

# Formalization of Randomized Approximation Algorithms for Frequency Moments

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## Abstract

In 1999 Alon et. al. introduced the still active research topic of approximating the frequency moments of a data stream using randomized algorithms with minimal space usage. This includes the problem of estimating the cardinality of the stream elements—the zeroth frequency moment. But, also higher-order frequency moments that provide information about the skew of the data stream. (The  $k$ -th frequency moment of a data stream is the sum of the  $k$ -th powers of the occurrence counts of each element in the stream.) This entry formalizes three randomized algorithms for the approximation of  $F_0$ ,  $F_2$  and  $F_k$  for  $k \geq 3$  based on [1, 2] and verifies their expected accuracy, success probability and space usage.

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## 1 Preliminary Results

**theory** *Frequency-Moments-Preliminary-Results*

**imports**

*HOL.Transcendental*  
*HOL-Computational-Algebra.Primes*  
*HOL-Library.Extended-Real*  
*HOL-Library.Multiset*  
*HOL-Library.Sublist*  
*Prefix-Free-Code-Combinators.Prefix-Free-Code-Combinators*  
*Bertrands-Postulate.Bertrand*  
*Expander-Graphs.Expander-Graphs-Multiset-Extras*

**begin**

This section contains various preliminary results.

**lemma** *card-ordered-pairs*:

**fixes**  $M :: ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{ set}$

**assumes** *finite M*

**shows**  $2 * \text{card } \{(x,y) \in M \times M. x < y\} = \text{card } M * (\text{card } M - 1)$

**proof** –

**have**  $a: \text{finite } (M \times M)$  **using** *assms* **by** *simp*

**have** *inj-swap*:  $\text{inj } (\lambda x. (\text{snd } x, \text{fst } x))$

**by** (*rule inj-onI, simp add: prod-eq-iff*)

**have**  $2 * \text{card } \{(x,y) \in M \times M. x < y\} =$

$\text{card } \{(x,y) \in M \times M. x < y\} + \text{card } ((\lambda x. (\text{snd } x, \text{fst } x))' \{(x,y) \in M \times M. x < y\})$

**by** (*simp add: card-image[OF inj-on-subset[OF inj-swap]]*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{card } \{(x,y) \in M \times M. x < y\} + \text{card } \{(x,y) \in M \times M. y < x\}$

**by** (*auto intro: arg-cong[where f=card] simp add: set-eq-iff image-iff*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{card } (\{(x,y) \in M \times M. x < y\} \cup \{(x,y) \in M \times M. y < x\})$

**by** (*intro card-Un-disjoint[symmetric] a finite-subset[where B=M × M] subsetI*) *auto*

**also have**  $\dots = \text{card } ((M \times M) - \{(x,y) \in M \times M. x = y\})$

**by** (*auto intro: arg-cong[where f=card] simp add: set-eq-iff*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{card } (M \times M) - \text{card } \{(x,y) \in M \times M. x = y\}$

**by** (*intro card-Diff-subset a finite-subset[where B=M × M] subsetI*) *auto*

**also have**  $\dots = \text{card } M^2 - \text{card } ((\lambda x. (x,x))' M)$

**using** *assms*

**by** (*intro arg-cong2[where f=(-)] arg-cong[where f=card]*)

(*auto simp: power2-eq-square set-eq-iff image-iff*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{card } M^2 - \text{card } M$

**by** (*intro arg-cong2[where f=(-)] card-image inj-onI, auto*)

```

    also have ... = card M * (card M - 1)
      by (cases card M ≥ 0, auto simp: power2-eq-square algebra-simps)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma ereal-mono:  $x \leq y \implies \text{ereal } x \leq \text{ereal } y$ 
  by simp

lemma abs-ge-iff:  $((x::\text{real}) \leq \text{abs } y) = (x \leq y \vee x \leq -y)$ 
  by linarith

lemma count-list-gr-1:
   $(x \in \text{set } xs) = (\text{count-list } xs \ x \geq 1)$ 
  by (induction xs, simp, simp)

lemma count-list-append:  $\text{count-list } (xs@ys) \ v = \text{count-list } xs \ v + \text{count-list } ys \ v$ 
  by (induction xs, simp, simp)

lemma count-list-lt-suffix:
  assumes suffix a b
  assumes  $x \in \{b ! i \mid i. i < \text{length } b - \text{length } a\}$ 
  shows  $\text{count-list } a \ x < \text{count-list } b \ x$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{length } a \leq \text{length } b$  using assms(1)
  by (simp add: suffix-length-le)
  hence  $x \in \text{set } (\text{nths } b \ \{i. i < \text{length } b - \text{length } a\})$ 
  using assms diff-commute by (auto simp add: set-nths)
  hence  $a::x \in \text{set } (\text{take } (\text{length } b - \text{length } a) \ b)$ 
  by (subst (asm) lessThan-def[symmetric], simp)
  have  $b = (\text{take } (\text{length } b - \text{length } a) \ b) @ \text{drop } (\text{length } b - \text{length } a) \ b$ 
  by simp
  also have ... =  $(\text{take } (\text{length } b - \text{length } a) \ b) @ a$ 
  using assms(1) suffix-take by auto
  finally have  $b::b = (\text{take } (\text{length } b - \text{length } a) \ b) @ a$  by simp

  have  $\text{count-list } a \ x < 1 + \text{count-list } a \ x$  by simp
  also have ...  $\leq \text{count-list } (\text{take } (\text{length } b - \text{length } a) \ b) \ x + \text{count-list } a \ x$ 
  using a count-list-gr-1
  by (intro add-mono, fast, simp)
  also have ... =  $\text{count-list } b \ x$ 
  using b count-list-append by metis
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma suffix-drop-drop:
  assumes  $x \geq y$ 
  shows  $\text{suffix } (\text{drop } x \ a) \ (\text{drop } y \ a)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{drop } y \ a = \text{take } (x - y) \ (\text{drop } y \ a) @ \text{drop } (x - y) \ (\text{drop } y \ a)$ 

```

by (subst append-take-drop-id, simp)  
 also have ... = take (x-y) (drop y a)@drop x a  
 using assms by simp  
 finally have drop y a = take (x-y) (drop y a)@drop x a by simp  
 thus ?thesis  
 by (auto simp add:suffix-def)  
 qed

**lemma** count-list-card: count-list xs x = card {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k = x}  
**proof** –  
 have count-list xs x = length (filter ((=) x) xs)  
 by (induction xs, simp, simp)  
 also have ... = card {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k = x}  
 by (subst length-filter-conv-card, metis)  
 finally show ?thesis by simp  
 qed

**lemma** card-gr-1-iff:  
 assumes finite S x ∈ S y ∈ S x ≠ y  
 shows card S > 1  
 using assms card-le-Suc0-iff-eq leI by auto

**lemma** count-list-ge-2-iff:  
 assumes y < z  
 assumes z < length xs  
 assumes xs ! y = xs ! z  
 shows count-list xs (xs ! y) > 1  
**proof** –  
 have 1 < card {k. k < length xs ∧ xs ! k = xs ! y}  
 using assms by (intro card-gr-1-iff[where x=y and y=z], auto)  
 thus ?thesis  
 by (simp add: count-list-card)  
 qed

Results about multisets and sorting

**lemmas** disj-induct-mset = disj-induct-mset

**lemma** prod-mset-conv:  
 fixes f :: 'a ⇒ 'b::{comm-monoid-mult}  
 shows prod-mset (image-mset f A) = prod (λx. f x) (count A x) (set-mset A)  
**proof** (induction A rule: disj-induct-mset)  
 case 1  
 then show ?case by simp  
**next**  
 case (2 n M x)  
 moreover have count M x = 0 using 2 by (simp add: count-eq-zero-iff)  
 moreover have ∧y. y ∈ set-mset M ⇒ y ≠ x using 2 by blast  
 ultimately show ?case by (simp add: algebra-simps)

**qed**

There is a version *sum-list-map-eq-sum-count* but it doesn't work if the function maps into the reals.

**lemma** *sum-list-eval*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{ring, semiring-1\}$ 
shows  $sum\text{-}list\ (map\ f\ xs) = (\sum x \in set\ xs. of\text{-}nat\ (count\text{-}list\ xs\ x) * f\ x)$ 
proof -
  define  $M$  where  $M = mset\ xs$ 
  have  $sum\text{-}mset\ (image\text{-}mset\ f\ M) = (\sum x \in set\text{-}mset\ M. of\text{-}nat\ (count\ M\ x) * f\ x)$ 
proof (induction M rule:disj-induct-mset)
  case 1
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case ( $2\ n\ M\ x$ )
  have  $a: \bigwedge y. y \in set\text{-}mset\ M \implies y \neq x$  using 2(2) by blast
  show ?case using 2 by (simp add:a count-eq-zero-iff[symmetric])
qed
moreover have  $\bigwedge x. count\text{-}list\ xs\ x = count\ (mset\ xs)\ x$ 
by (induction xs, simp, simp)
ultimately show ?thesis
by (simp add:M-def sum-mset-sum-list[symmetric])
qed

```

**lemma** *prod-list-eval*:

```

fixes  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow 'b :: \{ring, semiring-1, comm\text{-}monoid\text{-}mult\}$ 
shows  $prod\text{-}list\ (map\ f\ xs) = (\prod x \in set\ xs. (f\ x) \wedge (count\text{-}list\ xs\ x))$ 
proof -
  define  $M$  where  $M = mset\ xs$ 
  have  $prod\text{-}mset\ (image\text{-}mset\ f\ M) = (\prod x \in set\text{-}mset\ M. f\ x \wedge (count\ M\ x))$ 
proof (induction M rule:disj-induct-mset)
  case 1
  then show ?case by simp
next
  case ( $2\ n\ M\ x$ )
  have  $a: \bigwedge y. y \in set\text{-}mset\ M \implies y \neq x$  using 2(2) by blast
  have  $b: count\ M\ x = 0$  using 2 by (subst count-eq-zero-iff) blast
  show ?case using 2 by (simp add:a b mult.commute)
qed
moreover have  $\bigwedge x. count\text{-}list\ xs\ x = count\ (mset\ xs)\ x$ 
by (induction xs, simp, simp)
ultimately show ?thesis
by (simp add:M-def prod-mset-prod-list[symmetric])
qed

```

**lemma** *sorted-sorted-list-of-multiset*: *sorted* (*sorted-list-of-multiset*  $M$ )

**by** (*induction M, auto simp:sorted-insort*)

**lemma** *count-mset*:  $\text{count } (\text{mset } xs) \ a = \text{count-list } xs \ a$   
**by** (*induction xs, auto*)

**lemma** *swap-filter-image*:  $\text{filter-mset } g \ (\text{image-mset } f \ A) = \text{image-mset } f \ (\text{filter-mset } (g \circ f) \ A)$   
**by** (*induction A, auto*)

**lemma** *list-eq-iff*:  
**assumes**  $\text{mset } xs = \text{mset } ys$   
**assumes** *sorted xs*  
**assumes** *sorted ys*  
**shows**  $xs = ys$   
**using** *assms properties-for-sort* **by** *blast*

**lemma** *sorted-list-of-multiset-image-commute*:  
**assumes** *mono f*  
**shows**  $\text{sorted-list-of-multiset } (\text{image-mset } f \ M) = \text{map } f \ (\text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M)$   
**proof** –  
**have** *sorted (sorted-list-of-multiset (image-mset f M))*  
**by** (*simp add:sorted-sorted-list-of-multiset*)  
**moreover have** *sorted-wrt ( $\lambda x y. f \ x \leq f \ y$ ) (sorted-list-of-multiset M)*  
**by** (*rule sorted-wrt-mono-rel[where P= $\lambda x y. x \leq y$ ]*)  
*(auto intro: monoD[OF assms] sorted-sorted-list-of-multiset)*  
**hence** *sorted (map f (sorted-list-of-multiset M))*  
**by** (*subst sorted-wrt-map*)  
**ultimately show** *?thesis*  
**by** (*intro list-eq-iff, auto*)  
**qed**

Results about rounding and floating point numbers

**lemma** *round-down-ge*:  
 $x \leq \text{round-down } \text{prec } x + 2^{\text{power } (-\text{prec})}$   
**using** *round-down-correct* **by** (*simp, meson diff-diff-eq diff-eq-diff-less-eq*)

**lemma** *truncate-down-ge*:  
 $x \leq \text{truncate-down } \text{prec } x + \text{abs } x * 2^{\text{power } (-\text{prec})}$   
**proof** (*cases abs x > 0*)  
**case** *True*  
**have**  $x \leq \text{round-down } (\text{int } \text{prec} - \lfloor \log 2 \ |x| \rfloor) \ x + 2^{\text{power } (-\text{real-of-int}(\text{int } \text{prec} - \lfloor \log 2 \ |x| \rfloor))}$   
**by** (*rule round-down-ge*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{truncate-down } \text{prec } x + 2^{\text{power } (\lfloor \log 2 \ |x| \rfloor)} * 2^{\text{power } (-\text{real } \text{prec})}$   
**by** (*rule add-mono, simp-all add:power-add[symmetric] truncate-down-def*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{truncate-down } \text{prec } x + |x| * 2^{\text{power } (-\text{real } \text{prec})}$   
**using** *True*  
**by** (*intro add-mono mult-right-mono, simp-all add:le-log-iff[symmetric]*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next  
 case *False*  
 then show *?thesis* by *simp*  
 qed

lemma *truncate-down-pos*:  
 assumes  $x \geq 0$   
 shows  $x * (1 - 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{prec})) \leq \text{truncate-down } \text{prec } x$   
 by (*simp add:right-diff-distrib diff-le-eq*)  
 (*metis truncate-down-ge assms abs-of-nonneg*)

lemma *truncate-down-eq*:  
 assumes  $\text{truncate-down } r \ x = \text{truncate-down } r \ y$   
 shows  $\text{abs } (x - y) \leq \max (\text{abs } x) (\text{abs } y) * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r)$   
 proof -  
 have  $x - y \leq \text{truncate-down } r \ x + \text{abs } x * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) - y$   
 by (*rule diff-right-mono, rule truncate-down-ge*)  
 also have  $\dots \leq y + \text{abs } x * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) - y$   
 using *truncate-down-le*  
 by (*intro diff-right-mono add-mono, subst assms(1), simp-all*)  
 also have  $\dots \leq \text{abs } x * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r)$  by *simp*  
 also have  $\dots \leq \max (\text{abs } x) (\text{abs } y) * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r)$  by *simp*  
 finally have  $a:x - y \leq \max (\text{abs } x) (\text{abs } y) * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r)$  by *simp*  
  
 have  $y - x \leq \text{truncate-down } r \ y + \text{abs } y * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) - x$   
 by (*rule diff-right-mono, rule truncate-down-ge*)  
 also have  $\dots \leq x + \text{abs } y * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) - x$   
 using *truncate-down-le*  
 by (*intro diff-right-mono add-mono, subst assms(1)[symmetric], auto*)  
 also have  $\dots \leq \text{abs } y * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r)$  by *simp*  
 also have  $\dots \leq \max (\text{abs } x) (\text{abs } y) * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r)$  by *simp*  
 finally have  $b:y - x \leq \max (\text{abs } x) (\text{abs } y) * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r)$  by *simp*  
  
 show *?thesis*  
 using *abs-le-iff a b by linarith*  
 qed

definition *rat-of-float* :: *float*  $\Rightarrow$  *rat* where  
 $\text{rat-of-float } f = \text{of-int } (\text{mantissa } f) * (\text{if } \text{exponent } f \geq 0 \text{ then } 2^{\text{nat } (\text{exponent } f)} \text{ else } 1 / 2^{\text{nat } (-\text{exponent } f)})$

lemma *real-of-rat-of-float*:  $\text{real-of-rat } (\text{rat-of-float } x) = \text{real-of-float } x$   
 proof -  
 have  $\text{real-of-rat } (\text{rat-of-float } x) = \text{mantissa } x * (2 \text{ powr } (\text{exponent } x))$   
 by (*simp add:rat-of-float-def of-rat-mult of-rat-divide of-rat-power powr-realpow[symmetric] powr-minus-divide*)  
 also have  $\dots = \text{real-of-float } x$   
 using *mantissa-exponent* by *simp*

finally show ?thesis by simp  
qed

lemma log-est:  $\log 2 (\text{real } n + 1) \leq n$   
proof -  
  have  $1 + \text{real } n = \text{real } (n + 1)$   
  by simp  
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{real } (2^n)$   
  by (intro of-nat-mono suc-n-le-2-pow-n)  
  also have  $\dots = 2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } n)}$   
  by (simp add: powr-realpow)  
  finally have  $1 + \text{real } n \leq 2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } n)}$   
  by simp  
  thus ?thesis  
  by (simp add: Transcendental.log-le-iff)  
qed

lemma truncate-mantissa-bound:  
   $\text{abs } (\lfloor x * 2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } r - \text{real-of-int } \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor)} \rfloor) \leq 2^{(r+1)}$  (is ?lhs  $\leq$  -)  
proof -  
  define q where  $q = \lfloor x * 2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } r - \text{real-of-int } (\lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor))} \rfloor$   
  
  have  $\text{abs } q \leq 2^{(r+1)}$  if  $a: x > 0$   
  proof -  
    have  $\text{abs } q = q$   
    using a by (intro abs-of-nonneg, simp add: q-def)  
    also have  $\dots \leq x * 2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } r - \text{real-of-int } \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor)}$   
    unfolding q-def using of-int-floor-le by blast  
    also have  $\dots = x * 2^{\text{powr } \text{real-of-int } (\text{int } r - \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor)}$   
    by auto  
    also have  $\dots = 2^{\text{powr } (\log 2 x + \text{real-of-int } (\text{int } r - \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor))}$   
    using a by (simp add: powr-add)  
    also have  $\dots \leq 2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } r + 1)}$   
    using a by (intro powr-mono, linarith+)  
    also have  $\dots = 2^{(r+1)}$   
    by (subst powr-realpow[symmetric], simp-all add: add commute)  
    finally show  $\text{abs } q \leq 2^{(r+1)}$   
    by (metis of-int-le-iff of-int-numeral of-int-power)  
  qed  
  
  moreover have  $\text{abs } q \leq 2^{(r+1)}$  if  $a: x < 0$   
  proof -  
    have  $-(2^{(r+1)} + 1) = -(2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } r + 1)} + 1)$   
    by (subst powr-realpow[symmetric], simp-all add: add commute)  
    also have  $\dots < -(2^{\text{powr } (\log 2 (-x) + (\text{real } r - \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor))} + 1)$   
    using a by (simp, linarith)  
    also have  $\dots = x * 2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } r - \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor)} - 1$   
    using a by (simp add: powr-add)  
    also have  $\dots \leq q$



by (*simp add:q-def*)  
 also have  $\dots = - \text{abs } q$   
 using *a*  
 by (*subst abs-of-neg, simp-all add: mult-pos-neg2 q-def*)  
 finally have  $-(2^{(r+1)+1}) < - \text{abs } q$  using *of-int-less-iff* by *fastforce*  
 hence  $-(2^{(r+1)}) \leq - \text{abs } q$  by *linarith*  
 thus  $\text{abs } q \leq 2^{(r+1)}$  by *linarith*  
 qed

moreover have  $x = 0 \implies \text{abs } q \leq 2^{(r+1)}$   
 by (*simp add:q-def*)  
 ultimately have  $\text{abs } q \leq 2^{(r+1)}$   
 by *fastforce*  
 thus *?thesis* using *q-def* by *blast*  
 qed

**lemma** *truncate-float-bit-count*:  
 $\text{bit-count } (F_e (\text{float-of } (\text{truncate-down } r \ x))) \leq 10 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 (2 + |\log 2 |x||)$   
 (is *?lhs*  $\leq$  *?rhs*)  
**proof** –  
 define *m* where  $m = \lfloor x * 2^{\text{powr } (\text{real } r - \text{real-of-int } \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor)} \rfloor$   
 define *e* where  $e = \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor - \text{int } r$

have *a*:  $(\text{real-of-int } \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor - \text{real } r) = e$   
 by (*simp add:e-def*)  
 have  $\text{abs } m + 2 \leq 2^{(r+1)} + 2^1$   
 using *truncate-mantissa-bound*  
 by (*intro add-mono, simp-all add:m-def*)  
 also have  $\dots \leq 2^{(r+2)}$   
 by *simp*  
 finally have *b*:  $\text{abs } m + 2 \leq 2^{(r+2)}$  by *simp*  
 hence  $\text{real-of-int } (|m| + 2) \leq \text{real-of-int } (4 * 2^r)$   
 by (*subst of-int-le-iff, simp*)  
 hence  $|\text{real-of-int } m| + 2 \leq 4 * 2^r$   
 by *simp*  
 hence *c*:  $\log 2 (\text{real-of-int } (|m| + 2)) \leq r+2$   
 by (*simp add: Transcendental.log-le-iff powr-add powr-realpow*)

have  $\text{real-of-int } (\text{abs } e + 1) \leq \text{real-of-int } \lfloor \log 2 |x| \rfloor + \text{real-of-int } r + 1$   
 by (*simp add:e-def*)  
 also have  $\dots \leq 1 + \text{abs } (\log 2 (\text{abs } x)) + \text{real-of-int } r + 1$   
 by (*simp add:abs-le-iff, linarith*)  
 also have  $\dots \leq (\text{real-of-int } r+1) * (2 + \text{abs } (\log 2 (\text{abs } x)))$   
 by (*simp add:distrib-left distrib-right*)  
 finally have *d*:  $\text{real-of-int } (\text{abs } e + 1) \leq (\text{real-of-int } r+1) * (2 + \text{abs } (\log 2 (\text{abs } x)))$  by *simp*

have  $\log 2 (\text{real-of-int } (\text{abs } e + 1)) \leq \log 2 (\text{real-of-int } r+1) + \log 2 (2 + \text{abs } (\log 2 (\text{abs } x)))$

```

(log 2 (abs x)))
  using d by (simp flip: log-mult-pos)
  also have ... ≤ r + log 2 (2 + abs (log 2 (abs x)))
    using log-est by (intro add-mono, simp-all add: add.commute)
  finally have e: log 2 (real-of-int (abs e + 1)) ≤ r + log 2 (2 + abs (log 2 (abs
x))) by simp

  have ?lhs = bit-count (Fe (float-of (real-of-int m * 2 powr real-of-int e)))
    by (simp add: truncate-down-def round-down-def m-def[symmetric] a)
  also have ... ≤ ereal (6 + (2 * log 2 (real-of-int (|m| + 2)) + 2 * log 2 (real-of-int
(|e| + 1))))
    using float-bit-count-2 by simp
  also have ... ≤ ereal (6 + (2 * real (r+2) + 2 * (r + log 2 (2 + abs (log 2
(abs x))))))
    using c e
  by (subst ereal-less-eq, intro add-mono mult-left-mono, linarith+)
  also have ... = ?rhs by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

definition prime-above :: nat ⇒ nat
  where prime-above n = (SOME x. x ∈ {n..(2*n+2)} ∧ prime x)

```

The term *prime-above*  $n$  returns a prime between  $n$  and  $2 * n + 2$ . Because of Bertrand's postulate there always is such a value. In a refinement of the algorithms, it may make sense to replace this with an algorithm, that finds such a prime exactly or approximately.

The definition is intentionally inexact, to allow refinement with various algorithms, without modifying the high-level mathematical correctness proof.

```

lemma ex-subset:
  assumes ∃ x ∈ A. P x
  assumes A ⊆ B
  shows ∃ x ∈ B. P x
  using assms by auto

```

```

lemma
  shows prime-above-prime: prime (prime-above n)
  and prime-above-range: prime-above n ∈ {n..(2*n+2)}
proof -
  define r where r = (λx. x ∈ {n..(2*n+2)} ∧ prime x)
  have ∃ x. r x
  proof (cases n>2)
    case True
    hence n-1 > 1 by simp
    hence ∃ x ∈ {(n-1)<.. $(2*(n-1))$ }. prime x
      using bertrand by simp
    moreover have {n - 1 <.. $2 * (n - 1)$ } ⊆ {n.. $2 * n + 2$ }
      by (intro subsetI, auto)

```

```

ultimately have  $\exists x \in \{n..(2*n+2)\}. \text{prime } x$ 
  by (rule ex-subset)
then show ?thesis by (simp add:r-def Bex-def)
next
case False
hence  $2 \in \{n..(2*n+2)\}$ 
  by simp
moreover have prime (2::nat)
  using two-is-prime-nat by blast
ultimately have  $r \ 2$ 
  using r-def by simp
then show ?thesis by (rule exI)
qed
moreover have prime-above  $n = (\text{SOME } x. r \ x)$ 
  by (simp add:prime-above-def r-def)
ultimately have  $a:r$  (prime-above  $n$ )
  using someI-ex by metis
show prime (prime-above  $n$ )
  using a unfolding r-def by blast
show prime-above  $n \in \{n..(2*n+2)\}$ 
  using a unfolding r-def by blast
qed

lemma prime-above-min: prime-above  $n \geq 2$ 
  using prime-above-prime
  by (simp add: prime-ge-2-nat)

lemma prime-above-lower-bound: prime-above  $n \geq n$ 
  using prime-above-range
  by simp

lemma prime-above-upper-bound: prime-above  $n \leq 2*n+2$ 
  using prime-above-range
  by simp

end

```

## 2 Frequency Moments

```

theory Frequency-Moments
imports
  Frequency-Moments-Preliminary-Results
  Finite-Fields.Finite-Fields-Mod-Ring-Code
  Interpolation-Polynomials-HOL-Algebra.Interpolation-Polynomial-Cardinalities
begin

```

This section contains a definition of the frequency moments of a stream and a few general results about frequency moments..

**definition**  $F$  where

$$F\ k\ xs = (\sum\ x \in\ set\ xs.\ (rat-of-nat\ (count-list\ xs\ x)\ \frown k))$$

**lemma** *F-ge-0*:  $F\ k\ as \geq 0$   
**unfolding** *F-def* **by** (*rule sum-nonneg, simp*)

**lemma** *F-gr-0*:  
**assumes**  $as \neq []$   
**shows**  $F\ k\ as > 0$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $rat-of-nat\ 1 \leq rat-of-nat\ (card\ (set\ as))$   
**using** *assms card-0-eq* **where**  $A = set\ as$   
**by** (*intro of-nat-mono*)  
*(metis List.finite-set One-nat-def Suc-leI neg0-conv set-empty)*  
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum\ x \in\ set\ as.\ 1)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum\ x \in\ set\ as.\ rat-of-nat\ (count-list\ as\ x)\ \frown k)$   
**by** (*intro sum-mono one-le-power*)  
*(metis count-list-gr-1 of-nat-1 of-nat-le-iff)*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq F\ k\ as$   
**by** (*simp add:F-def*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**definition**  $P_e :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow bool\ list\ option$  **where**  
 $P_e\ p\ n\ f = (if\ p > 1 \wedge f \in bounded-degree-polynomials\ (ring-of\ (mod-ring\ p))\ n$   
*then*  
 $([0..<n] \rightarrow_e Nb_e\ p)\ (\lambda i \in \{..<n\}.\ ring.coeff\ (ring-of\ (mod-ring\ p))\ f\ i)\ else$   
 $None)$

**lemma** *poly-encoding*:  
*is-encoding* ( $P_e\ p\ n$ )  
**proof** (*cases p > 1*)  
**case** *True*  
**interpret** *cring* *ring-of* (*mod-ring*  $p$ )  
**using** *mod-ring-is-cring* *True* **by** *blast*  
**have**  $a:inj-on\ (\lambda x.\ (\lambda i \in \{..<n\}.\ coeff\ x\ i))\ (bounded-degree-polynomials\ (ring-of\ (mod-ring\ p))\ n)$   
**proof** (*rule inj-onI*)  
**fix**  $x\ y$   
**assume**  $b: x \in bounded-degree-polynomials\ (ring-of\ (mod-ring\ p))\ n$   
**assume**  $c: y \in bounded-degree-polynomials\ (ring-of\ (mod-ring\ p))\ n$   
**assume**  $d: restrict\ (coeff\ x)\ \{..<n\} = restrict\ (coeff\ y)\ \{..<n\}$   
**have**  $coeff\ x\ i = coeff\ y\ i$  **for**  $i$   
**proof** (*cases i < n*)  
**case** *True*  
**then show** *?thesis* **by** (*metis lessThan-iff restrict-apply d*)  
**next**  
**case** *False*  
**hence**  $e: i \geq n$  **by** *linarith*  
**have**  $coeff\ x\ i = 0_{ring-of\ (mod-ring\ p)}$

```

    using b e by (subst coeff-length, auto simp:bounded-degree-polynomials-length)
    also have ... = coeff y i
    using c e by (subst coeff-length, auto simp:bounded-degree-polynomials-length)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
qed
then show x = y
  using b c univ-poly-carrier
  by (subst coeff-iff-polynomial-cond) (auto simp:bounded-degree-polynomials-length)
qed

have is-encoding ( $\lambda f. P_e p n f$ )
  unfolding  $P_e$ -def using a True
  by (intro encoding-compose[where f= $([0..<n] \rightarrow_e Nb_e p)$ ] fun-encoding bounded-nat-encoding)
  auto
thus ?thesis by simp
next
case False
hence is-encoding ( $\lambda f. P_e p n f$ )
  unfolding  $P_e$ -def using encoding-triv by simp
then show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma bounded-degree-polynomial-bit-count:
  assumes  $p > 1$ 
  assumes  $x \in \text{bounded-degree-polynomials (ring-of (mod-ring p)) } n$ 
  shows  $\text{bit-count } (P_e p n x) \leq \text{ereal (real } n * (\log 2 p + 1))$ 
proof -
  interpret cring ring-of (mod-ring p)
  using mod-ring-is-cring assms by blast

  have a:  $x \in \text{carrier (poly-ring (ring-of (mod-ring p)))}$ 
  using assms(2) by (simp add:bounded-degree-polynomials-def)

  have  $\text{real-of-int } \lfloor \log 2 (p-1) \rfloor + 1 \leq \log 2 (p-1) + 1$ 
  using floor-eq-iff by (intro add-mono, auto)
  also have  $\dots \leq \log 2 p + 1$ 
  using assms by (intro add-mono, auto)
  finally have b:  $\lfloor \log 2 (p-1) \rfloor + 1 \leq \log 2 p + 1$ 
  by simp

  have  $\text{bit-count } (P_e p n x) = (\sum k \leftarrow [0..<n]. \text{bit-count } (Nb_e p (\text{coeff } x k)))$ 
  using assms restrict-extensional
  by (auto intro!:arg-cong[where f=sum-list] simp add: $P_e$ -def fun-bit-count lessThan-atLeast0)
  also have  $\dots = (\sum k \leftarrow [0..<n]. \text{ereal (floorlog 2 (p-1))})$ 
  using coeff-in-carrier[OF a] mod-ring-carr
  by (subst bounded-nat-bit-count-2, auto)
  also have  $\dots = n * \text{ereal (floorlog 2 (p-1))}$ 
  by (simp add: sum-list-triv)
  also have  $\dots = n * \text{real-of-int } (\lfloor \log 2 (p-1) \rfloor + 1)$ 

```

```

    using assms(1) by (simp add:floorlog-def)
  also have ... ≤ ereal (real n * (log 2 p + 1))
    by (subst ereal-less-eq, intro mult-left-mono b, auto)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

### 3 Ranks, $k$ smallest element and elements

**theory** *K-Smallest*

**imports**

*Frequency-Moments-Preliminary-Results*

*Interpolation-Polynomials-HOL-Algebra.Interpolation-Polynomial-Cardinalities*

**begin**

This section contains definitions and results for the selection of the  $k$  smallest elements, the  $k$ -th smallest element, rank of an element in an ordered set.

**definition** *rank-of* :: 'a :: linorder  $\Rightarrow$  'a set  $\Rightarrow$  nat **where** *rank-of*  $x\ S = \text{card } \{y \in S. y < x\}$

The function *rank-of* returns the rank of an element within a set.

**lemma** *rank-mono*:

**assumes** *finite S*

**shows**  $x \leq y \implies \text{rank-of } x\ S \leq \text{rank-of } y\ S$

**unfolding** *rank-of-def* **using** *assms* **by** (intro *card-mono*, auto)

**lemma** *rank-mono-2*:

**assumes** *finite S*

**shows**  $S' \subseteq S \implies \text{rank-of } x\ S' \leq \text{rank-of } x\ S$

**unfolding** *rank-of-def* **using** *assms* **by** (intro *card-mono*, auto)

**lemma** *rank-mono-commute*:

**assumes** *finite S*

**assumes**  $S \subseteq T$

**assumes** *strict-mono-on T f*

**assumes**  $x \in T$

**shows**  $\text{rank-of } x\ S = \text{rank-of } (f\ x)\ (f\ 'S)$

**proof** –

**have** *a: inj-on f T*

**by** (metis *assms(3) strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on*)

**have**  $\text{rank-of } (f\ x)\ (f\ 'S) = \text{card } (f\ ' \{y \in S. f\ y < f\ x\})$

**unfolding** *rank-of-def* **by** (intro *arg-cong[where f=card]*, auto)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{card } (f\ ' \{y \in S. y < x\})$

**using** *assms* **by** (intro *arg-cong[where f=card]* *arg-cong[where f=( $\cdot$ ) f]*)

(meson *in-mono linorder-not-le strict-mono-onD strict-mono-on-leD set-eq-iff*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{card } \{y \in S. y < x\}$

```

    using assms by (intro card-image inj-on-subset[OF a], blast)
  also have ... = rank-of x S
    by (simp add:rank-of-def)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

```

**definition** *least* **where**  $\text{least } k \ S = \{y \in S. \text{rank-of } y \ S < k\}$

The function *K-Smallest.least* returns the k smallest elements of a finite set.

```

lemma rank-strict-mono:
  assumes finite S
  shows strict-mono-on S ( $\lambda x. \text{rank-of } x \ S$ )
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge x \ y. x \in S \implies y \in S \implies x < y \implies \text{rank-of } x \ S < \text{rank-of } y \ S$ 
    unfolding rank-of-def using assms
    by (intro psubset-card-mono, auto)

  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add:rank-of-def strict-mono-on-def)
qed

```

```

lemma rank-of-image:
  assumes finite S
  shows ( $\lambda x. \text{rank-of } x \ S$ ) '  $S = \{0..<\text{card } S\}$ 
proof (rule card-seteq)
  show finite  $\{0..<\text{card } S\}$  by simp

  have  $\bigwedge x. x \in S \implies \text{card } \{y \in S. y < x\} < \text{card } S$ 
    by (rule psubset-card-mono, metis assms, blast)
  thus ( $\lambda x. \text{rank-of } x \ S$ ) '  $S \subseteq \{0..<\text{card } S\}$ 
    by (intro image-subsetI, simp add:rank-of-def)

  have inj-on ( $\lambda x. \text{rank-of } x \ S$ ) S
    by (metis strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on rank-strict-mono assms)
  thus  $\text{card } \{0..<\text{card } S\} \leq \text{card } ((\lambda x. \text{rank-of } x \ S) ' S)$ 
    by (simp add:card-image)
qed

```

```

lemma card-least:
  assumes finite S
  shows  $\text{card } (\text{least } k \ S) = \min k \ (\text{card } S)$ 
proof (cases card S < k)
  case True
  have  $\bigwedge t. \text{rank-of } t \ S \leq \text{card } S$ 
    unfolding rank-of-def using assms
    by (intro card-mono, auto)
  hence  $\bigwedge t. \text{rank-of } t \ S < k$ 
    by (metis True not-less-iff-gr-or-eq order-less-le-trans)

```

hence  $\text{least } k \ S = S$   
 by (simp add:least-def)  
 then show ?thesis using True by simp  
 next  
 case False  
 hence  $a:\text{card } S \geq k$  using leI by blast  
 hence  $\text{card } ((\lambda x. \text{rank-of } x \ S) - ' \{0..<k\} \cap S) = \text{card } \{0..<k\}$   
 using assms  
 by (intro card-vimage-inj-on strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on rank-strict-mono)  
 (simp-all add: rank-of-image)  
 hence  $\text{card } (\text{least } k \ S) = k$   
 by (simp add: Collect-conj-eq Int-commute least-def vimage-def)  
 then show ?thesis using a by linarith  
 qed

lemma least-subset:  $\text{least } k \ S \subseteq S$   
 by (simp add:least-def)

lemma least-mono-commute:  
 assumes finite S  
 assumes strict-mono-on S f  
 shows  $f ' \text{least } k \ S = \text{least } k \ (f ' S)$

proof –  
 have  $a:\text{inj-on } f \ S$   
 using strict-mono-on-imp-inj-on[OF assms(2)] by simp  
  
 have  $\text{card } (\text{least } k \ (f ' S)) = \min k \ (\text{card } (f ' S))$   
 by (subst card-least, auto simp add:assms)  
 also have  $\dots = \min k \ (\text{card } S)$   
 by (subst card-image, metis a, auto)  
 also have  $\dots = \text{card } (\text{least } k \ S)$   
 by (subst card-least, auto simp add:assms)  
 also have  $\dots = \text{card } (f ' \text{least } k \ S)$   
 by (subst card-image[OF inj-on-subset[OF a]], simp-all add:least-def)  
 finally have  $b:\text{card } (\text{least } k \ (f ' S)) \leq \text{card } (f ' \text{least } k \ S)$  by simp  
  
 have  $c: f ' \text{least } k \ S \subseteq \text{least } k \ (f ' S)$   
 using assms by (intro image-subsetI)  
 (simp add:least-def rank-mono-commute[symmetric, where T=S])

show ?thesis  
 using b c assms by (intro card-seteq, simp-all add:least-def)  
 qed

lemma least-eq-iff:  
 assumes finite B  
 assumes  $A \subseteq B$   
 assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in B \implies \text{rank-of } x \ B < k \implies x \in A$   
 shows  $\text{least } k \ A = \text{least } k \ B$



```

proof –
  have  $\text{least } k \ B \subseteq \text{least } k \ A$ 
    using assms rank-mono-2[OF assms(1,2)] order-le-less-trans
    by (simp add:least-def, blast)
  moreover have  $\text{card } (\text{least } k \ B) \geq \text{card } (\text{least } k \ A)$ 
    using assms finite-subset[OF assms(2,1)] card-mono[OF assms(1,2)]
    by (simp add: card-least min-le-iff-disj)
  moreover have finite (least k A)
    using finite-subset least-subset assms(1,2) by metis
  ultimately show ?thesis
    by (intro card-seteq[symmetric], simp-all)
qed

lemma least-insert:
  assumes finite S
  shows  $\text{least } k \ (\text{insert } x \ (\text{least } k \ S)) = \text{least } k \ (\text{insert } x \ S)$  (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof (rule least-eq-iff)
  show finite (insert x S)
    using assms(1) by simp
  show  $\text{insert } x \ (\text{least } k \ S) \subseteq \text{insert } x \ S$ 
    using least-subset by blast
  show  $y \in \text{insert } x \ (\text{least } k \ S)$  if  $a: y \in \text{insert } x \ S$  and  $b: \text{rank-of } y \ (\text{insert } x \ S)$ 
   $< k$  for  $y$ 
  proof –
    have  $\text{rank-of } y \ S \leq \text{rank-of } y \ (\text{insert } x \ S)$ 
      using assms by (intro rank-mono-2, auto)
    also have  $\dots < k$  using  $b$  by simp
    finally have  $\text{rank-of } y \ S < k$  by simp
    hence  $y = x \vee (y \in S \wedge \text{rank-of } y \ S < k)$ 
      using  $a$  by simp
    thus ?thesis by (simp add:least-def)
  qed
qed

```

```

definition count-le where  $\text{count-le } x \ M = \text{size } \{\#y \in \# \ M. y \leq x\}$ 
definition count-less where  $\text{count-less } x \ M = \text{size } \{\#y \in \# \ M. y < x\}$ 

```

```

definition nth-mset  $:: \text{nat} \Rightarrow ('a :: \text{linorder}) \text{multiset} \Rightarrow 'a$  where
   $\text{nth-mset } k \ M = \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M ! k$ 

```

```

lemma nth-mset-bound-left:
  assumes  $k < \text{size } M$ 
  assumes  $\text{count-less } x \ M \leq k$ 
  shows  $x \leq \text{nth-mset } k \ M$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  define  $xs$  where  $xs = \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M$ 
  have  $s\text{-}xs: \text{sorted } xs$  by (simp add:xs-def sorted-sorted-list-of-multiset)
  have  $l\text{-}xs: k < \text{length } xs$ 

```

```

    using assms(1) by (simp add:xs-def size-mset[symmetric])
  have M-xs:  $M = \text{mset } xs$  by (simp add:xs-def)
  hence  $a: \bigwedge i. i \leq k \implies xs ! i \leq xs ! k$ 
    using s-xs l-xs sorted-iff-nth-mono by blast

  assume  $\neg(x \leq \text{nth-mset } k \ M)$ 
  hence  $x > \text{nth-mset } k \ M$  by simp
  hence  $b:x > xs ! k$  by (simp add:nth-mset-def xs-def[symmetric])

  have  $k < \text{card } \{0..k\}$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i < x\}$ 
    using a b l-xs order-le-less-trans
    by (intro card-mono subsetI) auto
  also have  $\dots = \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda y. y < x) \ xs)$ 
    by (subst length-filter-conv-card, simp)
  also have  $\dots = \text{size } (\text{mset } (\text{filter } (\lambda y. y < x) \ xs))$ 
    by (subst size-mset, simp)
  also have  $\dots = \text{count-less } x \ M$ 
    by (simp add:count-less-def M-xs)
  also have  $\dots \leq k$ 
    using assms by simp
  finally show False by simp
qed

```

**lemma** *nth-mset-bound-left-excl*:

```

  assumes  $k < \text{size } M$ 
  assumes  $\text{count-le } x \ M \leq k$ 
  shows  $x < \text{nth-mset } k \ M$ 
proof (rule ccontr)
  define xs where  $xs = \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M$ 
  have s-xs:  $\text{sorted } xs$  by (simp add:xs-def sorted-list-of-multiset)
  have l-xs:  $k < \text{length } xs$ 
    using assms(1) by (simp add:xs-def size-mset[symmetric])
  have M-xs:  $M = \text{mset } xs$  by (simp add:xs-def)
  hence  $a: \bigwedge i. i \leq k \implies xs ! i \leq xs ! k$ 
    using s-xs l-xs sorted-iff-nth-mono by blast

```

```

  assume  $\neg(x < \text{nth-mset } k \ M)$ 
  hence  $x \geq \text{nth-mset } k \ M$  by simp
  hence  $b:x \geq xs ! k$  by (simp add:nth-mset-def xs-def[symmetric])

```

```

  have  $k+1 \leq \text{card } \{0..k\}$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i \leq xs ! k\}$ 
    using a b l-xs order-le-less-trans
    by (intro card-mono subsetI, auto)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{card } \{i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i \leq x\}$ 
    using b by (intro card-mono subsetI, auto)
  also have  $\dots = \text{length } (\text{filter } (\lambda y. y \leq x) \ xs)$ 
    by (subst length-filter-conv-card, simp)

```

**also have** ... = size (mset (filter ( $\lambda y. y \leq x$ ) xs))  
**by** (subst size-mset, simp)  
**also have** ... = count-le x M  
**by** (simp add:count-le-def M-xs)  
**also have** ...  $\leq k$   
**using** assms **by** simp  
**finally show** False **by** simp  
**qed**

**lemma** nth-mset-bound-right:

**assumes**  $k < \text{size } M$   
**assumes** count-le x M  $> k$   
**shows** nth-mset k M  $\leq x$   
**proof** (rule ccontr)  
**define** xs **where** xs = sorted-list-of-multiset M  
**have** s-xs: sorted xs **by** (simp add:xs-def sorted-sorted-list-of-multiset)  
**have** l-xs:  $k < \text{length } xs$   
**using** assms(1) **by** (simp add:xs-def size-mset[symmetric])  
**have** M-xs:  $M = \text{mset } xs$  **by** (simp add:xs-def)

