-FTC-Icc-real)
  fix x
  show DERIV (λx. x2 / (2 * measure lborel {a..b})) x := x / measure lborel
{a..b}
  using uniform-distributed-params[OF D]
  by (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
  show isCont (λx. x / Sigma-Algebra.measure lborel {a..b}) x
  using uniform-distributed-params[OF D]
  by (auto intro!: isCont-divide)
  have *: b2 / (2 * measure lborel {a..b}) - a2 / (2 * measure lborel {a..b}) =
  (b*b - a * a) / (2 * (b - a))
  using ⟨a < b⟩
  by (auto simp: measure-def power2-eq-square diff-divide-distrib[symmetric])
  show b2 / (2 * measure lborel {a..b}) - a2 / (2 * measure lborel {a..b}) = (a
+ b) / 2
  using ⟨a < b⟩
  unfolding * square-diff-square-factored by (auto simp: field-simps)
  qed (insert ⟨a < b⟩, simp)
  finally show (∫ x. indicator {a .. b} x / measure lborel {a .. b} * x ∂lborel) =
(a + b) / 2 .
qed (auto simp: measure-nonneg)

lemma (in prob-space) uniform-distributed-variance:
  fixes a b :: real
  assumes D: distributed M lborel X (λx. indicator {a .. b} x / measure lborel {a
.. b})
  shows variance X = (b - a)2 / 12
proof (subst distributed-variance)
  have [arith]: a < b using uniform-distributed-bounds[OF D] .
  let ?μ = expectation X let ?D = λx. indicator {a..b} (x + ?μ) / measure lborel
{a..b}
  have (∫ x. x2 * (?D x) ∂lborel) = (∫ x. x2 * (indicator {a - ?μ .. b - ?μ} x)
/ measure lborel {a .. b} ∂lborel)
  by (intro integral-cong) (auto split: split-indicator)
  also have ... = (b - a)2 / 12
  by (simp add: integral-power uniform-distributed-expectation[OF D])
  (simp add: eval-nat-numeral field-simps )
  finally show (∫ x. x2 * ?D x ∂lborel) = (b - a)2 / 12 .
qed (auto intro: D simp: measure-nonneg)

```

41.4 Normal distribution

definition *normal-density* :: $real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real$ **where**

$$normal-density \ \mu \ \sigma \ x = 1 / \sqrt{2 * \pi * \sigma^2} * \exp(-(x - \mu)^2 / (2 * \sigma^2))$$

abbreviation *std-normal-density* :: $real \Rightarrow real$ **where**

$$std-normal-density \equiv normal-density \ 0 \ 1$$

lemma *std-normal-density-def*: $std-normal-density \ x = (1 / \sqrt{2 * \pi}) * \exp(-x^2 / 2)$

unfolding *normal-density-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *normal-density-nonneg*[*simp*]: $0 \leq normal-density \ \mu \ \sigma \ x$

by (*auto simp: normal-density-def*)

lemma *normal-density-pos*: $0 < \sigma \implies 0 < normal-density \ \mu \ \sigma \ x$

by (*auto simp: normal-density-def*)

lemma *borel-measurable-normal-density*[*measurable*]: $normal-density \ \mu \ \sigma \in borel\text{-measurable} \ borel$

by (*auto simp: normal-density-def*[*abs-def*])

lemma *gaussian-moment-0*:

$$has\text{-bochner-integral} \ lborel \ (\lambda x. \ indicator \ \{0..\} \ x *_{\mathbb{R}} \ \exp(-x^2)) \ (\sqrt{\pi} / 2)$$

proof –

let $?pI = \lambda f. \ (\int^{+s}. f \ (s::real) * \ indicator \ \{0..\} \ s \ \partial lborel)$

let $?gauss = \lambda x. \ \exp(-x^2)$

let $?I = \indicator \ \{0<..\} :: real \Rightarrow real$

let $?ff = \lambda x \ s. \ x * \exp(-x^2 * (1 + s^2)) :: real$

have $*$: $?pI \ ?gauss = (\int^{+x}. ?gauss \ x * ?I \ x \ \partial lborel)$

by (*intro nn-integral-cong-AE AE-I*[**where** $N=\{0\}$]) (*auto split: split-indicator*)

have $?pI \ ?gauss * ?pI \ ?gauss = (\int^{+x}. \int^{+s}. ?gauss \ x * ?gauss \ s * ?I \ s * ?I \ x \ \partial lborel \ \partial lborel)$

by (*auto simp: nn-integral-cmult*[*symmetric*] *nn-integral-multc*[*symmetric*] * *ennreal-mult*[*symmetric*])

intro!: *nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator*)

also have $\dots = (\int^{+x}. \int^{+s}. ?ff \ x \ s * ?I \ s * ?I \ x \ \partial lborel \ \partial lborel)$

proof (*rule nn-integral-cong, cases*)

fix $x :: real$ **assume** $x \neq 0$

then show $(\int^{+s}. ?gauss \ x * ?gauss \ s * ?I \ s * ?I \ x \ \partial lborel) = (\int^{+s}. ?ff \ x \ s$

$* ?I \ s * ?I \ x \ \partial lborel)$

by (*subst nn-integral-real-affine*[**where** $t=0$ **and** $c=x$])

(*auto simp: mult-exp-exp nn-integral-cmult*[*symmetric*] *field-simps zero-less-mult-iff* *ennreal-mult*[*symmetric*])

intro!: *nn-integral-cong split: split-indicator*)

qed *simp*

also have $\dots = \int^{+s}. \int^{+x}. ?ff \ x \ s * ?I \ s * ?I \ x \ \partial lborel \ \partial lborel$

```

  by (rule lborel-pair.Fubini'[symmetric]) auto
  also have ... = ?pI (λs. ?pI (λx. ?ff x s))
  by (rule nn-integral-cong-AE)
  (auto intro!: nn-integral-cong-AE AE-I[where N={0}] split: split-indicator-asm)
  also have ... = ?pI (λs. ennreal (1 / (2 * (1 + s2))))
  proof (intro nn-integral-cong ennreal-mult-right-cong)
  fix s :: real show ?pI (λx. ?ff x s) = ennreal (1 / (2 * (1 + s2)))
  proof (subst nn-integral-FTC-atLeast)
  have ((λa. - (exp (- (a2 * (1 + s2))) / (2 + 2 * s2))) → (- (0 / (2 +
  2 * s2)))) at-top
  apply (intro tendsto-intros filterlim-compose[OF exp-at-bot] filterlim-compose[OF
  filterlim-uminus-at-bot-at-top])
  apply (subst mult.commute)
  apply (auto intro!: filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top
  filterlim-at-top-mult-at-top[OF filterlim-ident filterlim-ident]
  simp: add-pos-nonneg power2-eq-square add-nonneg-eq-0-iff)
  done
  then show ((λa. - (exp (- a2 - s2 * a2) / (2 + 2 * s2))) → 0) at-top
  by (simp add: field-simps)
  qed (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: field-simps add-nonneg-eq-0-iff)
qed
also have ... = ennreal (pi / 4)
proof (subst nn-integral-FTC-atLeast)
  show ((λa. arctan a / 2) → (pi / 2) / 2) at-top
  by (intro tendsto-intros) (simp-all add: tendsto-arctan-at-top)
qed (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: add-nonneg-eq-0-iff field-simps power2-eq-square)
finally have ?pI ?gauss2 = pi / 4
  by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
then have ?pI ?gauss = sqrt (pi / 4)
  using power-eq-iff-eq-base[of 2 enn2real (?pI ?gauss) sqrt (pi / 4)]
  by (cases ?pI ?gauss) (auto simp: power2-eq-square ennreal-mult[symmetric]
  ennreal-top-mult)
  also have ?pI ?gauss = (∫+x. indicator {0..} x *R exp (- x2) ∂lborel)
  by (intro nn-integral-cong) (simp split: split-indicator)
  also have sqrt (pi / 4) = sqrt pi / 2
  by (simp add: real-sqrt-divide)
  finally show ?thesis
  by (rule has-bochner-integral-nn-integral[rotated 3])
  auto
qed

```

lemma gaussian-moment-1:

*has-bochner-integral lborel (λx::real. indicator {0..} x *_R (exp (- x²) * x)) (1 / 2)*

proof –

```

  have (∫+x. indicator {0..} x *R (exp (- x2) * x) ∂lborel) =
  (∫+x. ennreal (x * exp (- x2)) * indicator {0..} x ∂lborel)
  by (intro nn-integral-cong)
  (auto simp: ac-simps split: split-indicator)

```

```

also have ... = ennreal (0 - (- exp (- 02) / 2))
proof (rule nn-integral-FTC-atLeast)
  have ((λx::real. - exp (- x2) / 2) → - 0 / 2) at-top
    by (intro tendsto-divide tendsto-minus filterlim-compose[OF exp-at-bot]
        filterlim-compose[OF filterlim-uminus-at-bot-at-top]
        filterlim-pow-at-top filterlim-ident)
      auto
  then show ((λa::real. - exp (- a2) / 2) → 0) at-top
    by simp
qed (auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros)
also have ... = ennreal (1 / 2)
  by simp
finally show ?thesis
  by (rule has-bochner-integral-nn-integral[rotated 3])
    (auto split: split-indicator)
qed

lemma
  fixes k :: nat
  shows gaussian-moment-even-pos:
    has-bochner-integral lborel (λx::real. indicator {0..} x *R (exp (-x2)*x(2 * k)))
      ((sqrt pi / 2) * (fact (2 * k) / (2 ^ (2 * k) * fact k)))
      (is ?even)
  and gaussian-moment-odd-pos:
    has-bochner-integral lborel (λx::real. indicator {0..} x *R (exp (-x2)*x(2 * k + 1))) (fact k / 2)
      (is ?odd)
proof -
  let ?M = λk x. exp (- x2) * xk :: real

  { fix k I assume Mk: has-bochner-integral lborel (λx. indicator {0..} x *R ?M k x) I
    have 2 ≠ (0::real)
      by linarith
    let ?f = λb. ∫ x. indicator {0..} x *R ?M (k + 2) x * indicator {..b} x ∂lborel
    have ((λb. (k + 1) / 2 * (∫ x. indicator {..b} x *R (indicator {0..} x *R ?M k x) ∂lborel) - ?M (k + 1) b / 2) →
      (k + 1) / 2 * (∫ x. indicator {0..} x *R ?M k x ∂lborel) - 0 / 2) at-top
      (is ?tendsto)
    proof (intro tendsto-intros ⟨2 ≠ 0⟩ tendsto-integral-at-top sets-lborel Mk[THEN integrable.intros])
      show (?M (k + 1) → 0) at-top
    proof cases
      assume even k
      have ((λx. ((x2)(k div 2 + 1) / exp (x2)) * (1 / x) :: real) → 0 * 0
    at-top
    by (intro tendsto-intros tendsto-divide-0[OF tendsto-const] filterlim-compose[OF tendsto-power-div-exp-0])
  }

```


$\text{filterlim-at-top-imp-at-infinity}$ filterlim-ident $\text{filterlim-pow-at-top}$
 filterlim-ident
 auto
also have $(\lambda x. ((x^2) ^{(k \text{ div } 2 + 1)} / \exp(x^2)) * (1 / x) :: \text{real}) = ?M (k + 1)$
using $(\text{even } k)$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: fun-eq-iff exp-minus field-simps power2-eq-square power-mult elim: evenE})$
finally show $?thesis$ **by** simp
next
assume $\text{odd } k$
have $((\lambda x. ((x^2) ^{((k - 1) \text{ div } 2 + 1)} / \exp(x^2)) :: \text{real}) \longrightarrow 0) \text{ at-top}$
by $(\text{intro filterlim-compose[OF tendsto-power-div-exp-0] filterlim-at-top-imp-at-infinity filterlim-ident filterlim-pow-at-top})$
 auto
also have $(\lambda x. ((x^2) ^{((k - 1) \text{ div } 2 + 1)} / \exp(x^2)) :: \text{real}) = ?M (k + 1)$
using $(\text{odd } k)$ **by** $(\text{auto simp: fun-eq-iff exp-minus field-simps power2-eq-square power-mult elim: oddE})$
finally show $?thesis$ **by** simp
qed
qed
also have $?tendsto \longleftrightarrow ((?f \longrightarrow (k + 1) / 2 * (\int x. \text{indicator } \{0.. \} x *_R ?M k x \partial \text{lborel}) - 0 / 2) \text{ at-top})$
proof $(\text{intro filterlim-cong refl eventually-at-top-linorder[THEN iffD2] exI[of - 0] allI impI})$
fix $b :: \text{real}$ **assume** $b: 0 \leq b$
have $\text{Suc } k * (\int x. \text{indicator } \{0..b\} x *_R ?M k x \partial \text{lborel}) = (\int x. \text{indicator } \{0..b\} x *_R (\exp(-x^2) * ((\text{Suc } k) * x ^ k)) \partial \text{lborel})$
unfolding $\text{integral-mult-right-zero[symmetric]}$ **by** $(\text{intro integral-cong auto})$
also have $\dots = \exp(-b^2) * b ^ (\text{Suc } k) - \exp(-0^2) * 0 ^ (\text{Suc } k) - (\int x. \text{indicator } \{0..b\} x *_R (-2 * x * \exp(-x^2) * x ^ (\text{Suc } k)) \partial \text{lborel})$
by $(\text{rule integral-by-parts'})$
 $(\text{auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros } b)$
 $\text{simp: diff-Suc of-nat-Suc field-simps split: nat.split}$
also have $(\int x. \text{indicator } \{0..b\} x *_R (-2 * x * \exp(-x^2) * x ^ (\text{Suc } k)) \partial \text{lborel}) = (\int x. \text{indicator } \{0..b\} x *_R (-2 * (\exp(-x^2) * x ^ (k + 2))) \partial \text{lborel})$
by $(\text{intro integral-cong auto})$
finally have $\text{Suc } k * (\int x. \text{indicator } \{0..b\} x *_R ?M k x \partial \text{lborel}) = \exp(-b^2) * b ^ (\text{Suc } k) + 2 * (\int x. \text{indicator } \{0..b\} x *_R ?M (k + 2) x \partial \text{lborel})$
by $(\text{simp del: real-scaleR-def integral-mult-right add: integral-mult-right[symmetric]})$
then show $(k + 1) / 2 * (\int x. \text{indicator } \{..b\} x *_R (\text{indicator } \{0.. \} x *_R ?M k x \partial \text{lborel}) - \exp(-b^2) * b ^ (k + 1) / 2 = ?f b)$
by $(\text{simp add: field-simps atLeastAtMost-def indicator-inter-arith})$
qed
finally have $\text{int-M-at-top: } ((?f \longrightarrow (k + 1) / 2 * (\int x. \text{indicator } \{0.. \} x *_R ?M k x \partial \text{lborel})) \text{ at-top})$
by simp

```

have has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_R ?M (k + 2) x$ ) (( $k + 1$ ) / 2 * I)
proof (rule has-bochner-integral-monotone-convergence-at-top)
  fix  $y :: \text{real}$ 
  have *: ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_R ?M (k + 2) x * \text{indicator } \{..y\} x :: \text{real}$ ) =
    ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0..y\} x *_R ?M (k + 2) x$ )
    by rule (simp split: split-indicator)
  show integrable lborel ( $\lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x *_R (?M (k + 2) x) * \text{indicator } \{..y\} x :: \text{real}$ )
  unfolding * by (rule borel-integrable-compact) (auto intro!: continuous-intros)
  show (( $?f \longrightarrow (k + 1) / 2 * I$ ) at-top)
    using int-M-at-top has-bochner-integral-integral-eq[OF Mk] by simp
  qed (auto split: split-indicator) }
note step = this

```

```

show ?even
proof (induct k)
  case (Suc k)
  note step[OF this]
  also have ( $\text{real } (2 * k + 1) / 2 * (\text{sqrt } \pi / 2 * ((\text{fact } (2 * k)) / ((2 :: \text{real}) ^ (2 * k)) * \text{fact } k))) =$ 
 $\text{sqrt } \pi / 2 * ((\text{fact } (2 * \text{Suc } k)) / ((2 :: \text{real}) ^ (2 * \text{Suc } k) * \text{fact } (\text{Suc } k)))$ 
    apply (simp add: field-simps del: fact-Suc)
    apply (simp add: of-nat-mult field-simps)
  done
  finally show ?case
    by simp
qed (insert gaussian-moment-0, simp)

```

```

show ?odd
proof (induct k)
  case (Suc k)
  note step[OF this]
  also have ( $\text{real } (2 * k + 1 + 1) / (2 :: \text{real}) * ((\text{fact } k) / 2) = (\text{fact } (\text{Suc } k)) / 2$ )
    by (simp add: field-simps of-nat-Suc divide-simps del: fact-Suc) (simp add: field-simps)
  finally show ?case
    by simp
qed (insert gaussian-moment-1, simp)
qed

```

context

```

fixes  $k :: \text{nat}$  and  $\mu \sigma :: \text{real}$  assumes [arith]:  $0 < \sigma$ 
begin

```

lemma *normal-moment-even:*

```

has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x. \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * (x - \mu) ^ (2 * k)$ ) (fact

```

$(2 * k) / ((2 / \sigma^2) \wedge k * \text{fact } k)$

proof –

have $\text{eq}: \bigwedge x::\text{real}. x^2 \wedge k = (x \wedge k)^2$

by (*simp add: power-mult[symmetric] ac-simps*)

have *has-bochner-integral lborel* $(\lambda x. \exp(-x^2) * x \wedge (2 * k))$

$(\text{sqrt } \pi * (\text{fact } (2 * k) / (2 \wedge (2 * k) * \text{fact } k)))$

using *has-bochner-integral-even-function[OF gaussian-moment-even-pos[where k=k]]* **by** *simp*

then have *has-bochner-integral lborel* $(\lambda x. (\exp(-x^2) * x \wedge (2 * k)) * ((2 * \sigma^2) \wedge k / \text{sqrt } (2 * \pi * \sigma^2)))$

$((\text{sqrt } \pi * (\text{fact } (2 * k) / (2 \wedge (2 * k) * \text{fact } k))) * ((2 * \sigma^2) \wedge k / \text{sqrt } (2 * \pi * \sigma^2)))$

by (*rule has-bochner-integral-mult-left*)

also have $(\lambda x. (\exp(-x^2) * x \wedge (2 * k)) * ((2 * \sigma^2) \wedge k / \text{sqrt } (2 * \pi * \sigma^2))) =$

$(\lambda x. \exp(-((\text{sqrt } 2 * \sigma) * x)^2 / (2 * \sigma^2)) * ((\text{sqrt } 2 * \sigma) * x) \wedge (2 * k) / \text{sqrt } (2 * \pi * \sigma^2))$

by (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff field-simps real-sqrt-power[symmetric] real-sqrt-mult real-sqrt-divide power-mult eq*)

also have $((\text{sqrt } \pi * (\text{fact } (2 * k) / (2 \wedge (2 * k) * \text{fact } k))) * ((2 * \sigma^2) \wedge k / \text{sqrt } (2 * \pi * \sigma^2))) =$

$(\text{inverse } (\text{sqrt } 2 * \sigma) * ((\text{fact } (2 * k))) / ((2 / \sigma^2) \wedge k * (\text{fact } k)))$

by (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff power-mult field-simps real-sqrt-power[symmetric] real-sqrt-mult*

power2-eq-square)

finally show *?thesis*

unfolding *normal-density-def*

by (*subst lborel-has-bochner-integral-real-affine-iff[where c=sqrt 2 * sigma and t=mu]*) *simp-all*

qed

lemma *normal-moment-abs-odd:*

has-bochner-integral lborel $(\lambda x. \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * |x - \mu| \wedge (2 * k + 1))$
 $(2 \wedge k * \sigma \wedge (2 * k + 1) * \text{fact } k * \text{sqrt } (2 / \pi))$

proof –

have *has-bochner-integral lborel* $(\lambda x::\text{real}. \text{indicator } \{0..\} x * \text{R} (\exp(-x^2) * |x| \wedge (2 * k + 1)))$ (*fact k / 2*)

by (*rule has-bochner-integral-cong[THEN iffD1, OF --- gaussian-moment-odd-pos[of k]]*) *auto*

from *has-bochner-integral-even-function[OF this]*

have *has-bochner-integral lborel* $(\lambda x::\text{real}. \exp(-x^2) * |x| \wedge (2 * k + 1))$ (*fact k*)

by *simp*

then have *has-bochner-integral lborel* $(\lambda x. (\exp(-x^2) * |x| \wedge (2 * k + 1)) * (2 \wedge k * \sigma \wedge (2 * k + 1) / \text{sqrt } (\pi * \sigma^2)))$

$(\text{fact } k * (2 \wedge k * \sigma \wedge (2 * k + 1) / \text{sqrt } (\pi * \sigma^2)))$

by (*rule has-bochner-integral-mult-left*)

also have $(\lambda x. (\exp(-x^2) * |x| \wedge (2 * k + 1)) * (2 \wedge k * \sigma \wedge (2 * k + 1) / \text{sqrt } (\pi * \sigma^2))) =$

$(\lambda x. \exp(-(((\text{sqrt } 2 * \sigma) * x)^2 / (2 * \sigma^2))) * |\text{sqrt } 2 * \sigma * x| \wedge (2 * k + 1))$

$/ \text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * \sigma^2))$
by (*simp add: field-simps abs-mult real-sqrt-power[symmetric] power-mult real-sqrt-mult*)
also have ($\text{fact } k * (2^k * \sigma^{(2 * k + 1)} / \text{sqrt } (\text{pi} * \sigma^2)) =$
 $(\text{inverse } (\text{sqrt } 2) * \text{inverse } \sigma * (2^k * (\sigma * \sigma^{(2 * k)})) * (\text{fact } k) * \text{sqrt } (2$
 $/ \text{pi}))$)
by (*auto simp: fun-eq-iff power-mult field-simps real-sqrt-power[symmetric]*
real-sqrt-divide
real-sqrt-mult)
finally show ?thesis
unfolding normal-density-def
by (*subst lborel-has-bochner-integral-real-affine-iff [where c=sqrt 2 * sigma and*
t=mu])
simp-all
qed

lemma normal-moment-odd:

has-bochner-integral lborel ($\lambda x. \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * (x - \mu)^{(2 * k + 1)} 0$)

proof –

have *has-bochner-integral lborel* ($\lambda x. \text{exp } (-x^2) * x^{(2 * k + 1)} :: \text{real}$) 0

using gaussian-moment-odd-pos **by** (*rule has-bochner-integral-odd-function*)

simp

then have *has-bochner-integral lborel* ($\lambda x. (\text{exp } (-x^2) * x^{(2 * k + 1)}) * (2^k * \sigma^{(2 * k)} / \text{sqrt}$
 $\text{pi})$)

$(0 * (2^k * \sigma^{(2 * k)} / \text{sqrt } \text{pi}))$

by (*rule has-bochner-integral-mult-left*)

also have ($\lambda x. (\text{exp } (-x^2) * x^{(2 * k + 1)}) * (2^k * \sigma^{(2 * k)} / \text{sqrt } \text{pi}) =$

$(\lambda x. \text{exp } (-((\text{sqrt } 2 * \sigma * x)^2 / (2 * \sigma^2))) *$
 $(\text{sqrt } 2 * \sigma * x * (\text{sqrt } 2 * \sigma * x)^{(2 * k)}) /$
 $\text{sqrt } (2 * \text{pi} * \sigma^2))$)

unfolding real-sqrt-mult

by (*simp add: field-simps abs-mult real-sqrt-power[symmetric] power-mult fun-eq-iff*)

finally show ?thesis

unfolding normal-density-def

by (*subst lborel-has-bochner-integral-real-affine-iff [where c=sqrt 2 * sigma and*
t=mu]) *simp-all*

qed

lemma integral-normal-moment-even:

integral^L lborel ($\lambda x. \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * (x - \mu)^{(2 * k)} = \text{fact } (2 * k) /$
 $((2 / \sigma^2)^k * \text{fact } k)$)

using normal-moment-even **by** (*rule has-bochner-integral-integral-eq*)

lemma integral-normal-moment-abs-odd:

integral^L lborel ($\lambda x. \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * |x - \mu|^{(2 * k + 1)} = 2^k * \sigma^{(2 * k + 1)}$
 $* \text{fact } k * \text{sqrt } (2 / \text{pi})$)

using normal-moment-abs-odd **by** (*rule has-bochner-integral-integral-eq*)

lemma integral-normal-moment-odd:

integral^L lborel ($\lambda x. \text{normal-density } \mu \sigma x * (x - \mu)^{(2 * k + 1)} = 0$)

