

APPENDIX D

Proof of Theorem 8.1

In this appendix we prove

Theorem 8.1 *If (8.3)–(8.9) hold, then*

$$\lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr_n^m(\text{RSP}) = \lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr_n^m(\text{RABD}) = \mathbf{1}.$$

Proof: One first verifies by a routine induction on $m + n$ that $p_n^m(H)$ is a monotonously nondecreasing function on σ for $p \in \{\text{Pr}, \mathbf{m}, \mathbf{s}, \mathfrak{R}, \mathfrak{S}\}$ and $H \in \{\text{RSP}, \text{RABD}\}$. Note that because all these functions are bounded, they converge, and so their limits exist. Further observe that it is a direct consequence of (8.1), the rule for determining probabilities conditional on uncertain evidence, that, for any A , if (1) $\text{Pr}(\text{RSP} \mid E/e) \geq \text{Pr}(\text{RSP})$ and (2) $\mathbf{m}(A \mid E/e) \geq \mathbf{s}(A \mid E/e)$, then

$$(D.1) \quad \text{Pr}(A \mid E/e) \geq \text{Pr}(\text{RSP}) \mathbf{m}(A \mid E/e) + \text{Pr}(\neg \text{RSP}) \mathbf{s}(A \mid E/e).$$

It follows from (D.1) and assumptions (8.6) and (8.7) that, for all $n, m \in \mathbb{N}$

$$(D.2) \quad \Pr_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) \geq \Pr_{n-1}^m(\text{RSP}) \mathbf{m}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) + \Pr_{n-1}^m(\neg \text{RSP}) \mathbf{s}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n).$$

Next note that, by (8.2), (8.5), and (8.7), we have for some $k \geq 1$ that

$$\Pr_{n-1}^m(\text{RSP}) \geq \Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RABD} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{R}_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RSP} \mid E'_m) + \Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\neg \text{RABD} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{S}_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RSP} \mid E'_m).$$

Together with (D.2), this yields

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) &\geq \\ \left[\Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RABD} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{R}_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RSP} \mid E'_m) + \right. \\ &\quad \left. \Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\neg\text{RABD} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{S}_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RSP} \mid E'_m) \right] \times \\ &\quad \mathfrak{m}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) + \Pr_{n-1}^m(\neg\text{RSP}) \mathfrak{s}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n). \end{aligned}$$

Expanding yields

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) &\geq \\ \Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RABD} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{R}_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RSP} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{m}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) + \\ \Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\neg\text{RABD} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{S}_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RSP} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{m}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) + \\ &\quad \Pr_{n-1}^m(\neg\text{RSP}) \mathfrak{s}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n). \end{aligned}$$

Rearranging then yields

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(D.3)} \quad \Pr_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) - \\ \Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RABD} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{R}_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RSP} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{m}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) &\geq \\ \Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\neg\text{RABD} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{S}_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RSP} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{m}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) + \\ &\quad \Pr_{n-1}^m(\neg\text{RSP}) \mathfrak{s}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n). \end{aligned}$$

Now note that, by the limit rule for subtraction

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(D.4)} \quad \lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\Pr_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) - \right. \\ \left. \Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RABD} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{R}_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RSP} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{m}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) \right] = \\ \lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) - \\ \lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RABD} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{R}_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RSP} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{m}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) \right], \end{aligned}$$

and that, by the limit rule for products

(D.5)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RABD} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{R}_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RSP} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{m}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) \right] = \\ \lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RABD} \mid E'_m) \times \lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{R}_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RSP} \mid E'_m) \times \\ \lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{m}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n). \end{aligned}$$

Given assumptions (8.8) and (8.9), (D.5) simplifies to

(D.6)

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RABD} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{R}_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RSP} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{m}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) \right] = \\ \lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RABD} \mid E'_m). \end{aligned}$$

And from equations (D.3)–(D.6) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(D.7)} \quad \lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\Pr_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) - \Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RABD} \mid E'_m) \right] \geq \\ \lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\neg\text{RABD} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{S}_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RSP} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{m}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) + \right. \\ \left. \Pr_{n-1}^m(\neg\text{RSP}) \mathfrak{s}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Because $\Pr_n^m(\text{RABD})$ converges, we have

$$\text{(D.8)} \quad \lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\Pr_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) - \Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RABD} \mid E'_m) \right] = \circ.$$

From (D.7) and (D.8) it follows that

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\neg\text{RABD} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{S}_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RSP} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{m}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) + \right. \\ \left. \Pr_{n-1}^m(\neg\text{RSP}) \mathfrak{s}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) \right] = \circ. \end{aligned}$$

Hence it must be that both

(D.9)

$$\lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\neg\text{RABD} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{S}_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RSP} \mid E'_m) \mathfrak{m}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) \right] = \circ$$

and

$$(D.10) \quad \lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\Pr_{n-1}^m(-\text{RSP}) \mathfrak{s}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) \right] = 0.$$

Because, first, by (8.9) it holds that $\lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{m}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) = 1$; second, $\mathfrak{S}_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RSP} \mid E'_m)$ is monotonously nondecreasing; and third, by (8.3) it holds that $\mathfrak{S}_0^0(\text{RSP}) > 0$, we have $\lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{S}_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RSP} \mid E'_m) \neq 0$. Therefore, (D.9) can only be the case if

$$\lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\neg \text{RABD} \mid E'_m) = 0$$

and so

$$\lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr_{n-k}^{m-1}(\text{RABD} \mid E'_m) = 1,$$

that is, because $\Pr_n^m(\text{RABD})$ is monotonously nondecreasing,

$$(D.11) \quad \lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr_n^m(\text{RABD}) = 1.$$

And it follows from (D.10) and that as $\mathfrak{s}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n)$ is monotonously nondecreasing and $\mathfrak{s}_0^0(\text{RABD}) > 0$, $\lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \mathfrak{s}_{n-1}^m(\text{RABD} \mid E_n/e_n) \neq 0$, that

$$\lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr_{n-1}^m(-\text{RSP}) = 0$$

and hence that

$$\lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr_{n-1}^m(\text{RSP}) = 1,$$

that is,

$$(D.12) \quad \lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr_n^m(\text{RSP}) = 1.$$

Finally, from (D.11) and (D.12) we get

$$\lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr_n^m(\text{RABD}) = \lim_{m,n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr_n^m(\text{RSP}) = 1,$$

which had to be proved. ■