**assume**  $\neg(\text{nth-mset } k M \leq x)$   
**hence**  $x < \text{nth-mset } k M$  **by** simp  
**hence**  $x < xs ! k$   
**by** (simp add:nth-mset-def xs-def[symmetric])  
**hence**  $a: \bigwedge i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i \leq x \implies i < k$   
**using** s-xs l-xs sorted-iff-nth-mono leI **by** fastforce  
**have** count-le x M = size (mset (filter ( $\lambda y. y \leq x$ ) xs))  
**by** (simp add:count-le-def M-xs)  
**also have** ... = length (filter ( $\lambda y. y \leq x$ ) xs)  
**by** (subst size-mset, simp)  
**also have** ... = card { $i. i < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! i \leq x$ }  
**by** (subst length-filter-conv-card, simp)  
**also have** ...  $\leq \text{card } \{i. i < k\}$   
**using** a **by** (intro card-mono subsetI, auto)  
**also have** ... = k **by** simp  
**finally have** count-le x M  $\leq k$  **by** simp  
**thus** False **using** assms **by** simp  
**qed**

**lemma** nth-mset-commute-mono:

**assumes** mono f  
**assumes**  $k < \text{size } M$   
**shows** f (nth-mset k M) = nth-mset k (image-mset f M)  
**proof** –  
**have** a:  $k < \text{length } (\text{sorted-list-of-multiset } M)$   
**by** (metis assms(2) mset-sorted-list-of-multiset size-mset)  
**show** ?thesis  
**using** a **by** (simp add:nth-mset-def sorted-list-of-multiset-image-commute[OF assms(1)])

qed

**lemma** *nth-mset-max*:

**assumes** *size*  $A > k$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge x. x \leq \text{nth-mset } k \ A \implies \text{count } A \ x \leq 1$

**shows**  $\text{nth-mset } k \ A = \text{Max } (\text{least } (k+1) \ (\text{set-mset } A)) \text{ and } \text{card } (\text{least } (k+1) \ (\text{set-mset } A)) = k+1$

**proof** –

**define** *xs* **where**  $xs = \text{sorted-list-of-multiset } A$

**have** *k-bound*:  $k < \text{length } xs$  **unfolding** *xs-def*

**by** (*metis size-mset mset-sorted-list-of-multiset assms(1)*)

**have** *A-def*:  $A = \text{mset } xs$  **by** (*simp add:xs-def*)

**have** *s-xs*: *sorted xs* **by** (*simp add:xs-def sorted-sorted-list-of-multiset*)

**have**  $\bigwedge x. x \leq xs \ ! \ k \implies \text{count } A \ x \leq \text{Suc } 0$

**using** *assms(2)* **by** (*simp add:xs-def[symmetric] nth-mset-def*)

**hence** *no-col*:  $\bigwedge x. x \leq xs \ ! \ k \implies \text{count-list } xs \ x \leq 1$

**by** (*simp add:A-def count-mset*)

**have** *inj-xs*: *inj-on*  $(\lambda k. xs \ ! \ k) \ \{0..k\}$

**by** (*rule inj-onI, simp*) (*metis (full-types) count-list-ge-2-iff k-bound no-col le-neq-implies-less linorder-not-le order-le-less-trans s-xs sorted-iff-nth-mono*)

**have**  $\bigwedge y. y < \text{length } xs \implies \text{rank-of } (xs \ ! \ y) \ (\text{set } xs) < k+1 \implies y < k+1$

**proof** (*rule ccontr*)

**fix** *y*

**assume** *b*:  $y < \text{length } xs$

**assume**  $\neg y < k+1$

**hence** *a*:  $k+1 \leq y$  **by** *simp*

**have** *d*:  $\text{Suc } k < \text{length } xs$  **using** *a b* **by** *simp*

**have**  $k+1 = \text{card } ((!) \ xs \ ' \ \{0..k\})$

**by** (*subst card-image[OF inj-xs], simp*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{rank-of } (xs \ ! \ (k+1)) \ (\text{set } xs)$

**unfolding** *rank-of-def* **using** *k-bound*

**by** (*intro card-mono image-subsetI conjI, simp-all*) (*metis count-list-ge-2-iff no-col not-le le-imp-less-Suc s-xs sorted-iff-nth-mono d order-less-le*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{rank-of } (xs \ ! \ y) \ (\text{set } xs)$

**unfolding** *rank-of-def*

**by** (*intro card-mono subsetI, simp-all*)

(*metis Suc-eq-plus1 a b s-xs order-less-le-trans sorted-iff-nth-mono*)

**also assume**  $\dots < k+1$

**finally show** *False* **by** *force*

qed

**moreover have**  $\text{rank-of } (xs \ ! \ y) \ (\text{set } xs) < k+1$  **if** *a*:  $y < k+1$  **for** *y*

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{rank-of } (xs ! y) (\text{set } xs) \leq \text{card } ((\lambda k. xs ! k) \text{ ‘ } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < xs ! y\})$   
**unfolding**  $\text{rank-of-def}$   
**by**  $(\text{intro card-mono subsetI, simp})$   
 $(\text{metis (no-types, lifting) imageI in-set-conv-nth mem-Collect-eq})$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{card } \{k. k < \text{length } xs \wedge xs ! k < xs ! y\}$   
**by**  $(\text{rule card-image-le, simp})$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{card } \{k. k < y\}$   
**by**  $(\text{intro card-mono subsetI, simp-all add:not-less})$   
 $(\text{metis sorted-iff-nth-mono s-xs linorder-not-less})$   
**also have**  $\dots = y$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**also have**  $\dots < k + 1$  **using**  $a$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**finally show**  $\text{rank-of } (xs ! y) (\text{set } xs) < k+1$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**qed**

**ultimately have**  $\text{rank-conv: } \bigwedge y. y < \text{length } xs \implies \text{rank-of } (xs ! y) (\text{set } xs) < k+1 \iff y < k+1$   
**by**  $\text{blast}$

**have**  $y \leq xs ! k$  **if**  $a: y \in \text{least } (k+1) (\text{set } xs)$  **for**  $y$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $y \in \text{set } xs$  **using**  $a$  **least-subset** **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**then obtain**  $i$  **where**  $i\text{-bound: } i < \text{length } xs$  **and**  $y\text{-def: } y = xs ! i$  **using**  
 $\text{in-set-conv-nth}$  **by**  $\text{metis}$   
**hence**  $\text{rank-of } (xs ! i) (\text{set } xs) < k+1$   
**using**  $a$   $y\text{-def } i\text{-bound}$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: least-def})$   
**hence**  $i < k+1$   
**using**  $\text{rank-conv } i\text{-bound}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**hence**  $i \leq k$  **by**  $\text{linarith}$   
**hence**  $xs ! i \leq xs ! k$   
**using**  $s\text{-xs } i\text{-bound } k\text{-bound sorted-nth-mono}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**thus**  $y \leq xs ! k$  **using**  $y\text{-def}$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**qed**

**moreover have**  $xs ! k \in \text{least } (k+1) (\text{set } xs)$   
**using**  $k\text{-bound rank-conv}$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: least-def})$

**ultimately have**  $\text{Max } (\text{least } (k+1) (\text{set } xs)) = xs ! k$   
**by**  $(\text{intro Max-eqI finite-subset[OF least-subset], auto})$

**hence**  $\text{nth-mset } k \ A = \text{Max } (K\text{-Smallest.least } (\text{Suc } k) (\text{set } xs))$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: nth-mset-def xs-def[symmetric]})$   
**also have**  $\dots = \text{Max } (\text{least } (k+1) (\text{set-mset } A))$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: A-def})$   
**finally show**  $\text{nth-mset } k \ A = \text{Max } (\text{least } (k+1) (\text{set-mset } A))$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**have**  $k + 1 = \text{card } ((\lambda i. xs ! i) \text{ ‘ } \{0..k\})$   
**by**  $(\text{subst card-image[OF inj-xs], simp})$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{card } (\text{least } (k+1) (\text{set } xs))$

```

    using rank-conv k-bound
    by (intro card-mono image-subsetI finite-subset[OF least-subset], simp-all add:least-def)
    finally have card (least (k+1) (set xs)) ≥ k+1 by simp
    moreover have card (least (k+1) (set xs)) ≤ k+1
    by (subst card-least, simp, simp)
    ultimately have card (least (k+1) (set xs)) = k+1 by simp
    thus card (least (k+1) (set-mset A)) = k+1 by (simp add:A-def)
qed

end

```

## 4 Landau Symbols

```

theory Landau-Ext
  imports
    HOL-Library.Landau-Symbols
    HOL.Topological-Spaces
begin

```

This section contains results about Landau Symbols in addition to "HOL-Library.Landau".

**lemma** *landau-sum*:

```

  assumes eventually (λx. g1 x ≥ (0::real)) F
  assumes eventually (λx. g2 x ≥ 0) F
  assumes f1 ∈ O[F](g1)
  assumes f2 ∈ O[F](g2)
  shows (λx. f1 x + f2 x) ∈ O[F](λx. g1 x + g2 x)
proof –
  obtain c1 where a1: c1 > 0 and b1: eventually (λx. abs (f1 x) ≤ c1 * abs (g1 x)) F
  using assms(3) by (simp add:bigo-def, blast)
  obtain c2 where a2: c2 > 0 and b2: eventually (λx. abs (f2 x) ≤ c2 * abs (g2 x)) F
  using assms(4) by (simp add:bigo-def, blast)
  have eventually (λx. abs (f1 x + f2 x) ≤ (max c1 c2) * abs (g1 x + g2 x)) F
  proof (rule eventually-mono[OF eventually-conj[OF b1 eventually-conj[OF b2 eventually-conj[OF assms(1,2)]]]])
  fix x
  assume a: |f1 x| ≤ c1 * |g1 x| ∧ |f2 x| ≤ c2 * |g2 x| ∧ 0 ≤ g1 x ∧ 0 ≤ g2 x
  have |f1 x + f2 x| ≤ |f1 x| + |f2 x| using abs-triangle-ineq by blast
  also have ... ≤ c1 * |g1 x| + c2 * |g2 x| using a add-mono by blast
  also have ... ≤ max c1 c2 * |g1 x| + max c1 c2 * |g2 x|
  by (intro add-mono mult-right-mono) auto
  also have ... = max c1 c2 * (|g1 x| + |g2 x|)
  by (simp add:algebra-simps)
  also have ... ≤ max c1 c2 * (|g1 x + g2 x|)
  using a a1 a2 by (intro mult-left-mono) auto
  finally show |f1 x + f2 x| ≤ max c1 c2 * |g1 x + g2 x|
  by (simp add:algebra-simps)

```

**qed**  
**hence**  $0 < \max c1\ c2 \wedge (\forall_F x \text{ in } F. |f1\ x + f2\ x| \leq \max c1\ c2 * |g1\ x + g2\ x|)$   
**using** *a1 a2 by linarith*  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**by** (*simp add: bigo-def, blast*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *landau-sum-1*:  
**assumes** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. g1\ x \geq (0::real))\ F$   
**assumes** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. g2\ x \geq 0)\ F$   
**assumes**  $f \in O[F](g1)$   
**shows**  $f \in O[F](\lambda x. g1\ x + g2\ x)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $f = (\lambda x. f\ x + 0)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \in O[F](\lambda x. g1\ x + g2\ x)$   
**using** *assms zero-in-bigo by (intro landau-sum)*  
**finally show** *?thesis by simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *landau-sum-2*:  
**assumes** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. g1\ x \geq (0::real))\ F$   
**assumes** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. g2\ x \geq 0)\ F$   
**assumes**  $f \in O[F](g2)$   
**shows**  $f \in O[F](\lambda x. g1\ x + g2\ x)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $f = (\lambda x. 0 + f\ x)$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \in O[F](\lambda x. g1\ x + g2\ x)$   
**using** *assms zero-in-bigo by (intro landau-sum)*  
**finally show** *?thesis by simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *landau-ln-3*:  
**assumes** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. (1::real) \leq f\ x)\ F$   
**assumes**  $f \in O[F](g)$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \ln\ (f\ x)) \in O[F](g)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $1 \leq x \implies |\ln\ x| \leq |x|$  **for**  $x :: real$   
**using** *ln-bound by auto*  
**hence**  $(\lambda x. \ln\ (f\ x)) \in O[F](f)$   
**by** (*intro landau-o.big-mono eventually-mono[OF assms(1)] simp*)  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms(2) landau-o.big-trans by blast*  
**qed**

**lemma** *landau-ln-2*:  
**assumes**  $a > (1::real)$   
**assumes** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. 1 \leq f\ x)\ F$   
**assumes** *eventually*  $(\lambda x. a \leq g\ x)\ F$   
**assumes**  $f \in O[F](g)$

**shows**  $(\lambda x. \ln (f x)) \in O[F](\lambda x. \ln (g x))$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $c$  **where**  $a: c > 0$  **and**  $b: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{abs } (f x) \leq c * \text{abs } (g x)) F$   
**using**  $\text{assms}(4)$  **by**  $(\text{simp add:bigo-def, blast})$   
**define**  $d$  **where**  $d = 1 + (\max 0 (\ln c)) / \ln a$   
**have**  $d: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{abs } (\ln (f x)) \leq d * \text{abs } (\ln (g x))) F$   
**proof**  $(\text{rule eventually-mono}[OF \text{eventually-conj}[OF b \text{eventually-conj}[OF \text{assms}(3,2)]]])$   
**fix**  $x$   
**assume**  $c: |f x| \leq c * |g x| \wedge a \leq g x \wedge 1 \leq f x$   
**have**  $\text{abs } (\ln (f x)) = \ln (f x)$   
**by**  $(\text{subst abs-of-nonneg, rule ln-ge-zero, metis } c, \text{ simp})$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq \ln (c * \text{abs } (g x))$   
**using**  $c \text{ assms}(1)$   $\text{mult-pos-pos}[OF a]$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq \ln c + \ln (\text{abs } (g x))$   
**using**  $c \text{ assms}(1)$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: a ln-mult-pos})$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq (d-1)*\ln a + \ln (g x)$   
**using**  $\text{assms}(1) c$   
**by**  $(\text{intro add-mono iffD2}[OF \text{ln-le-cancel-iff}], \text{ simp-all add:d-def})$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq (d-1)* \ln (g x) + \ln (g x)$   
**using**  $\text{assms}(1) c$   
**by**  $(\text{intro add-mono mult-left-mono iffD2}[OF \text{ln-le-cancel-iff}], \text{ simp-all add:d-def})$   
**also have**  $\dots = d * \ln (g x)$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: algebra-simps})$   
**also have**  $\dots = d * \text{abs } (\ln (g x))$   
**using**  $c \text{ assms}(1)$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**finally show**  $\text{abs } (\ln (f x)) \leq d * \text{abs } (\ln (g x))$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**qed**  
**hence**  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. |\ln (f x)| \leq d * |\ln (g x)|$   
**by**  $\text{simp}$   
**moreover have**  $0 < d$   
**unfolding**  $d\text{-def}$  **using**  $\text{assms}(1)$   
**by**  $(\text{intro add-pos-nonneg divide-nonneg-pos, auto})$   
**ultimately show**  $?thesis$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp:bigo-def})$   
**qed**

**lemma** *landau-real-nat*:

**fixes**  $f :: 'a \Rightarrow \text{int}$   
**assumes**  $(\lambda x. \text{of-int } (f x)) \in O[F](g)$   
**shows**  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{nat } (f x))) \in O[F](g)$   
**proof** –  
**obtain**  $c$  **where**  $a: c > 0$  **and**  $b: \text{eventually } (\lambda x. \text{abs } (\text{of-int } (f x)) \leq c * \text{abs } (g x)) F$   
**using**  $\text{assms}(1)$  **by**  $(\text{simp add:bigo-def, blast})$   
**have**  $\forall_F x \text{ in } F. \text{real } (\text{nat } (f x)) \leq c * |g x|$   
**by**  $(\text{rule eventually-mono}[OF b], \text{ simp})$   
**thus**  $?thesis$  **using**  $a$   
**by**  $(\text{auto simp:bigo-def})$   
**qed**



```

lemma landau-ceil:
  assumes  $(\lambda\cdot. 1) \in O[F^\eta](g)$ 
  assumes  $f \in O[F^\eta](g)$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-int } \lceil f x \rceil) \in O[F^\eta](g)$ 
proof -
  have  $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-int } \lceil f x \rceil) \in O[F^\eta](\lambda x. 1 + \text{abs } (f x))$ 
    by (intro landau-o.big-mono always-eventually allI, simp, linarith)
  also have  $(\lambda x. 1 + \text{abs}(f x)) \in O[F^\eta](g)$ 
    using assms(2) by (intro sum-in-bigo assms(1), auto)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma landau-rat-ceil:
  assumes  $(\lambda\cdot. 1) \in O[F^\eta](g)$ 
  assumes  $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-rat } (f x)) \in O[F^\eta](g)$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-int } \lceil f x \rceil) \in O[F^\eta](g)$ 
proof -
  have  $a: |\text{real-of-int } \lceil x \rceil| \leq 1 + \text{real-of-rat } |x|$  for  $x :: \text{rat}$ 
  proof (cases  $x \geq 0$ )
    case True
    then show ?thesis
      by (simp, metis add.commute of-int-ceiling-le-add-one of-rat-ceiling)
  next
    case False
    have  $\text{real-of-rat } x - 1 \leq \text{real-of-rat } x$ 
      by simp
    also have  $\dots \leq \text{real-of-int } \lceil x \rceil$ 
      by (metis ceiling-correct of-rat-ceiling)
    finally have  $\text{real-of-rat } (x) - 1 \leq \text{real-of-int } \lceil x \rceil$  by simp

    hence  $-\text{real-of-int } \lceil x \rceil \leq 1 + \text{real-of-rat } (-x)$ 
      by (simp add: of-rat-minus)
    then show ?thesis using False by simp
qed
  have  $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-int } \lceil f x \rceil) \in O[F^\eta](\lambda x. 1 + \text{abs } (\text{real-of-rat } (f x)))$ 
    using a
    by (intro landau-o.big-mono always-eventually allI, simp)
  also have  $(\lambda x. 1 + \text{abs } (\text{real-of-rat } (f x))) \in O[F^\eta](g)$ 
    using assms
    by (intro sum-in-bigo assms(1), subst landau-o.big.abs-in-iff, simp)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma landau-nat-ceil:
  assumes  $(\lambda\cdot. 1) \in O[F^\eta](g)$ 
  assumes  $f \in O[F^\eta](g)$ 
  shows  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil f x \rceil)) \in O[F^\eta](g)$ 
  using assms
  by (intro landau-real-nat landau-ceil, auto)

```

**lemma** *eventually-prod1'*:

**assumes**  $B \neq \text{bot}$

**assumes**  $(\forall_F x \text{ in } A. P\ x)$

**shows**  $(\forall_F x \text{ in } A \times_F B. P\ (\text{fst } x))$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\forall_F x \text{ in } A \times_F B. P\ (\text{fst } x)) = (\forall_F (x,y) \text{ in } A \times_F B. P\ x)$

**by**  $(\text{simp add:case-prod-beta'})$

**also have**  $\dots = (\forall_F x \text{ in } A. P\ x)$

**by**  $(\text{subst eventually-prod1}[OF\ \text{assms}(1)], \text{simp})$

**finally show** *?thesis* **using**  $\text{assms}(2)$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *eventually-prod2'*:

**assumes**  $A \neq \text{bot}$

**assumes**  $(\forall_F x \text{ in } B. P\ x)$

**shows**  $(\forall_F x \text{ in } A \times_F B. P\ (\text{snd } x))$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\forall_F x \text{ in } A \times_F B. P\ (\text{snd } x)) = (\forall_F (x,y) \text{ in } A \times_F B. P\ y)$

**by**  $(\text{simp add:case-prod-beta'})$

**also have**  $\dots = (\forall_F x \text{ in } B. P\ x)$

**by**  $(\text{subst eventually-prod2}[OF\ \text{assms}(1)], \text{simp})$

**finally show** *?thesis* **using**  $\text{assms}(2)$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

**lemma** *sequentially-inf*:  $\forall_F x \text{ in sequentially. } n \leq \text{real } x$

**by**  $(\text{meson eventually-at-top-linorder nat-ceiling-le-eq})$

**instantiation** *rat* :: *linorder-topology*

**begin**

**definition** *open-rat* :: *rat set*  $\Rightarrow$  *bool*

**where** *open-rat* = *generate-topology*  $(\text{range } (\lambda a. \{.. < a\}) \cup \text{range } (\lambda a. \{a <..\}))$

**instance**

**by** *standard*  $(\text{rule open-rat-def})$

**end**

**lemma** *inv-at-right-0-inf*:

$\forall_F x \text{ in at-right } 0. c \leq 1 \text{ / real-of-rat } x$

**proof** –

**have**  $a: c \leq 1 \text{ / real-of-rat } x$  **if**  $b: x \in \{0 <.. < 1 \text{ / rat-of-int } (\max \lceil c \rceil\ 1)\}$  **for**  $x$

**proof** –

**have**  $c * \text{real-of-rat } x \leq \text{real-of-int } (\max \lceil c \rceil\ 1) * \text{real-of-rat } x$

**using**  $b$  **by**  $(\text{intro mult-right-mono, linarith, auto})$

**also have**  $\dots < \text{real-of-int } (\max \lceil c \rceil\ 1) * \text{real-of-rat } (1 / \text{rat-of-int } (\max \lceil c \rceil\ 1))$

**using**  $b$  **by**  $(\text{intro mult-strict-left-mono iffD2}[OF\ \text{of-rat-less}], \text{auto})$

**also have**  $\dots \leq 1$

```

    by (simp add:of-rat-divide)
  finally have  $c * \text{real-of-rat } x \leq 1$  by simp
  moreover have  $0 < \text{real-of-rat } x$ 
    using  $b$  by simp
  ultimately show ?thesis by (subst pos-le-divide-eq, auto)
qed

show ?thesis
  using  $a$ 
  by (intro eventually-at-rightI[where  $b=1/\text{rat-of-int } (\max \lceil c \rceil \ 1)$ ], simp-all)
qed

end

```

## 5 Probability Spaces

Some additional results about probability spaces in addition to "HOL-Probability".

```

theory Probability-Ext
  imports
    HOL-Probability.Stream-Space
    Concentration-Inequalities.Bienaymes-Identity
    Universal-Hash-Families.Carter-Wegman-Hash-Family
    Frequency-Moments-Preliminary-Results
begin

context prob-space
begin

lemma pmf-mono:
  assumes  $M = \text{measure-pmf } p$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in P \implies x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies x \in Q$ 
  shows  $\text{prob } P \leq \text{prob } Q$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{prob } P = \text{prob } (P \cap (\text{set-pmf } p))$ 
    by (rule measure-pmf-eq[OF assms(1)], blast)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{prob } Q$ 
    using assms by (intro finite-measure.finite-measure-mono, auto)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma pmf-add:
  assumes  $M = \text{measure-pmf } p$ 
  assumes  $\bigwedge x. x \in P \implies x \in \text{set-pmf } p \implies x \in Q \vee x \in R$ 
  shows  $\text{prob } P \leq \text{prob } Q + \text{prob } R$ 
proof -
  have  $[\text{simp}]: \text{events} = \text{UNIV}$  by (subst assms(1), simp)
  have  $\text{prob } P \leq \text{prob } (Q \cup R)$ 
    using assms by (intro pmf-mono[OF assms(1)], blast)

```

```

    also have ... ≤ prob Q + prob R
    by (rule measure-subadditive, auto)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma pmf-add-2:
  assumes M = measure-pmf p
  assumes prob {ω. P ω} ≤ r1
  assumes prob {ω. Q ω} ≤ r2
  shows prob {ω. P ω ∨ Q ω} ≤ r1 + r2 (is ?lhs ≤ ?rhs)
proof -
  have ?lhs ≤ prob {ω. P ω} + prob {ω. Q ω}
  by (intro pmf-add[OF assms(1)], auto)
  also have ... ≤ ?rhs
  by (intro add-mono assms(2-3))
  finally show ?thesis
  by simp
qed

end

end

```

## 6 Frequency Moment 0

```

theory Frequency-Moment-0
  imports
    Frequency-Moments-Preliminary-Results
    Median-Method.Median
    K-Smallest
    Universal-Hash-Families.Carter-Wegman-Hash-Family
    Frequency-Moments
    Landau-Ext
    Probability-Ext
    Universal-Hash-Families.Universal-Hash-Families-More-Product-PMF
begin

```

This section contains a formalization of a new algorithm for the zero-th frequency moment inspired by ideas described in [2]. It is a KMV-type ( $k$ -minimum value) algorithm with a rounding method and matches the space complexity of the best algorithm described in [2].

In addition to the Isabelle proof here, there is also an informal hand-written proof in Appendix A.

```

type-synonym f0-state = nat × nat × nat × nat × (nat ⇒ nat list) × (nat ⇒ float set)

```

```

definition hash where hash p = ring.hash (ring-of (mod-ring p))

```

```

fun f0-init :: rat  $\Rightarrow$  rat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  f0-state pmf where
  f0-init  $\delta$   $\varepsilon$   $n$  =
    do {
      let  $s$  = nat  $\lceil -18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon) \rceil$ ;
      let  $t$  = nat  $\lceil 80 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \rceil$ ;
      let  $p$  = prime-above (max  $n$  19);
      let  $r$  = nat ( $4 * \lceil \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) \rceil + 23$ );
       $h \leftarrow \text{prod-pmf } \{..<s\} (\lambda-. \text{pmf-of-set } (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{ring-of}$ 
(mod-ring  $p$ )) 2));
      return-pmf ( $s, t, p, r, h, (\lambda i \in \{0..<s\}. \{i\})$ )
    }

fun f0-update :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  f0-state  $\Rightarrow$  f0-state pmf where
  f0-update  $x$  ( $s, t, p, r, h, \text{sketch}$ ) =
    return-pmf ( $s, t, p, r, h, \lambda i \in \{..<s\}. \text{least } t (\text{insert } (\text{float-of } (\text{truncate-down } r (\text{hash } p \ x \ (h \ i)))) (\text{sketch } i)))$ )

fun f0-result :: f0-state  $\Rightarrow$  rat pmf where
  f0-result ( $s, t, p, r, h, \text{sketch}$ ) = return-pmf ( $\text{median } s (\lambda i \in \{..<s\}. \text{if card } (\text{sketch } i) < t \text{ then of-nat } (\text{card } (\text{sketch } i)) \text{ else rat-of-nat } t * \text{rat-of-nat } p / \text{rat-of-float } (\text{Max } (\text{sketch } i)))$ )

fun f0-space-usage :: (nat  $\times$  rat  $\times$  rat)  $\Rightarrow$  real where
  f0-space-usage ( $n, \varepsilon, \delta$ ) = (
    let  $s$  = nat  $\lceil -18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon) \rceil$  in
    let  $r$  = nat ( $4 * \lceil \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) \rceil + 23$ ) in
    let  $t$  = nat  $\lceil 80 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \rceil$  in
    6 +
    2 * log 2 (real  $s + 1$ ) +
    2 * log 2 (real  $t + 1$ ) +
    2 * log 2 (real  $n + 21$ ) +
    2 * log 2 (real  $r + 1$ ) +
    real  $s * (5 + 2 * \log 2 (21 + \text{real } n)) +$ 
    real  $t * (13 + 4 * r + 2 * \log 2 (\log 2 (\text{real } n + 13))))$ )

definition encode-f0-state :: f0-state  $\Rightarrow$  bool list option where
  encode-f0-state =
     $N_e \bowtie_e (\lambda s.$ 
     $N_e \times_e ($ 
     $N_e \bowtie_e (\lambda p.$ 
     $N_e \times_e ($ 
     $([0..<s] \rightarrow_e (P_e \ p \ 2)) \times_e$ 
     $([0..<s] \rightarrow_e (S_e \ F_e))))))$ 

lemma inj-on encode-f0-state (dom encode-f0-state)
proof –
  have is-encoding encode-f0-state
  unfolding encode-f0-state-def

```

```

    by (intro dependent-encoding exp-golomb-encoding poly-encoding fun-encoding
        set-encoding float-encoding)
    thus ?thesis by (rule encoding-imp-inj)
qed

context
  fixes  $\varepsilon \delta :: \text{rat}$ 
  fixes  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  fixes  $as :: \text{nat list}$ 
  fixes  $result$ 
  assumes  $\varepsilon\text{-range}: \varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  assumes  $\delta\text{-range}: \delta \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  assumes  $as\text{-range}: \text{set } as \subseteq \{.. < n\}$ 
  defines  $result \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \gg= f0\text{-update } a) \text{ as } (f0\text{-init } \delta \varepsilon n) \gg=$ 
 $f0\text{-result}$ 
begin

private definition  $t$  where  $t = \text{nat } \lceil 80 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \rceil$ 
private lemma  $t\text{-gt-0}: t > 0$  using  $\delta\text{-range}$  by (simp add:  $t\text{-def}$ )

private definition  $s$  where  $s = \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil$ 
private lemma  $s\text{-gt-0}: s > 0$  using  $\varepsilon\text{-range}$  by (simp add:  $s\text{-def}$ )

private definition  $p$  where  $p = \text{prime-above } (\text{max } n \ 19)$ 

private lemma  $p\text{-prime}: \text{Factorial-Ring.prime } p$ 
  using  $p\text{-def prime-above-prime}$  by presburger

private lemma  $p\text{-ge-18}: p \geq 18$ 
proof -
  have  $p \geq 19$ 
    by (metis  $p\text{-def prime-above-lower-bound max.bounded-iff}$ )
  thus ?thesis by simp
qed

private lemma  $p\text{-gt-0}: p > 0$  using  $p\text{-ge-18}$  by simp
private lemma  $p\text{-gt-1}: p > 1$  using  $p\text{-ge-18}$  by simp

private lemma  $n\text{-le-}p: n \leq p$ 
proof -
  have  $n \leq \text{max } n \ 19$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq p$ 
    unfolding  $p\text{-def}$  by (rule prime-above-lower-bound)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

private lemma  $p\text{-le-}n: p \leq 2 * n + 40$ 
proof -
  have  $p \leq 2 * (\text{max } n \ 19) + 2$ 

```

```

    by (subst p-def, rule prime-above-upper-bound)
  also have ...  $\leq 2 * n + 40$ 
    by (cases  $n \geq 19$ , auto)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

private lemma as-lt-p:  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set } as \implies x < p$ 
  using as-range atLeastLessThan-iff
  by (intro order-less-le-trans[OF - n-le-p]) blast

private lemma as-subset-p:  $\text{set } as \subseteq \{..<p\}$ 
  using as-lt-p by (simp add: subset-iff)

private definition r where  $r = \text{nat } (4 * \lceil \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) \rceil + 23)$ 

private lemma r-bound:  $4 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) + 23 \leq r$ 
proof -
  have  $0 \leq \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta)$  using  $\delta$ -range by simp
  hence  $0 \leq \lceil \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) \rceil$  by simp
  hence  $0 \leq 4 * \lceil \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) \rceil + 23$ 
    by (intro add-nonneg-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg, auto)
  thus ?thesis by (simp add: r-def)
qed

private lemma r-ge-23:  $r \geq 23$ 
proof -
  have  $(23::\text{real}) = 0 + 23$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq 4 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) + 23$ 
    using  $\delta$ -range by (intro add-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg, auto)
  also have  $\dots \leq r$  using r-bound by simp
  finally show  $23 \leq r$  by simp
qed

private lemma two-pow-r-le-1:  $0 < 1 - 2^{\text{powr } r} - \text{real } r$ 
proof -
  have  $a: 2^{\text{powr } (0::\text{real})} = 1$ 
    by simp
  show ?thesis using r-ge-23
    by (simp, subst a[symmetric], intro powr-less-mono, auto)
qed

interpretation carter-wegman-hash-family ring-of (mod-ring p) 2
  rewrites ring.hash (ring-of (mod-ring p)) = Frequency-Moment-0.hash p
  using carter-wegman-hash-familyI[OF mod-ring-is-field mod-ring-finite]
  using hash-def p-prime by auto

private definition tr-hash where  $\text{tr-hash } x \ \omega = \text{truncate-down } r (\text{hash } x \ \omega)$ 

private definition sketch-rv where

```

```

    sketch-rv  $\omega = \text{least } t \ ((\lambda x. \text{float-of } (\text{tr-hash } x \ \omega)) \text{ ' set as})$ 

private definition estimate
  where estimate  $S = (\text{if card } S < t \text{ then of-nat } (\text{card } S) \text{ else of-nat } t * \text{of-nat } p$ 
    /  $\text{rat-of-float } (\text{Max } S))$ 

private definition sketch-rv' where sketch-rv'  $\omega = \text{least } t \ ((\lambda x. \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega) \text{ ' set as})$ 

private definition estimate' where estimate'  $S = (\text{if card } S < t \text{ then real } (\text{card } S)$ 
     $\text{ else real } t * \text{real } p / \text{Max } S)$ 

private definition  $\Omega_0$  where  $\Omega_0 = \text{prod-pmf } \{..<s\} \ (\lambda-. \text{pmf-of-set space})$ 

private lemma f0-alg-sketch:
  defines sketch  $\equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \gg= \text{f0-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{f0-init } \delta \ \varepsilon \ n)$ 
  shows sketch =  $\text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. (s, t, p, r, x, \lambda i \in \{..<s\}. \text{sketch-rv } (x \ i))) \ \Omega_0$ 
  unfolding sketch-rv-def
proof (subst sketch-def, induction as rule:rev-induct)
  case Nil
  then show ?case
    by (simp add:s-def p-def[symmetric] map-pmf-def t-def r-def Let-def least-def
      restrict-def space-def  $\Omega_0$ -def)
  next
    case (snoc x xs)
    let ?sketch =  $\lambda \omega \ xs. \text{least } t \ ((\lambda a. \text{float-of } (\text{tr-hash } a \ \omega)) \text{ ' set xs})$ 
    have fold  $(\lambda a \text{ state. state } \gg= \text{f0-update } a) \ (xs \ @ \ [x]) \ (\text{f0-init } \delta \ \varepsilon \ n) =$ 
       $(\text{map-pmf } (\lambda \omega. (s, t, p, r, \omega, \lambda i \in \{..<s\}. ?\text{sketch } (\omega \ i) \ xs)) \ \Omega_0) \gg= \text{f0-update}$ 
 $x$ 
    by (simp add: restrict-def snoc del:f0-init.simps)
    also have ... =  $\Omega_0 \gg= (\lambda \omega. \text{f0-update } x \ (s, t, p, r, \omega, \lambda i \in \{..<s\}. ?\text{sketch } (\omega \ i)$ 
 $xs))$ 
    by (simp add:map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf del:f0-update.simps)
    also have ... =  $\text{map-pmf } (\lambda \omega. (s, t, p, r, \omega, \lambda i \in \{..<s\}. ?\text{sketch } (\omega \ i) \ (xs @ [x])))$ 
 $\Omega_0$ 
    by (simp add:least-insert map-pmf-def tr-hash-def cong:restrict-cong)
    finally show ?case by blast
qed

private lemma card-nat-in-ball:
  fixes  $x :: \text{nat}$ 
  fixes  $q :: \text{real}$ 
  assumes  $q \geq 0$ 
  defines  $A \equiv \{k. \text{abs } (\text{real } x - \text{real } k) \leq q \wedge k \neq x\}$ 
  shows  $\text{real } (\text{card } A) \leq 2 * q$  and finite A
proof -
  have  $a: \text{of-nat } x \in \{\lceil \text{real } x - q \rceil .. \lfloor \text{real } x + q \rfloor\}$ 
  using assms
  by (simp add: ceiling-le-iff)

```



```

have card A = card (int ' A)
  by (rule card-image[symmetric], simp)
also have ... ≤ card ({⌈real x - q⌉ .. ⌊real x + q⌋} - {of-nat x})
  by (intro card-mono image-subsetI, simp-all add:A-def abs-le-iff, linarith)
also have ... = card {⌈real x - q⌉ .. ⌊real x + q⌋} - 1
  by (rule card-Diff-singleton, rule a)
also have ... = int (card {⌈real x - q⌉ .. ⌊real x + q⌋}) - int 1
  by (intro of-nat-diff)
  (metis a card-0-eq empty-iff finite-atLeastAtMost-int less-one linorder-not-le)
also have ... ≤ ⌊q + real x⌋ + 1 - ⌈real x - q⌉ - 1
  using assms by (simp, linarith)
also have ... ≤ 2 * q
  by linarith
finally show card A ≤ 2 * q
  by simp

have A ⊆ {...x + nat ⌈q⌋}
  by (rule subsetI, simp add:A-def abs-le-iff, linarith)
thus finite A
  by (rule finite-subset, simp)
qed

private lemma prob-degree-lt-1:
  prob {ω. degree ω < 1} ≤ 1 / real p
proof -
  have space ∩ {ω. length ω ≤ Suc 0} = bounded-degree-polynomials (ring-of
(mod-ring p)) 1
  by (auto simp:set-eq-iff bounded-degree-polynomials-def space-def)
  moreover have field-size = p by (simp add:ring-of-def mod-ring-def)
  hence real (card (bounded-degree-polynomials (ring-of (mod-ring p)) 1)) / card
space = 1 / real p
  by (simp add:space-def bounded-degree-polynomials-card power2-eq-square)
  ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add:M-def measure-pmf-of-set)
qed

private lemma collision-prob:
  assumes c ≥ 1
  shows prob {ω. ∃ x ∈ set as. ∃ y ∈ set as. x ≠ y ∧ tr-hash x ω ≤ c ∧ tr-hash x
ω = tr-hash y ω} ≤
  (5/2) * (real (card (set as)))2 * c2 * 2 powr -(real r) / (real p)2 + 1 / real p
(is prob {ω. ?l ω} ≤ ?r1 + ?r2)
proof -
  define ϱ :: real where ϱ = 9/8

  have rho-c-ge-0: ϱ * c ≥ 0 unfolding ϱ-def using assms by simp

  have c-ge-0: c ≥ 0 using assms by simp

```

**have**  $\text{degree } \omega \geq 1 \implies \omega \in \text{space} \implies \text{degree } \omega = 1$  **for**  $\omega$   
**by** (*simp add:bounded-degree-polynomials-def space-def*)  
*(metis One-nat-def Suc-1 le-less-Suc-eq less-imp-diff-less list.size(3) pos2)*

**hence**  $a: \bigwedge \omega \ x \ y. x < p \implies y < p \implies x \neq y \implies \text{degree } \omega \geq 1 \implies \omega \in \text{space}$   
 $\implies \text{hash } x \ \omega \neq \text{hash } y \ \omega$   
**using** *inj-onD[OF inj-if-degree-1] mod-ring-carr* **by** *blast*

**have**  $b: \text{prob } \{\omega. \text{degree } \omega \geq 1 \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega \leq c \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega = \text{tr-hash } y \ \omega\}$   
 $\leq 5 * c^2 * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} / (\text{real } p)^2$   
**if**  $b\text{-assms}: x \in \text{set } as \ y \in \text{set } as \ x < y$  **for**  $x \ y$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $c: \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c \wedge |\text{real } u - \text{real } v| \leq \varrho * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$   
**if**  $c\text{-assms}: \text{truncate-down } r \ (\text{real } u) \leq c \ \text{truncate-down } r \ (\text{real } u) = \text{truncate-down } r \ (\text{real } v)$  **for**  $u \ v$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $9 * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } r} \leq 9 * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } 23)}$   
**using** *r-ge-23* **by** (*intro mult-left-mono powr-mono, auto*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq 1$  **by** *simp*

**finally have**  $9 * 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } r} \leq 1$  **by** *simp*

**hence**  $1 \leq \varrho * (1 - 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)})$   
**by** (*simp add:ϱ-def*)

**hence**  $d: (c * 1) / (1 - 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}) \leq c * \varrho$   
**using** *assms two-pow-r-le-1* **by** (*simp add: pos-divide-le-eq*)

**have**  $\bigwedge x. \text{truncate-down } r \ (\text{real } x) \leq c \implies \text{real } x * (1 - 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } r}) \leq c * 1$   
**using** *truncate-down-pos[OF of-nat-0-le-iff] order-trans* **by** (*simp, blast*)

**hence**  $\bigwedge x. \text{truncate-down } r \ (\text{real } x) \leq c \implies \text{real } x \leq c * \varrho$   
**using** *two-pow-r-le-1* **by** (*intro order-trans[OF - d], simp add: pos-le-divide-eq*)

**hence**  $e: \text{real } u \leq c * \varrho \ \text{real } v \leq c * \varrho$   
**using** *c-assms* **by** *auto*

**have**  $|\text{real } u - \text{real } v| \leq (\max |\text{real } u| \ |\text{real } v|) * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$   
**using** *c-assms* **by** (*intro truncate-down-eq, simp*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq (c * \varrho) * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$   
**using** *e* **by** (*intro mult-right-mono, auto*)

**finally have**  $|\text{real } u - \text{real } v| \leq \varrho * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}$   
**by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*)

**thus** *?thesis* **using** *e* **by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*)

qed

**have**  $\text{prob } \{\omega. \text{ degree } \omega \geq 1 \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega \leq c \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega = \text{tr-hash } y \ \omega\} \leq$   
 $\text{prob } (\bigcup i \in \{(u,v) \in \{..<p\} \times \{..<p\}. u \neq v \wedge \text{truncate-down } r \ u \leq c \wedge$   
 $\text{truncate-down } r \ u = \text{truncate-down } r \ v\}.$   
 $\{\omega. \text{ hash } x \ \omega = \text{fst } i \wedge \text{hash } y \ \omega = \text{snd } i\})$   
**using** *a* **by** (*intro pmf-mono[OF M-def], simp add:tr-hash-def*)  
*(metis hash-range mod-ring-carr b-assms as-subset-p lessThan-iff nat-neq-iff subset-eq)*

**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum i \in \{(u,v) \in \{..<p\} \times \{..<p\}. u \neq v \wedge$   
 $\text{truncate-down } r \ u \leq c \wedge \text{truncate-down } r \ u = \text{truncate-down } r \ v\}.$   
 $\text{prob } \{\omega. \text{ hash } x \ \omega = \text{fst } i \wedge \text{hash } y \ \omega = \text{snd } i\})$   
**by** (*intro measure-UNION-le finite-cartesian-product finite-subset[where*  
 $B=\{0..<p\} \times \{0..<p\}\}$   
*(auto simp add:M-def)*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum i \in \{(u,v) \in \{..<p\} \times \{..<p\}. u \neq v \wedge$   
 $\text{truncate-down } r \ u \leq c \wedge \text{truncate-down } r \ u = \text{truncate-down } r \ v\}.$   
 $\text{prob } \{\omega. (\forall u \in \{x,y\}. \text{hash } u \ \omega = (\text{if } u = x \text{ then } (\text{fst } i) \text{ else } (\text{snd } i)))\})$   
**by** (*intro sum-mono pmf-mono[OF M-def] force*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum i \in \{(u,v) \in \{..<p\} \times \{..<p\}. u \neq v \wedge$   
 $\text{truncate-down } r \ u \leq c \wedge \text{truncate-down } r \ u = \text{truncate-down } r \ v\}. 1/(\text{real}$   
 $p)^2)$   
**using** *assms as-subset-p b-assms*  
**by** (*intro sum-mono, subst hash-prob*) (*auto simp: ring-of-def mod-ring-def*  
*power2-eq-square*)

**also have**  $\dots = 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * \text{card } \{(u,v) \in \{0..<p\} \times \{0..<p\}. u \neq v \wedge \text{truncate-down } r \ u \leq c \wedge \text{truncate-down } r \ u = \text{truncate-down } r \ v\}$   
**by** *simp*