```

using normal-moment-odd by (rule has-bochner-integral-integral-eq)

end

context
  fixes  $\sigma :: \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $\sigma\text{-pos}[\text{arith}]$ :  $0 < \sigma$ 
begin

lemma normal-moment-nz-1: has-bochner-integral lborel ( $\lambda x.$  normal-density  $\mu \sigma$ 
 $x * x$ )  $\mu$ 
proof –
  note normal-moment-even[OF  $\sigma\text{-pos}$ , of  $\mu 0$ ]
  note normal-moment-odd[OF  $\sigma\text{-pos}$ , of  $\mu 0$ ] has-bochner-integral-mult-left[of  $\mu$ ,
  OF this]
  note has-bochner-integral-add[OF this]
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add: power2-eq-square field-simps)
qed

lemma integral-normal-moment-nz-1:
   $\text{integral}^L$  lborel ( $\lambda x.$  normal-density  $\mu \sigma x * x$ ) =  $\mu$ 
  using normal-moment-nz-1 by (rule has-bochner-integral-integral-eq)

lemma integrable-normal-moment-nz-1: integrable lborel ( $\lambda x.$  normal-density  $\mu \sigma$ 
 $x * x$ )
  using normal-moment-nz-1 by rule

lemma integrable-normal-moment: integrable lborel ( $\lambda x.$  normal-density  $\mu \sigma x *$ 
 $(x - \mu) ^k$ )
proof cases
  assume even  $k$  then show ?thesis
    using integrable.intros[OF normal-moment-even] by (auto elim: evenE)
  next
  assume odd  $k$  then show ?thesis
    using integrable.intros[OF normal-moment-odd] by (auto elim: oddE)
qed

lemma integrable-normal-moment-abs: integrable lborel ( $\lambda x.$  normal-density  $\mu \sigma x$ 
 $* |x - \mu| ^k$ )
proof cases
  assume even  $k$  then show ?thesis
    using integrable.intros[OF normal-moment-even] by (auto simp add: power-even-abs
  elim: evenE)
  next
  assume odd  $k$  then show ?thesis
    using integrable.intros[OF normal-moment-abs-odd] by (auto elim: oddE)
qed

```

lemma *integrable-normal-density*[simp, intro]: *integrable lborel (normal-density μ σ)*
using *integrable-normal-moment*[of μ 0] **by** *simp*

lemma *integral-normal-density*[simp]: $(\int x. \text{normal-density } \mu \ \sigma \ x \ \partial \text{lborel}) = 1$
using *integral-normal-moment-even*[of σ μ 0] **by** *simp*

lemma *prob-space-normal-density*:
prob-space (density lborel (normal-density μ σ))
proof qed (*simp add: emeasure-density nn-integral-eq-integral normal-density-nonneg*)

end

context
fixes $k :: \text{nat}$
begin

lemma *std-normal-moment-even*:
*has-bochner-integral lborel ($\lambda x. \text{std-normal-density } x * x^{(2 * k)}$) (fact (2 * k) / (2^k * fact k))*
using *normal-moment-even*[of 1 0 k] **by** *simp*

lemma *std-normal-moment-abs-odd*:
*has-bochner-integral lborel ($\lambda x. \text{std-normal-density } x * |x|^{(2 * k + 1)}$) (sqrt (2/pi) * 2^k * fact k)*
using *normal-moment-abs-odd*[of 1 0 k] **by** (*simp add: ac-simps*)

lemma *std-normal-moment-odd*:
*has-bochner-integral lborel ($\lambda x. \text{std-normal-density } x * x^{(2 * k + 1)}$) 0*
using *normal-moment-odd*[of 1 0 k] **by** *simp*

lemma *integral-std-normal-moment-even*:
*integral^L lborel ($\lambda x. \text{std-normal-density } x * x^{(2*k)}$) = fact (2 * k) / (2^k * fact k)*
using *std-normal-moment-even* **by** (*rule has-bochner-integral-integral-eq*)

lemma *integral-std-normal-moment-abs-odd*:
*integral^L lborel ($\lambda x. \text{std-normal-density } x * |x|^{(2 * k + 1)}$) = sqrt (2 / pi) * 2^k * fact k*
using *std-normal-moment-abs-odd* **by** (*rule has-bochner-integral-integral-eq*)

lemma *integral-std-normal-moment-odd*:
*integral^L lborel ($\lambda x. \text{std-normal-density } x * x^{(2 * k + 1)}$) = 0*
using *std-normal-moment-odd* **by** (*rule has-bochner-integral-integral-eq*)

lemma *integrable-std-normal-moment-abs*: *integrable lborel ($\lambda x. \text{std-normal-density}$*

$x * |x|^k$
using *integrable-normal-moment-abs*[of 1 0 k] **by** *simp*

lemma *integrable-std-normal-moment*: *integrable lborel* ($\lambda x.$ *std-normal-density* $x * x^k$)
using *integrable-normal-moment*[of 1 0 k] **by** *simp*

end

lemma (*in prob-space*) *normal-density-affine*:
assumes X : *distributed M lborel* X (*normal-density* $\mu \sigma$)
assumes [*simp, arith*]: $0 < \sigma$ $\alpha \neq 0$
shows *distributed M lborel* ($\lambda x.$ $\beta + \alpha * X x$) (*normal-density* $(\beta + \alpha * \mu)$ $(|\alpha| * \sigma)$)
proof –
have *eq*: $\bigwedge x.$ $|\alpha| * \text{normal-density } (\beta + \alpha * \mu) (|\alpha| * \sigma) (x * \alpha + \beta) =$
normal-density $\mu \sigma x$
by (*simp add: normal-density-def real-sqrt-mult field-simps*)
(*simp add: power2-eq-square field-simps*)
show *?thesis*
by (*rule distributed-affineI*[*OF* - $\langle \alpha \neq 0 \rangle$, **where** $t = \beta$])
(*simp-all add: eq X ennreal-mult*'[*symmetric*])

qed

lemma (*in prob-space*) *normal-standard-normal-convert*:
assumes *pos-var*[*simp, arith*]: $0 < \sigma$
shows *distributed M lborel* X (*normal-density* $\mu \sigma$) = *distributed M lborel* ($\lambda x.$
 $(X x - \mu) / \sigma$) *std-normal-density*
proof *auto*
assume *distributed M lborel* X ($\lambda x.$ *ennreal* (*normal-density* $\mu \sigma x$))
then have *distributed M lborel* ($\lambda x.$ $-\mu / \sigma + (1/\sigma) * X x$) ($\lambda x.$ *ennreal*
(*normal-density* $(-\mu / \sigma + (1/\sigma) * \mu)$ $(|1/\sigma| * \sigma) x$))
by(*rule normal-density-affine*) *auto*

then show *distributed M lborel* ($\lambda x.$ $(X x - \mu) / \sigma$) ($\lambda x.$ *ennreal* (*std-normal-density*
 x))

by (*simp add: diff-divide-distrib*[*symmetric*] *field-simps*)

next

assume *: *distributed M lborel* ($\lambda x.$ $(X x - \mu) / \sigma$) ($\lambda x.$ *ennreal* (*std-normal-density*
 x))

have *distributed M lborel* ($\lambda x.$ $\mu + \sigma * ((X x - \mu) / \sigma)$) ($\lambda x.$ *ennreal* (*normal-density*
 $\mu |\sigma| x$))

using *normal-density-affine*[*OF* *, of $\sigma \mu$] **by** *simp*

then show *distributed M lborel* X ($\lambda x.$ *ennreal* (*normal-density* $\mu \sigma x$)) **by** *simp*

qed

lemma *conv-normal-density-zero-mean*:
assumes [*simp, arith*]: $0 < \sigma$ $0 < \tau$
shows ($\lambda x.$ $\int^+ y.$ *ennreal* (*normal-density* $0 \sigma (x - y) * \text{normal-density } 0 \tau y$))

∂lborel) =
normal-density 0 (sqrt ($\sigma^2 + \tau^2$)) (is ?LHS = ?RHS)
proof –
def $\sigma' \equiv \sigma^2$ **and** $\tau' \equiv \tau^2$
then have [*simp, arith*]: $0 < \sigma' < \tau'$
by *simp-all*
let $?\sigma = \text{sqrt} ((\sigma' * \tau') / (\sigma' + \tau'))$
have *sqrt*: (sqrt ($2 * \text{pi} * (\sigma' + \tau')$) * sqrt ($2 * \text{pi} * (\sigma' * \tau') / (\sigma' + \tau')$)) =
(sqrt ($2 * \text{pi} * \sigma'$) * sqrt ($2 * \text{pi} * \tau'$))
by (*subst power-eq-iff-eq-base*[*symmetric*, **where** $n=2$])
(*simp-all add: real-sqrt-mult*[*symmetric*] *power2-eq-square*)
have ?LHS =
($\lambda x. \int^+ y. \text{ennreal}((\text{normal-density } 0 (\text{sqrt} (\sigma' + \tau')) x) * \text{normal-density } (\tau' * x / (\sigma' + \tau')) ?\sigma y) \partial\text{lborel}$)
apply (*intro ext nn-integral-cong*)
apply (*simp add: normal-density-def* σ' -def[*symmetric*] τ' -def[*symmetric*] *sqrt mult-exp-exp*)
apply (*simp add: divide-simps power2-eq-square*)
apply (*simp add: field-simps*)
done

also have ... =
($\lambda x. (\text{normal-density } 0 (\text{sqrt} (\sigma^2 + \tau^2)) x) * \int^+ y. \text{ennreal}(\text{normal-density } (\tau^2 * x / (\sigma^2 + \tau^2)) ?\sigma y) \partial\text{lborel}$)
by (*subst nn-integral-cmult*[*symmetric*])
(*auto simp:* σ' -def τ' -def *normal-density-def* *ennreal-mult'*[*symmetric*])

also have ... = ($\lambda x. (\text{normal-density } 0 (\text{sqrt} (\sigma^2 + \tau^2)) x)$)
by (*subst nn-integral-eq-integral*) (*auto simp: normal-density-nonneg*)

finally show ?thesis **by fast**
qed

lemma *conv-std-normal-density*:
($\lambda x. \int^+ y. \text{ennreal}(\text{std-normal-density } (x - y) * \text{std-normal-density } y) \partial\text{lborel}$)
= (*normal-density* 0 (sqrt 2))
by (*subst conv-normal-density-zero-mean*) *simp-all*

lemma (**in** *prob-space*) *sum-indep-normal*:
assumes *indep*: *indep-var* *borel* X *borel* Y
assumes *pos-var*[*arith*]: $0 < \sigma$ $0 < \tau$
assumes *normalX*[*simp*]: *distributed* M *borel* X (*normal-density* μ σ)
assumes *normalY*[*simp*]: *distributed* M *borel* Y (*normal-density* ν τ)
shows *distributed* M *borel* ($\lambda x. X x + Y x$) (*normal-density* $(\mu + \nu)$ (sqrt ($\sigma^2 + \tau^2$)))
proof –
have *ind*[*simp*]: *indep-var* *borel* ($\lambda x. - \mu + X x$) *borel* ($\lambda x. - \nu + Y x$)
proof –


```

have indep-var borel ( (λx. -μ + x) o X) borel ((λx. -ν + x) o Y)
  by (auto intro!: indep-var-compose assms)
then show ?thesis by (simp add: o-def)
qed

have distributed M lborel (λx. -μ + 1 * X x) (normal-density (- μ + 1 * μ)
(|1| * σ))
  by(rule normal-density-affine[OF normalX pos-var(1), of 1 -μ]) simp
then have 1[simp]: distributed M lborel (λx. - μ + X x) (normal-density 0 σ)
by simp

have distributed M lborel (λx. -ν + 1 * Y x) (normal-density (- ν + 1 * ν)
(|1| * τ))
  by(rule normal-density-affine[OF normalY pos-var(2), of 1 -ν]) simp
then have 2[simp]: distributed M lborel (λx. - ν + Y x) (normal-density 0 τ)
by simp

have *: distributed M lborel (λx. (- μ + X x) + (- ν + Y x)) (λx. ennreal
(normal-density 0 (sqrt (σ2 + τ2)) x))
  using distributed-convolution[OF ind 1 2] conv-normal-density-zero-mean[OF
pos-var]
  by (simp add: ennreal-mult'[symmetric] normal-density-nonneg)

have distributed M lborel (λx. μ + ν + 1 * (- μ + X x + (- ν + Y x)))
(λx. ennreal (normal-density (μ + ν + 1 * 0) (|1| * sqrt (σ2 + τ2)) x))
  by (rule normal-density-affine[OF *, of 1 μ + ν]) (auto simp: add-pos-pos)

then show ?thesis by auto
qed

lemma (in prob-space) diff-indep-normal:
  assumes indep[simp]: indep-var borel X borel Y
  assumes [simp, arith]: 0 < σ 0 < τ
  assumes normalX[simp]: distributed M lborel X (normal-density μ σ)
  assumes normalY[simp]: distributed M lborel Y (normal-density ν τ)
  shows distributed M lborel (λx. X x - Y x) (normal-density (μ - ν) (sqrt (σ2
+ τ2)))
proof -
  have distributed M lborel (λx. 0 + - 1 * Y x) (λx. ennreal (normal-density (0
+ - 1 * ν) (|- 1| * τ) x))
    by(rule normal-density-affine, auto)
  then have [simp]:distributed M lborel (λx. - Y x) (λx. ennreal (normal-density
(- ν) τ x)) by simp

  have distributed M lborel (λx. X x + (- Y x)) (normal-density (μ + - ν) (sqrt
(σ2 + τ2)))
    apply (rule sum-indep-normal)
    apply (rule indep-var-compose[unfolded comp-def, of borel - borel - λx. x - λx.
- x])

```

```

  apply simp-all
  done
  then show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

lemma (in prob-space) *setsum-indep-normal*:

```

  assumes finite I I ≠ {} indep-vars (λi. borel) X I
  assumes ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ 0 < σ i
  assumes normal: ∧i. i ∈ I ⇒ distributed M lborel (X i) (normal-density (μ i)
(σ i))
  shows distributed M lborel (λx. ∑ i∈I. X i x) (normal-density (∑ i∈I. μ i) (sqrt
(∑ i∈I. (σ i)2)))
  using assms
  proof (induct I rule: finite-ne-induct)
    case (singleton i) then show ?case by (simp add : abs-of-pos)
  next
    case (insert i I)
      then have 1: distributed M lborel (λx. (X i x) + (∑ i∈I. X i x))
        (normal-density (μ i + setsum μ I) (sqrt ((σ i)2 + (sqrt (∑ i∈I.
(σ i)2))2)))
        apply (intro sum-indep-normal indep-vars-setsum insert real-sqrt-gt-zero)
        apply (auto intro: indep-vars-subset intro!: setsum-pos)
        apply fastforce
        done
      have 2: (λx. (X i x) + (∑ i∈I. X i x)) = (λx. (∑ j∈insert i I. X j x))
        μ i + setsum μ I = setsum μ (insert i I)
        using insert by auto

      have 3: (sqrt ((σ i)2 + (sqrt (∑ i∈I. (σ i)2))2)) = (sqrt (∑ i∈insert i I. (σ
i)2))
        using insert by (simp add: setsum-nonneg)

    show ?case using 1 2 3 by simp
  qed

```

lemma (in prob-space) *standard-normal-distributed-expectation*:

```

  assumes D: distributed M lborel X std-normal-density
  shows expectation X = 0
  using integral-std-normal-moment-odd[of 0]
    distributed-integral[OF D, of λx. x, symmetric]
  by (auto simp: )

```

lemma (in prob-space) *normal-distributed-expectation*:

```

  assumes σ[arith]: 0 < σ
  assumes D: distributed M lborel X (normal-density μ σ)
  shows expectation X = μ
  using integral-normal-moment-nz-1[OF σ, of μ] distributed-integral[OF D, of
λx. x, symmetric]
  by (auto simp: field-simps)

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) normal-distributed-variance:
  fixes a b :: real
  assumes [simp, arith]: 0 < σ
  assumes D: distributed M lborel X (normal-density μ σ)
  shows variance X = σ2
  using integral-normal-moment-even[of σ μ 1]
  by (subst distributed-integral[OF D, symmetric])
    (simp-all add: eval-nat-numeral normal-distributed-expectation[OF assms])

lemma (in prob-space) standard-normal-distributed-variance:
  distributed M lborel X std-normal-density ⇒ variance X = 1
  using normal-distributed-variance[of 1 X 0] by simp

lemma (in information-space) entropy-normal-density:
  assumes [arith]: 0 < σ
  assumes D: distributed M lborel X (normal-density μ σ)
  shows entropy b lborel X = log b (2 * pi * exp 1 * σ2) / 2
proof -
  have entropy b lborel X = - (∫ x. normal-density μ σ x * log b (normal-density
  μ σ x) ∂lborel)
    using D by (rule entropy-distr) simp
  also have ... = - (∫ x. normal-density μ σ x * (- ln (2 * pi * σ2) - (x -
  μ)2 / σ2) / (2 * ln b) ∂lborel)
    by (intro arg-cong[where f=uminus] integral-cong)
      (auto simp: normal-density-def field-simps ln-mult log-def ln-div ln-sqrt)
  also have ... = - (∫ x. - (normal-density μ σ x * (ln (2 * pi * σ2)) +
  (normal-density μ σ x * (x - μ)2) / σ2) / (2 * ln b) ∂lborel)
    by (intro arg-cong[where f=uminus] integral-cong) (auto simp: divide-simps
  field-simps)
  also have ... = (∫ x. normal-density μ σ x * (ln (2 * pi * σ2)) + (normal-density
  μ σ x * (x - μ)2) / σ2 ∂lborel) / (2 * ln b)
    by (simp del: minus-add-distrib)
  also have ... = (ln (2 * pi * σ2) + 1) / (2 * ln b)
    using integral-normal-moment-even[of σ μ 1] by (simp add: integrable-normal-moment
  fact-numeral)
  also have ... = log b (2 * pi * exp 1 * σ2) / 2
    by (simp add: log-def field-simps ln-mult)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

end

```

42 Characteristic Functions

theory Characteristic-Functions

imports Weak-Convergence Interval-Integral Independent-Family Distributions
begin

lemma *mult-min-right*: $a \geq 0 \implies (a :: \text{real}) * \min b c = \min (a * b) (a * c)$
 by (*metis min.absorb-iff2 min-def mult-left-mono*)

lemma *sequentially-even-odd*:

assumes *E*: *eventually* $(\lambda n. P (2 * n))$ *sequentially* **and** *O*: *eventually* $(\lambda n. P (2 * n + 1))$ *sequentially*
shows *eventually* *P* *sequentially*

proof –

from *E* **obtain** *n-e* **where** [*intro*]: $\bigwedge n. n \geq n-e \implies P (2 * n)$
 by (*auto simp: eventually-sequentially*)

moreover

from *O* **obtain** *n-o* **where** [*intro*]: $\bigwedge n. n \geq n-o \implies P (Suc (2 * n))$
 by (*auto simp: eventually-sequentially*)

show *?thesis*

unfolding *eventually-sequentially*

proof (*intro exI allI impI*)

fix *n* **assume** $\max (2 * n-e) (2 * n-o + 1) \leq n$ **then show** *P n*
 by (*cases even n*) (*auto elim!: evenE oddE*)

qed

qed

lemma *limseq-even-odd*:

assumes $(\lambda n. f (2 * n)) \longrightarrow (l :: 'a :: \text{topological-space})$

and $(\lambda n. f (2 * n + 1)) \longrightarrow l$

shows $f \longrightarrow l$

using *assms* **by** (*auto simp: filterlim-iff intro: sequentially-even-odd*)

42.1 Application of the FTC: integrating e^{ix}

abbreviation *iexp* :: *real* \Rightarrow *complex* **where**

iexp $\equiv (\lambda x. \text{exp } (i * \text{complex-of-real } x))$

lemma *isCont-iexp* [*simp*]: *isCont* *iexp* *x*

by (*intro continuous-intros*)

lemma *has-vector-derivative-iexp*[*derivative-intros*]:

(*iexp* *has-vector-derivative* *i* * *iexp* *x*) (at *x* within *s*)

by (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: Re-exp Im-exp has-vector-derivative-complex-iff*)

lemma *interval-integral-iexp*:

fixes *a b* :: *real*

shows $(\text{CLBINT } x=a..b. \text{iexp } x) = ii * \text{iexp } a - ii * \text{iexp } b$

by (*subst interval-integral-FTC-finite* [**where** $F = \lambda x. -ii * \text{iexp } x$])
 (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros continuous-intros*)