**also have**  $\dots \leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * \text{card } \{(u,v) \in \{..<p\} \times \{..<p\}. u \neq v \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c \wedge \text{abs } (\text{real } u - \text{real } v) \leq \varrho * c * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r)\}$   
**using** *c*  
**by** (*intro mult-mono of-nat-mono card-mono finite-cartesian-product finite-subset[where*  
 $B=\{..<p\} \times \{..<p\}\}$   
*auto*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * \text{card } (\bigcup u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c\}.$   
 $\{(u::\text{nat}, v::\text{nat}). u = u' \wedge \text{abs } (\text{real } u - \text{real } v) \leq \varrho * c * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r)$   
 $\wedge v < p \wedge v \neq u'\})$   
**by** (*intro mult-left-mono of-nat-mono card-mono finite-cartesian-product finite-subset[where*  
 $B=\{..<p\} \times \{..<p\}\}$   
*auto*)

**also have** ...  $\leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\sum u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c\}.$   
 $\text{card } \{(u, v). u = u' \wedge \text{abs } (\text{real } u - \text{real } v) \leq \varrho * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} \wedge v$   
 $< p \wedge v \neq u'\}$   
**by** (intro mult-left-mono of-nat-mono card-UN-le, auto)

**also have** ...  $= 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\sum u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c\}.$   
 $\text{card } ((\lambda x. (u', x)) ' \{v. \text{abs } (\text{real } u' - \text{real } v) \leq \varrho * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} \wedge v$   
 $< p \wedge v \neq u'\}))$   
**by** (intro arg-cong2[**where**  $f=(*)$ ] arg-cong[**where**  $f=\text{real}$ ] sum.cong arg-cong[**where**  
 $f=\text{card}$ ])  
 (auto simp add:set-eq-iff)

**also have** ...  $\leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\sum u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c\}.$   
 $\text{card } \{v. \text{abs } (\text{real } u' - \text{real } v) \leq \varrho * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} \wedge v < p \wedge v \neq u'\}$   
**by** (intro mult-left-mono of-nat-mono sum-mono card-image-le, auto)

**also have** ...  $\leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\sum u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c\}.$   
 $\text{card } \{v. \text{abs } (\text{real } u' - \text{real } v) \leq \varrho * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} \wedge v \neq u'\}$   
**by** (intro mult-left-mono sum-mono of-nat-mono card-mono card-nat-in-ball  
 subsetI) auto

**also have** ...  $\leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\sum u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c\}.$   
 $\text{real } (\text{card } \{v. \text{abs } (\text{real } u' - \text{real } v) \leq \varrho * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} \wedge v \neq u'\}))$   
**by** simp

**also have** ...  $\leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\sum u' \in \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c\}. 2 * (\varrho * c$   
 $* 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)}))$   
**by** (intro mult-left-mono sum-mono card-nat-in-ball(1), auto)

**also have** ...  $= 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\text{real } (\text{card } \{u. u < p \wedge \text{real } u \leq \varrho * c\}) * (2 * (\varrho * c$   
 $* 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)})))$   
**by** simp

**also have** ...  $\leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (\text{real } (\text{card } \{u. u \leq \text{nat } (\lfloor \varrho * c \rfloor)\}) * (2 * (\varrho * c$   
 $* 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)})))$   
**using** rho-c-ge-0 le-nat-floor  
**by** (intro mult-left-mono mult-right-mono of-nat-mono card-mono subsetI)  
 auto

**also have** ...  $\leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * ((1 + \varrho * c) * (2 * (\varrho * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)})))$   
**using** rho-c-ge-0 **by** (intro mult-left-mono mult-right-mono, auto)

**also have** ...  $\leq 1/(\text{real } p)^2 * (((1 + \varrho) * c) * (2 * (\varrho * c * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)})))$   
**using** assms **by** (intro mult-mono, auto simp add:distrib-left distrib-right  
 ρ-def)

**also have** ...  $= (\varrho * (2 + \varrho * 2)) * c^2 * 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} / (\text{real } p)^2$   
**by** (simp add:ac-simps power2-eq-square)

**also have** ...  $\leq 5 * c^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2$   
**by** (intro divide-right-mono mult-right-mono) (auto simp add:q-def)

**finally show** ?thesis **by** simp  
**qed**

**have** prob  $\{\omega. ?l \ \omega \wedge \text{degree } \omega \geq 1\} \leq$   
 $\text{prob } (\bigcup i \in \{(x,y) \in (\text{set } as) \times (\text{set } as). x < y\}. \{\omega. \text{degree } \omega \geq 1 \wedge \text{tr-hash}$   
 $(fst \ i) \ \omega \leq c \wedge$   
 $\text{tr-hash } (fst \ i) \ \omega = \text{tr-hash } (snd \ i) \ \omega\})$   
**by** (rule pmf-mono[OF M-def], simp, metis linorder-neqE-nat)

**also have** ...  $\leq (\sum i \in \{(x,y) \in (\text{set } as) \times (\text{set } as). x < y\}. \text{prob}$   
 $\{\omega. \text{degree } \omega \geq 1 \wedge \text{tr-hash } (fst \ i) \ \omega \leq c \wedge \text{tr-hash } (fst \ i) \ \omega = \text{tr-hash } (snd \ i)$   
 $\omega\})$   
**unfolding** M-def  
**by** (intro measure-UNION-le finite-cartesian-product finite-subset[where B=(set  
 $as) \times (\text{set } as)]])$   
 auto

**also have** ...  $\leq (\sum i \in \{(x,y) \in (\text{set } as) \times (\text{set } as). x < y\}. 5 * c^2 * 2 \text{ powr}$   
 $(-\text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2)$   
**using** b **by** (intro sum-mono, simp add:case-prod-beta)

**also have** ...  $= ((5/2) * c^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2) * (2 * \text{card } \{(x,y)$   
 $\in (\text{set } as) \times (\text{set } as). x < y\})$   
**by** simp

**also have** ...  $= ((5/2) * c^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2) * (\text{card } (\text{set } as) * (\text{card } (\text{set } as) - 1))$   
**by** (subst card-ordered-pairs, auto)

**also have** ...  $\leq ((5/2) * c^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2) * (\text{real } (\text{card } (\text{set } as)))^2$   
**by** (intro mult-left-mono) (auto simp add:power2-eq-square mult-left-mono)

**also have** ...  $= (5/2) * (\text{real } (\text{card } (\text{set } as)))^2 * c^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2$   
**by** (simp add:algebra-simps)

**finally have**  $f:\text{prob } \{\omega. ?l \ \omega \wedge \text{degree } \omega \geq 1\} \leq ?r1$  **by** simp

**have** prob  $\{\omega. ?l \ \omega\} \leq \text{prob } \{\omega. ?l \ \omega \wedge \text{degree } \omega \geq 1\} + \text{prob } \{\omega. \text{degree } \omega < 1\}$   
**by** (rule pmf-add[OF M-def], auto)

**also have** ...  $\leq ?r1 + ?r2$   
**by** (intro add-mono f prob-degree-lt-1)

**finally show** ?thesis **by** simp  
**qed**

**private lemma** of-bool-square:  $(\text{of-bool } x)^2 = ((\text{of-bool } x)::\text{real})$

```

by (cases x, auto)

private definition Q where Q y ω = card {x ∈ set as. int (hash x ω) < y}

private definition m where m = card (set as)

private lemma
  assumes a ≥ 0
  assumes a ≤ int p
  shows exp-Q: expectation (λω. real (Q a ω)) = real m * (of-int a) / p
  and var-Q: variance (λω. real (Q a ω)) ≤ real m * (of-int a) / p
proof -
  have exp-single: expectation (λω. of-bool (int (hash x ω) < a)) = real-of-int a
  /real p
  if a:x ∈ set as for x
  proof -
    have x-le-p: x < p using a as-lt-p by simp
    have expectation (λω. of-bool (int (hash x ω) < a)) = expectation (indicat-real
  {ω. int (Frequency-Moment-0.hash p x ω) < a})
    by (intro arg-cong2[where f=integralL] ext, simp-all)
    also have ... = prob {ω. hash x ω ∈ {k. int k < a}}
    by (simp add:M-def)
    also have ... = card ({k. int k < a} ∩ {..p}) / real p
    by (subst prob-range) (simp-all add: x-le-p ring-of-def mod-ring-def lessThan-def)
    also have ... = card {..nat a} / real p
    using assms by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(/)] arg-cong[where f=real]
  arg-cong[where f=card])
    (auto simp add:set-eq-iff)
    also have ... = real-of-int a / real p
    using assms by simp
    finally show expectation (λω. of-bool (int (hash x ω) < a)) = real-of-int a / real
  p
  by simp
qed

have expectation(λω. real (Q a ω)) = expectation (λω. (∑ x ∈ set as. of-bool (int
(hash x ω) < a)))
  by (simp add:Q-def Int-def)
also have ... = (∑ x ∈ set as. expectation (λω. of-bool (int (hash x ω) < a)))
  by (rule Bochner-Integration.integral-sum, simp)
also have ... = (∑ x ∈ set as. a / real p)
  by (rule sum.cong, simp, subst exp-single, simp, simp)
also have ... = real m * real-of-int a / real p
  by (simp add:m-def)
finally show expectation (λω. real (Q a ω)) = real m * real-of-int a / p by simp

have indep: J ⊆ set as ⟹ card J = 2 ⟹ indep-vars (λ-. borel) (λi x. of-bool
(int (hash i x) < a)) J for J
  using as-subset-p mod-ring-carr

```

**by** (intro indep-vars-compose2[**where**  $Y = \lambda i x. \text{of\_bool } (\text{int } x < a)$  **and**  $M' = \lambda \cdot \text{discrete}$ ]

$k\text{-wise-indep-vars-subset}[OF\ k\text{-wise-indep}] \text{ finite-subset}[OF - \text{finite-set}]) \text{ auto}$

**have**  $rv: \bigwedge x. x \in \text{set as} \implies \text{random-variable borel } (\lambda \omega. \text{of\_bool } (\text{int } (\text{hash } x \ \omega) < a))$

**by** (simp add: M-def)

**have**  $\text{variance } (\lambda \omega. \text{real } (Q\ a\ \omega)) = \text{variance } (\lambda \omega. (\sum x \in \text{set as. of\_bool } (\text{int } (\text{hash } x \ \omega) < a)))$

**by** (simp add: Q-def Int-def)

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum x \in \text{set as. variance } (\lambda \omega. \text{of\_bool } (\text{int } (\text{hash } x \ \omega) < a)))$

**by** (intro bienaymes-identity-pairwise-indep-2 indep rv) auto

**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum x \in \text{set as. } a / \text{real } p)$

**by** (rule sum-mono, simp add: variance-eq of-bool-square, simp add: exp-single)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } a / \text{real } p$

**by** (simp add: m-def)

**finally show**  $\text{variance } (\lambda \omega. \text{real } (Q\ a\ \omega)) \leq \text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } a / p$

**by** simp

qed

**private lemma**  $t\text{-bound}: t \leq 81 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2$

**proof** –

**have**  $t \leq 80 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 + 1$  **using**  $t\text{-def } t\text{-gt-0}$  **by** linarith

**also have**  $\dots \leq 80 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 + 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2$

**using**  $\delta\text{-range}$  **by** (intro add-mono, simp, simp add: power-le-one)

**also have**  $\dots = 81 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2$  **by** simp

**finally show**  $?thesis$  **by** simp

qed

**private lemma**  $t\text{-r-bound}$ :

$18 * 40 * (\text{real } t)^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) \leq 1$

**proof** –

**have**  $720 * (\text{real } t)^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-\text{real } r) \leq 720 * (81 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2)^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-4 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) - 23)$

**using**  $r\text{-bound } t\text{-bound}$  **by** (intro mult-left-mono mult-mono power-mono powr-mono, auto)

**also have**  $\dots \leq 720 * (81 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2)^2 * (2 \text{ powr } (-4 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta)) * 2 \text{ powr } (-23))$

**using**  $\delta\text{-range}$  **by** (intro mult-left-mono mult-mono power-mono add-mono) (simp-all add: power-le-one powr-diff)

**also have**  $\dots = 720 * 81^2 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^4 * (2 \text{ powr } (\log 2 ((\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^4)) * 2 \text{ powr } (-23))$

**using**  $\delta\text{-range}$  **by** (intro arg-cong2[**where**  $f = (*)$ ])

(simp-all add: power2-eq-square power4-eq-xxxx log-divide log-powr[symmetric])

**also have**  $\dots = 720 * 81^2 * 2 \text{ powr } (-23)$  **using**  $\delta\text{-range}$  **by** simp

also have ...  $\leq 1$  by *simp*

finally show *?thesis* by *simp*

qed

**private lemma** *m-eq-F-0*: *real m = of-rat (F 0 as)*  
 by (*simp add:m-def F-def*)

**private lemma** *estimate'-bounds*:  
*prob { $\omega$ . of-rat  $\delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F 0 \text{ as}) < |\text{estimate}' (\text{sketch-rv}' \omega) - \text{of-rat } (F 0 \text{ as})|$ }  $\leq 1/3$*   
**proof** (*cases card (set as)  $\geq t$* )  
 case *True*  
 define  $\delta'$  where  $\delta' = 3 * \text{real-of-rat } \delta / 4$   
 define  $u$  where  $u = \lceil \text{real } t * p / (m * (1 + \delta')) \rceil$   
 define  $v$  where  $v = \lfloor \text{real } t * p / (m * (1 - \delta')) \rfloor$

**define** *has-no-collision* where  
*has-no-collision* =  $(\lambda \omega. \forall x \in \text{set as}. \forall y \in \text{set as}. (\text{tr-hash } x \omega = \text{tr-hash } y \omega \rightarrow x = y) \vee \text{tr-hash } x \omega > v)$

have  $2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} \leq 2^{\text{powr } (-(4 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) + 23))}$   
 using *r-bound* by (*intro powr-mono, linarith, simp*)  
 also have ... =  $2^{\text{powr } (-4 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) - 23)}$   
 by (*rule arg-cong2[where f=(powr)]*, *auto simp add:algebra-simps*)  
 also have ...  $\leq 2^{\text{powr } (-1 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta) - 4)}$   
 using  $\delta$ -range by (*intro powr-mono diff-mono, auto*)  
 also have ... =  $2^{\text{powr } (-1 * \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } \delta))} / 16$   
 by (*simp add: powr-diff*)  
 also have ... =  $\text{real-of-rat } \delta / 16$   
 using  $\delta$ -range by (*simp add:log-divide*)  
 also have ...  $< \text{real-of-rat } \delta / 8$   
 using  $\delta$ -range by (*subst pos-divide-less-eq, auto*)  
 finally have *r-le- $\delta$* :  $2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)} < \text{real-of-rat } \delta / 8$   
 by *simp*

have  $\delta' \text{-gt-} 0$ :  $\delta' > 0$  using  $\delta$ -range by (*simp add: $\delta'$ -def*)  
 have  $\delta' < 3/4$  using  $\delta$ -range by (*simp add: $\delta'$ -def*) +  
 also have ...  $< 1$  by *simp*  
 finally have  $\delta' \text{-lt-} 1$ :  $\delta' < 1$  by *simp*

have  $t \leq 81 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2$   
 using *t-bound* by *simp*  
 also have ... =  $(81 * 9 / 16) / (\delta')^2$   
 by (*simp add: $\delta'$ -def power2-eq-square*)  
 also have ...  $\leq 46 / \delta'^2$   
 by (*intro divide-right-mono, simp, simp*)  
 finally have *t-le- $\delta'$* :  $t \leq 46 / \delta'^2$  by *simp*



**have**  $80 \leq (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 * (80 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2)$  **using**  $\delta\text{-range}$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 * t$   
**by** (*intro mult-left-mono, simp add:t-def of-nat-ceiling, simp*)  
**finally have**  $80 \leq (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 * t$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $t\text{-ge-}\delta'$ :  $45 \leq t * \delta' * \delta'$  **by** (*simp add:\delta'-def power2-eq-square*)

**have**  $m \leq \text{card } \{..<n\}$  **unfolding**  $m\text{-def}$  **using**  $as\text{-range}$  **by** (*intro card-mono, auto*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq p$  **using**  $n\text{-le-}p$  **by** *simp*  
**finally have**  $m\text{-le-}p$ :  $m \leq p$  **by** *simp*

**hence**  $t\text{-le-}m$ :  $t \leq \text{card } (set\ as)$  **using**  $True$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $m\text{-ge-}0$ :  $\text{real } m > 0$  **using**  $m\text{-def } True\ t\text{-gt-}0$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $v \leq \text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 - \delta'))$  **by** (*simp add:v-def*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1/4))$   
**using**  $\delta'\text{-lt-}1\ m\text{-ge-}0\ \delta\text{-range}$   
**by** (*intro divide-left-mono mult-left-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg mult-pos-pos, simp-all add:\delta'-def*)

**finally have**  $v\text{-ubound}$ :  $v \leq 4 * \text{real } t * \text{real } p / \text{real } m$  **by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*)

**have**  $a\text{-ge-}1$ :  $u \geq 1$  **using**  $\delta'\text{-gt-}0\ p\text{-gt-}0\ m\text{-ge-}0\ t\text{-gt-}0$   
**by** (*auto intro!:mult-pos-pos divide-pos-pos simp add:u-def*)  
**hence**  $a\text{-ge-}0$ :  $u \geq 0$  **by** *simp*  
**have**  $\text{real } m * (1 - \delta') < \text{real } m$  **using**  $\delta'\text{-gt-}0\ m\text{-ge-}0$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq 1 * \text{real } p$  **using**  $m\text{-le-}p$  **by** *simp*  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{real } t * \text{real } p$  **using**  $t\text{-gt-}0$  **by** (*intro mult-right-mono, auto*)  
**finally have**  $\text{real } m * (1 - \delta') < \text{real } t * \text{real } p$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $v\text{-gt-}0$ :  $v > 0$  **using**  $\text{mult-pos-pos } m\text{-ge-}0\ \delta'\text{-lt-}1$  **by** (*simp add:v-def*)  
**hence**  $v\text{-ge-}1$ :  $\text{real-of-int } v \geq 1$  **by** *linarith*

**have**  $\text{real } t \leq \text{real } m$  **using**  $True\ m\text{-def}$  **by** *linarith*  
**also have**  $\dots < (1 + \delta') * \text{real } m$  **using**  $\delta'\text{-gt-}0\ m\text{-ge-}0$  **by** *force*  
**finally have**  $a\text{-le-}p\text{-aux}$ :  $\text{real } t < (1 + \delta') * \text{real } m$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $u \leq \text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 + \delta')) + 1$  **by** (*simp add:u-def*)  
**also have**  $\dots < \text{real } p + 1$   
**using**  $m\text{-ge-}0\ \delta'\text{-gt-}0\ a\text{-le-}p\text{-aux}\ a\text{-le-}p\text{-aux}\ p\text{-gt-}0$   
**by** (*simp add: pos-divide-less-eq ac-simps*)  
**finally have**  $u \leq \text{real } p$   
**by** (*metis int-less-real-le not-less-of-int-le-iff of-int-of-nat-eq*)  
**hence**  $u\text{-le-}p$ :  $u \leq \text{int } p$  **by** *linarith*

**have**  $\text{prob } \{\omega. Q\ u\ \omega \geq t\} \leq \text{prob } \{\omega \in \text{Sigma-Algebra.space } M. \text{abs } (\text{real } (Q\ u\ \omega) - \text{expectation } (\lambda\omega. \text{real } (Q\ u\ \omega))) \geq 3 * \text{sqrt } (m * \text{real-of-int } u / p)\}$

```

proof (rule pmf-mono[OF M-def])
  fix  $\omega$ 
  assume  $\omega \in \{\omega. t \leq Q \ u \ \omega\}$ 
  hence  $t\text{-le}: t \leq Q \ u \ \omega$  by simp
  have  $\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } u / \text{real } p \leq \text{real } m * (\text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 + \delta')) + 1) / \text{real } p$ 
    using  $m\text{-ge-0 } p\text{-gt-0}$  by (intro divide-right-mono mult-left-mono, simp-all add: u-def)
  also have  $\dots = \text{real } m * \text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 + \delta') * \text{real } p) + \text{real } m / \text{real } p$ 
    by (simp add: distrib-left add-divide-distrib)
  also have  $\dots = \text{real } t / (1 + \delta') + \text{real } m / \text{real } p$ 
    using  $p\text{-gt-0 } m\text{-ge-0}$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{real } t / (1 + \delta') + 1$ 
    using  $m\text{-le-p } p\text{-gt-0}$  by (intro add-mono, auto)
  finally have  $\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } u / \text{real } p \leq \text{real } t / (1 + \delta') + 1$ 
    by simp

  hence  $3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{of-int } u / \text{real } p) + \text{real } m * \text{of-int } u / \text{real } p \leq 3 * \text{sqrt } (t / (1 + \delta') + 1) + (t / (1 + \delta') + 1)$ 
    by (intro add-mono mult-left-mono real-sqrt-le-mono, auto)
  also have  $\dots \leq 3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } t + 1) + ((t * (1 - \delta' / (1 + \delta')))) + 1$ 
    using  $\delta'\text{-gt-0 } t\text{-gt-0}$  by (intro add-mono mult-left-mono real-sqrt-le-mono)
    (simp-all add: pos-divide-le-eq left-diff-distrib)
  also have  $\dots = 3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } t + 1) + (t - \delta' * t / (1 + \delta')) + 1$  by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have  $\dots \leq 3 * \text{sqrt } (46 / \delta'^2 + 1 / \delta'^2) + (t - \delta' * t / 2) + 1 / \delta'$ 
    using  $\delta'\text{-gt-0 } t\text{-gt-0 } \delta'\text{-lt-1}$  add-pos-pos t-le- $\delta'$ 
    by (intro add-mono mult-left-mono real-sqrt-le-mono add-mono)
    (simp-all add: power-le-one pos-le-divide-eq)
  also have  $\dots \leq (21 / \delta' + (t - 45 / (2 * \delta')))) + 1 / \delta'$ 
    using  $\delta'\text{-gt-0 } t\text{-ge-}\delta'$  by (intro add-mono)
    (simp-all add: real-sqrt-divide divide-le-cancel real-le-lsqrt pos-divide-le-eq ac-simps)
  also have  $\dots \leq t$  using  $\delta'\text{-gt-0}$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq Q \ u \ \omega$  using  $t\text{-le}$  by simp
  finally have  $3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{of-int } u / \text{real } p) + \text{real } m * \text{of-int } u / \text{real } p \leq Q \ u \ \omega$ 
    by simp
  hence  $3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } u / \text{real } p) \leq |\text{real } (Q \ u \ \omega) - \text{expectation } (\lambda \omega. \text{real } (Q \ u \ \omega))|$ 
    using  $a\text{-ge-0 } u\text{-le-p}$  True by (simp add: exp-Q abs-ge-iff)

  thus  $\omega \in \{\omega \in \text{Sigma-Algebra.space } M. 3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } u / \text{real } p) \leq |\text{real } (Q \ u \ \omega) - \text{expectation } (\lambda \omega. \text{real } (Q \ u \ \omega))|\}$ 
    by (simp add: M-def)
qed
also have  $\dots \leq \text{variance } (\lambda \omega. \text{real } (Q \ u \ \omega)) / (3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{of-int } u / \text{real } p))$ 

```

$p))^2$   
**using** *a-ge-1 p-gt-0 m-ge-0*  
**by** (*intro Chebyshev-inequality, simp add:M-def, auto*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } u / \text{real } p) / (3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{of-int } u / \text{real } p))^2$   
**using** *a-ge-0 u-le-p by (intro divide-right-mono var-Q, auto)*

**also have**  $\dots \leq 1/9$  **using** *a-ge-0 by simp*

**finally have** *case-1: prob { $\omega$ .  $Q \ u \ \omega \geq t$ }  $\leq 1/9$  by simp*

**have** *case-2: prob { $\omega$ .  $Q \ v \ \omega < t$ }  $\leq 1/9$*   
**proof** (*cases v  $\leq p$* )  
**case** *True*  
**have**  $\text{prob } \{\omega. Q \ v \ \omega < t\} \leq \text{prob } \{\omega \in \text{Sigma-Algebra.space } M. \text{abs } (\text{real } (Q \ v \ \omega) - \text{expectation } (\lambda \omega. \text{real } (Q \ v \ \omega)))$   
 $\geq 3 * \text{sqrt } (m * \text{real-of-int } v / p)\}$   
**proof** (*rule pmf-mono[OF M-def]*)  
**fix**  $\omega$   
**assume**  $\omega \in \text{set-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set space})$   
**have**  $(\text{real } t + 3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } t / (1 - \delta'))) * (1 - \delta') = \text{real } t - \delta' * t + 3$   
 $* ((1 - \delta') * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } t / (1 - \delta')))$   
**by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{real } t - \delta' * t + 3 * \text{sqrt } ((1 - \delta')^2 * (\text{real } t / (1 - \delta')))$   
**using**  *$\delta'$ -lt-1 by (subst real-sqrt-mult, simp)*

**also have**  $\dots = \text{real } t - \delta' * t + 3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } t * (1 - \delta'))$   
**by** (*simp add:power2-eq-square distrib-left*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{real } t - 45 / \delta' + 3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } t)$   
**using**  *$\delta'$ -gt-0 t-ge- $\delta'$   $\delta'$ -lt-1 by (intro add-mono mult-left-mono real-sqrt-le-mono)*  
*(simp-all add:pos-divide-le-eq ac-simps left-diff-distrib power-le-one)*

**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{real } t - 45 / \delta' + 3 * \text{sqrt } (46 / \delta'^2)$   
**using** *t-le- $\delta'$   $\delta'$ -lt-1  $\delta'$ -gt-0*  
**by** (*intro add-mono mult-left-mono real-sqrt-le-mono, simp-all add:pos-divide-le-eq power-le-one*)

**also have**  $\dots = \text{real } t + (3 * \text{sqrt } (46) - 45) / \delta'$   
**using**  *$\delta'$ -gt-0 by (simp add:real-sqrt-divide diff-divide-distrib)*

**also have**  $\dots \leq t$   
**using**  *$\delta'$ -gt-0 by (simp add:pos-divide-le-eq real-le-lsqrt)*

**finally have** *aux: (real t + 3 \* sqrt (real t / (1 -  $\delta'$ ))) \* (1 -  $\delta'$ )  $\leq$  real t*  
**by** *simp*

```

assume  $\omega \in \{\omega. Q \ v \ \omega < t\}$ 
hence  $Q \ v \ \omega < t$  by simp

hence  $\text{real } (Q \ v \ \omega) + 3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p)$ 
 $\leq \text{real } t - 1 + 3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p)$ 
using m-le-p p-gt-0 by (intro add-mono, auto simp add: algebra-simps
add-divide-distrib)

also have  $\dots \leq (\text{real } t - 1) + 3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * (\text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 - \delta')))) / \text{real } p$ 
by (intro add-mono mult-left-mono real-sqrt-le-mono divide-right-mono)
(auto simp add: v-def)

also have  $\dots \leq \text{real } t + 3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } t / (1 - \delta')) - 1$ 
using m-ge-0 p-gt-0 by simp

also have  $\dots \leq \text{real } t / (1 - \delta') - 1$ 
using  $\delta'$ -lt-1 aux by (simp add: pos-le-divide-eq)
also have  $\dots \leq \text{real } m * (\text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 - \delta')))) / \text{real } p - 1$ 
using p-gt-0 m-ge-0 by simp
also have  $\dots \leq \text{real } m * (\text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 - \delta')))) / \text{real } p - \text{real } m / \text{real } p$ 
using m-le-p p-gt-0
by (intro diff-mono, auto)
also have  $\dots = \text{real } m * (\text{real } t * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 - \delta') - 1)) / \text{real } p$ 
by (simp add: left-diff-distrib right-diff-distrib diff-divide-distrib)
also have  $\dots \leq \text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p$ 
by (intro divide-right-mono mult-left-mono, simp-all add: v-def)

finally have  $\text{real } (Q \ v \ \omega) + 3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p)$ 
 $\leq \text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p$  by simp

hence  $3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p) \leq |\text{real } (Q \ v \ \omega) - \text{expectation } (\lambda \omega. \text{real } (Q \ v \ \omega))|$ 
using v-gt-0 True by (simp add: exp-Q abs-ge-iff)

thus  $\omega \in \{\omega \in \text{Sigma-Algebra.space } M. 3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p) \leq$ 
 $|\text{real } (Q \ v \ \omega) - \text{expectation } (\lambda \omega. \text{real } (Q \ v \ \omega))|\}$ 
by (simp add: M-def)
qed
also have  $\dots \leq \text{variance } (\lambda \omega. \text{real } (Q \ v \ \omega)) / (3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p))^2$ 
using v-gt-0 p-gt-0 m-ge-0
by (intro Chebyshev-inequality, simp add: M-def, auto)

also have  $\dots \leq (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p) / (3 * \text{sqrt } (\text{real } m * \text{real-of-int } v / \text{real } p))^2$ 
using v-gt-0 True by (intro divide-right-mono var-Q, auto)

```

```

also have ... = 1 / 9
  using p-gt-0 v-gt-0 m-ge-0 by (simp add:power2-eq-square)

finally show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
have prob { $\omega$ .  $Q\ v\ \omega < t$ }  $\leq$  prob { $\omega$ . False}
proof (rule pmf-mono[OF M-def])
  fix  $\omega$ 
  assume a: $\omega \in \{\omega. Q\ v\ \omega < t\}$ 
  assume  $\omega \in \text{set-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set space})$ 
  hence b: $\bigwedge x. x < p \implies \text{hash } x\ \omega < p$ 
    using hash-range mod-ring-carr by (simp add:M-def measure-pmf-inverse)
  have  $t \leq \text{card } (\text{set as})$  using True by simp
  also have ...  $\leq Q\ v\ \omega$ 
    unfolding Q-def using b False as-lt-p by (intro card-mono subsetI, simp,
force)
  also have ...  $< t$  using a by simp
  finally have False by auto
  thus  $\omega \in \{\omega. \text{False}\}$  by simp
qed
also have ... = 0 by auto
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

have prob { $\omega$ .  $\neg \text{has-no-collision } \omega$ }  $\leq$ 
  prob { $\omega$ .  $\exists x \in \text{set as}. \exists y \in \text{set as}. x \neq y \wedge \text{tr-hash } x\ \omega \leq \text{real-of-int } v \wedge \text{tr-hash } x\ \omega = \text{tr-hash } y\ \omega$ }
  by (rule pmf-mono[OF M-def]) (simp add:has-no-collision-def M-def, force)

also have ...  $\leq (5/2) * (\text{real } (\text{card } (\text{set as})))^2 * (\text{real-of-int } v)^2 * 2^{\text{powr}} - \text{real } r / (\text{real } p)^2 + 1 / \text{real } p$ 
  using collision-prob v-ge-1 by blast

also have ...  $\leq (5/2) * (\text{real } m)^2 * (\text{real-of-int } v)^2 * 2^{\text{powr}} - \text{real } r / (\text{real } p)^2 + 1 / \text{real } p$ 
  by (intro divide-right-mono add-mono mult-right-mono mult-mono power-mono, simp-all add:m-def)

also have ...  $\leq (5/2) * (\text{real } m)^2 * (4 * \text{real } t * \text{real } p / \text{real } m)^2 * (2^{\text{powr}} - \text{real } r) / (\text{real } p)^2 + 1 / \text{real } p$ 
  using v-def v-ge-1 v-ubound
  by (intro add-mono divide-right-mono mult-right-mono mult-left-mono, auto)

also have ... =  $40 * (\text{real } t)^2 * (2^{\text{powr}} - \text{real } r) + 1 / \text{real } p$ 
  using p-gt-0 m-ge-0 t-gt-0 by (simp add:algebra-simps power2-eq-square)

also have ...  $\leq 1/18 + 1/18$ 

```

**using** *t-r-bound p-ge-18* **by** (*intro add-mono, simp-all add: pos-le-divide-eq*)

**also have**  $\dots = 1/9$  **by** *simp*

**finally have** *case-3*:  $\text{prob } \{\omega. \neg \text{has-no-collision } \omega\} \leq 1/9$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $\text{prob } \{\omega. \text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{of-rat } (F\ 0\ as) < |\text{estimate}'(\text{sketch-rv}'\ \omega) - \text{of-rat } (F\ 0\ as)|\} \leq$   
 $\text{prob } \{\omega. Q\ u\ \omega \geq t \vee Q\ v\ \omega < t \vee \neg(\text{has-no-collision } \omega)\}$   
**proof** (*rule pmf-mono[OF M-def], rule ccontr*)  
**fix**  $\omega$   
**assume**  $\omega \in \text{set-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set space})$   
**assume**  $\omega \in \{\omega. \text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F\ 0\ as) < |\text{estimate}'(\text{sketch-rv}'\ \omega) - \text{real-of-rat } (F\ 0\ as)|\}$   
**hence** *est*:  $\text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F\ 0\ as) < |\text{estimate}'(\text{sketch-rv}'\ \omega) - \text{real-of-rat } (F\ 0\ as)|$  **by** *simp*  
**assume**  $\omega \notin \{\omega. t \leq Q\ u\ \omega \vee Q\ v\ \omega < t \vee \neg \text{has-no-collision } \omega\}$   
**hence**  $\neg(t \leq Q\ u\ \omega \vee Q\ v\ \omega < t \vee \neg \text{has-no-collision } \omega)$  **by** *simp*  
**hence** *lb*:  $Q\ u\ \omega < t$  **and** *ub*:  $Q\ v\ \omega \geq t$  **and** *no-col*:  $\text{has-no-collision } \omega$  **by** *simp+*

**define** *y* **where**  $y = \text{nth-mset } (t-1) \{\# \text{int } (\text{hash } x\ \omega). x \in \# \text{mset-set } (\text{set } as)\#\}$   
**define** *y'* **where**  $y' = \text{nth-mset } (t-1) \{\# \text{tr-hash } x\ \omega. x \in \# \text{mset-set } (\text{set } as)\#\}$

**have** *rank-t-lb*:  $u \leq y$   
**unfolding** *y-def* **using** *True t-gt-0 lb*  
**by** (*intro nth-mset-bound-left, simp-all add:count-less-def swap-filter-image Q-def*)

**have** *rank-t-ub*:  $y \leq v - 1$   
**unfolding** *y-def* **using** *True t-gt-0 ub*  
**by** (*intro nth-mset-bound-right, simp-all add:Q-def swap-filter-image count-le-def*)

**have** *y-ge-0*:  $\text{real-of-int } y \geq 0$  **using** *rank-t-lb a-ge-0* **by** *linarith*

**have** *mono*  $(\lambda x. \text{truncate-down } r\ (\text{real-of-int } x))$   
**by** (*metis truncate-down-mono mono-def of-int-le-iff*)  
**hence** *y'-eq*:  $y' = \text{truncate-down } r\ y$   
**unfolding** *y-def y'-def* **using** *True t-gt-0*  
**by** (*subst nth-mset-commute-mono[where f=( $\lambda x. \text{truncate-down } r\ (\text{of-int } x))$ ]]*)  
*(simp-all add: multiset.map-comp comp-def tr-hash-def)*

**have**  $\text{real-of-int } u * (1 - 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } r}) \leq \text{real-of-int } y * (1 - 2^{\text{powr } (-\text{real } r)})$   
**using** *rank-t-lb of-int-le-iff two-pow-r-le-1*  
**by** (*intro mult-right-mono, auto*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq y'$

using  $y'$ -eq truncate-down-pos[OF  $y$ -ge-0] by simp  
 finally have rank-t-lb':  $u * (1 - 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } r}) \leq y'$  by simp

have  $y' \leq \text{real-of-int } y$   
 by (subst  $y'$ -eq, rule truncate-down-le, simp)  
 also have  $\dots \leq \text{real-of-int } (v-1)$   
 using rank-t-ub of-int-le-iff by blast  
 finally have rank-t-ub':  $y' \leq v-1$   
 by simp

have  $0 < u * (1 - 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } r})$   
 using a-ge-1 two-pow-r-le-1 by (intro mult-pos-pos, auto)  
 hence  $y'$ -pos:  $y' > 0$  using rank-t-lb' by linarith

have no-col':  $\bigwedge x. x \leq y' \implies \text{count } \{\# \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega. x \in \# \text{ mset-set } (\text{set } as) \# \}$   
 $x \leq 1$   
 using rank-t-ub' no-col  
 by (simp add: vimage-def card-le-Suc0-iff-eq count-image-mset has-no-collision-def)  
 force

have h-1:  $\text{Max } (\text{sketch-rv}' \ \omega) = y'$   
 using True t-gt-0 no-col'  
 by (simp add: sketch-rv'-def  $y'$ -def nth-mset-max)

have  $\text{card } (\text{sketch-rv}' \ \omega) = \text{card } (\text{least } ((t-1)+1) (\text{set-mset } \{\# \text{tr-hash } x \ \omega. x \in \# \text{ mset-set } (\text{set } as) \# \}))$   
 using t-gt-0 by (simp add: sketch-rv'-def)  
 also have  $\dots = (t-1) + 1$   
 using True t-gt-0 no-col' by (intro nth-mset-max(2), simp-all add:  $y'$ -def)  
 also have  $\dots = t$  using t-gt-0 by simp  
 finally have  $\text{card } (\text{sketch-rv}' \ \omega) = t$  by simp  
 hence h-3:  $\text{estimate}' (\text{sketch-rv}' \ \omega) = \text{real } t * \text{real } p / y'$   
 using h-1 by (simp add: estimate'-def)

have  $(\text{real } t) * \text{real } p \leq (1 + \delta') * \text{real } m * ((\text{real } t) * \text{real } p / (\text{real } m * (1 + \delta')))$   
 using  $\delta'$ -lt-1 m-def True t-gt-0  $\delta'$ -gt-0 by auto  
 also have  $\dots \leq (1 + \delta') * m * u$   
 using  $\delta'$ -gt-0 by (intro mult-left-mono, simp-all add: u-def)  
 also have  $\dots < ((1 + \text{real-of-rat } \delta) * (1 - \text{real-of-rat } \delta / 8)) * m * u$   
 using True m-def t-gt-0 a-ge-1  $\delta$ -range  
 by (intro mult-strict-right-mono, auto simp add:  $\delta'$ -def right-diff-distrib)  
 also have  $\dots \leq ((1 + \text{real-of-rat } \delta) * (1 - 2^{\text{powr } (-r)})) * m * u$   
 using r-le- $\delta$   $\delta$ -range a-ge-0 by (intro mult-right-mono mult-left-mono, auto)  
 also have  $\dots = (1 + \text{real-of-rat } \delta) * m * (u * (1 - 2^{\text{powr } -\text{real } r}))$   
 by simp  
 also have  $\dots \leq (1 + \text{real-of-rat } \delta) * m * y'$   
 using  $\delta$ -range by (intro mult-left-mono rank-t-lb', simp)  
 finally have  $\text{real } t * \text{real } p < (1 + \text{real-of-rat } \delta) * m * y'$  by simp

```

hence f-1: estimate' (sketch-rv' ω) < (1 + real-of-rat δ) * m
  using y'-pos by (simp add: h-3 pos-divide-less-eq)

have (1 - real-of-rat δ) * m * y' ≤ (1 - real-of-rat δ) * m * v
  using δ-range rank-t-ub' y'-pos by (intro mult-mono rank-t-ub', simp-all)
also have ... = (1 - real-of-rat δ) * (real m * v)
  by simp
also have ... < (1 - δ') * (real m * v)
  using δ-range m-ge-0 v-ge-1
  by (intro mult-strict-right-mono mult-pos-pos, simp-all add:δ'-def)
also have ... ≤ (1 - δ') * (real m * (real t * real p / (real m * (1 - δ'))))
  using δ'-gt-0 δ'-lt-1 by (intro mult-left-mono, auto simp add:v-def)
also have ... = real t * real p
  using δ'-gt-0 δ'-lt-1 t-gt-0 p-gt-0 m-ge-0 by auto
finally have (1 - real-of-rat δ) * m * y' < real t * real p by simp
hence f-2: estimate' (sketch-rv' ω) > (1 - real-of-rat δ) * m
  using y'-pos by (simp add: h-3 pos-less-divide-eq)

  have abs (estimate' (sketch-rv' ω) - real-of-rat (F 0 as)) < real-of-rat δ *
(real-of-rat (F 0 as))
    using f-1 f-2 by (simp add:abs-less-iff algebra-simps m-eq-F-0)
  thus False using est by linarith
qed
also have ... ≤ 1/9 + (1/9 + 1/9)
  by (intro pmf-add-2[OF M-def] case-1 case-2 case-3)
also have ... = 1/3 by simp
finally show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
  have prob {ω. real-of-rat δ * of-rat (F 0 as) < |estimate' (sketch-rv' ω) - of-rat
(F 0 as)|} ≤
    prob {ω. ∃ x ∈ set as. ∃ y ∈ set as. x ≠ y ∧ tr-hash x ω ≤ real p ∧ tr-hash x ω
= tr-hash y ω}
  proof (rule pmf-mono[OF M-def])
    fix ω
    assume a: ω ∈ {ω. real-of-rat δ * real-of-rat (F 0 as) < |estimate' (sketch-rv'
ω) - real-of-rat (F 0 as)|}
    assume b: ω ∈ set-pmf (pmf-of-set space)
    have c: card (set as) < t using False by auto
    hence card ((λx. tr-hash x ω) ' set as) < t
      using card-image-le order-le-less-trans by blast
    hence d: card (sketch-rv' ω) = card ((λx. tr-hash x ω) ' (set as))
      by (simp add:sketch-rv'-def card-least)
    have card (sketch-rv' ω) < t
      by (metis List.finite-set c d card-image-le order-le-less-trans)
    hence estimate' (sketch-rv' ω) = card (sketch-rv' ω) by (simp add:estimate'-def)
    hence card (sketch-rv' ω) ≠ real-of-rat (F 0 as)
      using a δ-range by simp
    (metis abs-zero cancel-comm-monoid-add-class.diff-cancel of-nat-less-0-iff

```



$\text{pos-prod-lt zero-less-of-rat-iff}$   
**hence**  $\text{card } (\text{sketch-rv}' \omega) \neq \text{card } (\text{set as})$   
**using**  $m\text{-def } m\text{-eq-}F\text{-}0$  **by**  $\text{linarith}$   
**hence**  $\neg \text{inj-on } (\lambda x. \text{tr-hash } x \omega) (\text{set as})$   
**using**  $\text{card-image } d$  **by**  $\text{auto}$   
**moreover have**  $\text{tr-hash } x \omega \leq \text{real } p$  **if**  $a:x \in \text{set as}$  **for**  $x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{hash } x \omega < p$   
**using**  $\text{hash-range as-lt-}p$   $a$   $b$  **by**  $(\text{simp add:mod-ring-carr } M\text{-def})$   
**thus**  $\text{tr-hash } x \omega \leq \text{real } p$  **using**  $\text{truncate-down-le}$  **by**  $(\text{simp add:tr-hash-def})$   
**qed**  
**ultimately show**  $\omega \in \{\omega. \exists x \in \text{set as}. \exists y \in \text{set as}. x \neq y \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \omega \leq \text{real } p \wedge \text{tr-hash } x \omega = \text{tr-hash } y \omega\}$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add:inj-on-def}, \text{blast})$   
**qed**  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (5/2) * (\text{real } (\text{card } (\text{set as})))^2 * (\text{real } p)^2 * 2^{\text{powr } - \text{real } r} / ((\text{real } p)^2 + 1 / \text{real } p)$   
**using**  $p\text{-gt-}0$  **by**  $(\text{intro collision-prob}, \text{auto})$   
**also have**  $\dots = (5/2) * (\text{real } (\text{card } (\text{set as})))^2 * 2^{\text{powr } (- \text{real } r)} + 1 / \text{real } p$   
**using**  $p\text{-gt-}0$  **by**  $(\text{simp add:ac-simps power2-eq-square})$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq (5/2) * (\text{real } t)^2 * 2^{\text{powr } (- \text{real } r)} + 1 / \text{real } p$   
**using**  $\text{False}$  **by**  $(\text{intro add-mono mult-right-mono mult-left-mono power-mono}, \text{auto})$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq 1/6 + 1/6$   
**using**  $t\text{-r-bound } p\text{-ge-}18$  **by**  $(\text{intro add-mono}, \text{simp-all})$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq 1/3$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**finally show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**qed**