42.2 The Characteristic Function of a Real Measure.

definition

char :: *real measure* \Rightarrow *real* \Rightarrow *complex*

where

$\text{char } M t = \text{CLINT } x|M. \text{ iexp } (t * x)$

lemma (in *real-distribution*) *char-zero*: $\text{char } M 0 = 1$
unfolding *char-def* **by** (*simp del: space-eq-univ add: prob-space*)

lemma (in *prob-space*) *integrable-iexp*:
assumes $f: f \in \text{borel-measurable } M \wedge x. \text{Im } (f x) = 0$
shows $\text{integrable } M (\lambda x. \text{exp } (ii * (f x)))$
proof (*intro integrable-const-bound [of - 1]*)
from f **have** $\wedge x. \text{of-real } (\text{Re } (f x)) = f x$
by (*simp add: complex-eq-iff*)
then show $AE x \text{ in } M. \text{cmod } (\text{exp } (i * f x)) \leq 1$
using *norm-exp-ii-times[of Re (f x) for x]* **by** *simp*
qed (*insert f, simp*)

lemma (in *real-distribution*) *cmod-char-le-1*: $\text{norm } (\text{char } M t) \leq 1$
proof –
have $\text{norm } (\text{char } M t) \leq (\int x. \text{norm } (\text{iexp } (t * x)) \partial M)$
unfolding *char-def* **by** (*intro integral-norm-bound integrable-iexp*) *auto*
also have $\dots \leq 1$
by (*simp del: of-real-mult*)
finally show *?thesis* .
qed

lemma (in *real-distribution*) *isCont-char*: $\text{isCont } (\text{char } M) t$
unfolding *continuous-at-sequentially*
proof *safe*
fix X **assume** $X: X \longrightarrow t$
show $(\text{char } M \circ X) \longrightarrow \text{char } M t$
unfolding *comp-def char-def*
by (*rule integral-dominated-convergence[where w= λ -. 1]*) (*auto intro!: tendsto-intros X*)
qed

lemma (in *real-distribution*) *char-measurable [measurable]*: $\text{char } M \in \text{borel-measurable borel}$
by (*auto intro!: borel-measurable-continuous-on1 continuous-at-imp-continuous-on isCont-char*)

42.3 Independence

lemma (in *prob-space*) *char-distr-sum*:
fixes $X1 X2 :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$ **and** $t :: \text{real}$
assumes *indep-var borel X1 borel X2*
shows $\text{char } (\text{distr } M \text{ borel } (\lambda \omega. X1 \omega + X2 \omega)) t =$
 $\text{char } (\text{distr } M \text{ borel } X1) t * \text{char } (\text{distr } M \text{ borel } X2) t$
proof –
from *assms* **have** [*measurable*]: *random-variable borel X1* **by** (*elim indep-var-rv1*)
from *assms* **have** [*measurable*]: *random-variable borel X2* **by** (*elim indep-var-rv2*)

```

have char (distr M borel ( $\lambda\omega. X1 \omega + X2 \omega$ )) t = (CLINT x|M. iexp (t * (X1
x + X2 x)))
  by (simp add: char-def integral-distr)
also have ... = (CLINT x|M. iexp (t * (X1 x)) * iexp (t * (X2 x)))
  by (simp add: field-simps exp-add)
also have ... = (CLINT x|M. iexp (t * (X1 x))) * (CLINT x|M. iexp (t * (X2
x)))
  by (intro indep-var-lebesgue-integral indep-var-compose[unfolding comp-def, OF
assms])
    (auto intro!: integrable-iexp)
also have ... = char (distr M borel X1) t * char (distr M borel X2) t
  by (simp add: char-def integral-distr)
finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

```

lemma (in prob-space) char-distr-setsum:
  indep-vars ( $\lambda i. \text{borel}$ ) X A  $\implies$ 
  char (distr M borel ( $\lambda\omega. \sum_{i \in A} X i \omega$ )) t = ( $\prod_{i \in A} \text{char (distr M borel (X
i)) t}$ )
proof (induct A rule: infinite-finite-induct)
  case (insert x F) with indep-vars-subset[of  $\lambda-. \text{borel X insert x F F}$ ] show ?case
  by (auto simp add: char-distr-sum indep-vars-setsum)
qed (simp-all add: char-def integral-distr prob-space del: distr-const)

```

42.4 Approximations to e^{ix}

Proofs from Billingsley, page 343.

```

lemma CLBINT-I0c-power-mirror-iexp:
  fixes x :: real and n :: nat
  defines f s m  $\equiv$  complex-of-real ((x - s) ^ m)
  shows (CLBINT s=0..x. f s n * iexp s) =
  x ^ Suc n / Suc n + (ii / Suc n) * (CLBINT s=0..x. f s (Suc n) * iexp s)
proof -
  have 1:
    (( $\lambda s. \text{complex-of-real}(-((x - s) ^ (\text{Suc } n) / (\text{Suc } n))) * iexp s$ )
    has-vector-derivative complex-of-real((x - s) ^ n) * iexp s + (ii * iexp s) *
    complex-of-real(-((x - s) ^ (\text{Suc } n) / (\text{Suc } n))))
    (at s within A) for s A
  by (intro derivative-eq-intros) auto

  let ?F =  $\lambda s. \text{complex-of-real}(-((x - s) ^ (\text{Suc } n) / (\text{Suc } n))) * iexp s$ 
  have x ^ (\text{Suc } n) / (\text{Suc } n) = (CLBINT s=0..x. (f s n * iexp s + (ii * iexp s) *
- (f s (\text{Suc } n) / (\text{Suc } n)))) (is ?LHS = ?RHS)
proof -
  have ?RHS = (CLBINT s=0..x. (f s n * iexp s + (ii * iexp s) *
  complex-of-real(-((x - s) ^ (\text{Suc } n) / (\text{Suc } n))))))
  by (cases 0  $\leq$  x) (auto intro!: simp: f-def[abs-def])
  also have ... = ?F x - ?F 0

```

unfolding *zero-ereal-def using 1*
by (*intro interval-integral-FTC-finite*)
(auto simp: f-def add-nonneg-eq-0-iff complex-eq-iff
intro!: continuous-at-imp-continuous-on continuous-intros)
finally show *?thesis*
by *auto*
qed
show *?thesis*
unfolding (*?LHS = ?RHS*) *f-def interval-lebesgue-integral-mult-right [symmetric]*
by (*subst interval-lebesgue-integral-add(2) [symmetric]*)
(auto intro!: interval-integrable-isCont continuous-intros simp: zero-ereal-def
complex-eq-iff)
qed

lemma *iexp-eq1:*
fixes *x :: real*
defines *f s m ≡ complex-of-real ((x - s) ^ m)*
shows *iexp x =*

$$\left(\sum_{k \leq n. (ii * x)^k / (fact k)\right) + ((ii ^ (Suc n)) / (fact n)) * (CLBINT$$

$$s=0..x. (f s n) * (iexp s)) \text{ (is } ?P n)$$
proof (*induction n*)
show *?P 0*
by (*auto simp add: field-simps interval-integral-iexp f-def zero-ereal-def*)
next
fix *n assume ih: ?P n*
have ***:* $\bigwedge a b :: real. a = -b \longleftrightarrow a + b = 0$
by *linarith*
have ***: *of-nat n * of-nat (fact n) ≠ - (of-nat (fact n)::complex)*
unfolding *of-nat-mult[symmetric]*
by (*simp add: complex-eq-iff ** of-nat-add[symmetric] del: of-nat-mult of-nat-fact*
of-nat-add)
show *?P (Suc n)*
unfolding *setsum-atMost-Suc ih f-def CLBINT-I0c-power-mirror-iexp[of - n]*
by (*simp add: divide-simps add-eq-0-iff **) (*simp add: field-simps*)
qed

lemma *iexp-eq2:*
fixes *x :: real*
defines *f s m ≡ complex-of-real ((x - s) ^ m)*
shows *iexp x =* $\left(\sum_{k \leq Suc n. (ii*x)^k / fact k\right) + ii^{Suc n} / fact n * (CLBINT$

$$s=0..x. f s n * (iexp s - 1))$$
proof –
have *isCont-f: isCont (λs. f s n) x for n x*
by (*auto simp: f-def*)
let *?F = λs. complex-of-real (-((x - s) ^ (Suc n) / real (Suc n)))*
have *calc1:* $(CLBINT s=0..x. f s n * (iexp s - 1)) =$
 $(CLBINT s=0..x. f s n * iexp s) - (CLBINT s=0..x. f s n)$
unfolding *zero-ereal-def*
by (*subst interval-lebesgue-integral-diff(2) [symmetric]*)

(simp-all add: interval-integrable-isCont isCont-f field-simps)

have calc2: (CLBINT $s=0..x$. $f s n$) = $x^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n / \text{Suc } n$
unfolding zero-ereal-def
proof (subst interval-integral-FTC-finite [where $a = 0$ and $b = x$ and $f = \lambda s$.
 $f s n$ and $F = ?F$])
show (?F has-vector-derivative $f y n$) (at y within {min 0 x ..max 0 x }) **for** y
unfolding f-def
by (intro has-vector-derivative-of-real)
(auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp del: power-Suc simp add: add-nonneg-eq-0-iff)
qed (auto intro: continuous-at-imp-continuous-on isCont-f)

have calc3: $ii^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } (\text{Suc } n)) / (\text{fact } (\text{Suc } n)) = (ii^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } n) / (\text{fact } n)) * (ii$
 $/ (\text{Suc } n))$
by (simp add: field-simps)

show ?thesis
unfolding iexp-eq1 [where $n = \text{Suc } n$ and $x=x$] calc1 calc2 calc3 **unfolding**
f-def
by (subst CLBINT-I0c-power-mirror-iexp [where $n = n$]) auto
qed

lemma abs-LBINT-I0c-abs-power-diff:

|LBINT $s=0..x$. $|(x - s)^{\wedge} n|$ = $|x^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } n) / (\text{Suc } n)|$
proof –
have |LBINT $s=0..x$. $|(x - s)^{\wedge} n|$ = |LBINT $s=0..x$. $(x - s)^{\wedge} n|$
proof cases
assume $0 \leq x \vee \text{even } n$
then have (LBINT $s=0..x$. $|(x - s)^{\wedge} n|$) = LBINT $s=0..x$. $(x - s)^{\wedge} n$
by (auto simp add: zero-ereal-def power-even-abs power-abs min-absorb1
max-absorb2
intro!: interval-integral-cong)
then show ?thesis **by** simp
next
assume $\neg (0 \leq x \vee \text{even } n)$
then have (LBINT $s=0..x$. $|(x - s)^{\wedge} n|$) = LBINT $s=0..x$. $-((x - s)^{\wedge} n)$
by (auto simp add: zero-ereal-def power-abs min-absorb1 max-absorb2
ereal-min[symmetric] ereal-max[symmetric] power-minus-odd[symmetric]
simp del: ereal-min ereal-max intro!: interval-integral-cong)
also have ... = $-(\text{LBINT } s=0..x. (x - s)^{\wedge} n)$
by (subst interval-lebesgue-integral-uminus, rule refl)
finally show ?thesis **by** simp
qed
also have LBINT $s=0..x$. $(x - s)^{\wedge} n = x^{\wedge} \text{Suc } n / \text{Suc } n$
proof –
let ?F = $\lambda t. -((x - t)^{\wedge} (\text{Suc } n) / \text{Suc } n)$
have LBINT $s=0..x$. $(x - s)^{\wedge} n = ?F x - ?F 0$
unfolding zero-ereal-def
by (intro interval-integral-FTC-finite continuous-at-imp-continuous-on

$has_field_derivative_iff_has_vector_derivative[THEN\ iffD1]$
 $(auto\ simp\ del:\ power_Suc\ intro!\; derivative_eq_intros\ simp\ add:\ add_nonneg_eq_0_iff)$
also have $\dots = x \wedge (Suc\ n) / (Suc\ n)$ **by** $simp$
finally show $?thesis$.
qed
finally show $?thesis$.
qed

lemma $iexp_approx1$: $cmod\ (iexp\ x - (\sum\ k \leq n.\ (ii * x) \wedge k / fact\ k)) \leq |x| \wedge (Suc\ n) / fact\ (Suc\ n)$

proof –

have $iexp\ x - (\sum\ k \leq n.\ (ii * x) \wedge k / fact\ k) =$
 $((ii \wedge (Suc\ n)) / (fact\ n)) * (CLBINT\ s=0..x.\ (x - s) \wedge n * (iexp\ s))$ **(is** $?t1$
 $= ?t2)$

by $(subst\ iexp_eq1\ [of\ -\ n],\ simp\ add:\ field_simps)$

then have $cmod\ (?t1) = cmod\ (?t2)$

by $simp$

also have $\dots = (1 / of_nat\ (fact\ n)) * cmod\ (CLBINT\ s=0..x.\ (x - s) \wedge n * (iexp\ s))$

by $(simp\ add:\ norm_mult\ norm_divide\ norm_power)$

also have $\dots \leq (1 / of_nat\ (fact\ n)) * |LBINT\ s=0..x.\ cmod\ ((x - s) \wedge n * (iexp\ s))|$

by $(intro\ mult_left_mono\ interval_integral_norm2)$

$(auto\ simp:\ zero_ereal_def\ intro:\ interval_integrable_isCont)$

also have $\dots \leq (1 / of_nat\ (fact\ n)) * |LBINT\ s=0..x.\ |(x - s) \wedge n|$

by $(simp\ add:\ norm_mult\ del:\ of_real_diff\ of_real_power)$

also have $\dots \leq (1 / of_nat\ (fact\ n)) * |x \wedge (Suc\ n) / (Suc\ n)|$

by $(simp\ add:\ abs_LBINT_I0c_abs_power_diff)$

also have $1 / real_of_nat\ (fact\ n::nat) * |x \wedge Suc\ n / real\ (Suc\ n)| =$
 $|x| \wedge Suc\ n / fact\ (Suc\ n)$

by $(simp\ add:\ abs_mult\ power_abs)$

finally show $?thesis$.

qed

lemma $iexp_approx2$: $cmod\ (iexp\ x - (\sum\ k \leq n.\ (ii * x) \wedge k / fact\ k)) \leq 2 * |x| \wedge n / fact\ n$

proof $(induction\ n)$ — really cases

case $(Suc\ n)$

have $*$: $\bigwedge a\ b.\ interval_lebesgue_integrable\ lborel\ a\ b\ f \implies interval_lebesgue_integrable\ lborel\ a\ b\ g \implies$

$|LBINT\ s=a..b.\ f\ s| \leq |LBINT\ s=a..b.\ g\ s|$

if f : $\bigwedge s.\ 0 \leq f\ s$ **and** g : $\bigwedge s.\ f\ s \leq g\ s$ **for** $f\ g :: - \implies real$

using $order_trans[OF\ f\ g]$ $f\ g$ **unfolding** $interval_lebesgue_integral_def\ interval_lebesgue_integrable_def$

by $(auto\ simp:\ integral_nonneg_AE[OF\ AE_I2]\ intro!\; integral_mono\ mult_mono)$

have $iexp\ x - (\sum\ k \leq Suc\ n.\ (ii * x) \wedge k / fact\ k) =$

$((ii \wedge (Suc\ n)) / (fact\ n)) * (CLBINT\ s=0..x.\ (x - s) \wedge n * (iexp\ s - 1))$ **(is** $?t1 = ?t2)$

unfolding $iexp_eq2\ [of\ x\ n]$ **by** $(simp\ add:\ field_simps)$

then have $cmod (?t1) = cmod (?t2)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots = (1 / (fact\ n)) * cmod (CLBINT\ s=0..x.\ (x - s) ^ n * (iexp\ s - 1))$
by (*simp add: norm-mult norm-divide norm-power*)
also have $\dots \leq (1 / (fact\ n)) * |LBINT\ s=0..x.\ cmod ((x - s) ^ n * (iexp\ s - 1))|$
by (*intro mult-left-mono interval-integral-norm2*)
(auto intro!: interval-integrable-isCont simp: zero-ereal-def)
also have $\dots = (1 / (fact\ n)) * |LBINT\ s=0..x.\ abs ((x - s) ^ n) * cmod((iexp\ s - 1))|$
by (*simp add: norm-mult del: of-real-diff of-real-power*)
also have $\dots \leq (1 / (fact\ n)) * |LBINT\ s=0..x.\ abs ((x - s) ^ n) * 2|$
by (*intro mult-left-mono * order-trans [OF norm-triangle-ineq4]*)
(auto simp: mult-ac zero-ereal-def intro!: interval-integrable-isCont)
also have $\dots = (2 / (fact\ n)) * |x ^ (Suc\ n) / (Suc\ n)|$
by (*simp add: abs-LBINT-I0c-abs-power-diff abs-mult*)
also have $2 / fact\ n * |x ^ Suc\ n / real\ (Suc\ n)| = 2 * |x| ^ Suc\ n / (fact\ (Suc\ n))$
by (*simp add: abs-mult power-abs*)
finally show *?case .*
qed (*insert norm-triangle-ineq4 [of iexp x 1], simp*)

lemma (*in real-distribution*) *char-approx1:*

assumes *integrable-moments: $\bigwedge k. k \leq n \implies integrable\ M\ (\lambda x. x ^ k)$*
shows $cmod (char\ M\ t - (\sum k \leq n. ((ii * t) ^ k / fact\ k) * expectation\ (\lambda x. x ^ k))) \leq$
 $(2 * |t| ^ n / fact\ n) * expectation\ (\lambda x. |x| ^ n)$ (*is cmod (char M t - ?t1) \leq -*)

proof –

have *integ-iexp: integrable M ($\lambda x. iexp (t * x)$)*
by (*intro integrable-const-bound auto*)

def $c \equiv \lambda k\ x. (ii * t) ^ k / fact\ k * complex-of-real (x ^ k)$

have *integ-c: $\bigwedge k. k \leq n \implies integrable\ M\ (\lambda x. c\ k\ x)$*

unfolding *c-def* **by** (*intro integrable-mult-right integrable-of-real integrable-moments*)

have $k \leq n \implies expectation (c\ k) = (i * t) ^ k * (expectation (\lambda x. x ^ k)) / fact\ k$ **for** k

unfolding *c-def* *integral-mult-right-zero integral-complex-of-real* **by** *simp*

then have $norm (char\ M\ t - ?t1) = norm (char\ M\ t - (CLINT\ x | M. (\sum k \leq n. c\ k\ x)))$

by (*simp add: integ-c*)

also have $\dots = norm ((CLINT\ x | M. iexp (t * x) - (\sum k \leq n. c\ k\ x)))$

unfolding *char-def* **by** (*subst integral-diff [OF integ-iexp] (auto intro!: integ-c)*)

also have $\dots \leq expectation (\lambda x. cmod (iexp (t * x) - (\sum k \leq n. c\ k\ x)))$

by (*intro integral-norm-bound integrable-diff integ-iexp integrable-setsum integ-c*)

simp

also have $\dots \leq expectation (\lambda x. 2 * |t| ^ n / fact\ n * |x| ^ n)$

proof (*rule integral-mono*)

```

show integrable M ( $\lambda x. \text{cmod} (\text{iexp} (t * x) - (\sum_{k \leq n}. c k x))$ )
  by (intro integrable-norm integrable-diff integ-iexp integrable-setsum integ-c)
simp
show integrable M ( $\lambda x. 2 * |t| ^ n / \text{fact } n * |x| ^ n$ )
  unfolding power-abs[symmetric]
  by (intro integrable-mult-right integrable-abs integrable-moments) simp
show  $\text{cmod} (\text{iexp} (t * x) - (\sum_{k \leq n}. c k x)) \leq 2 * |t| ^ n / \text{fact } n * |x| ^ n$ 
for x
  using iexp-approx2[of t * x n] by (auto simp add: abs-mult field-simps c-def)
qed
finally show ?thesis
  unfolding integral-mult-right-zero .
qed

```

lemma (in real-distribution) char-approx2:

```

assumes integrable-moments:  $\bigwedge k. k \leq n \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. x ^ k)$ 
shows  $\text{cmod} (\text{char } M t - (\sum_{k \leq n}. ((ii * t) ^ k / \text{fact } k) * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. x ^ k))) \leq$ 
 $(|t| ^ n / \text{fact } (\text{Suc } n)) * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. \min (2 * |x| ^ n * \text{Suc } n) (|t| * |x| ^ \text{Suc } n))$ 
(is  $\text{cmod} (\text{char } M t - ?t1) \leq -$ 

```

proof –

```

have integ-iexp: integrable M ( $\lambda x. \text{iexp} (t * x)$ )
  by (intro integrable-const-bound) auto

```

```

def c  $\equiv \lambda k x. (ii * t) ^ k / \text{fact } k * \text{complex-of-real } (x ^ k)$ 
have integ-c:  $\bigwedge k. k \leq n \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. c k x)$ 
unfolding c-def by (intro integrable-mult-right integrable-of-real integrable-moments)

```

```

have *:  $\min (2 * |t * x| ^ n / \text{fact } n) (|t * x| ^ \text{Suc } n / \text{fact } (\text{Suc } n)) =$ 
 $|t| ^ n / \text{fact } (\text{Suc } n) * \min (2 * |x| ^ n * \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) (|t| * |x| ^ (\text{Suc } n))$  for x
apply (subst mult-min-right)
apply simp
apply (rule arg-cong2[where f=min])
apply (simp-all add: field-simps abs-mult del: fact-Suc)
apply (simp-all add: field-simps)
done

```

```

have  $k \leq n \implies \text{expectation } (c k) = (i*t) ^ k * (\text{expectation } (\lambda x. x ^ k)) / \text{fact } k$ 
for k

```

```

  unfolding c-def integral-mult-right-zero integral-complex-of-real by simp
  then have norm ( $\text{char } M t - ?t1$ ) = norm ( $\text{char } M t - (\text{CLINT } x | M. (\sum_{k \leq n}. c k x))$ )
  by (simp add: integ-c)
  also have  $\dots = \text{norm} ((\text{CLINT } x | M. \text{iexp} (t * x) - (\sum_{k \leq n}. c k x))$ 
  unfolding char-def by (subst integral-diff[OF integ-iexp]) (auto intro!: integ-c)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{expectation } (\lambda x. \text{cmod} (\text{iexp} (t * x) - (\sum_{k \leq n}. c k x)))$ 
  by (intro integral-norm-bound integrable-diff integ-iexp integrable-setsum integ-c)
simp

```

also have $\dots \leq \text{expectation } (\lambda x. \min (2 * |t * x|^n / \text{fact } n) (|t * x|^{(\text{Suc } n)} / \text{fact } (\text{Suc } n)))$
 (is $\leq \text{expectation } ?f$)
proof (rule *integral-mono*)
show *integrable* $M (\lambda x. \text{cmod } (\text{iexp } (t * x) - (\sum_{k \leq n}. c k x)))$
by (intro *integrable-norm integrable-diff integ-iexp integrable-setsum integ-c*)
simp
show *integrable* $M ?f$
by (rule *integrable-bound*[**where** $f = \lambda x. 2 * |t * x|^n / \text{fact } n$])
 (auto *simp: integrable-moments power-abs[symmetric] power-mult-distrib*)
show $\text{cmod } (\text{iexp } (t * x) - (\sum_{k \leq n}. c k x)) \leq ?f x$ **for** x
using *iexp-approx1*[of $t * x n$] *iexp-approx2*[of $t * x n$]
by (auto *simp add: abs-mult field-simps c-def intro!: min.boundedI*)
qed
also have $\dots = (|t|^n / \text{fact } (\text{Suc } n)) * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. \min (2 * |x|^n * \text{Suc } n) (|t| * |x|^{\text{Suc } n}))$
unfolding *
proof (rule *integral-mult-right*)
show *integrable* $M (\lambda x. \min (2 * |x|^n * \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)) (|t| * |x|^{\text{Suc } n}))$
by (rule *integrable-bound*[**where** $f = \lambda x. 2 * |x|^n * \text{real } (\text{Suc } n)$])
 (auto *simp: integrable-moments power-abs[symmetric] power-mult-distrib*)
qed
finally show *?thesis*
unfolding *integral-mult-right-zero* .
qed

lemma (in *real-distribution*) *char-approx3*:

fixes t
assumes
integrable-1: integrable $M (\lambda x. x)$ **and**
integral-1: expectation $(\lambda x. x) = 0$ **and**
integrable-2: integrable $M (\lambda x. x^2)$ **and**
integral-2: variance $(\lambda x. x) = \sigma^2$
shows $\text{cmod } (\text{char } M t - (1 - t^2 * \sigma^2 / 2)) \leq$
 $(t^2 / 6) * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. \min (6 * x^2) (\text{abs } t * (\text{abs } x)^3))$
proof –
note *real-distribution.char-approx2* [of M $2 t$, *simplified*]
have [*simp*]: *prob UNIV = 1* **by** (*metis prob-space space-eq-univ*)
from *integral-2* **have** [*simp*]: *expectation* $(\lambda x. x * x) = \sigma^2$
by (*simp add: integral-1 numeral-eq-Suc*)
have $1: k \leq 2 \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. x^k)$ **for** k
using *assms* **by** (auto *simp: eval-nat-numeral le-Suc-eq*)
note *char-approx1*
note $2 = \text{char-approx1}$ [of $2 t$, *OF 1*, *simplified*]
have $\text{cmod } (\text{char } M t - (\sum_{k \leq 2}. (i * t)^k * (\text{expectation } (\lambda x. x^k)) / (\text{fact } k))) \leq$
 $t^2 * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. \min (6 * x^2) (|t| * |x|^3)) / \text{fact } (3::\text{nat})$
using *char-approx2* [of $2 t$, *OF 1*] **by** *simp*
also have $(\sum_{k \leq 2}. (i * t)^k * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. x^k) / (\text{fact } k)) = 1 - t^2$

```

*  $\sigma^2 / 2$ 
  by (simp add: complex-eq-iff numeral-eq-Suc integral-1 Re-divide Im-divide)
  also have fact 3 = 6 by (simp add: eval-nat-numeral)
  also have  $t^2 * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. \min (6 * x^2) (|t| * |x| ^ 3)) / 6 =$ 
     $t^2 / 6 * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. \min (6 * x^2) (|t| * |x| ^ 3))$  by (simp add: field-simps)
  finally show ?thesis .
qed

```

This is a more familiar textbook formulation in terms of random variables, but we will use the previous version for the CLT.

```

lemma (in prob-space) char-approx3':
  fixes  $\mu :: \text{real measure}$  and  $X$ 
  assumes  $rv-X$  [simp]: random-variable borel  $X$ 
    and [simp]: integrable  $M X$  integrable  $M (\lambda x. (X x) ^ 2)$  expectation  $X = 0$ 
    and  $var-X$ : variance  $X = \sigma^2$ 
    and  $\mu$ -def:  $\mu = \text{distr } M \text{ borel } X$ 
  shows cmod (char  $\mu t - (1 - t^2 * \sigma^2 / 2)) \leq$ 
     $(t^2 / 6) * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. \min (6 * (X x) ^ 2) (|t| * |X x| ^ 3))$ 
  using  $var-X$  unfolding  $\mu$ -def
  apply (subst integral-distr [symmetric, OF  $rv-X$ ], simp)
  apply (intro real-distribution.char-approx3)
  apply (auto simp add: integrable-distr-eq integral-distr)
  done

```

this is the formulation in the book – in terms of a random variable *with* the distribution, rather the distribution itself. I don't know which is more useful, though in principal we can go back and forth between them.

```

lemma (in prob-space) char-approx1':
  fixes  $\mu :: \text{real measure}$  and  $X$ 
  assumes integrable-moments :  $\bigwedge k. k \leq n \implies \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. X x ^ k)$ 
    and  $rv-X$ [measurable]: random-variable borel  $X$ 
    and  $\mu$ -distr :  $\text{distr } M \text{ borel } X = \mu$ 
  shows cmod (char  $\mu t - (\sum k \leq n. ((i * t) ^ k / \text{fact } k) * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. (X x) ^ k)) \leq$ 
     $(2 * |t| ^ n / \text{fact } n) * \text{expectation } (\lambda x. |X x| ^ n)$ 
  unfolding  $\mu$ -distr[symmetric]
  apply (subst (1 2) integral-distr [symmetric, OF  $rv-X$ ], simp, simp)
  apply (intro real-distribution.char-approx1 [of  $\text{distr } M \text{ borel } X n t$ ] real-distribution-distr  $rv-X$ )
  apply (auto simp: integrable-distr-eq integrable-moments)
  done

```

42.5 Calculation of the Characteristic Function of the Standard Distribution

abbreviation

$\text{std-normal-distribution} \equiv \text{density lborel std-normal-density}$

lemma *real-dist-normal-dist: real-distribution std-normal-distribution*
using *prob-space-normal-density* **by** (*auto simp: real-distribution-def real-distribution-axioms-def*)

lemma *std-normal-distribution-even-moments:*
fixes $k :: \text{nat}$
shows ($LINT\ x \mid \text{std-normal-distribution}. x^{(2 * k)} = \text{fact } (2 * k) / (2^k * \text{fact } k)$)
and *integrable std-normal-distribution* ($\lambda x. x^{(2 * k)}$)
using *integral-std-normal-moment-even*[*of k*]
by (*subst integral-density*)
(auto simp: normal-density-nonneg integrable-density
intro: integrable.intros std-normal-moment-even)

lemma *integrable-std-normal-distribution-moment: integrable std-normal-distribution*
($\lambda x. x^k$)
by (*auto simp: normal-density-nonneg integrable-std-normal-moment integrable-density*)

lemma *integral-std-normal-distribution-moment-odd:*
 $odd\ k \implies \text{integral}^L\ \text{std-normal-distribution}\ (\lambda x. x^k) = 0$
using *integral-std-normal-moment-odd*[*of (k - 1) div 2*]
by (*auto simp: integral-density normal-density-nonneg elim: oddE*)

lemma *std-normal-distribution-even-moments-abs:*
fixes $k :: \text{nat}$
shows ($LINT\ x \mid \text{std-normal-distribution}. |x|^{(2 * k)} = \text{fact } (2 * k) / (2^k * \text{fact } k)$)
using *integral-std-normal-moment-even*[*of k*]
by (*subst integral-density*) (*auto simp: normal-density-nonneg power-even-abs*)

lemma *std-normal-distribution-odd-moments-abs:*
fixes $k :: \text{nat}$
shows ($LINT\ x \mid \text{std-normal-distribution}. |x|^{(2 * k + 1)} = \text{sqrt } (2 / \text{pi}) * 2^k * \text{fact } k$)
using *integral-std-normal-moment-abs-odd*[*of k*]
by (*subst integral-density*) (*auto simp: normal-density-nonneg*)

theorem *char-std-normal-distribution:*
 $\text{char}\ \text{std-normal-distribution} = (\lambda t. \text{complex-of-real } (\exp (- (t^2) / 2)))$
proof (*intro ext LIMSEQ-unique*)
fix $t :: \text{real}$
let $?f' = \lambda k. (i * t)^k / \text{fact } k * (LINT\ x \mid \text{std-normal-distribution}. x^k)$
let $?f = \lambda n. (\sum k \leq n. ?f' k)$
show $?f \longrightarrow \exp (- (t^2) / 2)$
proof (*rule limseq-even-odd*)
have $(i * \text{complex-of-real } t)^{(2 * a)} / (2^a * \text{fact } a) = (- ((\text{complex-of-real } t)^2 / 2))^a / \text{fact } a$ **for** a
by (*subst power-mult*) (*simp add: field-simps uminus-power-if power-mult*)
then have $*$: $?f (2 * n) = \text{complex-of-real } (\sum k < \text{Suc } n. (1 / \text{fact } k) * (- (t^2) / 2)^k)$ **for** $n :: \text{nat}$

unfolding *of-real-setsum*
by (*intro setsum.reindex-bij-witness-not-neutral*[*symmetric*, **where**
 $i=\lambda n. n \text{ div } 2$ **and** $j=\lambda n. 2 * n$ **and** $T'=\{i. i \leq 2 * n \wedge \text{odd } i\}$ **and**
 $S'=\{\}$])
(*auto simp: integral-std-normal-distribution-moment-odd std-normal-distribution-even-moments*)
show ($\lambda n. ?f (2 * n) \longrightarrow \exp(-(t^2) / 2)$)
unfolding * **using** *exp-converges*[**where** 'a=real]
by (*intro tendsto-of-real LIMSEQ-Suc*) (*auto simp: inverse-eq-divide sums-def*
[*symmetric*])
have **: $?f (2 * n + 1) = ?f (2 * n)$ **for** n
proof –
have $?f (2 * n + 1) = ?f (2 * n) + ?f' (2 * n + 1)$
by *simp*
also have $?f' (2 * n + 1) = 0$
by (*subst integral-std-normal-distribution-moment-odd*) *simp-all*
finally show $?f (2 * n + 1) = ?f (2 * n)$
by *simp*
qed
show ($\lambda n. ?f (2 * n + 1) \longrightarrow \exp(-(t^2) / 2)$)
unfolding ** **by** *fact*
qed
have **: ($\lambda n. x^n / \text{fact } n \longrightarrow 0$ **for** $x :: \text{real}$)
using *summable-LIMSEQ-zero* [*OF summable-exp*] **by** (*auto simp add: inverse-eq-divide*)
let $?F = \lambda n. 2 * |t|^n / \text{fact } n * (\text{LINT } x | \text{std-normal-distribution. } |x|^n)$
show $?f \longrightarrow \text{char std-normal-distribution } t$
proof (*rule metric-tendsto-imp-tendsto*[*OF limseq-even-odd*])
show ($\lambda n. ?F (2 * n) \longrightarrow 0$)
proof (*rule Lim-transform-eventually*)
show $\forall_F n$ *in sequentially.* $2 * ((t^2 / 2)^n / \text{fact } n) = ?F (2 * n)$
unfolding *std-normal-distribution-even-moments-abs* **by** (*simp add: power-mult*
power-divide)
qed (*intro tendsto-mult-right-zero ***)
have *: $?F (2 * n + 1) = (2 * |t| * \text{sqrt } (2 / \text{pi})) * ((2 * t^2)^n * \text{fact } n /$
fact $(2 * n + 1))$ **for** n
unfolding *std-normal-distribution-odd-moments-abs*
by (*simp add: field-simps power-mult*[*symmetric*] *power-even-abs*)
have *norm* $((2 * t^2)^n * \text{fact } n / \text{fact } (2 * n + 1)) \leq (2 * t^2)^n / \text{fact } n$
for n
using *mult-mono*[*OF - square-fact-le-2-fact, of 1 1 + 2 * real n n*]
by (*auto simp add: divide-simps intro!: mult-left-mono*)
then show ($\lambda n. ?F (2 * n + 1) \longrightarrow 0$)
unfolding * **by** (*intro tendsto-mult-right-zero Lim-null-comparison* [*OF - ***
[*of 2 * t^2*]]) *auto*
show $\forall_F n$ *in sequentially.* $\text{dist } (?f n) (\text{char std-normal-distribution } t) \leq \text{dist}$

```

(?F n) 0
  using real-distribution.char-approx1[OF real-dist-normal-dist integrable-std-normal-distribution-moment]
  by (auto simp: dist-norm integral-nonneg-AE norm-minus-commute)
qed
qed
end

```

43 Helly’s selection theorem

The set of bounded, monotone, right continuous functions is sequentially compact

theory *Helly-Selection*

imports `~~/src/HOL/Library/Diagonal-Subsequence Weak-Convergence`
begin

lemma *minus-one-less*: $x - 1 < (x::real)$
by *simp*

theorem *Helly-selection*:

fixes $f :: nat \Rightarrow real \Rightarrow real$
assumes *rcont*: $\bigwedge n x. continuous (at-right\ x) (f\ n)$
assumes *mono*: $\bigwedge n. mono (f\ n)$
assumes *bdd*: $\bigwedge n x. |f\ n\ x| \leq M$
shows $\exists s. subseq\ s \wedge (\exists F. (\forall x. continuous (at-right\ x) F) \wedge mono\ F \wedge (\forall x. |F\ x| \leq M) \wedge (\forall x. continuous (at\ x) F \longrightarrow (\lambda n. f (s\ n)\ x) \longrightarrow F\ x))$

proof –

obtain $m :: real \Rightarrow nat$ **where** *bij-betw* $m\ \mathbb{Q}\ UNIV$
using *countable-rat Rats-infinite* **by** (*erule countableE-infinite*)
then obtain $r :: nat \Rightarrow real$ **where** *bij*: *bij-betw* $r\ UNIV\ \mathbb{Q}$
using *bij-betw-inv* **by** *blast*

have *dense-r*: $\bigwedge x\ y. x < y \implies \exists n. x < r\ n \wedge r\ n < y$
by (*metis Rats-dense-in-real bij-f-the-inv-into-f bij-betw-def*)

let $?P = \lambda n. \lambda s. convergent (\lambda k. f (s\ k) (r\ n))$

interpret *nat*: *subseqs* $?P$

proof (*unfold convergent-def, unfold subseqs-def, auto*)

fix $n :: nat$ **and** $s :: nat \Rightarrow nat$ **assume** $s: subseq\ s$

have *bounded* $\{-M..M\}$

using *bounded-closed-interval* **by** *auto*

moreover have $\bigwedge k. f (s\ k) (r\ n) \in \{-M..M\}$

using *bdd* **by** (*simp add: abs-le-iff minus-le-iff*)

ultimately have $\exists l\ s'. subseq\ s' \wedge ((\lambda k. f (s\ k) (r\ n)) \circ s') \longrightarrow l$

using *compact-Icc compact-imp-seq-compact seq-compactE* **by** *metis*

thus $\exists s'. subseq\ s' \wedge (\exists l. (\lambda k. f (s (s'\ k)) (r\ n)) \longrightarrow l)$

by (*auto simp: comp-def*)


```

qed
def  $d \equiv \text{nat.diagseq}$ 
have  $\text{subseq}$ :  $\text{subseq } d$ 
  unfolding  $d\text{-def}$  using  $\text{nat.subseq-diagseq}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
have  $\text{rat-cnvt}$ :  $?P \ n \ d$  for  $n$ 
proof –
  have  $Pn\text{-seqseq}$ :  $?P \ n \ (\text{nat.seqseq } (\text{Suc } n))$ 
    by ( $\text{rule nat.seqseq-holds}$ )
  have  $1$ :  $(\lambda k. f ((\text{nat.seqseq } (\text{Suc } n) \circ (\lambda k. \text{nat.fold-reduce } (\text{Suc } n) \ k$ 
     $(\text{Suc } n + k))) \ k) \ (r \ n)) = (\lambda k. f (\text{nat.seqseq } (\text{Suc } n) \ k) \ (r \ n)) \circ$ 
     $(\lambda k. \text{nat.fold-reduce } (\text{Suc } n) \ k \ (\text{Suc } n + k))$ 
    by  $\text{auto}$ 
  have  $2$ :  $?P \ n \ (d \circ (\text{op } + \ (\text{Suc } n)))$ 
    unfolding  $d\text{-def}$   $\text{nat.diagseq-seqseq } 1$ 
    by ( $\text{intro convergent-subseq-convergent } Pn\text{-seqseq } \text{nat.subseq-diagonal-rest}$ )
  then obtain  $L$  where  $3$ :  $(\lambda na. f \ (d \ (na + \text{Suc } n)) \ (r \ n)) \longrightarrow L$ 
    by ( $\text{auto simp: add commute dest: convergentD}$ )
  then have  $(\lambda k. f \ (d \ k) \ (r \ n)) \longrightarrow L$ 
    by ( $\text{rule LIMSEQ-offset}$ )
  then show  $?thesis$ 
    by ( $\text{auto simp: convergent-def}$ )
qed
let  $?f = \lambda n. \lambda k. f \ (d \ k) \ (r \ n)$ 
have  $\text{lim-f}$ :  $?f \ n \longrightarrow \text{lim } (?f \ n)$  for  $n$ 
  using  $\text{rat-cnvt convergent-LIMSEQ-iff}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
have  $\text{lim-bdd}$ :  $\text{lim } (?f \ n) \in \{-M..M\}$  for  $n$ 
proof –
  have  $\text{closed } \{-M..M\}$  using  $\text{closed-real-atLeastAtMost}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
  hence  $(\forall i. ?f \ n \ i \in \{-M..M\}) \wedge ?f \ n \longrightarrow \text{lim } (?f \ n) \longrightarrow \text{lim } (?f \ n) \in$ 
 $\{-M..M\}$ 
    unfolding  $\text{closed-sequential-limits}$  by ( $\text{drule-tac } x = \lambda k. f \ (d \ k) \ (r \ n)$  in
 $\text{spec}$ )  $\text{blast}$ 
  moreover have  $\forall i. ?f \ n \ i \in \{-M..M\}$ 
    using  $\text{bdd}$  by ( $\text{simp add: abs-le-iff minus-le-iff}$ )
  ultimately show  $\text{lim } (?f \ n) \in \{-M..M\}$ 
    using  $\text{lim-f}$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
qed
then have  $\text{limset-bdd}$ :  $\bigwedge x. \{\text{lim } (?f \ n) \mid n. x < r \ n\} \subseteq \{-M..M\}$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 
then have  $\text{bdd-below}$ :  $\text{bdd-below } \{\text{lim } (?f \ n) \mid n. x < r \ n\}$  for  $x$ 
  by ( $\text{metis (mono-tags) bdd-below-Icc bdd-below-mono}$ )
have  $r\text{-unbdd}$ :  $\exists n. x < r \ n$  for  $x$ 
  using  $\text{dense-r}[OF \ \text{less-add-one, of } x]$  by  $\text{auto}$ 
then have  $\text{nonempty}$ :  $\{\text{lim } (?f \ n) \mid n. x < r \ n\} \neq \{\}$  for  $x$ 
  by  $\text{auto}$ 

def  $F \equiv \lambda x. \text{Inf } \{\text{lim } (?f \ n) \mid n. x < r \ n\}$ 
have  $F\text{-eq}$ :  $\text{ereal } (F \ x) = (\text{INF } n:\{n. x < r \ n\}. \text{ereal } (\text{lim } (?f \ n)))$  for  $x$ 
  unfolding  $F\text{-def}$  by ( $\text{subst ereal-Inf}[OF \ \text{bdd-below nonempty}]$ ) ( $\text{simp add:}$ 

```

```

setcompr-eq-image)
  have mono-F: mono F
    using nonempty by (auto intro!: cInf-superset-mono simp: F-def bdd-below
mono-def)
  moreover have  $\bigwedge x. \text{continuous (at-right } x) F$ 
    unfolding continuous-within order-tendsto-iff eventually-at-right[OF less-add-one]
  proof safe
    show  $F x < u \implies \exists b > x. \forall y > x. y < b \implies F y < u$  for  $x u$ 
      unfolding F-def cInf-less-iff[OF nonempty bdd-below] by auto
    next
      show  $\exists b > x. \forall y > x. y < b \implies l < F y$  if  $l: l < F x$  for  $x l$ 
        using less-le-trans[OF l mono-F[THEN monoD, of x]] by (auto intro:
less-add-one)
      qed
    moreover
      { fix x
        have  $F x \in \{-M..M\}$ 
          unfolding F-def using limset-bdd bdd-below r-unbdd by (intro closed-subset-contains-Inf)
        auto
          then have  $|F x| \leq M$  by auto }
      moreover have  $(\lambda n. f (d n) x) \longrightarrow F x$  if  $cts: \text{continuous (at } x) F$  for  $x$ 
        proof (rule limsup-le-liminf-real)
          show  $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. f (d n) x) \leq F x$ 
            proof (rule tendsto-le-const)
              show  $(F \longrightarrow \text{ereal } (F x)) \text{ (at-right } x)$ 
                using cts unfolding continuous-at-split by (auto simp: continuous-within)
              show  $\forall F i \text{ in at-right } x. \text{limsup } (\lambda n. f (d n) x) \leq F i$ 
                unfolding eventually-at-right[OF less-add-one]
              proof (rule, rule, rule less-add-one, safe)
                fix y assume  $y: x < y$ 
                with dense-r obtain  $N$  where  $x < r N r N < y$  by auto
                have  $*: y < r n' \implies \text{lim } (?f N) \leq \text{lim } (?f n')$  for  $n'$ 
                  using  $\langle r N < y \rangle$  by (intro LIMSEQ-le[OF lim-f lim-f]) (auto intro!:
mono[THEN monoD])
                have  $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. f (d n) x) \leq \text{limsup } (?f N)$ 
                  using  $\langle x < r N \rangle$  by (auto intro!: Limsup-mono always-eventually
mono[THEN monoD])
                also have  $\dots = \text{lim } (\lambda n. \text{ereal } (?f N n))$ 
                  using rat-cnv[of N] by (force intro!: convergent-limsup-cl simp: convergent-def)
                also have  $\dots \leq F y$ 
                  by (auto intro!: INF-greatest * simp: convergent-real-imp-convergent-ereal
rat-cnv F-eq)
                finally show  $\text{limsup } (\lambda n. f (d n) x) \leq F y$  .
              qed
            qed simp
          show  $F x \leq \text{liminf } (\lambda n. f (d n) x)$ 
            proof (rule tendsto-ge-const)
              show  $(F \longrightarrow \text{ereal } (F x)) \text{ (at-left } x)$ 
                using cts unfolding continuous-at-split by (auto simp: continuous-within)
            qed
          qed
        }
      }

```