**private lemma median-bounds:**  
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_0. |\text{median } s (\lambda i. \text{estimate } (\text{sketch-rv } (\omega \ i))) - F\ 0 \text{ as}| \leq \delta * F\ 0 \text{ as}) \geq 1 - \text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{strict-mono-on } A \text{ real-of-float}$  **for**  $A$  **by**  $(\text{meson less-float.rep-eq strict-mono-onI})$   
**hence**  $\text{real-g-2: } \bigwedge \omega. \text{sketch-rv}' \omega = \text{real-of-float } ' \text{sketch-rv } \omega$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add: sketch-rv'-def sketch-rv-def tr-hash-def least-mono-commute image-comp})$

**moreover have**  $\text{inj-on real-of-float } A$  **for**  $A$   
**using**  $\text{real-of-float-inject}$  **by**  $(\text{simp add:inj-on-def})$   
**ultimately have**  $\text{card-eq: } \bigwedge \omega. \text{card } (\text{sketch-rv } \omega) = \text{card } (\text{sketch-rv}' \omega)$   
**using**  $\text{real-g-2}$  **by**  $(\text{auto intro!: card-image[symmetric]})$

**have**  $\text{Max } (\text{sketch-rv}' \omega) = \text{real-of-float } (\text{Max } (\text{sketch-rv } \omega))$  **if**  $a:\text{card } (\text{sketch-rv}' \omega) \geq t$  **for**  $\omega$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\text{mono real-of-float}$   
**using**  $\text{less-eq-float.rep-eq mono-def}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**moreover have**  $\text{finite } (\text{sketch-rv } \omega)$

by (simp add: sketch-rv-def least-def)  
 moreover have sketch-rv  $\omega \neq \{\}$   
 using card-eq[symmetric] card-gt-0-iff t-gt-0 a by (simp, force)  
 ultimately show ?thesis  
 by (subst mono-Max-commute[where f=real-of-float], simp-all add: real-g-2)  
 qed  
 hence real-g:  $\bigwedge \omega. \text{estimate}'(\text{sketch-rv}' \omega) = \text{real-of-rat}(\text{estimate}(\text{sketch-rv} \omega))$   
 by (simp add: estimate-def estimate'-def card-eq of-rat-divide of-rat-mult of-rat-add  
 real-of-rat-of-float)  
  
 have indep: prob-space.indep-vars (measure-pmf  $\Omega_0$ ) ( $\lambda \cdot$ . borel) ( $\lambda i \omega. \text{estimate}'$   
 (sketch-rv' ( $\omega i$ ))) {0.. $s$ }  
 unfolding  $\Omega_0$ -def  
 by (rule indep-vars-restrict-intro', auto simp add: restrict-dfl-def lessThan-atLeast0)  
  
 moreover have  $-(18 * \ln(\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \leq \text{real } s$   
 using of-nat-ceiling by (simp add: s-def) blast  
  
 moreover have  $i < s \implies \text{measure } \Omega_0 \{\omega. \text{of-rat } \delta * \text{of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as) < |\text{estimate}'$   
 (sketch-rv' ( $\omega i$ )) - of-rat (F 0 as)|\}  $\leq 1/3$   
 for i  
 using estimate'-bounds unfolding  $\Omega_0$ -def M-def  
 by (subst prob-prod-pmf-slice, simp-all)  
  
 ultimately have  $1 - \text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon \leq \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_0.$   
 $|\text{median } s (\lambda i. \text{estimate}'(\text{sketch-rv}'(\omega i))) - \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as)| \leq \text{real-of-rat}$   
 $\delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 0 \ as))$   
 using  $\varepsilon$ -range prob-space-measure-pmf  
 by (intro prob-space.median-bound-2) auto  
 also have  $\dots = \mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_0.$   
 $|\text{median } s (\lambda i. \text{estimate}(\text{sketch-rv}(\omega i))) - F \ 0 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 0 \ as)$   
 using s-gt-0 median-rat[symmetric] real-g by (intro arg-cong2[where f=measure])  
 (simp-all add: of-rat-diff[symmetric] of-rat-mult[symmetric] of-rat-less-eq)  
 finally show  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega_0. |\text{median } s (\lambda i. \text{estimate}(\text{sketch-rv}(\omega i)))$   
 $- F \ 0 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 0 \ as) \geq 1 - \text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon$   
 by blast  
 qed  
 qed  
  
 lemma f0-alg-correct':  
 $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf result}. |\omega - F \ 0 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 0 \ as) \geq 1 - \text{of-rat } \varepsilon$   
 proof -  
 have f0-result-elim:  $\bigwedge x. \text{f0-result}(s, t, p, r, x, \lambda i \in \{..<s\}. \text{sketch-rv}(x i)) =$   
 return-pmf (median s ( $\lambda i. \text{estimate}(\text{sketch-rv}(x i))$ ))  
 by (simp add: estimate-def, rule median-cong, simp)  
  
 have result = map-pmf ( $\lambda x. (s, t, p, r, x, \lambda i \in \{..<s\}. \text{sketch-rv}(x i))$ )  $\Omega_0 \gg=$   
 f0-result  
 by (subst result-def, subst f0-alg-sketch, simp)  
 also have  $\dots = \Omega_0 \gg= (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf}(s, t, p, r, x, \lambda i \in \{..<s\}. \text{sketch-rv}(x i)))$

```

>>= f0-result
  by (simp add:t-def p-def r-def s-def map-pmf-def)
  also have ... =  $\Omega_0 \gg= (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (\text{median } s \ (\lambda i. \text{estimate } (\text{sketch-rv } (x \ i))))))$ 
  by (subst bind-assoc-pmf, subst bind-return-pmf, subst f0-result-elim) simp
  finally have a:result =  $\Omega_0 \gg= (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (\text{median } s \ (\lambda i. \text{estimate } (\text{sketch-rv } (x \ i))))))$ 
  by simp

show ?thesis
  using median-bounds by (simp add: a map-pmf-def[symmetric])
qed

private lemma f-subset:
  assumes g '  $A \subseteq h$  ' B
  shows  $(\lambda x. f \ (g \ x))$  '  $A \subseteq (\lambda x. f \ (h \ x))$  ' B
  using assms by auto

lemma f0-exact-space-usage':
  defines  $\Omega \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \gg= \text{f0-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{f0-init } \delta \in n)$ 
  shows  $AE \ \omega \text{ in } \Omega. \text{bit-count } (\text{encode-f0-state } \omega) \leq \text{f0-space-usage } (n, \varepsilon, \delta)$ 
proof -

  have log-2-4:  $\log 2 \ 4 = 2$ 
  by (metis log2-of-power-eq mult-2 numeral-Bit0 of-nat-numeral power2-eq-square)

  have a:  $\text{bit-count } (F_e \ (\text{float-of } (\text{truncate-down } r \ y))) \leq$ 
     $\text{ereal } (12 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 \ (\log 2 \ (n+13)))$  if  $a-1:y \in \{..<p\}$  for y
  proof (cases  $y \geq 1$ )
    case True
      have aux-1:  $0 < 2 + \log 2 \ (\text{real } y)$ 
      using True by (intro add-pos-nonneg, auto)
      have aux-2:  $0 < 2 + \log 2 \ (\text{real } p)$ 
      using p-gt-1 by (intro add-pos-nonneg, auto)

      have bit-count  $(F_e \ (\text{float-of } (\text{truncate-down } r \ y))) \leq$ 
         $\text{ereal } (10 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 \ (2 + |\log 2 \ |\text{real } y||))$ 
      by (rule truncate-float-bit-count)
      also have ... =  $\text{ereal } (10 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 \ (2 + (\log 2 \ (\text{real } y))))$ 
      using True by simp
      also have ...  $\leq \text{ereal } (10 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 \ (2 + \log 2 \ p))$ 
      using aux-1 aux-2 True p-gt-0 a-1 by simp
      also have ...  $\leq \text{ereal } (10 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 \ (\log 2 \ 4 + \log 2 \ (2 * n + 40)))$ 
      using log-2-4 p-le-n p-gt-0
      by (simp add: Transcendental.log-mono aux-2)
      also have ... =  $\text{ereal } (10 + 4 * \text{real } r + 2 * \log 2 \ (\log 2 \ (8 * n + 160)))$ 
      by (simp flip: log-mult-pos)

```

```

    also have ... ≤ ereal (10 + 4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 ((n+13) powr 2)))
      by (intro ereal-mono add-mono mult-left-mono Transcendental.log-mono
of-nat-mono add-pos-nonneg)
      (auto simp add:power2-eq-square algebra-simps)
    also have ... = ereal (10 + 4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 4 * log 2 (n + 13)))
      using log-2-4 log-powr by presburger
    also have ... = ereal (12 + 4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 (n + 13)))
      by (simp add: log-mult-pos log-2-4)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
next
case False
hence y = 0 using a-1 by simp
then show ?thesis by (simp add:float-bit-count-zero)
qed

have bit-count (encode-f0-state (s, t, p, r, x, λi∈{..E space for x
proof -
  have c: x ∈ extensional {..e z) ≤ ereal (12 + 4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 (real n + 13)))
    using a d by auto
  ultimately have e: ∧y. y < s ⇒ bit-count (Se Fe (sketch-rv (x y)))
    ≤ ereal (real t) * (ereal (12 + 4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 (real (n + 13))))
+ 1) + 1
    using float-encoding by (intro set-bit-count-est, auto)

  have f: ∧y. y < s ⇒ bit-count (Pe p 2 (x y)) ≤ ereal (real 2 * (log 2 (real
p) + 1))

```

```

using p-gt-1 b
by (intro bounded-degree-polynomial-bit-count) (simp-all add:space-def PiE-def
Pi-def)

have bit-count (encode-f0-state (s, t, p, r, x,  $\lambda i \in \{..<s\}$ . sketch-rv (x i))) =
bit-count (Ne s) + bit-count (Ne t) + bit-count (Ne p) + bit-count (Ne r) +
bit-count ([0..s]  $\rightarrow_e$  Pe p 2) x) +
bit-count ([0..s]  $\rightarrow_e$  Se Fe) ( $\lambda i \in \{..<s\}$ . sketch-rv (x i)))
by (simp add:encode-f0-state-def dependent-bit-count lessThan-atLeast0
s-def[symmetric] t-def[symmetric] p-def[symmetric] r-def[symmetric] ac-simps)
also have ...  $\leq$  ereal (2 * log 2 (real s + 1) + 1) + ereal (2 * log 2 (real t +
1) + 1)
+ ereal (2 * log 2 (real p + 1) + 1) + ereal (2 * log 2 (real r + 1) + 1)
+ (ereal (real s) * (ereal (real 2 * (log 2 (real p) + 1))))
+ (ereal (real s) * ((ereal (real t) *
(ereal (12 + 4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 (real (n + 13))))) + 1) + 1)))
using c e f
by (intro add-mono exp-golomb-bit-count fun-bit-count-est[where xs=[0..s],
simplified])
(simp-all add:lessThan-atLeast0)
also have ... = ereal ( 4 + 2 * log 2 (real s + 1) + 2 * log 2 (real t + 1) +
2 * log 2 (real p + 1) + 2 * log 2 (real r + 1) + real s * (3 + 2 * log 2
(real p) +
real t * (13 + (4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 (real n + 13))))) )
by (simp add:algebra-simps)
also have ...  $\leq$  ereal ( 4 + 2 * log 2 (real s + 1) + 2 * log 2 (real t + 1) +
2 * log 2 (2 * (21 + real n)) + 2 * log 2 (real r + 1) + real s * (3 + 2 *
log 2 (2 * (21 + real n)) +
real t * (13 + (4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 (real n + 13))))) )
using p-le-n p-gt-0
by (intro ereal-mono add-mono mult-left-mono, auto)
also have ... = ereal (6 + 2 * log 2 (real s + 1) + 2 * log 2 (real t + 1) +
2 * log 2 (21 + real n) + 2 * log 2 (real r + 1) + real s * (5 + 2 * log 2
(21 + real n) +
real t * (13 + (4 * real r + 2 * log 2 (log 2 (real n + 13))))) )
by (subst (1 2) log-mult, auto)
also have ...  $\leq$  f0-space-usage (n,  $\varepsilon$ ,  $\delta$ )
by (simp add:s-def[symmetric] r-def[symmetric] t-def[symmetric] Let-def)
(simp add:algebra-simps)
finally show bit-count (encode-f0-state (s, t, p, r, x,  $\lambda i \in \{..<s\}$ . sketch-rv (x
i)))  $\leq$ 
f0-space-usage (n,  $\varepsilon$ ,  $\delta$ ) by simp
qed
hence  $\bigwedge x. x \in \text{set-pmf } \Omega_0 \implies$ 
bit-count (encode-f0-state (s, t, p, r, x,  $\lambda i \in \{..<s\}$ . sketch-rv (x i)))  $\leq$  ereal
(f0-space-usage (n,  $\varepsilon$ ,  $\delta$ ))
by (simp add: $\Omega_0$ -def set-prod-pmf del:f0-space-usage.simps)
hence  $\bigwedge y. y \in \text{set-pmf } \Omega \implies$  bit-count (encode-f0-state y)  $\leq$  ereal (f0-space-usage
(n,  $\varepsilon$ ,  $\delta$ ))

```

```

    by (simp add:  $\Omega$ -def f0-alg-sketch del:f0-space-usage.simps f0-init.simps)
      (metis (no-types, lifting) image-iff pmf.set-map)
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: AE-measure-pmf-iff del:f0-space-usage.simps)
qed

end

Main results of this section:

theorem f0-alg-correct:
  assumes  $\varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  assumes  $\delta \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  assumes  $\text{set } as \subseteq \{.. < n\}$ 
  defines  $\Omega \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \gg= \text{f0-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{f0-init } \delta \varepsilon n) \gg= \text{f0-result}$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega. |\omega - F \ 0 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 0 \ as) \geq 1 - \text{of-rat } \varepsilon$ 
  using f0-alg-correct'[OF assms(1-3)] unfolding  $\Omega$ -def by blast

theorem f0-exact-space-usage:
  assumes  $\varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  assumes  $\delta \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  assumes  $\text{set } as \subseteq \{.. < n\}$ 
  defines  $\Omega \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \gg= \text{f0-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{f0-init } \delta \varepsilon n)$ 
  shows  $AE \ \omega \text{ in } \Omega. \text{bit-count } (\text{encode-f0-state } \omega) \leq \text{f0-space-usage } (n, \varepsilon, \delta)$ 
  using f0-exact-space-usage'[OF assms(1-3)] unfolding  $\Omega$ -def by blast

theorem f0-asymptotic-space-complexity:
  f0-space-usage  $\in O[\text{at-top} \times_F \text{at-right } 0 \times_F \text{at-right } 0](\lambda(n, \varepsilon, \delta). \ln(1 / \text{of-rat } \varepsilon) * (\ln(\text{real } n) + 1 / (\text{of-rat } \delta)^2 * (\ln(\ln(\text{real } n)) + \ln(1 / \text{of-rat } \delta))))$ 
  (is -  $\in O[?F](?rhs)$ )
proof -
  define n-of ::  $\text{nat} \times \text{rat} \times \text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{nat}$  where  $n\text{-of} = (\lambda(n, \varepsilon, \delta). n)$ 
  define  $\varepsilon\text{-of} :: \text{nat} \times \text{rat} \times \text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$  where  $\varepsilon\text{-of} = (\lambda(n, \varepsilon, \delta). \varepsilon)$ 
  define  $\delta\text{-of} :: \text{nat} \times \text{rat} \times \text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{rat}$  where  $\delta\text{-of} = (\lambda(n, \varepsilon, \delta). \delta)$ 
  define t-of where  $t\text{-of} = (\lambda x. \text{nat } \lceil 80 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 \rceil)$ 
  define s-of where  $s\text{-of} = (\lambda x. \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln(\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \rceil)$ 
  define r-of where  $r\text{-of} = (\lambda x. \text{nat } (4 * \lceil \log 2 (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x)) \rceil + 23))$ 

  define g where  $g = (\lambda x. \ln(1 / \text{of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)) * (\ln(\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + 1 / (\text{of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 * (\ln(\ln(\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) + \ln(1 / \text{of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x)))))$ 

  have evt:  $(\bigwedge x. 0 < \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x) \wedge 0 < \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x) \wedge 1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x) \geq \delta \wedge 1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x) \geq \varepsilon \wedge \text{real } (n\text{-of } x) \geq n \implies P \ x) \implies \text{eventually } P \ ?F \ (\text{is } (\bigwedge x. ?prem \ x \implies -) \implies -)$ 
  for  $\delta \varepsilon n P$ 
  apply (rule eventually-mono[where  $P=?prem$  and  $Q=P$ ])
  apply (simp add:  $\varepsilon\text{-of-def}$  case-prod-beta'  $\delta\text{-of-def}$   $n\text{-of-def}$ )

```

**apply** (*intro eventually-conj eventually-prod1' eventually-prod2'*  
*sequentially-inf eventually-at-right-less inv-at-right-0-inf*)  
**by** (*auto simp add:prod-filter-eq-bot*)

**have** *exp-pos*:  $\exp k \leq \text{real } x \implies x > 0$  **for**  $k$   $x$   
**using** *exp-gt-zero gr0I* **by** *force*

**have** *exp-gt-1*:  $\exp 1 \geq (1::\text{real})$   
**by** *simp*

**have** *1*:  $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$   
**by** (*auto intro!:landau-o.big-mono evt[where  $\varepsilon=\exp 1$ ] iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff] simp*  
*add:abs-ge-iff*)

**have** *2*:  $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x)))$   
**by** (*auto intro!:landau-o.big-mono evt[where  $\delta=\exp 1$ ] iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff] simp*  
*add:abs-ge-iff*)

**have** *3*:  $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) + \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x)))$   
**using** *exp-pos*  
**by** (*intro landau-sum-2 2 evt[where  $n=\exp 1$  and  $\delta=1$ ] ln-ge-zero iffD2[OF*  
*ln-ge-iff], auto*)

**have** *4*:  $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$   
**using** *one-le-power*  
**by** (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where  $\delta=1$ ], auto simp add:power-one-over[symmetric]*)

**have**  $(\lambda x. 80 * (1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$   
**by** (*subst landau-o.big.cmult-in-iff, auto*)

**hence** *5*:  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (t\text{-of } x)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$   
**unfolding** *t-of-def*  
**by** (*intro landau-real-nat landau-ceil 4, auto*)

**have**  $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$   
**by** (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where  $\varepsilon=1$ ], auto simp add:ln-div*)

**hence** *6*:  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (s\text{-of } x)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$   
**unfolding** *s-of-def* **by** (*intro landau-nat-ceil 1, simp*)

**have** *7*:  $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$   
**using** *exp-pos* **by** (*auto intro!: landau-o.big-mono evt[where  $n=\exp 1$ ] iffD2[OF*  
*ln-ge-iff] simp: abs-ge-iff*)

**have** *8*:  $(\lambda x. 1) \in$   
 $O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 * (\ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) + \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))))$   
**using** *order-trans[OF exp-gt-1] exp-pos*  
**by** (*intro landau-sum-1 7 evt[where  $n=\exp 1$  and  $\delta=1$ ] ln-ge-zero iffD2[OF*  
*ln-ge-iff]*)

$mult\text{-}nonneg\text{-}nonneg\ add\text{-}nonneg\text{-}nonneg; force)$   
**have**  $(\lambda x. \ln (real (s\text{-}of\ x) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / real\text{-}of\text{-}rat (\varepsilon\text{-}of\ x)))$   
**by**  $(intro\ landau\text{-}\ln\text{-}3\ sum\text{-}in\text{-}bigo\ 6\ 1, simp)$   
  
**hence**  $9: (\lambda x. \log 2 (real (s\text{-}of\ x) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$   
**unfolding**  $g\text{-}def$  **by**  $(intro\ landau\text{-}o.\text{big}\text{-}mult\text{-}1\ 8, auto\ simp\text{:}log\text{-}def)$   
**have**  $10: (\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](g)$   
**unfolding**  $g\text{-}def$  **by**  $(intro\ landau\text{-}o.\text{big}\text{-}mult\text{-}1\ 8\ 1)$   
  
**have**  $(\lambda x. \ln (real (t\text{-}of\ x) + 1)) \in$   
 $O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (real\text{-}of\text{-}rat (\delta\text{-}of\ x))^2 * (\ln (\ln (real (n\text{-}of\ x))) + \ln (1 / real\text{-}of\text{-}rat$   
 $(\delta\text{-}of\ x))))$   
**using**  $5$  **by**  $(intro\ landau\text{-}o.\text{big}\text{-}mult\text{-}1\ 3\ landau\text{-}\ln\text{-}3\ sum\text{-}in\text{-}bigo\ 4, simp\text{-}all)$   
**hence**  $(\lambda x. \log 2 (real (t\text{-}of\ x) + 1)) \in$   
 $O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (real (n\text{-}of\ x)) + 1 / (real\text{-}of\text{-}rat (\delta\text{-}of\ x))^2 * (\ln (\ln (real (n\text{-}of\ x)))$   
 $+ \ln (1 / real\text{-}of\text{-}rat (\delta\text{-}of\ x))))$   
**using**  $order\text{-}trans[OF\ exp\text{-}gt\text{-}1]\ exp\text{-}pos$   
**by**  $(intro\ landau\text{-}sum\text{-}2\ evt[where\ n=exp\ 1\ and\ \delta=1]\ ln\text{-}ge\text{-}zero\ iffD2[OF\$   
 $ln\text{-}ge\text{-}iff])$   
 $mult\text{-}nonneg\text{-}nonneg\ add\text{-}nonneg\text{-}nonneg; force\ simp\ add\text{:}log\text{-}def)$   
**hence**  $11: (\lambda x. \log 2 (real (t\text{-}of\ x) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$   
**unfolding**  $g\text{-}def$  **by**  $(intro\ landau\text{-}o.\text{big}\text{-}mult\text{-}1'\ 1, auto)$   
**have**  $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. real (n\text{-}of\ x))$   
**by**  $(intro\ landau\text{-}o.\text{big}\text{-}mono\ evt[where\ n=1], auto)$   
**hence**  $(\lambda x. \ln (real (n\text{-}of\ x) + 21)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (real (n\text{-}of\ x)))$   
**by**  $(intro\ landau\text{-}\ln\text{-}2[where\ a=2]\ evt[where\ n=2]\ sum\text{-}in\text{-}bigo, auto)$   
  
**hence**  $12: (\lambda x. \log 2 (real (n\text{-}of\ x) + 21)) \in O[?F](g)$   
**unfolding**  $g\text{-}def$  **using**  $exp\text{-}pos\ order\text{-}trans[OF\ exp\text{-}gt\text{-}1]$   
**by**  $(intro\ landau\text{-}o.\text{big}\text{-}mult\text{-}1'\ 1\ landau\text{-}sum\text{-}1\ evt[where\ n=exp\ 1\ and\ \delta=1]\$   
 $ln\text{-}ge\text{-}zero\ iffD2[OF\ ln\text{-}ge\text{-}iff]\ mult\text{-}nonneg\text{-}nonneg\ add\text{-}nonneg\text{-}nonneg; force\$   
 $simp\ add\text{:}log\text{-}def)$   
  
**have**  $(\lambda x. \ln (1 / real\text{-}of\text{-}rat (\delta\text{-}of\ x))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (real\text{-}of\text{-}rat (\delta\text{-}of\ x))^2)$   
**by**  $(intro\ landau\text{-}\ln\text{-}3\ evt[where\ \delta=1]\ landau\text{-}o.\text{big}\text{-}mono)$   
 $(auto\ simp\ add\text{:}power\text{-}one\text{-}over[symmetric]\ self\text{-}le\text{-}power)$   
**hence**  $(\lambda x. real (nat (4 * [\log 2 (1 / real\text{-}of\text{-}rat (\delta\text{-}of\ x))] + 23))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1$   
 $/ (real\text{-}of\text{-}rat (\delta\text{-}of\ x))^2)$   
**using**  $4$  **by**  $(auto\ intro!\!: landau\text{-}real\text{-}nat\ sum\text{-}in\text{-}bigo\ landau\text{-}ceil\ simp\text{:}log\text{-}def)$   
**hence**  $(\lambda x. \ln (real (r\text{-}of\ x) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (real\text{-}of\text{-}rat (\delta\text{-}of\ x))^2)$   
**unfolding**  $r\text{-}of\text{-}def$   
**by**  $(intro\ landau\text{-}\ln\text{-}3\ sum\text{-}in\text{-}bigo\ 4, auto)$   
**hence**  $(\lambda x. \log 2 (real (r\text{-}of\ x) + 1)) \in$   
 $O[?F](\lambda x. (1 / (real\text{-}of\text{-}rat (\delta\text{-}of\ x))^2) * (\ln (\ln (real (n\text{-}of\ x))) + \ln (1 /$   
 $real\text{-}of\text{-}rat (\delta\text{-}of\ x))))$   
**by**  $(intro\ landau\text{-}o.\text{big}\text{-}mult\text{-}1\ 3, simp\ add\text{:}log\text{-}def)$   
**hence**  $(\lambda x. \log 2 (real (r\text{-}of\ x) + 1)) \in$   
 $O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (real (n\text{-}of\ x)) + 1 / (real\text{-}of\text{-}rat (\delta\text{-}of\ x))^2 * (\ln (\ln (real (n\text{-}of$



$x))) + \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x)))$   
**using** *exp-pos order-trans*[*OF exp-gt-1*]  
**by** (*intro landau-sum-2 evt*[**where**  $n=\text{exp } 1$  **and**  $\delta=1$ ] *ln-ge-zero*  
*iffD2*[*OF ln-ge-iff*] *add-nonneg-nonneg mult-nonneg-nonneg*; *force*)  
**hence** 13:  $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (r\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$   
**unfolding** *g-def* **by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1' 1, auto*)  
**have** 14:  $(\lambda x. 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))$   
**by** (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt*[**where**  $n=1$ ], *auto*)  
  
**have**  $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 13)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$   
**using** 14 **by** (*intro landau-ln-2*[**where**  $a=2$ ] *evt*[**where**  $n=2$ ] *sum-in-bigo*,  
*auto*)  
  
**hence**  $(\lambda x. \ln (\log 2 (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 13))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))))$   
**using** *exp-pos* **by** (*intro landau-ln-2*[**where**  $a=2$ ] *iffD2*[*OF ln-ge-iff*] *evt*[**where**  
 $n=\text{exp } 2$ ])  
*(auto simp add:log-def)*)  
  
**hence**  $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\log 2 (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 13))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$   
 $+ \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x)))$   
**using** *exp-pos* **by** (*intro landau-sum-1 evt*[**where**  $n=\text{exp } 1$  **and**  $\delta=1$ ] *ln-ge-zero*  
*iffD2*[*OF ln-ge-iff*])  
*(auto simp add:log-def)*)  
  
**moreover have**  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (r\text{-of } x)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x)))$   
**unfolding** *r-of-def* **using** 2  
**by** (*auto intro!*: *landau-real-nat sum-in-bigo landau-ceil simp:log-def*)  
**hence**  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (r\text{-of } x)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) + \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat}$   
 $(\delta\text{-of } x)))$   
**using** *exp-pos*  
**by** (*intro landau-sum-2 evt*[**where**  $n=\text{exp } 1$  **and**  $\delta=1$ ] *ln-ge-zero* *iffD2*[*OF*  
*ln-ge-iff*], *auto*)  
  
**ultimately have** 15:  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (t\text{-of } x) * (13 + 4 * \text{real } (r\text{-of } x) + 2 * \log 2 (\log$   
 $2 (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 13))))$   
 $\in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 * (\ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) + \ln (1 /$   
 $\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))))$   
**using** 5 3  
**by** (*intro landau-o.mult sum-in-bigo, auto*)  
  
**have**  $(\lambda x. 5 + 2 * \log 2 (21 + \text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \text{real } (t\text{-of } x) * (13 + 4 * \text{real}$   
 $(r\text{-of } x) + 2 * \log 2 (\log 2 (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 13))))$   
 $\in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 * (\ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of}$   
 $x))) + \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))))$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $\forall_F x \text{ in } ?F. 0 \leq \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x))$   
**by** (*intro evt*[**where**  $n=1$ ] *ln-ge-zero, auto*)  
**moreover have**  $\forall_F x \text{ in } ?F. 0 \leq 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2 * (\ln (\ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of}$   
 $x))) + \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x)))$

```

    using exp-pos
  by (intro evt[where n=exp 1 and δ=1] mult-nonneg-nonneg add-nonneg-nonneg
      ln-ge-zero iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff]) auto
  moreover have (λx. ln (21 + real (n-of x))) ∈ O[?F](λx. ln (real (n-of x)))
    using 14 by (intro landau-ln-2[where a=2] sum-in-bigo evt[where n=2],
    auto)
  hence (λx. 5 + 2 * log 2 (21 + real (n-of x))) ∈ O[?F](λx. ln (real (n-of x)))
    using 7 by (intro sum-in-bigo, auto simp add:log-def)
  ultimately show ?thesis
    using 15 by (rule landau-sum)
qed

  hence 16: (λx. real (s-of x) * (5 + 2 * log 2 (21 + real (n-of x)) + real (t-of
x) *
    (13 + 4 * real (r-of x) + 2 * log 2 (log 2 (real (n-of x) + 13)))) ∈ O[?F](g)
    unfolding g-def
    by (intro landau-o.mult 6, auto)

  have f0-space-usage = (λx. f0-space-usage (n-of x, ε-of x, δ-of x))
    by (simp add:case-prod-beta' n-of-def ε-of-def δ-of-def)
  also have ... ∈ O[?F](g)
    using 9 10 11 12 13 16
  by (simp add:fun-cong[OF s-of-def[symmetric]] fun-cong[OF t-of-def[symmetric]]
      fun-cong[OF r-of-def[symmetric]] Let-def) (intro sum-in-bigo, auto)
  also have ... = O[?F](?rhs)
    by (simp add:case-prod-beta' g-def n-of-def ε-of-def δ-of-def)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

end

```

## 7 Frequency Moment 2

**theory** *Frequency-Moment-2*

**imports**

*Universal-Hash-Families.Carter-Wegman-Hash-Family*  
*Equivalence-Relation-Enumeration.Equivalence-Relation-Enumeration*  
*Landau-Ext*  
*Median-Method.Median*  
*Probability-Ext*  
*Universal-Hash-Families.Universal-Hash-Families-More-Product-PMF*  
*Frequency-Moments*

**begin**

**hide-const** (**open**) *Discrete-Topology.discrete*

**hide-const** (**open**) *Isolated.discrete*

This section contains a formalization of the algorithm for the second fre-

quency moment. It is based on the algorithm described in [1, §2.2]. The only difference is that the algorithm is adapted to work with prime field of odd order, which greatly reduces the implementation complexity.

**fun** *f2-hash* **where**

*f2-hash* *p h k* = (if even (ring.hash (ring-of (mod-ring *p*)) *k h*) then int *p* - 1  
else - int *p* - 1)

**type-synonym** *f2-state* = nat × nat × nat × (nat × nat ⇒ nat list) × (nat × nat ⇒ int)

**fun** *f2-init* :: rat ⇒ rat ⇒ nat ⇒ *f2-state* pmf **where**

*f2-init*  $\delta \ \varepsilon \ n$  =  
do {  
  let  $s_1 = \text{nat } \lceil 6 / \delta^2 \rceil$ ;  
  let  $s_2 = \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil$ ;  
  let  $p = \text{prime-above } (\max n \ 3)$ ;  
   $h \leftarrow \text{prod-pmf } (\{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}) (\lambda-. \text{pmf-of-set } (\text{bounded-degree-polynomials } (\text{ring-of } (\text{mod-ring } p)) \ 4))$ ;  
  return-pmf ( $s_1, s_2, p, h, (\lambda-. \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. (0 :: \text{int}))$ )  
}

**fun** *f2-update* :: nat ⇒ *f2-state* ⇒ *f2-state* pmf **where**

*f2-update*  $x \ (s_1, s_2, p, h, \text{sketch})$  =  
return-pmf ( $s_1, s_2, p, h, \lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. \text{f2-hash } p \ (h \ i) \ x + \text{sketch } i$ )

**fun** *f2-result* :: *f2-state* ⇒ rat pmf **where**

*f2-result* ( $s_1, s_2, p, h, \text{sketch}$ ) =  
return-pmf (median  $s_2 \ (\lambda i_2 \in \{..<s_2\}. (\sum_{i_1 \in \{..<s_1\}} . (\text{rat-of-int } (\text{sketch } (i_1, i_2)))^2) / (((\text{rat-of-nat } p)^2 - 1) * \text{rat-of-nat } s_1)))$ )

**fun** *f2-space-usage* :: (nat × nat × rat × rat) ⇒ real **where**

*f2-space-usage* ( $n, m, \varepsilon, \delta$ ) = (  
  let  $s_1 = \text{nat } \lceil 6 / \delta^2 \rceil$  in  
  let  $s_2 = \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil$  in  
  3 +  
  2 \* log 2 ( $s_1 + 1$ ) +  
  2 \* log 2 ( $s_2 + 1$ ) +  
  2 \* log 2 (9 + 2 \* real  $n$ ) +  
   $s_1 * s_2 * (5 + 4 * \log 2 (8 + 2 * \text{real } n) + 2 * \log 2 (\text{real } m * (18 + 4 * \text{real } n) + 1))$ )

**definition** *encode-f2-state* :: *f2-state* ⇒ bool list option **where**

*encode-f2-state* =  
 $N_e \bowtie_e (\lambda s_1. N_e \bowtie_e (\lambda s_2. N_e \bowtie_e (\lambda p. (\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2] \rightarrow_e P_e \ p \ 4) \times_e (\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] [0..<s_2] \rightarrow_e I_e))))$

```

lemma inj-on encode-f2-state (dom encode-f2-state)
proof –
  have is-encoding encode-f2-state
    unfolding encode-f2-state-def
    by (intro dependent-encoding exp-golomb-encoding fun-encoding list-encoding
int-encoding poly-encoding)

  thus ?thesis
    by (rule encoding-imp-inj)
qed

context
  fixes  $\varepsilon \delta :: \text{rat}$ 
  fixes  $n :: \text{nat}$ 
  fixes  $as :: \text{nat list}$ 
  fixes  $result$ 
  assumes  $\varepsilon\text{-range}: \varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
  assumes  $\delta\text{-range}: \delta > 0$ 
  assumes  $as\text{-range}: \text{set } as \subseteq \{.. < n\}$ 
  defines  $result \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \gg= \text{f2-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{f2-init } \delta \varepsilon n) \gg=$ 
f2-result
begin

private definition  $s_1$  where  $s_1 = \text{nat } \lceil 6 / \delta^2 \rceil$ 

lemma  $s1\text{-gt-0}: s_1 > 0$ 
  using  $\delta\text{-range}$  by (simp add:s1-def)

private definition  $s_2$  where  $s_2 = \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil$ 

lemma  $s2\text{-gt-0}: s_2 > 0$ 
  using  $\varepsilon\text{-range}$  by (simp add:s2-def)

private definition  $p$  where  $p = \text{prime-above } (\text{max } n \ 3)$ 

lemma  $p\text{-prime}: \text{Factorial-Ring.prime } p$ 
  unfolding  $p\text{-def}$  using  $\text{prime-above-prime}$  by blast

lemma  $p\text{-ge-3}: p \geq 3$ 
  unfolding  $p\text{-def}$  by (meson max.boundedE prime-above-lower-bound)

lemma  $p\text{-gt-0}: p > 0$  using  $p\text{-ge-3}$  by linarith

lemma  $p\text{-gt-1}: p > 1$  using  $p\text{-ge-3}$  by simp

lemma  $p\text{-ge-n}: p \geq n$  unfolding  $p\text{-def}$ 
  by (meson max.boundedE prime-above-lower-bound)

```

**interpretation** *carter-wegman-hash-family ring-of (mod-ring p) 4*  
**using** *carter-wegman-hash-familyI[OF mod-ring-is-field mod-ring-finite]*  
**using** *p-prime* **by** *auto*

**definition** *sketch* **where** *sketch* = fold ( $\lambda a$  state. state  $\gg$  f2-update a) as (f2-init  $\delta \in n$ )

**private definition**  $\Omega$  **where**  $\Omega$  = prod-pmf ( $\{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}$ ) ( $\lambda$ -. pmf-of-set space)

**private definition**  $\Omega_p$  **where**  $\Omega_p$  = measure-pmf  $\Omega$

**private definition** *sketch-rv* **where** *sketch-rv*  $\omega$  = of-int (sum-list (map (f2-hash p  $\omega$ ) as))<sup>2</sup>

**private definition** *mean-rv* **where** *mean-rv*  $\omega$  = ( $\lambda i_2$ . ( $\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1$ . *sketch-rv* ( $\omega$  ( $i_1$ ,  $i_2$ ))) / (((of-nat p)<sup>2</sup> - 1) \* of-nat  $s_1$ ))

**private definition** *result-rv* **where** *result-rv*  $\omega$  = median  $s_2$  ( $\lambda i_2 \in \{..<s_2\}$ . *mean-rv*  $\omega$   $i_2$ )

**lemma** *mean-rv-alg-sketch*:

*sketch* =  $\Omega \gg$  ( $\lambda \omega$ . return-pmf ( $s_1$ ,  $s_2$ , p,  $\omega$ ,  $\lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}$ . sum-list (map (f2-hash p ( $\omega$  i)) as)))

**proof** –

**have** *sketch* = fold ( $\lambda a$  state. state  $\gg$  f2-update a) as (f2-init  $\delta \in n$ )

**by** (simp add:sketch-def)

**also have** ... =  $\Omega \gg$  ( $\lambda \omega$ . return-pmf ( $s_1$ ,  $s_2$ , p,  $\omega$ ,  $\lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}$ . sum-list (map (f2-hash p ( $\omega$  i)) as)))

**proof** (induction as rule:rev-induct)

**case** Nil

**then show** ?case

**by** (simp add:s1-def s2-def space-def p-def[symmetric]  $\Omega$ -def restrict-def

Let-def)

**next**

**case** (snoc a as)

**have** fold ( $\lambda a$  state. state  $\gg$  f2-update a) (as @ [a]) (f2-init  $\delta \in n$ ) =  $\Omega \gg$

( $\lambda \omega$ . return-pmf ( $s_1$ ,  $s_2$ , p,  $\omega$ ,  $\lambda s \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}$ . ( $\sum x \leftarrow$  as. f2-hash p ( $\omega$  s) x))  $\gg$  f2-update a)

**using** snoc **by** (simp add: bind-assoc-pmf restrict-def del:f2-hash.simps f2-init.simps)

**also have** ... =  $\Omega \gg$  ( $\lambda \omega$ . return-pmf ( $s_1$ ,  $s_2$ , p,  $\omega$ ,  $\lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}$ . ( $\sum x \leftarrow$  as@[a]. f2-hash p ( $\omega$  i) x)))

**by** (subst bind-return-pmf) (simp add: add.commute del:f2-hash.simps cong:restrict-cong)

**finally show** ?case **by** blast

**qed**

**finally show** ?thesis **by** auto

**qed**

**lemma** *distr*: result = map-pmf result-rv  $\Omega$

**proof** –

**have** result = *sketch*  $\gg$  f2-result

**by** (simp add:result-def sketch-def)

**also have** ... =  $\Omega \gg$  ( $\lambda x$ . f2-result ( $s_1$ ,  $s_2$ , p, x,  $\lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}$ . sum-list (map (f2-hash p (x i)) as)))

by (simp add: mean-rv-arg-sketch bind-arg-pmf bind-return-pmf)  
 also have ... = map-pmf result-rv  $\Omega$   
 by (simp add: map-pmf-def result-rv-def mean-rv-def sketch-rv-def lessThan-atLeast0  
 cong:restrict-cong)  
 finally show ?thesis by simp  
 qed

**private lemma** f2-hash-pow-exp:

assumes  $k < p$   
 shows  

$$\text{expectation } (\lambda \omega. \text{real-of-int } (f2\text{-hash } p \ \omega \ k) \wedge^m) =$$

$$((\text{real } p - 1) \wedge^m * (\text{real } p + 1) + (- \text{real } p - 1) \wedge^m * (\text{real } p - 1)) / (2 * \text{real } p)$$
 proof –

have odd p using p-prime p-ge-3 prime-odd-nat assms by simp  
 then obtain t where t-def:  $p = 2 * t + 1$   
 using oddE by blast

have Collect even  $\cap \{.. < 2 * t + 1\} \subseteq (*) \ 2 \cdot \{.. < t + 1\}$   
 by (rule in-image-by-witness[where  $g = \lambda x. x \text{ div } 2$ ], simp, linarith)  
 moreover have  $(*) \ 2 \cdot \{.. < t + 1\} \subseteq \text{Collect even} \cap \{.. < 2 * t + 1\}$   
 by (rule image-subsetI, simp)  
 ultimately have  $\text{card } (\{k. \text{even } k\} \cap \{.. < p\}) = \text{card } ((\lambda x. 2 * x) \cdot \{.. < t + 1\})$   
 unfolding t-def using order-antisym by metis  
 also have ... =  $\text{card } \{.. < t + 1\}$   
 by (rule card-image, simp add: inj-on-mult)  
 also have ... =  $t + 1$  by simp  
 finally have card-even:  $\text{card } (\{k. \text{even } k\} \cap \{.. < p\}) = t + 1$  by simp  
 hence  $\text{card } (\{k. \text{even } k\} \cap \{.. < p\}) * 2 = (p + 1)$  by (simp add: t-def)  
 hence prob-even:  $\text{prob } \{\omega. \text{hash } k \ \omega \in \text{Collect even}\} = (\text{real } p + 1) / (2 * \text{real } p)$   
 using assms  
 by (subst prob-range, auto simp: frac-eq-eq p-gt-0 mod-ring-def ring-of-def lessThan-def)

have  $p = \text{card } \{.. < p\}$  by simp  
 also have ... =  $\text{card } ((\{k. \text{odd } k\} \cap \{.. < p\}) \cup (\{k. \text{even } k\} \cap \{.. < p\}))$   
 by (rule arg-cong[where  $f = \text{card}$ ], auto)  
 also have ... =  $\text{card } (\{k. \text{odd } k\} \cap \{.. < p\}) + \text{card } (\{k. \text{even } k\} \cap \{.. < p\})$   
 by (rule card-Un-disjoint, simp, simp, blast)  
 also have ... =  $\text{card } (\{k. \text{odd } k\} \cap \{.. < p\}) + t + 1$   
 by (simp add: card-even)  
 finally have  $p = \text{card } (\{k. \text{odd } k\} \cap \{.. < p\}) + t + 1$   
 by simp  
 hence  $\text{card } (\{k. \text{odd } k\} \cap \{.. < p\}) * 2 = (p - 1)$   
 by (simp add: t-def)  
 hence prob-odd:  $\text{prob } \{\omega. \text{hash } k \ \omega \in \text{Collect odd}\} = (\text{real } p - 1) / (2 * \text{real } p)$   
 using assms  
 by (subst prob-range, auto simp add: frac-eq-eq mod-ring-def ring-of-def lessThan-def)

**have** expectation  $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-int } (f2\text{-hash } p \ x \ k) \ ^m) =$   
 expectation  $(\lambda \omega. \text{indicator } \{\omega. \text{even } (\text{hash } k \ \omega)\} \ \omega * (\text{real } p - 1) ^m +$   
 indicator  $\{\omega. \text{odd } (\text{hash } k \ \omega)\} \ \omega * (-\text{real } p - 1) ^m)$   
**by** (rule *Bochner-Integration.integral-cong*, *simp*, *simp*)  
**also have** ... =  
 prob  $\{\omega. \text{hash } k \ \omega \in \text{Collect even}\} * (\text{real } p - 1) ^m +$   
 prob  $\{\omega. \text{hash } k \ \omega \in \text{Collect odd}\} * (-\text{real } p - 1) ^m$   
**by** (*simp*, *simp add:M-def*)  
**also have** ... =  $(\text{real } p + 1) * (\text{real } p - 1) ^m / (2 * \text{real } p) + (\text{real } p - 1) * (-\text{real } p - 1) ^m / (2 * \text{real } p)$   
**by** (*subst prob-even*, *subst prob-odd*, *simp*)  
**also have** ... =  
 $((\text{real } p - 1) ^m * (\text{real } p + 1) + (-\text{real } p - 1) ^m * (\text{real } p - 1)) / (2 * \text{real } p)$   
**by** (*simp add:add-divide-distrib ac-simps*)  
**finally show** expectation  $(\lambda x. \text{real-of-int } (f2\text{-hash } p \ x \ k) \ ^m) =$   
 $((\text{real } p - 1) ^m * (\text{real } p + 1) + (-\text{real } p - 1) ^m * (\text{real } p - 1)) / (2 * \text{real } p)$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma**

**shows** *var-sketch-rv:variance sketch-rv*  $\leq 2 * (\text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as) ^2) * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)^2$  **(is ?A)**  
**and** *exp-sketch-rv:expectation sketch-rv* = *real-of-rat*  $(F \ 2 \ as) * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)$  **(is ?B)**

**proof** –

**define** *h* **where**  $h = (\lambda \omega \ x. \text{real-of-int } (f2\text{-hash } p \ \omega \ x))$   
**define** *c* **where**  $c = (\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{count-list as } x))$   
**define** *r* **where**  $r = (\lambda (m::\text{nat}). ((\text{real } p - 1) ^m * (\text{real } p + 1) + (-\text{real } p - 1) ^m * (\text{real } p - 1)) / (2 * \text{real } p))$   
**define** *h-prod* **where**  $h\text{-prod} = (\lambda as \ \omega. \text{prod-list } (\text{map } (h \ \omega) \ as))$

**define** *exp-h-prod* :: *nat list*  $\Rightarrow$  *real* **where**  $exp\text{-h-prod} = (\lambda as. (\prod i \in \text{set as. } r \ (\text{count-list as } i)))$

**have** *f-eq*: *sketch-rv* =  $(\lambda \omega. (\sum x \in \text{set as. } c \ x * h \ \omega \ x) ^2)$   
**by** (rule *ext*, *simp add:sketch-rv-def c-def h-def sum-list-eval del:f2-hash.simps*)

**have** *r-one*:  $r \ (\text{Suc } 0) = 0$   
**by** (*simp add:r-def algebra-simps*)

**have** *r-two*:  $r \ 2 = (\text{real } p ^2 - 1)$   
**using** *p-gt-0* **unfolding** *r-def power2-eq-square*  
**by** (*simp add:nonzero-divide-eq-eq*, *simp add:algebra-simps*)

**have**  $(\text{real } p) ^2 \geq 2 ^2$   
**by** (rule *power-mono*, use *p-gt-1* **in** *linarith*, *simp*)  
**hence** *p-square-ge-4*:  $(\text{real } p) ^2 \geq 4$  **by** *simp*

```

have r 4 = (real p) ^ 4 + 2 * (real p) ^ 2 - 3
  using p-gt-0 unfolding r-def
  by (subst nonzero-divide-eq-eq, auto simp: power4-eq-xxxx power2-eq-square al-
gebra-simps)
also have ... ≤ (real p) ^ 4 + 2 * (real p) ^ 2 + 3
  by simp
also have ... ≤ 3 * r 2 * r 2
  using p-square-ge-4
  by (simp add: r-two power4-eq-xxxx power2-eq-square algebra-simps mult-left-mono)
finally have r-four-est: r 4 ≤ 3 * r 2 * r 2 by simp

have exp-h-prod-elim: exp-h-prod = (λ as. prod-list (map (r ∘ count-list as)
(remdups as)))
  by (simp add: exp-h-prod-def prod.set-conv-list[symmetric])

have exp-h-prod: ∧ x. set x ⊆ set as ⇒ length x ≤ 4 ⇒ expectation (h-prod
x) = exp-h-prod x
proof -
  fix x
  assume set x ⊆ set as
  hence x-sub-p: set x ⊆ {..<p} using as-range p-ge-n by auto
  hence x-le-p: ∧ k. k ∈ set x ⇒ k < p by auto
  assume length x ≤ 4
  hence card-x: card (set x) ≤ 4 using card-length dual-order.trans by blast

  have set x ⊆ carrier (ring-of (mod-ring p))
    using x-sub-p by (simp add: mod-ring-def ring-of-def lessThan-def)

  hence h-indep: indep-vars (λ-. borel) (λ i ω. h ω i ^ count-list x i) (set x)
    using k-wise-indep-vars-subset[OF k-wise-indep] card-x as-range h-def
    by (auto intro: indep-vars-compose2[where X=hash and M'=(λ-. discrete)])

  have expectation (h-prod x) = expectation (λ ω. ∏ i ∈ set x. h ω i ^ (count-list
x i))
    by (simp add: h-prod-def prod-list-eval)
  also have ... = (∏ i ∈ set x. expectation (λ ω. h ω i ^ (count-list x i)))
    by (simp add: indep-vars-lebesgue-integral[OF h-indep])
  also have ... = (∏ i ∈ set x. r (count-list x i))
    using f2-hash-pow-exp x-le-p
    by (simp add: h-def r-def M-def[symmetric] del: f2-hash.simps)
  also have ... = exp-h-prod x
    by (simp add: exp-h-prod-def)
  finally show expectation (h-prod x) = exp-h-prod x by simp
qed

have ∧ x y. kernel-of x = kernel-of y ⇒ exp-h-prod x = exp-h-prod y
proof -
  fix x y :: nat list
  assume a: kernel-of x = kernel-of y

```



**then obtain  $f$  where  $b$ :**  $\text{bij-betw } f \text{ (set } x) \text{ (set } y) \text{ and } c$ :  $\bigwedge z. z \in \text{set } x \implies \text{count-list } x \ z = \text{count-list } y \ (f \ z)$   
**using**  $\text{kernel-of-eq-imp-bij}$  **by**  $\text{blast}$   
**have**  $\text{exp-h-prod } x = \text{prod } ( (\lambda i. r(\text{count-list } y \ i)) \circ f) \text{ (set } x)$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add:exp-h-prod-def } c)$   
**also have**  $\dots = (\prod i \in f^{-1}(\text{set } x). r(\text{count-list } y \ i))$   
**by**  $(\text{metis } b \text{ bij-betw-def prod.reindex})$   
**also have**  $\dots = \text{exp-h-prod } y$   
**unfolding**  $\text{exp-h-prod-def}$   
**by**  $(\text{rule prod.cong, metis } b \text{ bij-betw-def}) \text{ simp}$   
**finally show**  $\text{exp-h-prod } x = \text{exp-h-prod } y$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**qed**

**hence**  $\text{exp-h-prod-cong}$ :  $\bigwedge p \ x. \text{ of-bool } (\text{kernel-of } x = \text{kernel-of } p) * \text{exp-h-prod } p$   
 $=$

$\text{of-bool } (\text{kernel-of } x = \text{kernel-of } p) * \text{exp-h-prod } x$   
**by**  $(\text{metis (full-types) of-bool-eq-0-iff vector-space-over-itself.scale-zero-left})$

**have**  $c: (\sum p \leftarrow \text{enum-rgfs } n. \text{ of-bool } (\text{kernel-of } xs = \text{kernel-of } p) * r) = r$   
**if**  $a.\text{length } xs = n$  **for**  $xs :: \text{nat list}$  **and**  $n$  **and**  $r :: \text{real}$

**proof** –

**have**  $(\sum p \leftarrow \text{enum-rgfs } n. \text{ of-bool } (\text{kernel-of } xs = \text{kernel-of } p) * 1) = (1 :: \text{real})$   
**using**  $\text{equiv-rels-2}[OF \ a[\text{symmetric}]]$  **by**  $(\text{simp add:equiv-rels-def comp-def})$   
**thus**  $(\sum p \leftarrow \text{enum-rgfs } n. \text{ of-bool } (\text{kernel-of } xs = \text{kernel-of } p) * r) = (r :: \text{real})$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add:sum-list-mult-const})$

**qed**

**have**  $\text{expectation sketch-rv} = (\sum i \in \text{set } as. (\sum j \in \text{set } as. c \ i * c \ j * \text{expectation } (h\text{-prod } [i,j])))$

**by**  $(\text{simp add:f-eq h-prod-def power2-eq-square sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right Bochner-Integration.integral-sum algebra-simps})$

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum i \in \text{set } as. (\sum j \in \text{set } as. c \ i * c \ j * \text{exp-h-prod } [i,j]))$   
**by**  $(\text{simp add:exp-h-prod})$

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum i \in \text{set } as. (\sum j \in \text{set } as.$

$c \ i * c \ j * (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{ of-bool } (\text{kernel-of } [i,j] = \text{kernel-of } p) * \text{exp-h-prod } p) (\text{enum-rgfs } 2))))$

**by**  $(\text{subst exp-h-prod-cong, simp add:c})$

**also have**  $\dots = (\sum i \in \text{set } as. c \ i * c \ i * r \ 2)$

**by**  $(\text{simp add: numeral-eq-Suc kernel-of-eq All-less-Suc exp-h-prod-elim r-one distrib-left sum.distrib sum-collapse})$

**also have**  $\dots = \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as) * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)$

**by**  $(\text{simp add: sum-distrib-right[symmetric] c-def F-def power2-eq-square of-rat-sum of-rat-mult r-two})$

**finally show**  $b: ?B$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**have**  $\text{expectation } (\lambda x. (\text{sketch-rv } x)^2) = (\sum i1 \in \text{set } as. (\sum i2 \in \text{set } as. (\sum i3 \in \text{set } as. (\sum i4 \in \text{set } as.$

$c \ i1 * c \ i2 * c \ i3 * c \ i4 * \text{expectation } (h\text{-prod } [i1, i2, i3, i4])))$

**by**  $(\text{simp add:f-eq h-prod-def power4-eq-xxxx sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right})$

*Bochner-Integration.integral-sum algebra-simps*  
**also have** ... =  $(\sum i1 \in \text{set as. } (\sum i2 \in \text{set as. } (\sum i3 \in \text{set as. } (\sum i4 \in \text{set as. } c i1 * c i2 * c i3 * c i4 * \text{exp-h-prod } [i1, i2, i3, i4])))$   
**by** (*simp add:exp-h-prod*)  
**also have** ... =  $(\sum i1 \in \text{set as. } (\sum i2 \in \text{set as. } (\sum i3 \in \text{set as. } (\sum i4 \in \text{set as. } c i1 * c i2 * c i3 * c i4 * (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda p. \text{of-bool } (\text{kernel-of } [i1, i2, i3, i4] = \text{kernel-of } p) * \text{exp-h-prod } p) (\text{enum-rgfs } 4))))))$   
**by** (*subst exp-h-prod-cong, simp add:c*)  
**also have** ... =  
 $3 * (\sum i \in \text{set as. } (\sum j \in \text{set as. } c i^2 * c j^2 * r^2 * r^2)) + ((\sum i \in \text{set as. } c i^4 * r^4) - 3 * (\sum i \in \text{set as. } c i^4 * r^2 * r^2))$   
**apply** (*simp add: numeral-eq-Suc exp-h-prod-elim r-one*)  
**apply** (*simp add: kernel-of-eq All-less-Suc numeral-eq-Suc distrib-left sum.distrib sum-collapse neq-commute of-bool-not-iff*)  
**apply** (*simp add: algebra-simps sum-subtractf sum-collapse*)  
**apply** (*simp add: sum-distrib-left algebra-simps*)  
**done**  
**also have** ... =  $3 * (\sum i \in \text{set as. } c i^2 * r^2)^2 + (\sum i \in \text{set as. } c i^4 * (r^4 - 3 * r^2 * r^2))$   
**by** (*simp add:power2-eq-square sum-distrib-left algebra-simps sum-subtractf*)  
**also have** ... =  $3 * (\sum i \in \text{set as. } c i^2)^2 * (r^2)^2 + (\sum i \in \text{set as. } c i^4 * (r^4 - 3 * r^2 * r^2))$   
**by** (*simp add:power-mult-distrib sum-distrib-right[symmetric]*)  
**also have** ...  $\leq 3 * (\sum i \in \text{set as. } c i^2)^2 * (r^2)^2 + (\sum i \in \text{set as. } c i^4 * 0)$   
**using** *r-four-est*  
**by** (*auto intro!: sum-nonpos simp add:mult-nonneg-nonpos*)  
**also have** ... =  $3 * (\text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ \text{as})^2) * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)^2$   
**by** (*simp add:c-def r-two F-def of-rat-sum of-rat-power*)  
**finally have** *expectation*  $(\lambda x. (\text{sketch-rv } x)^2) \leq 3 * (\text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ \text{as})^2) * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)^2$   
**by** *simp*

**thus** *variance sketch-rv*  $\leq 2 * (\text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ \text{as})^2) * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)^2$   
**by** (*simp add: variance-eq, simp add:power-mult-distrib b*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *space-omega-1* [*simp*]: *Sigma-Algebra.space*  $\Omega_p = \text{UNIV}$   
**by** (*simp add:Ω<sub>p</sub>-def*)

**interpretation**  $\Omega$ : *prob-space*  $\Omega_p$   
**by** (*simp add:Ω<sub>p</sub>-def prob-space-measure-pmf*)

**lemma** *integrable-Ω*:  
**fixes**  $f :: (\text{nat} \times \text{nat}) \Rightarrow (\text{nat list}) \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**shows** *integrable*  $\Omega_p \ f$   
**unfolding**  $\Omega_p\text{-def } \Omega\text{-def}$   
**by** (*rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite, auto intro:finite-PiE simp:set-prod-pmf*)

**lemma** *sketch-rv-exp*:

assumes  $i_2 < s_2$   
 assumes  $i_1 \in \{0..<s_1\}$   
 shows  $\Omega.expectation (\lambda\omega. sketch-rv (\omega (i_1, i_2))) = real-of-rat (F 2 as) * ((real p)^2 - 1)$   
**proof** –  
 have  $\Omega.expectation (\lambda\omega. (sketch-rv (\omega (i_1, i_2))) :: real) = expectation sketch-rv$   
 using *integrable- $\Omega$  integrable- $M$  assms*  
 unfolding  $\Omega$ -def  $\Omega_p$ -def  $M$ -def  
 by (*subst expectation-Pi-pmf-slice, auto*)  
 also have  $\dots = (real-of-rat (F 2 as)) * ((real p)^2 - 1)$   
 using *exp-sketch-rv by simp*  
 finally show ?thesis by *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *sketch-rv-var*:

assumes  $i_2 < s_2$   
 assumes  $i_1 \in \{0..<s_1\}$   
 shows  $\Omega.variance (\lambda\omega. sketch-rv (\omega (i_1, i_2))) \leq 2 * (real-of-rat (F 2 as))^2 * ((real p)^2 - 1)^2$   
**proof** –  
 have  $\Omega.variance (\lambda\omega. (sketch-rv (\omega (i_1, i_2))) :: real) = variance sketch-rv$   
 using *integrable- $\Omega$  integrable- $M$  assms*  
 unfolding  $\Omega$ -def  $\Omega_p$ -def  $M$ -def  
 by (*subst variance-prod-pmf-slice, auto*)  
 also have  $\dots \leq 2 * (real-of-rat (F 2 as))^2 * ((real p)^2 - 1)^2$   
 using *var-sketch-rv by simp*  
 finally show ?thesis by *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *mean-rv-exp*:

assumes  $i < s_2$   
 shows  $\Omega.expectation (\lambda\omega. mean-rv \omega i) = real-of-rat (F 2 as)$   
**proof** –  
 have  $a:(real p)^2 > 1$  using *p-gt-1 by simp*  
  
 have  $\Omega.expectation (\lambda\omega. mean-rv \omega i) = (\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. \Omega.expectation (\lambda\omega. sketch-rv (\omega (i_1, i)))) / (((real p)^2 - 1) * real s_1)$   
 using *assms integrable- $\Omega$  by (simp add:mean-rv-def)*  
 also have  $\dots = (\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. real-of-rat (F 2 as) * ((real p)^2 - 1)) / (((real p)^2 - 1) * real s_1)$   
 using *sketch-rv-exp[OF assms] by simp*  
 also have  $\dots = real-of-rat (F 2 as)$   
 using *s1-gt-0 a by simp*  
 finally show ?thesis by *simp*  
**qed**

**lemma** *mean-rv-var*:

```

assumes  $i < s_2$ 
shows  $\Omega.\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega \ i) \leq (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as))^2 / 3$ 
proof -
  have  $a: \Omega.\text{indep-vars } (\lambda-. \text{borel}) (\lambda i_1 \ x. \text{sketch-rv } (x \ (i_1, i))) \{0..<s_1\}$ 
    using assms
    unfolding  $\Omega_p\text{-def } \Omega\text{-def}$ 
    by (intro indep-vars-restrict-intro'[where  $f=fst$ ])
      (auto simp add: restrict-dfl-def case-prod-beta lessThan-atLeast0)

  have  $p\text{-sq-ne-1}: (\text{real } p)^2 \neq 1$ 
    by (metis p-gt-1 less-numeral-extra(4) of-nat-power one-less-power pos2 semiring-char-0-class.of-nat-eq-1-iff)

  have  $s1\text{-bound}: 6 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \leq \text{real } s_1$ 
    unfolding  $s_1\text{-def}$ 
    by (metis (mono-tags, opaque-lifting) of-rat-ceiling of-rat-divide of-rat-numeral-eq of-rat-power real-nat-ceiling-ge)

  have  $\Omega.\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega \ i) = \Omega.\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. \sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. \text{sketch-rv } (\omega \ (i_1, i))) / (((\text{real } p)^2 - 1) * \text{real } s_1)^2$ 
    unfolding  $\text{mean-rv-def}$  by (subst  $\Omega.\text{variance-divide}$ [OF integrable- $\Omega$ ], simp)
    also have  $\dots = (\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. \Omega.\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. \text{sketch-rv } (\omega \ (i_1, i)))) / (((\text{real } p)^2 - 1) * \text{real } s_1)^2$ 
      by (subst  $\Omega.\text{bienaymes-identity-full-indep}$ [OF - - integrable- $\Omega$  a]) (auto simp:  $\Omega\text{-def } \Omega_p\text{-def}$ )
    also have  $\dots \leq (\sum i_1 = 0..<s_1. 2 * (\text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as))^2 * ((\text{real } p)^2 - 1)^2) / (((\text{real } p)^2 - 1) * \text{real } s_1)^2$ 
      by (rule divide-right-mono, rule sum-mono[OF sketch-rv-var[OF assms]], auto)
    also have  $\dots = 2 * (\text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as))^2 / \text{real } s_1$ 
      using  $p\text{-sq-ne-1 } s1\text{-gt-0}$  by (subst frac-eq-eq, auto simp: power2-eq-square)
    also have  $\dots \leq 2 * (\text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as))^2 / (6 / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2)$ 
      using  $s1\text{-gt-0 } \delta\text{-range}$  by (intro divide-left-mono mult-pos-pos s1-bound) auto
    also have  $\dots = (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as))^2 / 3$ 
      by (simp add: of-rat-mult algebra-simps)
    finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma mean-rv-bounds:
  assumes  $i < s_2$ 
  shows  $\Omega.\text{prob } \{\omega. \text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as) < |\text{mean-rv } \omega \ i - \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)|\} \leq 1/3$ 
proof (cases as = [])
  case True
    then show ?thesis
      using assms by (subst mean-rv-def, subst sketch-rv-def, simp add: F-def)
  next
  case False
    hence  $F \ 2 \ as > 0$  using  $F\text{-gr-0}$  by auto

```

hence  $a: 0 < \text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as)$   
 using  $\delta\text{-range}$  by  $\text{simp}$   
 have  $[\text{simp}]: (\lambda\omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega \ i) \in \text{borel-measurable } \Omega_p$   
 by  $(\text{simp add:}\Omega\text{-def } \Omega_p\text{-def})$   
 have  $\Omega.\text{prob } \{\omega. \text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as) < |\text{mean-rv } \omega \ i - \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)|\} \leq$   
 $\Omega.\text{prob } \{\omega. \text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as) \leq |\text{mean-rv } \omega \ i - \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)|\}$   
 by  $(\text{rule } \Omega.\text{pmf-mono}[OF \ \Omega_p\text{-def}], \text{simp add:of-rat-mult})$   
 also have  $\dots \leq \Omega.\text{variance } (\lambda\omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega \ i) / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as))^2$   
 using  $\Omega.\text{Chebyshev-inequality}[\text{where } a=\text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as) \text{ and } f=\lambda\omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega \ i, \text{simp}]\text{ified}]$   
 $a \text{ prob-space-measure-pmf}[\text{where } p=\Omega] \text{ mean-rv-exp}[OF \ \text{assms}] \text{ integrable-}\Omega$   
 by  $\text{simp}$   
 also have  $\dots \leq ((\text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as))^2/3) / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta * F \ 2 \ as))^2$   
 by  $(\text{rule divide-right-mono}, \text{rule mean-rv-var}[OF \ \text{assms}], \text{simp})$   
 also have  $\dots = 1/3$  using  $a$  by  $\text{force}$   
 finally show  $?thesis$  by  $\text{blast}$   
 qed

lemma  $f2\text{-alg-correct}'$ :

$\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf result. } |\omega - F \ 2 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 2 \ as) \geq 1 - \text{of-rat } \varepsilon$   
 proof –  
 have  $a: \Omega.\text{indep-vars } (\lambda\cdot. \text{borel}) (\lambda i \omega. \text{mean-rv } \omega \ i) \{0..<s_2\}$   
 using  $s1\text{-gt-0}$  unfolding  $\Omega_p\text{-def } \Omega\text{-def}$   
 by  $(\text{intro indep-vars-restrict-intro}'[\text{where } f=\text{snd}])$   
 $(\text{auto simp: } \Omega_p\text{-def } \Omega\text{-def mean-rv-def restrict-dfl-def})$   
  
 have  $b: -18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon) \leq \text{real } s_2$   
 unfolding  $s_2\text{-def}$  using  $\text{of-nat-ceiling}$  by  $\text{auto}$   
  
 have  $1 - \text{of-rat } \varepsilon \leq \Omega.\text{prob } \{\omega. |\text{median } s_2 (\text{mean-rv } \omega) - \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)| \leq \text{of-rat } \delta * \text{of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)\}$   
 using  $\varepsilon\text{-range } \Omega.\text{median-bound-2}[OF - a \ b, \text{where } \delta=\text{real-of-rat } \delta * \text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)]$   
 and  $\mu=\text{real-of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)] \text{ mean-rv-bounds}$   
 by  $\text{simp}$   
 also have  $\dots = \Omega.\text{prob } \{\omega. |\text{real-of-rat } (\text{result-rv } \omega) - \text{of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)| \leq \text{of-rat } \delta * \text{of-rat } (F \ 2 \ as)\}$   
 by  $(\text{simp add:result-rv-def median-restrict lessThan-atLeast0 median-rat}[OF \ s2\text{-gt-0}]$   
 $\text{mean-rv-def sketch-rv-def of-rat-divide of-rat-sum of-rat-mult of-rat-diff of-rat-power})$   
 also have  $\dots = \Omega.\text{prob } \{\omega. |\text{result-rv } \omega - F \ 2 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 2 \ as\}$   
 by  $(\text{simp add:of-rat-less-eq of-rat-mult}[\text{symmetric}] \text{ of-rat-diff}[\text{symmetric}] \text{ set-eq-iff})$   
 finally have  $\Omega.\text{prob } \{y. |\text{result-rv } y - F \ 2 \ as| \leq \delta * F \ 2 \ as\} \geq 1 - \text{of-rat } \varepsilon$  by  $\text{simp}$   
 thus  $?thesis$  by  $(\text{simp add: distr } \Omega_p\text{-def})$   
 qed

**lemma** *f2-exact-space-usage'*:

*AE*  $\omega$  in sketch . *bit-count* (*encode-f2-state*  $\omega$ )  $\leq$  *f2-space-usage* ( $n$ , *length as*,  $\varepsilon$ ,  $\delta$ )

**proof** –

have  $p \leq 2 * \max n \ 3 + 2$

by (*subst p-def*, *rule prime-above-upper-bound*)

also have  $\dots \leq 2 * n + 8$

by (*cases n*  $\leq 2$ , *simp-all*)

finally have *p-bound*:  $p \leq 2 * n + 8$

by *simp*

have *bit-count* ( $N_e \ p$ )  $\leq$  *ereal* ( $2 * \log 2 \ (\text{real } p + 1) + 1$ )

by (*rule exp-golomb-bit-count*)

also have  $\dots \leq$  *ereal* ( $2 * \log 2 \ (2 * \text{real } n + 9) + 1$ )

using *p-bound* by *simp*

finally have *p-bit-count*: *bit-count* ( $N_e \ p$ )  $\leq$  *ereal* ( $2 * \log 2 \ (2 * \text{real } n + 9) + 1$ )

by *simp*

have *a*: *bit-count* (*encode-f2-state* ( $s_1, s_2, p, y, \lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}$ ).

*sum-list* (*map* (*f2-hash p* ( $y \ i$ )) *as*)))  $\leq$  *ereal* (*f2-space-usage* ( $n$ , *length as*,  $\varepsilon$ ,

$\delta$ ))

if  $a: y \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\} \rightarrow_E$  *bounded-degree-polynomials* (*ring-of* (*mod-ring p*))  $\not\vdash$  for  $y$

**proof** –

have  $y \in$  *extensional* ( $\{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}$ ) using *a PiE-iff* by *blast*

hence *y-ext*:  $y \in$  *extensional* (*set* (*List.product* [ $0..<s_1$ ] [ $0..<s_2$ ]))

by (*simp add:lessThan-atLeast0*)

have *h-bit-count-aux*: *bit-count* ( $P_e \ p \ 4 \ (y \ x)$ )  $\leq$  *ereal* ( $4 + 4 * \log 2 \ (8 + 2 * \text{real } n)$ )

if  $b: x \in$  *set* (*List.product* [ $0..<s_1$ ] [ $0..<s_2$ ]) for  $x$

**proof** –

have  $y \ x \in$  *bounded-degree-polynomials* (*ring-of* (*mod-ring p*))  $\not\vdash$

using *b a* by *force*

hence *bit-count* ( $P_e \ p \ 4 \ (y \ x)$ )  $\leq$  *ereal* ( $\text{real } 4 * (\log 2 \ (\text{real } p) + 1)$ )

by (*rule bounded-degree-polynomial-bit-count[OF p-gt-1]*)

also have  $\dots \leq$  *ereal* ( $\text{real } 4 * (\log 2 \ (8 + 2 * \text{real } n) + 1)$ )

using *p-gt-0 p-bound* by *simp*

also have  $\dots \leq$  *ereal* ( $4 + 4 * \log 2 \ (8 + 2 * \text{real } n)$ )

by *simp*

finally show *?thesis*

by *blast*

qed

have *h-bit-count*:

*bit-count* (*List.product* [ $0..<s_1$ ] [ $0..<s_2$ ]  $\rightarrow_e P_e \ p \ 4$ )  $y$ )  $\leq$  *ereal* ( $\text{real } s_1 * \text{real } s_2 * (4 + 4 * \log 2 \ (8 + 2 * \text{real } n))$ )

using *fun-bit-count-est*[*where*  $e = P_e \ p \ 4$ , *OF y-ext h-bit-count-aux*]

by *simp*

**have** *sketch-bit-count-aux*:  
 $\text{bit-count } (I_e (\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ x)) \ as))) \leq \text{ereal } (1 + 2 * \log 2$   
 $(\text{real } (\text{length } as) * (18 + 4 * \text{real } n) + 1))$  (**is** ?lhs ≤ ?rhs)  
**if**  $x \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}$  **for**  $x$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $|\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ x)) \ as)| \leq \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (abs \circ (f2\text{-hash } p$   
 $(y \ x))) \ as)$   
**by** (*subst map-map[symmetric]*) (*rule sum-list-abs*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (\lambda \cdot. (\text{int } p+1)) \ as)$   
**by** (*rule sum-list-mono*) (*simp add:p-gt-0*)  
**also have**  $\dots = \text{int } (\text{length } as) * (\text{int } p+1)$   
**by** (*simp add: sum-list-triv*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{int } (\text{length } as) * (9+2*(\text{int } n))$   
**using** *p-bound* **by** (*intro mult-mono, auto*)  
**finally have**  $|\text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ x)) \ as)| \leq \text{int } (\text{length } as) * (9 +$   
 $2 * \text{int } n)$  **by** *simp*  
**hence** ?lhs ≤  $\text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 (\text{real-of-int } (2 * (\text{int } (\text{length } as) * (9 + 2 * \text{int } n)) + 1)) + 1))$   
**by** (*rule int-bit-count-est*)  
**also have**  $\dots = ?rhs$  **by** (*simp add:algebra-simps*)  
**finally show** ?thesis **by** *simp*  
**qed**

**have**  
 $\text{bit-count } ((\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] \ [0..<s_2] \ \rightarrow_e \ I_e) \ (\lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ i)) \ as)))$   
 $\leq \text{ereal } (\text{real } (\text{length } (\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] \ [0..<s_2]))) * (\text{ereal } (1 + 2 * \log 2$   
 $(\text{real } (\text{length } as) * (18 + 4 * \text{real } n) + 1)))$   
**by** (*intro fun-bit-count-est*)  
 $(\text{simp-all add:extensional-def lessThan-atLeast0 sketch-bit-count-aux del:f2-hash.simps})$   
**also have**  $\dots = \text{ereal } (\text{real } s_1 * \text{real } s_2 * (1 + 2 * \log 2 (\text{real } (\text{length } as) * (18$   
 $+ 4 * \text{real } n) + 1)))$   
**by** *simp*  
**finally have** *sketch-bit-count*:  
 $\text{bit-count } ((\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] \ [0..<s_2] \ \rightarrow_e \ I_e) \ (\lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ i)) \ as))) \leq$   
 $\text{ereal } (\text{real } s_1 * \text{real } s_2 * (1 + 2 * \log 2 (\text{real } (\text{length } as) * (18 + 4 * \text{real } n) + 1)))$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $\text{bit-count } (\text{encode-f2-state } (s_1, s_2, p, y, \lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ i)) \ as))) \leq$   
 $\text{bit-count } (N_e \ s_1) + \text{bit-count } (N_e \ s_2) + \text{bit-count } (N_e \ p) +$   
 $\text{bit-count } ((\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] \ [0..<s_2] \ \rightarrow_e \ P_e \ p \ 4) \ y) +$   
 $\text{bit-count } ((\text{List.product } [0..<s_1] \ [0..<s_2] \ \rightarrow_e \ I_e) \ (\lambda i \in \{..<s_1\} \times \{..<s_2\}. \text{sum-list } (\text{map } (f2\text{-hash } p \ (y \ i)) \ as)))$   
**by** (*simp add:Let-def s1-def s2-def encode-f2-state-def dependent-bit-count add.assoc*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 (\text{real } s_1 + 1) + 1) + \text{ereal } (2 * \log 2 (\text{real } s_2$

```

+ 1) + 1) + ereal (2 * log 2 (2 * real n + 9) + 1) +
  (ereal (real s1 * real s2) * (4 + 4 * log 2 (8 + 2 * real n))) +
  (ereal (real s1 * real s2) * (1 + 2 * log 2 (real (length as) * (18 + 4 * real
n) + 1) ))
  by (intro add-mono exp-golomb-bit-count p-bit-count, auto intro: h-bit-count
sketch-bit-count)
  also have ... = ereal (f2-space-usage (n, length as, ε, δ))
  by (simp add:distrib-left add.commute s1-def[symmetric] s2-def[symmetric]
Let-def)
  finally show bit-count (encode-f2-state (s1, s2, p, y, λi∈{..E bounded-degree-polynomials (ring-of
(mod-ring p)) 4
  by (simp add: Ω-def set-prod-pmf) (simp add: space-def)
thus ?thesis
  by (simp add:mean-rv-alg-sketch AE-measure-pmf-iff del:f2-space-usage.simps,
metis a)
qed

end

```

Main results of this section:

**theorem** *f2-alg-correct*:  
**assumes**  $\varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$   
**assumes**  $\delta > 0$   
**assumes**  $\text{set } as \subseteq \{..  
**defines**  $\Omega \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \gg= \text{f2-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{f2-init } \delta \varepsilon n) \gg= \text{f2-result}$   
**shows**  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in measure-pmf } \Omega. |\omega - F \text{ } 2 \text{ as}| \leq \delta * F \text{ } 2 \text{ as}) \geq 1 - \text{of-rat } \varepsilon$   
**using** *f2-alg-correct*'[*OF assms*(1,2,3)]  $\Omega$ -def **by** auto$

**theorem** *f2-exact-space-usage*:  
**assumes**  $\varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$   
**assumes**  $\delta > 0$   
**assumes**  $\text{set } as \subseteq \{..  
**defines**  $M \equiv \text{fold } (\lambda a \text{ state. state } \gg= \text{f2-update } a) \text{ as } (\text{f2-init } \delta \varepsilon n)$   
**shows**  $AE \omega \text{ in } M. \text{bit-count } (\text{encode-f2-state } \omega) \leq \text{f2-space-usage } (n, \text{length } as, \varepsilon, \delta)$   
**using** *f2-exact-space-usage*'[*OF assms*(1,2,3)]  
**by** (subst (asm) sketch-def[*OF assms*(1,2,3)], subst *M-def*, simp)$

**theorem** *f2-asymptotic-space-complexity*:  
 $\text{f2-space-usage} \in O[\text{at-top} \times_F \text{at-top} \times_F \text{at-right } 0 \times_F \text{at-right } 0](\lambda (n, m, \varepsilon, \delta). (\ln (1 / \text{of-rat } \varepsilon)) / (\text{of-rat } \delta)^2 * (\ln (\text{real } n) + \ln (\text{real } m)))$   
(is -  $\in O[?F](?rhs)$ )  
**proof** -



```

define n-of :: nat × nat × rat × rat ⇒ nat where n-of = (λ(n, m, ε, δ). n)
define m-of :: nat × nat × rat × rat ⇒ nat where m-of = (λ(n, m, ε, δ). m)
define ε-of :: nat × nat × rat × rat ⇒ rat where ε-of = (λ(n, m, ε, δ). ε)
define δ-of :: nat × nat × rat × rat ⇒ rat where δ-of = (λ(n, m, ε, δ). δ)

define g where g = (λx. (1 / (of-rat (δ-of x))2) * (ln (1 / of-rat (ε-of x))) * (ln
(real (n-of x)) + ln (real (m-of x))))

have evt: (Λx.
  0 < real-of-rat (δ-of x) ∧ 0 < real-of-rat (ε-of x) ∧
  1 / real-of-rat (δ-of x) ≥ δ ∧ 1 / real-of-rat (ε-of x) ≥ ε ∧
  real (n-of x) ≥ n ∧ real (m-of x) ≥ m ⇒ P x)
  ⇒ eventually P ?F (is (Λx. ?prem x ⇒ -) ⇒ -)
  for δ ε n m P
  apply (rule eventually-mono[where P=?prem and Q=P])
  apply (simp add:ε-of-def case-prod-beta' δ-of-def n-of-def m-of-def)
  apply (intro eventually-conj eventually-prod1' eventually-prod2'
    sequentially-inf eventually-at-right-less inv-at-right-0-inf)
  by (auto simp add:prod-filter-eq-bot)

have unit-1: (λ-. 1) ∈ O[?F](λx. 1 / (real-of-rat (δ-of x))2)
  using one-le-power
  by (intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where δ=1], auto simp add:power-one-over[symmetric])

have unit-2: (λ-. 1) ∈ O[?F](λx. ln (1 / real-of-rat (ε-of x)))
  by (intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where ε=exp 1])
  (auto intro!:iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff] simp add:abs-ge-iff)

have unit-3: (λ-. 1) ∈ O[?F](λx. real (n-of x))
  using of-nat-le-iff by (intro landau-o.big-mono evt; fastforce)

have unit-4: (λ-. 1) ∈ O[?F](λx. real (m-of x))
  using of-nat-le-iff by (intro landau-o.big-mono evt; fastforce)

have unit-5: (λ-. 1) ∈ O[?F](λx. ln (real (n-of x)))
  by (auto intro!: landau-o.big-mono evt[where n=exp 1])
  (metis abs-ge-self linorder-not-le ln-ge-iff not-exp-le-zero order.trans)

have unit-6: (λ-. 1) ∈ O[?F](λx. ln (real (n-of x)) + ln (real (m-of x)))
  by (intro landau-sum-1 evt[where m=1 and n=1] unit-5 iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff])
auto

have unit-7: (λ-. 1) ∈ O[?F](λx. 1 / real-of-rat (ε-of x))
  by (intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where ε=1], auto)

have unit-8: (λ-. 1) ∈ O[?F](g)
  unfolding g-def by (intro landau-o.big-mult-1 unit-1 unit-2 unit-6)

have unit-9: (λ-. 1) ∈ O[?F](λx. real (n-of x) * real (m-of x))

```

**by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 unit-3 unit-4*)

**have**  $(\lambda x. 6 * (1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$

**by** (*subst landau-o.big.cmult-in-iff, simp-all*)

**hence**  $l1: (\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil 6 / (\delta\text{-of } x)^2 \rceil)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$

**by** (*intro landau-real-nat landau-rat-ceil[OF unit-1] (simp-all add:of-rat-divide of-rat-power)*)

**have**  $(\lambda x. - (\ln (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$

**by** (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt (subst ln-div, auto)*)

**hence**  $l2: (\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil - (18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \rceil)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$

**by** (*intro landau-real-nat landau-ceil[OF unit-2], simp*)

**have**  $l3\text{-aux}: (\lambda x. \text{real } (m\text{-of } x) * (18 + 4 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + 1) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (n\text{-of } x) * \text{real } (m\text{-of } x))$

**by** (*rule sum-in-bigo[OF -unit-9], subst mult.commute (intro landau-o.mult sum-in-bigo, auto simp:unit-3)*)

**note** *of-nat-int-ceiling [simp del]*

**have**  $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x) * (18 + 4 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) * \text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$

**apply** (*rule landau-ln-2[where a=2], simp, simp*)

**apply** (*rule evt[where m=2 and n=1]*)

**apply** (*metis dual-order.trans mult-left-mono mult-of-nat-commute of-nat-0-le-iff verit-prod-simplify(1)*)

**using**  $l3\text{-aux}$  **by** *simp*

**also have**  $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) * \text{real } (m\text{-of } x))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln(\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$

**by** (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where m=1 and n=1], auto simp add:ln-mult*)

**finally have**  $l3: (\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x) * (18 + 4 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$

**using** *landau-o.big-trans* **by** *simp*

**have**  $\S: (\lambda x. q + 2 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) \in O[\text{sequentially} \times_F \text{sequentially} \times_F \text{at-right } 0 \times_F \text{at-right } 0](\lambda x. \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))$

**if**  $q > 0$  **for**  $q$

**using** *that*

**by** (*auto intro!: sum-in-bigo simp add:unit-3*)

**have**  $l4: (\lambda x. \ln (8 + 2 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$

**by** (*intro § landau-sum-1 evt[where m=1 and n=2] landau-ln-2[where a=2] iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff] auto*)

**have**  $l5: (\lambda x. \ln (9 + 2 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$

**by** (*intro § landau-sum-1 evt[where m=1 and n=2] landau-ln-2[where a=2]*)

*iffD2[OF ln-ge-iff]) auto*

**have** *l6*:  $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil 6 / (\delta\text{-of } x)^2 \rceil) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$   
**unfolding** *g-def*  
**by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 landau-ln-3 sum-in-bigo unit-6 unit-2 l1 unit-1, simp*)

**have** *l7*:  $(\lambda x. \ln (9 + 2 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))) \in O[?F](g)$   
**unfolding** *g-def*  
**by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1' unit-1 unit-2 l5*)

**have** *l8*:  $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil - (18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \rceil) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$   
**unfolding** *g-def*  
**by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 unit-6 landau-o.big-mult-1' unit-1 landau-ln-3 sum-in-bigo l2 unit-2*) *simp*

**have** *l9*:  $(\lambda x. 5 + 4 * \ln (8 + 2 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) / \ln 2 + 2 * \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x) * (18 + 4 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 1) / \ln 2)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$   
**by** (*intro sum-in-bigo, auto simp: l3 l4 unit-6*)

**have** *l10*:  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil 6 / (\delta\text{-of } x)^2 \rceil) * \text{real } (\text{nat } \lceil - (18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x))) \rceil) * (5 + 4 * \ln (8 + 2 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) / \ln 2 + 2 * \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x) * (18 + 4 * \text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 1) / \ln 2)) \in O[?F](g)$   
**unfolding** *g-def* **by** (*intro landau-o.mult, auto simp: l1 l2 l9*)

**have** *f2-space-usage* =  $(\lambda x. f2\text{-space-usage } (n\text{-of } x, m\text{-of } x, \varepsilon\text{-of } x, \delta\text{-of } x))$   
**by** (*simp add: case-prod-beta' n-of-def ε-of-def δ-of-def m-of-def*)  
**also have**  $\dots \in O[?F](g)$   
**by** (*auto intro!: sum-in-bigo simp: Let-def log-def l6 l7 l8 l10 unit-8*)  
**also have**  $\dots = O[?F](?rhs)$   
**by** (*simp add: case-prod-beta' g-def n-of-def ε-of-def δ-of-def m-of-def*)  
**finally show** *?thesis* **by** *simp*

**qed**

**end**

## 8 Frequency Moment $k$

**theory** *Frequency-Moment-k*

**imports**

*Frequency-Moments*

*Landau-Ext*

*Lp.Lp*

*Median-Method.Median*

*Probability-Ext*

*Universal-Hash-Families.Universal-Hash-Families-More-Product-PMF*

**begin**

This section contains a formalization of the algorithm for the  $k$ -th frequency moment. It is based on the algorithm described in [1, §2.1].

**type-synonym**  $fk\text{-state} = \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times (\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \Rightarrow (\text{nat} \times \text{nat}))$

**fun**  $fk\text{-init} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{rat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow fk\text{-state} \text{ pmf}$  **where**

```

   $fk\text{-init } k \ \delta \ \varepsilon \ n =$ 
  do {
    let  $s_1 = \text{nat } \lceil 3 * \text{real } k * n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k) / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \rceil$ ;
    let  $s_2 = \text{nat } \lceil -18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon) \rceil$ ;
    return-pmf ( $s_1, s_2, k, 0, (\lambda - \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. (0, 0))$ )
  }

```

**fun**  $fk\text{-update} :: \text{nat} \Rightarrow fk\text{-state} \Rightarrow fk\text{-state} \text{ pmf}$  **where**

```

   $fk\text{-update } a \ (s_1, s_2, k, m, r) =$ 
  do {
    coins  $\leftarrow \text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) \ (\lambda -. \text{bernoulli-pmf } (1 / (\text{real } m + 1)))$ ;
    return-pmf ( $s_1, s_2, k, m + 1, \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. ($ 
      if coins  $i$  then
         $(a, 0)$ 
      else (
        let  $(x, l) = r \ i \text{ in } (x, l + \text{of-bool } (x = a))$ 
      )
    )
  }

```

**fun**  $fk\text{-result} :: fk\text{-state} \Rightarrow \text{rat} \text{ pmf}$  **where**

```

   $fk\text{-result } (s_1, s_2, k, m, r) =$ 
  return-pmf ( $\text{median } s_2 \ (\lambda i_2 \in \{0..<s_2\}. ($ 
     $(\sum_{i_1 \in \{0..<s_1\}. \text{rat-of-nat } (\text{let } t = \text{snd } (r \ (i_1, i_2)) + 1 \text{ in } m * (t^k - (t - 1)^k))) / (\text{rat-of-nat } s_1))$ 
  )

```

**lemma**  $\text{bernoulli-pmf-1}: \text{bernoulli-pmf } 1 = \text{return-pmf } \text{True}$

**by** ( $\text{rule pmf-eqI}, \text{simp add:indicator-def}$ )

**fun**  $fk\text{-space-usage} :: (\text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{nat} \times \text{rat} \times \text{rat}) \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**

```

   $fk\text{-space-usage } (k, n, m, \varepsilon, \delta) = ($ 
    let  $s_1 = \text{nat } \lceil 3 * \text{real } k * (\text{real } n) \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k) / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \rceil$  in
    let  $s_2 = \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil$  in
    4 +
    2 * log 2 ( $s_1 + 1$ ) +
    2 * log 2 ( $s_2 + 1$ ) +
    2 * log 2 ( $\text{real } k + 1$ ) +
    2 * log 2 ( $\text{real } m + 1$ ) +
     $s_1 * s_2 * (2 + 2 * \log 2 (\text{real } n + 1) + 2 * \log 2 (\text{real } m + 1))$ 
  )

```

**definition**  $\text{encode-fk-state} :: fk\text{-state} \Rightarrow \text{bool list option}$  **where**

```

encode-fk-state =
  Ne ⋈e (λs1.
  Ne ⋈e (λs2.
  Ne ×e
  Ne ×e
  (List.product [0..s1] [0..s2] →e (Ne ×e Ne))))

```

**lemma** *inj-on encode-fk-state (dom encode-fk-state)*

**proof** –

```

  have is-encoding encode-fk-state
  by (simp add:encode-fk-state-def)
  (intro dependent-encoding exp-golomb-encoding fun-encoding)

```

**thus** *?thesis* **by** (rule encoding-imp-inj)

**qed**

This is an intermediate non-parallel form *fk-update* used only in the correctness proof.