```

show  $\forall_F i$  in at-left  $x$ .  $F i \leq \liminf (\lambda n. f (d n) x)$ 
  unfolding eventually-at-left[OF minus-one-less]
proof (rule, rule, rule minus-one-less, safe)
  fix  $y$  assume  $y: y < x$ 
  with dense-r obtain  $N$  where  $y < r N r N < x$  by auto
  have  $F y \leq \liminf (?f N)$ 
    using  $\langle y < r N \rangle$  by (auto simp: F-eq convergent-real-imp-convergent-ereal
      rat-cnv convergent-liminf-cl intro!: INF-lower2)
  also have  $\dots \leq \liminf (\lambda n. f (d n) x)$ 
    using  $\langle r N < x \rangle$  by (auto intro!: Liminf-mono monoD[OF mono]
      always-eventually)
  finally show  $F y \leq \liminf (\lambda n. f (d n) x)$  .
  qed
qed simp
qed
ultimately show ?thesis using subseq by auto
qed

```

definition

```

tight :: (nat  $\Rightarrow$  real measure)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
where
  tight  $\mu \equiv (\forall n. \text{real-distribution } (\mu n)) \wedge (\forall (\varepsilon::\text{real}) > 0. \exists a b::\text{real}. a < b \wedge (\forall n.
    \text{measure } (\mu n) \{a <..b\} > 1 - \varepsilon))$ 

```

theorem tight-imp-convergent-subsubsequence:

```

assumes  $\mu$ : tight  $\mu$  subseq  $s$ 
shows  $\exists r M. \text{subseq } r \wedge \text{real-distribution } M \wedge \text{weak-conv-m } (\mu \circ s \circ r) M$ 
proof –
  def  $f \equiv \lambda k. \text{cdf } (\mu (s k))$ 
  interpret  $\mu$ : real-distribution  $\mu k$  for  $k$ 
    using  $\mu$  unfolding tight-def by auto

  have rcont:  $\bigwedge x. \text{continuous } (\text{at-right } x) (f k)$ 
    and mono: mono  $(f k)$ 
    and top:  $(f k \longrightarrow 1)$  at-top
    and bot:  $(f k \longrightarrow 0)$  at-bot for  $k$ 
    unfolding f-def mono-def
  using  $\mu$ .cdf-nondecreasing  $\mu$ .cdf-is-right-cont  $\mu$ .cdf-lim-at-top-prob  $\mu$ .cdf-lim-at-bot
by auto
  have bdd:  $|f k x| \leq 1$  for  $k x$ 
    by (auto simp add: abs-le-iff minus-le-iff f-def  $\mu$ .cdf-nonneg  $\mu$ .cdf-bounded-prob)

from Helly-selection[OF rcont mono bdd, of  $\lambda x. x$ ] obtain  $r F$ 
  where  $F$ : subseq  $r \bigwedge x. \text{continuous } (\text{at-right } x) F$  mono  $F \bigwedge x. |F x| \leq 1$ 
  and lim-F:  $\bigwedge x. \text{continuous } (\text{at } x) F \Longrightarrow (\lambda n. f (r n) x) \longrightarrow F x$ 
by blast

```

```

have  $0 \leq f n x$  for  $n x$ 
  unfolding  $f\text{-def}$  by (rule  $\mu.\text{cdf-nonneg}$ )
have  $F\text{-nonneg}: 0 \leq F x$  for  $x$ 
proof -
  obtain  $y$  where  $y < x$  isCont  $F y$ 
  using open-minus-countable[OF mono-ctble-discont[OF  $\langle \text{mono } F \rangle$ ], of  $\{.. < x\}$ ] by auto
  then have  $0 \leq F y$ 
  by (intro LIMSEQ-le-const[OF lim-F]) (auto simp:  $f\text{-def } \mu.\text{cdf-nonneg}$ )
  also have  $\dots \leq F x$ 
  using  $\langle y < x \rangle$  by (auto intro!: monoD[OF  $\langle \text{mono } F \rangle$ ])
  finally show  $0 \leq F x$  .
qed

have  $Fab: \exists a b. (\forall x \geq b. F x \geq 1 - \varepsilon) \wedge (\forall x \leq a. F x \leq \varepsilon)$  if  $\varepsilon: 0 < \varepsilon$  for  $\varepsilon$ 
proof auto
  obtain  $a' b'$  where  $a' b': a' < b' \wedge k. \text{measure } (\mu k) \{a' <.. b'\} > 1 - \varepsilon$ 
  using  $\varepsilon \mu$  by (auto simp: tight-def)
  obtain  $a$  where  $a: a < a'$  isCont  $F a$ 
  using open-minus-countable[OF mono-ctble-discont[OF  $\langle \text{mono } F \rangle$ ], of  $\{.. < a'\}$ ] by auto
  obtain  $b$  where  $b: b' < b$  isCont  $F b$ 
  using open-minus-countable[OF mono-ctble-discont[OF  $\langle \text{mono } F \rangle$ ], of  $\{b' <.. \}$ ] by auto
  have  $a < b$ 
  using  $a b a' b'$  by simp

let  $?\mu = \lambda k. \text{measure } (\mu (s (r k)))$ 
have  $ab: ?\mu k \{a <.. b\} > 1 - \varepsilon$  for  $k$ 
proof -
  have  $?\mu k \{a' <.. b'\} \leq ?\mu k \{a <.. b\}$ 
  using  $a b$  by (intro  $\mu.\text{finite-measure-mono}$ ) auto
  then show  $?thesis$ 
  using  $a' b'(2)$  by (metis less-eq-real-def less-trans)
qed

have  $(\lambda k. ?\mu k \{.. b\}) \longrightarrow F b$ 
  using  $b(2)$  lim-F unfolding  $f\text{-def } \text{cdf-def } o\text{-def}$  by auto
then have  $1 - \varepsilon \leq F b$ 
proof (rule tendsto-le-const[OF sequentially-bot], intro always-eventually allI)
  fix  $k$ 
  have  $1 - \varepsilon < ?\mu k \{a <.. b\}$ 
  using  $ab$  by auto
  also have  $\dots \leq ?\mu k \{.. b\}$ 
  by (auto intro!:  $\mu.\text{finite-measure-mono}$ )
  finally show  $1 - \varepsilon \leq ?\mu k \{.. b\}$ 
  by (rule less-imp-le)
qed

```

then show $\exists b. \forall x \geq b. 1 - \varepsilon \leq F x$
using F **unfolding mono-def by** (*metis order.trans*)

have $(\lambda k. ?\mu k \{..a\}) \longrightarrow F a$
using $a(2)$ **lim-F unfolding f-def cdf-def o-def by auto**

then have $F a \leq \varepsilon$

proof (*rule tendsto-ge-const[OF sequentially-bot], intro always-eventually allI*)
fix k
have $?\mu k \{..a\} + ?\mu k \{a<..b\} \leq 1$
by (*subst μ .finite-measure-Union[symmetric]*) **auto**

then show $?\mu k \{..a\} \leq \varepsilon$
using $ab[of k]$ **by simp**

qed

then show $\exists a. \forall x \leq a. F x \leq \varepsilon$
using F **unfolding mono-def by** (*metis order.trans*)

qed

have $(F \longrightarrow 1)$ *at-top*

proof (*rule order-tendstoI*)
show $1 < y \implies \forall_F x$ *in at-top.* $F x < y$ **for** y
using $\langle \bigwedge x. |F x| \leq 1 \rangle \langle \bigwedge x. 0 \leq F x \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro: le-less-trans always-eventually*)

fix $y :: real$ **assume** $y < 1$

then obtain z **where** $y < z < 1$
using $dense[of y 1]$ **by auto**

with $Fab[of 1 - z]$ **show** $\forall_F x$ *in at-top.* $y < F x$
by (*auto simp: eventually-at-top-linorder intro: less-le-trans*)

qed

moreover

have $(F \longrightarrow 0)$ *at-bot*

proof (*rule order-tendstoI*)
show $y < 0 \implies \forall_F x$ *in at-bot.* $y < F x$ **for** y
using $\langle \bigwedge x. 0 \leq F x \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro: less-le-trans always-eventually*)

fix $y :: real$ **assume** $0 < y$

then obtain z **where** $0 < z < y$
using $dense[of 0 y]$ **by auto**

with $Fab[of z]$ **show** $\forall_F x$ *in at-bot.* $F x < y$
by (*auto simp: eventually-at-bot-linorder intro: le-less-trans*)

qed

ultimately have M : *real-distribution (interval-measure F) cdf (interval-measure F) = F*

using F **by** (*auto intro!: real-distribution-interval-measure cdf-interval-measure simp: mono-def*)

with $lim-F LIMSEQ-subseq-LIMSEQ M$ **have** *weak-conv-m ($\mu \circ s \circ r$) (interval-measure F)*

by (*auto simp: weak-conv-def weak-conv-m-def f-def comp-def*)

then show $\exists r M.$ *subseq r \wedge (real-distribution M \wedge weak-conv-m ($\mu \circ s \circ r$) M)*

using $F M$ **by auto**

qed

corollary *tight-subseq-weak-converge*:

fixes $\mu :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real measure}$ **and** $M :: \text{real measure}$
assumes $\bigwedge n. \text{real-distribution } (\mu \ n) \ \text{real-distribution } M$ **and** *tight*: *tight* μ **and**
subseq: $\bigwedge s \ \nu. \text{subseq } s \Rightarrow \text{real-distribution } \nu \Rightarrow \text{weak-conv-m } (\mu \circ s) \ \nu \Rightarrow$
 $\text{weak-conv-m } (\mu \circ s) \ M$
shows *weak-conv-m* $\mu \ M$
proof (*rule ccontr*)
def $f \equiv \lambda n. \text{cdf } (\mu \ n)$ **and** $F \equiv \text{cdf } M$

assume $\neg \text{weak-conv-m } \mu \ M$
then obtain x **where** $x: \text{isCont } F \ x \ \neg (\lambda n. f \ n \ x) \longrightarrow F \ x$
by (*auto simp: weak-conv-m-def weak-conv-def f-def F-def*)
then obtain ε **where** $\varepsilon > 0$ **and** *infinite* $\{n. \neg \text{dist } (f \ n \ x) \ (F \ x) < \varepsilon\}$
by (*auto simp: tendsto-iff not-eventually INFM-iff-infinite cofinite-eq-sequentially[symmetric]*)
then obtain s **where** $s: \bigwedge n. \neg \text{dist } (f \ (s \ n) \ x) \ (F \ x) < \varepsilon$ **and** *subseq* s
using *enumerate-in-set enumerate-mono* **by** (*fastforce simp: subseq-def*)
then obtain $r \ \nu$ **where** $r: \text{subseq } r \ \text{real-distribution } \nu \ \text{weak-conv-m } (\mu \circ s \circ r)$
 ν
using *tight-imp-convergent-subsubsequence[OF tight]* **by** *blast*
then have *weak-conv-m* $(\mu \circ (s \circ r)) \ M$
using $\langle \text{subseq } s \rangle r$ **by** (*intro subseq subseq-o*) (*auto simp: comp-assoc*)
then have $(\lambda n. f \ (s \ (r \ n)) \ x) \longrightarrow F \ x$
using x **by** (*auto simp: weak-conv-m-def weak-conv-def F-def f-def*)
then show *False*
using $s \ (\varepsilon > 0)$ **by** (*auto dest: tendstoD*)
qed

end

44 Integral of sinc

theory *Sinc-Integral*
imports *Distributions*
begin

44.1 Various preparatory integrals

Naming convention The theorem name consists of the following parts:

- Kind of integral: *has-bochner-integral* / *integrable* / *LBINT*
- Interval: Interval (0 / infinity / open / closed) (infinity / open / closed)
- Name of the occurring constants: power, exp, m (for minus), scale, sin,
 ...

lemma *has-bochner-integral-I0i-power-exp-m'*:

has-bochner-integral lborel ($\lambda x. x^k * \exp(-x) * \text{indicator } \{0 \dots\} x :: \text{real}$) (fact k)

using *nn-integral-power-times-exp-Ici*[of k]
by (*intro has-bochner-integral-nn-integral*)
(auto simp: nn-integral-set-ennreal split: split-indicator)

lemma *has-bochner-integral-I0i-power-exp-m*:

has-bochner-integral lborel ($\lambda x. x^k * \exp(-x) * \text{indicator } \{0 < \dots\} x :: \text{real}$) (fact k)

using *AE-lborel-singleton*[of 0]
by (*intro has-bochner-integral-cong-AE[THEN iffD1, OF - - - has-bochner-integral-I0i-power-exp-m]*)
(auto split: split-indicator)

lemma *integrable-I0i-exp-mscale*: $0 < (u :: \text{real}) \implies \text{set-integrable lborel } \{0 < \dots\} (\lambda x. \exp(-(x * u)))$

using *lborel-integrable-real-affine-iff*[of $u \lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0 < \dots\} x *_R \exp(-x) 0$]
has-bochner-integral-I0i-power-exp-m[of 0]
by (*simp add: indicator-def zero-less-mult-iff mult-ac integrable.intros*)

lemma *LBINT-I0i-exp-mscale*: $0 < (u :: \text{real}) \implies \text{LBINT } x=0.. \infty. \exp(-(x * u)) = 1 / u$

using *lborel-integral-real-affine*[of $u \lambda x. \text{indicator } \{0 < \dots\} x *_R \exp(-x) 0$]
has-bochner-integral-I0i-power-exp-m[of 0]
by (*auto simp: indicator-def zero-less-mult-iff interval-lebesgue-integral-0-infity field-simps*)
dest!: has-bochner-integral-integral-eq)

lemma *LBINT-I0c-exp-mscale-sin*:

LBINT $x=0..t. \exp(-(u * x)) * \sin x = (1 / (1 + u^2)) * (1 - \exp(-(u * t)) * (u * \sin t + \cos t))$ (**is** $- = ?F t$)

unfolding *zero-ereal-def*

proof (*subst interval-integral-FTC-finite*)

show ($?F \text{ has-vector-derivative } \exp(-(u * x)) * \sin x$) (at x within $\{\min 0 t.. \max 0 t\}$) **for** x

by (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros*)
simp: has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative[symmetric] power2-eq-square)
(simp-all add: field-simps add-nonneg-eq-0-iff)

qed (*auto intro: continuous-at-imp-continuous-on*)

lemma *LBINT-I0i-exp-mscale-sin*:

assumes $0 < x$

shows *LBINT* $u=0.. \infty. |\exp(-u * x) * \sin x| = |\sin x| / x$

proof (*subst interval-integral-FTC-nonneg*)

let $?F = \lambda u. 1 / x * (1 - \exp(-u * x)) * |\sin x|$

show $\bigwedge t. (?F \text{ has-real-derivative } |\exp(-t * x) * \sin x|)$ (at t)

using $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ **by** (*auto intro!: derivative-eq-intros simp: abs-mult*)

show ($(?F \circ \text{real-of-ereal}) \longrightarrow 0$) (at-right 0)

using $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: zero-ereal-def ereal-tendsto-simps intro!: tendsto-eq-intros*)

```

have *: (( $\lambda t. \exp (- t * x)$ )  $\longrightarrow 0$ ) at-top
  using  $\langle 0 < x \rangle$ 
  by (auto intro!: exp-at-bot[THEN filterlim-compose] filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top
filterlim-ident
    simp: filterlim-uminus-at-bot mult.commute[of - x])
show (( $?F \circ \text{real-of-ereal}$ )  $\longrightarrow |\sin x| / x$ ) (at-left  $\infty$ )
  using  $\langle 0 < x \rangle$  unfolding ereal-tendsto-simps
  by (intro filterlim-compose[OF - *]) (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros filterlim-ident)
qed auto

```

lemma

```

shows integrable-inverse-1-plus-square:
  set-integrable lborel (einterval (- $\infty$ )  $\infty$ ) ( $\lambda x. \text{inverse } (1 + x^2)$ )
and LBINT-inverse-1-plus-square:
  LBINT  $x=-\infty.. \infty. \text{inverse } (1 + x^2) = \text{pi}$ 

```

proof –

```

  have 1:  $-(\text{pi} / 2) < x \implies x * 2 < \text{pi} \implies (\text{tan has-real-derivative } 1 + (\text{tan } x)^2)$  (at x) for  $x$ 
    using cos-gt-zero-pi[of x] by (subst tan-sec) (auto intro!: DERIV-tan simp:
power-inverse)
  have 2:  $-(\text{pi} / 2) < x \implies x * 2 < \text{pi} \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. 1 + (\text{tan } x)^2) x$  for  $x$ 
    using cos-gt-zero-pi[of x] by auto
  show LBINT  $x=-\infty.. \infty. \text{inverse } (1 + x^2) = \text{pi}$ 
    by (subst interval-integral-substitution-nonneg[of  $-\text{pi}/2 \text{ pi}/2 \text{ tan } \lambda x. 1 + (\text{tan } x)^2$ ])
    (auto intro: derivative-eq-intros 1 2 filterlim-tan-at-right
      simp add: ereal-tendsto-simps filterlim-tan-at-left add-nonneg-eq-0-iff)
  show set-integrable lborel (einterval (- $\infty$ )  $\infty$ ) ( $\lambda x. \text{inverse } (1 + x^2)$ )
    by (subst interval-integral-substitution-nonneg[of  $-\text{pi}/2 \text{ pi}/2 \text{ tan } \lambda x. 1 + (\text{tan } x)^2$ ])
    (auto intro: derivative-eq-intros 1 2 filterlim-tan-at-right
      simp add: ereal-tendsto-simps filterlim-tan-at-left add-nonneg-eq-0-iff)
qed

```

lemma

```

shows integrable-I0i-1-div-plus-square:
  interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel 0  $\infty$  ( $\lambda x. 1 / (1 + x^2)$ )
and LBINT-I0i-1-div-plus-square:
  LBINT  $x=0.. \infty. 1 / (1 + x^2) = \text{pi} / 2$ 

```

proof –

```

  have 1:  $0 < x \implies x * 2 < \text{pi} \implies (\text{tan has-real-derivative } 1 + (\text{tan } x)^2)$  (at x)
for  $x$ 
    using cos-gt-zero-pi[of x] by (subst tan-sec) (auto intro!: DERIV-tan simp:
power-inverse)
  have 2:  $0 < x \implies x * 2 < \text{pi} \implies \text{isCont } (\lambda x. 1 + (\text{tan } x)^2) x$  for  $x$ 
    using cos-gt-zero-pi[of x] by auto
  show LBINT  $x=0.. \infty. 1 / (1 + x^2) = \text{pi} / 2$ 
    by (subst interval-integral-substitution-nonneg[of  $0 \text{ pi}/2 \text{ tan } \lambda x. 1 + (\text{tan } x)^2$ ])
    (auto intro: derivative-eq-intros 1 2 tendsto-eq-intros)

```


simp add: ereal-tendsto-simps filterlim-tan-at-left zero-ereal-def add-nonneg-eq-0-iff)
show *interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel 0 ∞ ($\lambda x. 1 / (1 + x^2)$)*
unfolding *interval-lebesgue-integrable-def*
by (*subst interval-integral-substitution-nonneg[of 0 pi/2 tan $\lambda x. 1 + (\tan x)^2$]*)
(auto intro: derivative-eq-intros 1 2 tendsto-eq-intros
simp add: ereal-tendsto-simps filterlim-tan-at-left zero-ereal-def add-nonneg-eq-0-iff))
qed

45 The sinc function, and the sine integral (Si)

abbreviation *sinc :: real \Rightarrow real where*

sinc \equiv ($\lambda x. \text{if } x = 0 \text{ then } 1 \text{ else } \sin x / x$)

lemma *sinc-at-0: ($(\lambda x. \sin x / x :: \text{real}) \longrightarrow 1$) (at 0)*

using *DERIV-sin [of 0]* **by** (*auto simp add: has-field-derivative-def field-has-derivative-at*)

lemma *isCont-sinc: isCont sinc x*

proof *cases*

assume *x = 0 then show ?thesis*

using *LIM-equal [where g = $\lambda x. \sin x / x$ and a=0 and f=sinc and l=1]*

by (*auto simp: isCont-def sinc-at-0*)

next

assume *x \neq 0 show ?thesis*

by (*rule continuous-transform-within [where d = abs x and f = $\lambda x. \sin x / x$]*)

(auto simp add: dist-real-def $\langle x \neq 0 \rangle$)

qed

lemma *continuous-on-sinc[continuous-intros]:*

continuous-on S f \implies continuous-on S ($\lambda x. \text{sinc } (f x)$)

using *continuous-on-compose[of S f sinc, OF - continuous-at-imp-continuous-on]*

by (*auto simp: isCont-sinc*)

lemma *borel-measurable-sinc[measurable]: sinc \in borel-measurable borel*

by (*intro borel-measurable-continuous-on1 continuous-at-imp-continuous-on ballI isCont-sinc*)

lemma *sinc-AE: AE x in lborel. $\sin x / x = \text{sinc } x$*

by (*rule AE-I [where N = {0}], auto*)

definition *Si :: real \Rightarrow real where Si t \equiv LBINT x=0..t. $\sin x / x$*

lemma *sinc-neg [simp]: sinc (- x) = sinc x*

by *auto*

lemma *Si-alt-def : Si t = LBINT x=0..t. sinc x*

proof *cases*

assume *0 \leq t then show ?thesis*

```

  using AE-lborel-singleton[of 0]
  by (auto simp: Si-def intro!: interval-lebesgue-integral-cong-AE)
next
  assume  $\neg 0 \leq t$  then show ?thesis
  unfolding Si-def using AE-lborel-singleton[of 0]
  by (subst (1 2) interval-integral-endpoints-reverse)
    (auto simp: Si-def intro!: interval-lebesgue-integral-cong-AE)
qed

```

lemma *Si-neg*:

```

  assumes  $T \geq 0$  shows  $Si (- T) = - Si T$ 
proof -
  have  $LBINT x=ereal 0..T. -1 *_R sinc (- x) = LBINT y=ereal (- 0)..ereal (- T). sinc y$ 
  by (rule interval-integral-substitution-finite [OF assms])
    (auto intro: derivative-intros continuous-at-imp-continuous-on isCont-sinc)
  also have  $(LBINT x=ereal 0..T. -1 *_R sinc (- x)) = -(LBINT x=ereal 0..T. sinc x)$ 
  by (subst sinc-neg) (simp-all add: interval-lebesgue-integral-uminus)
  finally have *:  $-(LBINT x=ereal 0..T. sinc x) = LBINT y=ereal 0..ereal (- T). sinc y$ 
  by simp
  show ?thesis
  using assms unfolding Si-alt-def
  by (subst zero-ereal-def)+ (auto simp add: * [symmetric])
qed

```

lemma *integrable-sinc'*:

```

  interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel (ereal 0) (ereal T) ( $\lambda t. \sin (t * \vartheta) / t$ )
proof -
  have *:  $interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel (ereal 0) (ereal T) (\lambda t. \vartheta * \sin (t * \vartheta))$ 
  by (intro interval-lebesgue-integrable-mult-right interval-integrable-isCont continuous-within-compose3 [OF isCont-sinc])
  auto
  show ?thesis
  by (rule interval-lebesgue-integrable-cong-AE[THEN iffD1, OF - - - *])
    (insert AE-lborel-singleton[of 0], auto)
qed

```

lemma *DERIV-Si*: (*Si has-real-derivative sinc x*) (*at x*)

```

proof -
  have (at x within {min 0 (x - 1)..max 0 (x + 1)}) = at x
  by (intro at-within-interior) auto
  moreover have  $\min 0 (x - 1) \leq x \leq \max 0 (x + 1)$ 
  by auto
  ultimately show ?thesis
  using interval-integral-FTC2[of min 0 (x - 1) 0 max 0 (x + 1) sinc x]

```

by (*auto simp: continuous-at-imp-continuous-on isCont-sinc Si-alt-def*[*abs-def*]
zero-ereal-def
has-field-derivative-iff-has-vector-derivative
split del: if-split)
qed

lemma *isCont-Si: isCont Si x*
using *DERIV-Si by (rule DERIV-isCont)*

lemma *borel-measurable-Si*[*measurable*]: *Si ∈ borel-measurable borel*
by (*auto intro: isCont-Si continuous-at-imp-continuous-on borel-measurable-continuous-on1*)

lemma *Si-at-top-LBINT*:

(($\lambda t. (LBINT x=0..∞. exp(-(x * t)) * (x * sin t + cos t) / (1 + x^2))$) \longrightarrow
0) *at-top*

proof –

let $?F = \lambda x t. exp(-(x * t)) * (x * sin t + cos t) / (1 + x^2) :: real$
have *int: set-integrable lborel {0<..} (λx. exp(-x) * (x + 1) :: real)*
unfolding *distrib-left*
using *has-bochner-integral-I0i-power-exp-m*[*of 0*] *has-bochner-integral-I0i-power-exp-m*[*of 1*]
by (*intro set-integral-add*) (*auto dest!: integrable.intros simp: ac-simps*)

have (($\lambda t :: real. LBINT x:\{0<..\}. ?F x t$) $\longrightarrow LBINT x :: real:\{0<..\}. 0$) *at-top*

proof (*rule integral-dominated-convergence-at-top*[*OF - - int*], *simp-all del: abs-divide split: split-indicator*)

have $*$: $0 < x \implies |x * sin t + cos t| / (1 + x^2) \leq (x * 1 + 1) / 1$ **for** $x t :: real$

by (*intro frac-le abs-triangle-ineq*[*THEN order-trans*] *add-mono*)

(*auto simp add: abs-mult simp del: mult-1-right intro!: mult-mono*)

then have $**$: $1 \leq t \implies 0 < x \implies |?F x t| \leq exp(-x) * (x + 1)$ **for** $x t :: real$

by (*auto simp add: abs-mult times-divide-eq-right*[*symmetric*] *simp del: times-divide-eq-right*

intro!: mult-mono)

show $\forall_F i$ *in at-top. AE x in lborel. 0 < x \longrightarrow $|?F x i| \leq exp(-x) * (x + 1)$*

using *eventually-ge-at-top*[*of 1 :: real*] **** by** (*auto elim: eventually-mono*)

show *AE x in lborel. 0 < x \longrightarrow ($?F x \longrightarrow 0$) at-top*

proof (*intro always-eventually impI allI*)

fix $x :: real$ **assume** $0 < x$

show (($\lambda t. exp(-(x * t)) * (x * sin t + cos t) / (1 + x^2)$) $\longrightarrow 0$) *at-top*

proof (*rule Lim-null-comparison*)

show $\forall_F t$ *in at-top. norm ($?F x t$) $\leq exp(-(x * t)) * (x + 1)$*

using *eventually-ge-at-top*[*of 1 :: real*] $*$ ($0 < x$)

by (*auto simp add: abs-mult times-divide-eq-right*[*symmetric*] *simp del: times-divide-eq-right*

intro!: mult-mono elim: eventually-mono)

show (($\lambda t. exp(-(x * t)) * (x + 1)$) $\longrightarrow 0$) *at-top*

```

    by (auto simp: filterlim-uminus-at-top [symmetric]
        intro!: filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top[OF tendsto-const] ⟨0 < x⟩
    filterlim-ident
        tendsto-mult-left-zero filterlim-compose[OF exp-at-bot])
  qed
  qed
  qed
  then show ((λt. (LBINT x=0..∞. exp (-(x * t)) * (x * sin t + cos t) / (1 +
  x^2))) → 0) at-top
    by (simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-0-inf)
  qed

```

lemma *Si-at-top-integrable*:

```

  assumes t ≥ 0
  shows interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel 0 ∞ (λx. exp (-(x * t)) * (x * sin t +
  cos t) / (1 + x^2))
  using ⟨0 ≤ t⟩ unfolding le-less
  proof
    assume 0 = t then show ?thesis
      using integrable-I0i-1-div-plus-square by simp
    next
      assume [arith]: 0 < t
      have *: 0 ≤ a ⇒ 0 < x ⇒ a / (1 + x^2) ≤ a for a x :: real
        using zero-le-power2[of x, arith] using divide-left-mono[of 1 1+x^2 a] by auto
      have set-integrable lborel {0<..} (λx. (exp (- x) * x) * (sin t/t) + exp (- x) *
      cos t)
        using has-bochner-integral-I0i-power-exp-m[of 0] has-bochner-integral-I0i-power-exp-m[of
      1]
        by (intro set-integral-add set-integrable-mult-left)
          (auto dest!: integrable.intros simp: ac-simps)
      from lborel-integrable-real-affine[OF this, of t 0]
      show ?thesis
        unfolding interval-lebesgue-integral-0-inf
        by (rule integrable-bound) (auto simp: field-simps * split: split-indicator)
    qed

```

lemma *Si-at-top*: $(Si \longrightarrow pi / 2)$ at-top

```

  proof -
    have ∀F t in at-top. pi / 2 - (LBINT u=0..∞. exp (-(u * t)) * (u * sin t +
    cos t) / (1 + u^2)) = Si t
      using eventually-ge-at-top[of 0]
    proof eventually-elim
      fix t :: real assume t ≥ 0
      have Si t = LBINT x=0..t. sin x * (LBINT u=0..∞. exp (-(u * x)))
        unfolding Si-def using ⟨0 ≤ t⟩
        by (intro interval-integral-discrete-difference[where X={0}]) (auto simp:
      LBINT-I0i-exp-mscale)
      also have ... = LBINT x. (LBINT u=ereal 0..∞. indicator {0 <..< t} x *R
      sin x * exp (-(u * x)))

```

using $\langle 0 \leq t \rangle$ **by** (*simp add: zero-ereal-def interval-lebesgue-integral-le-eq mult-ac*)
also have $\dots = \text{LBINT } x. (\text{LBINT } u. \text{indicator } (\{0 <..\} \times \{0 <..< t\}) (u, x) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\sin x * \exp (-(u * x))))$
by (*subst interval-integral-Ioi*) (*simp-all add: indicator-times ac-simps*)
also have $\dots = \text{LBINT } u. (\text{LBINT } x. \text{indicator } (\{0 <..\} \times \{0 <..< t\}) (u, x) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\sin x * \exp (-(u * x))))$
proof (*intro lborel-pair.Fubini-integral[symmetric] lborel-pair.Fubini-integrable*)
show $(\lambda(x, y). \text{indicator } (\{0 <..\} \times \{0 <..< t\}) (y, x) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\sin x * \exp (-(y * x))))$
 $\in \text{borel-measurable } (\text{lborel } \otimes_M \text{lborel})$ (**is** $?f \in \text{borel-measurable } -$)
by *measurable*

have *AE* x *in* *lborel*. $\text{indicator } \{0..t\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{abs } (\text{sinc } x) = \text{LBINT } y. \text{norm } (?f (x, y))$
using *AE-lborel-singleton[of 0]* *AE-lborel-singleton[of t]*
proof *eventually-elim*
fix $x :: \text{real}$ **assume** $x: x \neq 0 \ x \neq t$
have $\text{LBINT } y. |\text{indicator } (\{0 <..\} \times \{0 <..< t\}) (y, x) *_{\mathbb{R}} (\sin x * \exp (-(y * x)))| =$
 $\text{LBINT } y. |\sin x| * \exp (-(y * x)) * \text{indicator } \{0 <..\} y * \text{indicator } \{0 <..< t\} x$
by (*intro integral-cong*) (*auto split: split-indicator simp: abs-mult*)
also have $\dots = |\sin x| * \text{indicator } \{0 <..< t\} x * (\text{LBINT } y=0.. \infty. \exp (-(y * x)))$
by (*cases* $x > 0$)
(*auto simp: field-simps interval-lebesgue-integral-0-infity split: split-indicator*)
also have $\dots = |\sin x| * \text{indicator } \{0 <..< t\} x * (1 / x)$
by (*cases* $x > 0$) (*auto simp add: LBINT-I0i-exp-mscale*)
also have $\dots = \text{indicator } \{0..t\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} |\text{sinc } x|$
using x **by** (*simp add: field-simps split: split-indicator*)
finally show $\text{indicator } \{0..t\} x *_{\mathbb{R}} \text{abs } (\text{sinc } x) = \text{LBINT } y. \text{norm } (?f (x, y))$
by *simp*
qed
moreover have *set-integrable* *lborel* $\{0 .. t\} (\lambda x. \text{abs } (\text{sinc } x))$
by (*auto intro!: borel-integrable-compact continuous-intros simp del: real-scaleR-def*)
ultimately show *integrable* *lborel* $(\lambda x. \text{LBINT } y. \text{norm } (?f (x, y)))$
by (*rule integrable-cong-AE-imp[rotated 2]*) *simp*

have $0 < x \implies \text{set-integrable } \text{lborel } \{0 <..\} (\lambda y. \sin x * \exp (-(y * x)))$ **for**
 $x :: \text{real}$
by (*intro set-integrable-mult-right integrable-I0i-exp-mscale*)
then show *AE* x *in* *lborel*. *integrable* *lborel* $(\lambda y. ?f (x, y))$
by (*intro AE-I2*) (*auto simp: indicator-times split: split-indicator*)
qed
also have $\dots = \text{LBINT } u=0.. \infty. (\text{LBINT } x=0..t. \exp (-(u * x)) * \sin x)$
using $\langle 0 \leq t \rangle$
by (*auto simp: interval-lebesgue-integral-def zero-ereal-def ac-simps*)

split: split-indicator intro!: integral-cong)

also have ... = $LBINT\ u=0..\infty.\ 1 / (1 + u^2) - 1 / (1 + u^2) * (exp\ (- (u * t)) * (u * sin\ t + cos\ t))$

by (*auto simp: divide-simps LBINT-I0c-exp-mscale-sin intro!: interval-integral-cong*)

also have ... = $pi / 2 - (LBINT\ u=0..\infty.\ exp\ (- (u * t)) * (u * sin\ t + cos\ t) / (1 + u^2))$

using *Si-at-top-integrable[OF <0≤t>]* **by** (*simp add: integrable-I0i-1-div-plus-square LBINT-I0i-1-div-plus-square*)

finally show $pi / 2 - (LBINT\ u=0..\infty.\ exp\ (- (u * t)) * (u * sin\ t + cos\ t) / (1 + u^2)) = Si\ t ..$

qed

then show *?thesis*

by (*rule Lim-transform-eventually*)

(*auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros Si-at-top-LBINT*)

qed

45.1 The final theorems: boundedness and scalability

lemma *bounded-Si*: $\exists B. \forall T. |Si\ T| \leq B$

proof –

have *: $0 \leq y \implies dist\ x\ y < z \implies abs\ x \leq y + z$ **for** $x\ y\ z :: real$

by (*simp add: dist-real-def*)

have *eventually* $(\lambda T. dist\ (Si\ T)\ (pi / 2) < 1)$ *at-top*

using *Si-at-top* **by** (*elim tendstoD*) *simp*

then have *eventually* $(\lambda T. 0 \leq T \wedge |Si\ T| \leq pi / 2 + 1)$ *at-top*

using *eventually-ge-at-top[of 0]* **by** *eventually-elim (insert *[of pi/2 Si - 1], auto)*

then have $\exists T. 0 \leq T \wedge (\forall t \geq T. |Si\ t| \leq pi / 2 + 1)$

by (*auto simp add: eventually-at-top-linorder*)

then obtain T **where** $T: 0 \leq T \wedge t \geq T \implies |Si\ t| \leq pi / 2 + 1$

by *auto*

moreover have $t \leq -T \implies |Si\ t| \leq pi / 2 + 1$ **for** t

using $T(1)\ T(2)[of\ -t]\ Si-neg[of\ -t]$ **by** *simp*

moreover have $\exists M. \forall t. -T \leq t \wedge t \leq T \implies |Si\ t| \leq M$

by (*rule isCont-bounded*) (*auto intro!: isCont-Si continuous-intros <0 ≤ T>*)

then obtain M **where** $M: \bigwedge t. -T \leq t \wedge t \leq T \implies |Si\ t| \leq M$

by *auto*

ultimately show *?thesis*

by (*intro exI[of - max M (pi/2 + 1)] (meson le-max-iff-disj linorder-not-le order-le-less)*)

qed

lemma *LBINT-I0c-sin-scale-divide*:

assumes $T \geq 0$

shows $LBINT\ t=0..T.\ sin\ (t * \vartheta) / t = sgn\ \vartheta * Si\ (T * |\vartheta|)$

proof –

{ **assume** $0 < \vartheta$

have $(LBINT\ t=ereal\ 0..T.\ sin\ (t * \vartheta) / t) = (LBINT\ t=ereal\ 0..T.\ \vartheta *_R\ sinc$

```

(t *  $\vartheta$ )
  by (rule interval-integral-discrete-difference[of {0}]) auto
  also have ... = (LBINT t=ereal (0 *  $\vartheta$ )..T *  $\vartheta$ . sinc t)
  apply (rule interval-integral-substitution-finite [OF assms])
  apply (subst mult.commute, rule DERIV-subset)
  by (auto intro!: derivative-intros continuous-at-imp-continuous-on isCont-sinc)
  also have ... = (LBINT t=ereal (0 *  $\vartheta$ )..T *  $\vartheta$ . sin t / t)
  by (rule interval-integral-discrete-difference[of {0}]) auto
  finally have (LBINT t=ereal 0..T. sin (t *  $\vartheta$ ) / t) = (LBINT t=ereal 0..T *
 $\vartheta$ . sin t / t)
  by simp
  hence LBINT x. indicator {0 <.. $T$ } x * sin (x *  $\vartheta$ ) / x =
    LBINT x. indicator {0 <.. $T * \vartheta$ } x * sin x / x
  using assms (0 <  $\vartheta$ ) unfolding interval-lebesgue-integral-def einterval-eq
zero-ereal-def
  by (auto simp: ac-simps)
} note aux1 = this
{ assume 0 >  $\vartheta$ 
  have [simp]: integrable lborel ( $\lambda x$ . sin (x *  $\vartheta$ ) * indicator {0 <.. $T$ } x / x)
  using integrable-sinc' [of T  $\vartheta$ ] assms
  by (simp add: interval-lebesgue-integrable-def ac-simps)
  have (LBINT t=ereal 0..T. sin (t *  $-\vartheta$ ) / t) = (LBINT t=ereal 0..T.  $-\vartheta *_{\mathbb{R}}$ 
sinc (t *  $-\vartheta$ ))
  by (rule interval-integral-discrete-difference[of {0}]) auto
  also have ... = (LBINT t=ereal (0 *  $-\vartheta$ )..T *  $-\vartheta$ . sinc t)
  apply (rule interval-integral-substitution-finite [OF assms])
  apply (subst mult.commute, rule DERIV-subset)
  by (auto intro!: derivative-intros continuous-at-imp-continuous-on isCont-sinc)
  also have ... = (LBINT t=ereal (0 *  $-\vartheta$ )..T *  $-\vartheta$ . sin t / t)
  by (rule interval-integral-discrete-difference[of {0}]) auto
  finally have (LBINT t=ereal 0..T. sin (t *  $-\vartheta$ ) / t) = (LBINT t=ereal 0..T
*  $-\vartheta$ . sin t / t)
  by simp
  hence LBINT x. indicator {0 <.. $T$ } x * sin (x *  $\vartheta$ ) / x =
    - (LBINT x. indicator {0 <.. $-(T * \vartheta)$ } x * sin x / x)
  using assms (0 >  $\vartheta$ ) unfolding interval-lebesgue-integral-def einterval-eq
zero-ereal-def
  by (auto simp add: field-simps mult-le-0-iff split: if-split-asm)
} note aux2 = this
show ?thesis
  using assms unfolding Si-def interval-lebesgue-integral-def sgn-real-def einterval-eq
zero-ereal-def
  apply auto
  apply (erule aux1)
  apply (rule aux2)
  apply auto
  done
qed

```

end

46 The Levy inversion theorem, and the Levy continuity theorem.

theory *Levy*

imports *Characteristic-Functions Helly-Selection Sinc-Integral*
begin

lemma *LIM-zero-cancel*:

fixes $f :: - \Rightarrow 'b::\text{real-normed-vector}$
shows $((\lambda x. f x - l) \longrightarrow 0) F \implies (f \longrightarrow l) F$
unfolding *tendsto-iff dist-norm* by *simp*

46.1 The Levy inversion theorem

lemma *Levy-Inversion-aux1*:

fixes $a b :: \text{real}$
assumes $a \leq b$
shows $((\lambda t. (iexp \ (-t * a)) - iexp \ (-t * b))) / (ii * t) \longrightarrow b - a$ (at 0)
(is $(?F \longrightarrow -)$ (at -))

proof -

have 1: $cmod \ (?F \ t - (b - a)) \leq a^2 / 2 * abs \ t + b^2 / 2 * abs \ t$ if $t \neq 0$
for t

proof -

have $cmod \ (?F \ t - (b - a)) = cmod \ ($
 $(iexp \ (-t * a)) - (1 + ii * -(t * a))) / (ii * t) -$
 $(iexp \ (-t * b)) - (1 + ii * -(t * b))) / (ii * t)$
 $(is \ - = cmod \ (?one / (ii * t) - ?two / (ii * t)))$
using $\langle t \neq 0 \rangle$ by (intro *arg-cong*[**where** $f=norm$]) (*simp add: field-simps*)

also have $\dots \leq cmod \ (?one / (ii * t)) + cmod \ (?two / (ii * t))$

by (*rule norm-triangle-ineq4*)

also have $cmod \ (?one / (ii * t)) = cmod \ ?one / abs \ t$

by (*simp add: norm-divide norm-mult*)

also have $cmod \ (?two / (ii * t)) = cmod \ ?two / abs \ t$

by (*simp add: norm-divide norm-mult*)

also have $cmod \ ?one / abs \ t + cmod \ ?two / abs \ t \leq$
 $((- (a * t))^2 / 2) / abs \ t + ((- (b * t))^2 / 2) / abs \ t$

apply (*rule add-mono*)

apply (*rule divide-right-mono*)

using *iexp-approx1* [of $-(t * a)$ 1] apply (*simp add: field-simps eval-nat-numeral*)

apply *force*

apply (*rule divide-right-mono*)

using *iexp-approx1* [of $-(t * b)$ 1] apply (*simp add: field-simps eval-nat-numeral*)

by *force*

also have $\dots = a^2 / 2 * abs \ t + b^2 / 2 * abs \ t$

using $\langle t \neq 0 \rangle$ apply (*case-tac* $t \geq 0$, *simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square*)

using $\langle t \neq 0 \rangle$ by (*subst* (1 2) *abs-of-neg*, *auto simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square*)


```

    finally show cmod (?F t - (b - a)) ≤ a^2 / 2 * abs t + b^2 / 2 * abs t .
  qed
  show ?thesis
    apply (rule LIM-zero-cancel)
    apply (rule tendsto-norm-zero-cancel)
    apply (rule real-LIM-sandwich-zero [OF - - 1])
    apply (auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros)
  done
  qed

```

lemma *Levy-Inversion-aux2*:

```

  fixes a b t :: real
  assumes a ≤ b and t ≠ 0
  shows cmod ((iexp (t * b) - iexp (t * a)) / (ii * t)) ≤ b - a (is ?F ≤ -)
  proof -
    have ?F = cmod (iexp (t * a) * (iexp (t * (b - a)) - 1) / (ii * t))
      using ⟨t ≠ 0⟩ by (intro arg-cong[where f=norm]) (simp add: field-simps
    exp-diff exp-minus)
    also have ... = cmod (iexp (t * (b - a)) - 1) / abs t
      unfolding norm-divide norm-mult norm-exp-ii-times using ⟨t ≠ 0⟩
      by (simp add: complex-eq-iff norm-mult)
    also have ... ≤ abs (t * (b - a)) / abs t
      using iexp-approx1 [of t * (b - a) 0]
      by (intro divide-right-mono) (auto simp add: field-simps eval-nat-numeral)
    also have ... = b - a
      using assms by (auto simp add: abs-mult)
    finally show ?thesis .
  qed

```

theorem (in *real-distribution*) *Levy-Inversion*:

```

  fixes a b :: real
  assumes a ≤ b
  defines μ ≡ measure M and φ ≡ char M
  assumes μ {a} = 0 and μ {b} = 0
  shows (λT. 1 / (2 * pi) * (CLBINT t=-T..T. (iexp (-(t * a)) - iexp (-(t *
  b))) / (ii * t) * φ t))
    → μ {a<..b}
    (is (λT. 1 / (2 * pi) * (CLBINT t=-T..T. ?F t * φ t)) → of-real (μ
  {a<..b}))
  proof -
    interpret P: pair-sigma-finite lborel M ..
    from bounded-Si obtain B where Bprop: ∧T. abs (Si T) ≤ B by auto
    from Bprop [of 0] have [simp]: B ≥ 0 by auto
    let ?f = λt x :: real. (iexp (t * (x - a)) - iexp(t * (x - b))) / (ii * t)
    { fix T :: real
      assume T ≥ 0
      let ?f' = λ(t, x). indicator {-T<..R ?f t x
      { fix x

```

```

have 1: complex-interval-lebesgue-integrable lborel u v ( $\lambda t. ?f t x$ ) for  $u v ::$ 
real
  using Levy-Inversion-aux2[of x - b x - a]
  apply (simp add: interval-lebesgue-integrable-def del: times-divide-eq-left)
  apply (intro integrableI-bounded-set-indicator[where  $B=b - a$ ] conjI impI)
  apply (auto intro!: AE-I [of - - {0}] simp: assms)
  done
  have ( $CLBINT t. ?f' (t, x) = (CLBINT t=-T..T. ?f t x)$ )
    using  $\langle T \geq 0 \rangle$  by (simp add: interval-lebesgue-integral-def)
    also have  $\dots = (CLBINT t=-T..(0 :: real). ?f t x) + (CLBINT t=(0 ::$ 
real)..T. ?f t x)
      (is  $- = - + ?t$ )
      using 1 by (intro interval-integral-sum[symmetric] (simp add: min-absorb1
max-absorb2  $\langle T \geq 0 \rangle$ ))
      also have ( $CLBINT t=-T..(0 :: real). ?f t x = (CLBINT t=(0::real)..T.$ 
?f (-t) x))
        by (subst interval-integral-reflect) auto
        also have  $\dots + ?t = (CLBINT t=(0::real)..T. ?f (-t) x + ?f t x)$ 
          using 1
        by (intro interval-lebesgue-integral-add(2) [symmetric] interval-integrable-mirror[THEN
iffD2] simp-all)
        also have  $\dots = (CLBINT t=(0::real)..T. ((iexp(t * (x - a)) - iexp(-(t *$ 
 $(x - a)))) -$ 
 $(iexp(t * (x - b)) - iexp(-(t * (x - b)))))) / (ii * t))$ 
          using  $\langle T \geq 0 \rangle$  by (intro interval-integral-cong) (auto simp add: divide-simps)
        also have  $\dots = (CLBINT t=(0::real)..T. complex-of-real($ 
 $2 * (\sin(t * (x - a)) / t) - 2 * (\sin(t * (x - b)) / t))$ )
          using  $\langle T \geq 0 \rangle$ 
          apply (intro interval-integral-cong)
          apply (simp add: field-simps cis.ctr Im-divide Re-divide Im-exp Re-exp
complex-eq-iff)
          unfolding minus-diff-eq[symmetric, of y * x y * a for y a] sin-minus
cos-minus
          apply (simp add: field-simps power2-eq-square)
          done
        also have  $\dots = complex-of-real (LBINT t=(0::real)..T.$ 
 $2 * (\sin(t * (x - a)) / t) - 2 * (\sin(t * (x - b)) / t))$ 
          by (rule interval-lebesgue-integral-of-real)
        also have  $\dots = complex-of-real (2 * (\operatorname{sgn}(x - a) * Si(T * \operatorname{abs}(x - a)) -$ 
 $\operatorname{sgn}(x - b) * Si(T * \operatorname{abs}(x - b))))$ 
          apply (subst interval-lebesgue-integral-diff)
          apply (rule interval-lebesgue-integrable-mult-right, rule integrable-sinc') +
          apply (subst interval-lebesgue-integral-mult-right) +
          apply (simp add: zero-ereal-def[symmetric] LBINT-I0c-sin-scale-divide[OF
 $\langle T \geq 0 \rangle$ ])
          done
        finally have ( $CLBINT t. ?f' (t, x) =$ 
 $2 * (\operatorname{sgn}(x - a) * Si(T * \operatorname{abs}(x - a)) - \operatorname{sgn}(x - b) * Si(T * \operatorname{abs}(x$ 
 $- b))) .$ )

```

```

} note main-eq = this
have (CLBINT t=-T..T. ?F t *  $\varphi$  t) =
  (CLBINT t. (CLINT x | M. ?F t * iexp (t * x) * indicator {-T<..\varphi-def char-def interval-lebesgue-integral-def
  by (auto split: split-indicator intro!: integral-cong)
also have ... = (CLBINT t. (CLINT x | M. ?f' (t, x)))
  by (auto intro!: integral-cong simp: field-simps exp-diff exp-minus split:
split-indicator)
  also have ... = (CLINT x | M. (CLBINT t. ?f' (t, x)))
proof (intro P.Fubini-integral [symmetric] integrableI-bounded-set [where B=b
- a])
  show emeasure (lborel  $\otimes_M$  M) ({- T<..\times space M) <  $\infty$ 
  using ⟨T ≥ 0⟩
  by (subst emeasure-pair-measure-Times)
    (auto simp: ennreal-mult-less-top not-less top-unique)
  show AE x∈{- T<..\times space M in lborel  $\otimes_M$  M. cmod (case x of (t,
x)  $\Rightarrow$  ?f' (t, x))  $\leq$  b - a
  using Levy-Inversion-aux2[of x - b x - a for x] ⟨a ≤ b⟩
  by (intro AE-I [of - - {0}  $\times$  UNIV]) (force simp: emeasure-pair-measure-Times)+
qed (auto split: split-indicator split-indicator-asm)
also have ... = (CLINT x | M. (complex-of-real (2 * (sgn (x - a) *
Si (T * abs (x - a)) - sgn (x - b) * Si (T * abs (x - b))))))
  using main-eq by (intro integral-cong, auto)
also have ... = complex-of-real (LINT x | M. (2 * (sgn (x - a) *
Si (T * abs (x - a)) - sgn (x - b) * Si (T * abs (x - b))))))
  by (rule integral-complex-of-real)
finally have (CLBINT t=-T..T. ?F t *  $\varphi$  t) =
  complex-of-real (LINT x | M. (2 * (sgn (x - a) *
Si (T * abs (x - a)) - sgn (x - b) * Si (T * abs (x - b))))).
} note main-eq2 = this

have ( $\lambda T :: nat. LINT x | M. (2 * (sgn (x - a) *
Si (T * abs (x - a)) - sgn (x - b) * Si (T * abs (x - b)))) \longrightarrow$ 
(LINT x | M. 2 * pi * indicator {a<..b} x)
proof (rule integral-dominated-convergence [where w= $\lambda x. 4 * B$ ])
  show integrable M ( $\lambda x. 4 * B$ )
  by (rule integrable-const-bound [of - 4 * B]) auto
next
let ?S =  $\lambda n :: nat. \lambda x. \text{sgn } (x - a) * Si (n * |x - a|) - \text{sgn } (x - b) * Si (n *
|x - b|)$ 
  { fix n x
  have norm (?S n x)  $\leq$  norm (sgn (x - a) * Si (n * |x - a|)) + norm (sgn
(x - b) * Si (n * |x - b|))
  by (rule norm-triangle-ineq4)
  also have ...  $\leq$  B + B
  using Bprop by (intro add-mono) (auto simp: abs-mult abs-sgn-eq)
  finally have norm (2 * ?S n x)  $\leq$  4 * B
  by simp }
then show  $\bigwedge n. AE x \text{ in } M. \text{norm } (2 * ?S n x) \leq 4 * B$ 

```

by *auto*
have $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x \neq a\ AE\ x\ in\ M.\ x \neq b$
using $prob\text{-}eq\text{-}0[of\ \{a\}]\ prob\text{-}eq\text{-}0[of\ \{b\}]\ \langle\mu\ \{a\} = 0\rangle\ \langle\mu\ \{b\} = 0\rangle$ **by** (*auto simp: μ -def*)
then show $AE\ x\ in\ M.\ (\lambda n.\ 2 * ?S\ n\ x) \longrightarrow 2 * pi * indicator\ \{a <..b\}\ x$
proof *eventually-elim*
fix x **assume** $x: x \neq a\ x \neq b$
then have $(\lambda n.\ 2 * (sgn\ (x - a) * Si\ (|x - a| * n) - sgn\ (x - b) * Si\ (|x - b| * n)))$
 $\longrightarrow 2 * (sgn\ (x - a) * (pi / 2) - sgn\ (x - b) * (pi / 2))$
by (*intro tendsto-intros filterlim-compose[OF Si-at-top]*
filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top[OF tendsto-const] filterlim-real-sequentially)
auto
also have $(\lambda n.\ 2 * (sgn\ (x - a) * Si\ (|x - a| * n) - sgn\ (x - b) * Si\ (|x - b| * n))) = (\lambda n.\ 2 * ?S\ n\ x)$
by (*auto simp: ac-simps*)
also have $2 * (sgn\ (x - a) * (pi / 2) - sgn\ (x - b) * (pi / 2)) = 2 * pi * indicator\ \{a <..b\}\ x$
using $x\ \langle a \leq b \rangle$ **by** (*auto split: split-indicator*)
finally show $(\lambda n.\ 2 * ?S\ n\ x) \longrightarrow 2 * pi * indicator\ \{a <..b\}\ x .$
qed
qed *simp-all*
also have $(LINT\ x\ | M.\ 2 * pi * indicator\ \{a <..b\}\ x) = 2 * pi * \mu\ \{a <..b\}$
by (*simp add: μ -def*)
finally have $(\lambda T.\ LINT\ x\ | M.\ (2 * (sgn\ (x - a) * Si\ (T * abs\ (x - a)) - sgn\ (x - b) * Si\ (T * abs\ (x - b)))) \longrightarrow 2 * pi * \mu\ \{a <..b\} .$
with *main-eq2* **show** *?thesis*
by (*auto intro!: tendsto-eq-intros*)
qed

theorem *Levy-uniqueness:*

fixes $M1\ M2 :: real\ measure$

assumes *real-distribution M1 real-distribution M2 and*

char M1 = char M2

shows $M1 = M2$

proof –

interpret $M1: real\text{-}distribution\ M1$ **by** (*rule assms*)

interpret $M2: real\text{-}distribution\ M2$ **by** (*rule assms*)

have *countable* $(\{x.\ measure\ M1\ \{x\} \neq 0\} \cup \{x.\ measure\ M2\ \{x\} \neq 0\})$

by (*intro countable-Un M2.countable-support M1.countable-support*)

then have *count: countable* $\{x.\ measure\ M1\ \{x\} \neq 0 \vee measure\ M2\ \{x\} \neq 0\}$

by (*simp add: Un-def*)

have $cdf\ M1 = cdf\ M2$

proof (*rule ext*)

fix x

from $M1.cdf\text{-}is\text{-}right\text{-}cont\ [of\ x]$ **have** $(cdf\ M1 \longrightarrow cdf\ M1\ x)$ (*at-right x*)

by (*simp add: continuous-within*)

from $M2.cdf\text{-is-right-cont}$ [of x] **have** $(cdf\ M2 \longrightarrow cdf\ M2\ x)$ (at-right x)
by (simp add: continuous-within)

{ fix $\varepsilon :: real$
assume $\varepsilon > 0$
from $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle \langle cdf\ M1 \longrightarrow 0 \rangle$ at-bot $\langle cdf\ M2 \longrightarrow 0 \rangle$ at-bot
have eventually $(\lambda y. |cdf\ M1\ y| < \varepsilon / 4 \wedge |cdf\ M2\ y| < \varepsilon / 4 \wedge y \leq x)$ at-bot
by (simp only: tendsto-iff dist-real-def diff-0-right eventually-conj eventually-le-at-bot)
then obtain M **where** $\bigwedge y. y \leq M \implies |cdf\ M1\ y| < \varepsilon / 4 \wedge y. y \leq M \implies$
 $|cdf\ M2\ y| < \varepsilon / 4 \wedge M \leq x$
unfolding eventually-at-bot-linorder **by** auto
with open-minus-countable[OF count, of $\{.. < M\}$] **obtain** a **where**
 $measure\ M1\ \{a\} = 0 \wedge measure\ M2\ \{a\} = 0 \wedge a < M \wedge a \leq x \wedge |cdf\ M1\ a| < \varepsilon /$
 $4 \wedge |cdf\ M2\ a| < \varepsilon / 4$
by auto

from $\langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle \langle cdf\ M1 \longrightarrow cdf\ M1\ x \rangle$ (at-right x) $\langle cdf\ M2 \longrightarrow cdf\ M2$
 $x \rangle$ (at-right x)
have eventually $(\lambda y. |cdf\ M1\ y - cdf\ M1\ x| < \varepsilon / 4 \wedge |cdf\ M2\ y - cdf\ M2$
 $x| < \varepsilon / 4 \wedge x < y)$ (at-right x)
by (simp only: tendsto-iff dist-real-def eventually-conj eventually-at-right-less)
then obtain N **where** $N > x \wedge y. x < y \implies y < N \implies |cdf\ M1\ y - cdf$
 $M1\ x| < \varepsilon / 4$
 $\bigwedge y. x < y \implies y < N \implies |cdf\ M2\ y - cdf\ M2\ x| < \varepsilon / 4 \wedge y. x < y \implies$
 $y < N \implies x < y$
by (auto simp add: eventually-at-right[OF less-add-one])
with open-minus-countable[OF count, of $\{x <.. < N\}$] **obtain** b **where** $x <$
 $b \wedge b < N$
 $measure\ M1\ \{b\} = 0 \wedge measure\ M2\ \{b\} = 0 \wedge |cdf\ M2\ x - cdf\ M2\ b| < \varepsilon /$
 $4 \wedge |cdf\ M1\ x - cdf\ M1\ b| < \varepsilon / 4$
by (auto simp: abs-minus-commute)
from $\langle a \leq x \rangle \langle x < b \rangle$ **have** $a < b \wedge a \leq b$ **by** auto

from $\langle char\ M1 = char\ M2 \rangle$
 $M1.Levy\text{-Inversion}$ [OF $\langle a \leq b \rangle \langle measure\ M1\ \{a\} = 0 \rangle \langle measure\ M1\ \{b\}$
 $= 0 \rangle]$
 $M2.Levy\text{-Inversion}$ [OF $\langle a \leq b \rangle \langle measure\ M2\ \{a\} = 0 \rangle \langle measure\ M2\ \{b\} =$
 $0 \rangle]$
have complex-of-real $(measure\ M1\ \{a <.. b\}) = complex\text{-of-real}$ $(measure\ M2$
 $\{a <.. b\})$
by (intro LIMSEQ-unique) auto
then have $measure\ M1\ \{a <.. b\} = measure\ M2\ \{a <.. b\}$ **by** auto
then have *: $cdf\ M1\ b - cdf\ M1\ a = cdf\ M2\ b - cdf\ M2\ a$
unfolding $M1.cdf\text{-diff-eq}$ [OF $\langle a < b \rangle$] $M2.cdf\text{-diff-eq}$ [OF $\langle a < b \rangle$].

have $abs\ (cdf\ M1\ x - (cdf\ M1\ b - cdf\ M1\ a)) = abs\ (cdf\ M1\ x - cdf\ M1\ b$
 $+ cdf\ M1\ a)$
by simp
also have $\dots \leq abs\ (cdf\ M1\ x - cdf\ M1\ b) + abs\ (cdf\ M1\ a)$

by (*rule abs-triangle-ineq*)
also have $\dots \leq \varepsilon / 4 + \varepsilon / 4$
by (*intro add-mono less-imp-le* $\langle |cdf M1 a| < \varepsilon / 4 \rangle \langle |cdf M1 x - cdf M1 b| < \varepsilon / 4 \rangle$)
finally have 1: $abs (cdf M1 x - (cdf M1 b - cdf M1 a)) \leq \varepsilon / 2$ **by** *simp*

have $abs (cdf M2 x - (cdf M2 b - cdf M2 a)) = abs (cdf M2 x - cdf M2 b + cdf M2 a)$
by *simp*
also have $\dots \leq abs (cdf M2 x - cdf M2 b) + abs (cdf M2 a)$
by (*rule abs-triangle-ineq*)
also have $\dots \leq \varepsilon / 4 + \varepsilon / 4$
by (*intro add-mono less-imp-le* $\langle |cdf M2 x - cdf M2 b| < \varepsilon / 4 \rangle \langle |cdf M2 a| < \varepsilon / 4 \rangle$)
finally have 2: $abs (cdf M2 x - (cdf M2 b - cdf M2 a)) \leq \varepsilon / 2$ **by** *simp*

have $abs (cdf M1 x - cdf M2 x) = abs ((cdf M1 x - (cdf M1 b - cdf M1 a)) - (cdf M2 x - (cdf M2 b - cdf M2 a)))$
also have $\dots \leq abs (cdf M1 x - (cdf M1 b - cdf M1 a)) + abs (cdf M2 x - (cdf M2 b - cdf M2 a))$ **by** (*subst **, *simp*)
also have $\dots \leq \varepsilon / 2 + \varepsilon / 2$ **by** (*rule add-mono* [*OF 1 2*])
finally have $abs (cdf M1 x - cdf M2 x) \leq \varepsilon$ **by** *simp* }
then show $cdf M1 x = cdf M2 x$
by (*metis abs-le-zero-iff dense-ge eq-iff-diff-eq-0*)
qed
thus *?thesis*
by (*rule cdf-unique* [*OF* $\langle real-distribution M1 \rangle \langle real-distribution M2 \rangle$])
qed

46.2 The Levy continuity theorem

theorem *levy-continuity1:*

fixes $M :: nat \Rightarrow real\ measure$ **and** $M' :: real\ measure$

assumes $\bigwedge n. real-distribution (M\ n)$ *real-distribution* M' *weak-conv-m* $M\ M'$

shows $(\lambda n. char (M\ n)\ t) \longrightarrow char\ M'\ t$

unfolding *char-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*rule weak-conv-imp-integral-bdd-continuous-conv*)
auto

theorem *levy-continuity:*

fixes $M :: nat \Rightarrow real\ measure$ **and** $M' :: real\ measure$

assumes *real-distr-M* : $\bigwedge n. real-distribution (M\ n)$

and *real-distr-M'*: *real-distribution* M'

and *char-conv*: $\bigwedge t. (\lambda n. char (M\ n)\ t) \longrightarrow char\ M'\ t$

shows *weak-conv-m* $M\ M'$

proof –

interpret Mn : *real-distribution* $M\ n$ **for** n **by** *fact*

interpret M' : *real-distribution* M' **by** *fact*

```

have *:  $\bigwedge u x. u > 0 \implies x \neq 0 \implies (\text{CLBINT } t:\{-u..u\}. 1 - \text{iexp } (t * x)) =$ 
   $2 * (u - \sin (u * x) / x)$ 
proof -
  fix u :: real and x :: real
  assume u > 0 and x  $\neq$  0
  hence ( $\text{CLBINT } t:\{-u..u\}. 1 - \text{iexp } (t * x)$ ) = ( $\text{CLBINT } t=-u..u. 1 - \text{iexp}$ 
( $t * x$ ))
  by (subst interval-integral-Icc, auto)
  also have ... = ( $\text{CLBINT } t=-u..0. 1 - \text{iexp } (t * x)$ ) + ( $\text{CLBINT } t=0..u. 1$ 
-  $\text{iexp } (t * x)$ )
  using ⟨u > 0⟩
  apply (subst interval-integral-sum)
  apply (simp add: min-absorb1 min-absorb2 max-absorb1 max-absorb2)
  apply (rule interval-integrable-isCont)
  apply auto
  done
  also have ... = ( $\text{CLBINT } t=ereal 0..u. 1 - \text{iexp } (t * -x)$ ) + ( $\text{CLBINT}$ 
 $t=ereal 0..u. 1 - \text{iexp } (t * x)$ )
  apply (subgoal-tac 0 = eréal 0, erule ssubst)
  by (subst interval-integral-reflect, auto)
  also have ... = ( $\text{LBINT } t=ereal 0..u. 2 - 2 * \cos (t * x)$ )
  apply (subst interval-lebesgue-integral-add (2) [symmetric])
  apply ((rule interval-integrable-isCont, auto)+) [2]
  unfolding exp-Euler cos-of-real
  apply (simp add: of-real-mult interval-lebesgue-integral-of-real[symmetric])
  done
  also have ... =  $2 * u - 2 * \sin (u * x) / x$ 
  by (subst interval-lebesgue-integral-diff)
  (auto intro!: interval-integrable-isCont
  simp: interval-lebesgue-integral-of-real integral-cos [OF ⟨x  $\neq$  0⟩]
  mult.commute[of - x])
  finally show ( $\text{CLBINT } t:\{-u..u\}. 1 - \text{iexp } (t * x)$ ) =  $2 * (u - \sin (u * x)$ 
/ x)
  by (simp add: field-simps)
qed
have main-bound:  $\bigwedge u n. u > 0 \implies \text{Re } (\text{CLBINT } t:\{-u..u\}. 1 - \text{char } (M n)$ 
t)  $\geq$ 
  u * measure (M n) {x. abs x  $\geq$  2 / u}
proof -
  fix u :: real and n
  assume u > 0
  interpret P: pair-sigma-finite M n lborel ..

have Mn1 [simp]: measure (M n) UNIV = 1 by (metis Mn.prob-space Mn.space-eq-univ)

  have Mn2 [simp]:  $\bigwedge x. \text{complex-integrable } (M n) (\lambda t. \text{exp } (i * \text{complex-of-real}$ 
(x * t)))
  by (rule Mn.integrable-const-bound [where B = 1], auto)
  have Mn3: set-integrable (M n  $\otimes_M$  lborel) (UNIV  $\times$  {- u..u}) ( $\lambda a. 1 - \text{exp}$ 

```

```

(i * complex-of-real (snd a * fst a)))
  using ⟨0 < u⟩
  by (intro integrableI-bounded-set-indicator [where B=2])
    (auto simp: lborel.emeasure-pair-measure-Times ennreal-mult-less-top not-less
top-unique
      split: split-indicator
      intro!: order-trans [OF norm-triangle-ineq4])
  have (CLBINT t:{-u..u}. 1 - char (M n) t) =
    (CLBINT t:{-u..u}. (CLINT x | M n. 1 - iexp (t * x)))
  unfolding char-def by (rule set-lebesgue-integral-cong, auto simp del: of-real-mult)
  also have ... = (CLBINT t. (CLINT x | M n. indicator {-u..u} t *R (1 -
iexp (t * x))))
  by (rule integral-cong) (auto split: split-indicator)
  also have ... = (CLINT x | M n. (CLBINT t:{-u..u}. 1 - iexp (t * x)))
  using Mn3 by (subst P.Fubini-integral) (auto simp: indicator-times split-beta')
  also have ... = (CLINT x | M n. (if x = 0 then 0 else 2 * (u - sin (u * x)
/ x)))
  using ⟨u > 0⟩ by (intro integral-cong, auto simp add: * simp del: of-real-mult)
  also have ... = (LINT x | M n. (if x = 0 then 0 else 2 * (u - sin (u * x) /
x)))
  by (rule integral-complex-of-real)
  finally have Re (CLBINT t:{-u..u}. 1 - char (M n) t) =
    (LINT x | M n. (if x = 0 then 0 else 2 * (u - sin (u * x) / x))) by simp
  also have ... ≥ (LINT x : {x. abs x ≥ 2 / u} | M n. u)
  proof -
    have complex-integrable (M n) (λx. CLBINT t:{-u..u}. 1 - iexp (snd (x,
t) * fst (x, t)))
    using Mn3 by (intro P.integrable-fst) (simp add: indicator-times split-beta')
    hence complex-integrable (M n) (λx. if x = 0 then 0 else 2 * (u - sin (u *
x) / x))
    using ⟨u > 0⟩ by (subst integrable-cong) (auto simp add: * simp del:
of-real-mult)
    hence **: integrable (M n) (λx. if x = 0 then 0 else 2 * (u - sin (u * x) /
x))
    unfolding complex-of-real-integrable-eq .
    have 2 * sin x ≤ x if 2 ≤ x for x :: real
    by (rule order-trans[OF - ⟨2 ≤ x⟩]) auto
    moreover have x ≤ 2 * sin x if x ≤ - 2 for x :: real
    by (rule order-trans[OF ⟨x ≤ - 2⟩]) auto
    moreover have x < 0 ⟹ x ≤ sin x for x :: real
    using sin-x-le-x[of -x] by simp
    ultimately show ?thesis
    using ⟨u > 0⟩
    by (intro integral-mono [OF - **])
      (auto simp: divide-simps sin-x-le-x mult.commute[of u] mult-neg-pos
top-unique less-top[symmetric]
      split: split-indicator)
  qed
  also (xtrans) have (LINT x : {x. abs x ≥ 2 / u} | M n. u) =

```