**fun** *fk-update-2* :: '*a* ⇒ (nat × '*a* × nat) ⇒ (nat × '*a* × nat) pmf **where**

```

fk-update-2 a (m,x,l) =
  do {
    coin ← bernoulli-pmf (1/(real m+1));
    return-pmf (m+1,if coin then (a,0) else (x, l + of-bool (x=a)))
  }

```

**definition** *sketch* **where** *sketch as i* = (as ! i, count-list (drop (i+1) as) (as ! i))

**lemma** *fk-update-2-distr*:

```

  assumes as ≠ []
  shows fold (λx s. s ⋈= fk-update-2 x) as (return-pmf (0,0,0)) =
  pmf-of-set {..slength as} ⋈= (λk. return-pmf (length as, sketch as k))
  using assms

```

**proof** (induction as rule:rev-nonempty-induct)

**case** (single x)

**show** *?case* **using** single

**by** (simp add:bind-return-pmf pmf-of-set-singleton bernoulli-pmf-1 lessThan-def sketch-def)

**next**

**case** (snoc x xs)

**let** *?h* = (λxs k. count-list (drop (Suc k) xs) (xs ! k))

**let** *?q* = (λxs k. (length xs, sketch xs k))

**have** *non-empty*: {..<sub>s</sub>Suc (length xs)} ≠ {} {..<sub>s</sub>length xs} ≠ {} **using** snoc **by** auto

**have** *fk-update-2-eta*:fk-update-2 x = (λa. fk-update-2 x (fst a, fst (snd a), snd (snd a)))

**by** auto

```

have pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } xs$ }  $\gg$  ( $\lambda k.$  bernoulli-pmf ( $1 / (\text{real } (\text{length } xs) + 1)$ )  $\gg$ 
1))  $\gg$ 
  ( $\lambda \text{coin}.$  return-pmf (if coin then  $\text{length } xs$  else  $k$ ))) =
  bernoulli-pmf ( $1 / (\text{real } (\text{length } xs) + 1)$ )  $\gg$  ( $\lambda y.$  pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } xs$ }
 $\gg$ 
    ( $\lambda k.$  return-pmf (if  $y$  then  $\text{length } xs$  else  $k$ )))
by (subst bind-commute-pmf, simp)
also have ... = pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } xs + 1$ }
using snoc(1) non-empty
by (intro pmf-eqI, simp add: pmf-bind measure-pmf-of-set
  (simp add: indicator-def algebra-simps frac-eq-eq))
finally have b: pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } xs$ }  $\gg$  ( $\lambda k.$  bernoulli-pmf ( $1 / (\text{real } (\text{length } xs) + 1)$ )  $\gg$ 
  ( $\lambda \text{coin}.$  return-pmf (if coin then  $\text{length } xs$  else  $k$ ))) = pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } xs + 1$ } by simp

have fold ( $\lambda x s.$  ( $s \gg$  fk-update-2  $x$ )) ( $xs@[x]$ ) (return-pmf ( $0,0,0$ )) =
  (pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } xs$ }  $\gg$  ( $\lambda k.$  return-pmf ( $\text{length } xs, \text{sketch } xs k$ )))  $\gg$ 
fk-update-2  $x$ 
using snoc by (simp add: case-prod-beta')
also have ... = (pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } xs$ }  $\gg$  ( $\lambda k.$  return-pmf ( $\text{length } xs, \text{sketch } xs k$ )))  $\gg$ 
  ( $\lambda (m,a,l).$  bernoulli-pmf ( $1 / (\text{real } m + 1)$ )  $\gg$  ( $\lambda \text{coin}.$ 
    return-pmf ( $m + 1$ , if coin then ( $x, 0$ ) else ( $a, (l + \text{of-bool } (a = x))$ ))))
by (subst fk-update-2-eta, subst fk-update-2.simps, simp add: case-prod-beta')
also have ... = pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } xs$ }  $\gg$  ( $\lambda k.$  bernoulli-pmf ( $1 / (\text{real } (\text{length } xs) + 1)$ )  $\gg$ 
  ( $\lambda \text{coin}.$  return-pmf ( $\text{length } xs + 1$ , if coin then ( $x, 0$ ) else ( $xs ! k, ?h xs k + \text{of-bool } (xs ! k = x)$ ))))
by (subst bind-assoc-pmf, simp add: bind-return-pmf sketch-def)
also have ... = pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } xs$ }  $\gg$  ( $\lambda k.$  bernoulli-pmf ( $1 / (\text{real } (\text{length } xs) + 1)$ )  $\gg$ 
  ( $\lambda \text{coin}.$  return-pmf (if coin then  $\text{length } xs$  else  $k$ )  $\gg$  ( $\lambda k'.$  return-pmf ( $?q (xs@[x]) k'$ ))))
using non-empty
by (intro bind-pmf-cong, auto simp add: bind-return-pmf nth-append count-list-append sketch-def)
also have ... = pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } xs$ }  $\gg$  ( $\lambda k.$  bernoulli-pmf ( $1 / (\text{real } (\text{length } xs) + 1)$ )  $\gg$ 
  ( $\lambda \text{coin}.$  return-pmf (if coin then  $\text{length } xs$  else  $k$ )))  $\gg$  ( $\lambda k'.$  return-pmf ( $?q (xs@[x]) k'$ ))
by (subst bind-assoc-pmf, subst bind-assoc-pmf, simp)
also have ... = pmf-of-set {.. $\text{length } (xs@[x])$ }  $\gg$  ( $\lambda k'.$  return-pmf ( $?q (xs@[x]) k'$ ))
by (subst b, simp)
finally show ?case by simp
qed

context

```

```

fixes  $\varepsilon \delta :: \text{rat}$ 
fixes  $n k :: \text{nat}$ 
fixes  $as$ 
assumes  $k\text{-ge-1}: k \geq 1$ 
assumes  $\varepsilon\text{-range}: \varepsilon \in \{0 < .. < 1\}$ 
assumes  $\delta\text{-range}: \delta > 0$ 
assumes  $as\text{-range}: \text{set } as \subseteq \{.. < n\}$ 
begin

definition  $s_1$  where  $s_1 = \text{nat } \lceil \mathcal{B} * \text{real } k * (\text{real } n) \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k) / (\text{real-of-rat } \delta)^2 \rceil$ 
definition  $s_2$  where  $s_2 = \text{nat } \lceil -(18 * \ln (\text{real-of-rat } \varepsilon)) \rceil$ 

definition  $M_1 = \{(u, v). v < \text{count-list } as \ u\}$ 
definition  $\Omega_1 = \text{measure-pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set } M_1)$ 

definition  $M_2 = \text{prod-pmf } (\{0.. < s_1\} \times \{0.. < s_2\}) (\lambda-. \text{pmf-of-set } M_1)$ 
definition  $\Omega_2 = \text{measure-pmf } M_2$ 

interpretation  $\text{prob-space } \Omega_1$ 
  unfolding  $\Omega_1\text{-def}$  by (simp add:prob-space-measure-pmf)

interpretation  $\Omega_2\text{:prob-space } \Omega_2$ 
  unfolding  $\Omega_2\text{-def}$  by (simp add:prob-space-measure-pmf)

lemma split-space:  $(\sum a \in M_1. f (\text{snd } a)) = (\sum u \in \text{set } as. (\sum v \in \{0.. < \text{count-list } as \ u\}. f v))$ 
proof –
  define  $A$  where  $A = (\lambda u. \{u\} \times \{v. v < \text{count-list } as \ u\})$ 

  have  $a: \text{inj-on snd } (A \ x)$  for  $x$ 
    by (simp add:A-def inj-on-def)

  have  $\bigwedge u \ v. u < \text{count-list } as \ v \implies v \in \text{set } as$ 
    by (subst count-list-gr-1, force)
  hence  $M_1 = \bigcup (A \text{ ‘ set } as)$ 
    by (auto simp add:set-eq-iff A-def M_1-def)
  hence  $(\sum a \in M_1. f (\text{snd } a)) = \text{sum } (f \circ \text{snd}) \ (\bigcup (A \text{ ‘ set } as))$ 
    by (intro sum.cong, auto)
  also have  $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{sum } (f \circ \text{snd}) \ (A \ x)) \ (\text{set } as)$ 
    by (rule sum.UNION-disjoint, simp, simp add:A-def, simp add:A-def, blast)
  also have  $\dots = \text{sum } (\lambda x. \text{sum } f \ (\text{snd ‘ } A \ x)) \ (\text{set } as)$ 
    by (intro sum.cong, auto simp add:sum.reindex[OF a])
  also have  $\dots = (\sum u \in \text{set } as. (\sum v \in \{0.. < \text{count-list } as \ u\}. f v))$ 
    unfolding  $A\text{-def}$  by (intro sum.cong, auto)
  finally show ?thesis by blast
qed

lemma

```

```

assumes  $as \neq []$ 
shows  $fin\text{-}space: finite\ M_1$ 
  and  $non\text{-}empty\text{-}space: M_1 \neq \{\}$ 
  and  $card\text{-}space: card\ M_1 = length\ as$ 
proof –
  have  $M_1 \subseteq set\ as \times \{k. k < length\ as\}$ 
  proof (rule subsetI)
    fix  $x$ 
    assume  $a:x \in M_1$ 
    have  $fst\ x \in set\ as$ 
      using  $a$  by (simp add: case-prod-beta count-list-gr-1 M1-def)
    moreover have  $snd\ x < length\ as$ 
      using  $a$  count-le-length order-less-le-trans
      by (simp add: case-prod-beta M1-def) fast
    ultimately show  $x \in set\ as \times \{k. k < length\ as\}$ 
      by (simp add: mem-Times-iff)
  qed
thus  $fin\text{-}space: finite\ M_1$ 
  using finite-subset by blast

have  $(as ! 0, 0) \in M_1$ 
  using assms(1) unfolding  $M_1\text{-def}$ 
  by (simp, metis count-list-gr-1 gr0I length-greater-0-conv not-one-le-zero nth-mem)
thus  $M_1 \neq \{\}$  by blast

show  $card\ M_1 = length\ as$ 
  using  $fin\text{-}space\ split\text{-}space[\textbf{where}\ f=\lambda\cdot. (1::nat)]$ 
  by (simp add: sum-count-set[where X=set as and xs=as, simplified])
qed

lemma
  assumes  $as \neq []$ 
  shows  $integrable\text{-}1: integrable\ \Omega_1\ (f :: - \Rightarrow real)$  and
     $integrable\text{-}2: integrable\ \Omega_2\ (g :: - \Rightarrow real)$ 
proof –
  have  $fin\text{-}\omega: finite\ (set\text{-}pmf\ (pmf\text{-}of\text{-}set\ M_1))$ 
    using  $fin\text{-}space[OF\ assms]\ non\text{-}empty\text{-}space[OF\ assms]$  by auto
  thus  $integrable\ \Omega_1\ f$ 
    unfolding  $\Omega_1\text{-def}$ 
    by (rule integrable-measure-pmf-finite)

  have  $finite\ (set\text{-}pmf\ M_2)$ 
    unfolding  $M_2\text{-def}$  using  $fin\text{-}\omega$ 
    by (subst set-prod-pmf) (auto intro: finite-PiE)

  thus  $integrable\ \Omega_2\ g$ 
    unfolding  $\Omega_2\text{-def}$  by (intro integrable-measure-pmf-finite)
qed

```



**lemma** *sketch-distr*:

**assumes**  $as \neq []$

**shows**  $\text{pmf-of-set } \{..<\text{length } as\} \gg (\lambda k. \text{return-pmf } (\text{sketch } as \ k)) = \text{pmf-of-set } M_1$

**proof** –

**have**  $x < y \implies y < \text{length } as \implies$

$\text{count-list } (\text{drop } (y+1) \ as) \ (as ! y) < \text{count-list } (\text{drop } (x+1) \ as) \ (as ! x)$  **for**  $x \ y$

**by**  $(\text{intro count-list-lt-suffix suffix-drop-drop, simp-all})$

$(\text{metis Suc-diff-Suc diff-Suc-Suc diff-add-inverse lessI less-natE})$

**hence**  $a1: \text{inj-on } (\text{sketch } as) \ \{k. k < \text{length } as\}$

**unfolding** *sketch-def* **by**  $(\text{intro inj-onI}) \ (\text{metis Pair-inject mem-Collect-eq nat-neq-iff})$

**have**  $x < \text{length } as \implies \text{count-list } (\text{drop } (x+1) \ as) \ (as ! x) < \text{count-list } as \ (as ! x)$  **for**  $x$

**by**  $(\text{rule count-list-lt-suffix, auto simp add:suffix-drop})$

**hence**  $\text{sketch } as \ ' \ \{k. k < \text{length } as\} \subseteq M_1$

**by**  $(\text{intro image-subsetI, simp add:sketch-def } M_1\text{-def})$

**moreover** **have**  $\text{card } M_1 \leq \text{card } (\text{sketch } as \ ' \ \{k. k < \text{length } as\})$

**by**  $(\text{simp add: card-space[OF assms(1)] card-image[OF a1]})$

**ultimately** **have**  $\text{sketch } as \ ' \ \{k. k < \text{length } as\} = M_1$

**using**  $\text{fin-space[OF assms(1)]}$  **by**  $(\text{intro card-seteq, simp-all})$

**hence**  $\text{bij-betw } (\text{sketch } as) \ \{k. k < \text{length } as\} \ M_1$

**using**  $a1$  **by**  $(\text{simp add:bij-betw-def})$

**hence**  $\text{map-pmf } (\text{sketch } as) \ (\text{pmf-of-set } \{k. k < \text{length } as\}) = \text{pmf-of-set } M_1$

**using**  $\text{assms}$  **by**  $(\text{intro map-pmf-of-set-bij-betw, auto})$

**thus**  $?thesis$  **by**  $(\text{simp add: sketch-def map-pmf-def lessThan-def})$

**qed**

**lemma** *fk-update-distr*:

$\text{fold } (\lambda x \ s. s \gg \text{fk-update } x) \ as \ (\text{fk-init } k \ \delta \ \varepsilon \ n) =$

$\text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) \ (\lambda-. \text{fold } (\lambda x \ s. s \gg \text{fk-update-2 } x) \ as \ (\text{return-pmf } (0,0,0)))$

$\gg (\lambda x. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } as, \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. \text{snd } (x \ i)))$

**proof**  $(\text{induction } as \ \text{rule:rev-induct})$

**case** *Nil*

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

**by**  $(\text{auto simp:Let-def } s_1\text{-def[symmetric] } s_2\text{-def[symmetric] bind-return-pmf})$

**next**

**case**  $(\text{snoc } x \ xs)$

**have**  $\text{fk-update-2-eta:fk-update-2 } x = (\lambda a. \text{fk-update-2 } x \ (\text{fst } a, \text{fst } (\text{snd } a), \text{snd } (\text{snd } a)))$

**by** *auto*

**have**  $a: \text{fk-update } x \ (s_1, s_2, k, \text{length } xs, \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. \text{snd } (f \ i)) =$

$\text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}) \ (\lambda i. \text{fk-update-2 } x \ (f \ i)) \gg$

$(\lambda a. \text{return-pmf } (s_1, s_2, k, \text{Suc } (\text{length } xs), \lambda i \in \{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}. \text{snd } (a \ i)))$

**if**  $b: f \in \text{set-pmf } (\text{prod-pmf } (\{0..<s_1\} \times \{0..<s_2\}))$

```

      (λ-. fold (λa s. s >>= fk-update-2 a) xs (return-pmf (0, 0, 0)))) for f
proof -
  have c:fst (f i) = length xs if d:i ∈ {0..s1} × {0..s2} for i
  proof (cases xs = [])
    case True
      then show ?thesis using b d by (simp add: set-Pi-pmf)
    next
      case False
        hence {..length xs} ≠ {} by force
        thus ?thesis using b d
          by (simp add: set-Pi-pmf fk-update-2-distr[OF False] PiE-dflt-def) force
  qed
  show ?thesis
    apply (subst fk-update-2-eta, subst fk-update-2.simps, simp)
    apply (simp add: Pi-pmf-bind-return[where d'=undefined] bind-assoc-pmf)
    apply (rule bind-pmf-cong, simp add: c cong:Pi-pmf-cong)
    by (auto simp add: bind-return-pmf case-prod-beta)
  qed

  have fold (λx s. s >>= fk-update x) (xs @ [x]) (fk-init k δ ε n) =
    prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2}) (λ-. fold (λx s. s >>= fk-update-2 x) xs
    (return-pmf (0,0,0)))
    >>= (λω. return-pmf (s1,s2,k, length xs, λi∈{0..s1}×{0..s2}. snd (ω i)) >>=
    fk-update x)
    using snoc
    by (simp add: restrict-def bind-assoc-pmf del:fk-init.simps)
  also have ... = prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2})
    (λ-. fold (λa s. s >>= fk-update-2 a) xs (return-pmf (0, 0, 0))) >>=
    (λf. prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2}) (λi. fk-update-2 x (f i))) >>=
    (λa. return-pmf (s1, s2, k, Suc (length xs), λi∈{0..s1} × {0..s2}. snd (a
    i))))
    using a
    by (intro bind-pmf-cong, simp-all add: bind-return-pmf del:fk-update.simps)
  also have ... = prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2})
    (λ-. fold (λa s. s >>= fk-update-2 a) xs (return-pmf (0, 0, 0))) >>=
    (λf. prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2}) (λi. fk-update-2 x (f i))) >>=
    (λa. return-pmf (s1, s2, k, Suc (length xs), λi∈{0..s1} × {0..s2}. snd (a
    i)))
    by (simp add: bind-assoc-pmf)
  also have ... = (prod-pmf ({0..s1} × {0..s2})
    (λ-. fold (λa s. s >>= fk-update-2 a) (xs@[x]) (return-pmf (0,0,0)))
    >>= (λa. return-pmf (s1,s2,k, length (xs@[x]), λi∈{0..s1}×{0..s2}. snd (a
    i))))
    by (simp, subst Pi-pmf-bind, auto)

  finally show ?case by blast
qed

lemma power-diff-sum:

```

```

fixes  $a\ b :: 'a :: \{comm-ring-1, power\}$ 
assumes  $k > 0$ 
shows  $a^{\wedge}k - b^{\wedge}k = (a-b) * (\sum i = 0..<k. a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-1-i))$  (is ?lhs =
?rhs)
proof -
  have insert-lb:  $m < n \implies insert\ m\ \{Suc\ m..<n\} = \{m..<n\}$  for  $m\ n :: nat$ 
    by auto

  have ?rhs =  $sum\ (\lambda i. a * (a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-1-i)))\ \{0..<k\} -$ 
     $sum\ (\lambda i. b * (a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-1-i)))\ \{0..<k\}$ 
    by (simp add: sum-distrib-left[symmetric] algebra-simps)
  also have ... =  $sum\ ((\lambda i. (a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-i))) \circ (\lambda i. i+1))\ \{0..<k\} -$ 
     $sum\ (\lambda i. (a^{\wedge}i * (b^{\wedge}(1+(k-1-i)))))\ \{0..<k\}$ 
    by (simp add: algebra-simps)
  also have ... =  $sum\ ((\lambda i. (a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-i))) \circ (\lambda i. i+1))\ \{0..<k\} -$ 
     $sum\ (\lambda i. (a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-i)))\ \{0..<k\}$ 
    by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(-)] sum.cong arg-cong2[where f=(*)]
      arg-cong2[where f=( $\lambda x\ y. x^{\wedge}y$ )]) auto
  also have ... =  $sum\ (\lambda i. (a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-i)))\ (insert\ k\ \{1..<k\}) -$ 
     $sum\ (\lambda i. (a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-i)))\ (insert\ 0\ \{Suc\ 0..<k\})$ 
    using assms
    by (subst sum.reindex[symmetric], simp, subst insert-lb, auto)
  also have ... = ?lhs
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis by presburger
qed

```

```

lemma power-diff-est:
  assumes  $k > 0$ 
  assumes  $(a :: real) \geq b$ 
  assumes  $b \geq 0$ 
  shows  $a^{\wedge}k - b^{\wedge}k \leq (a-b) * k * a^{\wedge}(k-1)$ 
proof -
  have  $\bigwedge i. i < k \implies a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-1-i) \leq a^{\wedge}i * a^{\wedge}(k-1-i)$ 
    using assms by (intro mult-left-mono power-mono) auto
  also have  $\bigwedge i. i < k \implies a^{\wedge}i * a^{\wedge}(k-1-i) = a^{\wedge}(k - Suc\ 0)$ 
    using assms(1) by (subst power-add[symmetric], simp)
  finally have  $a: \bigwedge i. i < k \implies a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-1-i) \leq a^{\wedge}(k - Suc\ 0)$ 
    by blast
  have  $a^{\wedge}k - b^{\wedge}k = (a-b) * (\sum i = 0..<k. a^{\wedge}i * b^{\wedge}(k-1-i))$ 
    by (rule power-diff-sum[OF assms(1)])
  also have ...  $\leq (a-b) * (\sum i = 0..<k. a^{\wedge}(k-1))$ 
    using a assms by (intro mult-left-mono sum-mono, auto)
  also have ... =  $(a-b) * (k * a^{\wedge}(k-Suc\ 0))$ 
    by simp
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

Specialization of the Hoelder inequality for sums.

**lemma** *Holder-inequality-sum*:  
**assumes**  $p > (0::\text{real})$   $q > 0$   $1/p + 1/q = 1$   
**assumes** *finite A*  
**shows**  $|\sum_{x \in A}. f\ x * g\ x| \leq (\sum_{x \in A}. |f\ x| \text{ powr } p) \text{ powr } (1/p) * (\sum_{x \in A}. |g\ x| \text{ powr } q) \text{ powr } (1/q)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $|LINT\ x|count\text{-}space\ A. f\ x * g\ x| \leq$   
 $(LINT\ x|count\text{-}space\ A. |f\ x| \text{ powr } p) \text{ powr } (1 / p) *$   
 $(LINT\ x|count\text{-}space\ A. |g\ x| \text{ powr } q) \text{ powr } (1 / q)$   
**using** *assms integrable-count-space*  
**by** (*intro Lp.Holder-inequality, auto*)  
**thus** *?thesis*  
**using** *assms* **by** (*simp add: lebesgue-integral-count-space-finite[symmetric]*)  
**qed**

**lemma** *real-count-list-pos*:  
**assumes**  $x \in \text{set } as$   
**shows**  $\text{real } (count\text{-}list\ as\ x) > 0$   
**using** *count-list-gr-1 assms* **by** *force*

**lemma** *fk-estimate*:  
**assumes**  $as \neq []$   
**shows**  $\text{length } as * \text{of-rat } (F\ (2*k-1)\ as) \leq n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k) * (\text{of-rat } (F\ k\ as))^2$   
*(is ?lhs ≤ ?rhs)*  
**proof** (*cases k ≥ 2*)  
**case** *True*  
**define**  $M$  **where**  $M = \text{Max } (count\text{-}list\ as\ 'set\ as)$   
**have**  $M \in count\text{-}list\ as\ 'set\ as$   
**unfolding** *M-def* **using** *assms* **by** (*intro Max-in, auto*)  
**then obtain**  $m$  **where** *m-in*:  $m \in \text{set } as$  **and** *m-def*:  $M = count\text{-}list\ as\ m$   
**by** *blast*  
  
**have**  $a: \text{real } M > 0$  **using** *m-in count-list-gr-1* **by** (*simp add:m-def, force*)  
**have**  $b: 2*k-1 = (k-1) + k$  **by** *simp*  
  
**have**  $0 < \text{real } (count\text{-}list\ as\ m)$   
**using** *m-in count-list-gr-1* **by** *force*  
**hence**  $M \text{ powr } k = \text{real } (count\text{-}list\ as\ m) ^ k$   
**by** (*simp add: powr-realpow m-def*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum_{x \in \text{set } as}. \text{real } (count\text{-}list\ as\ x) ^ k)$   
**using** *m-in* **by** (*intro member-le-sum, simp-all*)  
**also have**  $\dots \leq \text{real-of-rat } (F\ k\ as)$   
**by** (*simp add:F-def of-rat-sum of-rat-power*)  
**finally have**  $d: M \text{ powr } k \leq \text{real-of-rat } (F\ k\ as)$  **by** *simp*  
  
**have**  $e: 0 \leq \text{real-of-rat } (F\ k\ as)$   
**using** *F-gr-0[OF assms(1)]* **by** (*simp add: order-le-less*)

```

have real (k - 1) / real k + 1 = real (k - 1) / real k + real k / real k
  using assms True by simp
also have ... = real (2 * k - 1) / real k
  using b by (subst add-divide-distrib[symmetric], force)
finally have f: real (k - 1) / real k + 1 = real (2 * k - 1) / real k
  by blast

have real-of-rat (F (2*k-1) as) =
  (∑ x∈set as. real (count-list as x) ^ (k - 1) * real (count-list as x) ^ k)
  using b by (simp add:F-def of-rat-sum sum-distrib-left of-rat-mult power-add
of-rat-power)
also have ... ≤ (∑ x∈set as. real M ^ (k - 1) * real (count-list as x) ^ k)
  by (intro sum-mono mult-right-mono power-mono of-nat-mono) (auto simp:M-def)
also have ... = M powr (k-1) * of-rat (F k as) using a
  by (simp add:sum-distrib-left F-def of-rat-mult of-rat-sum of-rat-power powr-realpow)
also have ... = (M powr k) powr (real (k - 1) / real k) * of-rat (F k as) powr 1
  using e by (simp add:powr-power)
also have ... ≤ (real-of-rat (F k as)) powr ((k-1)/k) * (real-of-rat (F k as)
powr 1)
  using d by (intro mult-right-mono powr-mono2, auto)
also have ... = (real-of-rat (F k as)) powr ((2*k-1) / k)
  by (subst powr-add[symmetric], subst f, simp)
finally have a: real-of-rat (F (2*k-1) as) ≤ (real-of-rat (F k as)) powr ((2*k-1)
/ k)
  by blast

have g: card (set as) ≤ n
  using card-mono[OF - as-range] by simp

have length as = abs (sum (λx. real (count-list as x)) (set as))
  by (subst of-nat-sum[symmetric], simp add: sum-count-set)
also have ... ≤ card (set as) powr ((real k - 1)/k) *
  (sum (λx. |real (count-list as x)| powr k) (set as)) powr (1/k)
  using assms True
  by (intro Holder-inequality-sum[where p=k/(k-1) and q=k and f=λ-.1,
simplified])
  (auto simp add:algebra-simps add-divide-distrib[symmetric])
also have ... = (card (set as)) powr ((real k - 1) / real k) * of-rat (F k as) powr
(1 / k)
  using real-count-list-pos
  by (simp add:F-def of-rat-sum of-rat-power powr-realpow)
also have ... = (card (set as)) powr (1 - 1 / real k) * of-rat (F k as) powr (1 /
k)
  using k-ge-1 assms True by (simp add: divide-simps)
also have ... ≤ n powr (1 - 1 / real k) * of-rat (F k as) powr (1 / k)
  using k-ge-1 g
  by (intro mult-right-mono powr-mono2, auto)
finally have h: length as ≤ n powr (1 - 1 / real k) * of-rat (F k as) powr
(1 / real k)

```

```

    by blast

  have  $i:1 / \text{real } k + \text{real } (2 * k - 1) / \text{real } k = \text{real } 2$ 
    using True by (subst add-divide-distrib[symmetric], simp-all add:of-nat-diff)

  have  $?lhs \leq n \text{ powr } (1 - 1/k) * \text{of-rat } (F \ k \ as) \text{ powr } (1/k) * (\text{of-rat } (F \ k \ as))$ 
    powr  $((2*k-1) / k)$ 
    using a h F-ge-0 by (intro mult-mono mult-nonneg-nonneg, auto)
  also have ... = ?rhs
    using i F-gr-0[OF assms] by (simp add:powr-add[symmetric] powr-realpow[symmetric])
  finally show ?thesis
    by blast
next
case False
have  $n = 0 \implies \text{False}$ 
  using as-range assms by auto
hence  $n > 0$ 
  by auto
moreover have  $k = 1$ 
  using assms k-ge-1 False by linarith
moreover have  $\text{length } as = \text{real-of-rat } (F \ (\text{Suc } 0) \ as)$ 
  by (simp add:F-def sum-count-set of-nat-sum[symmetric] del:of-nat-sum)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by (simp add:power2-eq-square)
qed

definition result
  where  $\text{result } a = \text{of-nat } (\text{length } as) * \text{of-nat } (\text{Suc } (\text{snd } a) ^ k - \text{snd } a ^ k)$ 

lemma result-exp-1:
  assumes  $as \neq []$ 
  shows  $\text{expectation result} = \text{real-of-rat } (F \ k \ as)$ 
proof -
  have  $\text{expectation result} = (\sum a \in M_1. \text{result } a * \text{pmf } (\text{pmf-of-set } M_1) \ a)$ 
    unfolding  $\Omega_1\text{-def}$  using non-empty-space assms fin-space
    by (subst integral-measure-pmf-real) auto
  also have ... =  $(\sum a \in M_1. \text{result } a / \text{real } (\text{length } as))$ 
    using non-empty-space assms fin-space card-space by simp
  also have ... =  $(\sum a \in M_1. \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{snd } a) ^ k - \text{snd } a ^ k))$ 
    using assms by (simp add:result-def)
  also have ... =  $(\sum u \in \text{set } as. \sum v = 0..<\text{count-list } as \ u. \text{real } (\text{Suc } v ^ k) - \text{real } (v ^ k))$ 
    using k-ge-1 by (subst split-space, simp add:of-nat-diff)
  also have ... =  $(\sum u \in \text{set } as. \text{real } (\text{count-list } as \ u) ^ k)$ 
    using k-ge-1 by (subst sum-Suc-diff') (auto simp add:zero-power)
  also have ... =  $\text{of-rat } (F \ k \ as)$ 
    by (simp add:F-def of-rat-sum of-rat-power)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

```

lemma result-var-1:
  assumes  $as \neq []$ 
  shows  $\text{variance result} \leq (\text{of-rat } (F \ k \ as))^2 * k * n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k)$ 
proof -
  have  $k\text{-gt-0}: k > 0$  using  $k\text{-ge-1}$  by linarith

  have  $c:\text{real } (\text{Suc } v \wedge k) - \text{real } (v \wedge k) \leq k * \text{real } (\text{count-list as a}) \wedge (k - \text{Suc } 0)$ 
  if  $c\text{-1}: v < \text{count-list as a}$  for  $a \ v$ 
  proof -
    have  $\text{real } (\text{Suc } v \wedge k) - \text{real } (v \wedge k) \leq (\text{real } (v+1) - \text{real } v) * k * (1 + \text{real } v) \wedge (k - \text{Suc } 0)$ 
    using  $k\text{-gt-0}$  power-diff-est[where  $a=\text{Suc } v$  and  $b=v$ ] by simp
    moreover have  $(\text{real } (v+1) - \text{real } v) = 1$  by auto
    ultimately have  $\text{real } (\text{Suc } v \wedge k) - \text{real } (v \wedge k) \leq k * (1 + \text{real } v) \wedge (k - \text{Suc } 0)$ 
    by auto
    also have  $\dots \leq k * \text{real } (\text{count-list as a}) \wedge (k - \text{Suc } 0)$ 
    using  $c\text{-1}$  by (intro mult-left-mono power-mono, auto)
    finally show ?thesis by blast
  qed

  have  $\text{length as} * (\sum a \in M_1. (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{snd } a) \wedge k - (\text{snd } a) \wedge k))^2) =$ 
 $\text{length as} * (\sum a \in \text{set as}. (\sum v \in \{0..<\text{count-list as a}\}. \text{real } (\text{Suc } v \wedge k - v \wedge k) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } v \wedge k - v \wedge k)))$ 
  by (subst split-space, simp add:power2-eq-square)
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{length as} * (\sum a \in \text{set as}. (\sum v \in \{0..<\text{count-list as a}\}. k * \text{real } (\text{count-list as a}) \wedge (k-1) * \text{real } (\text{Suc } v \wedge k - v \wedge k)))$ 
  using  $c$  by (intro mult-left-mono sum-mono mult-right-mono) (auto simp:power-mono of-nat-diff)
  also have  $\dots = \text{length as} * k * (\sum a \in \text{set as}. \text{real } (\text{count-list as a}) \wedge (k-1) * (\sum v \in \{0..<\text{count-list as a}\}. \text{real } (\text{Suc } v \wedge k - v \wedge k)))$ 
  by (simp add:sum-distrib-left ac-simps of-nat-diff power-mono)
  also have  $\dots = \text{length as} * k * (\sum a \in \text{set as}. \text{real } (\text{count-list as a}) \wedge (2*k-1))$ 
  using  $\text{assms } k\text{-ge-1}$ 
  by (subst sum-Suc-diff', auto simp: zero-power[OF  $k\text{-gt-0}$ ] mult-2 power-add[symmetric])
  also have  $\dots = k * (\text{length as} * \text{of-rat } (F \ (2*k-1) \ as))$ 
  by (simp add:sum-distrib-left[symmetric] F-def of-rat-sum of-rat-power)
  also have  $\dots \leq k * (\text{of-rat } (F \ k \ as))^2 * n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k)$ 
  using  $\text{fk-estimate}[OF \ \text{assms}]$  by (intro mult-left-mono) (auto simp: mult.commute)
  finally have  $b: \text{real } (\text{length as}) * (\sum a \in M_1. (\text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{snd } a) \wedge k - (\text{snd } a) \wedge k))^2) \leq$ 
 $k * ((\text{of-rat } (F \ k \ as))^2 * n \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } k))$ 
  by blast

  have  $\text{expectation } (\lambda \omega. (\text{result } \omega :: \text{real})^2) - (\text{expectation result})^2 \leq \text{expectation } (\lambda \omega. \text{result } \omega^2)$ 
  by simp
  also have  $\dots = (\sum a \in M_1. (\text{length as} * \text{real } (\text{Suc } (\text{snd } a) \wedge k - \text{snd } a \wedge k))^2) *$ 

```

```

pmf (pmf-of-set M1) a)
  using fin-space non-empty-space assms unfolding Ω1-def result-def
  by (subst integral-measure-pmf-real[where A=M1], auto)
also have ... = (∑ a∈M1. length as * (real (Suc (snd a) ^ k - snd a ^ k))^2)
  using assms non-empty-space fin-space by (subst pmf-of-set)
  (simp-all add:card-space power-mult-distrib power2-eq-square ac-simps)
also have ... ≤ k * ((of-rat (F k as))^2 * n powr (1 - 1 / real k))
  using b by (simp add:sum-distrib-left[symmetric])
also have ... = of-rat (F k as)^2 * k * n powr (1 - 1 / real k)
  by (simp add:ac-simps)
finally have expectation (λω. result ω^2) - (expectation result)^2 ≤
  of-rat (F k as)^2 * k * n powr (1 - 1 / real k)
  by blast

thus ?thesis
  using integrable-1[OF assms] by (simp add:variance-eq)
qed

theorem fk-alg-sketch:
  assumes as ≠ []
  shows fold (λa state. state ≫≡ fk-update a) as (fk-init k δ ε n) =
    map-pmf (λx. (s1, s2, k, length as, x)) M2 (is ?lhs = ?rhs)
proof -
  have ?lhs = prod-pmf ({0..1} × {0..2})
    (λk. fold (λx s. s ≫≡ fk-update-2 x) as (return-pmf (0, 0, 0))) ≫≡
    (λx. return-pmf (s1, s2, k, length as, λi∈{0..1} × {0..2}. snd (x i)))
    by (subst fk-update-distr, simp)
  also have ... = prod-pmf ({0..1} × {0..2}) (λ-. pmf-of-set {..1, s2, k, length as, λi∈{0..1} × {0..2}. snd (x i)))
    by (subst fk-update-2-distr[OF assms], simp)
  also have ... = prod-pmf ({0..1} × {0..2}) (λ-. pmf-of-set {..1, s2, k, length as, λi∈{0..1} × {0..2}. snd (x i)))
    by (subst bind-assoc-pmf, subst bind-return-pmf, simp)
  also have ... = prod-pmf ({0..1} × {0..2}) (λ-. pmf-of-set {..1} × {0..2}. (length as, x i))) ≫≡
    (λx. return-pmf (s1, s2, k, length as, λi∈{0..1} × {0..2}. snd (x i)))
    by (subst Pi-pmf-bind-return[where d'=undefined], simp, simp add:restrict-def)
  also have ... = prod-pmf ({0..1} × {0..2}) (λ-. pmf-of-set {..1, s2, k, length as, restrict x ({0..1} × {0..2})))
    by (subst bind-assoc-pmf, simp add:bind-return-pmf cong:restrict-cong)
  also have ... = M2 ≫≡

```



(λx. return-pmf (s<sub>1</sub>, s<sub>2</sub>, k, length as, restrict x ({0..<sub>s1</sub>} × {0..<sub>s2</sub>})))  
 by (subst sketch-distr[OF assms], simp add:M<sub>2</sub>-def)  
 also have ... = M<sub>2</sub> ≫ (λx. return-pmf (s<sub>1</sub>, s<sub>2</sub>, k, length as, x))  
 by (rule bind-pmf-cong, auto simp add:PiE-dflt-def M<sub>2</sub>-def set-Pi-pmf)  
 also have ... = ?rhs  
 by (simp add:map-pmf-def)  
 finally show ?thesis by simp  
 qed

**definition** mean-rv

where mean-rv ω i<sub>2</sub> = (∑ i<sub>1</sub> = 0..<sub>s1</sub>. result (ω (i<sub>1</sub>, i<sub>2</sub>))) / of-nat s<sub>1</sub>

**definition** median-rv

where median-rv ω = median s<sub>2</sub> (λi<sub>2</sub>. mean-rv ω i<sub>2</sub>)

**lemma** fk-alg-correct':

defines M ≡ fold (λa state. state ≫ fk-update a) as (fk-init k δ ε n) ≫ fk-result  
 shows P(ω in measure-pmf M. |ω - F k as| ≤ δ \* F k as) ≥ 1 - of-rat ε

**proof** (cases as = [])

case True

have a: nat [- (18 \* ln (real-of-rat ε))] > 0 using ε-range by simp

show ?thesis using True ε-range

by (simp add:F-def M-def bind-return-pmf median-const[OF a] Let-def)

next

case False

have set as ≠ {} using assms False by blast

hence n-nonzero: n > 0 using as-range by fastforce

have fk-nonzero: F k as > 0

using F-gr-0[OF False] by simp

have s1-nonzero: s<sub>1</sub> > 0

using δ-range k-ge-1 n-nonzero by (simp add:s<sub>1</sub>-def)

have s2-nonzero: s<sub>2</sub> > 0

using ε-range by (simp add:s<sub>2</sub>-def)

have real-of-rat-mean-rv: ∧x i. mean-rv x = (λi. real-of-rat (mean-rv x i))

by (rule ext, simp add:of-rat-divide of-rat-sum of-rat-mult result-def mean-rv-def)

have real-of-rat-median-rv: ∧x. median-rv x = real-of-rat (median-rv x)

unfolding median-rv-def using s2-nonzero

by (subst real-of-rat-mean-rv, simp add: median-rat median-restrict)

have space-Ω<sub>2</sub>: space Ω<sub>2</sub> = UNIV by (simp add:Ω<sub>2</sub>-def)

have fk-result-eta: fk-result = (λ(x,y,z,u,v). fk-result (x,y,z,u,v))

by auto

```

have a:fold (λx state. state ≫= fk-update x) as (fk-init k δ ∈ n) =
  map-pmf (λx. (s1, s2, k, length as, x)) M2
by (subst fk-alg-sketch[OF False]) (simp add:s1-def[symmetric] s2-def[symmetric])

have M = map-pmf (λx. (s1, s2, k, length as, x)) M2 ≫= fk-result
by (subst M-def, subst a, simp)
also have ... = M2 ≫= return-pmf ∘ median-rv
by (subst fk-result-eta)
  (auto simp add:map-pmf-def bind-assoc-pmf bind-return-pmf median-rv-def
mean-rv-def comp-def
M1-def result-def median-restrict)
finally have b: M = M2 ≫= return-pmf ∘ median-rv
by simp

have result-exp:
  i1 < s1 ⇒ i2 < s2 ⇒ Ω2.expectation (λx. result (x (i1, i2))) = real-of-rat (F
k as)
for i1 i2
unfolding Ω2-def M2-def
using integrable-1[OF False] result-exp-1[OF False]
by (subst expectation-Pi-pmf-slice, auto simp:Ω1-def)

have result-var: Ω2.variance (λω. result (ω (i1, i2))) ≤ of-rat (δ * F k as)2 *
real s1 / 3
if result-var-assms: i1 < s1 i2 < s2 for i1 i2
proof -
have 3 * real k * n powr (1 - 1 / real k) =
  (of-rat δ)2 * (3 * real k * n powr (1 - 1 / real k) / (of-rat δ)2)
using δ-range by simp
also have ... ≤ (real-of-rat δ)2 * (real s1)
unfolding s1-def
by (intro mult-mono of-nat-ceiling, simp-all)
finally have f2-var-2: 3 * real k * n powr (1 - 1 / real k) ≤ (of-rat δ)2 *
(real s1)
by blast

have Ω2.variance (λω. result (ω (i1, i2))) :: real = variance result
using result-var-assms integrable-1[OF False]
unfolding Ω2-def M2-def Ω1-def
by (subst variance-prod-pmf-slice, auto)
also have ... ≤ of-rat (F k as)2 * real k * n powr (1 - 1 / real k)
using assms False result-var-1 Ω1-def by simp
also have ... =
  of-rat (F k as)2 * (real k * n powr (1 - 1 / real k))
by (simp add:ac-simps)
also have ... ≤ of-rat (F k as)2 * (of-rat δ2 * (real s1 / 3))
using f2-var-2 by (intro mult-left-mono, auto)
also have ... = of-rat (F k as * δ)2 * (real s1 / 3)

```

```

    by (simp add: of-rat-mult power-mult-distrib)
  also have ... = of-rat ( $\delta * F k as$ )2 * real  $s_1$  / 3
    by (simp add: ac-simps)
  finally show ?thesis
    by simp
qed

have mean-rv-exp:  $\Omega_2.expectation (\lambda \omega. mean-rv \omega i) = real-of-rat (F k as)$ 
  if mean-rv-exp-assms:  $i < s_2$  for  $i$ 
proof -
  have  $\Omega_2.expectation (\lambda \omega. mean-rv \omega i) = \Omega_2.expectation (\lambda \omega. \sum n = 0..<s_1. result (\omega (n, i)) / real s_1)$ 
  by (simp add: mean-rv-def sum-divide-distrib)
  also have ... =  $(\sum n = 0..<s_1. \Omega_2.expectation (\lambda \omega. result (\omega (n, i))) / real s_1)$ 
    using integrable-2[OF False]
    by (subst Bochner-Integration.integral-sum, auto)
  also have ... = of-rat ( $F k as$ )
    using s1-nonzero mean-rv-exp-assms
    by (simp add: result-exp)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

have mean-rv-var:  $\Omega_2.variance (\lambda \omega. mean-rv \omega i) \leq real-of-rat (\delta * F k as)$ 2/3
  if mean-rv-var-assms:  $i < s_2$  for  $i$ 
proof -
  have  $a: \Omega_2.indep-vars (\lambda \cdot. borel) (\lambda n x. result (x (n, i)) / real s_1) \{0..<s_1\}$ 
    unfolding  $\Omega_2-def M_2-def$  using mean-rv-var-assms
  by (intro indep-vars-restrict-intro'[where f=fst], simp, simp add: restrict-dft-def, simp, simp)
  have  $\Omega_2.variance (\lambda \omega. mean-rv \omega i) = \Omega_2.variance (\lambda \omega. \sum j = 0..<s_1. result (\omega (j, i)) / real s_1)$ 
  by (simp add: mean-rv-def sum-divide-distrib)
  also have ... =  $(\sum j = 0..<s_1. \Omega_2.variance (\lambda \omega. result (\omega (j, i)) / real s_1))$ 
    using a integrable-2[OF False]
    by (subst  $\Omega_2.bienaymes-identity-full-indep$ , auto simp add:  $\Omega_2-def$ )
  also have ... =  $(\sum j = 0..<s_1. \Omega_2.variance (\lambda \omega. result (\omega (j, i))) / real s_1^2)$ 
    using integrable-2[OF False]
    by (subst  $\Omega_2.variance-divide$ , auto)
  also have ...  $\leq (\sum j = 0..<s_1. ((real-of-rat (\delta * F k as))^2 * real s_1 / 3) / (real s_1^2))$ 
    using result-var[OF - mean-rv-var-assms]
    by (intro sum-mono divide-right-mono, auto)
  also have ... =  $real-of-rat (\delta * F k as)$ 2/3
    using s1-nonzero
    by (simp add: algebra-simps power2-eq-square)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

have  $\Omega_2.prob \{y. of-rat (\delta * F k as) < |mean-rv y i - real-of-rat (F k as)|\} \leq$ 

```

1/3

(is ?lhs ≤ -) if c-assms: i < s<sub>2</sub> for i  
**proof** –  
 define a where a = real-of-rat (δ \* F k as)  
 have c: 0 < a **unfolding** a-def  
 using assms δ-range fk-nonzero  
 by (metis zero-less-of-rat-iff mult-pos-pos)  
 have ?lhs ≤ Ω<sub>2</sub>.prob {y ∈ space Ω<sub>2</sub>. a ≤ |mean-rv y i – Ω<sub>2</sub>.expectation (λω.  
 mean-rv ω i)|}  
 by (intro Ω<sub>2</sub>.pmf-mono[OF Ω<sub>2</sub>-def], simp add:a-def mean-rv-exp[OF c-assms]  
 space-Ω<sub>2</sub>)  
 also have ... ≤ Ω<sub>2</sub>.variance (λω. mean-rv ω i)/a<sup>2</sup>  
 by (intro Ω<sub>2</sub>.Chebyshev-inequality integrable-2 c False) (simp add:Ω<sub>2</sub>-def)  
 also have ... ≤ 1/3 **using** c  
 using mean-rv-var[OF c-assms]  
 by (simp add:algebra-simps, simp add:a-def)  
**finally show** ?thesis  
 by blast  
**qed**

**moreover have** Ω<sub>2</sub>.indep-vars (λ-. borel) (λi ω. mean-rv ω i) {0..<sub>s<sub>2</sub></sub>  
 using s1-nonzero **unfolding** Ω<sub>2</sub>-def M<sub>2</sub>-def  
 by (intro indep-vars-restrict-intro'[where f=snd] finite-cartesian-product)  
 (simp-all add:mean-rv-def restrict-dfl-def space-Ω<sub>2</sub>)  
**moreover have** – (18 \* ln (real-of-rat ε)) ≤ real s<sub>2</sub>  
 by (simp add:s<sub>2</sub>-def, linarith)  
**ultimately have** 1 – of-rat ε ≤  
 Ω<sub>2</sub>.prob {y ∈ space Ω<sub>2</sub>. |median s<sub>2</sub> (mean-rv y) – real-of-rat (F k as)| ≤ of-rat  
 (δ \* F k as)}  
 using ε-range  
 by (intro Ω<sub>2</sub>.median-bound-2, simp-all add:space-Ω<sub>2</sub>)  
**also have** ... = Ω<sub>2</sub>.prob {y. |median-rv y – real-of-rat (F k as)| ≤ real-of-rat (δ  
 \* F k as)}  
 by (simp add:median-rv-def space-Ω<sub>2</sub>)  
**also have** ... = Ω<sub>2</sub>.prob {y. |median-rv y – F k as| ≤ δ \* F k as}  
 by (simp add:real-of-rat-median-rv of-rat-less-eq flip: of-rat-diff)  
**also have** ... = P(ω in measure-pmf M. |ω – F k as| ≤ δ \* F k as)  
 by (simp add: b comp-def map-pmf-def[symmetric] Ω<sub>2</sub>-def)  
**finally show** ?thesis **by** simp  
**qed**

**lemma** fk-exact-space-usage':

**defines** M ≡ fold (λa state. state ≫= fk-update a) as (fk-init k δ ε n)  
**shows** AE ω in M. bit-count (encode-fk-state ω) ≤ fk-space-usage (k, n, length  
 as, ε, δ)  
 (is AE ω in M. (- ≤ ?rhs))  
**proof** –  
 define H where H = (if as = [] then return-pmf (λi ∈ {0..<sub>s<sub>1</sub></sub>} × {0..<sub>s<sub>2</sub></sub>}.  
 (0,0)) else M<sub>2</sub>)

```

have a:M = map-pmf (λx.(s1,s2,k,length as, x)) H
proof (cases as ≠ [])
  case True
  then show ?thesis
    unfolding M-def fk-alg-sketch[OF True] H-def
    by (simp add:M2-def)
next
  case False
  then show ?thesis
    by (simp add:H-def M-def s1-def[symmetric] Let-def s2-def[symmetric] map-pmf-def
bind-return-pmf)
qed

have bit-count (encode-fk-state (s1, s2, k, length as, y)) ≤ ?rhs
  if b:y ∈ set-pmf H for y
proof -
  have b0: as ≠ [] ⟹ y ∈ {0..s1} × {0..s2} →E M1
    using b non-empty-space fin-space by (simp add:H-def M2-def set-prod-pmf)

  have bit-count ((Ne ×e Ne) (y x)) ≤
    ereal (2 * log 2 (real n + 1) + 1) + ereal (2 * log 2 (real (length as) + 1)
+ 1)
    (is - ≤ ?rhs1)
    if b1-assms: x ∈ {0..s1} × {0..s2} for x
  proof -
    have fst (y x) ≤ n
    proof (cases as = [])
      case True
      then show ?thesis using b b1-assms by (simp add:H-def)
    next
      case False
      hence 1 ≤ count-list as (fst (y x))
        using b0 b1-assms by (simp add:PiE-iff case-prod-beta M1-def, fastforce)
      hence fst (y x) ∈ set as
        using count-list-gr-1 by metis
      then show ?thesis
        by (meson lessThan-iff less-imp-le-nat subsetD as-range)
    qed
  moreover have snd (y x) ≤ length as
  proof (cases as = [])
    case True
    then show ?thesis using b b1-assms by (simp add:H-def)
  next
    case False
    hence (y x) ∈ M1
      using b0 b1-assms by auto
    hence snd (y x) ≤ count-list as (fst (y x))
      by (simp add:M1-def case-prod-beta)
  qed

```

```

    then show ?thesis using count-le-length by (metis order-trans)
  qed
  ultimately have bit-count (Ne (fst (y x))) + bit-count (Ne (snd (y x))) ≤
?rhs1
    using exp-golomb-bit-count-est by (intro add-mono, auto)
  thus ?thesis
    by (subst dependent-bit-count-2, simp)
  qed

  moreover have y ∈ extensional ({0..s1} × {0..s2})
    using b0 b PiE-iff by (cases as = [], auto simp:H-def PiE-iff)

  ultimately have bit-count ((List.product [0..s1] [0..s2] →e Ne ×e Ne) y)
≤
    ereal (real s1 * real s2) * (ereal (2 * log 2 (real n + 1) + 1) +
    ereal (2 * log 2 (real (length as) + 1) + 1))
    by (intro fun-bit-count-est[where xs=(List.product [0..s1] [0..s2]), simpli-
fied], auto)
  hence bit-count (encode-fk-state (s1, s2, k, length as, y)) ≤
    ereal (2 * log 2 (real s1 + 1) + 1) +
    (ereal (2 * log 2 (real s2 + 1) + 1) +
    (ereal (2 * log 2 (real k + 1) + 1) +
    (ereal (2 * log 2 (real (length as) + 1) + 1) +
    (ereal (real s1 * real s2) * (ereal (2 * log 2 (real n+1) + 1) +
    ereal (2 * log 2 (real (length as)+1) + 1))))))
    unfolding encode-fk-state-def dependent-bit-count
    by (intro add-mono exp-golomb-bit-count, auto)
  also have ... ≤ ?rhs
    by (simp add: s1-def[symmetric] s2-def[symmetric] Let-def) (simp add:ac-simps)
  finally show bit-count (encode-fk-state (s1, s2, k, length as, y)) ≤ ?rhs
    by blast
  qed
  thus ?thesis
    by (simp add: a AE-measure-pmf-iff del:fk-space-usage.simps)
  qed
end

Main results of this section:

theorem fk-alg-correct:
  assumes k ≥ 1
  assumes ε ∈ {0<..1}
  assumes δ > 0
  assumes set as ⊆ {..n}
  defines M ≡ fold (λa state. state ≫= fk-update a) as (fk-init k δ ε n) ≫= fk-result
  shows P(ω in measure-pmf M. |ω - F k as| ≤ δ * F k as) ≥ 1 - of-rat ε
  unfolding M-def using fk-alg-correct[OF assms(1-4)] by blast

theorem fk-exact-space-usage:

```

**assumes**  $k \geq 1$   
**assumes**  $\varepsilon \in \{0 < \dots < 1\}$   
**assumes**  $\delta > 0$   
**assumes**  $set\ as \subseteq \{.. < n\}$   
**defines**  $M \equiv fold\ (\lambda a\ state.\ state \gg= fk\text{-}update\ a)\ as\ (fk\text{-}init\ k\ \delta\ \varepsilon\ n)$   
**shows**  $AE\ \omega\ in\ M.\ bit\text{-}count\ (encode\text{-}fk\text{-}state\ \omega) \leq fk\text{-}space\text{-}usage\ (k,\ n,\ length\ as,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta)$   
**unfolding**  $M\text{-}def$  **using**  $fk\text{-}exact\text{-}space\text{-}usage'$   $[OF\ assms(1-4)]$  **by**  $blast$

**theorem**  $fk\text{-}asymptotic\text{-}space\text{-}complexity$ :

$fk\text{-}space\text{-}usage \in$   
 $O[at\text{-}top \times_F at\text{-}top \times_F at\text{-}top \times_F at\text{-}right\ (0::rat) \times_F at\text{-}right\ (0::rat)](\lambda\ (k,\ n,\ m,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta)).$   
 $real\ k * real\ n\ powr\ (1 - 1 / real\ k) / (of\text{-}rat\ \delta)^2 * (ln\ (1 / of\text{-}rat\ \varepsilon)) * (ln\ (real\ n) + ln\ (real\ m)))$   
 $(is\ - \in O[?F](?rhs))$   
**proof** –  
**define**  $k\text{-}of :: nat \times nat \times nat \times rat \times rat \Rightarrow nat$  **where**  $k\text{-}of = (\lambda(k,\ n,\ m,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta).\ k)$   
**define**  $n\text{-}of :: nat \times nat \times nat \times rat \times rat \Rightarrow nat$  **where**  $n\text{-}of = (\lambda(k,\ n,\ m,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta).\ n)$   
**define**  $m\text{-}of :: nat \times nat \times nat \times rat \times rat \Rightarrow nat$  **where**  $m\text{-}of = (\lambda(k,\ n,\ m,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta).\ m)$   
**define**  $\varepsilon\text{-}of :: nat \times nat \times nat \times rat \times rat \Rightarrow rat$  **where**  $\varepsilon\text{-}of = (\lambda(k,\ n,\ m,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta).\ \varepsilon)$   
**define**  $\delta\text{-}of :: nat \times nat \times nat \times rat \times rat \Rightarrow rat$  **where**  $\delta\text{-}of = (\lambda(k,\ n,\ m,\ \varepsilon,\ \delta).\ \delta)$

**define**  $g1$  **where**  
 $g1 = (\lambda x.\ real\ (k\text{-}of\ x) * (real\ (n\text{-}of\ x))\ powr\ (1 - 1 / real\ (k\text{-}of\ x)) * (1 / of\text{-}rat\ (\delta\text{-}of\ x)^2))$

**define**  $g$  **where**  
 $g = (\lambda x.\ g1\ x * (ln\ (1 / of\text{-}rat\ (\varepsilon\text{-}of\ x))) * (ln\ (real\ (n\text{-}of\ x)) + ln\ (real\ (m\text{-}of\ x))))$

**define**  $s1\text{-}of$  **where**  $s1\text{-}of = (\lambda x.\$   
 $nat\ \lceil 3 * real\ (k\text{-}of\ x) * real\ (n\text{-}of\ x)\ powr\ (1 - 1 / real\ (k\text{-}of\ x)) / (real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (\delta\text{-}of\ x))^2 \rceil)$   
**define**  $s2\text{-}of$  **where**  $s2\text{-}of = (\lambda x.\ nat\ \lceil - (18 * ln\ (real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (\varepsilon\text{-}of\ x))) \rceil)$

**have**  $evt$ :  $(\bigwedge x.$

$0 < real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (\delta\text{-}of\ x) \wedge 0 < real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (\varepsilon\text{-}of\ x) \wedge$   
 $1 / real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (\delta\text{-}of\ x) \geq \delta \wedge 1 / real\text{-}of\text{-}rat\ (\varepsilon\text{-}of\ x) \geq \varepsilon \wedge$   
 $real\ (n\text{-}of\ x) \geq n \wedge real\ (k\text{-}of\ x) \geq k \wedge real\ (m\text{-}of\ x) \geq m \implies P\ x)$   
 $\implies eventually\ P\ ?F\ (is\ (\bigwedge x.\ ?prem\ x \implies -) \implies -)$

**for**  $\delta\ \varepsilon\ n\ k\ m\ P$

**apply**  $(rule\ eventually\text{-}mono[where\ P = ?prem\ and\ Q = P])$

**apply**  $(simp\ add:\varepsilon\text{-}of\text{-}def\ case\text{-}prod\text{-}beta'\ \delta\text{-}of\text{-}def\ n\text{-}of\text{-}def\ k\text{-}of\text{-}def\ m\text{-}of\text{-}def)$

**apply** (*intro eventually-conj eventually-prod1' eventually-prod2'*  
*sequentially-inf eventually-at-right-less inv-at-right-0-inf*)  
**by** (*auto simp add:prod-filter-eq-bot*)

**have** 1:

( $\lambda\cdot. 1$ )  $\in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (n\text{-of } x))$   
( $\lambda\cdot. 1$ )  $\in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (m\text{-of } x))$   
( $\lambda\cdot. 1$ )  $\in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (k\text{-of } x))$   
**using** *landau-o.big-mono eventually-mono[OF evt]*  
**by** (*smt (verit, del-insts) real-norm-def*) +  
**have** ( $\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x) + 1)$ )  $\in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$   
**by** (*intro landau-ln-2[where a=2] evt[where m=2] sum-in-bigo 1, auto*)  
**hence** 2: ( $\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x) + 1)$ )  $\in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln$   
( $\text{real } (m\text{-of } x))$ )  
**by** (*intro landau-sum-2 eventually-mono[OF evt[where n=1 and m=1]]*)  
(*auto simp add:log-def*)

**have** 3: ( $\lambda\cdot. 1$ )  $\in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$   
**using** *order-less-le-trans[OF exp-gt-zero] ln-ge-iff*  
**by** (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where  $\varepsilon=\exp 1$ ]*)  
(*simp add: abs-ge-iff, blast*)

**have** 4: ( $\lambda\cdot. 1$ )  $\in O[?F](\lambda x. 1 / (\text{real-of-rat } (\delta\text{-of } x))^2)$   
**using** *one-le-power*  
**by** (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where  $\delta=1$ ]*)  
(*simp add:power-one-over[symmetric], blast*)

**have** ( $\lambda x. 1$ )  $\in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$   
**using** *order-less-le-trans[OF exp-gt-zero] ln-ge-iff*  
**by** (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where  $n=\exp 1$ ]*)  
(*simp add: abs-ge-iff, blast*)

**hence** 5: ( $\lambda x. 1$ )  $\in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$   
**by** (*intro landau-sum-1 evt[where  $n=1$  and  $m=1$ ], auto*)

**have** ( $\lambda x. -\ln(\text{of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$   $\in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$   
**by** (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt*) (*auto simp add:ln-div*)  
**hence** 6: ( $\lambda x. \text{real } (s2\text{-of } x)$ )  $\in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$   
**unfolding** *s2-of-def*  
**by** (*intro landau-nat-ceil 3, simp*)

**have** 7: ( $\lambda\cdot. 1$ )  $\in O[?F](\lambda x. \text{real } (n\text{-of } x) \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } (k\text{-of } x)))$   
**by** (*intro landau-o.big-mono evt[where  $n=1$  and  $k=1$ ]*)  
(*auto simp add: ge-one-powr-ge-zero*)

**have** 8: ( $\lambda\cdot. 1$ )  $\in O[?F](g1)$   
**unfolding** *g1-def* **by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 1 7 4*)

**have** ( $\lambda x. 3 * (\text{real } (k\text{-of } x)) * (n\text{-of } x) \text{ powr } (1 - 1 / \text{real } (k\text{-of } x)) / (\text{of-rat}$



$(\delta\text{-of } x)^2))$   
 $\in O[?F](g1)$   
**by** (*subst landau-o.big.cmult-in-iff, simp, simp add:g1-def*)  
**hence 9:**  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (s1\text{-of } x)) \in O[?F](g1)$   
**unfolding s1-of-def by** (*intro landau-nat-ceil 8, auto simp:ac-simps*)

**have 10:**  $(\lambda -. 1) \in O[?F](g)$   
**unfolding g-def by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 8 3 5*)

**have**  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (s1\text{-of } x)) \in O[?F](g)$   
**unfolding g-def by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 5 3 9*)  
**hence**  $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (s1\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$   
**using 10 by** (*intro landau-ln-3 sum-in-bigo, auto*)  
**hence 11:**  $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (s1\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$   
**by** (*simp add:log-def*)

**have 12:**  $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (s2\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (1 / \text{real-of-rat } (\varepsilon\text{-of } x)))$   
**using** *evt[where  $\varepsilon=2$ ] 6 3*  
**by** (*intro landau-ln-3 sum-in-bigo, auto*)

**have 13:**  $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (s2\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$   
**unfolding g-def**  
**by** (*rule landau-o.big-mult-1, rule landau-o.big-mult-1', auto simp add: 8 5 12 log-def*)

**have**  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (k\text{-of } x)) \in O[?F](g1)$   
**unfolding g1-def using 7 4**  
**by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1, simp-all*)  
**hence**  $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (k\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](g1)$   
**by** (*simp add:log-def*) (*intro landau-ln-3 sum-in-bigo 8, auto*)  
**hence 14:**  $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (k\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$   
**unfolding g-def by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1 3 5*)

**have 15:**  $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](g)$   
**unfolding g-def using 2 8 3**  
**by** (*intro landau-o.big-mult-1', simp-all*)

**have**  $(\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)))$   
**by** (*intro landau-ln-2[where a=2] eventually-mono[OF evt[where n=2]] sum-in-bigo 1, auto*)  
**hence**  $(\lambda x. \log 2 (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 1)) \in O[?F](\lambda x. \ln (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x)) + \ln (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x)))$   
**by** (*intro landau-sum-1 evt[where n=1 and m=1]*)  
*(auto simp add:log-def)*

**hence 16:**  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (s1\text{-of } x) * \text{real } (s2\text{-of } x) * (2 + 2 * \log 2 (\text{real } (n\text{-of } x) + 1) + 2 * \log 2 (\text{real } (m\text{-of } x) + 1))) \in O[?F](g)$   
**unfolding g-def using 9 6 5 2**  
**by** (*intro landau-o.mult sum-in-bigo, auto*)

```

have fk-space-usage = ( $\lambda x$ . fk-space-usage (k-of x, n-of x, m-of x,  $\varepsilon$ -of x,  $\delta$ -of x))
  by (simp add:case-prod-beta' k-of-def n-of-def  $\varepsilon$ -of-def  $\delta$ -of-def m-of-def)
also have ...  $\in O[?F](g)$ 
  using 10 11 13 14 15 16
  by (simp add:fun-cong[OF s1-of-def[symmetric]] fun-cong[OF s2-of-def[symmetric]]
    Let-def)
    (intro sum-in-bigo, auto)
  also have ... =  $O[?F](?rhs)$ 
    by (simp add:case-prod-beta' g1-def g-def n-of-def  $\varepsilon$ -of-def  $\delta$ -of-def m-of-def
      k-of-def)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

```

## 9 Tutorial on the use of Pseudorandom-Objects

**theory** *Tutorial-Pseudorandom-Objects*

**imports**

*Universal-Hash-Families.Pseudorandom-Objects-Hash-Families*  
*Expander-Graphs.Pseudorandom-Objects-Expander-Walks*  
*Equivalence-Relation-Enumeration.Equivalence-Relation-Enumeration*  
*Median-Method.Median*  
*Concentration-Inequalities.Bienaymes-Identity*  
*Frequency-Moments.Frequency-Moments*

**begin**

This section is a tutorial for the use of pseudorandom objects. Starting from the approximation algorithm for the second frequency moment by Alon et al. [1], we will improve the solution until we achieve a space complexity of  $\mathcal{O}(\ln n + \varepsilon^{-2} \ln(\delta^{-1}) \ln m)$ , where  $n$  denotes the range of the stream elements,  $m$  denotes the length of the stream,  $\varepsilon$  denotes the desired accuracy and  $\delta$  denotes the desired failure probability.

The construction relies on a combination of pseudorandom object, in particular an expander walk and two chained hash families.

**hide-const** (**open**) *topological-space-class.discrete*  
**hide-const** (**open**) *Abstract-Rewriting.restrict*  
**hide-fact** (**open**) *Abstract-Rewriting.restrict-def*  
**hide-fact** (**open**) *Henstock-Kurzweil-Integration.integral-cong*  
**hide-fact** (**open**) *Henstock-Kurzweil-Integration.integral-mult-right*  
**hide-fact** (**open**) *Henstock-Kurzweil-Integration.integral-diff*

The following lemmas show a one-side and two-sided Chernoff-bound for  $\{0, 1\}$ -valued independent identically distributed random variables. This to show the similarity with expander walks, for which similar bounds can be established: *expander-chernoff-bound-one-sided* and *expander-chernoff-bound*.

**lemma** *classic-chernoff-bound-one-sided*:

```

fixes  $l :: \text{nat}$ 
assumes  $AE\ x\ \text{in}\ \text{measure-pmf}\ p.\ f\ x \in \{0,1::\text{real}\}$ 
assumes  $(\int x. f\ x\ \partial p) \leq \mu\ l > 0\ \gamma \geq 0$ 
shows  $\text{measure}\ (\text{prod-pmf}\ \{0..<l\}\ (\lambda\cdot. p))\ \{w. (\sum i<l. f\ (w\ i))/l - \mu \geq \gamma\} \leq \exp$ 
 $(-2 * \text{real}\ l * \gamma^2)$ 
(is ?L ≤ ?R)
proof -
  define  $\nu$  where  $\nu = \text{real}\ l * (\int x. f\ x\ \partial p)$ 
  let  $?p = \text{prod-pmf}\ \{0..<l\}\ (\lambda\cdot. p)$ 

  have  $1: \text{prob-space.indep-vars}\ (\text{measure-pmf}\ ?p)\ (\lambda\cdot. \text{borel})\ (\lambda i\ x. f\ (x\ i))\ \{0..<l\}$ 
  by  $(\text{intro}\ \text{prob-space.indep-vars-compose2}\ [OF\ -\ \text{indep-vars-Pi-pmf}]\ \text{prob-space-measure-pmf})$ 
auto

  have  $f\ (y\ i) \in \{0..1\}$  if  $y \in \{0..<l\} \rightarrow_E\ \text{set-pmf}\ p\ i \in \{0..<l\}$  for  $y\ i$ 
  proof -
    have  $y\ i \in \text{set-pmf}\ p$  using that by auto
    thus  $?thesis$  using  $\text{assms}(1)$  unfolding  $AE\text{-measure-pmf-iff}$  by auto
  qed
  hence  $2: AE\ x\ \text{in}\ \text{measure-pmf}\ ?p.\ f\ (x\ i) \in \{0..1\}$ 
  if  $i \in \{0..<l\}$  for  $i$ 
  using that by  $(\text{intro}\ AE\text{-pmfI})\ (\text{auto}\ \text{simp:}\ \text{set-prod-pmf})$ 

  have  $(\sum i=0..<l. (\int x. f\ (x\ i)\ \partial ?p)) = (\sum i<l. (\int x. f\ x\ \partial \text{map-pmf}\ (\lambda x. x\ i)\ ?p))$ 
  by  $(\text{auto}\ \text{simp:}\ \text{atLeast0LessThan})$ 
  also have  $\dots = (\sum i<l. (\int x. f\ x\ \partial p))$  by  $(\text{subst}\ Pi\text{-pmf-component})\ \text{auto}$ 
  also have  $\dots = \nu$  unfolding  $\nu\text{-def}$  by simp
  finally have  $3: (\sum i=0..<l. (\int x. f\ (x\ i)\ \partial \text{prod-pmf}\ \{0..<l\}\ (\lambda\cdot. p))) = \nu$  by
simp

  have  $4: \nu \leq \text{real}\ l * \mu$  unfolding  $\nu\text{-def}$  using  $\text{assms}(2)$  by  $(\text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ \text{mult-le-cancel-left})$ 

  interpret  $Hoeffding\text{-ineq}\ \text{measure-pmf}\ ?p\ \{0..<l\}\ \lambda i\ x. f\ (x\ i)\ (\lambda\cdot. 0)\ (\lambda\cdot. 1)\ \nu$ 
  using  $1\ 2$  unfolding  $3$  by unfold-locales auto

  have  $?L \leq \text{measure}\ ?p\ \{x. (\sum i=0..<l. f\ (x\ i)) \geq \text{real}\ l * \mu + \text{real}\ l * \gamma\}$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(3)$  by  $(\text{intro}\ \text{pmf-mono})\ (\text{auto}\ \text{simp:}\ \text{field-simps}\ \text{atLeast0LessThan})$ 
  also have  $\dots \leq \text{measure}\ ?p\ \{x \in \text{space}\ ?p. (\sum i=0..<l. f\ (x\ i)) \geq \nu + \text{real}\ l * \gamma\}$ 
  using  $4$  by  $(\text{intro}\ \text{pmf-mono})\ \text{auto}$ 
  also have  $\dots \leq \exp\ (-2 * (\text{real}\ l * \gamma)^2 / (\sum i=0..<l. (1 - 0)^2))$ 
  using  $\text{assms}(3,4)$  by  $(\text{intro}\ Hoeffding\text{-ineq-ge})\ \text{auto}$ 
  also have  $\dots = ?R$  using  $\text{assms}(3)$  by  $(\text{simp}\ \text{add:}\ \text{power2-eq-square})$ 
  finally show  $?thesis$  by simp
qed

lemma classic-bernoulli-bound:
  assumes  $AE\ x\ \text{in}\ \text{measure-pmf}\ p.\ f\ x \in \{0,1::\text{real}\}\ l > (0::\text{nat})\ \gamma \geq 0$ 
  defines  $\mu \equiv (\int x. f\ x\ \partial p)$ 

```

**shows**  $\text{measure } (\text{prod-pmf } \{0..<l\} (\lambda-. p)) \{w. |(\sum i<l. f (w i))/l-\mu|\geq\gamma\} \leq$   
 $2*\exp (-2*\text{real } l*\gamma^2)$   
**(is**  $?L \leq ?R)$   
**proof** –  
**have**  $[\text{simp}]: \text{integrable } p \text{ } f$  **using**  $\text{assms}(1)$  **unfolding**  $AE\text{-measure-pmf-iff}$   
**by**  $(\text{intro integrable-bounded-pmf boundedI}[\text{where } B=1]) \text{ auto}$   
**let**  $?w = \text{prod-pmf } \{0..<l\} (\lambda-. p)$   
**have**  $?L \leq \text{measure } ?w \{w. (\sum i<l. f (w i))/l-\mu\geq\gamma\} + \text{measure } ?w \{w. (\sum i<l.$   
 $f (w i))/l-\mu\leq-(\gamma)\}$   
**by**  $(\text{intro pmf-add}) \text{ auto}$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq \exp (-2*\text{real } l*\gamma^2) + \text{measure } ?w \{w. -((\sum i<l. f (w i))/l-\mu)\geq\gamma\}$   
**using**  $\text{assms by } (\text{intro add-mono classic-bernoff-bound-one-sided}) (\text{auto simp: algebra-simps})$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq \exp (-2*\text{real } l*\gamma^2) + \text{measure } ?w \{w. ((\sum i<l. 1-f (w$   
 $i))/l-(1-\mu))\geq\gamma\}$   
**using**  $\text{assms}(2) \text{ by } (\text{auto simp: sum-subtractf field-simps})$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq \exp (-2*\text{real } l*\gamma^2) + \exp (-2*\text{real } l*\gamma^2)$   
**using**  $\text{assms by } (\text{intro add-mono classic-bernoff-bound-one-sided}) \text{ auto}$   
**also have**  $\dots = ?R$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**finally show**  $?thesis$  **by**  $\text{simp}$   
**qed**

Definition of the second frequency moment of a stream.

**definition**  $F2 :: 'a \text{ list} \Rightarrow \text{real}$  **where**

$F2 \text{ } xs = (\sum x \in \text{set } xs. (\text{of-nat } (\text{count-list } xs \text{ } x)^2))$

**lemma**  $\text{prime-power-ls: is-prime-power } (\text{pro-size } (\mathcal{L} [-1, 1]))$

**proof** –

**have**  $\text{is-prime-power } ((2::\text{nat})^1)$  **by**  $(\text{intro is-prime-powerI}) \text{ auto}$

**thus**  $\text{is-prime-power } (\text{pro-size } (\mathcal{L} [-1, 1]))$  **by**  $(\text{auto simp: list-pro-size numeral-eq-Suc})$

**qed**

**lemma**  $\text{prime-power-h2: is-prime-power } (\text{pro-size } (\mathcal{H} \text{ } 4 \text{ } n (\mathcal{L} [-1, 1::\text{real}])))$

**by**  $(\text{intro hash-pro-size-prime-power prime-power-ls}) \text{ auto}$

**abbreviation**  $\Psi$  **where**  $\Psi \equiv \text{pmf-of-set } \{-1, 1::\text{real}\}$

**lemma**  $f2\text{-exp:}$

**assumes**  $\text{finite } (\text{set-pmf } p)$

**assumes**  $\bigwedge I. I \subseteq \{0..<n\} \implies \text{card } I \leq 4 \implies \text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. (\lambda i \in I. x \text{ } i)) \text{ } p =$   
 $\text{prod-pmf } I (\lambda-. \Psi)$

**assumes**  $\text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..<n::\text{nat}\}$

**shows**  $(\int h. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h \text{ } x)^2 \text{ } \partial p) = F2 \text{ } xs$  **(is**  $?L = ?R)$

**proof** –

**let**  $?c = (\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{count-list } xs \text{ } x))$

**have**  $[\text{simp}]: \text{integrable } (\text{measure-pmf } p) \text{ } f$  **for**  $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**by**  $(\text{intro integrable-measure-pmf-finite assms})$

```

have 0:( $\int h. h\ x * h\ y\ \partial p$ ) = of-bool (x = y)
  (is ?L1 = ?R1) if x ∈ set xs y ∈ set xs for x y
proof -
  have xy-lt-n: x < n y < n using assms that by auto
  have card-xy: card {x,y} ≤ 4 by (cases x = y) auto

  have ?L1 = ( $\int h. (h\ x * h\ y)\ \partial \text{map-pmf } (\lambda f. \text{restrict } f\ \{x,y\})\ p$ )
    by simp
  also have ... = ( $\int h. (h\ x * h\ y)\ \partial \text{prod-pmf } \{x,y\}\ (\lambda -. \Psi)$ )
    using xy-lt-n card-xy by (intro integral-cong assms(2) arg-cong[where f=measure-pmf])
auto
  also have ... = of-bool (x = y) (is ?L2 = ?R2)
  proof (cases x = y)
    case True
      hence ?L2 = ( $\int h. (h\ x^2)\ \partial \text{prod-pmf } \{x\}\ (\lambda -. \text{pmf-of-set } \{-1,1\})$ )
        unfolding power2-eq-square by simp
      also have ... = ( $\int x. x^2\ \partial \text{pmf-of-set } \{-1,1\}$ )
        unfolding Pi-pmf-singleton by simp
      also have ... = 1 by (subst integral-pmf-of-set) auto
      also have ... = ?R2 using True by simp
      finally show ?thesis by simp
    next
      case False
        hence ?L2 = ( $\int h. (\prod i \in \{x,y\}. h\ i)\ \partial \text{prod-pmf } \{x,y\}\ (\lambda -. \text{pmf-of-set } \{-1,1\})$ )
          by simp
        also have ... = ( $\prod i \in \{x,y\}. (\int x. x\ \partial \text{pmf-of-set } \{-1,1\})$ )
          by (intro expectation-prod-Pi-pmf integrable-measure-pmf-finite) auto
        also have ... = 0 using False by (subst integral-pmf-of-set) auto
        also have ... = ?R2 using False by simp
        finally show ?thesis by simp
      qed
    finally show ?thesis by simp
  qed
qed

have ?L = ( $\int h. (\sum x \in \text{set } xs. \text{real } (\text{count-list } xs\ x) * h\ x)^2\ \partial p$ )
  unfolding sum-list-eval by simp
also have ... = ( $\int h. (\sum x \in \text{set } xs. (\sum y \in \text{set } xs. (?c\ x * ?c\ y) * h\ x * h\ y))\ \partial p$ )
  unfolding power2-eq-square sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right by (simp add:ac-simps)
also have ... = ( $\sum x \in \text{set } xs. (\sum y \in \text{set } xs. (\int h. (?c\ x * ?c\ y) * h\ x * h\ y\ \partial p)))$ ) by simp
also have ... = ( $\sum x \in \text{set } xs. (\sum y \in \text{set } xs. ?c\ x * ?c\ y * (\int h. h\ x * h\ y\ \partial p)))$ )
  by (subst integral-mult-right[symmetric]) (simp-all add:ac-simps)
also have ... = ( $\sum x \in \text{set } xs. (\sum y \in \text{set } xs. ?c\ x * ?c\ y * \text{of-bool } (x = y))$ )
  by (intro sum.cong refl) (simp add: 0)
also have ... = ( $\sum x \in \text{set } xs. ?c\ x^2$ )
  unfolding of-bool-def by (simp add:if-distrib if-distribR sum.If-cases power2-eq-square)
also have ... = F2 xs unfolding F2-def by simp
finally show ?thesis by simp

```

qed

**lemma** *f2-exp-sq*:

**assumes** *finite* (*set-pmf* *p*)  
**assumes**  $\bigwedge I. I \subseteq \{0..<n\} \implies \text{card } I \leq 4 \implies \text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. (\lambda i \in I. x \ i)) \ p =$   
*prod-pmf* *I* ( $\lambda \cdot. \Psi$ )

**assumes** *set* *xs*  $\subseteq \{0..<n::\text{nat}\}$

**shows**  $(\int h. ((\sum x \leftarrow xs. h \ x)^2)^2 \ \partial p) \leq 3 * F2 \ xs^2 \ (\text{is } ?L \leq ?R)$

**proof** –

**let** *?c* =  $(\lambda x. \text{real } (\text{count-list } xs \ x))$

**have** [*simp*]: *integrable* (*measure-pmf* *p*) *f* **for** *f* ::  $\text{real} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**by** (*intro integrable-measure-pmf-finite assms*)

**define** *S* **where** *S* = *set xs*

**have** *a*: *finite* *S* **unfolding** *S-def* **by** *simp*

**define** *Q* ::  $\text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{nat} \Rightarrow \text{real}$

**where** *Q* *a b c d* =

*of-bool*(*a*=*b*∧*c*=*d*∧*a*≠*c*) + *of-bool*(*a*=*c*∧*b*=*d*∧*a*≠*b*) +  
*of-bool*(*a*=*d*∧*b*=*c*∧*a*≠*b*) + *of-bool*(*a*=*b*∧*b*=*c*∧*c*=*d*) **for** *a b c d*

**have** *cases*:  $(\int h. h \ a * h \ b * h \ c * h \ d \ \partial p) = Q \ a \ b \ c \ d \ (\text{is } ?L1 = ?R1)$

**if** *a* ∈ *S* *b* ∈ *S* *c* ∈ *S* *d* ∈ *S* **for** *a b c d*

**proof** –

**have** *card* {*a,b,c,d*} = *card* (*set* [*a,b,c,d*]) **by** (*intro arg-cong[where f=card]*)

*auto*

**also have** ... ≤ *length* [*a,b,c,d*] **by** (*intro card-length*)

**finally have** *card*: *card* {*a, b, c, d*} ≤ 4 **by** *simp*

**have** *?L1* =  $(\int h. h \ a * h \ b * h \ c * h \ d \ \partial \text{map-pmf } (\lambda f. \text{restrict } f \ \{a,b,c,d\}) \ p)$  **by**  
*simp*

**also have** ... =  $(\int h. h \ a * h \ b * h \ c * h \ d \ \partial \text{prod-pmf } \{a,b,c,d\} \ (\lambda \cdot. \Psi))$  **using** *that*  
*assms*(3)

**by** (*intro integral-cong arg-cong[where f=measure-pmf]* *assms*(2) *card*) (*auto simp:S-def*)

**also have** ... =  $(\int h. (\prod i \leftarrow [a,b,c,d]. h \ i) \ \partial \text{prod-pmf } \{a,b,c,d\} \ (\lambda \cdot. \Psi))$  **by**  
*(simp add:ac-simps)*

**also have** ... =  $(\int h. (\prod i \in \{a,b,c,d\}. h \ i^{\wedge} \text{count-list } [a,b,c,d] \ i) \ \partial \text{prod-pmf } \{a,b,c,d\} \ (\lambda \cdot. \Psi))$

**by** (*subst prod-list-eval*) *auto*

**also have** ... =  $(\prod i \in \{a,b,c,d\}. (\int x. x^{\wedge} \text{count-list } [a,b,c,d] \ i \ \partial \Psi))$

**by** (*intro expectation-prod-Pi-pmf integrable-measure-pmf-finite*) *auto*

**also have** ... =  $(\prod i \in \{a,b,c,d\}. \text{of-bool } (\text{even } (\text{count-list } [a,b,c,d] \ i)))$

**by** (*intro prod.cong refl*) (*auto simp:integral-pmf-of-set*)

**also have** ... =  $(\prod i \in \text{set } (\text{remdups } [a,b,c,d]). \text{of-bool } (\text{even } (\text{count-list } [a,b,c,d] \ i)))$

**by** (*intro prod.cong refl*) *auto*

```

also have ... = ( $\prod i \leftarrow \text{remdups } [a,b,c,d]. \text{ of\_bool } (\text{even } (\text{count-list } [a,b,c,d] \ i)))$ 
  by (intro prod.distinct-set-conv-list) auto
also have ... =  $Q \ a \ b \ c \ d$  unfolding  $Q\text{-def}$  by simp
finally show  $?thesis$  by simp
qed

have  $?L = (\int h. (\sum x \in S. \text{real } (\text{count-list } xs \ x) * h \ x) ^4 \ \partial p)$ 
  unfolding  $S\text{-def}$  sum-list-eval by simp
also have ... = ( $\int h. (\sum a \in S. (\sum b \in S. (\sum c \in S. (\sum d \in S. (?c \ a * ?c \ b * ?c \ c * ?c \ d) * h$ 
 $a * h \ b * h \ c * h \ d))) \ \partial p)$ )
  unfolding  $\text{power4-eq-xxxx}$  sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right by (simp add:ac-simps)
also have ... = ( $\sum a \in S. (\sum b \in S. (\sum c \in S. (\sum d \in S. (\int h. (?c \ a * ?c \ b * ?c \ c * ?c \ d) * h$ 
 $a * h \ b * h \ c * h \ d \ \partial p))))$ )
  by simp
also have ... = ( $\sum a \in S. (\sum b \in S. (\sum c \in S. (\sum d \in S. (?c \ a * ?c \ b * ?c \ c * ?c \ d) * (\int h.$ 
 $h \ a * h \ b * h \ c * h \ d \ \partial p))))$ )
  by (subst integral-mult-right[symmetric]) (simp-all add:ac-simps)
also have ... = ( $\sum a \in S. (\sum b \in S. (\sum c \in S. (\sum d \in S. (?c \ a * ?c \ b * ?c \ c * ?c \ d) * (Q \ a \ b$ 
 $c \ d))))$ )
  by (intro sum.cong refl) (simp add:cases)
also have ... =  $1 * (\sum a \in S. ?c \ a ^4) + 3 * (\sum a \in S. (\sum b \in S. ?c \ a ^2 * ?c \ b ^2 * \text{of\_bool}(a \neq b)))$ 
  unfolding  $Q\text{-def}$ 
by (simp add: sum.distrib distrib-left sum-collapse[OF a] ac-simps sum-distrib-left[symmetric]
 $\text{power2-eq-square power4-eq-xxxx}$ )
also have ...  $\leq 3 * (\sum a \in S. ?c \ a ^4) + 3 * (\sum a \in S. (\sum b \in S. ?c \ a ^2 * ?c \ b ^2 * \text{of\_bool}(a \neq b)))$ 
  by (intro add-mono mult-right-mono sum-nonneg) auto
also have ... =  $3 * (\sum a \in S. (\sum b \in S. ?c \ a ^2 * ?c \ b ^2 * (\text{of\_bool } (a = b) + \text{of\_bool}(a \neq b))))$ 
  using  $a$  by (simp add: sum.distrib distrib-left)
also have ... =  $3 * (\sum a \in S. (\sum b \in S. ?c \ a ^2 * ?c \ b ^2 * 1))$ 
  by (intro sum.cong arg-cong2[where f=(*)] refl) auto
also have ... =  $3 * F2 \ xs ^2$  unfolding  $F2\text{-def}$  power2-eq-square
  by (simp add: S-def sum-distrib-left sum-distrib-right ac-simps)
finally show  $?L \leq 3 * F2 \ xs ^2$  by simp
qed

lemma  $f2\text{-var}$ :
  assumes finite (set-pmf  $p$ )
  assumes  $\bigwedge I. I \subseteq \{0..<n\} \implies \text{card } I \leq 4 \implies \text{map-pmf } (\lambda x. (\lambda i \in I. x \ i)) \ p = \text{prod-pmf } I \ (\lambda -. \Psi)$ 
  assumes  $\text{set } xs \subseteq \{0..<n::\text{nat}\}$ 
  shows  $\text{measure-pmf.variance } p \ (\lambda h. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h \ x) ^2) \leq 2 * F2 \ xs ^2$ 
  (is  $?L \leq ?R$ )
proof -
  have [simp]: integrable (measure-pmf  $p$ )  $f$  for  $f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$ 
  by (intro integrable-measure-pmf-finite assms)

```

```

have ?L = (∫ h. ((∑ x ← xs. h x) ^ 2) ^ 2 ∂p) - F2 xs ^ 2
  by (subst measure-pmf.variance-eq) (simp-all add:f2-exp[OF assms(1-3)])
also have ... ≤ 3 * F2 xs ^ 2 - F2 xs ^ 2
  by (intro diff-mono f2-exp-sq[OF assms]) auto
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma
  assumes s ∈ set-pmf (HP 4 n (L [-1,1]))
  assumes set xs ⊆ {0..