```

      u * measure (M n) {x. abs x ≥ 2 / u}
    by (simp add: Mn.emmeasure-eq-measure)
    finally show Re (CLBINT t:{-u..u}. 1 - char (M n) t) ≥ u * measure (M
n) {x. abs x ≥ 2 / u} .
  qed

  have tight-aux:  $\bigwedge \varepsilon. \varepsilon > 0 \implies \exists a b. a < b \wedge (\forall n. 1 - \varepsilon < \text{measure } (M n) \{a..b\})$ 
  proof -
    fix  $\varepsilon :: \text{real}$ 
    assume  $\varepsilon > 0$ 
    note  $M'.\text{isCont-char [of } 0]$ 
    hence  $\exists d > 0. \forall t. \text{abs } t < d \implies \text{cmod } (\text{char } M' t - 1) < \varepsilon / 4$ 
    apply (subst (asm) continuous-at-eps-delta)
    apply (drule-tac  $x = \varepsilon / 4$  in spec)
    using  $(\varepsilon > 0)$  by (auto simp add: dist-real-def dist-complex-def  $M'.\text{char-zero}$ )
    then obtain d where  $d > 0 \wedge (\forall t. (\text{abs } t < d \implies \text{cmod } (\text{char } M' t - 1) < \varepsilon / 4)) ..$ 
    hence  $d0: d > 0$  and  $d1: \bigwedge t. \text{abs } t < d \implies \text{cmod } (\text{char } M' t - 1) < \varepsilon / 4$ 
  by auto
    have 1:  $\bigwedge x. \text{cmod } (1 - \text{char } M' x) \leq 2$ 
    by (rule order-trans [OF norm-triangle-ineq4], auto simp add:  $M'.\text{cmod-char-le-1}$ )
    then have 2:  $\bigwedge u v. \text{complex-set-integrable lborel } \{u..v\} (\lambda x. 1 - \text{char } M' x)$ 
    by (intro integrableI-bounded-set-indicator[where  $B=2$ ]) (auto simp: emeasure-lborel-Icc-eq)
    have 3:  $\bigwedge u v. \text{set-integrable lborel } \{u..v\} (\lambda x. \text{cmod } (1 - \text{char } M' x))$ 
    by (intro borel-integrable-compact[OF compact-Icc] continuous-at-imp-continuous-on
      continuous-intros ballI  $M'.\text{isCont-char}$  continuous-intros)
    have  $\text{cmod } (\text{CLBINT } t:{-d/2..d/2}. 1 - \text{char } M' t) \leq \text{LBINT } t:{-d/2..d/2}. \text{cmod } (1 - \text{char } M' t)$ 
    using integral-norm-bound[OF 2] by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{LBINT } t:{-d/2..d/2}. \varepsilon / 4$ 
    apply (rule integral-mono [OF 3])
    apply (simp add: emeasure-lborel-Icc-eq)
    apply (case-tac  $x \in \{-d/2..d/2\}$ , auto)
    apply (subst norm-minus-commute)
    apply (rule less-imp-le)
    apply (rule d1 [simplified])
    using d0 by auto
    also with d0 have  $\dots = d * \varepsilon / 4$ 
    by simp
    finally have bound:  $\text{cmod } (\text{CLBINT } t:{-d/2..d/2}. 1 - \text{char } M' t) \leq d * \varepsilon / 4$  .
  { fix n x
    have  $\text{cmod } (1 - \text{char } (M n) x) \leq 2$ 
    by (rule order-trans [OF norm-triangle-ineq4], auto simp add:  $Mn.\text{cmod-char-le-1}$ )
  } note bd1 = this
    have  $(\lambda n. \text{CLBINT } t:{-d/2..d/2}. 1 - \text{char } (M n) t) \longrightarrow (\text{CLBINT } t:{-d/2..d/2}. 1 - \text{char } M' t)$ 
    using bd1

```

apply (*intro integral-dominated-convergence*[**where** $w = \lambda x. \text{indicator } \{-d/2..d/2\}$
 $x *_{\mathbb{R}} 2$])
apply (*auto intro!: char-conv tendsto-intros*
simp: emeasure-lborel-Icc-eq
split: split-indicator)
done
hence *eventually* ($\lambda n. \text{cmod } ((\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M n) t) -$
 $(\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } M' t)) < d * \varepsilon / 4$) *sequentially*
using $d0 \ \langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$ **apply** (*subst (asm) tendsto-iff*)
by (*subst (asm) dist-complex-def, drule spec, erule mp, auto*)
hence $\exists N. \forall n \geq N. \text{cmod } ((\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M n) t) -$
 $(\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } M' t)) < d * \varepsilon / 4$ **by** (*simp add:*
eventually-sequentially)
then guess $N ..$
hence $N: \bigwedge n. n \geq N \implies \text{cmod } ((\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M n)$
 $t) -$
 $(\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } M' t)) < d * \varepsilon / 4$ **by** *auto*
{ fix n
assume $n \geq N$
have $\text{cmod } (\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M n) t) =$
 $\text{cmod } ((\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M n) t) - (\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}.$
 $1 - \text{char } M' t)$
 $+ (\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } M' t))$ **by** *simp*
also have $\dots \leq \text{cmod } ((\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M n) t) -$
 $(\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } M' t)) + \text{cmod}(\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}.$
 $1 - \text{char } M' t)$
by (*rule norm-triangle-ineq*)
also have $\dots < d * \varepsilon / 4 + d * \varepsilon / 4$
by (*rule add-less-le-mono [OF N [OF $\langle n \geq N \rangle$] bound]*)
also have $\dots = d * \varepsilon / 2$ **by** *auto*
finally have $\text{cmod } (\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M n) t) < d * \varepsilon /$
 $2 .$
hence $d * \varepsilon / 2 > \text{Re } (\text{CLBINT } t:\{-d/2..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M n) t)$
by (*rule order-le-less-trans [OF complex-Re-le-cmod]*)
hence $d * \varepsilon / 2 > \text{Re } (\text{CLBINT } t:\{-(d/2)..d/2\}. 1 - \text{char } (M n) t)$ (**is -**
> ?lhs) **by** *simp*
also have $?lhs \geq (d / 2) * \text{measure } (M n) \{x. \text{abs } x \geq 2 / (d / 2)\}$
using $d0$ **by** (*intro main-bound, simp*)
finally (*xtrans*) **have** $d * \varepsilon / 2 > (d / 2) * \text{measure } (M n) \{x. \text{abs } x \geq 2 /$
 $(d / 2)\} .$
with $d0 \ \langle \varepsilon > 0 \rangle$ **have** $\varepsilon > \text{measure } (M n) \{x. \text{abs } x \geq 2 / (d / 2)\}$ **by** (*simp*
add: field-simps)
hence $\varepsilon > 1 - \text{measure } (M n) (\text{UNIV} - \{x. \text{abs } x \geq 2 / (d / 2)\})$
apply (*subst Mn.borel-UNIV [symmetric]*)
by (*subst Mn.prob-compl, auto*)
also have $\text{UNIV} - \{x. \text{abs } x \geq 2 / (d / 2)\} = \{x. -(4 / d) < x \wedge x < (4$
 $/ d)\}$
using $d0$ **apply** (*auto simp add: field-simps*)

```

apply (case-tac  $x \geq 0$ , auto simp add: field-simps)
apply (subgoal-tac  $0 \leq x * d$ , arith, rule mult-nonneg-nonneg, auto)
apply (case-tac  $x \geq 0$ , auto simp add: field-simps)
apply (subgoal-tac  $x * d \leq 0$ , arith)
apply (rule mult-nonpos-nonneg, auto)
by (case-tac  $x \geq 0$ , auto simp add: field-simps)
finally have measure (M n) { $x. -(4 / d) < x \wedge x < (4 / d)$ }  $> 1 - \varepsilon$ 
by auto
} note 6 = this
{ fix n :: nat
have *: (UN (k :: nat). { $- \text{real } k <.. \text{real } k$ }) = UNIV
by (auto,metis leI le-less-trans less-imp-le minus-less-iff reals-Archimedean2)
have ( $\lambda k. \text{measure } (M n) \{- \text{real } k <.. \text{real } k\}$ )  $\longrightarrow$ 
  measure (M n) (UN (k :: nat). { $- \text{real } k <.. \text{real } k$ })
by (rule Mn.finite-Lim-measure-incseq, auto simp add: incseq-def)
hence ( $\lambda k. \text{measure } (M n) \{- \text{real } k <.. \text{real } k\}$ )  $\longrightarrow 1$ 
using Mn.prob-space unfolding * Mn.borel-UNIV by simp
hence eventually ( $\lambda k. \text{measure } (M n) \{- \text{real } k <.. \text{real } k\} > 1 - \varepsilon$ ) sequentially
apply (elim order-tendstoD (1))
using ( $\varepsilon > 0$ ) by auto
} note 7 = this
{ fix n :: nat
have eventually ( $\lambda k. \forall m < n. \text{measure } (M m) \{- \text{real } k <.. \text{real } k\} > 1 - \varepsilon$ )
sequentially
  (is ?P n)
proof (induct n)
case (Suc n) with 7[of n] show ?case
by eventually-elim (auto simp add: less-Suc-eq)
qed simp
} note 8 = this
from 8 [of N] have  $\exists K :: \text{nat}. \forall k \geq K. \forall m < N. 1 - \varepsilon <$ 
  Sigma-Algebra.measure (M m) { $- \text{real } k <.. \text{real } k$ }
by (auto simp add: eventually-sequentially)
hence  $\exists K :: \text{nat}. \forall m < N. 1 - \varepsilon < \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (M m) \{- \text{real}$ 
 $K <.. \text{real } K\}$  by auto
then obtain K :: nat where
   $\forall m < N. 1 - \varepsilon < \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (M m) \{- \text{real } K <.. \text{real } K\} ..$ 
hence K:  $\bigwedge m. m < N \implies 1 - \varepsilon < \text{Sigma-Algebra.measure } (M m) \{- \text{real}$ 
 $K <.. \text{real } K\}$ 
by auto
let ?K' = max K (4 / d)
have  $-?K' < ?K' \wedge (\forall n. 1 - \varepsilon < \text{measure } (M n) \{-?K' <.. ?K'\})$ 
using d0 apply auto
apply (rule max.strict-coboundedI2, auto)
proof -
fix n
show  $1 - \varepsilon < \text{measure } (M n) \{- \text{max } (\text{real } K) (4 / d) <.. \text{max } (\text{real } K) (4$ 
 $/ d)\}$ 
apply (case-tac  $n < N$ )

```

```

    apply (rule order-less-le-trans)
    apply (erule K)
    apply (rule Mn.finite-measure-mono, auto)
    apply (rule order-less-le-trans)
    apply (rule 6, erule leI)
    by (rule Mn.finite-measure-mono, auto)
  qed
  thus  $\exists a b. a < b \wedge (\forall n. 1 - \varepsilon < \text{measure } (M n) \{a <..b\})$  by (intro exI)
  qed
  have tight: tight M
    by (auto simp: tight-def intro: assms tight-aux)
  show ?thesis
  proof (rule tight-subseq-weak-converge [OF real-distr-M real-distr-M' tight])
    fix s  $\nu$ 
    assume s: subseq s
    assume nu: weak-conv-m (M  $\circ$  s)  $\nu$ 
    assume *: real-distribution  $\nu$ 
    have 2:  $\bigwedge n. \text{real-distribution } ((M \circ s) n)$  unfolding comp-def by (rule assms)
    have 3:  $\bigwedge t. (\lambda n. \text{char } ((M \circ s) n) t) \longrightarrow \text{char } \nu t$  by (intro levy-continuity1 [OF 2 * nu])
    have 4:  $\bigwedge t. (\lambda n. \text{char } ((M \circ s) n) t) = ((\lambda n. \text{char } (M n) t) \circ s)$  by (rule ext, simp)
    have 5:  $\bigwedge t. (\lambda n. \text{char } ((M \circ s) n) t) \longrightarrow \text{char } M' t$ 
      by (subst 4, rule LIMSEQ-subseq-LIMSEQ [OF - s], rule assms)
    hence char  $\nu = \text{char } M'$  by (intro ext, intro LIMSEQ-unique [OF 3 5])
    hence  $\nu = M'$  by (rule Levy-uniqueness [OF * (real-distribution M')])
    thus weak-conv-m (M  $\circ$  s) M'
      by (elim subst) (rule nu)
  qed
  qed
end

```

47 The Central Limit Theorem

theory *Central-Limit-Theorem*

imports *Levy*

begin

theorem (in *prob-space*) *central-limit-theorem*:

fixes $X :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

and $\mu :: \text{real measure}$

and $\sigma :: \text{real}$

and $S :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow \text{real}$

assumes *X-indep*: *indep-vars* ($\lambda i. \text{borel}$) X UNIV

and *X-integrable*: $\bigwedge n. \text{integrable } M (X n)$

and *X-mean-0*: $\bigwedge n. \text{expectation } (X n) = 0$

and *σ -pos*: $\sigma > 0$

and *X-square-integrable*: $\bigwedge n. \text{integrable } M (\lambda x. (X n x)^2)$

```

and  $X$ -variance:  $\bigwedge n.$  variance  $(X\ n) = \sigma^2$ 
and  $X$ -distrib:  $\bigwedge n.$  distr  $M$  borel  $(X\ n) = \mu$ 
defines  $S\ n \equiv \lambda x. \sum_{i < n}. X\ i\ x$ 
shows weak-conv-m  $(\bigwedge n.$  distr  $M$  borel  $(\lambda x. S\ n\ x / \text{sqrt}\ (n * \sigma^2)))$  std-normal-distribution
proof –
let  $?S' = \lambda n\ x. S\ n\ x / \text{sqrt}\ (\text{real}\ n * \sigma^2)$ 
def  $\varphi \equiv \lambda n.$  char  $(\text{distr}\ M\ \text{borel}\ (?S'\ n))$ 
def  $\psi \equiv \lambda n\ t.$  char  $\mu\ (t / \text{sqrt}\ (\sigma^2 * n))$ 

have  $X$ -rv [simp, measurable]:  $\bigwedge n.$  random-variable borel  $(X\ n)$ 
using  $X$ -indep unfolding indep-vars-def2 by simp
interpret  $\mu$ : real-distribution  $\mu$ 
by (subst  $X$ -distrib [symmetric, of 0], rule real-distribution-distr, simp)

have  $\mu$ -integrable [simp]: integrable  $\mu\ (\lambda x. x)$ 
and  $\mu$ -mean-integrable [simp]:  $\mu$ .expectation  $(\lambda x. x) = 0$ 
and  $\mu$ -square-integrable [simp]: integrable  $\mu\ (\lambda x. x^2)$ 
and  $\mu$ -variance [simp]:  $\mu$ .expectation  $(\lambda x. x^2) = \sigma^2$ 
using assms by (simp-all add:  $X$ -distrib [symmetric, of 0] integrable-distr-eq
integral-distr)

have main:  $\forall_F\ n$  in sequentially.
  cmod  $(\varphi\ n\ t - (1 + (-(t^2) / 2) / n) ^ n) \leq$ 
   $t^2 / (6 * \sigma^2) * (\text{LINT}\ x | \mu. \min\ (6 * x^2) (|t / \text{sqrt}\ (\sigma^2 * n)| * |x| ^ 3))$  for  $t$ 
proof (rule eventually-sequentiallyI)
fix  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
assume  $n \geq \text{nat}\ (\text{ceiling}\ (t^2 / 4))$ 
hence  $n: n \geq t^2 / 4$  by (subst nat-ceiling-le-eq [symmetric])
let  $?t = t / \text{sqrt}\ (\sigma^2 * n)$ 

def  $\psi' \equiv \lambda n\ i.$  char  $(\text{distr}\ M\ \text{borel}\ (\lambda x. X\ i\ x / \text{sqrt}\ (\sigma^2 * n)))$ 
have  $*$ :  $\bigwedge n\ i\ t.$   $\psi'\ n\ i\ t = \psi\ n\ t$ 
unfolding  $\psi$ -def  $\psi'$ -def char-def
by (subst  $X$ -distrib [symmetric]) (auto simp: integral-distr)

have  $\varphi\ n\ t = \text{char}\ (\text{distr}\ M\ \text{borel}\ (\lambda x. \sum_{i < n}. X\ i\ x / \text{sqrt}\ (\sigma^2 * \text{real}\ n)))\ t$ 
by (auto simp:  $\varphi$ -def  $S$ -def setsum-divide-distrib ac-simps)
also have  $\dots = (\prod_{i < n}. \psi'\ n\ i\ t)$ 
unfolding  $\psi'$ -def
apply (rule char-distr-setsum)
apply (rule indep-vars-compose2[where  $X=X$ ])
apply (rule indep-vars-subset)
apply (rule  $X$ -indep)
apply auto
done
also have  $\dots = (\psi\ n\ t) ^ n$ 
by (auto simp add:  $*$  setprod-constant)
finally have  $\varphi$ -eq:  $\varphi\ n\ t = (\psi\ n\ t) ^ n$  .

```

have $\text{norm } (\psi \ n \ t - (1 - ?t^2 * \sigma^2 / 2)) \leq ?t^2 / 6 * (\text{LINT } x|\mu. \text{min } (6 * x^2) (|?t| * |x| ^ 3))$

unfolding $\psi\text{-def}$ **by** (*rule* $\mu.\text{char-approx3}$, *auto*)

also have $?t^2 * \sigma^2 = t^2 / n$

using $\sigma\text{-pos}$ **by** (*simp add: power-divide*)

also have $t^2 / n / 2 = (t^2 / 2) / n$

by *simp*

finally have **: $\text{norm } (\psi \ n \ t - (1 + (-(t^2) / 2) / n)) \leq$

$?t^2 / 6 * (\text{LINT } x|\mu. \text{min } (6 * x^2) (|?t| * |x| ^ 3))$ **by** *simp*

have $\text{norm } (\varphi \ n \ t - (\text{complex-of-real } (1 + (-(t^2) / 2) / n)) ^ n) \leq$

$n * \text{norm } (\psi \ n \ t - (\text{complex-of-real } (1 + (-(t^2) / 2) / n))$

using n

by (*auto intro!: norm-power-diff* $\mu.\text{cmod-char-le-1 abs-leI}$

simp del: of-real-diff simp: of-real-diff[symmetric] divide-le-eq $\varphi\text{-eq}$

$\psi\text{-def}$)

also have $\dots \leq n * (?t^2 / 6 * (\text{LINT } x|\mu. \text{min } (6 * x^2) (|?t| * |x| ^ 3)))$

by (*rule mult-left-mono* [*OF* **], *simp*)

also have $\dots = (t^2 / (6 * \sigma^2)) * (\text{LINT } x|\mu. \text{min } (6 * x^2) (|?t| * |x| ^ 3))$

using $\sigma\text{-pos}$ **by** (*simp add: field-simps min-absorb2*)

finally show $\text{norm } (\varphi \ n \ t - (1 + (-(t^2) / 2) / n) ^ n) \leq$

$(t^2 / (6 * \sigma^2)) * (\text{LINT } x|\mu. \text{min } (6 * x^2) (|?t| * |x| ^ 3))$

by *simp*

qed

show $?thesis$

proof (*rule levy-continuity*)

fix t

let $?t = \lambda n. t / \text{sqrt } (\sigma^2 * n)$

have $\bigwedge x. (\lambda n. \text{min } (6 * x^2) (|t| * |x| ^ 3 / |\text{sqrt } (\sigma^2 * \text{real } n)|)) \longrightarrow 0$

using $\sigma\text{-pos}$

by (*auto simp: real-sqrt-mult min-absorb2*

intro!: tendsto-min[THEN tendsto-eq-rhs] sqrt-at-top[THEN filterlim-compose]

filterlim-tendsto-pos-mult-at-top filterlim-at-top-imp-at-infinity

tendsto-divide-0 filterlim-real-sequentially)

then have $(\lambda n. \text{LINT } x|\mu. \text{min } (6 * x^2) (|?t \ n| * |x| ^ 3)) \longrightarrow (\text{LINT } x|\mu. 0)$

by (*intro integral-dominated-convergence* [**where** $w = \lambda x. 6 * x^2$]) *auto*

then have *: $(\lambda n. t^2 / (6 * \sigma^2)) * (\text{LINT } x|\mu. \text{min } (6 * x^2) (|?t \ n| * |x| ^ 3)) \longrightarrow 0$

by (*simp only: integral-zero tendsto-mult-right-zero*)

have $(\lambda n. \text{complex-of-real } ((1 + (-(t^2) / 2) / n) ^ n)) \longrightarrow \text{complex-of-real } (\text{exp } (-(t^2) / 2))$

by (*rule isCont-tendsto-compose* [*OF* - *tendsto-exp-limit-sequentially*]) *auto*

then have $(\lambda n. \varphi \ n \ t) \longrightarrow \text{complex-of-real } (\text{exp } (-(t^2) / 2))$

by (*rule Lim-transform*) (*rule Lim-null-comparison* [*OF main* *])

then show $(\lambda n. \text{char } (\text{distr } M \ \text{borel } (?S' \ n)) \ t) \longrightarrow \text{char std-normal-distribution}$

```
t
  by (simp add:  $\varphi$ -def char-std-normal-distribution)
qed (auto intro!: real-dist-normal-dist simp: S-def)
qed

end
```

```
theory Probability
imports
  Discrete-Topology
  Complete-Measure
  Projective-Limit
  Probability-Mass-Function
  Stream-Space
  Embed-Measure
  Central-Limit-Theorem
begin

end
```