```

```

lemmas f2-exp-h = f2-exp-hp[OF hash-pro-in-hash-pro-pmf[OF prime-power-ls]]
lemmas f2-var-h = f2-var-hp[OF hash-pro-in-hash-pro-pmf[OF prime-power-ls]]

```

```

lemma F2-definite:
  assumes xs ≠ []
  shows F2 xs > 0
proof -
  have 0 < real (card (set xs)) using assms by (simp add: card-gt-0-iff)
  also have ... = (∑ x ∈ set xs. 1) by simp
  also have ... ≤ F2 xs using count-list-gr-1 unfolding F2-def by (intro sum-mono)
  force
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

The following algorithm uses a completely random function, accordingly it requires a lot of space:  $\mathcal{O}(n + \ln m)$ .

```

fun example-1 :: nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ real pmf
  where example-1 n xs =

```



```

do {
  h ← prod-pmf {0.. $n$ } ( $\lambda$ -. pmf-of-set  $\{-1, 1::\text{real}\}$ );
  return-pmf (( $\sum x \leftarrow xs$ .  $h\ x$ )2)
}

```

**lemma** *example-1-correct*:

**assumes**  $set\ xs \subseteq \{0.. $n$ \}$

**shows**

$measure\text{-}pmf.expectation\ (example\text{-}1\ n\ xs)\ id = F2\ xs\ (\text{is } ?L1 = ?R1)$

$measure\text{-}pmf.variance\ (example\text{-}1\ n\ xs)\ id \leq 2 * F2\ xs^2\ (\text{is } ?L2 \leq ?R2)$

**proof** –

**have**  $?L1 = (\int h. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h\ x)^2\ \partial prod\text{-}pmf\ \{0.. $n$ \}\ (\lambda$ -.  $\Psi))$

**by** (*simp add:map-pmf-def[symmetric]*)

**also have**  $\dots = ?R1$  **using** *assms* **by** (*intro f2-exp*)

(*auto intro: Pi-pmf-subset[symmetric] simp add:restrict-def set-Pi-pmf*)

**finally show**  $?L1 = ?R1$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $?L2 = measure\text{-}pmf.variance\ (prod\text{-}pmf\ \{0.. $n$ \}\ (\lambda$ -.  $\Psi))\ (\lambda h. (\sum x \leftarrow xs.$

$h\ x)^2)$

**by** (*simp add:map-pmf-def[symmetric] atLeast0LessThan*)

**also have**  $\dots \leq ?R2$

**using** *assms* **by** (*intro f2-var*)

(*auto intro: Pi-pmf-subset[symmetric] simp add:restrict-def set-Pi-pmf*)

**finally show**  $?L2 \leq ?R2$  **by** *simp*

**qed**

This version replaces a the use of completely random function with a pseudorandom object, it requires a lot less space:  $\mathcal{O}(\ln n + \ln m)$ .

**fun** *example-2* ::  $nat \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow real\ pmf$

**where** *example-2*  $n\ xs =$

$do\ \{$

$h \leftarrow sample\text{-}pro\ (\mathcal{H}\ 4\ n\ (\mathcal{L}\ [-1, 1]));$

$return\text{-}pmf\ ((\sum x \leftarrow xs. h\ x)^2)$

$\}$

**lemma** *example-2-correct*:

**assumes**  $set\ xs \subseteq \{0.. $n$ \}$

**shows**

$measure\text{-}pmf.expectation\ (example\text{-}2\ n\ xs)\ id = F2\ xs\ (\text{is } ?L1 = ?R1)$

$measure\text{-}pmf.variance\ (example\text{-}2\ n\ xs)\ id \leq 2 * F2\ xs^2\ (\text{is } ?L2 \leq ?R2)$

**proof** –

**have**  $?L1 = (\int h. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h\ x)^2\ \partial sample\text{-}pro\ (\mathcal{H}\ 4\ n\ (\mathcal{L}\ [-1, 1])))$

**by** (*simp add:map-pmf-def[symmetric]*)

**also have**  $\dots = ?R1$

**using** *assms* **by** (*intro f2-exp-h*) *auto*

**finally show**  $?L1 = ?R1$  **by** *simp*

**have**  $?L2 = measure\text{-}pmf.variance\ (sample\text{-}pro\ (\mathcal{H}\ 4\ n\ (\mathcal{L}\ [-1, 1])))\ (\lambda h. (\sum x$

$\leftarrow xs. h\ x)^2)$

```

    by (simp add:map-pmf-def[symmetric])
  also have ... ≤ ?R2
    using assms by (intro f2-var-h) auto
  finally show ?L2 ≤ ?R2 by simp
qed

```

The following version replaces the deterministic construction of the pseudo-random object with a randomized one. This algorithm is much faster, but the correctness proof is more difficult.

```

fun example-3 :: nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ real pmf
  where example-3 n xs =
    do {
      h ← sample-pro =<<  $\mathcal{H}_P$  4 n ( $\mathcal{L} [-1,1]$ );
      return-pmf (( $\sum x \leftarrow xs. h\ x$ )2)
    }

```

**lemma**

**assumes**  $set\ xs \subseteq \{0..<n\}$

**shows**

$measure\text{-}pmf.\text{expectation}\ (example\text{-}3\ n\ xs)\ id = F2\ xs\ (\text{is}\ ?L1 = ?R1)$   
 $measure\text{-}pmf.\text{variance}\ (example\text{-}3\ n\ xs)\ id \leq 2 * F2\ xs^2\ (\text{is}\ ?L2 \leq ?R2)$

**proof** –

**let**  $?p = \mathcal{H}_P\ 4\ n\ (\mathcal{L} [-1,1::real])$

**let**  $?q = \text{bind-pmf}\ ?p\ \text{sample-pro}$

**have**  $|h\ x| \leq 1$  **if**  $that1$ :  $M \in \text{set-pmf}\ ?p\ h \in \text{pro-set}\ M\ x \in \text{set}\ xs$  **for**  $h\ M\ x$

**proof** –

**obtain**  $i$  **where**  $1:h = \text{pro-select}\ M\ i$

**using**  $that1(2)$  **unfolding**  $\text{set-sample-pro}[of\ M]$  **by**  $auto$

**have**  $h\ x \in \text{pro-set}\ (\mathcal{L} [-1,1::real])$

**unfolding**  $1$  **using**  $that(1)$  **by**  $(\text{intro}\ \text{hash-pro-pmf-range}[OF\ \text{prime-power-ls}])$

$auto$

**thus**  $?thesis$  **by**  $(\text{auto}\ \text{simp}:\ \text{list-pro-set})$

**qed**

**hence**  $0$ :  $\text{bounded}\ ((\lambda xa. xa\ x) \text{ ‘ set-pmf}\ ?q)$  **if**  $x \in \text{set}\ xs$  **for**  $x$

**using**  $that$  **by**  $(\text{intro}\ \text{boundedI}[\text{where}\ B=1])\ auto$

**have**  $(\int h. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h\ x)^2\ \partial ?q) = (\int s. (\int h. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h\ x)^2\ \partial \text{sample-pro}\ s)\ \partial ?p)$

**by**  $(\text{intro}\ \text{integral-bind-pmf}\ \text{bounded-pow}\ \text{bounded-sum-list}\ 0)$

**also have**  $\dots = (\int s. F2\ xs\ \partial ?p)$

**by**  $(\text{intro}\ \text{integral-cong-AE}\ AE\text{-pmfI}\ f2\text{-exp-hp}[OF\ -\ \text{assms}])\ \text{simp-all}$

**also have**  $\dots = ?R1$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**finally have**  $a: (\int h. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h\ x)^2\ \partial ?q) = ?R1$  **by**  $\text{simp}$

**thus**  $?L1 = ?R1$  **by**  $(\text{simp}\ \text{add:map-pmf-def}[symmetric])$

**have**  $?L2 = \text{measure-pmf.variance}\ ?q\ (\lambda h. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h\ x)^2)$

**by**  $(\text{simp}\ \text{add:map-pmf-def}[symmetric])$

```

also have ... = (∫ h. ((∑ x ← xs. h x) ^ 2) ^ 2 ∂ ?q) - (∫ h. (∑ x ← xs. h x) ^ 2
∂ ?q) ^ 2
by (intro measure-pmf.variance-eq integrable-bounded-pmf bounded-pow bounded-sum-list
0)
also have ... = (∫ s. (∫ h. ((∑ x ← xs. h x) ^ 2) ^ 2 ∂ sample-pro s) ∂ ?p) - (F2
xs)^2
unfolding a
by (intro arg-cong2[where f=(-)] integral-bind-pmf refl bounded-pow bounded-sum-list
0)
also have ... ≤ (∫ s. 3 * F2 xs ^ 2 ∂ ?p) - (F2 xs) ^ 2
by (intro diff-mono integral-mono-AE' AE-pmfI f2-exp-sq-hp[OF - assms])
simp-all
also have ... = ?R2 by simp
finally show ?L2 ≤ ?R2 by simp
qed

```

```

context
fixes ε δ :: real
assumes ε-gt-0: ε > 0
assumes δ-range: δ ∈ {0 < .. < 1}
begin

```

By using the mean of many independent parallel estimates the following algorithm achieves a relative accuracy of  $\varepsilon$ , with probability  $\frac{3}{4}$ . It requires  $\mathcal{O}(\varepsilon^{-2}(\ln n + \ln m))$  bits of space.

```

fun example-4 :: nat ⇒ nat list ⇒ real pmf
where example-4 n xs =
  do {
    let s = nat ⌈ 8 / ε ^ 2 ⌋;
    h ← prod-pmf {0..<s} (λ-. sample-pro (H 4 n (L [-1,1])));
    return-pmf ((∑ j < s. (∑ x ← xs. h j x) ^ 2) / s)
  }

```

```

lemma example-4-correct-aux:
assumes set xs ⊆ {0..<n}
defines s ≡ nat ⌈ 8 / ε ^ 2 ⌋
defines R ≡ (λh :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ real. (∑ j < s. (∑ x ← xs. h j x) ^ 2) / real s)
assumes fin: finite (set-pmf p)
assumes indep: prob-space.k-wise-indep-vars (measure-pmf p) 2 (λ-. discrete)
(λi x. x i) {..<s}
assumes comp: ∧ i. i < s ⇒ map-pmf (λx. x i) p = sample-pro (H 4 n (L
[-1,1]))
shows measure p {h. |R h - F2 xs| > ε * F2 xs} ≤ 1/4 (is ?L ≤ ?R)
proof (cases xs = [])
case True thus ?thesis by (simp add: R-def F2-def)
next
case False
note f2-gt-0 = F2-definite[OF False]
let ?p = sample-pro (H 4 n (L [-1,1::real]))

```

**have**  $[simp]: \text{integrable } (\text{measure-pmf } p) f \text{ for } f :: - \Rightarrow \text{real}$   
**by**  $(\text{intro integrable-measure-pmf-finite fin})$

**have**  $8 / \varepsilon^2 > 0$  **using**  $\varepsilon\text{-gt-0}$  **by**  $(\text{intro divide-pos-pos}) \text{ auto}$   
**hence**  $0: \lceil 8 / \varepsilon^2 \rceil > 0$  **by**  $simp$   
**hence**  $1: s > 0$  **unfolding**  $s\text{-def}$  **by**  $simp$

**have**  $(\int h. R \ h \ \partial p) = (\sum j < s. (\int h. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h \ j \ x)^2 \ \partial p)) / \text{real } s$  **unfolding**  
 $R\text{-def}$  **by**  $simp$   
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum j < s. (\int h. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h \ x)^2 \ \partial(\text{map-pmf}(\lambda h. h \ j) p))) / \text{real } s$   
**by**  $simp$   
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum j < s. (\int h. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h \ x)^2 \ \partial^2 p)) / \text{real } s$   
**by**  $(\text{intro sum.cong arg-cong2}[\text{where } f=(/)] \text{ refl } (simp \text{ add: comp}))$   
**also have**  $\dots = F2 \ xs$  **using**  $1$  **unfolding**  $f2\text{-exp-h}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]$  **by**  $simp$   
**finally have**  $\text{exp-R}: (\int h. R \ h \ \partial p) = F2 \ xs$  **by**  $simp$

**have**  $\text{measure-pmf.variance } p \ R = \text{measure-pmf.variance } p \ (\lambda h. (\sum j < s. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h \ j \ x)^2)) / s^2$   
**unfolding**  $R\text{-def}$  **by**  $(\text{subst measure-pmf.variance-divide}) \text{ simp-all}$   
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum j < s. \text{measure-pmf.variance } p \ (\lambda h. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h \ j \ x)^2)) / \text{real } s^2$   
**by**  $(\text{intro arg-cong2}[\text{where } f=(/)] \text{ refl } \text{measure-pmf.bienaymes-identity-pairwise-indep-2}$   
 $\text{prob-space.indep-vars-compose2}[OF \ - \ \text{prob-space.k-wise-indep-vars-subset}[OF$   
 $\text{- indep}]$   
 $\text{prob-space-measure-pmf}) \text{ (auto intro:finite-subset)})$   
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum j < s. \text{measure-pmf.variance}(\text{map-pmf}(\lambda h. h \ j) p)(\lambda h. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h \ x)^2)) / \text{real } s^2$   
**by**  $simp$   
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum j < s. \text{measure-pmf.variance } ?p \ (\lambda h. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h \ x)^2)) / \text{real } s^2$   
**by**  $(\text{intro sum.cong arg-cong2}[\text{where } f=(/)] \text{ refl } (simp \text{ add: comp}))$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq (\sum j < s. 2 * F2 \ xs^2) / \text{real } s^2$   
**by**  $(\text{intro divide-right-mono sum-mono } f2\text{-var-h}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]) \text{ simp}$   
**also have**  $\dots = 2 * F2 \ xs^2 / \text{real } s$  **by**  $(simp \text{ add:power2-eq-square divide-simps})$   
**also have**  $\dots = 2 * F2 \ xs^2 / \lceil 8 / \varepsilon^2 \rceil$   
**using**  $\text{less-imp-le}[OF \ 0]$  **unfolding**  $s\text{-def}$  **by**  $(\text{subst of-nat-nat}) \text{ auto}$   
**also have**  $\dots \leq 2 * F2 \ xs^2 / (8 / \varepsilon^2)$   
**using**  $\varepsilon\text{-gt-0}$  **by**  $(\text{intro divide-left-mono mult-pos-pos}) \text{ simp-all}$   
**also have**  $\dots = \varepsilon^2 * F2 \ xs^2 / 4$  **by**  $simp$   
**finally have**  $\text{var-R}: \text{measure-pmf.variance } p \ R \leq \varepsilon^2 * F2 \ xs^2 / 4$  **by**  $simp$

**have**  $(\int h. R \ h \ \partial p) = (\sum j < s. (\int h. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h \ j \ x)^2 \ \partial p)) / \text{real } s$  **unfolding**  
 $R\text{-def}$  **by**  $simp$   
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum j < s. (\int h. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h \ x)^2 \ \partial(\text{map-pmf}(\lambda h. h \ j) p))) / \text{real } s$   
**by**  $simp$   
**also have**  $\dots = (\sum j < s. (\int h. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h \ x)^2 \ \partial^2 p)) / \text{real } s$   
**by**  $(\text{intro sum.cong arg-cong2}[\text{where } f=(/)] \text{ refl } (simp \text{ add: comp}))$   
**also have**  $\dots = F2 \ xs$  **using**  $1$  **unfolding**  $f2\text{-exp-h}[OF \ \text{assms}(1)]$  **by**  $simp$

```

finally have exp-R:  $(\int h. R \ h \ \partial p) = F2 \ xs$  by simp

have  $?L \leq \text{measure } p \ \{h. |R \ h - F2 \ xs| \geq \varepsilon * F2 \ xs\}$  by (intro pmf-mono) auto
also have  $\dots \leq \mathcal{P}(h \text{ in } p. |R \ h - (\int h. R \ h \ \partial p)| \geq \varepsilon * F2 \ xs)$  unfolding exp-R
by simp
also have  $\dots \leq \text{measure-pmf.variance } p \ R / (\varepsilon * F2 \ xs)^2$ 
using f2-gt-0 ε-gt-0 by (intro measure-pmf.Chebyshev-inequality) simp-all
also have  $\dots \leq (\varepsilon^2 * F2 \ xs^2 / 4) / (\varepsilon * F2 \ xs)^2$ 
by (intro divide-right-mono var-R) simp
also have  $\dots = 1/4$  using ε-gt-0 f2-gt-0 by (simp add:divide-simps)
finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

lemma example-4-correct:
  assumes  $set \ xs \subseteq \{0..<n\}$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \text{example-4 } n \ xs. |\omega - F2 \ xs| > \varepsilon * F2 \ xs) \leq 1/4$  (is  $?L \leq ?R$ )
proof -
  define  $s :: nat$  where  $s = nat \lceil 8 / \varepsilon^2 \rceil$ 
  define  $R$  where  $R \ h = (\sum j < s. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h \ j \ x)^2) / s$  for  $h :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow real$ 

  let  $?p = \text{sample-pro } (\mathcal{H} \ 4 \ n \ (\mathcal{L} \ [-1, 1 :: real]))$ 
  let  $?q = \text{prod-pmf } \{..<s\} \ (\lambda \cdot. ?p)$ 

  have  $?L = (\int h. \text{indicator } \{h. |R \ h - F2 \ xs| > \varepsilon * F2 \ xs\} \ h \ \partial ?q)$ 
  by (simp add:Let-def measure-bind-pmf R-def s-def indicator-def atLeast0LessThan)
  also have  $\dots = \text{measure } ?q \ \{h. |R \ h - F2 \ xs| > \varepsilon * F2 \ xs\}$  by simp
  also have  $\dots \leq ?R$  unfolding R-def s-def
  by (intro example-4-correct-aux[OF assms] prob-space.k-wise-indep-vars-triv
    prob-space-measure-pmf indep-vars-Pi-pmf)
  (auto intro: finite-pro-set simp add:Pi-pmf-component set-Pi-pmf)
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

Instead of independent samples, we can choose the seeds using a second pair-wise independent pseudorandom object. This algorithm requires only  $\mathcal{O}(\ln n + \varepsilon^{-2} \ln m)$  bits of space.

```

fun example-5 ::  $nat \Rightarrow nat \text{ list} \Rightarrow real \text{ pmf}$ 
  where example-5  $n \ xs =$ 
    do {
       $let \ s = nat \lceil 8 / \varepsilon^2 \rceil;$ 
       $h \leftarrow \text{sample-pro } (\mathcal{H} \ 2 \ s \ (\mathcal{H} \ 4 \ n \ (\mathcal{L} \ [-1, 1])));$ 
       $\text{return-pmf } ((\sum j < s. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h \ j \ x)^2) / s)$ 
    }

```

```

lemma example-5-correct-aux:
  assumes  $set \ xs \subseteq \{0..<n\}$ 
  defines  $s \equiv nat \lceil 8 / \varepsilon^2 \rceil$ 
  defines  $R \equiv (\lambda h :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow real. (\sum j < s. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h \ j \ x)^2) / real \ s)$ 

```

```

shows measure (sample-pro ( $\mathcal{H} \ 2 \ s \ (\mathcal{H} \ 4 \ n \ (\mathcal{L} \ [-1,1]))$ )) {h.  $|R \ h - F2 \ xs| > \varepsilon$ 
*  $F2 \ xs\} \leq 1/4$ 
proof -
  let ?p = sample-pro ( $\mathcal{H} \ 2 \ s \ (\mathcal{H} \ 4 \ n \ (\mathcal{L} \ [-1,1::real]))$ )

  have prob-space.k-wise-indep-vars ?p 2 ( $\lambda\cdot$ . discrete) ( $\lambda i \ x. \ x \ i$ ) {..s}
  using hash-pro-indep[OF prime-power-h2]
  by (simp add: prob-space.k-wise-indep-vars-def[OF prob-space-measure-pmf])

  thus ?thesis unfolding R-def s-def
  by (intro example-4-correct-aux[OF assms(1)] finite-pro-set)
  (simp-all add:hash-pro-component[OF prime-power-h2])
qed

```

```

lemma example-5-correct:
  assumes set xs  $\subseteq \{0..<n\}$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \text{example-5 } n \ xs. |\omega - F2 \ xs| > \varepsilon * F2 \ xs) \leq 1/4$  (is ?L  $\leq$  ?R)
proof -
  define s :: nat where s = nat  $\lceil 8 / \varepsilon^2 \rceil$ 
  define R where R h =  $(\sum j < s. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h \ j \ x)^2) / s$  for h :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$ 
real

  let ?p = sample-pro ( $\mathcal{H} \ 2 \ s \ (\mathcal{H} \ 4 \ n \ (\mathcal{L} \ [-1,1::real]))$ )

  have ?L =  $(\int h. \text{indicator } \{h. |R \ h - F2 \ xs| > \varepsilon * F2 \ xs\} \ h \ \partial \ ?p)$ 
  by (simp add:Let-def measure-bind-pmf R-def s-def indicator-def)
  also have ... = measure ?p {h.  $|R \ h - F2 \ xs| > \varepsilon * F2 \ xs$ } by simp
  also have ...  $\leq$  ?R unfolding R-def s-def by (intro example-5-correct-aux[OF
assms])
  finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

```

The following algorithm improves on the previous one, by achieving a success probability of  $\delta$ . This works by taking the median of  $\mathcal{O}(\ln(\delta^{-1}))$  parallel independent samples. It requires  $\mathcal{O}(\ln(\delta^{-1})(\ln n + \varepsilon^{-2} \ln m))$  bits of space.

```

fun example-6 :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat list  $\Rightarrow$  real pmf
  where example-6 n xs =
    do {
      let s = nat  $\lceil 8 / \varepsilon^2 \rceil$ ; let t = nat  $\lceil 8 * \ln (1/\delta) \rceil$ ;
      h  $\leftarrow$  prod-pmf  $\{0..<t\}$  ( $\lambda\cdot$ . sample-pro ( $\mathcal{H} \ 2 \ s \ (\mathcal{H} \ 4 \ n \ (\mathcal{L} \ [-1,1]))$ ));
      return-pmf (median t ( $\lambda i. ((\sum j < s. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h \ i \ j \ x)^2) / s)$ ))
    }

```

```

lemma example-6-correct:
  assumes set xs  $\subseteq \{0..<n\}$ 
  shows  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in } \text{example-6 } n \ xs. |\omega - F2 \ xs| > \varepsilon * F2 \ xs) \leq \delta$  (is ?L  $\leq$  ?R)
proof -
  define s where s = nat  $\lceil 8 / \varepsilon^2 \rceil$ 
  define t where t = nat  $\lceil 8 * \ln(1/\delta) \rceil$ 

```

```

define  $R$  where  $R\ h = (\sum j < s. (\sum x \leftarrow xs. h\ j\ x)^2) / s$  for  $h :: nat \Rightarrow nat \Rightarrow$ 
 $real$ 
define  $I$  where  $I = \{w. |w - F2\ xs| \leq \varepsilon * F2\ xs\}$ 

have  $8 * \ln (1 / \delta) > 0$  using  $\delta$ -range by (intro mult-pos-pos ln-gt-zero) auto
hence  $t\text{-gt-0}: t > 0$  unfolding  $t\text{-def}$  by simp
have  $int\text{-}I$ : interval  $I$  unfolding interval-def  $I\text{-def}$  by auto

let  $?p = \text{sample-pro } (\mathcal{H}\ 2\ s\ (\mathcal{H}\ 4\ n\ (\mathcal{L}\ [-1, 1::real])))$ 
let  $?q = \text{prod-pmf } \{0..<t\} (\lambda\cdot. ?p)$ 

have  $(\int h. (\text{of-bool } (R\ h \notin I)::real)\ \partial ?p) = (\int h. \text{indicator } \{h. R\ h \notin I\}\ h\ \partial ?p)$ 
unfolding of-bool-def indicator-def by simp
also have  $\dots = \text{measure } ?p\ \{h. R\ h \notin I\}$  by simp
also have  $\dots \leq 1/4$ 
using example-5-correct-aux[OF assms] unfolding  $R\text{-def}$   $s\text{-def}$   $I\text{-def}$  by (simp
add: not-le)
finally have  $0: (\int h. (\text{of-bool } (R\ h \notin I)::real)\ \partial ?p) \leq 1/4$  by simp

have  $?L = (\int h. \text{indicator } \{h. |\text{median } t\ (\lambda i. R\ (h\ i)) - F2\ xs| > \varepsilon * F2\ xs\}\ h\ \partial ?q)$ 
by (simp add: Let-def measure-bind-pmf  $R\text{-def}$   $s\text{-def}$  indicator-def  $t\text{-def}$ )
also have  $\dots = \text{measure } ?q\ \{h. \text{median } t\ (\lambda i. R\ (h\ i)) \notin I\}$ 
unfolding  $I\text{-def}$  by (simp add: not-le)
also have  $\dots \leq \text{measure } ?q\ \{h. t \leq 2 * \text{card } \{k. k < t \wedge R\ (h\ k) \notin I\}\}$ 
using median-est-rev[OF int-I] by (intro pmf-mono) auto
also have  $\dots = \text{measure } ?q\ \{h. (\sum k < t. \text{of-bool}(R\ (h\ k) \notin I)) / \text{real } t - 1/4 \geq (1/4)\}$ 
using  $t\text{-gt-0}$  by (intro arg-cong2[where  $f = \text{measure}$ ]) (auto simp: Int-def divide-simps)
also have  $\dots \leq \exp (- 2 * \text{real } t * (1/4)^2)$ 
by (intro classic-bernoff-bound-one-sided  $t\text{-gt-0}$  AE-pmfI 0) auto
also have  $\dots = \exp (- (\text{real } t / 8))$  using  $t\text{-gt-0}$  by (simp add: power2-eq-square)
also have  $\dots \leq \exp (- \text{of-int } \lceil 8 * \ln (1 / \delta) \rceil / 8)$  unfolding  $t\text{-def}$ 
by (intro iffD2[OF exp-le-cancel-iff] divide-right-mono iffD2[OF neg-le-iff-le])
auto
also have  $\dots \leq \exp (- (8 * \ln (1 / \delta)) / 8)$ 
by (intro iffD2[OF exp-le-cancel-iff] divide-right-mono iffD2[OF neg-le-iff-le])
auto
also have  $\dots = \exp (- \ln (1 / \delta))$  by simp
also have  $\dots = \delta$  using  $\delta$ -range by (subst ln-div) auto
finally show  $?thesis$  by simp
qed

```

The following algorithm uses an expander random walk, instead of independent samples. It requires only  $\mathcal{O}(\ln n + \ln(\delta^{-1})\varepsilon^{-2} \ln m)$  bits of space.

```

fun  $\text{example-7} :: nat \Rightarrow nat\ list \Rightarrow real\ pmf$ 
where  $\text{example-7 } n\ xs =$ 
  do {

```

```

    let s = nat ⌈8 / ε⌋; let t = nat ⌈32 * ln (1/δ)⌋;
    h ← sample-pro (E t (1/8) (H 2 s (H 4 n (L [-1,1]))));
    return-pmf (median t (λi. ((∑ j < s. (∑ x ← xs. h i j x) ^ 2) / s)))
  }

```

**lemma** *example-7-correct*:

**assumes** *set xs* ⊆ {0..*n*}

**shows**  $\mathcal{P}(\omega \text{ in example-7 } n \text{ xs. } |\omega - F2 \text{ xs}| > \varepsilon * F2 \text{ xs}) \leq \delta$  (**is** ?*L* ≤ ?*R*)

**proof** –

**define** *s t* **where** *s-def*: *s* = nat ⌈8 / ε⌋ **and** *t-def*: *t* = nat ⌈32 \* ln(1/δ)⌋

**define** *R* **where** *R h* = (∑ *j* < *s*. (∑ *x* ← *xs*. *h j x*) ^ 2) / *s* **for** *h* :: nat ⇒ nat ⇒ real

**define** *I* **where** *I* = {*w*. |*w* – *F2 xs*| ≤ ε \* *F2 xs*}

**have** 8 \* ln (1 / δ) > 0 **using** *δ-range* **by** (*intro mult-pos-pos ln-gt-zero*) *auto*

**hence** *t-gt-0*: *t* > 0 **unfolding** *t-def* **by** *simp*

**have** *int-I*: *interval I* **unfolding** *interval-def I-def* **by** *auto*

**let** ?*p* = *sample-pro* (H 2 *s* (H 4 *n* (L [-1,1::real])))

**let** ?*q* = *sample-pro* (E *t* (1/8) (H 2 *s* (H 4 *n* (L [-1,1]))))

**have** (∫ *h*. (of-bool (*R h* ∉ *I*)::real) ∂?*p*) = (∫ *h*. *indicator* {*h*. *R h* ∉ *I*} *h* ∂?*p*)  
**by** (*simp add:of-bool-def indicator-def*)

**also have** ... = *measure* ?*p* {*h*. *R h* ∉ *I*} **by** *simp*

**also have** ... ≤ 1/4

**using** *example-5-correct-aux[OF assms]* **unfolding** *R-def s-def I-def* **by** (*simp add:not-le*)

**finally have** \*: (∫ *h*. (of-bool (*R h* ∉ *I*)::real) ∂?*p*) ≤ 1/4 **by** *simp*

**have** ?*L* = (∫ *h*. *indicator* {*h*. |median *t* (λ*i*. *R (h i)*) – *F2 xs*| > ε \* *F2 xs*} *h* ∂ ?*q*)

**by** (*simp add:Let-def measure-bind-pmf R-def s-def indicator-def t-def*)

**also have** ... = *measure* ?*q* {*h*. median *t* (λ*i*. *R (h i)*) ∉ *I*}

**unfolding** *I-def* **by** (*simp add:not-le*)

**also have** ... ≤ *measure* ?*q* {*h*. *t* ≤ 2 \* card {*k*. *k* < *t* ∧ *R (h k)* ∉ *I*}

**using** *median-est-rev[OF int-I]* **by** (*intro pmf-mono*) *auto*

**also have** ... = *measure* ?*q* {*h*. 1/8 + 1/8 ≤ (∑ *k* < *t*. of-bool(*R (h k)* ∉ *I*)) / real *t* – 1/4}

**using** *t-gt-0* **by** (*intro arg-cong2[where f=measure] Collect-cong refl*)

(*auto simp add:of-bool-def sum.If-cases Int-def field-simps*)

**also have** ... ≤ exp (– 2 \* real *t* \* (1/8)<sup>2</sup>)

**by** (*intro expander-bernoff-bound-one-sided t-gt-0* \*) *auto*

**also have** ... = exp (– (real *t* / 32)) **using** *t-gt-0* **by** (*simp add:power2-eq-square*)

**also have** ... ≤ exp (– of-int ⌈32 \* ln (1 / δ)⌋ / 32) **unfolding** *t-def*

**by** (*intro iffD2[OF exp-le-cancel-iff] divide-right-mono iffD2[OF neg-le-iff-le]*) *auto*

**also have** ... ≤ exp (– (32 \* ln (1 / δ)) / 32)

**by** (*intro iffD2[OF exp-le-cancel-iff] divide-right-mono iffD2[OF neg-le-iff-le]*) *auto*



```

    also have ... = exp (- ln (1 / δ)) by simp
    also have ... = δ using δ-range by (subst ln-div) auto
    finally show ?thesis by simp
qed

end

end

```

## A Informal proof of correctness for the $F_0$ algorithm

This appendix contains a detailed informal proof for the new Rounding-KMV algorithm that approximates  $F_0$  introduced in Section 6 for reference. It follows the same reasoning as the formalized proof.

Because of the amplification result about medians (see for example [1, §2.1]) it is enough to show that each of the estimates the median is taken from is within the desired interval with success probability  $\frac{2}{3}$ . To verify the latter, let  $a_1, \dots, a_m$  be the stream elements, where we assume that the elements are a subset of  $\{0, \dots, n-1\}$  and  $0 < \delta < 1$  be the desired relative accuracy. Let  $p$  be the smallest prime such that  $p \geq \max(n, 19)$  and let  $h$  be a random polynomial over  $GF(p)$  with degree strictly less than 2. The algorithm also introduces the internal parameters  $t, r$  defined by:

$$t := \lceil 80\delta^{-2} \rceil \qquad r := 4 \log_2 \lceil \delta^{-1} \rceil + 23$$

The estimate the algorithm obtains is  $R$ , defined using:

$$H := \{\lfloor h(a) \rfloor_r \mid a \in A\} \qquad R := \begin{cases} tp(\min_t(H))^{-1} & \text{if } |H| \geq t \\ |H| & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where  $A := \{a_1, \dots, a_m\}$ ,  $\min_t(H)$  denotes the  $t$ -th smallest element of  $H$  and  $\lfloor x \rfloor_r$  denotes the largest binary floating point number smaller or equal to  $x$  with a mantissa that requires at most  $r$  bits to represent.<sup>1</sup> With these definitions, it is possible to state the main theorem as:

$$P(|R - F_0| \leq \delta |F_0|) \geq \frac{2}{3}.$$

which is shown separately in the following two subsections for the cases  $F_0 \geq t$  and  $F_0 < t$ .

---

<sup>1</sup>This rounding operation is called *truncate-down* in Isabelle, it is defined in `HOL-Library.Float`.

### A.1 Case $F_0 \geq t$

Let us introduce:

$$H^* := \{h(a) | a \in A\}^\# \quad R^* := tp \left( \min_t^\#(H^*) \right)^{-1}$$

These definitions are modified versions of the definitions for  $H$  and  $R$ : The set  $H^*$  is a multiset, this means that each element also has a multiplicity, counting the number of *distinct* elements of  $A$  being mapped by  $h$  to the same value. Note that by definition:  $|H^*| = |A|$ . Similarly the operation  $\min_t^\#$  obtains the  $t$ -th element of the multiset  $H$  (taking multiplicities into account). Note also that there is no rounding operation  $\lfloor \cdot \rfloor_r$  in the definition of  $H^*$ . The key reason for the introduction of these alternative versions of  $H, R$  is that it is easier to show probabilistic bounds on the distances  $|R^* - F_0|$  and  $|R^* - R|$  as opposed to  $|R - F_0|$  directly. In particular the plan is to show:

$$P(|R^* - F_0| > \delta' F_0) \leq \frac{2}{9}, \text{ and} \quad (1)$$

$$P\left(|R^* - F_0| \leq \delta' F_0 \wedge |R - R^*| > \frac{\delta}{4} F_0\right) \leq \frac{1}{9} \quad (2)$$

where  $\delta' := \frac{3}{4}\delta$ . I.e. the probability that  $R^*$  has not the relative accuracy of  $\frac{3}{4}\delta$  is less than  $\frac{2}{9}$  and the probability that assuming  $R^*$  has the relative accuracy of  $\frac{3}{4}\delta$  but that  $R$  deviates by more than  $\frac{1}{4}\delta F_0$  is at most  $\frac{1}{9}$ . Hence, the probability that neither of these events happen is at least  $\frac{2}{3}$  but in that case:

$$|R - F_0| \leq |R - R^*| + |R^* - F_0| \leq \frac{\delta}{4} F_0 + \frac{3\delta}{4} F_0 = \delta F_0. \quad (3)$$

Thus we only need to show [Equation 1](#) and [2](#). For the verification of [Equation 1](#) let

$$Q(u) = |\{h(a) < u \mid a \in A\}|$$

and observe that  $\min_t^\#(H^*) < u$  if  $Q(u) \geq t$  and  $\min_t^\#(H^*) \geq v$  if  $Q(v) \leq t - 1$ . To see why this is true note that, if at least  $t$  elements of  $A$  are mapped by  $h$  below a certain value, then the  $t$ -smallest element must also be within them, and thus also be below that value. And that the opposite direction of this conclusion is also true. Note that this relies on the fact that  $H^*$  is a multiset and that multiplicities are being taken into account, when computing the  $t$ -th smallest element. Alternatively, it is also possible to write  $Q(u) = \sum_{a \in A} 1_{\{h(a) < u\}}$ <sup>2</sup>, i.e.,  $Q$  is a sum of pairwise independent  $\{0, 1\}$ -valued random variables, with expectation  $\frac{u}{p}$  and variance  $\frac{u}{p} - \frac{u^2}{p^2}$ .

---

<sup>2</sup>The notation  $1_A$  is shorthand for the indicator function of  $A$ , i.e.,  $1_A(x) = 1$  if  $x \in A$  and 0 otherwise.

<sup>3</sup> Using linearity of expectation and Bienaymé's identity, it follows that  $\text{Var } Q(u) \leq \mathbb{E} Q(u) = |A|up^{-1} = F_0up^{-1}$  for  $u \in \{0, \dots, p\}$ .

For  $v = \left\lfloor \frac{tp}{(1-\delta')F_0} \right\rfloor$  it is possible to conclude:

$$t-1 \leq \frac{t}{(1-\delta')} - 3\sqrt{\frac{t}{(1-\delta')}} - 1 \leq \frac{F_0v}{p} - 3\sqrt{\frac{F_0v}{p}} \leq \mathbb{E}Q(v) - 3\sqrt{\text{Var}Q(v)}$$

and thus using Tchebyshev's inequality:

$$\begin{aligned} P(R^* < (1-\delta')F_0) &= P\left(\text{rank}_t^\#(H^*) > \frac{tp}{(1-\delta')F_0}\right) \\ &\leq P(\text{rank}_t^\#(H^*) \geq v) = P(Q(v) \leq t-1) \\ &\leq P\left(Q(v) \leq \mathbb{E}Q(v) - 3\sqrt{\text{Var}Q(v)}\right) \leq \frac{1}{9}. \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Similarly for  $u = \left\lceil \frac{tp}{(1+\delta')F_0} \right\rceil$  it is possible to conclude:

$$t \geq \frac{t}{(1+\delta')} + 3\sqrt{\frac{t}{(1+\delta')}} + 1 + 1 \geq \frac{F_0u}{p} + 3\sqrt{\frac{F_0u}{p}} \geq \mathbb{E}Q(u) + 3\sqrt{\text{Var}Q(u)}$$

and thus using Tchebyshev's inequality:

$$\begin{aligned} P(R^* > (1+\delta')F_0) &= P\left(\text{rank}_t^\#(H^*) < \frac{tp}{(1+\delta')F_0}\right) \\ &\leq P(\text{rank}_t^\#(H^*) < u) = P(Q(u) \geq t) \\ &\leq P\left(Q(u) \geq \mathbb{E}Q(u) + 3\sqrt{\text{Var}Q(u)}\right) \leq \frac{1}{9}. \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

Note that [Equation 4](#) and [5](#) confirm [Equation 1](#). To verify [Equation 2](#), note that

$$\min_t(H) = \lfloor \min_t^\#(H^*) \rfloor_r \quad (6)$$

if there are no collisions, induced by the application of  $\lfloor h(\cdot) \rfloor_r$  on the elements of  $A$ . Even more carefully, note that the equation would remain true, as long as there are no collision within the smallest  $t$  elements of  $H^*$ . Because [Equation 2](#) needs to be shown only in the case where  $R^* \geq (1-\delta')F_0$ , i.e., when  $\min_t^\#(H^*) \leq v$ , it is enough to bound the probability of a collision in the range  $[0; v]$ . Moreover [Equation 6](#) implies  $|\min_t(H) - \min_t^\#(H^*)| \leq \max(\min_t^\#(H^*), \min_t(H))2^{-r}$  from which it is possible to derive  $|R^* - R| \leq \frac{\delta}{4}F_0$ . Another important fact is that  $h$  is injective with probability  $1 - \frac{1}{p}$ ,

<sup>3</sup>A consequence of  $h$  being chosen uniformly from a 2-independent hash family.

<sup>4</sup>The verification of this inequality is a lengthy but straightforward calculation using the definition of  $\delta'$  and  $t$ .

this is because  $h$  is chosen uniformly from the polynomials of degree less than 2. If it is a degree 1 polynomial it is a linear function on  $GF(p)$  and thus injective. Because  $p \geq 18$  the probability that  $h$  is not injective can be bounded by  $1/18$ . With these in mind, we can conclude:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P \left( |R^* - F_0| \leq \delta' F_0 \wedge |R - R^*| > \frac{\delta}{4} F_0 \right) \\
& \leq P \left( R^* \geq (1 - \delta') F_0 \wedge \min_t^\#(H^*) \neq \min_t(H) \wedge h \text{ inj.} \right) + P(\neg h \text{ inj.}) \\
& \leq P(\exists a \neq b \in A. \lfloor h(a) \rfloor_r = \lfloor h(b) \rfloor_r \leq v \wedge h(a) \neq h(b)) + \frac{1}{18} \\
& \leq \frac{1}{18} + \sum_{a \neq b \in A} P(\lfloor h(a) \rfloor_r = \lfloor h(b) \rfloor_r \leq v \wedge h(a) \neq h(b)) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{18} + \sum_{a \neq b \in A} P(|h(a) - h(b)| \leq v 2^{-r} \wedge h(a) \leq v(1 + 2^{-r}) \wedge h(a) \neq h(b)) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{18} + \sum_{a \neq b \in A} \sum_{\substack{a', b' \in \{0, \dots, p-1\} \wedge a' \neq b' \\ |a' - b'| \leq v 2^{-r} \wedge a' \leq v(1 + 2^{-r})}} P(h(a) = a') P(h(b) = b') \\
& \leq \frac{1}{18} + \frac{5F_0^2 v^2}{2p^2} 2^{-r} \leq \frac{1}{9}.
\end{aligned}$$

which shows that [Equation 2](#) is true.

## A.2 Case $F_0 < t$

Note that in this case  $|H| \leq F_0 < t$  and thus  $R = |H|$ , hence the goal is to show that:  $P(|H| \neq F_0) \leq \frac{1}{3}$ . The latter can only happen, if there is a collision induced by the application of  $\lfloor h(\cdot) \rfloor_r$ . As before  $h$  is not injective

with probability at most  $\frac{1}{18}$ , hence:

$$\begin{aligned}
& P(|R - F_0| > \delta F_0) \leq P(R \neq F_0) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{18} + P(R \neq F_0 \wedge h \text{ inj.}) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{18} + P(\exists a \neq b \in A. \lfloor h(a) \rfloor_r = \lfloor h(b) \rfloor_r \wedge h \text{ inj.}) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{18} + \sum_{a \neq b \in A} P(\lfloor h(a) \rfloor_r = \lfloor h(b) \rfloor_r \wedge h(a) \neq h(b)) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{18} + \sum_{a \neq b \in A} P(|h(a) - h(b)| \leq p2^{-r} \wedge h(a) \neq h(b)) \\
& \leq \frac{1}{18} + \sum_{a \neq b \in A} \sum_{\substack{a', b' \in \{0, \dots, p-1\} \\ a' \neq b' \wedge |a' - b'| \leq p2^{-r}}} P(h(a) = a')P(h(b) = b') \\
& \leq \frac{1}{18} + F_0^2 2^{-r+1} \leq \frac{1}{18} + t^2 2^{-r+1} \leq \frac{1}{9}.
\end{aligned}$$

Which concludes the proof.  $\square$

## References

- [1] N. Alon, Y. Matias, and M. Szegedy. The space complexity of approximating the frequency moments. *Journal of Computer and System Sciences*, 58(1):137–147, 1999.
- [2] Z. Bar-Yossef, T. S. Jayram, R. Kumar, D. Sivakumar, and L. Trevisan. Counting distinct elements in a data stream. In J. D. P. Rolim and S. Vadhan, editors, *Randomization and Approximation Techniques in Computer Science*, pages 1–10. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2002.